



Name : _____

Roll no : _____

Class:- VIII

विषय : मराठी

Marks : 40

Time: 90 min

गद्य विभाग

प्र.१ खालील उतारा वाचून प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

(४)

अलिबाग हे शहर महाराष्ट्रातील कोकणपट्टीवर आहे. हे शहर सतराव्या शतकात मराठा साम्राज्याचे सेनापती सरखेल कान्होजी आंग्रे यांनी वसवले. हे शहर रायगड जिल्ह्यातील समुद्रकिनाऱ्यावरील शहर आहे, रायगड जिल्ह्याचे पूर्वीचे नाव कुलाबा असे होते. कीहीम, आवास, रेवदंडा, चौल नागाव, अक्षी थळ ही समुद्रकिनारे असलेली पर्यटनस्थळे अलिबागच्या आजूबाजूला वसलेली आहेत. " अलिबाग " हे नाव या भागाला कसे पडले याची एक कथा आहे. शेकडो वर्षांपासून युरोपमधून काही लोक बोटीने स्थलांतरित झाले आणि ते कुलाबाच्या किनाऱ्यावर लागले. ते लोक तिथेच राहू लागले. आणि तेथील मातीच्या समाजजीवनात मिसळून गेले. त्यांच्यापैकी एक अली नावाचा श्रीमंत माणूस ! त्याची तेथे भरपूर जमीन होती. त्यावर त्याने आंब्याच्या आणि नारळीच्या बागा लावल्या होत्या. स्थानिक लोक त्या जागेला "अलीची बाग " म्हणत. साध्यासोप्या भाषेत अलिबाग म्हणत. तेच नाव या गावाला लागले. या शहरावर निसर्गाने सौंदर्याचे मुक्त हस्ताने उधळण केली आहे. या परिसरातील विविध प्रकारच्या वृक्षवेली समुद्र निसर्गाची ग्वाही देतात. नारळी पोफळीच्या वाड्या सहजी सौंदर्यात भर घालतात. चिंच, आंबा फणस या वृक्षांचीही दाटीवाटी येथे आहे. या वाड्यामध्ये वसलेली दगडा-मातीची, उतरत्या छपराची घरे तांबड्या मातीत उठून दिसतात. घरामागे विहीर दिसते. आता सिमेंट कॉक्रीटची घरही आहेत. शेतातून भातशेती होते. नाचणी, वरी ही पिकेही घेतली जातात. विविध वृक्ष -वल्लीनी वेढलेले असे हे स्वच्छ व सुंदर ठिकाण आहे. शैक्षणिक सुविधा आरोग्याच्या उत्तम सोई, डांबरी रस्ते ही या शहराची इतर वैशिष्ट्ये आहेत. शहरात सरदार कान्होजी आंग्रे यांचे सामाधीस्थान आहे.

प्रश्न :-

१. मराठी साम्राज्याचे सेनापती कोण होते ?
२. पाठात आलेले समुद्रकिनाऱ्याचे नावे लिहा ?
३. अलिबागला 'अलिबाग' हे नाव कसे पडले ?
४. कान्होजी आंग्रे यांचे सामाधी स्थान कुठे आहे ?

प्र.२ अलिबाग या समुद्रकिनाऱ्याचे वर्णन करा.

(२)

प्र.३ शबरीची स्वभाव वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

(२)

प्र.४ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (फक्त २)

(४)

- अ) शबरी ही प्रभू रामचंद्राची भक्त होती हे तुम्हाला कशावरून वाटते ?
- आ) आँडूबाँनच्या छंदाची लक्षणे लिहा.
- इ) अलिबागला मीनी गोवा का म्हणतात ?

पद्य विभाग

पुढील ओळींचा अर्थ लिहा.

(२)

कृष्णनभास देऊन लाल पिवळासा रंग ।

बदलते सारे कसे निसर्गाचे अंग अंग ।

प्र.६

पुढील आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा.

अ) कानन म्हणजे



ब) मातीचा रंग



(२)

प्र.७

“पहाट” ही कविता वाचून तुमच्या मनात आलेले विचार लिहा व तुम्हाला आवडलेली कल्पना लिहा (२)

प्र.८

खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (फक्त २)

१. देवाची पूजा सूर्य कशी करत आहे ?
२. दुरून येणारी वान्याची शीळ कशासारखी वाटत आहे ?
३. पाखरू पहाटेच्या वेळी कुठे उडते ?

(२)

व्याकरण विभाग

प्र.९

खालील वाक्यात योग्य उभयान्वयी अव्यय घाला

अ) आलिबाग येथे नाचणी ----- वरी ही पिके घेतली जातात.

आ) आपण भावाचे भुकेले आहात ----- ही बोरे प्रेमाने खात आहात.

(२)

प्र.१०

खालील शब्दाचे विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. शिळी २. स्मरण ३. रात्र ४. जन्म

प्र.११

खालील शब्दांचे समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. सुगंध २. वृद्ध ३. जग ४. नाद

प्र.१२

खालील वाकप्रचारांचे अर्थ सांगून वाक्यात उपयोग करा.

१. कोडे सुटणे २. भान हरपणे

उपयोजित लेखन

प्र.१३

खालीलपैकी एका विषयावर निबंध लिहा.

१. एक निसर्गरम्य ठिकाण
२. मी पक्षी झालो तर-----
३. पिंजऱ्यातील पक्ष्याची कथा

प्र.१४

तुमच्या आईला वाढदिवसाच्या शुभेच्छा देणारे पत्र लिहा.
किंवा

तुमच्या भावाला पत्र लिहा लिहा व पत्रासोबत राखी पाठवा

प्र.१५

खालील शब्दांवरून गोष्ट तयार करा. व योग्य ते शीर्षक द्या

झाड----- लाकुडतीड्या ----- कुऱ्हाडी ----- देवी-----



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, CBSE
Half Yearly Examination (2023-24)

Date :- 04/11/2023

Name:- Advait Khol

Class : VIII

Roll No:- 29

विषय : हिंदी

Marks : 80

Time : 3Hrs

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड है, खंड (क) और खंड (ख) ।
- खंड (क) में कुल १२ प्रश्न है तथा खंड(ख) में ७ प्रश्न है ।
- दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।
- कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या १९ है ।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए ।

