

TERM 1

SAMPLE

PAPERS

CLASS VIII

2023-24

CLASS VIII (2023-24)
SAMPLE PAPER
ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
 - 2) Attempt all questions.
 - 3) Do Not write anything on the question paper.
 - 4) All the answers must be correctly numbered s in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
 - 5) Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
 - 6) Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
 - 7) Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.
 - 8) Attempt the exam neatly and in a presentable manner.
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SECTION-A (READING)

20 MARKS

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions: (1X8=8)

The story of Joanne Kathleen Rowling's 'near magical rise to fame' is almost as well known as the characters she creates.

Rowling was constantly writing and telling stories to her younger sister Dianne. "The first story I ever wrote was about a rabbit called Rabbit." Rowling said in an interview. "He got the measles and was visited by his friends including a giant bee called Miss Bee. And ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee, I have always wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so.

However, my parents, both of whom come from impoverished backgrounds and neither of whom had been to college, took the view that my overactive imagination was an amusing personal quirk that would never pay a mortgage or secure a pension.

A writer from the age of six, with two unpublished novels in the * drawer, she was stuck on a train when Harry walked into her mind fully formed. She spent the next five years constructing the plots of seven books, one for every year of his secondary school life.

Rowling says she started writing the first book, Harry' Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone, in Portugal, where she was teaching English.

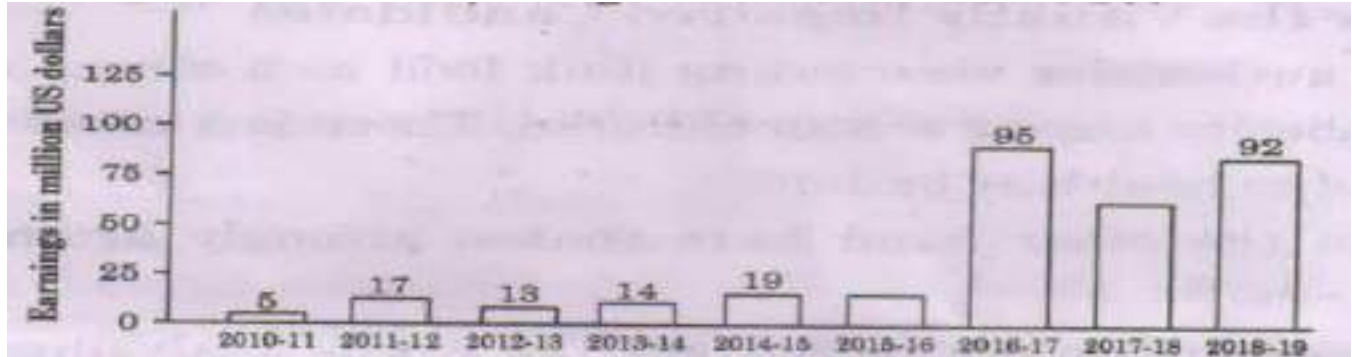
At first nobody wanted to publish Harry Potter. She was told that the plot was too complex. Refusing to compromise, she found a publisher.

In 1997 Rowling received her first royalty cheque. By book three, she had skyrocketed to the top of the publishing world. A row of zeros appeared on the author's bank balance and her life was

turned upside down. Day and night she had journalists knocking on the unanswered door of her flat.

Rowling's quality control has become legendary, as is her obsession with accuracy. She's thrilled with Stephen Fry's taped version of the books and outraged that an Italian dust jacket showed Harry minus his glasses. "Don't they understand that the glasses are the clue to his vulnerability?"

Annual earnings of J.K. Rowling from 2010 to 2019



On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the e questions given below.

- Explain J.K. Rowling's 'near magical rise to fame'.
- What reason did the publishers give for rejecting Rowling's book?
- What was the drawback of achieving fame?
- Why was Rowling outraged with the Italian dust jacket?
- Find a word in the last para that means the same as 'insecure/helpless'.
- According to the graph, how many years did it take Rowling to become very successful?
- What were her parents' views about her writing novels?
- When did the famous character 'Harry' crop up in Rowling's mind?

Q2. Read the passage given carefully and answer the questions that follow. (12)

(1) Human life changes constantly over time. Mobile phones were previously seen only among few high-class

people and were considered as something lavish. Then slowly, even the average or the common men on the street, like a cobbler or vegetable vendor, could be seen having a cell-phone. In the world today, even young kids and school going children are found busily chatting away on their mobile phones. Now kids as young as seven and eight too have started owning a mobile phone. Welcome to the new age world!

(2) Studies recommend that mobile phones should only be given to children above sixteen years of age. Children below the age of sixteen should not be given mobile phones since their brain is too sensitive to withstand the effects of mobile radiation. Since the tissues in the brain and body are still developing, these radiations can cause cell damage. Due to the absorption of radiation, children can have severe health issues. Although, adults also get affected by these radiation. It will

be more severe in children because of increased absorption of these radiation levels. Experts also believe there is a link between childhood cancer and mobile phone usage among children.

(3) Having a cell phone will tempt your teen to spend all day talking or texting instead of doing productive things. Studies have proven that teens who spend too much of their time with their cell phones are more prone to stress, anxiety, and depression. Research has also found that excessive use of smartphones may result in an increased risk of mental health problems. Most teens keep their cell phones nearby while sleeping to respond to texts and calls and remain reachable around the clock. This may lead to sleep disturbances and interruptions.

Studies have found that teenagers who use cellphones after the lights out experienced increased tiredness. Also, college students who use cell phones after the onset of sleep are reported to be awake an extra 46 minutes per week. Moreover, the blue light emitted by the phone screens is believed to lower the levels of melatonin, thus interrupting the sleep cycle.

(4) Pew Research Centre survey involving teens aged 13 and 17 revealed that 44% of teenagers check their phones as soon as they are awake, and about 56% of the teens link the absence of their mobile phone with loneliness, being upset, or feeling anxious. Additionally, girls were found to be more likely to feel lonely or anxious without their cell phones.

(5) A survey was conducted to get the views of the parents and teachers as to whether the children below sixteen years of age should be given mobiles or not. The responses received were formulated into a pie diagram

as under: Whether students should be given mobiles or not

Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions: (1x12=12)

- a) What adverse effect can mobiles have on teenagers?
- b) Mention the disease which is linked to mobile phone usage?
- c) How do the blue light emitted by phone screens adversely affect teenagers?
- d) The teenagers feelin the absence of their mobile phone.
- e) What percentage of teenagers check their mobile phones, the first thing in the morning ?
- f) How do mobiles deviate the teenagers from channelising their energy in productive things?
- g) Mobiles help people to remain entertained from morning to night with posts on social media, communication from texting, and records on games. (Fact / Opinion)
- h) Pick the right option:

Statement-1: Mobile phones should be given to children above sixteen years of age.

Statement-2: The brain of Children below the age of sixteen is too sensitive to withstand the effects of mobile radiation.

- (A) Statement 1 true AND statement 2 is false.
- (B) Statement 1 is false and statement 2 is true.
- (C) Statement 2 is the reason and statement 1 is the effect.
- (D) Both of the statements cannot be inferred.
 - i) The research proved that the girls were found to be more likely to feel happy without their cell phones. (True /False)
 - j) Which word means the same as:
giving or spending a large amount of money (para 1) - _____

- k) Which word means the opposite of reject (para 2) - _____
- l) The author wants to convey the following message from the passage:
- i) to decide the minimum age for possessing a mobile phone
 - ii) advantages of mobile phones
 - iii) disadvantages of mobile phone
 - iv) researches and surveys conducted on mobile phones

SECTION - B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

(30 MARKS)

Q3. Read the conversation between a mother and a doctor and complete the dialogue.

Mother: Good morning, Doctor. I've brought my daughter to you. I am very worried about her.

Doctor: Oh! I see. (a)

Mother: Well, she is rather thin.

Doctor: Let me examine her. (b)

Girl: Oh, I am fairly regular with my meals. I do not diet or miss my meals.

Doctor: Good, (c)

Girl: Yes. I sing and dance. I also play badminton regularly.

Doctor: Well, Mrs. Raghuram, there doesn't seem.....

OR

Draft a **notice** in not more than 50 words informing and inviting the students of classes VIII-XII about a Clothes and Ration Distribution Drive initiated by your school to help the destitute. Mention all the necessary details. You are Abhinav/ Aditi, the Cultural Head of the school. **(4)**

Q4. You have learnt that your younger brother has fallen into evil ways. Instead of devoting his time and energy to studies and sports, he cuts classes, is disrespectful to his teachers, is wilful and quarrelsome. He is indulging in activities which can bring bad name to the family. Write a **letter** advising him to refrain himself from such activities which would hamper his growth. You may refer to the unit - Changing Times along with your own ideas to write on the topic in about 120-150 words.

OR

The youth has a big potential for innovative and versatile activities. Make an inspiring **speech** before an assembly of ambitious young boys and girls to read biographies and adventure stories of those persons who have earned fame with their creative and imaginative minds. **(8)**

Q5. The following passage has not been edited. There is no error in each line. Write the incorrect words and the correction in your answer sheets. The first one has been done for you as an example. **(1X4=4)**

	Incorrect	correct
A debate is a contest between two people to show skill but ability in	but	and
arguing. For participate in a	(a)_____	_____
debate we must prepare for it.	(b)_____	_____
One must prepare a outline of	(c)_____	_____
the main points in an order in which one is going to argue.	(d)_____	_____

Q6. Rearrange the following Words and phrases into Meaningful sentences. (1X4=4)

- the / adventurous / climbed / the / climbers/ group / mountain / together / brave/of.
- crowded / streets / the / with / city / were / bustling / people
- the / delicious / of / aroma / kitchen / the / filled / with / food
- the / players / football / excitedly / field / onto/ran/the

Q7. Read the following conversation and complete the passage that follows. (1X4=4)

Shubham: I have lost my wallet.
Inspector: How did you lose it?
Shubham: My pocket was picked.
Inspector: Where did it happen?
Shubham: In the local market, Sir.

Shubham reported to the inspector (a)_____ lost his wallet. The inspector asked him (b)_____. Shubham replied (c)_____. The inspector further (d)_____ Subham respectfully replied that it had happened in the local market.

Q8. Choose the correct word from the options given below to complete the following passage: (1X3=3)

When I (a)_____ (return / returned / was returning) home yesterday, I saw that an old friend of mine (b)_____ (waiting / is waiting / was waiting) for me. I (c)_____ (didn't see / hadn't seen / haven't seen) him for the last ten years. He had grown very fat.

Q9. Do as directed: (1X3=3)

- (a) According to the weather forecast, it _____ snow heavily tomorrow. (**Provide a suitable Modal**)
- (b) Amyra alongwith her friends _____ to attend the party tonight. (**Use the verb 'Want', according to the Subject**)
- (c) Swimming in the ocean has been Sharon's passion since she was five years old. (**Identify whether the underlined word is a Gerund or Participle and write in your answer sheet**)

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

(30 MARKS)

Q10. Attempt ANY ONE extract out of the two given below: (1X4=4)

**My grandmother was a genius.
You'd like to know why?
Because she could climb trees spreading or high,
She'd up their branches in a trice.
And mind you, When she last climbed a tree, she was sixty two.**

- (i) Why does the poet call his granny a genius?
(ii) Could the grandmother climb the trees easily? Quote the line from the extract.
(iii) What impression do you form of the grandmother?
(iv) Find out two examples of contractions.

OR

**My Mother!
You come to me like heaven's caring arms.
I remember the war days when life was challenge and toil –
Miles to walk, hours before sunrise**

- (i) Identify 'you' and 'me' in the above lines.
(ii) Mention and explain the figure of speech used in the second line.
(iii) Describe 'war days and poet's suffering'
(iv) Synonym of 'recall' is _____ .

Q11. Attempt ANY ONE extract out of the two given below: (1X4=4)

**She gave me a bright and amicable flash of her white teeth.
' My doctor won't let me drink anything but champagne.'
I fancy I turned a trifle pale. I ordered half a bottle. I mentioned casually that my doctor had absolutely forbidden me to drink champagne.
'What are you going to drink ,then?'
'Water.'**

- (i) Whom does 'she' and 'me' refer to in the first line?
(ii) 'I' seems to be a little worried. What is the cause of this worry?
(iii) Why do you think 'she' gave a flash of her teeth?
(iv) The meaning of the phrase 'trifle pale' is _____

OR

‘All the answers being different, the king agreed with none of them, and gave the award to none. But still wishing to find the right answers to his questions, he decided to consult the hermit widely renowned for his wisdom.’

- (i) Name the lesson and the writer of the above lines.
- (ii) Why was the king dissatisfied with the answers from the learned men?
- (iii) Mention any two characteristics of the king from the above extract.
- (iv) Who is a hermit?

Q12. Attempt ANY SIX short answer type questions out of the seven given below: (30-40 words) (2X6=12)

- (i) 'Swami changed his tactics'. What was the purpose of the tactics?
- (ii) Why couldn't Margie concentrate on the Arithmetic lesson?
- (iii) " Both the poet and his father were very considerate towards Granny." Give examples to explain the statement.
- (iv) Write the consequence of the bearded man's confession.
- (v) Give a brief account of the narrator's state of mind during the Luncheon.
- (vi) Compare the life of the poet with the other school children of his age.(My Mother)
- (vii) What is the significance of the title of the story "Father's Help"?

Q13. The king helped the hermit in digging the beds. He even slept on the floor of the hut and lived like a simple man in the hermit's hut. What lesson do we learn from this?

OR

Evaluate 'The Fun They Had' as a futuristic story. (4)

Q14. Imagine you are Swami. You realized that you were wrong in telling a lie to your father about Samuel. Write a **letter** to your friend describing the episode and your feeling of guilt over the same? (100 words)

OR

Imagine you are the mother of APJ Abdul Kalam. Write a **diary entry** describing the pain that the little boy undergoes at the tender age of 10. (6)

MARKING SCHEME/HINTS TO SOLUTIONS

Q.NO.	SOLUTION	MARKS
	<u>SECTION -A (READING)</u>	20
1.	<p>(a) Jk Rowling’s near magical rise to fame is well known as the character she creates I.e. Her popular characters led her to magical fame. She was on top of the world of publishing houses after book three was published and her bank balance increased tremendously.</p> <p>(b) She was told that her plot of Harry Potter was too complex.</p> <p>(c) The drawback was that she was approached day and night by journalists knocking at the door of her flat. It was becoming a nuisance and she did not respond to all of them.</p> <p>(d) She was obsessed with quality and accuracy and therefore was outraged at an Italian just Jacket for showing Harry without glasses.</p> <p>(e) vulnerability</p> <p>(f) It took around 6 years for Rowlings to become very successful.</p> <p>(g)They felt that it was just a quirk and she would not be successful</p> <p>(h) once when she was stuck in a train</p>	8
2.	<p>a) The radiation from the cell phone can cause cell damage in the brain and body of teenagers</p> <p>b) Childhood cancer</p> <p>c) The blue light emitted by the phone screens is believed to lower the levels of melatonin, thus interrupting the sleep cycle.</p> <p>d) Lonely, upset and anxious</p> <p>e) 44%</p> <p>f) Having a cell phone tempts teenagers to spend all day talking or texting instead of doing productive things.</p> <p>g) Opinion</p> <p>h) (C) Statement 2 is the reason and statement 1</p> <p>i) False</p> <p>j) Lavish</p> <p>k) Withstand</p> <p>l) i) to decide the minimum age for possessing a mobile phone</p>	12
	<u>SECTION -B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)</u>	30
Q3	<p>Dialogue Completion</p> <p>(a) What is the problem with her?</p> <p>(b) Do you eat regular meals?</p> <p>(c) Do you take part in any activities?</p> <p>(d) anything wrong with your daughter. She is an active, young girl.</p>	4

	OR									
	NAME OF THE INSTITUTION									
	NOTICE									
	DATE									
	TOPIC									
	CONTENT (IN 50 WORDS)									
	NAME									
	(DESIGNATION)									
Q4	<p>Informal Letter</p> <p>Value points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Study and hard work will help you in approaching success. ● You cannot neglect your studies. ● Your Indulgence in bad activities is bringing disrespect to the family. ● For getting a higher paid job you have to study now and work hard. ● Success is very valuable in man's life. ● Time once gone cannot be broad back. ● Name and fame can only be earned through hard work,sincerity and dedication. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SENDER'S ADDRESS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">(IN 3 LINES)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">LEAVE A LINE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">DATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">LEAVE A LINE</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">SALUTATION</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">I PARA-</td> </tr> </table>	SENDER'S ADDRESS	(IN 3 LINES)		LEAVE A LINE	DATE	LEAVE A LINE	SALUTATION	I PARA-	8
SENDER'S ADDRESS										
(IN 3 LINES)										
LEAVE A LINE										
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II PARA-

III PARA-

SUBSCRIPTION

OR

Speech Writing

- Title
- Formal greeting and
- introduction of topic
- Content (3 - 4 paragraphs)
- Formal thanks
- Value points
- ● The youth shoulder the future of a country and it has the potential to bring about a
- revolution for the betterment of the country.
- ● The great leaders of our country like Swami Vivekanda, Netaji Subhash Chandra
- Bose, Mahatma Gandhi, have always encouraged and guided the youth on the right
- path.
- ● Biographies help to understand history and experiences through another person's
- eyes.
- ● Biographies help to instill several key characteristics and values such as
- resilience, honesty, motivation, and humility.
- ● Reading the biographies of great people gives an insight about their life and their
- feelings about the world around them. Biography also helps us to understand how
- your own life has changed over time and what experiences have shaped us as a
- person. It helps us to empathize with the struggles of other people and their

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● accomplishments. ● ● The youth of our society has the potential to bring about much-needed changes and ● lead by example for the next generations. ● ● The youth of our country has to invest their intellectual as well as physical labor to ● run the wheels of our economy steadily. 	
Q5	<p>Editing: Incorrect- for – correct -to Incorrect- we – correct – they Incorrect- a– correct -an incorrect - an - correct - the</p>	4
Q6	<p>a) The brave group of adventurous climbers climbed the mountain together. b) The city streets were crowded with bustling people. c) The delicious aroma of food filled the kitchen. d) The players ran onto the football field excitedly.</p>	4
Q7	<p>a) that he had lost his wallet b) that how had he lost that c) that his pocket had been picked. d) enquired that where had that happened</p>	4
Q8	(a)returned (b) was waiting (c) had not seen	3
Q9	<p>a) may b) want c) Gerund</p>	3
	<u>SECTION-C (LITERATURE)</u>	30
Q10	<p>I) i) The poet calls his Granny genius because she had a hobby of climbing trees and she was pretty good at it. ii) Yes. third line iii) The grandmother loved connecting with nature, never gave up her passion/hobby. iv) You'd and she'd</p>	4

