

I d'fyr ijh{k ¼ i Eke ½ 2015&16

d{k & v{Boha
fo'k; & fglhh

I e; %3%0 ?k/k

i wkkd 60

Hkkx & v

iz1 fuEufyf[kr x|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka
y{; ydj pyuk thou dh IQyrk dk y{k.k gA ,d ckj tc eut; viuk dkbz y{; fu/kkzjr
dj yxk] rc og mls ijh djus ds fy, iz Ru Hkh vo'; djsk v{k rc rd iz Ru djrk jgsk] tc rd
og iwz : i ea ; k vka'kd : i ea ml y{; rd ugha igp ikrkA y{; fu/kkz.k eut; dks ;kstuk cn/k
: lk ls dk;Z djuk fl [kkrk gA bl ls eut; n<+ fu'p;h v{k ifjJeh curk gA bl ds vHko ea 0; fDr
Fkyh ds c&u ds leku y&drk jgrk gA ftl ;k=h dk dkbz xUr0; LFku fuf'pr ughs gsk] og jsyxkMh
ea cBdj 0; FkZ gh b/kj ls m/kj v{k m/kj ls b/kj HKVdrk jgskA [ky ds eku ea ;fn f[kykmf;ka ds
I keus ^xky* ugh gsk rks os nkMfs Hkkxrs Fkddj pij gk tk, xj fdrq [ky dk dkbz Hkh ifj.kke Hkh ugha
fudy ik, xkA y{; ghu thou taxy ea HKVdus ds leku gA

- 1- Thou dh IQyrk dk y{k.k g& 1
¼v½ vkjkenk; d thouA ¼c½ y{; ifjr thou ¼l ½ vUrkskiwkz thouA ¼n½ Ifo/kktud thou
- 2- Y{; fu/kkz.k eut; dks fdl izdkj ds dk;Z djus dh lh[k nrk gA 1
¼v½ ;kstukghu ¼c½ 0; oLFkghu ¼l ½ xfrghu ¼n½ ;kstukuphy
- 3- f[kykmh ds fy, D;k vfrvko'; d g& 1
¼v½ eku ¼c½ [ky dk leku ¼l ½ os kHkkk ¼n½ xky
- 4- mi; Dr xn;k{k ds fy, mfpr 'kh'kd gS & 1
¼v½ IQyrk ¼c½ izfr ¼l ½ y{; iwz thou ¼n½ iz Ru

iz2 fuEufyf[kr x|k{k dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka
vfglk v{k dk; jrk dHkh lFk ughs pyrha eð ijh rjg 'kL= lfttr eut; ds an; ls dk; j gks
dh dYiuk dj ldrk gA gFk; kj j[kuk dk; jrk ugh rks Mj dk gsk rks izdV djrk gh gS ijUrq lPph
vfgd k 'kq;k fuHkzrk ds fcuk vlhko gA

- D;k epea cgknjka dh og vfgd k gA dpy ejh er; q gh bls crk, xhA vxj dkbz ejh gR; k djs
v{k eð egg ls gR; kjs ds fy, ikFkZuk djrs gq rFk bZoj dk uke tirs gq v{k an; eanj ea ml dh
thrh&tkxrh mifLFkr dk Hku j[krs gq e; j rks gh dgk tk, xk fd epea cgknjka dh vfgd k FkA ejh
lkjh 'kFDr;ka ds {kh.k gk tkus ls viax cudj eð ,d gks gq vkneh ds : lk ea ugha ejuk pkgrkA fdlh
gR; kjs dh xkyh Hkys gh ejs thou dk vr dj nA eð ml dk Lokx d: xk yfdu lcls T; knk rks eð
vfire 'okl rd viuk drd; ikyu djrs gq gh ejuk ilan d: xkA
- 1- xn;k{k ea ^eð fdl ds fy, iz Dr gqk \ 1
¼v½ bñjk xkakh ¼c½ egkRek xkakh ¼l ½ jktho xkakh ¼n½ ug: th
- 2- egkRek xkakh lPph vfgd k ds fy, fdl xqk dk gsk vko'; d ekurs FkA 1
¼v½ /kS zrk ¼c½ Øjrk ¼l ½ lTturk ¼n½ fuHkzdrk
- 3- 'kL= lfttr dk lekl foxg gsk& 1
¼v½ 'kL= ls lfttr ¼c½ 'kL= ds fy, lfttr ¼l ½ 'kL= ij lfttr ¼n½ 'kL= dk lfttr

4- xn; kāk dk mfpr 'kh'kēd gksck&

1

1/4 1/2 vfgd d xkāk/h 1/4 1/2 IR; oknh xkāk/h 1/4 1/2 cgnjg xkāk/h 1/4 1/2 fuHkhēd xkāk/h

iz3 fuEufyf[kr i | kāk dks i < dj uhps fy[k s iz uka ds mRrj fy[kka

; g cjk gS ; k fd vPNk] 0; Fkz fnu bl ij fcrkuk]

tc vl hko NkM+ ; g iFk nūjs ij ix c<kuk]

rw bls vPNk le>] ; k=k l j y bl ls cusch]

l k p er dōy rōs gh ; g iMk eu ea fcBkuk]

gj l Qy iFkh ; gh fo'okl ys bl ij c<k gA

rw bl h ij vkt vius fpūk dk vo/kku dj y}

i d l pyus ds cVksgh ckr dh igpku dj yA

dkāi dgrk gS fd Loluka dks u vkus ns ān; e}

ns[krs l c gS blga viuh mej] vius le; e}

vlj rw dj ; Ru Hkh rks fey ugha l drh l Qyrk]

