

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLLNO _____

CODE :A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
ENGLISH
CLASS: VIII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

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General Instructions:

- 1. This Question Paper contains FOUR sections-READING, WRITING, GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.**
 - 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part/question.**
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SECTION A- READING SKILLS

- 1. Read the passage given below carefully:**

The Foolish Monkey

One day, some fishermen were making nets to catch fish on the bank of a river. After preparing the nets, they cast their nets into the river and were amazed to see a large number of fish trapped in them.

Upon seeing this, the fishermen became very happy.

They cast their nets once again to catch more fish but were upset to see no fish in their nets this time. They, therefore, decided to take a break for some time and went away from the river.

Beside the river was a coconut tree on which sat a monkey, watching the activities of the fishermen. In order to have some fun, he also thought of catching fish using the nets left behind on the river bank by the fishermen. However, he knew nothing about fishing. As he tried to cast one of the nets into the water, he got himself caught in the net. He desperately tried to get himself out of the net but couldn't and started to drown in the river.

When the fishermen saw some activity on the bank of the river, they hurried towards the river and saw a monkey trapped in the net.

Seeing this, they pulled the monkey out of the trap and saved his life.

The story teaches us that we should think wisely before doing things that we are unaware of.

Answer the questions given below based on your understanding of the passage:

1×10=10

- (i) How would you describe the monkey based on its actions?
a) Smart b) Wise c) Foolish d) Loyal
- (ii) What did the monkey know nothing about?
a) Dancing b) Fishing c) Singing d) Riding a horse
- (iii) In the end, the fishermen saved the monkey's life.
Choose the right option to describe their nature.

a) Kind and helpful b) Unkind c) Selfish d) Arrogant

- (iv) What were the fishermen making on the bank of the river?
- (v) What did the fishermen decide to do when they saw no fish in their nets?
- (vi) Where was the monkey sitting?
- (vii) Why did the monkey decide to catch fish using the nets?
- (viii) What is the moral of the story?
- (ix) Find a word in the passage which means 'to try hard to get oneself out of danger hopelessly'.
- (x) Find a word in the passage the opposite of which means 'moved slowly'.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Technology is one of the greatest inventions of humankind. It is so powerful that it shapes our thinking and way of life. It has proven to be helpful in various fields, be it education or infrastructure. Online classes help children attend school while sitting at their homes comfortably during a curfew or some illness. Educational games help them develop competitive skills. Online shopping has not only made it easier for people to buy products from the comfort of their houses but also serves as a great platform to

provide employment to many.

However, like most good things, technology has some harmful effects too. The increase in usage of gadgets and other electronic devices has caused a rise in several health problems in children such as hypertension and migraine. They stop interacting with their parents as they become addicted to the gadgets. They stop exploring the real world. Therefore, it is very important for one to know the correct application of technology and stay away from its harmful effects.

Answer the questions given below based on your understanding of the passage:

1×10=10

- (i) According to the passage, what skills do educational games help children develop?
a) Dancing b) Competitive c) Gaming d) Driving
- (ii) In which ways does technology influence us?
a) By shaping our way of life
b) By shaping our thoughts
c) By magically transforming us into robots
d) Both a) and b)
- (iii) Based on our understanding of the passage, we can say that technology is :
a) A blessing for us b) A curse for us
c) Of no use to us
d) Both a blessing and a curse based on how we use it

- (iv) Mention any one way in which online shopping has helped us.
- (v) How do online classes help children?
- (vi) Names two health problems that are on a rise because of increase in usage of gadgets by children.
- (vii) _____ is one of the greatest inventions of humankind.
- (viii) Children stop interacting with their parents as they become _____ to the gadgets.
- (ix) Find a word in the passage which means 'discoveries'.
- (x) Find the opposite word of 'powerless' in the passage.

SECTION B –WRITING SKILLS

- 3. Write a diary entry on how you celebrated Independence Day this year in about 80 words. 4
- 4. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your concern on the rise in cases of child labour in different parts of the country in about 120 words. 7
- 5. Prepare a speech to be delivered during the morning school assembly on the decline in reading habit among students and how it effects them negatively in 120-150 words. 7

SECTION C –GRAMMAR

- 6. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words: (Do not copy the questions.** **1×3=3**
 - (i) The earth ____ get warmer in a few decades.
 - (ii) He is not at home now. He ____ gone out.

- (iii) I have met her before but I _____ remember her name.

7. There is an error in each of the following lines.

Find and write the incorrect and correct words or errors and their corrections in two separate columns: (Do not copy the questions.)

1×4=4

- (i) She usually have idlis for breakfast.
- (ii) Look! The boy is runs after the bus.
- (iii) The Titanic is crossing the Atlantic when it hit an iceberg.
- (iv) Anne was born on a rich family.

8. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences.

1×3=3

- (i) to/he/read/likes/books
- (ii) to/ you/he/meet/has/here/come
- (iii) gone/she/the/to/has/shop//to/storybooks/some/buy

SECTION D- LITERATURE

9. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (Both A and B are compulsory)

- (A) “ *He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.*”

1×4=4

- i. Identify the poem.

- ii. Who is 'he' here? What is his natural prey?
- iii. Mention what 'he' would be doing if he were in the jungle.
- iv. Where is 'he' in reality, in the jungle or somewhere else?

(B) "I took a room in an old house in Great Ormond Street. The bedroom walls had been painted by the previous tenant, but the place was damp and there were great patches on the wall. One of these was exactly like a face... While other patches on the wall grew larger and changed shapes, this never did."

1×4=4

- i. Where had the narrator taken a room?
- ii. Why were there great patches on the wall?
- iii. What did one of the patches look like?
- iv. How was the unusual patch different from the other patches on the wall?

10. Answer ANY SIX of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2×6=12

- i. Briefly describe the village school. What subjects did the priest teach the students?
- ii. Who helped the old woman and why?
- iii. What was Grandmother's prophecy about the cook?
- iv. Who hears the last voice at night in 'The Tiger in the Zoo'? What does he stare at with his brilliant eyes?
- v. How much money did the Pied Piper ask for to get rid of the rats? How much money did the Mayor promise to give him if he got rid of all the rats in the

town?

- vi. What happens to those who enter the alchemist's lair?
What game do the children play?
- vii. What were Dabney and the men talking about? Whose story did they find the most interesting?

11. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following questions in
about 100-120 words each.

6×2=12

- i. Write about the narrator's college examination in 'Up From Slavery'.
 - ii. When and how did the narrator become obsessed with searching for the man whose face he had seen on the wall?
 - iii. What does the alchemist use the furnace for? What is special about the powder he makes?
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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2023-2024]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII

Time: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 80

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General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions
 2. Section A has 18 MCQs of 1 mark each and 2 assertion reason based question of 1 mark each
 3. Section B has 5 question of 2 marks each
 4. Section C has 6 questions of 3 marks each
 5. Section D has 4 question of 5 marks
 6. Section E has 3 question of case study of 4 marks each
 7. Internal choices are provided in 2 question of 2 marks, 2 question of 3 marks, 2 question of 5 marks
 8. All questions are compulsory
- =====

SECTION A

1. Product of two rational number is 1. If one of them is $\frac{4}{5}$, the other is [1]
(a) $\frac{5}{4}$ (b) 5 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
2. Reciprocal of 1 is (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 3 [1]
3. The solution of the equation $2x + 3 = 5$ is [1]
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -6 (d) 9
4. If $5 = \frac{2}{3}(2x - 1)$ the value of x is [1]
(a) $\frac{7}{2}$ (b) -1 (c) $\frac{17}{4}$ (d) 4
5. Number of zeros in the end of the square of 400 is [1]
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
6. Which of the following number is not a perfect square? [1]
(a) 529 (b) 961 (c) 1024 (d) 1222
7. $(-7)^3 = ?$ [1]
(a) -7 (b) -343 (c) 343 (d) 21
8. The value of $(7^0 + 5^0)$ is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 12 (d) 0 [1]
9. $(3^{-6} \div 3^4) = ?$ [1]

(a) 3^{-2} (b) 3^2 (c) 3^{-10} (d) 3^{10}

10. $(x + 4)(x + 4) = ?$ [1]
(a) $x^2 + 16$ (b) $x^2 + 8x + 16$ (c) $x^2 + 4x + 16$ (d) $x^2 + 16x$
11. $197 \times 203 = ?$ [1]
(a) 39991 (b) 39999 (c) 40009 (d) 40001
12. Factors of $3x - 12$ are (a) $3x$ (b) 12 (c) 3 (d) $3(x - 4)$ [1]
13. If $x\%$ of 400 = 60 then $x = ?$ [1]
(a) 6 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d) 20
14. A man sells a bat for Rs 100 gaining Rs 20. His gain percent is [1]
(a) 20% (b) 22% (c) 18% (d) 25%
15. The point (8, 0) lies on which axis? [1]
(a) x axis (b) y axis (c) none of these
16. Co-ordinates of origin is [1]
(a) (0, 0) (b) (x, 0) (c) (0, y) (d) (x, y)
17. The sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is [1]
(a) 360° (b) 180° (c) 45° (d) 90°
18. Sum of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram is [1]
(a) 180° (b) 90° (c) 45° (d) 0°
19. Assertion (A): the ratio 4:25 converted to percentage is 18% [1]
Reason (R): a ratio can be defined as the comparison between two numbers or quantities of the same unit.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.
20. Assertion (A): The point $(-1, -3)$ lies in 4th quadrant. [1]
Reason (R): In 4th quadrant x coordinate is positive and y coordinate is negative.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

