

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22

For Offline purpose

Class: 8**Time: 3 Hours****Subject: MATHEMATICS****Marks:80**

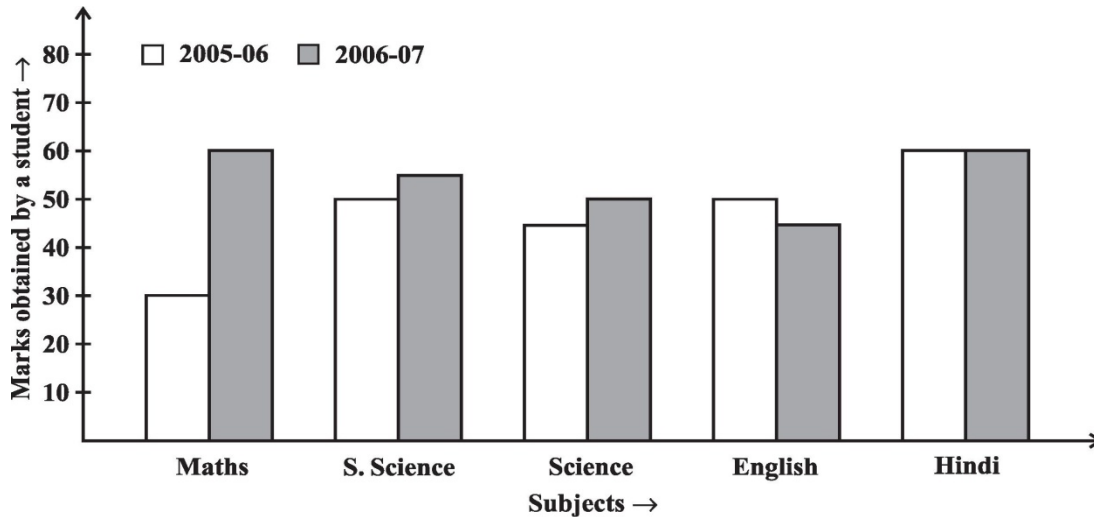
Instructions:

- Section A consists of 30 MCQs with a case study based questions and 4 assertion reasoning questions.
- Section B consists of 4 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- Use of calculator is not allowed.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Section: A (1markx30 = 30 marks)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Which of the following number is not a perfect square?
(a) 441 (b) 529 (c) 575 (d) 576 | 1 |
| 2 | In a right triangle ABC, $\angle B = 90^\circ$, AC = 17 cm and BC = 8 cm then find AB.
(a) 13 cm (b) 15 cm (c) 17 cm (d) none | 1 |
| 3 | Solve: $5t - 3 = 3t - 5$
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) none of these | 1 |
| 4 | Two numbers are in the ratio 7:3. If they differ by 36, what are the numbers?
(a) 45, 27 (b) 63, 27 (c) 40, 22 (d) none of these | 1 |
| 5 | A simple closed curve made up of only ----- is called a polygon.
a) Curves (b) line segments (c) lines (d) none | 1 |
| 6 | The rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals
(a) 0, 1 (b) 1, -1 (c) 2, 1 (d) -2, -1 | 1 |
| 7 | Find the smallest square number which is divisible by 6, 9, 10, and 15.
(a) 441 (b) 529 (c) 900 (d) 576 | 1 |
| 8 | If one member of a Pythagorean triplet is $2n$, then the other two members are
(a) $n, n^2 + 1$ (b) $n, n^2 - 1$ (c) $n^2 - 1, n^2 + 1$ (d) n, n^2 | 1 |

Following bar graph shows marks obtained by a student in 2005–06 and 2006–07 subjects wise. Read and answer the questions Q.no. 9 and 10.



- 9 In which subject that the performance deteriorated? 1
 (a) English (b) Science (c) S. Science (d) none of these
- 10 Find the marks obtained in Maths by a student in 2005–06? 1
 (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 60
- 11 _____ Is the multiplicative identity for rational numbers. 1
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none
- 12 Zero has _____ reciprocal. 1
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) no
- 13 Bansi has 3 times as many two-rupee coins as he has five-rupee coins. If he has in all a sum of Rs 77, how many coins of each denomination does he have? 1
 (a) 7, 21 (b) 3, 9 (c) 6, 18 (d) 5, 15
- 14 The sum of three consecutive multiples of 11 is 363. Find these multiples. 1
 (a) 117, 121, 125 (b) 110, 121, 132 (c) 110, 99, 154 (d) 154, 88, 121
- 15 The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at _____ angles. 1
 (a) acute (b) right (c) obtuse (d) reflex
- 16 How many measurements can determine a quadrilateral uniquely? 1
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 17 How many cuboids of dimensions 15cm, 30cm, 15cm will be needed to form a cube? 1
 (a) 15 (b) 4 (c) 30 (d) 5
- 18 What will be the unit digit of the cube root of a number ends with 7? 1
 (a) 3 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 5

- 19 Which of the following is Hardy-Ramanujan Number? 1
 (a) 1724 (b) 1725 (c) 1727 (d) 1729
- 20 Solve: $2x-1 = 14-x$. 1
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5

CASE STUDY

Ram and Shyam were walking in the park one evening. Shyam had a test that morning and was fascinated by a sum asked by the teacher. He wanted to test whether Ram was able to do that sum. Shyam asked the same sum to Ram.

The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9. When we interchange the digits, it is found that the resulting new number will be greater than the original number by 27. Find the number.

- 21 If the digit in the one's place of the two-digit number is 'x' then the digit in the ten's place will be 1
 a) $9 + x$ b) $9 - x$ c) $9x$ d) $x - 9$
- 22 The original two-digit number is: 1
 a) $90x - 11x$ b) $90 - 9x$ c) $90 + 9x$ d) $9x - 90$
- 23 The new number formed by interchanging the digits will be 1
 a) $9x + 9$ b) $9x - 9$ c) $x - 9$ d) $9 - 9x$
- 24 The original number is 1
 a) 63 b) 36 c) 27 d) 72
- 25 Assertion (A): A right triangle with sides 5 cm and 12 cm has hypotenuse of length 13 cm. 1
 Reason(R): By Pythagoras theorem, the square of the hypotenuse is the sum of the squares of the other two sides.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct reason for A.
 c) A is true but R is not true.
 d) R is true but A is not true.
- 26 Assertion (A): If one angle of a parallelogram is 100° then the angle adjacent to it is 80° 1
 Reason (R) : Sum of the angles in a parallelogram is 360° .
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct reason for A.
 c) A is true but R is not true.
 d) R is true but A is not true.
- 27 Assertion (A): The number '1' is the multiplicative identity of Rational numbers. 1
 Reason (R): The number '1' is the additive identity of Rational numbers.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct reason for A.
 c) A is true but R is not true.
 d) R is true but A is not true.
- 28 Assertion (A); Cube root of (-125) is (-5) . 1
 Reason (R): Cube root of a negative number is a negative number.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct reason for A.
 c) A is true but R is not true.
 d) R is true but A is not true.
- 29 Given that $\sqrt{4096} = 64$, the value of $\sqrt{4096} + \sqrt{40.96}$ is 1

- a) 74 b) 60.4 c) 64.4 d) 70.4
- 30 What is the sum of all angles of a hexagon? 1
 180° b) 360° c) 540° d) 720°

Section:B(2marksx4 =8 marks)

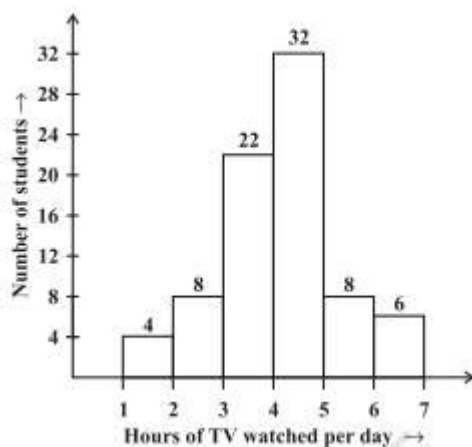
- 31 Find the smallest number by which 192 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube. Also find the new cube root. 2
- 32 Verify that: $-(-x) = x$ for $x = 11/15$ 2
- 33 After 12 years, Kanwar shall be 3 times as old as he was 4 years ago. Find his present age. 2
- 34 Find the area of a square field if its perimeter is 96m 2

Section:C(3marksx6 =18marks)

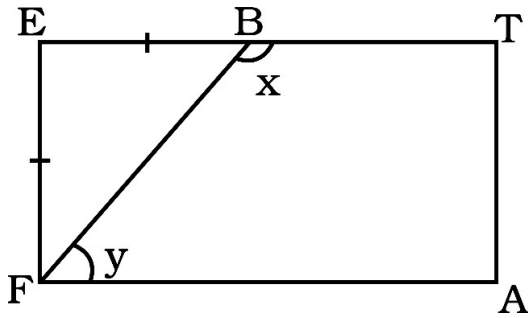
- 35 What is a regular polygon? State the name of a regular polygon of 3 2
 a) 3 sides b) 4 sides c) 6 sides.
- 36 Construct a rectangle with adjacent sides 6 cm and 4 cm. 3
- 37 Find the cube root of 10648 by prime factorisation method. 3
- 38 The measures of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 3: 2. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram. 3
- 39 The number of hours for which students of a particular class watched television during holidays is shown through the given graph. 3

Answer the following:

- (i) For how many hours did the maximum number of students watch T.V.?
- (ii) How many students watched TV for less than 4 hours?
- (iii) How many students spent more than 5 hours in watching TV?

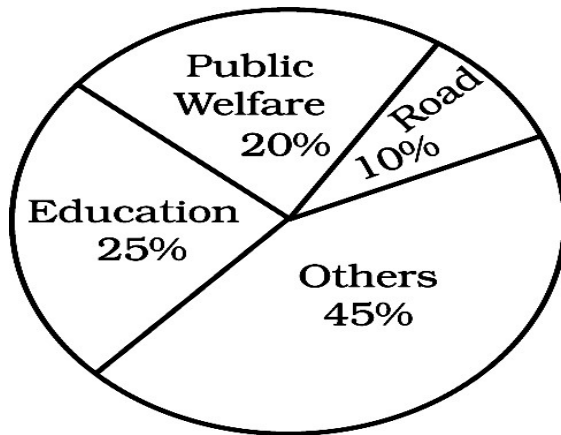


- 40 A play ground is in the form of a rectangle ATEF. Two players are standing at the points F and B where EF=EB. Find the values of x and y. 3



Section:D(4marksx6 =24marks)

- 41 The following pie chart depicts the expenditure of a state government under different heads. 4



(i) If the total spending is 10 crores, how much money was spent on roads?

