



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 01.03.2025

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Max. Marks : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

## **General Instructions:**

- Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- For multiple choice questions, option numbers should be clearly specified along with the answers.
- The paper consists of 4 sections:

Section A – Reading: (16 marks)      Section B – Writing: (18 marks)  
Section C – Grammar: (16 marks)      Section D – Literature: (30 marks)

## **Section – A : READING (16 Marks)**

**A.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** (8)

### **Sonoma: Valley of the Moon**

1. Sonoma, a place about two hours from Berkeley, is another place one should visit when in the United States. It is close to the Napa valley. Both Napa valley and Sonoma are famous for wines. When you visit United States, remember to visit the beach there. It is a treat to watch the forceful Pacific Ocean at its best. The Pacific coastline looks imposing with its high cliffs. Many American movie chase sequences have been shot there.
2. While in the United States, I happened to visit an American private school – the Head Royce School, in Oakland, California. The school was earlier divided into two separate schools—Anna Head School for girls and the Royce School for boys. Anna Head and Mr. Royce were cousins and the schools were merged many years after their death to form the Head Royce School.
3. As expected, the school was vastly different from any Indian school. The teaching method was different. For every little concept, teachers used audio-visual aids. Believe it or not but students there listened to music while studying. I also happened to see a quiz contest between younger and older teachers. The older teachers won by a very thin margin. Seeing the school, I wished we could have exchange programmes with such schools – an interactive learning session. It is one of the best tools of learning.
4. I am sure most of you must have heard about the famous ‘Thanksgiving’ celebrations. I had spent Thanksgiving with an American family. Thanksgiving is celebrated in remembrance of the first pilgrims from Europe who survived the hard winter in America in the 17<sup>th</sup> century with the help of natives. It is still celebrated to thank God for everything.
  - (a) In which country is Sonoma located?
  - (b) What is it famous for?
  - (c) How is the Pacific coastline in Sonoma described?
  - (d) How was the Head Royce school formed?
  - (e) In what way is Royce school different from any Indian school?
    - (i) the teaching method was different.
    - (ii) teachers used audio- visual aids for every little concept.
    - (iii) students listened to the music while studying.
    - (iv) all of the above.
  - (f) Why is thanksgiving celebrated?
  - (g) Find a word from the passage (para 1) which is the synonym of ‘magnificent’.
    - (i) chase
    - (ii) cliffs
    - (iii) imposing
    - (iv) treat
  - (h) Find a word from the passage (para 2) which is the antonym of ‘separated’.

**A.2 Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:** (8)

### **Winter Morning**

1. The frost has painted trees in white,  
The world is still, devoid of light.  
A blanket soft of snow is spread,  
As dawn begins to lift its head.
2. The breath of winter fills the air,  
With icy whispers everywhere.  
The morning sun, a gentle glow,  
Turns the frozen world to gold below.

3. The trees, so bare, their branches stand,  
Like silent sentinels in the land.  
A bird takes flight, the only sound,  
In this hushed world, where peace is found.

4. The earth is crisp, the sky is clear,  
A winter morning, calm and near.  
The world is wrapped in frosty grace,  
A quiet beauty in this place.

(a) What is the first thing the poet describes about the trees?  
(b) When does the blanket of snow spread?  
(c) What fills the air with icy whispers?  
    (i) the morning sun      (ii) the breath of winter  
    (iii) the blanket of snow      (iv) the bare trees  
(d) How does the morning sun affect the scene?  
(e) What sound is heard in the quiet world?  
(f) Find a word from **stanza 3** which is the synonym of 'uncovered' –  
    (i) bare      (ii) sentinels      (iii) hushed      (iv) peace  
(g) Find a word from **stanza 1** which is the antonym of 'dusk'  
(h) How does the poet describe about the earth and the sky in the winter morning?

**Section – B : WRITING (18 Marks)**

**B.1** Read the following telephonic conversation between Anubhav and Vishesh. As Anubhav is going out, he writes the message for Mridul. Write the message in about 50 words. (5)

Anubhav : May I know who is calling?

Vishesh : It is Vishesh here. Can I speak to Mridul, please?

Anubhav : Hi, Vishesh, I am sorry Mridul has gone to the market. He will be back after an hour or so. Would you like to leave a message for him?

Vishesh : Yes, as you know Mridul was to go to Pilani tomorrow to participate in an Interschool Painting Competition. Please tell him that the Painting Competition has been postponed for a week.

Anubhav : Anything else.

Vishesh : Yes. The new date will be announced later. So he should come to school tomorrow. The message is urgent. Please do convey it to Mridul.

Anubhav : Don't worry, I will convey it to him as soon as he comes.

Vishesh : Thanks

**B.2** You won the 'Best Student Award' in your school. The happiest person in your family is your grandfather who not only attended the award ceremony but gave you a beautiful gift too. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings in about 70 – 80 words. (5)

**B.3** You are Ranjeet/Ranjeeta, a resident of 1414, Gulmohar Vatika, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of The Indian Express, New Delhi, expressing your concern at the increasing number of road accidents. Use the hints given below (in about 100-120words). (8)

**HINTS :** number of road accidents increasing – too much traffic – number of vehicles – people do not follow traffic rules – poor roads – many people killed – need to check speed limit – alcohol to be banned while driving – urgent need to check the situation – law breakers should be punished.

**OR**

You are Sumit / Sumita of class 8th. Your teacher has asked you to prepare a speech on the topic: 'Computers, The Wonder Machine', to be delivered at a gathering during the Technology Week being celebrated in your school. Write a speech in about 100 – 120 words. Use the hints given below.

**HINTS:** make work easier – faster and more accurate – banking transactions – air traffic control – operation of mechanical devices – faster communication – internet – printing jobs- data saving etc – carry trade through E – Commerce – developed Artificial Intelligence – hope wonder machine makes life better.

**Section – C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)**

**C.1 Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the given options: (2)**

(a) The boy ran very fast \_\_\_\_\_ he could not win the race.  
 (i) as (ii) but (iii) so (iv) for  
 (b) I prefer to live in Shimla \_\_\_\_\_ the climate of the hills suits me.  
 (i) while (ii) through (iii) yet (iv) because

**C.2 (a) Fill in the blanks with past perfect continuous tense from the given options: (2)**

The labourers \_\_\_\_\_ a well for six days.  
 (i) had dug (ii) has dug (iii) had been digging (iv) has been digging

**(b) Fill in the blanks with simple future tense from the given options:**

Radha \_\_\_\_\_ Economics from next year.  
 (i) will study (ii) will be studying (iii) will have studied (iv) will have been studying

**C.3 (a) Identify the underlined phrase in the following sentence: (2)**

The lawyer is a man of high principles.  
 (i) noun phrase (ii) adjective phrase (iii) adverb phrase

**(b) Identify the underlined clause in the following sentence:**

He missed the bus because he woke up late.  
 (i) noun clause (ii) adjective clause (iii) adverb clause

**C.4 Identify the type of conditionals: (2)**

(a) If you had not eaten street food, you would not have fallen ill..  
 (i) Type 0 (ii) Type 1 (iii) Type 2 (iv) Type 3  
 (b) If I manage to get admission in this institution, I will have a better future.  
 (i) Type 0 (ii) Type 1 (iii) Type 2 (iv) Type 3

**C.5 State, whether the following sentences are Simple, Compound or Complex: (2)**

(a) Priyanka ordered lunch for me because I was feeling hungry.  
 (b) The boy ran away and the old man was left alone.

**C.6 Change the following sentences into passive voice: (2)**

(a) Record the statement of the convict.  
 (b) Aruna is watering the potted plants in the balcony..

**C.7 Change the following sentences into reported speech: (2)**

(a) Meena said, 'I will go to the studio tomorrow'.  
 (b) The guide said to Mohan, 'Have you been on a Himalayan trek before?'

**C.8 (a) Write an idiom for the following: (2)**

To give special treatment to an honoured visitor

**(b) Complete the following proverb:**

Great oaks \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section – D : LITERATURE (30Marks)**

**D.1 Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. (3x3=9)**

1. 'The poetry of earth is never dead:  
 When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,  
 And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run  
 From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead'.

(a) Where do the birds go when the heat of the sun rises?  
 (b) Whose voice is heard from hedge to hedge?  
 (c) Name the poet of the above extract.

(i) William Blake (ii) Edward Lear  
 (iii) Rabindranath Tagore (iv) John Keats

2. 'Buzzards sat in a circle around the carcass of the doe. They turned their heads on their long scrawny necks and hissed at him. He threw his bough at them and they flew into an adjacent tree.'

(a) What were the buzzards doing around the carcass of doe?  
(b) Who does 'he' refer to?  
(c) Find out a word from the extract which means 'a branch of tree'  
(i) carcass      (ii) scrawny      (iii) bough      (iv) adjacent

3. 'I love to rise in a summer morn,  
When the birds sing on every tree:  
The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
The skylark sings with me.'

(a) Who loves to rise in the summer morning?  
(b) What does the speaker enjoy in a summer morning?  
(c) What mood does this extract reflect?  
(i) sadness      (ii) frustration      (iii) joy and carefree      (iv) anxiety

**D.2 Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x3=6)**

(a) Bepin Babu lost consciousness at Hudroo Falls in the lesson 'Bepin Choudhary's Lapse of Memory'. What do you think was the reason for this?

(b) What were the symbols of reverence left by members of the team on Mount Everest in the lesson 'The Summit Within'?

(c) Why did the man turn down the offers made by the king, the old man and the fair lady in the poem 'The Last Bargain'?

(d) Jody didn't want Mill Wheel with him for two reasons in the lesson 'This is Jody's Fawn'. What were they?

**D.3 Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words. (5)**

With reference to the lesson 'A Short Monsoon Diary' write down the changes that happen as the rain progress from June to March.

OR

Why does the writer Firdaus Kanga refer to the guitar incident in the lesson 'A Visit to Cambridge'? Which idea does it support?

