



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. 15 mins.

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

- (i) First 15 minutes is allowed only for reading the question paper. Students must NOT start writing during this time.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 5 printed pages.

## Section A-Reading

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (1x10=10)

Mirrors have been used since ages. It is said that Archimedes used huge mirrors to focus the heat of the sun's rays on enemy ships to burn them. The same principle is used in solar cookers, where mirrors are used to reflect and focus the sun's rays on to cooking containers.

Astronomers use huge concave mirrors to focus starlight. The mirrors used in telescopes are polished by giving a thin coat of silver or aluminum to the glass. With the telescopes, astronomers can see the heavenly bodies, but even without the telescopes one can see the moon.

A full moon shining overhead is a beautiful sight. But it is also a puzzle, because if the sun and the moon both give the same light, then why is the moonlight more pleasant? The reason is that the moon reflects very little sunlight, in fact, it reflects only seven percent of the light it receives. The earth reflects about half of the radiation that it receives from the sun. Imagine how bright the earth must be looking from the moon! One can even read a book on the moon in the earthlight.

However, you do not have to travel all the way to the moon to realize how strong the earth light is. Observe the crescent moon soon after all the new moon. The bright crescent is illuminated by the sun. The rest of the moon is illuminated by earthlight. In other words, the light reflected by the earth is falling on the moon. This is being reflected back to us and is strong enough to show the moon faintly. As the crescent increases in size, this effect disappears.

Fresh snow is the best reflector of sunlight in nature. As a highly reflective substance, snow dramatically increases UV-B exposure near the Earth's surface, as it reflects most of the radiation back into the atmosphere, it is then scattered back toward the surface by aerosols and molecules. Fresh snow can reflect as much as 9.4 percent of the incoming UV radiation. The

bright light reflected by it can dazzle and harm your eyes. Mountaineers, therefore, use dark glasses.

1. The principle of focusing the sun rays is used in:
  - a. Solar cooker b. Pressure cooker c. Inverter d. None of the above
2. The dim part of the crescent moon is lit by:
  - a. sunlight b. satellite c. stars light d. earth light
3. The earth reflects \_\_\_\_\_ of the radiation received from the sun.
  - a. about one-fourth b. about three-fourth c. about two-third d. about half
4. The principle of focusing the sun rays is used in:
  - a. Solar cooker b. Pressure cooker c. Inverter d. None of the above
5. The word ‘crescent’ means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. demilune b. spherical c. joyous d. bright
6. Reflection of snow scattered back toward the surface by \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mountaineers wear \_\_\_\_\_ while climbing mountains
8. Why do mountaineers use dark glasses?
9. Why is the moonlight more pleasant?
10. Which is the best reflector of sunlight?

2. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow: **(1x10=10)**

Gandhiji was an incurable and irresistible fund raiser. He found special relish in getting jewellery from women. Ranibala of Burdwan was ten years old. One day, she was playing with Gandhiji. He explained to her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists. She removed the bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.

He used to talk jokingly to small girls and created distaste for ornaments and created a desire in them to part with the jewellery for the sake of the poor. He motivated them to donate their jewellery for social usage.

Kasturba didn't appreciate this habit of Gandhiji. Once she stated calmly, "You don't wear jewels, it is easy for you to get around the boys. But, what about our daughters-in-law? They would surely want them."

"Well!" Gandhiji put in mildly, "Our children are young and when they grow up they will not surely choose wives who are fond of wearing jewellery." Kasturba was very upset with the answer.

Gandhiji was determined to keep the jewels to raise the community fund. He was of the opinion that a public worker should accept no costly gifts. He believed that he should not own anything costly, whether given or earned. Kasturba was a female with a desire to adorn. But Gandhiji moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of the South African Indians.

- a. How did Gandhiji create distaste for jewellery in Ranibala?
- b. What solution did Gandhiji suggest for the problem posed by Kasturba?
- c. What was Kasturba's apprehension about their daughters-in-law?

- d. According to you, is this a right way to raise fund? Explain.
- e. Find the synonym of the word from passage which means 'delight'.
- f. The noun form of the word 'adorn' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Why, according to Gandhiji boys would not choose wives who are fond of jewellery?
- h. How were Kasturba and Gandhiji different from each other?
- i. What was Gandhiji's opinion about costly gifts?
- j. Do you support Gandhiji's views with reference to the passage?

### **Section B- Writing and Grammar**

3. Write a story starting with 'It was pouring heavily, the street lights had gone off, tree branches were fallen on the road, the street was empty and I was returning...'.  
Complete the story in about 120-150 words, providing an appropriate title to it. **(5x1=5)**
4. You are Anagh/Anaisha. You recently attended a workshop in your town hosted by your favourite author. Write a diary entry in about 120-150 words recounting your experience about the entire event. **(5x1=5)**
5. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject: **(1x6=6)**
  - a. Vaanya \_\_\_\_\_ (doesn't, don't) know the answer to the question.
  - b. One of my sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (is, are) going on a trip to Cyprus this summer.
  - c. The man with all the birds \_\_\_\_\_ (live, lives) on my street.
  - d. The movie, including all the previews, \_\_\_\_\_ (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
  - e. The players, as well as the captain \_\_\_\_\_ (want, wants) to win.
  - f. The cars \_\_\_\_\_ (were/was) parked opposite to each other in the valet parking
6. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct tense from the option given below: **(1x6=6)**
  - a. I \_\_\_\_\_ working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.  
A. have been B. had been C. shall be D. am
  - b. Rohan \_\_\_\_\_ the movie before he read the review.  
A. watches B. have watched C. had watched D. was watching
  - c. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the States but he still does not have a command over the English language.  
A. have been living B. has been living C. have lived D. living
  - d. By the next month, we shall \_\_\_\_\_ the project.  
A. has completed B. completing C. completed D. have completed
  - e. Children \_\_\_\_\_ for this event for long and they're happy that they were able to perform.  
A. has been planning B. are planning C. have planned D. had been planning
  - f. He \_\_\_\_\_ daily for a year now.  
A. exercises B. was exercising C. has been exercising D. have been exercising

### Section C-Literature

7. Answer the following questions with reference to context:

A. *“Or by his homestead, or in shadowed yards  
He lingers where his children used to play,  
Or through the market, on the well-worn stones  
He stalks until the dawn-stars burn away.*

(1x5=5)

*A bronzed, lank man! His suit of ancient black,  
A famous high top-hat, and plain worn shawl  
Make him the quaint, great figure that men love,  
The prairie-lawyer, master of us all.’’*

- From which poem has the above extract been taken?
- Name the poet of the above lines.
- Why does the ‘man’ linger?
- Describe any two physical features of the ‘man’
- What does the poet mean by ‘prairie-lawyer’?

B. *“Good books your faults will never see  
Or tell about them round the town.  
If you would have their company  
You merely have to take them down.  
They’ll help you pass the time away,  
They’ll counsel give if that you need.  
He has true friends for night and day  
Who has a few good books to read.’’*

(1x5=5)

- What do you mean by ‘true friends’? (write any 2 points)
- Why is it easy to be friends with books?
- Give another word for ‘counsel’ as used in the poem.
- ‘Good books your faults will never see.’ Do you agree with this statement? Why/Why not?
- Name the poet of the above lines.

C. *“Macavity’s a Mystery Cat: he’s called the Hidden Paw-  
For he’s the master criminal who can defy the Law.  
He’s the bafflement of Scotland yard, the Flying Squad’s despair:  
For when they reach the scene of crime – Macavity’s not there!  
Macavity, Macavity, there’s no one like Macavity,”*

(1x5=5)

- Why is Macavity called the ‘Hidden Paw’?
- Who is Macavity?
- Why is Macavity a mystery cat?
- Give a synonym of ‘defy’ as used in the above lines.
- State true or false: Macavity is always there on the scene of crime

8. Answer **any six** of the following questions in 50-60 words: **(3x6=18)**

- a. How does Macavity outwit the world's top investigation agencies?
- b. Do you really think Macavity is a cat? Why/Why not?
- c. What act did Sherlock Holmes put up when he visited the students' room and why?
- d. If given a choice, which of the four March Girls would you want to be and why?
- e. What is the role of the supernatural in 'The Egyptian Tomb'?
- f. Enlist all the people who died mysteriously and state the reason of their death in 'The Egyptian Tomb' while excavating Men-Her-ra's tomb?
- g. What did Mr. Aithappa do to get educated and successful when he went to Bombay?

