

DELHI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DWARKA

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2015-16) SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS - VIII

General Instructions:

- 1. This question paper has three sections A, Band C.*
- 2. Read the questions carefully before answering them.*
- 3. Attach the map inside the answersheet carefully.*

TIME: 3 Hours

SECTION A (HISTORY)

Ques. 1: Choose the correct option to answer the questions given below.

- Which one of the following was not involved in the conspiracy against Sirajuddaulah?**
 - Manik Chand
 - Mir Jafar
 - Mir Madan
 - Ami Chand
- Where was fort William collage set up?**
 - Calcutta
 - Barrackpou
 - Madras
 - Bombay
- The Permanent Settlement was introduced in Bengal in.**
 - 1784
 - 1787
 - 1793
 - 1798
- The Khasi revolt was led by whom?**
 - Tirut Singh
 - Birsa
 - Sidhu
 - Kanhu
- Where did Kunwar Singh led the revolt ?**
 - Bihar
 - Kanpur
 - Awadh
 - Western India

Ques. 2: Write the answers in brief for the following questions.

- Why was the carnatic war fought?
- Who introduced civil service in India?

- c) What do you understand by ryot?
- d) Who were tribals?
- e) Who was the leader of the revolt of Awadh?

Ques. 3: Write the answers in detail of the following questions.(any three)

- a) Discuss the results of Carnatic wars?
- b) Why did the British need a large army?
- c) What was the Ryotwari system?
- d) Who was Birsa Munda? Write three sentences about him.
- e) Discuss the cause of the failure of the revolt of 1857 ?

Ques. 4: Correct and rewrite the following statements .

- a) The French were the first Europeans to settle in India for Trade.
- b) There were only four Presidencies.
- c) As a result of the British Policies Indian handicrafts flourished.
- d) Shifting cultivators plough the land and sow seeds.
- e) The native sepoys had ample opportunities of promotion in the army.

Ques 5: On an outline map of India, mark the major centre of the Revolt of 1857 and write down the names of the leaders of the revolt in those areas.

SECTION B (GEOGRAPHY)

Ques. 6: Fill in the blanks with the correct word in each of the following.

- a. Land use in China has been affected due to excess of _____ landforms.
- b. Geothermal energy refers to energy produces from _____.
- c. Tea and Coffee are two _____ crops
- d. Agriculture is a _____ activity.
- e. Bangladesh is the leading producer of _____.

Ques. 7: Distinguish between.

- a) Subsistence and commercial farming.
5×1
- b) Shifting farming and nomadic herding.
- c) Thermal Power and Hydel Power.
- d) Metallic and non-metallic materials.
- e) Open cast mining and shaft mining.

Ques. 8: Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is humus and why is it useful for soil?
2. List four uses of minerals.
3. In which countries plantation agriculture is practiced?
4. Suggest two measures to check water pollution.
5. What is sustainable development?

Ques. 9: Answer the following questions in detail.(any four)

1. What steps are necessary to protect water from pollution?
2. Explain the various measures adopted towards conservation of minerals and power resources.
3. Compare and contrast farming practices in India and USA.
4. Mention three measures taken by the government to conserve wildlife.
5. Explain the geographical conditions required for the cultivation of cotton.

SECTION C (CIVICS)

Ques. 10: Explain the following terms briefly.

- a) Universal adult suffrage.
- b) Sovereign.
- c) Arbitrary
- d) Democracy
- e) Impeachment

Ques. 11: Answer the following question in short.

- a) What is meant by the preamble to our constitution?
- b) Name two Houses of the Parliament.
- c) Who has the power to dissolve the Lok Sabha?

Ques. 12: Answer the following question in detail.

- a) What was the purpose of including the Directive Principles in the constitution of India?
 - b) Discuss the legislative powers of the Parliament.
 - c) What are the legislative functions of the Union Council of Ministers?
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DELHI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DWARKA

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2015-16) SUBJECT- ENGLISH CLASS - VIII

General Instructions:

- 4. This question paper has three sections A,B,C and D*
- 5. All the questions are compulsory.*
- 6. Read each question carefully before answering.*

TIME: 3 Hours

SECTION A (READING)

Corruption has been spread like a disease all over the India as well as abroad. It has become one of the most speedily increasing social issues in the Indian society. It is generally initiated and promoted by the opportunistic leaders. They never think about the nation's benefits and do lots of damage to the nation through their corruption even for their small advantage. They sell their country properties in the wrong hands and spread wrong beliefs about India in the people's mind living in other countries.

They are spoiling the old traditions and cultures of India for their personal benefits. Now-a-days people who are working in right direction using right principles considered as foolish in the modern society and the people who are working wrong and making wrong promises are good for the society. However, in turn it is true that corrupted people cheating the simple, ordinary and innocent people. They are ruling the mind of innocent people.

Corruption increases in India day by day because there is a strong connection between the officials, politicians and criminals who are making this country weak and so weak. India got independence in 1947 and it was slowly becoming strong and developing but in the mid way the disease of corruption started and stop India to grow ahead. In India there has been a trend of give and take means give some money in order to get your work done whether in the government offices or private sectors offices. And now the condition is getting worse and worse, as earlier, the money was paid for getting wrong works done or only work to be done, but currently money is paid for getting works done in right ways and at right time. Even after paying complete money according to the demand, there is no full chance of getting things done at time and in right way.

Corruption is everywhere in every department whether it hospitals, education, job, government offices, nothing is left of corruption. Everything has become a business and the source of earning money in wrong way. Educational institutions too have become a victim of corruption and are involved in the corruption. They give seat to those students only who have paid for, whether they are good students with good marks or not. Very weak students are given admission in the top colleges and universities only on the basis of money paid for wrong admission and the topper student with good marks and lack of money gets back in the life or take admission in any simple college.