	<p>Q10. II) i) “you”- mother and “me” -A.P.J. Abdul Kalam ii) Simile, the mother’s arms and her warmth has been compared to heaven iii) “war days” mean less supplies and hardships; “poet’s suffering” means work he did for survival. iv) remember</p>	
Q11	<p>I)i) ‘she’ is the lady and ‘me’ is the narrator ii) The cause of this worry is that the lady kept on ordering expensive dishes and the narrator was counting on the money he would be left to survive the entire month iii) because she was about to order a drink for herself / because she was silently moving at the narrator to have been trapped/befooled by her iv) to get upset /worried</p> <p>Q11.II) i) Three Questions by Leo Tolstoy ii) because they all gave different answers and the king wasn’t satisfied iii) inquisitive, optimistic iv) a person who has given up religious thoughts and lives in solitude</p>	4
Q12	<p>i) Swami changed his tactics because he knew his father could be very strict about going to school and attending classes. Swami realized that a mere headache was not enough for his father to convince him that he should not go to school on Monday. The purpose behind Swami’s tactics was to avoid school on Monday. ii) Margie could not concentrate on the arithmetic lesson because her mind was preoccupied with the thoughts about the school that Tommy had just described to her. She was awestruck to learn that children studied together and were taught by real persons in these old schools. She thought about how much fun those students must have had while studying together. iii) Built a tree top house for her mother,the poet went to meet her everyday. iv) forgave him, Made friends,the king restored his property,the king offered to send his physician. v) was not able to enjoy the lunch,kept calculating through the lunch,thinking about ways to pay the bill, worried about the rest of the days of the month</p>	2X6=12

	<p>vi) had to work for the family at the tender age of ten, had to wake early before the sunrise and work, had to walk miles to the Arab teaching school</p> <p>vii) The title of the story is suggestive and ironic in the sense. The title of the story suggests how the strictness of father helped Swami to change the perspective about his teacher.</p>	
Q13	<p>The king found the old hermit tired digging the beds so he offered his help to the man. He was accustomed to comfort and lavishness in his palace; still at hermit's home he slept on the floor. At our homes we get all the luxuries but if one day there comes a situation where we have to live without them we should be prepared for that. In life we might become very rich and affluent one day. Still, we should be simple from heart and must not be ashamed of embracing it at any moment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The Fun They Had' is a futuristic story. It tells us about the revolutionary changes that will come in the field of education in the 22nd century. Technology will replace the concept of old schools and printed books. Margie and Tommy are the students of the year 2157. They are taught in their bedrooms serving as virtual classrooms. A mechanical teacher will replace a human teacher. Computers and e-books will replace old printed books.</p>	4
Q14	<p>Informal letter Sender's address Date Salutation Body of the letter Subscription Name Value points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I didn't want to go to school and made an excuse that I had a headache. ● Mother allowed me to stay back home but my father didn't listen to me and was keen on sending me to school even if I was late. ● I told him that my teacher Samuel punished the late comers badly and gave a false account of his violence in school. ● My father became excited and wrote a complaint letter against Samuel and told me to give it to the headmaster of the school. ● I decided to give the letter to the headmaster in the afternoon so that Samuel might 	6

do something that would justify the letter.

- I behaved strangely to provoke him to beat me and I was successful.
- Samuel caned me and called me an idiot. I was very happy as I was able to justify the content of the letter.
- As soon as the bell rang, I ran to the headmaster's office but was sad to know that he had gone on an afternoon off and wouldn't be in the school for a week. I was told by the peon to handover the letter to the assistant headmaster, Samuel. But I didn't as the letter contained complaint against him only.
- I went back home. My father scolded me for not delivering the letter. He called me a liar and a coward.
- I have learnt a lesson that I should never tell a lie as one lie leads to another. Just because of my lie I landed myself into trouble.

OR

Day

Date

Time

It was the time of the Second World war.

He used to wake up early and walk miles to his saintly teacher to get holy lessons.

He also had to go to his Arab teaching School.

He used to go to the railway station road by climbing the hills to collect newspapers and

distribute them to the temple city citizens.

In the evening he did some small business to support the family. Before going to sleep at night.

HINDI

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र (HINDI HIGHER)

प्रथम सत्र (2023-24)

विषय: हिंदी

कक्षा 8

समय : 3 घंटे

कुल अंक 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं। खंड 'अ' और खंड 'ब'।
- दोनों खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
- खंड 'अ' में बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न (1 से 13) पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न (14 से 19) पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
- प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।
- उत्तरपुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वहीं क्रम संख्या लिखिए, जो प्रश्न पत्र में दी गई है।

खंड - 'अ' (वस्तुपरक)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए। (1x5=5)
राष्ट्रीय एकता का अर्थ यह है कि देश के सभी नागरिक, चाहे वे किसी भी संप्रदाय, जाति, धर्म, भाषा अथवा क्षेत्र संबंधित हों, इन सब सीमाओं से ऊपर उठकर इस समूचे देश के प्रति वफादार और आत्मीयतापूर्ण हों। इसके लिए यदि उनको अपने निजी स्वार्थ अथवा समूह के स्वार्थ का भी त्याग करना पड़े तो उसके लिए उन्हें तैयार रहना चाहिए। उनके लिए देश का हित सर्वोपरि होना चाहिए। किंतु कभी-कभी तो लगता है कि देश की स्वतंत्रता के बाद हम राष्ट्रीय एकता से विमुख होकर राष्ट्रीय विघटन की ओर अग्रसर हो रहे हैं। स्वतंत्रता के पहले गाँधीजी के नेतृत्व में पूरा देश एक होकर अंग्रेज़ी साम्राज्य के विरुद्ध लड़ा या परंतु उसके बाद पुनः हम धर्म, भाषा, क्षेत्रीयता के नाम से आपसी झगड़ों में उलझ

गए हैं। कई बार ऐसा लगता है कि हमारे देश में असमिया, बंगाली, पंजाबी, मराठी, मद्रासी इत्यादि तो हैं, पर सच्चे भारतीय बिरले ही हैं। हमारा देश प्राचीन काल से ही विभिन्न धर्मों, संप्रदायों, विचारधाराओं तथा परंपराओं का समन्वय-स्थल रहा है परंतु आधुनिक काल में जब से विभिन्न धर्मों और संप्रदायों में अलगाव होने लगा, पारस्परिक द्वेष, घृणा और संघर्ष बढ़ने लगा, तभी राष्ट्र प्रत्येक दृष्टि से कमजोर होने लगा। राजनीतिक दल इस पारस्परिक तनाव का लाभ उठाकर राजनीतिक स्वार्थ पूरा करने लगे।

(i) राष्ट्रीय एकता का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क) परस्पर विरोधी जातियों का एक होना
- (ख) विभिन्न भाषा-भाषियों में एक-दूसरे की भाषा के प्रति लगाव होना
- (ग) एक-दूसरे के धार्मिक स्थलों के प्रति श्रद्धा भाव होना
- (घ) सभी भेदभावों को भूलकर देश में एकता बनाए रखना।

(ii) 'देश का हित सर्वोपरि होना चाहिए' कथन का क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (क) अपना काम छोड़कर केवल देश-सेवा
- (ख) देश के लिए अपनी प्रिय वस्तु का बलिदान
- (ग) देश के लिए जातिगत स्वार्थों का त्याग
- (घ) स्वार्थ त्यागकर देश के हित की चिंता ।

(iii) लेखक को क्यों लगता है कि हम राष्ट्रीय विघटन की ओर बढ़ रहे हैं ?

- (क) नागरिकों के आपस में झगड़ने के कारण
- (ख) स्वार्थ के लिए देश के हित का त्याग करने के कारण
- (ग) धर्म, भाषा और क्षेत्रीयता की भावना के कारण
- (घ) परस्पर ऊँच-नीच के भाव के कारण।

(iv) लेखक के अनुसार राष्ट्र कमजोर क्यों हो रहा है ?

- (क) क्षेत्रीयता के पनपने के कारण
- (ख) धर्म के नाम पर आपसी झगड़ों के कारण
- (ग) राजनीतिक दलों की स्वार्थी प्रवृत्ति के कारण
- (घ) सांप्रदायिक अलगाव, द्वेष और घृणा के कारण।

(v) अभिकथन (A) - हमारे देश में असमिया, बंगाली, पंजाबी, मराठी, मद्रासी इत्यादि तो है पर सच्चे भारतीय विरले ही हैं।

कारण (R) - हम धर्म, भाषा और क्षेत्रीयता के नाम पर आपसी झगड़ों में उलझ गए हैं।

(क) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R असत्य

(ख) अभिकथन A तथा कारण R दोनों असत्य

(ग) अभिकथन A सत्य लेकिन कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।

(घ) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या है ।

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर

उचित विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(1x5=5)

कई लोग असाधारण अवसर की बाट जोहा करते हैं। साधारण अवसर उनकी दृष्टि में उपयोगी नहीं रहते। परंतु वास्तव में कोई अवसर छोटा-बड़ा नहीं है। छोटे-से-छोटे अवसर का उपयोग करने से, अपनी बुद्धि को उसी में भिड़ा देने से, वही छोटा अवसर बड़ा हो जाता है। सर्वोत्तम मनुष्य वे नहीं हैं, जो अवसरों की बाट देखते रहते हैं, परंतु वे हैं जो अवसर को अपना दास बना लेते हैं। हमारे सामने हमेशा ही अवसर उपस्थित होते रहते हैं। यदि हम में इच्छा-शक्ति है, काम करने की ताकत है, तब तो हम स्वयं ही उनसे लाभ उठा सकते हैं। अवसर न मिलने की शिकायत कमजोर मनुष्य ही करते हैं। जीवन अवसरों की एक धारा है। स्कूल, कॉलेज का प्रत्येक पाठ, परीक्षा का समय, कठिनाई का प्रत्येक पल, सदुपदेश का प्रत्येक क्षण एक अवसर है। इन अवसरों से हम नम्र हो सकते हैं, ईमानदार हो सकते हैं, मित्र बना सकते हैं, उत्तरदायित्वों का मूल्य समझ सकते हैं और इस प्रकार उच्च मनुष्यता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। ऐसे अनेक लोग हैं जो अवसर को पकड़कर करोड़पति हो गए। परंतु अवसरों का क्षेत्र यहाँ समाप्त नहीं हो जाता। अवसर का उपयोग करके हम इंजीनियर, डॉक्टर, कला-विशारद, कवि और विद्वान् भी बन सकते हैं। यद्यपि अवसरों के उपयोग से धन कमाना अच्छा काम है, परंतु धन से भी कहीं श्रेष्ठ कार्य है। धन ही जीवन के प्रयत्नों का अंत नहीं है, जीवन के लक्ष्य की चरम सीमा नहीं है। अवसरों के सदुपयोग से हम सर्वदृष्टि से महत्त्वपूर्ण इंसान बन सकते हैं।

(i) छोटा अवसर भी कब बड़ा और असाधारण हो जाता है ?

- (क) जब हम में उससे लाभ उठाने की क्षमता हो
- (ख) जब हम बड़े अवसर की प्रतीक्षा में उसकी उपेक्षा नहीं करते
- (ग) जब आलस्य के कारण उसके उपयोग से वंचित नहीं होते
- (घ) जब हम पूरी लगन से उसका भरपूर उपयोग करते हैं।

(ii) अवसर का लाभ कैसे उठाया जा सकता है ?

- (क) अवसर की राह देखने से
- (ख) अनेक अवसरों में उपयोगी अवसर की पहचान से
- (ग) कार्य करने की उत्कट लालसा एवं शक्ति के भरपूर उपयोग से
- (घ) कठिनाइयों को सहन करने से।

(iii) जीवन को अवसरों की एक धारा क्यों कहा है ?

- (क) धारा जीवन को विनाश की ओर बहा सकती है।
- (ख) जीवन की ज़िम्मेदारियों का बोध करा सकती है
- (ग) जीवन में प्रत्येक क्षण अवसर प्राप्त होते रहते हैं
- (घ) धारा जीवन में अच्छे मित्र दे सकती है।

(iv) कौन-सा श्रेष्ठ कार्य है जो धन से भी बढ़कर है ?

- (क) इंजीनियर या डॉक्टर बनना
- (ख) श्रेष्ठ कवि या कलाकार की ख्याति प्राप्त करना
- (ग) खेलों में दक्षता हासिल करना
- (घ) समाज में महान् एवं महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति बनना ।

(v). अभिकथन (A) - अवसरों के सदुपयोग से हम सर्व दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण इंसान बन सकते हैं।

कारण (R) - अवसरों से हम अपनी योग्यता या प्रतिभा प्रदर्शित कर पाते हैं।

(क) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R असत्य

(ख) अभिकथन A तथा कारण R दोनों असत्य

(ग) अभिकथन A सत्य लेकिन कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

निम्नलिखित बहुवैकल्पिक व्याकरणिक प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

3 (i) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही नुक्ता शब्द कौन सा है ? (1)

(क) फ़ल

(ख) शराफ़त

(ग) संवाद

(घ) ज़ग

(ii) निम्न शब्दों में से किस शब्द पर अनुस्वार का उचित प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ? (1)

(क) मज़िल

(ख) दंग

(ग) महंत

(घ) पसंद

4 (i) निम्नलिखित में से किस उपसर्ग में 'हार' मूलशब्द के जोड़ने पर सार्थक शब्द (1)

का निर्माण होगा-

(क) अ

(ख) अन

(ग) प्र

(घ) अध

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में 'ई' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया गया है ? (1)

(क) अनोखी

(ख) सामाजिक

(ग) पड़ोसी

(घ) मिठाई

5 (i) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से कौन सा शब्द तत्सम नहीं है (1)

(क) ग्राम

(ख) कर्म

(ग) गृह

(घ) गाँव

(ii) निम्न शब्दों में 'र' के उचित रूप वाले शब्द को छाँटकर लिखिए - (1)

- (क) गृह (ख) आशीर्वाद
(ग) वर्त (घ) डार्मा
- 6 (i) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द-युग्म 'वासर' शब्द का सही पर्यायवाची है:- (1)
(क) दिन -दिवस (ख) रजनी-निशा
(ग) धरती -जमीन (घ) तोहफा-भेंट
- (ii) 'तरल' शब्द का विलोम शब्द कौन-सा है? (1)
(क) सरल (ख) पानी
(ग) ठोस (घ) द्रव
- 7 (i) निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही और शुद्ध विकल्प कौन-सा है? (1)
(क) यहाँ लोग ईमानदार और उदार रहते हैं।
(ख) ईमानदार और उदार लोग यहाँ रहते हैं।
(ग) यहाँ ईमानदार और उदार लोग रहते हैं।
(घ) ईमानदार और उदार लोग रहते हैं यहाँ।
- (ii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस वाक्य में विराम चिह्न का उचित प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है? (1)
(क) मुझे क्या करना है?
(ख) तुलसीदास जी ने 'रामचरितमानस' लिखी थी ।
(ग) डॉक्टर ने पूछा, 'क्या आप ठीक हैं' ?
(घ) अहा! कितना मीठा आम है।
- 8 (i) 'उल्लू सीधा करना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ कौन-सा है ? (1)
(क) हैरान होना (ख) स्वार्थी मित्र
(ग) चुगली करना (घ) अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करना
- (ii) 'अनुकरण करने योग्य' वाक्यांश के लिए सही शब्द कौन-सा है? (1)
(क) अनुभव (ख) अनुसार

(ग) अनुचर

(घ) अनुकरणीय

9 (i) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए-

(1)

	समस्त पद		समास का नाम
A	रोगमुक्त	A	द्विगु
B	अमीर-गरीब	B	तत्पुरुष
C	चौराहा	C	द्विगु
D	आनंदानुभूति	D	द्वंद्व

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन से सही सुमेलित है-

(क) A और B

(ख) B और C

(ग) C और D

(घ) B और D

(ii) 'स्वर्गगत' का सही विग्रह कौन-सा है ?

(1)

(क) स्वर्ग को जाना

(ख) स्वर्ग को आगत

(ग) स्वर्ग को गत

(घ) स्व को गत

(iii) 'दोपहर' का सही विग्रह तथा समास का नाम कौन सा है?

(1)

(क) दोपहरी का समय- द्वंद्व

(ख) दो पहरों का समूह - द्वंद्व

(घ) दो पहरों का समूह -द्विगु

(घ) दो पहरों का समूह - तत्पुरुष

10. (i) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए-

(1)

	संधि-विच्छेद		संधि
--	--------------	--	------

A	महा+ इंद्र	A	महेंद्र
B	वार्ता +आलाप	B	वार्तालाप
C	सदा + एव	C	सदेव
D	पुस्तक+आलय	D	पुस्तकलय

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन से सही सुमेलित हैं-

(क) A और B

(ख) B और C

(ग) C और D

(घ) B और D

(ii) 'इत्यादि' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद क्या होगा?

(1)

(क) इति+आदि

(ख) इति+यादि

(ग) इत+आदि

(घ) इती+यादि

(iii) 'गिरीश' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद क्या होगा?

(1)

(क) गिरी+इश

(ख) गिरि+इश

(ग) गिरि+ईश

(घ) गिरी+ईश

11. (i) जहाँ शब्द तो एक ही बार प्रयोग किया जाए लेकिन उसके एक से अधिक अर्थ हों।

वहाँ ----- अलंकार होता है ।

(1)

(क) यमक

(ख) उपमा

(ग) श्लेष

(घ) अनुप्रास

(ii) 'समय शिला-सा जम जाएगा' में कौन-सा अलंकार है ?

(1)

(क) रूपक

(ख) उपमा

(ग) यमक

(घ) अतिशयोक्ति

12. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के

उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:-

(1x5=5)

उसके वहाँ पहुँचते ही प्रांत के हालात सुधरने लगे। वह स्वयं हर स्थान पर जाता और लोगों से पूछता कि उन्हें क्या दुख है | वह नगर-नगर जाकर दरबार लगाता और दोषियों को सजाएँ देकर लोगों को न्याय दिलाता | प्रांत में शांति फैल गई | लोग नए गवर्नर के गुण गाने लगे | शाह के कानों तक सारी बातें पहुँच रही थीं | वह उन्हें सुन-सुनकर फूला ना समाता | दरबारियों की जलन और भी बढ़ गई और वे शाह के कान भरने के लिए नए-नए उपाय सोचने लगे | दारा प्रांत के अनेक स्थानों का दौरा घोड़े पर सवार होकर करता था | दौरे पर जाते समय उसके साथ ही एक और घोड़ा भी होता था जिसकी पीठ पर एक बड़ा-सा बक्सा रखा रहता था | बक्से के बिना दारा कभी नगर से नहीं निकलता था | दरबारियों को एक अवसर मिल गया | उन्होंने शाह से कहा, “आप दारा को ईमानदार समझते हैं, परंतु वह बेईमान है |” शाह ने बिगड़कर कहा, “तुम उससे जलते हो, इसलिए ऐसी बातें करते हो | तुम मेरे कान नहीं भर सकते |

(i) दारा के कार्यों से कौन प्रसन्न था?

