परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
आवधिक परीक्षण / Periodic Test 1 (2025-26)
विद्यालय/School: AECS-2 केंद्र/Centre: RAWATBHATA

कक्षा/Class: VIII **विषय/Subject: ENGLISH** **अंक/Marks: 40**

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Bridge course, Poorvi-Unit-1-lesson-1& poem-1, writing-Notice, paragraph, Grammar- Editing, gap filling, Rearrange the jumbled words/ phrases.

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____
अनुक्रमांक/Roll No.____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

.1. Read the passage given below: 10M

In my life I hold a high value for my family. I wish to maintain a happy, healthy family life, and therefore, try to act so as to best promote a good family life. However, I am human, and therefore, I do sometimes fall short. While I try to act in the best interest in my family, sometimes, my own selfishness causes me to act in a way that is not in the best interest of my family. I do have ethical guidelines that I try to follow.

The first of these guidelines is the golden rule. "Do unto others as you would have others unto you." I do not like to be treated badly and therefore I try to treat others in the way, I want to be treated. I also do not enjoy treating others badly because it does not make me feel good to hurt others. I am sensitive to the feelings of others. On occasion, I lose sight of this rule, and treat others in a way that I know I would not want to be treated. This cause conflict and unhappiness, and I then realize that it was not worth for me to act selfishly, because while it made me happy temporarily, it made unhappy in the end to hurt another person or people. The consequences of violating the golden rule cause discord and unhappiness. I would rather act so as to maintain happiness and harmony in my family and with others also.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage choose the right option to answer each of the following questions: (1x6=6M)

1. The ultimate goal of the author is:

(a) to be unhappy (b) to be happy (c) to be happy and unhappy both (d) to be indifferent

2. The author tries to treat others in a way:

(a) he wants to be treated(b) he does not want to be treated (c) he wants to remain indifferent (d) none of these

3. The author feels:

(a) unhappy when he hurts some one's feelings (b) happy when he hurts some one's feelings

(c) excited when he hurts some one's feelings (d) rather shocked when he hurts some one's feelings

4. The consequences of violating the golden rule cause:

(a) discord and unhappiness   (b) pleasance and happiness (c) only happiness   (d) all of the above

5. A word that mean the same as 'ethical':
(a) relating to morals   (b) relating to discipline(c) relating to social norms(d) relating to secularism

6. "It was not worth for me to act **selfishly**" Identify the parts of speech in the underlined word.
a) adjective   (b) noun   (c) pronoun   (d) adverb

Q.1.2 Answer the following questions in 20-30 words.   (2x2=4M)

(a)What is the author's wish for his family?
(b) Do you like the authors rule in life? Why or why not?

Q.2 Write a paragraph on the topic "Importance of Reading".   5M

Q.3 You are Mohit/ Mohita, School Captain of Delhi Public School, Jaipur. Write a notice informing students about the blood donation camp to be conducted in your school on 15th July 2025. Give all the necessary details.   5M

Q.4 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer book.   4M

	Incorrect	Correct
Once there Is a man named Hassan.	(a)	....
He was one of a most great	(b).................	....
Lords in a court of a Persian king.	(c)................	....
Hasan has a great wish to	(d)..............	....
find any way of making himself	(e).............	....
invisible. To their good luck, he met	(f)...............	....
a magician, which agreed to sell him	(g)	....
a magic wand for many gold.	(h)	....

Q.5 Rearrange the following words phrases in order to make meaningful sentences.   4M
(i)coffee / let's go/ restaurant /into/ have/ the/ and
(ii) dog/ animal/ is/ the/ a/ faithful
(iii) few pupils/ right answer/ only/ gave/ a/ the
(iv)I/ never/ a/ known/ have/ such/ bad time

Q.6 Answer any six questions in 20-30 words.   (2x6=12 M)

(i) What qualities of the white elephant make him a noble character?

(ii) How do the moon , wind and stars contribute to the playful atmosphere of the poem 'Cloud Play'?

(iii) Why was the Vijaynagara Empire considered to be its Golden Era?
(iv) How did Tenali Ramkrishna gain a special place in the king's court?
(v) The poem 'A Concrete Example' portrays Mrs. Jones in a positive light. Support this statement.
(vi) What does the story 'The White Elephant' teach us about responsibility and caring for family?
(vii) Why are qualities like humour and wit important in a person? Explain in context to the lesson 'The Wit that won Hearts'.