**D.4 Choose the correct options for the following questions : (1x4=4)**

(a) How did Princess September go to the city of her husband?  
(i) on a horse chariot      (ii) in a motor car      (iii) on a white elephant      (iv) on foot

(b) What did the boy do with the left over jalebis ?  
(i) returned them to halwai      (ii) distributed it to the boys assembled in the gali  
(iii) took them home      (iv) threw them in the dustbin

(c) Which subject did Xuan Zang study in India ?  
(i) Yogashastra      (ii) Vedas      (iii) Astronomy      (iv) Medicine

(d) Ranji sees his adversary in the bazaar. What does he wish to do?  
i) to fight and kill him      ii) to throw a bottle of lemonade  
iii) to ask for forgiveness      iv) to complain his parents

**D.5 Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x3=6)**

(a) What was the consequence of buying jalebis with the fees money?  
(b) What were the sources of the ancient education system?  
(c) In what way is the forest pool different from the one which Ranji knew in the Rajputana desert?  
(d) What did the sisters advise Princess September to do about her bird?



# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 19.02.2025

कक्षा : आठवीं

छात्र/छात्रा का नाम : .....

वार्षिक परीक्षा, सत्र 2024-25

विषय - हिन्दी

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 80

रोल नंबर .....

## सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खण्ड हैं – खंड 'अ' और खंड 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में 50 वस्तुपरक (बहुविकल्पीय) प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं तथा आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- दोनों खंडों में कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

## खण्ड - 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:- (1x5=5)

पृथ्वी पर लगातार ख़तरे मँडराते रहते हैं। हर साल हज़ारों की संख्या में उल्का पिंड पृथ्वी की ओर आते हैं। और इनसे कभी-कभी वैज्ञानिकों को भी खतरा महसूस होने लगता है। उल्का से पैदा ख़तरे से निपटने के लिए वैज्ञानिक तरीके भी खोजते रहे हैं। नासा की सोच रही है कि क्या परमाणु हथियारों के दम पर किसी खतरनाक उल्का पिंड को पृथ्वी से टकराने से पहले ही नष्ट किया जा सकता है? क्या उल्का पिंड की दिशा को रॉकेट बूस्टर इत्यादि से मोड़ा जा सकता है? अभी इन दोनों ही उपायों पर ज्यादा काम नहीं हुआ है। लेकिन वैज्ञानिकों को यह भी लगता है कि कभी कोई ज्यादा ही खतरनाक उल्का पिंड पृथ्वी से टकराया तो क्या होगा? पृथ्वी के इंसान अगर खत्म हो गए तो क्या होगा? एक समाधान एक अमेरिकी उद्यमी की ओर से आया है, जो काफी रोचक है। बेन हल्डमैन नामक उद्यमी 'लाइफशिप' नामक एक स्टार्टअप के संस्थापक हैं, जिनका सिर्फ एक ही अभियान है—मानव बीज बैंक बनाना। दूसरे शब्दों में कहें तो इस बैंक में मानव डीएनए को संरक्षित किया जाएगा। यह बैंक चाँद पर स्थापित होगा। अगर इस धरती पर इंसान खत्म हो गए, तो मानव सभ्यता को फिर शुरू करने में यह बैंक सहायक होगा।

(क) मानव बीज बैंक में किसे संरक्षित किए जाने की योजना है?

(i) मानव डीएनए को (ii) मानव कोशिका को (iii) मानव रक्त को (iv) मानव सभ्यता को  
(ख) बेन हल्डमैन की भविष्य में इंसानों को बचाने के क्षेत्र में किए जाने वाले प्रयास को क्या कहा जा सकता है?

(i) रोचक और विचारणीय (ii) अरोचक और विचारणीय  
(iii) रोचक और अविचारणीय (iv) अरोचक और अविचारणीय

(ग) निम्नलिखित कथन और निष्कर्ष ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—

कथन : प्रत्येक वर्ष हज़ारों की संख्या में पृथ्वी की ओर आते उल्का पिंडों को वैज्ञानिक खतरा मानते हैं।

निष्कर्ष : पृथ्वी की ओर आने वाले उल्का पिंडों को परमाणिक हथियारों से सफलतापूर्वक पूरी तरह नष्ट किया जा सकता है।

(i) कथन और निष्कर्ष दोनों गलत हैं।

(ii) कथन सही है किंतु निष्कर्ष गलत है।

(iii) कथन गलत है लेकिन निष्कर्ष सही है।

(iv) कथन और निष्कर्ष दोनों सही हैं लेकिन निष्कर्ष कथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) मानव बीज बैंक को कहाँ स्थापित किए जाने की योजना है?

(i) नासा में (ii) पृथ्वी पर (iii) मंगल पर (iv) चाँद पर

(ङ) गद्यांश के आधार पर वैज्ञानिकों के चिंतन का कारण इनमें से क्या नहीं है?

(i) उल्का पिंड का पृथ्वी से टकराना

(ii) पृथ्वी के इंसान विहीन हो जाने की स्थिति

(iii) उल्का पिंड को पृथ्वी से टकराने से पहले नष्ट करना

(iv) परमाणु हथियार के प्रयोग से होने वाले दुष्प्रभाव रोकना

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'संधि' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x5=5)

(i) स्वर संधि के कुल कितने भेद हैं?

(क) तीन (ख) पाँच (ग) छह (घ) दो

(ii) 'स्वच्छ' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है—

(क) सू + अच्छ (ख) सु + अच्छ (ग) सु + वच्छ (घ) सु + अच्छा

(iii) 'पितृ + आज्ञा' में संधि करने पर शब्द बनेगा—

(क) पितृज्ञा (ख) पित्रज्ञा (ग) पित्रिज्ञा (घ) पित्राज्ञा

(iv) 'परीक्षा' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है—

(क) परी + ईक्षा (ख) परि + इक्षा (ग) परी + इक्षा (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) 'एक + एक' में संधि करने पर शब्द बनेगा—

(क) एकेक (ख) एकेक (ग) ऐकैक (घ) एकैक

(vi) 'न्यून' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है—

(क) नी + ऊन (ख) नि + ऊन (ग) नि + ऊन (घ) नि: + ऊन

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'अनेकार्थक शब्द' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x5=5)

(i) 'घट' शब्द का अनेकार्थक नहीं है—

(क) घना (ख) घड़ा (ग) शरीर (घ) मन

(ii) 'धवल' शब्द के दो अलग-अलग अर्थ हैं –  
 (क) कपूर, सुंदर (ख) काला, बादल (ग) नाव, पक्ष (घ) सेना, मोती

(iii) 'श्रेष्ठ' और 'भारी' निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं –  
 (क) गुण (ख) कृष्ण (ग) निशान (घ) गुरु

(iv) 'पृथ्वी और इंद्रिय' निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं –  
 (क) धर्म (ख) जड़ (ग) गौ (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए –

1	जलज	(i)	मोती, शंख
2	ग्रहण	(ii)	काला, गोत्र
3	धर्म	(iii)	पक्ष, उद्धार
4	तारा	(iv)	चिह्न, कपूर

अनेकार्थक शब्दों की दृष्टि से सही सुमेलित युग्म है –

(क) (1) और (i) (ख) (2) और (ii) (ग) (3) और (iii) (घ) (4) और (iv)

(vi) 'जड़' शब्द के अनेक अर्थ होंगे –  
 (क) निर्जीव, मूर्ख (ख) सूर्य, नाव (ग) स्वभाव, रस्सी (घ) पुण्य, गुण

प्रश्न 4. 'समास' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(i) 'लोकप्रिय' का सही समास-विग्रह होगा –  
 (क) लोग में प्रिय (ख) लोक से प्रिय (ग) लोक को प्रिय (घ) लोक में प्रिय

(ii) 'विद्याधन' शब्द के लिए सही समास-विग्रह और समास का विकल्प होगा –  
 (क) विद्या का धन – तत्पुरुष समास (ख) विद्यारूपी धन – कर्मधारय समास  
 (ग) विद्या और धन – द्वन्द्व समास (घ) विद्या के अनुसार धन – अव्ययीभाव समास

(iii) 'निडर' समस्त पद में समास-भेद होगा –  
 (क) तत्पुरुष समास (ख) द्वन्द्व समास (ग) द्विगु समास (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए –

	समस्तपद		समास-भेद
(i)	वनवास	(1)	द्विगु समास
(ii)	तिरंगा	(2)	तत्पुरुष समास
(iii)	एकाएक	(3)	अव्ययीभाव
(iv)	एकदंत	(4)	बहुव्रीहि

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन-से सही सुमेलित हैं ?

