

Atomic Energy Education Society
Annual Examination 2018-19

STD: VIII
Sub: ENGLISH

Time: 3Hrs
Max. Marks:80

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of 4 sections:

Section A	Reading	20 marks
Section B	Writing	20 marks
Section C	Grammar	15 marks
Section D	Literature	25 marks

2. Attempt all the questions.
3. Don't write anything on the question paper.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and answered in the answersheet.
5. Ensure that questions for each section are answered together.
6. Read each question carefully and follow the instruction.

SECTION-A READING 20 Marks

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles, which is nearly the size of the continent of Australia. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon river, the world's second largest river, which runs directly through the heart of the region. The rainforest itself, is simply the drainage basin for the river and its tributaries. The vast forest itself consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals.

The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two per cent of the sunlight filters through the top layers to the understory, very few plants grow here. The forest floor, however, is

rich with rotting vegetation and the bodies of dead organisms, which are quickly broken down into nutrients and decomposers such as millipedes and earth worms use nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2-5 per cent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many canopy leaves have specially adapted leaves which form “drip tips”. Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves which prevents mosses, fungi, and lichens from occupying the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 per cent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest’s fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads, cut-like plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

Answer following questions on the basis of your understanding of the above passage.(8 M)

(1 x 8=8 Marks)

- i) Why is the Amazon rainforest called the world’s largest rainforest?
- ii) Which is the world’s second largest river?
- iii) How important is the Amazon river for Amazon rainforest?
- iv) Why do very few plants grow in the understory of the rainforests?
- v) Why is there very little air movement in the understory?
- vi) What is the layer above the understory called?
- vii) How are bromeliads useful for animals and tree frogs?
- viii) Find a word from the passage which means ‘grand’? (Paragraph -1)

Q.2.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Friendly Teachers in Classroom

The concept of friendly teachers really works because students spend most of their time in the school in the class room. During this period of their development, they interact with many educators or teachers and are exposed to various teaching strategies. A good teacher is expected to be caring and understanding. One of the most important aspects of a positive environment in

the class is that it must be non-threatening. An environment is non-threatening when students feel comfortable sharing their thoughts, ideas, and dreams with the teacher and also with other students. We want to strive to have an atmosphere in the classroom where no one is judged by anyone else. Every idea is welcomed, no one is ridiculed, no one is fearful of harsh punishments, and no one is put down. Our classroom should also be a place where students can make mistakes and still be cherished.

Now why is this type of environment important? It is important because students need to be actively engaged in the teaching-learning process and they need to feel free to interact with the teacher and extract information. The environment needs to be supportive of the substantial requirements for good learning. The classroom is a place where each pupil is given a chance to express himself/herself and come out with their creative ideas. Moreover, students feel free to approach teachers who are accessible and lend their shoulder to share their concerns. So, to conclude I feel that this concept should be followed by each and every teacher in her/his classroom.

2.1. Answer the following questions:

(4 x 2=8)

- (a) Why should there be friendly teachers in classroom?
- (b) What do we expect from a good teacher?
- (c) When can the environment be non-threatening?
- (d) What type of atmosphere is preferred in the classroom?

2.2. Find out words from the passage which mean the same as:

(1x 4= 4)

- i) plans or designs (Paragraph -1)
- ii) made fun of (Paragraph -1)
- iii) appreciated (Paragraph -1)
- iv) sum up (Paragraph -2)

SECTION B WRITING – 20 Marks

Q.3. Below you can see a conversation between Sunita and Nithya. On the basis of the

conversation, write a message in 50 words. Put the message in a box. (4 Marks)

Sunita: Is that Nithya?

Nithya: Yes. Is that Sunita? When did you come from the hostel?

Sunita: Came only yesterday. I have come on very short leave. My mom is not well. So I came to see her. Why don't you come home now?

Nithya: My mother has gone out and hasn't taken the keys with her.

Sunita: If possible, why don't you leave the keys with your neighbour and come. I may not be able to come home for the next 3 months.

Nithya: I think, I will do that and also leave a message for my mom.

Q.4. You are Madhu. You have to deliver a speech in the morning assembly on the advantages of doing yoga and how famous it has become world over. Write a speech in not more than 100 words hailing yoga. **(6 Marks)**

Q.5. On the basis of the given hints write a story in your own words (in about 150 words) and give a suitable title. (10 Marks)

A slave runs away from his cruel master a lion in the forest crying the slave takes out a thorn from his feet a few months later the slave caught by his master's men ordered to be thrown before a hungry lion the lion rushes at him remembers his owing kindness the slave and the lion set free.