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कक्षा/**Class: VIII**　　　　विषय/**Subject: ENGLISH**　　　　अंक/**Marks: 40**

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/**Portion covered: Bridge course, Poorvi-Unit-1-lesson-1& poem-1, writing- Notice, paragraph, Grammar- Editing, gap filling, Rearrange the jumbled words/ phrases.**

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक/Roll No.____　　　कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:____ दिनांक /Date: __

ANSWER KEY

General Instructions:

The answers for subjective questions are suggestive and all the correct responses are to be awarded marks.

SECTION-A

Q.1

i. (b), to be happy

ii (a) he wants to be treated

iii. (a) unhappy when he hurts someone's feelings

iv. (a) discord and unhappiness

v. (a) relating to morals

vi. adverb

Q1.2

i

The author had a high value for his family.

He wished to maintain a happy, healthy family life.

ii. Yes, I like the author's rule. He was very sensitive by nature.

His golden rule was right.

Q.2 Paragraph writing

　　Content- 2M

　　Coherence-2M

　　Language-1M

Q.3 Notice Writing

　Format- 1M

　Content- 2M

　Language & Coherence- 3M

Q.4

	Incorrect	Correct
i-	Is	was
ii-	a	the
iii-	a	the
iv-	has	had
v-	any	some
vi-	to	
vii-	which	who
viii-	many	much

Q.5

i. Let's go into the restaurant and have coffee.
ii. The dog is a faithful animal.
iii. Only a few pupil gave a right answer.
iv. I never have known such a bad time.

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कक्षा /Class: 8   विषय /Subject: Hindi   अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter – Bridge course

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खंड (क)   1×10=10

प्रश्न 1 एक दौड़ एसी भी पाठ में आरम्भिक रेखा पर कितने प्रतिभागी तैयार थे?

(अ) पाँच।   (ब) सात (स) नौ   (द) दो.   ( )

प्रश्न 2 एक दौड़ एसी भी पाठ में किन खेलों की बात की गई है ?

(अ)ऑलंपिक   (ब) स्थानीय (स) राष्ट्रीय (द) सभी ( )

प्रश्न 3 डांडी या गोथा खेल की गेन्द है _

   (अ)बांस गुट्टे की (ब) दुईत की (स) पत्थर की (द) लकडी की (

प्रश्न 4 उत्तर का पर्वत राज कौन है __

   (अ)अरावली (ब) एवरेस्ट (स) हिमालय (द) सभी।   ( )

प्रश्न 5 संज्ञा के कितने भेद होते हैं __

   (अ)दो (ब) तीन (स) चार (द) पाँच   ( )

एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए __

   प्रश्न 6 चाँदी शब्द का समानार्थी बताए ।

प्रश्न 7 घाट शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 8 जलियांवाला बाग कहाँ पर स्थित है?

प्रश्न 9 आओ बच्चों तुम्हें दिखाए पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

प्रश्न 10 हिन्दी वर्णमाला में ऊ के बाद आने वाले चार वर्ण लिखिए।

खंड (ख)   2×5=10

प्रश्न 11 भाववाचक संज्ञा और जातिवाचक संज्ञा के दो -दो उदाहरण लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 12 वह छोटा लड़का क्यों गिर गया था?

प्रश्न 13 इस मिट्टी से तिलक करो कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?

प्रश्न 14 दक्षिण के सागर को सम्राट क्यों कहा है ?

प्रश्न 15 वंदे मातरम का अर्थ क्या होता है?

खंड (ग)   3×4=12

प्रश्न 16 भील भीलाला क्या है तथा गोथा किसे कहते है?

प्रश्न 17 सभी बच्चे आगे दौड़ने की जगह पिछे क्यों लौट आए ?

प्रश्न 18 भारत को बलिदान की धरती क्यों कहा गया है ?