; s mn; gks fy, dN /; s u; uka ds fuy; e}

fdarq tx ds iFk ij ; fn Lolu nks rks l R; nks l K}

Lolu ij gh e/k er gk} l R; dk Hkh Kku dj yA

i d l pyus ds cVksgh ckr dh igpku dj yA

1- gj l Qy 0; fDr fdl /; s dks viukdj l Qy gpk gS

1

1/4 1/2 n<+ fu'p; 1/4 1/2 fujrj ifjJe 1/4 1/2 vk'kkokfnrk 1/4 1/2 fo'okl

2- dfo fdl dh igpku djus dks dg jgk gS

1

1/4 1/2 ?kV 1/4 1/2 ckV 1/4 1/2 i d l 1/4 1/2 cVksgh

3- l c , d fu'pr mej rd D; k ns[krs gS

1

1/4 1/2 ckV 1/4 1/2 cVksgh 1/4 1/2 Lolu 1/4 1/2 l R;

4- dfo us l R; fdrus crk, gS

1

1/4 1/2 l K 1/4 1/2 nks l K 1/4 1/2 nks 1/4 1/2 nl

Hkx&c

iz4 fuEu l s fdl h , d fo" k; ij 200 'kCnka ea fuczk fyf[k, &

5

1- l ekpkj i = ka dk egRo → i l r k o u k] l ekpkj i = ka dk fodkl] l ekpkj i = ka dk izdkj rFk l ekpkj i = ka dk nkf; RoA

2- i ; k b j . k c p k v k s v f H k ; k u → i l r k o u k] i ; k b j . k i n i k . k d s i z d j] i ; k b j . k i n i k . k & f t E e n j d k ā i] i ; k ā j . k i n i k . k j k d u s d s m i k ; A

3- e j h i o ā h ; ; k = k → i l r k o u k] i z d f r n ' k ū g r q i l F k k u] j e . k h d n ' ; k a d k v k u a] t h o u e a i ; v u d h v k o ' ; d r k] m i l g k j A

iz5 vkids tle fnu ij vkids cM\$ Hkbbz us vkids dykbz ?kMh migkj Lo: i HksthA ?kMh dh mi; kfxrk

fon; kFkz thou ds fy, fdruh egroiwkz gS dk o.ku djrs gq cM\$ Hkbbz dks /ku; okn i= fyf[k, A

vFkok

ty ds egRo ij izk'k Mkyrs gq fdlh ifr"Br nsud l ekpkj i= ea tu tkxfr gq i= fyf[k, A

5

Hkx&l

iz6 'kCnkFkz fy[kk&

3

vizk vk'okl u Qfj'rk ol qkk vkReh; rk mn?kksk

Summative Assessment (S.A. 1) 2015-2016**Class – VIII****Subject – English****Time : 3 : 00 Hrs.****M.M.60****Part – A Reading Skills – 12 Marks****Part – B Writing Skills – 15 Marks****Part – C Grammar – 10 Marks****Part – D Literature – 13 Marks****Section - A**

A.1 Read the passage and Answer the Questions by choosing the right option :

Measles is best known for causing rashes in childhood, but measles can affect other parts of the body and some times occurs in adults. Vaccination has significantly reduced the number of cases in the United States, although isolated outbreaks continue to occur.

There are two types of measles, each caused by a different virus. Although both produce rashes and fever, they are really different diseases. The rubeola virus causes red measles also known as hard measles or just ‘measles’. Although most people recover without problems, rubeola can lead to Pneumonia or inflammation of the brain. The rubella virus causes ‘German measles’ also known as three day measles. This is usually a milder disease than red measles.

Both the rubeola and rubella viruses are spread through the respiratory route. This means they are contagious through coughing and sneezing. Infact rubeola virus is one of the most contagious viruses known to man.

- (i) What has reduced the chance of measles World Wide? 1
 (a) Good food (b) Good sanitation (c) vaccination (d) Good living conditions
- (ii) Measles is caused by which micro-organism? 1
 (a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) Fungi (d) Protozoa
- (iii) ‘German Measles’ is caused by – 1
 (a) Rubeola (b) Rubella (c) Picornaviridae (d) Enterovirus
- (iv) Write the synonyms of following words from passage :- 1
 (a) Infections (b) minimize

A.2 Read the following passage and Answer the Questions by choosing right option :-

Jack and the old man were riding side by side, on the horses. “My name is Matthew. People call me old Matthew”. He handed Jack two coins ‘I have need of a helper, if your are available to work. I can pay you ten Pennies per day. I am compiling an encyclopedia of all knowledge. Today, I have added two items of knowledge to my encyclopedia. You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink. Although I suspect we could make it drink by depriving it of water for a few hours; we must test that theory. And the other thing is that you can change horses in the middle of a stream.

