NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

CODE :A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
ENGLISH
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**

===

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.

===

SECTION A- READING SKILLS

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

Once, a little boy called Johnny, was visiting his
grandparents' place. He was given a wooden slingshot to
play with in the woods. He went out in the woods and
practiced a lot but could never hit the target with his
sling shot. Feeling discouraged, he headed back home.
As he was walking back home, he saw his Grandma's
pet duck. Impulsively, he aimed his slingshot at the duck
and hit it in the head, killing it instantly. He was shocked
and very upset to realize what he had done. In a panic, he
hid the dead duck in a wood pile, only to see his sister,
Sally, watching.
After lunch, the next day, Grandma said, "Sally, let's wash
The dishes." But Sally said, "Grandma, Johnny told me he
wanted to help in the kitchen." Then she whispered to
Johnny, "Remember the duck?" So Johnny did the dishes.
Later that day, Grandpa asked if the children wanted to go
fishing and Grandma said, "I'm sorry but I need Sally to

help me make dinner." Sally just smiled and said," Well, Johnny told me he wanted to help." She whispered again, "Remember the duck?" So Sally went for fishing and Johnny stayed back to make dinner. Sally would often blackmail Johnny to do all her work. Finally, Johnny couldn't stand it any longer and confessed to his Grandma that he had killed the duck. Grandma gave him a hug and said, "Sweetheart, I know. I was standing at the window and saw the whole thing but I forgave you because

I love you. I was just wondering how long you would let Sally make a slave of you."

Answer the questions given below based on your   **1×10=10**

understanding of the passage:

(i) Where did Johnny play with his slingshot?

a) In the park   b) In the woods   c) In the beach

d) In the house

(ii) Why do you think Johnny suddenly aimed at the duck and hit it with his slingshot?

a) Because the duck made him angry by teasing him.

b) Because the duck was beautiful.

c) Because he had failed to hit the target earlier in the woods and impulsively wanted to try once more.

d) Because he wanted to show Sally how good he was at using the slingshot

(iii) The moral that the story of Johnny and the duck teaches us is:

    a) It is always wise to tell the truth than to let others take advantage of us for the secrets they know about us.

b) Telling lies and hiding the truth is always smarter and wiser.

c) Confessing the truth helps us get out of problems.

d) Both a) and c)

(iv) How did Johnny feel when he finally succeeded in hitting a target- the duck- with his slingshot?Answer very briefly.

(v) Who was Sally?

(vi) What did Johnny do at home while Sally went out fishing with Grandpa?

(vii) Grandma told Johnny that she was wondering how long he would let Sally make a _____ of him. (Fill in the blanks)

(viii) Where did Johnny hide the dead duck?

(ix) Find a word in the passage which means the same as 'to do something suddenly without thinking carefully'.

(x) Find a word in the passage which means 'to force someone to do something by threatening to reveal a secret about them. '

2. **Read the following passage carefully:**

Ayurveda is one of the oldest healthcare systems that originated in India around 3,000 years ago.The term 'Ayurveda' comprises of two words – ayu (life) and veda (knowledge). Ayurvedic treatment involves the use of herbal medicines, yoga, massage and other unique procedures to treat various diseases. According to Hindu mythology, Dhanvantari, the physician of the Gods, introduced Ayurveda to the world.He is believed to have

received the knowledge of Ayurveda from Lord Brahma.He is therefore known as the father of Ayurveda. The earliest concepts of Ayurveda can be found in details in the Vedas, especially in Atharvaveda.Ayurveda has the ability to treat many diseases such as cancer, diabetes, arthritis and asthma, which are untreatable even in modern medicine.The period from 800 BCE to 1000 CE is known as the golden age of Indian medicine as several important work in Ayurveda was done in this period.Ayurveda, therefore, has a lot of scope in healthcare and more research needs to be done to reap its maximum benefits.

Answer the questions given below based on your understanding of the passage: **1×10=10**

(i) When is Ayurveda believed to have originated?

a) 300 years ago b) 90 years ago c) 3000 years ago

d) 5090 years ago

(ii) Dhanvantari is believed to be the physician of

a) Kings b) Gods c) Sages d) Fairies

(iii) Which period is known as the golden age of Indian Medicine?

a) 8000 BCE to 5000 CE b) 2001 to 2023

c)350 BCE to 800 AD d) 800 BCE to 1000 CE

(iv) What does ayurvedic treatment involve?

(v) Name two diseases which can be treated by Ayurveda but not by modern medicine.

(vi) Who is known as the father of Ayurveda?

(vii) The earliest concepts of Ayurveda can be found in the Vedas, especially in the _____.(Fill in the blanks)

(viii) 'Ayu' in 'Ayurveda' means _____.(Fill in the blanks)

(ix) Find a word in the passage which means the same as 'doctor'.

(x) Find the opposite word of 'Common' or 'Ordinary' in the passage.

SECTION B –WRITING SKILLS

3. Describe a memorable experience at school in about 80 words. **4**

4. You have been invited to attend the Indian Cultural Fest organized in your city as a special guest. Prepare a speech on 'The need to preserve Indian Culture' in 120-150 words. **7**

5. Write an application to the principal of your school informing him that you want to avail school bus service, providing necessary details in about 120 words **7**

SECTION C –GRAMMAR

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets: **1×4=4**

(i) Dolphins are regarded as the _____ (friendlier/friendliest) creatures in the sea.

(ii) They look after other dolphins when they _____(are/were) ill and protect the weakest in the community, as we do.

(iii) Some scientists have suggested that dolphins

_____(has/have) a language.

(iv) However, they _____(much/most) probably

communicate with each other without needing words.

7. **There is an error in each of the following lines. Find and write the errors and their corrections in two separate columns:** 1×3=3

(i) Kids have a lower level of immunity and hense hand washing becomes an important part of their lifestyle.

(ii) When playing, they often come into contact with germs and can easily become infected by touching there nose, eyes or mouth.

(iii) Hence, repeated hand washing is little important for them.

8. **Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences.** 1×3=3

(i) lies/and/between/ India /Nepal/ Tibet

(ii) are/Nepalese people/ known/ cooperative /to be/ and/ peace-loving.

(iii) respect/ as/ they /gods /guests / their

SECTION D- LITERATURE

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

(A) _"If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,_

Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,

Or being hated, don't give way to hating…" 1×4=4

i. Identify the poem.

ii. Name the poet.

iii. What is the poet asking us to do in the first line?

iv. What should we do when people spread lies about us?

(B) *"He puts down the phone and goes to the divan on the left,*   **1×4=4**
where there is a travelling bag, and starts packing. Whilst
he is thus engaged, another man, similar in build to
Gerrard enters from the right silently — revolver in hand.
He is flashily dressed in an overcoat and a soft hat. He
bumpsaccidentally against the table, and at the sound
Gerrard turns quickly…"

i. Who is 'He' in the first line, 'He puts down the phone and goes to the divan on the left…'?

ii. What was he doing when another man came in?

iii. What did the other man have in his hand?

iv. How is the other man dressed?

10   **Answer <u>ANY SIX</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**   **2×6=12**

i. Why was the old woman afraid to stir when trying to cross the road?

ii. What did the narrator order for himself in 'The Luncheon'? How much money did he have to last him for the rest of the month before he took the lady to Foyot's?

iii. What fear did Father William have in his youth? What could he balance on the end of his nose?

iv. What kind of events were Dabney and the men talking about? What time of the day was it then?

v. "The film took nearly five years to complete and proved to be one of the costliest ventures of Disney." Which movie is being referred to here? Who controlled the rights of 'Oswald the Lucky Rabbit' when it was produced?

vi. What did the narrator see upon entering Miss Beam's school?

vii. Who helped the old woman cross the road and why?

11 **Answer <u>ANY TWO</u> of the following questions in about 120 words each.** **6×2=12**

i. How did the intruder become a criminal? Why were the cops after him? Why does he want to be free?

ii. Describe the encounter of the narrator and Mr. Ormond Wall in your own words.

iii. Describe the contribution of Walt Disney to the entertainment industry.

=========================

NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

<div align="right">**CODE-B**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
ENGLISH
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**

==

General Instructions:

1. *15 minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading*

2. *The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.*

3. *Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.*

==

SECTION-A (READING SKILLS) - 20 Marks

1.   **Read the passage given below.**   **10**

1. Amelia peered through the cracked door of the abandoned mansion, curiosity overcoming her trepidation. Dust danced in the beams of sunlight that filtered through shattered windows. The air inside held the musty scent of forgotten stories. As her eyes adjusted to the dimness, a grand staircase stood before her, adorned with a faded red carpet that echoed a time long past.

2. Cautiously ascending the staircase, Amelia discovered a room filled with dusty books and moth-eaten tapestries. An ornate, cobweb-covered mirror caught her attention. Intrigued, she gazed into it, expecting to see her reflection, but instead

witnessed scenes of laughter and sorrow, as if the mirror held the memories of the mansion itself.

3. The distant sound of a music box played a haunting melody, leading her to a forgotten ballroom. Faded wallpaper peeled from the walls, revealing glimpses of its former opulence. In the center of the room stood an ancient piano, its keys untouched for years.

4. The mansion seemed frozen in time, a silent witness to the stories of those who once lived within its walls. As Amelia explored, the shadows seemed to whisper tales of bygone eras and faded dreams, adding an air of mystery to the deserted chambers.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

a. What is the main atmosphere of the abandoned mansion?　　**1**
    i. Joyful
    ii. Mysterious
    iii. Chaotic
    iv. Welcoming

b. What does the mirror in the mansion reveal?　　**1**
    i. Scenes of the present
    ii. Memories of the mansion
    iii. Hidden passages
    iv. Reflections of ghosts

c. What does the music box add to the overall mood of the passage?　　**1**

    (i) Happiness
    (ii) Sorrow
    (iii) Fear
    (iv) Excitement

d. Describe the condition of the staircase in the mansion.　　**1**

e. What does the ornate mirror show when Amelia looks into it? **1**

f. Explain the significance of the piano in the ballroom. ? **1**

g. How does the author convey the passage of time in the mansion? **1**

h. What emotions might Amelia be experiencing as she explores the abandoned mansion? **1**

i Define the term "trepidation" as used in the passage. **1**

j. Identify a synonym for "ornate" based on its usage in the passage. **1**

2. **Read the passage given below.** **10**

1. In the heart of history lies the ancient city of Rome, a treasure trove of tales that captivates the imagination of students in eighth grade. Rome, once the epicentre of a mighty empire, stands as a living testament to the ingenuity and resilience of human civilization.

2. Amidst the ruins of the Roman Forum, students can trace the footsteps of great leaders like Julius Caesar and Cicero, envisioning the grandeur of political discourse that shaped the foundations of governance. The Colosseum, an imposing amphitheatre, echoes with the cheers of gladiators and the roars of ferocious beasts, revealing the raw spectacle that once enthralled the citizens of Rome.

3. As students explore the remnants of the Roman Empire, they encounter the engineering marvel of the aqueducts, an intricate system that supplied water to the city. The Pantheon, with its iconic dome, showcases architectural prowess that continues to

awe even in the modern era. Each cobblestone and archway whispers stories of a bygone era, inviting students to unravel the mysteries of ancient Rome.

4. In this educational journey, the historical fabric of Rome becomes a captivating narrative for eighth-grade students, transporting them through time and allowing them to connect with the vibrant tapestry of human achievement that defines our shared past.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the 10 questions given below.

a. Which historical city is the focus of the passage? **1**

    i. Athens

    ii. Rome

    iii. Cairo

    iv. Paris

b. Which iconic structure is described as an amphitheatre in the passage? **1**

    i. The Parthenon

    ii. The Colosseum

    iii. The Pantheon

    iv. The Acropolis

c. Which architectural feature of the Pantheon is highlighted in the passage? **1**

     i. Towers

    ii. Archways

   iii. Domes

   iv. Columns

d. Name one historical leader mentioned in the passage who had an impact on the Roman Empire. **1**

e. Which engineering marvel supplied water to the city of Rome, as mentioned in the passage? **1**

f. Which iconic structure echoes with the cheers of gladiators and the roars of ferocious beasts, according to the passage? **1**

g. The _____, an imposing amphitheater, echoes with the cheers of gladiators and the roars of ferocious beasts. **1**

h. The Pantheon showcases architectural prowess, particularly its iconic _____. **1**

i. Define "ingenuity" as used in the passage. **1**

j. What does the term "resilience" refer to in the context of the passage? **1**

SECTION-B (WRITING SKILLS)

3. Create a vivid description of an old, mysterious mansion with creaky doors, hidden passages and ghostly apparitions. (80 words) **4**

4. Write a speech on the benefits of reading, how it expands knowledge and fosters creativity, and encourage a love for literature. **7**

5. Draft an application requesting leave to attend a family event, such as a wedding or a special celebration, providing details on the event, dates, and expressing the importance of your presence. **7**

6. **Complete the following by filling in the blanks** **4**

The sun was (i) _____ (*rising /rise*)in the clear blue sky as Sarah and her friends gathered at the (ii) _____(*meadow/bank*) for their annual picnic. They spread out a colourful (iii) _____ (*cardigan/blanket*) and unpacked delicious sandwiches, fruits, and refreshing drinks. Laughter and (iv) _____(*silence/joy*) filled the air as they shared stories and played games.

7. **The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect wordand the correct word:** **3**

L1 - Last weekend, my friends and me went to the beach.

L2 - We swamed, played beach volleyball, and had a lot of fun.

L3 - The sun was shining brightly and we all get a nice tan.

8. **Rearrange the following jumbled words to form meaningful sentences:** **3**

(a) to / friends / I / the / park / with / went.

(b) the / his / room / cleaned / diligently / boy.

(c) the / delicious / was / her / homemade / praised / everyone / cake / for.

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

9. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

A.   *And so hold on when there is nothing in you*   **4**

         Except the Will which says to them: 'Hold on!'

i   What does the poet mean by '*there is nothing in you*'?   **1**

ii   Which quality can help us to 'hold on'?   **1**

iii   Which advice of the poet do you like the most?   **1**

iv   Name the poet of the above given lines.   **1**

B. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**   **4**

"I have got the freedom to gain. As for myself,I'm free to go places and do things. I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to beat it at the sight of a cop."

i   Why does the speaker call himself '*a poor hunted rat*'?   **1**

ii   Why does he want to be free?   **1**

iii   Why does he have to run at the sight of a cop?   **1**

iv   How will he benefit by impersonating as Vincent Charles Gerrard?   **1**

10. **Attempt <u>ANY SIX</u> of the following questions in 30-40 words** **12**
each:

i.   What did the old woman say in her prayers that night? Why?

ii. Why was the narrator panic-stricken while they were waiting for the asparagus to be cooked?

iii. How does the father react to his son's criticism of standing on his head?

iv. How does the narrator surprise us at the end in ' The Face on the Wall'.

v.   In what way was the animated film '*Flowers and Trees' a special film*?

vi. What did the author learn from the bandaged girl?

vii. How did the boy feel after he helped the old woman?

11. **Attempt <u>ANY TWO</u> of the following questions in 120 words** **12**
each:

i.   How did Gerrard's intelligence and sense of humour help him to outwit the intruder?

ii. Describe the encounter of the narrator and Mr Ormond Wall.

iii. On the basis of reading the text, describe the personality of Walt Disney?

==

NAME_____SEC____ROLL NO.____

CODE -A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS-VIII

Time: - 3 hrs.   **Maximum Marks:- 80**

==

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-
   i)   This question paper has 5 Sections A−E.
   ii)   Section A has 20 MCQs questions carrying 1 mark each.
   iii) Section B has 5 questions carrying 2marks each.
   iv)   Section C has 6 questions carrying 3marks each.
   v)   Section D has 4questions carrying 5 marks each.
   vi)   Section E has 3 questions of Case Based carrying 4 marks each.
   vii) All questions are compulsory. However an internal choice in 2 question of 2 marks, 2 question of 3 marks and 2 question of 5 marks are provided.
   viii) Draw neat figures wherever required. Takeπ= 22/7 wherever required if not stated.

==
SECTION-A

1   Choose the correct option of
    The compound amount on Rs. 10000 at 12% per annum for
    $1\frac{1}{2}$years, compounded annually.   1
        a) Rs. 11872   b) Rs. 15825c) Rs. 12832d) Rs. 25850

2   Choose the correct option of
    At what rate per cent per annum will a sum of Rs. 7500
    amount to Rs. 8427 in 2 years, compounded annually?   1
        a) 4%   b) 5%   c) 6%   d) 8%

3   Choose the correct option of
    A machine fills 420 bottles in 3 hours. How many bottles will
    it fill in 5 hours?   1
        a) 252   b) 700   c) 504   d) 300

4   Choose the correct option of
6 pipes fill a tank in 120 minutes, then 5 pipes will fill it in   1
   a) 100 min   b) 144min   c) 140min   d) 108min

5   Choose the correct option of
A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days, while B
alone can finish it in 30 days. In how many days can A alone   1
finish the work?
   a) 20 days   b) 15 days   c) 25 days   d) 10 days

6   Choose the correct option of
A tap A can fill a cistern in 8 hours while tap B can fill it in 4
hours. In how much time will the cistern be filled if both A   1
and B are opened together?
   a) 120 min   b) 115 min   c) 150min   d) 160min

7   Choose the correct option of
Each interior angle of a regular decagon is   1
   a) 60^0 b) 120^0 c) 144^0 d) 180^0

8   Choose the correct option of
How many diagonals are there in an octagon?   1
   a) 12   b) 24   c)36   d) 54

9   Choose the correct option of
The parallel sides of a trapezium are 54cm and 26cm and the
distance between them is 15cm. the area of the trapezium is   1
   a) 784 cm^2 b) 624 cm^2 c) 504cm^2 d) 600cm^2

10 Choose the correct option of
The area of a trapezium is 384cm^2. Its parallel sides are in the
ratio 5 **:** 3 and the distance between them is 12cm. The longer   1
of the parallel side is
   a) 24cm   b) 40cm   c) 32cm   d) 36cm

11 Choose the correct option of
The total surface area of a cube is 150 cm^2, its volume is   1
   a) 216 cm^3 b) 125cm^3 c) 64 cm^3 d) 1000 cm^3

12 Choose the correct option of
The surface area of a (10cm X 4cm X 3cm) brick is   1
   a) 84 cm^2 b) 124 cm^2 c) 164cm^2 d) 180cm^2

13 Choose the correct option of
Two coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability
of getting one head and one tail?   1
    a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{2}{3}$

14 Choose the correct option of
A die is thrown. What is the probability of getting an even
number?   1
    a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{5}{6}$ d) $\frac{1}{6}$

15 Choose the correct option of
Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram $(2x +25)^0$ and $(3x -5)^0$. The value of x is   1
    a) 28   b) 32   c) 36   d) 42

16 Choose the correct option of
The bisectors of any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram
intersect at   1
    a) 30^0 b) 45^0 c) 60^0 d) 90^0

17 Choose the correct option of
If 64y8 is exactly divisible by 3, then the least value of y is   1
    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3

18 Choose the correct option of
If x7y5 is exactly divisible by 3, then the least value of (x +y) 1
is
    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3

19 Choose the correct option of
If $\frac{4x+8}{5x+8} = \frac{5}{6}$, then the value of x is   1
    a) 4   b) 6   c) 8   d) 12

20 Choose the correct option of
If 3(t− 3) = 5(2t + 1) , find the value of t is   1
    a) −2   b) 2   c) −3   d) 3

SECTION-B

21 The sum of all interior angles of a regular polygon is 1080^0.
What is the measure of each of its exterior angles?   2

22 A farmer has enough food to feed 28 animals in his cattle for
9 days. How long would the food last? If there were 8 more   2
animals in his cattle?