Now-a-days, private sectors companies are so good in comparison to the governmental jobs. Private companies are giving job on the basis of candidate's skills, ability, technical knowledge, good percentage of marks and all the educational records. However, it has become tough to get job in the government offices as they need lots of bribe to give any type of job (high level or low

level) like teaching, clerk, nurse, doctor, sweeper, etc. And the amount of bribe increases in the market as the level of job increase like IAS, PCC, police, etc ranks jobs.

A) Based on your reading of the passage answer the questions below.

- i) How has the educational system also become a victim of corruption?
- ii) Differentiate the method of offering jobs in Private sector and Government sector
- iii) How are the leaders of a nation responsible for corruption?
- iv) Write the summary of the passage in 40-50 words and give it a suitable title.

SECTION B (WRITING)

Q2) You are Ramesh/ Reema. Your school organized an educational trip to the Air Force Museum. Write a letter to your school Principal thanking her for organizing the trip and requesting her to organize more such trips in future.

Q3) Your class was given the responsibility of conducting assembly on the “World Population Day”. Prepare a report (50-80 words) for the school monthly magazine sharing your experience.

Use the clues given below:-

- Shared definition and important data about population
- Presented a quiz on population
- Prepared a skit and a dance performance for the assembly
- Took help from various teachers during preparation
- Encouraged every class fellow for participation

Q4) You are Rohan/Reema, the cultural secretary of your school. Your school is going to celebrate annual function. Write a notice about inviting entries for participation for the event.

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

Q5) Rewrite the following sentences with correct form of the verb .

- a) The postman has came already. There are no letters for you.
- b) She dreaming of the day when she can go to China to visit her relatives.
- c) Chandra was mop the house with an old rag.
- d) Jane were standing at the bus-stop when I saw her.
- e) All the books is belonging to me.
- f) I have saw Seema with that old woman many times.
- g) The car looking dirty but it was cleaned yesterday.
- h) I didn't went to the market as it was raining
- i) Sam was went to Singapore last Monday.
- j) I have just driven 600 kilometers from Saint Peter Street.

Q6) For the sentences below, fill in the blanks with suitable modals:-

- a) How _____ leave the bathroom in such a mess ? (Will/would/could)
- b) Mohan _____ be lazy but he is certainly not stupid.(should/ may/might)
- c) I _____ speak Swedish, Dutch and Japanese. (will/wouldn't / can)

- d) I think we are lost. The man _____ have given us the wrong directions (might/would/ will)
- e) Reema _____ be very rich. She always wear branded clothes. (can't /will be/ must)
- f) There was a huge traffic jam. I _____ reach the meeting on time. (Will/ need not/ could not)
- g) We _____ avoid driving on high beam during night hours. It is likely to cause accidents. (must not/ couldn't /must)
- h) We _____ listen to our teachers. (would/ must/ may)
- i) _____ I take your pen? (Can/ May/ will)
- j) _____ you please switch off the lights please ? (may/ might/ could)

Q7) Fill in the blanks with some, any, someone, anyone, something, anything etc

- a) Rohan could not see _____. His eye sight might be weak
- b) Is there _____ knocking at the door, please go and check
- c) We do not need _____ food items. We have bought all we needed
- d) Did _____ touch my cupboard? It is all messed up
- e) There is _____ I want to tell you, it is urgent.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

Q1) “ It is always better to clear our doubts so as to avoid appearing like a fool”. Justify the statement with reference to the chapter “ My Financial Career”.

Q2) How was Nimai a member of Shyamal's family.Explain with examples.

Q3) In the poem “ The Way through Woods” name any two animals found in the forest

Q4) In the poem “ The Glove and the Lions” love has been described in a different sense. Explain

Q5) In the story “ The Open Window”, How is Mr. Nuttel victimized by the young girl's imagination.

Q6) In the poem “ The nightingale and the glow-worm”, the poet has shown that we all are valuable and that we should all be at peace with each other. Explain

Q7) In the story “My Financial Career”, why was the narrator fearful of going to the bank? How did the bank manager react to the fearful behavior of the narrator.

Q8) Read the stanza below and answer the following questions:

THEY shut the road through the woods
 Seventy years ago.
 Weather and rain have undone it again,
 And now you would never know
 There was once a road through the woods
 Before they planted the trees.

It is underneath the coppice and heath,
And the thin anemones.
Only the keeper sees
That, where the ring-dove broods,
And the badgers roll at ease,
There was once a road through the woods.

- A) Name the poem and the poet
 - B) How long was the road shut?
 - C) Who could see the road?
 - D) What is the main idea in the lines above?
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DELHI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DWARKA

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2015-16)

SUBJECT- MATHS

CLASS -VIII

General Instructions:

- 7. This question paper has four sections-A,B, C and D.*
- 8. All the questions are compulsory.*
- 9. Read each question carefully before answering.*
- 10. Do rough work on the right hand side of your answer sheet on each page.*

TIME: 3 Hours

PART A

1. The additive inverse of $\frac{-7}{19}$ is
2. What is the sum of all the angles of a quadrilateral?
3. Write the formula for finding simple interest
4. Profit% = $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100$
5. A regular hexagon has how many diagonals?

PART B

6. Find three rational numbers between $\frac{-3}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{3}$
7. Find the square root of 9604 .
8. Represent $\frac{7}{4}$ on a number line.
9. Find the cube root of 8000 by prime factorization method.
10. Simplify: $x = \frac{4}{5}(x + 10)$

PART C

11. The measure of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 3:2. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.
12. Find the ratio : a) 50 paise to Rs 5 b) 5m to 10km
13. Find the least number that must be subtracted from 5607 so as to get a perfect square.
14. Solve :- $2y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{26}{3} - y$
15. Find the smallest no. by which 704 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube.