(क) मंत्री

(ख) दरबारी

(ग) दारा स्वयं

(घ) शाह

(ii) किसके पहुँचते ही प्रांत के हालात सुधरने लगे ?

(क) दरबारियों के

(ख) दारा के

(ग) शाह

(घ) लोगों के

(iii) दारा अपने साथ हमेशा क्या रखता था ?

(क) बक्सा

(ख) तलवार

(ग) सिपाही

(घ) धन

(iv) ‘कान भरना’ का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

(क) चुगली करना

(ख) बातें करना

(ग) प्रशंसा करना

(घ) गुस्सा करना

(v) अभिकथन (A) - दरबारियों के अनुसार दारा एक बेईमान व्यक्ति है ।

कारण (R) - दारा द्वारा किए गए कार्यों के प्रति दरबारियों के मन में ईर्ष्या है ।

(क) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R असत्य

(ख) अभिकथन A तथा कारण R दोनों असत्य

(ग) अभिकथन A सत्य लेकिन कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।

(घ) अभिकथन A सत्य तथा कारण R अभिकथन A की सही व्याख्या है ।

13. निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के

उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:- (1x5=5)

एक अकेला तांगा था दूरी पर

कोचवान की काली - सी चाबुक के बल पर वो बढ़ता था

घूम -घूम जो बलखाती थी सर्प सरीखी

बेदर्दी से पड़ती थी दुबले घोड़े की गरम पीठ पर

भाग रहा वह तारकोल की जली

अंगीठी के ऊपर से ।

कभी एक ग्रामीण धरे कंधे पर लाठी

सुख -दुख की मोटी सी गठरी

लिए पीठ पर भारी

जूते फटे हुए

जिनमें से थी झाँक रही गाँवों की आत्मा

(i) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश के कवि का नाम लिखें ।

(क) शिव मंगल सिंह सुमन

(ख) शकुंत माथुर

(ग) कबीर

(घ) प्रभाकर माचवे

(ii) काव्यांश में किस ऋतु की ओर संकेत किया गया है ।

(क) शीत ऋतु

(ख) वसंत ऋतु

(ग) ग्रीष्म ऋतु

(घ) शरद ऋतु

(iii) 'तारकोल की जली अंगीठी' के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?

(क) अत्यधिक गर्म सड़क

(ख) रेतीली सड़क

(ग) काली सड़क

(घ) तारकोल से बनी सुंदर सड़क

(iv) कोचवान की काली चाबुक को किसके समान बताया गया है

(क) जलती अंगीठी के समान

(ख) तारकोल की सड़क के समान

(ग) साँप के समान

(घ) रस्सी के समान

(v) फटे जूते ग्रामीण की किस स्थिति को प्रकट कर रहे हैं ?

(क) अमीरी

(ख) निराशा

(ग) दुख

(घ) गरीबी

खंड 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर (25 से 30) शब्दों में लिखिए:-

(2×4=8)

(क) लाख उपाय करने पर भी बिगड़ी बात नहीं बनती। उदाहरण द्वारा स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) गाँधीजी ने सिला हुआ कपड़ा पहनना क्यों छोड़ दिया?

(ग) 'महान राष्ट्रीय परंपरा' किसे कहा गया है? भोलाराम ने इसका उल्लंघन क्यों किया?

(घ) तहसीलदार का नाम क्या था और उसे क्या काम सौंपा गया था?

(ङ.) सुदृढ़ चरित्र का अभाव व्यक्ति विशेष और सामाजिक जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव डालता है ?

15. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग (30 से 40) शब्दों

में लिखिए:-

(3×4=12)

- (क) बातचीत की कला में निपुणता प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या-क्या करना चाहिए?
- (ख) गाँधीजी के किन तीन आदर्शों को आप अपनाना चाहेंगे और क्यों?
- (ग) श्री राम राजू ने अंग्रेज़ों के सामने आत्मसमर्पण क्यों किया?
- (घ) भोलाराम पंप क्यों और कैसे लगवाना चाहता था?
- (ड.) पिंजरे में बंद रहकर मिलने वाले खाने व पानी की जगह पक्षियों को क्या पसंद है और क्यों?

16. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद

लिखिए:-

(5×1=5)

(क) प्लास्टिक: एक अनचाही ज़रूरत

- प्लास्टिक की उपयोगिता
- नुकसान
- सुझाव/ उपाय

(ख) भारतीय नारी के जीवन में चुनौतियाँ

- पुरुष प्रधान समाज में संघर्ष
- दोहरी भूमिका का निर्वाह
- विविध क्षेत्रों में नारी का योगदान

(ग) यदि मैं मुख्यमंत्री होता

- मेरी प्राथमिकताएँ
- शिक्षा में परिवर्तन
- विकास कार्य

17. मान लीजिए आपका नाम मानव / मानवी है। आप माडर्न पब्लिक स्कूल, चंडीगढ़ के विद्यार्थी हैं। आपके विद्यालय के पुस्तकालय में भारतीय संस्कृति से संबंधित पठन सामग्री का अभाव है। पठन सामग्री उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु अपने विद्यालय के

प्रधानाचार्य / प्रधानाचार्या को पत्र लिखिए।

(5×1=5)

अथवा

विदेश यात्रा पर जाने वाले मित्र को उसकी मंगलमय यात्रा की कामना करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

18. मान लीजिए आपका नाम मोहन/मोहिनी है । आप प्रिंस पब्लिक स्कूल, दिल्ली में

योग शिक्षक हैं। विद्यालय में आयोजित होने वाले 'योग शिविर' के बारे में सूचित करने

हेतु सूचना लिखिए।

(5×1=5)

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में 'निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य जाँच' शिविर का आयोजन किया जा रहा

है। विद्यार्थियों को सूचित करने हेतु सूचना लिखिए।

19. 'मधुर वचन हैं औषधि, कटुक वचन हैं तीर' विषय पर माता और पुत्र के बीच

संवाद लिखिए।

(5×1=5)

अथवा

'बालश्रम' के बारे में चर्चा करते हुए दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

कक्षा आठवीं

हिंदी

अंक विभाजन एवं उत्तर संकेत

पूर्णांक: 80

सामान्य निर्देश:- यदि परीक्षार्थी ने ऐसा कोई सही उत्तर लिखा हो जो उत्तर-संकेत में न हो तो उसे भी यथोचित अंक दिए जाएँ।

क्र.सं.	अपेक्षित मूल्यांकन बिंदु	निर्धारित अंक	कुल अंक
1.	खंड-'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न) (i) (घ) सभी भेदभावों को भूलकर देश में एकता बनाए रखना। (ii) (घ) स्वार्थ त्यागकर देश के हित की चिंता । (iii) (ग) धर्म, भाषा और क्षेत्रीयता की भावना के कारण (iv) (घ) सांप्रदायिक अलगाव, द्वेष और घृणा के कारण। (v) (घ) A सत्य तथा R,A की सही व्याख्या है ।	1 1 1 1 1	5

2.	<p>(i) (घ) जब हम पूरी लगन से उसका भरपूर उपयोग करते हैं।</p> <p>(ii) (ग) कार्य करने की उत्कट लालसा एवं शक्ति के भरपूर उपयोग से</p> <p>(iii) (ग) जीवन में प्रत्येक क्षण अवसर प्राप्त होते रहते हैं</p> <p>(iv) (घ) समाज में महान् एवं महत्वपूर्ण व्यक्ति बनना ।</p> <p>(v) (ग) A सत्य तथा R,A की सही व्याख्या है ।</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	5
3.	<p>(i) (ख) शराफ़त</p> <p>(ii) (क) मजिल</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2
4.	<p>(i) (ग) प्र</p> <p>(ii) (ग) पड़ोसी</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2
5.	<p>(i) (घ) गाँव</p> <p>(ii) (ख) आशीर्वाद</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2
6.	<p>(ii) (क) दिन दिवस</p> <p>(ii) (ग) ठोस</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2
7.	<p>(i) (ग) यहाँ ईमानदार और उदार लोग रहते हैं।</p> <p>(ii) (ग) डॉक्टर ने पूछा, 'क्या आप ठीक हैं'?</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	2

8.	(i) (घ) अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करना। (ii) (घ) अनुकरणीय	1 1	2
9.	(i) (ग) C और D (ii) (घ) स्वर्ग को गत (iii) (ग) दो पहरों का समूह - द्विगु समास	1 1 1	3
10.	(i) (ग) A और B (ii) (क) इति + आदि (iii) (ग) गिरि+ ईश	1 1 1	3

		निर्धारित अंक	कुल अंक
11.	(i) (ग) श्लेष (ii) (ख) उपमा	1 1	2
12.	(i) (घ) शाह (ii) (ख) दारा के (iii) (क) बक्सा (iv) (क) चुगली करना (v) (घ) A सत्य तथा R, A की सही व्याख्या है।	1 1 1 1 1	5

13	<p>(i) (ख) शकुंत माथुर</p> <p>(ii) (ग) ग्रीष्म ऋतु</p> <p>(iii) (क) अत्यधिक गर्म सड़क</p> <p>(iv) (ग) साँप के समान</p> <p>(v) (घ) गरीबी</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	5
खंड-'ब' वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न			
14.	<p>(क) (i) लाख उपाय करने पर भी बिगड़ी बात नहीं बनती</p> <p>(ii) जिस प्रकार फटे हुए दूध को बार-बार मथने पर भी माखन नहीं निकाला जा सकता।</p> <p>(ख) (i) स्वदेशी वस्तुओं को महत्व दिया जाना।</p> <p>(ii) सिले हुए वस्त्र में मशीनीकरण का इस्तेमाल होना।</p> <p>(ग) (i) सरकारी अनुमति के बिना कार्य करना।</p> <p>(ii) क्योंकि उसकी आंखों पर संस्कारों का पानी चढ़ा था</p> <p>(घ) (i) बेस्टीयन</p> <p>(ii) सड़क बनाने का कार्य।</p> <p>(ड.) (i) असामाजिक प्रवृत्तियों का शिकार हो जाना</p> <p>(ii) समाज में सम्मानित स्थान प्राप्त न कर पाना।</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	8
15	<p>(क) सद्ग्रंथों का अध्ययन, विद्वानों का सत्संग व सभाओं आदि में उपस्थित होना, निरंतर अभ्यास।</p> <p>(ख) सत्य का पालन, निष्पक्षता, चीजों का अपव्यय न करना व गलती होने पर प्रायश्चित</p>	3	

	<p>क्योंकि जीवन में सफलता और देश व राष्ट्र कल्याण के लिए इन आदर्शों का पालन उपयोगी व आवश्यक है।</p> <p>(ग) अंग्रेज़ों द्वारा राशन लाने वाले सारे रास्ते बंद कर दिया जाना। अंग्रेज़ी सिपाहियों द्वारा गाँव के लोगों के साथ मार- पिटाई फ़सलों को जलाया जाना तथा अन्य अत्याचार।</p> <p>(घ) खेतों की सिंचाई के लिए, दरख्वास्त देकर नियम-कायदे से</p> <p>(ङ.) आज़ाद रहकर मिलने वाली कड़वी निबौरी और बहता जल क्योंकि उन्हें हर हाल में अपनी आज़ादी प्यारी है, उनके लिए आज़ादी से बढ़कर और कुछ नहीं है।</p>	3 3 3 3	12
16	<p>अनुच्छेद</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • भूमिका • विषय वस्तु • भाषायी शुद्धता 	1 3 1	5
17	<p>औपचारिक/अनौपचारिक पत्र</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • प्रारूप संबंधी औपचारिकताएँ • विषय-वस्तु • भाषायी शुद्धता 	1 3 1	5
18	<p>सूचना</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • प्रारूप संबंधी औपचारिकताएँ • विषय-वस्तु 	1 3	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> भाषायी शुद्धता 	1	5
19	संवाद <ul style="list-style-type: none"> विषय-वस्तु / अभिव्यक्ति संवादों की क्रमबद्धता भाषायी शुद्धता 	3 1 1	5

MATHS

SAMPLE PAPER (2023-24)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS-VIII (Term 1)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions:

- The question paper consists of five sections:
 - Section I Question No. 1 to 12 are of 1 mark each. (10 are MCQ Type and 2 are Assertion reasoning type questions.)
 - Section II Question No. 13 and 14 are of Case Study based questions. Each case study has 3 case-based sub-parts, two of them are MCQ type (1 mark each) and third sub-part is a short answer type (2 marks) having internal choice.
 - Section III Question No. 15 to 22 are Short Answer Type-1 questions of 2 marks each.
 - Section IV Question No. 23 to 30 are Short Answer Type-2 questions of 3 marks each.
 - Section V Question No. 31 to 34 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
- Please write the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- In the questions of constructions/graph, the drawing should be neat, clean and exactly as per the given measurements. Use a ruler and compass only.
- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choices have been given in some questions.

SECTION – I

- A point whose y-coordinate is 0 and x-coordinate is 9 will lie on
(a) x-axis (b) y-axis (c) origin (d) None of the above
- Number of 5's in the prime factors of 13000 is
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 0
- The square of $(a^2-b^2)^2$ is
(a) $a^2-b^2-2a^2b^2$ (b) $a^4-b^4-2a^2b^2$ (c) a^4+b^4 (d) a^4-b^4
- The distance between the points P(0,3) and Q(0,5) is
(a) 5 units (b) 2 units (c) 8 units (d) 0 units
- If $(0.4)^2 + (0.2)^2 = x$, then x is equal to
(a) 0.04 (b) 0.4 (c) 0.06 (d) 0.2
- If x and y vary directly with each other and $x=27$, what is y when constant of variation is 3
(a) 24 (b) 19 (c) 9 (d) 30
- Discount is always calculated on
(a) Cost price (b) Marked price (c) Selling price (d) VAT
- In the word, MATHS which letter shows rotational symmetry of order 2
(a) A (b) T (c) H (d) M
- If the selling price of an article is twice the cost price, the profit percent is
(a) 50% (b) 100% (c) 150% (d) 200%
- The angle of rotation symmetry of a figure is 72° so its order of rotational symmetry is
(a) 9 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) infinite

In question 11 and 12, an assertion (A) and a corresponding reason (R) supporting it are given. Study both the statements and state which of the following is correct.

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.

d) A is false, but R is true

11. **Assertion:** The factors of $x^2-11x+30$ is $(x-6)(x-5)$

Reason : $a^2+b^2-2ab=(a-b)(a-b)$

12. **Assertion :** If the cost price of the article is half the selling price, the profit percent is 100%.

Reason : Discount percent is always calculated on the cost price of the article.

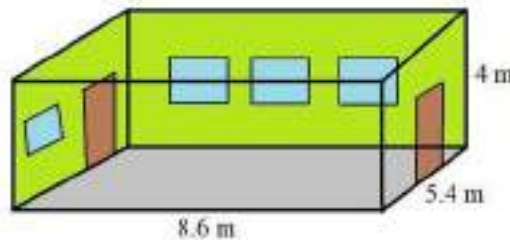
SECTION – II

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

13 and 14 our Case Study Based Questions. There are three sub parts out of which two are MCQ type carrying 1 mark each and one short answer question of 2 marks having internal choice. Attempt all sub-parts of each question.

13. CASE STUDY-1

An architect's planned design for a room with dimensions of 8.6 m, 5.4 m and 4 m respectively. He also planned to make 4 windows with blue colour and 2 doors with brown wood colour. The room needs to be painted with green colour except for the floor and square tiles of area 0.36 sq m each were used for flooring as shown in the below figure:



i) The total area of the four walls is :

- (a) 112 sq m (b) 212 sq m (c) 312 sq m (d) 412 sq m

(ii) If the area of windows and doors is 12 sq m. The area of the walls to be painted

- (a) 90 sq m (b) 100 sq m (c) 124 sq m (d) 132 sq m

(iii) What is the volume of the air in the room?

OR

Find the number of tiles used to cover the floor of the room.

14. CASE STUDY-2

During the diwali festival, there was a heavy discount on LED TV's. Nidhi and her mother went to an electronic showroom. The shopkeeper showed a LED TV set of Rs. 32,500. He told them that there is a 20% discount on it. After selling the LED to Nidhi, the shopkeeper still made a profit of 30%.

(i) What will be the amount of discount?

- (a) Rs. 4500 (b) Rs. 5500 (c) Rs. 6500 (d) Rs. 7500

(ii) At what price did the shopkeeper sell the LED after discount?

- (a) Rs. 24000 (b) Rs. 26000 (c) Rs. 30000 (d) Rs. 32000

(iii) Find the C.P. of the TV Set.

OR

If Nidhi resells the same TV set at Rs. 23400, find the percentage of loss incurred by her.

SECTION – III

15. If x and y vary inversely and $x=25$ when $y=3$. Find y, when $x=15$.

16. Find the least number which must be subtracted from 7581 to make it a perfect square.

17. If $72k$ is a perfect cube, find the smallest value of k .

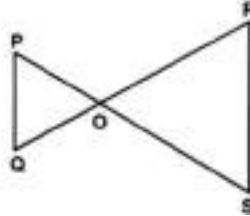
Or

Find the cube root of (-13824)

18. Find the cube root of 0.003375 .

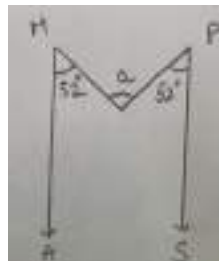
19. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then one of the interior angles on the same side of the transversal is one fourth of the other angle. Find the angles.

20. In the given figure, $\angle QPO = \angle RSO$ and $PO = OQ$. Show that $PQ \parallel SR$.

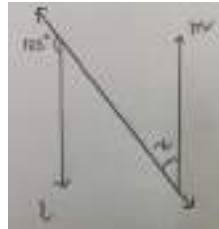


Or

If the given figure, $MA \parallel PS$, find 'a'



21. In the figure two lines l and m are parallel. Determine the value of x .



22. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 55cm and 35cm and the distance between them is 13cm .

SECTION – IV

23. In a camp there is enough provision for 400 students for 30 days. If 200 more students join the camp, for how many days will the provision last now?

24. Draw a line segment $AB = 5.5\text{cm}$. Find a point P on it, such that $AP = \frac{2}{3} PB$. Also measure AP and PB .