OR

x and y vary inversely. When $x= 15$, then $y= 6$. What will be the value of y when $x= 9$?

23 In a lottery, there are 10 prizes and 20 blanks. A ticket is chosen at random. What is the probability of getting a prize? 2

24 A two digit number is 3 more than 4 times the sum of its digits. If 18 is added to the number, its digits are reversed. Find the number. 2

OR

The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 15. The number obtained by interchanging its digits exceeds the given number by 9. Find the original number.

25 Write down the number of vertices and edges of tetrahedron. 2

SECTION-C

26 If x and y vary inversely, find the values of x_1, x_2 and y_1 in the given table below

x	8	x_1	16	x_2
y	y_1	4	5	2

3

OR

If 5 men or 7 women can earn Rs. 875 per day, how much would 10 men and 5 women earn per day?

27 A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, and C and A in 20 days. How much time will A alone take to finish the job? 3

28 A cistern has two inlets A and B which can fill it in 12 minutes and 15 minutes respectively. An outlet C can empty the full cistern in 10 minutes. If all three pipes are opened together in the empty tank, how much time will they take to fill the tank completely? 3

29 Construct a quadrilateral ABCD in which AB = 4.2 cm, BC= 6 cm, CD= 5.2 cm, AD = 5 cm and AC= 8 cm. 3

30 Solve:
$$m - \frac{m-1}{2} = 1 - \frac{m-2}{3}$$
3

OR

In a fraction, twice the numerator is 2 more than the denominator. If 3 is added to the numerator and to the denominator, the new fraction is $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the original fraction.

31 The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16cm and 12cm respectively. Find its perimeter.   3

SECTION-D

32 Find the area of a quadrilateral one of whose diagonals is 40cm and the lengths of the perpendiculars drawn from the opposite vertices on the diagonal are 16cm and 12cm.   5

OR

The parallel side a of a trapezium are 20cm and 10cm. Its non parallel sides are both equal, each being 13cm. find the area of trapezium.

33 The external dimensions of a closed wooden box are 62cm, 30cm and 18cm. If the box is made of 2cm thick wood, find the capacity of the box and the volume of wood used to make the box.   5

34 An iron pipe is 21cm long and its external diameter is 8cm. If the thickness of the pipe is 1cm and the iron weighs 8g/ cm^3. Find the weight of the pipe.   5

35 At what time will Rs. 8000 amount to Rs. 9261 at 10% per annum, compounded half-yearly?   5

OR

Raghav lent Rs. 65536 for 2 years at $12\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum, compounded annually. How much more could he earn if the interest were compounded half-yearly?

SECTION-E(Case Based Questions)

36 Rohan and his friends were collecting money from the people in their apartment building for a New Year party. They noted down the amounts against the flat numbers.
The table shows their raw data.

101.Rs 300	102.Rs250	103.Rs250	104.Rs500	105.Rs300	106.Rs250
201.Rs500	202.Rs400	203.Rs300	204.Rs500	205.Rs450	206.Rs500
301.Rs400	302.Rs450	303.Rs300	304.Rs250	305.Rs250	306.Rs400
401.Rs450	402.Rs400	403.Rs500	404.Rs250	405.Rs300	406.Rs350
501.Rs500	502.Rs400	503.Rs350	504.Rs250	505.Rs300	506.Rs450
601.Rs500	602.Rs300	603.Rs250	604.Rs400	605.Rs500	606.Rs300

From the above chart.
   i)   Find the total amount collected.   2
   ii)   Which amount were collected from an equal number 1
          of flats.
   iii)   Find the amount paid by $\frac{1}{6}$ of the residents.   1

37 The pie chart is divided into 5 equal parts, so each part shows
    $\frac{1}{5}$ (or 20%) of the population of the city. The blue portion is
    divided into two equal parts. So each part of the blue portion
    shows $\frac{1}{10}$ (or 10%) of the population.
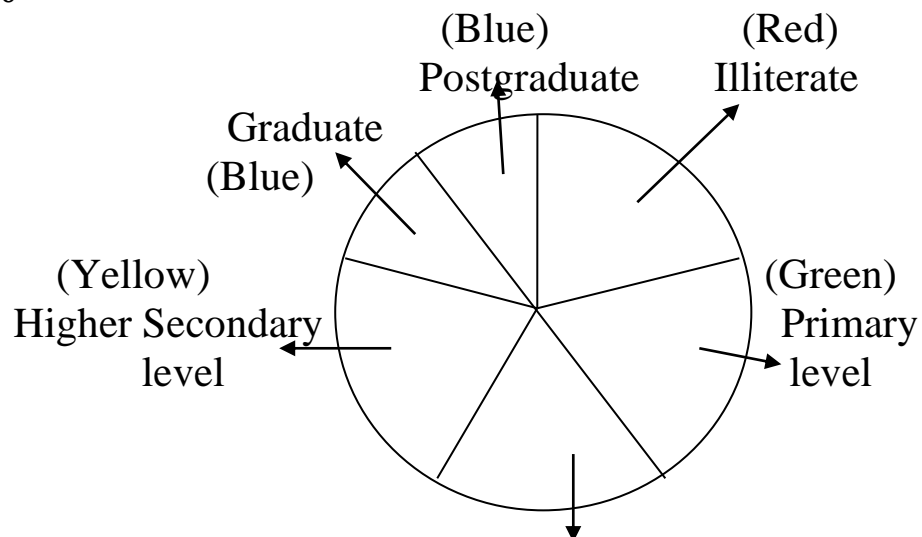
From the above chart   Secondary level (Purple)
$\frac{1}{5}$ of the people are illiterate (do not know how to read and
write), $\frac{1}{5}$ of the people have studied up to primary(class V)
level, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the people have studied up to secondary(class X)

level, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the people have studied up to higher secondary(class XII) level and $\frac{1}{10}$ are graduates and $\frac{1}{10}$ are postgraduates. Suppose the population is 10 million, calculate the number of people who are

    i)   Illiterate. 1
    ii)   Educated up to the Primary and secondary level. 2
    iii)   Graduate. 1

38 The adjacent figure shows the diagram of a picture frame having outer dimensions 28cm X 32cm and inner dimensions 20cm X 24cm. If the width of each section is the same.
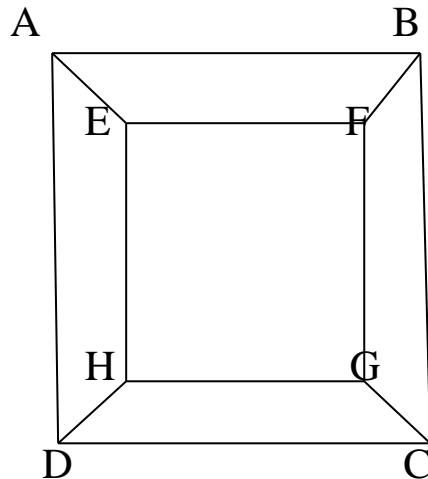
    i)   Find the width of the section AEHD. 1
    ii)   Find the area of section AEFB. 1
    iii)   Find the area of the frame. 2

==
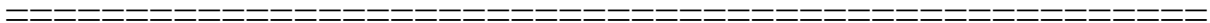
Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

<div align="right">**CODE:B**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023 – 2024)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII

TIME: 3 HOURS   MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

==

General Instructions:

  i)   This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory. However internal choices are provided.
  ii) Question number 01 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) carrying 01 mark each.
  iii) Question number 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type Questions carrying 02 marks each.
  iv) Question number 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type Questions carrying 03 marks each.
  v)   Question number 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type Questions carrying 05 marks each.
  vi) Question number 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks each.

  ===

SECTION-A

Q1   If the simple interest on a sum of money at 10% per annum for 3 years is rupees 1500, then the compound interest on the same sum at the same rate of interest for same period is?   (1)

   a) Rs 1655   b) Rs 1155   c) Rs 1555   d) Rs 1855

Q2   The annual growth rate in population of a town is 5%. If its present population is 4000, what will be the population after 2 years?   (1)

   a) 4441   b) 4400   c) 4410   d) 4800

Q3 If 6 pipes can fill a tank in 120 minutes. Then 5 pipes will fill it in? (1)

a) 100 minutes b) 144 minutes c) 140 minutes d) 108 minutes

Q4 If 8 oranges cost Rs 52, how many oranges can be bought for Rs 169? (1)

a) 13   b) 18   c) 26   d) 24

Q5 A does 20% less work than B. If A can finish a piece of work in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, then B can finish it in (1)

a) 5 hours   b) 5 ½ hours   c) 6 hours   d) 6 ½ hours

Q6 To complete a work, A takes 50% more time than B. If together they take 18 days to complete the work, how much time shall B take to do it? (1)

a) 30 days   b) 35 days   c) 40 days   d) 45 days

Q7 How many diagonals are there in a regular pentagon? (1)

a) 5   b) 7   c) 6   d) 10

Q8 Each interior angle of a polygon is 108 degrees. How many sides does it have? (1)

a) 8   b) 6   c) 5   d) 7

Q9 Four-fifth of a number is greater than three-fourth of the number by 4. The number is (1)

a) 12   b) 64   c) 80   d) 102

Q10 A number when multiplied by 4 is increased by 54. Then the number is: (1)

a) 21   b) 16   c) 18   d) 19

Q11 The two diagonals are not necessarily equal in a (1)

a) Rectangle   b) square   c) rhombus   d) isosceles trapezium

Q12 The length of the diagonal of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm. The length of each side of the rhombus is (1)

a) 8 cm   b) 9 cm   c) 10 cm   d) 12 cm

Q13 The length of parallel sides of trapezium are 19 cm and 13 cm and its area is 128 sq cm. the distance between the parallel sides: (1)

    a) 9 cm   b) 7 cm   c) 8 cm   d) 12.5 cm

Q14 If the two parallel sides of the trapezium is 'a' and 'b' and the distance between these parallel lines is 'h', then the formula of area of the trapezium is (1)

    a) $A = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$ b) $A = \frac{a+b}{2h}$

    c) $A = \frac{ah}{2b}$ d) $A = \frac{bh}{2a}$

Q15 If each side of a cube is doubled, then its volume will be

    a) is doubled   b) becomes 4 times   c) becomes 6 times   d) becomes 8 times (1)

Q16 The total surface area of a cube is 150 sq cm. Its volume is (1)

    a) $216\ cm^3$ b) $125\ cm^3$ c) $64\ cm^3$ d) $1000\ cm^3$

Q17 From a deck of 52 cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the drawn card is a queen? (1)

    a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{1}{52}$ c) $\frac{1}{13}$ d) $\frac{1}{26}$

Q18 From a deck of 52 cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the drawn card is a black 6? (1)

    a) $\frac{3}{26}$ b) $\frac{1}{26}$ c) $\frac{1}{13}$ D) $\frac{1}{52}$

Q19 *Assertion(A):* A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by 2 and 3 both.

Reason(R): 2 and 3 are the factors of 6.

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) If A is true but R is false.

d) If A is false but R is true. (1)

Q20 *Assertion(A):* Any number ending with zero (0) is divisible by 10.
Reason(R): A number whose units place is zero (0) is a factor of 10.

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) If A is true but R is false.

d) If A is false but R is true.

(1)

SECTION-B

Q21 Find the value of angle x in the following diagrams:

(2)
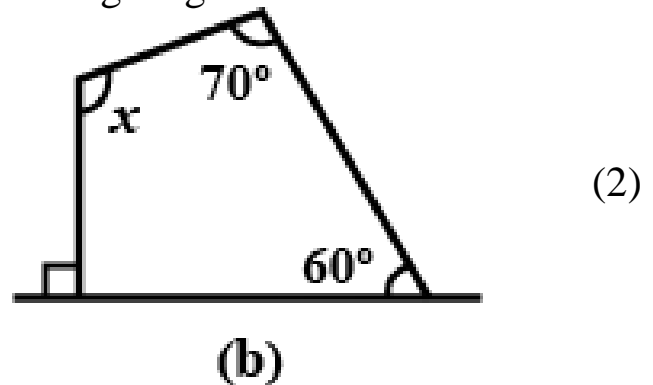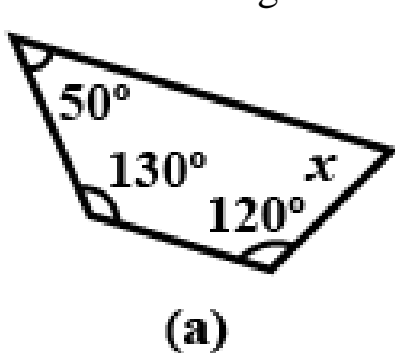
Q22 Reenu types 540 words during half an hour. How many words would she type in 8 minutes?

OR

12 men can dig a pond in 8 days. How many men can dig it in 6 days?

(2)

Q23 From a well snuffled deck of 52 cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card drawn is
(i) a diamond (ii) an ace (iii) 5 of club (iv) a red card

(2)

Q24 Find all possible values of x for which the number $7x3$ is divisible by 3. Also find each such number.

OR

What is the divisibility rule to test if the number is divisible by 11 or not? Explain with example.

(2)

Q25 Write the number of faces, vertices and edges present in cuboid and triangular prism.

(2)

SECTION-C

Q26 A garrison of 200 men had provisions for 45 days. After 15 days, 40 more men join the garrison. Find the number of days for which the remaining food will last.

OR (3)

If 5 men or 7 women can earn Rs 875 per day. How much would 10 men and 5 women earn per day?

Q27 Three taps A, B, C can fill a tank in 6, 8, 12 hours respectively. If all the three taps are opened simultaneously. Then how long will it take to fill the empty tank. (3)

Q28 A can do a piece of work in 14 days. While B can do it in 21 days. They began together and worked at it for 6 days. Then A fell ill and the remaining work was done by B alone. In how many days was the worked completed. (3)

Q29 Construct a square ABCD, each of whose diagonals is 5.2 cm. (3)

Q30 A streamer goes downstream from one port to another in 9 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 10 hours. If the speed of the stream be 1 km/hr, find the speed of the streamer in still water and the distance between the ports.

OR (3)

The denominator of a rational number is greater than its numerator by 7. If the numerator is increased by 17 and the denominator is decreased by 6, then the new number becomes 2. Find the original number?
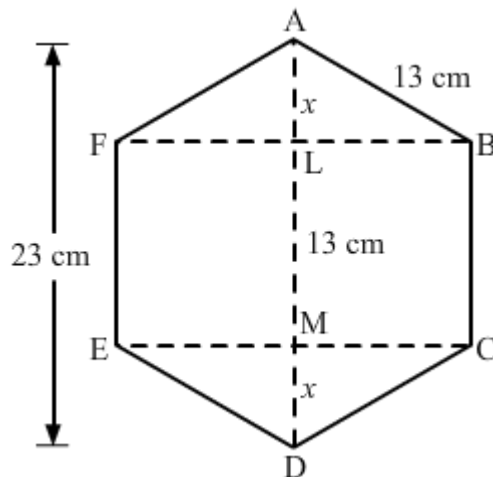
Q31 The perimeter of a parallelogram is 140 cm. If one of the sides is longer than the other by 10 cm. Find the length of each of its sides. (3)

SECTION-D

Q32 Find the area of a regular hexagon ABCDEF in which each side measures 13 cm and whose height is 23 cm, as shown in the given figure.

(5)

OR

Find the area of given figure ABCDEFGH as per dimensions given in it.
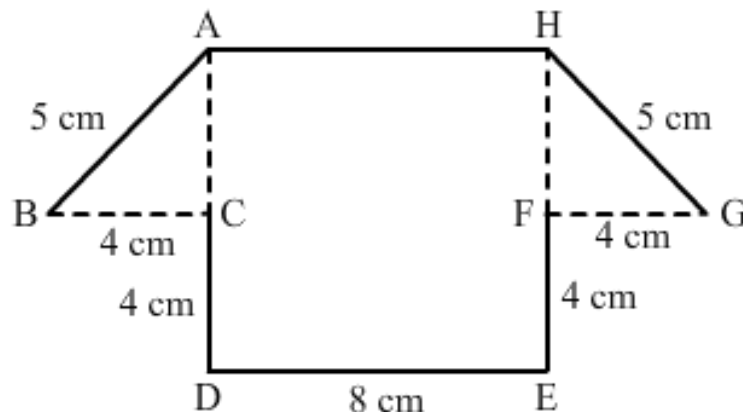
Q33 The lateral surface area of a cylinder of length 14 m is $220\ m^2$. Find the volume of the cylinder. (5)

Q34 A river 2 m deep and 45 m wide is flowing at the rate of 3 km/hr. Find the quantity of water that runs into the sea per minute. (5)

Q35 The difference between the compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum for 3 years at 10% per annum is Rs 93. Find the sum?