PART D

16. Find: a) $\frac{3}{7} + \left(\frac{-6}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{-8}{21}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{22}\right)$ b) $\frac{-2}{3} + \left[\frac{3}{5} + \left(\frac{-5}{6}\right)\right]$
17. Solve :- $5x + 2(2x-7) = 2(3x-1) + 7/2$
18. Find the cube root of 175616 by prime factorization method.
19. Construct a frequency distribution table for the data on weights (in kg) of 20 students of a class using intervals 30-35, 35-40 and so on.

40,38,33,48,60,53,31,46,34,36,49,41,55,49,65,42,44,47,38,39.

20. Simplify :- a) $(a+b)(2a-3b+c) - (2a-3b)c$

b) $(x^2-5)(x+5)+25$

21. a) Add:- $a-b+ab$, $b-c+bc$, $c-a+ac$

b) Subtract:- $3xy+5yz-7zx$ from $5xy-2yz-2zx+10xyz$.

22. a) Using identities, evaluate:- 297×303

b) show that :- $(a-b)(a+b) + (b-c)(b+c) + (c-a)(c+a) = 0$

23. Arif took a loan of Rs 80,000 from a bank. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum,

find the difference in amounts he would be paying after $1\frac{1}{2}$ years if the interest is

i) compounded annually ii) compounded half yearly.

24. a) The difference between two whole number is 66. The ratio of the two numbers is 2:5.

What are the two numbers?

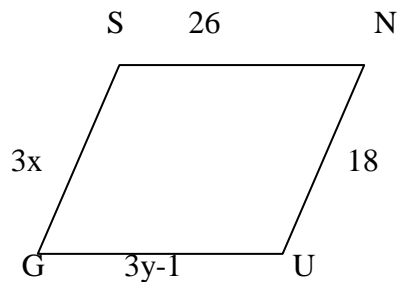
b) Solve:- $5x + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3x}{2} - 14$

25. a) Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one member is 14.

b) Find the square of the number 39 without actual multiplication.

Q.No.27

26. The following figure GUNS is parallelogram. Find x and y.



Ordinary bread: **320**

Fruit bread: **80**

Cakes and pastries: **160**

Biscuits: **120**

Others: **40**

Total: 720

27. On a particular day, the sales (in rupees) of different items of a baker's shop is given

above. Draw a pie chart for this data.

दिल्ली इंटरनेशनल स्कूल सिकर 23 द्वारका

संकलित परीक्षा -1 (2015-16)

विषय - संस्कृत

कक्षा - अष्टमी

निर्देश:

(1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं- 'क', 'ख', 'ग', और 'घ' ।

2 सभी खंडों के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

3 सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनुसार लिखिए ।

4 हस्तलेख व मात्राओं का विशेष ध्यान रखें ।

निर्धारित समय: 3 घंटे

(खण्ड - 'क' अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितम् गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

क जानाति बुद्धस्य नाम । संसाराय करुणाया अहिंसाया च उपदेशम् अयच्छत् । बुद्धस्य पिता शुद्धोदनः कपिलवस्तु नाम राज्यस्य नृपः आसीत् । रूपं गुणं युक्तं बुद्धः बाल्यकालात् एव गम्भीरं विचारशीलः च बालकः आसीत् । रूग्णान् दुर्वलान् बुद्धान् जनान् दृष्ट्वा स अति दुःखी अभवत् । एतत् विश्वं खलु दुःखमयम् अस्ति । स दुःखमयं संसारं त्यक्त्वा वनम् अगच्छत् । स द्वादश वर्षाणि "गया" नाम स्थाने बोधि-वृक्षस्य नीचे तिपस्याम् अकरोत् ज्ञानं च अविन्दत् ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

क बुद्धस्य पितुः नाम किम् आसीत् ?

ख स कति वर्षाणि तपस्याम् अकरोत् ?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

क बुद्धः संसाराय कम् उपदेशम् अयच्छत् ?

ख स कान् दृष्ट्वा दुःखी अभवत् ?

3 यथानिर्देशमुत्तरत -

क गद्यांशात् विलोमपदं चित्वा लिखत

उपरि, अज्ञानम्

(ख) "राजा"पदस्य पर्यायं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत ।

4 अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

(खण्ड - 'ख' रचनात्मक-लेखनम्)

प्रश्न 2 मञ्जूषात् प्रदानि विचित्य अधोलिखितानि पत्राणि पूरयन्तु ।

तव मित्रम् विजयः सप्तम् इति कक्षायाम् प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्तवान् । तम् प्रति वर्धापन पत्रम् पूरयत -

सप्रेम नमोनमः विजयः स्थानम् कुशलम् अभवत् श्रुत्वा सफलताम् फलम् मम प्रणामाः

रामानुजसंस्कृत विद्यालय

देहली

प्रियमित्र (1)..... !

(2).....

अत्र (3).....तत्रास्तु । भवतः पत्रं पठित्वा ज्ञातम् यत् भवान् परीक्षायाम् प्रथमं (4).....प्राप्तवान् । इदम् (5).....मम चित्तं

प्रसन्नः (6)..... । तव परिश्रमस्य एव (7).....एतत् । भवान् उत्तरोत्तरं (8).....प्राप्नोतु एषा (9).....शुभकामना ।

मातृपितृचरणेषु मम (10)..... ।

भवतः मुहूर्तः

प्रश्न 3 निम्नचित्राणाम् वर्णनम् मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु लिखत ।



मञ्जूषा □

साधु □ श्रीकृष्ण □ क्षालयति □ मुदामा □ रूक्मणी
जलम्

सेवका □ सेविका □ आश्चर्यचकिता □ फलानि □

(खण्ड - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)

प्रश्न 4 प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उतरम् चित्वा सन्धिम् सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