प्रश्न 19 साठ तथा घाट शब्द के समान लय वाले दो -दो शब्द लिखिए ।

खंड (घ)   4×2=8

प्रश्न 20 आपने भी कभी ना कभी किसी की सहायता की होगी, अपना अनुभव लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 21 डांडी या गोथा खेल जीतने के लिए खिलाडियों को किन किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए ।

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कक्षा /Class: 8   विषय /Subject: Hindi   अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter – Bridge course

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____
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Answer Key

खंड (क) 1×10=10

उत्तर 1 स

उत्तर 2 अ

उत्तर 3 अ

उत्तर 4 स

उत्तर 5 ब

उत्तर 6 क) रजत

   ख) नदी का किनारा

   ग) अमृतसर

   घ) प्रदीप

   च) ए,ऐ,ओ,औ

खंड ख 2×5=10

उत्तर 7 बुढ़ापा, मानवता.   लड़की, पुरुष

उत्तर 8 क्योंकि वह एक बिमारी से पीड़ित था।

उत्तर 9 क्योंकि यह मिट्टी बलिदान की धरती है ।

उत्तर 10 क्योंकि यह बहुत विशाल है।

उत्तर 11 मैं इस देश की धरती को प्रणाम करता हूँ।

खंड ग 3×4 =12

उत्तर 12 भील भीलाला एक जातिवाचक समूह है ।गोथा अंग्रेजी के L आकार की तरह बांस की डांडिया।

उत्तर 13 सभी बच्चे उस छोटे बच्चे की मदद करना चाहते थे ।

उत्तर 14 क्योंकि इस धरती पर कई वीरों ने अपने प्राणों का बलिदान दिया है ।

उत्तर 15 आठ, पाठ।   काट, चाट

खंड घ 4×क = 8

उत्तर 16 अपने अनुभव के अनुसार लिखिए।

उत्तर 17 पहला गेंद शरीर को ना छुए ।

दूसरा हवाई शॉट न मारना ।

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केंद्र/Centre: Rawatbhata

कक्षा /Class: 8   विषय /Subject: Mathematics   अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Bridgecourse

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

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SECTION- A

(1X10=10)

1. The multiplicative identity of rational numbers is:

    A. 0   B. 1   C. 2   D. -1

2. Find the additive inverse of 11/7?

    A. 7/11   B. -7/11   C. 11/7   D.-11/7

3.The value of (-10/3) x (-15/2) x (17/19) x 0 is:

    A. 0   B. 22.66   C. 20   D. 35

4. What is the reciprocal of $1/(-x)$?
    A. x   B. $-x$ C. 1/x   D. $1/-x$

5. The perimeter of the rectangle is 20cm. If the length of the rectangle is 6cm, then its breadth will be:

    A. 4 cm   B. 6 cm   C. 10 cm   D. 14 cm

6. How many rational numbers are there in between 3/4 and 1?

    A. 0   B. 1   C. 2   D. Countless

7. Find the value of x if $2x + 10 = 76$.

A. 33   B. 7.6   C. 66   D. 32

8.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. $33y+5 = 0$

9.Solve: $5/2x+3/2=6/4$.
    A. $x = 1$ B. $x = 2$ C. $x = 3$ D. $x = 0$

10 .Pick the equation which has the solution in the form of prime number.
a) $2x = 3$ b) $3z = -6$ c) $4y - 3 = 2$ d) $2z - 2 = 2$

SECTION- B   **(2X4=8)**

1. Solve the following linear equations:

    (i) $x - 11 = 7$ (ii) $z + 8 = 9$

2. Solve and find the value of x:

    $9-2(1+x)=x-9$

3.How do you identify prime numbers?

4. Who am I? I am a prime number. The sum of my digits is 8. I am greater than 10 but less than 50.
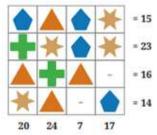
SECTION- C

(3X4=12)

5..Determine the missing value in the puzzle below.

6.. The grid below has symbols that contain a whole number value less than 10. Each symbol has its own value. The numbers you see at the end of each row and column are the sums of the figures' values for that row or column.

Can you find out the value of each symbol.

7.Observe the following number pattern and answer the following questions:
  1) Write next 5 rows in the same pattern.
  2) Add the numbers of each row and write the result.
  3) Observe these numbers and name the type of these numbers.

$$1$$
$$1 + 3$$
$$1 + 3 + 5$$
$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7$$
$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$$

7. Solve the given equation:
$$3(2x - 3) = 4(2x + 4)$$

SECTION – D

(2X5=10)

8.Observe the month in calendar and answer the following questions.