25. Find the product: $(x+2)(x-2)(x^2+4)$

OR

Simplify the following using the suitable identities : $\frac{198 \times 198 - 102 \times 102}{96}$

26. Find a Pythagorean triplet whose smallest member is 6 .

27. Mohanlal is a furniture dealer. He allows a discount of 25% to his customers and still gains 5%. Find the marked price of the table which cost him ₹1500.
28. Find the least number by which 30375 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube. Also find the cube root of the new number obtained.

OR

Simplify: $\sqrt[3]{972} \sqrt[3]{54} \sqrt[3]{64}$

29. A train 340m long is running at a speed of 45 km/hr. Find the time taken to cross a 160 m long bridge.
30. The volume of a cylinder is 150π cubic cm and its height is 6 cm. Find its total surface area.

SECTION – V

31. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$, find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $x + \frac{1}{x}$

32. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, $\sqrt{5} = 2.236$. Find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{128} + \sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{147}}$

OR

Find $\sqrt{3\frac{3}{5}}$ correct upto 3 decimal places.

33. Find the area of trapezium whose parallel sides are 25cm, 13cm and the other sides are 15 cm each.

OR

An iron pipe is 21 cm long and its exterior diameter is 8 cm. If the thickness of the pipe is 1 cm and iron weight is 8 gm/cm³. Find the weight of the pipe.

34. A bus is going on a long journey starting at 4:00 hour. The speed of the bus at different hours is given below:

Time (in hrs)	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00
Speed (in Km/hr)	30	50	60	45	80	70

Draw a speed-time graph from the above data and answer the following questions:

- (a) What will be the approximate speed of the bus at 5:00 hours?
- (b) At which two different times the speed of the bus is the same?

Blue Print Class 8, Term 1, Group 1

Chapter No.	Chapter	MCO/ Assertion Reasoning (1 Mark)	Case Study Based questions (4 marks)	Short answer-1 (2marks)	Short answer-2 (3marks)	Long answer (5marks)	Total Marks (Ques)
1	Squares and Square Roots	2	-	1	1	1	12(5)
2	Cubes and Cube Roots	-	-	2	1	-	7(3)
4	Direct and Inverse Variation	1	-	1	2	-	9(4)
5	Profit, Loss and Discount	3	1	-	1	-	10(5)
7	Algebraic Identities	2	-	-	1	1	10(4)
10	Parallel Lines	-	-	3	1	-	9(4)
13	Introduction to Graphs	2	-	-	-	1	7(3)
14	Mensuration	-	1	1	1	1	14(4)
16	Rotational Symmetry	2	-	-	-	-	2(2)
		10+2(12)	8(2)	16(8)	24(8)	20(4)	80(34)

Note: Number of questions are in brackets and marks are outside the bracket.

Sample Paper Marking Scheme

Class - VIII

Group - I

SECTION - I

S.No	Value points	Marks allotted to each value pt.	Total marks
1.	a	1	1
2.	c	1	1
3.	b	1	1
4.	b	1	1
5.	b	1	1
6.	c	1	1
7.	b	1	1
8.	c	1	1
9.	b	1	1
10.	b	1	1
11.	b	1	1
12.	c	1	1

SECTION - III

13. $x \times y = \text{constant (k)}$

$$2 \times 3 = k$$

$$75 = k$$

When $x = 15$

$$15 \times y = 75$$

$$y = \frac{75}{15}$$

$$y = 5$$

1/2

1/2

14.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 87 \\
 \hline
 8 \quad \overline{7581} \\
 \quad -64 \downarrow \\
 \hline
 167 \quad \overline{1181} \\
 \quad -1169 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 12
 \end{array}$$

Hence 12 must be subtracted from 7581 to make it a perfect square.

15.

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$\therefore 72 \times 3$ is a perfect cube

$$\Rightarrow k = 3$$

(or)

$$13824 = \overline{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \overline{2 \times 2 \times 2} \times \overline{3 \times 3 \times 3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-13824} = -\sqrt[3]{13824}$$

$$= -(2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3)$$

$$= -24$$

16.

$$\sqrt[3]{0.003375}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{3375}{1000000}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3375}}{\sqrt[3]{1000000}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}}{\sqrt[3]{10 \times 10 \times 10}} = \frac{15}{10}$$

Let one of the interior angle on the same side of the transversal be ' x '

then the other interior angle on the same side of the transversal = ' $\frac{x}{4}$ '

Since sum of interior angles on the same side of transversal is 180°

$$\therefore x + \frac{x}{4} = 180^\circ$$

$$5x = 180^\circ \times 4$$

$$x = \frac{180^\circ \times 4}{5}$$

$$x = 144^\circ$$

$$\text{1st angle} = x = 144^\circ$$

$$\text{2nd angle} = \frac{x}{4} = 36^\circ$$

$$\angle OPO = \angle RSO \text{ (given)} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Since } PO = OS$$

$$\therefore \angle OPO = \angle POS \text{ (angles opposite to equal sides)} \quad (2)$$

$$\angle POS = \angle RSO \text{ (corresponding angles)}$$

$$\therefore PO \parallel SR$$

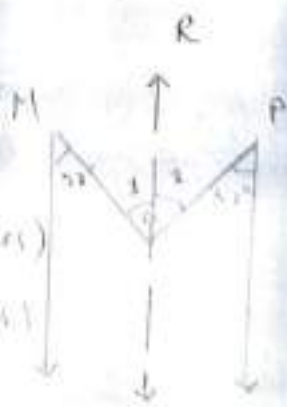
(OR)

Draw RB such that

$$RB \parallel MP \parallel PS$$

$$\angle M = \angle 1 = 52^\circ \text{ (alternate angles)}$$

$$\angle P = \angle 2 = 52^\circ \text{ (alternate angles)}$$



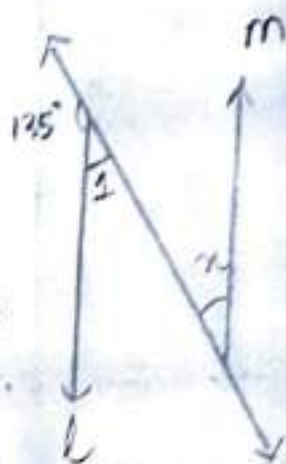
19.

$$\angle 1 + 135^\circ = 180^\circ \text{ (linear pair)}$$

$$\angle 1 = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$

 $l \parallel m$

$$\therefore \angle 1 = \angle x = 45^\circ \text{ (alternate angles)}$$



1

1

20.

Parallel sides are 55 cm & 35 cm

Distance between parallel sides = 13 cm

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Sum of parallel sides} \times \text{Distance between them} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (55 + 35) \times 13 \text{ cm}^2 \quad 1$$

$$= 585 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

23

$$(x+2)(x-2)(x^2+4)$$

Using identity $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$

$$(x^2-4)(x^2+4)$$

$$(x^4-16)$$

[OR]

$$\Rightarrow \frac{198 \times 198 - 102 \times 102}{96}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(198)^2 - (102)^2}{96}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(198+102)(198-102)}{96} \left[\begin{array}{l} \because (a^2-b^2) = \\ (a+b)(a-b) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{300 \times 96}{96} = 300$$

24.

Smallest member = 6

There are 3 members

$2m$, m^2-1 and m^2+1 in a Pythagorean Triplet (for $m > 1$)

$$\text{Here } 2m = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 3}$$

$$\therefore \text{2nd number } (m^2-1) = 3^2-1 = 8$$

$$\text{3rd number } (m^2+1) = 9+1 = 10$$

Hence, the pythagorean triplet is

$$(6, 8, 10)$$

$$\text{let MP} = ₹ x$$

$$\text{CP} = ₹ 1500$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{CP} + 0.5\% \text{ CP}$$

$$= 1500 + \frac{0.5}{100} \times 1500$$

$$= 1500 + 0.75$$

$$= ₹ 1575$$

$$\text{SP} = \text{MP} - 25\% \text{ MP}$$

$$= x - \frac{25}{100} x = x - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{3}{4} x$$

$$\text{Therefore } \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} x = 1575$$

$$x = 2100$$

Hence, Marked Price = ₹ 2100

The prime factors of 30375 are

$$3 \overline{) 30375}$$

$$3 \overline{) 10125}$$

$$3 \overline{) 3375}$$

$$3 \overline{) 1125}$$

$$5 \overline{) 375}$$

$$5 \overline{) 75}$$

$$5 \overline{) 15}$$

$$5 \overline{) 3}$$

$$1$$

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

Here all 5's are forming the triplet, but 3's are not.

Clearly 30375 must be multiplied with 3 to make it a perfect cube

$$30375 \times 3 = 91,125$$

$$\sqrt[3]{91,125} = 45$$

[OR]

26.

$$\sqrt[3]{972} \sqrt[3]{54} \sqrt[3]{64}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{972} \sqrt[3]{54 \times 4}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{972} \sqrt[3]{216}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{972 \times 6}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{5832}$$

$$= 18$$

1

1

1

(3)

27.

$$\text{Speed of train} = 45 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$= \frac{45 \times 1000}{3600} \text{ m/s}$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} \text{ m/s} = 12.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Total Distance} = (340 + 160) \text{ m}$$

$$= 500 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$= \frac{500 \text{ m}}{12.5 \text{ m/s}} = 40 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Time} = 40 \text{ sec.}$$

1

1

1/2

1/2

(3)

28.

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = 150 \pi \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 150 \pi$$

$$r^2 = \frac{150}{6} = 25 \quad [h = 6 \text{ cm}]$$

$$r = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Total S.A.} = 2 \pi r (r + h)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5 (5 + 6)$$

$$= 395.71 \text{ cm}^2$$

1

1/2

SECTION-V

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Squaring both sides of (i)

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (3)^2$$

$$\text{Identity } (a-b)^2 = (a)^2 + (b)^2 - 2 \times a \times b$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 9 + 2 = 11 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\text{Identity } (a+b)^2 = (a)^2 + (b)^2 + 2 \times a \times b$$

$$\text{Now } \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 11 + 2 \quad \text{[From (ii)]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$30. \quad \sqrt{2} = 1.414, \quad \sqrt{3} = 1.732, \quad \sqrt{5} = 2.236 \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{128} + \sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{147}}$$

$$\sqrt{147}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2} + \sqrt{5 \times 5 \times 5}}{\sqrt{7 \times 7 \times 3}}$$

$$\sqrt{7 \times 7 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{5}}{7\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{5}}{7\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{5}}{7\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 1.414 + 5 \times 2.236}{7 \times 1.732}$$

$$= \frac{11.312 + 11.180}{12.124}$$

$$= \frac{22.492}{12.124} = 1.85$$

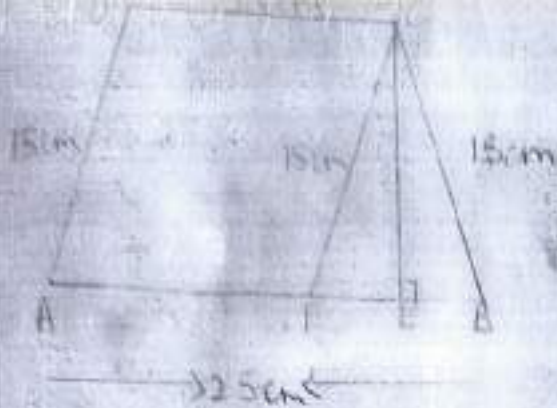
$$\Rightarrow 1.85 = \frac{\sqrt{128} + \sqrt{125}}{\sqrt{147}}$$

OR

$$\sqrt{3\frac{3}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{18}{5}} = 3.6$$

1	1.8973	
	3.60000000	
	-1	
28	260	
	-224	
369	3600	
	-3321	
3787	27900	
	-26509	
37943	139100	
	-113829	
	25271	

$$\sqrt{3\frac{3}{5}} = 1.8973 = 1.897$$



Let ABCD be the given trapezium in which
 $AB = 25\text{ cm}$, $DC = 13\text{ cm}$, $BC = 15\text{ cm}$ and
 $AD = 15\text{ cm}$

Through C Draw $CF \parallel AD$

Also, draw $CE \perp AB$

Now $FB = AB - AF = 25 - 13 = 12\text{ cm}$

In $\triangle FBC$

$FC = BC = 15\text{ cm}$ So, it is an isosceles
 triangle

As $CE \perp FB$. So, E is the mid point of FB

$$FE = \frac{1}{2} FB = \frac{1}{2} \times 12\text{ cm} = 6\text{ cm}$$

In a right angled $\triangle CEF$

$$CF^2 = FE^2 + CE^2 \quad [\text{By Pythagoras's theorem}] \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 15^2 = 6^2 + CE^2$$

$$\Rightarrow CE^2 = 225 - 36 = 189$$

$$\Rightarrow CE = \sqrt{189} = 3\sqrt{21}\text{ cm} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Area of trapezium ABCD} = \frac{1}{2} \times (AB + DC) \times CE \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (25 + 13) \times 3\sqrt{21}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 38 \times 3\sqrt{21}$$

$$= 19 \times 3\sqrt{21}$$

$$= 57\sqrt{21}\text{ cm}^2 \quad (1) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{Area of Trapezium } ABCD = 57\sqrt{21} \text{ cm}^2$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height of cylindrical pipe 'h'} &= 21 \text{ m} \\ &= 21 \times 100 \text{ cm} \\ &= 2100 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exterior diameter} &= 8 \text{ cm} \\ \text{exterior radius 'R'} &= \frac{8}{2} \text{ cm} = 4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thickness} &= 1 \text{ cm} \\ \text{interior radius 'r'} &= (4 - 1) \text{ cm} \\ &= 3 \text{ cm} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

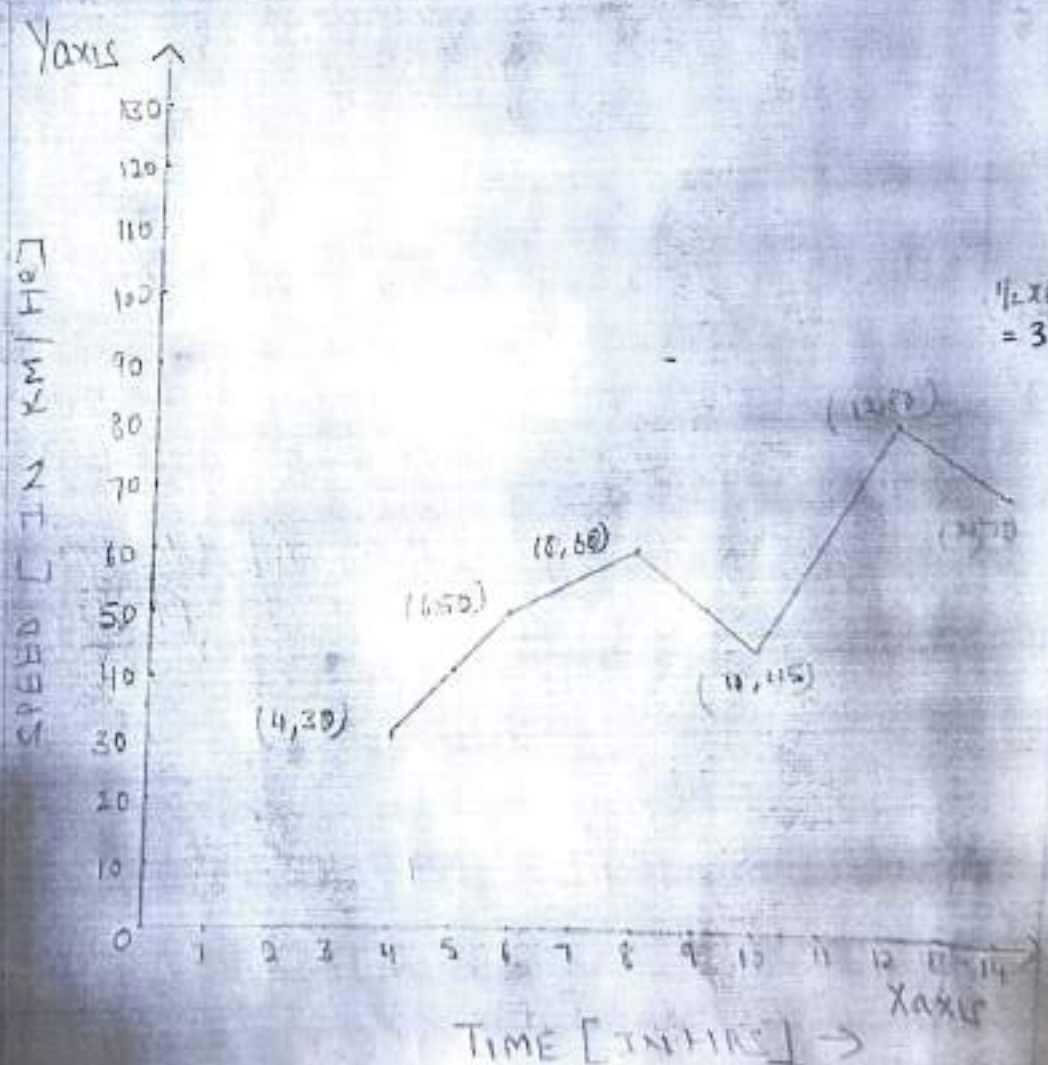
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of pipe} &= \pi R^2 h - \pi r^2 h \\ &= \pi (R^2 - r^2) h \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times (4^2 - 3^2) \times 2100 \\ &= 22 \times (16 - 9) \times 300 \\ &= 22 \times 7 \times 300 \\ &= 46200 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Weight of iron} = 8 \text{ g/cm}^3 \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Weight of pipe} &= \text{Volume of pipe} \times \text{Wt. of iron} \\ &= 46200 \times 8 \text{ g} \\ &= 369600 \text{ g} \\ &= \frac{369600}{1000} \text{ Kg} \\ &= 369.6 \text{ Kg} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Weight of pipe} = 369.6 \text{ Kg} \quad (6)$$

Scale
X axis
 1 big division = 1 Hr
Y axis
 1 big division = 10 Km/Hr



Q. 10 km/hr

H. 9.00 to 9.30 Hr

(5)

33.