1 हिमालयः भारतस्य उत्तरस्याम् स्थितः अस्ति ।

(क) हिमा + लयः (ख) हिमा + आलयः

2 सोऽपि अत्र एव आगच्छति ।

(क) सो + अपि (ख) सः + अपि

3 रमेशः नगरे वसति ।

(क) रमा + एशः (ख) रमा + ईशः

4 भक्तः देवालयम् गच्छति ।

(क) देवा + लयम् (ख) देव + आलयम्

5 यदि + अपि सः कालः परम् ज्ञानं वृद्धः अस्ति ।

(क) यद्यापि (ख) यद्यपि

6 विद्या + आर्थिनः ध्यानेन पठन्ति ।

(क) विद्यार्थिनः (ख) विद्यार्थिनः

7 ग्रीष्मकाले तरु + छायाः तु जीवनम् एव ।

(क) तरुच्छाया (ख) तरुच्छाया

8 एकम् अनु + छेदम् लिखत ।

(क) अनुच्छेदम् (ख) अनुछेदम्

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखितस्य मञ्जूषात् रूपाणि चित्वा शब्दरूपपूर्तिम् कुरुत ।

विभक्तिया	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा	वालः	वालौ	1
द्वितीया	2.....	वालौ	वालान्
तृतीया	3	वालाभ्याम्	वालैः □
चतुर्थी	4.....	वालाभ्याम्	वालेभ्यः □
पंचमी	5.....	वालाभ्याम्	वालेभ्यः □
षष्ठी	6	वालयोः	7.....
सप्तमी	8.....	वालयोः	9
सम्बोधन	10 हे वालैः □	हे वालौ □	

(हे वालः □ / वाले / वालेपु / वालानाम् / वालाः □ / वालस्य / वालम् / वालाय / वालेन / वालात्)

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषात् चित्वा समुचितधातुरूपेण पूरयन्तु ।

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथम पुरुष	वसति	वसन्ति
मध्यम पुरुष	वसथः ।
उत्तम पुरुष	वसामः
मञ्जूषा	□		

प्रश्न 7 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहम् वा कोष्ठकात् उचितम् पदम् चित्वा कुरुत -

- 1 पीतं दुग्धं येन स विलति ।
(क) पीतदुग्धम् (ख) पीतदुग्ध
- 2 एष विशाल ग्रन्थालय मम अस्ति ।
(क) ग्रन्थेआलय (ख) ग्रन्थानाम् आलय
- 3 माता च पिता च पूजायोग्यौ भवत ।
(क) पितर (ख) पितरौ
- 4 अस्य दर्शनम् प्रतिदिनम् प्रात काले कर्तव्यम् ।
(क) दिन दिन इति (ख) दिन - दिन इति
- 5 गंगाया समीपम् एक तडाग अस्ति । ।
(क) उपगंग (ख) उपगंगम्

प्रश्न 8 रेखाङ्कितं पदानां प्रकृति प्रत्ययं योजयित्वा लिखत -

- 1 अत्र प्रवेश करणीय ।
(क) कर + अनीयर (ख) कृ + अनीयर
- 2 त्वम् जलम् पा + तुमुन् महानस गच्छति ।
(क) पतुम् (ख) पातुम्
- 3 स उद्याने क्रीडित्वा अधुना पठति ।
(क) क्रीड + क्त्वा (ख) क्री + त्वा
- 4 बालक जन्तुशालां दृष्ट्वा अति प्रसन्ना भवति ।
(क) दृश् + क्त्वा (ख) दृष + टअवा
- 5 बालक पठ + तुमुन् विद्यालय गच्छति ।
(क) पठितुम् (ख) पठतुम्

प्रश्न 9 अधोप्रदत्त कोष्ठकात् क समय अस्ति दृष्ट्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत कुरुत ।

- 1 7 : 15 प्रातः वादेन विद्यालयं गच्छामि ।
- 2 12 : 45 मध्याहने वादेन विद्यालयात् गृहम् आगच्छामि ।
- 3 2 : 30 मध्याहने वादेन क्रीडाये गच्छामि ।
- 4 9 : 00 रात्रौ वादने भोजनं करोमि ।
- 5 5 : 00 शान्तनुः प्रातः उत्तिष्ठति ।
- 6 12 : 45 मध्याहने वादेन विद्यालयात् गृहम् आगच्छामि ।

प्रश्न 10 प्रदत्तवकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उतरम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- 1 स विदेश गच्छति । (पर्याया)
(क) परदेश (ख) स्वदेश (ग) देश
- 2 राम जगतप्रसिद्ध परनोति । (पर्याया)
(क) अपयश (ख) यश (ग) दयाहीन
- 3 तत्र एक प्राचक तिष्ठति । (पर्याया)
(क) भिक्षुक (ख) राजा (ग) सेना
- 4 स कुल्लम जन अस्ति । (पर्याया)
(क) श्रेष्ठ (ख) निकृष्ट (ग) घूर्त
- 5 स मुह अस्ति । (विपर्याय

- (क) मूर्ख (ख) चतुर (ग) निकृष्ट
 6 स [प्रवित्रम्] भोजनं खादति । (विपर्याय [])
 (क) शुद्धम् (ख) अपवितम् (ग) मांसयुक्तम्
 7 स [गृहम्] गत्वा भोजनं खादति । (विपर्याय [])
 (क) गम्य (ख) आगत्य (ग) गन्तुम्
 8 तस्य नाम [दिनकर] अस्ति । (विपर्याय [])
 (क) निशाकर (ख) तरारमण्डल (ग) पृथ्वीमण्डल

(खण्ड - 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 11 अधोलिखितं गंधाश [पंधाश] नादयांश च पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

