Time Allowed: 3 hours   **Maximum Marks - 80**
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. All the questions must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
4. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given in the paper.
7. Do the paper neatly and in a presentable manner.

SECTION –A   (READING)   (20 marks)
1.Read the following passage carefully and based on your understanding of passage answer the questions that follow: (1x8=8)

TULSI-THE WONDERFUL PLANT

1 The Tulsi plant seen in most Hindu homes is known as the Holy or Sacred Basil (botanical name: Ocimum sanctum). It is an aromatic herb. The leaves of this plant are used in worship and also have medicinal and curative properties. There are at least 150 varieties of basil in the world.

2 In the olden days, temples served as rest-houses for travellers. The Tulsi plant was grown outside the temples because of its unique property of curbing thirst. A couple of leaves under the tongue and the weary traveller looking for water would feel less thirsty. The basil, a native of India, reached Western Europe only in the 16th century. Now it is widely grown all over the world.

3 Every part of the Tulsi plant, from roots to leaves, possesses health-giving properties. Its use as a medicine in different ailments has been known from ancient times in the Ayurvedic system. The leaves of the basil yield an essential oil which contains eugenol, carvacrol, methyl eugenol and caryophyllene. It has the property of destroying bacteria and insects. The juice of the leaves is used in treatment of bronchitis and gastric disorders. The leaves act as a nerve tonic and sharpen the memory. They promote the removal of catarrhal matter and phlegm from the bronchial tubes. Chewing Tulsi leaves is said to cure headache. For severe migraine, inhale the essential oil of basil dropped in boiling water, or drink basil tea.

4. It is widely believed that juice of Tulsi leaves, mixed with a little honey, taken daily is good for health. If a couple of leaves have been added while boiling the water for tea, it has a distinct flavour and taste and is also good for health. It is also soothing and relieves tension. Made with either fresh or dried Tulsi leaves, basil tea brings about a mild perspiration and with the addition of a pinch of a ground cloves and cinnamon, it reduces fever as well.

Q1. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Tulsi (Holy Basil)?

A) Its ability to cure migraines instantly

B) Its role in reducing fever when added to tea with cloves and cinnamon

C) Its origin in Western Europe during the 16th century

D) Its use only in religious ceremonies

Q2.Why was Tulsi traditionally grown outside temples in ancient times?

A) To add fragrance to temple surroundings

B) To serve as a natural remedy for tired travelers

C) To keep away insects and bacteria

D) To use in religious rituals

Q**3.Which components are found in the essential oil of Tulsi leaves?**

A) Eugenol, carvacrol, methyl eugenol, and caryophyllene

B) Lavender, peppermint, lemon, and rosemary

C) Vanilla, cinnamon, ginger, and turmeric

D) Sandalwood, myrrh, frankincense, and patchouli

Q4.What is a common medicinal use of Tulsi leaves according to Ayurvedic tradition?

A) Treatment of skin diseases

B) Treatment of malaria

C) Treatment of diabetes

D) Treatment of bronchitis

Q5.Which practice is believed to relieve headaches according to the information about Tulsi?

A) Chewing Tulsi leaves

B) Drinking Tulsi tea with honey

C) Inhaling Tulsi essential oil

D) Applying Tulsi paste on the forehead

Q6 State True OR False :

For migraine the essential oil of basil dropped in cold water is inhaled or basil tea is drunk. 7.

Q7. The leaves of this plant have --------------------and properties.

Q8. Find a word in paragraph which means "sweat"(Para 4).

2) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

1 Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn"t grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificialglaciers.

2 Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 meters above sea level, has a low averageannual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with the increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

3. It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs.1,50,000 and above to create one.

4. Fondly called the „glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in andaround Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

5. There are a few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier. River or stream water at higher altitudes is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto the sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".

Month /Year	April	May	June	July	August	September
2010	3410	16518	22889	22415	5575	3041
2011	3001	26310	33908	46843	37756	20833

Number of tourists who visited Leh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below   :

1.Pick the option that correctly states for how many months does the ice formation continue in Leh?

a) 2 months.   b) 3-4 months.
b) 5 months.   d) All around the year

2. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.

   (1) Mr. Norphel designed 15 artificial glaciers in Leh.
   (2) Farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one.

   a) (2) is not the result of (1)
   b) (1) is the reason for (2)
   c) (2) is independent of (1)
   d) (1) contradicts (2)

3.   What can we say about the landform of Ladakh?

   a) It is a hot desert with golden dunes.
   b) It is a desert with cactus and hot winds all around.
   c) It is a mixed landscape that is sometimes hot and sometimes cold.
   d) It is a cold desert with little rainfall.

4.   Pick the correct sequence for the creation of an artificial glacier:

   1. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".
   2. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto the sloping hillface through distribution channels.
   3. River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range.
   4. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water,making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope.

   a) 1,2,3,4.   b) 2,1,3,4.   C)3,2,4,1.   d) 4,3,2,1.

5.   The tabular graph given depicts that maximum tourists visited Leh in ------------------

   a) August 2010   b) August 2011   c) July 2010   d) July 2011

6.   The word „embankments" in the passage DOES NOT mean the same as:

   a) Lowland   b)mound   c) ridge   d) bank

7.   The number of visitors to Leh in July 2011 was --------------   than those who visited in July 2010.
8.   Write an adjective that appropriately describes Chewang Norphel.

9. Pick the facts that are NOT TRUE about Chewang Norphel.

a) He was a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government.
b) He designed 15 glaciers in Jammu and Kashmir.
c) He is also known as „Glacier Man".
d) He was conferred with the „Padamshri" Award.

10. What is the tone of the writer in the given passage?
11. The word „impede" in para 5 means------

12. Which of the following is the picture of glacier.

3. You are Vidhi/Vivek, the secretary of the Science club of your school. Draft a notice for your school notice board inviting projects from the classes VI to VIII for the Science exhibition which is to be held in your school. Please give all the necessary details.(Not more than 50 words)   (4)

OR

Complete the following dialogues

Shikha   :   Hello Rupashi. I plan to spend my vacation learning (a)------------------------
                          What are your plans?
Rupashi.   :   (b)_____ .
Shikha   :   That's great. I wish to take a course in computers.
Rupashi   :   (c)_____?
Shikha   :   That would be nice. It would be fun going together.
Rupashi   :   Should I get a form for you?
Shikha   :   (d)_____ .

4.   You are Shivam, a student of class VIII. Write an article in about 120 words for your on the topic, „Love and compassion - the need for humanity." Refer to the unit Compassionate Souls along with your own ideas.   **(8)**

OR

Imagine you are „Radhika/Sumit. Prepare a speech in not more than 120 words to be delivered in the school morning assembly on the topic "The Role Of Technology In Our Life", with reference to the Reader unit "Changing Times" as well as your own ideas

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and correction in your answer sheets as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.   (4)

Chocolate can make peoples happy.   (example)   peoples   -   <u>people</u>
Chocolate are also considered very   (a) ....
good for health. One bar off chocolate   (b) ....
have more protein than one banana.   (c) ....
You might had heard people saying   (d) ....
that chocolates spoil the teeth.

6. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. (4)

   a) backbone of / is the / institution / educational / every / library.
   b) books / on / there are / different / plenty of / subjects.
   c) plays / in improvising / the librarian / an important part / reading habit.
   d) the proper / to maintain / library / functioning of / contribute / student can also.

7. **Read the following conversation and report it by completing the paragraph: (1×4)**

Shivam	:	What are you doing here?
Rohit	:	I have just come back from my holiday in Kashmir.
Shivam	:	Did you enjoy it?
Rohit	:	I love Kashmir and the people of Kashmir were so friendly.

Shivam (a)_____. Rohit (b)_____.
Shivam enquired (c)_____enjoyed it. Rohit told him (c)_____.

Q8 Choose the correct word from the options given below to complete the following passage.
(1x3=3)

Pollution (a)_____(become/became/has become) a very serious problem in our country. All our important cities are found to be the most polluted. Smaller industrial towns (b)_____(be/are/is) also polluted. Two major areas of pollution are air and water. Air pollution means that there is no pure air to breathe in and this results in a lot of health problems. The body (c) _____(doesn"t/don"t/didn"t) get its required supply of oxygen.

Q9 Do as directed: **(1x3=3)**
   (a) His grandfather _____ cross this river when he was young.(Fill in a suitable Modal)
   (b) The committee_____ submitted its report. Fill the verb according to the subject)
   (c) My God those are some wonderfully great decorations.(Put exclamation)

SECTION –C (LITERATURE)   **(30 Marks)**

Q10 Attempt ANYONE extract out of the two given below :

 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.   **(4)**

And that growing old should be gone about gracefully-
She'd laugh and say, 'Well, I'll grow old disgracefully. I
can do it better.' And we had to agree;
For in all the garden there wasn't a tree She
hadn't been up, at one time or another.

a) What did the family suggest to Granny?	1
b) What could the grandmother do better and how?	1
c) What had "we" to agree to?	1
d) For in all the garden there ____ a tree	1

OR

Your caring hands, tenderly removing the pain Your love,
your care, your faith gave me strength To face the world
without fear and with His strength, We will meet again on the
great Judgment Day, My Mother!

(a)Name the poem and the poet of the above extract.   1
(b)What removed the child‟s pain?   1
(c) Name the figure of speech given in the second line.   1
(d) "We will meet again on the great Judgment Day" reveals   1

Q11Attempt ANY ONE extract out of the two given below: **(1x4=4)**

1. 'Do you remember the first time I saw you?'

(a) Who said this and to whom?   1
(b) What happened when the listener heard this?   1
(c) Did he have fond memories of that meeting? Why?   2

OR

'Loaf about less on Sundays and you will be without a headache on Monday'?

a) Who is the speaker and who is being addressed?   2
b) Why is there a reference to a headache?   1
c) Why does the speaker say this?   1

Q12 Attempt ANY SIX short answer type questions out of the seven given below: (30-40 words).
(2x6=12)
   a) Why did the King find the hermit's answers to be more satisfying than those of the scholars.
   b) Why did the wounded man confess his guilt knowing well that it could cost him his life?
   c) How did Margie react when Tommy told her that 20th century schools had human teachers?
   d) What undaunted demand did Granny make one day? Why was it fulfilled?
   e) The author thought he had been avenged. How? (The Luncheon)
   f) What technical error occurred in Tommy's mechanical teacher? How was it rectified?
   g) State the reason why Swami couldn't deliver the letter to the headmaster?

Q13 How is the granny in the poem Granny's tree climbing different from today's grandmother? Compare and contrast in your own words (70-80 words)   (4)

OR

The poet, APJ Abdul Kalam, hopes to meet his mother „on the great judgment day". What does it tell you about his character?

Q14 Imagine you are the narrator. Write a diary entry expressing your satisfaction on observing the woman put on a lot of weight when you met her after twenty years.

