



Name: Advait

Class: VIII

Roll no.: 29

Sub: Mathematics

Marks: 80

Time: 3Hrs

General Instructions:

1. Question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 5 sections A, B, C, D & E
2. Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B comprises of 5 questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C comprises of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D comprises of 4 questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section E comprises of 3 questions of 4 marks each.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required.

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SECTION A

M
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Choose the correct alternative:

1. The multiplicative identity of rational numbers is _____
a. 0 b. 1 c. -1 d. 2
2. On subtracting 8 from x, the result is 2. The value of x is _____
 a. 10 b. 2 c. 8 d. 6
3. Total number of natural numbers lie between 19^2 and 20^2 is _____. 3
 a. 39 b. 38 c. 20 d. 40
4. The adjacent angles in a parallelogram are _____
a. complementary b. acute angle c. right angle d. supplementary
5. $\frac{-12}{23} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$
a. 0 b. $\frac{-12}{23}$ c. $\frac{12}{23}$ d. 1
6. State the following statement is true or false
a. 0 is not a rational number.
b. In a kite diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
c. The outcome of a random experiment can be predicted in advance! 3
d. The value of x in $x+7 = 5$ is -2
e. $x^2 + x = 21$ is a linear equation in one variable.
7. Name the following
a. An equality involving variables -
b. A quadrilateral with two distinct consecutive pairs of equal length.
c. A graph showing the relationship between a part and a whole.

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d. Inverse operation of square.

e. Additive identity for integers and whole numbers.

8. Show that 1331 is a perfect cube.
9. Which of the following will end with digit 9?

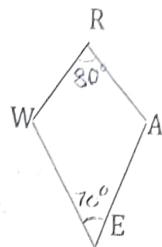
$$123^2, 84^2, 77^2, 161^2$$

10. The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 57. Find the middle number.
11. Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 15 sides. 74°
12. A dice is rolled once. What is the probability that the outcome will be a factor of 6?

SECTION B

13. If the area of a square is 3844 sq cm , find the side of the square.

14. In the given kite WEAR, $\angle WEA = 70^\circ$ and $\angle ARW = 80^\circ$. Find the remaining two angles.



OR

The angles of a quadrilateral are respectively 70° , 92° and 100° . Find the fourth angle.

15. A bag contains 3 red balls, 5 black balls and 4 white balls. A ball is drawn at random from a bag. What is the probability that the ball drawn is (a) white (b) not red
16. By which smallest number must 8640 be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?
17. Prove that if a number is doubled, then its cube is 8 times the cube of the given number.

OR

Find the least number which must be subtracted from 5605 so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the perfect square.

SECTION C

18. Find the cube root of 50,653.
19. Solve the following equations
a. $3(x - 4) = 21$
b. $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{2} = 6$
c. $\frac{x+3}{4} = \frac{2x-3}{5}$
20. Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one number is 12.

OR

Find the least number that is to be added 1300 so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the perfect square.

21. Name the property used in each of the following

$$a. \frac{5}{7}x \left[\frac{-3}{11} + \frac{6}{7} \right] = \left[\frac{5}{7}x \frac{-3}{11} \right] + \left[\frac{5}{7}x \frac{6}{7} \right]$$

$$b. \frac{8}{9}x 1 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$c. \frac{13}{-21}x \frac{-21}{13} = 1$$

2. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 8 is 888. Find the multiples.

3

OR

The perimeter of a rectangular swimming pool is 154 meters. Its length is 2 meters more than twice its breadth. What are the length and the breadth of the pool?

23. During a mass drill exercise, 6250 students of different schools were arranged in rows such that the number of students in each row was equal to the number of rows. In doing so, the instructor found that 9 children were left out. Find the number of children in each row.

3

SECTION D

24. Surabhi makes a cuboid of plasticine of dimensions 12cm, 8 cm, and 3 cm. How many such cuboids will she need to form a cube?

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OR

Each student of all sections of Class VIII contributed some money to NGO of poor child and education development. The money contributed by each student was equal to the cube of the total number of students. If the total collected amount is Rs. 421875, then find the total number of students.

25. In the month of July, 2015, a house holder spend a part of his monthly salary amounting to Rs. 72000 on different items as given below.

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Items	Clothing	Food	Transport	Education	Other
Amount spent in Rs.	600	4000	1200	400	1000

26. A ruler is kept diagonally across a rectangular box of dimensions 20 m by 15 m. Find the length of the ruler.
27. The denominator of a fraction is 4 more than the numerator. If the sum of the numerator and denominator is 20, find the fraction.