SECTION B

21. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{2744}$ [2]

OR

Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{\frac{-64}{343}}$

22. Evaluate $(3^{-1} \div 4^{-1})^2$ [2]

OR

Find the value of m for which $9^m \div 3^{-2} = 9^4$

23. Write the abscissa and ordinate of the point $(-2, 4)$ [2]
24. If the angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 5:8:11:12, find the angles. [2]
25. The measure of one angle of a parallelogram is 80° . What are the measures of the remaining of angles? [2]

SECTION C

26. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$ [3]
27. Find m so that $(-3)^{m+1} \times (-3)^5 = (-3)^7$ [3]
28. Factorize $3a^2 - 108b^2$ [3]

OR

Factorize $100 - a^2 - b^2 - 2ab$

29. Factorize $a^2 + 5a + 6$ [3]
30. Three angles of a quadrilateral are equal, 4th angle is 120° . find the measure of each of the equal angle. [3]

OR

Two angles of a quadrilateral measure 85° and 75° respectively. The other two angles are equal. Find the measure of each of these equal angles.

31. PQRS is a parallelogram, where $PQ=15$ cm, $QR=7$ cm. Find the Perimeter of the Parallelogram. [5]

SECTION D

32. 4225 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. [5]
33. If $a+b=12$ and $ab=14$, Find the value of $a^2 + b^2$ [5]
34. Out of her total monthly salary Tanvi spends 30% on house rent and 60% of the rest on household expenditure. If she saves Rs 10500, what is her total monthly salary? [5]

OR

The population of a town increases by 8% annually. If the present population is 54000, what was it a year ago?

35. A dealer purchased a washing machine for Rs 7660. He allows a discount of 12% on its marked price and still gains 10%. Find marked price of the machine? [5]

OR

Gurpreet sells two watches for Rs 2970 each, gaining 10% on one watch and losing 10% on another. Find the gain or loss percent in the whole transaction.

SECTION E

36. On one day a rickshaw puller earned Rs 160. Out of his earnings he spent [4]
Rs $26\frac{3}{5}$ on tea and snacks , Rs $50\frac{1}{2}$ on food and Rs $16\frac{2}{5}$ on repairs of the rickshaw.

(i) find the total amount he spent on that day?

(ii) how much did he save on that day?

37. Tanvi and Survi are going to market for purchasing some toys for children [4]
. Tanvi has Rs 84 in her purse while Survi has Rs 85. Tanvi has 36 coins of Rs 2 and Rs 5. Survi has Rs 1 and Rs 2 coins and the ratio in her coins is 5:6

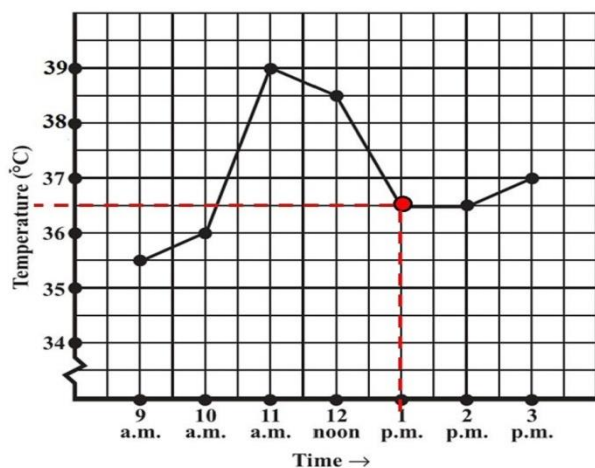
Now answer the following

(i) find the number of Rs 2 coin in Tanvi's purse?

(ii) find the number of Rs 2 coin in Survi's purse?

(iii) find total number of coins in Survi's purse?

38. When Reenu fell sick, her doctor maintained a record of her body [4]
temperature taken every hour as shown in the following graph.



Read the graph carefully and answer the questions

(i) what was temperature of Reenu at 1 pm?

(ii) when was the Reenu's temperature 38.5°C ?

(iii) during which time period temperatures was same? How do you know it?

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLLNO _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

SCIENCE

CLASS: VIII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

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General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
 - ii. The question paper contains five sections-A, B, C and D and E. There are 39 questions in the question paper.
 - iii. **Section A** has 20 questions of 1 mark each. **Section B** has 06 questions of 2 marks each. **Section C** has 07 questions of 3 marks each and **Section D** has 03 questions of 5 marks each. **Section E** has 03 case based question carries 4 marks each. It has three sub-questions (a), (b) and (c). Parts (a) and (b) are compulsory. An internal choice has been provided in part (c), one has to attempt any one of the choices.
 - iv. There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
 - v. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.
- =====

SECTION A

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | The world's first oil well was drilled in | 1 |
| | a) Pennsylvania b) Makum c) Jorhat d) Siberia. | |
| 2. | Black Gold refers to | 1 |
| | a) Petroleum b) Coal c) Graphite d) Carbon | |
| 3. | Natural gas has been found in which part of India? | 1 |
| | a) Sonapat b) Sirsa c) Krishna Godavari delta | |
| | d) Durg | |
| 4. | PCRA advises people how to save | 1 |
| | a) Tiger b) Parrot c) Petroleum d) Phenol | |
| 5. | Which of the following can release carbon dioxide and | 1 |
| | be used as a fire extinguisher? | |
| | a) Magnesium chloride b) Sodium bicarbonate | |
| | c) Sodium chloride d) Potassium nitrate | |

6. Match stick were first used in which of the following country? 1
a) Egypt b) Sudan c) Somalia d) Iran
7. If coal is burnt in a closed room which of the following is produced? 1
a) Carbon monoxide b) Argon c) Hydrogen
d) Water.
8. Which one of these diseases is caused by protozoa? 1
a) Hepatitis A
b) Measles
c) Cholera
d) Malaria
9. The phenomenon of movement of a species from its own habitat to some other habitat for a particular time period every year for breeding is 1
a) Acclimatization
b) Breeding
c) Migration
d) Hybridisation
10. Which one of these is a Rabi crop? 1
a) Paddy
b) Maize
c) Gram
d) Soyabean
11. Choose the alga from these microbes 1
a) Amoeba
b) Spirogyra
c) Lactobacillus
d) Yeast
12. It refers to the variety of living organisms in a specific area. It is 1
a) Ecosystem
b) Biodiversity
c) Flora
d) Conservation
13. If a force of 10 N acts on an area of 2m^2 . The pressure in N/m^2 is 1
a) 5 b) 20 c) 8 d) 0.2

14. Average factory sound is 1
a) 80dB b) 70 dB c) 60 dB d) 50dB
15. Which one of these is a food preservation method? 1
a) Vaccination
b) Inoculation
c) Pasteurisation
d) Nitrogen Fixation
16. In which type of irrigation system does water fall drop 1
by drop directly near the roots?
a) Sprinkler system
b) Moat
c) Dhekli
d) Drip system
- Question 17 to 20 consists of two statements-Assertion (A) and Reason (R) .Answer these questions selecting the appropriate options given below:**
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c. A is true but R is false.
d. A is false but R is true.
17. Assertion:- Burning of Coal may result in acid rain. 1
Reason:- Sulphur dioxide is produced by burning of coal which dissolves in water to form acids.
18. Assertion: The removal of weeds is called weeding. 1
Reason: Weeds compete with the crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.
19. Assertion:- It is easier to move a body with wheels 1
than the same object without wheels.
Reason:- Rolling friction is less than Sliding friction.
20. Assertion: Vaccines are given to children to protect 1
them from diseases.
Reason: Vaccines are medicines called antibiotics.

SECTION B

21. Differentiate between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources. 2
22. What are endemic species? 2
23. Why is yeast used in the baking industry? 2

OR

- Why should we not let water to collect anywhere in the neighbourhood?
24. Friction can both act as a friend and as a foe. Give examples of both aspects. 2
25. What are the ill effects of noise pollution? 2

OR

- Suggest some measures to limit noise pollution.
26. One of the most important tasks in agricultural practices is to turn the soil and loosen it. Why? 2

SECTION C

27. Explain briefly how petroleum was formed. 3
28. What is caloric value? In an experiment 9 kg of fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 360,000 kJ. Calculate the caloric value of the fuel. 3
29. Write three advantages of using manure in the soil during agriculture. 3
30. Write three key features of a Wildlife Sanctuary. 3
31. Discuss with a diagram that pressure exerted by water at the bottom of the container depends on the height of its column 3
32. What is Friction? Why is it caused? How can it be reduced? 3
33. What is the difference between noise and music? Can music become noise sometimes? 3

SECTION D

34. Draw a labeled diagram of a candle flame. 5
- OR
- What is ignition temperature? What are inflammable substances? Mention the various types of combustion.
35. a) How does drying of grains in the sun help in preventing storage losses? 5

- b) How are grains stored? Write about any two methods.