(ii) How many times is the amount of money spent on education compared to the amount spent on roads?

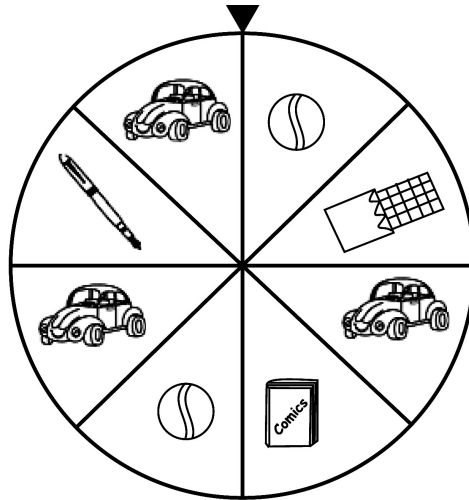
- 42 The digits of a two-digit number differ by 3. If the digits are interchanged, and the resulting number is added to the original number, we get 143. What can be the original number? 4

- 43 (i) Find the cube root of 13824 by prime factorization method. 4

(ii) Parikshit makes a cuboid of plastic of sides 5cm, 2cm, 5cm. How many such cuboids will he need to form a cube?

- 44 Construct a quadrilateral PQRS where PQ= 4cm, QR= 6cm, RS= 5cm, PS = 5.5cm and PR=7cm 4

- 45 (i) At a Birthday Party, the children spin a wheel to get a gift. 4



Find the probability of (a) getting a ball (b) getting a toy car.

(ii) Solve: $4(3p+2) - 5(6p-1) = 2(p-8) - 6(7p-4)$.

46

(i) Find three rational numbers between 4 and 5.

4

(ii) Lakshmi is a cashier in a bank. She has notes of denominations of Rs.100, 50 and 10 respectively. The ratio of number of these notes is 2:3:5 respectively. The total cash with Lakshmi is 4,00,000. How many notes of each denomination does she have?

Atomic Energy Education Society

Half Yearly / Term- 1 Examination 2021- 22

For Offline purpose

Class: VIII

Time: 3 hours

Subject: SCIENCE

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- This question paper has 2 sections.
- Section A has 30 MCQ's each carrying 1 mark.
- Section B contains 17 questions.
- Q.No. 31 to 37 carries 2 marks each.
- Q.No. 38 to 44 carries 3 marks each.
- Q.No. 45 to 47 carries 5 marks each.
- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice Questions

(30x1 = 30 Marks)

- 1 The process of removal of unwanted and uncultivated plants is called _____.
A) Weed B) Weedicide C) Weeding D) Khurpi **(1)**
- 2 Identify the organism shown below



- A) virus B) bacteria C) protozoa D) fungus **(1)**
- 3 Which of the following is not a common property of plastics?
A) Non-reactive B) Light in weight C) Durable
D) Good conductor of electricity **(1)**

4. Which of the following metals is not ductile and malleable? (1)
 A) Gold B) Copper C) Sodium D) Iron
5. Constituent of petroleum which is used as a solvent for dry cleaning is (1)
 A) Diesel B) Kerosene C) Petrol D) Bitumen
6. Mr. Ram, a science teacher organised a quiz in the class. He stated few applications of non-metals and asked students to guess the names of the non-metals. Mark the correct option. (1)
 A) Non-metals used in fertilisers- Chlorine, Potassium
 B) Non-metal used in water purification process- Bromine
 C) Non-metals used in crackers-Nitrogen
 D) Non-metal used as an antiseptic- Iodine
7. Trees in the forest are cut for which of the following purposes? (1)
 A) Procuring land for cultivation B) building houses and factories
 C) Soil erosion D) both A and B
8. Of the following parts of a cell listed below, name the part that is common to plant cell, animal cell, and a bacterial cell. (1)
 A) chloroplast B) cell wall C) cell membrane D) nucleus
9. Feeling the tremors of an earthquake, a scared resident of tenth floor of a multistoreyed building started climbing down the stairs rapidly. Which hormone initiated this action? (1)
 A) Adrenaline B) Insulin C) Thyroxine D) Testosterone
10. Aquatic animals, in which fertilisation occurs in water are said to be: (1)
 A) viviparous without fertilisation C) viviparous with internal fertilisation
 B) oviparous with external fertilisation D) oviparous with internal fertilisation
11. The management of rearing of animals for food and other products is known as (1)
 A) granaries B) animal husbandry C) poultry D) warehouse
12. 60 kg of fuel was completely burnt for an experiment. The amount of heat energy was found to be 1,80,000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel. (1)
 A) 3000kJ /kg B) 30000kJ/kg C) 3000J /kg D) 300kJ /kg
13. What do black buck, elephant, python and golden cat together represent in a forest? (1)
 A) Fauna B) Flora C) Ecosystem D) Species

- 14 Green colour of leaves is due to presence of the pigment _____.
A) chlorophyll B) chloroplast C) ribosomes D) mitochondria (1)
- 15 Generally, metallic oxides are basic and non-metallic oxides are acidic in nature. Solution of which of the following oxides in water will change the colour of blue litmus to red?
A) Sulphur dioxide B) Magnesium oxide C) Iron oxide D) Copper oxide (1)
- 16 Which of the following is not a plastic? (1)
A) Rayon B) Teflon C) PVC D) Bakelite
- 17 Microorganism is used for the production of medicines and vaccines. Thus, they are the source of antibiotics. The first ever antibiotics was made by Alexander Fleming in 1929. Which one of the following antibiotics was first made by him?
A) Streptomycin B) Tetracycline C) Penicillin D) Erythromycin (1)
(1)
- 18 Which one of the following changes may occur due to desertification?
A) decrease in atmospheric temperature
B) increase in water holding capacity of soil.
C) decreased chances of soil erosion.
D) conversion of fertile land into a desert.
- 19 Identify the correct statement: (1)
A) Tissue is a group of dissimilar cells. C) Eukaryotes do not have nucleus
B) Vacuoles are not found in plant cells. D) Prokaryotes do not have nucleus
- 20 For the metamorphosis of tadpoles which of the following elements must be available in water?
A) chlorine B) carbon C) sulphur D) iodine (1)
21. Materials which can be drawn into wires are called ductile. Which of the following is not a ductile material?
A) silver B) copper C) sulphur D) aluminium (1)
- 22 Polycot is obtained by mixing
A) nylon and wool B) Rayon & wool C) nylon & cotton D) polyester & cotton (1)
- 23 Exhaustible natural resources are- _____.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| A) unlimited in quantity | C) limited in quantity | (1) |
| B) not dependant on nature | D) not exhausted by human activities | |

24 In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure which gets embedded in the wall of uterus is _____.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| A) ovum | B) embryo | C) foetus | D) zygote | (1) |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|

Read the following passage and answer Q.No. 25 to 28

Pavan felt worried about the condition of water scarcity in his village during the cropping season. He went to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare of his area to get the solution of this problem. There he came to know about effective method of irrigation like drip irrigation in places where there is scarcity of water and drought resistant varieties of crop. He requested the head of department of the ministry to arrange some workshop on this topic to educate the farmers in these methods.

25 Which of the following is a modern method of irrigation to use water economically?

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| A) Moat | B) Chain pump | C) Sprinkler | D) Lever system | (1) |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|

26 Which method of irrigation is a boon where availability of water is poor?

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| A) Sprinkler | B) Drip | C) Chain pump | D) Dhekli | (1) |
|--------------|---------|---------------|-----------|-------|

27 For an area with sandy soil, suggest a suitable method of irrigation.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------|----------|-------|
| A) Dhekli | B) Sprinkler | C) Drip | D) Rahat | (1) |
|-----------|--------------|---------|----------|-------|

28 Wheat, gram, linseed and pea are examples of

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|
| A) Kharif crops | B) Rabi crops | C) Ornamental plants | D) Zaid crops | (1) |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|

The questions 29 and 30 consist of statement of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose an appropriate answer

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

29 **Assertion (A)** While baking cakes, yeast reproduces rapidly and produces carbon dioxide gas. (1)

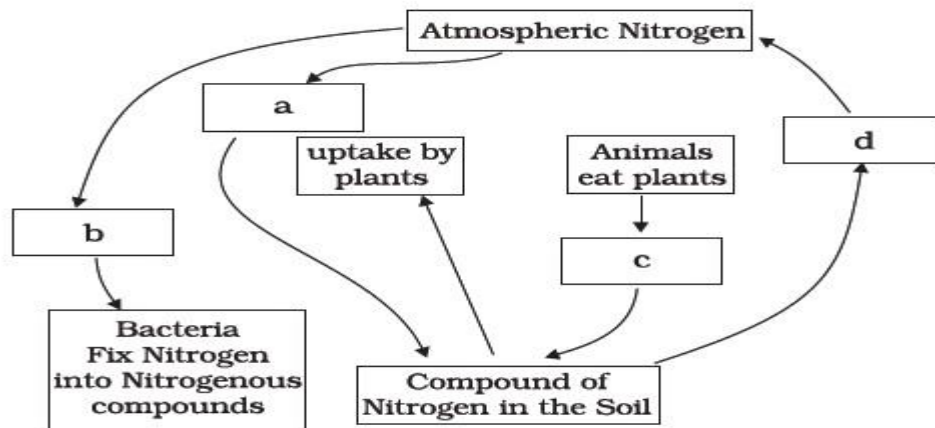
Reason(R) This gas is responsible for the spongy texture of cake.