गंधाश —

स [ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलामः] वदति यत् छात्राणां समुखं स्पष्टं लक्ष्यं भवेत् । तत् लक्ष्यं प्राप्तुं ते अहर्निशं प्रयत्नं कुर्युः । स [आच्छति] यत् छात्रा [विविध-विषयाणां] ज्ञानम् अधिगच्छन्तु येन अस्माकं राष्ट्रं विविध-क्षेत्रेषु विकास-मार्गं अग्रसरं भवेत् । भारतस्य प्रगति [एव] तस्य लक्ष्यम् । स [न] केवलं युवावर्गस्य अपितु प्रत्येकं नागरिकस्य प्रेरणा-स्रोतम् अस्ति ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत —

क. केषां समुखं स्पष्टं लक्ष्यं भवेत् []

(1) युवावर्गस्य (2) छात्राणाम् (3) नागरिकाणाम्

ख. तत् लक्ष्यं प्राप्तुं ते अहर्निशं किं कुर्युः []

(1) लक्ष्यम् (2) प्राप्तुम् (3) प्रयत्नम्

2 पूर्ण-वाक्येन उत्तरत —

(क) स [किं] वाच्छति [] (ख) तस्य लक्ष्यम् किम् अस्ति []

3 (क) ते अहर्निशं प्रयत्नं कुर्युः [] अत्र ते सर्वनाम-पदं कस्यै अस्ति ।

(ख) अधिगच्छन्तु क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् []

पंधाश —

दिवा पश्यति नोलुक [] काका नक्तं न पश्यति ।

विद्याहीन [मूढ] मु दिवा नक्तं न पश्यति । ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत —

क. उलुकः कदा न पश्यति ? (दिवा/नक्तम्/मूढ [])

ख. काका कदा न पश्यति ? (दिवा/नक्तम्/मूढ [])

2 पूर्ण-वाक्येन उत्तरत —

(क) क [नक्तं] न पश्यति []

(ख) विद्याहीन [कदा] न पश्यति []

3 (क) पर्यायं लिखत - दिने - रात्रौ ।

(ख) विद्वान् - पदस्य विलोमपदं लिखत -

नादयांश —

(राज्यस्य प्रमुख [व्यापारी] आसने स्थित [अस्ति] । तेनालीराम [नापितेन] सह प्रविशति)

तेनालीराम [] महाभाग [भवान्] तु अस्माकं राज्यस्य प्रमुख [व्यापारी] अस्ति ।

व्यापारी [] (अञ्जलिं वदध्वा) प्रणमणि । अहं तु एक [साधारण] जन []

तेनालीराम [] महाराज आज्ञापयति यत् भवान् स्वशिरसि स्थितां शिखां यच्छतु ।

व्यापारी [] का वार्ता तु एतस्या [शिखाया] अस्माकं सर्वस्वं तु राज [एव] अस्ति । एतत् जीवनम्

अपि राजे एव अस्ति । यथा महाराज [आज्ञापयति] तथैव करोतु ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत —

क. तेनालीरामः केन सह प्रविशति ? (व्यापारिणा/राज्ञा/नापितेन/गुरूणा)

ख. कः आत्मनम् एकं साधारणं जनं कथयति [] (नापित [] तेनालीराम [] व्यापारी/राजगुरु [])

2 पूर्ण-वाक्येन उत्तरत —

(क) क [स्वशिरसि] स्थितां शिखां राजे यच्छतु []

(ख) व्यापारिण जीवनम् अपि कस्यै अस्ति []

3 (क) व्यापारी पदस्य किं विशेषणपदम् अत्र अस्ति

(ख) यच्छतु क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् []

प्रश्न 12 एकपदेन उत्तरत लिखत ।

- 1। प्रियंवदकस्य चरणौ स्पृशति
- 2। विधार्थी किं त्यजेत
- 3। दलस्य नेता कः आसीत्
- 4। अस्माकं पूर्वराष्ट्रपतिः कः अस्ति
- 5। कस्य रहस्यानि ज्ञातुं मानवाः अति उत्सुकाः सन्ति
- 6। विद्यासमं किं न भवति
- 7। नृपस्य नाम किम् आसीत्
- 8। शिक्षकाः बालेभ्यः किं यच्छन्ति

प्रश्न 13 श्लोकानाम् अंशानां मेलनम् कुरुत —

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् | वृथातृप्तेषु भोजनम् |
| 2 यथा देशः तथा भाषा | मानोहि महतां धनम् |
| 3 दुर्जनसज्जनभूयात् | न ब्रूयात् सत्यम् अपियम् |
| 4 उत्तमा मानमिच्छन्ति | यथा राज तथा प्रजा |
| 5 वृथा वृष्टिसमुद्रेषु | सज्जनशान्तिम् आप्नुयात् |

प्रश्न 14 रेखाङ्कित कर्तृपदानां क्रियापदानि लिखत

- | | क्रियापदम् |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1 सज्जनशान्तिम् आप्नुयात् । | । |
| 2 सुखार्थी वा त्यजेत् विद्याम् । | |
| 3 अधमाधनमिच्छन्ति । | |
| 4 मुक्तान् अन्यान् विमोचयेत् | |

प्रश्न 15 मञ्जूषायाः उचितं पदम् आदाय प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत —

- 1 सः अस्माकं राष्ट्रपति अस्ति ।
- 2 तस्य रुचिः पुस्तकेषु अस्ति ।
- 3 वाणी सत्येन शोभते ।
- 4 रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति ।

केन केषु केषाम् किम्

प्रश्न 16 मञ्जूषायाः उचितं पदम् आदाय रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत —

- 1 श्रेष्ठं परीक्षाफलं छात्रः प्रसन्नः अभवत् ।
- 2 ते कलाकृति इच्छन्ति ।
- 3 विद्यालयं यूयं किं कुरुथ ?
- 4 अद्य वयं विहारार्थम् उद्यानं वाञ्छामः ।
- 5 चित्राणि सः कथाम् अश्रावयत् ।