June 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

  1. Draw triangle around prime numbers.
  2. choose any 2 by 2 number square grid from the calendar,What is the sum of the numbers in the diagonals of the grid?
  3. Find the mean of the numbers on second week of june 2025.

9.Fill the missing numbers in the puzzle.
1) The missing values are the whole numbers between 1 and 9.
2) Each number is used only once.
3) Each row is an arithmetic equation.
4) Each column is an arithmetic equation.

5) Remember that multiplication and division are performed before addition and subtraction.

	−	4	−		1
+	■	−	■		
2	×		+	8	18
+	■	+	■	−	
	−	3	×		− 20
15		2		0	

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कक्षा /**Class: 8**   विषय /**Subject: Mathematics**   अंक/**Marks: 40**

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/**Portion covered: Bridgecourse**

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PT-1 ANSWER KEY

Section A

1. B   2. C   3. A   4. B   5. A   6.D   7.A   8.B   9.D   10 .B

SECTION – B

1. (i) X=18   (ii) Z=1
2. 16/3
3. Full marks for correct definition.
4. 17

SECTION – C

5. Star=1, Square= 3 , Value=12
6. Pentagon= 1, Star= 8, Triangle= 5 and Plus= 6
7. (i) 1+3+5+7+9+ 11

       1+3+5+7+9+ 11+13

       1+3+5+7+9+ 11+13+15

(ii)   1,4,9,16,25….
(iii)   These numbers are all square numbers.

SECTION – D

7. x= -25/3

8. (iii) 11

9. 6,1,+,5,7,9

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कक्षा /Class: 8   विषय /Subject: Science   अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Bridge course

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Q.1. Choose the correct option among the following.   (1X5=5)

1. Which of the following is correct about a monocot?

(a) Reticulate venation & tap root

(b) Parallel venation & taproot

(c) Reticulate venation & fibrous root

(d) Parallel venation & fibrous root

2. The process of conversion of liquid into solid state is called

(a) Melting

(b) Freezing

(c) Condensation

(d) Boiling

3. World water day is observed on

(a) 22nd May

(b) 22nd March

(c) 21st April

(d) 5th June

4. Which of the following is / are known as protective food/ foods?

(a) Vitamins

(b) Minerals

(c) Fats

(d) Both a & b

5. In which of the following situations seeds will germinate?

(a) Direct sunlight & dry soil.   (b) Direct sunlight & excess water to soil.

(c) Dark location and moist soil with moderate amount of water.

(d) Direct sunlight & moist soil with moderate amount of water.

Q.2. State whether the given statements are true or false.   (1X5=5)

1. Fallowing & crop rotation are the key Indian traditional sustainable practices.

2. Sodium and potassium metals can be cut with a knife.

3. Coal is malleable.

4. Non – metals are sonorous.

5. An incense stick is fixed pointing downwards. The smoke from the incense stick moves upwards.

Q.3. Very short answer question.   (2X5=10)

1. How is boiling different from evaporation?

2. Name the deficiency disease caused due to the lack of

(a) Vitamin A   (b) Vitamin D

(c) Iron   (d) Iodine

3. What are millets? Give examples.

4. Complete the following equations.

(a) Magnesium + oxygen →

(b) Sulphur dioxide + Water →

5. Define malleability and ductility.

Q.4. Short answer question.   (3X4=12)

1. Compare the three states of matter solid, liquid and gases on the basis of their shape, ability to flow and ability to spread.

2. Define balanced diet. Write the functions of carbohydrates and proteins.

3. Draw water cycle.

4. Differentiate between depletable and non-depletable natural resources with examples.

Q.5. Long answer questions.   (4X2=08)

1. How does the following factors effect rate of evaporation?

(a) Temperature   (b) Surface area

(c) Humidity   (d) Wind speed

2. What do you mean by the term 'Adolescence'. Write the physical changes associated with puberty. Mention the myths and taboos in our society associated with menstruation.

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Answer Key

Q.1. Choose the correct option among the following.   (1X5=5)

1. (d) Parallel venation & fibrous root
2. (b) Freezing
3. (b) 22nd March
4. (d) Both a & b
5. (d) Direct sunlight & moist soil with moderate amount of water.