OR

The difference between the compound interest and simple interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 6% per annum is Rs 90. Find the sum? (5)

SECTION-E

Q36 Look at the histogram given below and answer the questions.
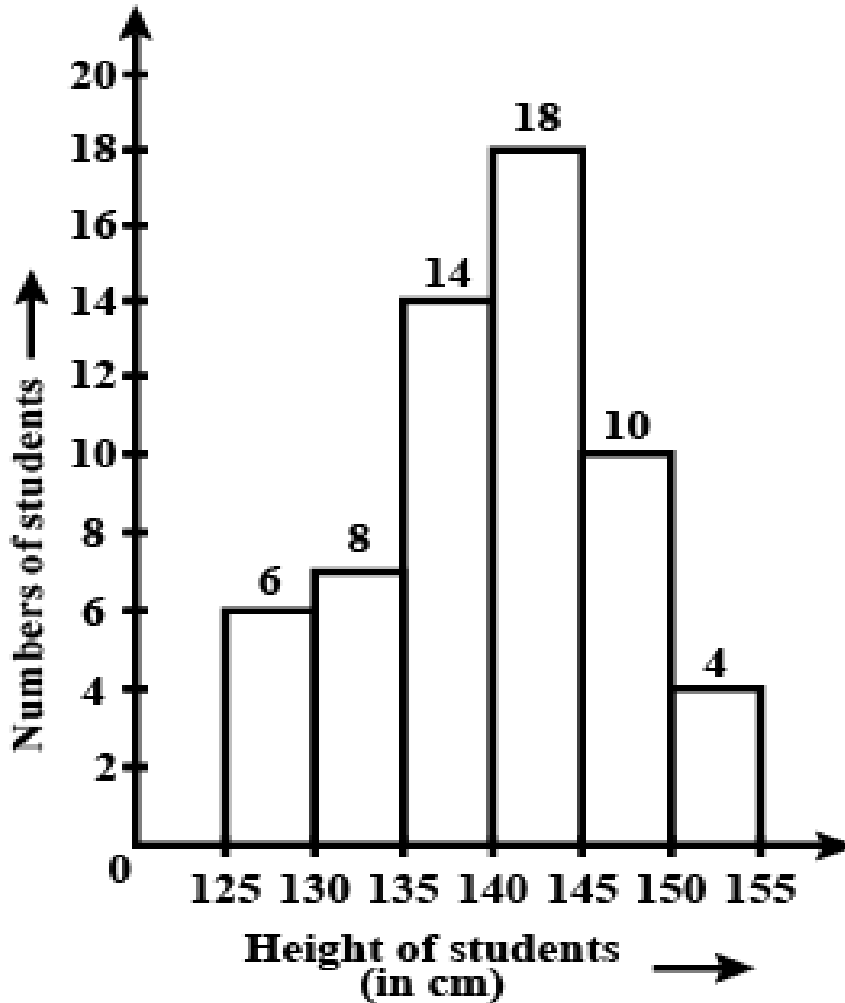
(a) How many students have height more than or equal to 135 cm but less than 150 cm? (1)
(b) Which class interval has the least number of students? (1)
(c) What is the class size? (1)
(d) How many students have height less than 140 cm? (1)

Q37 There are 216 workers in factory whose designations are given below:

Desig.	labour	mechanic	fitter	supervisor	clerk
No'of worker	75	60	36	27	18

(a) Represent this data using Pie chart. (3)
(b) What is the angle for the sector representing the supervisor? (1)

Q38 An octagon ABCDEFGH having each side equal to 5 cm, HC = 11 cm and AL is perpendicular to HC such that AL = 4 cm.
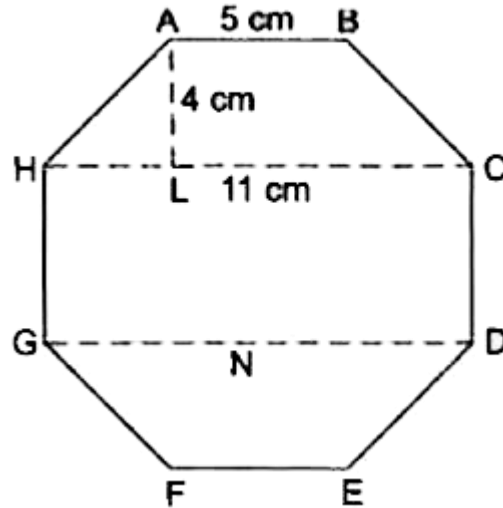
(a) What is the area of rectangle HCDG?   (1)
(b) What is the area of trapezium ABCH?   (2)
(c) What is the area of the entire octagon ABCDEFGH?   (1)

===

NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
SCIENCE
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**

==

General Instructions:

i)All questions are compulsory.

ii)The question paper contains four 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 Questions carrying 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.   Which of the following is used for coating of Iron   1
        sheets?
   (a) Zinc
   (b) Copper
   (c) Silver
   (d) Gold

2.   When electric current is passed through a solution of   1
        Copper Sulphate, which of the following is likely to be
        deposited?
   (a) Copper
   (b) Sulphur
   (c) Sodium
   (d) Potassium

3.   When we dissolve Common Salt in distill water it   1
        becomes _____ conductor of electricity.

        (a) Semi conductor
        (b) Good conductor
        (c) Poor conductor
        (d) Non conductor
4.   Synthetic dyes can manufactured from   1
        (a) Coke
        (b) Coal Tar
        (c) Charcoal
        (d) Graphite
5.   Which river basin has reserves of oil in India?   1
        (a) Ganga
        (b) Yamuna
        (c) Damodar
        (d) Godavari and Krishna.
6.   CNG stands for   1
        (a) Cooled Natural Gas
        (b) Compressed Natural Gas
        (c) Coal Natural gas
        (d) Coke Natural Gas

7.   Which among the following is used in manufacture of   1
        steel and extraction of metals?
        (a) Coal tar
        (b) Charcoal
        (c) Cuprite
        (d) Coke
8.   What is the process of fusion of gametes called?   1
        (a) Metamorphosis
        (b) Asexual reproduction
        (c) Fertilisation
        (d) Binary fission
9.   What is the term used for the bulges observed on the   1
        sides of the body of Hydra?
        (a) Eggs
        (b) Buds
        (c) Sperms
        (d) Daughter Hydra

10. What are the animals which lay eggs called? 1
    (a) Oviparous
    (b) Viviparous
    (c) Budding
    (d) Binary fission
11. Name the gland which secretes thyroxine? 1
    (a) Adrenal
    (b) Thyroid
    (c) Testis
    (d) Ovary
12. What is the voice box also called? 1
    (a) Thyroid
    (b) Pancreas
    (c) Larynx
    (d) Stomach

13. What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected 1
    ray is at an angle of 90° to the incident ray?
    (a) 60°
    (b) 45°
    (c) 90°
    (d) 180°
14. The wave produced on the earth's surface is called 1
    (a) Seismic wave
    (b) Longitudinal wave
    (c) Micro wave
    (d) Radio wave
15. Which one of these is the book carrying information 1
    about endangered species?
    (a) Red Data Book
    (b) Blue Data Book
    (c) Yellow Data Book
    (d) Orange Data Book
16. What is the term used for the species found only in a 1
    particular habitat?
    (a) Endangered
    (b) Vulnerable
    (c) Endemic
    (d) Vanished

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. A: Petroleum was formed from organisms living in the sea.   1
    R: It is light blue oily liquid.

18. A: At puberty, boys show the growth of their facial hair.   1
    R: At the onset of puberty, testes start producing testosterone.

19. Assertion (A): The eye cannot see the object at far distance.   1

    Reason (R): The comfortable distance at which eye can read the object is 25 cm.

20. A: Adolescents should always take nutritive diet.   1
    R: Chips and packed or tinned snacks should replace regular meals.

SECTION-B

21. What is electroplating? Give an example.   2
22. How does iodine regulate the development of frogs; in completing its life cycle.   2
23. Give two differences between a zygote and a foetus.   2

OR

Explain, in brief, the importance of reproduction in organisms.

24. State the laws of reflection of light.   2
25. Draw and define a lightning conductor.   2

OR

(a) Sometimes, a cracking sound is heard while taking off a sweater during winter. Explain.

(b) Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.

26.		Write a short note on, what you understand by the term migration.	2

SECTION-C

27.		Is distilled water a good conductor of electricity? What happens when lemon juice is added to it? What may be the reason of deflection of compass needle used as a tester when electric current is passed through a sample of water collected from the Arabian Sea?	3
28.		Write a short note on Coal Tar, Coal Gas and Coke.	3
29.		Draw the female reproductive organs in humans and label on it the following parts:-	3
	(a)	The organ which produces eggs (ova)	
	(b)	The part where the matured egg is released every month	
	(c)	The part where the development of baby takes place	
30.		Write one effect of deforestation on the following:-	3
	(a)	Wild animals	
	(b)	Environment	
	(c)	The next generation	
31.		Explain how you can take care of your eyes.	3
32		Suggest three measures to protect ourselves from lightning.	3
33.		Name an instrument which can be used to detect a charged body.

Draw a simple diagram of that instrument and mention its working principle. | 3 |

SECTION-D

34.		What does PCRA stands for? Suggest some measures by which one can save petrol or diesel while driving?	5

OR

Enlist any five constituents of Petroleum and their uses.

35.	(a)	List three changes in the body that take place at puberty.	5
	(b)	List two ways by which an adolescent can take care of his/her personal hygiene.	

OR

(a) Why should you say "No" to drugs?

(b) Show through diagrams, how sex is determined in humans.

36. (a) Draw a labelled sketch of human eye.   5
    (b) Define rod and cone cells.
    (c) Name the part which controls the amount of light entering into the eye.

OR

(a) Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection.

(b) Two mirrors 'A' and 'B' are placed at right angles to each other. A ray of light incident on mirror 'A' at an angle of 25° falls on mirror 'B' after reflection. Then what would be the angle of reflection for the ray reflected from mirror 'B'?

(c) How many images of a candle will be formed if it is placed between two parallel plane mirrors separated by 40 cm?

SECTION-E(CASE STUDY)

37   The Raniganj coalfield in India formed during the 4
      Permian period, around 250 million years ago. It
      originated from the accumulation of plant debris in a
      swampy environment. Over time, layers of peat
      formed and underwent compaction and biochemical
      changes, leading to the development of coal deposits
      in the region.

   a) What are exhaustible natural resources?   (1)
   b) What are fossil fuels?   (1)
   c) How is coal formed?   (2)

OR

   c) How has carbonisation occurred in the above-
   mentioned coalfield?   (2)

38.   Vikash's favourite pastime during the monsoon is   4
        observing frog's eggs in the ponds in his native
        village. He sometimes runs after newly hatched chicks
        and goats grazing with their mothers.
   a)   What is external fertilisation?   (1)
   b)   Write two examples of external fertilisation.   (1)
   c)   How are the frog's eggs protected in water?   (2)
                        OR
   c)   What is internal fertilisation? Give one example. (2)

39.   Aluminium strips of an electroscope are replaced by 4
        plastic strips. Now a charged body is brought in
        contact with the metal clip.
        Based on the given information answer the following
        questions:
   (a) What is the expected observation?   (1)
   (b) After bringing the charged body in contact with metal
        clip if we gently touch the metal clip with hands, what
        will happen?   (1)
   (c) If a charged plastic straw is brought near another
        plastic straw, what will happen and why?   (2)
                        OR
   (c) If air and cloud were good conductors of electricity, do
        you think lightning could occur? Explain.   (2)

        =====================

NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
SCIENCE
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**

===

General Instructions:
(i)This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
(ii)All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
(iii)Section-A consists of 20 Objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
(iv)Section-B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30-50 words.
(v)Section-C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
(vi)Section-D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
(vii)Section-E consists of 3 Case-Based Units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

===

SECTION - A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of 4 given options:

1. Which metal is deposited on iron to protect it from corrosion?   1
   a) zinc
   b) aluminium
   c) silver
   d) gold

2. Which of the following makes distilled water a good conductor of   1
   electricity?
   a) common salt
   b) turmeric
   c) saffron
   d) basil

3. Which of the following substance is a non-conductor of electricity ? 1
   a) copper
   b) aluminium
   c) iron
   d) plastic

4. The main elements present in petroleum are: 1
   a) carbon and oxygen
   b) carbon and nitrogen
   c) carbon and hydrogen
   d) hydrogen and oxygen

5. CNG is 1
   a) combined natural gas
   b) compressed natural gas
   c) compressed nitrogen gas
   d) clean natural gas

6. Petrochemicals are obtained from 1
   a) petroleum and natural gas
   b) petroleum and bitumen
   c) kerosene
   d) diesel

7. Petroleum is also known as : 1
   a) coke
   b) black gold
   c) tar
   d) kerosene

8. The animals that produce new young ones are known as : 1
   a) oviparous
   b) viviparous
   c) zygote
   d) foetus

9. Tadpole is the developing stage of which of the following? 1
   a) dogs
   b) cats
   c) frogs
   d) snakes

10. The cell formed after fertilization is called   1
    a) foetus
    b) zygote
    c) embryo
    d) ovary

11. Larynx is called   1
    a) voice box
    b) music box
    c) respiratory organ
    d) thyroid gland

12. Thyroxin in produced by   1
    a) Pituitary gland
    b) Adrenal gland
    c) Thyroid gland
    d) testes

13. Lack of which vitamin causes night blindness?   1
    a) Vitamin B
    b) Vitamin A
    c) Vitamin D
    d) Vitamin C

14. The charge acquired by a glass rod when it is rubbed with silk is   1
    a) negative
    b) positive
    c) neutral
    d) not charged

15. The cutting down of trees on large scale is called   1
    a) deforestation
    b) reforestation
    c) afforestation
    d) forestation

16. The species which are at the verge of extinction are called   1
    a) endemic
    b) extinct
    c) endangered
    d) fauna

Question no. 17 to 20 consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true, and 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: Coal and petroleum are called fossil fuels.   1
Reason: Fossil fuels are formed from the remains of dead organisms after millions of years.

18. Assertion: The onset of puberty is controlled by hormones.   1
Reason: Hormones are chemical substances secreted from endocrine glands.

19. Assertion: When image is formed by a mirror the left of the object   1
appears on the right and the right appears on the left.
Reason: This happens due to parallel inversion.

20. Assertion:All human beings have 23 pairs of chromosomes.   1
Reason:A female has two "X" chromosomes, while a male has one "X" and one "Y" chromosome.

SECTION – B

Question no. 21 to 26 are very Short Answer questions.

21. Is it safe for the electrician to carry out electrical repairs outdoor   2
during heavy downpour? Explain.

22. Define adolescence.   2

23. Give two differences between a zygote and a foetus.   2
OR
What is metamorphosis? Give example.

24. Define regular reflection and irregular reflection.   2

25. Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with   2
our hand.
OR
Sometimes, a crackling sound is heard while taking off a sweater during winters. Explain.

26. What is a Red Data Book?   2

SECTION – C

Question No. 27 to 33 are Short Answer questions.

27. (i) Explain why chromium electroplating is done on many objects instead of making the whole object out of chromium?   3

    (ii) Define electroplating?

28. Write three ways advised by PCRA to save petrol/diesel while driving.   3

29. Draw and explain the process of binary fission in amoeba.   3

30. (i) Why should we conserve biodiversity?   3
    (ii) Explain the term "fauna".

31. (i) What is a blind spot?   3

    (ii) Write the function of iris.

32 Suggest three measures to protect ourselves from lightning.   3

33. (i) What is Richter Scale?   3

    (ii) Write two ways to protect yourself from an earthquake if you are at home.

SECTION – D

Question No. 34 to 36 are Long Answer questions.

34. (i) Demonstrate an activity showing the process of electroplating. Draw the circuit diagram also.   5

    (ii) Why food cans made of iron are electroplated with tin?

OR

    (i) Why we should never handle electrical appliances with wet hands?

    (ii) How is the process of electroplating useful for the jewellery makers?

    (iii) What is the full form of LED ?

35 (i) What are sex hormones ? Why are they named so? State their functions.   5

    (ii) Name the disease caused when thyroid gland do not produce thyroxin.

OR

Describe briefly the different changes in the body that occurs at the puberty.

36. (i) Draw a diagram to show angle of incidence and angle of reflection.   5

(ii) Write two laws of reflection.

(iii) What is incident ray?

OR

(i) What are the two kinds of cells present in the eyes? Write their functions.

(ii) What is cataract? How is it possible to treat this defect?

SECTION – E

Question No. 37 to 39 are Case Based questions with 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in sub – part (iii)

37. In the light of the availability of various resources in nature, there are two broad classification: Exhaustible resources and Inexhaustible resources. Exhaustible Resources are present in limited quantities in nature. They can be exhausted by human activities. Inexhaustible Resources are present in unlimited quantity in nature. Resources like coal , petroleum and natural gas are exhaustible natural resources and are called fossil fuels.   4

(i) What is carbonisation?
(ii) Write one use of coke.
(iii) Why coal and petroleum are called fossil fuels?
OR
(iii) Describe briefly the formation of petroleum.

38. For the continuity of life , all living beings produce organisms of their own kind . This process is called reproduction . There are two types of reproduction : Sexual Reproduction and Asexual Reproduction. Sexual reproduction requires two parents to produce a baby. Most plants and mammals including human beings , reproduce sexually.   4

(i) What is internal fertilization?

(ii) Define embryo.

(iii) Why women with blocked oviducts are unable to bear babies?

OR

(iii) Describe briefly the process of external fertilization in frogs.

39. An earthquake is a sudden shaking or trembling of the earth. It lasts for a very short time. Mrs. Veena , science teacher of class VIII taught children how to protect themselves and what to do during an earthquake . She even performed an earthquake mock drill in school for better understanding in children. Students enjoyed this mock drill and learned a lot from this.   4

(i)
   Define seismic or fault zone.
(ii) What is approximately the magnitude of a really destructive earthquake on the Richter scale?
(iii) Write two ways to protect yourself during an earthquake , if you are outdoors.

OR

(iii) Write the causes of earthquake.

===

NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**

==

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :-
i) Attempt all questions. All questions are compulsory.
ii) Section-A consists questions from History and Civics, Section-B consists questions from Geography and Disaster Management.
iii) Maps from History and Geography are provided with the question paper. Complete the maps and attach the same with your answer sheets.

==

SECTION – A

1. **Match the contents of column 'A' with those of Column 'B'**   **1**
   suitably and choose the correct option:

Column A	Column B
(i) James Rennel	(a) Mughal Emperor
(ii) James Mill	(b) Father of Geography
(iii) Akbar	(c) Scottish
(iv) Robert Clive	(d) Britisher

   OPTIONS:
   A.i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
   B. i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
   C. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
   D. i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d

2. **Choose the correct option**:   **1**
   At present, in the Indian Parliament _____ seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes, while _____ seats are reserved for the Scheduled Tribes upto 2014AD.
   OPTIONS:
   A.84, 44
   B. 44,84
   C. 34,54
   D. 94,84

3. 1

Identify the given personality and the Policy for which he is famous for:

A. Lord Cornwallis- Permanent Settlement of Bengal
B. Lord Dalhousie- Doctrine of Lapse
C. Lord Wellesley- Subsidiary Alliance
D. Sir Charles Wood- Woods Despatch

4. Given below are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct? 1

Assertion (A): Both Jones and Colebrooke set up the Asiatic Society of Bengal and started a journal called '*Kesari*.'
Reason (R): Both of them shared a deep respect for ancient culture.
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. (R) is correct but (A) is wrong

5. Through the given below description, identify the Act. 1

• This Act provides 100 days assured employment every year to every rural household.
• Under thisprogramme if an applicant is not provided employment within fifteen days he/she will be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance.
A. Right to Livelihood
B. Niti Aayog
C. Swarna Rojgar Prakalpa
D. MGNREGA

6. Choose the statement which is True about Adivasis 1

a. Adivasis are primarily found in the mountains away from the fertile plains.
b. Officially they are termed "Scheduled Tribes"
c. Adivasis are a homogenous group with over 200 tribes speaking over 100 languages.
d. They are some of the earliest inhabitants of the sub-continent and once inhabited much greater areas than at present.

OPTIONS:
A. Only a and c
B. Only b and d
C. Only d
D. All of the above

7. **Why was the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* launched by the Union Government of India?** 1

A. To develop awareness about education and communication
B. To understand the merits of the e-governance and citizen participation
C. To fight against the ill effects of waste on humans
D. To eradicate poverty from our country

8. **Describe the immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857.** 2
9. **Name any two Moderate leaders of Congress.** 2
10. **Mention two disabilities suffered by untouchables.** 2
11. **Define the term *Minority*. Name a commission which has been set up to promote the interest and welfare of the minorities of India.** 2
12. **Name any two activities that are covered under health.** 2
13. **Discuss the significance of the great uprising of 1857.** 3
14. **Read the extract and answer the following questions:** 1+1+1

The school at Shantiniketanstarted with the idea that learning in a natural environment would be more enjoyable and fruitful. After Tagore received the Nobel Prize (1913), the school was expanded into a university in 1921, and in 1951, it became one of the central universities of India.