9. Answer **any one** of the following questions in 100-120 words: **(5x1=5)**

- a. Why do you think Abraham Lincoln was walking through the streets of Illinois at midnight?  
Answer this with reference to the theme of the poem.
- b. Write in your own words how the mystery starte

d and finally solved in 'The Egyptian Tomb'?



# Delhi Public School, Rampurhat

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: BENGALI

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 Hours 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 80

- প্রথম 15মিনিট শুধুমাত্র প্রশ্নপত্র পড়ার জন্য অনুমোদিত।
- এই সময়ে ছাত্রছাত্রীরা লেখা শুরু করবে না।
- এই প্রশ্নপত্রটি চারটি মুদ্রিত পৃষ্ঠা নিয়ে গঠিত।
- এই প্রশ্নপত্র তিনটি বিভাগ নিয়ে গঠিত:
- বিভাগ 'ক' - নির্মিতি
- বিভাগ 'খ' - ব্যাকরণ
- বিভাগ 'গ' - সাহিত্য

## বিভাগ ক - নির্মিতি

### 1) নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড় এবং প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (1×5=5)

সেই ছেলেটা প্রথম যেদিন মাস্টারমশাইয়ের পিছন পিছন ক্লাসে ঢুকল, গায়ে নীল ডোরাকাটা গলাবন্ধ কোট আর খাকি হাফ-প্যান্ট, চুলগুলো লম্বা হয়ে নোটানোটা কানের উপর ঝুলে পড়েছে, তেল-চুকচুকে আল্লাদে আল্লাদে বোকামতন ভাবখানা দেখেই আমার গায়ে জ্বর এল। আবার আমোদও লাগল, একে নিয়ে বেশ একটু রগড় করা যাবে মনে করোছেলেটার পায়ে ফিতে-দেওয়া কালো জুতো একটু কিচকিচ করছিল, তাতেই নগা তাকে শুনিয়ে শুনিয়ে বলল, জুতোর দামটা বুঝি আসছে মাসে দেওয়া হবে। ছেলেটা কিন্তু কিছু না বলে খাতা-পেনসিল নিয়ে খার্ড বেঞ্চে গিয়ে চুপ করে বসল। মাস্টারমশাই বললেন, ওহে নটবরচন্দ্র, বছরের মাঝখানে এসেচ, ভালো করে পড়াশোনা করো। নাম শুনে আমরা তো হেসেই কুটোপাটি, নগা তক্ষুনি তার নাম দিয়ে ফেলল— লটবহরা সত্যি নগার মতন রসিক ছেলে খুঁজে পাওয়া দায়া টিফিনের সময় নটবরচন্দ্র একটা ছোট্ট বইয়ের মতন টিনের বাক্স খুলে লুচি আলুরদম খেয়ে, হাত চাটতে চাটতে বার বার আমাদের দিকে তাকাতে লাগল। তাই-না দেখে নগা বললে, কী রে ছোঁড়া, মানুষ দেখে বুঝি অভ্যেস নেই?

আমরা তাগ করেছিলাম, চটেমটে ছেলেটা কী করে দেখবা ছেলেটা কিন্তু খানিক চুপ করে থেকে হঠাৎ মুখে হাত দিয়ে বিস্তী রকম ফ্যাচফ্যাচ করে হাসতে লাগল। নগা রেগে বলল— অত হাসির কথা কী হল শুনতে পারি? ছেলেটা অমনি নরম সুরে বলল— কিছু মনে করো না ভাই, সত্যি আমার হাসা উচিত হয়নি, কিন্তু তোমাদের দেখে আমার হঠাৎ মেজোমামার পোষা বাঁদরগুলোর কথা মনে পড়ে গেল। কেবল ওই ওকে ছাড়া বলে আমাকে দেখিয়ে দিল।

ক) সেই ছেলেটা কী রঙের কোট পরে ক্লাসে এসেছিল ?

খ) কোন বেঞ্চে গিয়ে ছেলেটা বসল ?

গ) ছেলেটির নাম কী ?

ঘ) টিফিনে ছেলেটি কী খেলো ?

ঙ) ছেলেটির মেজোমামা কী পুষত ?

**2)নীচের প্রদত্ত বিষয়দুটির মধ্যে থেকে একটি বেছে নিয়ে পত্র রচনা করো। (5×1=5)**

তোমার কয়েকজন বন্ধু শিক্ষামূলক ভ্রমণে যাচ্ছে। তুমিও তাদের সঙ্গে যেতে চাও। এজন্য তোমার বাবার কাছে অনুমতি চেয়ে একটি পত্র লেখো।

**অথবা**

ঘুরতে যাওয়ার জন্য তুমি বিদ্যালয়ে অনুপস্থিত থাকবে সাত দিন, তার জন্য ছুটি চেয়ে প্রধান শিক্ষকের কাছে আবেদন পত্র লেখো।

**বিভাগ – খ ব্যাকরণ**

**3)নীচের প্রশ্নগুলি থেকে সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো।(1×15 =15)**

ক) নিশ্চয় এর সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে –(নি + চয় /নি:+চয়/নী:+চয়)।

খ) চিঠিপত্র হলো –(এক বচন / বহুবচন/কোনোবচনই নয়)।

গ) রাম গান করে – এখানে রাম হলো– (উত্তম পুরুষ/মধ্যম পুরুষ/প্রথম পুরুষ)।

ঘ) পদ্ম আমাদের জাতীয় ফুল- এখানে পদ্ম হলো–(সংজ্ঞাবাচক বিশেষ্য/ গুনবাচক বিশেষ্য / ক্রিয়া বাচক বিশেষ্য)।

ঙ) মানুষ ইচ্ছে করলে সব পারে – এখানে মানুষ ( এক বচন / বহুবচন /কোনো বচন নয়) ।

চ) মন: + তাপ –(মোনোতাপ/মনোতাপ/মনস্তাপ)।

ছ) গমন শব্দটি হলো–(গুন বাচক বিশেষ্য/ক্রিয়া বাচক বিশেষ্য/সমষ্টি বাচক বিশেষ্য) ।

জ) মোরা ভোরের বেলা ফুল তুলেছি- এখানে মোরা–(উত্তম পুরুষ/মধ্যম পুরুষ/প্রথম পুরুষ)।

ঝ) প্রাতরাশ –( প্রাত + রাশ/ প্রাত:+আশ/প্রাতো:+রাশ )।

ঞ) বইটি হলো –( একবচন/বহুবচন / কোনো বচন নয়)।

ট) দল শব্দটি হলো –(ভাববাচক বিশেষ্য/সমষ্টি বাচক বিশেষ্য / ক্রিয়াবাচক বিশেষ্য)।

ঠ) তত:+ অধিক –(ততোধিক / তোতোধিক /তোতধিক)।

ড) সঠিক শব্দটি বেছে নাও - আপনারা এদিকে –(এসো /আসুক/আসুন ) ।

ঢ) ছেলেরা শব্দটি –(এক বচন/ বহুবচন/কোনো বচন নয়)।

ণ) সঠিক শব্দটি বেছে নাও – কী বলছি বুঝতে–(পারো /পারছ /পেয়েছ) ?

**4)নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির নির্দেশ অনুসারে উত্তর দাও।(1×5=5)**

ক) বচন কাকে বলে ?

খ) বিসর্গসন্ধি কাকে বলে ?

গ) উত্তম পুরুষ কাকে বলে?

ঘ) সংজ্ঞাবাচক বিশেষ্য কাকে বলে?