- 30 **Assertion (A)** Kerosene oil and wood do not catch fire on their own at room temperature. (1)
Reason(R) A combustible material cannot catch fire as long as its temperature is lower than its ignition temperature

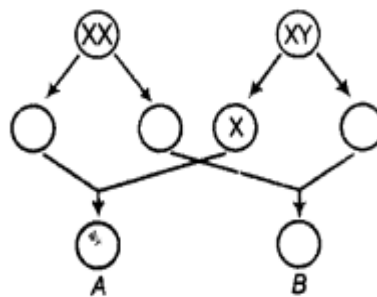
SECTION B

- 31 Why is organic manure considered better than fertilisers? (2)
- 32 Draw a labelled diagram to show the different zones of a candle flame. (2)
- 33 “Even though plastics are useful, they are not environment friendly.” Justify the statement with two reasons. (2)
- 34 What are rock shelters? What type of rock paintings are found in rock shelters of Satpura National Park? (2)
- 35 Mention any four physical properties of metals. (2)
- 36 How is WBC different from Amoeba? (2)
- 37 List two important uses of coke. (2)
- 38 The physical and mental well being of an individual is regarded as an individual’s health. (3)
To keep the body healthy, every human being, at any age, needs to have a balanced diet.
The person must also observe personal hygiene and undertake adequate physical exercise.
Why is it important for teenagers to maintain personal hygiene?
- 39 Differentiate between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources with one example each. (3)
- 40 Why is it important to conserve forests? Mention any three reasons. (3)
- 41 Complete the following reaction: (3)
a) $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{-----}$
b) What are the colours of the following solutions?
i) Copper sulphate
ii) Zinc sulphate
c) Name a soft metal which can be cut with a knife.
- 42 Differentiate between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics. Give one example each. (3)
- 43 Pranav was heating oil to fry potato chips. The cooking oil all of a sudden caught fire. He (3)
took water to pour on the fire to extinguish it. But meanwhile his mother came and switched off the gas and covered the wok completely with a plate.

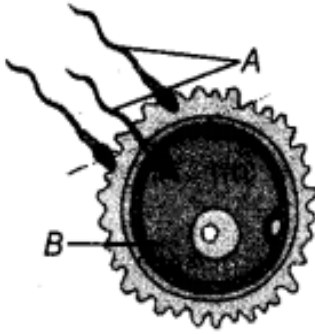
- i) Do you think pouring water to the burning oil would have worked? Why?
- ii) Do you think what Pranav's mother had done is right? Why?
- iii) Can you suggest other ways in which we can stop fire due to burning oil?
- 44 Explain the mode of asexual reproduction in hydra. (3)
- 45 i) Define Nitrogen cycle.
- ii) Redraw the diagram below and fill up the blanks a, b, c, and d. (5)



- 46 a) Define the terms: (5)
- i) Menstruation ii) Menarche iii) Menopause
- b) Fill the blank circles in figure and identify the sex of child A and B.



- 47 The first step in the process of reproduction is the fusion of a sperm and an ovum. (5)
- When sperms come in contact with an egg, one of the sperms may fuse with the egg.
- Observe the given figure and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Label A and B.
- (ii) Identify the process.
- (iii) What happens during the process and what is formed?

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class: VIII

Time: 3 hours

Subject: English

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

This paper contains four sections.

Section A - Reading	20
Section B - Writing	20
Section C - Grammar	20
Section D – Literature	20

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Do not write anything on the question paper.
3. All the questions must be answered in their respective section only.
4. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.
5. Marks are indicated against each question.
6. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

SECTION – A (READING)

Q 1. Read the passage given below:

1. On June 24, 1859, Emperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I were engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops on to the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were dead, injured, or missing and many of them were simply left to die on the battlefield. Later, spectators crowded the fields, looking for loved ones, searching for items they could sell, or for simply taking in the horrors of the battle. A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant, who was travelling in Solferino witnessed all this.
2. Jean Henri Dunant witnessed the atrocities of war as well as the countries not prepared or equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the battle of Solferino. Dunant organized a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured, to assist with medical treatment, or write letters to

the families of those who were dying and he urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war.

3. After that moment, he wrote the book, 'A Memory of Solferino', which urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. His writing inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.

4. The modern-day Red Cross began by devoting itself largely to the disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate blood and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But, donating blood is not the only way you can help out- the Red Cross also encourages donating your time if you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions by choosing the appropriate option that follows:

a) What is the correct order of the information given below? **(1)**

- i) Dunant organized a camp of volunteers.
- ii) Emperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I fought a battle.
- iii) The book 'A Memory of Solferino' was written.
- iv) Dunant travelled in Solferino

(i) iv, iii, ii, i

(ii) i, ii, iii, iv

(iii) ii, i, iv, iii

(iv) ii, iv, i, iii

b) The writer of 'A Memory of Solferino' was: **(1)**

(i) Emperor Napoleon III

(ii) Franz Joseph I

(iii) Jean Henri Dunant

(iv) Red Cross

c) The modern day Red Cross doesn't deal with: **(1)**

(i) Blood donation

(ii) Disaster Relief

(iii) Epidemic treatment

(iv) Writing a book

d) The most appropriate sub-heading to Para 2 of the passage is : **(1)**

(i) How International Federation of Red Cross Evolved!

(ii) Functions of Red Cross

(iii) The Contributions of Jean Henri Dunant

(iv) The Battle of Solferino

e) The aid provided by Dunant's volunteers during the battle of Solferino was: **(1)**

- (i) to help bring water and food to the injured

(ii) to assist with medical treatment

(iii) to write a book

(iv) to give relief in epidemic

(i) i and iii

(ii) iii and iv

(iii) i and ii

(iv) ii and iii

f) Find the word from the passage which means the same as - killings/massacres/ slaughters (Para-2) (1)

(i) atrocities

(ii) dying

(iii) urge

(iv) suffering

g) How can you personally be a part of Red Cross and help people across the world? (2)

h) Who was Jean Henri Dunant? (2)

2. Read the passage given below:

1. The window offered a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household – that of an elderly widow and a girl aged sixteen. Sometimes the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

2. The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window – she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts; put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons, while the men were all at work, some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was a hindrance. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.

3. A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs.

4. That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in the bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned because it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.

5. When she stepped into her room she found the desk piled with letters – one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, choose the appropriate answer that follows:

a) Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour? **(1)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) She wanted to offer her help. | (ii) She wanted to offer her friendship with her. |
| (iii) To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family. | (iv) To encourage her to continue learning to read and write |

b) Which of the following can be said about Ruchira? **(1)**

- (i) She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust them.
- (ii) She was at home because she was studying.
- (iii) She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property.
- (iv) None of these

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Only (ii) | (ii) Both (i) & (ii) |
| (iii) Only (iii) | (iv) All of these |

c) How did the new young neighbour spend her days? **(1)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) She was busy writing letters to Ruchira. | (ii) She used to daydream about her past experiences. |
| (iii) She would go to buy grocery. | (iv) She spent her time learning to read and write. |

d) What was the major argument in the house about? **(1)**

- (i) There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.
- (ii) The young girl was insisting on attending college.
- (iii) The young girl had been wasting her time in writing and reading instead of working.
- (iv) The old woman did not guard the young girl closely.

e) Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage? **(1)**

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) The young girl liked playing with other children. | (ii) Only two letters were exchanged between the two girls. |
| (iii) The new young neighbour was a servant. | (iv) The afternoon was a time to relax for everyone. |

f) Why did Ruchira wish that the letter would not reach its destination? **(1)**

- (i) She was going away and would not be able to see if her neighbour was glad to receive it.

- (ii) She was afraid that it would lead to a quarrel between the two families.
 (iii) She was afraid that her neighbour would be angry when she received her letter.
 (iv) None of these

(i) Only (i)

(ii) Only (iii)

(iii) Both (ii) & (iii)

(iv) All of these

- g) Who were the Ruchira's new neighbours? (2)
 h) What were the daily chores of the young neighbour? (2)

SECTION B: WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. Using the information below, write a bio-sketch of Mother Teresa in about 40 to 50 words.

(1 X 5M = 5 M)

Birth: 27 August 1910, of Albanian parents, in Skopje

Real Name: Agnes Gonxhe Bojaxhiu

1928: Joined convent in Ireland; 18 years old

1929: Sent to Darjeeling, India

1931: Began teaching at Kolkata Girls' School

1948: Left teaching to work among the poor in slums of Kolkata

1950-1996: Worked for the downtrodden and sick destitute

1979: Awarded Nobel Peace Prize

Death: On teachers' day, 1997

Or

You are Amit/Amita, the School Sports Incharge. Your school is D.A.V. Public school, Pitampura, New Delhi. Write a notice (40-50 words) about the upcoming 'Annual Sports Meet' to be held in the last week of October, 2021. Write the necessary details and put the notice in the box.

4. Write an article in about 100 words on '**Safety Measures against Covid-19**'. Your name is Vimal/Vimla (Std VIII). You may use the points given below. (1 X 7M = 7 M)

stay home, avoid any unnecessary travel, physical distancing, wearing a mask, keeping rooms well ventilated, avoiding crowds, hands hygiene, coughing into a bent elbow or tissue, get tested if symptoms, check local advice where you live and work.

5. Preet was writing a story, but he couldn't finish it. Complete the story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 120-150 words. Supply a suitable title. (1 X 8M=8M)

It was 10 p.m. Seema was about to shut the door and retire for the day when she saw Bono, her pet dog, in the garden. When she went out to bring Bono inside, she saw Bono frantically digging. Seema screamed when she saw....

Or

A house full of rats – happy – a cat is brought by the owner – rats in danger – how to warn – a small rat suggested – tie a bell – bell ringing – warning – an older rat – who will bell the cat?

SECTION – C (GRAMMAR)

Q 6. This passage has not been edited. There is one word missing from each line. Write the word before, the missing word and the word after. (1/2 x 8 = 4)

	Before	Missing	After
Most sharks efficient hunter, but the	e.g sharks	are	efficient
Great white is in a class its own. It	a) .....	.....	.....
is much bigger any other killer shark and	b) .....	.....	.....
far more powerful. great white's super-efficient	c) .....	.....	.....
propulsion system drives through the water	d) .....	.....	.....
at shattering speed as it charges in the attack,	e) .....	.....	.....
and its array senses enable the shark to target	f) .....	.....	.....
its prey in complete darkness deadly accuracy	g) .....	.....	.....
The shark's broad, razor-edged teeth specially	h) .....	.....	.....
adapted for butchering large prey.			

