

क्रमांक

संत पॉल उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, अजमेर
वार्षिक परीक्षा सत्र 2024-25
विषय - हिन्दी

समय $2\frac{1}{2}$ घंटे

कक्षा - 8

पूर्णांक 80

- निर्देश -
1. सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं।
 2. प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने अंकित हैं।
 3. लेखन कार्य में शुद्धता व स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

भाग - अ

। अ. निम्न गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो। $5 \times 1 = 5$
अभ्यास के बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिलती। पहली बार प्रत्येक कार्य कुछ कठिन लगता है। यदि व्यक्ति उस कार्य को कठिन समझ कर बैठ जाता है तो उसे कभी भी नहीं कर सकता। अमेरिका के राष्ट्रपति ने अभ्यास-क्रम नहीं छोड़ा और एक दिन राष्ट्रपति पद प्राप्त कर लिया। यदि हम अभ्यास करना छोड़ देंगे तो सफलता हमें छोड़ देगी। मोहम्मद गोरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए सत्रह बार प्रयत्न किया और अंत में सफल हो गया। निरंतर अभ्यास एक ऐसी कुंजी है जो मनुष्य के लिए सफलता के द्वार खोल देती है। अभ्यास से विद्या अमृत बन जाती है और बिना अभ्यास की विद्या विष का रूप धारण कर लेती है। जो मनुष्य अभ्यास नहीं करता उसके पास विद्या अधिक समय तक नहीं टिकती है। बहुत बड़ा गणितज्ञ भी यदि अभ्यास छोड़ देगा तो गणित उसे छोड़ देगा। खिलाड़ी यदि अब खेल का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो कभी भी कीर्तिमान स्थापित नहीं कर पाएगा। अतः अभ्यास अवश्य करना चाहिए।

1. कठिन कार्य कैसे सरल हो जाता है ?
(क) दूसरों पर आश्रित रहकर (ख) भाग्य के भरोसे रहकर (ग) निरंतर अभ्यास करके
2. सफलता साथ कब छोड़ देती है ?
(क) अभ्यास करने पर (ख) काम अधूरा छोड़ने पर (ग) अभ्यास न करने पर
3. निरंतर अभ्यास करना किसकी कुंजी है ?
(क) हिम्मत हारने की (ख) असफल होने की (ग) सफलता प्राप्त करने की
4. मोहम्मद गोरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय प्राप्त करने के लिए कितनी बार प्रयत्न किया ?
(क) चार बार (ख) दस बार (ग) सत्रह बार
5. खिलाड़ी यदि खेल का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो कभी भी ----- स्थापित नहीं कर पाएगा
(क) हार (ख) गंतव्य (ग) कीर्तिमान

ब. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। $5 \times 1 = 5$
मैंने पहाड़ से माँगा अपनी स्थिरता का थोड़ा सा अंश मुझे दे दो पहाड़ का मन ना डोला।
मैंने झरने से कहा दे दो थोड़ी सी अपनी गति मुझे भी झरना अपने नाद में मस्त रहा कुछ ना बोला।
मैंने दूब से माँगी थोड़ी-सी पवित्रता वह अपने दलों में मुस्कुराती रही। मैंने फूलों से माँगी जरा-सी कोमलता और चिड़ियों से उसका चुटकी भर आकाश लहरों से थोड़ी-सी चंचल तरलता, धूप से एक टुकड़ा उजास।
ओक में भरने को खड़ा रहा देर तक कहीं से कुछ ना पाया। तरस खाया हवा ने हौले से कान में बोली ; माँगने से कुछ नहीं मिलेगा देने से पाओगे
जितना ही हरियाली बाँटोगे अँदर हरे हो जाओगे।

6. कवि ने स्थिरता माँगी है—
(क) नदी से (ख) हरी घास से (ग) पहाड़ से
7. कवि ने झरने से देने के लिए कहा—

(क) उजाला

(ख) स्थिरता

(ग) गतिशीलता

8. 'हरियाली बाँटने से' कवि का तात्पर्य है —

(क) दूसरों से माँगते रहना

(ख) हाथ पैर हाथ धरे बैठे रहना

(ग) दूसरों के काम आना उन्हें खुशी देना

9. कविता में किसने कहा माँगने से कुछ नहीं मिलेगा देने से पाओगे —

(क) फूलों ने

(ख) लहरों ने

(ग) हवा ने

10. 'नाद' शब्द का अर्थ है —

(क) कोमलता

(ख) चंचल

(ग) कल-कल ध्वनि

स. सही विकल्प पर सही (✓)का निशान लगाइए ।

10 × 1 = 10

11. 'पढ़ाई' शब्द में प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त हुआ है—

(क) इ

(ख) ई

(ग) ती

(घ) ता

12. शानदार शब्द में प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त हुआ है —

(क) आर

(ख) दार

(ग) र

(घ) शान

13. 'वर्णों की आवृत्ति' किस अलंकार में होती है ?

(क) उत्प्रेक्षा

(ख) अनुप्रास

(ग) श्लेष

(घ) उपमा

14. जहाँ वर्णन बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर किया जाए वहाँ अलंकार होता है —

(क) उपमा

(ख) अतिशयोक्ति

(ग) रूपक

(घ) यमक

15. किसी कथन को उद्धृत करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है —

(क) विवरण चिह्न

(ख) उद्धरण-चिह्न

(ग) कोष्ठक

(घ) योजक चिह्न

16. (।) चिह्न का नाम है —

(क) अल्पविराम

(ख) उपविराम

(ग) पूर्ण विराम

(घ) योजक चिह्न

17. कुछ फूल तोड़ लाओ । (विशेषण बताइए)

(क) संख्यावाचक

(ख) अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक

(ग) निश्चित संख्यावाचक

(घ) गुणवाचक

18. इतना कार्य ठीक नहीं । (विशेषण बताइए)

(क) परिमाणवाचक

(ख) संख्यावाचक

(ग) गुणवाचक

(घ) सार्वनामिक

19. जरा तेज चलो । (तेज शब्द क्रिया विशेषण है —)

(क) रीतिवाचक

(ख) स्थानवाचक

(ग) परिमाणवाचक

(घ) कालवाचक

20. देशभक्ति भी आजकल मजाक की चीज होती जा रही है । ('आजकल' क्रिया विशेषण है —)

(क) कालवाचक

(ख) स्थान वाचक

(ग) परिमाणवाचक

(घ) रीतिवाचक

भा (ग) — ब

II (क) निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

6 × 2 = 12

21. शब्द और पद में क्या अंतर है उदाहरण सहित बताइए ।

22. निम्न लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ लिखिए ?

अ. एक म्यान में दो तलवारे नहीं समा सकती

ब. अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए

23. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए ?

अ. अध्यापक जी पढ़ा रहा है ।

ब. रमेश अथवा लता हमारे यहां आएगा ।

24. घर पहुँचने पर अजय का सामना किस मेहमान से हुआ ?

25. दीपू और शालू बचपन में दादा दादी जी का स्वागत कैसे करते थे ?

26. ऋषि पायलट अलेक्सेई मेरेस्येव ने अपनी दोनों टाँगें कैसे गँवा दी थी ?