(i) a) 112 sq. m

(1)

(ii) b) 100 sq. m

(1)

(iii) Volume of air in the room = $l \times b \times h$
 $= 4 \times 8.6 \times 5.4$
 $= 185.76 \text{ m}^3$

(1/2)

(1/2)

(1)

~~112~~

OR

Number of tiles on the room floor =

$$\frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of each tile}}$$

$$= \frac{8.6 \times 5.4}{0.36}$$

$$= 129 \text{ tiles}$$

(1/2)

(1)

(1/2)

(4)

34. (i) c) ₹ 6500

(1)

(ii) b) ₹ 26000

(1)

(iii) S.P of T.V set = ₹ 26000

Profit = 30%

$$CP = \frac{SP \times 100}{100 + P\%}$$

(1/2)

$$= \frac{26000 \times 100}{130}$$

(1)

$$= ₹ 20,000$$

(1/2)

OR

S.No.	Value Points	Marks allotted to each Value point.	Total Marks
	CP of T.V set for Nidhi = ₹ 26000 SP of T.V set for Nidhi = ₹ 23,400	(1/2)	
	$\text{Loss} = \text{CP} - \text{SP}$ $= 26000 - 23400$ $= ₹ 2600$	(1/2)	
	$\text{Loss \%} = \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$ $= \frac{2600}{26000} \times 100$	(1/2)	
	$= 10\%$	(1/2)	(4)

SCIENCE

Science
Class VIII
Sample Question Paper 2023-24
TERM 1

Max. Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- 1) The question paper comprises five sections- A, B, C, D and E. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory
- 2) Internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- 3) Section A consists of question number 1-19. These questions are MCQ's and Assertion -Reason questions. They carry one mark each.
- 4) Section B consists of question number 20 to 25. These are short answer questions which carry two marks each.
- 5) Section C consists of question number 26 to 31. These are short answer questions which carry three marks each.
- 6) Section D consists of question number 32 to 34. These are long answer questions which carry five marks each.
- 7) Section E consists of question number 35 to 38. These are case based answer questions which carry four marks each.

SECTION – A

1. During summers white phosphorus catches fire on its own. Identify the combustion associated with this process-
 - a) Rapid combustion
 - b) Explosive combustion
 - c) Spontaneous combustion
 - d) Slow combustion. (1)
2. The part of the cell that acts as a ground substance for all cellular activities lying outside the nucleus is _____.
 - a) Cell Wall
 - b) Nucleoplasm
 - c) Cytoplasm
 - d) Cell membrane. (1)
3. The type of coal which is used for making coke is _____.
 - a) Peat
 - b) Anthracite
 - c) Lignite
 - d) Bituminous. (1)

4. A person can take vaccination against _____ to prevent it.
- a) Polio
 - b) Malaria
 - c) Dengue
 - d) Cholera.
- (1)

5. During electrolysis of water oxygen gas is released at -
- I) Negative electrode
 - II) Anode
 - III) Cathode
- Choose the correct option -
- a) I and II
 - b) II and III
 - c) Only III
 - d) Only II.
- (1)

6. Excessive growth of algae in pond water can be harmful for the aquatic life due to –
- a) Increase in oxygen level
 - b) Decrease in oxygen level
 - c) Decrease in water level
 - d) Increase in water level.
- (1)

7. Which of the following is the correct statement about cells?
- a) Mycoplasma is the largest cell
 - b) Hen's egg is not a single cell
 - c) A single cell can perform all the functions in a unicellular organism
 - d) Robert Hooke was the first scientist to observe the cell in honeycomb.
- (1)

8. Which one of the following has a linear arrangement of molecules?
- a) PVC
 - b) Bakelite
 - c) Melamine
 - d) Teflon.
- (1)

9. The natural ability of an organism to have an inbuilt mechanism to resist and destroy the infection is called _____.
- a) Vaccination
 - b) Immunity
 - c) Antibodies
 - d) Antibiotics.
- (1)

10. _____ helps to store raisins for a longer duration of time as compared to fresh grapes.

- a) Canning
- b) Drying
- c) Freezing
- d) Pasteurization

(1)

11.

Microorganism	Disease caused by Microorganism
I. Fungus	A. Citrus Canker
II. Protozoa	B. Tobacco mosaic
III. Virus	C. Malaria
IV. Bacteria	D. Smut of rice

- a) I- D, II- C , III- B, IV- A
- b) I- A, II- B , III- C, IV- D
- c) I- D, II- C , III- A, IV- B
- d) I- A, II- B , III- D, IV- C.

(1)

12. The joints/hinges of Moullik's garage door are producing squeaky sound. To solve this problem, he must apply _____ in the joints/hinges.

- a) Saw dust
- b) Water
- c) Sand
- d) Oil.

(1)

13. Water gas is a mixture of-

- a) C + H₂O
- b) CH₄
- c) CH₄ + H₂O
- d) CO + H₂

(1)

14. Which of the following represents the property of melamine?

- a) It is a good conductor of electricity
- b) It has low melting point
- c) It resists fire
- d) It is a thermoplastic

(1)

15. Which of the following is **NOT** a method of reducing friction?

- a) Polishing iron rod
- b) Oiling the machines
- c) Using ball bearings in the shafts of motor
- d) Wearing sneakers while playing football.

(1)

Q. no 16 to 19 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A**
- (c) A is true but R is false**
- (d) A is False but R is true**

16. Assertion(A)- The flame of a burning candle goes off when we blow over strongly.
Reason(R)- Oxygen in our breath acts as a fire extinguisher. (1)

17. Assertion(A)- A significant amount of energy supplied to a machine gets wasted in the form of heat.
Reason(R)- Heat energy is used to overcome the friction. (1)

18. Assertion(A)- Curd tastes sour when kept for long hours at room temperature.
Reason(R)-Lactobacillus converts lactose present in the milk to lactic acid. (1)

19. Assertion(A)- Nylon is called a wonder polymer.
Reason(R)- The raw material used in preparation of nylon is cellulose. (1)

SECTION –B

20. State reason for the following-

- a. Airplanes have streamlined shape
- b. Tyres have treads on them.

OR

An object moves through water and then through air. In which situation will it experience more drag and why? (2)

21. Give the full form of CNG. Explain why it is considered as a cleaner fuel. (any two valid points). (2)

22. While preparing idlis at home, Rahul's mother added yeast to the batter. After a few hours the volume of the batter increases significantly.
A) Name the process responsible for this change.
B) Why did the volume of the batter increase?

OR

Suggest suitable methods of food preservation for the following foods-

- A. Cereals like wheat, oats, barley
- B. Meat and fish

- C. Milk
D. Dry fruits like almonds. (2)

23. The disposal of plastic waste is a major problem all over the world. Suggest any two measures to control the damage caused by plastic waste. (2)

24. Pinki added a small amount of salt in distilled water, while performing an activity. She dipped a continuity tester in it. What do you think she will observe? Give reason. (2)

25. Classify the following as renewable and non-renewable sources of energy-

Solar energy/ coal/LPG/wind energy . (2)

SECTION –C

26.(i) Describe the structure of that part of the cell which controls all the activities of the cell.

(ii) The cells of plants, fungi and bacteria can withstand variations in the environment as compared to animal cells. Give a reason. (3)

27. Identify the force/forces acting in the following situations and also give the type of force as contact or no contact.

- a. An apple falling from the tree.
b. While writing an answer on the sheet.
c. Two plastic refills when rubbed with polythene move away from each other. (3)

28. Complete the missing information in the table below-

Refining of petroleum

Petroleum products	Uses
Kerosene	a
--b--	Fuel in boilers
Diesel	--c--
Asphalt	--d--
--e--	Making candles
--f--	Aviation fuel

OR

- A) Define destructive distillation of coal.
B) Name any two products released during the above process. Also, write one use of each of the products. (3)

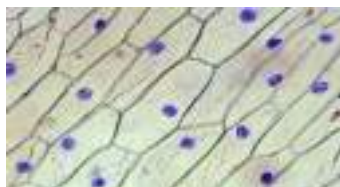
29. a) The calorific value of fuel 'X' is 55,000 KJ/Kg. If 5 Kg of 'X' fuel is burnt completely in pure oxygen, calculate the amount of heat produced?

b) "Water is not used to extinguish fire caused by electric short circuits" Justify the statement.

(3)

30. During an experiment, Anmol passed current through an electrolyte using electrodes and observed some chemical effects of current taking place at electrodes and within the solution. Enlist the three prominent effects of the chemical reactions. (3)

31. A student prepared slides of two different cells and observed under the microscope -



“P”



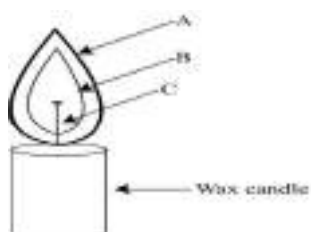
“Q”

A) Identify “P” and “Q”

B) Differentiate between “ P” and “Q” on the basis of their observation.(any 2) (3)

SECTION –D

32. a) Two thin, long copper wires are introduced in zone A and zone B respectively for a minute.



What changes would you observe in the appearance of both wires? Explain the reason behind the observation.

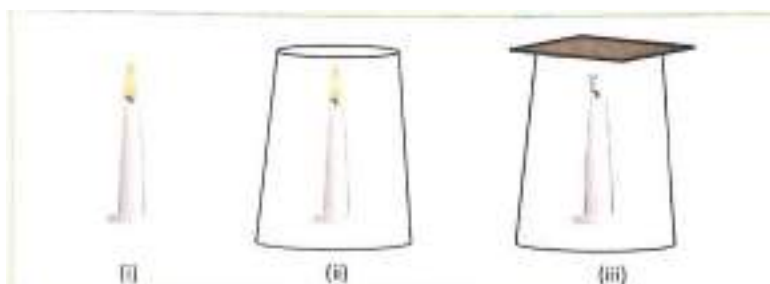
b) Select the eco-friendly fuel from the following-

Wood, kerosene, petrol and CNG

Support your answer with a reason.

OR

A. Observe the following picture carefully and explain the activity and its observation shown in the given figures (i) , (ii) and (iii)



B. Give reason for the Following :

i. Dry grass catches fire easily whereas iron nails do not.

ii.No one is allowed to carry burning **material** within the premises of LPG godowns.
(5)

33. Draw a well labeled diagram of an animal cell. Name the following parts and label these in the diagram also-

- i. Involved in processing and packaging of materials produced by the cell.
- ii. It controls all the activities of the cell.
- iii. Tiny granules that help in protein synthesis.

OR

Explain why-

- i. Chloroplasts are absent in animal cell
- ii. Rough ER does not have a smooth appearance.
- iii. Plant cell have definite shape and size
- iv. A multicellular organism has cells of different shapes.

B. Complete the level of organization chart below-

__M__ Tissues __N__ Organ system Organism (5)

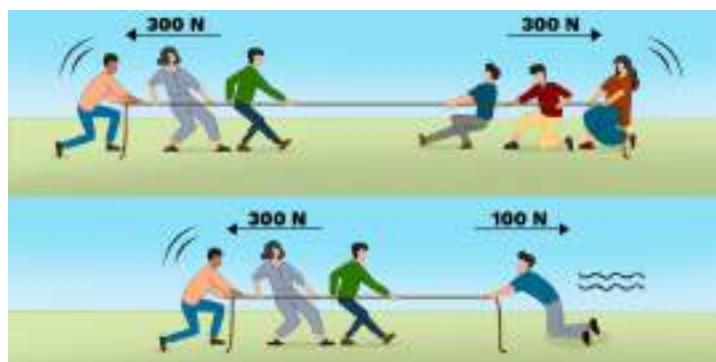
34. Two rounds of tug of war were played between two teams as shown in the picture.

A) Calculate the net resultant force in game one and game two respectively.

B) Categorize them as balanced and unbalanced forces.

C) How do balanced forces differ from unbalanced forces ?(any two points)

Game one



Game two

OR

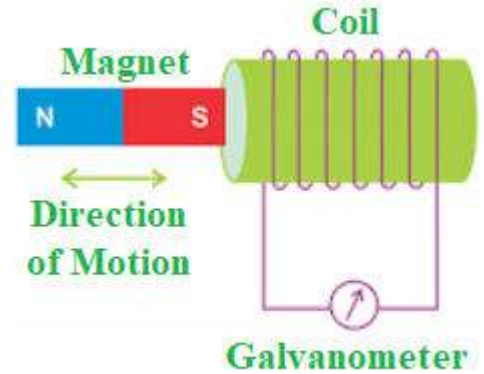
What will be the change in –

- i. The force required to move a car if the mass /load in the car is reduced.
- ii. The pressure exerted by a brick on the ground if the area of contact is reduced to half.
- iii. The pressure exerted by the water on an object in a water body if it goes deep down
- iv. The atmospheric pressure when the aircraft is descending to land.

- v. The liquid pressure on the bottom of a container if the area of the bottom is doubled for the same amount of water. (5)

Q.no. 35 to 38 are case - based/data -based questions with 5 short sub - parts. Attempt any 4 out of 5 parts in each question.

35. Electricity and magnetism were considered separate and unrelated phenomena for a long time. In the early decades of the nineteenth century, experiments on electric current by Oersted, Ampere and a few others established the fact that electricity and magnetism are inter-related. They found that moving electric charges produce magnetic fields. For example, an electric current deflects a magnetic compass needle placed in its vicinity. This naturally raises the questions like: Is the converse effect possible? Can moving magnets produce electric currents? Does nature permit such a relation between electricity and magnetism? The answer is a resounding yes! The experiments of Michael Faraday in England and Joseph Henry in the USA, conducted around 1830, demonstrated conclusively that electric currents were induced in closed coils when subjected to changing magnetic fields.



- Name the phenomenon that is depicted in the diagram shown.
- Write the condition when there will be no induced current in the coil.
- Name any 2 devices that work on the phenomenon mentioned above.
- How can you reverse the direction of current flowing through the coil?
- How can you change the amount of current passing through the coil? (4)

36. Conversation About Stomach Pain with a Doctor

Doctor: Yes, tell me. What problems do you have?

Patient: I am suffering from stomach ache and motions since last night. I also vomited a few times last night.

Doctor: What did you have yesterday?

Patient: I had some snacks on the roadside stalls. It could be because of it.

Doctor: You have lost plenty of body fluids. You require to be hydrated. Drink enough water regularly, at least 10-12 glasses. Mix some Glucon-D powder or Electrol in water and have it. Fruit juice is also fine. Avoid caffeine, dairy products, and solid foods at least till evening. And get plenty of rest.

Patient: Any medicines, doctor.

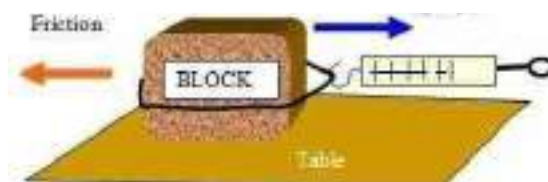
Doctor: Yes, I am prescribing a few.

Patient: Thank you, doctor.

- What did the doctor diagnosed when examining the patient ?
- Give any other two symptoms other than mentioned by the patient that he may suffer from.
- Name the causative organism which is responsible for the above disease.

- d) Suggest some preventive tips for the patient to avoid such disease in future. (any two)
- e) Why did the doctor suggest having plenty of fluids to the patient? (4)

37. A block is placed on three different surfaces on a table – a polished wooden surface, a paper and a rough towel surface as shown in the picture. The force required to just simply start moving the box on the surfaces are F_w , F_p and F_T respectively.



- a) What is the term given to the force that is measured in the above activity?
- b) Arrange the three forces in the decreasing order of their values.
- c) If the three values measured are 5N , 2N , 4N , then what is the expected value of F_T out of the given values?
- d) What change is expected in the values of force if the block is kept on rollers or wheels?
- e) What change is expected in the values of force if the weight of the block is increased? (4)

Q38 . One of the most pressing environmental challenges our society faces today is that of plastic waste management. In response to this government organisations came together to conceptualize and execute a community driven campaign for waste collection in schools called the 'Plastic Mukta Abhiyan' in 2022. Inspired by and operating under the tenets of Swachh Bharat Mission , the Plastic Mukta Abhiyan was initiated with a two-fold agenda; firstly, to sensitize students to the challenges that plastic waste management poses, and secondly to implement a methodology through which tangible results could be achieved. The Abhiyan focussed on triggering a behavioral change amongst the students to discourage the use of single use plastics and shift to alternative substitutes like cloth bags, bamboo or paper straws, paper cups, bagasse made cutlery, steel/copper water bottles etc.

- a. Why should we discourage the use of single use plastics?
- b. Why does a bucket made up of plastic not rust like a bucket made up of iron?
- c. What are the harmful effects of throwing plastic wrappers of food on public places?
- d. Which type of plastic can be recycled and why ?
- e. It is not advisable to burn plastic. Why?

