



KAR EDUCATIONAL TRUSTS
OMKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, CBSE

Date: - 26/09/23

Name: - _____
Roll No: - _____

Cycle Test (2023 - 24)
Class: VIII
Sub: Computer

Marks: 20
Time: 45 min

Q 1 Fill in the blanks:
1. The computer that communicates with each other are called nodes.
2. PAN is a computer network created for an individual person.
3. A network maintained without using wires is called a wireless network.

Q 2 True or False:
1. The data transmission speed in LAN is very fast. 2
2. Nodes & servers have same function.

Q 3 Answer in One word:(Any 5)
1. Give the full form of WAN. Wide area network
2. In which network there is no central server? PAN
3. What are used for transferring data & hence ethernet cable is not required? Wireless network
4. What is a network in computer called? Resource sharing
5. What is data inconsistency? Q5, iv
6. What is login security? Q5, v

Q 4 Answer in detail:(Any 2)
1. Define networking with examples. Give two advantages.
2. Differentiate between a hub & switch
3. Explain Client Server architecture.

Q 5 Multiple Choice Questions:
1. Network _____ means protecting data & resources from any unauthorised access.
a) Information b) Resource Sharing c) Security
2. A _____ network is one where a few computers of equal capacity & capabilities are connected together to use the resources on network.
a) Client-Server b) Peer to Peer c) Client-Peer
3. Which is the most commonly used network card?
a) Bluetooth b) Wi-Fi c) Ethernet Network Card
4. When multiple mismatching copies of a file are stored at different computers, it is called data _____.
a) Inconsistency b) Consistency c) Redundancy
5. _____ are larger than LAN & spread across a city.
a) WAN b) PAN c) MAN



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL, CBSE
CYCLE TEST-II – (2023-24)

Date - 06.10.23

Name:- _____
Roll No:- _____

CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT :- SANSKRIT

Marks : 20
Time : 45 Min.

सामान्य निर्देशाः -

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे ७ प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्व प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यमेव लेखनीयः।
- अस्य प्रश्नपत्रस्य पठनाय ५ निमेषाः निर्धारिताः सन्ति। अस्मिन् अवधौ केवलं प्रश्नपत्रं पठनीयम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां किमपि न लेखनीयम्।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाधानेन अवश्यमेव पठनीयाः।

१. अधोलोखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म। सः कदाचित् इतस्ततः परिभ्रमन् क्षुधार्तः न किञ्चिदपि आहारं प्राप्तवान्। ततः सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत्- 'नूनम्। एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति। अतः अत्रैव निगूढो भूत्वा तिष्ठामि' इति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- i) खरनखरः कुत्र वसति स्म ? 1
ii) खरनखरः कदा गुहाम् अपश्यत् ?

२

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

- i) गुहां दृष्ट्वा सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत् ? 2

२

III. भाषिककार्यम्

२

- i) "सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् ।" अस्मिन् वाक्ये विशेषणं किम् ?
(क) सूर्यास्तसमये (ख) महतीं (ग) गुहां
- ii) "सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् ।" अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?
(क) सूर्यास्तसमये (ख) महतीं (ग) अचिन्तयत्

$\frac{1}{2}$

२. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति
ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।
सुस्वादुतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः
समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- i) गुणाः कुत्र गुणाः भवन्ति ? 2
ii) कुत्र आसाद्य नद्यः अपेयाः भवन्ति ?

२

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

गुणाः कदा भवन्ति दोषाः ? 2

२

३. अधोलिखितशब्दानां हिन्दीभाषायां अर्थं लिखत । (केवल प्रश्नत्रयम्)

- i) जिज्ञासा -
ii) कर्गदस्य -
iii) चलदूरभाषयन्तम् -

2

४. रेखाङ्कितपदान्यधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत । (केवल त्रीणि वाक्यानि)

- i) भोजपत्रोपरि लेखनम् आरब्धम् ।
ii) लेखनार्थं कर्गदस्य आवश्यकता नास्ति ।
iii) विश्रामगृहेषु कक्षां सुनिश्चितं भवेत् ।
iv) मधुमक्षिका माधुर्यमेव जनयति ।