भाग —स

III निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए ।

— व्याकरण से ।

4 × 3 = 12

27. निम्न विराम चिह्नों के नाम लिखिए ।

(क) (ß Þ)

(ख) (;)

(ग) (!)

28. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में पदबंध रेखांकित कर उनके प्रकार का नाम लिखिए ।

(क) कलकल करती हुई नदी बह रही है ।

(ख) आपके मित्रों में से कोई समय पर ना पहुँचा ।

(ग) लखनऊ जाने वाली गाड़ी चल दी है ।

29. निम्न वाक्यों को कर्मवाच्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए ।

(क) सुरेश फिल्म देख रहा है ।

(ख) चपरासी घंटा बजाता है ।

(ग) भिखारी भीख माँग रहा है ।

30. निम्न वाक्यों को निषेधवाचक या नकारात्मक वाक्य में बदलो ।

(क) क्या भूख हमारा कुछ बिगाड़ सकती है ?

(ख) यह काम कर दीजिए ।

(ग) अरे ! सुरेश स्कूल जाएगा ।

— पाठ से ।

5 × 3 = 15

31. लेखक ने एक यूरोपियन की दिनचर्या के बारे में क्या अनुमान लगाया ?

32. अलतुतमश ने ताजपोशी के लिए रजिया को ही क्यों चुना ?

33. क्षितिज को डूबने से बचाने के बजाय रोबोट ने क्या किया ?

34. सेवा में फिर से नियुक्ति हो जाने पर अलेक्सेई ने क्या-क्या कारनामे कर दिखाए ?

35. निम्नवर्ग को मध्यवर्ग से क्या शिकायत रहती है ?

— काव्य से ।

2 × 3 = 6

36. निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों की सं प्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए ।

इसे हम पूछते आए युगों से, और सुनते भी युगों से आ रहे उत्तर नदी का । मुझे कोई कभी आया नहीं था राह दिखलाने, बनाया मार्ग मैंने आप ही अपना ।

ढकेला था शिलाओं को, गिरी निर्भीकता से मैं कई ऊंचे प्रपातों से, वनों में, कंदराओं में, भटकती, भूलती मैं फूलती उत्साह से प्रत्येक बाधा-विघ्न को,

ठोकर लगाकर टेलकर, बढ़ती गई आगे निरंतर एक तट को दूसरे से दूरतर करती ।

37. निम्न काव्य पंक्तियों को पूर्ण कीजिए ।

नदी का _____ किसने दिखलाया ? सिखाया था उसे किसने की उसकी _____ के वेग को _____ बहने दे ।

IV निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए ।

3 × 5 = 15

38. 'मेरे प्रिय अध्यापक' विषय पर निबंध लिखिए ।

अथवा

'मछली और हाथी' की कहानी लिखिए

39. 'वृक्षारोपण' विषय पर नारा लिखिए ।

अथवा

आपका बेट कक्षा में रह गया है । खोया-पाया बोर्ड पर सूचना लिखिए ।

40. दीपोत्सव को ध्यान में रखकर विद्यालय के छात्रों द्वारा बनाए गए दीपों-मोमबत्तियों की बिक्री हेतु विज्ञापन लिखिए ।

SPA SAMPLE PAPER 24-25

Roll No.

ST. PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, AJMER
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 2 ½ hr.

Sub: English Class : VIII

M.M.: 80

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question I and II are of Reading and comprehension.
3. Question III, IV and V are of grammar.
4. Question VI is of composition.
5. Question VII, VIII and IX are of text.

I Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Every morning, the sun rose over the mountains, casting a golden light on the valley below. The villagers would wake up early to greet the new day, starting their work with enthusiasm and energy. Among them was an old man named Mr. Gupta, who had lived in the village for decades. He had witnessed countless sunrises and had always marvelled at the beauty of nature. One morning, a young boy named Rohan approached Mr. Gupta and asked, "Why do you wake up so early every day, even when it's cold and still dark outside?" Mr. Gupta smiled and said, "The early morning is when the world is most peaceful. It's a time for reflection, for planning the day, and for feeling connected to the earth. The sunrise reminds me that every day is a new beginning, and it's a gift that should be appreciated."

Rohan listened intently, thinking about how rushed and busy his own mornings were. He had never truly appreciated the quiet moments before the day began. The next day, he decided to wake up early, just like Mr. Gupta. He soon realized how much calmer and more focused he felt as he watched the sunrise.

Answer the questions given below:

(5x1=5)

1. What does Mr. Gupta appreciate about the early morning?
 - a) The quiet and peaceful atmosphere
 - b) The time to complete chores
 - c) The chance to sleep longer
 - d) The busy energy of the morning
2. Why does Rohan ask Mr. Gupta about waking up early?
 - a) He is curious about Mr. Gupta's health.
 - b) He wants to learn the secret to success.
 - c) He wants to understand why Mr. Gupta wakes up early every day.
 - d) He is trying to convince Mr. Gupta to sleep longer.
3. What is the main lesson Mr. Gupta shares with Rohan?
 - a) Morning time should be used to relax and sleep.
 - b) The sunrise is a reminder of new beginnings and peace.
 - c) It's important to stay busy in the morning.
 - d) You should start the day with excitement and noise.
4. How does Rohan feel after trying to wake up early the next day?
 - a) He feels more rushed.
 - b) He feels calmer and more focused.
 - c) He feels annoyed and restless.
 - d) He feels tired and sleepy.
5. What role does nature, especially the sunrise, play in Mr. Gupta's life?
 - a) It serves as a reminder of the fast pace of life.
 - b) It helps him plan for the day and feel connected to the earth.
 - c) It makes him feel stressed about the day ahead.
 - d) It encourages him to ignore the needs of others.

II Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

In a small town by the sea, there lived a young artist named Lily. Every morning, she would walk along the shore, gathering inspiration from the waves and the sky. The sea was her greatest muse, and the sounds of the crashing waves helped her focus on her work. Lily loved painting landscapes, capturing the beauty of the world around her. She believed that nature was the best teacher, and her paintings reflected her deep connection to the environment. One afternoon, as Lily was painting near the cliffs, an older man stopped to watch her. He was a traveller, passing through the town. He looked at her canvas and said, "Your work is beautiful, but do you ever paint something other than the sea? There's so much more to the world than this

VI Composition:

27. Compose an E-mail to invite your friend and his/ her family for the marriage function of your brother. (5)
28. Write an article on 'Advantages and disadvantages of online education.' (5)

VII Answer the following in 20 to 30 words:

(4x2=8)

29. Who is Anne addressing in the extract of her diary? Why is it in the second person?
30. What was the risk for Bachendri Pal if she went with Ang Dorjee on the ascent of the summit?
31. "I finished my poem, and it was beautiful." Why did Anne write the poem? What was its title?
32. Why did Brenda mention to Miss Francis that the hockey match was against the high school?

VIII Answer the following in 30 to 50 words:

(4x3=12)

33. What is the inner meaning of wanted wear in the poem "The road not taken?"
34. How did the Greybeard realise that a hunter was waiting for him in a concealed position?
35. What did the king do to find answers to his questions?
36. Brenda did a few forbidden things that day. What was the last prohibited thing she did that day?