ঙ) এক বচন থেকে বহুবচন করার একটি নিয়ম লেখো।

**5)নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির নির্দেশ অনুসারে উত্তর দাও।ক এর উত্তর করা আবশ্যিক, খ এবং গ এর মধ্যে যেকোনো একটি করবো।(5×2=10)**

ক) নীচের ছুলাক্ষর শব্দগুলির পুরুষ নির্ণয় করো।

\* মা আছেন আর আমি আছি।

\*সকলই তোমারই ইচ্ছা।

\*এমন দেশটি কোথাও খুঁজে পাবে নাকো তুমি।

\*আধমরাদের ঘা মেরে তুই বাঁচা।

\*তোরা যাসনে ঘরের বাহিরে।

খ) নীচের ছুলাক্ষর শব্দগুলি কোন শ্রেণীর বিশেষ্য তা লেখো।

\*সুভাষচন্দ্র ভারতের গর্বা।

\*গঙ্গা পবিত্র নদী।

\*মেয়েরদল ঘুরছে।

\*তার মনে খুব দয়া।

\*মানুষ দয়ালু হয়।

অথবা

গ) নীচের ছুলাক্ষর শব্দগুলি কোন বচন তা লেখো।

\*পাখিগুলি উড়ছে।

\*মহিলারা খেলছে।

\*মধু গান করে।

\*বালিকারা নাচ করবে।

\*আমি আজ খেলব না।

বিভাগ গ - সাহিত্য

6) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলি থেকে সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো (1×15= 15)

ক) গ্যালিলিও জন্মগ্রহণ করেন –( 1564 সালে/ 1565 সালে /1566 সালে )।

খ) সুদাস মাগিল –(রাজার /মাতার/দেবতার) দরশন।

গ) বাংলা দেশের নাম গৌড় হয়েছিল–(গুড়/চিনি /বাতাসা ) থেকে।

ঘ) আমি চাই মহতের - (মাথা /মন /পরান)।

ঙ) ‘প্রকৃতিরানি’ গল্পে লেখক পথের ধারে - (চা / দুধ/কফি) খেয়েছিলেন।

চ) কোমল –(সোনার /হিরার/তামার) কমল ফোটে।

ছ) গ্যালিলিও বিজ্ঞানের নতুন তথ্য আবিষ্কার করেন–(পনেরো বছর /সতেরো বছর /আঠারো) বছর বয়সে।

জ) ক্রমাগত মূল্য বেড়ে ওঠে –(গোলাপের/জবার/পদ্মের)।

ঝ) মানুষের শ্রেষ্ঠ উপাদান –(সম্পদ / মনুষ্যত্ব /সম্মান )।

ঞ) প্রাচীন যুগ থেকে পাওয়া যায় –(তসর/গরদ /মসলিন )।

ট) ‘প্রকৃতিরানি’ গল্পে মাঠের ধারে ফুলফোটা–(বাতাবিবন/ঘেঁটুবন/শিউলিবন)।

ঠ)কালোর - (চরণ /আঁখি/হাত) বিরাজ করে।

- ড) বাংলাদেশ থেকে চালান হত -(মুক্তা/সোনা/তামা)।  
ঢ) শিশিরের জলে পদ্মগুলি -(মরে গেছে/ঝরে গেছে / ফুটে উঠেছে)।  
ণ) গ্যালিলিওর মৃত্যু হয় -(1642 সালে /1643 সালে/1644 সালে) ।

**7) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও।(1×10=10)**

- ক) শারদ ইন্দু কী ?  
খ) গ্যালিলিওকে তার পিতা কী কাজে নিযুক্ত করেছিলেন ?  
গ) ভগবান বুদ্ধ কোথায় এসেছেন?  
ঘ) “সে ফুলও বড়ো সুন্দর” – কোন ফুল বড়ো সুন্দর ?  
ঙ) মোহনবাঁশির মালিক কে ?  
চ) “পাশাপাশি চলিতে চলিতে দুই ঘোড়াই হাঁপাইতেছে- দুটি ঘোড়া কে কে ব্যবহার করেছিলেন ?  
ছ) অকালের পদ্ম কোথায় ফুটেছিল?  
জ) সুদাস কার কাছে চরণের ধূলি চেয়েছিল ?  
ঝ) বৃহস্পতি গ্রহ না নক্ষত্র ?  
ঞ) ‘কালোর আলো’ কবিতাতে কালো মেয়ে বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

**8) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দাও।( 5×3=15)**

- ক) প্রসেনজিৎ কে ? তিনি কোথায় যাচ্ছিলেন ? পথমধ্যে যে ঘটনা ঘটেছিল তার বিবরণ দাও। (1 +1+3 =5)  
খ) প্রাচীন বাংলার বাণিজ্যের উন্নতি সম্পর্ক আলোচনা করো।(5)  
গ) কীভাবে কালোর আলোয় ভুবন আলোকিত হচ্ছে তা নিজের ভাষায় লেখা (5)



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: HINDI

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

- 1-अतिरिक्त 15 मिनट का समय सिर्फ प्रश्न पत्र को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ने के लिए दिया है।
- 2-इस प्रश्नों को चार खंडों में विभक्त किया गया है।
- 3-इस प्रश्नों में कूल 4 पृष्ठ हैं।

## (खंड-क)

दिए गए गद्यांश को कम से कम दो तीन बार अवश्य पढ़ ले।

### 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छांटकर लिखिए : (1X5=5)

एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर परिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हो। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ़ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही परिजात की तरफ़ भागता। सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जाती।

(क) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था? (i) नीम (ii) परिजात (iii) पीपल (iv) आम

(ख) परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था? (i) पेड़ों का सरताज (ii) पेड़ों का दास (iii) ईश्वर (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ग) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था? (i) बहार में (ii) पतझड़ में (iii) वर्षा में (iv) सरदी में

(घ) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं? (i) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं (ii) फूल ले जाती थीं (iii) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं (iv) कुछ नहीं करती थीं

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का शीर्षक है (i) परिजात एक वृक्ष (ii) परिजात पेड़ों का सरताज (iii) परिजात जंगल का राजा (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छांटकर लिखिए :

(1X5=5)

हंसते खिलखिलाते रंग-बिरंगे फूल  
क्यारी में देखकर  
जी तृप्त हो गया।  
नथुनों से प्राणों तक खिंच गई  
गंध की लकीर-सी  
आँखों में हो गई रंगों की बरसात  
अनायास कह उठा दिल वाह!  
धन्य है वसंत ऋतु !

(क) कवि ने किस ऋतु का वर्णन किया है? (i) पतझड़ (ii) वसंत (iii) वर्षा (iv) ग्रीष्म

(ख) रंग-बिरंगे फूलों को देखकर कवि के हृदय में कौन-सा भाव आया? (i) प्रसन्नता (ii) कृतज्ञता (iii) संतुष्टि (iv) चापलूसी

(ग) “गंध की लकीर-सी” से क्या अभिप्राय है

(i) गंध की रेखा (ii) हृदय में सुगंध की अनुभूति (iii) खुशबू (iv) सुगंध से हृदय में प्रसन्नता की अनुभूति

(घ) काव्यांश का उपर्युक्त शीर्षक होगा (i) रंग-बिरंगे फूल (ii) वसंत ऋतु (iii) गंध की लकीर (iv) रंगों की बरसात

## (खंड-ख)

(3) बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न :

(1X16=16)

(1) संज्ञा कितने भेद के होते हैं? (क) दो (ख)चार (ग) पांच (घ) तीन

(ii) जो संज्ञा शब्द किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु के गुण, दोष, भाव दशा का बोध कराए ?