Q 7. Do as directed (8)

Replace the word in *italics* with the correct synonym from the option given below: (1)

a) Gandhiji lived a very *modest* and simple life.

i) submissive

ii) humble

iii) meek

iv) debase

b) The whole *fable* about how her stepson died was a fabrication.

(1)

i) story

ii) weak

iii) truth

iv) plant

Choose the correct verb form from the options given below and fill in the blanks:

- c) I was very grateful that he (repair) my computer so promptly. (1)
i) repairs ii) will be repairing
iii) will repair iv) repaired
- d) If your path is blocked, I (move) my vehicle out of your way. (1)
i) have moved ii) moving
iii) will move iv) moved
- e) My father (be) a source of inspiration for me since I was a young girl. (1)
i) has been ii) was being
iii) is being iv) will be

Use appropriate Prefix with the word given in the bracket and fill in the blanks:

- f) On the east coast there are a few small and islands. (important) (1)
g) The laser can most kinds of rock. (integrate) (1)

Use appropriate Suffix with the word given in the bracket and fill in the blanks

- h) Could you try and make yourself a little more (present) (1)

Q 8. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. (1x4=4)

- a) Mr. Shyam/ our/ has/ teacher/ a/ named/ Timmy/ cat
b) and Rahim/ like/ holidays/ Ram/ to/ cricket on/ play
c) makes one/ of friends/ feel good/ in making/ a lot/ laughter/ and helps
d) are stabilized/ is improved/ body functions/ and blood circulation

Q 9. Read the dialogue given below and then complete the Report by choosing the correct options:

(1x4=4)

Father : What are you going to do?

Son : I will phone the Warden.

Father : What's her name?

Son : Jenny, she is a very helpful person.

The Father asked his Son a) to do. The Son b) phone the Warden. On this the Father asked c) The Son also said that she d)

- a) i) what he is going ii) what he was going
iii) what he were going iv) what he will be going

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| b) i) replies that he would | ii) replying that he would |
| iii) replied that he would | iv) will reply that he would |
| c) i) what her name was | ii) what her name is |
| iii) what her name will be | iv) what her name could be |
| d) i) was a very helpful person | ii) is a very helpful person |
| iii) has been a very helpful person | iv) can be a very helpful person |

SECTION D: LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

10. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (3 x 1M = 3 M)

Not a crumb to be found

On the snow-covered ground;

Not a flower could he see,

Not a leaf on a tree.

1. Who was trying to find crumbs?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (a) the ant | (b) the cricket |
| (c) the author | (d) a hungry man |

2. The poem from which the extract is taken is –

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) The School Boy | (b) The Cricket and the Ant |
| (c) Geography Lesson | (d) The Ant and the Cricket |

3. A word in the stanza which means ‘a piece of edibles’ is –

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) snow | (b) ground |
| (c) crumb | (d) leaf |

OR

But to go to school in a summer morn,

O! it drives all joy away;

Under a cruel eye outworn,

The little ones spend the day,

In sighing and dismay.

1. What is the stanza written about?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) children who are playing | b) children who are at home |
| c) children who are in school | d) children who are enjoying summer |

2. What kills the joy?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) getting up in the morning | b) going to school |
| c) hot summer morning | d) a cruel eye |

3. A word which means 'moaning' is

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) outworn | b) sighing | c) dismay | d) drives |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

11. Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 30-40 words: (3 x 2M= 6M)

1. What did the author find in a junk shop? (The Best Christmas Present in the World)
2. Who was Mangal Pandey? What happened to him? (Glimpses of the Past)
3. Had Bipin Babu really lost his memory and forgotten all about a trip to Ranchi? (Bipin Chowdhary's Lapse Of Memory)
4. What are the two things unclear to the poet from the height? (Geography Lesson)
5. Who was Meghna? How was she saved? (Tsunami)

12. Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 30-40 words: (3 x 2M= 6M)

1. What made the dog, the horse and the ox very angry? (How The Camel Got His Hump)
2. Why did Velu decide to follow the 'strange' girl? (Children at Work)
3. Why students use to book Hafeez Contractor's books for the following years? (The Treasure Within)
4. Why did the bird refuse to be taken out in her cage? (Princess September)
5. What did the Giant say when he returned to his castle after seven years? (The Selfish Giant)

13. Attempt any ONE of the following questions in not less than 100 words. (1x5M = 5 M)

Imagine you are the little boy in the lesson, "The Selfish Giant". An angel asks you how you changed the heart of the selfish Giant. Write what you would tell the angel.

Or

Apart from war and bloodshed, can there be any other way to resolve conflicts. Express your views on this with reference to the lesson, 'The Best Christmas Present in the World'.

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

Half yearly Examination – 2021-22

For Offline purpose

Subject: Social Science

Time: 03:00Hrs

Class: VIII

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four sections. All questions are compulsory
2. Section A has 30 Multiple Choice Question. Each Question Carries 1 Mark.
3. Section B has 5 short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
4. Section C has 6 long answer type question. Each question carries 5 marks.
5. Section D has questions related to map skill. It carries 5 marks.

Section I (MCQ) Choose the correct option from the following (1Mark x 30 = 30Marks)

1. Who was the last Viceroy of India?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Lord Mountbatten
- (c) Lord Ripon
- (d) Lord Wellesley

2. The British thought surveys were important for _____.

- (a) writing history
- (b) effective judgement
- (c) effective administration
- (d) none of these

3. Rani Channamma was the ruler of _____.

- (a) Bengal
- (b) Kitoor
- (c) Agra
- (d) Delhi

4. European trading companies were attracted to India due to _____.

- (a) cheap land
- (b) cheap labour
- (c) raw material like cotton, silk and spices
- (d) none of these

5. The Company was appointed as the Diwan of Bengal in _____.

- (a) 1762
- (b) 1763
- (c) 1764
- (d) 1765

6. Indigo production came down in Bengal in

- (a) 1850
- (b) 1852
- (c) 1855
- (d) 1859

7. The local weavers and leather workers turned to for supplies of Kusum and Palash flowers.

- (a) Santhals
- (b) Mundas
- (c) Khonds
- (d) Labadis

8. Birsa spent some time in the company of prominent preachers.

- (a) Buddha
- (b) Vaishnav
- (c) Sikhs
- (d) None of these

9. continued to fight a guerrilla war against British.

- (a) Rani Lakshmibai
- (b) Tantia Tope
- (c) Nana Saheb
- (d) Peshwa Baji Rao II

10. How many sepoys were dismissed from service and sentenced to ten years in jail on 9 May, 1857?

- (a) Eighty
- (b) Eighty-five
- (c) Ninety
- (d) Ninety-five

11. Who was given the title of Viceroy?

- (a) Chief Commissioner
- (b) Governor General
- (c) Forest Manager
- (d) None of these

12. Which of these have some utility?

- (a) Water
- (b) electricity
- (c) Vegetables
- (d) All of these

13. Resources drawn from nature and used without much modification are called _____.

- (a) human made resources
- (b) natural resources
- (c) cultural resources
- (d) none of these

14. Balancing the needs to use resources and also conserving them for future generation is called _____.

- (a) development
- (b) devaluation
- (c) sustainable development
- (d) all of these

15. In which of the following continents is Tanzania situated?

- (a) Europe
- (b) Asia
- (c) Africa
- (d) South America

16. The lower most layer of the soil is: _____.

- (a) Weathered rock
- (b) Parent rock
- (c) Sub soil
- (d) None of these

17. The example of common property resource is _____.

- (a) community land
- (b) individual building
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

18. The process of taking out minerals from rocks buried under the surface of the earth is named as _____.

- (a) mining
- (b) pumping
- (c) extracting
- (d) none of these

19. Gold is an example of _____ minerals.

- (a) ferrous
- (b) non-ferrous
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) none of these

20. Which of the following are non-conventional resources?

- (a) Wind energy
- (b) Solar energy
- (c) Tidal energy
- (d) All of these

21. What refers to a goal or a principle in its most excellent or perfect form?

- (a) Arbitrary
- (b) Ideal
- (c) Polity
- (d) None of these

22. What kind of role citizens of India play in electing representatives?

- (a) Indirect
- (b) No Role
- (c) Direct
- (d) Submissive

23. Where was the first English East India factory setup in India?

- (a) Surat
- (b) Masulipatinam
- (c) Hugli
- (d) Bombay

24. Indian Constitution contains _____.

- (a) fundamental rights
- (b) discrimination
- (c) inequality
- (d) all of these

25. Parliament enables Indian citizens to participate in _____.

- (a) Decision making
- (b) Control the government
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

26. The highest law-making body of our country consisting of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha is known as _____.

- (a) High court
- (b) Supreme court
- (c) Parliament
- (d) none of these

27. Law on Domestic Violence was made in the year _____.

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2006
- (c) 2007
- (d) 2008

28. If a 13-year-old child is working in a factory, what is it called?

- (a) Right to religion
- (b) Child labour
- (c) Freedom to education
- (d) None of these

29. What is the term used for money given to make amends for an injury or a loss?

- (a) Donation
- (b) Compensation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

30. Who is the final interpreter of our Constitution?

- (a) Judiciary
- (b) Government
- (c) Executive
- (b) Legislative

Section II (SAQ) Answer the following (3Marks x 5Nos = 15)

1. Explain the system of the Subsidiary Alliance.
2. Suggest 3 ways to conserve water.
3. What accounts for the anger of the tribals against the dikus?

4. How did the assumption of Diwani benefit the East India Company?
5. Write in your own words what you understand by the term the "rule of law". (*Your response shall include a fictitious or real example of a violation of the rule of law*).