खंड क

प्र१. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश का उत्तर लिखिए-

हर व्यक्ति में एक समूचा ब्रह्मांड वैसे ही बसा है जैसे छोटे से बीज में पूरा वृक्ष छिपा है। आदमी इस ब्रह्मांड की रचनात्मक और क्रियात्मक इकाई है। इस बात से विज्ञान भी सहमत है। वैज्ञानिक कहते हैं कि विश्व के प्रत्येक जीव की क्रिया और उसका स्वभाव अलग-अलग होता है। किन्हीं भी दो में एकरूपता नहीं होती। विभिन्न प्राणियों का समावेश ही संसार है। इसी प्रकार से करोड़ों कोशिकाओं (सेल्स) से इस शरीर का निर्माण हुआ है। प्रत्येक का स्वभाव तथा कर्म भिन्न है, फिर भी यह मानव शरीर बाहर से एक दिखाई पड़ता है। प्रत्येक कोशिका जीवित है। कुछ सुप्त अवस्था में हैं, तो कुछ जाग्रत में। जैसे ही कुछ कोशिकाएँ मरती हैं, उनका स्थान दूसरी कोशिकाएँ स्वतः ले लेती हैं। सभी अपने-अपने काम में सतत लगी हुई हैं। वे कभी विश्राम नहीं करती। यदि इनमें से एक भी कोशिका काम करना बंद कर दे, तो इस शरीर का अस्तित्व ही खतरे में पड़ जाएगा। हालाँकि ये कोशिकाएं कार्य में तथा व्यवहार में एक-दूसरे से भिन्न हैं, परंतु ध्यान की विधि द्वारा इनमें उसी प्रकार सामंजस्य स्थापित किया जा सकता है जैसे सूर्य की किरणें चारों तरफ फैली होने के बावजूद, वे सौर बैटरी द्वारा एकत्र कर विद्युत तरंगों में बदली जा सकती हैं। जिस प्रकार आप इन्हें एक जगह एकत्र कर, केंद्रित और नियंत्रित कर बड़े-से-बड़ा काम ले सकते हैं ठीक उसी तरह से आदमी ध्यान के माध्यम से शरीर की सभी कोशिकाओं की ऊर्जा को एकत्र कर ऊर्ध्वगामी कर लेता है। यदि एक क्षण के लिए भी ऐसा कर पाया तो उतने में ही वह नई शक्ति, नए ओज से भर जाता है। जैसे-जैसे ध्यान की अवधि बढ़ने लगती है, ध्यान टिकने लगता है, वैसे-वैसे उसमें परिवर्तन होने लगता है।

प्रश्न :-

- हर व्यक्ति में क्या बसा है ?
- ख) वैज्ञानिक किस बात से सहमत हैं ?
- ग) कोशिकाओं के बारे में गद्यांश में क्या बताया गया है?
- घ) व्यक्ति नए ओज और नई शक्ति से किस प्रकार भर जाता है ?
- ङ) दिए गए गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए ?

प्र२. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश का उत्तर लिखिए-

शीलयुक्त व्यवहार मनुष्य की प्रकृति और व्यक्तित्व को उद्घाटित करता है। उत्तम, प्रशंसनीय और पवित्र आचरण ही शील है। शीलयुक्त व्यवहार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए हितकर है। इससे मनुष्य की ख्याति बढ़ती है। शीलवान व्यक्ति सबका हृदय जीत लेता है। शीलयुक्त व्यवहार से कटुता दूर भागती है। इससे आशंका और संदेह की स्थितियाँ कभी उत्पन्न नहीं होती। इससे ऐसे सुखद वातावरण का सृजन होता है, जिसमें सभी प्रसन्नता का अनुभव करते हैं। शीलवान व्यक्ति अपने संपर्क में आने वाले सभी लोगों को सुप्रभावित करता है। शील इतना प्रभुत्वपूर्ण होता है कि किसी कार्य के बिगड़ने की नौबत नहीं आती। अधिकारी - अधीनस्थ, शिक्षक - शिक्षार्थी, छोटों-बड़ों आदि सभी के लिए शीलयुक्त व्यवहार समान रूप से आवश्यक है। शिक्षार्थी में यदि शील का अभाव है तो वह अपने शिक्षक से वांछित शिक्षा प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता। शीलवान अधिकारी या कर्मचारी में आत्मविश्वास की वृद्धि स्वतः ही होने लगती है और साथ ही उनके व्यक्तित्व में शालीनता आ जाती है। इस अमूल्य गुण की उपस्थिति में अधिकारी वर्ग और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारियों के बीच, शिक्षकगण और विद्यार्थियों के बीच तथा शासक और शासित के बीच मधुर एवं प्रगाढ़ संबंध स्थापित होते हैं और प्रत्येक वर्ग की कार्यकुशलता में वृद्धि होती है। इस गुण के माध्यम से छोटे-से-छोटा व्यक्ति बड़ों की सहानुभूति अर्जित कर लेता है। शील कोई दुर्लभ और दैवी गुण नहीं है। इस गुण को अर्जित किया जा सकता है। पारिवारिक संस्कार इस गुण को विकसित और विस्तारित करने में बहुत बड़ी भूमिका अदा करते हैं। मूल भूमिका तो व्यक्ति स्वयं अदा करता है। चिंतन, मनन, सत्संगति, स्वाध्याय और सतत अभ्यास से इस गुण की सुरक्षा और इसका विकास होता है।

- क) शीलयुक्त व्यवहार की क्या विशेषता है?
 ख) शीलवान व्यक्ति की क्या विशेषता होती है?
 ग) किस-किस के लिए शीलयुक्त व्यवहार समान रूप से आवश्यक है ?
 घ) शालीनता जैसे गुण की उपस्थिति के क्या फायदे हैं ?
 ङ) दिए गए गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए ?

प्र३. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :-

- क) _____ समास में पूर्वपद प्रधान होता है तथा इससे बने शब्द अव्यय होते हैं।
 ख) जिन संज्ञा शब्दों में किसी पदार्थ, धातु या द्रव्य का बोध होता है, उन्हें _____ कहते हैं।
 ग) रुचिका ने सुंदर रंगोली बनाई। वाक्य के रेखांकित अंश में _____ कारक है।
 घ) समास का अर्थ _____ और _____ करने की क्रिया है।

प्र४. निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए :-

- क) किस समास के समस्तपद में कारकीय विभक्तियों का लोप होता है ?
 i) कर्मधारय समास ii) तत्पुरुष समास
 iii) द्विगु समास iv) अव्ययीभाव समास
 ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप, जैसे -- कठिनाइयाँ, बुराइयाँ, मुसीबतें आदि क्या कहलाते हैं ?
 i) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा ii) जातिवाचक संज्ञा iii) भाववाचक संज्ञा iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 ग) शब्द के जिस रूप से उसकी पुरुष या स्त्री जाति का बोध होता है, उसे क्या कहते हैं ?
 i) लिंग ii) पुल्लिंग iii) स्त्रीलिंग iv) सभी सही है
 घ) संप्रदान में कितनी विभक्तियों का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?
 i) दो - के लिए, को ii) दो - के लिए, की iii) तीन - के लिए, को, की iv) एक - के लिए

प्र५. निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से एक एक शब्द बनाइए _

- क) गैर ख) ना

प्र६. निम्नलिखित प्रत्ययों से एक एक शब्द बनाइए _

- क) दार ख) इया

प्र७. संधि विच्छेद कीजिए _

- क) उद्गम ख) विशेषाधिकार

प्र८. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची लिखिए _

- क) यात्रा ख) प्रातः

निम्नलिखित पठित पदयांश के अनुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

नहीं, यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं!
अभी भी दबा है चिड़िया की
चोंच में तिनका
और वह उड़ने की तैयारी में है!
अभी भी झरती हुई पत्ती
थमने को बैठा है हाथ एक
अभी भी भीड़ है स्टेशन पर
अभी भी एक रेलगाड़ी जाती है
गन्तव तक
जहाँ कोई कर रहा होगा प्रतीक्षा
अभी भी कहता है कोई किसी को
जल्दी आ जाओ कि अब
सूरज डूबने का वक़्त हो गया।