3

५. घटनाक्रमानुसारं वाक्यानि लिखत ।

- (क) गुहायाः स्वामी दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः समागच्छत् । i
(ख) सिंहः एका महतीं गुहाम् अपश्यत् । ii
(ग) परिभ्रम सिंहः क्षुधार्तः जातः । j
(घ) दूरस्थः शृगालः रवं कर्तुमारब्धः ।। V
(ङ) सिंहः शृगालस्य आह्वानमकरोत् । VI
(च) दूरं पलायमानः शृगालः श्लोकमपठत् । VII
(छ) गुहायां कोऽपि अस्ति इति शृगालस्य विचारः । iV

3

६. सन्धिविच्छेदं सन्धिं वा कुरुत ।

- i) माधुर्यमेव = ----- + -----
ii) पदस्य + अस्य = -----

2

७. कारकानुसारं योग्यरूपं लिखत ।

- i) ----- (बालक) फलं खादति ।
ii) रामः रावणं ----- (बाण) हन्ति ।

1/2



शुभं भवतु ।





Name:- _____
 Roll No:- _____

Class: VIII
 Sub : LIFE SKILLS

Marks : 20
 Time : 45 min.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory

Q 1 What would you do if.....

1. An old person has come to repair TV at your home and he is looking very tired.
 - (i) Offer him water and something to eat
 - (ii) Ignore him thinking that he must concentrate on his work
2. It's your grandfather's birthday
 - (i) Give him present and run off to play
 - (ii) Sit with him for sometime and talk about how his day was

M

1

1

2

4

8

Q2 True or False

- 1) Money lender was a very kind man and wanted to help farmer.
- 2) Nelson Mandela has won Nobel Prize for Peace

Q3. Describe what is happening in the picture .



Q4. Answer the following

- 1) What did the girl achieve by outwitting the cunning money-lender?
- 2) What did the white lady tell Mandela when he said he wanted to buy petrol?
- 3) Why did the monkey and the elephant decided to give respect to the tortoise?
- 4) What was the plan of Money lender?

Q5. Write down few things we should keep in mind when we are faced with a difficult situation.

Q6 Use your imagination and creativity draw and colour an interesting poster to create awareness to promote equality for the girl child



गद्य- विभाग

प्र.१) खालील उतारा वाचून त्या खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

सह्याद्रीच्या पर्वतरांगा. काही उघड्या बोडक्या, काही वनश्रीने नटलेल्या, वाट हिरवी झाडी, तीवर पडलेला पांढऱ्यापिवळ्या फुलांचा सडा, कुठे कुठे उंच पर्वतरांग कुठे खोल खोल दऱ्या, दऱ्यांतून दिसणारा कातळाचा भाग. कुठे मैलो न मैल पर्वत रांगा तर कुठे हिरव्यागार डोंगराच्या कुशीत वसलेली गावे. अगदी चारशे पाचशे उंबरठ्याची गावे. सगळेच कसे रमणीय ! असेच एक कोकणातले छोटेसे गांव "चरी". नारळी, पोफळीच्या वाड्या भाताची शेती गाव तसे साधेच. गावात शाळा, दवाखाना, टपालकचेरी तसेच वाचनालयही होते. सकाळी साडेअकरचा सुमार सायकलच्या घंटीचा "ट्रिंग ट्रिंग" आवाज आला. दरात बसलेल्या आजीबाईची शून्यात हरवलेली नजर आवाजाच्या दिशेने यंत्रवत वळली. टेकडीच्या पलीकडून पोस्टमनची सायकलवरून येणारी आकृती आजीबाईच्या अंध झालेल्या नजरेने सुद्धा सहज ओळखली. इतक्यात चिरपरिचित आवाज आला, "आंज्ये----- ये -----आंज्ये" आजीबाईच्या निराश नजरेत एकदम चमक आली. पोस्टमनने सायकल बाजूला लावली. पत्रांची एक पिशवी गळ्यात अडकून तो आजीबाईपाशी गेला. आजीबाई चटकन उठल्या म्हणाल्या "ये र बाबा. किती दिसांनी आलाय आजीबाई पाठोपाठ पोस्टमनही घरात आला. " मागच्या महिन्यात आलो होतो की पत्र घेऊन दिनेशच. पैका पण दिला होता." पोस्टमन म्हणाला. " बस बाबा" आजीबाई म्हणाल्या. दंडयाने अंदाजे टोपलीतील भात ढवळला. चुलीतील धगधगत्या लकडांकडे अंधुक नजरेने बघत बसल्या. मोडक्या जुनाट ट्रंकवर पोस्टमन बसला. तो काळा सावळा बुटका म्हादू पोस्टमन, धारदार नाक, प्रामाणिक डोळे, नीटनेटका पोशाख, खाकी टोपी, टोपीखालून डोकवणारे काळे-पांढरे केस ! त्याने टोपी दोन्ही हातांनी नीट केली. नाकावरून घसरलेला चष्मा पुन्हा डोळ्यावर आणून नीट केला. मानेवरचा घाम नीट पुसला.