SECTION- C GRAMMAR (15 Marks)

Q.6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error in each line and write it along with the correction. The first one has been done as an example. **(1/2 x 6 =3 Marks)**

	Incorrect	Correct
The Akashi Kaiyko Bridge in southern Japan was the	eg: was	is
world's longest bridge. The bridge spans a Akashi Strait,	(i)	
connecting Awaji Island on Kobe, an important industrial	(ii)	
center. The bridge have a span of 5973 feet, making	(iii)	
them over 25% longer than its nearest competitor :	(iv)	
the Humber Bridge in England. Strangely, their may be	(v)	
longest bridges in the world.	(vi)	

Q.7. Complete the following dialogue between Chris and Dan

(4 Marks)

Dan: Hi Chris, would you like to do something this weekend?

Chris: (a)

Dan : I don't know. Do you have any ideas?

Chris: (b)

Dan: That sounds good to me. Which film shall we see?

Chris: (c)

Dan; I'd rather not.(d)

Chris: OK. Let's go and see that.

Q.8.Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

(4 Marks)

One is given as an example.

Eg. the / body / sleep is / essential / a good night's / for

A good night's sleep is essential for the body.

i)to / catch / people / get / sleep / cold / 7 hours / who / less / than / of / are / likely

ii) loss of / may also / appetite / they / experience

iii) fewer / good / calories / tend to/ eat / sleepers

iv) sleep deeply / comfortable / hence to / clothes / relax / and / wear / one/ must

Q.9. Do as directed.

(4 Marks)

i) He said to Mill-wheel, "Do you think the fawn is still there?"

(Rewrite in indirect speech)

ii) Create a meaningful phrase using both the words given below.

read / session

iii) Complete the following sentence using an appropriate phrase from the ones given in the bracket.

The boy was to help the poor man.

(brave enough,kind enough)

iv) Write the noun forms of the following words by adding -ness or -ity

a) probable

b) ready

SECTION- D LITERATURE (25 Marks)

Q.10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:(4 Marks)

The poetry of earth is never dead:
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead,

- a) What is the meaning of the line: ‘The poetry of earth is never dead’?
- b) Where do birds take rest in hot summer day?
- c) The ‘voice’ mentioned here is the voice of
- d) Name the poet and the poem.

Q.11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.(4Marks)

He dipped his fingers in the milk and thrust them into the fawn’s soft mouth. It sucked greedily. When he withdrew them, it bleated frantically and butted him. He dipped his fingers again and as the fawn sucked,he lowered them slowly into the milk. The fawn blew and sucked and snorted.

- a) Who is ‘he’ in the above lines?
- b) Why did he bring the fawn home?
- c) Why did the fawn suck the milk greedily?
- d) How did he feed the fawn?

Q.12. Answer any four of the following questions in about 30 words. (4x2 = 8 Marks)

- a) What change did the poet’s stay at Lyonesse bring in the poet’s life?
- b) Why did the poet say that he was not worthy of having the likeness of the Great Stone Face?
- c) Which two unwelcome visitors came to Mussoorie during the monsoon? Why were they unwelcome?
- d) The writer expresses his gratitude to Stephen Hawking. What is the gratitude for?
- e) Why was Mill-wheel afraid to leave Jody alone?

Q.13. Answer any two of the following questions in about 30 words. (2x2 = 4 Marks)

a) "I am not buying any Christmas presents till December 15." What did Sir John mean by that?

b) Why was the French window kept open?

c) Ranji sees his adversary in the bazaar.

What does he wish to do? What does he actually do and why?

Q.14. Do you think it is right to kill animals to save human life? Give reasons for your answer.

(5Marks)

OR

Is fighting the only way to resolve disputes? What else can be done to reach a mutually acceptable settlement?

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वार्षिक परीक्षा - (टर्म-॥), (2018-19) (पृष्ठों की संख्या-6)

कक्षा -- आठवीं

विषय - हिंदी

समय - 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक - 80

निर्देश- * इस प्रश्न- पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं-- क, ख, ग, घ ।

* सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

* यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए ।

* सुंदर लिखावट और स्वच्छता पर विशेष ध्यान दें ।

खण्ड - क

प्र. 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: 2+2+2+1+1= 8

ऐसे लोगों का साथ करना हमारे लिए बुरा है, जो हमसे अधिक दृढ़ संकल्प के हैं, क्योंकि हमें उनकी हर बात बिना विरोध के मान लेनी पड़ती है। पर ऐसे लोगों का साथ करना और भी बुरा है, जो हमारी बात को ऊपर रखते हैं, क्योंकि ऐसी दशा में न तो हमारे ऊपर कोई नियंत्रण रहता है और न हमारे लिए कोई सहारा रहता है। दोनों अवस्थाओं में जिस बात का भय रहता है, उसका पता युवकों को प्रायः बहुत कम रहता है। यदि विवेक से काम लिया जाए तो यह भय नहीं रहता, पर युवा पुरुष प्रायः विवेक से कम काम लेते हैं। कैसे आश्चर्य की बात है कि लोग घोड़ा लेते हैं तो उसके सौ गुण -दोषों को परख कर लेते हैं, पर किसी को मित्र बनाने में उसके पूर्व आचरण और स्वभाव आदि का कुछ भी विचार और अनुसंधान नहीं करते।

(क) किन लोगों का साथ करना हमारे लिए बुरा होता है और क्यों ?