प्रश्न :-

- क) अभी भी कोई क्या कहता है?
i. घर जल्दी आ जाओ ii. सूरज डूबने का वक़्त हो गया iii. दोनों सही है
- ख) गिरती हुई पत्तियों को कौन थमता है ?
i. कोई व्यक्ति ii. कोई लड़की iii. एक हाथ
- ग) कवि के अनुसार यह सबसे कठिन समय क्यों नहीं है?
घ) रेलगाड़ी कहा जाती है ?
ङ) दिए गए पदयांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए

प्रश्न 0. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

- क) कवि ने अपने आने को उल्लास और जाने को आंसू बनकर बह जाना क्यों ~~स्व~~ हैं ?
ख) पक्षी और बादल द्वारा लाई गई चिट्ठियों को कौन कौन पढ़ पाते हैं ? (क))

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए-

भारत वर्ष ने कभी भी भौतिक वस्तुओं के संग्रह को बहुत अधिक महत्व नहीं दिया है, उसकी दृष्टि से मनुष्य के भीतर जो महान आन्तरिक गुण स्थिर भाव से बैठा हुआ है, वही चरम और परम है। लोभ- मोह, काम- क्रोध, आदि विचार मनुष्य में स्वभाविक रूप से विद्यमान रहते हैं, पर प्रधान शक्ति मान लेना और अपने मन और बुद्धि को उन्हीं के इशारे पर छोड़ देना बहुत बुरा आचरण है। भारतवर्ष ने कभी भी उन्हें उचित नहीं माना, उन्हें सदा संयम के बंधन से बाँधकर रखने का प्रयत्न किया है। परंतु भूख की उपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती, बीमार के लिए दवा की उपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती, गुमराह को ठीक स्थान पर ले जाने के उपायों की उपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती।

प्रश्न :-

- क) भारतवर्ष ने किसे उचित नहीं माना है ?
ख) भारतवर्ष ने किसका संग्रह नहीं किया है ?
i. भौतिक वस्तुओं का ii. धन का iii. वैभव का
ग) मनुष्य में स्वाभाविक रूप से क्या विद्यमान होता है ?
i. लोभ- मोह ii. काम- क्रोध iii. दोनों सही है
घ) किसकी उपेक्षा नहीं की जा सकती है ?
ङ) दिए गए गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

- क) दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले सकता है ?
ख) वस्तु विनिमय क्या है ? विनिमय की प्रचलित पद्धति क्या है ?

खंड ख

प्रश्न ३. निम्नलिखित ३ प्रश्नों में किन्हीं २ प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

क) एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है कथन का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ख) लेखक ने स्वीकार किया है कि लोगो ने उन्हें भी धोखा दिया है फिर भी वह निराश नहीं है। आपके विचार से इस बात का क्या कारण हो सकता है?

ग) पक्षी और बादल द्वारा लाई गई चिट्ठियों को कौन कौन पढ़ पाते हैं? सोचकर लिखिए।

प्रश्न ४. निम्नलिखित में ३ से किन्हीं २ प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

क) बदलू के मन में ऐसी कौन सी व्यथा थी जो लेखक से न छिपी रह सकी।

ख) लोगो ने सलाह दी की समझदार आदमी इस शाम वाली बस से सफर नहीं करते। लोगो ने यह सलाह क्यों दी?

ग) दीवानों की हस्ती कविता में ऐसी कौन सी बात है जो आपको सबसे अच्छी लगी?

प्रश्न ५. निम्नलिखित ३ में से किन्हीं २ प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

क) अतीत का दबाव कैसा होता है?

ख) विदेशों पर भारतीय कला का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

ग) महाभारत की विशेषताओं का वर्णन करते हुए बताइए कि उनमें किस पर अधिक बल देने की कोशिश की गई है?

प्रश्न ६. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किन्हीं १ पर लगभग ८० - १०० शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखिए -

क) राम श्याम और घनश्याम तीनों पक्के दोस्त थे। ये सब पहाड़ी के नीचे बनी कॉलोनी में रहते थे। तीनों को संगीत का बहुत शौक था। एक दिन उन्होंने पहाड़ी पर जाकर गीत गाने की योजना बनाई और दोपहर के समय जब घर में सब सोए थे तीनों बांसुरी और बोगो लेकर पहाड़ी की ओर चल पड़े। अब आगे.....

या

एक लड़का डॉक्टर अनुराग की कोठी के बाहर रखे गमलों में से रोजाना कुछ फूल तोड़कर ले जाता था। वे उसे रंगों हाथों पकड़ना चाहते थे। रात अभी बाकी थी, लड़का वहाँ फूल तोड़ने आया। जैसे ही उसने फूल तोड़ने के लिए हाथ बढ़ाया कि तभी.....

प्रश्न ७. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संवाद लिखिए।

ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं की उपयोगिता विषय पर दो बच्चों की बातचीत।

या

कूड़ा खुले में फेंक रहे एक अंकल जी और एक जागरूक बच्चे के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न ८. दिए गए विषयों पर उदघोष लिखिए। (कोई ३)

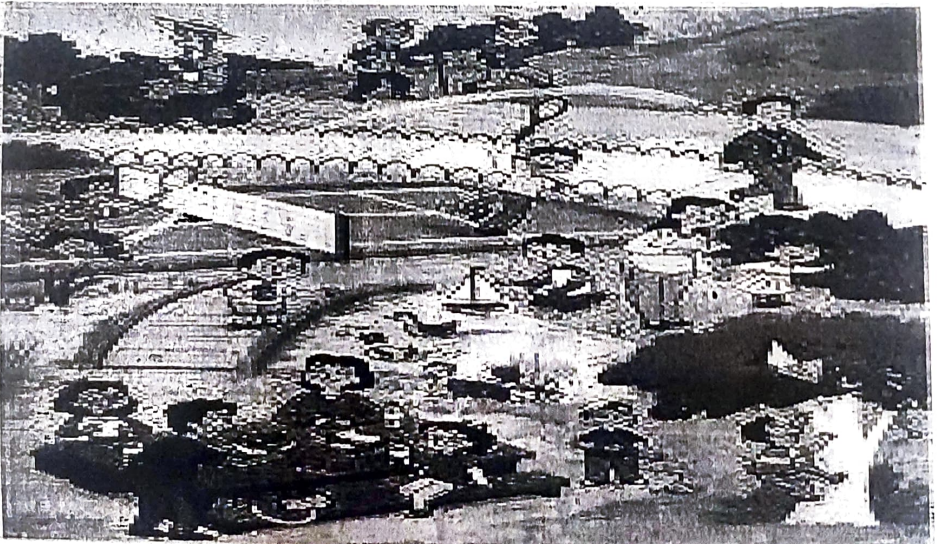
क) वृक्षारोपण

ख) मिल जलकर रहना

ग) मतदान

घ) पर्यावरण संरक्षण

प्रश्न ९. दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन अपनी कल्पना के अनुसार कीजिए।





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

Date: 03/11/23

Name:- Advait
Roll No:- 29

Class: VIII
Sub : Science

Marks: 80
Time: 180 min.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises three sections A B C D and E Attempt all the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice is given in each sections.
3. All questions in section A are one mark questions comprising MCQ, VSA type and Assertion-Reason types questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
4. All questions in section B are two marks, short answer type questions. These are to be answered in about 20 to 30 words each.
5. All questions in section c are 3 marks. Short answer type questions These are to be answered in 40 to 50 words each.
6. All questions in section D are 5 marks. Short answer type questions. These are to be answered in 50 to 60 words each.
7. All questions in section E are 4 marks. Short answer type questions. These are to be answered in 40 to 50 words each.
8. This question paper consists of a total of 39 questions.