(क) (i) – (4), (ii) – (2), (iii) – (1), (iv) – (3) (ख) (i) – (2), (ii) – (1), (iii) – (3), (iv) – (4)  
 (ग) (i) – (4), (ii) – (3), (iii) – (1), (iv) – (2) (घ) (i) – (3), (ii) – (3), (iii) – (4), (iv) – (1)

(v) 'मनमाना' का सही समास-विग्रह होगा –  
 (क) मन का माना (ख) मन से माना (ग) मन को माना (घ) मन को मना

(vi) 'पंकज' समस्त पद में समास का नाम होगा –  
 (क) द्विगु समास (ख) अव्ययीभाव समास (ग) द्वन्द्व समास (घ) बहुव्रीहि समास

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'लोकोक्तियों' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(i) 'व्यक्ति धोखा एक बार ही खाता है।' किस लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है ?  
 (क) काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर (ख) हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या .....  
 (ग) चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) 'सिर मुँडाते ही ओले पड़े' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ होगा –  
 (क) कार्य प्रारंभ करते ही मुसीबत आना (ख) अपराधी स्वयं संशक्ति रहता है।  
 (ग) स्पष्ट और सही न्याय (घ) मुसीबत आने पर कार्य प्रारंभ करना

(iii) कॉलम 1 और कॉलम 2 को सुमेलित कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए –

	कॉलम 1		कॉलम 2
A	मुँह में राम बगल में छुरी	a	स्पष्ट और सही न्याय
B	नाच न जाने आँगन टेढ़ा	b	मन में दुष्टता और बाहर से प्रेम का दिखावा
C	चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका	c	अपराधी स्वयं संशक्ति रहता है।
D	दूध-का-दूध पानी का पानी	d	काम न आने पर साधन में दोष निकालना

विकल्प – (क) A – d, B – a, C – b, D – c (ख) A – b, B – d, C – c, D – a  
 (ग) A – c, B – b, C – d, D – a (घ) A – a, B – b, C – c, D – d

(iv) निम्नलिखित रिक्तस्थान की पूर्ति उचित लोकोक्ति से कीजिए –  
 तुम उसकी खोखली धमकियों से मत डरना। सुना है न .....  
 (क) बंदर क्या जाने अदरक का स्वाद (ख) जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस  
 (ग) जो गरजते हैं, वे बरसते नहीं (घ) डूबते को तिनके का सहारा

(v) 'जंगल में मोर नाचा किसने देखा' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है –  
 (क) ज्यादा बोलने वाले कुछ काम नहीं करते  
 (ख) हर वस्तु दूर से अच्छी लगती है  
 (ग) प्रत्यक्ष को प्रमाण की आवश्यकता नहीं होती  
 (घ) प्रतिभा का प्रसार सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन के बिना नहीं होता।

(vi) 'घर का भेदी लंका ढाए' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है –  
 (क) स्पष्ट और सही न्याय  
 (ग) विवाद की जड़ को ही नष्ट कर देना

(ख) बलशाली की ही चलती है  
 (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'वाक्य-विचार' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

(i) 'यदि परिश्रम करते तो फेल न होते।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का भेद होगा –  
 (क) आज्ञावाचक (ख) संदेहवाचक (ग) संकेतवाचक (घ) इच्छावाचक

(ii) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कुल भेद हैं –  
 (क) छह (ख) चार (ग) आठ (घ) दस

(iii) 'संदेहवाचक वाक्य' का सही उदाहरण है –  
 (क) वह बस आता ही होगा। (ख) आप वहाँ प्रतीक्षा कीजिए।  
 (ग) भगवान आपका भला करें। (घ) नदियाँ पहाड़ों से निकलती हैं।

(iv) 'तुम अभी यहीं रुकोगी या मेरे साथ चलोगी।' रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का सही भेद है –  
 (क) संयुक्त वाक्य (ख) मिश्र वाक्य (ग) सरल वाक्य (घ) साधारण वाक्य

(v) 'सबूत ढूँढ़ने के लिए वह वहीं छिप गया।' इस वाक्य का सही संयुक्त वाक्य होगा –  
 (क) जब उसे सबूत ढूँढ़ने थे तब वह छिप गया।  
 (ख) वह छिप गया क्योंकि उसे सबूत ढूँढ़ने थे।  
 (ग) उसे सबूत ढूँढ़ने थे, इसलिए वह वहीं छिप गया।  
 (घ) वह सबूत ढूँढ़ने के लिए वहीं छिप गया।

(vi) स्तंभ 'अ' और स्तंभ 'ब' को सुमेलित कीजिए और सही उत्तर दुनकर लिखिए –

	स्तंभ 'अ'		स्तंभ 'ब'
1	वह अचंभित था और रोमांचित भी था।	(i)	मिश्र वाक्य
2	उसने घर आकर भोजन किया	(ii)	सरल वाक्य
3	हम इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचे कि जीते-जी किसी और को स्वामी नहीं बनाएंगे।	(iii)	संयुक्त वाक्य

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन-से सही सुमेलित हैं ?

(क) 1 – ii , 2 – i , 3 – iii (ख) 1 – i , 2 – ii , 3 – iii  
 (ग) 1 – iii , 2 – ii , 3 – i (घ) 1 – i , 2 – iii , 3 – ii

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

कै वह टूटी-सी छानी हती, कहँ कंचन के अब धाम सुहावत।  
 कै पग में पनही न हती, कहँ लै गजराजहुँ ठाड़े महावत ॥  
 भूमि कठोर पै रात कटै, कहँ कोमल सेज पै नींद न आवत ॥  
 कै जुरतो नहिं कोदो सवाँ, प्रभु के परताप तें दाख न भावत ॥

(i) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के रचयिता का नाम है –  
 (क) सुदामा चरित (ख) सुदामादास (ग) नरोत्तमदास (घ) सूरदास

(ii) प्रस्तुत कविता की पंक्तियों में वर्णित भाव है –  
 (क) संपन्नता के बाद मिलने वाली प्रसन्नता। (ख) निर्धनता के बाद मिलनेवाला असंतोष।  
 (ग) संपन्नता के बाद मिलने वाली निर्धनता। (घ) निर्धनता के बाद मिलनेवाली संपन्नता।

(iii) 'कोदो सवाँ' शब्द का अर्थ है –  
 (क) मोटा दानेदार नमक (ख) मोटे चावल (ग) गुणवत्तायुक्त अनाज (घ) स्वादिष्ट भोजन

(iv) सुदामा के जीवन में किसके प्रताप के कारण सम्पन्नता आई –  
 (क) नरोत्तमदास के कारण (ख) पल्नी के कारण (ग) कृष्ण के कारण (घ) सूरदास के कारण

(v) 'पनही और छानी' शब्द का अर्थ है –  
 (क) जूता – झोपड़ी (ख) चावल – परात (ग) भोजन – अंगूर (घ) महावत – शैव्या।

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

"मैं लगभग तीन दिन तक यह साँसत भोगती रही। मैं पत्तों के नन्हे-नन्हे छेदों से होकर जैसे-तैसे जान बचाकर भागी। मैंने सोचा था कि पत्ते पर पहुँचते ही उड़ जाऊँगी। परंतु, बाहर निकलने पर ज्ञात हुआ कि रात होनेवाली थी और सूर्य जो हमें उड़ने की शक्ति देते हैं, जा चुके हैं, और वायुमंडल में इतने जल कण उड़ रहे हैं कि मेरे लिए वहाँ स्थान नहीं है तो मैं अपने भाग्य पर भरोसा कर पत्तों पर ही सिकुड़ी पड़ी रही। अभी जब तुम्हें देखा तो जान में जान आई और रक्षा पाने के लिए तुम्हारे हाथ पर कूद पड़ी।"

(i) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लेखक का नाम है –  
 (क) रामशरण तिवारी (ख) रामनारायण तिवारी (ग) रामचंद्र तिवारी (घ) रामदास तिवारी

(ii) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश को ..... पाठ से लिया गया है –  
 (क) बाज और साँप (ख) अकबरी लोटा (ग) बस की यात्रा (घ) पानी की कहानी

(iii) 'मैं' शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है –  
 (क) बाज के लिए (ख) साँप के लिए (ग) ओस की बूँद (घ) लेखक के लिए

(iv) वह लगभग तीन दिन तक क्या भोगती रही –  
 (क) कष्ट को (ख) सुख को (ग) कष्ट और सुख दोनों को (घ) आनंद को

(v) "जब तुम्हें देखा तो जान में जान आई और रक्षा पाने के लिए तुम्हारे हाथ पर कूद पड़ी।" प्रस्तुत वाक्य में 'तुम्हें' शब्द आया है –  
 (क) बाज के लिए (ख) साँप के लिए (ग) लेखक के लिए (घ) सूर्य के लिए

प्रश्न 9. पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'वसंत' के पद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(i) 'तैं ही पूत अनोखौ जायौ' प्रस्तुत पंक्ति कौन, किससे कह रहा है –  
 (क) कृष्ण, बलराम से (ख) माता यशोदा, कृष्ण से  
 (ग) माता यशोदा, ग्वालन से (घ) ग्वालन, माता यशोदा से

(ii) 'कबीर घास न नींदिए, जो पाऊँ तलि होई' पंक्तियों में घास प्रतीक है –  
 (क) ज्ञानी व्यक्ति का (ख) कमज़ोर और तुच्छ व्यक्ति का  
 (ग) मूर्ख व्यक्ति का (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 10. पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'वसंत' के गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(i) मेजर डगलस ने मुसलमान सज्जन से जहाँगीरी अंडा' कितने रूपए में खरीदा ?  
 (क) तीन सौ पचास रूपए (ख) दो सौ रूपए (ग) पाँच सौ रूपए (घ) तीन सौ रूपए

(ii) ओस की बूँद ने अपना पुरखा किसे माना है ?  
 (क) हद्रजन को (ख) हद्रजन और ओषजन को (ग) केवल ओषजन को (घ) सूर्यमंडल को

प्रश्न 11. पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'वसंत' से निम्नलिखित सात लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प में से चुनकर लिखिए – (1x6=6)

(i) 'या आपा को डारि दे, दया करै सब कोय।' पंक्तियों में 'आपा' शब्द का अर्थ है –  
 (क) अपमान (ख) आत्मविश्वास (ग) अहंकार (घ) चापलूसी

(ii) 'सुदामा चरित' पाठ में श्रीकृष्ण के सामने सुदामा की दीन-हीन अवस्था का वर्णन किसने किया ?  
 (क) द्वारपाल (ख) बलराम (ग) गुरुमाता (घ) सूरदास

(iii) 'अकबरी लोटा' पाठ के लेखक हैं –  
 (क) पूर्णानंद शर्मा (ख) भगवतीचरण वर्मा (ग) निर्मल वर्मा (घ) अन्नपूर्णानंद वर्मा

(iv) 'यह ढोटा कौनैं ढैंग लायौ', प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में 'ढोटा' शब्द का अर्थ है –  
 (क) चोटी (ख) जोड़ी (ग) लड़का (घ) गूँथना