Many world famous teachers have become associated with it. Indira Gandhi, Satyajit Ray, Abdul Ghani Khan, Jahar Dasgupta and Noble Laureate Amartya Sen are among its most illustrious students. Kala Bhavana, the Art College of Shantiniketan is still considered one of the best art colleges in the world.

i) Who founded Shantiniketan?
ii) With what idea was this learning institute set up in 1913?
iii) Name any two famous personalities who had been students of Shantiniketan

15. **What were the major aims of the *Assertives*?** 3
16. **Explain the role of Gandhiji against untouchability.** 3
17. **Explain the implications of Demonetisation.** 3

18. **State any four features of the Smart City Project of the Government of India.**   **4**

19. **On the Outline map of India identify the important centres of the Revolt of 1857: Lucknow, Jhansi, Delhi, Meerut**   **4**

SECTION – B

20. **Choose the correct option from the following:**   1
    Bhilai Steel Plant is located in which state?
    - A. Jharkhand
    - B. Karnataka
    - C. Chhattisgarh
    - D. Odisha

21. **Fill in the blanks.**   1
    _____ and _____ are the two factors responsible for population change of an area.

22. **Complete the given table**   1

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE	FEATURE
1. _____	Equal importance given to livestock as well as cultivation of crops.
2. Commercial Agriculture	Crops grown for sale in the market.

23. **Assertion(A):** Drought affects children.   1

    Reason(R): Lack of nutritious food.
    OPTIONS
    A) Both (**A**) and (**R**) are true but (**R**) is not the correct explanation of (**A**)

    B) Both (**A**) and (**R**) are true and (**R**) is the correct explanation of (**A**)

    C) (**A**) is incorrect but (**R**) is correct

    D) (**A**) is correct but (**R**) is incorrect

24. The terrorist attack on the two towers of the World Trade Centre was on   1
    A. September 11, 2001
    B. October 11, 2003
    C. August 21, 2003
    D. September 11, 2003
25. Write any two features of industrial system.   2
26. What is population pyramid?   2
27. Distinguish between Indian farm and U.S.A farm.   2
28. To what extent human activities lead to drought like situation in an area?   2
29. What do you mean by rainwater harvesting?   2
30. What are the steps to be undertaken as soon as the terrorist attack is over?   2
31. Explain the major factors which are responsible for the localization of industries.   3
32. What are the different factors which are responsible for the distribution of population? Explain.   3
33. What are the traditional practices in India for conservation of water?   3
34. What road safety measures we should follow?   3
35. **Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**   1+1+1
    This type of agriculture is practiced in the mid latitude grasslands in the interior of the continents. It is done on large scale and most of the activities are carried out with the help of modern machinery. The agriculture farms are very large with an extend of being 400 hectares. This type of agriculture is found in Russia Argentina, Australia, etc. per hectare production may be less but total production is very high.
        i.   Identify the type of farming described in the extract.
        ii.   State any one feature of the type of farming discussed in the extract.
        iii.   In which countries such type of farming is practiced?

36. Write any four ways by following which we can avoid the destruction caused by fire.   4

37. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following iron and steel plants.   4
    a. Bhilai.
    b. Jamshedpur.
    c. Salem.
    d. Rourkela.

==

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VIII

Time:3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**
==
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1) THIS QUESTION PAPER HAS 37 QUESTIONS IN ALL.

2) ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

3) MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

4) QUESTION NO. 19 AND 37 ARE MAP BASED QUESTIONS.

5) BOTH MAPS ARE TO BE ATTATCHED WITH THE ANSWER SCRIPTS.

SECTION – A

Q1.   Match the Columns :-   1

COLUMN – A	COLUMN - B
A)James Rennel	i)The History of British India
B)James Mill	ii)Kesari
C)Abul Fazl	iii)Father of Geography
D)Bal Gangadhar Tilak	iv)Ain- e - Akbari

a)   A – iii   B – i   C - iv   D - ii
b)   A – i   B – ii   C – iii   D - iv
c)   A – ii   B – iv   C – i   D - iii
d)   A – iv   B - iii   C - ii   D - i

Q2.   Gandhiji called the untouchables as _____ .   1

a)   Sevadars
b)   Harijans
c)   Adivasis
d)   Marginalized

Q3.   Identify this   brave woman warrior :-   1

a)   Begum Hazarat Mahal
b)   Savitribai Phule
c)   Rani Lakshmi Bai
d)   Annie Besant

Q4.   In the given question, there are two statements marked as   1
           Assertion(A) and Reason(R).

           Read the statements and choose the correct code.

           Assertion(A): Gandhiji strongly felt that Indian language ought to
           be the medium of teaching.

           Reason(R):He argued that colonial education had created a sense
           of inferiority in the minds of the Indians .

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
Q5.   Indian economy is a ------------ economy .   1

a)   Capitalist
b)   Socialist
c)   Developed
d)   Mixed

Q6.   Choose the correct statement :-   1

a)   The Forests Acts were in favour of the Adivasis .
b)   The Constitution of India (Article 17) has abolished untouchability .
c)   B. R. Ambedkar , Kabir , Mahatma Gandhi were in support of untouchability .
d)   At present , no seats are reserved for the SCs and STs in the Indian Parliament .

Q7.   _____ in Gujarat is a proposed Smart City of India .   1

a)   Kochi
b)   Aurangabad
c)   Ponneri
d)   Ahmedabad

Q8.   Name any two states which were annexed by Lord Dalhousie by Doctrine of Lapse .   2

Q9.   What was the Rowlatt Act ?   2

Q10.   Define the term 'Minority' .   2

Q11.   What are the purpose of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Act ?   2

Q12.   What do you understand by 'Budget ?'   2

Q13.   Give three reasons to show that the Revolt of 1857 was the First War of India's Independence .   3

Q14.   Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :-
From the early nineteenth century many British officials like James Mill and Macaulay began to criticise the Orientalist vision of learning. They were of the opinion that knowledge of the East was full of errors and unscientific. The literature was non-serious and light-hearted. So they argued that it was wrong on the part of the British to spend so much effort in encouraging the study of Arabic and Sanskrit language and literature. James Mill was of the opinion that the aim of education ought to be to teach what was useful and practical.
Answer the following questions :-

i)   Name the British officials who criticised the Orientalist vision of education.   1

	ii)	What were their opinion about the knowledge of the East ?	1
	iii)	According to James Mill what should be the aim of education ?	1
Q15.		When was the Indian National Congress founded and by whom? Mention any two aims of the Indian National Congress.	3
Q16.		Explain the main measures and safeguards for the welfare of SCs and STs in India .	3
Q17.		Define health .What is the main aim of the National Health Policy of 2002 .	3
Q18.		State any four features of the Smart City Project of the Government of India .	4

Q19. On the outline map of India identify the following places related to the Revolt of 1857 and write them on the map itself :- **4**

Patna, Madras, Kolhapur, Delhi

SECTION-B

Q20. _____ region is the largest producer of iron and steel in U.S.A. **1**

   a. Alaska
   b. Florida
   c. California
   d. The Great lake

Q21. _____ are the three main factors that cause population change. **1**

   a. Birth rate, death rate and marriage
   b. Birth rate, death rate and migration
   c. Birth rate, death rate and life expectancy
   d. Birth rate, death rate and population density

Q22. Complete the following table. **1**

Crop	Temperature	Rainfall
Rice	A ?	100cm-200cm
Wheat	10˚C to 15˚C(Growing) 25˚C to 28˚C (ripening)	B ?

OPTIONS:
   a. A-25˚ C -28˚ C   B-200cm to 250cm
   b. A-30˚ C- 32˚ C   B-50cm to 55 cm
   c. A- 16˚C -20˚ C   B-40cm to 80 cm
   d. A- 28˚ C -30˚C   B- 15cm to 20 cm

Q23. In the question given below ,there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).Read the statements and choose the correct option.   1

Assertion(A)-Drought causes loss of crops , lack of fodder etc.

Reason(R)-Constant drought reduces agricultural production.

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

Q24. The road safety week was observed in January ,_____ .   1
   a. 2006
   b. 2005
   c. 2007
   d. 2008

Q25. What is industrial system?   2

Q26. What is population change?   2

Q27. What is shifting cultivation?   2

Q28. Define water shed development?   2

Q29. How does drought affect the farmer?   2

Q30. How can you identify a terrorist?   2

Q31. Mention the factors which have helped Jamshedpur to develop into India's major centre of steel production?   3

Q32. Explain the population change in the world from 1820 onwards.   3

Q33. How does drought occur?   3

Q34. Mention some do's incase of fire accident .   3

Q35.   Read the extract and answer the following questions.   1+1+1
        Industrial system consists of inputs, processes and outputs. The
        inputs are the raw materials , labour and cost of transport , power
        and other infrastructure. The processes include a wide range of
        activities that convert the raw materials into finished products. The
        outputs are the end products and the income earned from it .In
        case of the textile industry the inputs may be cotton, human
        labour, factory and transport costs. The processes include ginning,
        spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing. The output is the shirt you
        wear.

        a. What does a industrial system consist of?
        b. What are the inputs of textile industry?
        c. Mention some processes to manufacture cotton cloth.

Q36.   What should you do if incase terror strikes in your area?   4

Q37   On the given political map of India locate and label the following   4
        iron and steel industries of India.
        a. Jamshedpur
        b. Vishakhapatnam
        c. Bhadravati
        d. Bhilai

==

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION-2023-24
SUBJECT-HINDI
CLASS-VIII

TIME-3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks-80**
==

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

प्रश्न 1- आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए –   5

वनों से कंदराओं में

भटकती-भूलती मैं

फूलती उत्साह से प्रत्येक बाधा-विघ्न को

ठोकर लगाकर –ठेलकर ,

बढ़ती गई आगे निरंतर

एक तट को दूसरे से दूरतर करती ।

प्रश्न 2- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए –   2X7=14

क – भारतीयों की एकता का मूल स्रोत क्या है ?

ख- फेरीवाले ने अपने बारे में कौन-कौन सी बातें बताईं ?

ग- खरबूजा बेचने वाली स्त्री को देखकर लोग क्या बातें कर रहे थे ?

घ –यमराज ने आत्मा के बारे में क्या बताया ?

ङ –अन्नाकुट्टी ने भौतिक सुख को क्यों छोड़ा ?

च- हवाई हमलों से बचाव के लिए पहले से क्या –क्या तैयारियाँ की गई थीं ?

छ – हवा ने पथिक के साथ क्या किया ?

प्रश्न 3- शब्दार्थ लिखिए –   1X5=5

आत्मकथा , वियोगनी , अतिशय , महुआ , धूमिल

प्रश्न 4- एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए –   1X10=10

क – बावली और मस्तमौला कौन है ?

ख-हिरोशिमा शहर पर किस दिन बम गिराया गया था ?

ग – मिठाईवाला कितने दिनों बाद मुरली बेचने आया ?

घ – साँप काटने पर बुढ़िया किसे बुलाकर लाई ?

ङ- नदी किनको ढकेलकर आगे बढ़ी थी ?

च- गुरु गोविंद सिंह ने किसका स्तवन किया है ?

छ –यज्ञ का आयोजन किसने किया था ?

ज –अल्फोंसा का निधन कब हुआ ?

झ- कौट्र्यम शहर किस प्रदेश में स्थित है ?

ट –औरत कहाँ बैठकर रो रही थी ?

प्रश्न 5- क –फत्तू ने शेर को किस प्रकार मारा ?   3X2=6

ख – मदन ने पूरा सोना किस प्रकार चुराया ?

प्रश्न 6- नववर्ष की तैयारी को लेकर मरयम और सुहानी दो सखियों के मध्य

हुआ संवाद लिखिए ।   4

प्रश्न 7 – सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? इसके कितने भेद होते हैं ?प्रत्येक का नाम

उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।   5

प्रश्न 8- अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखें कि परीक्षा के बाद वह कुछ दिन के लिए आपके घर अपनी
छुट्टियाँ बिताने के लिए आ जाए ।   5

अथवा

अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को चरित्र प्रमाण- पत्र देने का अनुरोध करते हुए

एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 9- किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए –   6

क –इंटरनेट

ख –त्योहारों का जीवन में महत्व

ग – हमारे जीवन पर विज्ञापनों का प्रभाव

प्रश्न 10 - क -मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए –   3

काम तमाम करना , आँखें खुलना , कलेजा फटना

ख –विशेषण बनाइए –   3

ग्राम , शंका , मूल

ग –नाम धातु क्रिया बनाओ –   3
भोगी , दोहरा , गाँठ

घ – संधि विच्छेद करके संधि का नाम लिखो –   3
यशोदा , नयन , दिगंबर

ङ –वचन बदलिए –   3
बुलबुल , पगड़ी ,समिति

च – पर्यायवाची लिखिए – (प्रत्येक का तीन –तीन) ।   3
मछली , सोना , विष्णु

छ –दिए गए उपसर्ग से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए –   2
अध , भर

==

Name: _____ **Sec:** ____ **Roll No.:** _____

CODE -B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION : (2023-24)
HINDI
CLASS : VIII

Time : 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks:80**

==

<u>सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।</u>

1. "शोक करने ,गम मनाने के लिए भी सहूलियत चाहिए| " प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिये | 5

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नो के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए | 1x10=10

I) मिठाईवाला पहले कैसा आदमी था ?

II) साँप काटने पर बुढ़िया किसे बुला लायी ?

III) नदी को भोली किसने कहा है ?

IV) सिर पर कलसी लेकर कौन खड़ी है ?

V) वंदे मातरम किस मूल भाषा में लिखा गया है ?

VI) यज्ञ का आयोजन किसने किया ?

VII) अल्फोंसा का निधन कब हुआ ?

VIII) नदी अंत में कहाँ पहुँची ?

IX) किसी के मरने पर तेरह दिन क्या होता है ?

X) नदी किनको ढकेलकर आगे बढ़ी ?

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।   1X5=5

   फेन , सूतक , असीम, अलसी , ढहना

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के विस्तृत उत्तर लिखिए ।   2X7=14

I) खरबूजा खरीदने के लिए लोग आगे क्यों नहीं बढ़ रहे थे ?

II) फेरीवाले ने अपने बारे में कौन- कौन सी बातें बताई ?

III) हवा ने पथिक के साथ क्या- क्या किया ?

IV) बम का नाम एवं विशेषता लिखिए ।

V) भारतीयों की एकता का मूल स्वर क्या है ?

VI) अन्नाकुट्टी ने भौतिक सुखों को क्यों छोड़ा ?

VII) नदी को रास्ता दिखाने के बारे में धरती का क्या दावा है ?

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   (3x2=6)

I) फत्तू की शारीरिक बनावट कैसी थी ?

II) सोना चुराने की राजा की बात पर मदन ने क्या कहा ?

6. वृक्षारोपण के सम्बन्ध में पिता- पुत्र के बीच हुए संवाद को लिखिए ।   4

7. पत्र लेखनः (दो में से कोई एक)   5

अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखें कि परीक्षा के बाद वह कुछ दिन के लिए आपके घर अपनी छुट्टियाँ बिताने के लिए आ जाये ।

अथवा

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

8. संधि की परिभाषा और इसके भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।   5

9. अनुच्छेद लेखन: (तीन में से कोई एक)   6

   वर्षा ऋतु , त्योहारों क जीवन में महत्व ,इंटरनेट

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिये ।

I) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिये | 1x4=4

   काम तमाम करना ,कमर कसना ,आँखें खुलना ,अपने पाँव पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना

II) निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से शब्द बनाइये | 1x4=4

    स्व , ना, हम , सब

III) निम्नलिखित प्रत्ययों से शब्द बनाइये | 1x4=4

    आक, औना, ना, आस

IV) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।   1x4=4

    राजा ,स्त्री ,विष्णु , समुन्द्र

V) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलिए ।   1x4=4

   बेटी, सब्ज़ियाँ, शक्ति ,लिपि

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. ____

<div align="right">**CODE – A**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
BENGALI (L2)
CLASS – VIII

TIME : 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks : 80**

==

General Instructions :

1.   **The question paper contains 14 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 : (MCQ Type)
SECTION – A (Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নিবার্চন করে লেখো –

(1×4) × 3=12

A) মার্জ্জারী কমলাকান্তকে চিনিত। সে যষ্ঠি দেখিয়া বিশেষ ভীত হওয়ার কোন লক্ষণ প্রকাশ করিল না। কেবল আমার মুখপানে চাহিয়া হাই তুলিয়া, একটু সরিয়া বসিল। বলিল, ''মেও''। প্রশ্ন বুঝিতে পারিয়া যষ্ঠি ত্যাগ করিয়া পুনরায় শয্যায় আসিয়া হুঁকা লইলাম। তখন দিব্যকর্ণ প্রাপ্ত হইয়া, মার্জ্জারের বক্তব্যসকল বুঝিতে পারিলাম।

বুঝিলাম যে, বিড়াল বলিতেছে, ''মারপিট কেন ? স্থির হইয়া, হুঁকা হাতে করিয়া, একটু বিচার করিয়া দেখ দেখি ? এ সংসারের ক্ষীর, সর, দুগ্ধ, দধি, মৎস্য, মাংস সকলই তোমরা খাইবে, আমরা কিছু পাইব না কেন ? তোমরা মনুষ্য, আমরা বিড়াল, প্রভেদ কি ? তোমাদের ক্ষুৎপিপাসা আছে – আমাদের কি নাই ? তোমরা খাও, আমাদের আপত্তি নাই; কিন্তু আমরা খাইলেই তোমরা কোন্ শাস্ত্রানুসারে ঠেঙ্গা লাঠি লইয়া মারিতে আইস, তাহা আমি বহু অনুসন্ধানে পাইলাম না। তোমরা আমার কাছে কিছু উপদেশ গ্রহণ কর। বিজ্ঞ চতুষ্পদের কাছে শিক্ষালাভ ব্যতীত তোমাদের জ্ঞানোন্নতির উপায়ান্তর দেখি না। তোমাদের বিদ্যালয় সকল দেখিয়া আমার বোধ হয়, তোমরা এত দিনেও একথাটাই বুঝিতে পারিয়াছ।''

''দেখ শয্যাশায়ী মনুষ্য! ধর্ম্ম কি ? পরোপকার পরম ধর্ম্ম। এই দুগ্ধটুকু পান করিয়া আমার পরম উপকার হইয়াছে। তোমার আহরিত দুগ্ধ এই

পরোপকার সিদ্ধ হইল – অতএব তুমি সেই পরম ধর্ম্মের ফলভাগী – আমি চুরিই করি, আর যাই করি, আমি তোমার ধর্ম্মসঞ্চয়ের মুলীভূত কারণ। অতএব আমাকে প্রহার না করিয়া, আমার প্রশংসা করো। আমি তোমার ধর্ম্মের সহায়।''

''দেখ, আমি চোর বটে, কিন্তু আমি কি সাধ করিয়া চোর হইয়াছি ? খাইতে পাইলে কে চোর হয় ? দেখ, যাঁহারা বড় বড় সাধু, চোরের নাম শিহরিয়া উঠেন, তাঁহারা অনেকে চোর অপেক্ষাও অধার্ম্মিক। তাঁদের চুরি করিবার প্রয়োজন নাই বলিয়াই চুরি করেন না। কিন্তু তাঁহাদের প্রয়োজনাতীত ধন থাকিতেও চোরের প্রতি যে মুখ তুলিয়া চাহেন না, ইহাতেই চোর চুরি করে। অধর্ম্ম চোরের নহে – চোরে যে চুরি করে, সে অধর্ম্ম কৃপণ ধনীর। চোর দোষী বটে, কিন্তু কৃপণ ধনী তদপেক্ষা শত গুণে দোষী। চোরের দন্ড হয়, চুরির মূল যে কৃপণ, তাহার দণ্ড হয় না কেন ?''