(ख) गद्यांश के अनुसार आश्चर्य की बात क्या है ?

(ग) कैसे लोगों के साथ रहने पर हमारे ऊपर नियंत्रण नहीं रहता है ?

(घ) " काबू " शब्द का अर्थ गद्यांश से चुनकर लिखिए ।

(ङ) " गुण - दोष " में क्या समास है ?

प्र. 2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 1+1+1+2+2=7

मत काटो ये पेड़
सचमुच तुम बहुत पछताओगे
बोलो फिर किसकी गोद में
अपना सिर छुपाओगे ?
शीतल छाया
फिर कहाँ से पाओगे ?
रंग - बिरंगे फूल
कहाँ से मिलेंगे ?

कहाँ से मिलेगा
शस्य - श्यामला को
सींचने वाला जल ?
रेगिस्तान में
तब्दील हो जाएँगे खेत
बरसंगे कहाँ से
काले - घने बादल ?
थके हुए मुसाफ़िर
पाएँगे कहाँ से
श्रमहारी छाया ?

- (क) पेड़ न रहने पर खेतों का क्या होगा ?
(ख) " बादल " के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।
(ग) " बंजर भूमि " का अर्थ पद्यांश से चुनकर लिखिए ।
(घ) पेड़ों को काटकर मनुष्य को क्यों पछताना पड़ेगा ?
(ङ) कवि ने छाया को श्रमहारी क्यों कहा है ?

खण्ड - ख

प्र. 3 इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए :

2x4=8

- (अ) इन काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार बताइए;
(क) काली घटा का घमण्ड घटा ।
(ख) पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहिं, नैनन के जल सों पग धोए ।
- (ब) इन वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए :
(क) माखन को चुराने वाला
(ख) हल को धारण करने वाला
- (स) इन मुहावरों से वाक्य बनाइए :
(क) अंतिम साँसें गिनना
(ख) आँखों से ओझल होना
- (द) इन वाक्यों में कारक बताइए :
(क) शिक्षक बच्चों को पढ़ा रहे हैं ।
(ख) मैं साइकिल से विद्यालय आता हूँ ।

प्र.4 इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए :

2x4 = 8

- (अ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उपसर्ग अलग करके लिखिए --
अभिव्यक्त, प्रदर्शन, परिवहन, अनुभव
- (ब) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए --
कामयाबी, आरामदेह, फिल्मकार, शिक्षाप्रद
- (स) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समान अर्थ वाले शब्द लिखिए :
चंद्रमा, मधुकर, सूर्य, नेत्र
- (द) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए :
शिक्षित, दुर्भाग्य, मूक, पराधीनता

खण्ड - ग

प्र.5 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 1x5 = 5

हमारा ग्रह ठण्डा होता चला गया और मुझे याद है कि अरबों वर्ष पहले मैं हद्रजन और ओषजन के रासायनिक क्रिया के कारण उत्पन्न हुई हूँ। उन्होंने आपस में मिलकर अपना प्रत्यक्ष अस्तित्व गवाँ दिया है और मुझे उत्पन्न किया है। मैं उन दिनों भाप के रूप में पृथ्वी के चारों ओर घूमती फिरती थी। इसके बाद न जाने क्या हुआ ? जब मुझे होश आया तो मैंने अपने को ठोस बर्फ के रूप में पाया। मेरा शरीर पहले भाप- रूप में था, वह अब अत्यंत छोटा हो गया था। वह पहले से कोई सत्तरहवाँ भाग रह गया था। मैंने देखा मेरे चारों ओर मेरे असंख्य साथी बर्फ बने पड़े थे। जहाँ तक दृष्टि जाती थी बर्फ के अतिरिक्त कुछ दिखाई न पड़ता था। जिस समय हमारे ऊपर सूर्य की किरणें पड़ती थीं तो सौंदर्य बिखर पड़ता था।

- (क) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- (ख) बूँद किस रूप में पृथ्वी के चारों ओर घूमती थी ?
- (ग) होश आने पर बूँद ने अपने को किस रूप में पाया ?
- (घ) बूँद की उत्पत्ति किससे हुई ?
- (ङ) भाप से ठोस बनने पर बूँद के अस्तित्व में क्या अंतर आया ?