(v) 'पानी की कहानी' पाठ में लेखक को ओस की बूँद कहाँ मिली ?  
 (क) नदी के किनारे (ख) समुद्र के किनारे (ग) आकाश के नीचे (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(vi) 'आरामदेह' शब्द में 'देह' शब्द है –  
 (क) प्रत्यय (ख) उपसर्ग (ग) विपरीतार्थक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(vii) 'बाज और साँप' पाठ में बाज के लिए गीत किसने गाया ?  
 (क) समुद्र ने (ख) आकाश ने (ग) लहरों ने (घ) साँप ने

### खण्ड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 12. पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'वसंत' के गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (4x2=8)

(i) हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी जी ने लेख का शीर्षक 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' क्यों रखा होगा ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (ii) आपके विचार से अंग्रेज़ ने यह पुराना लोटा क्यों खरीद लिया ? विस्तार से स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (iii) लेखक ने 'बाज और साँप' नामक कहानी का शीर्षक दो पात्रों के आधार पर रखा है। लेखक ने बाज और साँप को ही क्यों चुना ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13. पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'वसंत' के पद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

(i) सूरदास द्वारा लिखित दोनों पदों में से आपको कौन-सा पद अधिक अच्छा लगा और क्यों ?  
 (ii) निर्धनता के बाद मिलनेवाली संपन्नता का वित्रण कविता की अंतिम पंक्तियों में वर्णित है। उसे अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (iii) आवत गारी एक है, उलटत होइ अनेक।  
 कह कबीर नहिं उलटिए, वही एक की एक।।  
 पढ़े हुए दोहे के आधार पर प्रस्तुत दोहे को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 14. 'अनुमान और कल्पना' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

(i) उच्च पद पर पहुँचकर या अधिक समृद्ध होकर व्यक्ति अपने निर्धन माता-पिता-भाई-बंधुओं से नज़र फेरने लग जाता है, ऐसे लोगों के लिए सुदामा चरित कैसी चुनौती खड़ी करता है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (ii) "इस भेद को मेरे सिवाए मेरा ईश्वर ही जानता है। आप उसी से पूछ लीजिए। मैं नहीं बताऊँगा।"  
 बिलवासी जी ने यह बात किससे और क्यों कही ? तर्क सहित लिखिए।  
 (iii) किसी ऐसी घटना के बारे में विस्तार से लिखिए जब किसी ने आपकी शिकायत की हो और फिर आपके किसी अभिभावक (माता-पिता-बड़ा भाई-बहिन इत्यादि) ने आपसे उत्तर मांगा हो।

प्रश्न 15. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखकर किसी विषय विशेष की पढ़ाई समुचित न होने की शिकायत कीजिए। (5)

### अथवा

परीक्षा में खराब प्रदर्शन से दुःखी मित्र को सांत्वना पत्र लिखकर बताएँ कि प्रयास करने से सब ठीक हो जाएगा।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (5)

(i) स्वच्छ भारत – स्वस्थ भारत	(ii) मेरे सपनों का भारत	(iii) हँसो और हँसाओ
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• स्वच्छता का अर्थ</li> <li>• स्वच्छता की आवश्यकता</li> <li>• विद्यार्थी के नाते हमारा कर्तव्य</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21 वीं सदी का भारत</li> <li>• तात्कालिक चुनौतियाँ</li> <li>• शांति व शक्ति का प्रतीक</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• हास्य का जीवन में महत्व</li> <li>• मानसिक शक्ति मिलना</li> <li>• स्वास्थ्यवर्धक</li> </ul>



परीक्षार्थिन: नाम ..... कक्षा / वर्ग: ..... अनुक्रमांडक: ..... वीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्.....

## 1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत – (4)

आसीत् कश्चित् चञ्चलो नाम व्याधः। पक्षिमृगादीनां ग्रहणेन सः स्वीयां जीविकां निर्वाहयति स्म । एकदा सः वने जालं विस्तीर्य गृहम् आगतवान्। अन्यस्मिन् दिवसे प्रातःकाले यदा चञ्चलः वनं गतवान् तदा सः दृष्टवान् यत् तेन विस्तारिते जाले दौर्भाग्याद् एकः व्याघ्रः बद्धः आसीत्। सोऽचिन्तयत्, 'व्याघ्रः मां खादिष्यति अतएव पलायनं करणीयम्।' व्याघ्रः न्यवेदयत्-'भो मानव! कल्याणं भवतु ते। यदि त्वं मां मोचयिष्यसि तर्हि अहं त्वां न हनिष्यामि।' तदा सः व्याधः व्याघ्रं जालात् बहिः निरसारयत्।

## I. एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)

(i) व्याधस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? ----- (खरनखरः/ चञ्चलः)

(ii) सः वने जालं विस्तीर्य कुत्र आगतवान्? ----- (गृहम्/मन्दिरम्)

(iii) प्रातः चञ्चलः कुत्र गतवान्? ----- (वनम्/मन्दिरम्)

## II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)

(i) व्याघ्रः कुत्र बद्धः आसीत्? -----

(ii) चञ्चलः कथं जीविकां निर्वाहयति स्म? -----

(iii) चञ्चलः किम् अचिन्तयत्? -----

## 2. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्यम्) (1x4=4)

(मैत्री, सावित्रीबाई, आर्यभटः, कुलिशात्, बालिकानां)

(i) का स्वदृढनिश्चयात् न विचलति? -----

(ii) मम सहजा प्रकृतिः का अस्ति? -----

(iii) सावित्री कासां कृते प्रदेशस्य प्रथमं विद्यालयम् आरभत? -----

(iv) अहं कस्मात् कठिना भारतजनता अस्मि? -----

(v) अस्माकं प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम किम् अस्ति? -----

## 3. मञ्जूषातःसमानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत – (केवलं चत्वारि) (1/2x4=2)

अध्यापने, पृथ्वीम् संसारे, मार्गे, स्वभावः, अवदानम्

पथि ----- जगति -----

प्रकृतिः ----- योगदानम् -----

शिक्षणे ----- वसुन्धराम् -----

## 4. मञ्जूषातःविलोमपदानि चित्वा लिखत – (केवलं चत्वारि) (1/2x4=2)

चलः, प्रकाशः, अस्थिरः, अवरोहः, सार्वजनिकम्, अनादरः

अन्धकारः ----- आरोहः -----

अचलः ----- स्थिरः -----

समादरः ----- व्यक्तिगतम् -----

## 5. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य कोष्ठक-पदानि चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत – (केवलं चत्वारि) (1x4=4)

(काभिः, कः, क्योः, कस्य, कस्मात्)

(i) सा महाराष्ट्रस्य प्रथमा महिला शिक्षिका। -----

(ii) पृथ्वीसूर्ययोः मध्ये चन्द्रछायापातेन सूर्यग्रहणं भवति। -----

(iii) सावित्रीबाई कन्याभिः सविनोदम् आलपति। -----

(iv) व्याधः व्याघ्रं जालात् बहिः निरसारयत्। -----

(v) सूर्यः पूर्वदिशायाम् उदेति। -----

## 6. पाद्यपुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयम् लिखत-

(1x2=2)

7. अङ्गकानां स्थाने मञ्जूषातः संस्कृतपदानि चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं षट्) (½x6=3)

(पञ्चाशीतिः, पञ्चपञ्चाशत्, सप्तनवतिः, शतम्, नवतिः, पञ्चसप्ततिः, षट्षष्ठिः, अशीतिः )

55 ----- 66 ----- 75 ----- 80 -----

85 ----- 90 ----- 97 ----- 100 -----

8. उचितविभक्तिपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं-प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x3=3)

(i) ----- नमः । (शिवाय / शिवं )  
 (ii) कुक्कुरः ----- बिभेति । (सिंहात् / सिंहं )  
 (iii) फलानि ----- उपरि सन्ति । (वृक्षस्य/वृक्षं )  
 (iv) पिता ----- स्निह्यति । (पुत्रे/पुत्रात् )

9. उचित-अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं षट्) (½x6=3)

(अधुना, सहसा, कुत्र, अद्य, मा, शीघ्रम्, तत्र )

(i) सिंहः ----- गर्जति । (ii) असत्यं ----- वद ।  
 (iii) रामः ----- किं करोति ? (iv) ----- रविवारः अस्ति ।  
 (v) बालकाः ----- खेलन्ति । (vi) पाठं ----- पठ ।  
 (vii) त्वं ----- गच्छसि?

10. अपेक्षानुसारं धातुं प्रत्ययं च संयोज्य वियोज्य वा (चित्वा) लिखत- (1x3=3)

(i) धाव् +क्त्वा = ----- ( धावित्वा / धावितुम् ) (ii) चल्+तुमन् = ----- (चलितुम्/चलतुम्)  
 (iii) क्रीडितुम् = क्रीड् +----- (क्त्वा/तुमन्) (iv) लिखित्वा = लिख् +----- (तुमन्/क्त्वा)

11. उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं अष्ट) (½x8=4)

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमः	-----	लभेते	-----
मध्यमः	सेवसे	-----	सेवध्वे
उत्तमः	लिखामि	-----	-----
प्रथमः	वदिष्वति	-----	वदिष्वन्ति
प्रथमः	पचतु	पचताम्	-----
मध्यमः	धावे:	-----	धावेत
उत्तमः	कथयिष्यामि	-----	-----

12. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं अष्ट) (½x8=4)

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	अहम्	-----	वयम्
द्वितीया	लताम्	-----	-----
तृतीया	मुनिना	-----	मुनिभिः
चतुर्थी	साधवे	साधुभ्याम्	-----
पञ्चमी	कस्मात्	काभ्याम्	-----
षष्ठी	-----	-----	बालकानाम्
सप्तमी	फले	-----	-----

13. संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत- (केवलं-प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)

(i) मैं खेलता हूँ । -----  
 (ii) तुम दोनों लिखते हो । -----  
 (iii) छात्र लिखेंगे । -----  
 (iv) बालिका जाती है । -----



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 24.02.2025

Class : VIII

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub- parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E.