''দেখ, আমি প্রাচীরে প্রাচীরে 'মেও মেও' করিয়া বেড়াই, কেহ আমাকে মাছের কাঁটাখানাও ফেলিয়া দেয় না। মাছের কাঁটা, পাতের ভাত, নর্দমায় ফেলিয়া দেয়, জলে ফেলিয়া দেয়, তথাপি আমাকে ডাকিয়া দেয় না। তোমাদের পেট ভরা, আমার পেটের ক্ষুধা কি প্রকারে জানিবে! হায়! দরিদ্রের জন্য ব্যথিত হইলে তোমাদের কি কিছু অগৌরব আছে। আমার মত দরিদ্রের ব্যথায় ব্যথিত হওয়া, লজ্জার কথা সন্দেহ নেই। যে কখনও অন্ধকে মুষ্টি ভিক্ষা দেয় না, সেও একটা বড় রাজা ফাঁপরে পড়িলে রাত্রে ঘুমায় না – সকলেই পরের ব্যথায় ব্যথিত হইতে রাজি। তবে ছোটোলোকের দুঃখে কাতর ছি! কে হইবে ?

(ক) 'মাজ্জারী' কথার অর্থ –

(অ) মেয়ে বেড়াল   (আ) পুরুষ বিড়াল

(ই) বন বিড়াল   (ঈ) ভাম

(খ) চোরের চেয়ে শতগুনে দোষী –

(অ) চোরের প্রশ্রয়দাতা   (আ) ধনী ব্যক্তি

(ই) কৃপণ ধনী   (ঈ) অসাধু ব্যক্তি

(গ) অনুচ্ছেদ অনুসারে ধর্ম্ম কী ?

(অ) চুরি   (আ) পরোপকার

(ই) হিংসা   (ঈ) অত্যাচার

(ঘ) ''খাইতে পাইলে কে চোর হয় ?''

(অ) সরল বাক্য   (আ) নির্দেশক বাক্য

(ই) প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্য   (ঈ) বিস্ময়বোধক বাক্য

B) আমার পড়াশোনা চলতে লাগল। হাইস্কুলে আমি অবশ্য নিরেট ছাত্র বলে গণ্য হইনি। শিক্ষকদের ভালোবাসা সবসময়েই পেয়েছি। প্রতি বছরই অভিভাবকের কাছে বিদ্যার্থীর পড়া ও চরিত্র বিষয়ে সার্টিফিকেট আসত। আমার মনে আছে, ভালো ছাত্র হিসেবে আমার কৃতিত্ব সম্বন্ধে কোনও অভিমান ছিল না। পুরস্কার বা বৃত্তি পেলে আমি আশ্চর্য হতাম। কিন্তু আমার ব্যবহারও আচরণ সম্পর্কে আমি বিশেষ সচেতন ও সতর্ক ছিলাম। আচরণে দোষক্রটি ঘটলে আমার চোখে জল আসত। শিক্ষকমহাশয় তিরস্কার করতে পারেন এমন কোনো কাজ কাজ করলে, অথবা সেইরকম কোনো কাজ করছি বলে শিক্ষকমহাশয় মনে করলে আমার দুঃখের সীমা থাকত না। মনে আছে একবার মার খেতে হয়েছিল। মার খাওয়ার জন্য

দুঃখ পেয়েছিলাম। দ্বিতীয় ঘটনা ঘটে, যখন সপ্তম শ্রেণিতে পড়ি। তখন দোরাবজি এর্তুলজি গিমি হেডমাস্টার ছিলেন। ছাত্ররা তাঁকে খুব ভালোবাসত। তিনি ছিলেন নিয়মনিষ্ঠ ও শৃঙ্খলাপরায়ণ। ছাত্রদের কাছ থেকে কাজ আদায় করতেন। পড়াতেনও ভালো। ওপরের ক্লাসের ছাত্রদের ব্যায়াম করা তিনি বাধ্যতামূলক করেছিলেন, কিন্তু এই ব্যায়াম করা আমার ভালো লাগত না। নিয়ম হওয়ার আগে আমি কখনও ব্যায়াম করিনি বা ফুটবল ও ক্রিকেট খেলিনি। আমার লাজুক স্বভাবও না খেলতে যাওয়ার একটি কারণ ছিল। ব্যায়ামের সঙ্গে শিক্ষার কোনো সম্পর্ক নেই। আমার তখন এইরকম ভুল বিশ্বাস ছিল। এখন বুঝেছি বিদ্যাভ্যাসের মধ্যে শারীরিক শিক্ষাকে মানসিক শিক্ষার মতোই স্থান দেওয়া উচিত।

তাহলেও ব্যায়াম না করায় আরাম যে ক্ষতি হয়নি একথাও আমি জানাতে ইচ্ছা করি। একটি বইতে আমার খোলা হাওয়ায় বেড়ানোর উপকারিতার কথা পড়েছিলাম। কথাটা আমার ভালো লাগে এবং তারপর হাইস্কুলের উপর শ্রেণি থেকেই আমি বেড়াতে যাবার অভ্যাস করি। ওই অভ্যাস এখনও আছে। বেড়ানো ব্যায়ামই বটে, আর সেই জন্যই আমরা সুগঠিত ও মজবুত হতে পেরেছিলাম।

পিতার সেবা করার গভীর ইচ্ছেও ব্যায়ামকে অপছন্দ করার আমার অন্যতম কারণ। স্কুল ছুটি হলেও তাড়াতাড়ি বাড়ি ফিরে বাবার সেবায় লেগে যেতাম। যখন সবার ওপরেই ব্যায়াম করার আদেশ হল, তখন সেই সেবায় বিঘ্ন ঘটল। বাবার সেবার জন্য ব্যায়ামের ক্লাসে হাজির দেওয়া মাফ চাই বলে অনুনয় করেছিলাম।

(ক) রচনাংশটি –

   (অ) স্মৃতিকথামূলক   (আ) আত্মজীবনীমূলক

   (ই) গল্প   (ঈ) চিঠি

(খ) লেখক বিশেষ সচেতন ও সতর্ক ছিলেন –

   (অ) আচার-আচরণ সম্পর্কে

   (আ) পড়াশুনা সম্পর্কে

   (ই) পিতামাতাকে শ্রদ্ধা করা সম্পর্কে

   (ঈ) শরীরের প্রতি যত্ন নেওয়া সম্পর্কে

(গ) লেখকের স্কুলের হেডমাস্টারের নাম কী ছিল ?

   (অ) মহাত্মা গান্ধি   (আ) দোরাবজি এদুলজি গিমি

   (ই) আলবার্ট   (ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(ঘ) পদান্তর করো – বিশ্বাস।

   (অ) বিশ্বাসঘাতক   (আ) বিশ্বস্ত

   (ই) বিশেষ   (ঈ) বিশেষত

C) বিশ্বজগৎ নিয়মের রাজ্য, এইরূপ একটা বাক্য আজকাল সর্বদাই শুনিতে পাওয়া যায়। বিজ্ঞানসম্পৃক্ত যে-কোনো গ্রন্থ হাতে করিলেই দেখা যাইবে যে, লেখা রহিয়াছে, প্রকৃতির রাজ্যে অনিয়মের অস্তিত্ব নাই; সর্বত্রই নিয়ম, সর্বত্রই শৃঙ্খলা। ভূতপূর্ব আর্গাইলের ডিউক নিয়মের রাজত্ব সম্পর্কে একখানা বৃহৎ কেতাব লিখিয়া গিয়াছেন। মনুষ্যের রাজ্যে আইন আছে বটে, এবং সেই আইন ভঙ্গ করিলেও শাস্তিরও ব্যবস্থা আছে; কিন্তু অনেকেই আইনকে ফাঁকি দিয়া অব্যাহতি লাভ করে। কিন্তু বিশ্বজগতে অর্থাৎ, প্রকৃতির রাজ্যে যে সকল আইনের বিধান বর্তমান, তাহার একটাকেও

ফাঁকি দিবার জো নাই। কোথাও ব্যভিচার নাই, কোথাও ফাঁকি দিয়া অব্যাহতি লাভের উপায় নাই। কাজেই প্রাকৃতিক নিয়মের জয়গান করিতে গিয়া অনেকে পুলকিত হন, ভাবাবেশে গদগদকন্ঠ হইয়া থাকেন ; তাঁহাদের দেহে বিবিধ সাত্ত্বিক ভাবের আবির্ভাব হয়।

যাঁহারা মিরাক্ল বা অতিপ্রাকৃত মানেন, তাঁহারা সকল সময় এই নিয়মের অব্যভিচারিতা স্বীকার করেন না, অথবা প্রকৃতিতে নিয়মের রাজত্ব স্বীকার করিলেও অতিপ্রাকৃত শক্তি সময়ে সময়ে সেই নিয়ম লঙ্ঘন করিতে সমর্থ হয়, এইরূপ স্বীকার করেন। যাঁহারা মিরাক্ল মানিতে চাহেন না, তাঁহারা প্রতিপক্ষকে মিথ্যাবাদী নির্বোধ পাগল ইত্যাদি মধুর সম্বোধনে আপ্যায়িত করেন। কখনও বা উভয় পক্ষে বাগ্‌যুদ্ধের পরিবর্তে বাহুযুদ্ধের অবতারণা হয়।

বর্তমান অবস্থায় প্রাকৃতিক নিয়ম সম্বন্ধে নূতন করিয়া গম্ভীরভাবে একটা সন্দর্ভ লিখিবার সময় গিয়াছে, এরূপ না মনে করিলেও চলিতে পারে।

প্রাকৃতিক নিয়ম কাহাকে বলে ? দুই একটা দৃষ্টান্ত দ্বারা স্পষ্ট করা যাইতে পারে। গাছ হতে ফল চিরকালই ভূমিপৃষ্ঠ পতিত হয়। এ পর্যন্ত যত গাছ দেখা গিয়াছে ও যত ফল দেখা গিয়াছে, সর্বত্রই এই নিয়ম। যেদিন লোষ্ট্রপাতিত আম্র ভূপৃষ্ঠ অন্বেষণ না করিয়া আকাশমার্গে ধাবিত হইবে, সেই ভয়াবহ দিন মনুষ্যের ইতিহাসে বিলম্বিত হউক।

ফলে আম বল, জাম বল, নারিকেল বল, সকলেই অধোমুখে ভূমিতে পড়ে কেহই ঊর্ধ্বমুখে আকাশপথে চলে না। কেবল আম জাম নারিকেল কেন, যে-কোনো দ্রব্য ঊর্ধ্বে উৎক্ষেপ কর না, তাহাই কিছুক্ষণ পরে

ভূমিতে নামিয়া আসে। এই সাধারণ নিয়মের কোনো ব্যতিক্রম এ পর্যন্ত দেখা যায় নাই।

(ক) বিশ্বজগৎ –

    (অ) বিস্ময়ের রাজত্ব   (আ) প্রকৃতির রাজত্ব

    (ই) ভগবানের রাজত্ব   (ঈ) নিয়মের রাজ্য

(খ) প্রবন্ধটি –

    (অ) সাহিত্য বিষয়ক   (আ) বিজ্ঞান বিষয়ক

    (ই) দর্শন বিষয়ক   (ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(গ) কে নিয়মের রাজত্ব সম্পর্কে বই লিখেছেন ?

    (অ) জগদীশচন্দ্র বসু   (আ) রামেন্দ্রসুন্দর ত্রিবেদী

    (ই) আর্গাইলের ডিউক   (ঈ) প্রভাতকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়

(ঘ) 'আকাশ' শব্দের সমার্থক শব্দ হল –

    (অ) শার্দূল   (আ) অলক

    (ই) দ্যুলোক   (ঈ) বিভা

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

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

(ক) বজ্র পানিতে যার = বজ্রপানি – এটি কোন্ সমাসের উদাহরণ ?

    (অ) তৎপুরুষ সমাস   (আ) বহুব্রীহি সমাস

    (ই) কর্মধারয় সমাস   (ঈ) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

(খ) ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে নেতাজির .... অনস্বীকার্য।

    (অ) অবদান   (আ) অবধান

    (ই) অনুরাগ   (ঈ) আহুতি

(গ) ''তাঁর দীর্ঘজীবন কামনা করি।'' – এটি কী বাক্য ?

    (অ) প্রশ্নবোধক   (আ) অনুজ্ঞাসূচক

    (ই) নির্দেশক   (ঈ) বিস্ময়সূচক

(ঘ) 'অর্ঘ্য' – শব্দের অর্থ হল –

    (অ) দরিদ্র   (আ) নিৰ্ভীক

    (ই) জলাশয়   (ঈ) পূজার উপকরণ

(ঙ) 'উপাচার্য' – শব্দটির ব্যাসবাক্যটি হল –

    (অ) আচার্যের আচার্য   (আ) আচার্যের সন্নিকটে

    (ই) আর্য ও আচার্য   (ঈ) আচার্যের সদৃশ

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) শ্যামলালের স্ত্রীর নাম –

    (অ) কাত্যায়নী   (আ) নারায়ণী

    (ই) ভবতারিনী   (ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(খ) লেখক কত খ্রিষ্টাব্দের গ্রীষ্মের ছুটিতে মুসুরি বেড়াতে গিয়েছিলেন ?

    (অ) ১৮৭৯ খ্রিষ্টাব্দে   (আ) ১৭৭৯ খ্রিষ্টাব্দে

    (ই) ১৮০০ খ্রিষ্টাব্দে   (ঈ) ১৬৮০ খ্রিষ্টাব্দে

(গ) রামলাল ছিল শ্যামলালের –

    (অ) সহোদর ভাই   (আ) বিমাতার সন্তান

    (ই) আত্মীয়   (ঈ) প্রতিবেশী

(ঘ) হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী যেখানে ছিলেন সে জায়গায় ময়লা থাকলে –

 (অ) ছারপোকা হয়   (আ) পিসু হয়

 (ই) পিঁপড়ে হয়   (ঈ) আরশোলা হয়

(ঙ) কিন্তু সেই অদৃশ্য আলো .... ভেদ করে অনেক পরিমানে যায়।

 (অ) হাড়   (আ) মাংস

 (ই) চামড়া   (ঈ) কাগজ

(চ) .... এ সম্বন্ধে অনুসন্ধান করার পর বহু বিজ্ঞানী তাঁদের পরীক্ষাগারে লাশ পরীক্ষা করতে থাকেন।

 (অ) ক্রুকস   (আ) রন্টশেন

 (ই) পাস্তর   (ঈ) অ এবং আ সঠিক

(ছ) শ্যামলাল ছিলেন –

 (অ) রাগী   (আ) শান্ত প্রকৃতির

 (ই) শান্ত প্রকৃতির নয়   (ঈ) দুর্বল প্রকৃতির

(জ) 'রঞ্জনরশ্মি' প্রবন্ধটি লিখেছেন –

 (অ) করুণানিধান বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (আ) হরপ্রসাদ শাস্ত্রী

 (ই) জগদানন্দ রায়   (ঈ) চারুচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য

৪। সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো চারটি) –   1×4=4

(ক) 'তার চোখে আগুন জ্বলছে, আর শরীরটা হয়েছে –

 (অ) লোহার মতো   (আ) কাঠের মতো

 (ই) ইস্পাতের মতো   (ঈ) সোনার মতো

(খ) 'ধার হলেও কথা ছিল বরং, কিন্তু তাও নয়। বাড়িভাড়া বাকি।' – বাড়ি ভাড়া কত টাকা ?

(অ) একশ টাকা   (আ) পাঁচশো টাকা

(ই) তিনশ টাকা   (ঈ) এক হাজার টাকা

(গ) 'ঋংকৃত্বা' গল্পটি কার লেখা ?

(অ) সমরেশ বসু   (আ) নরেন্দ্রনাথ মিত্র

(ই) প্রমথ চৌধুরী   (ঈ) শিবরাম চক্রবর্তী

(ঘ) 'ঈশ্বররের গায়ে যিনি ভর করেন তাঁরই নাম –

(অ) মন্ত্রশক্তি   (আ) আসুরিক শক্তি

(ই) দৈবশক্তি   (ঈ) পাশব শক্তি

(ঙ) পুরোনো কম্বলখানা কে এনেছিল ?

(অ) লেখক   (আ) সৌখী

(ই) সৌখীর মা   (ঈ) সৌখীর বাবা

(চ) কে খুশি হয়ে জেল থেকে ছেড়ে দেবার হুকুম দিয়েছিল ?

(অ) লাটসাহেব   (আ) পুলিস অফিসার

(ই) বিচারক   (ঈ) উকিল বাবু

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

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫। নির্দেশ অনুসারে বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) –   1×5=5

(ক) আজ আকাশ মেঘলা। (নাস্ত্যর্থক বাক্যে)

(খ) এই ভূমি সমতল নয়। (অস্ত্যর্থক বাক্যে)

(গ) ভিতরে আসতে বলছি। (অনুজ্ঞাসূচক বাক্যে)

(ঘ) সে কী যুদ্ধ! (নির্দেশক বাক্যে)

(ঙ) কেউ রক্ষা করবে না। (প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যে)

(চ) তোমার সুখ কামনা করি। (প্রার্থনাসূচক বাক্যে)

(ছ) এ মানুষের কাজ নয়। (প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যে)

৬. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোন পাঁচটি) –   1×5=5

(ক) নদীমাতৃক   =

(খ) অগ্নিমূর্তি   =

(গ) বিমাতা   =

(ঘ) অষ্টধাতু   =

(ঙ) অনন্ত   =

(চ) উপসাগর   =

(ছ) সপ্তাহ   =

৭. অর্থের পার্থক্য লেখো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) –   1×5=5

(ক) উপহার   =   (খ) কুল   =

   উপাহার   =   কূল   =

(গ) আশি   =   (ঘ) ইতি   =

   আশী   =   ঈতি   =

(ঙ) কুজন   =   (চ) গিরিশ   =

   কূজন   =   গিরীশ   =

(ছ) চর্চা   =

   চর্যা   =

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

৮।   রাধানাথ শিকদার কে ছিলেন ? তাঁর নাম কী জন্য বিখ্যাত ?   **2**

৯।   **(ক)**   ''চমৎকার চমৎকার ব্যাপার ঘটে।'' – কখন কীভাবে ও রকম চমৎকার

ব্যাপার ঘটার পরিস্থিতির সৃষ্টি হয় ?   **3**

অথবা

(খ)   রামলালের বয়েস কম হলেও কী কম ছিল না ? ডাক্তার এসে রামলাল

সম্পর্কে কী অভিযোগ করেন ? তিনি কত ভিজিট নেন ?

১০। **(ক)**   নৃত্যকালীকে দ্বিতীয়বার ডাক্তারের কাছে না পাঠিয়ে রামলাল নিজে

ডাক্তারকে আনতে গিয়েছিল কেন ? তখন নারায়নীর কাকা উপস্থিত

হয়েছিল কেন ?   **5**

অথবা

(খ)   ''এক আকস্মিক ঘটনা থেকে রনটশেন পদার্থ–বিদ্যার ও চিকিৎসা

বিদ্যার নতুন নতুন প্রবেশপথ খুলে দিলেন।'' – আকস্মিক ঘটনাটি কী?