Section III (LAQ) Answer the following (5 Marks x 7 Nos = 35)

1. Why does a democratic country need a Constitution?
2. Write the significant differences between civil and criminal law.
3. Discuss the role and functions of the Parliament.
4. Distinguish between Biogas and Natural gas.
5. Describe the main features of "Permanent Settlement".
6. In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the Rebellion of 1857?
7. On the given outline map of India show the following:
 - a. Mysore
 - b. Meerut
 - c. A location of Santhal tribal group
 - d. Jhansi
 - e. Hyderabad

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
अणुशक्तिनगर, मुंबई
अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2021-2022

कक्षा : आठवीं

प्रश्न - पत्र

समय : तीन घंटे

विषय : हिन्दी (द्वितीय भाषा)

पूर्णांक : 80 अंक

निर्देश -

1. प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड दिए गए हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ ।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए अंक साथ में दिए गए हैं ।
3. सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
4. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए ।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए - (1X7=7अंक)

संसार में सबसे मूल्यवान वस्तु समय है क्योंकि दुनिया की अधिकांश वस्तुओं को घटाया-बढ़ाया जा सकता है, पर समय का एक क्षण भी बढ़ा पाना व्यक्ति के वश में नहीं है। समय के बीत जाने पर व्यक्ति के पास पछतावे के अलावा कुछ नहीं होता। विद्यार्थी के लिए तो समय का और भी अधिक महत्त्व है। विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है शिक्षा प्राप्त करना। समय के सही उपयोग से ही शिक्षा प्राप्त की जा सकती है। जो विद्यार्थी अपना बहुमूल्य समय मौज-मस्ती में तथा आलस्य में खो देते हैं, वे जीवन भर पछताते रहते हैं क्योंकि वे अच्छी शिक्षा प्राप्त करने से वंचित रह जाते हैं और जीवन में उन्नति नहीं कर पाते। मनुष्य का कर्तव्य है कि जो क्षण बीत गए हैं, उनकी चिंता करने के बजाय जो अब हमारे सामने हैं, उसका सदुपयोग करे।

(क) समय को सबसे मूल्यवान वस्तु कहा गया है क्योंकि-

- (i) इसका एक क्षण भी घटाया-बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता ।
- (ii) समय ही व्यक्ति के जीवन को बदल सकता है।
- (iii) मनुष्य समय की गति को रोक सकता।
- (iv) व्यक्ति समय के वश में नहीं है।

(ख) सदुपयोग का अर्थ है-

- (i) सदा उपयोग ।
- (ii) सदुप योग ।
- (iii) सही उपयोग।
- (iv) सही उपभोग ।

(ग) वे विद्यार्थी जीवन भर पछताते हैं जो -

- (i) कामचोर होते हैं।
- (ii) अपना कीमती समय मौज मस्ती और आलस्य में खो देते हैं।
- (iii) गुरुओं की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं करते।
- (iv) माता-पिता की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं करते।

(घ) समय के संबंध में व्यक्ति का क्या कर्तव्य बताया गया है?

- (i) परिश्रम करें।
- (ii) मन लगाकर पढ़ाई करें।
- (iii) बीते समय के बारे में पश्चाताप न करके वर्तमान समय का सदुपयोग करें ।
- (iv) असफल होने पर निराश न हों, पुनः प्रयास करें।

(ङ) गद्यांश में 'वश' शब्द प्रयुक्त है-

- (i) सवारी के अर्थ में ।
- (ii) अधीनता के अर्थ में ।
- (iii) पर्याप्त के अर्थ में ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी के अर्थ में ।

(च) विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है-

- (i) जीवन को सुखी बनाना।
- (ii) गुरुओं का आदेश मानना।
- (iii) व्यक्ति के जीवन में समय का महत्त्व।
- (iv) शिक्षा प्राप्त करना।

(छ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-

- (i) मनुष्य का कर्तव्य।
- (ii) समय और मनुष्य।
- (iii) विद्यार्थी और समय।
- (iv) मूल्यवान वस्तु ।

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए - (1X7=7अंक)

पाकर तुझसे सभी सुखों को हमने भोगा।

तेरा प्रत्युपकार कभी क्या हमसे होगा?

तेरी ही यह देह, तुझी से बनी हुई है।

बस तेरे ही सुरस-सार से सनी हुई है॥

फिर अन्त समय तू ही इसे अचल देख अपनायेगी

हे मातृभूमि! यह अंत में तुझमें ही मिल जाएगी॥

निर्मल तेरा नीर अमृत सम उत्तम है।

शीतल मंद सुगंध पवन हर लेता श्रम है॥

षट्ऋतुओं का विविध दृश्ययुत अद्भुत क्रम है।

हरियाली का फर्श नहीं मखमल से कम है॥

शुचिसुधा सींचता रात में, तुझ पर चन्द्र प्रकाश है।

हे मातृभूमि! दिन में तरणि करता तम का नाश है ॥

(क) यह पद्यांश किसे संबोधित है?

- (i) यह पद्यांश भूमि को संबोधित है।
- (ii) यह पद्यांश मातृ को संबोधित है।
- (iii) यह पद्यांश तरणि को संबोधित है।
- (iv) यह पद्यांश मातृभूमि को संबोधित है।

(ख) 'प्रत्युपकार' में संधि है-

- (i) प्रत्यु + पकार।
- (ii) प्रत्युप + कार।
- (iii) प्रति + उपकार।
- (iv) प्र + उपकार।

(ग) शरीर के निर्माण में मातृभूमि का क्या योगदान है?

- (i) मातृभूमि से ही मनुष्य का शरीर बना है।
- (ii) मातृभूमि हरियाली का फर्श देती है।
- (iii) दिन में तरणि तम का नाश करता है।
- (iv) मनुष्य देह से ही मातृभूमि बनी है।

(घ) 'अचल' शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ है-

- (i) ऋतु के लिए।
- (ii) मानव के मृत शरीर के लिए।
- (iii) पर्वत के लिए।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी के लिए।

(ड) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-

- (i) मनुष्य का कर्तव्य।
- (ii) मातृभूमि।
- (iii) प्रत्युपकार।
- (iv) मूल्यवान वस्तु।

(च) अमृत के समान क्या है-

- (i) मीर ।
- (ii) हरियाली का फर्श ।
- (iii) जल ।
- (iv) चन्द्रप्रकाश।

(छ) पद्यांश में समानार्थी शब्द प्रयुक्त हुए हैं -

- (i) चन्द्र और प्रकाश ।
- (ii) चन्द्र और तरणि ।
- (iii) सुधा और अमृत ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी ।

खंड - ख (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न-3 निर्देशानुसार संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए-

(1×16=16 अंक)

(क) यमक अलंकार कहा जाता है जब -

- (i) एक शब्द की अलग-अलग अर्थ में पुनरावृत्ति हो।
- (ii) एक शब्द दो बार एक ही अर्थ में प्रयुक्त हो।
- (iii) दो शब्द एक साथ प्रयुक्त हों ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(ख) विशेषण के सामान्यतया कितने भेद माने गए हैं?

- (i) दो ।
- (ii) चार ।
- (iii) तीन ।
- (iv) पाँच ।

(ग) विशेषण जिसकी विशेषता बताता है, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

- (i) विशेष।
- (ii) विशेषण।
- (iii) विशेष्य।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(घ) 'कोमल-गात' में 'कोमल' शब्द है?

- (i) संज्ञा ।
- (ii) विशेषण।
- (iii) विशेष्य ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(ङ) 'मृदुल-वसंत' में 'वसंत' शब्द है?

- (i) सर्वनाम ।
- (ii) विशेषण।
- (iii) विशेष्य ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(च) संज्ञा के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

- (i) दो
- (ii) चार ।
- (iii) तीन।
- (iv) पाँच

(छ) व्यक्ति वाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण है-

- (i) मोहन ।
- (ii) सुंदरता ।
- (iii) लड़का ।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(ज) जातिवाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण है-

- (i) इंदौर ।
- (ii) मिठाई ।
- (iii) ईमानदारी ।
- (iv) राम ।

(झ) भाववाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण है-

- (i) मुंबई ।
- (ii) सुंदरता।
- (iii) सरिता।
- (iv) विमला ।

(ज) दो वाक्यों को एक साथ जोड़ने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किसका प्रयोग होता है-

- (i) कि ।
- (ii) की ।
- (iii) कु ।
- (iv) कौ ।

(ट) 'महान आदमी' में 'महान' शब्द है -

- (i) गुणवाचक विशेषण ।
- (ii) संख्यावाचक विशेषण।
- (iii) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण।
- (iv) सार्वनामिक विशेषण।

(ठ) 'व्यापारिक' शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

- (i) पारिक।
- (ii) यापारिक।
- (iii) वि ।
- (iv) इक ।

(ड) स्वर-संधि मुख्य रूप से कितने प्रकार की मानी जाती हैं?

- (i) दो ।
- (ii) चार ।
- (iii) तीन ।
- (iv) पाँच ।

(ढ) दीर्घ संधि का उदाहरण है-

- (i) सु + आगत।
- (ii) महा + उदय।
- (iii) ने + अन ।
- (iv) सूर्य + अस्त ।

(ण) 'राजा और रंक' में कौन समास है?

- (i) तत्पुरुष समास।
- (ii) द्वंद्व समास।
- (iii) अव्ययीभाव समास।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी।

(त) 'हक्का-बक्का रह जाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

- (i) हैरान रह जाना।
- (ii) बहुत लज्जित होना।
- (iii) बुरी तरह हराना।
- (iv) प्रतिकूल होना।

खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2×3=6 अंक)

यह सही है कि इन दिनों कुछ ऐसा माहौल बना है कि ईमानदारी से मेहनत करके जीविका चलाने वाले निरीह और भोले-भाले श्रमजीवी पिस रहे हैं और झूठ तथा फरेब का रोजगार करने वाले फल-फूल रहे हैं। ईमानदारी को मूर्खता का पर्याय समझा जाने लगा है, सच्चाई केवल भीरु और बेबस लोगों के हिस्से पड़ी है। ऐसी स्थिति में जीवन के महान मूल्यों के बारे में लोगों की आस्था ही हिलने लगी है।

(क) आज महान मूल्यों के प्रति हमारी आस्था क्यों हिलने लगी है?

(ख) श्रमजीवी का क्या मतलब है?