OR

- a) What kind of food items are preserved by oil and vinegar? How does oil and vinegar help in its preservation?
- b) Explain, either in words or through a flow-chart, the nitrogen cycle.

36. Write a short note on Fluid friction? Explain why objects moving in fluids must have special shapes. 5

OR

Discuss the various situations or examples where friction has been deliberately increased.

SECTION E (CASE STUDY)

37. **Formation of Coal** 4

The formation of coal is a remarkable geological process that spans millions of years and holds within it the remnants of ancient ecosystems. This intricate transformation begins with the accumulation of plant material in a swampy environment, typically during periods of lush vegetation growth. Over time, as these plants die and fall into the waterlogged grounds, they become trapped beneath layers of sediment.

As more layers of sediment accumulate, the plant material becomes buried deeper within the Earth's crust. The weight of the overlying sediments and the pressure from the Earth's movements compress the organic matter, squeezing out the water and volatile compounds. This compression initiates a slow, chemical change known as diagenesis, during which the plant material undergoes a series of transformations.

Under the combined effects of heat, pressure, and time, the plant material gradually transforms from its original fibrous and woody structure into peat, the

earliest stage of coal formation. Peat consists of partially decayed plant matter with high water content, often found in modern-day wetlands and marshes.

As sediment continues to accumulate and the burial process deepens, the peat is subjected to even greater heat and pressure. This leads to further chemical changes, causing the peat to undergo a transformation into lignite, a type of low-grade coal. Lignite retains some of the original plant structures and has relatively low energy content.

Continued burial and the geological forces at play continue to alter the composition of the lignite. With increased heat and pressure, lignite transforms into bituminous coal, the most abundant and widely used type of coal. Bituminous coal is characterized by its relatively high energy content and is often used for electricity generation and industrial processes.

The highest grade of coal, anthracite, forms under even more intense heat and pressure. Anthracite coal is hard, glossy, and boasts the highest energy content of all coal types. It is prized for its efficiency and is used primarily for heating purposes and in certain industrial applications.

- a) What is diagenesis? (1)
- b) What is lignite coal? (1)
- c) Mention the four types of coal? Which coal is used mainly for power generation? (2)

OR

What are the features of anthracite coal? Mention its use. (2)

38. Rock shelters are found inside the Satpura National Park. A total of 55 rock shelters have been identified in Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve. 4

- a) What do you know about 'rock shelters'?
- b) What do they give evidences of?
- c) Give two examples of the themes they depict?

OR

- c) What is a National Park?

39. Atmospheric pressure

4

Atmospheric pressure, an essential and often unnoticed force, serves as the invisible embrace that envelops our planet. It is the weight of the Earth's atmosphere pressing down on everything within its reach, an omnipresent reminder of the dynamic relationship between the air we breathe and the environment that sustains us.

Atmospheric pressure is a product of gravity's pull on the gases that make up our atmosphere. As we ascend from the surface, the layers of air above us gradually thin out, resulting in a decrease in pressure. Conversely, when we descend into the depths of the Earth, atmospheric pressure increases with the added weight of the air above.

This force is more than just an abstract concept; it profoundly influences our everyday experiences and the behavior of the natural world. Barometers, devices designed to measure atmospheric pressure, provide us with a tangible way to understand these fluctuations. High-pressure zones are often associated with clear skies and fair weather, while low-pressure systems tend to bring about clouds, precipitation, and potentially stormy conditions.

The remarkable ability of living organisms to adapt to atmospheric pressure is evident in the diverse ecosystems that thrive across our planet. Deep-sea creatures, for instance, have evolved to withstand the

immense pressures of the ocean depths, while avian species navigate the sky by sensing minute changes in atmospheric pressure to predict weather patterns and aid in their migrations.

Human technology and innovation, too, have been deeply influenced by atmospheric pressure. From the invention of the barometer and the understanding of altitude-related effects on health, to the marvel of flight and space exploration, our ability to harness and manipulate atmospheric pressure has transformed the way we interact with the world and the universe beyond.

In this symphony of nature, atmospheric pressure plays a crucial role, shaping climates, dictating weather patterns, and affecting the very essence of life on Earth. It is a silent force that envelops us, an ever-present reminder of the intricate dance between the physical elements that shape our world and the delicate equilibrium that allows our planet to flourish.

- a) What is atmospheric pressure? (1)
- b) Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure? (1)
- c) How is atmospheric pressure related to **fair** and **cloudy** weather? (2)

OR

How human technology and innovation have been influenced by atmospheric pressure? (2)

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NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLLNO _____

CODE- A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS: VIII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper consists of two sections - A and B.
ii) Section-A is from History and Civics. Section-B is from Geography.
iii) There are 32 questions in all.
iv) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
v) The maps from History and Geography are provided with this question paper.
Complete them and attach the same with your answer sheet.

SECTION-A

- 1 **Choose the correct option:** 1
Which place became the summer capital of the British Raj by the later half of the 13th century?
A. Kolkata
C. Shimla
B. Delhi
D. Ootacamund
- 2 **Choose the correct option and fill in the blank:** 1
To become a member of the Lok Sabha a person should not be less than _____ years of age.
A. 18
B. 25
C. 30
D. 20

Match the Columns:

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
i). Battle between Siraj-ud-Daulah and East India Company	a). Treaty of Allahabad
ii). Agreement signed between Maharaja Ranjit Singh and the British	b). Battle of Buxar
iii). Treaty signed by Shah Alam and Shuja-ud-Daulah	c). Treaty of Amritsar
iv). Battle between Mir Qasim, Shuja-ud-Daulah, Mughal Emperor Shah Alam and British army	d). Battle of Plassey

OPTIONS

- A. (i)-d, (ii)-c, (iii)-a, (iv)-b
 C. (i)-b, (ii)-a, (iii)-c, (iv)-d
 B. (i)-a, (ii)-c, (iii)-b, (iv)-d
 D. (i)-c, (ii)-b, (iii)-d, (iv)-a

Choose the correct statement/statements from the given options:

Statement I: A dual, unified judicial system is important for the Federal government of India.

Statement II: The High Court cannot prosecute any person for contempt of court

Statement III: Personal injury, breaking of contract etc are some kinds of criminal cases.

Statement IV: The Supreme Court has Original, Apellate and also Advisory Jurisdiction in India.

OPTIONS

- A. Both Statements III and IV
 C. Only Statement I
 B. Both Statements II and III
 D. Only Statement IV

- 5 **Choose the correct option:** 1
- The Blue Rebellion of 1859 was associated with which of the given below events?
- A. Cultivation of Indigo
C. Production of Silk
B. Cultivation of Cotton
D. Rearing of Cattle
- 6 Why did the British carry out detailed surveys by the early 19th century? 2
- 7 “The practice of *Untouchability* is abolished by our Constitution.” What moral value does it uphold by this action? 2
- 8 “Public Interest Litigation is very crucial to provide justice.” Justify the statement with two arguments. 2
- 9 “The British adopted various methods to expand their territories in India.” Explain any two methods. 3
- 10 Who introduced the Permanent Settlement? State any two of its limitations. 3
- 11 The Parliament controls and guides the government. Explain. 3
- 12 “There is an urgent need for the independence of judiciary.” “Evaluate. 3
- 13 Analyze the impact of the Blue Rebellion in British India. 4
- 14 “India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic.” Explain any four of these basic features of our country. 4
- 15 **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:** 1+1+2
- Recently Consumer Councils have been set up to decide the complaints of the consumers. Justice in such Consumer Councils is very simple. No court fees are charged. These are becoming very popular because consumer cases are decided speedily in about 3 to 4 months time.

Such Consumer Councils are organized at the district level, state level and at the national level.

i) Why do you think Consumer Councils have been set up in the recent times?

ii) 'These are becoming very popular' - give one reason.

iii) Suppose a seller has sold you a duplicate product, what will you do?

- 16 **On the given political map of India identify the following places** 5
(where the Factories and Agencies of the European Companies were set up in 1705)

Hugli, Calicut, Patna, Baroda, Vizagapatnam

SECTION-B

- 17 **Choose the correct option:** 1

Which of the following is a non-renewable resource of energy?

- a) Mineral oil
- b) Solar energy
- c) Methane gas
- d) Wood

- 18 **Fill in the blank** 1

Water covers about _____ of earth surface.

- a) 71%
- b) 99%
- c) 67%
- d) 80%

- 19 **There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below.** 1

Assertion(A): Intensive subsistence farming is prevalent in most parts of India.

Reason(R): Farmers raise two to three crops in a year.