OR

Swami had to knit a web of lies for skipping the school in which he himself got entangled. Imagine that you are Swami. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experience . (80-90 words)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :
1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खंड क, ख, ग, और घ हैं।
2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3) प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय उत्तर पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या अवश्य लिखें।
4) खण्ड 'घ' में जो 'अथवा' वाले प्रश्न हैं, उसमें से एक-एक करें।

<h3 align="center">खंड-क</h3>

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए -   (7)

अनुभवी व्यक्तियों का कहना है, लक्ष्य चुनना ही काफी नहीं होता, बल्कि उसे जितनी जल्दी चुना जाए, उतना ही बेहतर है। कई बड़े काबिल लोग लक्ष्य चुनने में इतनी देर कर देते हैं कि उसे हासिल करने के लिए जीवन में समय ही नहीं बचता। इसलिए स्कूली स्तर पर ही भाषा, गणित, विज्ञान समेत सभी विषयों के साथ-साथ खेल-कूद, नृत्य-संगीत जैसी विधाओं को भी पाठ्यक्रम से जोड़ा जाता है, ताकि कच्ची उम्र से ही बच्चे अपनी रूचि के अनुसार जीवन का लक्ष्य तय कर उस दिशा में आगे बढ़ सकें। मनोवैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि अपने शौक को लक्ष्य और पेशे के रूप में चुनने से सफलता सुनिश्चित हो जाती है, क्योंकि इन्हें हासिल करने में इंसान अपना दिल, दिमाग और ताकत लगा देता है। लक्ष्य निर्धारण में देरी का अर्थ है दूसरों से पिछड़ना। आमतौर पर बच्चे कहते कि मैं बड़ा होकर डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर या आई. ए. एस. बनूँगा, लेकिन इससे आगे बढ़ने का प्रयास नहीं करते। स्वर कोकिला लता मंगेशकर ने किशोरावस्था से ही गायिका बनने का प्रयास शुरू कर दिया था और इतिहास रच दिया। तय है, लक्ष्य के साथ जीना सीखने वाले मुड़कर नहीं देखते। कई सारे उदाहरण हैं जो बताते हैं कि सफलता का बड़ा हिस्सा लक्ष्य निर्धारण में जल्दी या देरी पर टिका है। महज 8 वर्ष की आयु में अमरीकी तैराक माइकल फेल्प्स तैराकी में ओलंपिक पदक जीतने का लक्ष्य साधा और आगे चलकर 23 स्वर्ण समेत कुल 28 पदक जीतकर ओलंपिक रिकॉर्ड कायम कर दिया। शिवाजी महाराज ने कहा था, "एक छोटा कदम लक्ष्य निर्धारण की ओर बाद में संपूर्ण लक्ष्य हासिल करा देता है।" इसलिए सोच-विचार में समय गँवाने के बजाय लक्ष्य चुनिए और उड़ान भरना शुरू कीजिए।

(क) गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त उड़ान भरना का अर्थ है -
i) सपने देखना   ii) कल्पना करना   iii) हवाई यात्रा करना   iv) कोशिश करना

(ख) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।
कथन (A) : लक्ष्य निर्धारण की ओर एक छोटा- सा कदम क्रमशः सम्पूर्ण लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति करता है।
कारण (R) : एक छोटा कदम लक्ष्य निर्धारण की ओर बाद में संपूर्ण लक्ष्य हासिल करा देता है
i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत है
ii) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही है तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है
iii) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है
iv) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है

(ग) गद्यांश में लेखक ने प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के उदाहरण क्यों दिए हैं ?
i) उनके जीवन से प्रेरणा प्राप्त करने के लिए   ii) सही उम्र में लक्ष्य निर्धारण के महत्व समझाने के लिए
iii) उनकी तरह पर महान बनने के लिए   iv) उनके जीवन के इतिहास से परिचित कराने के लिए

(घ) अनुभवी व्यक्तियों का लक्ष्य चयन के विषय में क्या मत है?

(ङ) स्कूली स्तर पर विभिन्न विषयों के साथ अन्य विधाओं को पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा क्यों बनाया जाता है?

2. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   (7)
अभ्यास के बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिल सकती। प्रथम बार में प्रत्येक कार्य कुछ कठिन लगता है। यदि व्यक्ति उस कार्य को कठिन समझकर बैठ जाएगा तो यह उसे कभी भी नहीं कर सकता। अमेरिका के भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति अब्राहम लिंकन प्रारंभ में हर चुनाव बार-बार हारे। उन्होंने अभ्यास का क्रम नहीं छोड़ा और एक दिन राष्ट्रपति पद प्राप्त कर लिया। यदि हम अभ्यास छोड़ देंगे तो सफलता हमें छोड़ देगी। भारतीय इतिहास साक्षी है कि सिकंदर की सेना ने भारत में आगे बढ़ने से इनकार कर दिया था क्योंकि वह भारतीय राजाओं की शक्ति से भयभीत हो गई थी। यदि उसने अभ्यास किया होता तो भारत में यूनानी साम्राज्य इस प्रकार समाप्त नहीं हो सकता था। इसके विपरीत मोहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए सात बार प्रयत्न किया और अंत में सफल हो गया। निरंतर अभ्यास एक ऐसी कुंजी है, जो मनुष्य के लिए सफलता के द्वार खोल देती है। अभ्यास से विद्या अमृत बन जाती है, तो बिना अभ्यास के विद्या विष का रूप धारण कर लेती है। इसलिए शास्त्रों में कहा गया है - 'अनभ्यासे विषं विद्या।' जो

व्यक्ति अभ्यास नहीं करता उसके पास विद्या अधिक समय तक नहीं टिक सकती। बहुत बड़ा गणितज्ञ भी यदि गणित का अभ्यास छोड़ देगा तो गणित उसे छोड़ देगा। एक विख्यात संगीतकार यदि संगीत का अभ्यास नहीं करेंगा तो फिर कभी संगीत गाने में समर्थ भी नहीं हो सकेगा खिलाड़ी यदि खेल का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो कभी भी कीर्तिमान स्थापित नहीं कर पाएगा। अतः अभ्यास अवश्य करना चाहिए।

(क) किसके बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिल सकती?
i) परिश्रम   ii) लगन   iii) अभ्यास   iv) साहस

(ख) अब्राहम लिंकन ने कौन-सा पद प्राप्त किया?
i) मंत्री   ii) प्रधानमंत्री   iii) राष्ट्रपति   iv) राष्ट्रपिता

(ग) मोहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए क्या किया?
i) बार-बार आक्रमण   ii) हार नहीं मानी   iii) सात बार प्रयत्न   iv) प्रयत्न छोड़ा नहीं

(घ) निरंतर अभ्यास का महत्त्व बताने के लिए लेखक ने क्या-क्या उदाहरण दिए है

(ङ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के माध्यम से लेखक क्या समझाना चाहता है?

खंड-ख

प्रश्न 3. (i) 'अधेरा' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए।   (.5x2=1)

(ii) 'भावनाए' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए।

प्रश्न 4. (i) 'प्रति' उपसर्ग में मूल शब्द जोड़कर नया शब्द बनाइए।   (1x3=3)
(ii) 'सामाजिक' शब्द में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग करके लिखिए।
(iii) 'ता' प्रत्यय में मूल शब्द जोड़कर नया शब्द बनाइए।

प्रश्न 5. (i) 'आयात' शब्द का विलोम शब्द लिखिए।   (1x4=4)
(ii) 'ज़मीन' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।
(iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-
जिसका कोई अपराधन हो
(iv) 'गामीण' शब्द में र' के उचित रूप का प्रयोग कीजिए।

प्रश्न 6. (i) समस्तपद का विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए-   (1x3=3)
देश-विदेश, चौमासा
(ii) विग्रह का समस्तपद लिखकर समास का नाम लिखिए-
पुस्तक का आलय

प्रश्न 7. (i) निम्नलिखित की संधि कीजिए -   (1x3=3)
देव+इन्द्र, यदि+अपि
(ii) निम्नलिखित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए-
महोत्सव

प्रश्न 8. (i) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उचित स्थान पर सही विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए।   (1x2=2)
वाह भारत ने हाकी में कांस्य पदक जीत लिया
(iii) निम्नलिखित विराम चिह्न का नाम लिखिए।?

प्रश्न 9. (i) उचित मुहावरे द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-   (1x2=2)
रिधका जब कक्षा में प्रथम आई तो उसकी .... न रहा।
(ii) निम्नलिखित मुहावरे का प्रयोग करके एक वाक्य लिखिए- कानों कान खबर न होना

प्रश्न 10. (i) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम बताइए- आँधी इतराने लगी, लगते ही आषाढ़ के
          (1x2=2)

(ii) जब एक काव्य पंक्ति में एक ही शब्द दो या दो से अधिक बार आए और उसका अर्थ हर बार भिन्न हो, वहाँ .... अलंकार होता है।

खंड-ग

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (5)
* तासों ही कछु पाइए, कीजै जाकी आस।
रीते सरवर पर गए, कैसे बुझे पियास ।।
* बिगरी बात बने नहीं, लाख करौ किन कोय।
रहिमन फाटे दूध को मथे न माखन होय ।।

1) कुछ पाने की आशा किससे की जा सकती है?
क) जो रंक हो   ख) जो गरीब हो   ग) जो सामर्थ्यवान हो   घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2) इनमें से प्यास बुझाने में कौन समर्थ है?
क) रीता सरोवर   ख) भरा सरोवर   ग) सूखी नदी   घ) गरजने वाले बादल

3) हमें बात नहीं बिगड़ने देना चाहिए क्योंकि -
क) इसे आसानी से बनाया जा सकता है   ख) इससे दुश्मनी बढ़ती है
ग) बहुत प्रयास से भी इसे बनाया नहीं जा सकता है   घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4) किस दूध से मक्खन नहीं निकाला जा सकता है?
क) पानी मिला दूध   ख) गर्म दूध   ग) ठंडी दूध   घ) फटा दूध

5) इन दोहों के रचयिता इनमें से कौन हैं?
क) कबीर   ख) रहीम   ग) बिहारी   घ) केशवदास

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए –   (5)

बीरबल बादशाह के पास जाकर बोले, "हुजूर! आपका तोता था....।" बीरबल ने वाक्य अधूरा छोड़ दिया। बादशाह ने कहा, "क्या हुआ तोते को?" "गरीबपरवर! मैं नहीं कह सकता। इतना जरूर कह सकता हूँ, आपका तोता आज न खाता है, न पीता है, न मुँह खोलता है, न बात करता है, न चलता है, न हिलता है, न उठता है, न फुदकता है।" बादशाह ने कहा, "चलो चलकर देखते हैं, क्या हुआ है उसे।" तोते को देखकर बादशाह ने क्रोध में कहा, "वहीं नहीं बता सकते थे कि तोता मर गया है?" बीरबल ने नम्रतापूर्वक उत्तर दिया, "मैं कैसे बताता महाराज? प्राण-दंड मिलता। आपने कह रखा था कि तोते के मरने की खबर देने वाले को भी मृत्युदंड दिया जाएगा।"

1) गद्यांश में वर्णित घटना बीरबल की किस विशेषता का बखान करती है?
क) चाटुकारिता   ख) पक्षी प्रेम   ग) अतिप्रगल्भता   घ) वाक्पटुता

2) "हुजूर! आपका तोता था.....।" कहकर बीरबल ने वाक्य अधूरा क्यों छोड़ दिया?
क) रखवाले को बादशाह के क्रोध से बचाने के लिए   ख) भूल जाने के कारण   ग) बात टालने के लिए   घ) काम में व्यस्त होने के कारण

3) बादशाह ने किसे मृत्युदंड देने की घोषणा की थी?
क) जो तोते को मारेगा   ख) जो तोते की चोरी करेगा
ग) जो तोते के मरने की खबर देगा   घ) जो तोते को उड़ने देगा

4) तोते की किस अवस्था को देखकर बादशाह क्रोध में आ गया?
क) घायल अवस्था   ख) मरणासन्न अवस्था   ग) मृत अवस्था   घ) भूख से आतुर
5) 'गरीबपरवर' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है?
क) बादशाह   ख) भगवान   ग) जरूरतमंद   घ) रखवाला

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-(2x5=10)

(क) दारा ने उत्तरी राज्य में फैली अराजकता को दूर करने के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय किए?

(ख) बातचीत की कला को कौन विकलांग बना देती है?

(ग) गाँधी जी ने छगनलाल की सार्वजनिक आलोचना क्यों की?

(घ) अंग्रेजों की क्या योजना थी और उस योजना को क्रियान्वित करवाने का काम किसे सौंपा गया?

(ङ) 'गाँधी जी केवल उपदेशक नहीं थे, कर्म योगी थे।' पाठ 'आश्रम के अतिथि और संस्मरण' के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए।

(च) गरमी की दोपहरी में फटे हुए जूते पहने निरंतर आगे बढ़ता हुआ ग्रामीण क्या संदेश देता है? 'दोपहरी' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए (3x2=6)

(क) स्वाति नक्षत्र की एक बूँद कहाँ-कहाँ कौन-से तीन रूप धारण करती है? इसके माध्यम से कवि 'रहीम' क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?

(ख) 'असल धन' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए और बताइए कि जीवन में असल धन क्या होता है?

(ग) कोया आदिवासियों को स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की प्रेरणा किससे मिली? देश के इतिहास में आदिवासियों ने अन्याय के खिलाफ लड़ने की मिसाल कैसे कायम की?