- (i) Who were riding side by side – 1
 (a) Jack and the old man (b) Young man and Jack
 (c) Old man and young man (d) Old man and lady

- (ii) He handed Jack-----, 1
 (a) Five Rupees (b) Ten Rupees (c) Two Coins (d) Four Coins
- (iii) How much Pennies Matthew ready to pay to his helper? 1
 (a) Ten Pennies (b) Five Pennies (c) Eighty eight Pennies (d) Fifty Pennies
- (iv) Write antonyms of following words from the passage – 1
 (a) Faith (b) allowing

A.3 Read the Poem and Answer the Questions given below :

Breathes there the man with soul so dead,
 Who never to himself hath said,
 "This is my own, my native land!"
 Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned
 As home his footsteps he hath turned.
 From wandering on a foreign strand?
 If such there breathe, go, mark him well,
 For him no minstrel raptures swell,
 High though his titles, proud his name,
 Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
 Despite those titles, power and Pelf,
 The wretch, concentrated all in self,
 Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
 And doubly dying shall go down
 To the vile dust from whence he sprung,
 Unwept, unhonoured and unsung.

- (i) What is the Poet's main idea in this Poem? 1
 (ii) What does the Poet mean that such people will be doubly dying? 1
 (iii) Explain the line "The wretch, concentrated all in self." 1
 (iv) Write Two Rhyming Pairs. 1

Section - B

B.4 As the President of the community outreach society invite students to contribute generously for helping the earthquake victims. Write a notice in not more than 100 words. Sign yourself as Jigyasa / Jigar of spring Dales School.

Venue : School auditorium
 Date : February 9, 2015 to 14, 2015
 Time : 10 am. to 2 pm.

OR

The following is a telephonic conversation between Suman and Divyansh. As Divyansh has to leave for his mathematics class, he leaves a message for his sister. Write the message in about 100 words. 5

Suman : Hello, Can I speak to Aarti?
 Divyansh : I'm afraid Aarti is not at home. May I know who is speaking?
 Suman : I am Suman. Please tell your sister that I will pick her up at 5:30pm. Today for the movie. Ask her to call Nidhi and enquire whether she is joining us.
 Divyansh : Ok, I will tell her.

B.5 You are Era / Eshan. Your friend Priya / Prashant is having a tough time completing the history project on 'Medieval Indian History'? Write a letter giving her/him strength to take up the project with full zeal and enthusiasm.

- * You good at history projects
- * Have keen interest in history and events
- * Internet has made thing easy find information and pictures on it.
- * Don't be stressed.

OR

Last weekend you went for camping with your family to Rishikesh. Write an email to your friend describing the experience in 120-150 words using the hints. 5

- Every year, we go for camping.
- Crisp earth, beautiful river.
- Set up campsites and cooked food
- Bright sky and millions of twinkling stars.

B.6 You are Surabhi / Saurabh. You have been asked to give a speech in the school morning assembly on 'Growing violence in children' you can make use of hints.

- * Children violently fight enacting some violent cartoon.
- * Television and movies to be blamed.
- * Kids try and imitate the violent sequences.
- * It needs to be checked.
- * Violent cartoons to be banned.

OR

Once a Prince was attacked and defeated. This incident left a deep impact on the Prince. He became disheartened and hid himself in a cave. It was working so precisely and meticulously that the Prince get inspired ----- . Complete the story in about 80-100 words. 5

Section - C

C.7 Change the voice of the following sentences. 1/2×4=2

- (i) She was preparing coffee.
- (ii) I will have done my homework before 7O'clock.
- (iii) Help the poor.
- (iv) Who taught you English?

C.8 Change into Indirect Speech:- 1/2×4=2

- (i) Bhoomi said to the Principal, "Ma'am, may I go home".
- (ii) Sita said to Sneha, "Are you going to school".
- (iii) John said to him, "You have not done your work".
- (iv) He said to me, "How old are you"?

C.9 Do as directed : 1/2×4=2

- (i) for human use / acute problem of getting / there is an / fresh and pure water
(make a meaningful sentence)
- (ii) are very poor / the sanitary / in India / conditions **(make meaningful sentence)**
- (iii) The boy is singing. He is my brother. **(use Adjective clause)**
- (iv) We watch the Koels. They raised their young ones in our Mango tree. **(Use Adverb clause)**

C.10 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct option :- 1/2×4=2

- (i) Many countries in the World don't have enough food _____ serious social and Political problems. **(because of / as / for)**
- (ii) He worked according _____ teacher's instructions. **(to / of / into)**
- (iii) Rohan is so strong that he _____ lift this box. **(can / could / might)**
- (iv) There is too _____ sugar in that drink. **(much / any / many)**

- C.11 Edit the given passage :- 1/4×8=2
- Barack Hussein Obama, President (a) -----
 the United states was born on August 4, 1961 (b) -----
 Honolulu Hawaii. Obama’s mother Ann Dunham, grew (c) -----
 in Wichita Kansa, where her father worked (d) -----
 oil rigs during the Depression. After (e) -----
 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, Dunham’s father Stanley, existed in the service (f) -----
 marched across Europe (g) -----
 Patton’s army. Dunham’s mother, Madelyn, went (h) -----
 work on a bomber assembly line.