Science

Class VIII

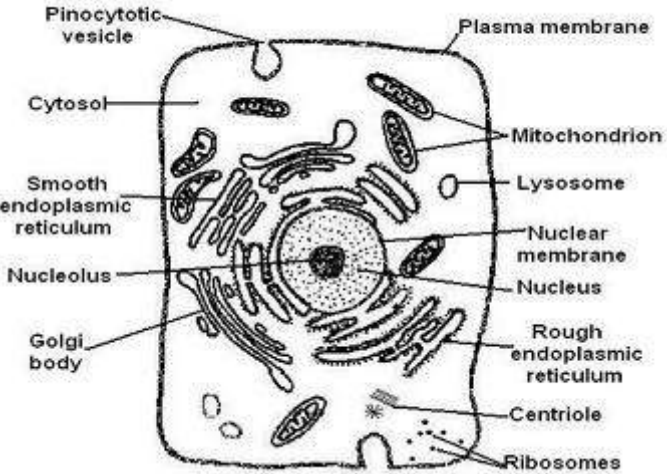
Sample Question Paper 2023-24

Answer Key

Q.No.	Key Point(s)	Marks
1.	(C) Spontaneous combustion	1
2.	(C) Cytoplasm	1
3.	(d) Bituminous	1
4.	(a) Polio	1
5.	(d) Only II	1
6.	(b) Decrease in oxygen level	1
7.	(C) A single cell can perform all the functions in a unicellular organism	1
8.	(a) PVC	1
9.	(b) Immunity	1
10.	(b) Drying	1
11.	(a) I- D, II- C , III- B, IV- A	1
12.	(d) Oil	1
13.	(d) CO + H ₂	1
14.	(c)It resists fire	1
15.	(d)Wearing sneakers while playing football	1
16.	(c) A is true but R is false	1
17.	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
18.	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
19.	(c) A is true but R is false	1

20.	<p>A. A streamline flow of air, over the surface of vehicle, reduces friction/air resistance to acquire faster speed</p> <p>B. Treads increase the roughness that increases the friction to avoid slipping of tyres</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>More drag will be experienced in case of water as the fluid friction depends on the viscosity of fluid.</p>	1+1
21.	<p>Compressed natural gas</p> <p>Less pollution/fewer emissions/no ash left behind/or any other valid point (any 2 points)</p>	1 ½+ ½
22.	<p>A. Fermentation</p> <p>B. Yeast respire to produce carbon dioxide gas that gets trapped in the batter to increase the volume</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A. Drying</p> <p>B. Covering with salt/refrigeration</p> <p>C. Pasteurisation/Heat and cold treatments/boiling</p> <p>D. Vacuum packing</p>	1+1=2 ½ mark eachX4=2
23.	<p>don't throw plastic wrappers carelessly on road/ separate the biodegradable and non- biodegradable waste/ use cotton or jute bags/ follow 4R's (any 2 points)</p>	1+1=2
24.	<p>The bulb of the continuity tester started glowing</p> <p>Because the salt in water ionize to form free mobile ions to conduct electricity</p>	1+1=2
25.	<p>Renewable sources of energy-Solar energy, wind energy</p> <p>Nonrenewable sources of energy- coal, LPG</p>	½ mark eachX4=2
26.	<p>(i)Controlling center of the cell-Nucleus</p> <p>Structure-</p> <p>Dense structure bound by a nuclear membrane</p> <p>The protoplasm of the nucleus is called nucleoplasm</p> <p>Has a thread-like network called chromatin .</p> <p>When the cell is ready to divide,this network condenses to form thicker thread like structures called chromosomes.</p> <p>(ii) because of the presence of extra covering called cell wall</p>	½ 1½ 1
27.	<p>a. Gravitational force- non contact</p> <p>b. Frictional force/muscular force- contact</p> <p>c. Electrostatic force- non contact</p>	1 1 1
28.	<p>a. Used in lanterns/as domestic fuel</p> <p>b. Fuel oil</p> <p>c. As a fuel in generators/heavy vehicles</p> <p>d. Making roads/coating of electric poles</p>	½ mark eachX6=3 marks

	<p>e. Paraffin wax f. Petrol/gasoline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A. Strong heating in the absence of air</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B. Coke-domestic/industrial fuel Coal tar- in dyes/drugs Coal gas- domestic fuel</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} any 2</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
29.	<p>a. Calorific value = Heat energy/amount of fuel in Kg 55000=Heat energy/5 Heat energy produced=55000 X 5= 275000KJ</p> <p>b. water is a good conductor of electricity so current will flow through it, thereby may give a severe electric shock</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ for writing correct units</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
30.	<p>Metals may get deposited on an electrode Gaseous bubbles at electrodes Change in color.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
31.	<p>A. A streamline flow of air, over the surface of vehicle, reduces friction/air resistance to acquire faster speed</p> <p>B. Treads increase the roughness that increases the friction to avoid slipping of tyres</p> <p>C. Helps to reduce friction in machine parts and hence leads to less wastage of energy in the form of heat generated due to friction</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>
32.	<p>a. Copper wire kept in zone A will become red hot as it is the hottest zone Copper wire kept in the zone B will become black and hot as it is a zone of incomplete combustion and is moderately hot</p> <p>b. CNG Because it has high Calorific value/no ash left behind burning/easy transportation/cheaper/environment friendly/any other valid reason</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A. Fig.1- candle burns brightly due to sufficient availability of oxygen Fig.2 – candle flame flickers due to less availability of oxygen</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1+1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1+1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>

	<p>Fig.3- Candle flame extinguishes due to absence of oxygen Conclusion-Activity shows that oxygen is a supporter of combustion</p> <p>B.i. Iron nails are non-combustible whereas dry grass is combustible ii. LPG is highly inflammable so can be an accidental fire</p>	<p>1 (deduct ½ mark if last conclusion is not written)</p> <p>1 1</p>
33.	<p>Labelling of only – golgi complex,nucleus,ribosomes</p>  <p>i.- Golgi complex ii.- nucleus iii.- Ribosomes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A.i. As it is required by plant cells only for the process of photosynthesis and animal cells do not synthesize food . ii. As it is studded with tiny granule-like structures called ribosomes. i. Due to the presence of additional rigid covering called the cell wall. ii. As cell shape depends on location and function of a cell.</p> <p>B. M- Cell, N- Organ</p>	<p>1/2X3=1.5marks</p> <p>2 marks for accuracy and neatness of diagram</p> <p>½ ½ ½</p> <p>1 1 1</p> <p>1 ½+½</p>
34.	<p>A. Net force in Game 1 = $300N-300N=0N$ Net force in Game 2 = $300N-100N=200N$</p> <p>B. In game 1 it is a balanced force whereas in game 2 it is an unbalanced force</p>	<p>1+1</p> <p>½+½</p>

	<table border="1" data-bbox="448 203 1123 580"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Balanced Force</th> <th>Unbalanced Force</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>The state of motion of the body is not changed.</td> <td>The body changes its state of motion.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>The net force on the system is zero and thus, there is no acceleration.</td> <td>The net force isn't zero and the system experiences an acceleration.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>These forces can alter the body's shape or size, but the state isn't altered.</td> <td>Not only the geometry, but the state of the body can also get altered.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>i. Force decreases</p> <p>ii. Pressure doubles</p> <p>iii. Liquid Pressure increases</p> <p>iv. Atmospheric pressure increases</p> <p>v. Liquid pressure does not change</p>	S.No.	Balanced Force	Unbalanced Force	1.	The state of motion of the body is not changed.	The body changes its state of motion.	2.	The net force on the system is zero and thus, there is no acceleration.	The net force isn't zero and the system experiences an acceleration.	3.	These forces can alter the body's shape or size, but the state isn't altered.	Not only the geometry, but the state of the body can also get altered.	<p style="text-align: center;">1+1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>
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3.	These forces can alter the body's shape or size, but the state isn't altered.	Not only the geometry, but the state of the body can also get altered.												
35.	<p>a. Electromagnetic induction</p> <p>b. When there is no relative motion between the magnet and the coil</p> <p>c. Generators, Transformers</p> <p>d. By reversing the direction of motion of the coil /magnet or by reversing the pole of the magnet</p> <p>e. By increasing the speed of motion of the magnet/coil or by increasing the number of turns of the coil (Any 4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Only 4 should be assessed)</p>												
36.	<p>a. Food poisoning</p> <p>b. Dehydration,diarrhea,weakness,fatigue,damage to the nervous system(any 2)</p> <p>c. Clostridium/staphylococcus</p> <p>d. Must eat food that is prepared and stored properly/not eat food that is left unrefrigerated for a long period of time(any other valid point)</p> <p>e. As the patient reported loss of water due to vomiting and loose motions /dehydration (Any4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Only 4 should be assessed)</p>												
37	<p>a. Limiting friction</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>												

38	<p>b. F_T, F_P, F_W</p> <p>c. 5N</p> <p>d. Will decrease</p> <p>e. Will increase (Any 4)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>(Only 4 should be assessed)</p>
	<p>a) As plastic is non biodegradable.</p> <p>b) Because plastic is a non reactive material and does not react with air and water.</p> <p>c) Clogging of drains ,stray animals could eat them</p> <p>d) Thermoplast as its made up of linear chain of molecules</p> <p>e) Plastic on burning produces harmful gases.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>(Only 4 should be assessed)</p>

SOCIAL

SCIENCE

SAMPLE PAPER, 2023-24

Subject: Social Science

cvbClass: VIII

Duration: 3 hrs

M.M:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) There are 35 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory. This question paper is divided into 5 sections- A, B, C, D, E and F.
- 2) Section A- Question no. 1 to 16 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.
- 3) Section B- Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- 4) Section C- Question no. 23 to 25 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- 5) Section D- Question no. 26 to 30 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- 6) Section E- Question no. 31, 32 and 33 are long Source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- 7) Section F Question Nos. 34 & 35 are Map Based Questions carrying 5 marks with two parts 34(i) and (ii) from Geography (4 marks) and 35 from History (2 marks).
- 8) Answers should be brief and to the point. The word limit should be adhered to as far as possible.
- 9) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one choice in such questions is to be answered.
- 10) Attach the Maps along with your answer book.

SECTION A		
1	<p>USA is considered as more Developed than India due to availability of</p> <p>A. Advanced technology B. Raw material C. Skilled labor D. Water</p> <p>1. Only A 2. A and B 3. A and C 4. A, B and C</p>	1


2	<p>Match the items given in Column A with those of Column B and choose the correct option-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="453 386 1292 722"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 386 873 457"><u>Column A</u></th> <th data-bbox="873 386 1292 457"><u>Column B</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 457 873 522">(i) Water</td> <td data-bbox="873 457 1292 522">(a)Biotic Resource</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 522 873 588">(ii) Silver Ore</td> <td data-bbox="873 522 1292 588">(b)Abiotic Resource</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 588 873 653">(iii) Petroleum</td> <td data-bbox="873 588 1292 653">(c) Recyclable</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 653 873 722">(iv) Forest</td> <td data-bbox="873 653 1292 722">(d)OldSedimentary Rocks</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Options :</p> <p>(A) (i) - (c) ; (ii) - (a); (iii) - (d) ; (iv) - (b) (B) (i) - (b) ; (ii) - (c); (iii) - (d) ; (iv) - (a) (C) (i) - (a) ; (ii) - (d); (iii) - (b) ; (iv) - (c) (D) (i) - (d) ; (ii) - (b); (iii) - (a) ; (iv) - (c)</p>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	(i) Water	(a)Biotic Resource	(ii) Silver Ore	(b)Abiotic Resource	(iii) Petroleum	(c) Recyclable	(iv) Forest	(d)OldSedimentary Rocks	1
<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>											
(i) Water	(a)Biotic Resource											
(ii) Silver Ore	(b)Abiotic Resource											
(iii) Petroleum	(c) Recyclable											
(iv) Forest	(d)OldSedimentary Rocks											
3	<p>In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</p> <p>(A)Assertion : Many birds have become extinct and many others are on the verge of extinction. (R)Reason : Forests are treasure troves of biodiversity.</p> <p>A. If both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of the A. B. If both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of the A. C. If A is correct, but R is incorrect. D. If A is incorrect, but R is correct.</p>	1										
4	<p>During the summer break, Shalu went to Kerala. She was very excited to see rubber trees in the forest which reached upto a height of 60m. From the clues given above, infer the type of forest she went to.</p> <p>A. Tropical Evergreen Forest B. Mediterranean Forest C. Temperate Softwood Forest D. Tropical Deciduous Forest</p>	1										


5	<p>Identify the statement that is NOT TRUE about Deciduous forests.</p> <p>(a) They are broad leafed trees. (b) Trees shed leaves in dry season. (c) They are common in Western Ghats of India. (d) Eucalyptus is found in Deciduous forests of Australia.</p>	1										
6	<p>Match the items given in Column A with those of Column B and choose the correct option-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 709 1284 1192"> <thead> <tr> <th>COLUMN 1</th> <th>COLUMN 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Report of Simon Commission</td> <td>i. 1858</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Transfer of power from East India Company to the British Crown</td> <td>ii. 1929</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Morley Minto Reforms</td> <td>iii. 1885</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Establishment of Indian National Congress</td> <td>iv. 1909</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Options-</p> <p>A. 1-iii 2- iv, 3- ii, 4-i B. 1- ii 2 - i, 3-iv, 4-iii C. 1- iv 2- i, 3- ii, 4- iii D. 1- ii 2 - iv, 3-iii, 4-i</p>	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	1. Report of Simon Commission	i. 1858	2. Transfer of power from East India Company to the British Crown	ii. 1929	3. Morley Minto Reforms	iii. 1885	4. Establishment of Indian National Congress	iv. 1909	1
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2											
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2. Transfer of power from East India Company to the British Crown	ii. 1929											
3. Morley Minto Reforms	iii. 1885											
4. Establishment of Indian National Congress	iv. 1909											
7	<p>One of the following is not a British Document.</p> <p>A. Morley-Minto reforms B. Simon Commission C. Arms Bill D. Anandmath</p>	1										
8	<p>Identify the following image and choose the correct option:</p>	1										




Options-

- A. Victoria Terminus, Mumbai
- B. Gateway of India, Mumbai
- C. Victoria Memorial, Kolkata
- D. Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi

	 <p>Options-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Victoria Terminus, MumbaiB. Gateway of India, MumbaiC. Victoria Memorial, KolkataD. Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi	
9	<p>Complete the given analogy:- Opium : Bihar, Bengal & Punjab :: Tea : _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya PradeshB. Kerala, Tamil Nadu , PuducherryC. Assam, West Bengal and South IndiaD. Bihar , Bengal and Assam	1
10	<p>Identify the measure adopted by Britishers to propagate Christianity in India from the options given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Ban on SatiB. Modification of Hindu law of Property.C. Introduction of new Judicial SystemD. Introduction of Railways	1
11	<p>In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: Assertion (A) : Indians were allowed to travel in First Class train compartment. Reason (R) : British followed the policy of racial discrimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of AB. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.D. (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.	1

<p>12</p>	<p>Look at the picture given below and answer the following</p>  <p>King Charles III and Queen Camilla have been crowned recently. The king was anointed with holy oil and swore the oath. In the ceremony, Justin Welby placed St Edward's Crown on his head, to a cry of "God Save the King!" In the light of the above statement which of the following statement is false about United Kingdom</p> <p>A. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy B. The United Kingdom is a democratic country. C. The United Kingdom is a republic country. D. The United Kingdom is a parliamentary democracy,</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>One of the following statements is not related to the spirit of Sovereignty in India. Identify.</p> <p>A.The country is free from all external controls. B. Our government is elected by the people. C.Internally we are free to take our own decision D. No other country can dictate its policies or terms</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>In India, the guiding factor for the State to meet social needs and for the establishment of new social order is-</p> <p>A. Fundamental rights B. Preamble C. Directive principles of state policy. D. Distribution of powers</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>Savitri works as a househelp at Mr.Rao's house. One day, she is accused of stealing Mrs.Rao's gold necklace. Savitri is immediately arrested by the police without a warrant and is kept in jail for 3 days. It is not fair to keep Savitri in police custody for so long according to the laws of our country. Which Fundamental Right of our Constitution is being</p>	<p>1</p>

	<p>violated here? A.Right to Equality B. Cultural and Educational Rights C.Right to constitutional Remedies D. Right to Freedom</p>											
<p>16</p>	<p>Identify the Directive Principle based on Gandhian philosophy.</p> <p>(a) Equal pay for equal work for both men and women.</p> <p>(b) To organize village Panchayat.</p> <p>(c) To promote heavy industries.</p> <p>(d) To promote international peace.</p>	<p>1</p>										
<p>SECTION :B</p>												
<p>17</p>	<p>Observe the pie diagram related to the land use pattern in India and answer the following questions:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <caption>Land Use Pattern in India</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Arable land</td> <td>46.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forest</td> <td>28.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grassland</td> <td>13.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>1 a.What percentage of land is covered under forest? b.According to the scientific norms _____ percent of land should be under forest to maintain ecological balance.</p>	Category	Percentage	Arable land	46.4%	Forest	28.3%	Grassland	13.3%	Other	12%	<p>2</p>
Category	Percentage											
Arable land	46.4%											
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	2. State the importance of Land use pattern for the economic planning of a Nation.	
18	‘Large dams are very useful for various purposes but have come under a lot of criticism from environmentalists.’ Justify the statement with <u>two</u> valid points.	2
19	<p>Observe the image carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p>  <p>A. Identify this tribal hero. B. Highlight on the role played by him to end the sufferings of the people of his tribe ?</p>	2
20	“ The spread of railways in India created resentment and fear among the Indians” Justify the statement with the help of two valid points	2
21	“The Indian constitution is dynamic in nature.” Justify the statement with suitable examples.	2
22	“Many Directive Principles have been implemented and have become either legislations or Fundamental Rights” In the light of above statement, mention any TWO directive principles of the state policy that have been implemented.	2
	SECTION C	
23	Explain the impact of the British policies on the life of Indian crafts and industries.	3
24	<p>Describe any three Administrative changes that were made after Queen Victoria’s Proclamation of 1858.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“The First War of Indian Independence failed in spite of the participation of different sections of Indian society.” Justify the statement.</p>	3

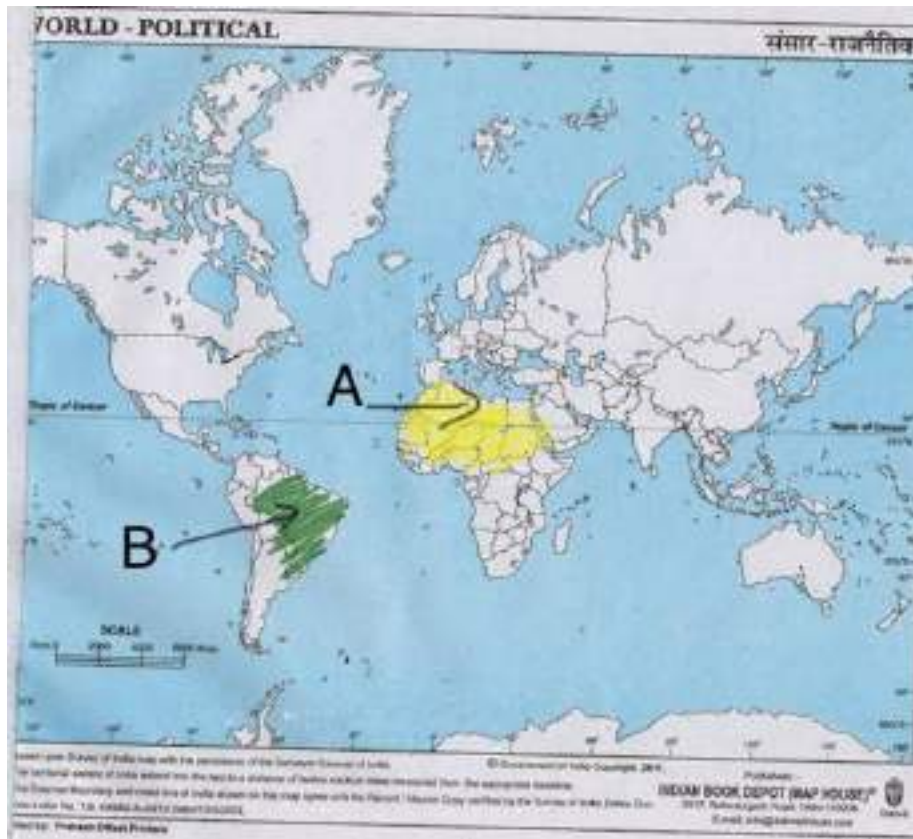
25	<p>Explain the features of the Single Integrated Judicial System of India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>“Indian Constitution is a combination of rigidity and flexibility.” Justify the statement with a suitable argument.</p>	3
	SECTION D	
26	Explain any <u>five</u> factors responsible for the formation of soil.	5
27	<p>Prepare a contrast between Tropical Deciduous Forests and Tropical Evergreen Forests.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Define natural vegetation? Enlist any four points of contrast between coniferous forests and mediterranean forest .</p>	5
28	<p>“The revolt was the outcome of the widespread resentment that had been boiling against the British for a long time.” In the view of the given statement state five political reasons for the revolt of 1857.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>‘The interference in the customs and traditions of the people of India was one of the major causes of the revolt of 1857.’ Support the statement with the reference to socio-religious causes of revolt.</p>	5
29	The Constitution of India is a multipurpose document which caters to multifarious needs of the people. Elaborate the statement highlighting the purposes served by the Indian constitution.	5
30	Explain the provisions of Right to Equality as enshrined in the Indian constitution.	5

	OR	
	Explain the provisions of Right to Freedom as enshrined in the Indian constitution.	
	SECTION -E	
31	<p>The use of resources varies from one country to another. Due to technology and skilled human resources,the developed countries like the United Kingdom and USA make optimum use of resources as compared to the developing countries like India. Distribution of resources across the world is highly uneven.Rapid population growth has resulted in over utilisation of natural resources. This has led to drastic depletion and degradation of natural resources.For example, has resulted in depletion of fertility of soil in many parts of the world. Thus, there is an urgent need to maintain a balance between population,Resource Planning and conservation.</p> <p>31.1) Define the term sustainable development.</p> <p>31.2)State two methods to create a sustainable community.</p> <p>31.3)Analyze any one reason for the drastic depletion of natural resources.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>

<p>32</p>	<p>Before the advent of the East India Company the rural life in India was self sufficient and simple. The British brought many changes in the field of Land revenue system, agriculture, trade, Industry and administration. As the British empire expanded, the amount of revenue also increased. So much so that land revenue became the biggest source of income for the Company. At this stage, Land revenue settlements were introduced with an aim to legitimise the practice of economic exploitation. Therefore, the ZAMINDARI SYSTEM under the permanent settlement was introduced in Bengal in 1793 by Lord Cornwallis.</p> <p>32.1 Enlist two features of Permanent settlement. 32.2. Analyse the impact of Zamindari system on Indian Farmers. 32.3 Examine the objective behind the introduction of the Land Revenue system in India by British.</p>	<p>1 1 1 1</p>
<p>33.</p>	<p>The constitution of India has not only listed fundamental Rights, but has also prescribed remedies against their violation, if a citizen feels that one of her/his fundamental rights has been violated by an executive order she/he may request the supreme court/High Courts to issue the appropriate writ for the restoration of her/his rights. In case, a fundamental Right is violated,one can move to the court of law and seek justice.But our fundamental Rights are not absolute or unlimited.The constitution has imposed certain restrictions to check the abuse of these rights.Besides, the state is allowed to impose reasonable restrictions in the interest of public order.</p> <p>33.1)Name Any <u>two</u> writs issued by the Supreme Court. 33.2)Examine any <u>two</u> situations where the state may impose restrictions on the rights of an individual. 33.3)Unjumble the following words to form a meaningful sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the development/are essential/human dignity/of the personality/every individual /the fundamental rights /of /and to preserve. 	<p>1 2 1</p>
	<p>SECTION F</p>	

<p>34 (i)</p>	<p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline political map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.</p> <p>A. Area receiving low rainfall in Africa</p> <p>B. A Type of Forest</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>(ii)</p>	<p>On the same political map of world locate and label the following:</p> <p>C. A region of high rainfall</p> <p>D. A region of Tropical Deciduous Forest in Asia.</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>35</p>	<p>On the outline political map of India , locate and label the following places.</p> <p>A. The place where the sepoy mutiny first started.</p> <p>B. The place where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the revolt</p>	<p>2</p>

Map for
34 A



INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES



CLASS - VIII (2023-24)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

MARKING SCHEME/HINTS TO SOLUTIONS

Note: Any other relevant answer, not given here in but given by the candidates, be suitably awarded

Time : 3Hrs. Maximum Marks : 80

1 VIII SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q : N o.	Value point / Key point	Pg no	Marks allotted to each key point/ value point	Total Marks
1	1. A and C	pg5		
2	B) (i) - (b) ; (ii) - (c); (iii) - (d) ; (iv) - (a)	pg3		
3	B.Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of the A.	pg26		
4	Tropical Evergreen forest	pg23		
5	(c) They are common in Western Ghats of India.	pg24		
6	A. 1- ii 2 - i, 3-iv, 4-iii	pg95,96,97		

7	D.Anandmath	pg96	1	1
8	VICTORIA MEMORIAL	pg97	1	1
9	C. ASSAM, WEST BENGAL AND SOUTH INDIA	pg114	1	1
10	B.Modification of Hindu law of Property.	pg127	1	1
11	D . (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.	pg129	1	1
12	The United Kingdom is a republic country.	pg187	1	1
13	B) Our government is elected by the people.	pg189	1	1
14	A. Directive principles of state policy.	pg200	1	1
15	Right to freedom(protection against arbitrary arrest and detention)	Pg 196	1	1

VIII SOCIAL SCIENCE 2

Q No	Value point / Key point	Pg no	Marks allotted to each key point/ value point	Total Marks
16	(b) To organize a village Panchayat.	pg200	1	1
	<u>SECTION B</u>			
17	1. a.28.3 b. 33% 2. It helps in accessing shortcoming in land utilization. (any other relevant ans)	Pg 10	1+1=2	2
18	1. Extensive forest cover get submerged under water 2. River gets diverted 3. Results in soil erosion 4. Aquatic life gets affected (any two points)	pg-16	1+1=2	2
19	1. BIRSA MUNDA 2. He urged his people to continue to work on their own land to earn their living and not to move away.	pg-118	1+1=2	2
20.	1. Losing of their caste 2. Not allowed in first class compartments.	Pg-127	1+1=2	2
21	Indian constitution is not a sacred document as it can be modified according to the changing demands of the society. 2. Changes can be done to achieve national goals or to eradicate certain social evils. 3. Examples- Abolition of privy purse, Nationalisation of banks, Right to information etc. (Any 2)	pg188 -189	1x2=2	2

22	<p>(1) Right to Education has become a Fundamental Right.</p> <p>(2) Environment Protection Act and Wildlife Protection Acts have been passed.</p> <p>(3) The National Commission for the welfare of women has been established.</p> <p>(4) Right to work has been implemented for the rural unemployed under MNREGA.</p>	Pg 201	1x2=2	2
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	<p>Value point / Key point</p> <p>(Pg 119) (Any three)</p>	Pg no	Marks allotted to each key point / value point	Total Marks
	<u>SECTION C</u>			
23	<p>1) To safeguard the British cotton industry, Indian silk and cotton textiles were destroyed with imposition of very heavy duty on Indian goods, promotion of British machine-made articles at cheaper rates, and decrease in the princely patronage.</p> <p>(2) Changes in the British trade policy forced the Indian craftsmen and artisans to give up their traditional livelihood.</p> <p>(3) The Industrial revolution (1760-1830) in Britain and other European countries was also responsible for the de-industrialisation of India.</p> <p>(4) All these factors started the process of ruining the traditional handicrafts and the decline in the national income of India.</p>	pg166	3X1 =3	3

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Q No	Value point / Key point		Mark s allotte d to each key point/ value point	Total Marks
24	<p>The three administrative changes brought after Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858 were-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The rule of the East India Company ended in 1858 with Queen Victoria's Proclamation and Queen Victoria assumed the title of the Empress of India. 2) The British Crown took over the governance of India and appointed a Secretary of State with a Council. 3) The Governor General was given the title of VICEROY. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Revolt broke out before the appointed date. It did not go according to the plan as the revolutionaries failed to spread it beyond central India and Delhi. b. No unity among the rebels. No common ideology. The idea of Nationalism had not yet developed. All of them had their own reasons and they were not fighting to free India. c. It was not widespread lack of unity among the rebels. d. The rebels lacked sophisticated and modern weapons and a disciplined army. e. Lack of leadership. (Any three) 		1x3=3	3

25	<p>1. India does not have separate Federal and state courts. 2. In our country, the entire Judiciary is one hierarchy of courts. 3. The Supreme Court of India and the high courts form a single integrated judicial structure with jurisdiction over all laws.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The Indian constitution is the combination of both rigid and flexible at the same time.</p> <p>a. It is known as a rigid constitution as it cannot be amended easily and is a guarantee against hasty changes. The strength of a rigid constitution is that it is stable.</p> <p>b. Indian constitution is a flexible one as it can be amended easily and considered progressive in nature i.e. can be modified as per the change in time.</p> <p>c. It is not only a sacred document but also an instrument that may require modification. Accordingly, there are three methods of Modification.</p>	Pg 191	1x3=3	3
SECTION -D				
26	<p>Soil: Lithosphere consists of loose surface material called soil. Factors Affecting the soil Formation:</p> <p>1. The Parent Rock: The original rock from which soil is formed by the process of weathering is known as the parent rock. For example, the black soil of India is derived from the lava rock.</p> <p>2) The Topography: Topographical variations, such as mountains, plateaus and plains affect the thickness of a soil cover. In mountainous regions, on the steep slopes, the soil cover is thick and deep. Soil cover is always thick in plains.</p> <p>3) The Climate: Climate factors, like temperatures and rainfall, affect soil formation. In the areas of high rainfall and extreme temperature, rocks are easily weathered.</p> <p>4) The Vegetation Cover: At times, plants grow in the cracks existing in a rock. With time, roots of these plants start</p>	pg. 10' 11	1x5=5	

	<p>penetrating in the cracks and make them wider. As a result, cracks disintegrate into smaller pieces and help in soil formation.</p> <p>5) TIME</p> <p>Time gives maturity to the soil.</p> <p>The soil of Ganga Brahmaputra delta is very deep and fertile.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Pg 11)</p>			
27	<p>TROPICAL EVERGREEN FOREST</p> <p>1. These forests are also known as Tropical Rain Forests because they are confined to tropical regions where heavy rainfall occurs throughout the year.</p> <p>2. All the trees of these forests do not shed their leaves at the same time. Hence, the forests always appear green. That is why such forests are known as evergreen forests.</p> <p>3. The hardwood trees of these forests are very tall, sometimes reaching up to 60 meters.</p> <p>4. Some of the typical trees are mahogany, ebony, rosewood, rubber and palm.</p> <p>TROPICAL DECIDUOUS FOREST</p> <p>1. These forests are also known as Monsoon Forests because they are common in the Monsoon areas of the world.</p> <p>2. These forests thrive in regions where the climate is warm, with distinct wet and dry seasons. Deciduous Forests receive summer rainfall in the months of June, July, August and September</p> <p>3. The Deciduous Forests have predominantly broad-leafed and medium size leaves and they shed their leaves during the dry season to conserve moisture.</p> <p>4. Trees are medium in height (30-40 metres).</p> <p>5. Common trees are sal, teak, Sandalwood, bamboo and shisham.</p>	Pg 23, 24	1X5	5

OR

NATURAL VEGETATION: The assemblage of plant species in an environment is

called Natural vegetation. It includes forests, grasses and shrubs.

DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS AND

CONIFEROUS FORESTS MEDITERRANEAN FOREST

SOFTWOOD FORESTS/CONIFEROUS FORESTS

These forests are found in the regions around the Mediterranean Sea.	These forests are found in the higher latitudes of the northern hemisphere.
The main areas are the shores of Europe, Asia, Canada and the USA.	The main areas are the mountains of Europe, Asia, Canada and the USA.
These trees are scattered.	These trees are tall and conical.
Trees have small and waxy leaves.	Trees have needle shaped leaves.
They receive rainfall in winters.	They receive snowfall in winter.
Common trees are olive, cork, and citrus fruits trees.	Common trees are fir, deodar, walnut etc.

Pg
24,
25

28

Political Causes of the Revolt-

- a. The Indian rulers- Bahadur Shah Zafar, Tanya Tope of Gwalior, Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi etc had personal scores to settle with the British.
- b. The policy of annexation of Dalhousie, particularly the doctrine of lapse, created fear and resentment among the Indian rulers as they were not allowed to adopt heir to The Throne. Kingdom where Kings did not have natural heirs were taken over by the British after

Pg
125

5X1=5

5

	<p>the demise of the king.</p> <p>c. The British snap the compensation that Kings were paid earlier in return of a share in the government.</p> <p>d. The British signed many treaties with the kings and the nawabs but violated them, as per their convenience.</p> <p>e. Subsidiary Alliance(1801) The Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was compelled to accept the permanent British army within the territory and to pay a subsidy for its maintenance.</p> <p>f. Finally Avadh that had been an ally of East India Company, was annexed on the plea of mal-administration.</p> <p>(Any 5) Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>1. The policy of economic exploitation of the British caused resentment among the Indians.</p> <p>2. The peasants were forced to grow only those crops which the British industries required.</p> <p>3. The peasants were tortured and jailed on failure to pay the revenue on time.</p> <p>4. Machine made goods flooded the Indian markets which made the artisans and craftsmen unemployed.</p> <p>5. The common people faced unemployment and poverty.</p> <p>(Any other relevant point)</p>	Pg 126		
29	<p>The purpose served by Indian Constitution are-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defines the nature of political system 2. Guarantees rights based on equality. 3. Provides safeguard against the misuse of power. 4. Ensures that the majority does not dominate the minorities. 5. Guards our national interest. 6. Plays an important role towards the 	pg 185	1x5=5	5

	achievement of national goals			
30	<p>Provisions of Right to Equality</p> <p>a.Equality before law b.Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion,race,caste,sex or place of birth. c.Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment. d.Abolition of untouchability. e.Abolition of titles.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a.Freedom of speech and expression. b.Freedom of assemble peacefully and without arms c.Freedom to form associations and unions. d.Freedom to move freely anywhere in India. e.Freedom to reside and settle in any part of India. f.Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business g.Protection of life and personal liberty h.Right to education. i.Protection against without fault arrest and detention</p>	Pg 196	5	
	SECTION E			

31	<p>31.1 Sustainable Development means development that takes place without damaging the environment. It meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.</p> <p>31.2 a. Use all the renewable resources judiciously. b. Minimise the depletion of natural resources. c. Conserve the varied species.</p> <p>31.3 a. Distribution of resources across the world is highly uneven. b. Rapid population growth (any one point)</p>	pg4,5	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1+1=2</p>	4
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5 VIII SOCIAL SCIENCE

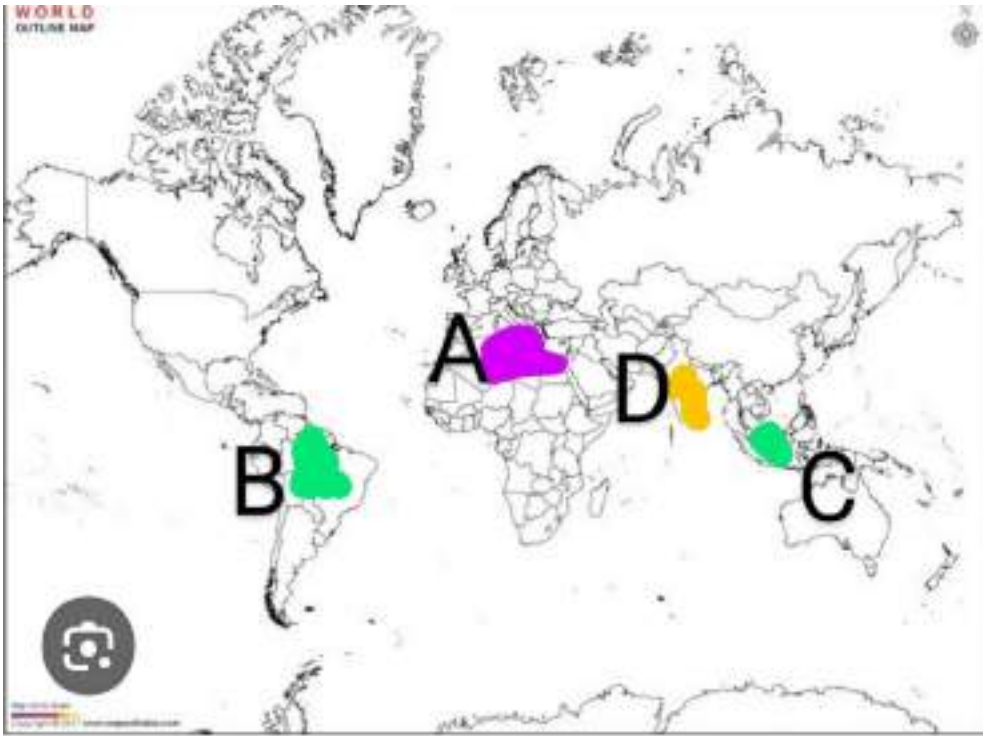
Q No	Value point / Key point	Pg no	Marks allotted to each key point/ value point	Total Marks
32	<p>32.1 i) Zamindari system was made a hereditary right of the zamindars under the permanent settlement or the zamindari bandobast in 1793. ii) They were made the owners of land and force to pay 89% of total revenue to the British government. there on share was 11%</p> <p>32.2 i) The peasants were compelled to take loans from the money lenders to pay the unpaid rent which made their life miserable. ii) The Zamindar had the power to evict any cultivator due to non-payment of revenue.</p> <p>32.3 To ensure maximum collection of revenue from Indian territories To legitimise the practice of economic exploitation.</p>	Pg-112, 113	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	4

33	<p>33.1 a.Quo warranto b.Habeas corpus</p> <p>33.2 a.Spread of epidemic b.Emergency situation</p> <p>33.3 Fundamental rights are essential for the development of the personality of every individual and to preserve human dignity .</p>	Pg 198	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1.5+1.5</p> <p>1</p>	4
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VIII SOCIAL SCIENCE

	<u>SECTION F</u>			
34	<p>(A) A Sahara Desert</p> <p>B Tropical Evergreen forest</p> <p>(B) C South East Asia.</p> <p>D India (Asia)</p>		1X4	4

3
5



1X2=2

2

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES



SANSKRIT

कक्षा - अष्टमी
विषयः - संस्कृतम्
अभ्यास पत्र - (2023-24)
पूर्णांकाः - 80

खण्डः 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) (10 अङ्काः)

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (10)

अस्मिन् संसारे सर्वे प्राणिनः सुखम् इच्छन्ति किन्तु इच्छामात्रेण परिश्रमं विना सुख शान्तिं च नैव लभन्ते । परिश्रमेण मानवः धनं , विद्यां , यशः सर्वमेव लब्धुं शक्नोति । परिश्रमेणैव निर्धनाः जनाः सम्पन्नाः भवन्ति । वनराजः सिंहः यदि परिश्रमं न कुर्यात् तदा तस्य क्षुधा नैव शान्ता भवति। महाकविः कालिदासः, आदिकविः वाल्मीकिः, महर्षिः व्यासश्च परिश्रमेण एव कीर्तिम् अलभन्त। अतः परिश्रमः एव कल्याणस्य मार्गः, शान्तेः मूलम्, उन्नतेः आधारः, सुखस्य सोपानम्, आत्मिक सन्तुष्टेः च साधनमस्ति ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (1 x 2 = 2)

(i) सर्वे प्राणिनः किम् इच्छन्ति ?

(ii) कं विना सुखं न लभन्ते ?

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (2 x 2 = 4)

(i) परिश्रमेण मानवः किं प्राप्तुं शक्नोति ?

(ii) परिश्रमेण एव के - के कीर्तिम् अलभन्त ?

3. उपरोक्त - गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । (1)

4. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (1 x 3 = 3)

(क) ' सम्पन्नाः ' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

निर्धनाः / शान्ता / आधारः / यशः

(ख) 'इच्छन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

अस्मिन् / संसारे / प्राणिनः / सुखम्

(ग) 'उद्यमः' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

इच्छा / क्षुधा / परिश्रमः / सुखम्

खण्डः 'ख' (रचनात्मक कार्यम्) (15 अङ्काः)

प्रश्न 2. मित्रं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत पूर्णं पत्रं च उतरपुस्तिकायां लिखत- (5)

प्रिय मित्र रमेश

सादरं ----- (1)

अत्र कुशलं (2) ----- । भवतः पत्रं (3)----- पत्रं पठित्वा अहम् अतीव (4)-----

अस्मि यत् भवान् (5) ----- संस्कृत- विषये शतम् अङ्कान् प्राप्तवान्। भवता लिखितम्

आसीत् यत् भवान् नवमकक्षायां संस्कृतविषयं ग्रहीतुम् इच्छति। अहं तु कथयामि भवान्

संस्कृतमेव (6)----- अद्य विदेशेषु अपि छात्राः (7)----- पठन्ति ।

वैज्ञानिकाः चिकित्सकाः, विद्वांसः च अस्य महत्त्वं (8) ----- संस्कृतं पठितुम् इच्छन्ति।

संस्कृतस्य युगं पुनः आगच्छति। अतः (9)----- पूर्वमेव सज्जाः भवेम।

भवतः (10) -----

रोहितः

मञ्जूषा -

पठतु , नमः, वार्षिकपरीक्षायां, वयं , मित्रम् , प्राप्तम्, प्रसन्नः , तत्रास्तु , संस्कृतं , ज्ञात्वा

प्रश्न 3 - अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत - (1x5-5)



(मञ्जूषा – चटके , पादपाः , नरः , बालकौ , वृक्षः , क्रीडतः , मक्षिका ,उत्पततः , भूमौ ,बालिका , खगाः , उत्पतन्ति)

प्रश्न 4 - अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूर्यित्वा पुनः लिखत (1/2*10=5)

उज्जैननगरे(1) ----- नाम एकः धनिकः वसति स्म । सः अतीव उदारः पुरुषः, सर्वेषां सहायकः दानी च आसीत्। सः सदैव(2) ----- धनं वस्त्रहीनेभ्यः च वस्त्रं यच्छति स्म। एकदा तस्य प्रदेशे(3)----- न अभवत्। प्रदेशे सर्वत्र अन्नस्य तु (4)----- एव अभवत्। तदा सः धर्मपालः सर्वेभ्यः जनेभ्यः अन्नदानम् अकरोत्। सः प्रतिदिनं निर्धनेभ्यः अन्नं (5) ----- च यच्छति स्म । तस्मिन् नगरे कोऽपि जनः क्षुधया (6) ----- न भवति स्म। एकदा धर्मपालः मार्गे काष्ठभारं वहन्तम् एकं (7) ----- अपश्यत् । सः तम् अपृच्छत्- “त्वं भोजनाय धर्मपालस्य (8) ----- किमर्थं न गच्छसि ? वृथा व वृद्धावस्थायाम् अपि (9) ----- करोषि” इति । वृद्धः अवदत्- “श्रम एव मम जीवनं (10) ----- तु हस्तप्रसारणम्” इति।

मञ्जूषा - वृष्टिः, धर्मपालः, वृद्धम्, न, अभावः, गृहं, पीडितः, श्रमं, निर्धनेभ्यः, भोजनं

अथवा

प्रश्न - निम्नलिखितं संवादं पठित्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचित-वाक्यैः चित्वा पुनः लिखत —
(1x5=5)

माता - पुत्र! त्वम् अधुना किं (1) ----- इच्छसि?

पुत्रः - अहं पठितुम् (2) -----।

माता - किं त्वं श्वः विद्यालयं न (3) -----?

पुत्रः - माते ! न, अहं श्वः विद्यालयं न गमिष्यामि ।

(4) ----- विद्यालये श्वः अवकाशः अस्ति ।

माता - तदा आवाम् श्वः (5) ----- गमिष्यावः ।

पुत्र -सुष्ठु। आवाम् श्वः आपणं गमिष्यावः ।

मञ्जूषा - मम, गमिष्यसि, किमर्थम्, कर्तुं , आपणम् , इच्छामि ,

खण्डः ' ग ' (अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम्) (25 अङ्काः)

प्रश्न- 5 -. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेद वा कृत्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत -

(1x3 - 3)

(क) श्लोकवाचनं अत्र + एव कुरु।

(ख) सूर्य + उदये तमः नश्यति।

(ग) आचार्यः अद्यापि छात्रं प्रश्नं प्रक्षयति।

प्रश्न -6 - कोष्ठकेषु प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् उचितरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत -

(1x4-4)

(क) वने ----- आश्रमः अस्ति। (मुनि)

मुनयः / मुनिः / मुनिषु / मुनीनाम्

(ख) अहं ----- सह न गमिष्यामि (युष्मद्)

त्वाम् / तुभ्यम् / त्वया / त्वम्

(ग) ----- वनं प्रति गच्छन्ति। (बालक)

बालका :/ बालकस्य / बालकेभ्यः / बालकानाम्

(घ)----- बालस्य नाम श्रेयः अस्ति। (तत्)

सः /तस्य / तम् / तस्मिन्

प्रश्न -7 - प्रदत्त- अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृत-सङ्ख्यावाचकं पदं प्रयुज्य पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत -
(1x3-3)

(क) क्रीडाक्षेत्रे ----- बालिके क्रीडतः। (2)

(ख) मार्गे ----- जनाः धावन्ति। (27)

(ग) ----- छात्राः पुस्तकमेलकं गच्छन्ति। (46)

प्रश्न 8- रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रयुक्तां विभक्तिं तत्कारणं च लिखत ((1x4 - 4)

(क) उद्यानं परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(ख) अर्जुनः गुरुं प्रति आसीत्

(ग) पुत्रः जनकेन सह गच्छति ।

(घ) बालकः गृहात् बहिः क्रीडति ।सह

प्रश्न -9 - कोष्ठकेषु प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् उचितरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत -
(1x4-4)

(क) छात्राः यथाकालं स्वकार्यं ----- (कृ लृट्)

(करिष्यन्ति / करिष्यथ / करिष्यामः

(ख) रमेशः पत्रं ___ (पठ् लोट्)

पठतु/ पठताम् / पठन्तु

(ग) आवाम् एकं लेखं ___ (लिख् लङ्ग)

अलिखतम् / अलिखम् / अलिखाव

(घ) रात्रौ बालकाः दुग्धं ___ (पा विधिलिङ्ग)

पिबेयुः / पिबेत / पिबेम

प्रश्न 10- अधोलिखितवाक्येषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत - ((1x3-3)

(क) भाषणं आकर्ष्य सर्वे जनाः गृहम् अगच्छन्।

(ख) भक्तः पूजां कृत्वा प्रसीदति ।

(ग) किं त्वं रङ्गशालां दृश + तुमुन् गमिष्यसि ?

प्रश्न 11. मञ्जूषातः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत पूर्णं वाक्यं च लिखत-
(1/2x4-2)

(क) ग्रामात् वनम् अस्ति।

(ख) यदा वृष्टिः भवति ----- कृषकाः आनन्दिताः भवन्ति।

(ग) ईश्वरः ----- अस्ति ।

(घ) अहं ----- भ्रमणाय अगच्छम् ।

(मञ्जूषा - तदा , ह्यः , बहि , सर्वत्र)

प्रश्न 12 - रेखाङ्कितपदेषु उपसर्गं पृथक् कृत्वा संयोज्य वा लिखत- (2)

(क) जनकः आपणात् मिष्टान्नम् आ + नयति ।

(ख) वानरः मनुष्यम् अनुकरोति।

खण्डः ' घ ' (पठित-अवबोधनम्) (30 अङ्काः)

प्रश्न 13 - अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - (5)

भारते अनेके महापुरुषाः अभवन् महर्षिः दयानन्दः तेषु प्रमुखः आसीत् । तस्मिन् काले समाजे अनेकाः कुरीतयः प्रचलिताः आसन् यथाः - अन्धविश्वासः, स्त्री-अशिक्षा, बालविवाहः, जातिप्रथा इत्यादयः । एताः सर्वाः निवारयन् वेद्धर्मं च प्रचारयन् महर्षिः भारते सर्वत्र अभ्रमत् । सत्यासत्यस्य ज्ञानार्थं सः एकमेकं प्रसिद्धं ग्रन्थं “सत्यार्थप्रकाशम्” अपि रचितवान् । महर्षिः दयानन्दः अतीव क्षमाशीलः अपि आसीत् ।

एकदा सः काशीनगरे गङ्गायाः तटे एकस्मिन् कुटीरे शिष्यैः सह अतिष्ठत् । तत्र समीपम् एव एकः यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत् । ईर्ष्यायां सः यात्री महर्षेः कुटीरम् आगत्य अकारणम् एव महर्षिं दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म ।

(i) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (1/2 x2-1)

(क) महर्षिः दयानन्दः कं ग्रन्थं रचितवान् ?

(ख) महर्षिः दयानन्दः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

(ii) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (1x2=2)

(क) तस्मिन् काले समाजे के के कुरीतयः प्रचलिताः आसन् ?

(ख) महर्षिः किमर्थं भारते सर्वत्र अभ्रमत् ?

(iii) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (1x2=2)

(क) 'दर्शनार्थी नागरिकः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?

(ख) 'वसति स्म' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

महात्मा विठोवा / नगरात् / कुटीरं

प्रश्न 14. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - (5)

जाड्यं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यं
मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापम् अपाकरोति।
चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं
सत्सङ्गतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम्।।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (1/2x2-1)

(i) सत्सङ्गतिः किं अपाकरोति ?

(ii) चेतः का प्रसादयति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (1x2-2)

(i) सत्सङ्गतिः सत्यं कुत्र सिञ्चति?

(ii) सत्सङ्गतिः किं हरति?

(इ) यथानिर्देशं प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (1x2-2)

(i) "सत्सङ्गतिः धियः जाड्यं हरति।" अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदम् किम्?

(ii) श्लोके " मनः" इति पदस्य समानार्थकं पदं किम्?

प्रश्न 15 - अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत- (5)

(अष्टमी कक्षायाः छात्राः परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति ।)

सुशान्तः - भो मित्राणि किं भवन्तः जानन्ति अद्य का तिथिः अस्ति ?

गरिमा - आम्, अहं जानामि अद्य श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमा तिथिः अस्ति ।

प्रशान्तः - वयम् इदम् अपि जानीमः यत् प्रतिवर्षं श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमायां 'संस्कृत-दिवसः'
आयोज्यते।

(तदैव अध्यापकः कक्षां प्रविशति)

सर्वे छात्राः - (उत्थाय) हे आचार्य! संस्कृतदिवसे वयं भवन्तं वर्धापयामः ।

आचार्यः - धन्यवादाः । स्वस्ति युष्मभ्यम् । शुभः भवतु संस्कृतदिवसः युष्मभ्यं सर्वेभ्यः ।

प्रणवः - आचार्य! अद्य अस्माभिः संस्कृत विषये एका प्रश्नोत्तरी आयोजिता अस्ति ।

सुमेधा - सम्पूर्णा कक्षा द्वयोः वर्गयोः विभक्ता अस्ति। एकः कालिदासवर्गः अपरः च भासवर्गः
अस्ति ।

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1/2x2-1)

i) के परस्परम् वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति ?

(ii) कः कक्षां प्रविशति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1x2-2)

i) बालाः कस्य दिवसस्य वर्धापनानि यच्छन्ति ?

ii) संस्कृत-दिवसः कदा आयोज्यते ?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (1x2-2)

i) 'अहं जानामि ।' अत्र क्रियापदं किमस्ति ?

ii) 'द्वयोः वर्गयोः' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किं वर्तते

प्रश्न 16 - मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्णं भावार्थं लिखत- (1/2x4-2)

(क) आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।

भावार्थः - आलस्यं (1) ----- महान् रिपुः अस्ति । यः अस्माकं (2) ----- एव स्थितः

अस्ति । वस्तुतः आलस्यम् एव अस्माकं (3) ----- भवति यतः एषः अस्माकं पतनं करोति।

अतः कदापि आलस्यं मा कुरुत समयेन च (4) ----- कुरुत ।

(मञ्जूषा - कार्यम् , शरीरे , मनुष्याणां , शत्रुः)

प्रश्न 17 - अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्णम् अन्वयं

लिखत -

(1/2x4-2)

अधमाः धनमिच्छन्ति धनं मानं च मध्यमाः ।

उत्तमाः मानमिच्छन्ति मानो हि महतां धनम् ।

अन्वयः - अधमाः धनम् ----- , मध्यमाः धनं मानं ----- (इच्छन्ति) ।

उत्तमाः ----- इच्छन्ति मानः हि ----- धनम् ।

प्रश्न 18. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि कथाक्रमानुसारेण लिखन्तु- (1/2x6-3)

(i) ग्रीष्मकाले चटकायाः तृणैः निर्मितं गृहं नष्टम् अभवत्।

(ii) उदारहृदया चटका काकस्य साहाय्यं करोति येन काकः लज्जितः अभवत्।

(iii) वर्षाकाले काकस्य मृत्तिकायाः गृहं नष्टम् अभवत्।

(iv) काकः चटका च द्वे मित्रे आस्ताम् ।

(v) अभिमानी काकः चटकायै स्वगृहे शरणं न अयच्छत्।

(vi) - तौ एकस्मिन् वृक्षे एकं सुन्दरं गृहम् अपश्यताम् ।

प्रश्न 19 - अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं

लिखत

- (1x4-4)

(क) विद्या विनयं ददाति ।

(ख) नागरिकः रात्रिभोजनाय महात्मनं निवेदितवान्।

(ग) संस्कृतभाषायाः द्वे रूपे स्तः ।

(घ) जनः फलानि तत्र आनयत्।

प्रश्न 20 - अधोलिखितानां पदानाम् उचितार्थैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा लिखत - (1x4-4)

शब्दाः

अर्थाः

(i) लोचनम् (क) उद्यमेन

(ii) आदिमः (ख) असत्यम्

(iii) परिश्रमेण (ग) प्रथमः

(iv) अनृतम् (घ) नेत्रम्

कक्षा - अष्टमी
विषय: - संस्कृतम्

अभ्यास पत्र - अंक योजना (2023-24)

पूर्णांक: - 80

प्रश्न 1- (i) सुखम् , (ii) परिश्रमम् (1x2-2)

2 -(i) परिश्रमेण मानवः धनं , विद्यां , यशः सर्वमेव लब्धुं शक्नोति । (2 x 2 = 4)

(ii) महाकविः कालिदासः, आदिकविः वाल्मीकिः, महर्षिः व्यासश्च परिश्रमेण एव कीर्तिम्
अलभन्त।

3- परिश्रमस्य महत्त्वम् (1)

4 - निर्धनाः, प्राणिनः, परिश्रमः (1x3-3)

प्रश्न 2 - नमः, तत्रास्तु, प्राप्तम्, प्रसन्नः, वार्षिकपरीक्षायां, पठतु, संस्कृतं, ज्ञात्वा. पठतु मित्रम् ,
($\frac{1}{2}$ x10-5)

प्रश्न 3 - स्वविवेकानुसारेण (1x5-5)

प्रश्न 4 - धर्मपालः 2- निर्धनेभ्यः 3 - वृष्टिः 4 अभावः 5- भोजनं 6- पीडितः 7- वृद्धम् 8- गृहं
9 श्रमं 10 न ($\frac{1}{2}$ x10-5)

अथवा

प्रश्न - कर्तुं , इच्छामि, गमिष्यसि , मम , आपणं (1x5-5)

प्रश्न 5- अत्रैव , सूर्योदये , अद्य + अपि (1x3-3)

प्रश्न 6 - मुनयः , त्वया, बालकाः , तस्य (1x4-4)

प्रश्न 7- द्वे , सप्तविंशतिः, षट्चत्वारिंशत् (1x3-3)

प्रश्न 8- विभक्तिः कारणम् (1x4-4)

द्वितीया परितः योगे

द्वितीया प्रति योगे

तृतीया सह योगे

पंचमी बहिः योगे

प्रश्न 9 -1 -करिष्यन्ति 2- पठतु 3 - अलिखाव 4 - पिबेयुः (1x4-4)

प्रश्न -11- बहिः ,तदा ,सर्वत्र, ह्यः ($\frac{1}{2}$ x4-2)

प्रश्न -12- आनयति , अनु +करोति। (1x4-2)2

प्रश्न -13-(i) (क) सत्यार्थप्रकाशम् (ख) क्षमाशीलः (½ x2-1)

(ii) (क) तस्मिन् काले समाजे अनेकाः कुरीतयः प्रचलिताः आसन् यथा – अन्धविश्वासः,
स्त्री-अशिक्षा, बालविवाहः, जातिप्रथा इत्यादयः ।

(ख) महर्षिः सर्वाः निवारयन् वेद्धर्मं च प्रचारयन् महर्षिः भारते सर्वत्र अभ्रमत् । (1 x2-2)

(iii) (क) दर्शनार्थी (ख) महात्मा विठोवा (1 x2-2)

प्रश्न -14- (अ) (i) पापम्, (ii) सत्सङ्गतिः

(आ) (i) वाचि (ii) जाड्यं (1 x2-2)

(इ) (i) सत्सङ्गतिः, (ii) चेतः (1 x2-2)

प्रश्न 15 - आ) i) छात्राः (ii) अध्यापकः (½ x2-1)

(आ) i) संस्कृतदिवसस्य ii) प्रतिवर्षं श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमायां (1 x2-1)

(इ) i) जानामि ii) वर्गयोः (1 x2-1)

प्रश्न 16- मनुष्याणां, शरीरे , शत्रुः, कार्यम् (½ x4-2)

प्रश्न -17- इच्छन्ति, च, मानं, महताम् (½ x4-2)

प्रश्न 18 - 4,6,1,3,5,2 (½ x6-3)

प्रश्न 19 - का , कस्मै , कस्याः , कानि (1 x4-4)

प्रश्न 20 - नेत्रम् , प्रथमः , उद्यमेन, असत्यम् (1x4-4)