

Atomic Energy Central School No.2 Rawatbhata

CLASS 08 - हिंदी (वसंत और भारत की खोज) सामयिक परीक्षा (2021-2022)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है I
2. अंक प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने दिए गए हैं I

1. **ध्वनि** कविता के कवि निम्नलिखित में से कौन हैं? [1]
a) सुमित्रानंदन पंत
b) सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी 'निराला'
c) महादेवी वर्मा
d) कामतानाथ
2. **लाख की चूड़ियाँ** पाठ अनुसार बदलू कैसा था? [1]
a) शक्की
b) सीधा-सादा
c) आलसी
d) झगडालू
3. यह बस कहाँ की ट्रेन से मिला देती है? [1]
a) भोपाल की
b) सतना की
c) जबलपुर की
d) पन्ना की
4. **दीवानों की हस्ती** कविता के कवि कौन हैं? [1]
a) महादेवी वर्मा
b) सुमित्रानंदन पंत
c) श्यामाचरण वर्मा
d) भगवतीचरण वर्मा
5. भारत का नाम किसके नाम पर पड़ा? [1]
a) ऋषि भरतमुनि के नाम पर
b) अन्य
c) राजा भारत
d) राजा भरत
6. **अहमदनगर का किला** पाठ कब व किसके द्वारा लिखा गया? [1]
a) 13 अप्रैल 1944 में जवाहरलाल नेहरू द्वारा
b) 14 अप्रैल 1933 में महात्मा गांधी द्वारा
c) 14 अप्रैल 1933 में जवाहरलाल नेहरू द्वारा
d) 13 अप्रैल 1944 में महात्मा गांधी द्वारा
7. भारत किस कारण शक्ति खोता चला गया? [1]
a) संकीर्ण धारणाओं को अपनाने के कारण
b) सैन्य बल न होने के कारण
c) आर्थिक पतन होने के कारण
d) अंधाधुंध विदेशियों का अनुकरण करने के कारण
8. नेहरू जी ने भारतीय जन संस्कृति के दर्शन में क्या पाया? [1]
a) धार्मिक भिन्नता से परिपूर्ण भारत
b) सब प्रांत अलग-अलग हैं।
c) प्राकृतिक भिन्नता से परिपूर्ण भारता
d) ऊपर से प्रांतीय अभिन्नता का आवरण ओढ़ने वाला भारत भोतरी सतह से एक था।
9. नेहरू जी ने भारत की तलाश हेतु किन-किन साधनों का प्रयोग किया? [1]