Q.2. State whether the given statements are true or false.   (1X5=5)

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Q.3. Very short answer question.   (2X5=10)

1. Any two differences (1+1)
2. Correct deficiency disease (½X 4 = 2)
3. Millets – 1 , Examples – ½ +½
4. (a) Magnesium + oxygen → Magnesium Oxide
   (b) Sulphur dioxide + Water → Sulphurous acid(1+1)

5. Malleability and ductility - (1+1)

Q.4. Short answer question.   (3X4=12)

1. The shape, ability to flow and ability to spread of three states of matter solid, liquid and gases (1+1+1)
2. Define balanced diet. (1)
   The functions of carbohydrates and proteins (1+1)
3. Correct diagram of water cycle (3)
4. Difference between depletable and non-depletable natural resources (1+1)
   Examples – ½ +½

Q.5. Long answer questions.   (4X2=08)

1. Factors effect rate of evaporation
   (a) Temperature   (b) Surface area   (c) Humidity   (d) Wind speed(1+1+1+1)
2. Correct define the term 'Adolescence'- (1)
   The physical changes- (2)
   The myths and taboos- (1)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
आवधिक परीक्षण / Periodic Test 1 (2025-26)
विद्यालय/School: Atomic Energy Central School No. 2
केंद्र/Centre: Rawatbhata

कक्षा /Class: VIII   विषय /Subject: Social Science   अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/ **Bridge Course**

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No.__   कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

Q1. What is the southernmost point of the Indian Union?
A. Indira Point   B. Thiruvananthapuram
C. Kanyakumari   D. None of these

Q2. What is the rank of India according to its size and area?
A. Eleventh   B. Sixth
C. Seventh   D. Nineth

Q3. What is the Standard Meridian of India and from where does it pass through?
A. 82°30'W, Uttar Pradesh   B. 91°15'E, Uttarakhand
C. 82°30'E, Uttar Pradesh   D. None of these

Q4. What is the duration of the time lag between Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh?
A. 2 hours   B. 2 minutes
C. 1 hour   D. 30 minutes

Q5. What separates Sri Lanka and India?
A. Palk Strait and Gulf of Mannar   B. Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean
C. Both A and B   D. None of these

Q6 Which of the following is the smallest continent?
(A) Australia   (B) Europe
(C) Antarctica   (D) Africa

Q7 Arrange the following oceans according to their sizes from larger to smaller.
I. Arctic Ocean   II. Atlantic Ocean   III. Indian Ocean   IV. Pacific Ocean
Codes
(A) I, II, III, IV   (B) II, I, III, IV
(C) IV, II, I, III   (D) IV, II, III, I

Q8 Tsunamis are:
(A) Earthquake   (B) Volcanic eruption
(C) Cyclones   (D) Huge powerful waves

Q9 Dispur is the capital city of which north-eastern state?
(A)Assam   (B)Tripura
(C) Meghalaya   (D) Mizoram

Q10 Which city is known as the "summer capital" of Jammu and Kashmir?
(A)Jammu   (B)Srinagar
(C)Shimla   (D)Anantnag

Q2 Explain   (5×2=10)

(A) Latitudes,Longitudes   (2)

(B) Weather and Climate   (2)

(C) Atmosphere   (2)

(D) Indian Union Territory   (2)

(E) Indian Biosphere Reserves   (2)

Q3. What are the fundamental right? How many fundamental rights provided in the Indian constitution? Explain   (5)

Q4. What is Soil? How many types of Indian Soil? Explain   (5)

Q5 . What are the structure of Panchaytiraj ? Write importants of Panchaytiraj?   (5)

Q6. Locate and label the following items on the given map   (5)

1. Capital of Uttarakhand
2 . Capital of Assam
3. Capital of Madhya Pradesh
4. Capital of Tamil Nadu
5. Capital of Chattishgarh

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दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/ Bridge Course

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No.__   कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

Answer Key

1.	A	6.	A
2.	C	7.	D
3.	C	8.	D
4.	A	9.	A
5.	A	10.	B

Q2 Explain   (5×2=10)

(A) Latitudes,Longitudes   (2)

Latitude and longitude are geographic coordinates that specify the location of a point on Earth's surface. Latitude measures the distance north or south of the equator, while longitude measures the distance east or west of the Prime Meridian. Together, they define a unique position on the globe

. (B) Weather and Climate   (2)

Weather and climate, while related, refer to different aspects of atmospheric conditions. Weather describes the short-term, day-to-day atmospheric conditions of a specific place, like temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation. Climate, on the other hand, refers to the long-term, average weather patterns of a region, typically observed over 30 years or more.