प्र.6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ; 2x4= 8

- (क) विट्टल का चयन आलम आरा फिल्म के नायक के रूप में हुआ लेकिन उन्हें क्यों हटा दिया गया? उन्होंने पुनः फिल्म का नायक होने के लिए क्या किया?
- (ख) ओस की बूँद क्रोध और घृणा से क्यों काँप उठी?
- (ग) " साइकिल आंदोलन " से पुडूकोट्टई की महिलाओं के जीवन में कौन - कौन से बदलाव आए हैं?
- (घ) बिलवासी जी ने अपने मित्र की सहायता के लिए रुपयो का प्रबंध कहाँ से किया था?
- (ङ) बाज के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया था? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (च) गवरइया की टोपी पर दर्जी ने पाँच फुँदने क्यों जड़ दिए?

प्र.7 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 1x5=5

मैया, कबहिन बढेगी चोटी ?

किती बार मोहिन दूध पियत भई, यह अजहूँ है छोटी ।

तू जो कहति बल की बेनी ज्यों, हवै हैं लाँबी मोटी ।

काढ़त - गुहत न्हवावत जैहैं, नागिनी सी भुइँ लोटी ।

काँचौ दूध पियावत पचि - पचि, देति न माखन रोटी ।

- (क) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।
- (ख) कविता की भाषा क्या है ?
- (ग) कृष्ण किससे बात कर रहे हैं ?
- (घ) कृष्ण को क्या खाना अच्छा लगता है ?
- (ङ) कृष्ण माँ यशोदा से क्या पूछ रहे हैं ?

प्र.8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ; 2x4= 8

- (क) सुदामा की दीन दशा को देखकर श्रीकृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई? अपने शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए ।
- (ख) मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्रीकृष्ण थोड़ा-सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते थे?
- (ग) अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा अपनी झोंपड़ी नहीं खोज पाए, तब उनके मन में क्या - क्या विचार आए?
- (घ) श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या-क्या सोच रहे थे?
- (ङ) गोपी ने यशोदा से क्या शिकायत की? पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए ।
- (च) श्रीकृष्ण ने सुदामा को क्या उलाहना दिया?

प्र.9 घायल होने के बाद भी बाज ने यह क्यों कहा, “मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है।” विचार प्रकट कीजिए। 3

अथवा

बिलवासी जी ने जिस तरह से रुपयों का प्रबंध किया, वह सही था या गलत? अपने अनुमान से लिखिए।

प्र.10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ; 2x4= 8

- (क) कलकत्ता में अकाल के समय कैसी स्थिति थी?
- (ख) " भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन " प्रस्ताव रखने का क्या कारण था?
- (ग) गाँधी जी की कथनी और करनी में मेल था । कैसे?
- (घ) मॉर्शल लॉ क्या था?
- (ङ) राजा राममोहन राय ने किस सामाजिक कुरीति को समाप्त किया?
- (च) नादिरशाह कौन था? उसने दिल्ली पर आक्रमण क्यों किया?

खण्ड - घ

प्र.11 वार्षिक परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर अपने मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए। 5

अथवा

आपके नगर में चारों ओर गंदगी फैली है। इसकी शिकायत करते हुए नगर स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए ।

प्र.12 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 200 शब्दों का एक अनुच्छेद (निबंध) लिखिए । 7

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (क) सच्चा मित्र | (ख) स्वच्छ भारत अभियान |
| (ग) कम्प्यूटर आज की जरूरत | (घ) अनुशासन का महत्त्व |

Atomic Energy Education Society

Annual Examination – 2018-19

No.of printed pages: 4

Class: VIII

Time : 3 Hours

Subject: Science

Marks : 80

To be filled by the student

Student Name: _____

Name of the school: _____

Class/Sec.:_____ Roll No.:_____

Date of Examination:_____

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of 40 questions in four sections. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY
 2. **Section-A** contains 20 questions of 1 mark each.
 3. **Section-B** contains 8 questions of 2 marks each.
 4. **Section-C** contains 8 questions of 3 marks each.
 5. **Section-D** contains 4 questions of 5 marks each.
-

SECTION- A

(1x20=20)

A. Choose the correct answer. Write only the answer against the correct question number in your answer sheet. Do not copy the question **(1 x 10 = 10)**