खंड- घ

प्रश्न 15. अपनी दिनचर्या बताते हुए अपने चाचाजी को एक पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पत्रिकाएँ मँगवाने का आग्रह करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए :   (5)
    क) बेकारी की समस्या
        • बेकारी से उत्पन्न भूख और कुंठा
        • भारत की अनेक समस्याओं में एक 'बेकारी की समस्या'
        • बेकारी के कारण
        • समस्या सुलझाने के उपाय
    ख) पुस्तक मेला
        • पुस्तकें ज्ञान का अपार स्रोत
        • हज़ारों की संख्या में प्रकाशकों की भागीदारी
        • तरह-तरह की पुस्तकों की प्रस्तुति
        • सभी आयु वर्ग के लोग
        • नयी पीढ़ी में भी पढ़ने की रूचि
    ग) मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत
        • अर्थ
        • आवश्यकता
        • व्यक्ति पर प्रभाव

प्रश्न 17. कल्पना चावला के संघर्षमयी जीवन पर दो मित्रों के मध्य हुए वार्तालाप को संवाद रूप में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

'तेज गति से वाहन चलाते हुए पकड़े जाने पर ट्रैफिक पुलिस अधिकारी व वाहन चालक में हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 18. खेल विभागाध्यक्ष की ओर से विद्यालय की हॉकी टीम के चयन हेतु आयोजित होने वाले शिविर से संबंधित एक सूचना 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने के लिए विद्यालय के सभी सदनों के इच्छुक छात्रों को आमंत्रित करते हुए छात्र सचिव की ओर से एक सूचना 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए।

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम्
अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा- 2024-25
कक्षा- अष्टमी
विषयः- संस्कृतम्

अवधिः– होरात्रयम्   पूर्णाङ्काः-80

निर्देशाः –

➢ अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

➢ प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।

➢ प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारं लेखनीया ।

➢ प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।

खण्डः – 'क'

(अपठित-अवबोधनम्) (10 अङ्काः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

वर्तमानयुगे प्रदूषणम् एका महती समस्या अस्ति । मनुष्याणाम् आवश्यकतानुसारं संसारे वस्तूनां निर्माणं भवति । यदा तेषां वस्तूनां उत्पादनं प्रयोगं च भवति तदा तेन अपि प्रदूषणं भवति । वयं साधनानां चिन्तां तु कुर्मः परं तैः यत् प्रदूषणम् भवति तस्य चिन्तां न कुर्मः । प्रतिदिनं वर्धमानेन अनेन प्रदूषणेन मानवजातिः विविधरोगैः ग्रस्ता भवति । यद्यपि वैज्ञानिकाः नीतिनिर्मातारः च अस्याः प्रदूषणसमस्यायाः समाधानाय प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्ति परन्तु तादृशं साफल्यं न प्राप्यते । अतः सर्वे जनाः एतदर्थं प्रयत्नं कुर्युः । प्रदूषणं न्यूनं कर्तुं स्थाने-स्थाने वृक्षाः रोपणीयाः । जलं प्रदूषितं न कर्तव्यम् । प्लास्टिक-वस्तूनां प्रयोगः न्यूनः भवेत् । सर्वे जनाः सर्वकारेण निर्दिष्ट-नियमानां पालनं कुर्युः । यदि सर्वे जनाः स्वकर्तव्यं मत्वा मिलित्वा च प्रयत्नं करिष्यन्ति तदा पर्यावरणस्य रक्षा भविष्यति । जनैः सम्यग् ज्ञातव्यं यत् पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणे एव प्राणिनां रक्षणं भविष्यति ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1×2= 2

(i) स्थाने-स्थाने के रोपणीयाः ?

(ii) किं प्रदूषितं न कर्तव्यम् ?

(iii) पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणे केषां रक्षणं भविष्यति ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×2= 4

(i) कथं पर्यावरणस्य रक्षा भविष्यति ?

(ii) के प्रदूषणसमस्यायाः समाधानाय प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्ति ?

(iii) प्रदूषणं न्यूनं कर्तुं किं किं कर्तव्यम् ?

(इ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत -   1

(ई) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)   1×3= 3

(i) 'वयं साधनानां चिन्तां तु कुर्मः।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'वयम्' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(क) चिन्ताम्   (ख) वयम्   (ग) कुर्मः   (घ) साधनानाम्

(ii) 'अतः सर्वे जनाः एतदर्थं प्रयत्नं कुर्युः।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति ?

(क) अतः   (ख) जनाः   (ग) कुर्युः   (घ) प्रयत्नम्

(iii) 'महती' इति पदस्य किं विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशे अस्ति ?

(क) प्रदूषणम्   (ख) वर्तमानयुगे   (ग) तदा   (घ) समस्या

(iv) 'अधिकः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं गद्यांशे अस्ति ?

(क) जलम्   (ख) न्यूनः   (ग) प्रतिदिनम्   (घ) स्थाने

खण्डः-'ख'

(रचनात्मकं कार्यम्) (15 अङ्काः)

2. मित्रं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषायां उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत, पत्रं च उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत-

(1/2×10=5)

सेवायाम्,
परीक्षाभवनम्
डी. ए. वी. विद्यालयः
दिल्लीतः
प्रिय मित्र (i)...................!
सप्रेम नमस्ते।
अत्र कुशलं तत्र (ii)................ मित्र! आगामिवर्षे अष्टमकक्षायाः (iii)....................सम्पूर्णपाठ्यक्रमः
आगमिष्यति इति तु भवन्तः (iv)...................एव । मम विचारे तु एतत् उचितम् एव (v).................. ।
एतेन छात्राः पठनस्य विषये (vi)..................... भविष्यन्ति। छात्राणां (vii)...................कौशलानां
च विकासः भविष्यति। ते अध्ययनस्य (viii)......................अपि ज्ञास्यन्ति। शेषं सर्वं कुशलम्।
अस्मिन् (ix)................... भवतां कः (x)..................... इति पत्रे लिखतु।
भवतः मित्रम्
अमितः

| मञ्जूषा- विचारः, विषये, प्रणव, महत्त्वम्, परीक्षायां, जागरूकाः, जानन्ति, स्मरणशक्तेः, अस्ति, अस्तु |

3. अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत - 1×5 = 5

मञ्जूषा- पठति, दोला, मेघाः,उद्यानं, गृहम्, कन्दुकेन, वृक्षस्य, बालकौ, ऊपरि, चित्रकारी, बालिका, पुस्तकम्

अथवा

'विद्यालये वृक्षसंरक्षण-कार्यक्रमः' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्च वाक्यानाम् एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत ।

मञ्जूषा- वृक्षाः, परोपकारकाः, वाटिकायाम्, वृक्षारोपणम्, प्रत्येकं छात्रः, पादपान् सिञ्चेत्, जलेन, हानिं न कुर्यात्, आनयेत्, वर्धयेत्, संरक्षणम्, ज्ञानम्, वार्ताः, उत्तमपादपानाम्, प्रदर्शनी ।

4. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत- (1/2×10=5)

भगवान् बुद्धः एकस्य कृषकस्य (i)........................ स्वीकृत्य तस्य ग्रामं गतवान्। (ii)....................तस्य प्रवचनानाम् आयोजनं कृतम्। यदा भगवान् बुद्धः (iii)................. श्रावयति, तदैव कृषकस्य वृषभौ (iv)................... अभवताम्। सः कृषकः तस्मिन् एव क्षणे प्रवचनं विहाय वृषभौ (v).................... समीपे (vi) .... । अन्यस्मिन् दिने ग्रामवासिनः बुद्धम् अवदन्- "सः कृषकः तु (vii).................... अस्ति, यः (viii)......................... प्रवचनं त्यक्त्वा वृषभयोः समीपे गतवान्। बुद्धः प्रत्यवदत्- "कृषकेण तु मया दत्ता शिक्षा (ix)................ । सः कर्मणः महत्त्वं जानाति, यदि सः न गच्छेत् तदा वृषभौ मृतौ स्याताम्। मम शिक्षा व्यर्था स्यात्"। सर्वे बुद्धस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा (x)................... अभवन् ।

मञ्जूषा- प्रवचनम्, नतमस्तकाः, प्रार्थनाम्, कृषकेण, सार्थकीकृता, रोगग्रस्तौ, भवतः, चिकित्सकस्य, स्वार्थी, नीतवान्

मंजूषात् उचितानि पदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितम् संवादं पूरयत - (1×5=5)

गीता- हे सीते ! अद्य तव विद्यालये किम् अस्ति ?

सीता-……………………………………………………

गीता- किं त्वं विद्यालयं गच्छसि ?

सीता-……………………………………………………

गीता - तत्र के के कार्यक्रमाः आयोजयिष्यन्ति ?

सीता-……………………………………………………

गीता- किम् अस्मिन् अवसरे यज्ञस्य आयोजनं अपि भविष्यति ?

सीता-……………………………………………………

गीता - अतिशोभनम् । सर्वेभ्यः संस्कृतदिवसस्य शुभकामाः ।

सीता-……………………………………………………

मञ्जूषा-

(i) आम् ! अहं विद्यालयं गच्छामि ।

(ii) अस्मिन् दिवसे सर्वप्रथमं संस्कृते प्रार्थनासभायाः आयोजनं भविष्यति ।

(iii) धन्यवादः ।

(iv) अद्य मम विद्यालये संस्कृतदिवसस्य आयोजनं अस्ति ।

(v) आम् ! तत्र यज्ञस्य आयोजनं भविष्यति ।

खण्ड – 'ग'

(अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)(25 अङ्काः)

5. अधोलिखितपदानां वर्णसंयोजनं वर्णविच्छेदं वा कुरुत- 2

(अ) वर्णसंयोजन (केवलं प्रश्नैकम्) (1×1=1)

(i) म्+अ+ह्+अ+र्+ष्+इः

(क) महर्षिः (ख) महार्षि (ग) महर्षी (घ) महार्षिः

(ii) उ+क्+त्+इः

(क) उक्ति (ख) उक्ती (ग) ऊक्तिः (घ) उक्तिः

(आ) वर्णविच्छेदः (केवलं प्रश्नैकम्) (1×1=1)

(i) महिमा

(क) म्+आ+ह्+इ+म्+आ (ख) म्+अ+ह्+इ+म्+आ

(ग) म्+अ+ह्+इ+म्+अ (घ) म्+अ+ह्+ई+म्+आ

(ii) अशिक्षा

(क) आ+श्+इ+क्+ष्+अ   (ख) अ+स्+ई+क्+ष्+आ

(ग) अ+श्+इ+क्+प्+अ   (घ) अ+श्+इ+क्+ष्+आ

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धि सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा पूर्णवाक्यं लिखत-   (1×3=3)
(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(i) अद्य विद्यालये <u>महोत्सवः</u> अस्ति।

(ii) <u>सत्यार्थ</u> प्रकाशः उत्तमः ग्रन्थः अस्ति।

(iii) <u>महा + ईशः</u> पाठं पठति।

(iv) गंगा <u>हिमालयात्</u> निस्सरति ।

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)   (1×3=3)

(i) बालकाः ....फलानि आनयन्ति ।

(क) रामाय   (ख) रामस्य   (ग) रामाः   (घ) रामेण

(ii)............... सीतया सह विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

(क) लता   (ख) लते   (ग) लता   (घ) लताम्

(iii).............. गृहे सज्जनाः वसन्ति ।

(क) एतस्याम्   (ख) एतस्मिन्   (ग) एतस्य   (घ) एतेषाम्

(iv) भारते अनेकाः.............सन्ति ।

(क) नद्यः   (ख) नद्यौ   (ग) नदी   (घ) नद्याः

8. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थाने उपयुक्तं सङ्ख्यावाचकं संस्कृतपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-   (1×3=3)
(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(i) आश्रमे ....मुनयः वसन्ति। (3)

(क) त्रिंशत्   (ख) त्रयः   (ग) त्रीणि   (घ) तिस्रः

(ii) अस्माकं कक्षायां.................... छात्राः सन्ति । (50)

(क) पञ्चाशत्   (ख) पञ्चात्रिंशत्   (ग) पञ्चविंशतिः   (घ) पञ्चादश

(iii)....................श्रमिकाः कार्यं कुर्वन्ति । (38)

(क) त्रयस्त्रिंशत्   (ख) अष्टत्रिंशत्   (ग) अष्टादश   (घ) दश

(iv) उद्याने.................... वृक्षाः सन्ति । (24)

(क) अष्टाविंशतिः   (ख) अष्टसप्ततिः   (ग) चतुर्विंशतिः   (घ) चतुर्दश

9. रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रयुक्तां विभक्तिं तत्कारणं च लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)

(i) बालकः विद्यालयात् **गृहं** गच्छति ।

(ii) एकदा महर्षिः विश्वामित्रः **शिष्यैः** सह वनं अगच्छत् ।

(iii) **शिवाय** नमः ।

(iv) **विद्यालयं** परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(v) शिष्यः **शिक्षकाय** उपहारं यच्छति ।

10. अधोलिखतवाक्येषु प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1×3=3)

(i) शिष्याः गुरुन्..................... ।

(क) सेवन्ते   (ख) सेवते   (ग) सेवेते   (घ) सेवसे

(ii) आवां श्वः रामायणं..................... ।

(क) द्रक्ष्यामः   (ख) द्रक्ष्यथः   (ग) द्रक्ष्यावः   (घ) द्रक्ष्यामि

(iii) त्वम् अधुना गृहकार्यं..................... ।

(क) करवाणि   (ख) कुरु   (ग) करोतु   (घ) करवाव

(iv) श्यामः बालकैः सह..................... ।

(क) अगच्छत्   (ख) अगच्छन्   (ग) अगच्छत   (घ) अगच्छताम्

11. रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1×3=3)

(i) पिता कार्यालयं **गम्+ तुमुन्** आगच्छति ।

(ii) अहं **पठित्वा** खेलनाय गच्छामि ।

(iii) मुनिः जनान् **उप+दिश्+ल्यप्** कथयति ।

(iv) पितामहः प्रातः **भ्रम् + तुमुन्** गच्छति ।

12. मञ्जूषातः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा पूर्णवाक्यं लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1×2=2)

(i) रमेशस्य गृहं............ अस्ति ?

(ii) अहम्..............मिष्टान्नानि अखादम् ।

(iii) ....अपि असत्यं मा वद ?

मञ्जूषा- कदा, अपि, कुत्र

13. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु उपसर्गं संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत। (1×2=2)

(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(i) बालकः **निर्+दोषः** अस्ति ।

(ii) छात्राः **प्रतिदिनं** विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति ।

(iii) चौरः आरक्षकं प्रति **दुर् +व्यवहारः** करोति ।

खण्ड - 'घ'

(पठित-अवबोधनम्)(30-अङ्काः)

14. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

एकदा सः काशीनगरे गङ्गायाः तटे एकस्मिन् कुटीरे शिष्यैः सह अतिष्ठत्। तत्र समीपम् एव एकः यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत् । ईर्ष्याया सः यात्री महर्षेः कुटीरम् आगत्य अकारणम् एव महर्षि दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म । जितेन्द्रियः महर्षिः सर्वं श्रुत्वा शान्तचित्तेन एव तिष्ठति स्म । सः कदापि न प्रत्युत्तरत्। शिष्याः क्रुद्धाः अभवन् । महर्षिः तान् 'चिन्तां मा कुरुत, तूष्णीम् भवत' इति अकथयत्। महर्षिः कथयति स्म यत् सः स्वयम् एव एकस्मिन् दिने सरलः भविष्यति । एकदा एकः जनः प्रचुराणि फलानि तत्र आनयत्। महर्षिः दयानन्दः कानिचित् मधुराणि रसयुक्तानि फलानि वस्त्रे बद्ध्वा तस्मै यात्रणे दातुं स्वशिष्यम् प्रेषितवान् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1/2×2=1)

(i) कः प्रचुराणि फलानि तत्र आनयत् ?

(ii) महर्षिः कैः सह अतिष्ठत् ?

(iii) के क्रुद्धाः अभवन् ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1×2=2)

(i) महर्षिः किम् अकथयत् ?

(ii) महर्षिः शिष्यैः सह कुत्र अतिष्ठत् ?

(iii) यात्री महर्षि किं वदति स्म ?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1×2=2)

(i) "वसति स्म" इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) यात्री   (ख) महर्षिः   (ग) शिष्याः   (घ) जनः

(ii) "दूरम्" अस्य पदस्य विलोमपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) क्रुद्धः   (ख) समीपम्   (ग) सरलः   (घ) सः

(iii) "दयानन्दः" इति विशेष्यपदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?

(क) जितेन्द्रियः   (ख) जनः   (ग) महर्षिः   (घ) मधुराणि

15. अधोलिखितौ श्लोकौ पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

जाड्यं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यं ।

मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति ।।

चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं ।

सत्सङ्गतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ।।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1/2×2=1)

(i) का कीर्तिं प्रसादयति?

(ii) कस्याः जाड्यं हरति?

(iii) सत्सङ्गतिः किम् अपाकरोति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1×2=2)

(i) चितं का प्रसादयति?

(ii) का जाड्यं धियो हरति?

(iii) सत्सङ्गतिः कस्याम् सत्यं सिंचति?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1×2=2)

(i) श्लोके **"वाण्याम्"** इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) रोगरहिताः   (ख) वाचि   (ग) हृदयम्   (घ) सत्यम्

(ii) **"करोति"** इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(क) सिंचति   (ख) पुंसाम्   (ग) सत्सङ्गतिः   (घ) कथय

(iii) **"पुण्यम्"** इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं श्लोके प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) सत्यम्   (ख) पापम्   (ग) कीर्तिं   (घ) न

16.अधोलिखितं संवादं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

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

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

प्रणवः - एकस्य प्रश्नस्य उत्तरं कालिदासवर्गः दास्यति। अपरं प्रश्नं च भासवर्गः उत्तरिष्यति ।

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

प्रणवः - संस्कृतम् इति पदस्य कः अर्थः ?

विश्वासः - 'शुद्धम्', 'परिष्कृतम्' इति संस्कृतपदस्य अर्थः अस्ति ।

सुमेधा - संस्कृतभाषायाः कति रूपाणि सन्ति ?

प्रबुद्धः - संस्कृतस्य द्वे रूपे स्तः । एकं वैदिकं संस्कृतम् द्वितीयं च लौकिकं संस्कृतम् ।

प्रणवः - वैदिकसंस्कृतस्य किं प्रमुखं साहित्यम् अस्ति ?

निष्ठा - चत्वारः वेदा, ब्राह्मणग्रन्थाः, आरण्यक-ग्रन्थाः, उपनिषदः च वैदिकं साहित्यं कथ्यते ।

सुमेधा - लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आरम्भः कदा अभवत् ।

विवेकः - वाल्मीकेः कालात् लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य प्रारम्भः मन्यते। अस्य कृतिः 'रामायणम्' लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आदिमः ग्रन्थः अस्ति ।

प्रणवः - लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य अन्ये प्रमुखाः ग्रन्थाः के ? के च तेषां प्रणेतारः ?

प्रज्ञा - महाभारतं व्यासेन विरचितम् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1/2×2=1)

(i) छात्रैः संस्कृत विषये का आयोजिता ?

(ii) सम्पूर्णा कक्षा कति वर्गयोः विभक्ताः ?

(iii) महाभारतं केन विरचितम् ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1×2=2)

(i) वैदिकसंस्कृतस्य प्रमुखं साहित्यं किम् अस्ति ?

(ii) आदिमः ग्रन्थः कः अस्ति ?

(iii) संस्कृतम् इति पदस्य कः अर्थः ?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1×2=2)

(i) "संस्कृतस्य द्वे रूपे स्तः" अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम् ?

(क) संस्कृतस्य   (ख) रूपे   (ग) स्तः   (घ) द्वे

(ii) "अन्यः" इति अर्थ नाट्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् अस्ति ?

(क) अपरः   (ख) अधुना   (ग) अद्य   (घ) कदा

(iii) "समाप्तः" इति पदस्य विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?

(क) लौकिकम्   (ख) प्रारम्भः   (ग) कृतिः   (घ) वैदिकम्

17. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पूर्णम् अन्वयं लिखत –   (1×4=4)

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु, मा कश्चिद् दुःखभाग् भवेत् ॥

अन्वयः - सर्वे सुखिनः (i)............... सर्वे (ii) ....सन्तु, सर्वे भद्राणि (iii)................ कश्चित् दुखभाग् (iv).................. भवेत् ।

| मञ्जूषा- पश्यन्तु, भवन्तु, मा, निरामयाः |

अथवा

मंजूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-सूक्तेः भावार्थं पूरयित्वा लिखत –

सूक्तिः - सत्यमेव जयते न अनृतम् ।

भावार्थः- संसारे (i)................ एव (ii)................... भवति न तु (iii)...........................

अतः (iv)................. सत्यं वदन्तु।

| मञ्जूषा- जयः,असत्यस्य, सर्वदा, सत्यस्य |

18. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत – (1×4=4)

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(i) **प्राणिजीवनाय** विशुद्धं पर्यावरणम् आवश्यकम् अस्ति ।

(ii) एकदा **ग्रीष्मकाले** सर्वत्र शुष्कम् अभवत् ।

(iii) **दुर्वचनानि** श्रुत्वा अपि महर्षिः तूष्णीम् अतिष्ठत् ।

(iv) **छात्रैः** एका प्रश्नोत्तरी आयोजिता।

(v) **जनाः** विद्यया नम्रतां प्राप्नुवन्ति ।

19. मंजूषायां प्रदत्तेभ्यः समुचितपदं चित्वा अधोलिखितं कथां पूरयित्वा लिखत - (1/2×6=3)

अहं नदी अस्मि । अहं माता इव सम्पूर्ण विश्वं पालयामि। राष्ट्रस्य (i) .... मम महती भूमिका भवति । जलं विना (ii) ....नास्ति । मम जलेन कृषकाः क्षेत्राणि सिञ्चन्ति । भारते मम अनेकानि (iii)..................... सन्ति। मम जल पोषकशक्त्या (iv)................ अस्ति । परन्तु अनेके जनाः

(v)................विषमिश्रितरसायन-पदार्थान् मम जले क्षिपन्ति । मम जलं च प्रदूषितदूतं कुर्वन्ति, एवं न करणीयम्। मम विशुद्धं जलम् एव प्राणिनां जीवनम्। मम ध्येयवाक्यम् अस्ति- सर्वे भवन्तु (vi).............. सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।

> **मंजूषा-** जीवनं, विकासे, यन्त्रालयानां, सुखिनः, रूपाणि, परिपूर्णम्

20. अधोलिखितानां पदानां समुचितार्थकं पदं मंजूषातः चित्वा समक्षं लिखत - (1×4=4)

(i) धीराः

(ii) विश्वे

(iii) बुद्धिः

(iv) प्रणेतारः

> **मंजूषा-** संसारे, रचनाकारः, धैर्यवन्तः, मतिः

Time: 3 Hours   **M.M.: 80**

General Instructions:
1. **This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D, and E.**
2. **Section A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.**
3. **Section B has 5 Short Answer-I (SA-I) type questions carrying 2 marks each.**
4. **Section C has 6 Short Answer-II (SA-II) type questions carrying 3 marks each.**
5. **Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.**
6. **Section E has 3 Case Based questions (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.**
7. **All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 1Qs of 2 marks, 1Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.**
8. **Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated.**

Section A

1. If the area of a square is 144 cm², then what is the side?
     a) 12 cm   b)√144 m   c) 12 m   d) √ 144 mm

2. Estimated square root of 15 is
     a) 3.98   b) 4.58   c) 5.63   d) 6.67

3. Which of the following triplets are Pythagorean?
   a)(8,15,17)   b)(12,35,38)   c) (14,48,5)   d) (24,28,31)

4. Find how many non-square number lie between 100 and121.
   a) 12   b) 24   c) 20   d) 4

5. The cube root of 0.001 is
   a)0.01   b)0.1   c)0.0001   d)1

   OR

   The cube root of 1000000 will be -
   a) 10   b) 100   c) 1000   d)10000

6. The smallest number by which 1944 should be multiplied so that it becomes a perfect cube is –
   a)3   b)2   c)5   d)4

7. Which of the following quantities vary inversely with each other?

      i.   Distance travelled and cab fare.
      ii.   Number of workers and amount of work done.
      iii. Area of a land and its cost.
      iv. Number of workers and time taken to finish a job.
   a) (i)   b) (ii) & (iv)   c) (i) & (iii)   d)(iv)

8 The profit which a person earns on selling of an article is
   a) CP+ SP   b) SP – CP   c) SP× CP   d) CP – SP

OR

The discount by the shopkeeper is given on

a) marked price   b) cost price   c) selling   d) Profit
                                                       price

9.   Amit bought a television for Rs 30,000 and the shopkeeper offered 8% discount on it
      .How much amount does he pay for the television?

      a) ₹ 35,400   b) ₹ 38,000   c) ₹ 2400   d) ₹ 27,600

10   If the edge of the cube is halved, then its volume will be

      a)1/2 times   b)1/4 times   c) 8 times   d) 1/8 times

11    $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ form a linear pair. If $\angle A = (x + 20)°$ and $\angle B = (3x)°$, then the measures of
      $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ respectively are-

      a) 40°, 140°   b) 120°,60°   c) 60°, 120°   d) 140°,40°

12    $x^4 - x$ is equal to:

      a) $x(-1 + x^3)$ b) $x(1 + x^3)$ c) $x(x - x^3)$ d) $x^4(1 - x)$

13   The area of a trapezium having two parallel sides 20 m and 8 m and height as 6 m is .

      a)108m²   b) 48 m²   c)84 m²   d) 168 m²

14   The coordinates of the point lying on the x-axis are

      a) (0,x)   b) (x,0)   c) (0,0)   d) (x,y)

OR

The distance of a point (4,3) from y-axis is

a)4   b)3   c)7   d)1

15   Which of the following is the line which lies on the same plane and does not intersect at
      any point?.

      a) perpendicular lines
      b) parallel lines
      c) collinear lines
      d) intersecting lines

16   The cube of 0.06 is-

      a)0.000216   b)0.00216   c)0.00012   d)0.000012

17   Which of the following is an algebraic identity?

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

      b) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab - b^2$

      c) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - b^2$

      d) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

18   A side of the square with area $(4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2)$ square units is-

      a) $(4x + 9y)$ b) $(2x + 3y)$ units   c) $(2x + 9y)$ d) $(4x + 3y)$
      units   units   units

      **In the following questions (19 and 20), a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a
      statement of Reason(R). Choose the correct option.**

      a)Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of
         Assertion (A).
      b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct
         explanation of Assertion (A).
      c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
      d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

19   **Assertion(A)** : 7828 is not a perfect square.
      Reason(R): It cannot be expressed as the product of an integer by itself or as the second
      exponent of any integer.

20. **Assertion (A)**: A boy runs 1 km in 10 minutes. Then he will take 6 minutes to run 600 m.

Reasons (R) : A direct variation shows the relation $\frac{x}{y} = k$

Section B

21. Evaluate the value of x:

$$36x = 78^2 - 42^2$$

22. Divide :-√81 by √0.09

OR

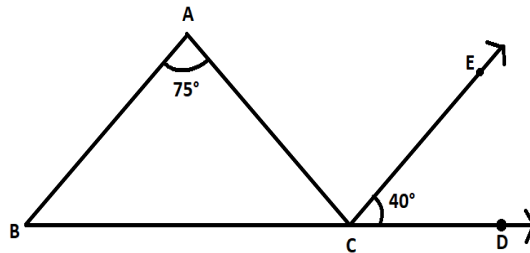Find the side of a square whose area is equal to the area of the rectangle of 6.4m and 2.5m.

23. Find the cube root of : $\dfrac{-686}{-2662}$

24. A rectangular piece of paper 32cm length and 15 cm in width is rolled along its breadth. Find the surface area of this cylinder.

25. Three cubes of side 4cm are fixed together. Find the total surface area of the new solid form.

Section C

26. Evaluate : $\sqrt[3]{288\sqrt[3]{72\sqrt[3]{27}}}$

27. In this given figure $\angle A = 75°$ and CE ∥ AB. If $\angle ECD = 40°$, Find the other two angles of the triangle.

28. In a hostel of 50 girls, there are food provisions for 40 days. If 30 more girls join the hostel, how long will these provisions last?

29. Draw the distance – time graph when the distance = 5 x time. Use this graph to find
    a) distance covered in 3 seconds.
    b) the time taken when the distance is 30m.

OR

The area(A) of a square and its side(s) are connected by the relation A=s x s.Draw the graph for this relation.

30. The lengths of parallel sides of a trapezium are in the ratio 4:7. If the height of the trapezium is 14m and its area is 385 sq. m , Find the length of its parallel sides.

31. After allowing a discount of 8% on a book, it is sold for ₹1656. Find the marked price of the book.

Section D

32. The outer diameter of a metallic tube is 14 cm and thickness of the tube is 1 cm. Find the weight of a 2m long tube if the density of metal is 14 g/cm³.

OR

A well is dug 30m deep. It has a diameter of 8.4m. The earth which is so dug out   is spread evenly on a rectangular plot 11m long and 7m broad. Find the height of the platform formed.

33. If $5x - 2y = 7$ and $xy = 2$, find the value of $(5x + 2y)^2$.
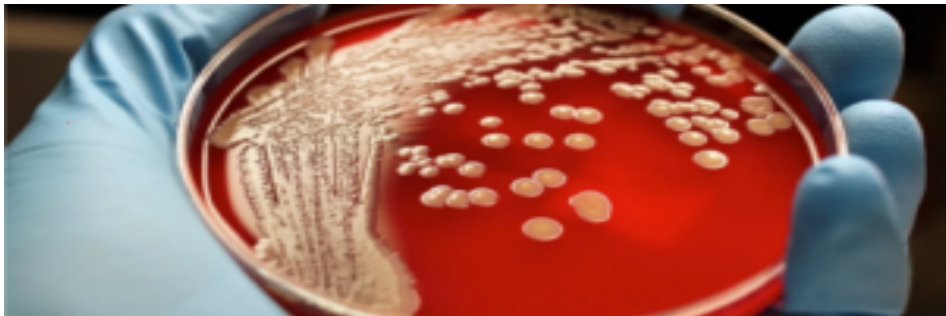
OR

If $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{17}{4}$, find the value of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$.

34. Find the greatest number of 5-digit which is a perfect square. Also find the square root of the number so obtained.

35. A tradesman allows a discount of 15% on the written price. How much above the cost price must he mark the goods to make a profit of 19%?

Section-E

36. **Case study-1**

Bacteria are too small to see without the aid of a microscope. While some eukaryotes, such as protozoa, algae and yeast, can be seen at magnifications of 200X-400X, most bacteria can only be seen with 1000X magnification. Given is the photograph of one such bacteria sample which is enlarged 50,000 times to attain a length of 5 cm.
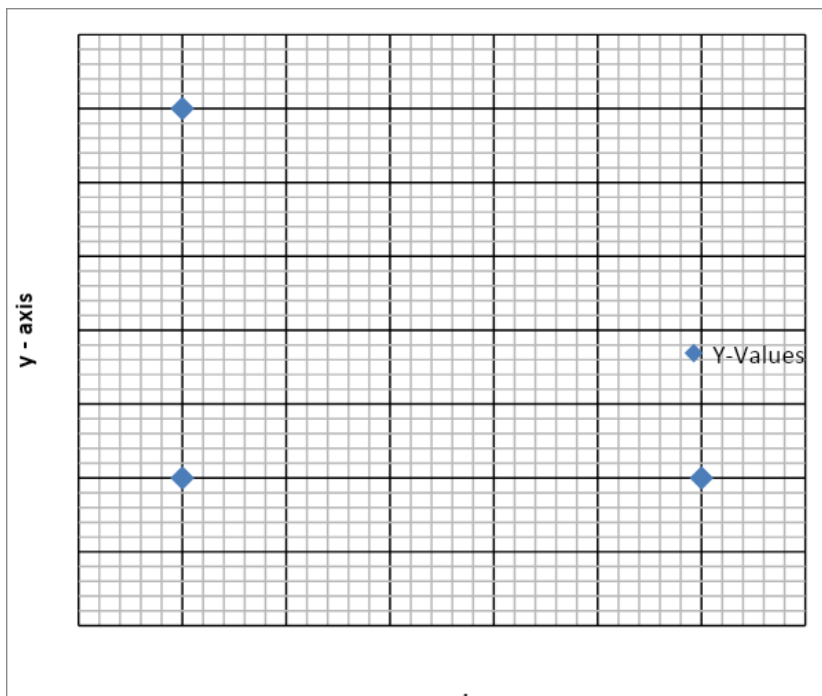

(i)   What kind of variation is this?
(ii)   What is the constant of variation?
(iii) What is the actual length of the bacteria?

OR

If the photograph is enlarged 20,000 times only, what would be its enlarged length?

37. **Case study-2**

Earth day is celebrated every year in the month of May. The aim of this day is to create awareness about conservation of natural resources among students, especially Trees. Many students take part in this celebration. Plantation of trees is an important part of this celebration. Four students of class 8, planted trees in the given position to form a square as shown in the graph. Read the graph and answer the following questions.
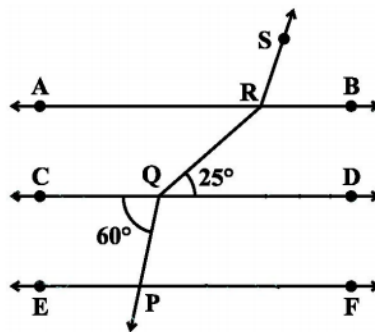
y - axis

Y-Values

a) Find the coordinates of the tree planted at S.
b) Write the distance of point Q from x-axis.
c) Find the coordinates of the point of intersection (point O) of the diagonals of the square PQRS. Also find its area.

OR

Find the area of the △ POS.

38. **Case study-3**
The given figure is a city plan of three parallel roads and cross cut roads , road AB ,road CD and road EF are parallel to each other. Roads PQ, RS and RQ are cross cut roads as shown in figure, if ∠RQD = 25° and ∠CQP = 60°.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

a) Calculate the value of ∠RQC.
b) Calculate the value of ∠QPF.
c) Calculate the difference of ∠RQC and ∠PQD.
    OR

Calculate the sum of ∠PQD and ∠QRB.

- X -

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER,
SUBJECT: SCIENCE &TECHNOLOGY
TERM I (2024-2025)
CLASS VIII

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper comprises four sections-A,B,C,D and E. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A consists of question number 1 to 19.These questions are MCQs and Assertion-Reason questions which carry one mark each.
3. Section B consists of question number 20 to 25.These are short answer questions which carry two marks each.
4. Section C consists of question number 26 to 31.These are also short answer questions which carry three marks each.
5. Section D consists of question number 32 to 34.These are long answer questions which carry five marks each.
6. Section E consists of question number 35 to 38.These are case based questions which carry four marks each.

SECTION A

1. All the nuclear activities taking place in the cell are controlled by :
a) chromosome   b) nucleus
c) nucleolus   d) mitochondria

2. Organs combine to form
  a) Organism   b) Organ system
  c) Tissue   d) Cells

3.Disease causing microorganisms are called
a) Antibodies   b) microbes   c) bacteria   d) pathogens

4.Identify the viral disease among the following
a) Tuberculosis   b) Ringworm   c) Malaria   d) Polio

5. A person is suffering from pneumonia. You should
a) Not take any precautions near the person
b) Use your hand while covering when the person sneezes sometimes
c)Wear a mask while being near the person
d)Take proper food before visiting the person

6. When two forces act in opposite directions, then the net force acting is the
a) Sum of two forces
b) Difference between two forces
c) Both of these
d) None of these

7. The coal product from the following are:

A) Kerosene   B) Coke   C) Paraffin wax   D) Coal Tar
  1. Both A and B
  2. Both B and D
  3. Only B
  4. Only C

8. Lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is known as
   a) burning temperature
   b) minimum temperature
   c) ignition temperature
   d) flaming temperature

9.A house catches fire due to an electric short circuit. It is not advisable to put off fire by using water because water
a) can cause dangerous electric shocks as it is a good conductor of electricity
b) can cause dangerous electric shocks as it is a bad conductor of electricity
c)increases the ignition temperature
 d) increases the supply of oxygen

10.The correct sequence of 4R's is-
   a) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover
   b) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle, Recover
   c)Recycle, Reuse, Reduce, Recover
   d)Recover, Reuse, Recycle, Reduce

11.**'Nylon is used for making ropes for rock climbing'.** What can be inferred from the given statement?
a) Nylon is strong
b) Nylon is readily available
c)Nylon is less expensive
d)Nylon dries up quickly

12.A tester is used to check the conduction of electricity through two liquids, labelled A and B. It is found that the bulb of the tester glows brightly for liquid A while it glows very dimly for liquid B. You would conclude that
a) liquid A is a better conductor than liquid B.
b) liquid B is a better conductor than liquid A.
c)Both liquids are equally conducting.
d)conducting properties of liquid cannot be compared in this manner.

13. You can electroplate Iron objects with_____ to protect them.
          (a) chromium
          (b) zinc
          (c) nickel
          (d) all of these

14. Anita wants to electroplated her bracelet made of iron in order to keep it shiny and rust free, which of the following metal she avoids to do so
a) Silver
b) Gold
c) Sodium
d) Bronze

15. Ankit rolls a rubber ball on a wooden surface. The ball travels a short distance before coming to rest. To make the same ball travel longer distance before coming to rest, he may:-
a) spread a carpet on the wooden surface.
b) cover the ball with a piece of cloth.
c) sprinkle talcum powder on the wooden surface.
d) sprinkle sand on the wooden surface.

Directions: For the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) below, choose the correct alternative
A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
C) A is true but R is false.
D) A is false but R is true.

16. **Assertion**: In unicellular organisms like amoeba, a single cell performs all the necessary functions.
  Reason: Unicellular organisms lack specialized organs to perform different functions.

17. **Assertion**: For the same area when force increases, pressure decreases.
Reason: Force needs both direction and magnitude for its expression.

18. **Assertion**: Both LPG and PNG are the product of fossil fuels.
Reason: LPG and PNG are formed by petroleum and its products.

19. **Assertion**- Synthetic Fibers form beads on melting.
Reason- Synthetic Fibers have a high melting point.

SECTION B

20. Do all non-green plants lack plastid? If yes then how are they able to perform photosynthesis? If not, then name the types of plastids found in non-green plants along with their function?

21. Among the following two methods, which will result in a curd which is sour in taste. Give reason for your answer.
Method1: Curd made using lactobacillus and stored outside for a week after setting up.
Method2: Curd made using lactobacillus and stored in the refrigerator immediately after setting up.

22. You are given an empty match box, connecting wire and a compass and asked to make a tester which can detect and differentiate good conductors of electricity from bad conductors. How will you arrange these given items? Draw a labelled diagram of it.

23. Differentiate between Bakelite and PVC on the basis of the-
  1. arrangement of particles
  2. effect of heat

24. Why do airplanes have pressurized cabins for passenger safety while flying high in the atmosphere?

25.(a) Why does a man slip when he steps on a banana peel thrown on the road?

(b) Give reason when an object moves through air it experiences a force acting on it which tends to oppose its motion.

SECTION C

26. State whether the cells of an organism have no relation to the size and functions of its body. Do you agree? Give the reason for your answer with a suitable example.

27. Which disease is a child living in the following conditions most likely suffering from?

a)Where water is supplied from a nearby lake directly to the houses.

b)There are lots of mosquitoes and many people in the locality are suffering from high fever and body chills.

c)There are lots of street dogs who attack people in the locality.

28. Complete the following table

S.No	Petroleum Product	Uses
1	Asphalt	a) _____
2	b)_____	It is used to run generators and heavy vehicles.

c) Arrange Bituminous Coal, Lignite, Anthracite Coal in the increasing order of carbon content.

29.a) Define calorific value of a fuel.

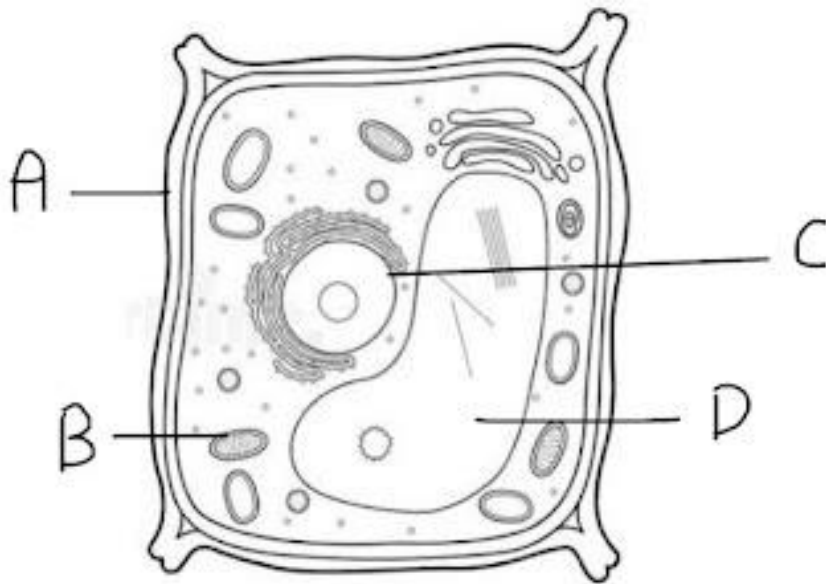b) Calorific value of wood is 18000kj/kg. How much wood is required to produce 240,000 kJ of heat energy?

30. 'Proper disposal of plastic is important to protect the environment from pollution and contamination'.

In the context of the above statement, list three damages caused to the environment by improper disposal of plastic.

31. (a) Sports vehicles are designed in such a way that they can acquire fast speed. State the name given to these special shaped bodies and how these shapes are useful.

b) Friction has many disadvantages and is unwanted in certain situations. Describe any two such situations where friction is not desirable.

32.Observe the following diagram given :

Answer the following questions:
a) Label A,B,C and D
b) State one difference between animal cell and plant cell.
c) Name the following structures:
    1. Locomotory structures of the cell
    2.The controlling centre of the cell

33.a) Name the hottest zone of candle flame.
b) What happens when there is incomplete combustion?
c) Flame of the burning candle goes off when we blow over it strongly. Give two reasons for this observation

34(a) Ankit wants to perform an electroplating experiment but he could get only one copper plate. So he performed it by connecting a carbon rod in place of the copper plate which was connected to the negative terminal of the battery. Will he succeed in obtaining a coating of copper on a carbon rod? Explain your answer.
(b) Rain water conducts electricity but distilled water doesn't. Explain.
(c) Rahul connects a household bulb with a cell using connecting wires. But to his surprise the bulb doesn't glow. Why the bulb doesn't glow and what changes in the circuit can be done by Rahul in order to make the bulb glow.

SECTION E

35.Raghvendra decided to make mango pickle. He cut the mangoes, washed and dried them, put spices and set the pickle in the jar. After the pickle was made, he poured some oil on top of the jar and stored it.
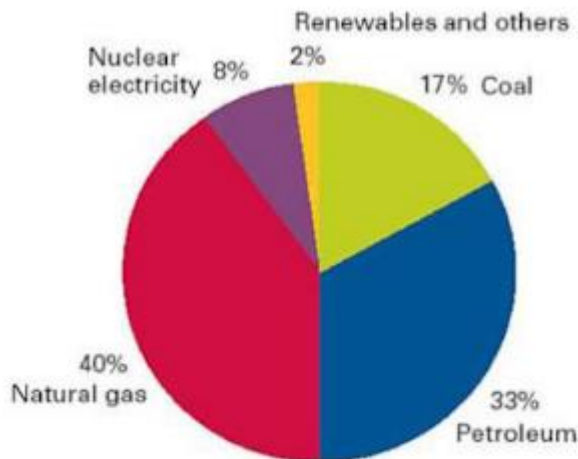   1. What is preservation of food?
    2. What spices could have been used by Raghvendra for preservation?
    3. Why did he pour oil in the end? Does this step help in preservation of the pickle? Give reasons to support your answer.

36. An archer shoots an arrow in the air horizontally. After moving some distance, the arrow falls on the ground.
    1. Name the initial force that sets the arrow in motion.
    2. Explain why the arrow falls down.
    3. Differentiate between contact and non-contact forces.

37. This is a pie chart about energy sources in country X in the year 2015. Examine it and answer the questions given below.
    1. Calculate the total percentage of fossil fuels consumed by Country X this year?

    2. Define Renewable resources with examples.
    3. "All natural resources are NOT nature friendly.". Justify this statement by giving appropriate examples.

38. When an object moves through fluids with a higher speed a larger force opposes their motion. They can lose a considerable part of their useful energy to overcome this force. The amount of Frictional force by a fluid on an object depends upon the speed of the object with respect to the fluid, the nature of the fluid, its viscosity or its tendency to resist the flow, the shape of the object.

    1. State the cause of this force.
    2. What can be done to minimise this energy loss.
    3. State the factors on which the force opposing the motion of object in a fluid depends on.

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
TERM-1
SESSION 2024-25
CLASS VIII

M.M. 80   **TIME- 3 HOURS**

General Instructions:

1. There are 37 questions in all. All questions are compulsory. Question paper comprises Sections A, B, C, D, E, and F.

2. Marks are indicated against each question.

3. Write the question numbers as given in the question paper while answering a question in your answer book.

4. SECTION A- Question 1-20 contains very short answer questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each.

5. SECTION B-Questions 21- 24 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words.

6. SECTION C Questions 25- 29 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 60 words

7. SECTION D Questions 30- 33 long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 120 words.

8. SECTION E- Questions 31-34 are Source Based Questions (SBQ). Each question carries 4 marks each.

9. SECTION F Question 37 is a map skill-based question with two parts 37A-Geography (3 marks) and 37B -History (2 marks). This question carries a total of 5 marks.

10. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

11. In addition to these separate instructions are given with each section and questions, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

1. African Nations, in spite of being rich in resources are less developed as: (1)

a) Most of the people are illiterate and unskilled

b) Country is rich in resources

c) The workforce is underpaid

d) Country lacks water resource

2. Which of the following is **NOT** necessary for sustainable development? (1)
a) Use all renewable resources judiciously
b) Conserve the varied species
c) Minimize the depletion of natural resource
d) Use resources as much as you can.

3. Consumption of Polluted water leads to : (1)
a) Jaundice
b) Malaria
c) Common Cold
d) Influenza

4.In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A)
Reason (R).Read the statements and choose the correct option.   (1)

ASSERTION (A) : The farmers started using HYV of seeds, fertilisers,
pesticides, insecticides and modern equipment.
REASON(R) : With the passage of time, population explosion has increased the
pressure on land to produce more food.
Options:
(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(d) (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.

5. The type of agriculture in which people migrate along with their animals
from one place to another in search of fodder for their animals: (1)
a) Subsistence agriculture
b) Nomadic herding
c) Intensive agriculture
d) Dairy farming

6. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option given below.(1)

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
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. 1857
4. First war of Independence	iv. 1909

Options:
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- iv 2- iii, 3-i, 4-ii

7. Complete the analogy: (1)
Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay:Anandmath :: Lala Lajpat Rai :_____
a) My Experiment with Truth
b) Unhappy Indian
c) Kesari
d) Bombay Times

8.Rearrange the following events in the correct sequence: (1)
i. Mangal Pandey's mutiny at Barrackpore.
ii. The formation of East India Company's rule over India.
iii. The march of sepoys from Meerut to delhi.
iv. The proclamation of Bahadur Shah Zafar as Emperor of India.
a) i, iii, iv and ii
b) iii, ii, iv and i
c) ii, i, iii and iv
d) iii, i, iv and ii

9. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as
Assertion(A) and Reason (R).   (1)
Read the statements and choose the correct option.

ASSERTION (A): The Revolt of 1857 was a major event but the colonial
power suppressed it ruthlessly
REASON(R): In 1857, the power went into the hands of the British Crown.
Options:
(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(d) (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.
10. Choose the correct states associated with the cultivation of **TEA** (1)
a) Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
b) Kerala,Tamil Nadu , Puducherry, Nicobar Islands
c) Assam, West Bengal and South India
d) Bihar, Bengal, Punjab

11. Shifting Cultivation was practiced by _____ tribals of Odisha. (1)

a. Khonds
b. Van Gujjars
c. Gaddis
d. Santhals

12.The Revolt of 1857 was also called "The First War of Independence" (1)
Because...
a.It was started by Sepoys.
b. It was the first-time different sections of Indian society united against foreign rule.
c. It was the first time Indians were fighting against British rule.
d. It was led by Bahadur Shah Zafar II.

13.Choose the correct option with reference to the following statement. (1)
A measure adopted by Britishers to propagate Christianity in India was:
a) Ban on Sati
b) Modification of Hindu law of Property.
c) Introduction of new Judicial System
d) Introduction of Railways

14.Which of the following statements are related to Flexible constitution: (1)
A. Can be amended easily
B. Is progressive in nature
C. It is stable and doesn't allow hasty changes
D. Helpful in development of nation
Options
a) All of the above
b) A, B, C only
c) A and B only
d) A, B and D only

15. Read the text given below and identify the features of the Indian constitution explained.   (1)
Our Government is elected by the people and the administration is carried out by the elected representatives of the people.

a) Secular state
b) Socialist State
c) Democratic State
d) Republic State

16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as
Assertion(A)Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1)

ASSERTION (A) : In a parliamentary democracy there is a close relationship between the executive and legislature.

REASON(R) : The council of ministers is constituted amongst the members of the legislature.

Options:

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

(d) (R) is correct but (A) is wrong

17. Which of the following personality was **NOT** a member of the Constituent Assembly: (1)

a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sarojini Naidu

d) Mahatma Gandhi

18. Choose the correct option with respect to the Right against exploitation (1)

A) Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour

B) Payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion

C) Protection of interests of minorities

D) Equality before law

19.Which one of the following options is **NOT** included in the Fundamental Right to equality as enshrined in the Indian Constitution? (1)

(a) Equality before law

(b) Abolition of Untouchability

(c) Equal opportunity in matters of Public employment

(d) To form associations and unions

20. Choose the odd one out from the given option (1)

a) MANDAMUS

b) CERTIORARI

c) MNREGA

d) PROHIBITION

SECTION – B

21. Explain any TWO Economic Factors affecting agriculture. (2)

22. " The policy of economic exploitation and the destruction of traditional Indian economic structure by the British caused widespread resentment among Indians." Justify the statement by giving any TWO arguments. (2)

23. 'Preamble is called the soul of the Indian constitution.' Justify the statement with the help of two statements   (2)

24. Read the following situations carefully and write the fundamental rights violated.   (2)
a) A girl is not allowed to step out of her village for higher education in the city whereas her brother is going abroad to pursue further studies.
b) If a group of people are not giving permission to open a Telugu medium school in Kerala.

SECTION – C
25. Water is an indispensable resource, the sources of water are limited and reduced every year. Suggest 3 steps to be taken to conserve water in our day today life.   (3)

26. How the British Document served as a source of information in the modern period.   (3)
27. Compare and contrast between the Ryotwari and Mahalwari land revenue system introduced by the British.   (3)

28. Explain the procedures of amending the constitution.   (3)

29. Mention any three Directive Principles of state policy that have been implemented.   (3)

SECTION – D
30. 'The need to conserve soil from erosion has become one of the major environmental concerns.' Suggest any five measures to conserve soil.   (5)
OR
'Large dams have come under a lot of criticism from environmentalists, as they are causing ecological problems.' Elaborate with suitable arguments.

31. Classify the fibre crops on the basis of origin with a suitable example. Explain the geographical conditions for the growth of any one type of Natural fibre under the following heads:
   (I)   Soil type
   (II)   Temperature
   (III) Rainfall.   (2+3=5)
OR
Name any Two beverage crop and specify the geographical conditions required for the growth of any one beverage crop under following heads
   (I)   Soil type

(II)   Temperature
(III)   Rainfall.

32. How did the discontentment among the Indian soldiers become one of the reasons for the outbreak of the revolt of 1857? Explain.   (5)

OR

Analyse the reasons that led to the success of Britishers in the first war of Independence?

33. Enumerate any five purposes of the Indian Constitution.   (5)

OR

"India has parliamentary form of government both at the centre and in the states". Support the statement with five arguments.

SECTION – E

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

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 the natural resources. This has led to drastic depletion and degradation of natural resources. For example, over-utilization of soil has resulted in the 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.
Resources should be used judiciously, otherwise mankind will have to face dire consequences.

34.1 What do you mean by conservation of resources.   (1)
34.2 State the impact of over utilization on our natural resources.   (1)
34.3 List any two factors that are helping the United Kingdom in making optimum use of resources.   (2)

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

To safeguard the British cotton industry, Indian textiles were destroyed with the imposition of very heavy goods, promotion of British machine-made articles at cheaper price and decrease in princely patronage. No doubt the industrial revolution (1760-1830) in Britain and other European countries was also responsible for deindustrialization of India.

35.1 State any ONE negative impact of the industrial revolution in Britain over India.   (1)

35.2 Write any TWO agricultural products that were exported to Britain from India. (1)

35.3 Mention any TWO measures adopted by the East India Company to safeguard the British cotton industry. (2)

36. Read the source given below and answer the following questions:

Rights without duties are meaningless. It has been rightly said, if a person does not perform her/his duties, others cannot enjoy their rights.' Thus, duties precede rights. Therefore, it was in 1976 that Fundamental Duties were added to Indian Constitution through 42nd Amendment. Originally, there were ten Fundamental Duties, but now it is eleven.

36.1 State the difference between fundamental duties and Fundamental rights. (1)

36.2 When were the fundamental duties added to our constitution? (1)

36.3 As a responsible citizen of India, write any two fundamental duties. (2)
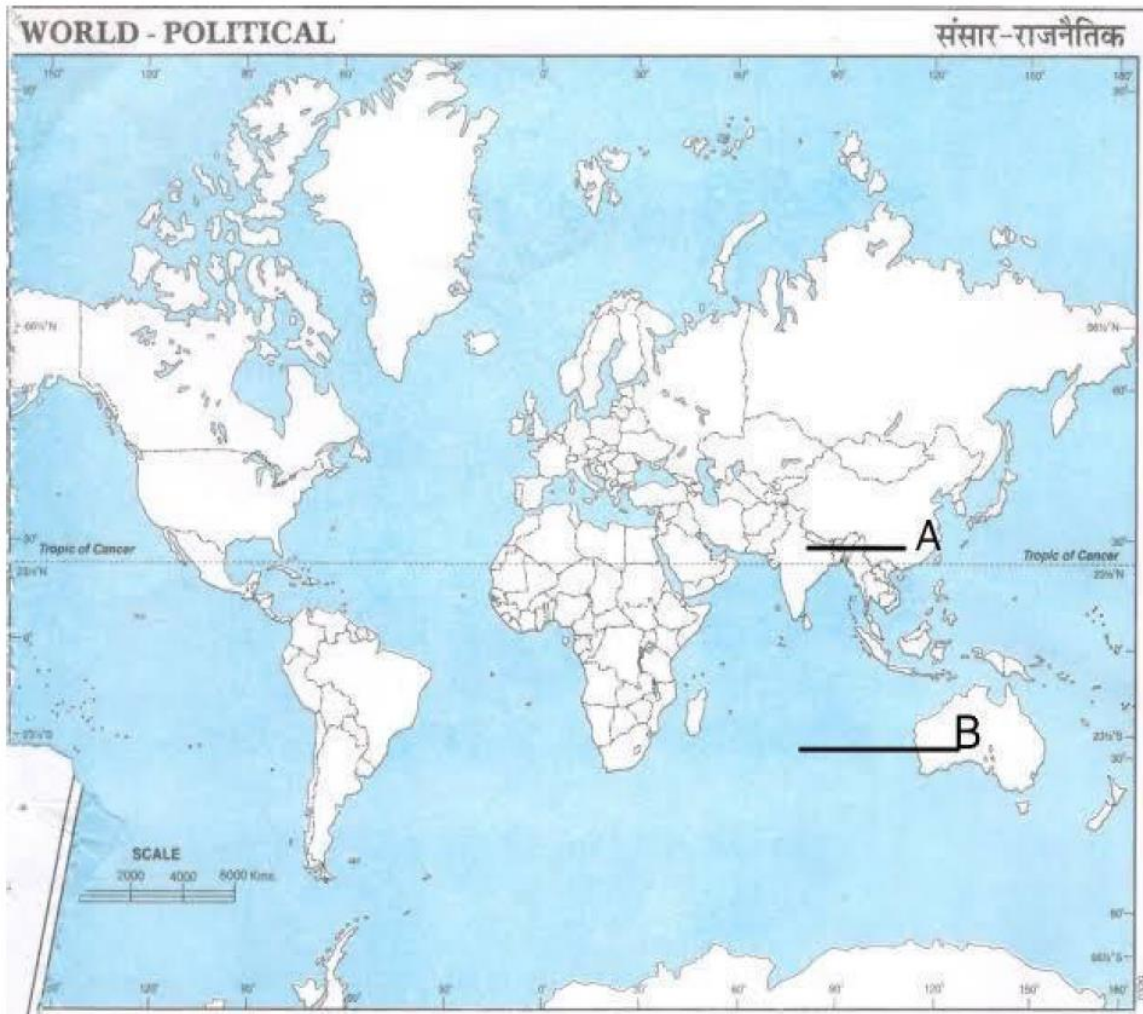
SECTION – F

37A. On a political map of the world, identify these features with the help of following information and write the correct names on the lines marked on the map. (1+1+1)

A. A region of high rainfall
B An area having low rainfall
C. On the same political map of the world, locate and label the following with appropriate symbols.
One major tea producing area in the world.

WORLD - POLITICAL / संसार-राजनैतिक
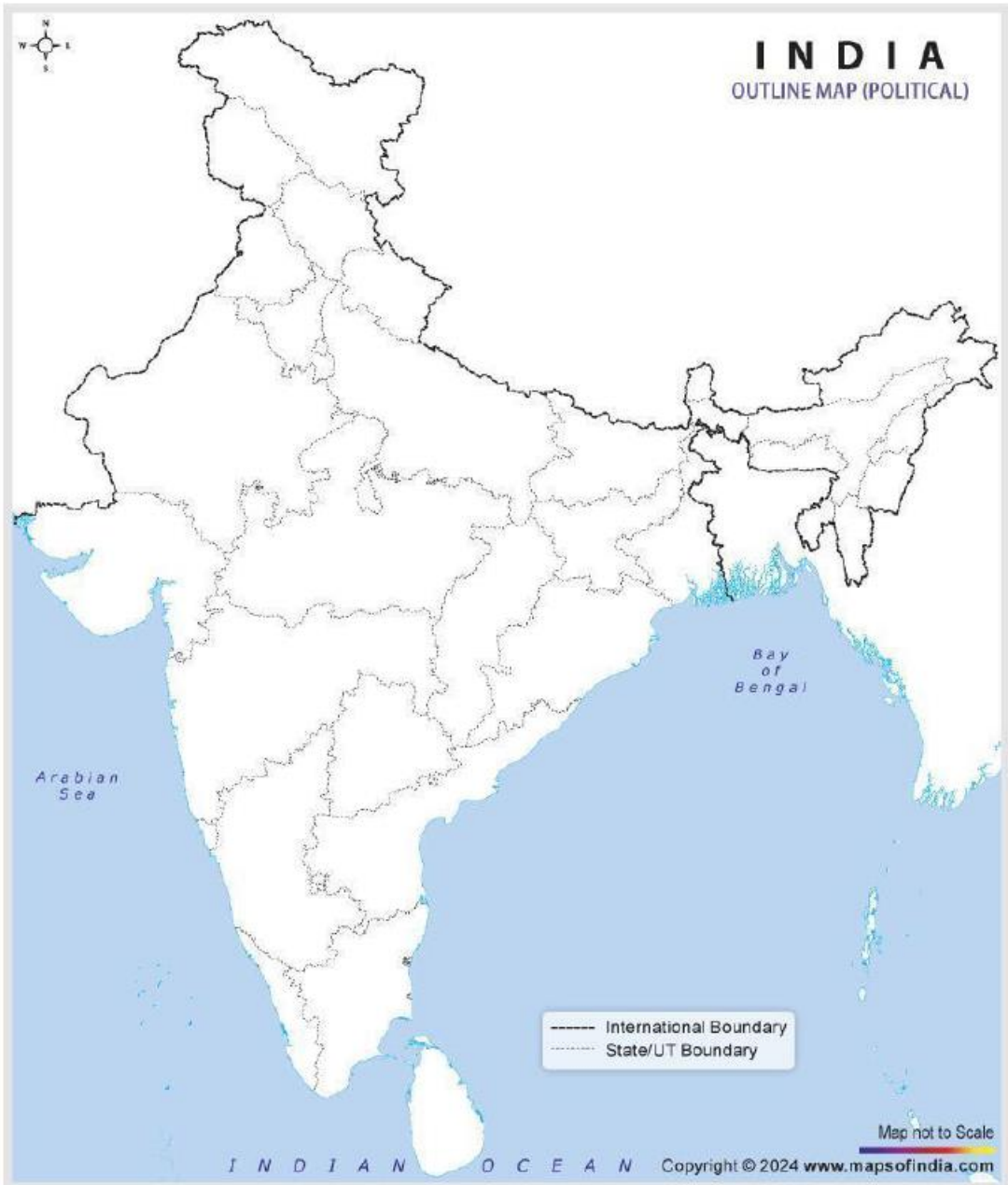
37.B On the political map of India, locate and label the states to which the following tribal groups belong
32(1+1)
d. Khasis
e. Mundas

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP (POLITICAL)

Bay
of
Bengal

Arabian
Sea

------- International Boundary
-------- State/UT Boundary

Map not to Scale

I N D I A N   O C E A N   Copyright © 2024 www.mapsofindia.com

CLASS-VIII
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
SUBJECT: FRENCH
2024-25

TIME- 1 HR 30 MIN.   M.M. 40

-Ce papier contient 3 pages au total.
- - Ce papier est divisé en 4 parties :
- SECTION- A COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE   10 MARKS
- SECTION- B EXPRESSION ÉCRITE   10 MARKS
- SECTION- C GRAMMAIRE   10 MARKS
- SECTION-D CULTURE & CIVILISATION   10 MARKS
- -RÉPONDEZ EN COMPLÈTE PHRASES

SECTION- A (COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE)

Q.1 Lisez le dialogue et répondez aux questions suivantes :
Martina : Salut Camille ! Comment ça va ?
Camille : Très bien merci et toi ?
Martina : Le week-end, mes grands-parents viennent chez moi.
Camille : Oh ! C'est formidable. Tu es contente ?
Martina : Oui, bien sûr ! Je suis très joyeuse pour fêter l'anniversaire de mes grands-parents. J'organise un diner, samedi à   8h30 du soir. Est-ce que tu peux venir ?
Camille : Oui, certainement ! Tu   veux mon aide (help) pour organiser la fête ?
Martina : Ah merci bien ! C'est vraiment gentil. Viens à l'heure, c'est tout !
Camille : D'accord ! Alors à samedi !

A. Répondez aux questions :   2
a. Qui vient chez Martina ?
b. A quelle heure commence la fête ?

B. Choisissez la bonne réponse : 2
a. Martina invite Camille pour _____.
i) son anniversaire   ii) l'anniversaire de ses grands- parents   iii) aller au cinéma
b. < gentil> est un :
i) nom   ii) pronom   iii) adjectif

C. Dites vrai/ faux :   2
a. Martine organise le dîner.
b. Camille ne veut pas venir.
c. La célébration, c'est le dimanche.
d. Martina n'est pas contente.

D. Ecrivez la bonne réponse :   2
a. Le contraire de < aller> :   fêter/ diner/ venir
b. Le synonyme de < célébrer>   :   fêter/ très/ organiser
c. Le synonyme de < certainement> : ça va / bien sûr / alors
d. L'équivalent de < à ma maison> : chez moi/ chez elle/ D'accord

E. Complétez avec un mot approprié :   2
a. Le _____, nous allons au parc. (heure/ soir/ comment)
b. Je vais à l'école à l'_____. (heure/ tout/ dîner)

SECTION- B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)
2.A. Regardez l'image et complétez le texte avec l'aide des mots données :   5

(coupe, célébrer, beaucoup , amis, contents)

C'est une belle image. Tous les (1)_____de Marc viennent pour (2)_____l'anniversaire de Marc. Ils donnent (3) _____ de cadeaux à Marc. Il (4)_____ un grand gâteau d'anniversaire. Ils sont très (5)_____ et très excités.

B . Rangez le dialogue en ordre :   5

Alex: Parce que j'ai bien préparé.
Alex :   Maman, je joue aux Jeux vidéos.
Maman : Pourquoi tu n'étudies pas pour tes examens?
Maman : Alex, Que fais-tu?
Maman : Très bien! Je vais faire un bon gâteau pour toi.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

3. Complétez avec articles définis / indéfinis :   (un/une/ des/ le/ la/ les/ l')   2
a. J'aime _les_ films horreurs.
b. Nous avons une belle maison.
c. Je vois __un__ joli enfant au jardin.
d. Marseillaise est __l'__ hymne national français.

4. Complétez avec articles partitifs/ contracté :   2
a. Mon cousin et moi, nous allons __au_(to the) __ cinéma ce soir. (à la/ du/ au)
b. Mon père boit __du_(some) _ café noir. (au/ de l'/ du)
c.Je mange __des_(some) __ légumes avec de la salade. (aux/ du/ des)
d. Le professeur explique la leçon ___aux_(to the) __ étudiants. (à l'/des/ aux)

5. Complétez avec adjectifs démonstratif: (ce/ cet/ cette/ ces) :   3
a. Ma soeur aime _cette____ actrice.
b. _ces___ gâteaux sont délicieux.
c. Je ne parle pas à __cet___ étudiant.
d. __ce__ livre est intéressant.
e. J'aime __cet__ acteur français.
f. Sophie visite __cette__ grande ville.

6. Mettez la correcte forme du verbe au présent des verbes RÉGULIERS :   3
a. Vous _____ votre maison. (décorez/ décore)
b. Mon directeur _____ à sa Secrétaire. (téléphone/ telephones)
c. _____- tu ton exercice? (finit/ finis)
d. Marie et Marc _____ le français. (comprend / comprennent)
e. Nous _____ le taxi pour aller à l'école? (prend/ prenons)
f. J'____ ta réponse. (attendent/ attends)

SECTION- D (CULTURE ET CIVILISATION)
7. Répondez aux questions: 1x3=3

a. Qui a écrit l'hymne national de la France?
   ● M. Rouget de Lisle a écrit…
b. Qu'est-ce que la mère de Paul prépare pour son anniversaire ?
   ● Elle prépare un gâteau au chocolat pour…
c. Que font les amis de Paul pour son anniversaire?
   ● Ils chantent, dansent et jouent aux jeux(games) vidéos.

8. Nommez -les :   2
a. La monnaie utilisée par tous les pays de l'union Européenne :__l' Euro___
b. Le fleuve qui divise Paris en deux parties : __Seine____
9. Complétez :   2
a. Paris aussi s'appelle la _____. (ville rose/ ville lumière)
b. _____ est le plus long fleuve de France. (Loire/ Garonne)
c. _____ n'est pas les montagnes Français. (Pyrénées/ Panthéon)
d. Paul reçoit un _____ comme cadeau . (voiture/ vélo)
11.Dites vrai/ faux :   3
a. Coco Chanel est un monument français. Faux
b. Le Louvre est un musée à Paris. Vrai
c. Pâques est un parfum   Français.faux

नैतिक-शिक्षा

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खंड क, ख, ग, और घ हैं।

2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

3) प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय उत्तर पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या अवश्य लिखें।

4) खण्ड 'घ' में जो 'अथवा' वाले प्रश्न हैं, उसमें से एक-एक करें।

खंड-क

1) 'सुमन' का क्या अर्थ है?   (1)

क) सुंदर   ख) तन   ग) गगन   घ) पुष्प

2) 'इसके नीचे बढ़े अभय मन' में 'इसके' का क्या अर्थ है?   (1)

क) ओम् ध्वज   ख) पृथ्वी   ग) आकाश   घ) पुष्प

3) जगत का अनुपम आधार कौन है?   (1)

क) संसार   ख) ओ३म्   ग) समुद्र   घ) कवि

4) आत्म बोध गीत में किसको प्रमाण माना गया है?   (1)

क) गीता   ख) रामायण   ग) वेद   घ) उपनिषद्

5) है यही .... नाद निर्विकल्प निर्विवाद।   (1)

क) अनादि   ख) विवादित   ग) वैकल्पिक   घ) सर्वमान्य

6) 'विहाय' का अर्थ है?   (1)

क) जोड़कर   ख) त्यागकर   ग) समझकर   घ) देखकर

7) रामायण किसकी रचना है?   (1)

क) वेदव्यास   ख) कालिदास   ग) पाणिनि   घ) वाल्मीकि

8) गुरु गोविन्द सिंह ने अपने शिष्यों को संस्कृत पढ़ने कहाँ भेजा था?   (1)

क) काशी   ख) हरिद्वार   ग) पटना   घ) मथुरा

9) हिन्दी की लिपि क्या है?   (1)

क) ब्राह्मी   ख) गुरुमुखी   ग) देवनागरी   घ) रोमन

10) देवयज्ञ किस कर्म के अंतर्गत आता है?   (1)

क) नित्य कर्म   ख) नैमित्तिक कर्म   ग) निषिद्ध कर्म   घ) काम्य कर्म

11) सुधा का क्या अर्थ है?   (1)

(क) जल   (ख) अमृत   (ग) सच्चाई   (घ) प्रेम

12) महाभारत का युद्ध कहाँ हुआ था?   (1)

(क) कुरुक्षेत्र   (ख) पानीपत   (ग) करनाल   (घ) हिसार

13) शिवाजी के पुत्र कौन थे?   (1)

(क) उदयशंकर   (ख) संभाजी   (ग) शुभदेव जी   (घ) उद्धव देव

14) पंच महायज्ञ किस कर्म के अन्तर्गत आते हैं?   (1)

(क) नित्य कर्म   (ख) नैमित्तिक कर्म   (ग) निषिद्ध कर्म   (घ) काम्य कर्म

15) 'सलिल' शब्द का अर्थ है -   (1)

(क) नीर   (ख) कमल   (ग) बादल   (घ) वर्षा

खंड-ख

16) निम्न पंक्तियों का भावार्थ लिखें।   (2)

वैदिक रवि का हो शुभ उदयन।

आलोकित होवें दिशि सारी।।

17) आत्मबोध गीत में मुक्ति पाने का साधन क्या बताया गया है?   (2)

18) पर्यावरण और यज्ञ का क्या संबंध है?   (2)

19) ब्रह्मचर्य का क्या अर्थ है?   (2)

20) यम कितने हैं? उनके नाम लिखें।   (2)

21) 'मा फलेषु कदाचन' का भावार्थ लिखें।   (2)

22) गीता के अनुसार 'नवानि' तथा 'वासांसि' का अर्थ लिखें।   (2)

23) 'देवयज्ञ' किस प्रकार किया जाता है?   (2)

24) 'डी.ए.वी. गान' का गायक कैसे दिनमान का उदय चाहता है?   (2)

25) 'डी.ए.वी. गान' के प्रथम पद्य में डी.ए.वी. के लिए किन-किन विशेषणों का प्रयोग किया गया है?   (2)

खंड-ग

26) 'ओ३म्' शब्द की व्याख्या करें।   (3)

27) परमात्मा को सविता नाम से पुकारने वाले साधक का क्या कर्त्तव्य होना चाहिए?   (3)

28) गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी ने संस्कृत के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए कौन-कौन से कार्य किए?   (3)

29) संस्कृत भाषा के अध्ययन के क्या लाभ हैं?   (3)

30) राजर्षि टंडन अंग्रेजी के लिए पन्द्रह वर्ष की छूट देने के पक्ष में क्यों नहीं थे?   (3)

31) गायत्री मंत्र का अर्थ लिखें। (6)

अथवा

गायत्री मंत्र लिखें तथा गायत्री मंत्र को और किन-किन नामों से जाना जाता है?

32) हिन्दी के प्रचार व प्रसार में स्वामी दयानन्द ने और आर्य समाज ने क्या योगदान दिया? लिखें। (6)

अथवा

महात्मा गाँधी ने बी.बी.सी. को भारत के आज़ाद होने के बाद अपना संदेश प्रसारित करने के लिए क्यों नहीं दिया?

33) अतिथि यज्ञ और बलिवैश्वदेव यज्ञ की विधियों का उल्लेख करें। (6)

अथवा

देवयज्ञ में अग्नि के कितने रूप हो जाते हैं? वर्णन करें।

34) विद्यार्थी जीवन में ब्रह्मचर्य का क्या महत्त्व है? (6)

अथवा

अस्तेय तथा अपरिग्रह का क्या संबंध है?

35) यम कितने हैं? प्रत्येक का नाम लिखकर उसका अर्थ बताएँ। (6)

अथवा

अहिंसा का सम्बन्ध मनोवृत्ति से है, क्रिया से नहीं। इसे उदाहरण द्वारा स्पष्ट करें।