(क) जातिवाचक (ख) भाववाचक (ग) संज्ञा (घ) द्रव्यवाचक

(2) पुल्लिंग को स्त्रीलिंग में बदलिए:

(i) शिष्य - (क) शिष्या (ख) शिष्यातव (ग) शिष्यता (घ) शिष्य

(ii) छात्र- (क) छात्रों (ख) छात्रा (ग) छात्री (घ) छात्रें

(3) एकवचन को बहुवचन में बदलिए:

(i) वस्तु- (क)वस्तुओ (ख) वस्तुएं (ग) वस्तों (घ) वस्तु

(ii) पंख- (ख) पंखा (ख) पंखो (ग) पंखे (घ) पखा

(4) रिक्त स्थानों में सही कारक भरिए :

(i) सूरज गाड़ी \_\_\_\_\_ जा रही हैं। (क) पर (ख) को (ग) से (घ) पर

(ii) राम \_\_\_\_\_ यहां नहीं आना चाहिए था। (क)से (ख) में (ग) को (घ) ने

(5) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में से कौन सा सर्वनाम हैं

(i) कोई आ रहा हैं। (क)प्रश्नवाचक (ख)पुरुषवाचक (ग) संबंधवाचक (घ)अनिश्चयवाचक

(ii) मैं रोज स्कूल जाता हूं। (क) प्रश्नवाचक (ख) पुरुषवाचक (ग) संबंधवाचक (घ) निजवाचक

(6)

(i) भाषा के कितने भेद होते हैं? (क) 1 (ख) 2 (ग) 3 (घ) 4

(ii) हमारे देश की राजभाषा है? (क) अंग्रेजी (ख) संस्कृत (ग) हिन्दी (घ) पंजाबी

(7)

- (i) वर्ण के कौन-कौन से प्रकार के होते हैं (क)मौखिक-लिखित (ख)लिपि- वर्ण (ग)स्वर-व्यंजन (घ)पुलिंग-स्त्रीलिंग  
(ii) स्वर के कितने भेद होते हैं? (क) 2 (ख) 4 (ग) 6 (घ) 8

(8)

- (i) तत्सम शब्द है -(क) अश्रु (ख) आम (ग) काज (घ) मुंह  
(ii) बंदर शब्द है -(क) तत्सम (ख) देशज (ग) तद्भव (घ) विदेशज

**(4) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छांटकर लिखिए: (1X5=5)**

सब लोग आपस में बराबर है इस बात का लोगों ने गलत अर्थ लिया है। इसका मामूली अर्थ यह है कि सबको विकास का समान अवसर मिलना चाहिए, यह नहीं की अवसर की प्रतीक्षा के बिना जो जहां चाहे, वहां इच्छा मात्र से पहुंच जाए। अफसर कोई ऐसी चीज नहीं है जो रोटी दाल की तरह सबके सामने भरोसा जा सके। उसे पाने के लिए अपने गुणों का विकास करना होता है ;तत्परता, मुस मुस्तैदी और धीरता भी सीखनी होती है और उम्र तथा अनुभवों का भी इंतजार करना पड़ता है।जिस जगह पर आदमी धीरे-धीरे और बड़ी कोशिशों के बाद पहुंचता है,उस जगह पर अब लोग छलांग मारकर पहुंच जाना चाहते हैं।

- (क) यह गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ?  
(ख) लोगों ने किन बातों का गलत अर्थ लिया है?  
(ग) अवसर कैसी चीज होती है?  
(घ) कैसे लोग छलांग मारकर पहुंच जाना चाहते हैं?  
(ङ) समाज को बेहतर कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?

**(5) निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तरछांटकर लिखिए : (1X5=5)**

तापित को सिनगध करें

प्यासे को चैन दे,  
सूखे हुए अंधेरे को  
फिर से जो बैन दे,  
ऐसा सभी पानी है।  
लहरों के आने पर  
काई-सा फटे नहीं,  
रोटी के लालच में  
तोते-सा रटे नहीं,  
प्राणी वही प्राणी है।

- (क) इस कविता के कवि का क्या नाम है ?  
(ख) लहरें किसकी प्रतिक हैं ?  
(ग) मनुष्य का जीवन पानी जैसा क्यों होता है?  
(घ) कवि पंक्ति में क्या -क्या नहीं करने का सुझाव दे रहा है?  
(ङ) " तोते-सा रटे नहीं " कवि का क्या भाव है ?

(6) निम्नलिखित पठित कविता को पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छांटकर लिखिए :

(1X5=5)

माथे को फूल जैसा

अपने चढ़ा दे जो, रुकती-सी दुनिया को

आगे बढ़ा दे जो, मरना वही अच्छा है।

प्राणी का वैसे और

दुनिया में टोटा नहीं,

कोई प्राणी बड़ा नहीं

कोई प्राणी छोटा नहीं।

(i) यह पंक्ति किस कविता से लिया गया है? (क) उड़ चल हरील (ख) प्राणी वही प्राणी हैं (ग) हाई स्कूल में

(ii) इस पंक्ति के कवि का नाम क्या है? (क) अज्ञेय (ख) भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र (ग) महादेवी वर्मा

(iii) "रुकती सी दुनिया" कैसी होती है? (क) खूबसूरत (ख) नीरस (ग) सरल

(iv) "कोई प्राणी बड़ा नहीं, कोई प्राणी छोटा नहीं" इस पंक्ति में कवि क्या व्यक्त करना चाहते हैं?

(क) सभी समान है (ख) सभी समान नहीं है (ग) कुछ प्राणी समान है।

(v) "दुनिया" शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन सा है? (क) विशाल (ख) संसार (ग) निराकार

### (खंड- ग)

(7) निम्नलिखित लघु प्रश्न उत्तर गद्य पाठ के आधार पर।

(2X3=6)

(क) दोराबजी एदलजी गीमी कौन थे? उन्होंने ऊंचे दर्जे के विद्यार्थियों के लिए क्या लाजिमी कर दी थी?

(ख) सराई स्टेशन पर बहुत से लोग क्या पुकारते घूम रहे थे?

(8) निम्नलिखित लघु प्रश्न उत्तर कविता पाठ के आधार पर।

(2X3=6)

(क) सच्चा प्राणी किसके डराए से नहीं डरता?

(ख) हारिल कौन हैं? उसकी क्या विशेषता है?

(9) निम्नलिखित दीर्घ प्रश्न उत्तर गद्य पाठ के आधार पर।

(2X4=8)

(क) "कल कितना अपना था, आज कितना पराया है।" किसने सोचा? क्यों?

(ख) बराबरी के सिद्धांत का वास्तविक अर्थ क्या है? लोग इस सामानता के अधिकार का क्या अर्थ लगा रहे हैं?

(10) निम्नलिखित दीर्घ प्रश्न उत्तर पाठ पद्य के आधार पर।

(2X4=8)

(क) पहले पद में तिनके को 'औछा' और 'अंतिम' पद में 'पावन' क्यों कहा गया है?

(ख) जीवन के उतार-चढ़ाव में मनुष्य की मनोदशा कैसी होनी चाहिए?

### (खंड-घ)

(11) निम्नलिखित विषय पर लगभग 150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए? "हिन्दी हमारी राजभाषा"

(1X6=6)

(12) आप 21/, बेहाला, कोलकाता, में रहने वाले राहुल हैं, अपने मामा जी को पत्र लिखकर उनके द्वारा आपके जन्मदिन पर भेजे गए उपहार के लिए कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करते हुए एक धन्यवाद पत्र लिखिए।

(1X5=5)



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

- (i) First 15 minutes are allowed only for reading the question paper. Students must NOT start writing during this time.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 40 questions divided into four sections A,B,C,D and E.
- (iii) Section A contains of twenty questions of 1 marks each, section B contains six questions of 2 marks each, section C contains eight questions of 3 marks each, section D contains four questions of 4 marks each and section E contains two questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