गन्तुम् ज्ञात्वा ज्ञात्वा द्रष्टुम्

प्रश्न 17 अधोलिखित श्लोकान् हिन्दी अनुवाद लिखत ।

- 1 नास्ति विद्यासमं चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः
नास्ति रागसमं दुःखम् नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् । ।
- 2 वृथा वृष्टिसमुद्रेषु वृथा तृप्तेषु भोजनम् ।
वृथा दानं धनादयेषु वृथा दीपो दिवापि च । ।

प्रश्न 18 उचित अव्ययप्रदानं रिक्त स्थानेषु पूरयत ।

- 1 अहंएव परिश्रमं करिष्यामि ।
- 2 अवकाशात्सः कथम् आगमिष्यति
- 3 कदापि असत्यंवद ।
- 4 भवान्वदति , भवान् मम हितं वाञ्छति ।
- 6 अहं स्वमात्रामातुलगृहम् अगच्छम् ।

अव्ययप्रदानं सहस्रम्यक् प्राक् प्राक् जूनम् ।

प्रश्न 19 पदानाम् अर्थे सहस्रमेलनम् कुरुत —

- 1 बुद्धिः शीघ्रम्
- 2 अद्यत्वे प्रणम्य
- 3 अज्जलिं वदध्वा मतिः
- 4 सत्वरम् अधुना

प्रश्न 20 शब्दार्था लिखत ।

सनातन कुतः बुभुक्षिता कृत्वा दिवंगतः ज्ञोत्सव अभियन्ता दुरूपयोग अग्रसर प्राप्तः ।

DELHI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DWARKA

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2015-16)

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

TIME: 3Hour

General Instructions:

11. The question paper consists of two sections A and section B.

12. All the sections are compulsory.

13. Read the questions carefully before answering.

14. Diagram should be neat, clean and well labeled.

(SECTION-A)

Q-1 : Complete the statements given below: (any Ten)

- a) The group of organisms to which Trypanosoma belongs is -----
- b) Vegetables like cauliflower, spinach, methi are preserved by-----.
- c) Formica is a _____ plastic.
- d) An example of spontaneous combustion is-----.
- e) The largest cell in our body is -----.
- f) -----is a female sex hormone.
- g) 'Staining' means-----.
- h) Head, _____ and tail are the different parts of a human sperm.
- i)----- is one multicellular organisms.
- j) PVC. Means -----
- k) _____ is a kharif crop.

Q-2 Answer the following questions in short: (any three)

- a) Name two bacteria. Write their shapes also.
- b) Explain the formation of the polymer 'Nylon'.
- c) What are the different types of exhaustible resources? Write their examples also.
- d) Write three uses of coke.

Q-3 Answer the following questions in about 50 words:(any nine)

- a) Write the function of any three agricultural equipment .
- b) What are the various methods of food preservation. Explain any three.
- c) Explain the golden 4-R principle.
- d) Complete the following equations:
 - a) $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$
 - b) $\text{Mg} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$

- c) $\text{Mg} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow$
- e) Write the uses of the following petroleum products.
- Lubricating oil.
 - Paraffin wax.
 - Bitumen.
- f) Write any three characteristics of an ideal fuel.
- i) Explain the different zones of a candle flame with the help of a well labeled diagram.
- j) Write any three physical properties of metals.
- k) Differentiate between a plant cell and an animal cell.
- l) Fill in the blanks:
- Illegal hunting of animals for commercial uses is called _____.
 - Rhinoceroses are hunted for their _____.
 - _____ is setup for conservation of one-horned Rhinoceroses.

Q-4 Answer any four questions in details :

- Explain various agricultural practices with the help of a flow chart.
 - Explain how leguminous plants help in the replenishment of the soil.
- Explain displacement reaction .
- Explain reproduction in hydra with the help of a well labelled diagram .
- What are the three different parts of which a typical cell consist of? Write the function of each part.
- What do you mean by the term 'TRANSPLANTATION'? Write down its Importance.

Q-5 Draw the well labeled diagrams of the following : (any four)

- Destructive distillation of coal.
- Different zones of a candle flame.
- An animal cell (with any five labelling).
- Life cycle of frog.
- Any three agricultural equipments

(SECTION-B)

Q-1 Multiple Choice Questions:

- of the following is not a rabi crop.
i) Wheat ii) Potato iii) Rice iv) Mustard.
- In crop rotation method, after wheat harvesting, we sow-----
i) Cotton ii) Rice iii) Pea iv) Mustard.
- Chlamydomonas belongs to a group called -----
i) Bacteria ii) Viruses iii) Algae iv) Fungi.
- Melamine is used for making-----
i) Floor tiles ii) Toys iii) Dinner set iv) All of these.
- Acrylic fibres are used for making-----

- i) Sweaters ii) Shawls iii) Blankets iv) All of these.
6. Malaria is caused by -----
i) Virus ii) Bacteria iii) Protozoa iv) Fungi.
7. The only metal known to occur in liquid is-----
i) Mercury ii) Aluminium iii) Gold iv) Bronze.
8. Rust is a mixture of iron oxide and-----
i) Iron sulphate ii) Iron carbonate iii) Iron hydroxide iv) Iron sulphide.
9. Peat contains _____ carbon.
i) 70% ii) 80% iii) 60% iv) 100%.
- 10.----- of the following is not given out during complete combustion.
i) Heat ii) Light iii) Carbon monoxide iv) Carbon dioxide.
11. Dodo bird is an example of----- species.
i) Extinct ii) Endangered iii) Vulnerable iv) Rare.
12. Oil spill is a threat to organism living in -----.
i) Forest ii) Desert iii) Marine iv) Plains.
- 13.----- is not a stain.
i) Safranine ii) Iodine iii) Eosin iv) Methylene blue.
14. Nucleolus is rich in-----
i) RNA ii) DNA iii) Fluid iv) Plastid.
15. The male reproductive organs have _____ testes.
i) 2 ii) 3 iii) 4 iv) 5
-