(ग) ईमानदारी को मूर्खता का पर्याय क्यों समझा जाने लगा है?

प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(2×4=8 अंक)

- (क) वस्तु-विनिमय क्या है?
- (ख) लेखक को ऐसा क्यों लगा कि “सारी बस ही इंजन है और हम इंजन के भीतर बैठे हैं।”
- (ग) पत्र लेखन की कला के विकास के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास किए गए ?
- (घ) दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले सकता है?
- (ङ) ‘कामचोर’ कहानी क्या संदेश देती है ?

प्रश्न-6 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-(2×3=6अंक)

पक्षी और बादल, ये भगवान के डाकिए हैं, जो एक महादेश से दूसरे महादेश को जाते हैं। हम तो समझ नहीं पाते हैं मगर उनकी लाई चिट्ठियाँ पेड़, पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ बाँचते हैं। हम तो केवल यह आँकते हैं कि एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है।

- (क) कवि ने पक्षी और बादल को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों बताया है?
- (ख) पक्षी और बादल द्वारा लाई गई चिट्ठियों को कौन पढ़ पाते हैं?
- (ग) पक्षी और बादल की चिट्ठियों में पेड़-पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ क्या पढ़ पाते हैं?

प्रश्न-7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(2×3=6 अंक)

- (क) कवि को ऐसा विश्वास क्यों है कि उसका अंत अभी नहीं होगा?
- (ख) कवि ने अपने आने को ‘उल्लास’ और जाने को ‘आँसू बनकर बह जाना’ क्यों कहा है?
- (ग) कबीर घास की निंदा करने से क्यों मना करते हैं?
- (घ) “यह कठिन समय नहीं है?” यह बताने के लिए कविता में दिए गए दो तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

प्रश्न-8 भारत की खोज के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- **(2×3=6 अंक)**

- (क) आपके अनुसार भारत यूरोप की तुलना में तकनीकी विकास की दौड़ में क्यों पिछड़ गया ?
- (ख) भारत का स्वर्ण-युग किस काल को कहा जाता है?
- (ग) नेहरू जी ने अपने बन्दी जीवन का स्थायी सहचर किसे कहा और वह उन्हें क्या याद दिलाता था?
- (घ) 'भारत का नेपोलियन' किसे कहा गया है?
- (ङ) महाभारत से मिलने वाली शिक्षा को किस एक वाक्य में सूत्रबद्ध किया गया है?

प्रश्न-9 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के विस्तार से उत्तर दीजिए- **(4×2=8 अंक)**

- (क) आप जब भी घर से स्कूल जाते हैं कोई आपकी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा होता है। सूरज डूबने का समय भी आपको खेल के मैदान से घर लौट चलने की सूचना देता है कि घर में कोई आपकी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है-प्रतीक्षा करने वाले व्यक्ति के विषय में आप क्या सोचते हैं? अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (ख) घर के सामान्य काम हों या अपना निजी काम, प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अपनी क्षमता के अनुरूप उन्हें काम करना क्यों आवश्यक है ?
- (ग) "आदर्शों की बातें करना तो बहुत आसान है पर उन पर चलना बहुत कठिन है।" क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

खंड घ - लेखन कौशल

प्रश्न-10 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक को पत्र लिखिए - **(5 ×1 =5 अंक)**

- (क) मित्र को जन्मदिन पर निमंत्रण पत्र।
- (ख) खेल सामग्री मँगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र ।

प्रश्न-11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए - **(5 ×1 =5 अंक)**

- (क) वसंत-ऋतु
- (ख) समय का महत्त्व
- (ग) मेरे सपनों का भारत

----- इति -----

परमाणु ऊर्जा केंद्रीय विद्यालय - रावतभाटा
अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा - 2021-22

कक्षा- 8

पूर्णांक - 40

विषय- संस्कृत

समय- 2 घंटा

प्र०1. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक गद्यांश का हिंदी अनुवाद कीजिए -

4

अद्य सम्पूर्णविश्वे 'डिजिटलइण्डिया' इत्यस्य चर्चा श्रूयते । अस्य पदस्य कः भावः इति मनसि जिज्ञासा उत्पद्यते । कालपरिवर्तनेन सह मानवस्य आवश्यकता -ऽपि परिवर्तते । प्राचीनकाले ज्ञानस्य आदान -प्रदानं मौखिकम् आसीत् विद्या च श्रुतिपरम्परया गृह्यते स्म ।

अथवा

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म । सः कदाचित् इतस्ततः परिभ्रमन् क्षुधार्तः न किञ्चिदपि आहारं प्राप्तवान् । ततः सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत- 'तूनम् एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति । अतः अत्रेव निगूढो भूत्वा तिष्ठामि' इति ।

प्र०2. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक श्लोक का हिंदी अनुवाद लिखिए -

4

विहाय पौरुषं यो हि दैवमेवावलम्बते ।
प्रसादसिंहवत् तस्य मूर्ध्नि तिष्ठन्ति वायसाः ॥

अथवा

विज्ञानधनाऽहं ज्ञानधना , साहित्यकला -संगीतपरा ।
अध्यात्मसुधातटिनी -स्नानैः , परिपूता भारतजनताऽहम् ॥

प्र०3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

4

- क. व्यसनिनः किं नश्यति ?
- ख. गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत् ?
- ग. स्वकीयं साधनं किं भवति ?
- घ. व्याधस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ?
- ङ. दिष्ट्या का समागता ?

प्र०4. विशेषण और विशेष्य का मिलान कीजिए -

4

स्वस्था	कृत्यम्
महत्वपूर्णा	वृत्तिः
जघन्यम्	मनोदशाः
कुत्सिता	गोष्ठी

प्र०5. संधि विच्छेद पूर्ण कीजिए -

4

क. कुसुमादपि	----- + -----
ख. चिनोम्युभयम्	चिनोमि + -----
ग. प्रकृतिरस्ति	प्रकृतिः + -----
घ. लोकक्रीडासक्ता	लोकक्रीडा + -----

प्र०६. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को किसने, किससे कहा ?

4

क. कल्याणं भवतु ते ।

ख. जनाः मयि स्नानं कुर्वन्ति ।

ग. यत्र कुत्रापि छेदनं कुर्वन्ति ।

घ. सम्प्रति पुनः पुनः कूर्दनं कृत्वा दर्शय ।

प्र०७. निम्नलिखित पदों के संस्कृत रूप (तत्सम) लिखो -

4

गोद -----, भाई -----, दूध -----, कुआँ -----

प्र०८. उचित पद से रिक्तस्थान पूरे करो -

4

(रचयन्ति , गृहीत्वा , सहसा , जिज्ञासा)

क. छात्राः पुस्तकानि ----- विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति ।

ख. मालाकाराः पुष्पैः मालाः ----- ।

ग. मम मनसि एका ----- वर्तते ।

घ. ----- बालिका तत्र अहसत ।

प्र०९. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक शब्दरूप को पूरा कीजिए -

4

अस्मद् (सर्वनाम शब्द)

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
तृतीया	-----	-----	-----
पञ्चमी	-----	-----	-----

अस्माभिः

अस्मत्

अथवा

राजन् (पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द)

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
द्वितीया	-----	राजानौ	-----
चतुर्थी	-----	राजभ्याम्	-----

प्र०१०. खाद् धातु के किसी एक रूप को पूरा कीजिए -

4

खाद् धातु (लृटलकार) भविष्यत् काल .

पुरुषः	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
मध्यमपुरुष	-----	-----	खादिष्यथ
उत्तमपुरुष	-----	-----	खादिष्यामः

अथवा

खाद् धातु (लङ्लकार) अतीतकाल

पुरुषः	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमपुरुष	अखाद्रत्	-----	-----
उत्तमपुरुष	-----	-----	अखादाम

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For Offline purpose

Class: VIII

Subject: MATHEMATICS

MARKING SCHEME

Section: A(1markx30 = 30 marks)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	b	b	b	b	b	c	c	a	a
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	d	a	b	b	d	b	a	d	d
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
b	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	d	d

Section:B (2marksx4 =8 marks)

31.Finding Prime Factorisation of 192 correctly. (1mark)

Dividing by 3 and then finding new cube root as 4. (1mark)

32. Finding LHS (1mark)

Finding RHS (1mark)

33. Forming linear equation correctly. (1 mark)

Solving equation correctly. (1/2mark)

Finding the present age as 12 years. (1/2mark)

34. The side of the square = perimeter/4 = 24 cm. (1mark)

The area of the square = 576 cm^2 (1mark)

Section:C (3marks x 6 =18marks)

35. Writing the definition of regular polygon correctly. (1 mark)

(a) Equilateral triangle (b) Square (c) Regular hexagon (2 marks)

36. Constructing the rectangle correctly. (3 marks)

37. Finding the correct prime factorisation of 10648. (2marks)

The cube root of 10648 = 22. (1mark)

38. $3x + 2x = 180$ (1mark)

$X = 36$ (1mark)

Angles = 108 , 72, 108 and 72 (1mark)

39(i) The maximum number of students watched T.V. for 4-5 hours. (1mark)

(ii) 34 Students (1mark)

(iii) 14 Students (1mark)

40. The angle EFB = The angle EBF = 45° (1mark)

$X = 180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$ (1mark)

$Y = 90^\circ - 45^\circ = 45^\circ$ (1mark)

Section:D (4marks x 6 =24marks)

41. (i) Money spent on roads = 10% of 10 crores = 1 crore. (2marks)

Money spent on roads is 1 crore

(ii) Money spent on education = 25% of 10 crores = 2.5 crore.