IX Answer the following in 50 to 100 words:

(4x5=20)

37. Anne describes Mr. Keesing as a fogley. What opinion do you form about Mr. Keesing? Why?
38. Why did Ang Dorjee want to go to the top from the South Col and be back in a day?
39. Three punishments were meted out to Brenda. What were they? Did she deserve them?
40. Create a dialogue delivery between a father and a son related to the future of his son.

SPA SAMPLE PAPER 2425

क्रमांक

संत पॉल उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, अजमेर
वार्षिक परीक्षा सत्र 2024-25
विषय - संस्कृत

समय 2½ घंटे

कक्षा - 8

पूर्णांक 80

- निर्देश -
1. सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्या सन्ति।
 2. प्रश्नानाम् अंकाः तेन समक्षा सन्ति।
 3. लेखन कार्ये स्वच्छतां शुद्धता ध्यानं अवश्यं भवतु।

भाग - अ

- I. (क) अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा एतदाधारित प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि विकल्पेषु चित्वा लिखत। 5 × 1 = 5
- महाराणा प्रतापः एकः अतीव पराक्रमी देशभक्तः च योद्धा आसीत्। सः महाराणा उदयसिंहस्य सुयोग्यः पुत्रः आसीत्। स्वदेशं रक्षन सः अनेकवारं विदेशीय सेनाभिः सह युद्धम् अकरोत्। 'हल्दीघाटी' नामके स्थले दिल्लीश्वरेण अकबरेण सह तस्य युद्धम् अभवत्। कथयते यत् तस्मिन् युद्धे सैनिकानां रक्तेन एकः रक्त जलाशयः पूरितः अभवत्। अद्यापि जनाः गर्वेण तं वीर सादरं स्मरन्ति।
1. कः प्रतापी योद्धा आसीत्?
(अ) महाराणा प्रताप (ब) उदयसिंह (स) अकबर (द) बाबरः
 2. प्रतापः कस्य पुत्र आसीत्?
(अ) महाराणा उदयसिंह (ब) प्रतापस्य (स) अकबरस्य (द) बाबरस्य
 3. 'जलाशय' शब्दस्य अर्थ अस्ति -
(अ) तालाब (ब) समुद्र (स) नदी (द) झरना
 4. दिल्लीश्वरेण अकबरेण सह तस्य कुत्र युद्धमभवत्?
(अ) दिल्ली (ब) हल्दी घाटी (स) भारतः (द) विदेशः
 5. 'देशभक्तः' इति पदस्य विशेषणं किम्?
(अ) सुयोग्य (ब) पराक्रमी (स) सैनिक (द) युद्धः
- (ख) अधोलिखित श्लोकं पठित्वा एतदाधारित प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि विकल्पेषु चित्वा लिखत। 5 × 1 = 5
- न कश्चित् कस्यचिन्मित्रं, न कश्चित् कस्यचिद् रिपुः।
व्यवहारेण जायन्ते, मित्राणि रिपवस्तथा॥
6. मित्राणि रिपवः च जायन्ते -
(अ) धनेन (ब) व्यवहारेण (स) दानेन (द) कश्चित्
 7. कश्चित् शब्दस्य कः अर्थ अस्ति -
(अ) कोई (ब) किससे (स) कौन (द) कब
 8. रिपुः शब्दस्य अर्थ कः अस्ति -
(अ) राजा (ब) शत्रु (स) बुराई (द) कमजोर
 9. मित्रः शब्दस्य विलोम पद अस्ति -
(अ) रिपु (ब) व्यवहार (स) कस्य (द) जायन्ते
 10. व्यवहारेण मित्राणि रिपवस्तथा। (रिक्त स्थानं पूरयत)
(अ) जायन्ते (ब) रिपु (स) न (द) कश्चित्
- (ग) अधोलिखित प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि विकल्पेषु चित्वा लिखत - 10 × 1 = 10
11. पुरुषस्य परं निधानं -
(अ) असन्तोषः (ब) धनम् (स) संतोषः (द) असन्तोष
 12. विश्वधर्मसम्मेलनम् अभवत् -
(अ) जापानदेशे (ब) अमेरिकादेशे (स) चीनदेशे (द) रूसदेशे

13. हिमालयः स्थितः अस्ति -
 (अ) पूर्व दिशायाम् (ब) उत्तर दिशायाम् (स) दक्षिण दिशायाम् (द) पश्चिम दिशायाम्
14. ब्राह्मणस्य नाम आसीत् -
 (अ) ब्रह्मदत्तः (ब) देवदत्त (स) विश्वदत्त (द) सोमदत्त
15. साधूनां परित्राणाय कः सम्भवति?
 (अ) अर्जुनः (ब) श्री कृष्णः (स) धर्मः (द) अधर्मः
16. 'सृजामि' क्रियायाः कृत्पदं किम् अस्ति?
 (अ) अहम् (ब) भारतम् (स) आत्मनम् (द) सर्वभूतेषु
17. बाल्यकाले कालिदासः आसीत् -
 (अ) मेधावी (ब) चतुरः (स) मूर्खः (द) योग्यः
18. नरस्य आभरणं भवति -
 (अ) गुणः (ब) ज्ञानम् (स) रूपम् (द) धनम्
19. विज्ञानस्य श्रेष्ठतमः आविष्कारः अस्ति -
 (अ) रेडियोयंत्रम् (ब) वायुयानम् (स) संगणकम् (द) रेलयानम्
20. बाल्ये लक्ष्म्याः नाम आसीत् -
 (अ) तनु (ब) मनु (स) अनु (द) कनु

भाग - ब

II. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तराणि लिखत -

6 × 2 = 12

21. संधि-विच्छेदं कुरुत '
 (अ) नरस्याभगम् - (ब) मानोन्नतिम् -
22. समानार्थकः पदैः लिखत -
 (अ) हिमालयः (ब) जलम्
23. विलोम शब्दानि लिखत -
 (अ) तीव्रम् (ब) सुगमः
24. रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत -
 (अ) कालिदासः सम्पूर्णे विख्यातः। (विश्वे, इति)
 (ब) अपमानेन पीडितः कालिदासः आराधितवान् (महाकालीम्, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तम्)
25. निम्न पदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्यय विभागं कुरुत -
 (अ) कृतवान् - +
 (ब) कृत्वा - +
26. अधोलिखितानां सम्मुखं शुद्ध अशुद्ध वा लिखत -
 (अ) व्याघ्रः तरुणः आसीत्। ()
 (ब) ब्राह्मणः सरलहृदय आसीत्। ()

भाग - स

III. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तराणि लिखत -

11 × 3 = 33

27. संस्कृते लिखत -
 (अ) दाँत - (ब) बन्दर - (स) लड्डू -
28. उपसर्गानि पृथक् कुरुत -
 (अ) अधिगच्छ - (ब) संतप्त - (स) उपागच्छत् -
29. समास विग्रहं कुरुत -
 (अ) राजाप्रासादम् - (ब) शोकाकुलः - (स) कृष्णसर्पः -
30. सन्धि कुरुत -
 (अ) सृजामि + अहम् (ब) ग्लानिः + भवति (स) अभि + उत्थानम्