কে, কীভাবে চিকিৎসা বিদ্যার নতুন প্রবেশপথ খুলে দিয়েছিলেন ?

বেরিয়াম সালফেটের উপকারিতা কী ?

১১। **(ক)**   ''আরো পথ, আরো পথ – বুঝি হয় লাল ও পূর্ব কোণ।' –

উদ্ধৃতাংশটির প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করে ব্যাখ্যা করো।   **5**

অথবা

(খ) ''হা দেব, এ ভাগ্য মম স্বপ্নের অতীত!'' – কে, কখন, কাকে একথা বলেন ? বক্তা কী বিষয়ে তাঁর ভাগ্যের কথা বলেন ? এরকম ভাগ্য তাঁর কাছে স্বপ্নের অতীত মনে হয়েছে কেন ?

১২. (ক) ''পাখা তাদের চিহ্নবিহীন পথের খবর জানে।'' – কবি এখানে কোন অর্থে কাদের 'পথের খবর' জানার কথা বলেছেন ? তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। **5**

<p align="center">অথবা</p>

(খ) ''তার জীবনের স্বপ্নের মতো পিছে সরে যায় বন'' – কার জীবনের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? স্বপ্নের মতো বলা হয়েছে কেন ? 'অগ্রগতির মেলে' বলতে কী বোঝায় ?

১৩. ''হুজুর, নিজের প্রাণ বাঁচাবার জন্যে এই দিব্যি করেছি।'' – কে নিজের প্রাণ বাঁচানোর জন্য দিব্যি করেছিল ? কেন তাকে দিব্যি করতে হয়েছিল? ঘটনাটি সংক্ষেপে লেখো। কে তাকে বলি দিতে উদ্যোগী হয়েছিল ? **5**

১৪. (ক) ''তাদের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতায় যদি এই দায় থেকে উদ্ধার পাই'' – কাদের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কী লিখে অনেক টাকা তাঁদের কাছ থেকে পেয়েছেন ? হর্ষবর্ধন কেন কথককে টাকা ধার দেবেন বলেছিলেন? লেখকদের কেন কোনো কিছুতেই কুন্ঠা হয় না ? **5**

<p align="center">অথবা</p>

(খ) ''এখনই সব কথা খুলে বলে তার মেজাজ খারাপ করে দিতে চায় না।'' – কে কার কেন মেজাজ খারাপ করে দিতে চায়নি ? উদ্ধৃতাংশটি কার লেখা কোন্ গল্পের অংশ ? মেজাজ খারাপ হলে সে কী করতে পারে ?

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৫. (ক) আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবসকে বিষয় করে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো। **5**

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

(খ) পানীয় জলের সংকট বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

১৬. ভাবসম্প্রসারণ করো – **5**

(ক) ''পথের প্রান্তে আমার তীর্থ নয়,

পথের দু'ধারে আছে মোর দেবালয়।''

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

(খ) ''আলো বলে, অন্ধকার – তুই বড় কালো,

অন্ধকার বলে, ভাই – তাই তুমি আলো।''

<div align="center">============</div>

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
BENGALI
CLASS-VIII

Time: 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks:80**

==

General Instruction:

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: 3 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)

SECTION-A (Reading :Unseen Comprehension)

১।অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।   (1X4)X3=12

A . হারাধন বাবু মারা গেছে আজ সকালে ,তার লাশ নিয়ে যাওয়া হল শ্মশানে ।হারাধনবাবুর স্ত্রী সরমা দেবীও সঙ্গে গেলেন ।যাই হোক সরমা দেবীও এই শীতে স্নান সেরে কাঁপতে কাঁপতে উঠে এসে দেখলেন, হারাধন বাবুকে চুল্লিতে ঢোকানো হয়ে গেছে ।তাই সরমা দেবী ঠক ঠক করে কাঁপতে কাঁপতে দাঁড়িয়ে আছেন আর ভাবছেন ,মানুষটা মরে গিয়েও শান্তি দিল না !এর মধ্যে হঠাৎ চুল্লিটা খুলে গেল আর হারাধনবাবু ভিতর থেকে বলে উঠল ' গিন্নি এত ঠাণ্ডায় কষ্ট না পেয়ে ভেতরে এসো , এখানে বেশ গরম ,আরাম পাবে।' সরমা দেবী এই দৃশ্য দেখে 'গোঁ গোঁ' করতে করতে নিচে পড়ে গেলেন ।

ক। সকালে মৃত্যু হয়েছে কার ?

    অ। গোবর্ধন বাবুর   আ। সত্য বাবুর

    ই। সরমা দেবীর   ঈ। হারাধন বাবুর

খ । সরমা দেবী ঠক ঠক করে কাঁপছেন কারণ -

    অ। তাঁর জ্বর এসেছিল   আ। শীতে স্নান করার জন্য

    ই। হাঁপিয়ে যাওয়ার জন্য   ঈ। ভয়ে

গ । 'এত ঠাণ্ডায় কষ্ট না পেয়ে ভেতরে এসো'-বক্তা হল-

    অ। গিন্নি   আ। সরমা দেবী   ই। হারাধন বাবু   ঈ। মাঝি

ঘ । বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ ০ঃ- ভেতর

    অ। অন্দর   আ। ভিতর   ই। অন্দরমহল   ঈ। বাহির

B. বাংলার সে যুগের পাঁচালি রচয়িতাদের মধ্যে দাশরথি রায় বিশেষ প্রসিদ্ধ ছিলেন ।দাশরথির বৈতৃক বাড়ি ছিল বর্ধমান জেলার অন্তর্গত বাঁদামূড়া গ্রামে,বাল্যকালে মামাবাড়িতে প্রতিপালিত হইয়াছিলেন ।তিনি নীলকুঠির কেরানি ছিলেন এবং আকাবাঈ নামে এক রমণীর প্রতি আকৃষ্ট হইয়া তাঁহাকে বিবাহ করেন ।আকবাঈ একটি ওস্তাদি কবিতার দল গঠন করেন এবং দশরথ চাকুরি ছাড়িয়া এই দলের বাঁধনদার নিযুক্ত হন । অতঃপর দাশরথি পাঁচালি গান রচনা আরম্ভ করিলেন ।''দাশু রায়ের পাঁচালি'' সারা বাংলাদেশে বিশেষ সুখ্যাতি অর্জন করিল ।

ক । দাশরথি রায়ের বৈতৃক বাড়ি ছিল

  অ । উত্তর ২৪ পরগনা জেলায়   আ। মেদিনীপুর -এ

   ই। দক্ষিণ ২৪ পরগণা জেলায়   ঈ । বর্ধমান জেলায়

খ । সারা বাংলাদেশে বিশেষ সুখ্যাতি অর্জন করেছিল –

   অ। বর্ণ পরিচয়   আ। দাশু রায়ের পাঁচালি

   ই। বাংলাদেশী গান   ঈ। কীর্তন গান

গ । 'পাঁচালি' হল এক ধরনের–

   অ । কথকতা   আ। গান

   ই। কবিতা   ঈ। ছড়া

ঘ । পদান্তর কর ○ঃ- প্রতিপালিত

   অ। প্রতিপালন   আ । পালন

   ই। পলায়ন   ঈ। প্রতি

C. পটকান পালোয়ান ছিল শেরপুরের গর্ব ।সে চেহারা না দেখলে বিশ্বাস হয় না ।ষাট ইঞ্চি বুক,আশি ইঞ্চি পেট,গরিলার মত হাত পা ।শরীরের কোথাও কোন ভেজাল নেই । ভুঁড়িখানা ঢালের মত শক্ত ।পটকান

পালোয়ান ভুঁড়ি দিয়ে বিস্তর কুস্তিগিরকে চেপে দমসম করে দিয়েছে ।তিনকূলে পটকান পালোয়ানের কেউ ছিল না। খুব অল্প বয়স থেকে ভীষণ খাই খাই ছিল বলে খিটখিটে বাপ তাকে ঘর থেকে বের করে দেয় ।সেই থেকে পটকান বিবাগী ।অবশ্য সে বাপ এখন নেই,মা-ও গত হয়েছেন ।পটকান তাই একা আনন্দে থাকে ।

ক । পটকান পালোয়ান ছিল-

> অ। শেরপুরের অহঙ্কার   আ। শেরপুরের দুঃখ

> ই। শেরপুরের গর্ব   ঈ। শেরপুরের সমস্যা

খ । খিটখিটে বাবা পটকান পালোয়ানকে ঘর থেকে বের করে দেন কারণ-

> অ। পেটের সমস্যা   আ । পারিবারিক সমস্যা

> ই । খাই খাই স্বভাব   ঈ। মনের সমস্যা

গ । তাঁর হাত পা ছিল-

> অ। হাতির মত   আ। বাঘের মত

> ই। পাট কাঠির মত   ঈ। গরিলার মত

ঘ । অর্থ লেখ ◌ঃ-বিস্তর

> অ। মন্দ   আ। বেতার   ই। অনেক   ঈ। অল্প

SECTION-B : (Grammar :MCQ)

২। ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ । (যে কোন ৩ টি)   1x3=3

ক । 'সে নির্বোধ'–নাস্ত্যর্থক বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে-

> অ। নির্বোধ সে   আ। সে নির্বোধ নয়

ই। সে তো নির্বোধ   ঈ। তার বুদ্ধি নেই

খ। পঞ্চ নদের সমাহার=পঞ্চনদ -এটি কোন সমাসের উদাহরণ ?-

   অ। দ্বিগু সমাস   আ। বহুব্রীহি সমাস

   ই। তৎপুরুষ সমাস   ঈ। অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

গ। চন্দ্রশেখর-এর ব্যাসবাক্য হল-

   অ। চন্দ্র ও শেখর   আ। চন্দ্রের শেখর

   ই। চন্দ্র শেখর যার   ঈ। শেখরের চন্দ্র

ঘ। এবার তোমার বক্তব্যের_____ টানো । (প্রায় সমোচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ) শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর ।

   অ। ইতি   আ। ঈতি   ই। আসত্তি   ঈ। আসক্তি

ঙ। যদি বৃষ্টি হয় তাহলে যাব না- এটি কোন বাক্যের উদাহরণ ?

   অ। প্রার্থনাসূচক বাক্য   আ। সন্দেহবাচক বাক্য

   ই। শর্তসাপেক্ষ বাক্য   ঈ। অনুজ্ঞাসূচক বাক্য

SECTION-C(Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/Non detailed Text: MCQ)

৩। পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ ।(যে কোন ৬ টি)   1x6=6

ক। জমি –জায়গা মাপার কাজকে বলা হয়-

   অ। ধুন্ধুলা   আ। গাড়োয়াল   ই। জরিপ   ঈ। টিব্বা

খ। 'বজরী' কথার অর্থ-

   অ। ছোট পাহাড়   আ। বড়ো বড়ো পাহাড়

ই। বড় পাথর   ঈ। কুচো কুচো পাথর

গ। অঙ্ক শাস্ত্রে যেটা অজ্ঞাত তাকে বলে –

অ। অজানা   আ। রঞ্জিত   ই। রঞ্জনরশ্মি   ঈ। এক্স

ঘ। রনটশেন 'নোবেল ' পুরস্কারে ভূষিত হন–

অ। ১৮০০ সালে   আ। ১৪০০ সালে   ই। ১৯০০ সালে   ঈ। ১৫০০ সালে

ঙ। রামলাল ছিল শ্যামলালের -

অ। ঠাকুরদাদা   আ। দাদা   ই। নিজের ভাই   ঈ। বিমাতার সন্তান

চ। শ্যামলাল ছিলেন-

অ। দুঃখী   আ। রাগী   ই। শান্ত প্রকৃতির   ঈ। শান্ত প্রকৃতির নয়

ছ। শ্যামলালের স্ত্রীর নাম ছিল–

অ। কাত্যায়নী   আ। নারায়ণী   ই। ভবতারিণী   ঈ। নীহারিকা

জ। অসুখ না সারায় রামলাল ডাক্তারকে-

অ। বলতে গিয়েছিল   আ। মারতে গিয়েছিল

ই। শাসাতে গিয়েছিল   ঈ। মেরে ফেলেছিল

৪।সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।(যে কোন ৪ টি)   1x4=4

ক। দু–তিন মাস সাজা হয় কাদের ?

অ। ডাকাত   আ। কদুচোর   ই। চোর   ঈ। লুটেরা

খ। 'চোরাই মাল জেনেই কিনেছিল' –'চোরাই মাল'টিহল-

অ। সোনা   আ। লোটা   ই। মালপত্র   ঈ। টাকা-পয়সা

গ । 'এক কাবুলিওয়ালা ছাড়া এই জগতে এ কথা কেউ বলতে পারে না'- কোন কথা?

   অ। 'ভিক্ষা দাও'   আ। 'কারো ধার ধারি না'

   ই। 'যত মত তত পথ'   ঈ। 'সকলের তরে সকলে আমরা'

ঘ । গল্প কথকের কত টাকা বাড়ি ভাড়া বাকি ?

  অ। ১০০০ টাকা আ। ২০০ টাকা ই। ৫০০ টাকা ঈ। ৬০০ টাকা

ঙ । 'তার চোখে আগুন জ্বলছে ,আর শরীরটা হয়েছে-

   অ। লোহার মত   আ। কাঠের মত

   ই। ইস্পাতের মত   ঈ। সোনার মত

চ । ঈশ্বরের গায়ে যিনি ভর করেন তাঁরই নাম-

  অ। মন্ত্র শক্তি আ। আসুরিক শক্তি ই। পাশব শক্তি ঈ। দৈব শক্তি

PART-B (Descriptive Type Questions)

SECTION-B Grammar: (Subjective)

৫ । প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ । (যে কোন ৫ টি)   1x5=5

 ক । নির্দেশক বাক্যকে কতভাগে ভাগ করা যায় ও কি কি ?

 খ । 'সে খেয়েছে কি ?'- এটি কোন বাক্যের উদাহরণ ?

 গ । একটি বিস্ময়সূচক বাক্যের উদাহরণ দাও ।

 ঘ । নির্দেশক বাক্যে রূপান্তরিত কর ◌ঃ-খেয়ে নাও ।

 ঙ । অর্থগত দিক দিয়ে বাক্যকে কতভাগে ভাগ করা যায় ?যে কোন দুটি ভাগের নাম লেখ ।

 চ । 'সকলের কল্যাণ হোক'-এটি কোন প্রকার বাক্য ?

ছ। একটি সন্দেহসূচক বাক্যের উদাহরণ দাও।

৬। বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ। (যে কোন ৫ টি)   1x5=5

ক। সাত সমুদ্রের সমাহার=এর সমাসবদ্ধ রূপটি লেখ।

খ। 'দূর থেকে প্রতিধ্বনি শোনা গেল'-সমাসবদ্ধ পদটি খুঁজে বের করে সমাসের নাম লেখ।

গ। ছিন্নমূল-এর ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাসের নাম লেখ।

ঘ । ব্যাসবাক্য লেখ - কানাকানি

ঙ। সপ্তরথী-এটি কোন সমাসের উদাহরণ ?

চ। অগ্নির মত মূর্তি যার=এর সমাসবদ্ধ পদটি কি ?

ছ। পরিবারের সহিত বর্তমান=সপরিবার-এটি কোন সমাসের উদাহরণ ?

৭। অর্থের পার্থক্য লেখ। (যে কোন ৫ টি)   1x5=5

ক। অনু-

     অণু-

খ। অনুদিত-

    অনূদিত -

গ। আপন -

     আপণ-

ঘ। অলয় –

    আলয়-

ঙ। ঈশ-

ঈষ-

চ। কপাল-

   কপোল-

ছ। করি-

   করী-

SECTION-C:Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/Non detailed Text

৮। ' এক আকস্মিক ঘটনা থেকে পদার্থবিদ্যার ও চিকিৎসাবিদ্যার নতুন প্রবেশপথ খুলে দিলেন।'-আকস্মিক ঘটনাটি কি ?   2x1=2

৯। লেখক কোন সময় মুসুরি গিয়েছিলেন ? তিনি যে বাড়িতে আশ্রয় পেয়েছিলেন সেই বাড়িটির বিবরণ দাও ।

                          OR   3x1=3

নৃত্যকালী কাকে ডাকতে গিয়েছিল ? তিনি আসেননি কেন ?

১০। এক্স-রশ্মি নাম দেওয়া হয়েছিল কেন? 'রঞ্জনরশ্মি' কিভাবে চিকিৎসাবিদ্যায় নতুন দিগন্ত খুলে দিয়েছে ?

                          OR   2+3=5

ডাক্তার এসে রামলাল সম্পর্কে কি অভিযোগ করেন ?রামের কথা শুনে নীলমণি ডাক্তারের কি অবস্থা হয় ?

১১। ' তার জীবনের স্বপ্নের মত পিছে সরে যায় বন'-কার জীবনের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?স্বপ্নের মতো বলা হয়েছে কেন ?

                          OR   5x1=5

'কি সৌভাগ্য মম/জীবন সার্থক আজি'-কে কখন কাকে বলেছিলেন? তিনি নিজেকে সৌভাগ্যবান বলেছেন কেন ?কেন তিনি নিজের জীবনকে সার্থক বলে মনে করেছেন ?

১২ । ' পাখা তাদের চিহ্নবিহীন পথের খবর জানে'-কবি এখানে কোন অর্থে 'পথের খবর'জানার কথা বলেছেন ? অংশটি ব্যাখ্যা কর ।

<div align="center">OR   2+3=5</div>

'দেখিতে দেখিতে নেত্র হইল নিশ্চল,

 নাসিকা নিঃশ্বাস- শূন্য নিস্পন্দ ধমনী

 বাহিরিল ব্রহ্মাতেজঃ ব্রহ্ম রন্ধ্র ফুটি-'পংক্তিটি কোন কবির কোন কাব্যাংশ থেকে গৃহীত হয়েছে ?কে কি কারনে এভাবে প্রাণত্যাগ করেছিলেন ?

১৩ ।'হুজুর নিজের প্রাণ বাঁচানোর জন্য এই দিব্যি করছি।'-কে নিজের প্রাণ বাঁচানোর জন্য দিব্যি করেছিল ?কেন তাকে দিব্যি করতে হয়েছিল? ঘটনাটি সংক্ষেপে বল ।কে তাকে বলি দিতে উদ্যোগী হয়েছিল ? ?

<div align="right">2+3=5</div>

১৪ ।'এই লোটা কোথা থেকে পেলি?'-কে কার উদ্দেশ্যে এই কথা বলেছিল? বুড়ির বুক কেঁপে উঠল কেন ? সৌখী ৯০ টাকা কিভাবে এনেছে ?

<div align="center">OR   2+3=5</div>

'ধার হলেও কথা ছিল বরং,কিন্তু তাও নয়।বাড়ি ভাড়া বাকি'-কার বাড়ি ভাড়া বাকি ?বাড়ি ভাড়া কত টাকা বাকি ?বাড়ি ভাড়ার জন্য বাড়িওয়ালা ভাড়াটিয়াকে কি বললেন ?

SECTION-D (Creative Writing)

১৫। নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলির মধ্যে যে কোন একটি বিষয় অবলম্বন করে প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

ক। পানীয় জলের সংকট

<div align="center">OR</div>   5x1=5

খ। বিদ্যালয়ে বার্ষিক ক্রীড়া প্রতিযোগিতা

১৬। প্রদত্ত অংশটির ভাব সম্প্রসারণ কর।

ক। ' যে জন দিবসে মনের হরষে জ্বালায় মোমের বাতি ,

আশু গৃহে তার দেখিবে না আর নিশীথে প্রদীপে বাতি ।'

<div align="center">OR</div>   5x1=5

খ। 'পুষ্প আপনার জন্য ফোটে না,

পরের জন্য নিজের হৃদয়কুসুমকে প্রস্ফুটিত করিও।

===

CODE: A

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

Time: 2 Hrs.   Maximum Marks: 80

===

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् -   10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम्-   15 अंका:

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंका:

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् -   25 अंका:

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10)अंका:

1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत ।

एकताया: आवश्यकता जीवने पदे-पदे अनुभूयते। एकाकी मानव: किमपि कार्य कर्तुं न पारयति। समाजस्य राष्ट्रस्य वा निर्माणम् अपि एकतया एव भवति। तृणानां समूहः मदोन्मत्तान्न गजान् अपि बध्नाति। क्षुद्राणां पिपीलिकानां समूहः अन्नस्य राशिम् अपि भक्षयति। एकतया एव वयं स्वराष्ट्रं संरक्षितुं शक्नुम:। तस्या: अभावे वयं छिन्ना: भिन्ना: च भविष्याम:। अत: मानवै: सदा संघे: स्थित्वा एव कार्य करणीयम्। तदैव मानवताया: विकस: समाजस्य चोन्नति: भवितुं शक्नोति।

(I)एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1X2=2

 (क) कस्या: आवश्यकता जीवने अनुभूयते?

 (ख) कासां समूहः अन्नस्य राशिं भक्षयति?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   2X2=4

 (क) तृणानां समूहः किं करोति ?

 (ख) एकतया कस्य कस्य निर्माणं भवति ?

(III)यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -   1X2=2

(क) 'संरक्षितुम्' अत्र कः प्रत्ययः अस्ति ?

(i)क्त्वा   (ii)क्तवतु   (iii)तुमुन्

(ख) 'गजान्' इत्यस्य किं विशेषणम् ?

(i)मदोन्मत्तान्   (ii)तृणानां   (iii)समूहः

(IV)अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।   2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम्-कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. स्वाध्ययनस्य प्रगतिविषये अग्रजं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं पूरयत - ½X10=5

छात्रावासतः

तिथि: --------

(i) ----------

सादरं चरणस्पर्शनम्,

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । अहं स्वाध्ययनस्य (ii)--------- लिखामि । अहं भवतः (iii)----------- हृदयेन पठने (iv)--------- अस्मि । प्रतिदिनं विद्यालयात् प्राप्तं (v)---------- करोमि ।ततः एकहोरापर्यंतं प्रत्येकं (vi)-------- पठामि। सर्वे अध्यापकाः मम (vii)--------- दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नः सन्ति । मित्राणि अपि मयि भृशं (viii)--------- । आशासे यत् अहं (ix)--------- सफलः भविष्यामि । पितृभ्यां नमः।

(x) ------------

विमलेश कुमारः

मंजूषा- {प्रगतिं, विषयं, संलग्नः, पूज्यभ्रातः, प्रगतिविषये, प्रेरणया, गृहकार्य, भवतामनुजः, स्निह्यन्ति, प्रथमश्रेण्याम् }

3. मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पंचवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।   2x5=10

मञ्जूषा

अनेके जनाः सन्ति, शोभायात्रायाः दृश्यम्, अस्ति, मन्दिरम्, भक्ताः, देवालयं, गच्छन्ति, वृक्षाः लताः च सन्ति, जयघोषं कुर्वन्ति, भक्तिमयं वातावरणम्, विद्यते

खण्ड 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् 30 अंकाः

4. संधिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -   1X4=4

 (क) पर + उपकारः = ----------   (ख) तथैव = ------ + ------

 (ग) अच् + आदि = -----------   (घ) प्रति + उवाच = ---------

5. संस्कृत भाषायां अनुवादं कुरुत-   1X4=4

(क) हम सब विद्यालय जाते है।   (ख) वह कलम से लिखती है।

(ग) तुम दोनों लेख लिखते हो। (घ) मैं पुस्तक पढ़ता हूँ।

6. कोष्ठकात् शुद्धं विकल्पं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत -   1x4=4

 (क) ------- पुस्तकं देहि । (माम्/मह्यम्)

 (ख) ----------------- नमः। (रामाय/रामम्)

 (ग) ------ परितः वनम् अस्ति। (वनम्/वनस्य)

 (घ) शिशुः ------ बिभेति। (सर्पाय/सर्पात्)

7. निम्नवाक्येषु प्रदत्तं समयं संस्कृतेन लिखत -   1x3=3

(क) विभोरः प्रातः 5:00 --------- वादने उत्तिष्ठति।

(ख) तदा सः 6:45 ---------- वादने भ्रमणाय उद्यानं गच्छति।

(ग) ततः 7:30 ---------- वादने प्रातराशं कृत्वा विद्यालयं गच्छति।

8. अधोलिखितानां पदानां लिङ्ग, विभक्ति वचनं च लिखत - 1X4=4

पदानि	लिङ्गम्	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
यथा-करिणाम्	पुँल्लिङ्गम्	षष्ठी	बहुवचन
(क) सीमन्तिनीषु	----------	---------	----------
(ख) कस्तूरी	----------	---------	----------
(ग) युद्धे	----------	--------	----------
(घ) शक्रस्य	----------	--------	----------

9. उदाहरणमनुसृत्य निर्देशानुसारं लकारपरिवर्तनं कुरुत -   1X4=4

यथा- सा शिक्षिका अस्ति। (लङ्लकारः) सा शिक्षिका आसीत्।

(क) सा अध्यापने संलग्ना भवति।   (लृट्लकारः)

(ख) सः त्रयोदशवर्षकल्पः अस्ति।   (लङ्लकारः)

(ग) महिलाः तडागात् जलं नयन्ति।   (लोट्लकारः)

(घ) ते बालकाः विद्यालयात् गृहं गच्छन्ति।(लङ्लकारः)

10. उचिताव्ययेन वाक्यपूर्तिं कुरुत   -   1X4=4

(क) -------- कर्म करिष्यसि। तादृशं फलं प्राप्स्यसि।

(ख) तयोः   ---------- प्रियं कुर्यात् ।

(ग) ---------- राजा तथा प्रजा ।

(घ) यावत् सफलः न भवति --------- परिश्रमं कुरु।

         (तावत् ,नित्यं ,यथा, यादृशम्)

11. विशेष्य-विशेषणानाम् उचितं मेलनम् कुरुत -   1X3=3

विशेष्य-पदानि	विशेषण-पदानि
(क) एकः	(i)संस्कृतिः
(ख) संस्कृतिविशिष्टायाम्	(ii)समवायः
(ग) महत्वाधायिनी	(iii)भारतभूमौ

         खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

12. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत -   1X4=4

(क) केन पीडित: वैभव: बहिरागत:?

(ख) वयं शिक्षिता: अपि कथमाचराम:?

(ग) सूर्य: कस्यां दिशायाम् उदेति?

(घ) आर्यभटेन कः ग्रन्थ: रचित:?

13. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -   1X4=4

(क) सप्तभगिनी- प्रदेशे के निवसन्ति?

(ख) वंशवृक्षवस्तूनां उपयोग: कुत्र क्रियते?

(ग) भगिनीसप्तके कानि राज्यानि सन्ति?

(घ) एतत्प्रादेशिका: कै: निष्णाता: सन्ति?

14. रेखांकितपदमाधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -   1X4=4

(क) धेनु: **शाकफलानामावरणै:** सह प्लास्टिकस्यूतमपि खादति स्म।

(ख) सर्वे अवकरं संगृह्य **अवकरकण्डोले** पातयन्ति।

(ग) सूर्य: **पश्चिमायां** दिशायां अस्तं गच्छति।

(घ) आर्यभटस्य योगदानं **गणितज्योतिष** संबद्ध: वर्तते।

15. समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत -   1X4=4

(क) सुशोभते = -----------   (लिखते ,भाति ,पिबति)

(ख) मयूराणाम् = ----------   (शिखीनाम् ,शुकानाम् ,पिकानाम्)

(ग) अनेकेषाम् = ----------   (जनानाम्, वैज्ञानिकानाम्,बहूनाम्)

(घ) पृथिव्याम् = ----------   (क्षितौ ,पर्वतेषु ,त्रिलोक्यम्)

16. संस्कृतभाषयां वाक्यप्रयोगं कुरुत -   1X2=2

(क) विद्या =   ------------------------

(ख) नित्यम् =   ------------------------

17. अधोलिखितपदानां विपरीतार्थकपदानि लिखत-   1X3=3

(क) अन्धकार: = -----------

(ख) समादर: = -------------

(ग) उदय: = -------------

18. 'पितृ' वा 'तत्' स्त्रीलिंग शब्दरूपम् लिखत ।   4

Name _____Sec ____Roll No.____

CODE - B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS – VIII
TIME: 2 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks:80**
===

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क)अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् -30

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

1.अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणिलिखत ।(Read the passage and write the answers.)

एकः मुनि: काकेन त्रस्तम् मूषकम् अपश्यत् । सः दयालु: मुनि: तं मूषकम् निवारकणै:अपालयत् । एकदा एकः विडाल:तं मूषकम् खादितुम् इच्छति स्म । तदा मुनि:तं मूषकम् अपि विडालम् अकरोत् । एकस्मिन् दिने तं विडालम् खादितुम् कुक्कुर: आगच्छत् । तदा मुनि: तं विडालात् कुक्कुरम् अकरोत् । पुनरपि सः कुक्कुर: सिंहात् भीतः अभवत् । मुनि: तं कुक्कुरम् सिंहम् अकरोत् । सिंह: भूत्वा सः मुनिम् एव मारयितुम् ऐच्छत् । सर्व ज्ञात्वा मुनि : अवदत् -'पुनः मूषक:भव ।'सः कृतध्न:सिंह: मूषक : अभवत् ।

प्रश्ना:-

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1x2=2

(i) काकेन त्रस्त: क: आसीत् ?

(ii) तं मूषकम् कः अपालयत् ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   2x2=4

(i) विडालम् खादितुम् कः आगच्छत् ?

(ii) कुक्कुर: कस्मात् भीतः आसीत् ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   1x2=2

(i)'कृतध्न: सिंह:'इति पदस्य विशेष्यम् पदम् किम्?

(A) सिंह: (B)विडालम्   (C) पदम   (D)कृतध्न:

(ii)'सः दयालु: तं मूषकम् नीवारकणै: अपालयत्' अत्र 'दयालु:' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) मुनये   (B)तं   (C)मूषकम्   (D)दयालु:

(घ) अस्य गद्यान्सस्य कृते समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत ।   2x1=2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम्   15

2.जीवनस्य लक्ष्यम् उदघाटयित्वा मातरम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत ½x10=5

केंद्रीयविद्यालय: दरभंगा

(i)----------------,

तिथि: ------------

पूज्यभ्रात: चरणयो: (ii) -----------।

अत्र कुशलम् (iii) --------------- । अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं स्वजीवनस्य -

लक्ष्यम् प्रति (iv) ----------- इच्छामि । अहम् एका (v) -----------

भवितुम् इच्छामि । बालानाम् जीवने (vi) ------------ ज्ञानज्योतिम्

प्रकाशयितुमड्इच्छामि । भवति जानाति यत् अद्य (vii) ------------

अभावः वर्तते । अतः अहम् शिक्षाक्षेत्रे (viii) ------------ तत्परा अस्मि ।

विस्तरेण पुनः (ix) ----------- ।

पितृचरणयो: अपि मम वन्दना ।

भवत्या: (x) --------------,लतिका ।

मंजूषा - शिक्षायाः ,पुत्री ,कथयितुम् , ज्ञानप्रसाराय ,शिक्षिका ,ज्ञानस्य

,छात्रावासतः ,नमामि ,तत्रास्तु ,लेखिष्याम : ।

3.चित्राधारितम् संस्कृते पञ्च वक्यानि लिखत -   2x5=10
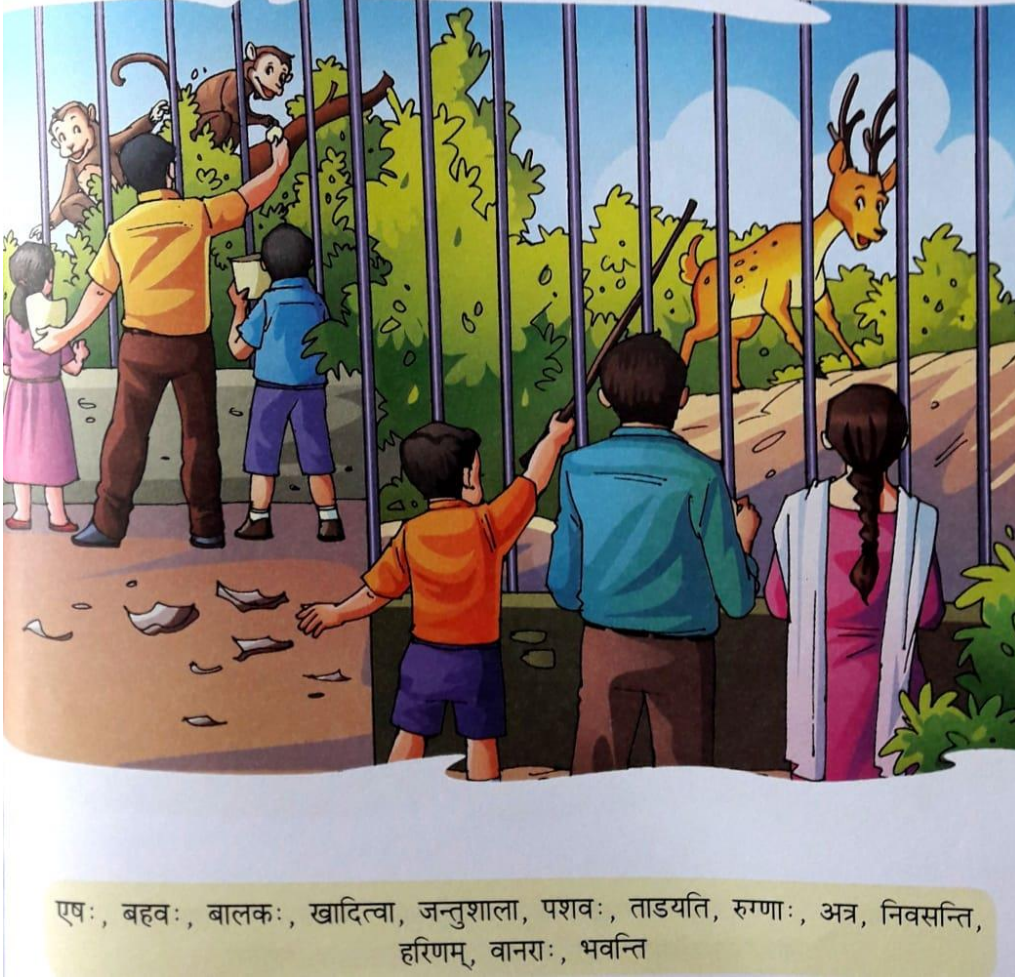
एषः, बहवः, बालकः, खादित्वा, जन्तुशाला, पशवः, ताडयति, रुग्णाः, अत्र, निवसन्ति, हरिणम्, वानराः, भवन्ति

4.संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i) नयनम् = ---------- + ----------- (ii) देवालय: = --------- + --------

(iii) जगदीश: = --------- + ---------- (iv)सज्जन: = ------- + -------

5.संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i) वह संस्कृत पढ़ती है । --------------------

(ii) वे दोनों संस्कृत पढ़ती है। -------------------

(iii) तुम घर जाती हो । -------------------

(iv)मैं पुस्तकालय जाता हूँ । -------------------

6.उचित विभक्ति पदै: वाक्यानि पूरयत -   1x4=4

(i) ------------- परित: छात्राः तिष्ठन्ति ? (अध्यापक)

(ii)पितामही ----------- पूर्वम् उत्तिष्ठति ।(सूर्योदय)

(iii)------------ बहिः बालकः क्रीड़ति । (गृह)

(iv)बालकः ---------- सह क्रीडति ।(मित्र)

7.समय लेखनम् कुरुत -   1x3=3

(i) विभोरः प्रातः (5:00) --------- वादने उत्तिष्ठति ।

(ii)सः (5;30) --------- वादने भ्रमणाय उद्यानम् गच्छति ।

(iii) ततः(8:00) -------वादने प्रातराशम् कृत्वा विद्यालयम् गच्छति ।

8.तद्भवपदानाम् कृते संस्कृतपदानि लिखत -   1x4=4

तद्भवपदानि   संस्कृतपदानि

आज   --------------

खेत   --------------

संगठन   --------------

बाँस   -   --------------

9.विशेष्य - विशेषणानाम् उचितम् मेलनम् कुरुत -1x4=4

विशेष्य - पदानि	विशेषण - पदानि
महत्त्वाधायिनी	समवाय:
संस्कृतिविशिष्टायाम्	इतिहासे
प्राचीने	भारतभूमौ
एकः	संस्कृति

10. संस्कृतभाषायाम् वाक्यप्रयोगम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i)परितोष: = ---------- (ii) नित्यम् = ----------

(iii)समाचरेत् = -------- (iv) तप:= ------------

11.पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   1x4=4

(i)कासां संस्थानाम् स्थापनायां फुलेदंपत्यो: अवदानम् महत्त्वपूर्णम् ?

(ii)किं किं सहमाना सावित्रीबाई स्वदृढ़निश्चयात् न विचलति ?

(iii)सत्यशोधकमंडलस्य उद्देश्यम् किमासीत् ?

(iv)सावित्रीबाईफुलेमहोदयायाः पित्रो: नाम किमासीत् ?

12.रेखांकित पदमाधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i)अधुना प्लास्टिकनिर्मितानि **वस्तूनि** प्रायः प्राप्यन्ते ?

(ii)**वायुवेगः** सर्वथा$वरुद्ध: आसीत् ?

(iii)सर्वे अवकरम् संगृह्य **अवकरकंडोले** पातयन्ति ।

(iv)**जागरूकतया** एव स्वच्छता$भियानमपि गतिम् प्राप्स्यति ?

13.समानार्थक पदानि चित्वा लिखत -   1x4=4

(i)बुद्धिमताम् = -----------------------

(ii)सुशोभते= ------------------------

(iii)मयूराणाम् = --------------------

(iv)पृथिव्याम् = --------------------

(क्षितौ ,भाति ,विपश्चिज्जनानाम्, शिखीनाम्)

14.अधोलिखितपदानाम् विपरीतार्थकपदानि लिखत - 1x4=4

(i)स्थिर: = ---------- (ii)अचल: = ------------

(iii)अंधकारः = -------(iv) आकाशस्य=------------

15.मंजूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x4=4

(i) यदा पृथिव्या: छायापातेन चंद्रस्य प्रकाश: अवरुध्यते -------- चंद्रग्रहणम् भवति ।

(ii) सूर्यः अचल: पृथिवी च -------------- ।

(iii)सूर्यः पूर्वदिशायाम् उदेति पश्चिमदिशायाम् च ---------- गच्छति ।

(iv)नौकायाम् उपविष्टः मानवः ------------ स्थिरामनुभवति ।

मंजूषा -(नौकाम् ,अस्तम् ,चला ,तदा)

16.अधोलिखितानाम् पदानाम् लिंगम् विभक्तिम् वचनम् च लिखत -

$1\times4=4$

पदानि	लिंगम्	विभक्ति:	वचनम्
बलवन्तम्	----------	----------	-----
युधे	--------	---------	------
शक्रस्य	--------	---------	------
शूलपाणि:	---------	---------	--------

17.'पितृ'/तत् वा 'नदी'शब्दरूपम् लिखत । $4\times1=4$

===================

Name: _____ **Sec:** ____ **Roll No.:** ____

===

General Instructions:
- *All questions are compulsory.*
- *All questions carry 1 mark each.*

===

1. Which of the following is a counter-controlled loop?
   a. while   b. for   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

2. Which of the following is a valid Python while statement?
   a. While(n>=2)   b. While(n>=2):
   c. while n>=2:   d. none

3. A ____ is a program structure containing one or more instructions that are executed repeatedly.
   a. range   b. loop   c. condition   d. none

4. The ____ function in Python is used to generate a sequence of numbers.
   a. continue( )   b. break( )   c. range( )   d. none

5. A ____ controlled loop executes the loop body till a condition is true and stop when it becomes False.
   a. counter   b. condition   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

6. Which of the following is a condition-controlled loop?
   a. while   b. for   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

7. Each execution of a loop is called ____.
   a. iteration   b. range   c. continue   d. none

8. A ____ controlled loop will repeat for a fixed number of times decided by a counter variable.
   a. counter   b. condition   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

9. Which of the following is not a loop?
   a. while   b. for   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

10. Which of the following is used to terminate the loop?
    a. break   b. continue   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

11. ____ is basically the study that deals with huge volumes of data.
    a. Data Science   b. Data Engineering
    c. Both (a) & (b)   d. None

12. Data ____ are data professionals who have the technical ability to analyse big data and present the data in a meaningful form.
a. engineers   b. scientists   c. learners   d. none

13. Which of the following is/are example(s) of search engines?
a. Duckduckgo   b. Ask   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

14. In ____ stage of Data Science, data scientists perform various analysis on the data.
a. Analyse   b. Maintain   c. Communicate   d. none

15. In ____ stage of Data Science, data scientists present the analysed data in easily readable forms such as charts, graphs, and reports.
a. Analyse   b. Maintain   c. Communicate   d. none

16. ____ deals with the collection and preparation of data so that it can be used by Artificial Intelligence in Data Science applications.
a. Data Engineering   b. Data Science
c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

17. Data Science uses complex ____ to create predictive models.
a. Machine Learning Algorithm   b. Program
c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none

18. In ____ stage of Data Science, raw and unstructured data is collected.
a. Capture   b. Maintain   c. Process   d. none

19. In ____ stage of Data Science, the collected data is presented in the required format for analysis.
a. Capture   b. Maintain   c. Process   d. none

20. In ____ stage of Data Science, after presenting the data in the required format, data scientists use the prepared data and examine its patterns and ranges to determine how useful it for predictive analysis.
a. Capture   b. Maintain   c. Process   d. none

21. ____ is a type of malicious software designed to gain unauthorized access or to cause damage to a computer without the knowledge of the owner.
a. Malware   b. Spam   c. Phishing   d. none

22. A ____ is a type of cyber crime that uses the internet and technology to harass or stalk a person.
a. Cyberstalking   b. Antivirus   c. virus   d. none

23. ____ is sharing someone's secrets, embarrassing information or images online.
a. Outing   b. Exclusion   c. Trickery   d. None

24. ____ is the process of using advertisements to infect your devices and systems with malware.
    a. Malvertising   b. virus   c. Cyberbullying   d. none
25. ____ is unsolicited email, instant messages, or social media messages.
    a. Malware   b. Spam   c. Phishing   d. none
26. ____ is a software that is used to detect, prevent and remove viruses from a computer.
    a. Cyberstalking   b. Antivirus   c. virus   d. none
27. ____ is intentionally and cruelly excluding someone from a discussion or online group.
    a. Outing   b. Exclusion   c. Trickery   d. none
28. ____ is a type of scam which is used to obtain personal information.
    a. Malware   b. Spam   c. Phishing   d. none
29. ____ refers to the usage of the internet and related sources to cause deliberate harm to people.
    a. Malvertising   b. virus   c. Cyberbullying   d. none
30. A ____ is a type of computer programme that can infect a computer and propagate itself.
    a. Cyberstalking   b. Antivirus   c. virus   d. none
31. The ____ attribute in an <A> tag is used to specify the full path of the linked document.
    a. HREF   b. SRC   c. PATH   d. none
32. The ____ attribute of the TABLE tag is used to provide a background colour to a table.
    a. BORDERCOLOR b. BGCOLOR   c. BORDER   d. none
33. The ____ attribute is used to add space between the cell value and the cell edges.
    a. CELLPADDING   b. CELLPIXEL c. CELLSPACING   d. none
34. Caption added to the table using <CAPTION> tag appears by default at ____.
    a. Top, Left   b. Top, Center   c. Bottom, Left   d. none
35. The ____ tag is used to create hyperlinks in a webpage.
    a. <A>   b. <B>   c. <C>   d. none
36. The ____ attribute affects the amount of space between cells.
    a. CELLPADDING   b. CELLPIXEL c. CELLSPACING   d. none
37. The ____ attribute of the TABLE tag is used to provide the border colour of a table.
    a. BORDERCOLOR b. BGCOLOR   c. BORDER   d. None

38. The ____ attribute of the TABLE tag is used to specify the border size of a table.
    a. BORDERCOLOR b. BGCOLOR   c. BORDER   d. none
39. The default background colour of a table is ____.
    a. blue   b. white   c. red   d. none
40. Which of the following is/are type(s) of hyperlinks?
    a. Internal   b. External   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. None

41. Each frame is indicated by the ____ tag.
    a. <frameset>   b. <frame>   c. <cols>   d. none
42. To create frames on a web page the ____ tag instead of <body> tag is used.
    a. <frameset>   b. <frame>   c. <cols>   d. none
43. The ____ attribute is used to create vertical frames.
    a. cols   b. rows   c. cells   d. none
44. The ____ attribute is used to create horizontal frames.
    a. cols   b. rows   c. cells   d. none
45. HTML ____ are used to divide the browser window into multiple sections.
    a. cells   b. frames   c. buttons   d. none
46. The HTML5 ____ element specifies a standard way to embed audio in a web page.
    a. <image>   b. <video>   c. <audio>   d. None
47. The ____ element is used to embed multimedia content into an HTML document.
    a. <embed>   b. <frame>   c. <frameset>   d. none
48. ____ control is used when more than one option is required to be selected.
    a. Password Input   b. Checkbox   c. Radio Button   d. none
49. ____ control is used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected.
    a. Password Input   b. Checkbox   c. Radio Button   d. none
50. ____ control masks the character as soon as a user enters it.
    a. Password Input   b. Checkbox   c. Radio Button   d. none

===

NAME_____SEC_____ROLLNO_____

===

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

===

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.NO.	QUESTIONS	Marks
1.	A _____ is a program structure which is used to contain one or more instructions to be executed repeatedly. a)loop b)break c)none d)for	1
2.	The _____ methods inserts an element at a given index in the list a)insert() b)extend() c)pop() d)len()	1
3.	You can use the _____ method to delete a particular item from the list by specifying the item. a)remove() b)append() c)sort() d)pop()	1
4.	The _____ function in Python is used to generate a sequence of numbers. a)range () b) input() c)print() d)max()	1
5.	To find out many items a list has, you can use the _____ function. a)len() b)append() c)index() d)sort()	1
6.	The _____ method deletes all elements from the list. a)clear() b)sort() c)pop() d)len()	1
7.	The _____ statement is used to exit a loop based on a condition. a)break b)if c)else d)for	1

8. The _____ statement is used to continue to the next iteration without executing the remaining statements in the loop.   1
   a)continue   b)if   c)else   d)break

9. The _____ method is used to add an item in the list at the end of the list.   1
   a)append()   b)extend()   c)pop()   d)len()

10. By default the starting value in a range () function is _____   1
   a)0   b)1   c)2   d) 3

11. _____ are data professionals who have the technical ability to analyse big data and present the data in a meaningful form.   1
   a)Data Scientists   b)Scientists
   c)Doctor   d)None of these

12. _____ organisations are using data science nowadays to build sophisticated medical instruments to detect and cure diseases.   1
   a)HealthCare   b)Logistics
   c)Gaming   d) None of these

13. Data Science can help with _____   1
   a) Speech Recognition   b)Fraud Detection
   c)Image Recognition   d) All of these

14. _____ is basically the study that deals with huge volume of data.   1
   a)Data Science   b)Base Science
   c)Finance   d) None of these

15. _____ a sensor manufacturing company was looking for a way to make sensor technology more cost- effective and accurate.   1
   a)Google   b)Lunewave
   c) Yahoo   d)Microsoft

16. Which of the following is the most important language for data science ?   1
a) Java   b)Ruby
c) R   d)None of the mentioned

17. Video and computer games are now created using data   1
science, which has taken the _____
experience to the next level.
a) Health   b)Gaming
 c)Data   d)None of these

18. In Data science _____ stage is used to collect   1
raw and unstructured data.
a)Capture   b)Maintain   c)Process
d)Analyze

19. In data science _____ stage are used to analyse   1
data in easily readable forms such as charts, graphs
and reports.
a)Capture   b)Maintain   c)Process
d) Communicate

20. In data science _____ stage used by data scientists   1
to perform various analysis on the data.
a)Capture   b)Analyze   c)Process
d) Communicate

21. Cyber bullying is also known as _____.   1
a)off line bullying   b)On Line bullying
c) Spam   d)Virus

22. _____ is a cyber attack that involves the use of   1
charging port.
a)Spam   b)Juice Jacking c)Virus   d)Phishing

23. A _____ is a type of computer software that has the   1
ability to spread throughout a computer system.
a) Malware   b) Virus   c)spam   d)Trojan

24. _____ is a software that is used to detect,   1
prevent and remove viruses from a computer.
a)Virus   b) Antivirus   c) Spam   d)Phishing

25. _____ is bullying that occurs online ,often   1
through instant messaging , text messaging ,e-mail and
social networking ,e-mail and social networks.
a)Trojan   b)Cyber bullying c) spam   d)e-mail

26. A _____ is unsolicited or undesired junk email.   1
a)virus   b)spam   c)software   d)inbox

27. _____ is the process of using advertisements to infect your devices and systems with malware.　　　　1

a)Spam　　　b)Malvertising　c)Spam　　　d)Software

28. _____ is type of scam which is used to obtain personal information.　　　　1

a)Virus　　　b)Phishing　　　c)Spam　　　d)Software

29. _____ is the use of electronic messaging system like e-mails and other digital delivery system and broadcast media to send unwanted bulk messages indiscriminately.　　　　1

a)Trojan　　　b)Spamming　　　c)Virus　　　d)e-mail.

30. _____ is a type of malicious software designed to gain unauthorized access or to cause damage to a computer without the knowledge of the owner.　　　　1

a)spam　　　b)Malware　　　　c)Virus　　　d)inbox

31. In html _____ help us present the data in an organized form.　　　　1

a)Paragraph　　b)Tables　　　c)Image　　　d)Row

32. Which of the following is an attribute of <Table> tag?　　　　1

a)Src　　　b)Cellpadding　　c)Link　　　　d)Href

33. The _____ links one web page to another stored at many different locations.　　　　1

a)Internal Linking　　b)External Linking

c)Link　　　　　　　d)Tag

34. In a large web document _____ is used to move one part or a section of the web page or section of the same web page.　　　　1

a)External Linking　　b)Internal Linking

c)Link　　　　　　　d)Tag

35. The _____ attribute of the table tag is used to specify the distance between two adjacent cells.　　　　1

a)CellPadding　　b)CellSpacing　　c)Src　d)Link

36. The _____ attribute is used to add space between the cell value and the cell edges.　　　　1

a)CellPadding　　b)CellSpacing　　c)Src　d)Link

37. _____ are used in HTML to display tabular data in the form of rows and columns.   1
a)Table   b)Line   c)Style   d)Row

38. The _____ attribute of the table tag is used to specify the border size of a table.   1
a)Border   b)Src   d)Link   d)Row

39. In HTML you can create a hyperlink by using the _____ tag.   1
a)Anchor   b)Img   d)P   d)Link

40. The _____ attribute of the table tag is used to provide a background colour of a table.   1
a)Bgcolor   b)Table   c)Color   d)Link

41. In HTML5 _____ attribute specifies how the video should be loaded when the page loads.   1
a)border   b)src   c)preload   d)value

42. In HTML5 _____ attribute specifies that the video will start playing as soon as it is ready.   1
a)border   b)src   c)autoplay   d)value

43. In HTML5 _____ attribute specifies that the video will start over again, every time it is finished.   1
a)border   b)src   c)loop   d)value

44. In HTML5 _____ attribute is used to place the scrollbar.   1
a)border   b)src   c)scrollbar   d)value

45. In HTML5 _____ attribute is used to specify the url of the source file to be displayed in the frame.   1
a)border   b)name   c)src   d)value

46. _____is used to create a button that automatically submits a form.   1
a)Reset   b)Ok   c)Submit   d)None

47. In HTML5 _____ element specifies a standard way to embed audio in a web page.   1
a)Video   b)Image
c)Audio   d)None

48.	The _____ attribute is used to create vertical frames.

a)Rows	b)src	c)Cols	d)border

49.	The _____ element is used to embed multimedia content into an HTML document.

a)<P>	b)<Table>	c)<embed>	d)

50.	In HTML5 _____ attribute is used to give the name to the frame.

a)border	b)src	c)name	d)value

==

NAME_____SEC_____ ROLL NO._____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2023-2024)
MORAL VALUES
CLASS – VIII

Time:40Mins.   **Maximum Marks-30**

==

General Instructions:
All questions are compulsory.
Select and write one most appropriate response out of the four options given.

==

1.   Till the age of _____,Hawking was able to feed himself and get in   1
        and out of bed.
        (a)thirty four   (b)thirty two   (c)thirty five   (d)twenty two

2.   A computer program called _____ created by an American citizen,   1
        came to Hawking's rescue for communication.
        (a)Equalizer   (b)Photoshop
        (c)AdobePDF   (d)MS Windows

3.   Hawking has written a very famous book called_____along   1
        with a number of scientific papers._____.
        (a)A history of time   (b)A brief history of land
        (c)A brief history of time   (d)A record of events

4.   _____is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.   1
        (a)Fearfulness   (b)Timidity   (c)Cowardice   (d)Heroism

5.   What is the full form of CRY?   1
        (a)Child Relief and You   (b)Child Regret and You
        (c)Cathedral Rights and You   (d)Crash Round and You

6.   The importance of imparting quality _____ has always been one   1
        of the main focus areas for CRY.
        (a)Education   (b)Time   (c)Games   (d)Life

7. CRY has also instituted _____ in the name of Rippan Kapur and supports social workers through this programme.   1
   (a)Prize   (b)Fellowship   (c)Scholarship   (d)Award

8. We have to believe that _____ are nothing but a means to find a creative solution.   1
   (a)Excuses   (b)Obstacles   (c)Advantages   (d)Benefits

9. Every _____ has contributed something or the other for the benefit of mankind.   1
   (a)Country (b)State   (c)Civilisation   (d)City

10. Gong Li believed that the main reason for misunderstanding among the people of the world is the _____ of each other's culture and tradition.   1
    (a)Fear   (b)Love   (c)Respect   (d)Hatred

11. For centuries now, the people belonging to different parts of the world have been _____ ideas among themselves.   1
    (a)Giving   (b)Taking   (c)Exchanging   (d)Transferring

12. India has also given the science of _____.   1
    (a)Medicine   (b)Astronomy   (c)Psychology   (d)Yoga

13. Great saints of the past like Guru Nanak, Kabir, Sai Baba and others advocated _____ between religions.   1
    (a)Tolerance (b)Intolerance   (c)Liberty   (d)Discrimination

14. _____ is known as a land of tolerance.   1
    (a)China   (b)India   (c)Bangladesh   (d)Nepal

15. _____ does not mean that we should stop believing in our respective religions.   1
    (a)Secularism   (b)Righteousness
    (c)Anti-secularism   (d)None of them

16. The _____ are those who are not only ignorant of their own religion's teachings but they also bring shame to the communities they claim to represent.   1
    (a)Realists   (b)Fundamentalists
    (c)Moderates   (d)Liberals

17. The architect who built Taj Mahal was a persian named   1
    (a)Abu Isa   (b)Ustad Isa   (c)Dolkan Isa   (d)Issa El-Issa

18. The teacher told the class that she thought they could all help in _____ the old glory of the monument.   1
    (a)Demolishing   (b)Restoring   (c)Scraping   (d)Ruining

19. All the students of the school were sensitised about the importance of _____ the monument.   1
    (a)Expending   (b)Conserving   (c)Squandering   (d)Wasting

20. Everyday one student from class VIII used to _____ the area(monument)and write a report on the progress of the day.   1
    (a)Neglect   (b)Ignore   (c)Inspect   (d)Disregard

21. A group of students took up the responsibility to _____ the monument.   1
    (a)Clean   (b)Polish   (c)Disinfect   (d)Soil

22. Civilisations may perish but their art and culture is preserved in the form of _____.   1
    (a)Legacy   (b)Heritage   (c)Ancestry   (d)Estate

23. One should be able to see beauty and _____ of conserving the old monuments which play a tremendous role in enriching societies.   1
    (a)Relevance   (b)Irrelevance
    (c)Unimportance   (d)Insignificance

24. Today we drink,breathe,smell and see _____.   1
    (a)Purity   (b)Pollution   (c)Contamination   (d)Cleanliness

25. _____ is essential for survival.   1
    (a)Surrounding   (b)Background
    (c)Environment   (d)None of these

26.   We humans are destroying the delicate _____that mother nature   1
       maintains.
       (a)Instability   (b)Balance   (c)Imbalance   (d)Inequilibrium

27.   Oceans are also falling prey to the _____nature of human beings.   1
       (a)Careful   (b)Prudent   (c)Reckless   (d)Cautious

28.   By studying various forms of life, we can learn to live without   1
       _____ nature.
       (a)Harming   (b)Improving   (c)benefitting   (d)Treating

29.   We should look for more _____ sources of energy.   1
       (a)Perishable   (b)Non-perishable   (c)Unbreakable   (d)Unstable

30.   Study of wildlife can give us deeper _____into the natural habitat   1
       of animals and birds.
       (a)Misunderstanding   (b)Insight
       (c)Ignorance   (d)Discrimination

===