प्रश्न :-

- १) कोकणातील गावाचे नाव काय होते ?
- २) गावामध्ये काय काय सुविधा होत्या ?
- ३) सायकलच्या घंटीचा आवाज कसा होता ?
- ४) कातळ म्हणजे काय ?

प्र.२) चूक की बरोबर लिहा. (फक्त २)

- १) पोस्टमनने आजीला कोरे पत्र वाचून दाखवले.
- २) सुदाम नावाचा एक माळी होता.
- ३) गावाबाहेर आलेले महात्मा गौतम बुद्ध होते.

प्र.३) ओळखीचा आवाज यासाठी "माणुसकीचा झरा" या पाठात आलेला शब्द कोणता होता ?

१

प्र.४) खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (फक्त ३)

- १) सुदास कसा होता ?
- २) गावाबाहेर आलेले महात्मा कोण होते ?
- ३) भगवान गौतम बुद्ध यांच्या चरणावर सुदासने कमळ का वाहिले ?

३

४) पोस्टमनचे नाव काय होते ?

पद्य- विभाग

प्र.५)

- १) नाम संतांचे -----
- २) विठ्ठाला साठी आलेले नाम -----
- ३) दुरून आलेली वाऱ्याची शीळ कशी वाटते ?
- ४) गगनात कोण आले आहे ?

उपयोजित लेखन

प्र.६)

समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

- १) दिवस
- २) कष्ट

प्र.७)

खालील शब्दांचे विरुधार्थी शब्द लिहा.

- १) सुंदर
- २) आशा

प्र.८)

खालील पैकी एका विषयावर वर्णनात्मक निबंध लिहा.

- १) पोस्टमन काका
- २) माझी आई
- ३) माझ्या आवडत्या शिक्षिका

***** ALL THE BEST *****



Advait Khot, 29

General instructions :-

- 1) There are 11 questions in all. All the questions are compulsory.
- 2) Marks of each question are indicated against the questions .
- 3) Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark.
- 4) Questions from serial 8 to 9 are of 3 marks each.
- 5) Question number 10 is of 5 marks.
- 6) Question number 11 map is of 2 marks.

Q

SECTION-A VERY SHORT ANSWERS

M

1. The Battle of Plassey was fought between _____ and _____
2. Give two points of difference between Evergreen forest and Deciduous forest.
3. Match the following:

6

Column A	Column B
i) Civil law	a) Offences
ii) Criminal law	b) PIL
	c) Violation of rights

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

Assertion: In the Mahal Wari system, the local Zamindar collected the Land Taxes.
Reason: The land revenue was fixed in the Mahala Wari system

- Options - (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.
(e) Both A and R are false.

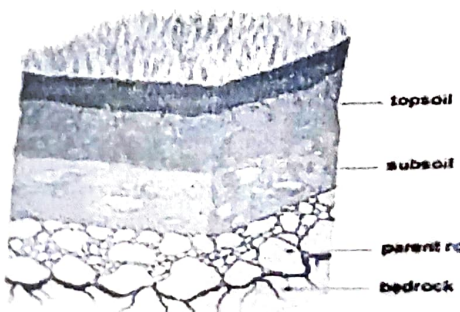
5. Name the plantation that was cause of blue rebellion.

OR

Who was William Morris?

6. Define Secularism.

7. Identify the picture:



8. SECTION-B SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION
What are the methods adopted by men to conserve our valuable water resource?

OR

What methods have been adopted to protect the natural vegetation and wildlife?

9. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions:

There are three different levels of courts in our country. There are several courts at the lower level while there is only one at the apex level. The courts that most people interact with are what are called subordinate or district courts. These are usually at the district or Tehsil level or in towns and they hear many kinds of cases. Each state is divided into districts that are presided over by a District Judge. Each state has a High Court which is the highest court of that state. At the top is the Supreme Court that is located in New Delhi and is presided over by the Chief Justice of India. The decisions made by the Supreme Court are binding on all other courts in India. The structure of the courts from the lower to the highest level is such that it resembles a pyramid. Are these different levels of courts connected to each other? Yes, they are. In India, we have an integrated judicial system, meaning that the decisions made by higher courts are binding on the lower courts. Another way to understand this integrationist through the appellate system that exists in India. This means that a person can appeal to a higher court if they believe that the judgment passed by the lower court is not just. Let us understand what we mean by the appellate system by tracking a case, State (Delhi Administration) vs Laxman Kumar and Others (1985), from the lower courts to the Supreme Court. In February 1980, Laxman Kumar married 20-year-old Sudha Goel and they lived in a flat in Delhi with Laxman's brothers and their families. On 2 December 1980 Sudha died in hospital due to burns. Her family filed a case in court. When this case was heard in the Trial Court, four of her neighbours were called in as witnesses. They stated that on the night of December 1, they had heard Sudha scream and had forced their way into Laxman's flat. There they saw Sudha standing with her sari in flames. They extinguished the fire by wrapping Sudha in a gunny bag and a blanket. Sudha told them that her mother-in-law Shakuntala had poured kerosene oil on her and that her husband Laxman had lit the fire. During the trial, members of Sudha's family and a neighbour stated that Sudha had been subjected to torture by her in-laws and that they were demanding more cash, a scooter and a fridge on the birth of the first child.

Questions:

- 1) Which court is known as the guardian of Indian constitution?
- 2) Name the three levels of court in India
- 3) What is the Judge of Supreme court called and who appoints him?

SECTION-C LONG ANSWERS TYPE QUESTIONS

10. What were the results of Indigo rebellion

OR

Analyse the problems caused by uniform military culture?

3,4

MAP SKILLED QUESTIONS

11. On the outline map of India, mark the following.

- (a) Place where the Britishers forced the farmers to cultivate cotton Bengal
- (b) Tea and coffee producing regions.

2



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, CBSE
CYCLE TEST II (2023-2024)

Date: 17/08/2023

Class: VIII

Marks: 20

Name: Advait Khot

Sub: Science

Time: 45 min

Roll No: 29

General Instructions:

1. The paper comprises three sections A, B and C. There are 12 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section-A - question no. 1 to 6- all questions are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
3. Section-B - question no. 7 to 10 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 20 to 25 words.
4. Section-C - question no.11 to 12 are long answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 40 words.
5. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

SECTION A

1	The fundamental particle discovered by scientist Chadwick. a. Proton b. Neutron c. Atomic Number d. Electron	1
2	Frictional force always acts in the direction..... to the motion of an object.	1
3	Two objects repel each other. This repulsion could be due to a. frictional force only. b. electrostatic force only c. magnetic force only. d. either a magnetic or an electrostatic force	1
4	Name one microorganism which can fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.	1
5	Define Isotope with examples.	1
6	Give one word for the following: Fungal disease transmitted through contact.	1

SECTION B

7	a. Give the Geometric Representation of Potassium $^{39}_{19}\text{K}$. b. Write the number of <u>e</u> lectrons, <u>p</u> rotons and <u>n</u> eutrons present in the above element of an atom. 19 19 20	2
8	A neutral atom has 85 protons and 125 neutrons. a. What is the Mass number? 210 b. What is the Atomic number? 85	2

9 a. Name the microorganism responsible for causing malaria.
b. How can we control the spread of malaria and dengue? 2

OR

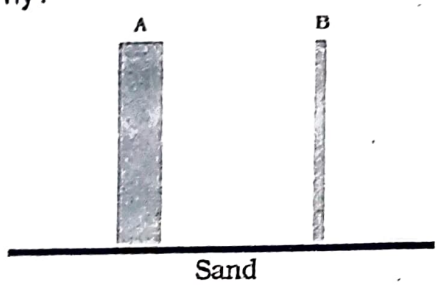
a. What type of microorganisms causes AIDS? Write its full form.
b. Why is it such a deadly disease? 2

10 Following fig. shows a car sticking to an electromagnet.
a. Name the forces acting on the car?
b. Which one of them is larger? 2



SECTION C

11 Two rods of the same weight and equal length have different thickness. They are held vertically on the surface of sand as shown in Fig. Which one of them will sink more? Why? 3



2

OR

Two women are of the same weight. One wears sandals with pointed heels while the other wears sandals with flat soles. Which one would feel more comfortable while walking on a sandy beach? Give reasons for your answer.

12 Observe the given figure and answer the questions that follow: 3



1/2

a. Write the name of the disease.
b. Name the causative agent of this disease.
c. How does this disease spread from one plant to another?