

## **ENGLISH SYLLABUS (TERM:1)**

### **CLASS VIII**

**Session: 2019-20**

#### **Literature**

- Chapter:1 Three Questions
- Chapter:2 Granny's Tree Climbing
- Chapter:3 The Fun They Had
- Chapter:4 Father's Help
- Chapter:5 My Mother
- Chapter: 6 The Luncheon

#### **My English Reader**

- UNIT 1: Changing Times
- UNIT 2: Compassionate Souls
- UNIT 3: Enterprise

#### **English Practice Book**

- Unit 1: Tenses
- Unit 2: Narration
- Unit 3: Modals
- Unit 4: Subject - Verb Agreement
- Unit 9: Punctuation

#### **Writing Skills**

- Notice Writing
- Dialogue Completion
- Email Writing
- Speech
- Informal Letter
- Diary Entry

#### **Suggested Topics**

- Self Centered Generation
- Media: Impact on Teenagers
- Good Deeds Reflect Good Character
- Caring for the Elderly
- Success comes to those who Will and Dare

**CLASS VIII**

**2019-20**

**SUBJECT-ENGLISH**

**BLUE PRINT**

<b><u>TYPOLOGY</u></b>	<b><u>VSAQ</u></b>	<b><u>SAQ</u></b>	<b><u>LAQ</u></b>	<b><u>VLAQ</u></b>	<b><u>MARKS</u></b>
<b>SECTION –A (READING)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>20</b>
<b>SECTION-B (WRITING)</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>8</b> <b>8</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)</b>	<b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b>				<b>15</b>
<b>SECTION-C (LITERATURE)</b>	<b>1X4=4</b> <b>1X4=4</b>	<b>2X6=12</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>25</b>

## SAMPLE PAPER (TERM-1)

Subject: English  
Session: 2019-20

Grade: VIII  
Maximum Marks: 80

### **General Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions.
- Do not copy the questions in the answer sheet.
- Attempt all questions of a particular section together.
- Put correct numbering against each answer as given in the question paper.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Do your work neatly and in a presentable manner.
- All the best !

### **SECTION:A (Reading) (20 Marks)**

#### **1. Read the following passage carefully: (10)**

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body- building materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above-mentioned ailments.

The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc.

#### **1.1 Answer the following questions:**

- (a) What is one of the most important virtues of pepsin? (1)
- (b) How can intestinal irritation be overcome? (1)
- (c) How is paste of papaya useful? (1)
- (d) What does 'The juice can be used as a cosmetic' mean? (1)
- (e) How can we say that papaya is a versatile fruit? (1)
- (f) How are black seeds of papaya beneficial? (1)
- (g) How can papaya help if eaten regularly? (1)
- (h) Give a suitable title to the passage. (1)

#### **1.2 Find synonyms of the following words from the passage: (1)**

- (a) Tiring:

(b) Problems:

**1.3 Find antonyms of the following words from the passage: (1)**

(a) Lack of something:

(b) Useless/not of any use:

**2. Read the following poem carefully and fill in the blanks appropriately: (5)**

***The Song of the Shirt***

With fingers weary and worn,  
With eyelids heavy and red,  
A woman sat, in unwomanly rags,  
Plying her needle and thread-  
Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!  
In poverty, hunger, and dirt,  
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch  
She sang the "Song of the Shirt."

"Work! Work! Work!  
While the cock is crowing aloof!  
And work-work-work,  
Till the stars shine through the roof!  
It's Oh! To be a slave  
Along with the barbarous Turk,  
Where woman has never a soul to save,  
If this is Christian work!

"Work-work-work  
Till the brain begins to swim;  
Work-work-work.

***-Thomas Hood***

In the poem, the woman is working with her (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and thread. Her fingers seem to be weary and (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and her eyelids are heavy and red. She is continuously (c) \_\_\_\_\_ and singing the 'Song of the Shirt!' She works the whole (d) \_\_\_\_\_ while the stars shine in the sky. She has to keep working as she is a (e) \_\_\_\_\_ along with the barbarous Turk.

**3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions: (5)**

Dry fruits are useful in various diseases of the brain, muscles and tissues. Particularly almond has got unique properties to remove brain weakness and strengthen it. Almond preserves the vitality of the brain, strengthens the muscles, destroys diseases originating

from nervous and bilious disorders. Walnut is another dry fruit that possesses wonderful qualities of curing brain weakness. According to Dr. Johnson, almonds, figs, grapes, dates, apples and oranges are rich-in phosphoric element and should normally be used by brain workers. Phosphorus nourishes the vital tissues of the body. It keeps the mind full of enthusiasm for more work.

- a) How are dry fruits useful?(1)
- b) Mention one property of almond. (1)
- c) Where is Phosphoric element profusely found? (1)
- d) Name the dry fruit that helps in curing brain weakness apart from almonds. (1)
- e) Why should brain workers take fruits rich in phosphoric elements? (1)

**SECTION:B (Writing) (20 Marks)**

4. You are Poonam/Pawan, Head Boy/Girl of Sacred Heart Convent School, Shimla. Your school is organising a 'Talent Hunt' competition for all the students of the school. Draft a notice informing students about the same. Include all the relevant details for the same in not more than 50 words. (4)

**OR**

During the little break you got after your final term exams, your parents took you for a little trip to the hills. Draft an email to your best friend sharing your experience of living in the hills enjoying the serenity and beauty of mother nature. (Word limit: 50 words)

5. You are Anita/Anil residing at 13, Versova, Mumbai. Your grandmother lives in another city. You are really attached to your grandmother and miss her a lot. You decide to write a letter to her sharing how you always think about her bedtime stories, morning walks and the delicious food cooked by her.. (Word limit: 100-150 words) (8)

6. "A *compassionate soul fears nothing!*" The need of the hour is to practice and preach values of virtue, sharing, caring, helping others and making a difference in the lives of others. Taking ideas from the unit 'Compassionate Souls' of 'My English Reader', write an article for your school magazine on the topic '**Compassion is the Greatest of all Virtues**', in not more than 100-150 words. (8)

**SECTION:C (Grammar) (15 Marks)**

7. Look at the notes below. Then use the information to complete the paragraphs that follow by writing suitable words and phrases in each space. Do not add any new information. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )

*City life — comforts— full of tension — pollution — choking roads — traffic — crowd — no  
leisure people — self centred.*

Although (a) \_\_\_\_\_ but it is also full of tension. The roads are always (b) \_\_\_\_\_ with number of vehicles that (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the environment. All the roads and markets are (d) \_\_\_\_\_. People live a busy life and they (e) \_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, most people (f) \_\_\_\_\_ and do not think about others.

**8. In the following passage a word has been omitted in each line. Find the omitted word and write appropriately: ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )**

	<b>Before</b>	<b>Omitted Word</b>	<b>After</b>
A helpline been opened	a) _____	_____	_____
in United Kingdom for people	b) _____	_____	_____
who close encounters with	c) _____	_____	_____
aliens, making it first of its			
kind in the country.	d) _____	_____	_____
The phone service offers			
counselling those who	e) _____	_____	_____
believe had been abducted.	f) _____	_____	_____

**9. Rearrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences: (3)**

(a) is a / tribute/Children's Day / to/ childhood / celebration

(b) are the world's / its best hope / most valuable resources / children / and / for the future

(c) have their/own ways/ different countries/ of celebrating/Children's Day

**10. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph: (3)**

Anne: I want to order a big pineapple cake for my birthday.

Confectioner: When is your birthday?

Anne:: It is tomorrow.

Confectioner:: You can collect it by noon.

Anne told a confectioner (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a big birthday cake for her birthday. The confectioner asked (b)\_\_\_\_\_. Anne replied it was the following day. The confectioner told her (c)\_\_\_\_\_ by noon.

**11. Do as directed: (3)**

- a) Neither of the sisters \_\_\_\_\_ present yesterday. **(Supply a verb in accordance with the subject)**
- b) You \_\_\_\_\_ respect your elders. **(Supply a suitable modal verb)**
- c) neha could you please shut the door **(Punctuate the sentence)**

**SECTION: C (Literature) (25 Marks)**

**12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)**

***“And she called for my father and told him undaunted  
That a house in a tree top was what she now wanted.”***

- a) Name the poem and the poet of the given extract. (1)
- b) What is implied by the word ‘undaunted’? (1)
- c) Why was the poet’s father called? (1)
- d) Whom does ‘she’ refer to? (1)

**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.”***

- a) Name the poem and the poet of the given extract. (1)
- b) Identify the figure of speech used in the second line. (1)

c) Why did the poet have to walk so early in the morning? (2)

**13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

***“Sure they had a teacher, but it wasn’t a regular teacher. It was a man.”***

- a) Identify the speaker of the given extract. (1)
- b) Whom does ‘they’ refer to? (1)
- c) What does ‘regular’ mean here? (1)
- d) Who is the speaker speaking to? (1)

**14: Answer any 6 questions in about 30-40 words each: (2\*6=12)**

- a) Why did the hermit not answer the king’s questions immediately?
- b) Describe the county inspector.
- c) What was Swami’s state of mind on his way to school?
- d) What was granny advised by the doctor? How did she feel about it?
- e) Why did the narrator order only a mutton chop for himself?
- f) How did the mother act as a source of inspiration for the poet?
- g) What was the financial condition of the narrator when he first met the lady at the Foyot’s?

**15. Suppose you’re the king. Record your experience with the bearded man at the Hermit’s place in the form of a diary entry. (5)**

**OR**

You’re Swami. You are greatly upset by the whole day’s events. Write a letter to your friend sharing your feelings about the routine of the day and your intention to apologize to Mr. Samuel for your misbehavior.



## ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME 2019-20

### (TERM-I, VIII)

**1**

**1.1 a)** It can digest 200 times its own weight in protein.

**b)** by consumption of raw papaya

**c)** applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm

**d)** means it can be used for skin treatment like for freckles or brown spots/make skin smooth, delicate

**e)** it is used to cure multiple ailments

**f)** treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition etc.

**g)** corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles, chronic diarrhea

**h)** mark appropriate answer

**1.2 a)** Exhaustive

**b)** Ailments

**1.3 a)** Excess

**b)** Beneficial

**2. a)** needle

**b)** worn

**c)** stitching/working

**d)** night

**e)** slave

**3. a)** Dry fruits are useful in various diseases of the brain, muscles and tissues.

**b)** Preserves the vitality of the brain/strengthens the muscles/destroys diseases originating from nervous and bilious disorders.

**c)** Almonds, figs, grapes, dates, apples and oranges are rich-in phosphoric element.

**d)** Walnut

e) Phosphorus nourishes the vital tissues of the body. It keeps the mind full of enthusiasm for more work.

#### **4. NOTICE (IN A BOX)**

Format includes :

Name of the school, Address

The word NOTICE

Date

Suitable heading:

Content:

Name and designation of the writer.

(no marks will be awarded if the content is missing or wrong )

Format : 1

Content :2

Expression and Accuracy :1

**OR**

#### **EMAIL WRITING**

Format includes :

From:

To:

Date:

Subject:

Salutation:

Content:

Name of the sender:

#### **5. Informal Letter:**

Sender's Address

Date

Salutation

Content

Subscription

Content (Format + Content = 4 + Accuracy = 2 + Fluency = 2)

**6. Article Writing:**

Title / Heading

By line

Content (Format + Content = 4 + Accuracy = 2 + Fluency = 2)

**7. (a)** city life is comfortable

**(b)** choked

**(c)** pollute

**(d)** crowded

**(e)** have no leisure

**(f)** are self centred

**8. a)** has-been-opened

**b)** in-the-United

**c)** who-had-close

**d)** it-the-first

**e)** counselling-to-those

**f)** believe-they-had

**9. a)** Children's Day celebration is a tribute to childhood.

**b)** Children are the world's most valuable resources and its best hope for the future.

**c)** Different countries have their own way of celebrating Children's Day.

**10. a)** that she wanted to order

**b)** when her birthday was

**c)** that she could collect it/to collect it

**11. a)** was

**b) must/ought to/should**

**c) Neha, could you please shut the door?**

**12. a) Granny's Tree Climbing; Ruskin Bond**

**b) unafraid/fearless**

**c) for building a tree top house**

**d) granny/grandmother**

**OR**

**a) My Mother; APJ Abdul Kalam**

**b) Simile**

**c) to distribute newspapers and reach temple school for studying**

**13. a) Tommy**

**b) Children from schools of past**

**c) mechanical teacher**

**d) Margie**

**14. Appropriate response as per literature chapter to be marked.**

**15. Appropriate response as per literature chapter to be marked.**

कक्षा आठवीं  
हिंदी प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र  
प्रथम सत्र

निर्धारित समय: 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं—'क,' 'ख', 'ग' तथा 'घ' ।
2. सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के सभी विभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न पत्र में दी गई ह।

**खंड - 'क'**

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए---

किसी भी व्यक्ति को अपने देश से प्रेम होता ह। देश प्रेम स्वाभाविक ह। जिस प्रकार व्यक्ति को अपने निवास स्थान से प्रेम होता ह। उसी प्रकार जीव-जंतु भी अपने निवास स्थान को भली-भांति पहचानते हैं और उस स्थान से प्रेम करते हैं। हम जिस देश में रहते हैं , उसका हमारे ऊपर भारी ऋण होता ह। हम देश की जलवायु में पलते हैं। देश की मिट्टी में ही गिर कर तथा उठकर बड़े होते हैं। धरती मां के द्वारा दिए गए अन्न से ही हमारा भरण-पोषण होता ह। जिस भूखंड पर हम चलते-फिरते हैं, अपने लिए घरों का निर्माण करते हैं उसी देश के रीति-रिवाजों को निभाना , विभिन्न धर्मों को सम्मान की दृष्टि से देखना तथा उन पर गर्व करना देशप्रेम ह। देश प्रेम मानव में निहित ऐसी भावना ह। जो हमें अपनी मातृभूमि के प्रति कृतज्ञ बनाती ह।

वक्षे तो हर व्यक्ति में अपने देश के प्रति प्रेम की भावना किसी न किसी रूप में मौजूद होती ह। पर हर व्यक्ति इसे ज़ाहिर नहीं कर पाता। हमें अपने देश प्रेम की भावना को अवश्य उजागर करना चाहिए । इसी भावना से ओत-प्रोत होकर खिलाड़ी खेल के मदानों पर, और सन्निक सीमा पर असाधारण प्रदर्शन कर जाते हैं । देश प्रेम के कारण ही किसी देश के निवासियों में अपने देश के प्रति श्रद्धा की भावना जागृत होती ह। यह मानव को निजी स्वार्थ से ऊपर उठकर मातृभूमि के लिए कुछ करने के लिए प्रेरित करती ह। इसी भावना से अंगीभूत होकर लोग देश की मर्यादा

को कायम रखने हेतु अपने प्राण न्योछावर करने में तनिक भी झिझक नहीं करते हैं । अतः देश के हर निवासी को कुछ ऐसा करना चाहिए कि हमारे देश के इतिहास में हमारा नाम सर्वदा के लिए अमर हो जाए और लोग हमेशा हमारे योगदान की सराहना करें।

- (क) किसी भी प्राणी का स्वाभाविक गुण क्या है? मनुष्य और जीव जंतुओं का उदाहरण देकर बताइए । 2
- (ख) देश का व्यक्ति विशेष पर किस प्रकार का ऋण होता है तथा देश प्रेम का सही अर्थ क्या है? 2
- (ग) देश प्रेम की भावना को उजागर करने के लिए लोग क्या-क्या करते हैं ? 2
- (घ) देश के निवासी को क्या करना चाहिए? 2
- (ङ) 'जाहिर' शब्द का पर्याय गद्यांश में से छांट कर लिखिए। 1
- (च) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए । 1

## 2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

जब बहुत सुबह चिड़ियां उठकर,  
कुछ गीत खुशी के गाती हैं  
कलियां दरवाजे खोल- खोल,  
जब झुरमुट से मुसकाती हैं  
खुशबू की लहरें जब घर से,  
बाहर आ दौड़ लगाती हैं  
हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभु!  
तब याद तुम्हारी आती है॥  
जब छम - छम बूंदें गिरती हैं,  
बिजली चम-चम कर जाती है  
मदानों में, वन भागों में,  
जब हरियाली लहराती है  
जब ठंडी- ठंडी हवा कहीं से,  
मस्ती ढोकर लाती है  
हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभु !  
तब याद तुम्हारी आती है॥

चुपचाप चमकते तारों की,  
 महफिल जब रात सजाती ह॥  
 जब चांद शान से उगता ह॥  
 औ दिशा-दिशा धुल जाती ह॥  
 जब ओस रूप में हरी घास,  
 चमकीले मोती पाती ह॥  
 हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभो!  
 तब याद तुम्हारी आती ह॥  
 झरने जब झर- झर झरते हैं,  
 नदियां मस्ती में बहती हैं  
 जब देश - देश की बातें  
 सागर से जाकर कहती हैं  
 जब उतर चांदनी ऊपर से  
 सागर में ज्वार उठाती ह॥  
 हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभो !  
 तब याद तुम्हारी आती ह॥।

- |     |                                            |   |
|-----|--------------------------------------------|---|
| (क) | प्रातःकाल प्रकृति में क्या परिवर्तन आता ह॥ | 1 |
| (ख) | कवि को किस की याद क्यों आती ह॥             | 1 |
| (ग) | प्रकृति में हरियाली क्यों छा जाती ह॥       | 1 |
| (घ) | शीतल पवन से क्या लाभ होता ह॥               | 1 |
| (ङ) | चमकीले मोती किसे कहा गया ह॥                | 1 |

### खंड- 'ख'

3. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्द में अनुस्वार अथवा अनुनासिक का चिह्न उचित स्थान पर लगाइए— ½

आगन

- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्द में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता लगाइए - ½

शराफत

- (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्द में 'र' के उचित रूप का प्रयोग कीजिए— 1
- (1) गाहक (2) आशीवाद
4. (क) 'सामाजिक' शब्द में से प्रत्यय तथा मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए-- 1
- (ख) 'अध' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करते हुए नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए— 1
- (ग) 'मिट्टी' शब्द का तत्सम रूप लिखिए— 1
5. (क) 'उपहार' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-- 1
- (ख) 'आयात' शब्द का विलोम शब्द लिखिए -- 1
- (ग) दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए— 1
- क्षणभर में नष्ट होने वाला।
6. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए-- 2
- (1) देवर्षि (2) भानूदय
- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्द की संधि कीजिए - 1
- महा + उत्सव
7. (क) निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए— 2
- (1) दोपहर (2) अन्न -जल
- (ख) निम्नलिखित विग्रह का समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए-- 1
- हाथों के लिए कड़ी
8. (क) दिए गए वाक्यों को शुद्ध कर पुनः लिखिए - 2
- (1) अनेकों स्त्री पुरुष वहां आए थे।
- (2) कृपया हमारी बात सुनने की कृपा करें



(ख) दिए गए वाक्यों में उचित विराम-चिन्ह लगाइए—

1

(1) हम केवल एक ही सवाल दागते आज भाभी जी का क्या हाल हा

9. 'एड़ी चोटी का जोर लगाना' मुहावरे का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए ।

1

10. 'उपमा' अथवा अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार का उदाहरण स्पष्टीकरण के साथ लिखिए।

2

### खंड - ग

11. निम्नलिखित दोहों को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

तिनका कबहुं ना निंदिये , जो पायन तर होय ।

कबहुं उड़ी आँखिन पड़े, तो पीर घनेरी होय ॥

बिगरी बात बने नहीं, लाख करो किन कोय ।

रहिमन फाटे दूध को मथे न माखन होय ॥

सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट, श्याम सलोने गात ।

मनो नीलमनि सल्ल पर, आतप परयो प्रभात॥

(क) छोटे से घास के तिनके की निंदा क्यों नहीं करनी चाहिए?

2

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

2

(ग) श्री कृष्ण के श्यामल शरीर पर पीले रंग के वस्त्र कसे लगते हैं ?

1

12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

गांधी जी यह भी चाहते थे कि सब चीजें जो काम में लाई जाएं, वे स्वदेशी हों। एक बार उन्होंने आश्रम में कृष्ण चंद्र से कहा कि बढ़ई के सब औजार ले आओ। वह बाजार से खरीद कर ले आए । गांधी जी ने कहा , "यह तो विदेश के बने हुए हैं। यह सब तभी मैं काम में लाऊंगा ; जब वे स्वदेश में बने हुए हों।" इसी कारण सिला हुआ कपड़ा पहनना उन्होंने छोड़ दिया था, चूंकि तब 'सुई' भी हिंदुस्तान में नहीं बनती थी, न सिलाई की मशीन न कैंची । उन्होंने पुराने ढंग की धोती और चादर, बिना सिला हुआ कपड़ा पहनना ही जीवन के अंतिम कई दशकों में अपना पहनावा बना लिया था ।

- (क) गाँधीजी किस प्रकार की चीजों का उपयोग करना चाहते थे? 1
- (ख) गाँधीजी ने औजारों का प्रयोग क्यों नहीं किया? 1
- (ग) वे सिले कपड़े क्यों नहीं पहनते थे? 1
- (घ) गद्यांश के पाठ का नाम लिखिए। 1

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए— 2 × 4 = 8

- (क) गर्मी का सड़कों और वृक्षों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
- (ख) पड़ोसी को किन वस्तुओं को दान करने में संकोच नहीं होता था?
- (ग) दारा की बुद्धिमानी के बारे में लोग क्या-क्या बातें करते थे?
- (घ) श्री राम राजू की बातों का आदिवासियों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
- (ङ) भोलाराम की क्या गलती थी? उसके शुभचिंतकों ने उसे क्या समझाया?

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 - 60 शब्दों में लिखिए- 3 × 3 = 9

- (क) 'हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के' आधार पर बताइए कि पक्षियों को सुख का आभास कब-कब होता है?
- (ख) कल्पना चावला के गुणों का उल्लेख करते हुए बताइए कि उसकी सोच अन्य लड़कियों से किस प्रकार भिन्न थी?
- (ग) गांधी जी अपनी कुटी में आने वाले सभी अतिथियों की सुविधा का ध्यान रखते थे। उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (घ) पाठ का शीर्षक 'असल धन' क्यों रखा गया? इस पाठ का कोई अन्य शीर्षक लिखिए तथा यह भी बताइए कि आपने यह शीर्षक क्यों चुना?

15. बातचीत की कला में सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए किसका योगदान अपेक्षित है? बातचीत करते हुए मनुष्य को किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए? 4

अथवा

'जब भोलाराम ने पंप लगाया' पाठ के माध्यम से लेखक ने सरकारी अधिकारियों और उनकी कार्यप्रणाली की किस सच्चाई को उजागर किया है?

## खंड - घ

16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए --- 5

- (क) यदि मैं सन्निक होता  
(ख) समय बहुत कीमती  
(ग) स्वास्थ्य और व्यायाम

17. छात्रावास में रहने वाले अपने छोटे भाई को मन लगाकर अध्ययन करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखिए । 5

### अथवा

पुस्तकालय में समय पर पुस्तक न लौटाने के कारण आप पर ₹200 का शुल्क लगाया गया है। जुर्माना माफ किए जाने हेतु अपनी प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

18. आपका नाम मनीष /मनीषा गर्ग है। आप आठवीं 'ए' के छात्र /छात्रा हैं। आपकी घड़ी विद्यालय परिसर में गिर गई है। उसे लौटाने के लिए निवेदन करते हुए सूचना लिखिए । 5

**Class 8 (2019-20)**  
**Sample paper Mathematics Term 1**

**Time 3 Hours**

**M.M. 80**

**General Instructions:**

1. This paper has 4 sections.
2. Section A has questions 1-6 carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section-B has questions 7-12 carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C has questions 13-22 carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D has questions 23-30 carrying 4 marks each.
6. All questions are compulsory.
7. There is no overall choice. However some internal choices have been given in two questions of 1 mark, two questions of 2 marks, four questions of 3 marks and three questions of 4 marks.

**Section A**

1. Find the value of  $\sqrt{0.0009}$

Or

Find the number of non-square numbers lying between  $40^2$  and  $41^2$ .

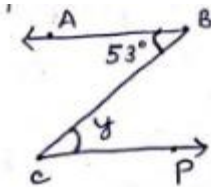
2. What is x:  $SP = \frac{x(100 - )}{100}$

3. Solve using suitable identity:  $(x + 4)(x + 5)$

Or

Find 'x' if  $163^2 - 162^2 = 65x$

4. If  $AB \parallel CP$  find the value of 'y'. Give reason.



5. Divide:  $5x^3$  by  $\sqrt{5}^2$

6. Total surface area of a cylinder of radius 'r' and height 'h' is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section B**

7. Factorise :  $1 - 6z + 9z^2$

8. Simplify :  $\sqrt[3]{1728 \times (-216)}$

9. Write the given polynomial in standard form and also write the degree of the polynomial:

$$\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

10. If the vertices O, A, B of a square OABC are (0,0), (2,0) and (2,2) what are the coordinates of the fourth vertex C of the square?

11. Anil buys a pair of Nike shoes for ₹ 6000 and GST charged on it is 7% find

the amount that Anil pays for the shoes.

Or

By selling 150 hens, Raghav lost the S.P. of 10 hens . Find his Loss percent.

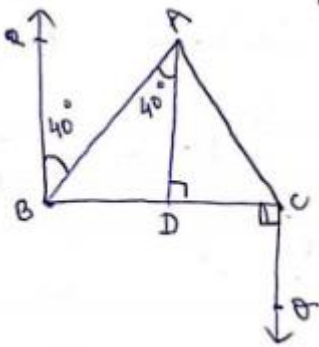
12. The number 351 is divided into two parts in the ratio 2:1. Find the parts.

Or

The sum of two consecutive positive integers is 205 . Find the numbers.

### Section C

13. In the figure ABC is a triangle and AD is an altitude.



Show that :

- BP  $\parallel$  AD
- CQ  $\parallel$  AD
- BP  $\parallel$  CQ

14. Divide  $-6^3 + 4^4 + 15 - 8 + 2^2$  by  $2x$ . Also write the quotient and the remainder.

15. Find the cube root of 112572 by estimation.

Or

The total surface area of cube is  $1176 \text{ cm}^2$  . Find its Volume .

16. The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 2:3 and their heights are in the ratio 5: 3 calculate the ratio of their curved surface areas

Or

Three numbers are in the ratio 2:3:4 the sum of their cubes is 33957 find the numbers.

17. Find the square root of of 2.2 correct upto 2 decimal places.

18. Solve :  $\frac{7-}{5+1} = 3$

19. A steamer goes downstream from one point to another in 8 hours and covers the same distance upstream in 9 hours. If the speed of stream is 2 kilometres per hour, find the speed of the steamer in still water.

20. The profit earned by selling an article for ₹ 900 is double the loss incurred when the same article is sold for ₹ 450. At what price should the article be sold to make 25% profit?

Or

How much percent above the cost price should the shopkeeper mark his goods so that after allowing a discount of 20% on the marked price he gains 12%?

21. If  $a + b + c = 12$  and  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 64$ . Find the value of  $ab + bc + ca$ .

Or

Factorise :  $9(a+b)^2 - 12(a^2 - b^2) + 4(a-b)^2$

22. Find the value of  $\sqrt{47089} + \sqrt{24336}$

### Section D

23. The residents in a society donated ₹ 5,22,729 for Kerala flood relief fund. Each resident donated as many rupees as the number of residents in the society. Find the number of residents in the society.

Or

The cost of levelling a square lawn at ₹15 per square metre is ₹ 18375. Find the side of square lawn.

24. The length of a rectangle is greater than the breadth by 15 cm. If length is increased by 5 cm and breadth is increased by 5 cm, the area increases by 150 square cm find length and breadth of the rectangle.

25. 15 cylindrical pillars of a building are to be painted and the diameter and height of each pillar is 48 cm and 7 m respectively. Find the cost of painting if the rate of painting is ₹12 per square metre. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

Or

Three cubes of sides 4cm are fixed together. Find the total surface area of the new solid formed.

26. A shopkeeper allows 25% discount on the marked price of a speaker and still makes a profit of 20% if he gains ₹ 225 over the sale of one speaker find the marked price of the speaker.

27. Draw a line segment AB of length 10 cm. Divide it into 5 equal parts.

Or

Draw a line segment EF = 6cm. Find the point G on it such that  $EG = \frac{2}{3}GF$ . Also measure EG and GF.

28. If  $a^{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{17}{4}$ , find the value of  $a^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

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

30. Draw a line graph for the following:

Time (in h)	7:00	8:00	9:00	10.00
Distance (in km)	60	120	180	240

From the graph, find:

- a. The distance covered by the car during the period 7:00 to 8:00.
- b. At what time the car would have covered 30 Kilometres?

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**Class VIII Sample Paper**  
**Term 1 ( 2019-20)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**General instructions :**

1. This question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory
2. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in any three questions of 2 marks each, any three questions of 3 marks each and any three questions of 5 marks each.
3. The question paper has 4 sections: Sections A, B, C and D respectively.
  - Section A has three questions ( Q.No. 1 to Q.No. 3) that are very short answer type and carry 1 mark each
  - Section B has 7 questions( Q. No. 4 to Q.No. 10) that are short answer type I and carry 2 marks each
  - Section C has 11 questions ( Q. No. 11 to Q. No. 21) that are short answer type II and carry 3 marks each
  - Section D has 6 questions ( Q. No. 22 to Q. No. 27) that are long answer type and carry 5 marks each

**Section A**

- Q1) Which properties of chromium metal make it suitable for electroplating on car bumpers, bath taps and bicycle handlebars made of iron? ( any two) 1
- Q2). A crop which is grown by transplantation is 1  
a. Barley            b.Wheat            c.Groundnut            d. Paddy.
- Q3). Name the microorganism which can be crystallized and stored in jars for years. 1

**Section B**

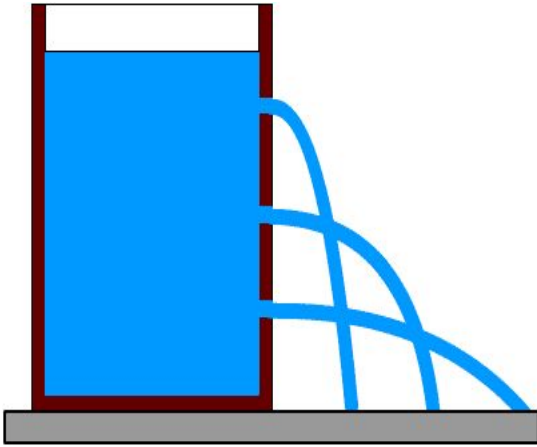
- Q4) A student had heard that rain water is as good as distilled water. So he collected some rain water in a clean glass beaker and tested it. To his surprise, he found that the compass needle showed deflection. What could be the reason? 2
- or
- Which of the two is a better conductor of electricity- drinking water or sea water? Give reason for your answer 2



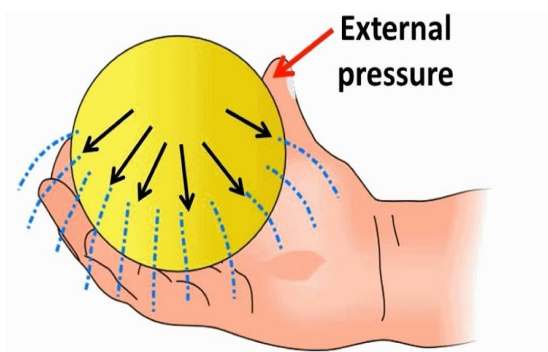
Q5) Which properties of liquid pressure are depicted by the following figures ?

2

(i)



(ii)



Q6) State any two precautions that can help in minimising the damages due to an earthquake. 2

or

' All the buildings in seismic zones need to be designed simple'. Why?

2

Q7) Which is the best form of coal ? Why is it so called?

2

Q8) The biggest threat to the existence and survival of wild animals and birds is deforestation. write two consequences of deforestation.

2

Q9) Use of CFCs is a major threat to the environment. Comment

2

Q10) Although wood has a very high calorific value, we still discourage its use as a fuel. Why? 2

Or

Do all the substances catch fire at the same temperature? Justify your answer 2

### Section C

Q11) Describe an activity to show, how to estimate atmospheric pressure with the help of an air sucker 3

Q12) State any three applications where we are intentionally decreasing pressure of a given force through an increase in the surface area. 3

Q13) (i) Name one solid and one liquid lubricant

(ii) While going to the office, Sumit's father, on noticing the worn out tyres of his motorbike, advised him to replace the old tyres with new ones, as early as possible. Why did Sumit's father advise him to do so? 1+2=3

Or

Why are aeroplanes streamlined? Where do you find streamlined shapes in nature? (two examples) 3

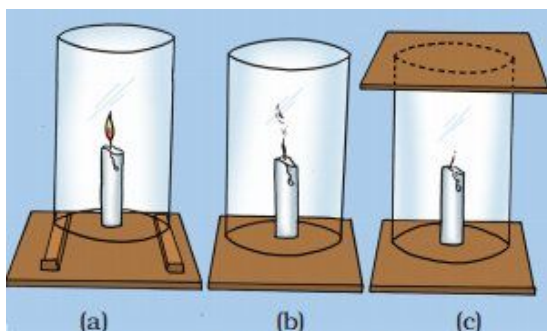
Q14) With the help of a labelled diagram, describe briefly how an iron key can be electroplated with copper. 3

Or

Describe an experiment to show that we can get electrical energy by using a magnet. 3

Q15) State the three conditions that help in getting a smooth and firm deposit during electroplating 3

Q16)



Write your observations in all the cases a, b and c above 3

- Q17) How does petroleum occur in nature ? 3
- Q18). Farmers in Northern India grow a leguminous crop between two successive cereal crops
- What is this practice called?
  - Why only leguminous plants are selected for this practice? 1+2
- Q19) .a Define bioaugmentation
- Name the biological nitrogen fixer which fixes atmospheric nitrogen in rice fields.
  - Name the organism which fixes atmospheric nitrogen in the roots of leguminous plants
  - Name any one disease caused by virus in monkey and cattle. 1+½+½+1

Or

- What are antibiotics?
- What is a vaccine and how does it work?  
What are the two ways of administering vaccine? 1+2

Q 20) Automobiles are a major source of air pollution. Suggest any three methods to control air pollution from automobiles . 3

Q 21) Which scale is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake in terms of its magnitude? Write its two characteristics 3

#### Section D

Q22) (i) No one is allowed to take any burning material near a petrol station. Give reason.  
(ii) Why gaseous fuels are considered the best? ( any four points) 5

Or

- Differentiate between Rapid and Slow combustion. Give one example of each.
- Enlist any two outcomes of incomplete combustion. 5

Q23) What do you mean by destructive distillation of coal? Name any two products obtained through this. Write one use of each of these 5

Q24) a. When is the International Day for biodiversity observed every year?  
b. Why do we need to conserve biodiversity?  
c. Biosphere reserve conserve  
i) wildlife ii) traditional tribal life iii) forest resource iv) all of the above

- d. What is scrap paper
- e Biosphere Reserves are formed under the program MAB by UNESCO. Write the full form of MAB. 5

Or

- a. Why is wildlife sanctuary called a wildlife refuge?  
Name two Biosphere Reserves of India
- b. State the differences between flora and fauna
- c. How does introduced species have an impact on endemic species? 5

Q25). Name the following

- a. Method of prevention of  
i) Tuberculosis ii) ringworm
- b. Mode of transmission of  
i) influenza ii) rabies
- c. Disease caused by  
i) Bacteria in cattle ii) virus in humans
- d. Disease-causing rice Grains to become greenish black
- e. Causative organism of  
i) citrus canker. ii) red rot of sugarcane. 5

Q26). a. Why are harvested food grains Sun dried before storage?

- b. What is winnowing?
- c. How is large scale storage of fruits and vegetables done?
- d. Write the names of implements used for a. ploughing. b. crushing the crumbs
- e. Define emasculation.

Q27) (i) Give two examples each to show that friction is both a friend and a foe.

(ii) Give reasons:

- a) It is easier to push a lighter box than a similar heavy box on the same floor.
- b) Ball bearings are used in machines 5

Or

- a) Define friction
- b) What is the main cause of friction?
- c) Define limiting force of friction
- d) Why is sliding friction little less than static friction?
- e) Suggest a method to increase friction. 5



CLASS VIII  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
TERM-I

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 80

**General Instructions:**

1. There are 28 questions in all.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Question number 1 to 9 are very short answer questions of 1 mark each.
5. Question from serial number 10 to 19 is of 3 marks. Answer of these should not exceed 80 words.
6. Question from serial number 20 to 26 is of 5 marks. Answer of these should not exceed 120 words each.
7. Question number 27 and 28 are map questions of 3 marks each from Geography and History. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.

1. According to scientific norms, what percentage of area of the world should be underforest to maintain ecological balance?  
1
2. Define a National Park. 1
3. Name the author of the book “My Experiments with the Truth.” 1
4. In which language was the newspaper ‘Kesari’ published? 1
5. Name the system under which the revenue was directly collected from the cultivator? 1
6. Mention any **Two** provisions under Right to Equality.  $1/2+1/2=1$
7. Who occupies the most important position in the Parliamentary form of government. 1
8. What is Collective Responsibility? 1
9. Name the Two types of executives under Parliamentary form of government in India.  
 $1/2+1/2=1$
10. Explain the concept of Sustainable Development. Suggest any **Two** ways of achieving the objective of Sustainable development.  $1+2=3$
11. Mention any **Three** factors on which the utilization of resources depend. 3

12. Compare the important features of Tropical Evergreen Forest with that of Tropical Deciduous Forest. 3

OR

How are the trees of Mediterranean forest able to retain moisture during dry summer season?

13. "Deforestation in a rampant manner has depleted forest resources." Suggest any **Three** measures to conserve them. 3

14. Describe the impact of British policies on the life of Tribals in India. 3

15. Enlist the important features of Zamindari System introduced by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal. 3

16. Explain the procedure of amending the Indian Constitution. 3

17. "The Directive Principles of State Policy are guidelines given by the Constitution." List any **Three** of them. 3

18. Distinguish between Union List and the State List. 3

19. Describe the Composition of Rajya Sabha, the council of States. 3

20. "Water is an indispensable resource." Suggest any five ways to save this precious resource. 5

21. Why have large dams come under lot of criticism by the environmentalists? Give any five valid points. 5

22. Explain any five events and consequences of Third Carnatic War. 2+3=5

OR

Describe the causes and consequences of Anglo-Sikh War.

23. Describe the steps taken by the British to suppress the revolt. 5

24. Mention the main causes of discontentment among the Indian Soldiers in the British army. 5

25. Enumerate the purposes which the Indian Constitution serves. 5

OR

Explain any five features of Indian Parliamentary form of government.

26. "The President is an integral part of Indian Parliament." Justify the statement with reference to legislative powers of the President. 5

27. (1) Two features A and B are shown in the political map of the world. 3

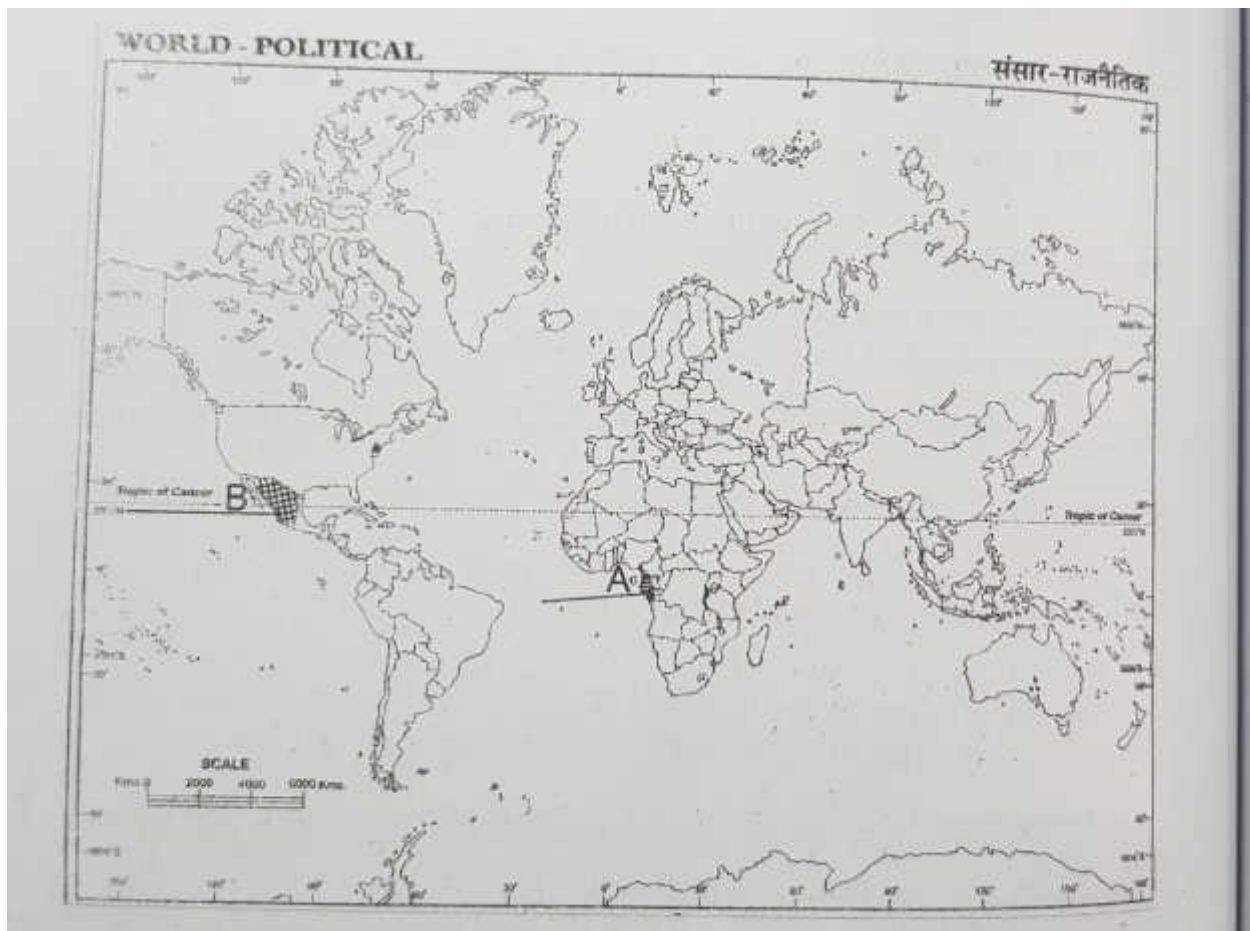
Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the line marked on the map.

(A) A region of high rainfall area of Africa

(B) A type of forest

(2) On the same political map of the world, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols.

(C) One region of Temperate Softwood Forest in Europe.





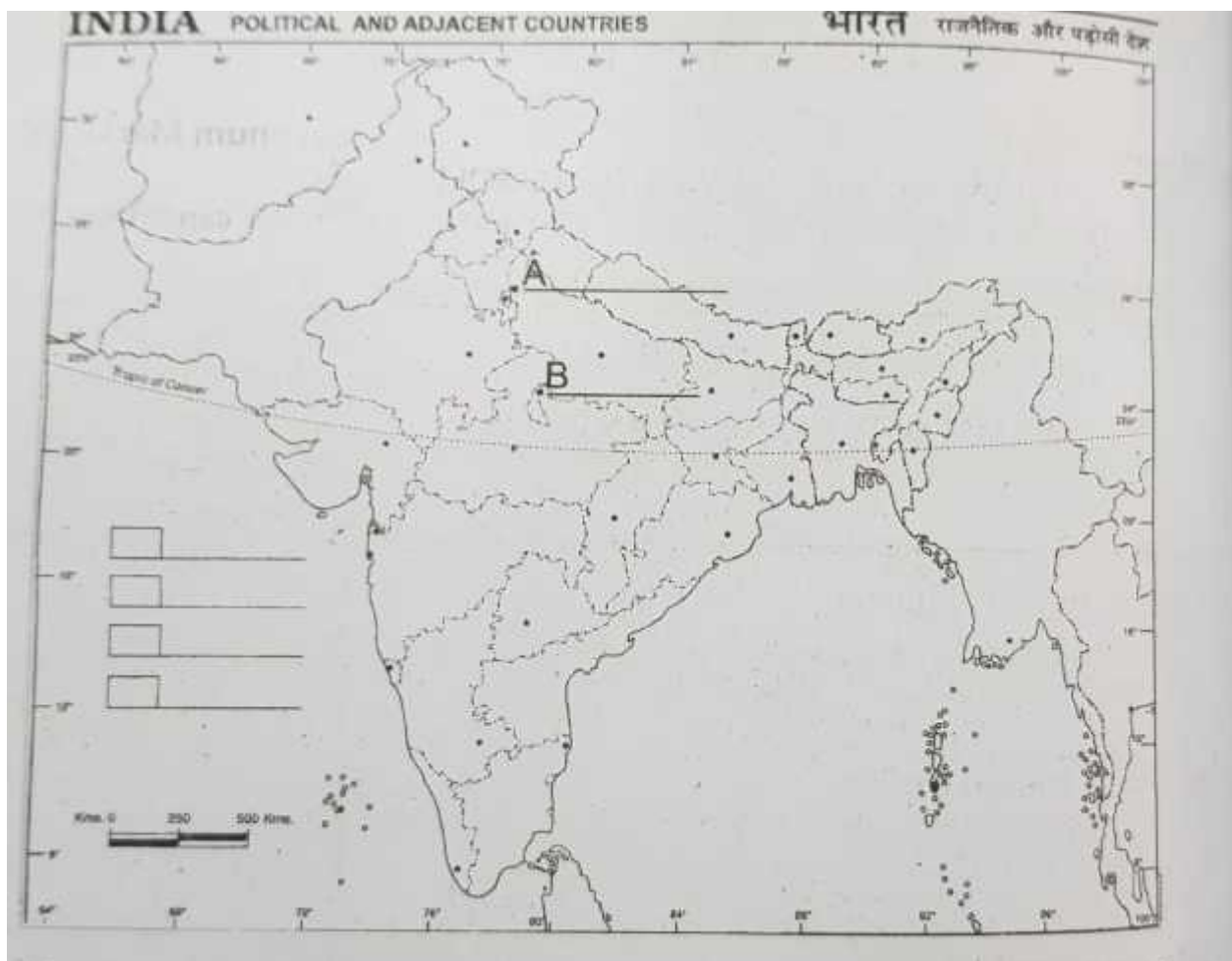
28. (1) two features A and B are shown in the political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the line marked on the map.

(A) A place from where sepoys broke out in an open revolt.

(B) The place from where Rani Lakshmi Bai led the revolt of 1857

(2) On the same political map of India, locate and label the following place:

(C) Chhatisgarh- a present state of India to which Mundas belong.



आदशप्रश्नपत्रं प्रथम सत्र (2019-20) विषय-संस्कृत

समय होरात्रयम्

कक्षा अष्टमी

अधिकतम अंक 80

निर्देशाः (i) प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति :-

खण्ड (क) अपठित अवबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मककायम् 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् 30 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित अवबोधनम् 30 अंकाः

(ii) प्रतिलेखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकाकारतयां लेखनीयानि ।

(iii) प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।

(v) प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारं लेखनीयानि ।

खंडः क (अपठित अवबोधनम्) (10अंक)

प्रश्न 1 निम्न गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरत -

भारतवर्षः कृषिप्रधानः देशः । अत्र अनेके जनाः ग्रामेषु निवसन्ति । कृषकाः कृषिकायम् कुर्वन्ति  
अन्नानि च उत्पादयन्ति । अन्नं विना कुतः जीवनम्? कृषिकायम् विना च कथम् अन्नानाम्  
उत्पादनम् भवेत्? अतः ग्रामाणाम् कृषकाणाम् च महत्त्वम् । केचित् ग्रामीणाः स्वे-स्वे गृहे  
स्थित्वा कार्याणि कुर्वन्ति । यथा लौहकाराः लौहकायम् कुर्वन्ति, कुम्भकाराः घटान् रचयन्ति,  
तक्षकाः काष्ठेन मञ्चकान्, फलकान् आसन्दिका च रचयन्ति । अनेकेषु ग्रामेषु विद्युत्-सुविधा  
न अस्ति । जलस्य आभावे कृषिः अपि इष्टं फलं न ददाति । वस्तुतः ग्राम्य-जीवनम् अति  
कठिनम् । परः ग्रामीणाः अल्पेन एव सन्तुष्टाः भवन्ति ।

एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- के अन्नानि उत्पादयन्ति?
- भारतवर्षः कादशाः देशः?
- कः घटान् रचयति?
- जलाभावे कृ इष्टं फलं न ददाति

पूणवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

- तक्षकाः किम् कुवन्ति ?
- लौहकाराः किम् कुवन्ति?

गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीषकम् लिखत ।

निदशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(क)'यच्छति' इति पदस्य समानाधिक्यम् पदं किम्?

(1) अस्ति, (2) ददाति (3) कर्तनम्

(ख)"जलानाम् अभावे कृषिः अपि इष्टं फलं न ददाति" इति वाक्ये कतृपदम् किम् ?

(1) जलानाम् (2) कृषिः (3) इष्टम्

(ग)'वस्तुतः ग्राम्य-जीवनम् अति कर्तनम्' अत्र विशेषणपदम् किम् ?

(1) वस्तुतः (2) जीवनम् (3) कर्तनम्

(घ)'असुविधा' इति पदस्य कः विषयः गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

(1) स्थित्वा (2) विना (3) सुविधा

खण्ड ख रचनात्मकं -कायम् (10 अंक)

2 भवान् मयंकः। स्व जन्मदिवसमारोहे आमन्त्रयितुं स्वमित्रं प्रति लिखितम् इदं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां

प्रदत्तैः उचितपदैः पूर्यित्वा पुनः लिखत- (१/२\*१०=५)

परीक्षाभवनात्

मुम्बई

दिनांक\_\_\_\_\_

प्रियमित्रम्

अत्र कुशलं(i)\_\_\_\_\_।हर्षितस्वरेण(ii)\_\_\_\_\_सूचयामि यत् 2-7-19 तमे(iii)\_\_\_\_\_ मम

गृहे(iv)\_\_\_\_\_उपलक्ष्ये समारोहस्य(v)\_\_\_\_\_भविष्यति।अस्मिन्(vi)\_\_\_\_\_तव

उपस्थिति(vii)\_\_\_\_\_।शोभां(viii)\_\_\_\_\_भवान्।तव(ix)\_\_\_\_\_चरणेषु मम प्रणामाः।

भवान्(x)\_\_\_\_\_

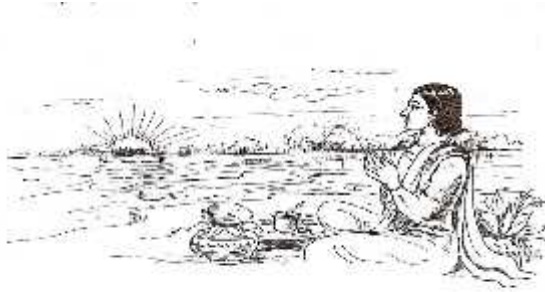
मयंकः

दिनाङ्के, अवसरे, तत्रास्तु, अभिन्नमित्रम्, जन्मदिवसस्य, अहम्, पित्रोः, आयोजनम्, अनिवाया, वधयतु

3 अधः

सहायतया

(1\*5=5)



प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा प्रदत्तपदानां

संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत-

सूयः, मेघाः, पवताः, जलम्, सरोवरः, पादपाः, उदर्याति, कलशः, नर्माति, नारिकेलम्, बालकः

4 रेखांकित - पदानाम् संधिम् संधि - विच्छेदम् वा कुरुत - (१ \*४ =४)

- धनार्था अत्र आगत्य धनं याचते ।
- एते कवि+ईश्वराः सन्ति ।
- त्वं अत्र यथेच्छं तिष्ठ ।
- जल+आगमे खगाः प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति ।

5 उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयन्तु - (१ \*४ =४ )

- कौशल्या \_\_\_\_\_ माता आसीत् । (रामः/रामस्य/रामाणाम्)
- एतानि \_\_\_\_\_ मधुराणि रसयुक्तानि च सन्ति । (फलम् /फले/फलानि)
- बालकाः \_\_\_\_\_ स्नानं कुर्वन्ति । (नदी/नद्याम्/नद्याः)
- \_\_\_\_\_ बालिकाः गच्छन्ति । (ते/ताः/तानि )

6 अधोलिखिते कोष्ठके प्रदत्तसंख्यां संस्कृतेन लिखत- (१ \*४ =४ )

- \_\_\_\_\_ मित्रे देवालयं गच्छतः । (2)
- अत्र \_\_\_\_\_ अध्यापकाः सभागारे तिष्ठन्ति । (33)
- संस्कृत-प्रश्नपत्रे \_\_\_\_\_ प्रश्नाः भवन्ति । (18)
- मम अनुक्रमांक \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति । (49)

7 उचितं अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु - (१\*४=४)

कुतः,अलम्,इतस्ततः,सवत्र

- \_\_\_\_\_ चिन्तया ।
- दिल्लीनगरे \_\_\_\_\_ प्रदूषणं दृश्यते ।
- तव भ्राता \_\_\_\_\_ आगच्छति ?

- भ्रान्ताः बालकाः\_\_\_\_\_ भ्रमन्ति ।

8 रेखांकितपदेषु विभक्तिं तत्कारणं च लिखत- (१\*४=४)

- वयं मित्रैः सह उद्याने क्रीडिष्यामः ।
- अभिनन्दनं परितः सव सैनिकाः अपि आसन् ।
- स्वस्ति युष्मभ्यम् ।
- मम मातामहो कणाभ्याम् बधिरा अस्ति ।

9 उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (१\*४=४)

- यूयं भोजनालये किमथम्\_\_\_\_\_ ?(अगच्छः,अगच्छत्,अगच्छत)
- अधुना ते चलचित्रम् \_\_\_\_\_ |(द्रक्ष्यामि,द्रक्ष्यन्ति,द्रक्ष्यथः)
- वयं प्रातःईश्वरम् \_\_\_\_\_ |(स्मरन्ति,स्मरावः,स्मरामः)
- कक्षायां छात्राः तूष्णीम्\_\_\_\_\_ |(तिष्ठन्तु,तिष्ठत,तिष्ठ)

10 निम्नलिखितान् प्रकृतिप्रत्ययान् संयोज्य/पृथक् कृत्वलिखत- (१\*३=३)

- सीमा दुग्धं(क्री+तुमुन्) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति ।
- ते सव उद्याने(क्रीडित्वा)\_\_\_\_\_ अधुना पठन्ति ।
- अध्यापकः शिष्यान्(निर्+ईक्ष+ल्यप्) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छसि ।

11 कोष्ठकेप्रदत्तं उपसर्ग संयोज्य/पृथक् कृत्वलिखत - (१\*३=३)

- महिलाः कृपात् जलम् \_\_\_\_\_ |(आ+नयन्ति)
- वानराः जनान् \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_(अनुकुवन्ति ) ।
- ईश्वरः सवम् \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ |(अवगच्छति)

खंड घ (पठित-अवबोधनम्) (30)

12 अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (५)

एकदा महर्षिः काशीनगरे गङ्गायाः तटे एकस्मिन् कुटारे शिष्यैः सह अतिष्ठत्। तत्र समीपम् एकः यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत्। ईष्यया सः यात्री महर्षिः कुटारम् आगत्य अकारणम् एव महर्षिं दुवचनानि वदति स्म। जितेन्द्रियः महर्षिः सव श्रुत्वा शान्तचित्तेन एव तिष्ठति स्म। सः कदापि न प्रत्युत्तरत्। शिष्याः क्रुद्धाः अभवन्। महर्षिः तान् 'चिन्तां मा कुरुत, तूष्णीम् भवत' इति अकथयत्।

(1) एकपदेन उत्तरत - ( १/२\*२ = १ )

महर्षिः दयानन्दः कोदशः आसीत् ?

क्रुद्धाः के अभवन् ?

(2) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - ( १\*२ = २ )

ईष्यया यात्री किं करोति स्म ?

महर्षिः दयानन्दः कुत्र अतिष्ठत् ?

(3) निदर्शानुसार उत्तरत - ( १ \* २ = २ )

“एकः यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत्” अत्र किं क्रियापदम् ?

(i) यात्री (ii) अतिष्ठत् (iii) अपि

‘चिन्तां मा कुरुत’ अत्र अव्ययपदं किम् ?

(i) चिन्तां (ii) मा (iii) कुरुत

13 निम्न श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरत - (5)

जाड्यं धियो हर्षति सिंचति वाचि सत्यं, मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति।

चेतः प्रसादर्याति दिक्षु तनोति कांति, सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ॥

एकपदेन उत्तरत -

का पापम् अपाकरोति ?  
सत्संगतिः धियः किं हरति ?

पूणवाक्येन उत्तरत -

सत्संगतिः वाण्याम् किं सिंचति ?  
सत्संगतिः किं करोति ?

निदशानुसार उत्तरत -

'दूरीकरोति' इत्यथ किं पयायपदम् प्रयुक्तम्?

"तनोति" इति क्रियापदस्य कृते कतृपदम् किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(i) जाड्यं (ii) सत्संगतिः (iii) कार्तिम्

14 निम्नलिखितं संवादं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (5)

(अध्यापकः कक्षां प्रविशति।)

सर्व छात्राः- (उत्थाय) हे आचार्य ! संस्कृत दिवसे वयं भवन्तः वधापयामः।

आचार्यः - धन्यवादाः । स्वस्ति युष्मभ्यम्। शुभं भवतु संस्कृतदिवसः युष्मभ्यं सर्वभ्यः।

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

सुमेधा - सम्पूर्णा कक्षा द्वयोः वगयोः विभक्ता अस्ति । एकः कार्लिदासवगः अपरः च भासवगः अस्ति ।

प्रणवः - एकस्य प्रश्नस्य उत्तरं कार्लिदासवगः दास्यति । अपरं प्रश्नं च भासवगः उत्तरिष्यति ।

आचार्यः - शोभनम् । अतीव सुन्दरम् आयोजनं कृतम् । अधुना प्रारम्भं कुर्वन्तु ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत - (१/२\*२=१)

क . कः कक्षां प्रविशति ?

ख . संस्कृत-विषये का आयोजिता अस्ति ?

(2) पूणवाक्येन उत्तरत - (२\*१=२)

क . सम्पूर्णा कक्षा कति वगषु विभक्ता अस्ति ?



ख . प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि कः कः दास्यति ?

(3) निदर्शानुसारं उत्तरत -

(१/२\*४=२)

क "अतीव सुंदरम् आयोजनं कृतम्" अत्र विशेषण पदं किम् ? ( अतीव/आयोजनं/कृतम्)

ख "स्वस्ति युष्मभ्यम्" ? युष्मभ्यम् इति पदे का विभक्तिः (पञ्चमी /चतुर्था/द्वितीया)

15 अधोलिखितौ श्लोकौ पठित्वा उचितपदैः भावाथ पूरयत- (१/२\*८=४)

(क) आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्यो महान् रिपुः।

भावाथः अस्माकं शत्रुः अस्माकं (i) \_\_\_\_\_ एव अस्ति। एषः (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

कः? आलस्यं (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ एव वस्तुतः अस्माकं शत्रुः अस्ति। अतः आलस्यं (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ कुरुत।

शत्रुः, मा, शरीरे, आलस्यम्

(ख) विद्या ददाति विनयम्।

भावाथः विद्या अथात् (i) \_\_\_\_\_ मनुष्याय (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ यच्छति

| जनाः (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ नम्रतां प्राप्नुवन्ति अतः (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ प्राप्य अभिमानं मा कुरुत।

विद्यां, ज्ञानं, विद्यया, विनम्रताम्

16 निम्न रेखांकितपदेषु प्रश्न-निर्माणं कृत्वा पूर्णवाक्यालिखत - (१\*४=४)

1. श्रेष्ठाः मानम् इच्छन्ति।
2. प्राणिजीवनाय विशुद्धं पयावरणम् आवश्यकम् अस्ति।
3. माता बालिकां कथयति।
4. छात्राः संस्कृतदिवसस्य आयोजनं कृतवन्तः।

17 अधोर्लिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः अन्वयं पूरयत- (१\*४=४)

निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणाः यदि वा स्तुवन्तु ,

लक्ष्मीः समाविशतु गच्छतु वा यथेष्टम् ।

अदयैव वा मरणमस्तु युगान्तरे वा ,

न्यायात्पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः ।

अन्वयः नीतिनिपुणाः यदि (i)\_\_\_\_\_ स्तुवन्तु वा, लक्ष्मीः समाविशतु , यथेष्टम् वा

(ii)\_\_\_\_\_ , मरणम् अदयैव अस्तु (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ वा, धीराः न्यायात् (iv)\_\_\_\_\_ पदं न प्रविचलन्ति

18 अधोर्लिखितानि पदानाम् उचिताथः सह मेलनं कुर्वन्तु लिखन्तु च - (१/२\*६ = ३)

- धीराः नेत्रम्
- सन्तः मतिः
- सागरम् विख्याता
- प्रसिद्धाः समुद्रम्
- बुद्धिः सज्जनः
- लोचनम् धैर्यवन्तः