(C) Atmosphere   (2)

The atmosphere is the layer of gases that surrounds a planet or other celestial body. It's a crucial component of a planet's environment, influencing temperature, weather, and even the presence of life.

(D) Indian Union Territory   (2)

India currently has eight union territories. They are: Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi (National Capital Territory), Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, and Puducherry.

(E) Indian Biosphere Reserves   (2)

India has 18 designated biosphere reserves, which are areas of terrestrial, marine, and coastal ecosystems that aim to conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable development. These reserves are recognized internationally under UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, with 12 currently part of the MAB World Network.

Q3. What are the fundamental right? How many fundamental rights provided in the Indian constitution? Explain   (5)

The Indian Constitution provides for six fundamental rights: Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, and Right to Constitutional Remedies. These rights are enshrined in Articles 12-35 of the Constitution, specifically in Part III. They are considered fundamental because they are essential for the development of a citizen's personality and ensure a dignified life.

Here's a more detailed explanation:

1. **1. Right to Equality:**

   This ensures that all citizens are equal before the law and are treated equally by the law, regardless of their religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. It also guarantees equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.

2. **2. Right to Freedom:**

   This right encompasses several freedoms, including freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association, movement, residence, and profession. However, these freedoms are subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of public order, security, and morality.

3. **3. Right against Exploitation:**

   This right prohibits all forms of forced labor, child labor, and traffic in human beings.

4. **4. Right to Freedom of Religion:**

   This right ensures that every citizen has the freedom to profess, practice, and propagate any religion they choose. It also includes the right to manage religious affairs.

5. **5. Cultural and Educational Rights:**

   This right protects the cultural and educational interests of minorities by allowing them to conserve their languages and establish and administer their own educational institutions.

6. **6. Right to Constitutional Remedies:**

This right provides citizens with the means to approach the Supreme Court or High Courts to seek redressal if their fundamental rights are violated.

Q4. What is Soil? How many types of Indian Soil? Explain   (5)

Soil is the loose, weathered surface material on Earth's crust where plants can grow. In India, there are eight major types of soil: alluvial, black, red, laterite, desert, forest, saline, and peaty/marshy soils. These soils differ in their composition, properties, and suitability for different crops due to variations in factors like climate, parent material, and topography.

Here's a more detailed look at the different soil types:

1. Alluvial Soil:

- Formed by the deposition of sediments by rivers, making it very fertile.
- Found in the Indo-Gangetic plains and coastal regions.
- Rich in potash, phosphoric acid, and lime, but deficient in nitrogen and humus.
- Suitable for growing a wide range of crops like rice, wheat, sugarcane, and jute.

2. Black Soil (Regur Soil):

- Known for its high clay content and ability to retain moisture.
- Rich in calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, potash, and lime.
- Ideal for growing cotton, but also suitable for wheat, jowar, linseed, and groundnut.
- Found in the Deccan Plateau region.

3. Red and Yellow Soil:

- Develops on crystalline igneous rocks in areas with low rainfall.
- Reddish in color due to the presence of iron oxide and yellow when hydrated.
- Generally low in nitrogen, phosphorus, and humus, but fertile in fine-grained areas.
- Suitable for growing wheat, cotton, pulses, and millets.
- Found in the Eastern and Southern parts of the Deccan Plateau.

4. Laterite Soil:

- Formed under conditions of high temperature and heavy rainfall.
- Characterized by a reddish-brown color due to the presence of iron oxide.
- Poor in fertility and low in organic matter.
- Suitable for growing plantation crops like tea, coffee, rubber, and cashew nuts.
- Found in the Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats, and some parts of the Northeast.

5. Desert Soil:

- Found in arid and semi-arid regions with low rainfall and high temperatures.
- Low in moisture content and humus.
- Infertile and unsuitable for agriculture without irrigation.
- Can be used for growing drought-resistant crops like bajra, pulses, and barley.

- Found in parts of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Haryana.

6. Forest and Mountain Soil:

- Found in hilly and mountainous areas with dense forests.
- Varies in texture and composition depending on the altitude and vegetation.
- Rich in organic matter and humus in forest areas.
- Suitable for growing tea, coffee, spices, and temperate fruits.
- Found in the Himalayan region and other mountainous areas.

7. Saline and Alkaline Soil:

- Characterized by a high concentration of salts.
- Infertile and unsuitable for agriculture.
- Found in arid and semi-arid regions and coastal areas.

8. Peaty and Marshy Soil:

- Rich in organic matter and usually found in areas with poor drainage.
- Heavy and acidic, with a high water content.
- Suitable for growing rice and other water-loving crops.
- Found in coastal areas and deltas.

Q5 . What are the structure of Panchaytiraj ? Write importants of Panchaytiraj?   (5)

The Panchayati Raj system in India is a three-tiered structure of local self-government in rural areas: Gram Panchayat (village level), Panchayat Samiti (block level), and Zila Parishad (district level). Its importance lies in decentralizing power, promoting grassroots democracy, and facilitating local development by involving citizens in decision-making processes.

Structure of Panchayati Raj:

- **Gram Panchayat:**

  The foundational level, directly elected by the villagers, responsible for local governance and development within the village.

- **Panchayat Samiti:**

  Acts as an intermediary body, coordinating the activities of Gram Panchayats within a block and linking them with the Zila Parishad.

- **Zila Parishad:**
  The apex body at the district level, overseeing planning and implementation of district-wide development programs and coordinating the work of Panchayat Samitis.

Importance of Panchayati Raj:

- **Decentralization of Power:**

  Panchayati Raj ensures that decision-making authority is devolved to the local level, empowering communities to manage their own affairs.

- **Grassroots Democracy:**

It provides a platform for direct participation of citizens in the democratic process, fostering a sense of ownership and accountability.

- **Community Participation:**

The system encourages active involvement of people in planning and implementing development programs that directly affect their lives.

- **Local Development:**

Panchayati Raj institutions play a crucial role in identifying local needs, formulating plans, and implementing development initiatives in areas like agriculture, health, education, and infrastructure.

- **Social Justice:**

Panchayati Raj institutions work towards ensuring social justice and equity in the distribution of resources and opportunities within the community.

- **Responsive Governance:**

By bringing governance closer to the people, it promotes more responsive and accountable governance at the local level.

- **Empowerment of Women:**

The system includes reservations for women in local bodies, promoting gender equality and their active participation in decision-making.

- **Effective Service Delivery:**
Panchayati Raj institutions contribute to efficient delivery of public services at the grassroots level.

Q6. Locate and label the following items on the given map   (5)

1. Capital of Uttarakhand
2 . Capital of Assam
3. Capital of Madhya Pradesh
4. Capital of Tamil Nadu
5. Capital of Chattishgarh

I N D I A
States and Union Territories

TAJIKISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

LADAKH

Srinagar
JAMMU &
KASHMIR
Leh
Jammu

HIMACHAL
PRADESH
Shimla

PUNJAB
Chandigarh
Dehradun
UTTARAKHAND

PAKISTAN

HARYANA

DELHI ■ New Delhi

CHINA
(TIBET)

Jaipur
UTTAR PRADESH
RAJASTHAN
Lucknow

NEPAL

SIKKIM
Gangtok ● BHUTAN
Itanagar
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

BIHAR
Patna

Dispur ASSAM NAGALAND
Shillong Kohima
MEGHALAYA
Imphal
BANGLADESH MANIPUR

Gandhinagar
GUJARAT

Bhopal
MADHYA PRADESH

JHARKHAND WEST
Ranchi BENGAL

Agartala
TRIPURA Aizawl
MIZORAM

Kolkata

MYANMAR
(BURMA)

Daman
DAMAN & DIU Silvassa

DADRA &
NAGAR HAVELI

MAHARASHTRA
Mumbai

CHHATTISGARH
Raipur

ODISHA ● Bhubaneswar

BAY
OF
BENGAL

TELANGANA
Hyderabad

ARABIAN
SEA

Panaji
GOA

Amaravati
ANDHRA
PRADESH

Yanam
(Puducherry)

KARNATAKA

Bengaluru ● ● Chennai

Mahe
(Puducherry)

PUDUCHERRY

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
(INDIA)
● Port Blair

LAKSHADWEEP
(INDIA)
● Kavaratti

KERALA
TAMIL NADU
Karaikal
(Puducherry)

International Boundary
State/UT Boundary
■ Country Capital
● State/UT Capital

Palk Strait

Thiruvananthapuram

SRI
LANKA

I N D I A N   O C E A N

Map not to Scale

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प्रश्न -1   कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों की सहायता से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए | ?   अंक 8

> सिंहम् , प्राथर्तिवान् , गर्जनाम् , निद्रा , अहम् , अमुध्वत् , सिंहः , मूषकः

एकस्य वृक्षस्य अधः एकः (क) …………...शयनं करोति स्म | तदा कश्चन् (ख)……………

……स्वबिलात्

बहिःआगत्य सिंहस्य उपरि कूर्दनम् आरब्धवान् | अनेन सिंहस्य (ग)…………………भग्ना जाता |

भग्ननिद्रया

कुपित : सिंह : मूषकः हन्तुं इष्टवान् | भीतः मूषकः प्राणरक्षार्थ बहुधा (घ) ……………मूषकः वदति " मां

व्यजतु (ङ)………………कदाचित् भवतः सहायको भविष्यामि " | इति श्रुत्वा सिंह उच्चैः विहस्य मूषकम्

(च)…………………| एकस्मिन दिवसे केनचित् व्याधेन प्रसारितजाले सिंहः बद्ध : जातः | जाले बद्धस्य

सिंहस्य (छ)………………श्रुत्वा मूषकः तत्र आगतवान् | मूषकः तीक्ष्ण दन्तै : जालं कर्तयित्वा

(ज)…………………………मुक्तवान् |

प्रश्न 2-   राम शब्द के रूप प्रथमा और द्वितीया विभक्ति में लिखिए ?

अंक 4

प्रश्न 3-   संख्यावाची शब्द लिखिए ?

अंक 6

(1) 11   (2) 22   (3) 30   (4) 36   (5) 40   (6) 48

प्रश्न 4-   पठ् धातु के रूप लट् लकार और लृट् लकार में लिखिए ?

अंक 4

प्रश्न 5-   कारक एवं सही प्रयुक्त चिन्हों का मिलान कीजिए | अंक 6

(1) कर्ता   को

(2) कर्म   ने

(3) करण   से (अलग)

(4) सम्प्रदान   में , पर

(5) अपादान   को, के लिए

        (6) अधिकरण   से (के द्वारा)

प्रश्न 6-   निम्नलिखित अवयव पदों के अर्थ लिखिए ?
           अंक 5

    (क) कुत्र   (ख) कदा   (ग) किम्   (घ) कुत: (ङ) च

प्रश्न 7-   नीचे दी गए पदों में से उपसर्ग चुनकर लिखिए ?
           अंक 5

    (क) पराजय   (ख) विशेष   (ग) प्रयुक्त   (घ) दुर्बल: (ङ) प्रहार:

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अनुक्रमांक /Roll No.__   कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.:_____ दिनांक /Date: _____

उत्तर कुंजी

उत्तर 1:   (क) सिंह: (ख) मूषक: (ग) निंद्रा   (घ) प्रार्थितवान्
          (ङ) अहम्   (च) अमुन्च्यत्   (छ) गर्जनाम्   (ज) सिंहम्

उत्तर 2:   राम: रामौ   रामा:
          रामम्   रामौ   रामान्

उत्तर 3:   1. एकादश   2. द्वाविंशति:   3. त्रिंशत्
          4. षट्त्रिंशत्   5. चत्वारिंशत्   6. अष्ट चत्वारिंशत्

उत्तर 4:   <u>लट् लकार</u>
          पठति   पठत: पठन्ति
          पठसि   पठथ: पठथ
          पठामि   पठाव: पठाम:

          <u>लृट् लकार</u>
          पठिष्यति   पठिष्यत: पठिष्यन्ति
          पठिष्यसि   पठिष्यथ: पठिष्यथ
          पठिष्यामि   पठिष्याव: पठिष्याम:

उत्तर 5:   1. ने   2. को   3. से (के द्वारा)
          4. को, के लिए   5. से (अलग)   6. में ,पर

उत्तर 6:   (क) कहाँ   (ख) कब   (ग) क्या

1

(घ) कहाँ से   (ङ) और

उत्तर 7:   (क) परा   (ख) वि   (ग) प्र
                (घ) दुर्   (ङ) प्र