1. Mars has _____ natural satellites.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 10
2. _____ is not a non-contact force
a) magnetic force b) muscular force c) gravitational force d) electrostatic force
3. Ball bearings are used to convert static friction into _____.
a) Drag b) sliding friction c) rolling friction d) mechanical force
4. The Halley's comet is seen after every _____.
a) 56 months b) 56 years c) 76 months d) 76 years
5. What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the angle between the incident and reflected ray is 120° .
a) 30° b) 60° c) 120° d) 240°
6. The loudness of normal breathing of human is _____.
a) 10 dB b) 30 dB c) 50dB d) 60 dB
7. _____ is a bad conductor of electricity .
a) Copper sulphate b) silver nitrate c) sulphuric acid d) distilled water
8. When a glass rod is rubbed with a piece of silk cloth, the rod
a) and the cloth both acquire positive charge.
b) and the cloth both acquire negative charge.
c) becomes positively charged while the cloth has negative charge.
d) becomes negatively charged while the cloth has a positive charge.
9. Which of the following is not a source of air pollution?
a) power plant b) automobile exhaust c) burning of dung cake d) solar cooker
10. The force exerted per unit area is called _____.
a) Pressure b) magnitude c) friction d) work

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS

(1 x 10= 10)

11. Splitting of light into its colours is known as _____ of light.
12. _____ is the process of transferring of charge from a charged object to the earth.

13. _____ is known as morning or an evening star.
14. The pressure exerted by air around us is known as _____.
15. A night bird can see very well in the night but not during the day because its retina contains more _____ cells.
16. Water which is suitable for drinking is called _____.
17. The voice box is also called _____.
18. Grooves are made in the tyres of vehicles to _____ friction.
19. An electric lamp glows due to _____ effect of electric current
20. The maximum displacement of a vibrating body from its mean position is called _____.

SECTION – B

(2 x 8 = 16)

21. Why does horse require more force to start a tonga than to keep it moving (2)
22. State the laws of reflection. (2)
23. What is a constellation? Name any two constellations. (2)
24. Expand CFC. How does it affect the atmosphere ? (2)
25. The bob of a pendulum oscillates 30 times per minute. Find its time period and frequency. (2)
26. A child staying in a coastal region tests the drinking water and also the sea water with his tester. He finds that the compass needle deflects more in the case of sea water. Explain the reason? (2)
27. What happens when two people exert pressure from opposite directions? (2)
28. What is a lightning conductor? How does it protect the buildings? (2)

SECTION – C

(3 x 8 = 24)

29. Draw a diagram to show image formation in a plane mirror and answer the following questions. (2)
 - i) What is the size of the image of an object having 6 cm height? (½)
 - ii) What is the position of the image if the object is placed at 20 cm far away from the mirror. (½)
30. a) What are artificial satellites? (1)
 - b) Name the first Indian artificial satellite. (1)
 - c) Write any two uses of artificial satellite. (1)
31. Friction has both advantages and disadvantages. Explain. (3)
32. Write any 3 examples of situations in which applied force causes a change in the shape of an object. (3)
33. a) Name the stretched thin membrane of human ear. (1)
 - b) Explain the mechanism of hearing in man. (2)

34. Suppose you are at home and an earthquake strikes. What precautions would you take to protect yourself? (Write any three precautions.) (3)
35. a) Name any two greenhouse gases. (1)
- b) What is global warming ? (1)
- c) Write any two effects of global warming. (1)
36. Describe what happens when an electric current is passed through the conducting solution. (3)

SECTION –D

(5 x 4 =20)

37. a) What is electroplating ? (1)
- b) Draw a simple circuit showing electroplating. (2)
- c) Write the advantages of electroplating. (2)
38. a) What is noise pollution ? (1)
- b) List any four major sources of noise pollution. (2)
- c) Explain in what way noise pollution is harmful to human. (2)
39. Draw a neat diagram of human eye and label the following parts
a) cornea b) retina c) lens d) optic nerve (5)
40. a) During their educational trip from the school Karthik and his friends were taken to a textile factory. Karthik noticed that waste water from the factory was directly discharged into the nearby river. Karthik was very upset seeing this. So he decided to write a complaint to the local governing body.
- i. Write the harmful effects of releasing chemically contaminated water to the aquatic bodies. (2)
- ii. What values does Karthik display? (1)
- b) What is Ganga Action Plan? What is its aim? (2)

Atomic Energy Education Society
Annual Examination- 2018-19

Class: VIII

Time:3 hours

Subject: Social Science

Marks:80

To be filled by the student

Student's Name: _____

Name of the School: _____

Class/Sec. : _____ **Roll No. :** _____

Date of Examination: _____

General Instructions:

This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C, D.

1. Section-A, has 7 question and each carries 1 mark.
 2. Section-B, has 11 questions and each question carries 3 marks.
 3. Section-C, has 7 question and each carries 5 marks.
 4. Section-D, has map based question which carries 5 mark.
 5. Attach map inside the answer script.
-

Section-A

1. Choose the correct option. (4 x 1marks = 4)

- a. The practice of Sati was banned in the year _____.
- (a) 1800 (b) 1821
(c) 1827 (d) 1829
- b. Mural painting means _____.
- (a) oil painting (b) miniature painting
(c) wall painting (d) none of these

- c. Which one of the following is a natural fibre?
(a) nylon (b) jute
(c) acrylic (d) none of these
- d. In court, the public prosecutor represents the interests of the ____.
(a) State (b) Public
(c) small children (d) All of these

2. Fill in the blanks

(3 x 1marks=3)

- a. Tribals are also referred to as _____.
- b. Tipu's sword was made of _____ steel.
- c. _____ is often called the backbone of modern industry.

Section-B

Answer the following question In short (Any 11)

(11x3Marks=33)

3. Write any three reasons why development of cotton industries in Britain affected textile producers in India?
4. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?
5. Write any three reasons people had for not sending girls to school?
6. Why did the scroll painters and potters come to Kalighat? What kind of themes they chose to produce their paintings.
7. After Independence why was there a reluctance to divide the country on linguistic basis. Give one reason why English continued to be used in India after Independence.
8. What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages?
9. Why cotton textile industry rapidly expanded in Mumbai? Is cotton textile known as Sunrise Industry?
10. Define Public Sector Industry and Joint Sector Industry giving example of each.
11. Explain the role of Geographical and Economic factors influencing population change.

12. Why is human resource considered as the ultimate resource? Explain giving two examples of human resource.
13. Why do you think different persons need to play different roles as part of the criminal justice system?
14. Explain the word 'marginalisation' in your own words. Mention some factors which make people feel marginalised.
15. In what ways the provisions of the 1989 SC, ST act allows Adivasis to fight against dispossession?
16. Do you think the distribution of public facilities in our country is adequate and fair? Give an example of your own to explain.
17. What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement? Who is responsible for enforcement?

Section – C

Answer the following questions (Any 7)

(7x5Marks=35)

18. What helped Tisco expand steel production during First World War?
19. Describe briefly Raja Ravi Varma's paintings. Why do you think some artists wanted to develop national style of art?
20. Who were moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?
21. What did Dr. Ambedkar mean when he said that, "In politics we will have equality, and in social and economic life we will have inequality". In present scenario do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
22. Give reasons-
 - a. In India agriculture is a primary activity.
 - b. Different crops are grown in different regions.
23. Distinguish between Agro based and mineral based industry giving suitable examples.
24. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?

25. Mention five things that you would tell about lives of Adivasis in India?
26. Write a paragraph on the various roles of the government regarding law and social justice?
27. How was environment treated earlier? What has been the change in perception? Write in details.

Section – D

28. On the outline map of India locate the following major craft centres. **(1x5marks=5)**
 1. Jaipur
 2. Patna
 3. Calcutta
 4. Surat
 5. Orissa

Atomic Energy Education Society

Annual Examination -2018-19

Class:VIII

Time: 3 Hrs

Subject: Mathematics

Marks:80

To be filled by the student

Student's Name:.....

Name of the School:.....

Class/Sec:.....Roll No:.....

Date of Examination:.....

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of four sections
 2. Section A has 10 multiple choice questions and each carries 1 mark
 3. Section B has 10 questions and each carries 2 marks
 4. Section C has 10 questions and each carries 3 marks
 5. Section D has 5 questions and each carries 4 marks
-

SECTION-A

1. The diagonals of a Rhombus are 6.5cm and 12cm. Find its area. (1m)
(a) 78 (b) 39 (c) 37 (d) 18.5
2. U and V vary directly with each other. If $U=34, V=51$, which of the following is not a possible pair of corresponding values of U and V (1m)
(a) 2 and 3 (b) 8 and 12 (c) 15 and 20 (d) 25 and 37.5
3. The marked price of an article is Rs 80 and it is sold at Rs 76, then the discount rate is (1m)
(a) 5% (b) 95% (c) 10% (d) appx. 11%

4. The Amount at compound interest on Rs 50,000 at 4% per annum for one year compounded annually is (1m)

- (a) Rs 52,000 (b) Rs 51000 (c) Rs 51004 (d) Rs 20000

5. Coefficient of y in the term $\frac{-y}{3}$ is (1m)

- (a) -1 (b) -3 (c) $\frac{-1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