- a) संग्रहालयों में जाकर
b) प्राचीन पुस्तकों, स्मारकों और प्राचीन सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियों द्वारा
- c) प्राचीन लोगों से बातचीत करना
d) दूसरे पुस्तकों, स्मारकों और प्राचीन सांस्कृतिक उपलब्धियों द्वारा
10. मंगल शब्द का उचित विलोम है- [1]
a) दया
b) नेतृत्व
c) स्थान
d) अमंगल
11. ईश्वर शब्द का पर्यायवाची है- [1]
a) नीति
b) प्रभु
c) असुर
d) शीघ्र
12. जगत् + ईश में संधि करो - [1]
a) जगदी
b) जगदेश
c) जगदाश
d) जगदीश
13. अन् उपसर्ग से बना शब्द है? [1]
a) अनबन
b) अनमोल
c) उपरोक्त सभी
d) अनावश्यक
14. निम्नलिखित में से आलू प्रत्यय किसमें लगा हुआ है? [1]
a) झगड़ालू
b) दयालु
c) भालू
d) कृपालु
15. 'ध्वनि' कविता में कवि की जीवन के प्रति आशावादिता किस प्रकार व्यक्त हुई है? [2]
16. ध्वनि कविता में इस कविता को पढ़कर आपके मन में कैसे विचार उठते हैं? [2]
17. लाख की चूड़ियाँ पाठ में बदलू लेखक की खातिरदारी कैसे करता था? [2]
18. लाख की चूड़ियाँ पाठ में बदलू क्या काम करता था? पैतृक पेशे से आप क्या समझते हैं? [2]
19. बस की यात्रा पाठ में लेखक को बस वयोवृद्ध क्यों लगी? [2]
20. बस की यात्रा पाठ के अनुसार "गज़ब हो गया। ऐसी बस अपने आप चलती है।" लेखक को यह सुनकर हैरानी क्यों हुई? [2]
21. 'चलना है बस इसलिए चले' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। [2]
22. दीवानों की हस्ती कविता में ऐसी कौन-सी बात है जो आपको सबसे अच्छी लगी? [2]
23. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: [5]
- सांप्रदायिक सदभाव और सौहार्द बनाए रखने के लिए हमें यह हमेशा याद रखना चाहिए कि प्रेम से प्रेम और विश्वास से विश्वास उत्पन्न होता है और यह भी नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि घृणा से घृणा का जन्म होता है, जो दावागिरी की तरह सबको जलाने का काम करती है। महात्मा गांधी घृणा को प्रेम से जीतने में विश्वास करते थे। उन्होंने सर्व-धर्म-समभाव द्वारा सांप्रदायिक घृणा को मिटाने का आजीवन प्रयत्न किया। हिंदू और मुसलमान दोनों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को समान आदर की दृष्टि से देखा। सभी धर्म आत्मा की शांति के लिए भिन्न-भिन्न उपाय और साधन बताते हैं। धर्मों में छोटे-बड़े का कोई भेद नहीं है। सभी धर्म सत्य, प्रेम, समता, सदाचार और नैतिकता पर बल देते हैं। इसलिए धर्म के मूल में पार्थक्य या भेद नहीं है।
- i. इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।
- (क) संप्रदाय
(ख) धार्मिक झगड़े
(ग) मेलजोल
(घ) संप्रदायिक सद्भावना

- ii. गांधीजी ने साम्प्रदायिक सद्भावना हेतु क्या किया?
 - (क) हिंदू-मुसलमान दोनों की धार्मिक भावनाओं को समान रूप से देखा।
 - (ख) धर्म का प्रचार किया।
 - (ग) निर्गुण परमात्मा को मानने हेतु प्रेरित किया।
 - (घ) वेद-ग्रंथों को श्रेष्ठ मानने की प्रेरणा दी।
- iii. सांप्रदायिक सदभावना की हमारे जीवन में क्या आवश्यकता है?
 - (क) इससे लोग आपसी घृणा समाप्त कर सकते हैं।
 - (ख) इससे आपसी प्रेम और एकता बढ़ती है।
 - (ग) सभी का एक-दूसरे पर विश्वास बढ़ता है।
 - (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी।
- iv. सभी धर्मों की समान विशेषता क्या है?
 - (क) सभी धर्म अपने धर्म का प्रचार करते हैं।
 - (ख) सभी धर्म सत्य, समता, प्रेम, सदाचार और नैतिकता पर बल देते हैं।
 - (ग) सभी धर्म अमीर-गरीब व छोटे-बड़े का भेद नहीं मानते।
 - (घ) सभी धर्म आत्मा की शांति प्रदान करना चाहते हैं।
- v. महात्मा गांधी के अनुसार आपसी घृणा को कैसे समाप्त करना चाहिए?
 - (क) सहयोग से
 - (ख) आपसी विचार विनिमय से
 - (ग) प्रेम से
 - (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

24. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

[5]

पहले से कुछ लिखा भाग्य में
मनुज नहीं लाया है,
अपना सुख उसने अपने
भुजबल से ही पाया है।
प्रकृति नहीं डर कर झुकती है
कभी भाग्य के बल से,
सदा हारती वह मनुष्य के
उद्यम से, श्रमजल से।
ब्रह्मा का अभिलेख
पढ़ा करते निरुद्यमी प्राणी
धोते वीर कु-अंक भाल का
बहा ध्रुवों से पानी।
भाग्यवाद आवरण पाप का
और शस्त्र शोषण का
जिससे रखता दबा एक जन
भाग दूसरे जन का।
पूछो किसी भाग्यवादी से
यदि विधि-अंक प्रबल है
पद पर क्यों देती न स्वयं
वसुधा निज रतन उगल है?