Money spent on education is 2.5 times Money spent on roads. (2marks)

42. Forming linear equation correctly. (1 marks)

Solving equation correctly. (2mark)

Finding the original number correctly. (1mark)

43. (i) Finding the cube root correctly as 24. (2 marks)

(ii) Number of the cuboids = $2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$. (2 marks)

44. Constructing the quadrilateral PQRS correctly. (4 marks)

45. (i) (a) $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$. (1 mark)

(b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (1 mark)

(ii) For finding the correct value of p.

$$4(3p+2)-5(6p-1)=2(p-8)-6(7p-4).$$

$$12p+8-30p+5=2p-16-42p+24$$

$$-18p+13=-40p+8$$

$$40p-18p=8-13$$

$$22p=-5$$

$$P=-\frac{5}{22} \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$

46.(i) Finding 3 rational numbers correctly. (2 marks)

(ii) For finding the correct number of notes of each denomination. (2 marks)

Total No. of printed pages: 02

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly / Term-1 Examination – 2021- 22
Class: VIII
Subject: SCIENCE

For Offline purpose
ANSWER KEY

Total Marks: 80

SECTION –A

1-C	2-A	3-D	4-C	5-C	6-D	7-D	8-C	9-A	10-B
11-B	12-A	13-A	14-A	15-A	16-A	17-C	18-D	19-D	20-D
21-C	22-D	23-C	24-B	25-C	26-B	27-B	28-B	29-A	30-A

1M for each correct answer.

SECTION –B

31. Any two relevant points. 1M for each correct point.

32. 1M correct drawing. 1M for labeling. (Any two correct labeling award full Marks)

33. Any two relevant points. 1M for each correct point.

34. Rock shelters are evidences of prehistoric human lives. They give us an idea of the life of primitive people. -1M

Figures of animals and men fighting, hunting, dancing, playing musical instruments are depicted.
1M

35. Any four correct physical properties of metals. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2M$

36. WBC is a cell 1M whereas amoeba is a full-fledged organism capable of independent existence. 1M

37. manufacture of steel 1M

Extraction of many metals 1M

38. Any 3 relevant points. 1M for each correct statement.

39. Definition- 1 M for each, examples – 1M

40. Any 3 relevant points. 1M for each correct statement.

41. a) $ZnSO_4 + Cu$ 1/2M for each

b) i) Blue ii) colourless 1/2M for each

c) Sodium or Potassium 1M

42. 1M for each correct definition and ½ M each for correct example.

43. i) No 1/2M correct reason 1/2M ii) Yes 1/2M
correct reason 1/2M

iii) 1M for any correct answer

44. Page No 107 correct explanation 3M, diagram not required. Award some marks if the child has drawn correctly but not explained properly.

45. i) correct definition 1M

ii) a- Lightning fixes Nitrogen 1M

b- Nitrogen fixing bacteria and blue green algae fix atmospheric Nitrogen 1M

c- Nitrogenous waste from excretion and death 1M

d- Bacteria turn compounds of Nitrogen into gaseous Nitrogen. 1M

46. a) 1M for each correct definition

b) 1M for filling the blanks correctly & 1M for correct identification of sex of the child.

47. i) A- Sperm B- Egg/Ovum 2M

ii) Fertilisation 1M

iii) Correct explanation 1M and zygote is formed 1M

Atomic Energy Education Society

Term-1 Examination-2021-22

For Offline purpose

Class: VIII

Time: 3 hours

Subject: English

Marks: 80

1. Reading Comprehension

- a) iv
 - b) iii
 - c) iv
 - d) iii
 - e) iii
 - f) i
- } will carry 1 marks for each right answer
- g) By donating blood and time
 - h) Swiss businessman and social activist
- } 2 marks for right answer

2. Reading Comprehension

- a) ii
 - b) i
 - c) iv
 - d) iii
 - e) iv
 - f) iii
- } will carry 1 marks for each right answer
- g) an elderly widow and a girl aged sixteen
 - h) cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts; put the cushions in the sun to air them
- (Any two point) } 2 marks for right answer

Section B: Writing (20 Marks)

3. Bio-sketch:

(5 M)

Content: - 2 Marks Expression: - 2 Marks Fluency: - 1 Mark

Or

Notice writing

Content: - 2 Marks Expression: - 2 Marks Format: - 1 Mark

4. Article Writing

(7 M)

Content: - 3 Marks, Expression: - 3 Marks Format: - 1 Mark

5. Story Construction:

(8 M)

Content: - 3 Marks Expression: - 4 Marks Suitable Title: - 1 Mark

6. Omission

	Before	Missing	After
a)	class	<u>of</u>	its
b)	bigger	<u>than</u>	any
c)	powerful	<u>The</u>	great
d)	drives	<u>it</u>	through
e)	in	<u>for</u>	the
f)	array	<u>of</u>	senses
g)	darkness	<u>with</u>	deadly
h)	teeth	<u>are</u>	specially

7. a) ii

b) i

c) iv

d) iii

e) i

f) unimportant

g) disintegrate

h) presentable

8. a) Our teacher Mr. Shyam has a cat name Timmy.

b) Ram and Rahim like to play cricket on holidays.

c) Laughter makes one feel good and helps in making a lot of friends.

d) Body functions are stabilized and blood circulation is improved.

9. a) ii

b) iii

c) i

d) i

Section D: Literature (20 Marks)

10. Extract from poem:

(3 x 1M = 3 M)

- 1) (b) the cricket
- 2) (d) The Ant and the Cricket
- 3) (c) crumb

OR

- 1) c) children who are in school
- 2) b) going to school
- 3) b) sighing

11. Answer the questions:

(3 x 2M = 6 M)

1. The author found a nineteenth century roll-top desk made of oak wood in the junk shop. It was badly out of shape and needed lots of repair. But as a new one would have cost him a lot of money he thought of buying it. **(Any other suitable point)**
2. Mangal Pandey was a sepoy in the British army. He refused to bite the grease on the bullet, revolted against it and attacked the adjutant of his regiment. Consequently, he was executed. **(Any other suitable point)**
3. No, Bepin Babu had not really lost his memory and forgotten all about a trip to Ranchi. In fact, he had never made a trip to Ranchi. As such, there was no question of forgetting it. It was a trick played by Chunilal in revenge. **(Any other suitable point)**
4. Why men hate each other, and build walls across the cities to kill each other, are unclear to the poet from height. **(Any other suitable point)**
5. Meghna was a 13-year old girl. She was swept away by the tsunami but kept holding to a wooden door. She spent two days in that manner. Finally, a wave brought her back to the shore. **(Any other suitable point)**

12. Answer the questions:

(3 x 2M = 6 M)

1. The dog, the horse and the ox were angry because man, their master, told them to work double the time to make up for the camel's idleness or camel's share of work. It means an extra workload was passed on to remaining three animals. ***(Any other suitable point)***
2. Velu decided to follow the 'strange' girl because he was very hungry and the girl had promised to give him food. He didn't know any other way of getting food to fill his stomach. In addition, that strange girl was the first human to interact with him. ***(Any other suitable point)***
3. Students used to book Hafeez Contractor's books for the following years because he hardly read his books. So his books remained almost untouched till the very end of the academic year. The students knew about it. They wanted to get them new. ***(Any other suitable point)***
4. The bird refused to be taken out in her cage because it was not the same thing as flying. It said that the rice fields, the lake and the willow trees looked quite different when seen through the bars of a cage. ***(Any other suitable point)***
5. Having returned to his castle after seven years, the giant was very angry when he saw the children playing in his garden. He said it was his own garden. He would not allow anyone to play in it. He built up a high wall around it. He also put up a notice-board with a warning on it. ***(Any other suitable point)***

13. Value-based question.

(1 x 5M = 5 M)

Content: - 3 Marks ***(Kindly use your discretion for the content)***

Expression: - 2 Marks

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

HALF-YEARLY Answer Key – 2021-22

For Offline purpose

Subject: Social Science

Max Marks: 80

Class: VIII

Time: 03:00Hrs

Section I (MCQ)

1. (b) Lord Mountbatten
2. (c) effective administration
3. (b) Kitoor
4. (c) raw material like cotton silk and spices
5. (d) 1765
6. (d) 1859
7. (c) Khonds
8. (b) Vaishnav
9. (b) Tantia Tope
10. (b) Eighty-five
11. (b) Governor General
12. (d) All of these
13. (b) natural resources
14. (c) sustainable development
15. (c) Africa
16. (b) Parent rock
17. (a) community land
18. (a) mining
19. (b) non-ferrous
20. (d) All of these
21. (b) Ideal
22. (a) Direct
23. (c) Hugli
24. (a) fundamental rights
25. (c) Both (a) and (b)
26. (c) Parliament
27. (a) 2005

- 28. (b) Child labour
- 29. (b) Compensation
- 30. (a) Judiciary

Section II (SAQ)

1. According to ‘subsidiary alliance’, Indian rulers were not allowed to have their independent armed forces. They were to be protected by the Company, but had to pay for the “subsidiary forces” that the Company was supposed to maintain for the purpose of this protection.
If the Indian rulers failed to make the payment, then part of their territory was taken away as penalty.
For example, when Richard Wellesley was Governor General (1798-1805), the Nawab of Awadh was forced to give over half of his territory to the Company in 1801, as he failed to pay for the “subsidiary forces”. Hyderabad was also forced to cede territories on similar grounds.
2. Accept any 3 suggestions to conserve water.
3. The land policies of the British were destroying tribe’s traditional land system.
Hindu landlords and moneylenders were taking over their land.
Missionaries were criticising their traditional culture.
4.
 - a. The Diwani allowed the Company to use the vast revenue resources of Bengal. This solved a major problem that the Company had earlier faced.
 - b. From the early eighteenth century its trade with India had expanded. But it had to buy most of the goods in India with gold and silver imported from Britain. This was because at this time Britain had no goods to sell in India. The outflow of gold from Britain slowed after the Battle of Plassey, and entirely stopped after the assumption of Diwani.
 - c. Now revenues from India could finance Company expenses. These revenues could be used to purchase cotton and silk textiles in India, maintain Company troops, and meet the cost of building the Company fort and offices at Calcutta.

5. "The Rule of law" states that **all laws apply equally to all citizens of the country and no one can be above the law**. The law is equal and similar for all, be it a government official, a wealthy person or even the President, none of them are above the law (2Marks)
(Accept any valid example, 1Mark).