SECTION - A (1X 20=20)

1. During dry weather, after combing hair, we experience that the comb attracts small paper bits towards it. The force responsible for this is
(a) force of gravity. (b) electrostatic force. (c) force of friction. (d) magnetic force.
2. Which one of the following forces is a non contact force?
(a) force of gravity (b) electrostatic force (c) magnetic force (d) all of the above
3. Whenever the surfaces in contact tend to move or move with respect to each other, the force of friction comes into play
(a) only if the objects are solid. (b) only if one of the two objects is liquid.
(c) only if one of the two objects is gaseous. (d) irrespective of whether the objects are solid, liquid or gaseous.
4. Organic wastes can be decomposed to form _____, which can sustainably enhance the nutrient content of the soil.
(a) compost (b).cow dung (c).fertiliser (d).pesticide
5. Weedicides are used to destroy:
(a) Insects (b) Weeds (c) Pests (d) None of these
6. Which of the following diseases is caused by a bacteria?
(a).Chicken pox (b).Tuberculosis (c).Dengue (d).Polio
7. Living organisms which are invisible to the naked eye are called _____.
(a). Particles (b).Molecules (c).Microorganisms (d).Macroorganisms
8. The constituent present in petroleum
(a).Kerosene (b).Coal gas (c).Coke (d).Coal tar

9. Write the full form of PCRA.
- Petroleum cooperation resource association
 - Petroleum conservation research association
 - petroleum conversion resource association
 - petroleum conservation research assessment
10. Electron was discovered by
- Goldstein
 - J.J Thomson
 - Mooseley
 - Chadwic
11. The pitch of sound depends on:
- its amplitude.
 - its frequency.
 - its time period.
 - its speed.
12. An object is vibrating at 20 hertz. What is its time period?
- 0.05 s
 - 5 s
 - 0.5 s
 - 50.0 s
13. The reproductive phase of a woman lies between her _____ and menopause.
- menstrual cycle
 - menstruation
 - menarche
 - ovulation
14. A porous black substance obtained from coal.
- Coal tar
 - Coke
 - Coal gas
 - Bitumen
15. The atomic number of Aluminium is
- 15
 - 13
 - 14
 - 10
16. The maximum number of electrons present in L shell
- 2
 - 8
 - 16
 - 32

Q 17 to Q 20 are assertion and reasoning questions

For the following questions, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c), and (d) as given below:

- Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

17. **Assertion:** In boys the Adam's apple is highlighted in front of their neck.
Reason: Larynx grows more in boys than in girls.
18. **Assertion:** The replenishment of soil with nutrients is done by some microorganisms.
Reason: Fungi and bacteria are common decomposer.
19. **Assertion:** Fossil fuels are made from the dead remains of plants and animals
Reason: Coal is fossil fuel made from dead vegetation
20. **Assertion :** Why the bulb glows when the electric current passes through it.
Reason : Due to the heating effect of current the filament of the bulb gets heated to a high temperature and it starts glowing.

SECTION B (2X6=12)

Define mass number. Write the formula to calculate the mass number of an element.

OR

What are the by products of coal?

22. What are the steps involved in soil preparation? *tilling, fertilising*
23. Why are bacteria and fungi known as decomposers?
24. What are the causes of diabetes in human beings?
25. Define frequency. Give its S.I. unit.

OR

What is fluid friction? State its direction ?

26. Calculate the mass number of Calcium, the number of neutrons are 20.

SECTION C (3X7=21)

27. a) How can we control the spread of malaria and dengue?
b) List some harmful effects of micro-organisms. ✓

28.



- a. Name the food items on which the organisms grow. *bread*
b. Does it grow in dry or moist conditions?
c. Is it safe to eat the food product infected with it?

29. Coal is a fossil fuel

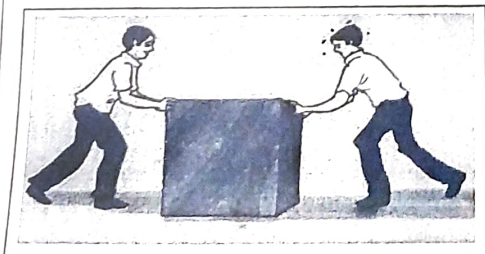
- a. How is coal formed?
b. How is coal different from petroleum?
c. Is it exhaustible or inexhaustible?

P, 14

30. Atom is the smallest particle of a matter.

- a. Give the symbol and atomic number of Phosphorous. ✓
b. Draw the geometric representation of Phosphorous.
c. Name the element after Phosphorous. ✓

31.

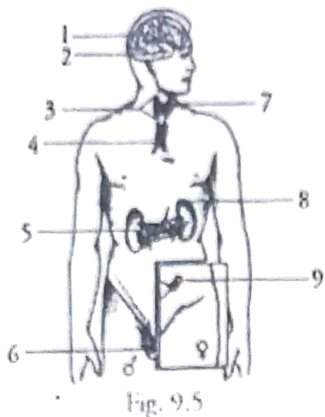


Two boys are applying force as shown in the above diagram. If the magnitude of forces is equal, will the box experience force of friction? Why?

32. State the advantages of parallel circuits over series circuits.
33. A simple pendulum makes 50 oscillations in 20 seconds. What is the time period and frequency of the oscillation?

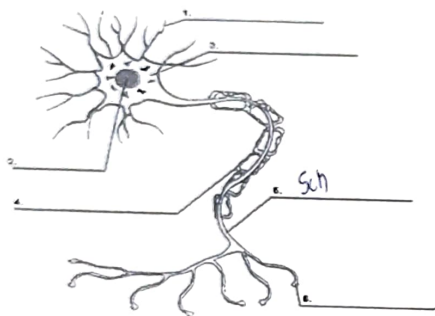
SECTION D (5X3=15)

34. Time period



- a. Identify and label the diagram.
 b. Write the function of any two hormones.
 c. What is produced by Pituitary Gland

OR



- a. Identify and label the given diagram.
 b. Write the functions of labelled diagram 1
 c. Write the location and function of given diagram

35. Explain a activity with proper diagram to show that sound requires medium to travel.

OR

- a) State Ohms law. Express the mathematical equation given by Ohm with proper notations.
 b) A charge of 180 coulomb flows through a wire in two minutes. Find the electric current flowing through it

36. a) What are isobars? Give examples.
 b) Give the electronic configuration of Carbon
 c) Calculate the number of neutrons of Sulfur. Mass number of Sulfur is 32.

OR

- a) What is meant by natural gas? Why is called as clean fuel?
 b) How it is formed in nature?
 c) What does CNG stand for? What are its uses?

SECTION - E (4 X3=12) case based questions

Matter is made up of molecule. Molecules are made up of atoms. An atom is the smallest particle which cannot be further divided. The three fundamental particles of atom are electrons, protons and neutrons. Electrons are negatively, charged, protons are positively charged and neutrons have no charge.

- What are the sub-atomic particles of atom?
- What are the charges of three sub-atomic particles?
- Where are the electrons, protons and neutrons present in the atom?
- Name the scientist who discovered neutron.