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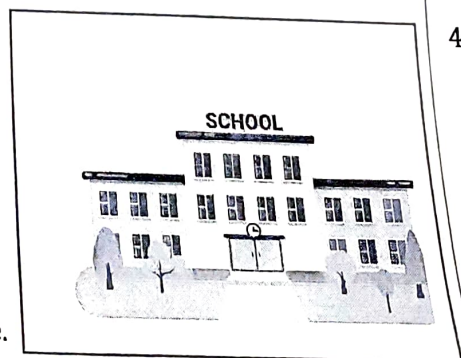
OR

A man leaves $\frac{1}{2}$ of his property to his wife, $\frac{1}{3}$ to his son and the remaining to his daughter. If the daughter's share is Rs. 50,000, then how much property did the man leave and how much property did his wife get?

SECTION E

28. The school wants to give 15 prizes to its students on the values of discipline, punctuality and honesty.

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The number of prizes for discipline is 3 less than 2 times the number of prizes for honesty. The number of prizes for Punctuality is 4 less than the number of prizes for discipline.

$x - 4$

$3 - 2x = 15$
13

$2x - 3 = 15$

Find: a. Equation for number of prizes for discipline

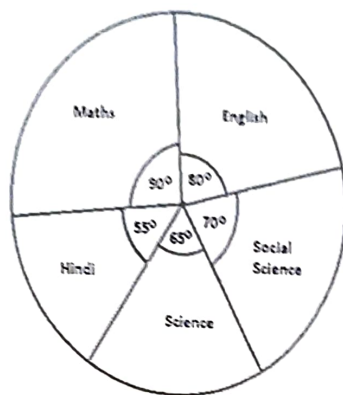
b. Find the number of prizes for each value

OR

Which value is getting more prizes?

c. Apart from discipline, punctuality and honesty, write one more value for which the prize can be given to the students.

29. The given pie - chart represents the marks scored by a student. If he 540 as total marks, answer the following questions.



a. In which subject did the student score 120 marks?

b. What is the difference between the marks obtained in Math and English?

OR

Which is more: Sum of marks in Hindi and Science or marks in Math?

c. In which subject did he get minimum marks?

30. The perimeter of two squares are 40 m and 96 m respectively.

a. Find the perimeter of another square equal in area to the sum of the first two squares.

OR

Find the volume of the square with perimeter 40 m

b. Find the side of square with perimeter 96 m.

c. What will be the length of the rectangle if we keep both the squares together

☺ ☺ ☺ ALL THE BEST ☺ ☺ ☺



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST
OMKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, CBSE
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023 - 24)

Date:- 06/10/23

Name:- Advait

Class: VIII

Roll No:- 29

SOCIAL SCIENCE(087)

MARKS : 80
TIME : 3Hrs

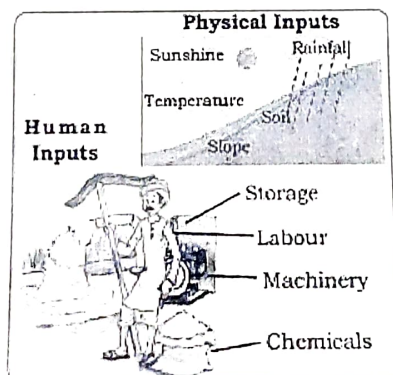
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20)

1. How was the word 'Agriculture' coined?
- 2.

Which type of farming is shown in the image?



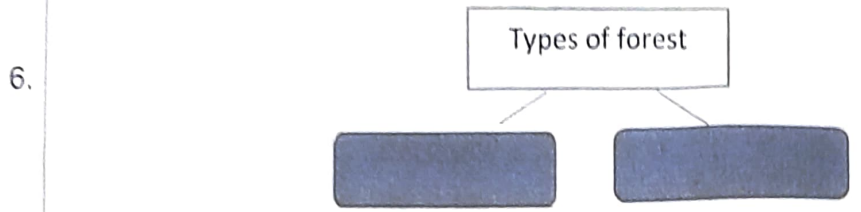
3. What percentage of India's population is still dependent on agriculture?

4. Assertion (A)- Land degradation, landslides, soil erosion, desertification are the major threats to the environment

Reason (R)- People started encroaching the common lands to build up commercial areas and housing complexes in the urban areas and to expand the agricultural land in the rural areas.

- i.) A is correct but R is wrong
- ii.) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- iii.) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- iv.) A is wrong but R is correct

5. Full form of CITES



7. Think and tell:
Why is the distribution of population uneven in different parts of the world?

8. Wearing a _____ is central to a Sikh's religious practice.

9. The protection of women from domestic violence act came into the effect in the year
a)2003 b) 2004 c)2005 d)2006

10. Assertion (A)-At the top is the Supreme Court that is located in New Delhi .The decisions made by the Supreme Court are binding on all other courts in India.

Reason (R)-In India, we have an integrated judicial system, meaning that the decisions made by higher courts are binding on the lower courts.

- i.) Only A is correct
- ii.) Both A and R are wrong
- iii.) Both A and R are right
- iv.) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

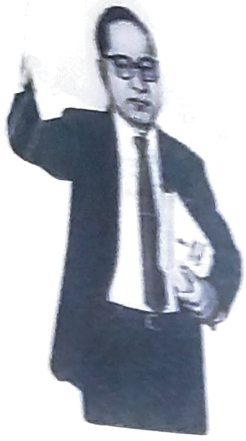
11. True or false
The constitution of India was incorporated on 26 January 1948.

12.

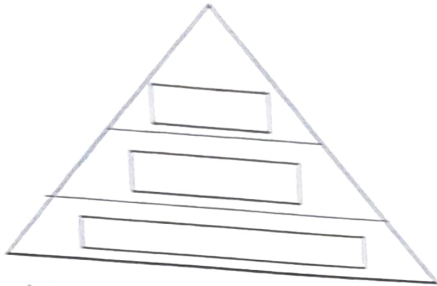
COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1)Father of nation	a) Jawaharlal Nehru
2)First prime minister	b) Mahatma Gandhi
	c) Vallabh bhai Patel

13.

Civil Law Deals with matters of violation of fundamental rights	Criminal Law ?
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Identify the Personality and mention the role played in framing an Indian constitution.



Fill the picture with hierarchy of courts

- 15.
16. Why is it considered that Delhi could no longer function as an effective centre after the death of Aurangzeb?
- (a) Many regional powerful kingdoms emerged in various parts asserting their authority
 - (b) Delhi was not considered to be symbolically lucky for the rulers.
 - (c) Delhi only represented the Northern part of India, and the Southern Part was left out without any representation
 - (d) The trading activities could not function from Delhi
17. Periodisation of Indian History into ancient, medieval and modern was an idea borrowed from
- a) Britain b) Past c) India d) West
18. The British described the tribal people as _____.
19. Identify the correct sequence
- a) The Mughal Emperor appointed the company as the Diwan of the provinces of Bengal
 - b) Battle of Buxar
 - c) Battle of Plassey
 - d) Tipu Sultan was killed defending his capital Seringapatam.
- OPTIONS:
- i) a,c,b,d ii) b,c,d,a iii) a,c,d,b iv) c,a,b,d
- Directions:**
20. Both A and R is correct and R is the correct explanation of A
Both A and R is correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A
A is true and R is False
A is false and R is True
Both A and R are False

Assertion: In colonial period relative isolation of most tribal communities came to an end
Reason: they were attracted towards British lifestyle

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. What is the main difference between private land and community land
22. Describe any two principles of sustainable development
23. Who were Gomasthas?
24. Name the Indian States acquired through the Subsidiary Alliance by the British.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Explain any three types of soils found in India and also give the names of the crops grown on each soil
26. Give information about cotton crop
27. State any three inequalities prevalent in our society for women in India
28. Elaborate the reasons that lead to the intense conflict between the trading companies and local rulers?

OR

Mention the problems forest laws pose for the British.

29. Which incident triggered the Revolt of 1857? Explain

OR

How and When did the British East India Company set its feet in India?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Give brief description of the method of producing indigo dye.

OR

What made the tribal groups depend on traders and moneylenders? What was its result?

31. Describe the rebellion from Meerut to Delhi.

OR

How did the British settlements become the largest and most prosperous among the European settlements in 18th century India?

32. Write a brief description of soil composition or the layers of soil

33. What do you mean by the term secularism, give example of any one secular country and state three objectives of a secular state

Section E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS(4X3=12)

34. Another account we have from those days are the memoirs of Subedar Sitaram Pande. Sitaram Pande was recruited in 1812 as a sepoy in the Bengal Native Army. He served the English for 48

years and retired in 1860. He helped the British to suppress the rebellion though his own son was a rebel and was killed by the British in front of his eyes. On retirement he was persuaded by his Commanding Officer, Norgate, to write his memoirs. He completed the writing in 1861 in Awadhi and Norgate translated it into English and had it published under the title From Sepoy to Subedar. Here is an excerpt from what Sitaram Pande wrote:

It is my humble opinion that this seizing of Oudh filled the minds of the Sepoys with distrust and led them to plot against the Government. Agents of the Nawab of Oudh and also of the King of Delhi were sent all over India to discover the temper of the army. They worked upon the feelings of sepoys, telling them how treacherously the foreigners had behaved towards their king. They invented ten thousand lies and promises to persuade the soldiers to mutiny and turn against their masters, the English, with the object of restoring the Emperor of Delhi to the throne. They maintained that this was wholly within the army's powers if the soldiers would only act together and do as they were advised.