OPTIONS

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

- 20 Which of the following statement is **incorrect** 1
- a) Richter Scale measures the magnitude of an earthquake
 - b) Modified Mercalli Scale measures the intensity of an earthquake
 - c) Earthquakes are natural phenomena
 - d) The tectonic plates float over crust
- 21 A flood which occurs because of heavy rain or dam burst is known as 1
-
- a) Riverine Flood
 - b) Flash Flood
 - c) Urban Flood
 - d) Coastal Flood
- 22 ‘Natural vegetation and wildlife is our wealth’. Do you agree? 2
- Suggest any two methods to save natural vegetation and wildlife.
- 23 What do you mean by natural hazards? 2
- 24 What is an earthquake? 2
- 25 Mention the impact of overutilisation of resource on the ecosystem. 3
- 26 State the geographical requirements for the cultivation of cotton. 3
- 27 Why are some people more at risk from disaster than others? 3
- 28 Why is disaster management important to us? 3
- 29 Explain any four methods to check soil erosion. 4
- 30 **Read the extract and answer the following questions:** 1+2+1
- This type of farming is practise to meet the needs of the farmer’s family. Traditionally, low levels of technology and household labour are used to produce on small output. The farming can be further classified into two categories.
- Under first category the farmer cultivates a small plot of land using simple tools and more labour. Climate with large number of days with sunshine and fertile soils permit growing of more than one crop

annually on the same plot. Rice is the main crop. Other crops include wheat, maize, pulses and oilseeds. It is prevalent in the thickly populated areas of the monsoon regions of south, southeast and east Asia.

- i) Identify the type of farming described in the extract.
- ii) The farming described in the extract is of two types. What are they?
- iii) State any two features of the type of farming discussed in the extract.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 31 | What precautions to be undertaken during flood? | 4 |
| 32 | On an outline map of the world locate and label the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) A rice producing regionii) A wheat producing regioniii) A jute producing regioniv) A cotton producing regionv) A tea producing region | 5 |

QUESTION NO.16

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR

HALF-YEARLY EXAMS-2023-24

SET-A

SUBJECT-HINDI

TIME-3 HRS.

CLASS-VIII

F.M-80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

प्रश्न 1- सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए –

5

बसौ मोरे नैनन में नंदलाल ।

मोहनि मूरति साँवरी सूरति , नैना बने बिसाल ।

मोर मुकुट , मकराकृत कुंडल , अरुण तिलक दिए भाल ।

अधर सुधारस मुरली राजति , उर बैजंती माल ।

छुद्र घंटिका कटि तट सोभित , नूपुर सबद रसाल ।

प्रश्न 2- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए –

2X7=14

क –यमराज ने नचिकेता से तीन ही वर माँगने के लिए क्यों कहा ?

ख-अपनी माँ की मृत्यु के बाद सुभागी ने क्या किया ?

ग –जापान में हिंदी की क्या स्थिति है ?

घ –साइजी माकिनो ने शांतिनिकेतन की क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं ?

ङ – परमानंद पुराण का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ?

च-लेखक के घर में कौन-कौन सी पत्रिकाएँ नियमित आती थीं ?

छ – रात की सवारी को देख बादलों ने कैसे कपड़े पहने हैं ?

प्रश्न 3- शब्दार्थ लिखिए –

1X5=5

निबाह , तालीम , बेजा , देहावसान , कटि

प्रश्न 4- एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए –

1X10=10

क –सिनेमाघर में कौन-सी फिल्म लगी थी ?

ख- ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी द्वारा स्थापित लाइब्ररी का नाम बताइए ।

ग – कितने महीने का किराया बकाया है ?

घ –किसने अपने पिता की नाक कटवाई ?

ङ –साइजी माकिनो किस उम्र में भारत आए थे ?

च –गाँव के मुख्तार का क्या नाम था ?

छ – सुभागी की माँ का नाम बताइए ।

ज –पिता से विदा लेकर नचिकेता कहाँ गया ?

झ –संगति का गुप्त प्रभाव किस पर पड़ता है ?

ट- ईश्वर ने सभी को क्या बनाया है ?

प्रश्न 5- किसने किससे कहा ?

2

अगर दो घंटे के अंदर रुपया न दिया तो मैं घड़ी बेच दूँगा ।

प्रश्न 6 –क-पंडित जी ने रामू की माँ को कौन-सा उपाय सुझाया ? 4X2=8

ख –कार्निवल के मैदान में क्या हो रहा था ?छोटे जादूगर की माँ को

क्या हुआ था ?

प्रश्न 7-समास किसे कहते हैं ? समास के कितने भेद होते हैं ? प्रत्येक का नाम

उदाहरण सहित लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 8-निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए – 4

उप , अन , सम् , भर

प्रश्न 9-लिंग बदलिए – 4

मूर्ख , चिड़ा , सेठ , ज्ञानवान

प्रश्न 10-पर्यायवाची लिखो (प्रत्येक का तीन-तीन)- 4

नौका , बिजली , इच्छा , महादेव

प्रश्न 11-मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए – 4

हथियार डाल देना

टांग अड़ाना

पानी-पानी होना

टेढ़ी खीर

प्रश्न 12-क –भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाओ- 2

सच्चा , अपना

ख –जर्मन भाषा की लिपि कौन –सी है ? 1

ग-बालक का सर्वप्रथम परिचय किस भाषा से होता है ? 1

प्रश्न 13- विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव में पुरस्कार-प्राप्ति की प्रसन्नता का वर्णन

करते हुए अपने पिता जी को एक पत्र लिखो । 5

अथवा

सूखे से जूझते लोगों की कठिनाईयों का वर्णन करते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के संपादक के नाम पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14- किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखो –

6

क –वर्षा ऋतु

ख –प्रकृति की रक्षा,मानव सुरक्षा

ग –प्रातःकालीन भ्रमण के लाभ

XXXXXX

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE – A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

BENGALI

CLASS – VIII

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- 1. The Question paper contains 12 printed pages.**
- 2. The Question paper contains 16 questions.**
- 3. The Question paper is divided into two parts.**

Part – A : Objectives type questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

Part – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

- 4. Part – A has three sections : (MCQ)**

Section – A : Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks

Section – B : Grammar : 03 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/

Non detailed Text : 10 Marks

Part – B has three sections : (Subjective)

Section – B : Grammar : 15 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader /

Non detailed Text : : 30 Marks

Section – D : Creative Writing : 10 Marks

PART – A : Objective Type Questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

SECTION – A (Reading, Unseen Comprehension)

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

(1×4) × 3=12

A) বড়ো বড়ো কারখানা ও সওদাগরিতে তো বাঙালির স্থান সামান্য বটেই, ছোটো ব্যাবসাও বঙ্গের বাহিরের লোকেরা আসিয়া অনেক পরিমাণে দখল করিয়া বসিয়াছে এবং ক্রমশ আরও দখল করিতেছে। ইহা হইতে অনেকে মনে করে, ব্যাবসা-বাণিজ্যে বাঙালির বুদ্ধিই কম। কিন্তু বর্তমান সময়ে বঙ্গে ব্যাবসা-বাণিজ্যে বাঙালির অপ্রাধান্য ব্যাবসাবুদ্ধির অভাবে নহে। ইহার অন্য কারণ আছে। মানুষের মস্তিষ্কটা ব্যাবসাবুদ্ধির একটা খোপ, পরীক্ষায় পাস করিবার একটা খোপ, রাষ্ট্রনীতি বুঝিবার একটা খোপ, ধর্ম ও সমাজ সংস্কারের উপায় আবিষ্কারের একটা খোপ – এইরকম আলাদা খোপে বিভক্ত নয়। বুদ্ধিশক্তিটা একই, তাহার অনুশীলন ও প্রয়োগ নানাদিকে হইতে পারে। অবশ্য ইহা ঠিক বটে যে, একজন মানুষের শিক্ষা, সাহচর্য, বংশানুক্রম প্রভৃতি কারণে বুদ্ধিটা যেরূপে সহজে যায় ও খেলে অন্য একজন মানুষের বুদ্ধি একটা বিশেষ দিকে খেলিতে পারে না – এমন হয় না। গত শতাব্দীর ষাটের কোঠায় জাপানের নূতন যুগ আরম্ভ হইবার পূর্বে যেখানে বৈশ্যবৃত্তি অর্থাৎ ব্যাবসা-বাণিজ্য অজ্ঞাত ছিল, জাপানি অভিজাতদের মধ্যে ব্যারন শিবশওয়া প্রথমে বৈশ্যবৃত্তির দিকে ঝাঁকেন। তারপর এখন এক শতাব্দী যাইতে না যাইতেই জাপানের বাণিজ্যিক প্রতিযোগিতায় নেপোলিয়ন যে জাতিকে দোকানদারের জাত বলিয়াছিলেন, সেই ইংরেজ পর্যন্ত অতিষ্ঠ হইয়া উঠিয়াছে।