6. A prism is a polyhedron whose lateral faces are (1m)

- (a) Circles (b) Triangles (c) Parallelograms (d) Rhombuses

7. The volume of a cube is 64 cm^3 . Its surface area is (1m)

- (a) 16 cm^2 (b) 64 cm^2 (c) 96 cm^2 (d) 128 cm^2

8. The area of a parallelogram is 60 cm^2 and one of its altitude is 5 cm. (1m)

The length of its corresponding side is

- (a) 12 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 2 cm

9. The factors of $2x^2 - 8$ are (1m)

- (a) 2, $(x - 2)$, $(x - 2)$ (b) 2, $(x + 2)$, $(x - 2)$ (c) 2, $(x + 2)$, $(x + 2)$ (d) 2, $(x - 4)$, $(x - 4)$

10. The reciprocal of $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-1}$ is (1m)

- a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{5}{2}$ c) $\frac{-5}{2}$ d) $-\frac{2}{5}$

SECTION-B

11. Find the compound interest on Rs.48,000 for one year at 8% per annum compounded annually. (2m)

12. The Areas of two circles are in the ratio 49:64. Find the ratio of their circumferences (2m)

13. A shop gives 20% discount. What would be the sale price of a bag marked at ₹ 250? (2m)

14. Using suitable Identity find the product. $(xyz - 4)(xyz + 2)$. (2m)

15. Find the value using Identity. $(10.2)^2 - (9.8)^2$ (2m)

16. The side of a square garden is 30m. If the scale used to draw its picture is 1cm: 5m,
then find the perimeter of the square in the picture (2m)

17. Simplify $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}\right\} \div \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$ (2m)

18. Factorise : $z^2 + 4z - 12$ (2m)

19. Divide $y(5y^2 - 80)$ by $5y(y+4)$ (2m)

20. If $21m5$ is multiple of 9, where m is digit, what is the value of m? (2m)

SECTION -C

21. Find the value of $\frac{38^2 - 22^2}{16}$ using suitable identity. (3m)

22. The perimeter of a trapezium is 52cm and its each non parallel side is equal
to 10cm. If the height of the trapezium is 8cm, find the area of the trapezium. (3m)

23. Simplify $\frac{(-2)^3 \times (-2)^7 \times 9}{3 \times 4^6}$ (3m)

24. If two cupboard boxes occupy 500cm^3 space, then how much space is required
to keep 200 such boxes (3m)

25. Find the amount which Sudhir will get on Rs.4096, if he gave it for 18 months at
 $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum, interest being compounded half yearly. (3m)

26. Verify Euler's formula for a) Triangular Pyramid b) Prism with square base. (3m)

27. There are 100 students in a hostel. Food provisions for them is for 20 days. How long will
these provisions last, if 25 more students join the group? (3m)

28. The following table gives the growth chart of a child (3m)

Height (in cm)	75	90	110	120	130
Age (in years)	2	4	6	8	10

Draw a line graph for the table and answer the questions given below

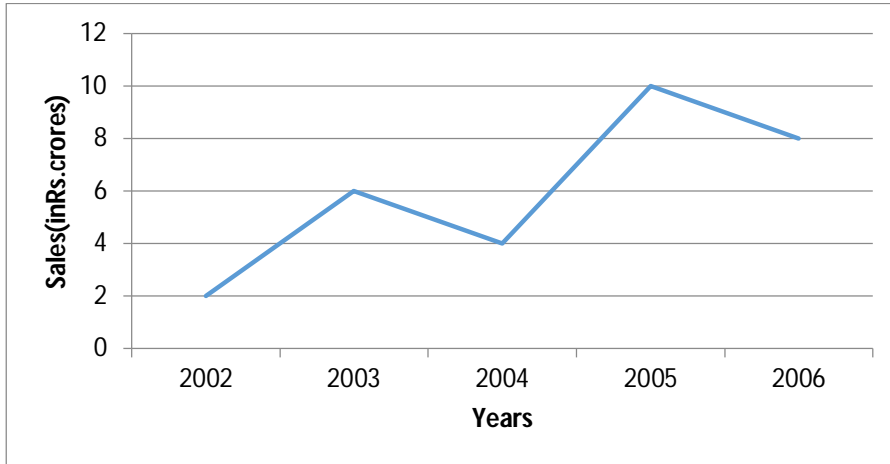
a) What is the height at the age of 5 years?

b) Between which two consecutive periods did the child grow more faster?

29. Find the values of A,B and C in the following multiplication. (3m)

$$\begin{array}{r} A \ B \\ \times \ 3 \\ \hline C \ A \ B \end{array}$$

30. The following graph shows the yearly sales figures for a manufacturing company (3m)



- What were the sales in 2004?
- Compute the difference between the sales in 2002 and 2006
- In which year was the sale maximum?