## Group-A ( Multiple Choice Questions )

1 X 20 = 20

1. What is the additive inverse of 0? (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) -10
2. Name the property represented by  $x \times (y+z) = xy + xz$   
(a) Commutative property (b) Associative property  
(c) Distributive property (d) Closure property
3. Which number has no multiplicative inverse? (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) 10
4. What is the value of  $2^0+3^0+4^0$ ? (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4
5. If  $8^{2x} = 64$  then x equals to (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
6. What is the value of  $[\{(2)^{-2}\}^{-1}]^2$ ? (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 16 (d) 8
7. Which of the following is a perfect square? (a) 196 (b) 197 (c) 198 (d) 200
8. Area of a square is  $64 \text{ cm}^2$ , then its side is (a) 4 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 9 cm (d) 6 cm
9. Side of a cube is 6 cm, then it's volume is (a)  $36 \text{ cm}^3$  (b)  $216 \text{ cm}^3$  (c)  $1296 \text{ cm}^3$  (d)  $6 \text{ cm}^3$
10. Factors of  $x^2-y^2$  are (a)  $(x+y)(x-y)$  (b)  $x(x+y)$  (c)  $y(x-y)$  (d)  $x^2+y^2$
11. What should be added to  $x^2+6x+8$  to make it a perfect square? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
12. What is the HCF of  $3x^2y^3$  and  $9x^3y^2$ ? (a)  $3x^2y^2$  (b)  $9x^3y^3$  (c)  $3x^3y^3$  (d)  $9x^2y^2$

13. How many solutions do we get for a linear equation? (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
14. " Twice of x increased by 7 gives 23 " can be written as  
 (a)  $2x-7=23$  (b)  $2x+7=23$  (c)  $2x \times 7=23$  (d) none of these
15. If  $\frac{x+1}{x-1} = 2$ , then x = (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
16. If a and b are directly proportional, then  
 (a)  $a \div b = \text{constant}$  (b)  $ab = \text{constant}$  (c)  $a+b = \text{constant}$  (d)  $a^2+b^2 = \text{constant}$
17. What is the equivalent discount of the successive discounts d1% and d2% in %?  
 (a)  $d1+d2$  (b)  $d1-d2$  (c)  $d1+d2 - \frac{d1+d2}{100}$  (d)  $d1^2+d2^2$
18. What is the profit percentage when SP = Rs. 1250 and CP = Rs. 1000?  
 (a) 10% (b) 25% (c) 20% (d) 50%
19. Price of a rope of length 10 m is Rs. 125. What is the price of the rope of length 40 m in  
 (a) Rs. 400 (b) Rs. 1000 (c) Rs. 500 (d) Rs. 600
20. By what number should we divide 1125 to make it a perfect cube? (a) 3 (b)  $3^2$  (c) 2 (d)  $2^2$

**Group-B ( Very Short Answer Questions )**

**2 X 6 = 12**

21. Divide the sum of  $\frac{-3}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$  by their product.
22. Simplify:  $(\frac{2}{3})^{-4} \div (\frac{6}{4})^{-2}$
23. By what number should we multiply 1100 to make it a perfect square?
24. Factorize:  $x^2-4x-77$

**OR**

Factorize:  $y^2+ay+by+ab$

25. Solve :  $2(x-3) + \frac{1}{3}(2x-5) = 3$
26. A person earns Rs. 7560 in a month. How much will he earn in 16 days?

**OR**

20 people can complete a work in 60 days. If the same work is to be completed in 50 days, how many more people will be required?

**Group-C ( Short Answer Questions )**

**3 X 8 = 24**

27. A bag full of rice weighs  $25\frac{3}{4}$  kg. If the weight of bag is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg, what is the weight of the rice?
28. Simplify:  $\frac{49 \times z^{-3}}{7^{-3} \times 10 \times z^{-5}}$

29. Find  $\sqrt{3}$  upto 2 decimal places

30. Factorize :  $4x^2-12xy+9y^2-64$

**OR**

Factorize:  $2a^2-17a-30$

31. Perimeter of a rectangular swimming pool is 180 m. The length is two times of its breadth. Find the length and breadth of the pool.

32. Ravi can type 45 words per minute and he completes typing a letter in 20 minutes. His boss asks him to complete the job in 15 minutes. What should be his typing speed?

33. The increase in population of a town is 10% every year. If the present population is 1,00,000 , what will be the population after two years?

**OR**

A man bought a car for Rs. 5,60,000. The value of the car depreciates every year at a rate of 20%. What will the price of the car after 2 years?

34. What is the absolute value of a rational number? Give examples.

**OR**

Explain additive and multiplicative inverses of rational numbers.

**Group-D ( Long Answer Questions )**

**4 X 4 = 16**

35. Find x+y :  $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^9$  and  $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{3y}$

**OR**

Evaluate :  $\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-6} \times 6^{-5}}$

36. Consider the number 4400 and answer the following questions

(i) What minimum number should be added to make it a perfect square?

(ii) What minimum number should be subtracted to make it a perfect square?

(iii) What minimum number should be multiplied to make it a perfect square?

(iv) What minimum number should be divided to make it a perfect square?

37. Answer the following questions:

(i) If  $x-y = 7$  and  $xy = 9$  , find  $x^2+y^2$

(ii) If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$ , find  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

**OR**

If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$  , find  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$





# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists 03 Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 4 marks each with sub-parts.
8. This question paper consists of 5 printed pages.

## SECTION A

(1X20=20)

1. When coal burns in air then
  - a. Carbon dioxide is formed
  - b. Sulphur dioxide is formed
  - c. Carbon monoxide is formed
  - d. Hydrogen gas is formed
2. Coal tar contains about
  - a. 300 substance
  - b. 400 substance
  - c. 200 substance
  - d. 100 substance
3. Burning of charcoal in a closed room will produce
  - a. Carbon dioxide
  - b. Nitrogen dioxide
  - c. Carbon monoxide
  - d. All of these
4. CNG and LPG are the examples of
  - a. Solid fuels
  - b. Liquid fuels
  - c. Gaseous fuels
  - d. They are not fuels
5. Ignition temperature is
  - a. Lowest temperature at catch fire
  - b. Higher temperature at catch fire
  - c. Any temperature
  - d. None of these
6. Lichen shows the following mode of nutrition:
  - (a) Saprophytic
  - (b) Parasitic
  - (c) Symbiotic
  - (d) Holozoic
7. The disease caused by a protozoan and spread by an insect is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) dengue
  - (b) polio
  - (c) malaria
  - (d) measles
8. Amoeba belongs to
  - (a) Algae
  - (b) Fungi
  - (c) Protozoa
  - (d) Virus

9. Paddy and Maize belong to  
 (a) Rabi Crops (b) Kharif Crops (c) Zaid Crops (d) None of these
10. What is the unit of force?  
 (a) Newton (N) (b) Joule (J) (c) Pascal (Pa) (d) Meter (m)
11. Which of the following is an example of frictional force?  
 (a) Gravity (b) Electromagnetic force (c) Normal force (d) Applied force
12. What is the formula to calculate pressure?  
 (a) Pressure = Force / Area (b) Pressure = Area / Force  
 (c) Pressure = Force x Area (d) Pressure = Area x Force
13. Which type of friction occurs when an object is rolling?  
 (a) Static friction (b) Kinetic friction (c) Rolling friction (d) Fluid friction
14. What is the unit of sound frequency?  
 (a) Hertz (Hz) (b) Decibel (dB) (c) Newton (N) (d) Meter (m)
15. Which of the following is a characteristic of sound waves?  
 (a) Transverse waves (b) Longitudinal waves  
 (c) Electromagnetic waves (d) Mechanical waves
16. A book left on a table goes through  
 (a) Rolling Friction (b) Static Friction (c) Sliding Friction (d) None of these

Instruction for Question No. 17-20:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).  
 (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)  
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
17. Assertion (A): Bacteria are harmful for curd.  
 Reason (R): Milk is converted into curd by Lactobacillus.
18. Assertion (A): The loosening of soil allows the roots to breathe easily.  
 Reason (R): 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.
19. Assertion (A): Water is commonly used to control fire.  
 Reason (R): Any fire can be extinguished with water.
20. Assertion(A): A force can change the shape of an object.  
 Reason(R): A force can only change the motion of an object, not its shape.