Section III (LAQ)

1. A democratic country needs Constitution because it serves several purposes, which are mentioned below: *(Answer any five from the below)*
 - It serves as an asset of rules and principles on the basis on which the country has to be governed.
 - The nature of a country's political system is defined by the Constitution.
 - Many important guidelines are laid out in the constitution that govern decision making within various societies of the country.
 - Many ideals are laid out in the constitution that forms the basis of the kind of country that its citizens aspire to live in.
 - It provides rules to safeguard the interests of less powerful people or groups by any dominant group. It protects minorities against wrongful decisions of majorities.
 - Rules guarding against the misuse of power by any political leader are laid down in the constitution.
 - It also protects citizens against any decisions that may not be in their interests in future.
2. Significant differences between Civil and Criminal law
 - i. Is a general law which solves disputes between 2 organisations or individuals. As per Civil Law the wrongdoer will have to compensate the affected organisation or individual, whereas - Criminal Law deals with offences that are committed against the society.

- ii. Civil Law deals with Property, Money, Housing, Divorce, custody of a child in the event of divorce etc.
whereas - Criminal Law will deals with serious crimes such as murder, rapes, arson, robbery, assault etc.
- iii. As per civil law, to start a case, a petition has to be filed before the relevant court by the affected party only. In a rent matter, either the landlord or tenant can file a case.
whereas – in case of Criminal Law, to start a case, a petition cannot be filed directly in a court, rather the complaint should be first registered with the police.
- iv. In Criminal Law, the accused person will be prosecuted in the court of law. If found guilty, the accused can be sent to jail and also fined.
whereas - in Civil Law, there is no punishment like Criminal Law, but the aggrieved party receives the compensation and the dispute gets settled.

3. Roles and functions of Parliament (*Answer any five from the below, 1Mark each*)

- i. It plays an important role of reviewing and altering (alterations are required) the laws initiated by the Lok Sabha.
- ii. The Parliament keeps a check on the ministers and their work. MPs have the right to question the ministers about the working of their departments. This is usually done during the question hour.
- iii. The government gets valuable feedback and is kept on its toes by the questions by the MPs.
- iv. In all matters dealing with finances, the Parliament's approval is crucial for the government.
- v. The Parliament makes laws for the entire country.
- vi. The Parliament performs several functions. It selects the national government.
- vii. The important functions of Parliament include making laws, and to control, guide and inform the government.

4. Biogas and Natural Gas

- i. Organic waste such as dead plant and animal material, animal dung and kitchen waste can be converted into a gaseous fuel called biogas.
Natural gas is found with petroleum deposits and is released when crude oil is brought to the surface.
- ii. Biogas is an excellent fuel for cooking and lighting and produces huge amount of organic manure each year.
Natural gas can be used as a domestic and industrial fuel.
- iii. The organic waste is decomposed by bacteria in biogas digesters to emit biogas which is essentially a mixture of methane and carbon dioxide.
Russia, Norway, UK and the Netherlands are the major producers of natural gas and in India Jaisalmer, Krishna Godavari delta, Tripura and some areas off shore in Mumbai have natural gas resources.

5. Main features of Permanent Settlement

- i. By the terms of the settlement, the rajas and taluqdars were recognised as zamindars.
- ii. They were asked to collect rent from the peasants and pay revenue to the Company.
- iii. 3. The amount to be paid was fixed permanently, that is, it was not to be increased ever in future.
- iv. It was felt that this would ensure a regular flow of revenue into the Company's coffers and at the same time encourage the zamindars to invest in improving the land.

6. Given below are the important changes that were introduced by the British (*Answer any five from below, 1Mark each*)

- i. The British Parliament passed a new Act in 1858 and transferred the powers of the East India Company to the British Crown in order to ensure a more responsible management of Indian affairs.
- ii. The Governor-General of India was given the title of Viceroy, that is, a personal representative of the Crown. Through these measures the British government accepted direct responsibility for ruling India.
- iii. All ruling chiefs of the country were assured that their territory would never be annexed in future. They were allowed to pass on their kingdoms to their

heirs, including adopted sons. However, they were made to acknowledge the British Queen as their Sovereign Paramount. Thus the Indian rulers were to hold their kingdoms as subordinates of the British Crown.

- iv. It was decided that the proportion of Indian soldiers in the army would be reduced and the number of European soldiers would be increased. It was also decided that instead of recruiting soldiers from Awadh, Bihar, central India and south India, more soldiers would be recruited from among the Gurkhas, Sikhs and Pathans.
- v. The land and property of Muslims was confiscated on a large scale and they were treated with suspicion and hostility. The British believed that they were responsible for the rebellion in a big way.
- vi. The British decided to respect the customary religious and social practices of the people in India.
- vii. Policies were made to protect landlords and zamindars and give them security of rights over their lands.

7. Locations Marking (*Indicate following locations in a pre-printed map -One mark for each correct marking*)

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था

अणुशक्तिनगर, मुंबई

अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा-2021

उत्तरमाला

कक्षा : आठवीं

विषय : हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

पूर्णांक : 80 अंक

सामान्य निर्देश - पाठ्य-पुस्तक के प्रश्नों के उत्तर जाँचकर्ता स्वविवेक से ही मूल्यांकन करें ।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए - (1X7=7अंक)

- (क) - (i) इसका एक क्षण भी घटाया-बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता ।
- (ख) - (iii) सही उपयोग।
- (ग) - (ii) अपना कीमती समय मौज मस्ती और आलस्य में खो देते हैं।
- (घ) - (iii) बीते समय के बारे में पश्चात्ताप न करके वर्तमान समय का सदुपयोग करें ।
- (ङ) - (ii) अधीनता के अर्थ में ।
- (च) - (iv) शिक्षा प्राप्त करना।
- (छ) - (iii) विद्यार्थी और समय।

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए - (1X7=7अंक)

- (क) - (iv) यह पद्यांश मातृभूमि को संबोधित है।
- (ख) - (iii) प्रति + उपकार
- (ग) - (i) मातृभूमि से ही मनुष्य का शरीर बना है।
- (घ) - (ii) मानव के मृत शरीर के लिए।
- (ङ) - (ii) मातृभूमि।
- (च) - (iii) जल ।
- (छ) - (iii) सुधा और अमृत ।

खंड - ख (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न-3 निर्देशानुसार संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनिए-

(1×16=16 अंक)

- (क) - (i) एक शब्द की अलग-अलग अर्थ में पुनरावृत्ति हो।
- (ख) - (ii) चार ।
- (ग) - (iii) विशेष्य।
- (घ) - (ii) विशेषण।
- (ङ) - (iii) विशेष्य ।
- (च) - (iii) तीन।
- (छ) - (i) मोहन ।
- (ज) - (ii) मिठाई ।
- (झ) - (ii) सुंदरता।
- (ञ) - (i) कि ।
- (ट) - (i) गुणवाचक विशेषण ।
- (ठ) - (iv) इक ।
- (ड) - (ii) चार
- (ढ) - (iv) सूर्य + अस्त ।
- (ण) - (ii) द्वंद्व समास।
- (त) - (i) हैरान रह जाना।

खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2×3=6 अंक)

परीक्षक स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें

- (क) आज महान मूल्यों के प्रति हमारी आस्था क्यों हिलने लगी है?
- (ख) श्रमजीवी का क्या मतलब है?
- (ग) ईमानदारी को मूर्खता का पर्याय क्यों समझा जाने लगा है?

प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2×4=8 अंक)

परीक्षक पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें

- (क) वस्तु-विनिमय क्या है?
- (ख) लेखक को ऐसा क्यों लगा कि “सारी बस ही इंजन है और हम इंजन के भीतर बैठे हैं।”
- (ग) पत्र लेखन की कला के विकास के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास किए गए ?
- (घ) दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले सकता है?
- (ङ) ‘कामचोर’ कहानी क्या संदेश देती है ?

प्रश्न-6 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (2×3=6अंक)

परीक्षक स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें

- (क) कवि ने पक्षी और बादल को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों बताया है?
- (ख) पक्षी और बादल द्वारा लाई गई चिट्ठियों को कौन पढ़ पाते हैं?
- (ग) पक्षी और बादल की चिट्ठियों में पेड़-पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ क्या पढ़ पाते हैं?

प्रश्न-7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2×3=6 अंक)
परीक्षक पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें।

- (क) कवि को ऐसा विश्वास क्यों है कि उसका अंत अभी नहीं होगा?
- (ख) कवि ने अपने आने को 'उल्लास' और जाने को 'आँसू बनकर बह जाना' क्यों कहा है?
- (ग) कबीर घास की निंदा करने से क्यों मना करते हैं?
- (घ) "यह कठिन समय नहीं है?" यह बताने के लिए कविता में दिए गए दो तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

प्रश्न-8 भारत की खोज के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2×3=6 अंक)

परीक्षक पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें।

- (क) आपके अनुसार भारत यूरोप की तुलना में तकनीकी विकास की दौड़ में क्यों पिछड़ गया ?
- (ख) भारत का स्वर्ण-युग किस काल को कहा जाता है?
- (ग) नेहरू जी ने अपने बन्दी जीवन का स्थायी सहचर किसे कहा और वह उन्हें क्या याद दिलाता था?
- (घ) 'भारत का नेपोलियन' किसे कहा गया है?
- (ङ) महाभारत से मिलने वाली शिक्षा को किस एक वाक्य में सूत्रबद्ध किया गया है?

प्रश्न-9 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के विस्तार से उत्तर दीजिए-(4×2= 8अंक)

परीक्षक पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें।

(क) आप जब भी घर से स्कूल जाते हैं कोई आपकी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा होता है। सूरज डूबने का समय भी आपको खेल के मैदान से घर लौट चलने की सूचना देता है कि घर में कोई आपकी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है-प्रतीक्षा करने वाले व्यक्ति के विषय में आप क्या सोचते हैं? अपने विचार लिखिए।

(ख) घर के सामान्य काम हों या अपना निजी काम, प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को अपनी क्षमता के अनुरूप उन्हें काम करना क्यों आवश्यक है ?

(ग) "आदर्शों की बातें करना तो बहुत आसान है पर उन पर चलना बहुत कठिन है।" क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न-10 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक को पत्र लिखिए - (5 ×1 =5 अंक)

परीक्षक स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें।

प्रश्न-11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (5 ×1 =5 अंक)

परीक्षक स्वविवेक से अंक प्रदान करें।

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