- i. मनुष्य सुख कैसे प्राप्त करता है?

- ii. प्रकृति किसके समक्ष नहीं झुकती?
- iii. ब्रह्मा का अभिलेख कौन पढ़ा करते हैं?
- iv. शस्त्र किसका प्रतीक है?
- v. धरती से भी अनाज कैसे प्राप्त किया जाता है?

Atomic Energy Central School No.2 Rawatbhata

CLASS 08 - MATHEMATICS

PERIODIC TEST I (2021-2022)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

SECTION A Consist of 5 questions of 1 mark each.

SECTION B Consist of 6 questions of 2 marks each .

SECTION C Consist of 5 questions of 3 marks each .

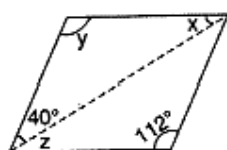
SECTION D Consist of 2 questions of 5 marks each.

Section A

- Write the additive inverse of $\frac{16}{19}$. [1]
 - $-\frac{16}{19}$
 - 0
 - $\frac{16}{19}$
 - 1
- Solve: $\frac{5b}{6} = 5$ [1]
 - 5
 - 6
 - 4
 - 1
- How many vertices in a pentagon? [1]
 - 7
 - 5
 - 6
 - 8
- Sum of all interior angles of a parallelogram is _____. [1]
 - 240°
 - 360°
 - 180°
 - 540°
- When a die is thrown, what is the probability of getting a number greater than 3? [1]
 - 0
 - None of these
 - $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 1

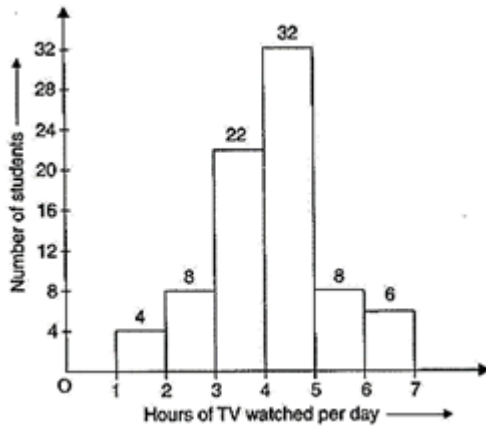
Section B

6. Multiply $\frac{6}{13}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{-7}{6}$. **[2]**
7. Find the solution of $2x - 3 = 7$ **[2]**
8. Consider the parallelogram. Find the degree values of the unknowns x, y, z . **[2]**



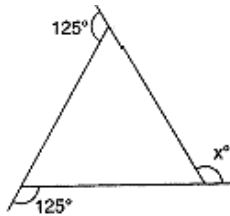
9. How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of an exterior angle is 24° ? **[2]**
10. Construct a rectangle whose one side is 3 cm and a diagonal equal to 5 cm. **[2]**

11. The number of hours for which students of a particular class watched television during holidays is shown through the given graph: [2]

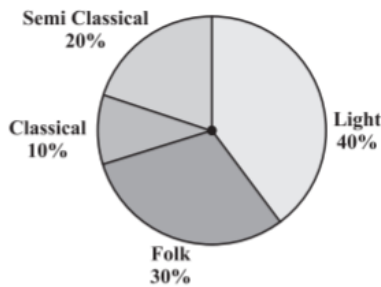


How many students spent more than 5 hours watching TV?

12. Find ten rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$. [3]
13. A grandfather is ten times older than his granddaughter. He is also 54 years older than her. Find their present ages. [3]
14. Find x in the figures. [3]



15. Construct square of side 4cm. [3]
16. A survey was made to find the type of music that a certain group of young people liked in a city. The adjoining pie chart shows the findings of this survey. [3]



From this pie chart answer. If a cassette company were to make 1000 CD's, how many of each type would they make?

17. Construct Parallelogram MORE. OR = 6 cm, RE = 4.5 cm, EO = 7.5 cm. [4]
18. Draw a pie chart showing the following information. The table shows the colours preferred by a group of people. [4]

Colours	Number of people
Blue	18
Green	9
Red	6
Yellow	3

Total	36
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Find the proportion of each sector. For example, Blue is $\frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2}$; Green is $\frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$ and so on. Use this to find the corresponding angle.

Atomic Energy Central School No.2 Rawatbhata

CLASS 08 - SCIENCE Periodic Test 1 (2021-22)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Marks of a particular question are indicated against it.

1. An agricultural implement plow is used for: [1]
a) Adding manure to the fields b) Sowing the seeds
c) Loosening the soil d) Irrigating the fields
2. Vaccines generally contain: [1]
a) mixture of several useful microbes b) a non pathogenic microbe
c) weak or dead pathogen d) antibiotic producing microorganisms
3. Polythene is obtained by polymerization of : [1]
a) phenol & formaldehyde monomers b) propylene monomers
c) ethylene monomers d) methylene monomers
4. Sodium and Potassium are always kept in kerosene but Magnesium is not because: [1]
a) Magnesium doesn't b) Potassium hardly reacts with cold water
c) Sodium hardly reacts with cold water d) Magnesium hardly reacts with cold water
5. Which type of reaction takes place when a strip of zinc metal is placed in an iron sulphate solution? [1]
a) Displacement reaction b) Combination reaction
c) Decomposition reaction d) Redox reaction
6. What do you understand by the term "Irrigation"? How much water should be given to crops? [2]
7. Suggest a suitable word for each of the following statements. [2]
a. Chemicals added to food to prevent the growth of microorganisms.
b. Nitrogen-fixing microorganisms present in the root nodules of legumes.
c. The agent which spreads pathogens from one place to another.
d. Chemicals which kill or stop the growth of pathogens.
8. Name two diseases that are caused by virus. [2]
9. Why polyester is quite suitable for making dress materials? Name any two types of polyesters and their uses. [2]

10. Match the substances given in Column A with their uses given in Column B. [2]

Column A	Column B
(i) Gold	(a) Thermometers
(ii) Iron	(b) Electric wire
(iii) Aluminium	(c) Wrapping food
(iv) Carbon	(d) Jewellery
(v) Copper	(e) Machinery
(vi) Mercury	(f) Fuel

11. What are weeds? How can we control them? [3]
12. What will happen to **pooris** and **unused kneaded flour** if they are left in the open for a day or two? [3]
13. Explain thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics with examples. [3]
14. Iron is more reactive than copper. Can you write an activity to show this? [3]
15. Write the important differences between manures and fertilisers. [4]
16. Give reasons for the following: [4]
- Metals are used for making bells.
 - Copper can not displace zinc from its salt solution.
 - Lemon pickle can not be stored in aluminium utensils.
 - Phosphorus is kept under water.
17. State True or False: [5]
- Earth worms are farmer friendly.
 - Milk is turned into curd by fungi.
 - The use of plastics has no bad effect on the environment.
 - Rayon is regarded as artificial silk.
 - Sodium is a very reactive metal.

Atomic Energy Central School No.2 Rawatbhata

CLASS 08 - SOCIAL SCIENCE

PERIODIC TEST I (2020-2021) (Duplicate)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 27 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks of each question is given against them.

1. Name the most important source of the details of the British administration in India. [1]
a) Biographies of Indian rulers b) Official records of the British administration
c) Biographies of British rulers d) Travelogues
2. Who is considered as the chief architect of the Doctrine of Lapse? [1]
a) Lord Canning b) Lord Mountbatten
c) Lord Dalhousie d) William Bentinck
3. Name the type of resources which have the capacity or ability to reproduce or renew quickly. [1]
a) Non-Renewable Resources b) Renewable Resources
c) Ubiquitous Resources d) Localised Resources
4. What is the majority of land in India used for? [1]
a) Cultivation b) Other use
c) Forests d) Pasture
5. With respect to the Indian Constitution, there is no discrimination on the basis of religion i.e. all religions are treated equally, Which one of the following terms refers to the above statement? [1]
a) Secular b) Sovereign
c) Republic d) Democratic
6. State True or False: [5]
a) The Battle of Panipat was the first major victory for Britishers.
b) Water is not precious. We should not bother about its wasteful use.
c) Time affects the rate of humus formation during the process of soil formation.
d) Between December 1946 and November 1949, the Constituent Assembly drafted a constitution for independent India.
e) In Indian Secularism, the State is not strictly separate from religion.
7. What is done under Census? [2]
8. List out five resources you use in your home and five you use in your classroom. [2]
9. What are the common methods used to conserve land resources? [2]
10. Enlist all the Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Indian Constitution. [2]

11. Mention the two reasons why the separation between religion and state is important. [2]
12. What is the problem with the periodisation of Indian history that James Mill offered? [4]
13. What are biotic and abiotic resources? [4]
14. Describe methods of soil conservation. [4]
15. What do you mean by federal form of government? Why is it important? [4]
16. Discuss the nature of Indian Secularism. [4]

परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय—2 रावतभाटा

सामयिक परीक्षण— एक

कक्षा— 8

विषय— संस्कृत

पूर्णांक 40

समय 90 मिनट

निर्देश— सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने अनिवार्य है।

01. नीचे लिखे श्लोक का हिन्दी में अनुवाद लिखिये। 3
- गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति ।
ते निर्गुण प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषा ।
सुस्वादुतोया प्रभवन्ति नद्यः
समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेया ।
02. अधोलिखित तद्भवशब्दानां कृते पाठात् चित्वा संस्कृत पदानि लिखत 4
- कडवा, पूछ, लोभी, मधुमक्खी
03. एक पदेन उत्तरत— 4
- (क) कस्य यशःनश्यति ?
(ख) गुहाया स्वामी कः आसीत् ?
(ग) कुत्र "डजिटल इण्डिया" इत्स्य चर्चा भवति ?
(घ) सततं किं करणीयम् ।
04. बिलस्य वाणी न कदापि में श्रुता इस पाठ का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। 3
05. विपरीतार्थका शब्दा लेखनीया 4
- पुरतः, स्वकीयम्, भीतिः, गमनम्
06. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत 2
- महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सिंह किम् अचिन्तयत् ?
07. अधोलिखित पदानि पृथक्, कुरुत 4
- समुद्रमासाद्य माधुर्यमेव समानमपि महात्मनामुक्ति
08. उचित कथनानां समक्षम् 'आम' अनुचित कथनानां समक्षं 'न' इति लिखत् 4
- (क) निजनिकेतन गिरिशिखरे अस्ति । (ख) स्वकीय बल बाधक भवति ।
(स) गमनम् सुकरम अस्ति । (घ) सदेव अग्रे एव चलनीयम् ।
09. 'अस्मद्' शब्द के रूप प्रथमा और द्वितीय विभक्ति मे तीनों वचनों में लिखिए। 6
10. खाद् धातु के रूप लृटलंकार में तीनों पुरुषों और तीनों वचनों में लिखिए। 4
11. अधोलिखित पदयोः संधिः कृत्वा लिखत' 2

पदस्य + अस्य =

ताल पत्र + उपरि =

! समाप्त !

Atomic Energy Central School No.2 Rawatbhata

CLASS 08 - ENGLISH

PERIODIC TEST I (2021-2022)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Marks of each question is given against them.

1. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them: (8 marks) [8]

The government has launched the new National Food Security Mission 2007 with the basic objective of grappling with the persistent yield shortage in the country.