**SECTION-B**

**(2X6=12)**

21. Which one is a better fuel between LPG and wood - explain?  
 22. Write down 2 differences between coal gas and petroleum gas.  
 23. Match the microorganisms given in the Column A to the group to which they belong in Column B

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
(a) Lactobacillus	(i) Algae
(b) Penicillium	(ii) Protozoa
(c) Chlamydomonas	(iii) Fungi
(d) Plasmodium	(iv) Bacteria

24. If you are given a dry piece of land for cultivation what will you do before sowing the seeds?

**OR**

State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements:

(a) Growing different crops in different seasons in the same field will deplete the soil of nutrients.

(b) Freshly harvested grains must be dried before storing.

25. Camel can navigate sand with ease. Cite a cause.

26. Why can't a pencil make a mark on glass?

**OR**

Why does your teacher supposed to speak one at a time rather than all at once?

**SECTION-C**

**(3X7=21)**

27. Write down 3 characteristics of a good fuel.

28. Write down 3 judicious ways to use fossil fuels.

**OR**

Why isn't hydrogen gas used as a domestic or industrial fuel, although it has a very high calorific value? State three reasons for the answer.

29. (a) What is food poisoning? (1)

(b) Write the names of one natural preservative and one chemical preservative. (2)

30. (a) Write the names of two sources of irrigation. (1)

(b) Write two differences between Fertilizer and Manure. (2)

31. (a) Name one commercial use of yeast. (1)

(b) Why should we avoid standing close to a tuberculosis patient while he/she is coughing? (2)

32. Define Amplitude, Wavelength and Frequency.

**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.

33. Observe the vessels A, B, C and D shown in Fig.11.10 carefully.

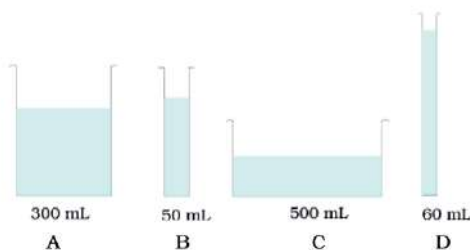


Fig. 11.10

The volume of water taken in each vessel is as shown. Arrange them in the order of decreasing pressure at the base of each vessel. Explain

**SECTION-D**

**(5X3=15)**

34. Draw a neat diagram of a flame and explain each zone?

[3+2]

**OR**

Describe fractional distillation of petroleum with a proper diagram. Write 1 uses of any three substances we obtained from it. [3+2]

35. (a) How do vaccines work? (2)

(b) What will happen to the cooked rice if it is kept in the open humid and warm weather for a day or two? (2)

(c) What will happen if you eat the same rice? Provide reason for your answer. (1)

**OR**

(a) What is Nitrogen Fixation? (1)

(b) Draw and describe the Nitrogen Cycle. (4)

36. Draw the diagram of human ear and label at least 5 parts and write the working procedure of human ear.

**OR**

(a) It is impossible to eliminate friction. Cite your comment in support of the statement. (2)

Write 3 factors on which friction depends. (1)

(b) A force of 121 N applied over an area of 1.1 m<sup>2</sup> produces a pressure of how many Pascal? (2)

**SECTION-E**

**(4X3=12)**

37. Radhey prefers to go to school by pooling car. On other occasions he like to opt for public transport rather than private transport. For short distances, he walks or uses bicycle.

(a) What are the benefits of carpooling? (2)

(b) Which mean of transport do you think is best for short distances? (1)

(c) How on our end we can reduce the consumption of fossil fuels? (1)

38.



Study the image and answer the following questions:

(a) Write the name of the disease. (1)

(b) Write the name of the causal organism of this disease. (1)

(c) Name any one plant disease (except from the one shown in the picture) and the microorganism that causes the disease. (1+1)

**OR**

How does the disease spread from one plant to another? (2)

39. Friction is a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other. Friction always works in the direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving, or trying to move. It always slows a moving object down.

Friction also produces heat. If you rub your hands together quickly, you will feel them get warmer. Friction can be a useful force because it prevents our shoes slipping on the pavement when we walk and stops car tyres skidding on the road. When you walk, friction is caused between the tread on shoes and the ground. This friction acts to grip the ground and prevent sliding. Sometimes we want to reduce friction. For example, we use oil to reduce the friction between the moving parts inside a car engine. In many machines, friction is reduced by using ball bearings. The reduced friction means there is less wear on the moving parts and less heat produced.

i) When does friction arise?

ii) Why should we apply oil on the hinges of the door?

iii) Gymnasts apply some coarse substance on their hands. Why?

iv) Explain why sportsmen use shoes with spikes.



# Delhi Public School Rampurhat

Mid Term Examination

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 80

## General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises two parts: part-I Geography (Sections are -A, B, C, D, E) Part-II History & Civics Sections are A, B, C, D, E and F.
2. There are 39 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
3. **Section A** – questions are MCQs of 1 mark each.
4. **Section B** – There are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. **Section C**: There are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. **Section D** – There are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. **Section-E** - Questions are map/picture-based.
8. **Section-F** (for part-II) - Questions are case-based.
9. 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 must be attempted.

## Part -I Geography (40)

### Section- A (MCQs)

(1x10=10)

Choose the correct option and put a tick mark on it.

1. Leguminous crops like \_\_\_\_\_ add nutrition to the soil.  
i) rice  
ii) wheat  
iii) barley  
iv) bean
2. In which agriculture grow a single cash crop on very large scale mostly for export?  
i) Mixed  
ii) Shifting  
iii) Plantation  
iv) Sedentary intensive
3. Production of milk and milk product a major development refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
i) White revolution  
ii) Blue revolution  
iii) Green revolution  
iv) Golden revolution
4. \_\_\_\_\_ % of all endangered species face the risk of extinction by human activities.  
i) 99  
ii) 88  
iii) 77  
iv) 66
5. In India there are \_\_\_\_\_ sanctuaries.  
i) 59  
ii) 350  
iii) 1200  
iv) 372

6. Tropical forest found between \_\_\_\_\_ latitudes.

- i) 30-50 degree N/S
- ii) 23degree N-23degree S.
- iii) 50 degree N -70 degree S
- iv) None of these

7. The Damodar valley project situated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- i) Tamilnadu
- ii) Andhrapadesh
- iii) West Bengal
- iv) Madhyapradesh

8. Black soil found in\_\_\_\_\_.

- i) Tamilnadu
- ii) Arunachalpradesh
- iii) West Bengal
- iv) Odisha

9. The resources that are found only in certain places are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- i) Human resource
- ii) Ubiquitous resource
- iii) Localised resource
- iv) Potential resource

10. Human conduct \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the quality of crops and goods they produce.

- i) Van Mahatsob
- ii) Research
- iii) Social forestry
- iv) Agricultural forestry

**Section- B (Very Short Answer based Questions)**

**(2x4=8)**

11. What is transhumance?

12. Which month observed as wildlife week in the country?

13. What do you mean by endangered species?

14. What is rainwater harvesting?

**Section- B (Very Short Answer based Questions)**

**(3X3=9)**

15. Explain the key factors for agricultural growth?

16. Define the following:

Horticulture, Viticulture, Pisciculture

17. How can forests and wildlife be conserved?

**Section- D (Long Answer based Questions)**

**(5x2=10)**

18. Describe the different between shifting and plantation agriculture.

**Or**

Describe the different between Nomadic herding and Commercial grain agriculture.