दिल्ली इंटरनेशनल स्कूल

संकलित परीक्षा-I (2015-2016)

विषय-हिंदी

कक्षा-आठवीं

निर्धारित समय 3 घंटे

निर्देश

- i) इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ।
- ii) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर अक्षरों में दीजिए।

खंड 'क'

प्रश्न 1 अपठित गद्यांश

मनुष्य का जीवन संसार के छोटे बड़े प्राणियों और पदार्थों में श्रेष्ठ माना गया है। वह इसलिए कि मनुष्य बड़ा बुद्धिमान और कल्पनाशील प्राणी है। अपने विचारों के बल पर ही वह जो चाहे कर सकता है और बहुत ऊँचा उठ सकता है। परंतु विचार सच्चे और पवित्र होने के साथ साथ मनुष्य के व्यावहारिक जीवन से संबंध रखने वाले होने चाहिए। इन्हीं बातों को आधार बनाकर 'सादा जीवन, उच्च विचार' को मानव जीवन की सफलता की सीढ़ी माना गया है। सादगी मनुष्य के पहनावे से नहीं बल्कि उसके प्रत्येक हार्व भाव विचार तथा जीवन के ढंग से टपकनी चाहिए। यही वास्तविक सादगी है जो विचारों को भी उच्च बनाकर सब प्रकार की उन्नति और विकास का कारण बनती है। संसार का इतिहास इस बात का गवाह है कि आरंभ से ही सादगी पसंद व्यक्ति ही जनता को उच्च विचार देकर उन्नति और विकास की राह प्रशस्त करत आ रहे हैं। महात्मा बुद्ध, अंत कबीर, गुणाननक, महात्मा गांधी, डॉ० राधाकृष्ण, विनोबा भावे आदि इस तथ्य के प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण हैं।

i) गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक है

क) लंबा जीवन कठोर विचार

ख) छोटा जीवन छोटे विचार

ग) सादा जीवन उच्च विचार

घ) सादा जीवन

ii) मनुष्य का जीवन श्रेष्ठ क्यों माना जाता है

क) क्योंकि वह सफल है

ख) क्योंकि वह बुद्धिमान और कल्पनाशील है

ग) क्योंकि वह परिश्रमी और कठोर है

घ) क्योंकि वह गद्दार और झूठा है

iii) वास्तविक सादगी क्या है

क) वैचारिक और व्यवहारिक है

ख) मनुष्य के पहनावे का ढंग

ग) मनुष्य का दिखावा

घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

iv) 'उन्नति' शब्द का उचित विलोम शब्द है

क) प्रोन्नति

ख) पदोन्नति

ग) सद्गति

घ) अवनति

v) उन्नति करने के लिए मनुष्य के विचार कैसे होने चाहिए

क) झूठे, ऊँचे और अपवित्र

ख) खोखले और वेबुनियाद

ग) मोह माया से युक्त तुच्छ विचार
जीवन से संबंधित

घ) सच्चे, आदे और पवित्र होने के सार्थ साथ व्यावहारिक

प्रश्न 2) अपठित काव्यांश

तापित को स्निग्ध करे, प्रयासे को चैन दे

सूखे हुए अधरों को फिर से जो बैन दे

ऐसा सभी पानी है।

लहरों के आने पर, काई सा फटे नहीं

रोटी के लालच में, तीर्थों सा रटे नहीं

प्राणी वही प्राणी है।

बोले तो हमेशा सच, अच से हटे नहीं

झूठ के डराए से, ढरगिज डरे नहीं

सचमुच वही सच्चा है।

उपर्युक्त पद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए

i) पद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक है

क) प्रयासा

ख) मानी

ग) प्राणी वही प्राणी है

घ) लालच

ii) कैसा पानी सच्चे अर्थ में पानी कहलाता है

क) जो रेगिस्तान में मिले

ख) जो प्यासे को राहत दे

ग) जो मीठा हो

घ) जो स्वादिष्ट हो

iii) सच्चा प्राणी कौन है

क) जो सुंदर हो

ख) जो रटता हो

ग) जो लालची हो

घ) जो सच्चा और साहसी हो

iv) 'सच्चा मनुष्य' कौन कहलाता है?

क) जो सच का साथ दे

ख) जो सदा सच बोले

ग) जिसका नाम सत्यवादी हो

घ) जो डरता न हो

v) 'स्निग्ध' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है

क) पास

ख) प्रेममय

ग) शत्रुता

घ) निश्चल

खंड 'ख'

प्रश्न 3 नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में से संज्ञा शब्द छाँटकर उनके भेद लिखिए।

क) लता की आवाज में बहुत मिठास है।

ख) बच्चे प्रार्थना कर रहे हैं।

ग) मेरी माताजी बहुत अच्छा खाना बनाती हैं।

घ) मैं कल ताजमहल देखने गया था।

प्रश्न 4 नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश में उचित सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग कर पुनः लिखिए।

स्वाति एक अच्छी लड़की है। स्वाति स्कूल जाती है। स्वाति की छोटी बहन दिव्या है। स्वाति को सब प्रेम करते हैं।

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित पर्यायवाची शब्दों के लिए उचित शब्द लिखिए

(क) स्नेह, प्यार, अनुराग,.....

(ख) मेघ, घन, जलद,.....

(ग) माँ, अंवा, अंबिका,.....

(घ) अतिथि, अभ्यागत, आगंतुक,.....