## Section – A

(Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)

Choose the correct answer :

1. The solution of  $2y + 9 = 4$  is:  
(A)  $\frac{9}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{4}{9}$       (C)  $-\frac{2}{5}$       (D)  $-\frac{5}{2}$       (1)
2. The value of  $x$  for which the expressions  $(3x - 4)$  and  $(2x + 1)$  become equal is  
(A) -3      (B) 0      (C) 5      (D) 1      (1)
3. If a coin is flipped in the air, what is the probability of getting a tail?  
(A) 0      (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (C) 1      (D) 2      (1)
4. A bag has 4 red balls and 4 green balls, what is the probability of getting a red ball randomly?  
(A)  $1/4$       (B)  $1/8$       (C)  $1/2$       (D) 0      (1)
5. Which of the following is not a linear equation in one variable?  
(A)  $33z + 5 = 0$       (B)  $33(x + y) = 0$       (C)  $33x + 5 = 0$       (D)  $33y + 5 = 0$       (1)
6. The value of  $\sqrt[3]{512} \times \sqrt[3]{125}$  is  
(A) 24      (B) -24      (C) 40      (D) -48      (1)
7. If two quantities  $p$  and  $q$  vary inversely with each other, then  
(A)  $\frac{p}{q}$  remains constant      (B)  $p \times q$  remains constant  
(C)  $p - q$  remains constant      (D)  $p + q$  remains constant.      (1)
8. In which of the following cases,  $x$  and  $y$  vary inversely as each other?  
(i) Time taken to travel a given distance in a uniform speed  
(ii) The number of people and time taken to complete a work .  
(iii) The length of a journey and the price of the ticket.  
(A) Only (i)      (B) Only (iii)      (C) Only (ii)      (D) (i) and (ii)      (1)
9. Which of the following is a cube of an even natural number?  
(A) 1331      (B) 4913      (C) 3375      (D) 1728      (1)
10. If  $x$  varies inversely to  $y$  and  $x = 4$ , when  $y = 6$ . The value of  $y$ , when  $x = 3$ , is  
(A) 8      (B) 5      (C) 6      (D) 4      (1)
11. Which one of the following is a cube root of 27000?  
(A) 33      (B) 300      (C) 330      (D) none of these      (1)
12. What is the value of  $5x^{25} - 3x^{32} + 2x^{-12}$  as  $x = 1$ ?  
(A) 0      (B) 2      (C) 4      (D) none of these      (1)
13. If the surface area of a cube is  $600 \text{ cm}^2$  then its side will be:  
(A) 5cm      (B) 6cm      (C) 7cm      (D) 10cm      (1)

14. Factorisation of  $xy - pq + qy - px$  is  
 (A)  $(y - p)(x + q)$       (B)  $(b)(y + p)(x + q)$   
 (C)  $(y - p)(x - q)$       (D)  $(y + p)(x - q)$  (1)

15. If each edge of a cube is doubled then how many times its volume increases.  
 (A) 4times      (B) 2 times      (C) 6times      (D) 8times (1)

16. The standard form of 0.000072 is  
 (A)  $72 \times 10^4$       (B)  $72 \times 10^{-4}$       (C)  $7.2 \times 10^5$       (D)  $7.2 \times 10^{-5}$  (1)

17. The point A(3, 0) lies on  
 (A) x-axis      (B) both axis      (C) y-axis      (D) none of these (1)

18. The usual form of  $2.08 \times 10^{-5}$  is:  
 (A) 0.0000208      (B) 0.000028      (C) 0.000208      (D) 0.0002080 (1)

**DIRECTION:** In Q.NO. 19 and 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

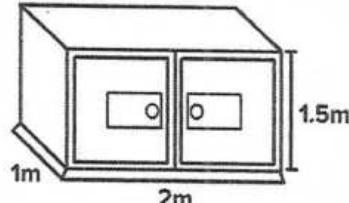
(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of (A)  
 (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 (C) A is true but R is false.  
 (D) A is false but R is true.

19. Assertion (A) :  $7xy, 8yx, 4yx, -3xy$  are like terms.  
 Reason (R): When the terms have same literal factors or variables they are called unlike terms. (1)

20. Assertion (A) : When you raise a number to the power of zero, the result is always zero.  
 Reason (R) : Any number raised to the power of zero equals one. (1)

**Section – B**  
(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Find the height of a cuboid whose base area is  $180 \text{ cm}^2$  and volume is  $900 \text{ cm}^3$ . (2)  
**OR**  
 Rukhsar painted the outside of the cabinet of measure  $1 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \times 1.5 \text{ m}$ . How much surface area did she cover if she painted all except the bottom of the cabinet?



22. Evaluate:  
 $\left[ \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$  (2)

23. Find the smallest number by which 135 must be divided, to obtain a perfect cube. (2)

24. Solve :  $\frac{3t-2}{4} - \frac{2t+3}{3} = \frac{7}{2}$  (2)

25. Use identities and factorise :  
 $x^4 - (y + z)^4$   
**OR**  
 $(n + m)^2 - (n - m)^2$

**Section – C**  
(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. Water is pouring into a cuboidal reservoir at the rate of 60 litres per minute. If the volume of reservoir is  $108 \text{ m}^3$ . Find the number of hours it will take to fill the reservoir. (3)  
**OR**  
 A cuboid is of dimensions  $60 \text{ cm} \times 54 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm}$ . How many small cubes with side 6 cm can be placed in the given cuboid?

27. Simplify:  $\frac{25 \times t^{-4}}{5^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-8}}$  ( $t \neq 0$ ) (3)

28. On a particular day, the sales (in Rupees) of different items of a baker's shop are given below. Draw a pie chart for this data. (3)

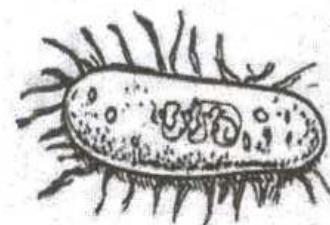
ordinary bread :	320
fruit bread :	240
cakes and pastries :	160
Total :	720

29. Factorise the expression and divide as directed:  
 $(m^2 - 14m - 32) \div (m + 2)$  (3)

OR

Divide:  $96abc(3a - 12)(5b - 30) \div 144(a - 4)(b - 6)$

30. A photograph of a bacteria is enlarged 50,000 times attains a length of 5 cm as shown in the diagram. What is the actual length of the bacteria? If the photograph is enlarged 20,000 times only, what would be its enlarged length? (3)



31. Solve the following equation and check the result : (3)

$$5x - 2(2x - 7) = 2(3x - 1) + \frac{7}{2}$$

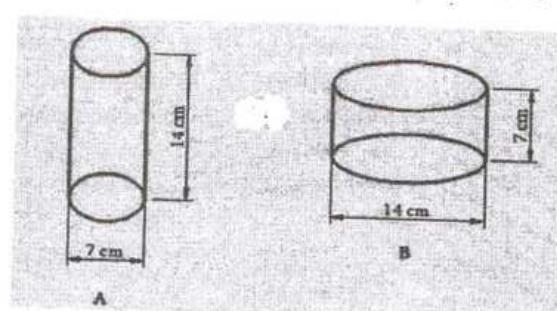
Section - D

(Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. Simplify:

(a)  $(1.5x - 4y)(1.5x + 4y + 3) - (4.5x + 12y)$  (3+2=5)  
 (b)  $3x(4x - 5) + 3$  and find its value for  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

33. Diameter of Cylinder A is 7 cm and the height is 14 cm. Diameter of Cylinder B is 14 cm and height is 7 cm. Find the volume of both the cylinders. Check whether the cylinder with greater volume also has greater surface area? (5)



OR

The internal measures of a cuboidal room are 12m x 8m x 4m. Find the total cost of whitewashing all four walls of a room, if the cost of white washing is ₹ 5 per m<sup>2</sup>. What will be the cost of white washing if the ceiling of the room is also whitewashed?

34. Suppose 2 kg of sugar contains  $9 \times 10^6$  crystals. How many sugar crystals are there in  
 (i) 5 kg of sugar ? (ii) 1.2 kg of sugar ? (5)

35. Draw linear graph by using the table given below:  
 Population (in thousands) of men and women in a village in different years. (5)

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of men	12	12.5	13	13.2	13.5
Number of women	11.3	11.9	13	13.6	12.8

Use the graph to answer the following question:

(i) In which year were the number of men and women same?

OR

Draw the graph for interest on deposits for a year, with suitable scale on axes.

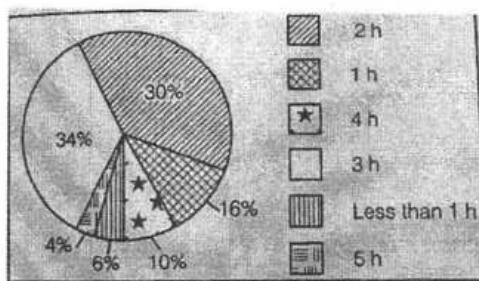
Deposit (in Rupees)	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
Simple interest (in rupees)	80	160	240	320	400

Use the graph to answer the following question:

(i) Does the graph pass through the origin?  
 (ii) Use the graph to find the interest on Rupees 2500 for a year.

**SECTION -E**  
**Case Study Based Questions**

36. Given below is a pie chart showing the time spent by a group of 350 children in different games. Observe it and answer the questions that follow. (1+1+2=4)

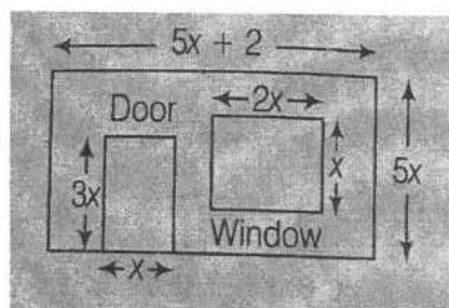


(a) How many children spend one hour in playing games?  
 (b) How many children spend 2 hours in playing games?  
 (c) How many children spend 3 or lesser hours in playing games?