(ক) মানুষের মস্তিষ্কটা ব্যাবসাবুদ্ধির একটা –

(অ) কল

(আ) খোপ

(ই) পদার্থ

(ঈ) সবগুলিই

(খ) নেপোলিয়ন ছিলেন -

(অ) ফ্রান্সের

(আ) জাপানের

(ই) মিশরের

(ঈ) ভারতের সম্রাট

(গ) ব্যারণ শিবশওয়া ছিলেন -

(অ) জাপানের অভিজাত

(আ) ফ্রান্সের অভিজাত

(ই) ধর্মযাজক

(ঈ) একজন শিল্পী

(ঘ) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ - পরীক্ষা

(অ) পরি + ইক্ষা

(আ) পরিক্ষ + আ

(ই) পারি + ইক্ষা

(ঈ) পরি + ঈক্ষা

B) ১৯১৫ সাল। সত্যগ্রহের বিজয়তিলক ললাটে ধারণ করে, গান্ধিজি ভারতবর্ষে ফিরে এলেন। লক্ষ্য একটিই। ব্রিটিশের অধীনতা পাশ থেকে জন্মভূমিকে মুক্ত করা। প্রথম একটি বছর তিনি সমস্ত ভারতবর্ষ ভ্রমণ করলেন। দেশের রাজনৈতিক অবস্থার সঙ্গে প্রত্যক্ষভাবে পরিচিত হলেন।

১৯১৯ সাল। বিশ্বযুদ্ধ শেষ হল। ভারতের উপর রৌলট আইন জারি করল ব্রিটিশ সরকার। লোকে এর নাম দিল কালাকানুন। এই আইনের প্রতিবাদে সারা ভারতে শান্তিপূর্ণ সত্যগ্রহ ঘোষণার নির্দেশ দিলেন গান্ধি। হিন্দু-মুসলমান মিলিতভাবে এই আইনের প্রতিবাদ করেছিল। ১৩ এপ্রিল অমৃতসরের জালিয়ানওয়ালাবাগে সমবেত প্রায় কুড়ি হাজার নিরস্ত্র জনতার ওপর নির্বিচারে গুলি চলল।

১৯১৯ সাল থেকে গান্ধিজি কংগ্রেসের নেতৃত্ব গ্রহণ করেন, এই সময় থেকে স্বাধীনতা লাভ না হওয়া পর্যন্ত কংগ্রেসের মহাত্মা গান্ধির নেতৃত্বই ছিল অবিসংবাদিত।

১৯২১ থেকে ১৯৪২ এই একুশ বছর গান্ধিজি ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামকে তার নিষ্ঠীক নেতৃত্ব দিয়ে জয়যুক্ত করে তুলেছিলেন। মুক্তিকামী

ভারতবাসীকে গান্ধিজি একটি পথের নির্দেশ দিলেন – ‘করেঙ্গে ইয়ে মরেঙ্গে’, আর সাম্রাজবাদী ব্রিটিশ শক্তিকে বললেন ‘ভারত ছাড়া’।

সারা দেশজুড়ে ছড়িয়ে পড়ল আন্দোলন।

(ক) গান্ধিজি বিদেশ থেকে ভারতে ফিরে এসেছিলেন –

(অ) ১৯১৫ সালে

(আ) ১৯২০ সালে

(ই) ১৯২১ সালে

(ঈ) ১৯২২ সালে

(খ) প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধ শেষ হয় –

(অ) ১৯১৪ সালে

(আ) ১৯১৫ সালে

(ই) ১৯১৭ সালে

(ঈ) ১৯১৯ সালে

(গ) কবে জালিয়ানওয়ালাবাগের হত্যাকাণ্ড ঘটেছিল ?

(অ) ১৩ এপ্রিল

(আ) ১৪ এপ্রিল

(ই) ১৩ মার্চ

(ঈ) ১৫ মে

(ঘ) বিপরীত শব্দ – যুদ্ধ।

(অ) মুক্তি

(আ) শান্তি

(ই) গ্রহণ

(ঈ) প্রতিবাদ

C) একবার কলিকাতায় ডেঙ্গুজ্বরের তাড়নায় আমাদের বৃহৎ পরিবারের কিয়দংশ পেনেটিতে ছাতুবাবুদের বাগানে আশ্রয় লইল। আমরা তাহার মধ্যে ছিলাম।

এই প্রথম বাহিরে গেলাম। গঙ্গার তীরভূমি যেন কোন্ পূর্বজন্মের পরিচয়ে আমাকে কোলে করিয়া লইল। সেখানে চাকরদের ঘরটির সামনে গোটাকয়েক পেয়ারাগাছ। সেই ছায়াতলে বারান্দায় বসিয়া সেই পেয়ারাবনের অন্তরাল দিয়া গঙ্গার ধারার দিকে চাহিয়া আমার দিন কাটিত। প্রত্যহ প্রভাতে ঘুম হইতে উঠিবামাত্র আমার কেমন মনে হইত, যেন দিনটাকে একখানি সোনালি পাড় দেওয়া নূতন চিঠির মতো পাইলাম।

লেফাপা খুলিয়া ফেলিলে যেন কী অপূর্ব খবর পাওয়া যাইবে। পাছে একটুও কিছু লোকসান হয় এই আগ্রহে তাড়াতাড়ি মুখ ধুইয়া বাহিরে আসিয়া চৌকি লইয়া বসিতাম। প্রতিদিন গঙ্গার উপর সেই জোয়ারভাটার আসাযাওয়া, সেই কত রকম-রকম নৌকোর কত গতিভঙ্গি, সেই পেয়ারাগাছের ছায়ার পশ্চিম হইতে পূর্বদিকে অপসারণ, সেই কোন্‌গরের পারে শ্রেণিবদ্ধ বনান্নকারের উপর বিদীর্ণবক্ষ সূর্যাস্তকালের অজস্র স্বর্ণশোণিতপ্লাবন। এক-একদিন সকাল হইলে মেঘ করিয়া আসে, ওপারের গাছগুলি কালো, নদীর উপর কালো ছায়া, দেখিতে দেখিতে সশব্দ বৃষ্টির ধারায় দিগন্ত ঝাপসা হইয়া যায়, ওপারের তটরেখা যেন চোখের জলে বিদায় গ্রহণ করে, নদী ফুলিয়া ফুলিয়া উঠে এবং ভিজা হাওয়া এপারের ডালপালাগুলার মধ্যে যা-খুশি তাই করিয়া বেড়ায়।

(ক) পেনেটিতে লেখকরা কোথায় আশ্রয় নিয়েছিলেন ?

(অ) রামবাবুদের বাগানে (আ) ঘনশ্যাম বাবুদের বাগানে

(ই) ছাতুবাবুদের বাগানে (ঈ) ফল বাগানে

(খ) ঘুম থেকে উঠে লেখক দিনটাকে মনে করতেন -

(অ) সোনালি মাঠ (আ) সোনালি পাড়-দেওয়া চিঠি

(ই) রামধনু (ঈ) নতুন জগৎ

(গ) লেখকরা কলকাতা ছেড়ে পেনেটিতে এসেছিলেন কেন ?

(অ) ডেঙ্গুজ্বরের তাড়নায় (আ) কলেরার তাড়নায়

(ই) ম্যালেরিয়ার তাড়নায় (ঈ) সবকটিই সঠিক

(ঘ) সমার্থক শব্দ - নদী

(অ) আশ্রিত (আ) শোণিত

(ই) জলদ (ঈ) তটিনী

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

২) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) : 1×3=3

(ক) শিরঃ + উপরি ?

(অ) শিরোপরি

(আ) শিরঃপরি

(ই) শিরউপরি

(ঈ) শিরোঃউপরি

(খ) চাকরটাকে দিয়ে তার মনিব বাড়ির বাইরে বের করে দিল।

(অ) গোড়ায় গলদ

(আ) অর্ধচন্দ্র

(ই) চক্ষুদান

(ঈ) অরণ্যেরোদন

(গ) যিনি শিব তিনিই শঙ্কর = শিবশঙ্কর। কোন্ সমাস ?

(অ) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

(আ) কর্মধারয় সমাস

(ই) তৎপুরুষ সমাস

(ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(ঘ) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাসের উদাহরণ হল -

(অ) ক্ষুদ্র শাখা = প্রশাখা

(আ) ত্রিলোচন যার = ত্রিলোচন

(ই) নয় আবশ্যক = অনাবশ্যক

(ঈ) কায়দা ও কানুন = কায়দাকানুন

(ঙ) কাল একজন এসেছিলেন এবং তিনি গোয়েন্দা। (কোন শ্রেণির বাক্য)

(অ) নির্দেশক

(আ) সরল

(ই) যৌগিক

(ঈ) জটিল বাক্য

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY
READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

৩) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) : 1×6=6

(ক) হাঁড়িতে করে মালাই বরফ বেচে –

(অ) দীননাথ

(আ) হরিনাথ

(ই) জহুরালি

(ঈ) সেলিম

(খ) চন্ডীমণ্ডপে শুয়ে থাকতেন হীরুমাস্টার ও –

(অ) বীরুমণ্ডল

(আ) সন্নিষি ঘোষ

(ই) রূপোকাকাক

(ঈ) লেখক

(গ) অন্ধকারে শুনতে চেনা যায়।

(অ) আওয়াজ

(আ) গলা

(ই) কন্ঠস্বর

(ঈ) চিৎকার

(ঘ) রূপোকাকাক ছিলেন একজন –

(অ) নায়েব

(আ) জমিদার

(ই) কিসান

(ঈ) পণ্ডিত

(ঙ) রূপোকাকাক ছিল –

(অ) দালান কোঠা

(আ) ছোটো পাকাবাড়ি

(ই) চালাঘর

(ঈ) মাটির বাড়ি

(চ) ‘দাদা, আমি দোষী নই।’ – ‘দাদা’ কে?

(অ) রঘুপতি

(আ) গোবিন্দমাণিক্য

(ই) নক্ষত্র রায়

(ঈ) প্রব

(ছ) চণ্ডীমন্ডপে পড়াতে আসতেন -

(অ) রূপোকাকা

(আ) হীরুমাস্টার

(ই) সীতেরাম

(ঈ) সকলেই

(জ) ‘রাজর্ষি’ গল্পটির লেখক হলেন -

(অ) ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর

(আ) হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী

(ই) অবনীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

(ঈ) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর

8. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো
(যে কোনো চারটি) : 1×4=4

(ক) ‘আদাব’ গল্পটি কার লেখা ?

(অ) সত্যজিৎ রায়

(আ) নরেন্দ্রনাথ মিত্র

(ই) আশাপূর্ণা দেবী

(ঈ) সমরেশ বসু

(খ) রমেনের বাবা কোথাকার আরতদার ?

(অ) করিম গঞ্জের

(আ) ধনেশ গঞ্জের

(ই) রায়পুরের

(ঈ) দেবীপুরের

(গ) রমেনের খরচের জন্য সূর্যপদ কত টাকা নিয়েছিল ?

(অ) পঁচিশ টাকা

(আ) দশ টাকা

(ই) পঞ্চাশ টাকা

(ঈ) একশ টাকা

(ঘ) কে ম্যাজিস্ট্রেট সাহেবের বাড়িতে হাজির হয়েছিল ?

(অ) রমেন

(আ) সূর্যপদ

(ই) হর্ষনাথ

(ঈ) পুলিশ

(ঙ) ‘আদাব’ গল্পে কোন নদীর প্রসঙ্গে রয়েছে?

(অ) গঙ্গানদী

(আ) পদ্মানদী

(ই) বুড়িগঙ্গা

(ঈ) গোদাবরী

(চ) সূর্যপদর বাড়ি কোথায়?

(অ) ধনেশ গঞ্জে

(আ) শহরতলিতে

(ই) বর্ধমানে

(ঈ) কলকাতায়

PART – B : (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫. (ক) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন তিনটি) – 1×3=3

(অ) নিশ্চিন্ত

=

(আ) ততোধিক

=

(ই) মনোযোগ

=

(ঈ) দুর্গত

=

(খ) সন্ধিযুক্ত করো (যে কোন দুটি) –

1×2=2

(অ) নিঃ + রব

=

(আ) তিরঃ + ধান

=

(ই) অতঃ + এব

=

(ঈ) নভঃ + চর

=

৬. (ক) নীচের বাগধারাগুলির অর্থ লিখে স্বরচিত বাক্যে প্রয়োগ করো (যে কোনো তিনটি) – 1×3=3

(অ) আষাঢ়ে গল্প

=

(আ) চাঁদের হাট

=

(ই) একাদেশ বৃহস্পতি

=

(ঈ) উত্তম-মধ্যম

=

(খ) নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো (যে কোনো দুটি) – $1 \times 2 = 2$

(অ) মনোযোগ সহকারে পড়াশোনা করলে পাশ করবে। (জটিল বাক্য)

(আ) বাড়ি এলাম এবং পড়তে বসলাম। (সরল বাক্য)

(ই) ভোর হলেই পাখিরা কিচিরমিচির শুরু করল। (যৌগিক বাক্য)

৭. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) – $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) পদ্মানদী =

(খ) রাজাপ্রজা =

(গ) পূর্ণচন্দ্র =

(ঘ) মনগড়া =

(ঙ) দীনদরিদ্র =

(চ) লোকভয় =

(ছ) জীবনমৃত্যু =

**SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK &
SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT**

৮. রূপোকাকা কোথা থেকে কীভাবে এসেছিল ? রূপোকাকা কীভাবে লেখকের বাড়িতে আশ্রয় পেয়েছিল ? 2

৯. (ক) দীননাথ আর জহুরালি কোথায়, কীভাবে বাস করে ? দাঙ্গার সময় দীননাথ ও জহুরালির হাতে কী ছিল ? 3

অথবা

(খ) “কেন মরিবে ভাই, রাজ্যের লোভে ?” – কে, কখন, কাকে, কেন একথা বলেছিলেন ?

১০. (ক) “রূপোকাকা বলল লিখে রাখ।” – রূপোকাকা কাকে লিখে রাখার কথা বলত ? সে কী কী লিখে রাখার কথা বলত ? একথা সে বলত কেন ? 5

অথবা

(খ) “সমাজের যত তলানি।” – পাঠ্যাংশটি কোথা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে ?
লেখকের নাম কী ? ‘সমাজের তলানি’ বলেত কী বোঝানো হয়েছে ?
কোন প্রসঙ্গে একথা বলা হয়েছে এবং কেন বলা হয়েছে ?

১১. (ক) “শোকে মগ্ন বসিলা নীরবে মহামতি” – কে, কেন শোকে মগ্ন হয়েছিলেন?
কবি তাকে ‘মহামতি’ বলেছেন কেন ? 5

অথবা

(খ) “দূরে দূরে গ্রামে জ্বলে ওঠে দীপ আঁধারেতে থাকে হাট” – পংক্তিটি কোন্
কবির কোন্ কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে ? সন্ধ্যার অন্ধকারে হাট এবং
সেই সময়ের প্রাকৃতিক চিত্র বর্ণনা করো।

১২. (ক) হাট থেকে জিনিস নিতে নিতে কোথায় ভাঁড়ু আটকে গেল ? কী কারনে,
কে তাকে জিনিস নিতে দিল না ? ঘটনাটি লেখো। ‘বীর’ বলতে কাকে
বোঝাচ্ছে ? বীরের স্থানে বলতে কী বোঝা ? 5

অথবা

(খ) কোন প্রসঙ্গে কবি বলেছেন – ‘শোকের ঝড় বহিল সভাতে।’ – ‘সভা’
বলতে কোন্ সভার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? ‘শোক’ কার ? কী জন্য ?

১৩. ‘শহরে ১৪৪ ধারা আর কার্ফিউ অর্ডার জারি হয়েছে।’ লেখকের অনুসরণে গল্প
ঘটনার রাতের দৃশ্য বর্ণনা করো। 5

১৪. (ক) ‘তাহলে তোমার সব চাল আমি বিলিয়ে দেব বাবা।’ কার লেখা, কোন
গল্পের অংশ ? কে, কোন প্রসঙ্গে কী বলেছিল তা লেখো। 5

অথবা

(খ) “এমনভাবে মানুষ নির্মম নিষ্ঠুর হয়ে ওঠে কী করে ?” – উদ্ধৃতিটির
আলোকে ঘটনাটি লেখো।

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৫. ভাব সম্প্রসারণ লেখো –

(ক) “সকলের তরে সকলে আমরা,
প্রত্যেকে আমরা পরের তরে।”

5

অথবা

(খ) “শৈবাল দিঘিরে বলে উচ্চ করি শির,
লিখে রেখো এক ফোঁটা দিলেম শিশির।”

১৬. (ক) বন্ধুকে বান্ধবীকে তার জন্মদিনে কিছু বই উপহার হিসাবে পাঠিয়েছ।
চিঠিতে জানাও এই বইগুলি কেন তার পড়া উচিত।

5

অথবা

(খ) জাতীয় স্তরের ক্রিড়া প্রতিযোগিতায় অংশ গ্রহণ করার কারণে কিছুদিন তুমি
বিদ্যালয়ে অনুপস্থিত থাকবে। এই ব্যাপারে ছুটি চেয়ে বিদ্যালয়ের অধ্যক্ষের
কাছে ছুটির জন্য একটি আবেদন পত্র লেখো।

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2023-2024]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS : VIII

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10) अंकाः

1. निम्नलिखितम् गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (Read the passage and write the answer)

हिमालयः पर्वतराजः कथ्यते। एषः पर्वतः भारतस्य मुकुटमिव शोभते। हिमालये अनेकानि तीर्थानि दर्शनीयानि च स्थानानि सन्ति। अत्र दूरदेशेभ्यः तीर्थयात्रिणः पर्यटकाः च आगच्छन्ति। तीर्थयात्रिणः गंगोत्री, यमुनोत्री, केदारनाथ, बद्रीनाथादीनां तीर्थानां दर्शनेन पुण्यम् अर्जयन्ति। पर्यटकाः हिमालयस्य उपत्यकानां सौन्दर्यं दृष्ट्वा मन्त्रमुग्धा इव भवन्ति। अस्य प्राकृतिकं सौन्दर्यम् अद्भुतं वर्तते। वस्तुतः हिमालयं विना भारतस्य कल्पनापि नैव कर्तुं शक्यते।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत

1X2=2

(क) अनेकानि तीर्थानि कुत्र सन्ति ?

(ख) हिमालयः किमिव शोभते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

2X2=4

(क) तीर्थयात्रिणः केषां तीर्थानां दर्शनेन पुण्यम् अर्जयन्ति ?

(ख) हिमालये के - के गच्छन्ति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम्

1X2=2

(क) 'कर्तुम्' इत्यत्र कः प्रत्ययः ?

(A) ल्यप् (B) तुमुन् (C) क्तवत्

(ख) 'पापम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् ?

(A) अद्भुतम् (B) सौन्दर्यम् (C) पुण्यम्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. शैक्षिकयात्राहेतोः धनप्रेषणाय पितरं प्रति पत्रम् लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

आदरणीय पितृमहोदय!

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

अत्र कुशलं (i) -----। सविनयं निवेदनमिदं यत् मम (ii) ----- परीक्षा
दृष्टः एव (iii) -----। मम (iv) ----- शोभनानि अभवन्। मम (v) -----
एकस्याः शैक्षिक-यात्रायाः आयोजनं (vi) -----। एषा यात्रा दिल्लीस्थितं
सुप्रसिद्धम् अक्षरधाममन्दिरं (vii) ----- आयोजिता अस्ति । यात्राव्ययार्थम्
द्विशतं (viii) ----- भवान् यथाशीघ्रं प्रेषयतु । शेषं सर्वं कुशलम् ।

गृहे सर्वेभ्यः यथायोग्यं (ix) ----- पूज्यमातृचरणयोः मम सादरं प्रणामाः
अस्तु ।

भवदीयः (x) ----- पुत्रः

विनीतः

मंजूषा - {दृष्टुम्, कृतम्, विद्यालयेन, उत्तरपत्राणि, अर्धवार्षिकी, रुप्यकाणि,
प्रणामाः, समाप्ता, आज्ञाकारी, तत्रास्तु)

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - $2 \times 5 = 10$



मञ्जूषा

उपवनम्, बालिकाः, वृक्षाः, पादपाः, प्रसन्नाः, पञ्च,
अस्ति, सन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, कन्दुकेन, शोभन्ते, पर्वताः,
पक्षिणः, आकाशे, पश्यन्ति, भ्रमन्ति, परिवेशः, सुन्दरः

खण्ड - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (30 अंकाः)

4. सन्धि विच्छेदं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) परोपकारः = ----- + ----- (ख) ममैव = ----- + -----

(ग) मुनि + इन्द्रः = ----- (घ) इति + उक्तम् = -----

5. समुचितविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत - 1X4=4

(क) ----- परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति । (विद्यालये/विद्यालयम्)

(ख) रामः ----- सह वनं अगच्छत् । (सीतया/सीता)

(ग) ----- बहिः वनम् अस्ति । (ग्रामम्/ग्रामात्)

(घ) ----- नमः । (रामाय/रामेण)

6. प्रकृति- प्रत्ययसंयोजनं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) पत् + तुमुन् = ----- (ख) आ + दा + ल्यप् = -----

(ग) प्र + नम् + ल्यप् = ----- (घ) दृश् + क्त्वा = -----

7. तद्भव शब्दानां कृते संस्कृतपदानि लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) तिनका = ----- (ख) कंजूस = -----

(ग) लोभी = -----

(घ) कड़वा = -----

8. विशेषण- विशेष्य पदानि मेलयत - 1X4=4

विशेषण पदानि

विशेष्य पदानि

(क) सहजा

(i) जगति

(ख) विश्वस्मिन्

(ii) संसारे

(ग) समस्ते

(iii) भारतजनता

(घ) सुकुमारा

(iv) प्रकृति

9. मञ्जूषातः समुचितानि पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1X4=4

(क) छात्राः पुस्तकानि ----- विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

(ख) मालाकारः पुष्पैः माला ----- ।

(ग) मम मनसि एका ----- वर्तते ।

(घ) रमेशः मित्रैः ----- विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

{रचयन्ति ,सह ,गृहीत्वा, जिज्ञासा}

10. लट्लकारपदेभ्यः लोट्-विधिलिङ्लकारपदानां निर्माणं कुरुत । 1X3=3

लट्लकारे

लोट्लकारे

विधिलिङ्लकारे

यथा- पठति

पठतु

पठेत्

(क) हसतः

(ख) खादन्ति

(ग) पिबामि

11. कोष्ठकप्रदत्तेषु पदेषु चतुर्थी प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति कुरुत। 1X3=3

(क) ----- पुस्तकं देहि। (छात्र)

(ख) रमेशः ----- अलम्। (सुरेश)

(ग) ----- पठनं रोचते। (लता)

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

12. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1X4=4

(क) अर्थिनः केभ्यः विमुखा न यान्ति?

(ख) मधुमक्षिका किं जनयति ?

(ग) कस्य यशः नश्यति ?

(घ) व्यसनिनः किं नश्यति?

13. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -

1X4=4

(क) यत्र नार्यः न पूज्यन्ते तत्र किम् भवति ?

(ख) सायंकाले भ्राता कार्यालयात् आगत्य किम् करोति ?

(ग) राकेशस्य कार्यालये का निश्चिता ?

(घ) राकेशः शालिनीं कुत्र गन्तुं कथयति ?

14. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -

1X4=4

(क) एषा गुहा स्वामिनः सदा आह्वानं करोति ।

(ख) क्षुधार्तः सिंहः कुत्रापि आहारं न प्राप्तवान्।

(ग) दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः गुहायाः स्वामी आसीत्।

(घ) वयम् उपचारार्थं चिकित्सालयं गच्छामः ।

15. अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयात ।

1x3=3

(क) विद्यालयस्य ----- एकम् उद्यानम् अस्ति ।

(ख) सः यथा चिन्तयति ----- आचरति ।

(ग) विद्यां ----- जीवनं वृथा ।

(तथा, विना, पुरतः)

16. अधोलिखितेन पदेन लघु वाक्य निर्माणं कुरुत -

1X3=3

यथा - जिज्ञासा = मम मनसि वैज्ञानिकानां विषये जिज्ञासा अस्ति ।

(क) विश्रामगृहम् = -----

(ख) पर्यावरण सुरक्षा = -----

(ग) आवश्यकता = -----

17. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कः/का कं/कां प्रति कथयति -

1X3=3

कः/का

कं/कां

यथा- इदानीम् अहं त्वां खादिष्यामि ।

व्याघ्रः

व्याधम्

(क) कल्याणम् भवतु ते ।

(ख) जनाः मयि स्नानं कुर्वन्ति ।

(ग) संप्रति पुनः पुनः कूर्दनं कृत्वा दर्शय ।

18. 'देव' वा 'युष्मद्' शब्दरूपम् लिखत ।

4

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
COMPUTER SCIENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

=====

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

=====

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A _____ is a smart hub. 1
a.Router b.Switch c.Modem d.Bus
2. _____ are used in TV distribution and mobile 1
phone communication.
a.Radio Waves b.Micro Waves
c.Infrared Waves d.Bluetooth
3. _____ cables are made up of two insulated copper 1
wires twisted around each other.
a.Coaxial b.Twisted pair
c.Fibre Optics d.none
4. In _____ topology each node is connected with 1
every other node in the network.
a.Star b.Mesh c.Tree d.Bus
5. A computer lab of a school is an example of _____. 1
a.PAN b.LAN c.MAN d.WAN
6. Each computer in a network is called a _____. 1
a.PAN b.topology c.node d.system

7. A _____ is a hardware device that connects two different networks for sending data. 1
a.Hub b.Switch c.Router d.Modem
8. _____ are used in wireless mouse, printer, TV remotes, etc. 1
a. Micro waves b. Radio waves
c. Infrared waves d. Analog waves
9. A Bluetooth headphones connected to a smartphone is an example of _____. 1
a.MAN b.WAN c.PAN d.LAN
10. A _____ is used to convert or “modulate” an analog signal to digital and vice versa. 1
a.Router b.Switch c.Modem d.Hub
11. _____ is not a disadvantage of Database Management System. 1
a.Provides Data Security b.High Cost
c.Database Failure d.Performance is slow.
12. _____ is the topmost horizontal bar in Access window. 1
a.Title Bar b.Formula Bar
c.Quick Access Toolbar d.Standard Toolbar
13. In _____ view the table is shown as a grid of rows and columns. 1
a.Datasheet b.Design c.Wizard d.Report
14. _____ is the field type of monetary values. 1
a.Currency b.Hyperlink
c.Number d.Memo
15. _____ field property provides a template with punctuation marks to make the data input easier. 1
a.Input Mask b.Validation Text
c.Caption d.Indexed

16. A _____ is used to display the selected data in a printed format. 1
a. Query b. Report
c. Form d. Table
17. Database Management System reduces _____. 1
a.Data Security b.Data Redundancy
c.Data Sharing d.Data Backup.
18. _____ field property allows you to establish a rule for entering data in a field. 1
a.Input Mask b.Validation Rule
c.Validation Text d.Indexed
19. A _____ is used to display the specific data as required by the user based on some conditions. 1
a.Form b.Query c.Report d.Table
20. _____ is a collection of raw or unorganised facts that needs to be processed to make it meaningful and organised. 1
a.Information b.Data c.Database d.Program
21. _____ are used to search and display data from one or more tables 1
a.Form b.Table c.Queries d.Report
22. A _____ key is a field in a table whose values uniquely identify each record in a table. 1
a.Alternate b.Candidate
c.Primary d.Composite
23. The Form Wizard option is available in the _____ tab. 1
a.Format b.Insert c.Create d.File
24. A table can have only _____ primary key. 1
a.two b.three c.one d.four

25. _____ does not allow null values or duplicate values. 1
a.Forms b.Queries c.Primary key d.Tables
26. _____ are used to enter data into tables. 1
a.Forms b.Queries c.Primary key d.Tables
27. _____ are used to organize and present your data in an easily readable and attractive format. 1
a.Forms b.Queries c.Reports d.Tables
28. You can also select _____ button to move all the fields to the form section. 1
a.<< b.>> c.[[d.]]
29. The Report Wizard option is available in the _____ tab. 1
a. Create b.Insert c. Format d.File
30. In the Employee Table having columns EmpId,Emp_Name,Desig,Salary,DOJ, _____ can be used as primary key. 1
a. EmpId b. Emp_Name
c. Desig d. Salary
31. To access Google Drive, you need a _____. 1
a. Gmail ID b.MS Office
c.MS Word d. none of these
32. Which of the following is not a cloud computing service? 1
a. Microsoft Teams b. One Drive
c. iCloud d. Google Drive
33. Google Drive provides _____ space for free. 1
a.15GB b.20GB c.25GB d.5GB
34. Which of the following is not a feature of cloud computing? 1
a. Editing Audio b. Sharing Files
c. Creating and Uploading Files d. Organising Files

35. _____ involves storing and accessing of data and computing services over the internet. 1
a. Cloud Computing b. Web Browsing
c. Web Surfing d. Web Design
36. There is no _____ button in Google Drive. 1
a.Format b.Save
c.Upload d.Download
37. In _____ type of access of a file in Google Drive user can add comments but cannot edit the content of the file. 1
a.View b.Commenter
c.Editor d.Saver
38. Deleted files are first moved to _____ folder. 1
a.Download b.Trash c.Share d.Edit
39. _____ is the advantage of Cloud Computing. 1
a.Global Access b.Automatic Updates
c.Easy Set Up d.All of these
40. _____ is used to create, store and organize data in worksheets. 1
a.Google Docs b.Google Sheets
c.Google Slides d.Google Forms.
41. A _____ changes the appearance of cells on the basis of conditions that we specify. 1
a.Data Validation b.Conditional Formatting
c.IF Function d.Data Consolidation
42. Conditional Formatting is in _____ group. 1
a.Home b.Styles c.Format d.Insert
43. _____ allows a user to enter only values from a predefined list. 1
a.Data Validation b.List Validation
c.IF Function d.Conditional Formatting

44. The _____ is used to check multiple conditions. 1
a.Data Validation b. Nested IF Function
c.List Validation d.Conditional Formatting
45. _____ is not the uses of data validation 1
a.Allows creation of custom rules.
b.Reduces errors and mistakes.
c.Does not allow sharing of information.
d.A drop down list of items can be created in a cell.
46. Excel _____ is a feature that allows you to control 1
the type of data entered in your worksheet.
a. IF Function b.List Validation
c. Data Validation d.Conditional Formatting
47. Data Validation is in _____ menu. 1
a.Insert b.Format c.Data d.Design
48. Which of the following options is used to select 1
criteria in Data Validation window?
a.Allow b.Source c.Data d.Message
49. The _____ test a condition and then returns different 1
values depending on whether the condition is true or
false.
a.Data Validation b.List Validation
c.IF Function d.Conditional Formatting
50. The _____ option in Data Validation is used to 1
specify what are the items you can allow in that
particular field.
a.Allow b.Source c.Data d.Message

=====

NAME_____SEC_____ROL.NO._____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2023-2024)
MORAL VALUES
CLASS: VIII

TIME: 40 MIN.

MAXIMUM MARKS:30

=====

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Select and write one most appropriate response out of the four options given.

=====

1. Ananya enrolled her name in which activity after hearing thrilling experiences of her friends? 1
 - a) Singing
 - b) Dancing
 - c) Trekking
 - d) Gun shooting

2. According to whom it is said that the history of the world is the history of a few persons who had faith in themselves? 1
 - a) Rabindranath Tagore
 - b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
 - d) Swami Vivekananda

3. Who encouraged Ananya when she was feeling nervous for the expedition? 1
 - a) Mother
 - b) Father
 - c) Brother
 - d) Sister

4. What qualities are essential to persevere in life? 1
 - a) Strong will and determination
 - b) Courage and diligence
 - c) Patience and fortitude
 - d) All the above

5. To develop one's power of concentration, one needs to: 1
- a) Do some simple exercises like recalling important points of something you have read.
 - b) Avoid distraction while doing the task at hand.
 - c) Set a definite goal of what one wants to achieve.
 - d) All of the above
6. According to Jawaharlal Nehru how many Nations of Asia are brought together in spite of differences of language, culture and national habits? 1
- a) 20
 - b) 25
 - c) 30
 - d) 35
7. When did the terrible earthquake take place in the state of Gujarat? 1
- a) 26 January 2001
 - b) 26 January 2011
 - c) 5 December 2001
 - d) 5 December 2011
8. One of the heroic human beings who survived during the earthquake in Bhuj is 1
- a) King David
 - b) Zhuge Liang
 - c) Hannibal
 - d) Krimali Joshi
9. What helps us to be brave in all kind of situations? 1
- a) Timid
 - b) Fearful
 - c) Courage
 - d) Cowardness
10. Every religion and culture of this world mention the presence of some superior power called 1
- a) Omniscient God
 - b) Agnostic
 - c) Grossly Ignorant
 - d) Weak

11. What helps us to create a bridge between the material world and our inner selves? 1
- a) Prayers and songs in the belief of the existence of God.
 - b) Writing letter in the belief of existence of God.
 - c) Raising religion through politics.
 - d) Spreading the religion by force
12. Faith in God should be combined with 1
- a) Jealousy and enmity
 - b) Cowardice and power
 - c) Humility and love
 - d) Pride and hatred
13. An ability to use one's mind in a way that is different from just using what we have been taught is known as 1
- a) Memorising
 - b) Adapting
 - c) Creative Thinking
 - d) Copying
14. Who was called the father of vaccination? 1
- a) Charles Babbage
 - b) Edward Jenner
 - c) Alexander Graham Bell
 - d) Galileo Galilei
15. People suffering from which diseases never got the fatal small pox? 1
- a) Cow pox
 - b) Chicken pox
 - c) Measles
 - d) Pig pox
16. We should try to develop our inner strength and give our best effort, then what will definitely follow? 1
- (a) Recognition
 - (b) Failure
 - (c) Disaster
 - (d) Disqualification

17. There is no harm in trying to _____ good qualities while retaining our own identity. 1
(a) Discard
(b) Inculcate
(c) Avoid
(d) Ignore
18. _____ means that whatever you do and whichever decision you take, you alone are responsible for it. 1
(a) Innocence
(b) Accountability
(c) Unaccountability
(d) Inculpability
19. If young people get attracted to gambling, stealing, lying, these temptations would play havoc with their _____. 1
(a) Lives
(b) Character
(c) Relation
(d) Movement
20. Varun's father explained that youngsters of his age generally get _____ about things. 1
(a) Indifferent
(b) Carefree
(c) Curious
(d) Angry
21. Varun realised that he was terribly _____ to believe that smoking would help him to achieve something great. 1
(a) Mistaken
(b) Surprised
(c) Excited
(d) Astonished
22. One of the noblest expressions of love is found in _____. 1
(a) Family
(b) School
(c) Friendship
(d) Affection

23. Friendship demands _____ and humility. 1
(a)Selfishness
(b)Inhumanity
(c)Malice
(d)Sacrifice
24. It is necessary to embrace the value of _____. 1
(a)Tolerance
(b)Subordination
(c)Long suffering
(d)Suffering
25. People who _____, do not care for the impediments that come in their way. 1
(a)Follow
(b)Lead
(c)Fail
(d)Serve
26. Raja Rammohan Roy spread the light of _____ to the masses. 1
(a)Wisdom and enlightenment
(b)Wisdom and faith
(c)Enlightenment and loyalty
(d)Loyalty and truth
27. Raja Rammohan Roy said that without _____ education there can be no progress. 1
(a)Scientific
(b)Literary
(c)Systematic
(d)Random
28. What is often associated with thrill, excitement, danger and risk? 1
(a)Stagnation
(b)Adventure
(c)Idleness
(d)Rest

29. Columbus was a/an_____ and he had an unquestionable belief in himself. 1
- (a)Idealist
 - (b)Dreamer
 - (c)Optimist
 - (d)Pessimist
30. Today Columbus is seen as a hero for discovering which country? 1
- (a)China
 - (b)India
 - (c)Indonesia
 - (d)America
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