SECTION-D

31. Meenu bought two fans for Rs.1200 each. She sold one at a loss of 5% and the other at a profit of 10%. Find the selling price of each. Also find out the total profit or loss. (4m)

32. The radius and height of a cylinder are in the ratio 3:2. Its volume is $19,404\text{cm}^3$. (4m)

Find its radius and height.

33. Subtract $3a^2(a^2+b^2+c^2) - 2b^2(a^2-b^2+c^2)$ from $4a^2(a^2+b^2+c^2)+2b^2(b^2-c^2)$ (4m)

34. a) Simplify $\frac{(3^{-2})^2 \times (25)^{-3} \times (t^{-3})^2}{81^{-2} \times (125)^{-2} \times (t^{-4})^2}$ (4m)

b) Divide 293 by 10,00,000 and express the result in standard form

35. A train is moving at a uniform speed of 75 km/hr. (4m)

- How far will it travel in 20 minutes?
- Find time required to cover a distance of 250 km.

परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय रावतभाटा
प्रश्नपत्र वार्षिक परीक्षा सत्र-2018-2019
विषय संस्कृत कक्षा-8वीं पूर्णांक:40
समय: 1घं0 30मि0

निर्देश:-स्वच्छतापूर्वक एवं स्पष्ट लेख में लिखें।

1. गद्यांश का हिन्दी भाषा में अनुवाद लिखो- 4
- साहित्य रचनया अपि सावित्री महीयते। तस्याः काव्य संकलनद्वयं वर्तते 'काव्यफुले' 'सुबोधरत्नाकर' चेति। भारतदेशे महिलोत्थानस्य गहनावबोधनाय सावित्री महोदयायाः जीवनचरितम् अवश्यमेव अध्येतव्यम्।
- अथवा
- इमाः सप्तभगिन्यः स्वीये प्राचीनेतिहासे प्रायः स्वाधीनाः एव दृष्टाः न केनापि शासकेन इमाः स्वायत्तीकृताः। अनेक-संस्कृति-विशिष्टायां भारतभूमौ एतासां भगिनीनां संस्कृतिः महत्त्वाधायिनी इति।
2. श्लोक का अर्थ हिन्दी भाषा में लिखो- 4
- नंदनं विबुधोद्यानम् चित्रं चैत्ररथं यथा।
अतिवृत्तमिवाचिन्त्य दिव्यं रम्यश्रियावृतम्॥
- अथवा
- दिवाकराद्रक्षति यो गुहासु लीनं दिवाभीतमिवान्धकारं।
क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्रपन्ने ममत्वमुच्चैः शिरसां सतीव॥
3. केवल चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में लिखो- 4
- क. वानरपुंगवः किं ददर्श ?
ख. महाराष्ट्रस्य प्रथमा महिला शिक्षिका का आसीत् ?
ग. अस्माकं प्रयासः कस्य रक्षणे अपेक्षितः ?
घ. अस्माकं प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम किं अस्ति ?
ङ उपवनस्य द्वारे कानि क्षिप्तानि सन्ति ?
च. सप्तभगिनी- प्रदेशे कः उद्योगः सर्वप्रमुखः ?
4. पाठ्यपुस्तक का एक श्लोक अर्थ सहित लिखिए 4
जो प्रश्न पत्र में न हो और वार्षिक परीक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम से हो।
5. संस्कृत वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए- 3
छायायाम् , निकषा , सक्रिया।
6. श्लोक के अंशों का उचित मिलान करो- 3
- नानानिनादैरुद्यानं का शीतलवाहिनी गंगा ?

- कथं विष्णुपदं प्रोक्तं रम्यं मृगगणद्विजैः ।
कं संजघान कृष्णः तक्रं शक्रस्य दुर्लभम् ।
7. विपरीतार्थक पद लिखिए- 2
उदयःस्थिरः
8. उचित संख्यावाची शब्द चुनकर अंकों के साथ 2
मिलान कीजिए-
50 सप्ततिः
70 नवतिः
77 पंचाशत्
90 सप्तसप्ततिः
9. केवल दो संधिविच्छेद कीजिए- 2
पूर्वापरौ+.....
किरणेष्विव+.....
यस्यातपवन्ति+.....
10. नीचे दिए गए किसी एक विषय पर चार वाक्य लिखिए- 4
हिमालयः अथवा आर्यभटः
11. उचित कथनों के सामने आम् और अनुचित कथनों 2
के सामने न लिखो-
सिंहः करिणाम् कुलं हन्ति
जयन्तः कृष्णस्य पुत्रः ।
कातरो युद्धे युध्यते
मृगात् सिंहः पलायते ।
12. इष् धातु के मध्यमपुरुष के रूप लृट्लकार में लिखो । 3
13. मातृ शब्द की चतुर्थी विभक्ति लिखो । 3