Section - D

- D.12 Write meanings of following words (**Any Eight**) :- 1/4×8=2
- (i) Able to salvage (ii) tumult (iii) foretell (iv) clamoured (v) suffused with
 (vi) sagged (vii) entranced (viii) treatise (ix) Precariously (x) Bleak and dejected

- D.13 Answer the following Questions (Any Seven) :- 1×7=7

- (i) Why did the court Jester hand over the money to Matthew?
 (ii) What did Jack mean by climb every unclimbable ladder?
 (iii) Describe in your words how the poet convinced the doves to eat from her window ledge.
 (iv) What were the problems of the villagers?
 (v) Why was dreading a drought a thing of the past?
 (vi) Why did the porter’s nose start bleeding?
 (vii) How did Nehru fall? What saved his life?
 (viii) Why was the trek across the ice field more difficult than the earlier climb?
 (ix) What caused Matthew to add “the greater the sneeze, the greater the distance as a law of nature?”

- D.14 Nehru and the others had to leave their expedition half way. Why? List all the reasons you think are probable. 2

OR

Do you think proverbs actually express truths and give warnings? Have you ever experienced the truthfulness of these sayings? Write two proverbs.

- D.15 Who spoke the following statements : 1/2×4=2

- (i) “Sir, I thought of some inspirational advice would you want to include some of that in your encyclopedia.”
 (ii) If we drill here, of this I am sure : we will find water, both sweet and pure”.
 (iii) “Shaab, the famous caves of Amranath are just beyond that snow covered peak”.
 (iv) We have already climbed this far and now there is just that half mile of the field left to cover.

ORAL

→

(ii) Using the method of long division, find the quotient :

$$(x^3 + 6x^2 - x - 18) \div (x + 2).$$

OR

Taps 'A' and 'B' can fill an empty tank in 3 hours and 5 hours respectively. Tap 'C' can empty the full tank in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. If all three taps are open at the same time.

In how many hours will the tank be full.

ORAL

→

10

Summative Assessment (S.A. 1) 2015-2016

Class – VIII

Subject – Mathematics

Time : 3:00 Hrs.

M.M.60

Section - A

Q.1 Choose the correct Answer :-

5×1=5

(i) Which is the multiplicative inverse of 3^{-6} .

- (a) $\frac{1}{3^6}$ (b) 3^6 (c) $\frac{1}{3^{-6}}$ (d) None of these

(ii) Find the square of 35.

- (a) 70 (b) 350 (c) 1225 (d) 305

(iii) Which is the cube of -10:

- (a) -1000 (b) 1000 (c) 100 (d) 10

(iv) Which is the value of $3^8 \div 3^{-2}$:

- (a) 3^{10} (b) 3^{-10} (c) 3^6 (d) 3^{11}

(v) Which is the square root of 196 :

- (a) 16 (b) 14 (c) 19 (d) 1960

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :-

5×1=5

(i) ----- has no reciprocal.

(ii) The sum of two rational number always a ----- number.

(iii) $4a^2bc \times \text{-----} = 0$

(iv) Area of a triangle = ----- .

(v) In a trapezium, one pair of opposite sides are ----- .

Section – B

Q.3 Solve the following : (Any Ten)

10×1½=15

(i) Write ten rational numbers between : $\frac{-3}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{9}$.

(ii) Find the value : $\left\{ \left(\frac{-6}{7} \right)^{-2} \right\}^{-2}$.

(iii) Find a Pythagorean triplet whose greatest number is 17.

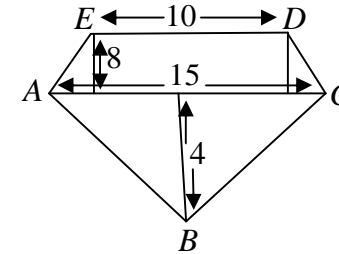
(iv) Find the smallest number by which the number must be divided to obtain a perfect cube: 7875

- (v) Evaluate : $14x^2y + 3xy^2 + 2xy - 5$ for $x = 1$ and $y = 2$.
- (vi) Factorize : $144x^2 - 121y^2$.
- (vii) If a car covers a distance of 160km in 4 hours, then how long will it take to cover 175km at the same speed?
- (viii) A diagonal of a quadrilateral is 50cm. long and the length of the perpendiculars on it from the opposite vertices is 15cm. and 17cm. Find the area of the quadrilateral?
- (ix) Use distributive property to calculate : $\frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} \right)$.
- (x) Solve for x :- $5^{2x} \div 5^7 = 5^3$.
- (xi) Find the square root by prime factorization. 1156
- (xii) Find the cube root by prime factorization : 21952

Section – C

- Q.4 Solve the following (**Any Ten**) : $10 \times 2 = 20$.
- (i) Subtract the sum of $4a - 2b + 3c - 9$ and $-3b + 4c$ from the sum of $6b - 6c + 12$ and $a - b + c - 4$.
- (ii) Simplify :- $a(a - b) + b(b - c) + c(c - a)$.
- (iii) Find the product using suitable identify:
- $$\left(\frac{a}{4} + \frac{2b}{7} \right) \left(\frac{a}{4} + \frac{2b}{7} \right)$$
- (iv) Factorize : $p^2 + 16pq + 64q^2$.
- (v) A canal is dug by 32 men in 15 days. If there are only 12 men, how long will they take to complete the work?
- (vi) 'A' takes 30 days to complete a job. 'B' takes 20 days to finish the same job. If they work together, how many days will they take to finish the job?

- (vii) Find the area of the trapezium whose parallel sides are 45 cm. and 37 cm and the distance between them is 20cm.
- (viii) Determine the area of the fields (all measurements are in cm.)



- (ix) Divided after factorizing the first polynomial : $x^2 + 4x - 12$ by $x - 2$.
- (x) Multiply : $\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{4}y \right) \left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}y \right)$.
- (xi) Find the square root of the following up to 2 places of decimals : 72.86.
- (xii) What is the least number that should be subtracted from the number in order to obtain a perfect square? Alos, find the square root of the resulting number : 6750.

Section – D

- Q.5 Solve the following : $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
- (i) Evaluate : $\left\{ \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{3}{7} \right)^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$.

OR

For the following values of a, b, and c verify that :

$$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{-3}{4}, c = \frac{-8}{9}$$

Q.7 Answer the following Question in Detail : 3×4=12

- (i) Discuss the various methods that can be employed for the control of weeds.

OR

Describe the Role of Rhizobium in maintaining soil fertility?

- (ii) Define displacement reaction with the help of an example?

OR

What are the fractions of petroleum? Write any four fractions along with their uses.

OR

- (iii) What is an ideal fuel? What are the factors which should be taken into consideration while selecting a fuel?

OR

Discuss the different threats to biodiversity?

- (iv) How is an egg cell different from an egg formed after fertilization in some animals?

OR

Why do frog produce a large number of gametes?
Explain the life cycle of a frog?

Q.8 Draw the Diagram (Any Two) ; 2×2=4

- (i) A human sperm (ii) Structure of cell
(iii) A soda acid fire extinguisher

ORAL

→

10

NLCS/2015/106

Roll No. _____

Summative Assessment (S.A. 1) 2015-2016

Class – VIII

Subject – Science

Time : 3:00 Hrs

M.M. 60

Part - A

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

1/2×6=3

- (i) The kind of crop grown only for profit is called a ----- .
- (ii) A material which is not easily decomposed by natural process is termed as ----- .
- (iii) Natural gas is mainly made up of a gas called ----- .
- (iv) Substances that catch fire easily are called ----- substances.
- (v) India is covered with ----- rainforests.
- (vi) The mode of reproduction that involves only one parent is ----- .

Q.2 Write the correct Answer :-

1/2×6=3

- (i) Plant cells differ from animal cells in having –
(a) cell membrane (b) vacuole(c) cell wall(d) Golgi body
- (ii) Which of the following is the most reactive metal –
(a) Calcium (b) Hydrogen (c) Copper (d) Potassium
- (iii) The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as –

- (a) Fermentation (b) anaerobic respiration
 (b) Baking (d) Preservation
- (iv) Which of the following is also referred to as black Gold –
 (a) Petroleum (b) CNG (c) Coal (d) Diesel
- (v) Which of the following data books contains a record of
 classification of all species into different threat categories
 (a) Black (b) Red (c) Gray (d) Violet
- (vi) Which of the following insects show metamorphosis –
 (a) Cockroach (b) Honey bee (c) Butterfly (d) Ant

Q.3 Answer in One word :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- (i) Which part of the cell producing energy in the cell?
- (ii) Name one highly inflammable substance?
- (iii) Name the material used for making non-sticky coating of
 pans.
- (iv) Name a non-metal used for vulcanisation of rubber.
- (v) Name the another term for weedicides.
- (vi) The heating of milk up to 70°C and suddenly cooling is
 called?

Q.4 Define the following Questions (**Any Six**) :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- (i) Reproduction (ii) Cell (iii) Poaching
- (iv) Calorific value (v) Fuel (vi) Thermoplasto
- (ii) Fermentation (viii) Irrigation

Q.5 Answer the following Questions in short (Any Eight) – $1 \times 8 = 8$

- (i) Why is it important to sow seeds at the correct depth and
 distance?
- (ii) How do vaccines help in preventing diseases?
- (iii) State any two advantages of using synthetic fibers.
- (iv) What is the nature of a non-metal oxide?
- (v) What are fossil fuels?
- (vi) Give reason, solar energy is a better fuel than fossil fuels.
- (vii) Mention a few ways by which paper can be conserved.
- (viii) What is tissue?
- (ix) Where are sperms produced in human beings?

Q.6 Answer the following Questions (**Any Seven**) :- $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (i) Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- (ii) What are endemic species? Give an example each of an
 endemic animal.
- (iii) Write the essential conditions for the combustion of a
 fuel to take place.
- (iv) How is petroleum refined?
- (v) What is carboniferous age?
- (vi) What is meant by reactivity series of metals? Give an
 example.
- (vii) Why people prefer wearing cotton clothes over synthetic
 during summers?
- (viii) What is a pathogen? How does it gain entry into the body
 of living organisms?
- (ix) Differentiate between “Kharif” and “Rabi” crops with
 two examples of each.

Q.7 Write answer in detail – $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 10$

- (i) Write an account of the one major types of forests in the world?

OR

Name and explain various factors which affect soil formation.

- (ii) What were the main clauses of the subsidiary Alliance system?

OR

Why did the Revolt of 1857 fail in achieving its objective?

- (iii) What is the importance of Right to constitutional Remedies?

OR

Discuss the functions of the parliament.

- (iv) Elaborate any five features of the Indian constitution.

OR

Give three reasons for the decline of some cities in India in the 19th century?

Q.8 Map:- $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) On an outline map of India, locate four places where the Revolt of 1857 took place?
- (ii) Make any two National Parks of India along with their names.

ORAL

→

10

NLCS/2015/106

Roll No. _____

Summative Assessment (S.A. 1) 2015-2016

Class – VIII

Subject – Social Science

Time : 3:00 Hrs.

M.M.60

Part – A

Q.1 Choose the correct option :- $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

- (i) Which of the following is a potential fuel resource –
(a) Petroleum (b) natural gas
(c) biofuel (d) None of these
- (ii) Fresh water is unevenly distributed across the world due to –
(a) varying temperature (b) varying rainfall
(c) varying relief (d) all of the above
- (iii) Teak is an example of a tree from -
(a) Taiga (b) Tropical deciduous
(c) Tropical evergreen (d) Temperate evergreen
- (iv) In which of the following cities is the National Archives of India located –
(a) Mumbai (b) New Delhi (c) Kolkata (d) Chennai
- (v) Who was the Nawab of Bengal during the Battle of Plassey –
(a) Alivardi Khan (b) Shujaudaulah
(c) Siraj-ud-daulah (d) None of these
- (vi) Who was the last Mughal Emperor –
(a) Bahadur Shah Zafar (b) Shah Alam II
(c) Wajid Ali Shah (d) None of these

Q.2 State whether the following statements are True OR False: $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

- (i) The first telegraph line was inaugurated in 1853.
- (ii) India has no state religion and everyone has the freedom to practice his / her own religion.
- (iii) The RTE came into effect in 1947.
- (iv) Public opinion plays an important role in formulating laws.
- (v) Deforestation plays a major role in land and soil degradation.
- (vi) Tipu Sultan was killed in the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War.

Q.3 Write Answer in One word :- $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

- (i) Who wrote the play Neel Darpan?
- (ii) Who brought Bengal directly under the company administration?
- (iii) Who led the Revolt at Jhansi?
- (iv) When did the British first occupy Delhi?
- (v) In which year the constitution of India was implemented?
- (vi) In which year the word 'secular' was added to the Preamble of our constitution?

Q.4 Fill in the blanks :- $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$

- (i) India has a ----- form of Govt.
- (ii) A law is introduced in the legislature in the form of a ----
----- .
- (iii) A ----- is anything that has a value for humans.
- (iv) ----- is the electricity produced by water.
- (v) Broadleaf and needle leaf tree are found in -----
forests.
- (vi) The ----- were the first Europeans to arrive in India.

PART – B

Q.5 Write the answer of the following questions in 1-2 line :- $9 \times 1 = 9$

- (i) What do you understand by urbanization?
- (ii) What do you mean by mercantilism?
- (iii) Name any two women leaders of the revolt of 1857.
- (iv) Why do we need a constitution?
- (v) What do you mean by secularism?
- (vi) What is the composition of the Lok Sabha?
- (x) What is a Wild Life Sanctuary?
- (xi) Why is soil considered a resource?
- (xii) What is a potential resource?

Q.6 Write the answer of the following questions in 3-4 lines

(Any Ten) :- $10 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 15$

- (i) How do humans affect natural resources?
- (ii) What are the various methods to conserve soil? (explain any two)
- (iii) Why is forest conservation important?
- (iv) What are National Park?
- (v) How have historical buildings and paintings proved useful as a source of history?
- (vi) What were the results of the second and third Anglo-Mysore Wars?
- (vii) What were the results of the Revolt of 1857?
- (viii) What do you know about the Cornwallis code?
- (ix) What is the purpose of a constitution?
- (x) List the rights guaranteed by the Right to Freedom.
- (xi) List some of the functions of the President?
- (xii) What does the phrase the 'rule of law' mean?

iz18 v|kfyf[kr 'ykdL; l i d x 0; k[; ka dq r&
 loLo fg ijh[; Urs LoHkkok% urjs xqkk%A
 LoHkkoks fg xqkku- l oku- vrtr; efi/uz orTAA
 vFkok

ijh[ks dk; zUrKja iR; {ks fiz okfnueA
 otz; s- rkn' ka fe=a fo"kdqHka i; kq[keAA

iz19 dkbz rhu /kkrq : ikf.k fy[kr& 1½
 1- ue- /kkrq yV ydkj mÙke iq "k cgppuA
 2- ik /kkrq fof/kfyM+ ydkj e/;; e iq "k , dopuA
 3- Hkw /kkrq yM- ydkj mÙke iq "k cgppuA
 4- Xke- /kkrq yV ydkj iEke iq "k , dopuA

iz20 v|kfyf[kr vuqNne- iFBrok iz ukuke- mÙkj.k l d'rs fyf[kr&2
 l x.kd&; qs vfi eq% ikf.ku% v"Vv/; k; h bfr 0; kdj.k&'kkl=e-
 vf}rh; e- el; Urs fo}kd %A 'kdjpk; z k fopfjre- ^oñd&xf.krh; *
 fontk% pfdpfdru- djkrA oñd xf.krrL; "kM'k l #kf.k
 v|kfi dskqpr fo|ky; Skq i k B; Øes l d'fyrkfuA Hkkl djpk; L;
 ^yhykoti* {ks- l qfl) k jpukA
 1- Hkkl djpk; L; xf.kr {ks- l qfl) k jpuk dfr l fur\
 2- l x.kd% 'kCns l ekufkzde- 'kCn fy[krA
 3- 0; kdj.k 'kkl=s vf}rh; e- fo) kue- ----- el; UrA
 4- fontk% 'kCnL; d% i; k; \

iz21 'kq d eDr; Fka grq i kfkuk i=e- fy[kr%A 5
 vFkok

^l d' r Hkk"kk; k% egkre* bfr fo"k; s , da vuqNna fy[krA
 ekf[kd → 10

l d'fyr ijh[kk %Eke½2015&16

d{kk & vkBoha
 fo"k; & l d' r

l e; % 1%30 ?k/k i wkkid 60

iz1 e x t Wkk; k% mfpru vLen- @ ; Men : isk okD; kfu ij; r&6x½¾3
 %vge} e; k] eãe] ef;] eke} ee½
 1- ----- l d're- i BkfeA
 2- ijh[kk; ka ----- v d k% 'kklkuk%A
 3- v/; kfidk ----- vonrA
 4- i hfr% vfi ----- l g i BfrA
 5- l k ----- fo'ofl frA
 6- l k ----- dyee- v; PNrA

iz2 dkbz pkj 'kCnL; foijhrkfkzid inkfu fy[kr& 4x½¾2
 dygfiz % xq.ku% r h; e-
 l R; e- uohue- fuR; e-

iz3 izdfr iR; ; foHkx dq r& 6x½¾3
 fuxDrq fogl; n"Vok
 izkE; Hkforq vkd.; l

iz4 mfpr fodYisu fjDrLFkkukfu ij; r& 6x½¾3
 1- 0; l uSkq ----- /kueA %ekrk] fo|k] ifr½
 2- ----- tyaficsA %eu% ime} ol=iue½
 3- fo|k ----- /kueA %fo|ky; Skq] fonS kSkq
 4- ----- l ekpjsA %nf"Viire] eu% iire] fgre½
 5- ----- pRokfj o/kurA %nqZuL;] vfHkoknu] 'khyL; ½
 6- nqZuL; ftgekxs ----- fr"Bfr\ %gykgye} e/kq] vlR; e½

iz5 fuEufyf[kr e a t Wkk; ka i n ù k k u a i ; k z okph 'kCnkuka fuEuk d' r % i n % l g
 e s y ; & % o t z r] c g o % d q r z v l ; } 0 ; l u s k q e f ? u z h 6 x ½ ¾ 3
 brjz l d'vSkq] vudz} R; tr] l okafj] elrdz} djkrA

iz6 ijLij esyua dq r& 4×½¾2
o{ks ol flur bfr → m".ki nš kšsq
LFkys ol flur bfr → LFky okfI u%
m".kšsq i nš kšsq → 'khry&LFkyšsq
'khryšsq LFkyšsq → o{kokfI u%

iz7 funš kkuđ kj mŭkjr% 4×½¾2
1- JkŭrH; % ins dk foHkfDr\
2- thoua Iđke; a fda fo'kš.k inà
3- I epš'kq bfr ins fda foHkfDr opue\
4- oršs fØ; k inL; d% dŭkkλ ¼l epš'kq vnHkqđ thoue½

iz8 Iđdr 'kCnL; fglnh 'kCnkFkz fy[kr& 8×¼¾2
HkonfHkq egki šs] Hkkx};đ gykgyđ f}pfØdkq i ktuq đđ uš; kHkqđ
vk&l đ; e-

iz9 fglnh 'kCnL; Iđdr HkkokFkz fy[kr& 8×¼¾2
ik, xđ tkudj] c<krš gđ rks fxj x; k
Fkds eknka ds fy,) yđj vknks

iz10 ,d insu mŭkjr& 6×½¾3
1- dkškyā dFka Hkofr\
2- thoua jf{krę ds jf{kr0; k%
3- fo|k fde- nnkfr\
4- uj% dLekr- ik=rke- xPNfr\
5- Jxky% dhn'k% vki hr\
6- vkinke- enye- d% vflr\
iz11 v|kšyf[kr Qy] 'kkdkfu o ¼Qykkz iđik.kka p vuokn 2×1¾2
dq r&
djsyk cknke VekVj dVgy

iz12 dkbz rhu iwłz okD; su mŭkjr& 3×1¾3
1- o{k% dheFkz jf{kr0; k%
2- n<+ IđYik% o; a fda dfj"; ke%
3- dhn'ka fe=a otž su\
4- dk; ā dFke- fl /; fra

iz13 LoikB; iđrdL; ,da 'ykda fy[kr ; r bna iz ui=a ukflrA 2

iz14 ykškkenyeki nke- ikBL; I kj fglnh Hkk"kk; ke- fy[kr& 1½

iz15 dkbz pkj I ekukFkz duka ijLijesyua dq r& 4×½¾2
fonđkke- → vLekde-
Hkneš → , "kk
b; e- → if.Mrkuke-
furjke- → /kjkrys
u% → I dy% Iđ kj%
vf[kye- txr- → vrho

iz16 dkbz nks iz ušku mŭkjr& 2×1¾2
1- pjd Iđgrk dL; xđkL; vā k%
2- ukV; 'kkL=e- dsu jfpre\
3- eđ; iđk.kk% dfr I flur\
4- HkkjrL; ikphure% egkfo|ky; % d%

iz17 v|kšyf[kr x|kākl; fglnh vuokna dq r& 2
v.kb% → ekr%! v| vLekfHk% Iđdr iđrds ifBre- ^ueflr
Qđyū% o{k% ueflr xđ.kuks tuk%A*
ekrk% → IR; err! Ok; e- fou; 'khyk% HkoeA xđ.ktuk% Ink
fouek% I flurA
v.kb% → ekr%! vga rđ; a ifrtkukfe Ink fouhr% Hkfo"; kfe
bfrA

Q.9 Answer in brief (**Do Any Four**) $1\frac{1}{2}\times 4=6$

- (i) Differentiate between LAN and WAN.
- (ii) Explain any four features of MS Access.
- (iii) What is use of Primary key?
- (iv) Into how many types a query can be categorized?
- (v) What do you understand by cropping?
- (vi) What is the use of Hue / Saturation dialog box?

Q.10 Answer in Detail (**Do Any Four**) $2\times 4=8$

- (i) What is Adobe Photo Shop? Explain the features of Adobe Photo Shop.
- (ii) What is a form? Briefly explain its use.
- (iii) How will you add a new row to a table?
- (iv) What are the types of database? Explain each of them briefly.
- (v) Explain Client Server network.
- (vi) What is the use of type Tool? How will you insert text in a image?

PRACTICAL → **20**

NLCS/2015/106

Summative Assessment (S.A. I) 2015-2016

Subject – Computer

Class – VIII

Time : 1: 30 Hrs.

M. M. : 60

Q.1 Fill in the blanks :-

$\frac{1}{2}\times 6=3$

[Database, Report, GIF, Communication, 255, Black & White]

- (i) ----- system allows us to talk to any person in the world at any time.
- (ii) A ----- is an organized way of storing information.
- (iii) In 'Text' data type, we can store a maximum of ----- characters.
- (iv) A ----- is an effective way to organize and summarize data in a printed form.
- (v) ----- are animated images which are mostly used in web pages.
- (vi) By default, foreground colour is ----- and back ground colour is ----- .

Q.2 Write True OR False :-

$\frac{1}{2}\times 6=3$

- (i) Network cards are used to physically attach a computer.
- (ii) Table, queries, reports and forms can be created in MS Access.
- (iii) A number data type can store integer values.
- (iv) Query window divided into three parts.
- (v) The palette well is present on the bottom right corner of the photo shop window.
- (vi) Text tool is used to insert images.

Q.3 Short cut keys define their function (**Any Four**) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (i) Caps lock key (ii) Ctrl+D (iii) Shift+Tab
(iv) Ctrl+W (v) Alt+F5 (vi) Ctrl+S

Q.4 Match the following :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- (i) To create a smooth stroke of the colour - (a) Wireless Access point
(ii) To select an image - (b) Local area network used
(iii) Hyperlink stores up - (c) Relational Database management system
(iv) RDBMS stands for - (d) 1GB of data
(v) LAN - (e) Selection tool
(vi) WAP - (f) Brush

Q.5 Tick the (✓) correct Answer :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (i) There are mainly ----- types of database.
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four
(ii) What do you call the area where you can view the record numbers you have entered in a table?
(a) Record Bar (b) Record Tab
(b) Record Navigation Bar
(iii) How many views does Access provide to display a form?
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four
(iv) Which bar shows different options of the currently selected tool?
(a) Tool Bar (b) Context Menu (c) Menu Bar

Q.6 Answer the application Based Question : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Punam wants to focus only one lion in the pride and removes the rest. Which tool can meet her requirement?
(ii) Vikram has inserted an image in file. He wants to duplicate the image. Suggest the tool which fulfill his requirement.
(iii) Johnson company wants to maintain the privacy of each employee and wants to update each record, one at time. Which database object should they use to perform this task?
(iv) Mansi wants to quit MS Access after saving database by using shortcut key. Which key you will suggest her to use?

Q.7 Answer in One Word (**Any Five**) $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Which is the most commonly used network card?
(ii) Which key is used to move to the next column?
(iii) Which query is used to update or change existing data in a set of records?
(iv) In which year the first version of photo shop is invented?
(v) Which key moves the cursor to the previous field in Datasheet view?
(vi) Which view allows more control over the table structure?

Q.8 Define (**Do Any Four**) : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Warping (ii) Lasso Tool (iii) Report
(iv) Table (v) Field (vi) Record