**OR**

Which is greater – number of children who spend 2 hours or more per day or number of children who play for less than one hour?

37. The given figure shows the dimension of a wall having a window and a door of a room. (1+1+2=4)



(a) Write an algebraic expression for area of a door.  
 (b) Find area of window in the terms of x.  
 (c) Give algebraic expression for the area of the wall to be painted.

**OR**

If  $(x + 2)$  and  $(x - 3)$  are the length and breadth of the room respectively, then find its area.

38. The following table shows the mass of the planet and their average distance from the sun in our solar system. (1+1+2=4)

Planet	Mass (kg)	Distance from sun(km)
Earth	5,970,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	149,600,000
Mercury	330,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	57,900,000
Venus	4,870,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	108,200,000
Uranus	86,800,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	2,870,000,000

**Based on the above given table answer the following question:**

(a) Write the mass of earth in standard form.  
 (b) Express distance of the mercury from the sun in standard form.  
 (c) Arrange the planet according to their mass, from least to greatest. (in standard form)

**OR**

Arrange distance of the planets from closest to the sun to farthest from sun (in standard form).



### General instructions:

- i. The question paper comprises 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. The question paper is divided into five sections – A, B, C, D and E.
- iii. **Section A** – Q. No 1 to 20 are multiple choice questions each question carries 1 mark.
- iv. **Section B** – Q. No 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- v. **Section C** – Q. No 27 to 33 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- vi. **Section D** – Q. No. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vii. **Section E** – Q. No 37 to 39 are 3 source-based/ case-based unit of assessment carrying 4 marks each with sub parts.
- viii. There is no over all choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in some sections. Only one of the alternatives has to be attempted in such questions.

### Section – A

**Section – A**

01. This is a time and labour saving device used for sowing seeds effectively. It also ensures safety of seeds by covering them. (A) Hoe (B) Khurpi (C) Plough (D) Seed drill (1)

02. Petroleum was formed from organisms – (A) living on land (B) living in sea (C) living on plant (D) All of these (1)

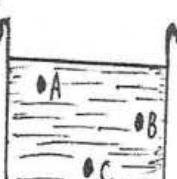
03. Which of the following statements about reproduction in humans is correct? (A) Fertilisation takes place externally. (B) Fertilisation results in formation of gamete. (C) During fertilisation, egg moves towards the sperm. (D) Fertilisation takes place in the human female. (1)

04. This fossil fuel is used for making fertilisers – (A) Petroleum (B) Natural gas (C) Coal (D) None of these (1)

05. The hormone released by female sex gland is – (A) Testesteron (B) Insulin (C) Adrenalin (D) Estrogen (1)

06. Given below are events that lead to pregnancy and development of embryo – (i) Fertilisation of egg (ii) Maturation of egg (iii) Release of egg (iv) Embedding of embryo in uterus Choose the correct order of sequence in which they occur from following options – (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (C) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) (D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv) (1)

07. The given figure shows a container filled with water. Which of the following statements is correct about pressure of water ? (1)



(A) Pressure at A > Pressure at B > Pressure at C.  
 (B) Pressure at A = Pressure at B = Pressure at C.  
 (C) Pressure at A < Pressure at B < Pressure at C.  
 (D) None of these.

08. A Ball of dough is rolled into chapati. The name and type of force exerted in this case is – (A) Gravitational force, Non-contact type (B) Muscular force, Non-contact type (C) Frictional force, Non-contact type (D) Muscular force, Contact type (1)

09. The device that can be used to measure force of friction is – (A) Spring Balance (B) Barometer (C) Beam balance (D) None of these (1)

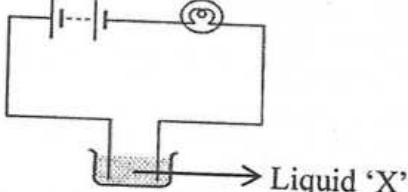
10. The use of wheels minimize the friction because in this case – (A) Rolling friction comes into play. (B) Sliding friction comes into play. (C) Contact points get enough time for interlocking (D) Both (B) and (C). (1)

11. The incorrect option for reducing noise pollution is – (A) Plantation near road side (B) Playing music at low volume (C) Blowing horn of vehicle when required. (D) None of these (1)

12. A body has frequency equal to 50 Hz. Its time period will be –  
 (A) 0.2 sec. (B) .02 sec. (C) 2 sec. (D) None of these (1)

13. The metal which is electroplated on iron, used in construction of bridges, automobiles etc. is –  
 (A) Zinc (B) Copper (C) Nickle (D) Tin (1)

14. In the following tester circuit, a fresh new bulb and few fresh cells (in battery) have been used. On dipping terminals of tester circuit in liquid X, its observed that bulb doesn't glow. The reason which is not responsible for the situation is –  
 (A) Connection can be loose  
 (B) Liquid 'X' may be poor conducting.  
 (C) Cells may be discharged.  
 (D) None of these (1)



15. In order to make distilled water conducting, we can dissolve suitable substances in it. One such substance is –  
 (A) Sugar (B) Milk (C) Caustic Soda (D) Oil (1)

16. The designers of wall papers use this device to get idea about new pattern –  
 (A) Plane mirror (B) Kaleidoscope (C) Bifocal lens (D) Prism (1)

For Question number 17 to 20, two statements are given – one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the assertion (A).  
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion (A).  
 (C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  
 (D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

17. Assertion (A) : A jar of mixer becomes hot when it is run for some time.  
 Reason (R) : Friction is necessary for fixing a nail on wall. (1)

18. Assertion (A) : When amplitude of vibration becomes thrice, loudness increases by a factor of 9.  
 Reason (R) : Loudness depends on amplitude of vibrating body. (1)

19. Assertion (A) : It is not advisable to take shelter under a tall tree during lightning.  
 Reason (R) : Lightning generally, likely to strike tall objects. (1)

20. Assertion (A) : The eye lens focuses light rays on light sensitive screen (Retina).  
 Reason (R) : Some times, in old age, the transparency of eye lens increases excessively. (1)

#### SECTION – B

21. Name the type of asexual reproduction taking place in amoeba (No explanation). Draw a labelled diagram showing the same. (2)

#### OR

It is necessary to produce large number of eggs and sperms by the animals which reproduce by external fertilization. Why? Explain.

22. Explain the necessity of irrigation. (At least two points) (2)

23. 'Sunlight and Air are in exhaustible resources.' Justify the statement at least with two points. (2)

24. (a) Draw wave forms showing high pitch and low pitch sounds.  
 (b) State one difference between music and noise. (2)

25. Briefly explain, how lightning takes place? (2)

26. State any two differences between myopia and hypermetropia. (2)

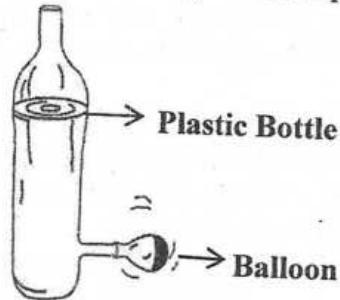
#### SECTION – C

27. (a) CNG is referred as cleaner fuel. Why ?  
 (b) Draw labelled diagram showing formation of petroleum. (3)

28. What is IVF ? Explain the need / importance of this method. (3)

29. (a) On a surface of area  $0.04 m^2$ , when a force acts perpendicularly, it causes pressure equal to 20 Pa. Determinet the value of force.  
 (b) When a plastic straw is rubbed with sheet of paper and brought near another freely suspended unrubbed straw, the two straws move towards each other. Explain the reason. (3)

(a) Study the given diagram and describe the activity which explains this diagram.



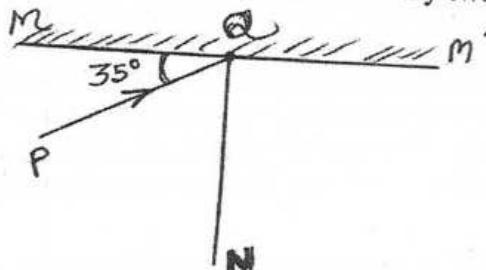
(b) When, a force of 200 N acts on a given area, it produces pressure equal to 10 Pa. Calculate the value of area.  
 30. (a) Ratna always eats only dal and rice in every meal. She often falls ill and has become prone to diseases. Can you suggest changes in her diet which can make her healthy and free from diseases? Is her diet balanced diet? (3)

(b) Define the following :

(i) Target site      (ii) Chromosomes      (iii) Menopause

31. (a) A pendulum completes 100 vibrations in 20 sec. Calculate its frequency and time period. (3)  
 (b) State any three causes of hearing impairment.

32. (a) A man stands in front of a plane mirror. Distance between man and his image is 6 m. Find the distance of man from plane mirror. Also write any two properties of image formed by plane mirror. (3)



Complete the above ray diagram and determine the values of  $\angle i$  and  $\angle r$ .

33. (a) Explain, how does persistence of vision help us in watching movies?  
 (b) Mention some features of eye of a night bird, like owl, which enables it to see well in night. (3)

#### SECTION - D

34. (a) Explain any two disadvantages of friction.  
 (b) When a ball rolls over a muddy surface, it covers hardly some distance but the same ball covers sufficient distance when rolled over a glass floor. Explain the reason.  
 (c) Define static friciton. (5)

OR

(a) State the factors on which drag depends.  
 (b) Can friction be reduced to zero? Explain.  
 (c) Is there a force of friciton between the wheels of a moving train and iron rails. If yes, name the type of Friciton. If an air cushion can be introduced between the wheels and the rails what effect will it have on the friciton?

35. (a) Describe an activity to deposite layer of pure copper on a steel spoon using electric current with the help of labelled diagram.  
 (b) You are provided with a magnetic compass needle, an empty match box, a battery of two cells and connecting wires. Using these materials, explain how will you make a tester circuit? Also draw the necessary circuit diagram with proper labelling. (5)

(a) Give reasons:

(i) While testing conductivity of liquid conductors using tester circuit, electric bulb is replaced by LED.  
 (ii) A coating of tin is done on iron cans used for storing food items.  
 (b) State any three characteristics of chromium due to which it is a preferred metal for electroplating. Mention the electrode on which object to be electroplated must be connected in electroplating process.

36. (a) A device is used to detect the charged status of an object. Name the device and draw a labelled diagram of this device. (5)

(b) **Give Reasons :**

(i) On touching a charged body by hand it loses its charge.  
 (ii) In earthquake prone areas, mud or timber is used as construction materials.

**OR**

(a) State the causes responsible for earthquake. (At least three).  
 (b) Name the scale in terms of which magnitude of earthquake is expressed. Is this scale linear? Explain.  
 (c) A glass rod is rubbed with silk cloth and brought near a used refill rubbed with a polythene. It's observed that the rod and refill attract each other. On the other hand, when charged refill (rubbed with polythene) is brought near a charged inflated balloon, they repel each other. Explain, how will you determine **nature / type** of charge on –  
 (i) charged refill and (ii) charged balloon with the help of above observation?

**SECTION – E**

37. The use of fertilisers has helped farmers to get better yield of crops. Fertilisers are produced in factories. Some examples of fertilisers are urea, potash, super phosphate etc. But excessive use of fertilisers makes the soil less fertile. Use of fertilisers causes water pollution. To retain fertility of soil, organic manure must substitute the fertilisers. Sometime, field is left uncultivated to regain fertility of soil. Another method of replenishing the soil with nutrients is through crop rotation. With increasing population, the application of fertilisers has increased but their use cause soil pollution also along with other harmful effects.

(a) Give one example each for potassium and nitrogen based fertilisers respectively. (1)  
 (b) State any two ways of regaining fertility of soil. (1)  
 (c) What are the harmful effects of fertilisers? (Any two) Where are they prepared? (2)

**OR**

(c) Explain briefly the possible reasons for increased use of fertilisers. (Any two)

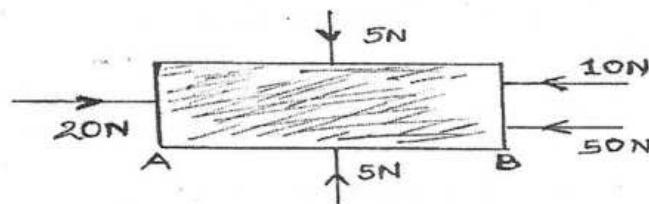
38. World AIDS Day is celebrated on 1<sup>st</sup> December of every year. AIDS is a virus caused disease and it mainly damages immune system of an individual. AIDS stands for Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome. The symptoms of AIDS include fevers, diarrhea, red rashes, fatigue, headache, joint pains, sore throat, blurred vision, muscle ache etc. It can be transmitted to a normal person from an infected person by sharing the syringes used for injecting drugs, through sexual contact, through mother's milk to her baby etc. There is no cure for AIDS, only awareness towards the disease and precautions can reduce the risk of spreading AIDS.

(a) Write the full form of AIDS and mention the name of organism causing this disease. (1)  
 (b) State any two symptoms of AIDS. (1)  
 (c) What are the ways by which AIDS can be transmitted from one to other person. (Any two) (2)

**OR**

(c) Can AIDS be cured completely? Explain. Which blood cells are mainly affected by AIDS?

39. When number of forces act on an object, the strength of the force (net force) depends on the direction of each of forces as well as its magnitude. When forces are applied in same direction, they get added together, whereas when forces act in opposite direction, the net force is difference of forces. In some situations, even after application of number of forces on an object, the net force comes to be zero. Such forces are called balanced forces. If net force of applied forces on an object is non-zero, then forces are called unbalanced forces. Unbalanced forces cause non uniform motion i.e. acceleration is produced in body. In our day-to-day life situations, any change in state of motion is possible only when net force is non zero.



(a) State one difference between balanced and unbalanced forces. (1)  
 (b) Which type of motion is caused when net force is non-zero? (1)  
 (c) Calculate magnitude of net force in the given diagram. Also mention the direction of net force. (2)

**OR**

(c) State any two effects of force.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 18.02.2025

Class : VIII

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Annual Examination 2024-25

Subject : Social Science

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E, and F. There are 38 questions in the Question Paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A : Questions 1 to 20 are of 1 mark each.
3. Section B : Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C : Question no. 27 to 31 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D : Question no. 32 to 34 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E : Question no. 35 and 36 are Case based questions with 3 sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
7. Section F : Question no. 37 and 38 are Map Based questions, carrying 5 marks each.

Internal choice have been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

## SECTION – A (Multiple Choice Questions)

01. Which of the following allowed for trial of Europeans by Indians?  
(A) Vernacular Press Act    (B) Ilbert Bill    (C) Arms Act    (D) None of these    (1)
02. State **True or False**.  
James Mill was a severe critic of the Orientalists.    (1)
03. A widows' home was established at Poona by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Pandita Rama Bai    (B) Tara Bai Shinde  
(C) Begum Rokeya    (D) Mumtaz Ali    (1)
04. The temple entry movement was started in 1927 by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar    (B) Jyotirao Phule  
(C) Periyar    (D) Ambedkar    (1)
05. Who was known as the Tiger of Mysore?  
(A) Haidar Ali    (B) Tipu Sultan    (C) Nana Phadnis    (D) Mir Qasim    (1)
06. Rabindranath Tagore renounced his knighthood to express his anger against the .....  
(A) Khilafat Issue    (B) Salt Law  
(C) Partition of Bengal    (D) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre    (1)
07. **Assertion (A)** : The battle of Plassey was won by the East India Company army led by Robert Clive.  
**Reason (R)** : Mir Jafar one of Sirajuddaulah's commanders did not fight the battle of Plassey.    (1)  
(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is wrong.  
(D) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.
08. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right mentioned in the Indian Constitution ?  
(A) Right to equality    (B) Right to property  
(C) Right to freedom    (D) Right against exploitation    (1)
09. State **True or False**.  
The decisions made by the lower courts are binding on the higher courts.    (1)
10. Who is the final interpreter of the constitution?  
(A) The Executive    (B) The Legislature  
(C) The Judiciary    (D) None of these    (1)
11. Whose responsibility is it to provide public facilities ?  
(A) Private Companies    (B) The Government    (C) Community    (D) NGOs    (1)
12. What did the Union Carbide's Bhopal Plant produce?  
(A) Fertilizers    (B) Pesticides    (C) Cement    (D) None of these    (1)

13. Assertion (A) : The term minority is most commonly used to refer to communities that are numerically small in relation to the rest of the population.  
Reason (R) : A high level committee was set up in 2005 chaired by Justice Rajinder Sacher to examine the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim Community in India. (1)  
(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is wrong.  
(D) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.

14. What is the commercial rearing of silk worms known as?  
(A) Sericulture      (B) Pisciculture      (C) Viticulture      (D) Horticulture (1)

15. State True or False.  
Jute and Cotton are important beverage crops. (1)

16. Maruti Udyog Limited is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.  
(A) Public Sector      (B) Private Sector      (C) Joint Sector      (D) Co-operative Sector (1)

17. Assertion (A) : TISCO was started in 1907 at Sakchi near the confluence of the rivers Subarnarekha and Kharkai in Jharkhand.  
Reason (R) : Later on Sakchi was renamed as Jamshedpur. (1)  
(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is wrong.  
(D) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.

18. The population increases rapidly when \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Birth rate is high and death rate is low.      (B) Birth rate and death rate are both high.  
(C) Birth rate and death rate are both low.      (D) Birth rate is low and death rate is high. (1)

19. What are resources, that may take thousands of years to be renewed or replenished, called?  
(A) Renewable resources      (B) Non Renewable resources  
(C) Inexhaustible resources      (D) None of these (1)

20. Which among the following is not a human made resource?  
(A) Roads      (B) Technology      (C) Machinery      (D) Petroleum (1)

#### SECTION – B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

21. How did the knowledge of ancient texts help the reformers promote new laws? (2)

22. Why did Gandhiji choose to break the Salt Law? (2)

23. How is water a part of fundamental right to life? (2)

24. What is 'Federalism'? (2)

25. Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth? (2)

26. What is meant by the term industry? (2)

#### SECTION – C (Short Answer Type Questions)

27. Explain the system of "Subsidiary Alliance". (3)  
**OR**  
What attracted European trading companies to India.

28. What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school? (3)

29. What is the role/function of the Judiciary? **(3 points)**  
**OR**  
What is an Independent Judiciary?

30. What is plantation agriculture? (3)

31. Which industry is often referred to as the backbone of modern industry and why? (3)

**SECTION – D (Long Answer Type Questions)**

32. What economic impact did the First World War have on India? (5)

**OR**

Discuss the various forms that the Non-Cooperation Movement took in different parts of India.

33. (i) What are the advantages of foreign companies in setting up production in India?  
(ii) Do you think the workers of the Bhopal gas tragedy got justice? Discuss. (3+2)

**OR**

How was the environment treated earlier? What has been the change in perception? Discuss.

34. What are the causes for the uneven distribution of population in the world? (5)

**OR**

What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country? (2+3)

**SECTION – E (Case Based Study Questions)**

**Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

35. Mahatma Gandhi argued that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians. He wanted an education that could help Indians recover their sense of dignity and self respect. Mahatma Gandhi strongly felt that Indian languages ought to be medium of teaching.

Tagore was of the view that creative learning could be encouraged only within a natural environment. So he chose to set up his school 100 kilometers away from Calcutta in a rural setting. He saw it as an abode of peace (Santiniketan). Tagore wanted to combine elements of modern Western civilisation with what he saw as the best within Indian tradition. He emphasised the need to teach science and technology at Santiniketan along with art, music and dance. Tagore felt that childhood ought to be a time of self learning, outside the rigid and restricting discipline of the schooling system set up by the British.

(i) According to Gandhiji what ought to be the medium of teaching? (1)  
(ii) Where in Tagore's view could creative learning be encouraged? (1)  
(iii) What did Tagore emphasize on teaching at Santiniketan? (2)

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Adivasis – the term literally means 'original inhabitants' are communities who lived and often continue to live in close association with forests. Around 8 percent of India's population is Adivasi. A state like Odisha is home to more than 60 different tribal groups.

Adivasis have their own languages. Santhali has the largest number of speakers and has a significant body of publications. Adivasis practise a range of tribal religions that are different from Islam, Hinduism and Christianity. These often involve the worship of ancestors, village and nature spirits. The village spirits are often worshipped at specific sacred groves within the village boundary while the ancestral ones are usually worshipped at home. Additionally, Adivasis have always been influenced by different surrounding religions like Shakta, Buddhist, Vaishnav, Bhakti and Christianity.

(i) Who does the term Adivasi mean? (1)  
(ii) Which language is spoken by largest number of Adivasis? (1)  
(iii) Where did the Adivasis worship the village spirits and the ancestral spirits? (2)

**SECTION – F (Map Based Questions)**

37. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label **any five** of the following places : (5)

(1) Calcutta (2) Delhi (3) Amritsar  
(4) Cauri Chaura (5) Surat (6) Madras

38. On the given political outline map of India, locate and label **any five** of the following places/states with the help of the information provided below: (5)

(1) Jamshedpur	(2) Bengaluru
(3) Largest tea producing state	(4) Most densely populated state
(5) State with highest literacy	(6) Least populated state



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 07.02.2025

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION  
TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Max. Marks : 50

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**General Instructions : All questions are compulsory.**

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE QUESTIONS:**

(1\*10=10)

1. Which of the following is used as a visualization technique?  
(A) Bar chart      (B) Pie chart      (C) Histogram      (D) All of these
2. Which of the following field used case of applying data visualization?  
(A) Health care      (B) Sales and marketing      (C) Politics      (D) All of these
3. Which of the following formats of data is easier to analyse?  
(A) Tabular data      (B) Text data in PDF form  
(C) Data in an image      (D) Speech data
4. Which of the following is an advantage of data visualization?  
(A) It can be accessed quickly by a wider audience      (B) It can misrepresent information  
(C) It can be distracting      (D) None of these
5. Which of the following techniques is advisable for statistical analysis to support in decision making?  
(A) Cohort analysis      (B) Regression analysis  
(C) Predictive analysis      (D) All of these
6. Which of the following is the best source of finding images?  
(A) Face book      (B) Pinterest      (C) Instagram      (D) WhatsApp
7. Data Science is there to help in  
(A) Speech Recognition      (B) Image Recognition  
(C) Digital Advertising      (D) All of these
8. Which among of the following best describes the science of Artificial Intelligence?  
(A) Robotic Behaviour      (B) Enhancing the human capabilities  
(C) Automation      (D) Embedded system
9. Which of the following is the biggest source of knowledge on the internet?  
(A) Google books      (B) Encyclopedia      (C) Wikipedia      (D) Amazon Store
10. Which of the following is not use case of analytics of image data?  
(A) Facial Recognition      (B) Machine Learning Algorithm  
(C) Computer Vision Technology      (D) IRIS

**B. STATE TRUE OR FALSE:**

(1\*5=5)

1. An advertisement is defined as a promotional message to sell a product.
2. Artificial language is any of the languages naturally used by humans.
3. The goal of data science is to construct the means of extracting business focused insight data.
4. A column chart is usually used to show the change of information over a period of time.
5. Line charts provide efficient methods using bars of different heights.

**C. FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

(1\*5=5)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a capability which enable a program to process human speech into a written format.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to present data or information graphically or by pictures.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ chart is usually used to show the change of information over a period of time.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ literally means state of returning to original value.
5. Power BI is a visualization and analytics tool developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

1. What is histogram? (2)
2. What is regression? (2)
3. What is the use of frequency distribution Table? (2)
4. What is podcast? Is it different from searching web through any browser? (2)
5. What is an Application Programming interface? (3)
6. Describe a use case for analysing images. (3)
7. What are the statistical technique to be used for data analysis? (3)
8. What are the three most important analytical techniques for finding a right type of customer? (3)
9. Narrate the steps to be taken to make sure that the correct data is collected for analysis. (5)
10. What are the uses of data science in speech recognition? (5)



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 05.02.2025

Class : VIII

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

SUBJECT : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 50 Minutes

Max. Marks : 50

Name of the student: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Marks obtained : \_\_\_\_\_ /50

## General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory. There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.
- Attempt all the questions by writing the correct answer in the space provided.

## 1. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(1x10=10)

(a)	What's the name of the desert-dwelling African antelope, which is famous for its large, wide spreading hooves, ideal for walking on soft sand ?
(b)	Name the bird, which has a triangular hooked beak, which is nearly as big in size as its head.
(c)	Cite the benefit we get from laughter, which helps the body to release the feel-good hormones, called endorphins.
(d)	What benefit does laughter produce, when it keeps people closer to each other?
(e)	What's the famous port located in Odisha?
(f)	Name the very famous port situated in Kerala.
(g)	What in Mauritania (Sahara Desert) is called the 'Eye of the Sahara'?
(h)	What's the name of the wonder found in Bahol, Philippines, which consists of nearly 1,268 cone shaped hills ?
(i)	Name the adopted son of Baji Rao II, who escaped to Nepal in 1859, never to be heard again.
(j)	What cybercrime involves online harassment of the victims, generally girls and women, through online messages and e-mails?

## 2. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(1x10=10)

(a)	What is the name of the Indian monument, made by Shah Jahan in Agra, which is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World ?
(b)	Name the profession that involves work like promoting goods and services to optimize sales or levels of awareness through media.
(c)	Which profession involves a person, who entertains the audience by playing songs and giving messages related to music, traffic or weather in a very effective way ?
(d)	Name the almost deaf Hollywood actress who won the Best Actress Academy (Oscar) Award for the debut performance in the 1986 movie 'Children of a Lesser God'.
(e)	Name the American President, paralysed from waist down, who led the US during the Second World War.
(f)	What's the name of the world's highest altitude laboratory?
(g)	What's every human being's real wealth? That's why it is said, _____ is wealth.
(h)	What can't you buy, even when you can buy an expensive bed? This also keeps you stress free and relaxed.
(i)	Name the British Prime Minister, during the Second World War, who's known for his exceptionally sharp memory.
(j)	Who, a French chemist and biologist developed rabies vaccine?

## 3. NAME THE INVENTORS OF THE FOLLOWING INVENTIONS:

(1x5=5)

01.	Polio Vaccine :
02.	Artificial heart :
03.	Insulin for diabetes :
04.	Streptomycin :
05.	Aspirin

## 04. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

(1x5=5)

(WRITE ONLY CODES IN BOTH THE COLUMNS, DON'T WRITE MATTERS)

				Column (A)	Column (B)
(a)	Computer Application	(i)	By using this branch of Science, if a person loses a leg, a few cells of his body can be taken to grow a new leg.		
(b)	Robotics	(ii)	It enables parents to determine intelligence, even hair and eye colour of their child while curing any possible genetic disorder by designing human embryo.		
(c)	Energy technology	(iii)	This branch of Science makes most of things fully automated.		
(d)	Genetic Engineering	(iv)	This branch designs, makes and operates something which help in doing all kinds of work at home and in industries.		
(e)	Human Cloning	(v)	This branch of science would explore pollution free energy from wind, biogas and the Sun at a minimal cost.		

## 5. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(1x10=10)

(a)	_____ , a famous water saviour from Rajasthan built mud dams called johads for collecting rainwater.
(b)	_____ , a renowned Mumbai based water saviour founded the Aakar Charitable Trust to support people build check-dams.
(c)	_____ , a world famous Indian monument, known for its costly marble structure, has gone dull and pale due to acid rain.
(d)	_____ , a well-known monument from Greece, has got its marble panels transformed into soft gypsum because of acid rain.
(e)	_____ , a dam in China is the name of the world's largest hydroelectric power station and concrete structure.
(f)	_____ , a free Fitness Mobile App provides diet plans.
(g)	_____ , a Fitness Mobile App provides 5 – 20 minutes exercise routines. It also gives a healthy meal planner.
(h)	_____ , is a mind game and a puzzle, which can be solved with logic and reasoning.
(i)	_____ is a famous port in the State of Goa.
(j)	_____ a, river in Colombia is also called the River of Five Colours' and the Liquid Rainbow.

## 6. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

(1x5=5)

(a)	_____ , the most loyal General of Nana Sahib, who was betrayed by a Gwalior based landlord and handed over to the Britishers, was put to death in 1859.
(b)	_____ is a monumental statue of Christ overlooking the city of Rio-de-Janeiro. Christ in it is sculptured with his arms outstretched as if embracing the city.
(c)	_____ a dance form that originated in Argentina, is characterized by a great variety of long steps and frequent posturing.
(d)	_____ , is an American theatrical dance style, that needs foot movements and audible foot tappings.
(e)	_____ is the name of the splendid tower, located in Dubai, designed by the architect Adrian Smith.

## 7. CURRENT AFFAIRS:

(1x5=5)

(a)	In which American state did a wild fire break out in January 2025 causing large scale destruction?
(b)	Where in Maharashtra a tragic train accident occurred on 22 <sup>nd</sup> January, 2025? _____
(c)	Name the Bollywood actor who was attacked and stabbed by a stranger on 15 <sup>th</sup> January, 2025, in his own residential apartment. _____
(d)	Which country recently claimed that, it succeeded in discovering mRNA vaccine for cancer?
(e)	Who led the men's cricket team, when India won the 1983 World Cup by defeating the mighty West Indies? _____