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों के उचित विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।

क हमें लोगों के गुणों को देखना चाहिए ।

ख समुद्र मंथन के समय देवताओं को विष की प्राप्ति हुई और राक्षसों को की ।

ग आज कुछ ही बालक उपस्थित हैं बाकी ।

घ एकता में ही है ।

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए ।

क मैंने अपनी आँखों के सामने बड़ा सा साँस देखा ।

ख ममता बहुत बोलती है ।

ग न्यायाधीश किसी का पक्ष नहीं लेते हैं ।

घ राम ने अपने आप पर बीती सुनाई ।

प्रश्न 8 विशेषण को रेखांकित कर विशेषण का भेद लिखिए ।

क रवि ने चार केले खाए ।

ख थोड़ा दूध दीजिए ।

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रिक्तियों को रेखांकित कर उनके भेद लिखिए ।

क पुजारी पूजा कर रहा है ।

ख सीता हसती है ।

प्रश्न 10 'अवधि' तथा 'कुल' शब्दों के अर्थ स्पष्ट करते हुए दो वाक्य बनाइए ।

प्रश्न 11 निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो दो शब्द बनाइए

क वि ख अ

प्रश्न 12 संधि कीजिए

क हिम + आलय ख रजनी + ईश

खंड 'ग'

प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

भारतवर्ष सदा कानून को धर्म के रूप में देखता आ रहा है । आज एकाएक कानून और धर्म में अंतर कर दिया गया है । धर्म को धोखा नहीं दिया जा सकता कानून को दिया जा सकता है । यही कारण है कि जो लोग धर्मभीरु हैं वे कानून की

त्रुटियों का लाभ उठाने में संकोच नहीं करते । धर्म कानून से बड़ी चीज है । अब भी सेवा ईमानदारी सच्चाई और आध्यात्मिकता के मूल्य बने हुए हैं । वे दब अवश्य गए हैं लेकिन नष्ट नहीं हुए हैं । आज भी वह मनुष्य से प्रेम करता है । महिलाओं का सम्मान करता है । झूठ और चोरी को गलत समझता है ।

क भारतवर्ष कानून को किस रूप में देखता है

ग धोखा किसको नहीं दिया जा सकता

ग धर्मभीरु लोग क्या करते हैं

ग पाठ का नाम तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

क) कवि अपने आने को 'उल्लास और जाने को आँसू बन कर वह जाना' क्यों कहा है ?

ग मत्र लेखन कला के विकास के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास हुए

ग दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले लेता है

घ यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं बताने के लिए कविता में कौन-कौन से तर्क प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं

उ 'कामचोर' कहानी एकल परिवार की कहानी है या संयुक्त परिवार की? उन दोनों तरह के परिवारों में क्या-क्या अंतर होते हैं

ब एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है " कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

छ साखी से आप क्या समझते हैं

प्रश्न 15 बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नोत्तर

(क) 'कामचोर' कहानी में 'यह मोटे-मोटे किस काम के हैं?' यह कथन किस के बारे में कहा गया है

i सेठ के ii बच्चों के iii भेड़ों के iv मौकों के

ग सूप भूलकर भेड़ें किस पर टूट पड़ीं

i तरकारियों पर ii फलों पर iii मिठाइयों पर iv दूध पर

ग कोई भी मुर्गी कहा जाने को तैयार न थी

i घर में ii ढड़वे में iii बगीचे में iv पलंग पर

घ तख्त पर क्या फैला हुआ था

i दूध ii पानी iii दुपट्टा iv तरकारिया

उभंस के पैरों को किससे बांधा गया

i. कुंभे से

ii. तारपाई से

iii. पेड़ से

iv. दरवाजे से

प्रश्न 16 प्रसंग सहित व्याख्या कीजिए

जाति न पूछो साधु की पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान।

मोल करो तलवार का पिछा रहने दो म्यान।।

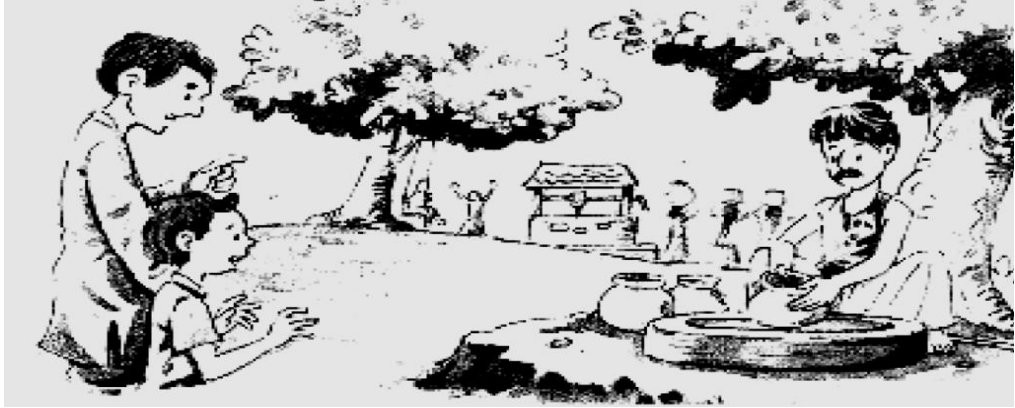
प्रश्न 17 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए

हरकारा सौरभ उजागर अनूठी फरमान

खंड 'घ'

प्रश्न 18 शहर में फैले डेंगू के बचाव के बारे में बात करते हुए दो दोस्तों का संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न 19 निम्न चित्र का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।



दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

क. मेरा प्रिय खेल

ख. जिस दिन सब कुछ गलत होता चला गया

ग. रेलवे स्टेशन पर मची भगदड़

प्रश्न 21 अपने छोटे भाई को पशु पक्षियों के प्रति अच्छा व्यवहार करने की सीख देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

अपनी सखी को उसके जन्मदिन पर उपस्थित न होने का कारण बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए।