



POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sector-7 (Extn.) Gurugram (HR.)

WINTER HOLIDAY'S HOMEWORK SESSION: 2023-2024 CLASS – VIII



Winter vacation is a time to relax and celebrate the time in the company of your family, friends and celebrate New Year with your family. During the winter season, everyone enjoys sweets, cakes, and delicious dishes made by your mother.

Please take note of the following suggestions:

- Encourage your child to converse in English.
- Encourage your child to watch informative programmers on television.
- Help them revise all the concepts done so far.
- Parents are requested to only guide their children while doing their Sample Paper.

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- VIII
M.M- 80

Subject- English
TIME-3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the following questions: (12)

Parents play a vital role in preparing their child to make a sound career decision. Several studies indicate that parents are ranked as the number one influence over their child's career choices. With the vast variety of choices and opportunities available today, it certainly does make it difficult to decide on the best career to follow. As parent, one would do well to leave the final decision to the child. Of course, one may mention factors to be considered, such as job market demand, salary ranges, long time opportunities, skills required etc. There is no point in pushing the child towards an occupation for which has no aptitude and motivation just because it is popular at a given time. It may not be the case ten years later. There is, however, no magical way for choosing the right career. When one comes to making the decision about which career to embark upon these would be some of the issues to be reflected upon. The career is not just for himself, but also, for his family, community and his country. Various factors to be considered are whether the job in question is appealing, interesting, satisfying-emotionally and financially and whether it can contribute substantially to his general wellbeing. One would also do well to introspect upon one's competence level, weaknesses and strengths in the backdrop of a highly competitive background, and the pressures and demands of the chosen career.

- a) How do the parents play a very important role?
- b) Where should the parents not push their child to?
- c) What must the job in question contribute?
- d) For whom does the child's career matter?
- e) Why are the students not able to decide on the best career to follow?
- f) What factors should parents tell their children to consider?
- g) Should parents force their child to carry an occupation which is popular at a given time?
- h) What are the factors that make a job suitable?
- i) Write the synonyms of 'very important' and 'show' from the above passage.
- j) Make the sentences of 'Introspect' and 'Aptitude'.
- k) Give a suitable title.

2. Read the poem carefully and answer the following: (8)

A friend is one who stands to share
Your every touch of grief and care
He comes by chance, but stays by choice
Your praises he is quick to voice.
No grievous fault or passing whim
Can make an enemy of him
And though your need be great or small
His strength is yours throughout it all.

No matter where your path may turn
Your welfare is his chief concern
No matter what your dream may be
He prays your triumph soon to see.
There is no wish your tongue can tell
But what is your friend's as well
The life of him who has a friend
Is double-guarded to the end.

i) Fill in the blanks:

A true friend is someone who (a) _____ our joys and sorrows. We find such friends only by (b) _____ but it is up to us how long they stay our friends. True friends ignore our (c) _____ and whims and prove to be our strength in times of need. No matter where we go in life, they are always (d) _____ about our welfare. They always pray that our dreams may come true and that we may (e) _____ in life. Whatever we wish to happen, they (f) _____ it, too. Such friends make us feel doubly (g) _____ throughout our life.

ii) Give a suitable title to the poem.

SECTION-B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

3. Write a diary entry on Untouchability and how we can eradicate it. (5)
4. You celebrated the New Year Eve in your society. Write a letter in about 120 words to your friend describing your experience. (5)
5. Complete the story with an outline given: (5)
You were sleeping in your room. You heard some strange noise. And suddenly...
6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: (3)
- a) The police _____ four thieves last night. (catch)
 - b) It _____ since 9 o'clock. (rain)
 - c) Mahesh _____ tomorrow from Patna. (come)
 - d) I was _____ food when he came in. (cook)
 - e) Water _____ on heating. (evaporate)
 - f) Stars _____ in the sky at night. (twinkle)
7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Modals: (2)
- a) You _____ (shall/will) not be permitted to stay here.
 - b) He _____ (might/would) come today.
 - c) I don't think the paper _____ (will/shall) be very difficult.
 - d) She _____ (might/would) have left her purse in the bus.
8. Fill in the blanks with 'within', 'in', 'on', 'into', 'at', 'on' :- (2)
- a) The lion was sitting _____ his den.
 - b) Can you read what is written----- this label?
 - c) The puppy climbed _____ my knee while I was sleeping.
 - d) The ceremony will take place _____ Hotel Awadh Clarke.
9. Change the Voice: (4)
- a) He obeys his teachers.
 - b) I told her a story.
 - c) She has read this novel.
 - d) She had not helped me.
10. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech: (4)
- a) She said to me, "Raj doesn't believe me".

- b) He said, "Ridhima has a cute puppy".
- c) They said, "The boys will play tomorrow".
- d) I said to him, "Keep your books at proper place".

SECTION – C(LITERATURE)

11. Give the meanings and make sentences :-sneer, Bewildered, Fragments, wrinkled **(2)**

12. Read the following extract and answer the following questions: **(6)**

Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand
Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown
And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command
Tell that it's sculptor well those passions read

- a) What do words 'shattered visage lies' mean?
- b) What does the poet want to convey through this stanza?
- c) Name and the poet and poem.

13. Answer the following in 30-35 words only: **(2x6=12)**

- a) How did Wangari Mathai changed the look of her village?
- b) What was the contribution of Arun Krishnamurthy in saving environment?
- c) Write the features that tell us about Asoka as a messenger of peace?
- d) What is the message conveyed through the poem 'Flutters of Thought'?
- e) What kind of thoughts came to Pooja's mind after reaching home?
- f) How did Tenali please the Goddess?

14. Write the summary of 'Ozymandias' in 100-120 words. **(5)**

15. On the basis of the story 'The Palindrome', write the character sketch of Tenali Raman. **(5)**

पोल स्टार पब्लिक स्कूल
सेक्टर-7 (एक्सटेंशन) गुरुग्राम
अधिन्यास परीक्षा (2023-2024)

कक्षा - आठवीं
कुल अंक - 80

विषय - हिंदी
समय : 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट हो।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए (1x5=5)

भारत त्योहारों का देश है। यहाँ खुशी और उपलब्धि का हर अवसर उत्सव या त्योहार के रूप में मनाया जाता है। दक्षिण भारत में मनाए जानेवाले कृषि - पर्वों में पोंगल का विशेष महत्व है। तमिलनाडु में धान की फसल कटने की खुशी में पोंगल का त्योहार मनाया जाता है। पोंगल जनवरी मास के में मनाया जाता है। यह तमिल कैलेंडर के अनुसार तई नामक मास की प्रथमा को मनाया जाता है। यह सूर्य के उत्तरायन में होने का सूचक है। माना जाता है कि इस दिन से सूर्य भूमध्य रेखा से उत्तर दिशा की ओर जाने लगता है। पोंगल से पहले का दिन बोगी कहलाता है।

1. पोंगल किस देश का त्योहार है ?

- (क) केराल (ख) तामिलनाडु (ग) कर्नाटक (घ) हिमाचल प्रदेश

2. पोंगल किस महीने में मनाया जाता है ?

- (क) जनवरी (ख) मार्च (ग) सितंबर (घ) फरवरी

3. पोंगल तमिल कैलेंडर के अनुसार नामक मास को मनाया जाता है।

- (क) मुल्लई (ख) तई (ग) परी (घ) मारगली

4. पोंगल के दिन सूर्य भूमध्य रेखा से किस दिशा की ओर जाने लगता है?

- (क) दक्षिण (ख) पूर्व (ग) उत्तर (घ) पश्चिम

5. पोंगल के पहले दिन को क्या कहते हैं?

- (क) पोंगल (ख) बोगी (ग) माट्टु पोंगल (घ) कारतिकाई

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए- (1x5=5)

(1) डर अथवा भय ऐसी चीज़ है जिसके लाभ तो अवश्य हैं, पर हानि भी कम नहीं है। यदि मनुष्य के मन में भय न हो तो वह आग में हाथ डालकर अपने को जला लेता। साथ ही वह बुरा से बुरा काम करने में भी नहीं हिचकता। अक्सर हम देखते हैं कि इसी डर के कारण बहुत से लोग ठीक काम भी नहीं कर पाते। उन्हें सदा यही डर लगा रहता है कि कोई उनके काम को बुरा न कह दे। यदि देखा जाए तो हर काम के बारे में हमेशा दो राय रहती है। कुछ लोग उसे ठीक समझते हैं और कुछ गलत। फिर सही और गलत

का फ़ैसला कैसे हो? रूढ़ीवादी लोग पुरानी परिपाटी पर चलना उचित समझते हैं लेकिन ऐसा करने से विकास का रास्ता रुक जाता है। कहा भी जाता है कि सपूत अपनी राह स्वयं बनाते हैं। हर मनुष्य यही चाहता है कि वह बिना किसी कठिनाई के सुरक्षित जीवन जिए। जब भूचाल या अन्य कोई प्राकृतिक आपदा आती है तो हम देखते हैं कि कुछ लोग चमत्कारिक रूप से बच जाते हैं। यह बचाने वाली कोई अदृश्य शक्ति है जो हर किसी के साथ कहीं न कहीं विद्यमान है, उसके रहते डरने की जरूरत नहीं है।

(क) डर के कारण बहुत से लोग ठीक काम क्यों नहीं कर पाते?

- (i) उन्हें यह डर रहता है कि कोई उनके काम को बुरा न कह दे।
- (ii) उन्हें पीटे जाने का भय रहता है।
- (iii) अगर डर न हो तो लोग बुरा काम करने से नहीं हिचकेंगे।
- (iv) सोच-विचारकर काम करने से ज्यादा फ़ायदे हैं।

(ख) पुरानी परिपाटी पर चलने से क्या होता है?

- (i) लोग रूढ़ीवादी कहलाते हैं।
- (ii) विकास का रास्ता रुक जाता है।
- (iii) लोग सुरक्षित जीवन जीते हैं।
- (iv) डर नहीं लगता है।

(ग) भूचाल में कोई व्यक्ति किस प्रकार बच जाता है?

- (i) उसे बचने का तरीका आता है।
- (ii) कोई अदृश्य शक्ति उसे बचाती है।
- (iii) भगवान का नाम स्मरण करता रहता है।
- (iv) वह जादू जानता है।

(घ) डर अथवा भय के क्या लाभ हैं?

- (i) वह बुरा काम नहीं करता है।
- (ii) उसे पारितोषिक मिलता है।
- (iii) नए नए अविष्कार करता है।
- (iv) समाज में प्रतिष्ठा पाता है।

(ङ) कौन अपनी राह स्वयं बनाता है?

- (i) डरपोक व्यक्ति
- (ii) साहसी व्यक्ति
- (iii) आलसी व्यक्ति
- (iv) सपूत

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए।

(5)

(क) गिलास नीचे गिरा और टूट गया। वाक्य का प्रकार चुनिए।

- (i) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (ii) मिश्र वाक्य
- (iii) सरल वाक्य
- (iv) प्रधान वाक्य

(ख) अंतिम छोर तक पहुँचते ही द्वीप दो टुकड़ों में विभक्त हो चुका था। वाक्य का प्रकार चुनिए।

- (i) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (ii) मिश्र वाक्य
- (iii) सरल वाक्य
- (iv) आश्रित उपवाक्य

(ग) मिश्रित वाक्य का उदाहरण चुनिए।

- (i) शाम हुई और वह चली गई।
- (ii) जिसका मुझे भय था, वही हुआ।
- (iii) मेरा एक दोस्त आपके पिताजी को जानता है।
- (iv) आकाश में बादल छाते ही घनघोर वर्षा होने लगी।

(घ) भारतीय सैनिक ऐसे हैं कि कोई उनकी बराबरी नहीं कर सकता। उचित सरल वाक्य होगा-

- (i) भारतीय सैनिक ऐसे हैं और कोई उनकी बराबरी नहीं कर सकता।
- (ii) जो भारतीय सैनिक है उनकी कोई बराबरी नहीं कर सकता।
- (iii) भारतीय सैनिकों की कोई बराबरी नहीं कर सकता।
- (iv) ऐसे हैं भारतीय सैनिक की कोई उनकी बराबरी नहीं कर सकता।

(ङ) वह पुस्तक बहुत अच्छी है। तुम उसकी प्रशंसा कर रहे थे। संयुक्त वाक्य होगा-

- (i) वह पुस्तक बहुत अच्छी है, तुम उसकी प्रशंसा कर रहे थे।
- (ii) वह पुस्तक अच्छी है इसलिए तुम उसकी प्रशंसा कर रहे थे।

(iii) वह पुस्तक अच्छी है, जिसकी तुम प्रशंसा कर रहे थे।

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए

(5)

(क) गणित का सवाल हल करना मेरे लिए - - - है। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।

(i) गागर में सागर भरना (ii) आसमान सिर पर उठाना (iii) बाँँ हाथ का खेल (iv) आँख दिखाना

(ख) रावण के अंत समय में कोई ----भी नहीं मिला उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

(i) घाव भरने वाला (ii) सहारा देने वाला (iii) चुल्लू भर पानी देने वाला (iv) दुआ माँगने वाला

(ग) कारगिल युद्ध में भारतीय सैनिकों ने दुश्मनों के दाँत खट्टे कर दिए रेखांकित मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

(i) रंग दिखाना (ii) हरा देना (iii) टोपी उछालना (iv) छाती पीटना

(घ) 'राग अलापना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ कौन- सा है?

(i) हार मानना (ii) क्रोधित होना (iii) एक ही बात बार-बार कहना (iv) शामिल होना

(ङ) बड़े भाई साहब की रचनाओं को समझना मेरे लिए-----थी। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।

(i) लोहे के चने चबाना

(ii) अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना

(iii) आटे दाल का भाव मालूम होना

(iv) छोटा मुँह बड़ी बात

5. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का भेद बताइए:

(5)

(क) ' मुझे आज बाहर घूमने का मन हो रहा है। ' यह वाक्य किस प्रकार का वाक्य है -

(i) आज्ञा वाचक वाक्य (ii) संकेत वाचक वाक्य (iii) इच्छा वाचक वाक्य (iv) विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य

(ख) ' जिन वाक्यों में संदेह / संभावना का बोध होता है ' वहाँ अर्थ की दृष्टि से कौन सा वाक्य भेद होता है

(i) संदेह वाचक वाक्य (ii) संकेत वाचक वाक्य (iii) इच्छा वाचक वाक्य (iv) विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य

(ग) रमा पत्र लिख रही है। ' इस वाक्य में अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का कौन सा वाक्य भेद है ?

(i) विधान वाचक वाक्य (ii) संदेह वाचक वाक्य (iii) प्रश्न वाचक वाक्य (iv) आज्ञा वाचक वाक्य

(घ) ' बहुत सुन्दर दृश्य है। ' इस वाक्य को ' विस्मय वाचक ' वाक्य में बदल कर लिखिए -

(i) शायद बहुत सुन्दर दृश्य है।

(ii) क्या सुन्दर दृश्य है।

(iii) वाह ! कितना सुन्दर दृश्य है।

(iv) बहुत सुन्दर दृश्य नहीं है।

(ङ) ' मजदूरों ने काम कर लिया। ' इस वाक्य में उद्देश्य और विधेय छाँट कर लिखिए -

(i) उद्देश्य - काम कर लिया , विधेय - मजदूरों ने (ii) उद्देश्य - मजदूरों ने , विधेय - काम कर लिया

(iii) उद्देश्य - मजदूरों ने , विधेय - काम

(iv) उद्देश्य - लिया, विधेय - मजदूरों ने

6. उपसर्ग पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

(4)

(क) 'निराधार' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(i) निर्

(ii) नीरा

(iii) निरा

(iv) नि

(ख) 'परिवर्तन' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(i) प्र

(ii) पर

(iii) परि

(iv) परी

(ग) 'उपदेश' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(i) उप

(ii) उ

(iii) अव

(iv) अप

(घ) 'दुर्व्यवहार' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(i) दु

(ii) दुव

(iii) दुर्

(iv) दुव्

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(5)

अभ्यास करने के लिए धैर्य बहुत जरूरी होता है। लगातार अभ्यास करते रहना चाहिए। असफल होने पर निराश नहीं होना चाहिए। सड़क के किनारे बैठकर स्कूटर या कार मैकेनिक किसी इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज में नहीं पढ़ा होता। वे अभ्यास से एक-एक कल पुर्जे का ज्ञान प्राप्त करता है। वह उनमें आने वाली खराबियों के बारे में जानता है। छोटे से बालक -बालिकाएं जब विद्यालय में दाखिला लेते हैं तो उन्हें पढ़ना लिखना नहीं आता। वे अभ्यास द्वारा अक्षरों को पहचानते हैं। वे उनको बोलना सीखते हैं। उन्हें लिखने का अभ्यास करते हैं। इस तरह वे शब्द लिखना सिखाते हैं, वाक्य लिखना सीखते हैं। वह एक-एक कक्षा उत्तीर्ण करते हैं और ज्ञानवान बनते जाते हैं।

(क) अभ्यास के लिए क्या जरूरी है?

(ख) मैकेनिक कहां पढ़ा नहीं होता?

(ग) बालक बालिकाएं कैसे ज्ञानवान बनते हैं?

(घ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए?

(ङ) अभ्यास करने से हम क्या बनते हैं?

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

(12)

(क) आधुनिक विज्ञान में चार्ल्स डार्विन का नाम ऊंचा क्यों है?

(ख) भारत और चीन ऑस्ट्रेलिया की संपत्ति से कैसे वंचित रह गए?

(ग) भीमराव के मन में गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा भाव कैसे जगा?

(घ) भीमराव ने छुआछूत के विरुद्ध कहां और कब आंदोलन छेड़ा?

(ङ) बडौदा के नरेश ने भीमराव के जीवन को कैसे बदला?

(च) नुमाइश के अंतिम दिन संतु अधिक भाग दौड़ क्यों कर रहा था?

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (बुद्ध चरित)

(10)

(क) पीपल का वृक्ष क्या कहलाता है?

(ख) सिद्धार्थ पीपल के वृक्ष के नीचे बैठे थे तो कौन प्रकट हुआ?

(ग) महात्मा बुद्ध ने सबसे पहले किन को दीक्षित किया?

(घ) संम्यक स्मृति क्या है?

(ङ) महात्मा बुद्ध मगध से चलकर कहां पहुंचे?

(च) महात्मा बुद्ध ने चौथा शील क्या बताया?

(छ) बौद्ध धर्म का प्रचार कहां कहां हुआ?

(ज) जब महामुनि वैशाली में मर्कट सरोवर के तट पर वृक्ष के नीचे बैठे थे तब कौन उपस्थित हुए?

(झ) महात्मा बुद्ध के अवशेषों को कितने भागों में बांटा गया?

(ज) कामदेव के कितने पुत्र पुत्रियों थी उनके नाम भी लिखो?

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए:- (5)

(क) रण में कट मरकर जो भी हानि सहेंगे का क्या अर्थ है?

(i) युद्ध में मरना (ii) युद्ध में लाभ होना (iii) युद्ध में मरकर हानि उठाना। (iv) युद्ध न करना

(ख) दुर्योधन के विजय होने पर क्या होता?

(i) कर्ण दुर्योधन के साथ रहता

(ii) कर्ण किसी की तरफ ना रहता

(iii) कर्ण संन्यास ले लेता

(iv) कर्ण कुंती के पास चला आता

(ग) कर्ण ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी?

(i) वह युद्ध में अर्जुन को मार देगा

(ii) वह युद्ध युधिष्ठिर को मारेगा

(iii) वह युद्ध में सभी पांडवों को मारेगा

(iv) वह पांडवों को नहीं मरेगा

(घ) समुद्र मंथन किसने किया था?

(i) सुरों ने

(ii) असुरों ने

(iii) सुरों और असुरों ने

(iv) मनुष्यों ने

(ङ) समय साहित्य सम्मेलन का अधिवेशन कहाँ हुआ था?

(i) मंदार में

(ii) पुंनसिया में

(iii) भागलपुर में

(iv) बांका में

11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5)

(क) वृक्षारोपण : एक सामाजिक दायित्व है *वृक्षारोपण का अर्थ महत्व *वृक्षविहीन धरती का रूप *दुष्परिणाम

(ख) प्लास्टिक की दुनिया

* कृत्रिम पदार्थों में से एक *गुण *दोष

(ग) पुस्तकालय के शिष्टाचार

*मौन और शांति *पुस्तकों से छेड़छाड़ नहीं *अधिक लाभ कैसे

अथवा

बस में आपके साथ कंडक्टर ने अभद्र व्यवहार किया था। कंडक्टर के व्यवहार की शिकायत करते हुए परिवहन के महाप्रबंधक के नाम लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र

12. बच्चों की नई पत्रिका चुनमुन के लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

भारत सरकार की ओर से जल संरक्षण की जागरूकता हेतु एक विज्ञापन लगभग 60 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

13. चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य का कल्पना शक्ति से लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए विचारों का वर्णन स्पष्ट रूप से चित्र से ही संबंध होना चाहिए। (4)



14 मान लीजिए आपकी मुलाकात किसी दूसरे ग्रह के निवासी से हो जाती है, आप क्या बातें करेंगे? इस संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(5)

अथवा

पार्क में आपको एक छोटा बच्चा मिला है जो अपने माँ-बाप से बिछड़ गया है। उससे आप क्या बात करेंगे? इस संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- VIII
M.M- 80

Subject- Maths
TIME-3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Write the serial number of question before attempting.
- Revise the paper before submitting.

SECTION – A (1 MARKS)

1. The value of (10.2×9.8) is
a) 99.96 b) 99.92 c) 99.6 d) 98.96
2. Product of $(a + b)$ and $(a - b)$ will be
a) $(a + b)^2$ b) $(a - b)^2$ c) $a^2 - b^2$ d) $2a - 2b$
3. Square prism is also called as
a) cuboid b) cube c) square d) Rectangle
4. The lateral surface area of a cube whose edge is 10 cm is
a) 400 cm^2 b) 800 cm^2 c) 600 cm^2 d) 1200 cm^2
5. Two cubes have their volumes in the ratio 1:27, the ratio of their surface areas will be
a) 1:9 b) 1:3 c) 1:27 d) 3:1
6. Number of spokes in a wheel is 4, angle between a pair of consecutive spokes is
a) 60 b) 90 c) 270 d) 180
7. A train is moving at a uniform speed of 75 km/hr. How far will it travel in 20 min?
a) 20 km b) 60 km c) 21 km d) 25 km
8. Factors of $a^2 - 4ab + 4b^2$ will be
a) $(a + b)(a - 4b)$ b) $(a + 4b)(a - b)$
c) $(a^2 + 2b)(a^2 - 2b)$ d) $(a - 2b)^2$
9. $(l + m)^2 - 4lm$ is equal to
a) $l^2 + m^2$ b) $l^2 - m^2$ c) $(l - m)^2$ d) $l^2 + m^2 - 2lm$
10. Two faces of a solid meet at line segments which are called
a) edges b) vertices c) faces d) none
11. How many faces and vertices in Hexagonal pyramid?
12. Find the volume of rectangular box with $l = 7a^2$, $b = 3a$, $h = 4a^2$
13. Find the volume of a cube of edge 6 cm.
14. Evaluate : $(-5)^{-3}$
15. Find out the thickness of a stack of 500 books each of thickness 30 mm. Express the result in standard form.
16. 7 dozen of mangoes cost ₹ 91. Find the cost of 19 dozen mangoes.
17. Factorise: $4xy^2 - 12x^2y$
18. Multiply the binomial: $(x + 2)(x + 3)$
19. The area of rhombus is 300 cm^2 . If one of its diagonals is 15cm. Find the other diagonal.
20. Divide: $15x^2y^3$ by $3xy^2$

SECTION – B (2 MARKS)

21. Factorise: $x^2 + 9x + 14$
22. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 18 m and 12 m respectively and the distance between them is 10 m. What is the area of the trapezium?
23. If Rama types 75 words in 15 seconds, how many words will she type in 90 seconds?
24. Add: $a(a - b)$, $b(b - c)$ and $c(c - a)$
25. Using $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$, find $551^2 - 449^2$
26. Verify the Euler's formula for Cube.

SECTION – C (3 MARKS)

27. Subtract : $7m(m - n + 4p)$ from $8m(3m - 4n + 3p)$
28. Simplify: $(2p - 5)^2 - (2p + 5)^2$
29. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 4400 cm^2 and the circumference of its base is 110 cm . Find the volume of the cylinder.
30. An army camp of 500 men had food provisions for 24 days. However, a reinforcement of 300 men arrived. For how many days will the food last?
31. Factorise: $12(x - y)^2 + 4x(x - y) - x + y$
32. Find the area of four walls of a room of length 10 m , breadth 8 m and height 6 m . Also find the cost of white- washing the walls, if the rate of white- washing is ₹ 5 per sq. m.
33. i) Simplify: $4a(a^2 - 3a) + 7$ and find its value for $a = 2$
 ii) Two adjacent sides of a rectangle are $(3x^2 - 5y^2)$ and $(6x^2 - 4y)$, find its perimeter.
34. The perimeter of a triangle is $7p^2 - 8p + 9$, and two of its sides are $2p^2 - 6p + 1$ and $8p^2 - 11p + 12$. Find the third side of the triangle.

SECTION – D (4 MARKS)

35. Simplify: $(x + 1)(x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x) - (3x - 2)(x^3 - x^2 + 4)$
36. The cost of turfing a rectangular field at 85 paise per square metre is ₹624.75. Find the perimeter and area of the field if its sides are in the ratio 5:3.
37.
 i) Simplify: $\frac{25 \times p^{-8}}{5^{-2} \times 100 \times p^5}$ ($p \neq 0$)
 ii) $(2^{-8} \div 2^{-11}) \times 5^{-3}$

38. Fill in the following blanks if x and y vary inversely:

x	90	-	45	30
y	-	15	20	-

39. Factorise: i) $x^2 + 16x + 63$
 ii) $p^2 - 4p - 12$
40. i) Use the identity $(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$ to find the product $(2x + 1)(2x - 1)$
 ii) Using identities, evaluate 205^2

12. Which of the following cannot be charged easily by friction?
 i) A woollen cloth ii) A plastic scale **iii) A copper rod** iv) An inflated balloon
13. Which one shows lateral inversion?
i) Plane mirror ii) Convex mirror
 ii) Concave mirror iv) All Plane, concave and convex mirror

SECTION - B

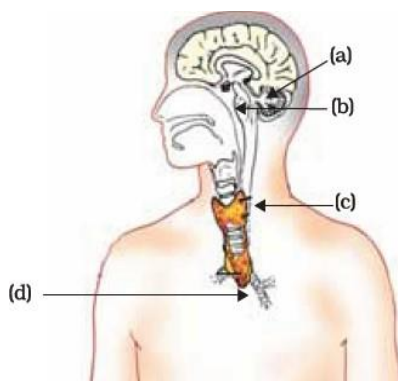
14. State True or False:

- i) Satpura National Park is the first reserve forest of India.
 ii) Rough surface has more friction than smooth surface.
15. What are communicable diseases? Explain with examples.
16. What do you understand by petrochemicals?
17. If you hold a piece of iron wire with a pair of tongs inside a candle flame or a Bunsen burner flame, what will you observe? Will it produce a flame?
18. What are the changes seen in girls at the time of puberty?
19. How does loudness of sound is affected by amplitude?
20. What is the application of chemical effects of electricity in our daily life? Give examples.
21. Look at the figure. Can the image of the child in it be obtained on a screen



SECTION- C

22. Soil preparation is one of the types of agricultural practices. What do you understand by soil preparation?
23. State difference between coke, coal tar and coal gas?
24. Explain binary fission in amoeba?
25. Label the missing parts of the endocrine glands.



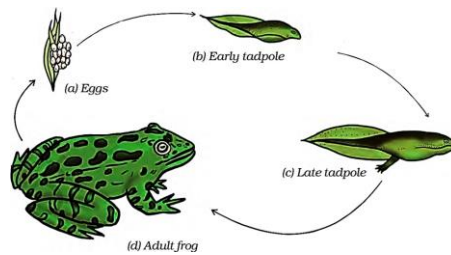
26. When a person stands on a cushion, the depression is much more than when he lies down on it. Explain with a reason.

27. How do trees planted along roadside help in the reduction of noise pollution?
28. What do you mean by electroplating? How does it take place?
29. What is lightning. Explain the experiment conducted by Benjamin Franklin that showed sparks shared some similarity with lightning?
30. Name the following:
- The layer of tissue that protects light sensitive inner parts of the eye and prevents internal reflection of light
 - Tough opaque sheet of tissues that forms the outer covering of the eye
 - The transparent, watery fluid found in between the cornea and the lens
 - The spot on the retina where an object forms the sharpest image.

SECTION – D

31. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Neha has drawn the diagram related to life cycle of frog.



- Name the process in which tadpoles develop into young frogs.
 - Fertilisation
 - Embedding
 - Budding
 - Metamorphosis
- The process by which organisms make copies of themselves is called _____.
 - reproduction
 - transpiration
 - Photosynthesis
 - respiration
- Which of the following is an example of a viviparous animal?
 - Cat
 - Fish
 - Hen
 - Cobra
- In human beings, body parts _____ to those present in the adults are present from the time of birth.
 - True
 - False

32. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Ankit is studying about contact forces. Firstly, he study about muscular force that it is the muscular force that enables us to perform all activities involving movement or bending of our body. All our body process is possible by muscular force. Muscular force of animal is used to carry out work. Secondly, he study about frictional force.



- The force of friction always acts on all the moving objects and its direction is always opposite to the direction of motion.
 - downward
 - upward
 - Same side
 - Opposite

(ii) Which of the following is example of frictional force?

- a) All of these
- b) We stop paddling a bicycle, it gradually slows down and finally comes to a stop.
- c) A car or a scooter also comes to rest once its engine is switched off.
- d) Boat comes to rest if we stop rowing it.

(iii) The force exerted by our muscle is called

- a) electrostatic force
- b) non-contact force
- c) gravitational force
- d) muscular force

(iv) When we push an object like a school bag or lift a bucket of water _____force is applied.

(v) Animals also make use of muscular force to carry out their physical activities and other tasks.

- a) True
- b) False

33. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

(5)

Neha is teaching her friend about electroplating she told that brand new bicycle has shiny handlebar and wheel rims. However, if these are accidentally scratched, the shiny coating comes off revealing a not so shiny surface beneath. The women using ornaments, which appear to be made of gold. However, with repeated use, the gold coating wears off, revealing silver or some other metal beneath. In both these cases, a metal has a coating of another metal.

(i) The Electroplating is based on

- a) chemical effect of electricity
- b) physical effect of electricity
- c) heating effect of electricity
- d) magnetic effect of electricity

(ii) Waste from an electroplating factory must be disposed off

- a) in the nearby cornfield
- b) in the nearby river
- c) in the nearby pond
- d) according to the disposal

(iii) guidelines of Waste Management Bodies

- a) Electroplating prevents
- b) corrosion
- c) passing of current shining
- d) dissociation

(iv) Chromium has a _____appearance.

(v) Jewelry makers electroplate silver and gold on expensive metals.

- a) True
- b) False

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- VIII

**Subject- Social
Science
TIME-3 Hours**

M.M- 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E – Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks

SECTION - A
(Multiple Choice Questions)

(20X1=20)

- (1) Who devised the Ryotwari system?
(a) Holt Mackenzie (b) Thomas Munro (c) Warren Hastings
- (2) The Indigo revolt started from _____ in Bengal.
(a) Jorasanko (b) Gobindpur (c) Champaran
- (3) The khonds belonged to
(a) Odisha (b) Santhal parganas (c) Bhagalpur
- (4) UTriot Singh led the
(a) Khond Revolt (b) Khasi revolt (c) Munda Rebellion
- (5) The colour of the flag of Birsa Raj was _____.
(a) White (b) Red (c) Black
- (6) The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in _____.
(a) 1830 (b) 1929 (c) 1856
- (7) Who organised the satnami movement?
(a) Ghasidas (b) Haridas Thakur (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (8) Arms act and the vernacular press Act were passed in _____.
(a) 1898 (b) 1878 (c) 1872
- (9) The farming practice in which forms are owned by a union based on social ownership of the means of production is _____.
(a) Cooperative farming (b) Collective farming (c) Plantation farming
- (10) Livestock ranking and vision of crops are carried on side by side in _____.
(a) Mixed farming (b) Plantation farming (c) Intensive farming
- (11) Russia is an important producer of _____.
(a) Wheat (b) Cotton (c) Sugarcane
- (12) Maize originated in _____.
(a) Central America (b) South America (c) North America
- (13) China is an important producer of _____.
(a) Tea (b) Sugarcane (c) Maize

- (14) A system in which all adult citizens have the right to vote is called _____.
(a) Universal adult franchise (b) Adult franchise (c) Universal adult fraternity
- (15) Rule of law implies that
(a) All laws apply equally to all citizens of the country.
(b) Laws would be different for the wealthy and influential citizens of the country.
(c) Prime minister of the country will have a different set of rules to follow.
- (16) Maximum number of judges in the supreme court of India is _____.
(a) 33 (b) 66 (c) 34
- (17) Authentication of a will is called a _____.
(a) Probate (b) Pro bono (c) Prorogue
- (18) The age limit for a judge of the state High court to stay in the office is _____.
(a) 65 years (b) 62 years (c) 63 years
- (19) The first backward classes commission was set up in _____.
(a) 1979 (b) 1953 (c) 1955
- (20) The socially and economically backward social groups, mostly residing in hilly and forested areas are called _____.
(a) The scheduled castes (b) The scheduled tribes (c) The other backward classes

SECTION - B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(4X2=8)

- (21) What is paddy transplantation?
(22) Briefly describe the factors that influence agriculture.
(23) What does article 74 of the constitution lay down?

OR

- What is the judiciary?
(24) Why did the British partition Bengal?

SECTION - C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(5X3=15)

- (25) Why was the khilafat movement started?
(26) Explain the term 'controversial law'.
(27) How are civil cases different from criminal cases?
(28) Which are the two characteristic features of commercial farming?
(29) How can crops be classified?

OR

Analyse the conditions necessary for growing coffee and jute.

SECTION - D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(4x5=20)

- (30) Describe the characteristics of dairy farming.

OR

- Explain how solar energy can be a good alternative to conventional sources of energy.
(31) What problems did Hindu widows face in the 19th century? Describe the efforts of any two reformers to help Hindu widows.
(32) How does the constitution safeguard the interest of the other backward classes?
(33) What are the functions of the judiciary?

SECTION -E
(Case Based Questions)

(3x4=12)

(34) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Non-cooperation and After

Congress leaders such as CR Das and Motilal Nehru argued that the party should fight elections, enter Legislative Councils and influence government policies from within. In December 1922, these leaders, called Pro-changers, formed a party within the Congress known as the Swaraj Party. Another group within the new Congress including Vallabhbhai Patel, Rajendra Prasad and C Rajagopalachari, who were called No-changers, decided to undertake constructive work in the villages.

- (a) Who argued that the party should fight elections under legislative council?
- (b) Write the names of the leaders of no changers in congress.
- (c) In December 1922 CR Das and Motilal Nehru called_____.
- (d) The party form within the Congress was _____.

(35) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Intensive subsistence agriculture is largely practised in the developing countries of the world. Here crops are grown on small holdings mostly for the family. On the other hand, in the developed countries, agricultural activity is commercially developed on large farms. Farming here is highly scientific and productive. To understand this, we shall study a farm in India and one in the USA.

A Farm in India

The farm is situated on the plains to the north-west of the Gangetic Delta. It is located in the tropical region (latitude 23°N and longitude 87°E) in Burdwan in West Bengal.

The place enjoys a tropical monsoon climate with a hot, dry summer, followed by a warm, rainy season, and a cool, dry winter. The fertile alluvial soil is renewed annually by the river Ganga when it is in flood.

- (a) Which agriculture is largely practised in the developing countries of the world?
- (b) Which soil is renewed annually by the river Ganga when it is in flood?
- (c) Farming in developed countries is highly_____ and _____.
- (d) The farm is situated on the Plains to the Northwest of the _____.

(36) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Let us study how cases are transferred from lower courts to higher courts and ultimately to the Supreme Court. Here is a case in which the accused appealed to the High Court challenging the lower court's verdict. The High Court upheld the decision of the lower court.

Nitish, a management graduate, was battered to death with a hammer. Diesel was poured on him and he was set aflame in February 2002 by Vikas and Vishal. The accused's family did not approve of Nitish's relationship with Vikas's sister. Vikas and Vishal were close relatives of an influential politician. On 31 March 2002, the Uttar Pradesh police filed a chargesheet in the murder case. On 28 May 2008, the trial court held Vikas and Vishal guilty of the murder of Nitish Katara. Both the accused were sentenced to life terms by the trial court.

Meanwhile, Nitish's mother, Neelam Katara, approached the Delhi High Court on 1 July 2008, seeking a death penalty for Vikas and Vishal. On 5 September 2008, Vikas and Vishal challenged the trial court verdict in the High Court. On 2 April 2014, the High Court upheld the trial court ed conviction of life term for both the accused. The on murder was termed as a case of honour killing.

The decision of both the trial court and the High 's Court to convict the accused, in spite of their political connections, was welcomed by many. The independence and impartiality of the judiciary e in dispensing justice was appreciated by the media and the public.

- (a) Which court challenges the verdict of the lower court?
- (b) Explain your view on whether the verdict given by the trial court was right or wrong.
- (c) Who appreciates the impartiality and the independence of the judiciary?

SECTION - F
(Map Skills Based Questions)

(5)

(37) Label the following on the political map of India.

- (a) Major rice producing states(any 3)
- (b) Major Wheat producing states(any2)

पोल स्टार पब्लिक स्कूल

सेक्टर-7 (एक्सटेंशन) गुरुग्राम

कक्षा - आठवीं

अधिन्यास परीक्षा (2023-2024)

विषय - संस्कृत

कुल अंक - 40

समय : 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट हो।

खण्ड - क

1. गद्यांशं अपठित्वा अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (5)

परिश्रमः सफलतायाः कुंजिका भवति। कर्मयोगी मानवः एव सफलतां प्राप्नोति। अलसः नरः भाग्यवादी भवति। सः सर्वदा चिन्तयति यत् भाग्येन एव सर्वं फलति। किन्तु एतद् विपरीतं परिश्रमी नरः परिश्रमेण सर्वाणि कार्याणि साधयति। सः सर्वदा परिश्रमे एवं विश्वसिति। परिश्रमेण तस्य जीवनं सुखमयं, समृद्धं शान्तिपूर्णं च भवति। अतः उच्यते - “उद्यमेनैव सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।”

- (क) परिश्रमः कस्या कुंजिका भवति?
- (ख) कः नरः भाग्यवादी भवति?
- (ग) भाग्यवादी नरः किं चिन्तयति?
- (घ) परिश्रमेण जीवनं किदृशं भवति?
- (ङ) अस्य गद्यांशस्य एकं समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

खण्ड - ख

2. गद्यांशं अपठित्वा अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। (5)

स्वातन्त्र्यमेव जीवनम्' इति ऊरीकृत्य ये केचन पुरुषाः अस्मिन् जगति समजायन्त, तेषु नेतृवरः सुभाषः एकतमः। यस्य प्रातःवन्दनीयस्य पावननामस्मरणेन जीवनं धन्यं भवति। जीवनचरितस्य यस्य प्रेरकसंस्मरणानि स्मृत्वा न केवलं चेतः समुल्लसति अपितु तस्य जीवनस्य प्रशस्तपथमनुसृत्य देशकृते मनसा वचसा कर्मणा सर्वमेव समर्पणस्य भावना समुदजायते। बाल्यकाले सुभाषः एंग्लोभारतीयानामेकस्मिन् विद्यालये शिक्षार्थं प्रवेशितः। अधीयानः सुभाषः सपद्येव आंग्लभाषायां प्रावीण्यमधिगतवान्। विद्यालये तस्मिन् अध्ययनरतेषु एंग्लोइंडियनबालकेषु भारतीयबालकेषु च समव्यवहारः नासीत्। तत्र अधीयानाः प्रावीण्यं च प्रेकटयन्तः भारतीयाः बालकाः छात्रवृत्तिं प्राप्तुं नाधिकृताः आसन्। वर्गभेदेन इमे बालकाः प्रायः कलहायमानाः एव निवसन्ति स्म। स्वात्मकथायां सुभाषः खिन्नमनसा सर्वान् भारतीयछात्रान् विद्यालयेऽस्मिन् प्रवेशात् न्यवारयत्।

- (क) अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।
- (ख) कस्य पावननामस्मरणेन जीवनं धन्यं भवति?
- (ग) बाल्यकाले सुभाषः कस्मिन् विद्यालये शिक्षार्थं प्रवेशितः?
- (घ) सुभाषः कस्यां भाषायां प्रावीण्यमधिगतवान्?
- (ङ) सुभाषः भारतीयछात्रान् विद्यालयेऽस्मिन् कस्मात् न्यवारयत्?

3. मंजूषातः पदानि चित्वा संवादं पूरयत।

(5)

(न, अवतरामि , शतं , कुत्र , इच्छति , आम् , गमिष्यति , विशेषसेवायाम्)

सोमेशः _ (वाहनचालकं प्रति) एतत् वाहनं कुत्र गमिष्यति ?

चालकः_ भवान् _____ गन्तुम् _____ ?

सोमेशः_अहं तु 'कासीगाविधालयं' गन्तुम् इच्छामि।

चालकः_ _____ (आम् / न)

सोमेशः_ (यानम् आरूढय) कृपया एकं यात्रापत्रं यच्छतु।

चालकः_ पञ्चाशत् न _____ रूप्यकाणि यच्छतु।

सोमेशः_ शतं रूप्यकाणि तु न भवन्ति। अहं प्रतिदिनं गच्छामि , पञ्चाशत् रूप्यकाणि एवं ददामि।

चालकः_ इदं तु _____ न सामान्यं ।

सोमेशः_ अहं ! किमर्थं पूर्वं न कथितम् एतत् विशेषसेवायानम् अस्ति।

चालकः_ तदा अवतरतु।

सोमेशः_ न , _____ । शतं रूप्यकाणि एव स्वीकरोतु।

4. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि लिखत।

(4)

(यमुनायाः , ताजमहलस्य, नौकाः , वैदेशिकाः , छायाचित्रयन्त्रम्, वृक्षाः , पाटलपुष्पाणि, अनेकवर्णानि, जनाः, पर्यटकाः, सुन्दरताम्)



5. व्यवहारीकः शब्दकोशः लिखत।

(2)

सरकार, बाढ़, मेधावी, बुखार

खण्ड - ग

6. अन्तस्थाः व्यञ्जनानि नामानि लिखत।

(1)

7. संख्याः लिखत।

(2)

50 ,100

8. अव्ययपदानि वाक्यानि रचयत।

(2)

(क) मा (मत)- _____।

(ख) अलम् (बस)- _____।

9. शब्दार्थाः लिखत।

(2)

पञ्चभूतानि , सन्ततयः ,सुधाकरः ,अर्कः

10. समानार्थकेन मेलयत।

(2)

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (क) संसृतौ | पर्वतः |
| (ख) ऋते | वस्त्रम् |
| (ग) आवरणम् | विना |
| (घ) गिरिः | सृष्टौ |

11. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(5)

- (क) तिरस्कृतः काली किम् अकरोत्?
- (ख) 'काली' नाम बालः कस्यां नगरयाम् अवसत्?
- (ग) चिन्ता कस्मात् बहुतरी भवति?
- (घ) यज्ञः कथं मृतः भवति?
- (ङ) जलं मलिनं दुर्गधमयं च कथं भवति?

12. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(5)

- (क) अधुना अग्नेः शक्तेः दुरूपयोगः कथं भवति?
- (ख) लोके के रुदन्ति?
- (ग) विज्ञानं कीदृशम् अस्ति?
- (घ) आतुरस्य मित्रं किं भवति ?
- (ङ) मुखः किं कुर्वन् आसित्?

DRAWING

ART ACTIVITY : Make a beautiful Ice cream stick house and make a wall hanging of lippan Art.

Page no. 57,65,67,73 (Do in you art book)