It chanced that about this time the Sarkar sent parties of men from each regiment to different garrisons for instructions in the use of the new rifle. These men performed the new drill for some time until a report got about by some means or the other, that the cartridges used for these new rifles were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. The men from our regiment wrote to others in the regiment telling them about this, and there was soon excitement in every regiment. Some men pointed out that in forty years' service nothing had ever been done by the Sarkar to insult their religion, but as I have already mentioned the sepoys' minds had been inflamed by the seizure of Oudh. Interested parties were quick to point out that the great aim of the English was to turn us all into Christians, and they had therefore introduced the cartridge in order to bring this about, since both Mahommedans and Hindus would be defiled by using it. The Colonel sahib was of the opinion that the excitement, which even he could not fail to see, would pass off, as it had done before, and he recommended me to go to my home.

Answer the following questions:

- What were the important concerns in the minds of the people according to Sitaram and according to Vishnubhatt?
- Name the book written by Sitaram Pandey.
- What role did they think the rulers were playing? What role did the sepoys seem to play?



35 Soil erosion and depletion are the major threats to soil as a resource. Both human and natural factors can lead to degradation of soils. Factors which lead to soil degradation are deforestation, overgrazing, overuse of chemical fertilisers or pesticides, rain wash, landslides and floods. Some methods of soil conservation are listed below:

Mulching: The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter like straw. It helps to retain soil moisture.

Contour barriers: Stones, grass, soil is used to build barriers along contours.

Trenches are made in front of the barriers to collect water.

Rock dam: Rocks are piled up to slow down the flow of water. This prevents gullies and further soil loss.

Terrace farming: Broad flat steps or terraces are made on the steep slopes so that flat surfaces are available to grow crops. They reduce surface run-off and soil erosion.

Intercropping: Different crops are grown in alternate rows and are sown at different times to protect the soil from rain wash.

Contour ploughing: Ploughing parallel to the contours of a hill slope to form a natural barrier for water to flow down the slope.

Shelter belts: In the coastal and dry regions, rows of trees are planted to check the wind movement to protect soil cover.

Answer the questions:

- a) What is soil erosion?
- b) Name the agents of soil erosion?
- c) Give two ways in detail to stop soil erosion.

36. In addition to policies our country also has specific laws that guard against the discrimination and exploitation of marginalised communities. Let us read the following case-study, adapted from a real-life account, to understand how Dalits use the protection that laws provide. The villagers of Jamalpur are gearing up for a big festival.

Once in five years, the local deity is honoured and priests from 20 neighbouring villages come for this five-day event.

The ceremony begins with a member of the Dalit community washing the feet of all the priests and then bathing in the water used for this. In Jamalpur, the person who performed this task belonged to Rathnam's family. His father and grandfather had both performed the same task before him. Though they were never allowed to enter the temple, this ritual was viewed as a great honour bestowed on them on this special occasion. Now it was Rathnam's turn. Rathnam was all of 20 years, studying engineering in a nearby college. He refused to perform the ritual. He said that he had no faith in this practice and that his family members were forced to perform this ritual because they were Dalits. Rathnam's refusal angered both the powerful castes in the village and some families from his own community. The powerful castes were shocked that such a young boy had the guts to refuse. They believed that it was Rathnam's education which allowed him to imagine that he could start comparing himself with them. Those from Rathnam's own caste were fearful of angering the powerful. Many worked on their fields as daily-wage labourers. If the dominant castes decided to not call them, then what would they earn? How would they survive? They also declared that the wrath of the local deity would strike them if they refused to give in. Rathnam argued that given that not a single Dalit had ever entered the temple.

Answer the questions:

- a) Where can you find majority of Dalits?
- b) What rights were not given to Dalits?
- c) Give detailed information on how the life of the Dalits was changed?

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (1x5=5)

37. a) Locate and label the following on map of India
- i) A tribal group in Rajasthan
 - ii) A tribal group in Odisha
- b) Locate and label on an outline map of India
- i) A center of cotton textile
 - ii) A center of woollen textile
 - iii) An important center of Jute textile