The basic objectives can be achieved by bridging this current yield and potential yield gap, or even by narrowing it appreciably. However, for this purpose, the newly launched mission will have to successfully deal with the factors which have kept the output static for the past many years. It is in recognising and grappling with these factors that the real challenge lies. Another significant task is boosting the productivity of pulses where even the potential yields are not too high.

In most areas, even in the agriculturally progressive ones, the production and productivity of rice and wheat have shown the tendency to stagnate primarily because of the fatigued nature of the soil. The intensive farming practised in these areas without adequate use of organic manures has led to the deterioration of soil health.

The New Mission, therefore, aims at addressing all these issues with a view to be able to tackle yield stagnation. It also needs to be borne in mind that the course adopted at the time of the Green Revolution of the late 1960s—that of concentrating efforts and resources in the areas that possessed the potential for showing quick results—is not available to this Mission. It is, therefore, necessary to work in those areas which have so far remained laggards in agricultural production and, thus, it has scope for productivity improvement.

The mission has taken up largely those districts in the selected 16 states where the crop productivity is lower than the state or the national average. It also seems to have taken care of some other areas of concern by including in its plan aspects like integrated nutrient and pest management, timely inputs supply and promotion of new technologies.

- a. When was the National Food Security Mission launched?
- b. The basic objectives can be achieved by bridging this current yield and ____.
- c. The Green Revolution started during ____.
- d. What is another significant task in front of the mission?
- e. There is a tendency of stagnation in the production of rice and wheat because of ____.
- f. The mission focused on states where crop productivity is lower than the state or the national average. (True/False)
- g. Which areas have been chosen by the Mission?
 - (a) Low crop production areas

- (b) High crop production areas
 - (c) States with higher than the national average
 - (d) States with no crop production
- h. What are the other areas included in their plan?
- (a) integrated nutrient and pest management
 - (b) timely inputs supply
 - (c) promotion of new technologies
 - (d) all of these
2. Choose the proper tense or form of the verb given in brackets: [1]
I _____ the painting just now. **(finish)**
- a) had finished
 - b) have finished
 - c) finish
 - d) finished
3. Choose the correct option for tense: [1]
The train had left before we _____ the station.
- a) will reach
 - b) reached
 - c) had reached
 - d) reach
4. Choose the proper tense or form of the verb given in brackets: [1]
Have you _____ my instruction? **(carry out)**
- a) carried out
 - b) had carried out
 - c) carrying out
 - d) carry out
5. Choose the proper tense or form of the verb given in brackets: [1]
They _____ when the thief entered the bedroom. **(sleep)**
- a) are sleeping
 - b) were sleeping
 - c) slept
 - d) sleep
6. Choose the correct option for tense: [1]
The criminal _____ the place before the police could reach.
- a) will escape
 - b) is escaping
 - c) was escaping
 - d) had escaped
7. Mention the various ways in which the British and the German soldiers become friends and find things in common at Christmas. [2]
8. When he felt the earthquake, do you think Ignacious immediately worried about a tsunami? Give reasons for your answer. Which sentence in the text tells you that the Ignacious' family did not have any time to discuss and plan their course of action after the tsunami struck? [2]
9. How were the British able to eventually conquer all of India? How did then they become rich at the cost of Indians? [2]
10. How does the poet describe Macavity and his pranks? [2]
11. The camel was looking at his own reflection in the pool. What does it suggest to you about the camel? [2]
12. What food did Velu and Jaya get from the garbage bin? [2]

13. How did the children feel when the Giant prevented their entry into the garden? [2]
14. What evidence do you find in the story about the Giant's selfishness and wicked nature? Did he stick to this? How do you know? [5]
15. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:** [3]
that the men on the earth found
causes to hate each other, to build
walls across cities and to kill.
From that height, it was not clear why.
i. What did the poet understand from that height?
ii. What did he not understand?
iii. What does the phrase building walls mean?
16. You are Usha Rani, Sports Secretary of the Tagore Public School, Ahmedabad. Write a notice inviting the names of the participants willing to take part in the Annual Sports Meet, giving all the necessary information, i.e. the date and venue. [5]