31. अधोलिखित प्रश्नानां संस्कृते उत्तरत लिखत -
 (अ) विद्यायाः कोशः कीदृशम् अस्ति?
 (ब) रूपं कस्य आभरणम् अस्ति?
 (स) अधमाः किम् इच्छन्ति?
32. अधोलिखित शब्दानां संस्कृत वाक्येषु प्रयोग कुरुत -
 (अ) पर्वतराजः (ब) वने (स) वृद्धः
33. रेखांकित शब्दानां आधृत्य प्रश्नानि रचयत -
 (अ) ते कर्मणि अधिकारः अस्ति।
 (ब) आत्मानं पावकः न दहति।
 (स) देही जीर्णानि शरीराणि त्यजति।
34. अधोलिखित वाक्यानि लट् लकारे परिवर्तयत -
 (अ) ब्राह्मणस्य एकः नवजातः पुत्रः आसीत्।
 (ब) ब्राह्मणी नकुलं पुत्रवत् अपालयत्।
 (स) नकुलः सर्पात् बालकम् अरक्षत्।
35. संस्कृति अनुवादं कुरुत -
 (अ) कालिदास का जन्म कहाँ हुआ?
 (ब) कवियों में कालिदास श्रेष्ठ हैं।
 (स) कालिदास ने सात ग्रन्थ लिखे।
36. कालिदासस्य एक-एक रचनानां नामानि लिखत -
 (अ) महाकाव्यम् - (ब) गीतिकाव्यम् - (स) नाटकानि -
37. वाक्यानि शुद्धानि कुरुत -
 (अ) हिमालयः पर्वतराजः कथ्यन्ते।
 (ब) हिमालयस्य शिखराणि उन्नतानि अस्ति।
 (स) अत्र देवीनां मंदिरम् अपि अस्ति।

भाग - द

IV. निर्देशानुसारं विस्तारपूर्व उत्तराणि लिखत -

3 × 5 = 15

38. अधो द्वय श्लोकस्य हिन्दी अर्थम् लिखत -
 (अ) नरस्याभरणं रूपं रूपकस्याभरणं गुणः।
 गुणस्याभरणं ज्ञानं ज्ञानस्याभरणं क्षमा।।
 (ब) मातृवत् परदारेषु, परद्रव्येषु लोष्टवत्।
 आत्मवत् सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति सः पण्डितः।।
39. अधोलिखित संवादम् मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त शब्दैः पूरयत -
 (मूर्खाणां, कार्याणि, अनुभवात्, परस्य, महान, बुद्धिमान, शिक्षते, मूर्खः)
 राघवः - भो रमणीक। भवान् कथम् ईदृशः जातः?
 रमणीकः - कृपया एव।
 राघवः - भोः। कथं मूर्खाणां कृपया भवान् जातः।
 रमणीकः - आम्। अहं मूर्खाः कृतानि अपश्यन् तानि अत्यजत्।
 राघवः - एवम् परेषाम् शिक्षां गृहीत्वा भवान् बुद्धिमान जातः किम्?
 रमणीकः - सत्यम्। यः परेषां अनुभवात् सः एव बुद्धिमान्।
 राघवः - कः तावत्।
 रमणीकः - यः अनुभवात् न शिक्षते।
40. 'चतुरः व्याघ्रः' पाठस्य कथा स्वशब्देषु हिन्दी भाषायाम् लिखत।

ROLL NO.

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St. Paul's Sr. Sec. School, Ajmer

Yearly Examination 2024-25

Time: 2½ Hrs.

Mathematics (Class-VIII)

M M: 80

Instructions:-

- (i) This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
(ii) Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
(iii) Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
(iv) Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
(v) Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
(vi) Section E has 3 case study based questions (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
(vii) All Questions are compulsory.
(viii) Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

Section- A**20 × 1 = 20 marks**

(Choose the correct option and write in your answer sheet.)

- Sum of the first n odd natural numbers is given by: -
(a) n^2-1 (b) n^2 (c) n^2+1 (d) $2n+1$
- What is the square of 2.6?
(a) 6.76 (b) 5.76 (c) 7.84 (d) 3.24
- The value of 20.4×19.6 is: -
(a) 399.86 (b) 399.84 (c) 398.6 (d) 398.4
- The sum of $3x^2y$ and $14x^2y$ is: -
(a) $12x^2y$ (b) $18xy^2$ (c) $17x^2y$ (d) $21x^2y$
- The quadrilateral formed by joining the midpoints of the sides of a quadrilateral is a: -
(a) Square (b) rectangle (c) parallelogram (d) kite
- If the three angles of a quadrilateral are $100^\circ, 50^\circ$ and 50° respectively, then fourth angle is: -
(a) 140° (b) 160° (c) 120° (d) 100°
- Volume of a right circular cylinder with base radius 'r' and height 'h' is: -
(a) $2\pi rh$ (b) πr^2h (c) πrh (d) $2\pi r^2h$
- Today is Sunday. What is the chance that tomorrow will be Monday?
(a) No (b) Sure (c) Poor (d) Even
- The classes 40-49, 50-59, 60-69 are: -
(a) Continuous (b) discontinuous (c) data insufficient (d) none of these
- If a linear graph is parallel to y-axis, then this implies: -
(a) x is constant (b) y is constant (c) both x and y are constant (d) all of these

(Q. No. 11-12) Match the following: -

| | Column A | Column B |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 11) | (a) $(82)^2 - (18)^2 =$ | (p) 63.91 |
| | (b) $197 \times 203 =$ | (q) 6400 |
| | (c) $(8.63)^2 - (1.37)^2 =$ | (r) 39991 |
| | (d) $8.3 \times 7.7 =$ | (s) 72.6 |

Correct combinations are: -

- (a) a-q, b-r, c-p, d-s (b) a-p, b-q, c-r, d-s (c) a-q, b-r, c-s, d-p (d) a-r, b-s, c-p, d-q

12)

| Column A | Column B |
|--|-------------|
| (a) Structures having a definite shape | (p) Sphere |
| (b) The space occupied by a solid body | (q) Solids |
| (c) Solid whose every point is equidistant from a fixed point | (r) Volume |
| (d) Solid whose base is any polygon and side faces are triangles | (s) Pyramid |

Correct combinations are: -

- (a) a-q, b-r, c-p, d-s (b) a-p, b-q, c-r, d-s (c) a-q, b-r, c-s, d-p (d) a-r, b-s, c-p, d-q

(Q. No. 13-14) Fill in the blanks: -

13) Histogram is a bar graph with no _____ between the bars.

- (a) Data (b) gaps (c) numbers (d) angle

14) The point (6, -2) lies in _____ quadrant.

- (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV

(Q. No. 15-17) Assertion and Reason based questions: -

In the following question, the Assertion (A) and Reason(R) have been put forward .Read both the statements carefully and choose correct alternative from the following.

- (A) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 (B) The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 (C) Our Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
 (D) The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.

15) **Assertion:** - In the experiment of throwing a die once, 'getting 1', 'getting 2' 'getting 6' is an event.

Reason: - Each outcome or collection of outcomes of an experiment is called an event.

16) **Assertion:** - The point (0,5) lies on the 'x' axis.

Reason: - The 'x' coordinate of any point lying on the y axis is 0.

17) **Assertion:** - $y^2 - 81 = (y+9)(y-9)$

Reason: - $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

(Q. No. 18-20) Case study based questions: -

A parking lot is the area where vehicles are parked and left temporarily. It is usually near businesses, hospitals, government buildings, schools, hotels, etc. There is a parking lot outside Rohan's house in the shape of a square whose side is 56 m. Now, answer the following questions.