38. The preparation of soil is the first step before growing a crop. One of the most important tasks in agriculture is to turn the soil and loosen it. This allows the roots to penetrate deep into the soil. The loose soil allows the roots to breathe easily even when they go deep into the soil. Why does the loosening of soil allow the roots to breathe easily? The loosened soil helps in the growth of earthworms and microbes present in the soil. These organisms are friends of the farmer since they further turn and loosen the soil and add humus to it. But why the soil needs to be turned and loosened? You have learnt in the previous classes that soil contains minerals, water, air and some living organisms. In addition, dead plants and animals get decomposed by soil organisms. In this way, various nutrients in the dead organisms are released back into the soil. These nutrients are again absorbed by plants. Since only a few centimetres of the top layer of soil supports plant growth, turning and loosening of soil brings the nutrient-rich soil to the top so that plants can use these nutrients. Thus, turning and loosening of soil is very important for cultivation of crops. The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called tilling or ploughing. This is done by using a plough. Ploughs are made of wood or iron. If the soil is very dry, it may need watering before ploughing. The ploughed field may have big clumps of soil called crumbs. It is necessary to break these crumbs. Levelling the field is beneficial for sowing as well as for irrigation. Levelling of soil is done with the help of a leveller. Sometimes, manure is added to the soil before tilling. This helps in proper mixing of manure with soil. The soil is moistened before sowing.

1) Which of the following organism is widely known as the friends of farmers?

- (a) Cow. (b) Earthworm. (c) Dog. (d) Cockroach

2) The process of loosening and turning of soil is commonly termed as

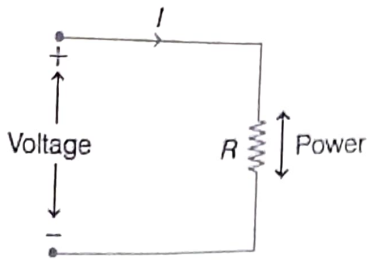
- (a) Watering. (b) winnowing. (c) Ploughing. (d) Harvesting

3) Why is manure sometimes added to the soil before the process of tilling?

- a) For proper mixing of manure in soil. (b) To reduce the workload.
(c) To disinfect soil. (d) For levelling properly

4) How are manures prepared by farmers?

39. The electrical energy consumed by an electrical appliance is given by the product of its power rating and the time for which it is used. The SI unit of electrical energy is Joule (as shown in figure). Actually, Joule represents a very small quantity of energy and therefore it is inconvenient to use where a large quantity of energy is involved.



1. The SI unit of power is
 (a) joule (b) joule-second. (c) watt (d) watt-second

2. Kilowatt-hour is equal to
 (a) 3.6×10^4 J. (b) 3.6×10^6 J. (c) 36×10^6 J. (d) 36×10^4 J

3. The power of a lamp is 60 W. The energy consumed in 1 minute is
 (a) 360 J. (b) 36 J. (c) 3600 J. (d) 3.6 J $E = P \times t$

4. Calculate the energy transformed by a 5 A current flowing through a resistor of 2Ω for 30 minutes.
 (a) 40 kJ. (b) 60 kJ. (c) 10 kJ. (d) 90 kJ

$$E = (VI) \times t$$

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



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

Date:- 02/11/23

Name:- Adwait

Class: VIII

MARKS : 80

Roll No:- 29

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TIME : 3 hrs

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Question paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE

2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1. Read the following text. 10M

i
Mount Everest, the highest peak in the world, stands majestically as a testament to the might of nature. Located in the Mahalangur Range of the Himalayas, it boasts an elevation of 29,032 feet, attracting countless adventurers and explorers from around the globe. Its snow-covered peaks and daunting slopes present a formidable challenge to those daring enough to attempt the perilous ascent. The mountain's awe-inspiring beauty, however, does not come without its perils. The journey to conquer this monumental peak is riddled with numerous risks and obstacles. Harsh weather conditions, including bone-chilling temperatures and fierce blizzards, test the endurance of even the most seasoned climbers. The high altitudes pose a threat to the human body, challenging the respiratory system and leaving many climbers vulnerable to altitude sickness. Additionally, treacherous crevasses and unstable ice formations demand unwavering focus and skill from those navigating the treacherous terrain.

ii
Despite the dangers, countless individuals are drawn to the challenge, each with a unique story and motivation driving their quest for the summit. Some seek to etch their names into the history books, while others strive to prove their physical and mental prowess. Mount Everest, known as Sagarmatha in Nepal and Chomolungma in Tibet, has become a symbol of human determination and perseverance, pushing the boundaries of what is thought to be achievable.

Amidst the allure of glory, the mountain demands respect and reverence. Several expeditions have faced tragedy, with many courageous souls losing their lives in the pursuit of their dreams. Such sacrifices serve as a reminder of the unforgiving nature of the environment and the importance of meticulous planning, physical preparation, and sound decision-making during any Everest expedition.

iii
Furthermore, the environmental impact of increased human activity on the mountain cannot be overlooked. Mount Everest, once an untouched natural wonder, now bears the scars of human presence, with discarded oxygen cylinders, equipment, and waste tarnishing its pristine slopes. The delicate ecosystem surrounding the mountain is also under threat, as the influx of climbers and tourists disturbs the balance of the local flora and fauna.

Efforts are underway to address these concerns, including initiatives to promote responsible tourism and enforce stricter regulations on climbing permits. It is imperative for future adventurers and enthusiasts to embrace a mindset of environmental consciousness and sustainable practices to ensure the preservation of this natural wonder for generations to come.

Answer the following questions, based on the text.

i.	What is the elevation of Mount Everest? a) 29,032 feet b) 28,000 feet c) 30,000 feet d) 27,000 feet	
ii.	What is Mount Everest known as in Nepal? a) Sagarmatha b) Himalaya c) K2 d) Eiger	1
iii.	What is one of the risks faced by climbers on Mount Everest? a) Heatwaves b) Tornadoes c) Altitude sickness d) Rainstorms	1
iv.	What has tarnished the slopes of Mount Everest due to human activity? a) Discarded oxygen cylinders b) Flowers c) Rocks d) Snow	1
v.	What is essential for climbers planning to ascend Mount Everest? a) Financial resources b) Basic climbing skills c) A sense of humor d) Meticulous planning	1
vi.	What is the Mahalangur Range a part of? a) Andes Mountains b) Rocky Mountains c) Himalayas d) Alps	2
vii.	Discuss the challenges faced by climbers on Mount Everest and how they can be overcome.	2
viii.	Elaborate on the importance of preserving the natural environment of Mount Everest for future generations	2

2. Read the following text. 10 M

(1)	The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind, and we enjoy reading Books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly you cannot mark it, you can not turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, someday, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.	
(2)	But you, own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.	
(3)	Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings can here be cultivated with every advantage. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations are books they are more varied in 'colour and appearance' than any wallpaper, they are more attractive in design and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to	

read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books, and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books? "Some of them twice". This reply is both true and unexpected.

(4) My devotion to reading has never made me a recluse. How could it be? Books are of the people by the people, for the people. Literature is the immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends have this advantage over living friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society in the world whenever you want it. The great dead are beyond our physical reach, and the great living is usually almost the inaccessible; as for our personal friends and acquaintances, we cannot always see them. Per chance, they are asleep, or away on a journey. But in a private library, you can at any moment converse with Socrates or Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dumas or Dickens or Shaw or Barrie or Galsworthy

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i	A borrowed book is like ain the house. a) guest b) enemy c) friend d) pet	1
ii	Find a word from the passage which mean the same as - ' extreme carefulness to behave correctly ' (Para 1) a) sustain b) seldom c) punctiliousness d) considerate	1
iii	Find a word from the passage which mean the same as - ' destroys completely ' (Para 2) a) annihilate b) formality. c) intimacy d) blaze	1
ivis the immortal part of history. a) Tradition b) Culture c) Literature d) Philosophy	1
v	Where can you converse at any moment with Socrates or Shakespeare or Carlyle ? a) library b) playground c) garden d) home	1
vi	What is the opposite of advantage	1
vii	Mention any one advantage of our own books as given in above passage.	2
viii	What are the disadvantages of borrowed books? Mention any one.	2

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR

3	Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.	10 1x10
i.	We ought to tell your father about the mishap. (underline the modal verb)	1
ii.	I wish we _____ (not have) a test today. (Use the correct form of verb given in bracket)	1
iii.	The tree is so small that I cannot climb it. (Rewrite the sentence by using the too...to pattern)	1
iv.	Bread (make/is made) _____ from flour. (Choose the correct option given in bracket)	1
v.	You _____ talk in the library. (Fill in the blank with negative modal)	1
vi.	Form adverbs from the following adjectives – i. Lazy ii. warm	1
vii.	He seized his gun. He rushed to the door. (combine the pair of sentence using a participle)	1
viii.	Water _____ (evaporate) If you boil it. (Use the correct form of verb given in bracket)	1
ix.	The guests are waiting outside (underline the adverb and mention its kind)	1

x.	Either he or I _____ (is/am) to blame. (Choose the correct option given in the bracket)
xi.	People speak English all over the world. (change into Passive Voice)
xii.	Many students has made the same project today. (Underline the mistake in the given sentence and rewrite).

WRITING

4.A	Write descriptive essays on either of the following- 1.My hobby 2.The importance of internet.	10 5
-----	---	---------

OR

4.B	Suppose yourself to be Amit /Amrita, Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. Write a <u>notice</u> for your school Notice Board calling for the entries from desirous students for Britannia Quiz Contest-Preliminary Round to be held at your school.	
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5.A	Write a paragraph on – Self-discipline : the way to a better self.	5
-----	--	---

OR

5.B	Read the story outline given below. Complete the story by using your imagination. It was raining heavily----.The thunder rolled and lightning flashed.-----There was no electricity and Radha was all alone at home-----.Just then she heard a knock s-at the door.	
-----	---	--

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

6	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given	5
---	---	---

A.	Bepin Babu's car was safely parked in Bertram Street by the light house cinema. He told the driver as he got into the car. "Just drive by the Ganga,will you Sitaram". Driving up the strand road, Bepin babu regretted having paid so much attention to the Intruder he had never been to Ranchi no question about it was inconceivable that he should forget such an incident which took place only six or seven years ago.	
----	---	--

i	In these lines who did Bepin Babu talk to? a.Driver b.Servant c.Brother d.None of the above	
---	--	--

ii.	Bepin Babu's car was safely parked in Bertram Street. (underline the adverb and mention its kind)	
-----	---	--

iii	Where had he never been? a.Chennai b.Agra c.Mumbai d.Ranchi	
-----	--	--

iv	Write opposite word for 'forget'	
----	----------------------------------	--

v	When did the incident took plac e according to the author? a.ten years ago b.six to seven years ago c.two years ago d.five to six years ago	
---	---	--

OR

B.	I knew as I did it that it was wrong of me to open the box, but curiosity got the better of my scruples. It usually does. Inside the box there was an envelope. The address read: "Mrs Jim Macpherson, 12 Copper Beeches, Bridport, Dorset. " I took out the letter and unfolded it. It was written in pencil and dated at the top "December 26, 1914".	
----	---	--

	What was it wrong according to the Author?	
	a. to open the box above b. to touch the box c. to see the box d. None of the	1
i	What was there inside the box?	1
	a. pictures b. paper scraps c. cards d. envelope	
iii	In which month the letter was written?	2
	d. December b. March c. June d. September	
iv	Curiosity- adjective :: Curiously- adverb	
v.	Whom did the letter addressed?	1
	a..Mr.Jim Macpherson b..Mrs. Jim Macpherson c.Jenny Macpherson	1
d. None of the above		
7.	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	5
A.	When the jet sprang into the sky, it was clear why the city had developed the way it had, seeing it scaled six inches to the mile. There seemed an inevitability about what on ground had looked haphazard, unplanned and without style When the jet sprang into the sky. When the jet reached ten thousand feet, it was clear why the country had cities where the rivers ran and why the valleys were populated. The logic of geography- that land and water attracted man- was clearly delineated	
i	Tell the meaning of the word "haphazard"	1
	a.take off b.midst c.witout plan or order d. proper	
ii	What does the poet describe?	1
	d. The scene of a city b. The scene of a tower c. The scene of a garden d. The scene of a fair	
iii	The word "scaled" in the poem refers to ____	2
	a..spotted b.. like scale c..measured d.scored	
iv	How were the valleys?	1
	a. Beautiful b.ugly c.clean d.populated	
v	Where had the cities been developed?	1
	a.on narrow land b.near river banks c.under water d.on plateau	

OR

B. "Come and hire me," I cried, while in the morning
I was walking on the stone-paved road.
Sword in hand the King came in his chariot.

He held my hand and said, "I will hire you with my power,
 "But his power counted for naught, and he went away in his chariot
 In the heat of the mid-day the houses stood with shut doors.
 I wandered along the crooked lane
 An old man came out with his bag of gold.
 He pondered and said, "I will hire you with my money."
 He weighed his coins one by one, but I turned away.
 It was evening. The garden hedge was all a flower.
 The fair maid came out and said, "I will hire you with a smile.
 Her smile paled and melted into tears, and she went back alone into the dark

i	The king had a _____ in his hand when he offered to hire the man a. Stick b. gun <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. sword d. hunter	1
ii	What was the speaker of the poem, The last bargain asking for? a. medical help b. a house <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. A job d. gold coins	1
iii	Who tried to lure the man who was looking for a job with his bag of gold? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. An old man b. the king c. a child d. a fair maid	2
iv	When was the speaker walking on the stone-paved road in search of a job? a. midnight b. afternoon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. morning d. evening	1
v	Write the synonym for ' unhappy ' - sad	1
8	Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.	4x3= 12
i	Mention any three (or more) things that Parimal Ghose knew about Bepin Babu.	3
ii	Who was Ignacious? Why did he put his television down on the ground from table?	3
iii	What is the speaker's last bargain? Why does he call it the best?	3
iv	What did Mr. Mukerji say? Did it comfort Bepin Babu, or add to his worries?	3
v	In what ways did the British officers exploit Indians ?	3
9	Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2x3=6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i	What was Mrs Gupta's advise to Hafeez Contractor? What made her advise him so?	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ii	Describe the first meeting of the little boy and the Giant	3
iii	How did Jaya earn her livelihood?	3
10	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A)	What lesson of Geography did the poet learn when he flew above his city?	
OR		
B)	What is a bargain? What attempts does the man make to strike a bargain?	
11	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A)	How did the camel got his hump?	
OR		
B)	Compare and contrast the characters of Princess September and her eight sisters	



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
Omkar International School, CBSE
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION – (2023-24)

Date - 31.10.23

Name:- _____

Roll No:- _____

CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT :- SANSKRIT

Marks : 40

Time : 90 Min.

सामान्य निर्देशाः -

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे ११ 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 लेखनियानि।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाध्यायेन अवश्यमेव पठनीयाः।

क खण्ड - अपठित गद्यांश (५)

१. अधोलोखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

रामायणम् अस्माकं धर्मग्रन्थः अस्ति। रामायणस्य रचयिता वाल्मीकिः अस्ति। अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तमस्य श्रीरामस्य जीवनस्य वृत्तान्तः अस्ति। भगवान् श्रीरामः स्वपितुः वचनं रक्षितुं, चतुर्दश वर्षाणि वने अवसत्। श्रीरामेण सह तस्य पत्नी सीता, भ्राता लक्ष्मणः च अपि वनम् अगच्छताम्। वने लङ्कायाः राजा रावणः सीताम् अहरत्। तत्र श्रीरामः वानराणां सहयतया रावणं हत्वा सीताम् अलभत्। रामायणम् अस्माकं राष्ट्रस्य अमूल्यः निधिः अस्ति। रामायणं पठित्वा जनाः शान्तिप्रियाः सदाचारिणः च भवन्ति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) रामायणस्य रचयिता कः अस्ति?
(ii) श्रीरामः कति वर्षाणि वने अवसत्?

२

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

- (i) रामायणं पठित्वा जनाः कीदृशाः भवन्ति?

२

III. भाषिककार्यम् (३ तः २)

- (i) "जनाः" इति पदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?

(क) रामायणम् (ख) शान्तिप्रियाः (ग) भवन्ति

३

- (ii) "श्रीरामः" इति विशेष्यपदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्?

(क) भगवान् (ख) स्वपितुः (ग) सहायतया

- (iii) "अशान्तिप्रिया" इति पदस्य वोलोमपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(क) रामायणम् (ख) शान्तिप्रियाः (ग) भवन्ति

ख खण्ड - लेखनकौशल्य (५)

२. मजूपातः पदानि चित्वा कथां पूरयत।

{ मञ्जूपाः - स्वकीयेः, तर्हि, वृद्धः, कृतवान्, कर्तनम्, क्षुद्रः, साट्टहासम्, अकस्मात्, मोचयितुम्, दृष्ट्वा }

एकस्मिन् वने एकः (i) व्याघ्रः आसीत्। सः एकदा व्याधेन विस्तारिते जाले बद्धः अभवत्। सः बहुप्रयासः

(ii) किन्तु जालात् मुक्तः नाभवत्। (iii) तत्र एकः मूषकः समागच्छत्। बद्धं व्याघ्रं (iv)

सः तम् अवदत्-अहो! भवान् जाले बद्धः। अहं त्वां (v) इच्छामि। तच्छ्रुत्वा व्याघ्रः (vi) अवदत्

-अरे! त्वं (vii) जीवः मम सहाय्यं करिष्यसि। यदि त्वं मां मोचयिष्यसि (viii) अहं त्वां न

हनिष्यामि। मूषकः (ix) लघुदन्तैः तज्जालस्य (x) कृत्वा तं व्याघ्रं बहिः कृतवान्।

५

३. अधोलोखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।
आसीत् कश्चित् चञ्चलो नाम व्याधः। पक्षिमृगादीनां ग्रहणेन सः स्वीयां जीविका निर्वाहयति स्म ॥ एकदा सः वने जालं विस्तीर्य गृहम् आगतवान्। अन्यस्मिन् दिवसे प्रातःकाले यदा चञ्चलः वनं गतवान् तदा सः दृष्टवान् यत् तेन विस्तारिते जाले दौर्भाग्याद् एकः व्याघ्रः बद्धः आसीत्। सोऽचिन्तयत्, व्याघ्रः मां खादिष्यति अतएव पलायनं करणीयम्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) चञ्चलो नाम कः आसीत्?
- (ii) सः केषां ग्रहणेन जीविका निर्वाहयति स्म?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

- (i) व्याधः कदा व्याघ्रं जाले बद्धम् दृष्टवान्?

III. भाषिककार्यम् (३ तः २)

- (i) 'तेन विस्तारिते जाले दौर्भाग्याद् एकः व्याघ्रः बद्धः आसीत्।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्ता कः?
- (ii) "एकः व्याघ्रः" अत्र किं विशेषणम् ?
- (iii) "काननम्" इति पदस्य पर्यायवाचि गद्यांशतः लिखत ।

४. अधोलोखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

गिरिशिखरे ननु निजनिकेतनम्।

विनैव यानं नगारोहणम्॥

बलं स्वकीयं भवति साधनम्।

सदैव पुरतो निधेहि चरणम्॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) निजनिकेतनम् कुत्र अस्ति ?

(ii) साधनं किं भवति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

- (i) चरणं कुत्र निधेहि ?

अथवा

अधोलोखितपद्यांशस्य हिन्दीभाषायाम् अर्थं लिखत ।

जहीहि भीतिं भज भज शक्तिम्।

विधेहि राष्ट्रे तथाऽनुरक्तिम्॥

कुरु कुरु सततं ध्येय-स्मरणम्।

सदैव पुरतो निधेहि चरणम्॥

५. अधोलिखितशब्दानां हिन्दीभाषायाम् अर्थं लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(i) श्रेयः

(ii) प्रकृतिः

(iii) परिपूता

(iv) आसक्ता

क' स्तम्भे विशेषणपदं दत्तम् 'ख' स्तम्भे च विशेष्यपदम्। तयोर्मेलनम् कुरुत

क स्तम्भ	ख स्तम्भ
(i) स्वस्था	गोष्ठी
(ii) महत्वपूर्णा	कृत्यम्
(iii) जघन्यम्	मनोदशा

७. रेखाङ्कितपदान्यधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत।

- (क) प्रसन्नतायाः विषयोऽयम्।
 (ख) सर्वकारस्य घोषणा अस्ति।
 (ग) अहम् स्वापराधं स्वीकरोमि।

८. उचितकथनानां समक्षम् 'आम्', अनुचितकथनानां समक्षं 'न' इति लिखत

- (i) गमनं सुकरं भवति।
 (ii) सदैव अग्रे एव चलनीयम्।
 (iii) निजनिकेतनं गिरिशिखरे अस्ति।

९. अधोलिखितानां पदानां विलोमपदं लिखत (४ तः २)

- (i) प्रशंसितम् X
 (ii) प्रकाशः X
 (iii) सफलाः X
 (iv) निरर्थकः X

घ खण्ड - व्याकरण (८)

१०. सन्धिविच्छेदं सन्धिं वा कुरुत। (५ तः ४)

- (i) अद्य + अपि =
 (ii) + = स्मरणार्थम्।
 (iii) इति + अस्मिन् =
 (iv) + = एतेष्वेव
 (v) सहसा + एव =

११. कोष्ठकेषु दत्तेषु शब्देषु समुचितां विभक्तिं योजयित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

- (i) उभयतः ग्रामाः सन्ति। (ग्राम)
 (ii) सर्वतः अट्टालिकाः सन्ति। (नगर)
 (iii) धिक्। (कापुरुष)
 (iv) बालका सह पठन्ति। (बालिका)

कः कौ के
 कम् कौ कानि
 कित् कापुरुष कैं
 कसौ कापुरुष कस्य
 कस्मात् कापुरुष काय
 कस्य कस्य कापुरुष
 कस्य कस्य कापुरुष



OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
Omkar International School, CBSE

Date:- 1/11/2023

Name:- Advait
 Roll No:- 29

Half Yearly Examination - (2023 - 24)
 Class: VIII
 Sub : Life Skills

Marks : 40
 Time :90min.

General Instructions:

All the questions are compulsory

Section A - Identification and Classification

- | | | |
|----------|--|----------|
| Q | | M |
| 1. | What would you do if.....
(a) Your mother is very uncomfortable as she is suffering from a headache?
(i) Ask her if she wants medicine and get it for her. <input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Tell her to rest and go out to play. <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Your cousin takes all the cookies and sweets in the house for himself not bothering about others want them
(i) Tell him politely he should share with everyone <input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) ignore his behaviour thinking time will change him <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| 2. | Fill in the blanks to complete the summary
(a) Shyam won the case proving that greed is _____
(b) Ram was greedy and wanted the expensive _____ | 2 |
| 3. | Choose the correct option.
(a) Shelly was disappointed with the task she got because:
(i) She expected an important task to be handed over
(ii) She did not like doing small jobs.
(b) It took a long time for the animal friends to reach an agreement because
(i) each one believed that the others opinion was less valuable
(ii) each one enjoyed having long arguments | 2 |
| 4. | Just for fun
Write a poem of 4 lines on nature to express your gratitude. | 4 |

Section B – Observation and Reporting

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 5. | Observe the picture and write down what will happen next... | 2 |
|----|--|---|



- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 6. | Match the following.
(a) Shelly
(b) Moneylender
(c) Ram and Shyam
(d) Nelson Mandela | 4 |
| | (i) Black Man
(ii) Best friends
(iii) Cunning
(iv) Poor parents | |

7. **Spot any 4 differences from the given images.**

treading



Section C – Discovery of Facts

8. True or false
 (a) Ram dragged Shyam to the court and disrepute their friendship
 (b) Girl's mother promised her that she would buy better things from the market for dinner
9. Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need but not every man's greed. Explain.
10. Answer the following questions. (Any-5)
 (a) What did Shyam borrowed from Ram the day he had to appear in the court?
 (b) When did the girl actually understood the importance of fish and rice?
 (c) Why did Shelly decide to look after the plants?
 (d) What things did Severn mention she was afraid of?
 (e) What did the girl see the moneylender do when he picked up the pebbles?
 (f) Who was Mandela?
11. What values do you learn from the lesson 'Listen to the children'?

Section D – Case Based

12. Let's keep in mind
 (a) When you give respect, _____.
 (b) Never show disrespect or _____.
 (c) Be kind to animals and _____.

13. Draw and colour a poster related to topic. 'Say no to pollution'.

Section E – Skill Based

14. Assertion (A) Children learn ways of behaving and values and norms of living in their family
 Reason (R) Family is a secondary agency of socialization of children

Choose the correct option

- (a) Both (A) and (R) true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true (R) is false
 (d) Both (A) and (R) is false



Name: -
Roll No: -

Adviit
29

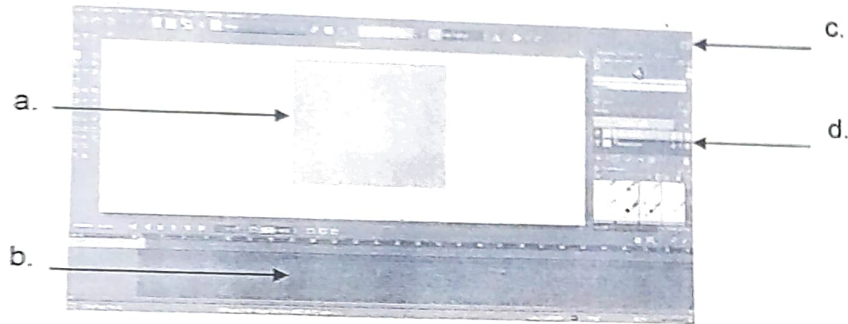
OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, CBSE
Half Yearly Examination (2023 - 24)
Class: VIII
Sub: Computer

Date: - 27/10/23

Marks: 40
Time: 90 min

Q1. Label the figure

Section A – Observation and Reporting (12M)



4

Label a,b,c,d.

Q2. Who am I?

1. Used to clone one area of an image and copying it somewhere else:
2. A white rectangular area where you create a document in Krita:

2

Q3. Identify the icons:

1.



2.



2

Q4. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. The _____ tool in Krita is available as a brush.
a. Copy b. Crop c. Clone
2. You can use the _____ tool to add text in a image.
a. Text b. Layer c. Selection
3. To run the animation, you can click on the _____ button.
a. Pause b. Resume c. Play
4. Which of the following tools removes an unwanted object from an image?
a. Outline Selection b. Clone c. Smart Patch

4

Section B – Identification and Classification (14)

Q5. Fill in the blanks:

1. The outline selection tool is a freehand _____ selection tool.
2. When an image is inserted in workspace, the layers panel shows an _____ layer.
3. To delete a layer, right click on layer and select the _____ option from the context menu.
4. All the layers are available in _____ panel.

4

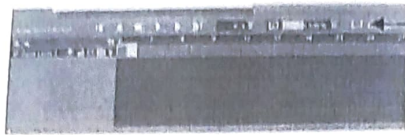
Q6. Identify the image:

1.



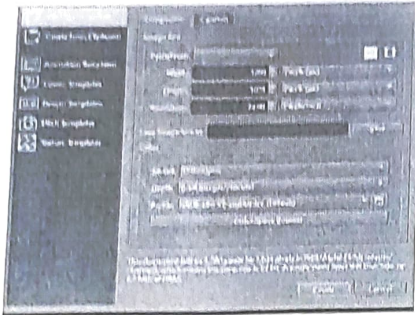
Name the icon and state its function

2.



Name the icon and state its function

3.



Name the tab

Q7. Difference between: (Any 2)

- 1. Frame and Keyframe.
- 2. Crop tool and Smart Patch tool.
- 3. Rectangular selection tool and elliptical selection tool.

4

Q8. Write steps for creating animation using Krita:

3

Section C – Discovery of Facts (14)

Q9. True or False:

2

- 1. The clone tool is available in brush presents panel. **T**
- 2. Using smart patch tool, an unwanted object can be removed from an image. **T**
- 3. To access a particular object, you need to first access its layer. **T**
- 4. Krita is a free and open-source painting and animation program. **T**

Q10. Match the following:

4

Section A	Section B
1. Tool for adding blank frames	a. Remove layer
2. Option to delete layer	b. Clone Tool
3. Copy of image	c. Frame Rate y
4. Speed at which animation is played	d. Add blank frame

Q11. Answer in short: (Any 4)

8

- 1. What is the significance of timeline in Krita?
- 2. How to switch to animation workspace using Krita?
- 3. Explain the use of Text tool in Krita.
- 4. Explain concept of layers in Krita.
- 5. Write down steps to use the smart patch tool.