19. Describe the characteristics of the tropical forest.

**Section- E (Map based questions)**

**(3x1=3)**

20. Locate the following on India map:

Gir national park, Sundarban bio-reserve, Pulicat bird sanctuaries

**Part -II History & Civics (40)**

**Section- A (MCQs)**

**(1x10=10)**

21. Existence of more than one level of government is known as-
- a) Unitary            b) Sovereign            c) Democracy            d) Federalism
22. Who is known as the father of Indian constitution?
- a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar            b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad            d) Mahatma Gandhi
23. The head of state in the parliamentary system of government is-
- a) President    b. Prime minister    c. Governor            d. None of the above
24. If a 13-year-old child is working in a factory, what is it called?
- (a) Freedom to education            (b) Both (a) and (b)
- (c) Child labour            (d) None of these
25. Census operations are held every:
- a) 5 years    b) 7 years    c) 10 years            d) 12 years
26. Farman was a \_\_\_\_\_
- a) royal dress    b) royal food    c) royal order            d) royal procession
27. The Mahalwari system was devised by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Charles Cornwallis    b) Holt Mackenzie    c) James Mill    d) Robert clive
28. Who visited Champaran to see the plight of Indigo planters?
- a) Subhas Chandra Bose    b) Gandhiji    c) Bhagat Singh    d) Bal GangadharTilak
29. The Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi khan was \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Mir Qasim    b) Murshid Quli Khan    c) Sirajuddaulah            d) Tipu Sultan
30. What happens in a country with majority of one community?
- a) discrimination    b) Coercion    c) None of the above            d) Both a & b

**Section- B (Very Short Answer based Questions)**

**(2x2=4)**

31. What does rule of law mean?
32. What do you understand by Nij system? what were the disadvantages of it?

**Section- C (Short Answer based Questions)**

**(3x2=6)**

33. Explain three fundamental rights of the Indian constitution?
34. Mention three disadvantages of permanent settlement?

**Section- D (Long Answer based Questions)**

**(5x2=10)**

35. What were the consequences of indigo plantation in India.
36. Write major functions of the parliament.

## Section- E (Picture Based Question)

(2x1=2)

37.



- i. Which is known as the supreme law-making institution? 1
- ii. How many houses are there in the parliament? Name them. 1

## Section- F (Case Based Questions)

(4x2=8)

38. As the lawmaker and enforcer, the government is supposed to ensure that safety laws are implemented. It is also the duty of the government to ensure that the Right to Life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution is not violated. What was the government doing when there were such blatant violations of safety standards in the UC plant? First, the safety laws were lax in India. Second, even these weak safety laws were not enforced. Government officials refused to recognize the plant as hazardous and allowed it to come up in a populated locality. When some municipal officials in Bhopal objected that the installation of an MIC production unit in 1978 was a safety violation, the position of the government was that the state needs the continued investment of the Bhopal plant, which provides jobs. It was unthinkable, according to them, to ask UC to shift to cleaner technology or safer procedures. Government inspectors continued to approve the procedures in the plant, even when repeated incidents of leaks from the plant made it obvious to everybody that things were seriously wrong.

- i. How does Article 21 of the constitution impose responsibilities upon the government? (2)
- ii. What were the major concerns with safety laws in India, and state their contribution to the Bhopal gas tragedy? (2)

39. The final wave of annexations occurred under Lord Dalhousie, who was the Governor-General from 1848 to 1856. He devised a policy that came to be known as the Doctrine of Lapse. The doctrine declared that if an Indian ruler died without a male heir, his kingdom would “lapse”, that is, become part of Company territory. One kingdom after another was annexed simply by applying this doctrine: Satara (1848), Sambalpur (1850), Udaipur (1852), Nagpur (1853) and Jhansi (1854).

- i. What was the Doctrine of Lapse? (2)
  - (a) A policy under which territory of Indian ruler will be annexed by company in the absence of male heir.
  - (b) Type of a tax paid to the company by Indian Ruler.
  - (c) It was court of law.
  - (d) It was a trade concession.
- ii. Which Kingdoms were annexed under the policy of doctrine of lapse? (2)
  - (a) Jhansi, Satara, Hyderabad.
  - (b) Jhansi, Satara, Awadh.
  - (c) Awadh, Hyderabad, Mysore.
  - (d) Jhansi, Satara, Nagpur.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 50

## General Instructions:

- (i) First 15 minutes are allowed only for reading the question paper. Students must NOT start writing during this time.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 3 printed pages.

## Multiple Choice Based Questions:

[1x6=6]

1. Which protocol is commonly used for transmitting data over the internet?
  - a) SMTP
  - b) FTP
  - c) TCP/IP
  - d) HTTP
2. What does the term "digital footprint" refer to?
  - a) A type of computer virus
  - b) The size of your computer monitor
  - c) The mark you leave behind when using the internet
  - d) The speed of your internet connection
3. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of computational thinking?
  - a) Decomposition
  - b) Pattern recognition
  - c) Memorization
  - d) Abstraction
4. Which of the following best describes decomposition in computational thinking?
  - a) Breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts
  - b) Organizing data in alphabetical order
  - c) Designing computer hardware components
  - d) Combining small parts to form a whole
5. Which type of application is accessed through a web browser and does not require installation on the user's device?
  - a) Native app
  - b) Mobile app
  - c) Web app
  - d) Desktop app

6. What is the primary function of a brain-computer interface (BCI)?

- a) To control machines using voice commands.
- b) To create digital models for printing.
- c) To allow direct communication between the brain and an external device.
- d) To generate realistic virtual environments.

7. **State True or False:**

[1x7=7]

- (a) A firewall is a network security device that monitors and filters incoming and outgoing network traffic based on an organization's previously established security policies.
- (b) Cyberstalking involves repeatedly sending unwanted messages or threats to someone online.
- (c) It is safe to share passwords with close friends or family members.
- (d) Algorithms can be used to solve real-life problems, such as finding the shortest path between two locations on a map.
- (e) Web applications require installation on the user's device and can only be accessed through dedicated app stores.
- (f) Biotechnology is only concerned with genetic engineering in plants.
- (g) 3D printing can only be used to create plastic objects.

8. **Fill in the blanks:**

[1x7=7]

- (a) Network topology where each device is connected to a central hub is called a \_\_\_\_\_ topology.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ may also be used to connect two or more logical groups of computer devices known as subnets.
- (c) Plagiarism is the act of using someone else's work, ideas, or \_\_\_\_\_ without proper permission or attribution.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ involves breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts.
- (e) Desktop applications are installed directly onto the user's computer or laptop and are accessed through the \_\_\_\_\_ or Start menu.
- (f) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a digital interface that allows communication between the human brain and an external device.
- (g) In augmented reality, \_\_\_\_\_ elements are overlaid on the real world, providing interactive experiences.

**Short Answer Type Questions:**

**[2x9=18]**

9. What is Latency?
10. Write any two advantages of computer network.
11. Explain the concept of phishing and provide an example.
12. What is Abstraction?
13. Define decomposition.
14. Explain the concept of virtual reality (VR).
15. Write a short note on MIT App Inventor.
16. What is the role of 3D printing in modern manufacturing?
17. Define mobile apps. Give an example.

**Long Answer Type Questions:**

**[3x4=12]**

18. Write the difference between Star and Ring topology.
19. Describe Hybrid apps.
20. What are some important tips for online safety?
21. Define computational thinking in your own words.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: 3<sup>rd</sup> LANGUAGE FRENCH

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs15 Mins

Max. Marks: 50

## General Instructions:

(i) First 15 minutes are allowed only for reading the question paper.

Students must NOT start writing during this time.

(ii) This question paper consists of 2 printed pages.

## SECTION=A

1. **Cochez la bonne reponse . ( Tick the correct answer. )**

**(1 x 3=3)**

1.La capitale de la France-

(a) Berlin (c) Lyon (c) Paris

2.Le Louvre est -

(a) Une tour (b) Un muse (c) Un hôtel

3.Le drapeau français est -

(a) Orange , blanc , vert. (b) Vert , blanc , rouge . (c) Bleu , blanc , rouge.

2. **Complétez avec les adjectifs demonstratifs (Complete with “ce , cet , cette , ces” ) (1x5=5)**

i. \_\_\_\_\_ jeudi.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_ femme.

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ champaigne..

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ lapin.

v. \_\_\_\_\_ smartphone.