18) Find the area of the parking lot: -

- (a) $3136m^2$ (b) $2916m^2$ (c) $1296m^2$ (d) $2116m^2$

19) If the area of the parking lot is $2401m^2$, what will be the side of this parking lot?

- (a) 42 m (b) 32 m (c) 49 m (d) 42 m

20) There are 140 cars of the same type in a society. A guard wants the cars to be parked in such a way that the number of cars in the row and column are same. Find the minimum number of cars required for this arrangement.

- (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2

Section- B

5 × 2 = 10 marks

21) Find the volume of right circular cylinder of radius of the base 7 cm and the height 40 cm.

22) Find the square root of 6561 using prime factorization method.

- 23) Find the number of digits in the square root of 15129.
 24) What must be subtracted from 4562 to get a perfect square?

25) If $a = 1$ and $b = -2$, then find the value of $-5ab \times 3a^2 b^2$.

Or

Solve: - $\frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{x-3}{4} = 5 - \frac{x-1}{2}$ and verify the answer.

Section- C

6 × 3 = 18 marks

- 26) Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 7: 2. Find the measure of all the angles of parallelogram.
 27) If the area of trapezium is 28 cm^2 and one of its parallel sides is 6 cm, find the other parallel sides if the altitude is 4 cm.
 28) The ratio of sides of a parallelogram is 3: 5 and the perimeter is 48 cm. Find the sides of the parallelogram.
 29) 1296 plants are to be planted in a garden in such a way that each row contains as many plants as the number of rows. Find the number of rows and the number of plants in each row.
 30) If $P = 5x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 1$, $Q = 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 8$, and $R = 6x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 3$
 Find the value of $(P+Q)-R$
 31) Four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:3:4:1. Find the angles.

Or

The sum of two angles of a quadrilateral is 150° and the other angles are in the ratio 2:3. Find the measure of each angle.

Section- D

4 × 5 = 20 marks

- 32) 20 number slips numbered from 1 to 20 are kept in a bowl and mixed well. One slip is chosen from the bowl without looking into it. What is the probability of getting: -
 (a) a number 5 (b) a number greater than 15 (c) a 1-digit number.
 33) Prove that a rhombus with one angle 90° is a square.
 34) The sides of a triangle are 25 cm, 39 cm and 56 cm find: -
 (a) The area of the triangle (b) the length of the perpendicular drawn from the opposite vertex to the side of 25 cm.

Or

The dimensions of a cuboid are in the ratio 3: 2: 1 and the total surface area is 2816 cm^2 , find its volume.

35) A gardener has 5 varieties of plants in his garden. Their number is shown in the following table: -

| Name of flower | TULIP | ROSE | POPPY | PANSY | LOTUS |
|-------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of flowers | 50 | 80 | 60 | 70 | 40 |

Draw a pie chart to represent the above data.

Section- E

3 × 4 = 12 marks

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

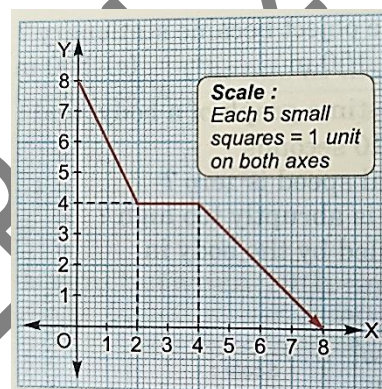
36) Somesh runs a juice corner. He has two types of glasses to serve juice as shown below:



- (a) Which glass has more capacity? (1)
- (b) Find total surface area of cuboidal glass excluding top? (1)
- (c) One day Somesh sells 70 glasses of juice in glass I and 100 glasses of juice in glass. How much does he earn that day if the cost of 20 ml juice is ₹5? (2)

37) Observe the graph given below and answer the following questions:

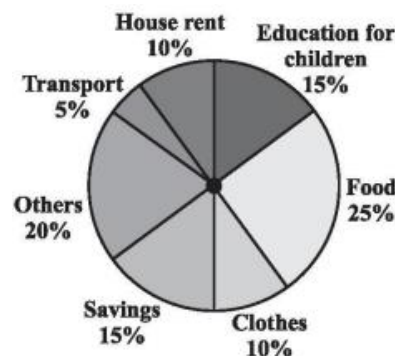
- (i) Change in y when x changes from 0 to 2. (1)
- (ii) Change in y when x changes from 2 to 4. (1)
- (iii) Change in y when x changes from 4 to 8 and Change in y when x changes for 0 to 8. (2)



38) Adjoining pie-chart gives the expenditure (in percentage) on various items and savings of a family during a month.

Study the given pie-chart and answer the questions:-

- (i) On which item the expenditure was maximum? (1)
- (ii) On which item the expenditure was minimum? (1)
- (iii) If the on clothes is Rs 3000. What is the expenditure on Others and clothes? (2)



ROLL NO.

ST. PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, AJMER

YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time :2.30Hrs.

Subject: Science (Class VIII)

M.M. – 80

General Instructions-

- i. This question paper consists of 37 question in 6 sections
- ii. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.
- iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of 3 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.
- v. Section C consists of 5 short answer type –I questions carrying 3 marks each.
- vi. Section D consists of 4 short answer type – II questions carrying 4 marks each.
- vii. Section E consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- viii. Section F consists of 2 case based questions carrying 4 marks each.

Section – A

1. What are pathogens?
(a) Disease causing micro-organisms (b) Beneficial micro-organisms
(c) Micro-organisms used in industries (d) Carriers of disease
2. Which of the following is the correctly matched pair?
(a) Rabies-bacteria (b) Tuberculosis-virus
(c) Measles-fungi (d) Cholera-bacteria
3. The substance that does not burn with flame is
(a) LPG (b) Camphor (c) Dry grass (d) Charcoal
4. In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure which gets embedded in the wall of uterus is
(a) Ovum (b) Embryo (c) Foetus (d) Zygote
5. For the metamorphosis of tadpoles which of the following elements must be available in water?
(a) Chlorine (b) Carbon (c) Sulphur (d) Iodine
6. Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinder with them due to
(a) High atmospheric pressure (b) Constant pressure
(c) Moderate pressure (d) Low atmospheric pressure
7. The loudness of sound depends on
(a) It's amplitude (b) It's frequency
(c) It's time period (d) It's speed
8. The process in which any electrolyte gets decomposed when electricity is passes through it, is called
(a) electrolysis (b) decomposition (c) dissociation (d) splitting
9. The outermost layer of earth is called
(a) Mantle (b) Outer core (c) Crust (d) Inner core
10. The defect of eye in which the vision becomes foggy and objects appear dim, is
(a) Cataract (b) Myopia
(c) Night blindness (d) Hypermetropia
11. Match the following for the flame of a candle
Column I
A. Hottest part
B. Moderately hot
C. Least hot
Column II
I. Innermost zone of unburnt wax vapours
II. Middle zone of partial combustion
III. Outer zone of complete combustion

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I
(c) A-II, B-I, C-III
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III
(d) A-I, B-III, C-II
12. Which option correctly matches the given columns?
 Column I
 A. Contact force
 B. Pressure
 C. Non-contact force
 D. Atmospheric pressure
 Column II
 I. Pressure exerted by air
 II. Muscular force
 III. Force per unit area
 IV. Electrostatic force
 (a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 (c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 (d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
13. Structure present in a cell which is responsible for determination of the sex of a baby is _____
 (a) cytoplasm (b) cell membrane (c) nucleus (d) chromosome
14. Atmospheric pressure _____ with height above sea level.
 (a) decreases (b) increases (c) does not change (d) cannot say
- In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as –
- (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.
15. **Assertion** –The process of decomposition of sugar molecules by the action of microbes is called fermentation.
Reason – Vaccines are made by the process of fermentation.
16. Term for changes at adolescence is known as _____.
 (a) Thyroxine (b) Voice box (c) Puberty (d) Hormone
17. The object to be electroplated is taken as _____ electrode.
 (a) Cathode (b) Anode (c) Chromium (d) None of the above

Case Based Questions

Sound is a form of energy that enables us to hear, It plays an important role in our life. Sound is produced by the vibration of objects and different types of instruments are used to produce sound. In humans, sound is produced by the voice box or larynx .Sound needs a medium to propagate hence in space it is not possible to hear one another. Sound wave, is a longitudinal wave. A wave is characterised by an amplitude and frequency. Like light sound is also reflected from a surface. Sound is also absorbed by a medium. Therefore, walls of a theatre are lined with layers of materials that absorb sound. Sound travels with different speeds in different media and travels fastest in solids.

18. Sound travels the fastest in
 (a) Liquid (b) Solids (c) Vacuum (d) Gases
19. Sound cannot travel in
 (a) Solids (b) Liquids (c) Gases (d) Vacuum
20. We can distinguish a shrill sound from a flat sound from a flat sound by its
 (a) Loudness (b) Amplitude (c) Frequency (d) Pitch

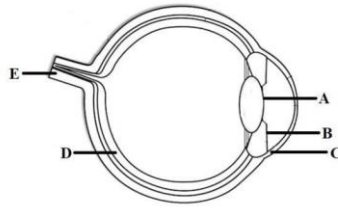
Section B

21. How many chromosomes are there in a human cell? How do the chromosomes in males and females differ?
22. If air and cloud were good conductors of electricity, do you think lightning could occur? Explain.

23. Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection.

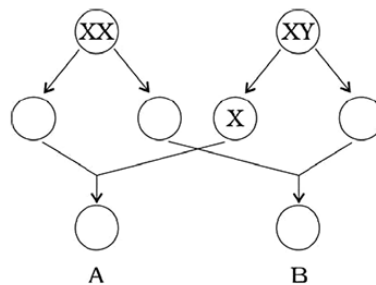
Or

Write down the names of parts of the eye in the blank spaces shown in the figure.

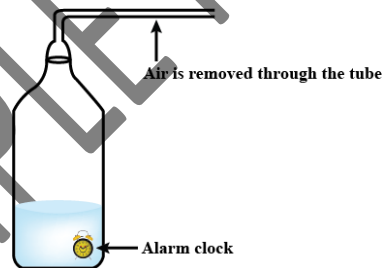


Section C

24. (i) Fill in the blank circles in figure and Identify the sex of child A and B.
(ii) Write a short note on sex determination in the unborn body.



25. An alarm bell is kept inside a vessel as shown in the figure. A person standing close to it can distinctly hear the sound of alarm. Now if the air inside vessel is removed completely how will the loudness of alarm get affected for the same person?



26. What do you understand by hydrolysis of water.

Or

What is chemical effect of electricity?

27. (a) What are the two types of charges?
(b) On rubbing a glass rod with silk cloth, what type of charge is generated in
(i) Silk cloth (ii) Glass rod
(c) Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.
28. (a) What is virtual image?
(b) What kind of image does a plane mirror form?
(c) What is lateral inversion?

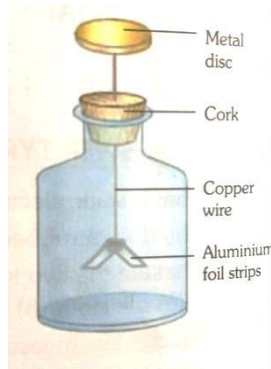
Section D

29. Give reasons -

- (a) Kerosene burns with a blue flame in a wick stove but produces a yellow flame when burnt in a lamp.
(b) It is not advisable to sleep in a closed room with a coal-fired fire place.

- (c) Why does a phuljhari (Sparking light) require some heating before it sparks?
 (d) Crackers on ignition produce sound. Why?

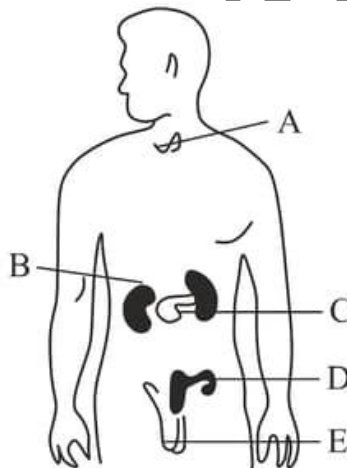
30. (a) Identify the figure.
 (b) How does it work?



31. What is dispersion of light? Describe a natural phenomenon based on dispersion of light?

Section – D

32. (i) Identify the location of endocrine glands in the human body.
 (ii) Write their names and functions.



33. (i) How is sound produced?
 (ii) Give two uses of ultrasonic sound.
 (iii) What is the audible range of human ear?
 (iv) What is the difference between noise and music?
 (v) List any two measures to reduce noise pollution.

Or

- (i) What are the characteristics of sound?
 (ii) Write an activity to show that sound can travel through air but not through vacuum.
34. How would you electroplate an iron spoon with copper? Describe with a diagram.
35. Animals have eyes shaped in different ways. Eyes of a crab are quite small but they enable the crab to look but they enable the crab to look all around. So, the crab can sense even if the enemy approaches from behind. Butterflies have large eyes that seem to be made up of thousands of little eyes. They can see not only in the front and the sides but the back as well. A night bird (owl) can see very well in the

night but not during the day, on the other hand the owl has a large cornea and a large pupil to allow more light in its eye. Also, it has on its retina a large number of rods and only a few cones. The day birds on the other hand, have more cones and fewer rods.

- (i) Which kind of cells are sensitive to dim light?
 - (ii) What is the differences between day bird and the night bird's eye?
 - (iii) Explain the features of crab's eye.
36. It is observed that when a charged glass rod is brought near a charged plastic straw rubbed with polythene there is attraction between the two. The electrical charges generated by rubbing are static. They do not move by themselves. When charges move, they constitute an electric current.
- (a) How does the electric current flow?
 - (b) Why are the charges develop by rubbing, statics?
 - (c) Plastics straws A and B are rubbed with dry cotton cloth. What will happen if they are brought near each other.
37. In 1800, a British chemist, William Nicholson (1753-1815), had shown that if electrodes were immersed in water, and a current was passed, bubbles of oxygen and hydrogen were produced. Oxygen bubbles formed on the electrode connected to the positive terminal of the battery and hydrogen bubble formed on the other electrode.
- (i) On which electrode, oxygen is obtained in the electrolysis of water.
 - (ii) Does pure water conduct electricity?
 - (iii) There are two types of electrodes in electrolysis process. Name them with their charges.

SPA SAMPLE PAPER 24-25

Roll No.

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ST. PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, AJMER
Yearly Examination – 2024-25
Sub. Social Science (Class – VIII)

Time : 2½ hrs

M. Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- (i) This Question paper has 37 questions.
(ii) Ques. 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries 1 marks. Make Table in your answer sheet and write answer in it

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Q. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Ans. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Ans. | | | | | | | | | | |

- (iii) Ques. 21 to 23 are very short answer type question. (one words or in one sentence).
(iv) Ques. 24 to 28 are short answer type-I question. (Word limit 50 words).
(v) Ques. 29 to 32 are short answer type-II question. (Word limit 50-80 words).
(vi) Ques. 33 to 34 are long answer type question. (Word limit 120 words).
(vii) Ques. 35 is map based question.
(viii) Ques. 36 and 37 are case study based question.

Choose the correct option and write in your answer sheet**(20x1=20)**

- The Nij and Ryoti System of cultivation were related to which crop.
(a) Tea (b) Cotton (c) Sugarcane (d) Indigo
- Which of the following layers contain most of the plant nutrients?
(a) Humus (b) Topsoil (c) Subsoil (d) Parent Rock
- Laws are made by
(a) Legislature (b) Ministers (c) Judiciary (d) Executive
- Who wrote the autobiography 'Amar Jibon'?
(a) Savitribai Phule (b) Rashsundari Devi (c) Sultan Jahan (d) Ghasidas
- Which of the following water source is unfit for consumption or use in Agriculture.
(a) Rivers (b) Tanks (c) Oceans (d) Rainfall
- A Society holding the principle of Equal rights for all.
(a) Mainstream (b) Egalitarian (c) Displaced (d) Insurgency
- Who led the Revolt in Bihar and in the areas around Banaras?
(a) Kunwar Singh (b) Tantia Tope (c) Nana Sahib (d) Lord Irwin
- The rainforest of Amazon Basin are
(a) Selvas (b) Taiga (c) Mangroves (d) None of these
- The clear and safe water fit for human consumption is
(a) Potable water (b) Canal water (c) Tap water (d) None of these
- Who attacked the orientalist?
(a) Chandra Bardai (b) James Mill (c) Abu Fazl (d) Coolebroke
- Match the column.

| | A | | B |
|-------|-----------------|-----|---------------------|
| (i) | Jyoti Rao phule | (a) | Stripurushatulna |
| (ii) | Tarabai Shinde | (b) | 1875 |
| (iii) | Arya Samaj | (c) | 1830 |
| (iv) | Brahmo Samaj | (d) | Satya Shodhak Samaj |

- (a) i- (a), ii- (b), iii- (c), iv – (d) (b) i- (b), ii- (a), iii- (c), iv – (d)
(c) i- (c), ii- (b), iii- (a), iv – (d) (d) i- (d), ii- (a), iii- (b), iv – (c)

12. Match the column and choose the correct option.

| | A | | B |
|-------|--------------------|-----|----------------|
| (i) | Hirakund Project | (a) | Krishna river |
| (ii) | Nagarjuna Project | (b) | Satluj river |
| (iii) | Sardar Sarovar dam | (c) | Mahanadi river |

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|-----|---------------|
| (iv) | Bhakra Nangal Project | (d) | Narmada river |
|------|-----------------------|-----|---------------|

(a) i- (b), ii- (a), iii- (c), iv – (d)

(b) i- (a), ii- (b), iii- (c), iv – (d)

(c) i- (c), ii- (a), iii- (d), iv – (b)

(d) i- (b), ii- (d), iii- (a), iv – (c)

Fill in the blanks.

13. The supreme court was established in the year _____

14. The slogan ‘Swaraj is my birthright’ was given by _____

Assertion and Reason.

In the question (Q.15 to Q.17) there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct 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.

15. Assertion (A) – On march 29, at the Barrack pore parade ground, 29 year old Mangal Pandey declared that he would rebel against his commanders.

Reason (R) – BNI came to know about new cartridges which had a casing made of cow and pig fat which had to be bitten off by mouth.

16. Assertion (A) – Cottage Industries are the family enterprises.

Reason (R) – Use of mechanical power is limited in cottage industry.

17. Assertion (A) – The power of the supreme court is not subject to any law made by the parliament of India.

Reason (R) – Only an impartial and independent Judiciary can protect the rights of individual without fear or favour.

Read the passage and answer the questions

Indigo was cultivated under two main system – nij and ryoti. In the nij system of cultivation the planter produced indigo in lands he directly controlled. The nij cultivation on a wide scale also required many ploughs and bullocks. One Bigha of indigo cultivation required two ploughs which means that a planter with 1000 bighas would need 2000 ploughs when the indigo planters needed them the ploughs were not easily available as many ploughs were busy on the rice fields.

18. What was cultivated under the two systems nij and ryoti.

(a) Indigo (b) Rice (c) Cotton (d) Jute

19. In which cultivation the planter produced Indigo on Lands directly controlled by them

(a) Ryoti (b) Mahalwari (c) Nij (d) None of these

20. Two ploughs were required for how much bigha of Indigo cultivation.

(a) Three (b) Two (c) Four (d) One

Answer the following Questions in 20 words

(3x2=6)

21. Write two features of Non cooperation movement.

22. What is meant by density of population? How is it measured?

23. Explain the structure of courts in India.

Answer the following Questions in 50 words

(5x3=15)

24. Write features of permanent settlement.

25. Explain Nomadic Herding.

26. What is an Independent Judiciary? Explain.

27. Why people were afraid to send girls to school in mid 19th century.

28. Explain pastoral based Industries and marine based Industries.

Answer the following Questions in 80 words

(4x4=16)

29. Discuss the contribution and achievements of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in the field of social reform.

30. What is meant by human Resource? Why is human Resource Considered the most important resource?

31. What is the Role of Judiciary? Explain.

32. Explain various characteristic of small scale industries.

Answer the following Questions in 20 words

(2x5=10)

33. Differentiate between the policies and programmes of Moderate and Radicals.

34. Discuss the role of the government in regard to public facilities.

Map based question

(1x5=5)

35. On the outline of physical map of India indicate the following.

- (a) Gandhi Sagar (b) Nagarjuna Sagar (c) Tungabhadra
(d) Damodar Valley (e) Sardar Sarovar

36. The credit of producing Iron and steel on modern lines goes to Jamshedji Narottam Tata. He was the pioneer in setting up large plant for mass production in India. For this he is also called the 'Father of India Metallurgy'. The Tata Iron and steel company (now called Tata Steel Ltd.) was set up by J.N. Tata in 1907 at Sakchi in Bihar. TISCO is located at the confluence of Kharkai and Subarnarekha rivers. TISCO is one of the oldest, greatest and largest integrated steel plants in entire Asia. It started production of pig iron in 1911. Today it is the only private sector steel plant in India. (1+1+2=4)

(1) Who is called the father of Indian Metallurgy?

(2) What is the full form of TISCO.

(3) Write few lines on Tata Iron and Steel Company.

37. The technique of converting natural or man made raw material into finished products is termed as manufacturing. It is a secondary activity. Industry refers to an economic activity concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals and the provision of services. Industries involve processing of raw materials to produce valuable products in large quantities. The Industrial Revolution started with invention of steam engine in 1769 in England. The examples were Iron and Steel Industry, coalmining Industry, Tourism Industry etc. (1+1+2=4)

(1) Write two examples for Industries.

(2) How the Industrial Revolution was started?

(3) Explain the term Industries.

Yearly Examination (2024-25)
CLASS - VIII
COMPUTER

Roll No.

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Time Duration: 2 hours 30 min

Max. Marks: 30

Instruction: Paper consists of five Sections; Section A (M.C.Q.) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ mark = 3 marks, Section B (fill ups) $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ mark = 3 marks. For Section A & Section B, you have to make a table as shown. Section C (up to 30 words) 6×1 mark = 6 marks, Section D (above 50 words) 6×2 marks = 12 marks, Section E (above 80 words) 2×3 marks = 6 marks. All questions are compulsory.

| Q.No. | Ans. | Q.No. | Ans. |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1 | | 7 | |
| 2 | | 8 | |
| 3 | | 9 | |
| 4 | | 10 | |
| 5 | | 11 | |
| 6 | | 12 | |

SECTION A

1. Which of the following is not a selection tool?
(a) Paint Bucket (b) Lasso (c) Rectangular Marquee
2. Which tool is used to relocate an image?
(a) Move Tool (b) Eraser Tool (c) Gradient Tool
3. Which of these is not a looping structure?
(a) If (b) For (c) While
4. Fooling people with attractive fake offers is called:
(a) Cracker (b) Programmer (c) Hacker
5. Light Peak is introduced by:
(a) Lenovo (b) Dell (c) Intel
6. Which of these is not an ability of natural language processing?
(a) Analyze (b) Understand (c) Create Language

SECTION B

7. Working area of Photoshop is called _____.
8. You need to _____ an image prior to moving it.
9. A looping structure is also called a _____ structure.
10. A Trojan horse is an example of a _____.
11. _____ printing can print objects larger than the printer.
12. Machine Learning is a _____ of AI which uses mathematical models & allow system to learn.

SECTION C

13. What is Photoshop?
14. What is Gradient Tool?
15. What is a loop?
16. Define computer Ethics?
17. What is the goal of artificial intelligence?
18. What is Machine Learning?

SECTION D

19. Describe the Workspace and Image window.
20. Distinguish between the Magic Wand Tool and Quick Selection Tool.
21. What is nested loop?
22. Explain Cyber security and its advantages.
23. Explain multi-touch technology and its advantages.
24. Explain Supervised Machine Learning?

SECTION E

- 25. Explain the speech-to-speech translation process.
- 26. List Five challenges in AI.

SPA SAMPLE PAPER 24-25

ROLL NO

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St. Paul's Sr. Sec. School, Ajmer

Yearly Examination 2024-25

Time: 1Hr. 15 mi.

General Knowledge (Class-VIII)

M M: 50

NOTE: Attempt all the questions & all the questions carry equal marks.(1*50=50)

(I) Multiple Choice Questions: - (Instruction: - Write correct option A, B, C or D as your answer)

- 1) First Asian to win Nobel Prize: -
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Subhash Chandra Bose (c) Sardar Patel (d) Rabindranath Tagore
- 2) Who is the king of all Greek mythology: -
(a) Varun (b) Helius (c) Apollo (d) Zeus
- 3) Which leader was caricatured as Super Mac? -
(a) Karl Marx (b) Harold Macmillan (c) Putin (d) Saddam Husain
- 4) Who is the sun Goddess of Japan?: -
(a) Sumo (b) Amaterasu (c) Fire (d) Air
- 5) Full form of IP: -
(a) Internet Protocol (b) International Problem (c) Intelligent Port (d) Indian pelican
- 6) Which American President was also called teddy: -
(a) Donald Trump (b) Barak Obama (c) Theodore Roosevelt (d) John F Kennedy
- 7) Which part of a flower contains the pollen: -
(a) Petals (b) Pedicle (c) Anther (d) Stem
- 8) Who wrote the novel "The Name of the Rose": -
(a) Umberto Eco (b) Kiran Desai (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Putin
- 9) Who is known as Parrot of India: -
(a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Usha Uthup (c) Alka Yagnik (d) Sunidhi Chauhan
- 10) Who is known as Bard of Avon: -
(a) William Shakespeare (b) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Karl Marx (d) Kiran Desai
- 11) Square cut is related to: -
(a) Football (b) Cricket (c) Hockey (d) Chess
- 12) Where is Lord's Cricket Ground situated: -
(a) Egypt (b) Norway (c) London, England (d) Sri Lanka
- 13) Martina Navratilova belongs to which country: -
(a) Pakistan (b) China (c) Russia (d) USA
- 14) How many players are there in kho kho: -
(a) 12 players (6 on each team) (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 15
- 15) Who wrote Maneaters of Kumaon: -
(a) Lajpat Rai (b) Jim Corbett (c) Lew Wallace (d) D H Lawrence

(II) Fill in the blanks: -

- 16) The youngest social science is_____.
- 17) Das Capital was written by_____
- 18) Make hay while the_____
- 19) Full form of ISRO is_____.
- 20) Blood is thicker_____.
- 21) Poland has_____as its national flower.
- 22) _____was the British politician of the 1940s and 50s known as Rab.
- 23) A _____is made up of air or fire and is mischievous.

- 24) If Sita was Rama's wife, then _____ was Lakshmana's wife.
25) A mythical bird which sets fire to its own nest. _____.
26) First Asian to win Nobel Prize. Writer of National Anthem of India and Bangladesh. _____.
27) International year of Peace. _____.
28) International year of Pulses _____.
29) "The shortest way to Glory is to be guided by conscience." _____ (Who gave this quote?)
30) "Dream, dream dream until the dream comes true." _____ (Who gave this quote?)

(III) State whether the given statements are True or False: -

- 31) Kashmir is famous for Zari work. (True/False) _____
32) Kapil Dev is known as Haryana Hurricane. (True/False) _____
33) "Gitanjali " was written by Jawaharlal Nehru. (True/False) _____
34) Term Googly" is related to Billiards. (True/False) _____
35) Lotus is the National flower of Pakistan. (True/False) _____

(IV) Match the following: -

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 36) Race Against Time | (a) Seldom rarely |
| 37) Once in a blue moon | (b) An important person |
| 38) A big gun | (c) To achieve the goal. |
| 39) To hit the bull's eye | (d) Ordinary water |
| 40) Adam's ale | (e) To try hard |

(V) Answer the following Questions: -

- 41) Where was India's first diabetes biobank established by ICMR and MDRF in December 2024?
42) Who was the President of Syria for the past 24 years, who fled the country after the rebel forces took control in December 2024?
43) When is Human Rights Day observed annually?
44) Which team won the 2024–25 Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy on 15 December 2024?
45) Who won the 2024 Sahitya Akademi Award for English for her novel Spirit Nights in December 2024?
46) Which institution was awarded the Raja Mansingh Tomar Samman for the year 2023 in December 2024?
47) Which country won the inaugural 2024 ACC Under-19 Women's T20 Asia Cup on 22 December 2024?
48) Which Indian cricketer announced his retirement from all forms of cricket on 18 December 2024, on the last day of the third Test against Australia in Brisbane?
49) Who etched her name in history as the youngest female, at 17 years old, to conquer the highest peak on each of the seven continents on 29 December 2024?
50) Which village in Gujarat became the country's first solar border village in December 2024?