3. **Complétez avec article definis . (Fill in the blanks with definite article le, la, l, les) (1x5=5)**

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Allemagne.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ hexagone.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ Mumbai.

d. \_\_\_\_\_ soleil.\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_ cartable

## SECTION-B

**4. Complétez avec les articles indefinis. ( Fill in the blanks with indefinite articles “un , une , des”)** ( 1x5=5)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ amie.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ college.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ films.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ yeux.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ gateau

**5. faire correspondre les colonnes (Match the following .)** (1x10=10)

### **A**

1. Bonjour!
2. Bonne journee !
3. Merci !
4. Bienvenue !
5. Enchanté !
6. Comment ça va ?
7. Comment allez-vous ?
8. Bonne nuit!
9. Bonsoir!
10. Oui .

### **B**

- a. yes
- b. How are you ?
- c. Good night .
- d. Good evening.
- e. Nice to meet you.
- f. Good morning.
- g. Welcome.
- h. Have a nice day.
- i. How are you ?
- j. Thank you.

**6. Conjuguez les verbes . ( Conjugate the verbs. )** ( 1x5=5)

1. Je \_\_\_\_\_ ( regarder).
2. Tu \_\_\_\_\_( changer).
3. Elle \_\_\_\_\_( commencer )
2. Ils \_\_\_\_\_( nager ).
3. Vous \_\_\_\_\_( porter ).

## SECTION-C

**7 . Conjuguez les verbes .( conjugate the verbs. )** (1x5=5)

- a. Je \_\_\_\_\_( relantir )
- b. Tu \_\_\_\_\_( finir ).
- c. Vous \_\_\_\_\_( batir )
- d. Nous \_\_\_\_\_( reussir ).
- e. Ils \_\_\_\_\_( rougir ).

**8. Retrouvez les mots. ( Unjumble these words .)** (1x6=6)

- a. ERFMOGA.
- b. ROBJNOU.
- c. SAPIR.
- d. MAFRUA.
- e. EIBNEVUNE
- f. RFCEAN

**9. Écrivez les normbres 1 a 30 en français. ( write 1 to 30 in french )** (6)



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: 3<sup>rd</sup> LANGUAGE GERMAN

CLASS – VIII

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs 15 Mins

Max. Marks: 50

## General Instructions:

(i) First 15 minutes are allowed only for reading the question paper.

Students must NOT start writing during this time.

(ii) This question paper consists of 2 printed pages.

## SECTION-A

### 1. Lesen Sie den Text und schreiben Sie die Antworten (2x5=10)

Morgen geht Melanie auf eine Party. Ihr Freund Kai hat Geburtstag. Kai ist Jetzt 15 Jahre alt.

Sie überlegt lange und sagt sich selbst: „Also, was soll ich ihm schenken? Was mögen denn

Jungen besonders gern? Intelligente Brettspiele davon hat er vielleicht auch schon viele. Einen

Fußball—spielt er denn noch Fußball?-Tja, ich glaube nicht. Ein elektronisches Spielzeug-aber

er ist doch kein Kind mehr. Ein T-shirt? welche Farbe gefällt ihm denn eigentlich? Und ich

möchte ihm doch auch keine dummen, nutzlosen Dinge schenken. Aber jetzt fällt mir ein-Kai ist musikalisch, das weiß ich schon.

Also kaufe ich ihm eine CD und ein Poster von seiner beliebtesten Rockgruppe Mad Men on the Move, Er ist wirklich verrückt nach dieser Gruppe.

1. Wer hat Geburtstag ?
2. Was nimmt Melanie schließlich als Geburtstagsgeschenk mit ?
3. Wie alt ist Kai ?
4. Nimmt Melanie ein Fußball für Kai ?
5. Für was Kai ist verrückt ?

**2. Schreiben sie ein Satz mit diesem Wort**

**(2x5=10)**

Geburtstag-

Fußball-

Musik-

Verrückt-

Spielen-

**3. Bilden Sie ein Satz mit diesem Adjektiven.**

**(2x5=10)**

Klein-

Groß-

Kalt-

Schlecht-

Faul-

**4. Bilden Sie diesen Satz mit Modalverben**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Trinkst du das Cola ? (möchten)

2. Wir trinken viel Wasser.(müssen)

3. Ich reise Kashmir.(möchten)

4. Ich spiele Fußball.(Können)

5. Sprichst du Deutsch ? (Können)

**SECTION-B**

**5. Bilden Sie diesen Satz in Partizip II formen**

**(2.5x2=5)**

1. Ich esse das Brot .

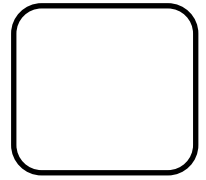
2. Ich trinke das Cola.

**6. Übersetzen sie den Text auf Deutsch**

**(10)**

My name is Rohan. I am 15 years old. I love to play football. My hobbies are to sing and to read books. I live in a City. My city name is Rampurhat. I am studying in a school.

My School name is DPS .I have so many friends in my School.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL RAMPURHAT

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2024-2025

SUBJECT: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

CLASS – VIII

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator's Sign:

Examiner's Sign:

Time Allowed: 45 Mins

Max. Marks: 25

## SECTION-A

1. Choose the correct option for each of the sentences.

(1x8=8)

1. Kanishka was a famous king of this dynasty. (Maratha/Kushans)

Ans:

2. Under this dynasty, the world's oldest university of Nalanda reached its peak. (Mauryas/Palas)

Ans:

3. This dynasty ascended the throne after the great Mauryan Empire.

(Shunga dynasty/Gupta dynasty)

Ans:

4. Under this mighty ruler, the Indian Empire extended to include countries like Sri Lanka, Java, Sumatra, Thailand, and Cambodia; he was of the Chola dynasty.

(Rajendra Chola I/Krishnadev Rai)

Ans:

5. It was the first ruling dynasty of Magadha and the legendary King Jarasandha belonged to it.

(Brihadratha dynasty/Chola dynasty)

Ans:

6. founded the city of Patliputra and he belonged to the Haryanka Dynasty of Magadha.

(Ajatasatru/Chanakya)

Ans:

7. He was the father of Ashoka the Great, a conqueror whose conquest extended nearly the whole of South India, he was (Buddha/Bindusara)

Ans:

8. the oldest Republic known in ancient India. (Guptas/Licchivi)

Ans:

2. Identify these rulers.

(1x5=5)

(Razia Sultan, Ashoka, Chandragupta Maurya, Kanishka, Samudragupta)

1. Founder of the Mauryan Empire:

Ans:

2. Son of Bindusara who conquered Kalinga, the war killed the soldier in him:

Ans:

3. He patronized the Gandhara School of Art:

Ans:

4. Known as the Napoleon of India:

Ans:

5. Only woman ruler of both the Sultanate and the Mughal Period:

Ans:

### **SECTION-B**

**3. Identify these natural wonders.**

**(1x6=6)**

1. The spectacular light that appears in the sky of Polar Regions that seems to be dancing and waving –

Ans:

2. A natural phenomenon in the Polar Regions where multiple suns appear in the sky-

Ans:

3. The world's largest structure made by living beings covering an area of 344,400 sq. km-

Ans:

4. It is a rare phenomenon of a natural arch carved out of stone by nature. This particular arch is located in Tirumala Hills, A.P –

Ans:

5. An impact crater in Maharashtra, India, that was formed when a meteorite fell on the site. It is about 1.2 km in diameter-

Ans:

6. A great example of ecosystem, this park is nature's showcase of diversity with great numbers of animals and plants, hot springs and geysers. It is also a supervolcano –

Ans:

**4. Guess the answers seeing the first letter.**

**(1x6=6)**

1. This large, white breed of domestic guard dog is native to the plains and mountains of western Turkey. A\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

2. Closely related to rabbit, this small-sized marsupial is found across Australia.

B\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

3. This brightly-coloured freshwater fish is a popular aquarium fish.

C\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

4. This endangered wild dog is native to the jungles of Asia. A sociable animal that moves in packs, it is known for its vocal calls.

D\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

5. A voracious ant and termite eater, it has a long tongue that whips in and out of its mouth foraging for food. E\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

6. A medium-sized rodent, it is known for its ability to remain airborne for a good length of time.

F\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .