

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2025-2026)
ENGLISH
CLASS: VIII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- i. This question paper has 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. This question paper contains four sections:
Section A: Reading Skills
Section B: Writing Skills
Section C: Grammar
Section D: Literature*
- iii. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.*
- iv. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.*

Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering your questions.

**SECTION A:
READING SKILLS (15 Marks)**

1 **Read the following carefully.**

8

**Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: The People's President and
Missile Man of India.**

1. Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, affectionately called "APJ Abdul Kalam," was born on 15 October 1931 in the coastal town of Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu. Raised in a modest, hard-working family, Kalam's early years were shaped by poverty and struggle. His father, Jainulabdeen, was a boat owner and the imam of the local mosque, and his mother, Ashiamma, was a caring housewife. Young Kalam worked

from an early age, distributing newspapers to supplement his family's income, but he remained diligent about his studies and showed a deep curiosity about science and mathematics.

2. After completing his school education at Schwartz Higher Secondary School, he attended Saint Joseph's College in Tiruchirappalli and earned a degree in Physics in 1954. With a keen interest in flight, he enrolled at the Madras Institute of Technology (MIT) and graduated in aeronautical engineering in 1960.
3. Kalam began his career at the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), where he worked on a small hovercraft project. However, his landmark contributions began at the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). As Project Director, he led India's first indigenous Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III), which deployed the Rohini satellite into orbit in 1980, making India a member of the exclusive spacefaring nations. He later led the development of ballistic missile technology, including the Agni and Prithvi missiles, at DRDO as part of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme. For these achievements, he earned the nickname "Missile Man of India."
4. In 1998, Dr. Kalam played a leading role in India's Pokhran-II nuclear tests, which established India as a nuclear power and drew international recognition and debate. That same year, he co-authored "India 2020: A Vision for the New Millennium," outlining his dreams for a developed, self-reliant India.
5. Apart from his scientific pursuits, Dr. Kalam was passionate about teaching and inspiring youth. He believed India's progress depended on technological innovation, quality education, and social integrity. A humble, approachable man, he preferred simple living and always remained dedicated to public service.
6. In 2002, Dr. Kalam was elected the 11th President of India with broad bipartisan support. He became known as the "People's President," often interacting with school children and common citizens. He used the presidency to promote his ideas on national development, science, and youth empowerment.
7. After his presidential term ended in 2007, Dr. Kalam returned to academia, visiting and teaching at institutions such as the Indian Institute of Management and Anna University. He

continued to motivate students and teachers, stressing the importance of dreaming big and working hard.

8. Dr. Kalam authored several books, including “Wings of Fire” (his autobiography), “Ignited Minds,” and “Mission India,” which remain bestsellers among young people. He received numerous honours, notably the Bharat Ratna (India’s highest civilian award), along with the Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan, and multiple international honorary doctorates.
9. Despite his fame, Dr. Kalam led a simple, disciplined life, emphasizing humility and respect for others. He never married, dedicating his life to the service of the nation. On 27 July 2015, while delivering a lecture at IIM Shillong, Dr. Kalam collapsed and passed away, leaving behind a legacy of inspiration, scientific progress, and unwavering patriotism.
10. Today, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is remembered not just as a scientist and President, but as a role model whose life epitomized the values of hard work, honesty, and hope.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| I | Dr. Kalam was popularly known as: | 1 |
| | a) Iron Man of India
b) Missile Man of India
c) Father of the Nation
d) People’s Warrior | |
| II | Which project made India a member of the exclusive spacefaring nations under Dr. Kalam’s leadership? | 1 |
| | a) INSAT-2
b) SLV-III/ Rohini Satellite
c) Chandrayaan
d) PSLV-XL | |
| III | In which year did Dr. Kalam become President of India? | 1 |
| | a) 2000
b) 2002
c) 2005
d) 2007 | |
| IV | Where was Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam born? | 1 |
| V | Name one book written by Dr. Kalam. | 1 |

VI	List two qualities or values that Dr. Kalam is remembered for, according to the passage.	2
VII	What does the word “humility” mean in the context of Dr. Kalam’s life?	1

2

Read the following carefully.

7

The Road Less Travelled - Arjun’s Himalayan Journey:

1. Arjun Mehta, a 21-year-old college student from Delhi, always loved city life - coffee shops, crowded markets, buzzing streets. Yet, with the pressures of his final exams and the uncertainties of his future, Arjun felt drained. On a friend’s advice, he joined a group trek to the Himalayas in the summer of 2023. Having never been to the mountains before, the idea was both exhilarating and intimidating.
2. The journey began by train from Delhi to Dehradun, followed by a bumpy bus ride that zigzagged through narrow mountain roads. Arjun was amazed by the changing scenery: bustling cities gave way to tiny villages surrounded by pine trees, clear rivers, and terraced fields. Each kilometre took him further from his familiar world.
3. The trek itself started in a small base camp at 1,800 meters above sea level. The group consisted of people from different backgrounds - students, young professionals, and even a retired army officer. Their guide, Deepak, explained that they’d walk nearly 50 kilometres over five days, crossing streams and forests, passing through quaint mountain hamlets, and camping under starlit skies.
4. The first day of trekking left Arjun exhausted; the thin air made breathing harder and steep paths challenged his stamina. Yet, encouragement from fellow trekkers and Deepak’s cheerful stories kept everyone going. By the second day, Arjun learned to appreciate the simple things: a shared cup of tea, the sound of the wind, and evenings spent around a bonfire exchanging stories. The group was mesmerized one night by the Milky Way, clearly visible in the unpolluted mountain sky.
5. On the third day, they passed a remote village where the children attended a tiny school. Arjun was surprised by their curiosity and proficiency in Hindi and English, despite limited resources. This meeting made him think about resilience and

the different forms of success people pursue. Later, a sudden rainstorm forced the group to shelter in a shepherd's hut. The shepherd welcomed them with warmth, offering fresh curd and stories of mountain life, which fascinated Arjun.

6. By the fourth day, Arjun began enjoying the trek, no longer bothered by the discomfort of aching feet or missing city comforts. Reaching the final summit, at over 3,000 meters, offered breathtaking views of snow-capped peaks. Arjun felt a newfound sense of accomplishment and peace, realizing that the journey mattered as much as the destination.
7. During the trek back, Deepak encouraged participants to reflect on their experiences. For Arjun, the journey taught him the value of perseverance, adapting to change, living in the moment, and forming connections with strangers. When he returned to Delhi, Arjun noticed he had changed - he was more patient, grateful, and eager to explore more parts of India.
8. Arjun's Himalayan trek reminded him - and those who heard his story - that travel is not just about seeing new places but about gaining new perspectives.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| I | Why did Arjun decide to go on the Himalayan trek? | 1 |
| | a) to join his college project | |
| | b) to escape city life and stress | |
| | c) to research mountain ecosystems | |
| | d) to meet a friend in Dehradun | |
| II | Which is NOT a challenge Arjun faced during the journey? | 1 |
| | a) thin air at high altitude | |
| | b) frequent rainstorms | |
| | c) lack of electricity | |
| | d) heavy city traffic | |
| III | Name any one quality Arjun gained from his journey. | 1 |
| IV | Who was the leader of the trekking group? | 1 |
| V | State two ways the trek changed Arjun's outlook towards life. | 2 |

VI What does the word “resilience” mean as used in the passage? 1

SECTION B:

WRITING SKILLS (15 Marks)

*All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious.
Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.*

- 3 You are Rahul Gupta / Radhika Gupta, Head boy / Head girl of ABC Public School, Delhi. Draft a notice in 50 words for the students about an upcoming Hepatitis B Vaccination Camp to be held in your school. 4
- 4 You are Ravi Kumar / Tripti Mathur, the student editor of your school. Write an article in 120-150 words on the topic ‘The Importance of Education’ for your school magazine. Discuss why education is important and how it shapes the future of students. 5
- 5 You are Adrian / Bhumi from 45, Green Park Colony, New Delhi, 110016. Write a letter in 120-150 words to your grandfather / grandmother living in the village about your new school in the city. 6

SECTION C:

GRAMMAR (15 marks)

- 6 Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. Use punctuation marks as required. 5
- I why/ gift/ did/ him/ give/ expensive/ such/ an/ you 1
- II the/ has/ finished/ masterpiece/ artist/ his/ finally 1
- III hard/ he/ for/ very/ exam/ the/ studied/ had 1
- IV wonderful/ what/ evening/ a/ is/ it 1
- V painting/ ever/ have/ you/ such/ seen/ a/ beautiful 1
- 7 Fill in the blanks with the correct options. 5
- I (many/ much) students attended the function yesterday. 1
- II Ria does not have (many/ much) money in her wallet. 1

- IV What draws the poet’s attention to the girl? 1
- V What do you mean by ‘Highland Lass’? 1
- B “Sometimes I stand on tiptoe
with my mouth open and my head thrown back,
hoping for cherries to drop into it.”
(The Painted Ceiling)
- I Assertion (A): 1
The child hopes that the fruits will fall from the painted ceiling.
Reason (R):
The fruits painted on the ceiling are depicted so realistically that the
child believes they might be real.
Choose the correct option.
(a). Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is
not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(b). Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is
the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(c). Assertion A is true, but Reason (R) is false
(d). Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true
- II What emotion does the child experience when looking at the painted 1
ceiling?
(a). fear
(b). curiosity and wonder
(c). anger
(d). Boredom
- III What does the child hope will fall into her mouth from the painted 1
ceiling?
- IV Where is the painted ceiling located? 1
- V State whether the following statement is true or false: 1
‘The child successfully plucks the fruits from the painted ceiling’.
- C “At this point, he was called out of the room, and we again turned
our gaze upon the fish. The more we looked at it, the more we
marvelled at it. It excited George so much that he climbed up on the
back of a chair to get a better view of it.”
(A Fishy Story)
- I ‘A fishy story’ is an abridged extract taken from ----- 1
- II What does ‘it’ refer to in the above extract? 1
- III Why did George climb up on the back of the chair? 1
- IV What happened when the chair slipped? 1

V	Give the synonym of 'marvelled'.	1
10	Answer the following in 30-40 words.	10
I	Why did they shout 'liberty and freedom' after murdering Caesar?	2
II	Describe the effects of the disaster on the village.	2
III	Describe the events that take place when the sun rises.	2
IV	Describe the neighbourhood of Streatley and Goring.	2
V	Give a description of the painted ceiling in the dining room.	2
11	Answer any two of the three in 120 to 150 words.	10
I	What is the theme of the play the Bishop's Candlesticks?	5
II	Give a character sketch of Anandibai Joshi.	5
III	What can you say about the attitude of the people in the story? State it in the way they responded to the disaster and Yuuki's warning.	5

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]

ENGLISH

CLASS – VIII

Time :3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

(i) This question paper has 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.

*(ii) The question paper is divided into **four** sections:*

***Section A-** Reading Skills*

***Section B-** Writing Skills*

***Section C-** Grammar*

***Section D-** Literature*

(iii) Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

(iv) Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

(v) Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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SECTION A: READING SKILLS (15 marks)

1 **Read the passage given below.**

8

1. Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing Girl of Mohenjo-Daro is that rare artefact that

even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000 years heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.

2. Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches therefore the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall – the length of a human palm – but she surprises us with the power of great art – the ability to communicate across centuries.
3. A series of bangles – of shell or ivory or thin metal – clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.
4. She speaks of the undaunted ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above. 1

I)The dancing girl belongs to

(a) Mohenjo-Daro

(b) Greek culture

(c) Homo sapiens

(d) Tibet

II)Which information is not given in the passage? 1

(a) The girl is caged behind glass

(b) She is a rare artefact.

(c) School books communicate the wealth of our heritage.

(d) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.

III) She reminds us of 1

(a)the never say die attitude of women

(b)why museums in our country are exciting

(c)why she will make us mint money

(d)the dancing figures

IV)Where is the dancing girl kept in the museum? 1

V)What is the size of the dancing girl? 1

VI)Why it is said that 'Great Art' has power? 2

VII)The synonym of the word "among" in para 1 is 1

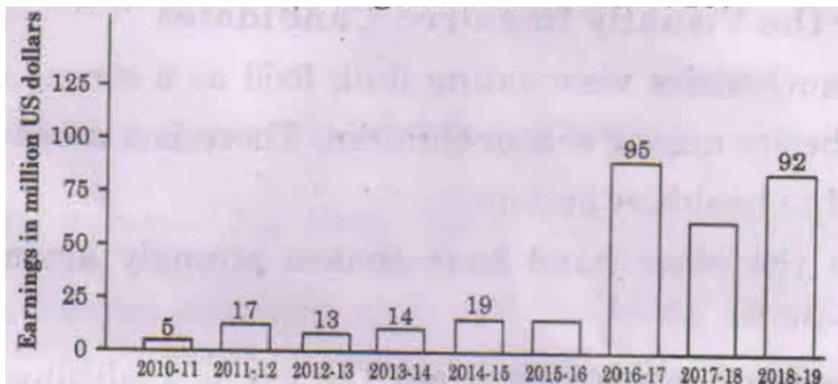
2 **Read the passage given below.** 7

The story of Joanne Kathleen Rowling's near magical rise to fame is almost as well known as the characters she creates. Rowling was constantly writing and telling stories to her younger sister Dianne. "The first story I ever wrote down was about a rabbit called Rabbit." Rowling said in an interview. "He got the measles and was visited by his friends including a giant bee called Miss

Bee. And ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee, I have always wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so. However, my parents, both of whom come from impoverished backgrounds and neither of whom had been to college, took the view that my overactive imagination was an amusing personal quirk that would never pay a mortgage or secure a pension.

A writer from the age of six, with two unpublished novels in the drawer, she was stuck on a train when Harry walked into her mind fully formed. She spent the next five years constructing the plots of seven books, one for every year of his secondary school life. Rowling says she started writing the first book, “Harry Potter” and the “Sorcerer’s Stone”, in Portugal, where she was teaching English. At first nobody wanted to publish Harry Potter. She was told that the plot was too complex. Refusing to compromise, she found a publisher. In 1997 Rowling received her first royalty cheque. By book three, she had skyrocketed to the top of the publishing world. A row of zeroes appeared on the author’s bank balance and her life was turned upside down. Day and night she had journalists knocking on the unanswered door of her flat. Rowling’s quality control has become legendary, as her obsession with accuracy. She’s thrilled with Stephen Fry’s taped version of the books and outraged that an Italian dust jacket showed Harry minus his glasses. “Don’t they understand that the glasses are the clue to his vulnerability?”

Annual earnings of J.K. Rowling from 2010 to 2019



Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.

I. What reason did the publishers give for rejecting Rowling's book? 1

a) She was told that her plot of Harry Potter was too straightforward.

b) She was told that her plot of Harry Potter was too complex.

c) She was told that her plot of Harry Potter was too elementary.

d) She was told that her plot of Harry Potter was too easy.

II. According to the graph, how many years did it take Rowling to become very successful? 1

a) It took around 7 years for Rowlings to become very successful.

b) It took around 6 years for Rowlings to become very successful.

c) It took around 8 years for Rowlings to become very successful.

d) It took around 9 years for Rowlings to become very successful.

III. Why was Rowling outraged with the Italian dust jacket? 1

IV. What was the drawback of achieving fame? 1

V. Explain J.K. Rowling's 'near magical rise to fame'. 2

VI. Find a word in the last para that means the same as insecure/helpless. 1

SECTION B - WRITING SKILL (15 marks)

All the names and the addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

- 3 You are Ruhi/Rahul, head girl/boy of ABC Convent School. Your school is going to organize an inter-school singing competition. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting names of all the interested students. (50 words) 1x4=4

- 4 Parents today are facing a major problem with their children. They waste most of their time on Facebook and other social networking sites, with the result that their studies and other important activities are neglected. Write an article on this issue taking ideas from the hints given below. (120-150 words) 1x5=5

Hints

- Teenagers waste time.
- Parents' fear of the dangers involved.
- Pros include fast spread of information, source of news, solves crimes, helps students with academic work, improves relationships.
- Cons include spread of false information, students waste time, leads to stress, misunderstandings and arguments. Children develop self centered personalities. Leads to loneliness and depression.

- 5 Write a letter to a friend about arranging a get-together. (120-150 words) 1x6=6

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (15 marks)

- 6 **Rearrange the words in their proper order to make meaningful sentences. (Use punctuation marks where required).** 1x5=5

- a very/the book/gave/was/that/you/me/interesting
- b flat/years/people/earth/believed/ago/was/that/the
- c few/mind/waiting/minutes/would/you/for/a
- d you/good/are/a/boy/what
- e faded/rainbow/away/beautiful/soon/the

- 7 **Tick the right answer.** 1x5=5
- a How(many/much) students are there in the class?
 - b She gave me (a little/a few) old coins from her collection.
 - c Apply (some/a few) medicine on the wound.
 - d I bought (some/a little) bangles from Hyderabad.
 - e I have heard this story so (much/many) times.

- 8 **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word.** 1x5=5

L1 Once there was the guru communicating
L2 wisdom to people that came for his
L3 darshan of flowers and fruits. One
L4 day, all the offerings were in plenty, he
L5 called the disciple and asked him to cut fruits.

- 9 **Section D- Literature Textbook (35 marks)**
Read the given extracts and answer the questions briefly.

A “Behold her, single in the field,

Yon solitary Highland Lass!

Reaping and singing by herself;

Stop here, or gently pass!”

(The Solitary Reaper)

- I Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract and choose the correct option regarding their relationship. 1

Assertion (A): The poet is captivated by the Solitary Reaper's song.

Reason (R): The song is beautiful and melancholy, resonating with the poet.

a)(A) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b)(A) is false and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

c)(A) is true and (R) is the incorrect explanation of (A)

d)(A) is false and (R) is the incorrect explanation of (A)

II The speaker asks the listener to- 1
a)Join the girl in singing.

b) Hurry past without disturbing her.

c)Stop and listen to her song.

d)Offer the girl some help.

III What does the poem mean by saying 'single in the field'? 1

IV What draws the poet's attention to the girl? 1

V Give the synonym of the word 'solitary'. 1

B "But of all of the rooms, even mother's and mine, and the bookworm, and parlour and all, I like the green dining- room so much the best because of its ceiling and wall."

(The Painted Ceiling)

I Read the assertion and the reason below, with reference to the given extract and choose the correct option regarding their relationship. 1

Assertion (A): The green dining room is the speaker's favourite room because of its painted ceiling.

Reason (R): The painted ceiling features a depiction of falling fruits that the speaker believes to be magical and capable of granting various powers.

a)(A) is true and (R) is the incorrect explanation of (A)

b)(A) is false and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

c)(A) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

d)(A) is false and (R) is the incorrect explanation of (A)

II Whose house is the poetess talking about? 1

a) His own house

b) Grandpa's house

c) His friend's house

d) None of the above

III Name the rooms mentioned in the above lines. 1

IV Which room does the poetess like the best? Why? 1

V Give the synonym of the word 'parlour'. 1

C "At this point, he was called out of the room, and we again turned our gaze upon the fish. The more we looked at it, the more we marvelled at it."

(A Fishy Story)

I Name the author of this lesson. 1

a) Charles Dickens

b) Norman McKinnel

c) William Blake

d) Jerome K. Jerome

- II What does 'it' refer to in the above extract? 1
 a) small trout in display
 b) large trout in display
 c) the restaurant
 d) none of the above
- III What happened when the chair slipped? 1
- IV Why did George climb up on the back of the chair? 1
- V Give the synonym of the word 'marvelled'. 1
- 10 **Answer the following short questions in 30 to 40 words.** 5x2=10
- I Who wanted to kill Julius Caesar and why? 2
- II What are the two things that you have learnt about Japan? 2
- III What are the old folks doing? 2
- IV Why could the author not become a great angler? 2
- V What sort of magic does the poetess think the fruits possess? 2
- 11 **Answer any two of the following three questions in about 120 to 150 words.** 2x5=10
- I What is the theme of the play, "The Bishop's candlesticks"?
- II Give a character sketch of Anandibai Joshi.
- III Can you say that since Haru was the first one to observe something unnatural, it was he who should have been commemorated, instead of Yuuki? Give reasons.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2025-2026)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS:VIII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) This question paper is divided into five Sections – A,B,C,D and E.
- 3) In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each. Questions no. 19 to 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 01 mark each.
- 4) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- 5) In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer type (SA) questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 6) In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 8) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 2 marks each, 2 questions of 3 marks each and 2 questions of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
- 9) Draw neat figures wherever required.
- 10) Use of calculator is not allowed.
- 11) Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, if required.

Section-A

1. $\frac{4}{9} \div ? = \frac{-8}{15}$ 1
(a) $\frac{-32}{45}$ (b) $\frac{-8}{5}$ (c) $\frac{-9}{10}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{6}$
2. Additive inverse of $\frac{-3}{7}$ is 1
(a) $\frac{7}{3}$ (b) $\frac{-7}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{7}$ (d) $\frac{-3}{7}$

3. Evaluate: $\left\{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2\right\}^{-1}$ 1
 (a) $\frac{-9}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{9}$ (c) $\frac{9}{4}$ (d) $\frac{-4}{9}$
4. 7.45×10^{-3} 1
 (a) 0 (b) 0.0745 (c) 0.00745 (d) 0.745
5. $\sqrt{1.69}$ is 1
 (a) 0.13 (b) 1.3 (c) 13 (d) 0.013
6. Find the value of $(0.05)^3$ is 1
 (a) 0.000125 (b) 0.125 (c) 0.00125 (d) 1.25
7. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{-64}$ 1
 (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) - 4 (d) - 8
8. Subtract $3a^2b$ from $-5a^2b$ 1
 (a) $8a^2b$ (b) $2a^2b$ (c) $- 8a^2b$ (d) $- 2a^2b$
9. Divide $12x^4 + 8x^3 - 6x^2$ by $-2x^2$ 1
 (a) $-6x^2-4x+3$ (b) $6x^2-4x-3$ (c) $-6x^2+4x+3$ (d) $6x^2-4x+3$
10. Factorise: $2x - 32x^3$ 1
 (a) $2(x-4)(x+4)$ (b) $2x(1-2x)^2$ (c) $2x(1+2x)^2$ (d) $2x(1-4x)(1+4x)$
11. If $5t - 3 = 3t - 5$, then $t = ?$ 1
 (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -2
12. If $2y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{26}{3} - y$, then y is 1
 (a) 1 (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{6}{5}$ (d) $\frac{7}{3}$
13. x and y vary directly. When $x = 3$, then $y = 36$. What will be the value 1
 of x , when $y = 96$?
 (a) 18 (b) 12 (c) 8 (d) 4
14. The weight of 12 sheets of a thick paper is 40 grams. How many sheets 1
 would weigh 1kg?
 (a) 480 (b) 360 (c) 300 (d) 400
15. The circumference of a circular base of a cylinder is 44cm and its 1
 height is 15cm, find the curved surface area of the cylinder (in cm^2).
 (a) 660 (b) 770 (c) 310 (d) 1540
16. If each side of a cube is doubled then its volume 1
 (a) is doubled (b) becomes 4 times
 (c) becomes 6 times (d) becomes 8 times
17. The pie-chart is a method of representing the given numeral data in 1
 the form of
 (a) a rectangle (b) sectors of a circle (c) straight line (d) squares

18. A die is thrown, find the probability of getting 6. 1
 (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{6}$ (c) $\frac{6}{1}$ (d) 0

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.
 (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.
 (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
19. **A (Assertion):** Every whole number is a rational number. 1
R (Reason): 0 is a whole number which is not a rational number.
20. **A (Assertion):** In rolling a die, the probability of getting an odd prime number is $\frac{1}{3}$ 1
R (Reason): 1, 3, 5 are odd prime numbers.

Section-B

21. Find two rational numbers between -3 and -2 2
22. (A) If $5^{2x+1} \div 25 = 125$, find the value of x. 2
 OR
 (B) By what number should $(\frac{-2}{3})^{-3}$ be divided so that the quotient may be $(\frac{4}{27})^{-2}$?
23. Find the value of $(47)^3$ by short cut method. 2
24. (A) Factorise: $z^2 + z + \frac{1}{4}$ 2
 OR
 (B) Factorise: $(x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2$
25. 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

Section-C

26. Simplify: $(\frac{1}{2})^{-2} + (\frac{1}{5})^{-1} - (\frac{1}{4})^{-3}$ 3
27. Find the smallest number by which 252 must be multiplied to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the perfect square so obtained. 3

28. (A) Find the product: $(9x^2 - x + 15)(x^2 + 2x - 3)$ 3
 OR
 (B) Write quotient and remainder when we divide $(x^3 + 1)$ by $(x+1)$
29. Factorise: $7x^2 - 19x - 6$ 3
30. (A) Two angles of a triangle are in the ratio 4:5. If the sum of these angles is equal to third angle, find the angles of the triangle. 3
 OR
 (B) The difference between the ages of two cousins is 10 years. 15 years ago, if the elder one was as twice as old as the younger one, find their present ages.
31. Ravi types 540 words during half an hour. How many words would she type in 8 minutes? 3

Section-D

32. Find the least number of six digits which is a perfect square. Find the square root of the number. 5
33. (A) Divide 150 into three parts such that the second number is five sixths the first and the third number is four-fifths the second. 5
 OR
 (B) The digit in tens place of a two digit number is three times that in the units place. If the digits are reversed, the new number will be 36 less than the original number. Find the original number.
34. (A) A rectangular vessel 22cm by 16cm by 14cm is full of water. If the total water is poured into an empty cylindrical vessel of radius 8cm, find the height of water in the cylindrical vessel. 5
 OR
 (B) A closed wooden box 80cm long, 65cm wide and 45cm high, is made of 2.5cm thick wood. Find the capacity of the box and its weight if 100cm^3 of wood weighs 8g.
35. The following table shows the percentages of buyers of four different brands of bathing soaps. 5

Brand	A	B	C	D
Percentage of buyers	20%	40%	25%	15%

Represent the above data by pie chart.

Section-E

36. A playground is in shape of a square. The area of the square PQRS is 256 m^2 with each side $(x + 2)$ m. One day Suraj along with his two friends Ajay and Aman went to play there with bicycle. Someone stole Suraj's bicycle, but Ajay and Aman helped him by contributing Rs. $(4a + 60)$ and Rs. $(6a + 10)$ respectively, to buy a new bicycle. The cost of bicycle was Rs.4200. 4

On basis of this information given in passage answer following questions.

(i) Find the value of x .

(ii) What is the value of a ?

(iii) (A) What was the amount given by Ajay to Suraj and also find the amount given by Aman to Suraj?

OR

(B) What is the perimeter of the playground?

37. Jagjith has a road map with a scale of $1\text{ cm} = 20\text{ km}$.

4

On basis of this information answer following questions.

(i) He drives on a road for 72 km . What would be his distance covered in the map?

(ii) Write the condition when x and y are in inverse proportion. [y_1, y_2 are values of y corresponding to the values x_1, x_2 of x respectively].

(iii) (A) Suppose the distance between two places on the map is 3.5 cm , find the exact distance between the two places.

OR

(B) Jagjith went from place A to B to meet his parents and then B to C to join his office. If the distance between A and B is 4 cm , the distance between B and C is 2 cm on the map, then total how much distance is covered by Jagjith on road?

38. Rahul went to the market and purchased a beautiful closed box for

4

jewellery. The external dimensions of the closed box are 80 cm by 56 cm by 40 cm . The wood is 2.5 cm thick all around.

On basis of this information given in passage answer following questions.

(i) Find the capacity of the box.

(ii) Find the external volume of box.

(iii) (A) The volume of the wood used in making the box.

OR

(B) How much sheet of paper he needs to cover the box completely?

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2025-26)

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 questions carrying 1 mark each.*
- iii) Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.*
- iv) Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.*
- v) Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*
- vi) Section E has 3 questions carrying 4 marks.*
- vii) All questions are compulsory. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.*
- viii) Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.*

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SECTION -A

- 1 What number should be added to $\frac{-3}{5}$ to get $-\frac{1}{3}$? 1
- a) $\frac{-7}{5}$ b) $\frac{-13}{5}$ c) $\frac{13}{5}$ b) $\frac{4}{15}$
- 2 Evaluate : $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^{-1}$ 1
- a) $\frac{-4}{5}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{-1}{5}$
- 3 Find the value of $(3^{-6} \div 3^4)$ 1
- a) 3^{-10} b) 3^{-2} c) 3^2 d) 3^{10}
- 4 Find the value of $(10^0 + 6^0)$ 1
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 16 d) 0
- 5 Evaluate : $\frac{\sqrt{288}}{\sqrt{128}}$ 1
- a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{3}{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{4}$
- 6 Evaluate : $\sqrt{0.9} \times \sqrt{1.6}$ 1
- a) 0.12 b) 1.2 c) 0.75 d) 12
- 7 Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube? 1
- a) 141 b) 294 c) 216 d) 496
- 8 Evaluate : $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$ 1
- a) 100 b) 40 c) 20 d) 30

- 9 Multiply: $(x+3)(x-3)$
a) $x^2 - 9$ b) x^2 c) 9 d) 1 1
- 10 Evaluate : 197×203
a) 39991 b) 39999 c) 40009 d) 40001 1
- 11 Factorise : $x^3 - 144x$
a) $x(x-12)^2$ b) $x(x-12)^2$ c) $x(x-12)(x+12)$ d) 0 1
- 12 If $5t-3 = 3t-5$, then find t.
a) 1 b) -1 c) 2 d) -2 1
- 13 6 pipes fill a tank in 120 minutes, then how long will 5 pipes to fill the tank?
a) 100min. b) 144min. c) 140 min. d) 108 min. 1
- 14 If $\frac{4x+8}{5x+8} = \frac{5}{6}$, then find x.
a) 4 b) 6 c) 8 d) 12 1
- 15 The surface area of cube is 384 sq. cm. find its volume.
a) 512 cm^3 b) 256 cm^3 c) 384 cm^3 d) 320 cm^3 1
- 16 The dimensions of a cuboid are 8m X 6m X 4m. Find its lateral surface area.
a) 210 m^2 b) 105 m^2 c) 112 m^2 d) 240 m^2 1

17 Which option is correct if the

$$\text{central angle} = \frac{\text{value of components}}{\text{sum of all components}} \times 360^\circ \quad 1$$

- a) Bar graph b) Pie chart c) Tally marks d) Histogram

18 A coin is tossed once, find the probability of head.

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{8}$ c) $\frac{1}{4}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$ 1

19 A: if $\frac{p}{q}$ is a rational number then $q \neq 0$.

R: Division by zero is not defined.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). 1
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

20 A: The probability of an event cannot be negative.

R: The probability of an impossible event is zero.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). 1
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true

SECTION-B

21 Simplify: $\left(\frac{4}{7} + \frac{-8}{9} + \frac{-5}{21} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$ 2

22 If $3^{2x-1} \div 9 = 27$. Find the value of x .

OR

Simplify : $\frac{3^5 \times 10^5 \times 25}{5^7 \times 6^5}$ 2

23 Find the cube root of $\frac{64}{27}$. 2

24 Factorise: $b^2 + 5b - 6$.

OR

Factorise: $3x^2 - 108y^2$.

25 A die is thrown, find the probability of getting a prime number. 2

SECTION -C

26 If $25 \times 5^n = 5^6$. Find the value of n . 3

27 Evaluate: $\sqrt{0.4225}$ 3

28 If $x+y = 12$ and $xy = -13$, find the value of $x^2 - y^2$

OR

Find the value of $9x^2 + 24x + 16$, if $x = 12$

29 Factorise: $81 - x^2 - y^2 + 2xy$ 3

30 Solve : $\frac{t+6}{4} + \frac{t-3}{5} = \frac{5t-4}{8}$ 3

OR

Divide 150 into three parts such that the second number is five –sixth of first and the third number is four –fifth of the second. Find the numbers.

31 6 pipes can fill a tank in 1 hour 24 minutes. How long will it take to fill the tank if 7 pipes of the same type are used? 3

SECTION-D

32 Find the greatest number of four digits which is a perfect square. 5

33 Two years ago, Lalit was three times as old as his son and two years hence, thrice his age will be equal to five times that of his son. Find their present age. 5

OR

Solve: $y - (2y + 5) - 5(1 - 2y) = 2(3 + 4y) - 3(y - 4)$

34 A wall 15m long, 30 cm wide and 4 m high is made of bricks, each measuring 22 cm \times 12.5 cm \times 7.5 cm. If $\frac{1}{12}$ of the total volume of the wall consists of mortar how many bricks are there in the wall? 5

OR

A closed metallic cylindrical box is 1.25 m high and it has a base whose radius is 35 cm. If the cost of metal sheet is Rs.

80 / sq. m, then find the cost of the material used in the box.
Also, find the capacity of the box in litres.

- 35 The following table, gives the member of different fruits kept in cold store.

Types of fruits	Mangoes	Oranges	Apples	Pears
Number	26	24	30	10

5

Represent the above data by a pie chart.

SECTION-E

- 36 Mausam had some sweets which he distributed among his five friends A, B, C, D and E. He gave x sweets to A. To B, he gave 10 sweets less than twice of those he gave to A. To C, he gave four sweets more than four times of those he gave to A. To D, he gave $(x+12)$ sweets more than those he gave to B. To E, he gave $(11-x)$ sweets less than those he gave to C, Mausam still had 16 sweets left.

- a) Find the number of sweets B got. 1
- b) Find the number of sweets D got. 1
- c) If C got 28 sweets, how many sweets did Mausam have in all, in the beginning? 2

OR

How many more sweet does E have than D? (When $x = 6$).

37 Three quantities x , y and z are such that x and y are directly proportional to each other while y and z are inversely proportional to each other. If $x = 12$ then $y = 72$ and $z = 8$.

a) Find the relation between x , y and z .

1

b) Find the relation between x and z .

1

c) Find y , when $z = 12$

2

OR

Find x , when $y = 42$

38 Mohanlal bought a shop to start a hardware store. The dimensions of the shop are $12\text{ m (l)} \times 4\text{ m (b)} \times 3\text{ m (h)}$. Mohanlal paid for it at the rate of Rs. 3500 per sq. m floor area and had to pay 8% of the total cost as stamp duty. To make the shop ready for use, he has to get it painted and the fabrication work done.

1

a) Find the length and breadth of the shop.

1

b) What is the shape of hardware store?

c) How much money will he pay, if he paints four walls and ceiling of the shop at the rate of Rs. 100 per sq. m?

2

OR

How much did he pay for the shop?

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 -2026]
SCIENCE
CLASS :VIII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.

(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.

SECTION-A

1. The monsoon season in which the kharif crops grow in our country is during the months 1
A. April-December B. June-September
C. November-March D. January-May
2. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field? 1
A. Plough B. Hoe C. Axe D. Cultivator
3. The system of irrigation where water is supplied drop by drop near the roots of plants, is called 1
A. Pulley system B. Drip system
C. Sprinkler system D. Lever system
4. Which of the following reproduces only inside a host cell? 1
A. Bacteria B. Virus C. Amoeba D. Fungus
5. The disease caused by a protozoan and spread by an insect is 1
A. Dengue B. Malaria C. Polio D. Measles
6. What do blackbuck, elephant, python, and golden cat together represent in a forest? 1
A. Fauna B. Ecosystem C. Flora D. Species

7. The places meant for conservation of biodiversity in their natural habitat are 1
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Zoological Garden | (ii) Botanical Garden |
| (iii) Wildlife sanctuary | (iv) National Park |
| A. (i) and (ii) | B. (ii) and (iii) |
| C. (iii) and (iv) | D. (i) and (iv) |

The following two questions consist of two statements— Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.**

8. **Assertion(A):** Species is a group of population which are capable of interbreeding. 1
Reason(R): The members of a species can reproduce with the members of their own species and with members of other species.
9. **Assertion(A):** Rhizobium lives in the root nodules of leguminous plants. 1
Reason(R): Rhizobium is involved in the fixation of nitrogen in leguminous plants.
10. What are weeds? 2
 Why should we control them?
11. Students to attempt either option A or B 2
 A. We add a little curd to warm milk to set curd for the next day. Why?
- OR**
- B. Why does the milk coming in packets not spoil?
12. Why do migratory birds fly to far away areas every year? 2
13. (i) Mention the aim of Forest (Conservation) Act. 3
 (ii) What is Reforestation?
14. Give three differences between fertiliser and manure. 3
15. Biological diversity or biodiversity refers to the variety of organisms existing on the Earth. To protect our flora and fauna and their habitats, protected areas have been earmarked. 4

Attempt either subpart A or B

A. What is Red Data book? Who maintains it internationally?

OR

B. Write a very brief note on each one of the following:
Wildlife sanctuary and National Park.

C. Why should we conserve biodiversity?

D. Protected forests are also not completely safe for wild animals.
Why?

16. Attempt either option A or B 5

A. (i) What are antibiotics?

(ii) Give two examples of antibiotics.

(iii) Mention three important precautions about the use of antibiotics.

OR

B. (i) What are preservatives?

(ii) Discuss on the preservation by:

Common salt and edible oils.

SECTION – B

17. When an oil well is drilled through rocks, what comes out first? 1
(a) petroleum (b) natural gas (c) crude oil (d) residual oil

18. Compared to oil, an advantage of using natural gas is that, it 1
(a) prevents respiratory problem (b) prevents headache
(c) cause less air pollution (d) prevents over combustion

19. The dead aquatic organisms that were buried under the sand and 1
clay of the sea bed, were converted to petroleum owing to
(a) absence of air (b) high temperature
(c) high pressure (d) all of these

20. Which of the following is a pair of exhaustible natural resources? 1
(a) coal and soil (b) air and sunlight
(c) water and petroleum (d) wildlife and minerals

21. The products of combustion are 1
(a) carbon dioxide and water (b) oxygen and water
(c) only carbon dioxide (d) only oxygen

22. Coal burns with _____ 1
(a) flame (b) only glow
(c) both flame and glow (d) none of these

23. CNG and LPG are the examples of 1
(a) solid fuels (b) inexhaustible fuels
(c) gaseous fuels (d) they are not fuels

The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

24. **Assertion:** No one should be allowed to take any burning materials 1
within premises of petrol pump.
Reason: Petrol is highly combustible substances.

25. Water is used as a fire extinguisher in most of the fires, but it is not 2
used for extinguishing fires caused by petrol and oil. Give reasons.

26. Attempt either option A or B 3

A. Why is CNG preferred over petrol and diesel?
Why should we ensure correct tire pressure of our vehicle?

OR

B. Describe the characteristic and uses of coke.

27. Draw a labeled diagram to show different zones of candle flame. 3

28. Air, water, soil and minerals are that we obtain from nature that's 4
why these are known as natural resources. Based on availability,
natural resources can be classified into two types – exhaustible and
inexhaustible natural resources.

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

- (a) Name any two exhaustible natural resources.
- (b) Define exhaustible natural resources.

OR

- Define inexhaustible natural resources.
- (c) Name any two inexhaustible natural resources.

29. Attempt either option A or B 5

A. What is combustion? Name and define three types of combustion.

OR

B. Write the characteristics of a good fuel.
Define calorific value and write its unit.

SECTION – C

30. What is state of motion? 1

- (a) position of rest (b) position of motion
- (c) both the state of rest and motion (d) none of these

31. Lubrication of moving surfaces 1

- (a) reduce friction (b) remove friction
- (c) increase friction (d) has no effect on friction

The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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

32. **Assertion:** Vibrations are basic cause of all sounds. 1

Reason: Whenever a source produces a sound there are always some vibrations linked with it.

33. Explain why sportsman use shoes with spikes. 2

34. Attempt either option A or B 2
A tuning fork completes 960 vibrations in 10 seconds. Calculate its frequency and time period.

OR

A pendulum oscillates 40 times in 4 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.

35. Define noise pollution. State any two causes of noise pollution. 3

36. Describe any three techniques used to reduce friction. 3

37. Define contact and non contact force and give one example of each. 3

38. Tie a string around a brick. Pull the brick by a spring balance and note down the reading of the spring balance. Now wrap a piece of polyphone around a brick and repeat the activity. Observe the reading of the spring balance. 4
Based on your understanding, answer the following questions.

- (a) In which situation the reading of the spring balance is more?
(b) Name the friction which acts on an object when the object just moving from rest.

Attempt either subpart (c) or (d).

- (c) On which factors force of friction depends?

OR

- (d) Write any two disadvantages of friction.

39. Attempt either option A or B. 5

- A. Vibration frequency of an object is 20 Hz. What is its time period? How will the loudness of sound produced by a vibrating object change if amplitude of vibration is (a) doubled, and (b) tripled?

OR

- B. Describe an activity to demonstrate that sound can travel through liquid.

Give reasons:

A woman's voice is shriller than that of a man.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 -2026]
SCIENCE
CLASS :VIII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.

(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.

SECTION – A

1. Which of the following is a kharif crop? 1
 - a. Wheat
 - b. Gram
 - c. Paddy
 - d. Mustard
2. The process of separating grain from chaff is called- 1
 - a. Winnowing
 - b. Threshing
 - c. Harvesting
 - d. Sowing
3. Identify the natural method of adding nutrients to soil. 1
 - a. Fertiliser
 - b. Pesticide
 - c. Manure
 - d. Weedicide

4. Which microorganism causes malaria? 1
a. *Plasmodium*
b. *Rhizobium*
c. *Amoeba*
d. *Lactobacillus*
5. Virus causes- 1
a. Thyphoid
b. Tuberculosis
c. Cholera
d. Polio
6. Migratory birds fly to far away areas every year because of- 1
a. Deforestation
b. Climatic change
c. Erosion
d. Reforestation
7. Animals whose numbers are diminishing to a level that they might face extinction are- 1
a. Endangered animals
b. Extinct animals
c. Endemic animals
d. Flora

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

8. Assertion: Bison is an endemic species. 1
Reason: It is found only in Pachmarhi biosphere reserve.
9. Assertion: Rhizobium is a harmful bacterium for plants. 1
Reason: It infects the root of leguminous plants.
10. Why is it important to prepare the soil before sowing? 2

11. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 2
- A. How do microorganisms help in the production of curd and bread?
- OR**
- B. What is fermentation? Name the microorganism responsible for this process.
12. Why is it important to conserve biodiversity? 2
13. What is deforestation? Explain any two harmful effects of deforestation. 3
14. Differentiate between manure and fertiliser. 3
15. The Red Data Book is a record that provides information about endangered species. It is maintained by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. In India species like the Bengal tiger, Asiatic lion, Indian elephant and Great Indian Bustard are enlisted in the Red Data Book due to the threat of extinction. 4
- Attempt either option A or B.**
- A. What is the purpose of the Red Data Book?
- OR**
- B. Mention any two endangered animals found in India.
- C. Give two reasons why species become endangered.
- D. How do national parks and wildlife sanctuaries help in the conservation of endangered species?
16. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 5
- A. In spite of biological and chemical processes that convert gaseous nitrogen into useable nitrogenous compounds, the percentage of atmospheric nitrogen remains more or less constant. Justify how?
- OR**
- B. i. Discuss the process of pasteurisation of milk.
ii. What are antibiotics?
iii. Define antibodies.

SECTION - B

17. Identify the fossil fuel. 1
- a. Wood
 - b. Biogas
 - c. Coal
 - d. Charcoal

18. Petrol is formed from- 1
- a. Dead plants
 - b. Dead animals
 - c. Dead sea organisms
 - d. Living organisms
19. Which of the following is not a product of petroleum? 1
- a. Kerosene
 - b. Diesel
 - c. Coke
 - d. Petrol
20. The fuel used in jet aircraft is- 1
- a. Kerosene
 - b. Petrol
 - c. Diesel
 - d. Natural gas
21. Which part of the candle flame is the hottest? 1
- a. Outer
 - b. Middle
 - c. Inner
 - d. Black
22. Which of the following is not a product of complete combustion? 1
- a. CO₂
 - b. Water
 - c. Heat
 - d. CO
23. A fuel with low calorific value will- 1
- a. Produce more energy
 - b. Produce less energy
 - c. Burn with a blue flame
 - d. Be very expensive

The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

24. Assertion: Water can be used to extinguish fire caused by petrol. 1
Reason: Water cools the burning surface and stops the fire.
25. Paper by itself catches fire easily whereas a piece of paper wrapped around an aluminium pipe does not. Justify. 2
26. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 3
A. Write three disadvantages of using fossil fuels.
OR
B. Explain the process of formation of coal.
27. Explain why CO₂ is used to extinguish fire in electrical appliances and not water? 3
28. During an environmental awareness campaign, students prepared posters showing that coal, petroleum and natural gas are exhaustible resources while sunlight and wind are inexhaustible resources. 4
A. Differentiate between exhaustible and inexhaustible resources
B. Why is sunlight an inexhaustible resource?
OR
Why is wind an inexhaustible resource?
C. Why are coal and petroleum exhaustible resources?
29. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 5
A. Explain how combustion of fuel leads to-
i. Global warming
ii. Acid rain
OR
B. i. The calorific value of hydrogen is 150000 KJ/Kg and methane is 50000KJ/Kg. How much heat energy is produced on the complete combustion of 3Kg of both the fuels?
ii. Why do we wrap a blanket around a person whose clothes caught fire?
iii. What is combustion?

SECTION-C

30. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as 1
- (a) Electrostatic force
 - (b) Gravitation force
 - (c) Frictional force
 - (d) Muscular force
31. Frictional force exerted by fluids is called 1
- (a) Streamlining
 - (b) Gravity
 - (c) Pressure
 - (d) drag
- Question No. 32 consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer this question 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, 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**
32. **Assertion:** Unwanted or unpleasant sound is termed as music. 1
Reason: Noise pollution may cause partial hearing loss.
33. (a) Why is it convenient to pull luggage fitted with rollers? 2
(b) How do lubricants reduce friction between two surfaces?
34. **Attempt either option A or B:** 2
- A How does amplitude and frequency regulate the sound produced by an object?
34. **OR**
- B Why does police use high frequency whistles for dogs?
35. (a) How is sound produced? 3
(b) Can sound travel through vacuum? Why or why not?
36. (a) How is friction caused? Explain. 3
(b) How does the force of friction differ on a rough and smooth surface? Why?
37. (a) Distinguish between contact and non-contact forces. 3
(b) What is the net force acting on an object when
- (i) two forces act in the same direction.
 - (ii) Two forces act in different direction.

38. Friction opposes motion between two surfaces in contact. It acts on both the surfaces. Though friction is sometimes undesirable, it is a necessary evil. 4

- (a) Give one example when friction opposes relative motion.
- (b) Write one example where 'friction' is a 'necessary evil'.

Attempt either subpart (c) or (d):

- (c) Write any two methods of how to reduce friction.

OR

- (d) Explain why sportsmen use shoes with spikes.

39. (a) List four sources of noise pollution in your surroundings. 5

- (b) Explain three ways in which noise pollution is harmful to humans.

OR

- (a) Which organ in human is responsible for producing sound? Explain how.

- (b) What is the ear drum? How does it function?

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 -2026]

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :80

=====

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) *THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS- A AND B. SECTION - A IS FROM HISTORY AND CIVICS. SECTION -B IS FROM GEOGRAPHY.*
- 2) *BOTH SECTIONS ARE COMPULSORY. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.*
- 3) *SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH QUESTION WHEREVER NECESSARY. READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS VERY CAREFULLY.*

=====

SECTION – A – HISTORY

- Q1. In which language did Subramania Bharti write ? 1
- a) Telegu
 - b) Malayalam
 - c) Tamil
 - d) Hindi
- Q2. _____ refers to the existence of more than one level of government. 1
- a) Federalism
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Communalism
 - d) Justice

- Q3. Identify this famous leader from Mysore who was also known as the 'Tiger of Mysore' 1



- a) Mir Qasim
b) Tipu Sultan
c) Mir Jafar
d) Siraj -ud- Daulah
- Q4. Choose the correct statement :- 1
- a) The Lok Sabha can have a maximum strength of 240 members .
b) The Rajya Sabha is known as the Lower house of the Parliament .
c) The members of the Lok Sabha may not be a citizen of India .
d) The President of India is the Constitutional head of the Indian Union.
- Q5. Arrange the events in correct chronological order :- 1
- I) The Mahalwari System was introduced by the British.
II) Lord Cornwallis introduced the Zamindari System for Bengal.
III) The Moplah's Revolt was called in Kerela.
IV) Indigo Rebellion in Bengal
- a) I, II, III, IV
b) II, I, IV, III
c) III, IV, I, II
d) IV, III, II, I

Q6. Complete the table 1

COLUMN - A	COLUMN - B
I) -----	i) apex judicial body
II) _____	ii) highest judicial body in the state

- a) I- High Court , II – Supreme Court
- b) I- Supreme Court , II – Subordinate Courts
- c) I- Supreme Court , II - High Court
- d) I- High Court , II – Subordinate Courts

Q7. The _____ is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. 1

- a) Vice President
- b) President
- c) Governor
- d) Prime Minister

Q8 In ----- , the French set up their factories . 1

- a) New Delhi
- b) Pondicherry
- c) Kerela
- d) Nepal

Q9. In the given question, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). 1

Read the statements and choose the correct code.

Assertion(A): With the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in England , demand for raw materials increased .

Reason(R): This led to a competition among the various European powers to hold the colonies for their benefit.

- 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

Q10 Identify the Fundamental Right from the clues provided below :- 1

- I) Ban of trafficking
- II) Minimum wages for labours.
- III) Children under 14 cannot be employed in factories.

- a) Right to Equality
- b) Right to Freedom
- c) Right to Freedom of Religion
- d) Right Against Exploitation

Q11 How is the Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court appointed ? 2

Q12 2



Name this famous personality and the post that he holds in India ?
How is election to his post held ?

Q13 How was the Battle of Plassey a turning point in the Indian History? 3

Q14 What made the British to conduct routine survey's in India ? 3

- Q15 Describe the importance of the Constitution . 3
- Q16 What qualifications are required to be a judge of the Supreme Court? 3

OR

How can we ensure the independence of the Judiciary ?

- Q17 i) Why were the British interested in the production of cash crops ? 2
Name some of the crops which enabled the British to make profits .
- ii) Explain the main features of the Zamindari System. 3
- Q18 i) Under what circumstances does the President use emergency powers ? 2
- ii) Evaluate the role of the Prime Minister in a Parliament . 3

Q19 **Read the passage and answer the questions that follow :-**

Under Lord Dalhousie , who was the Governor- General from 1848 to 1856 , a new scheme for indirect annexation was devised. This policy was known as the Doctrine of Lapse. According to the doctrine , if an Indian ruler died without a male heir , his kingdom would be taken over by the East India Company with immediate effect. Right of adoption was denied to the Indian rulers . In 1856 , Dalhousie also took over the kingdom of Awadh on the plea that it was being misgoverned.

- i) Who devised the Doctrine of Lapse ? 1
- ii) Why did Dalhousie took over Awadh ? 1
- iii) What do you understand by the Doctrine of Lapse ? 2

SECTION-B

- 20 Choose the correct option. 1
- Which of the following can be melted and reused?
- a. Iron
 - b. Coal
 - c. Petroleum
 - d. None of these
- 21 _____ was called sorrow of Bengal. 1
- a. Koshi
 - b. Damodar
 - c. Ajay
 - d. Tista
- 22

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
A. Black soil	I. Tropical region
B. Laterite soil	II. Northern Plain
C. Alluvial soil	III. Thar Desert
D. Desert soil	IV. Gujarat

1
- a. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 - b. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
 - c. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - d. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 23 Choose the incorrect statement. 1
- a. Tsunami is a series of waves caused when large mass of water is displaced.
 - b. The centre of the cyclone is called the “eye” of a cyclone.
 - c. A cyclone is a high pressure centre surrounded by low pressure on all sides.
 - d. The cyclone moves in anti clockwise direction in the northern hemisphere.
- 24 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): In Deciduous ,all the trees shed their leaves in particular season.
- Reason(R): Depending on the latitudes, deciduous forest are further classified into tropical and temperate.

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

25

Complete the following table and choose the correct option.

1

Mountain	Landslide
Coastal areas	?

- a. Droughts
- b. Earthquake
- c. Cyclone
- d. Avalanches

26

The sudden movement of the rock or weathered rock material down a slope is called a _____.

- a. Avalanches
- b. Landslide
- c. Land degradation
- d. Earthquake

27

Identify the disaster shown in the picture below. Mention one cause.

2



- 28 What is sustainable development? 2
- 29 What are the effects of cyclones? 2
- 30 List out causes for the depletion of forest and wildlife. 3

OR

State three mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of landslide.

- 31 Mention the precautions of drought. 3
- 32 List three principles of sustainable development. 3
- 33 Read the source and answer the following questions.

The use of a resource also depends on its value .Value refers to the importance or worth of a substance to an individual. A book is a valuable resource for a teacher, wood for a carpenter, a bar of gold for a jeweller , a piece of leather for a cobbler etc. When an object is not utilized by human it remains as a stock. A reserve is a part of stock that can be put to use in the future with the development of appropriate technology.

- i _____ refers to the importance or worth of a substance to an individual. 1
- a. Utility
 - b. Resource
 - c. Value
 - d. Curiosity
- ii When an object is not utilized by human it remains as a _____. 1
- a. Stock
 - b. Resource
 - c. Value
 - d. Utility

iii	What is a reserve?	2
34	What is cyclone? Mention some safety tips and preparedness of cyclone.	2+ 3
35	State any 2 consequences of soil erosion. Explain the different methods of soil conservation.	2+ 3
36	On the given map of India locate and label the states where the following types of soils are found. A. Forest soil B. Black soil C. Arid soil D. Alluvial soil	4



Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2025-2026)**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks :80

General Instructions:

i) The question paper consists of 36 questions in two sections – A and B.

Section – A consists of question nos. 1 to 19 from History and Civics and Section-B consists of question nos. 20 to 36 from Geography and Disaster Management.

(ii) Both the sections are compulsory. Attempt all the questions according to the instructions given.

(iii) Question no. 37 is a map –based question from Geography. The map is provided with the question paper. Complete the map and attach the same with the answer sheet.

(iv) Marks are indicated against each question.

(v) Separate instructions are given with each question wherever necessary . Read these instructions very carefully.

(vi) Answers should be brief and to the point.

SECTION - A

1. **Choose the correct statement.** 1

What was the purpose of the British rule in India ?

- a) unite Indian kings
- b) colonise India
- c) implant industries
- d) develop India

2. **Fill in the blank.** 1

_____ of the Indian Constitution guarantees the right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights.

- a) Article 25
- b) Article 28
- c) Article 29
- d) Article 32

3. **Observe the picture carefully and answer the following questions.** 1



Identify and name the ruler in the picture who was known as the Tiger of Mysore.

- a) Yashwant Rao Holkar
- b) Siraj- ud - Daulah
- c) Tipu Sultan
- d) Mir Jafar

4. **Identify the correct statement.** 1
- a) The President summons the Parliament thrice a year.
 - b) The President has the power to sanction money from the contingency fund.
 - c) The President is answerable to the court of law for the discharge of his/ her duties.
 - d) A money bill can be introduced in the Parliament without the President's prior permission.

5. **Arrange the events given below in the correct chronological order.** 1
- i) Ryots of Bengal refused to grow indigo.
 - ii) The Mahalwari System was introduced by a British officer, Holt Mackenzie in Punjab, Northwest provinces and Awadh.
 - iii) Agrarian riots were started by the Muslim peasants called Moplahs against the Zamindars.
 - iv) The Ryotwari system was introduced by Thomas Munro in Madras, Berar, Bombay and Assam.
- a) iv- ii - i - iii
 - b) i - ii - iii - iv
 - c) iii - iv – ii - i
 - d) ii- i – iv - iii

6. **Complete the table.** 1

<u>Courts</u>	<u>Functions</u>
A) Nayay Panchayat	Provides justice on petty criminal and civil cases at the village level
B) ?	Provides cheap and speedy justice to the poor

- a) Revenue Courts
- b) High Courts
- c) Supreme Court
- d) Lok Adalat

7. **Choose the correct option.** 1

Who is the ex - officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

- a) President of India
- b) Vice President of India
- c) Chief Justice of India
- d) Prime Minister of India

8. **Choose the correct option.** 1

In which battle did the British make their first political conquest in India by defeating the Nawab of Bengal, Siraj- ud – Daulah ?

- a) Battle of Buxar
- b) Mysore War
- c) Anglo Mysore War
- d) Battle of Plassey

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

Assertion (A): The British period in India witnessed numerous social reforms.

Reason (R): The British wanted to uplift Indian society and protect Indian culture.

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

10. **Identify the Fundamental Right from the clues given below and choose the correct option.** 1

- i) All the citizens are equal before the law.
 - ii) Everyone will have an equal access to the public property.
 - iii) All citizens have equal opportunity for government jobs.
 - iv) Untouchability will not be tolerated in any form.
- a) Right to Freedom
 - b) Right to Equality
 - c) Right against Exploitation
 - d) Right to Freedom of Religion

11. What are Revenue Courts? 2

12. Observe the picture carefully and answer the questions given below. 1+1
=2



- i) Identify and name the highest law making body of our country in the picture.
- ii) Mention the names of its two houses.

13. Why did the British clash with Siraj – ud – Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal ? 3

14. Write about different literary sources that help us to study the modern history and name two nationalist writers of that period. 3

15. What is a secular state? 3

16. How is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appointed? What qualifications are required to be a judge of the Supreme Court? 3

OR

How can we ensure the independence of the Judiciary?

17. i) Name the land revenue system introduced by Thomas Munro and explain two main features of the land revenue system. 2
ii) List down the impacts of this system of land revenue. 3
18. i) Write any two qualifications for becoming the President of India. 2
ii) Explain the legislative powers of the President of India. 3
19. **Source Based / Case Based question:** 1+1
Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions. +2=
4

Under Lord Dalhousie, who was the Governor General from 1848 to 1856, a new scheme for indirect annexation was devised. This policy was known as the Doctrine of Lapse. According to the doctrine, if an Indian ruler died without a male heir, his kingdom would lapse and it would be taken over by the East India Company with immediate effect. The right of adoption was denied to the Indian rulers.

- i) Who was the Governor General of British India from 1848 to 1856?
- a) Robert Clive
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Lord Cornwallis
 - d) Lord Dalhousie
- ii) What right was denied to the Indian rulers under the Doctrine of Lapse?
- a) Right to trade
 - b) Right to collect land revenue
 - c) Right to adopt an heir
 - d) Right to maintain a standing army
- iii) Explain briefly the Doctrine of Lapse.

SECTION-B

20. **Choose the correct option.** 1

Valley of flowers is an example of

- a) Ethical value
- b) Aesthetic value
- c) Economic value
- d) Cultural value

21. **Fill in the blanks.** 1

The _____ river is known as sorrow of Bengal

- a) Luni
- b) Narmada
- c) Damodar
- d) Kosi

22. **Choose the correct option by matching column I and Column II.** 1

Type of soil (Column I)	Crops (Column II)
I. Black Soil	i) Coffee
II. Desert Soil	ii) Jute
III. Alluvial Soil	iii) Millet
IV. Mountainous Soil	iv) Cotton

OPTIONS

- a) I- i II- ii III- iii IV- iv
- b) I-ii II- i III- iv IV- iii
- c) I-iii II- iv III- ii IV- i
- d) I-iv II- iii III- ii IV- i

23. Choose the incorrect statement regarding drought. 1

- a) Drought is a condition when there is long period of dryness due to little or no rainfall.
- b) It is a hazard that develops over a period of time.
- c) It mainly occur due to regular monsoons and even distribution of rainfall.
- d) Recycling of water and rainwater harvesting can control drought to a certain extent.

24. In the given question, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct code: 1

Assertion (A) – Survival of humans depend on plants and animals.

Reason (R)- Both plants and animals are interdependent.

OPTIONS:

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

25. Complete the table by choosing the correct option.

1

Name of scale/ instrument	Use (measures)
?	Frequency of earthquake
Richter scale	Intensity of earthquake

- a) Modified Mercalli Scale
- b) Metric Scale
- c) Seismograph
- d) Wind Vane

26. Choose the correct option.

1

In the northern hemisphere the cyclone moves in

- a) Clock wise direction
- b) Anti clock wise direction
- c) South east direction
- d) South west direction

27. By seeing the picture answer the questions that follows.



- i. Identify the type of natural hazard. 1
 - ii. Mention one precautional measure to be undertaken during this hazard. 1
28. What is sustainable development? 2
29. Mention two preparedness during a cyclone. 2
30. State three mitigation strategies to reduce the impact of landslides. 3

OR

Explain the reasons for water shortage or scarcity in different regions of the world.

31. What are the different causes of landslide? 3
32. Mention a few steps to conserve resources. 3
33. **Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Human resources refer to the both quantitative and qualitative skills of human beings, who possess the ability and knowledge to make judicious use of natural resources. People of a country are considered an asset, as the economic development of a country depends on the quality of its people. The quality of human beings can be increased through education and vocational training. Skilled and efficient people will contribute to proper utilization of resources. Thus, human beings play an important role in resource development.

- i.** What do human resource refer to? 1
- a. Natural resources like water and land
 - b. Machines and technology
 - c. Skills and abilities of human beings
 - d. Wealth of a country
- ii.** What does the term ‘asset’ mean according to the given extract? 1
- a. Anything that can be sold
 - b. Resources with value
 - c. Natural element
 - d. Physical strength
- iii.** Why people of a country are considered an asset? 2
- 34.** What is a tsunami? What are the precautional measures to be undertake to reduce the effects of a tsunami? 2+3
- 35.** List out any two causes for the depletion of forest and wildlife. 2+3
What steps have been taken by the government to conserve forest and wildlife?
- 36.** On the given map of India, mark and name the states where the following soils are found. 4
- a) Forest and mountainous soil
 - b) Arid soil
 - c) Black soil
 - d) Laterite soil
- =====

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1 Hr.

Maximum Marks:50

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
-
-

SECTION -A

1. i Alex is in a small network used for connecting devices [1]
within a short range, typically within a person's immediate
vicinity such as smartphones, tablets, laptops, etc. Which
type of computer network Alex is connected with?
a.LAN b.MAN c.WAN d.PAN
- ii Alex uses Access 2019 which view is used to enter and [1]
see data in records.
a.Design view b.Datasheet view
c.Both (a) and (b) d.None of the above
- iii Students of class 8 was taught about a new way of [1]
recording transactions and storing data securely and
transparently. What is it called?
a.3D painting b.Augmented reality
c.Blockchain technology d.None of the above
- iv Alex puts the data in a certain order, typically in ascending [1]
or descending order depending on the values in a special
field or column.
a.Filtering b.Searching
c.Sorting d.None of the above

- v Aditi was asked to prepare a database which consists of information and needs to be organised in such a manner that is suitable for printing. What process will she use? [1]
- a.Queries
 - b.Forms
 - c.Reports
 - d.none
2. i How many 'Ws' framework for problem scoping is there? [1]
- a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 4
- ii What is the primary purpose of AI ethics? [1]
- a. To maximize profits
 - b. To inform responsible development and use of AI
 - c. To create risk
 - d. None of the above
- iii _____ is a system of moral principles intended to inform the responsible development and use of AI. [1]
- a. AI ethics
 - b. System ethics
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
- iv _____ can create fake news or images that look AI systems can sometimes treat people unfairly, like preferring one group over another. What is AI doing? [1]
- a. Privacy
 - b. AI bias
 - c. Replacement
 - d. None of the above

- v AI might collect and use personal data without proper permission which can invade someone's _____. [1]
- a. AI bias
 - b. Replacement
 - c. Privacy
 - d. None of the above
3. i. _____ is a short- range wireless technology used for connecting devices like smartphones, headphones and speakers. [1]
- a.Stallelite b.Twisted Pair
 - c.Bluetooth d.optical fibre
- ii. _____ architecture uses cloud computing resources and services like virtual servers, storage and databases to build and deploy applications. [1]
- a.Peer- to-Peer b.Cloud-based
 - c.Client-Server d.none of these
- iii. _____ protocol is used to retrieve mail from a mail server to a client. [1]
- a.SMTP b.POP3 c.FTP d.TCP/IP
- iv. _____ is a large computer network that connects groups of computers over long distances. [1]
- a.LAN b.PAN c.CAN d.WAN
- v. In _____ topology all the nodes in the network are connected by a single length of the transmission medium, which is normally a co-axial cable. [1]
- a.Bus b.Ring c.Star d.Mesh
- vi. _____ is a standard network protocol used to transfer large files between computers on the internet. [1]
- a.SMTP b.HTTP c.FTP d.TCP/IP

- vii. A _____ is a key device that connects different networks and directs data traffics between them. [1]
a.Router b.Modem c.NIC d.Hub
- viii. A _____ databases stores data in a simple text file. [1]
a.Flat File b.Relational
c.Distributive d.none of these
- ix. _____ find and manipulative data based on some specific rules. [1]
a.Tables b.Queries c.Reports d.Macros
- x. _____ are sequences of actions that can be automated to do specific tasks. [1]
a.Tables b.Queries c.Reports d.Macros
4. i. _____ data type in MS Access is used for money values. [1]
a.hyperlink b.currency
c.attachment d.number
- ii. _____ is a pattern that data must follow when entered into a field. [1]
a.Input Mask b.Caption
c.Validation Rule d.Format
- iii. _____ defines a user- friendly label for the field, which can be shown in forms and reports instead of the actual field name. [1]
a.Input Mask b.Caption
c.Validation Rule d.Format
- iv. _____ in a datasheet means looking for specific information in a table using a search tool. [1]
a.Sorting b.Filtering
c.Searching d.Deleting
- v. _____ cannot be used in naming a field in MS Access. [1]
a.letters b.numbers c.reserved words d. none

- vi. Access queries are made using a special code language called _____. [1]
a. Python b. SQL c. C++ d. BASIC
- vii. Forms can be created using _____. [1]
a. Report Wizard b. Table Design
c. Form Design d. Table Wizard
- viii. Query Design option is found in _____ tab. [1]
a. Insert b. Home c. Create d. File
- ix. _____ attribute indicates the destination URL or resources to which the link points. [1]
a. control b. href c. face d. width
- x. _____ tag is used to add videos to a webpage. [1]
a. <audio> b. <a> c. <video> d. <frame>
5. i. The _____ tag in HTML to display content within a webpage. [1]
a. <uframe> b. <cframe>
c. <dframe> d. <iframe>
- ii. _____ attribute determines how the browser sends the form data to the server. [1]
a. action b. method c. input d. reset
- iii. _____ is used when selecting more than one option is needed, allowing users to choose multiple options at once. [1]
a. Radio button b. checkbox
c. submit button d. drop down box
- iv. _____ button submits all entered values to the server. [1]
a. Radio button b. checkbox
c. submit button d. drop down box

- v. In ____ input the text entered is displayed as asterisk(*) symbols for privacy. [1]
 a.Single-Line Text b.Multi-Line Text
 c.Password d.none
- vi. _____ takes users into completely digital environments using headsets with screens and motion tracking. [1]
 a.Augmented Reality b.Virtual Reality
 c.3D Printing d.Edge Computing
- vii. Chatbots and translations are examples of _____. [1]
 a.3D Printing b.Natural Language Processing
 c.Augmented Reality d.Blockchain Technology
- viii. _____ is a revolutionary idea changing how we live, work and interact. [1]
 a.3D Printing b.Internet of Things(IoT)
 c.Data Science d.none
- ix. _____ is when machines are made to think and learn like humans. [1]
 a.Artificial Intelligence b.Data Science
 c.Blockchain Technology d.none
- x. AR(Augmented Reality) is ____ virtual and ____ real. [1]
 a.30%,70% b.50%,50%
 c.25%,75% d.60%,40%

SECTION B

Answer the following Questions

6. Name any four classification of Network topologies. [2]
7. What is the difference between External Links and Internal Links? [2]
8. What is a Database? [2]
9. What are Reports in MS Access? [2]
10. What is Robotics? [2]

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
-
-

SECTION -A

1. i Alex was taught in his class about Trending Technologies and was told that machines are made to think and learn like humans. What are the machines called as? 1
- a. Robotics
 - b. Machines learning
 - c. Artificial Intelligence
 - d. None of the above
- ii Ayush was taught in his class about HTML. He was asked by his teacher that connecting one web page or resouces to another is called? 1
- a. Hyperlink
 - b. Images
 - c. Links
 - d. None of the above
- iii Teacher explains the students about the revolutionary idea changing how to live, work, and interact. What is it called? 1
- a. Data science
 - b. Internet of things
 - c. Edge computing
 - d. Machine learning

- iv Students of class 8 was taught about a new way of recording transactions and storing data securely and transparently. What is it called? 1
- a. 3D painting
 - b. Augmented reality
 - c. Blockchain technology
 - d. None of the above
- v Links was divided in to two types. Ayushi was asked by teacher which link is used to link to another page within your website or another section on the same web pages is called? 1
- a. External link
 - b. Internal link
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
2. i _____ is a system of moral principles intended to inform the responsible development and use of AI. 1
- a. AI ethics
 - b. System ethics
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
- ii _____ can create fake news or images that look real. 1
- a. AI Ethics
 - b. AI Bias
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. AI
- iii AI can do some jobs faster than humans. What is AI doing? 1
- a. AI Bias
 - b. Privacy issue
 - c. AI ethics
 - d. Job replacement
- iv AI might collect and use personal data without proper permission which can invade someone's _____. 1
- a. AI bias
 - b. Replacement
 - c. Privacy
 - d. None of the above

- v. A _____ is a sequence of phases through which a project progresses. 1
- Tasks
 - Project
 - Project cycle
 - None of the above
3. i. _____ protocol is commonly used for sending email messages. 1
- SMTP
 - ICMP
 - TCP
 - IP
- ii. A field name must begin with a _____. 1
- letter
 - underscore
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- iii. _____ protocol is used to retrieve mails from a mail server to a client. 1
- ISP
 - POP3
 - HTTP
 - FTP
- iv. _____-is a key device that connects different networks and directs data traffic between them. 1
- Router
 - Switch
 - Hub
 - Modem
- v. A _____ is a group of web pages and digital content accessible via a shared web address and hosted on a web server. 1
- Web Browser
 - Website
 - URL
 - WWW
- vi. _____ topology each node is connected to a central node that is a switch or a hub using cables. 1
- Star
 - Ring
 - Tree
 - Bus
- vii. _____ network that connects computers and devices in a limited geographical area, such as within a building or a computer lab. 1
- LAN
 - WAN
 - MAN
 - None
- viii. _____ allow users to interact with and examine data stored in table . 1
- Forms
 - Table
 - Query
 - None
- ix. _____ rule sets a condition that data must meet to be entered into the field. 1
- Validation
 - Write
 - Caption
 - None of these

- x. _____ in Access are used to retrieve specific data from table. 1
 a) Queries b) Table c) Forms d) Reports
4. i. Which of these is not a data type in Access ? 1
 a) Numeric b) Date/Time c) Address d) Short Text
- ii. _____ data that is in the form of a secret code. 1
 a) Text b) Encrypted c) Number
 d) Binary
- iii. There are _____ types of DBMS in Ms- Access. 1
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 4
- iv. _____ view in Ms-Access allows adding, updating, or deleting records and fields. 1
 a) Datasheet b) Design c) Front d) Print
- v. _____ is a key device that connects different networks and directs data traffic between them. 1
 a) Router b) Switch c) Hub d) Modem
- vi. The unique identifier for each record in an Access table is known as _____. 1
 a) Index b) Primary Key c) Foreign Key d) Super Key
- vii. _____ are sequences of actions that can be automated to do specific tasks. 1
 a) Macros b) Table c) Forms d) View
- viii. _____ store data in rows and columns. 1
 a) Table b) Form c) Query d) Report
- ix. Which element is used to show text as asterisk symbols ? 1
 a) Star b) Text c) Password d) None
- x. The _____ button clears all values in the form element . 1
 a) reset b) Submit c) OK d) Cancel
5. i. Which of the following HTML elements is used to create hyperlink? 1
 a) <link> b) <a> c) <anchor> d) None

- ii. What is the method for creating a dropdown list ?
a) Get b) post c)No d) None
- iii. _____ permit selection of multiple options.
a)checkbox b) Textbox c) Radio button d) None
- iv. _____ fields enable users to input text.
a) Text b) Outbox c) Int d) None
- v. Which of the following is used to create a drop down list ?
a) Select b)Radio Button d)Text area d) None
- vi. Which technology makes machines think like humans ?
a) Machine Learning b) Virtual Reality
c) Block chain d) None of these
- vii. What does IoT stand for ?
a) Internet of Trades b) Internet of Thoughts
c)Internet of Things d) None of these
- viii. Which technology speeds up data processing by handling data closer to source?
a)Artificial Intelligence b) Deep Learning
c)Edge Computing d) None of these
- ix. Which technology puts user into computer-made worlds?
a) a)Artificial Intelligence b) Virtual Reality
c)Augmented Reality d) None of these
- x. The _____ can enhance voting transparency and integrity ,reducing fraudulent activities .
a) Voting System b)Healthcare
c) Financial Service d) None

SECTION B

Answer the following Questions

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|---|
| 6. | What are Reports is Ms-Access ? | 2 |
| 7. | What is the primary purpose of AI ? | 2 |
| 8. | What is the use of <video> tag ? | 2 |
| 9. | What are the different types of topology? | 2 |
| 10. | What is DBMS ? | 2 |

Name:- _____ Sec :- _____ Roll No.:- _____

CODE-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025-2026]

L2 HINDI
CLASS –VIII

Time:-3 HRS

Maximum Marks - 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य है - - - - -

- प्रश्न 1. नीचे लिखी पंक्तियों का भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए। 5×1=5
कैसे करूँ कीर्तन, मेरे स्वर में है माधुर्य नहीं।
मन का भाव प्रकट करने को वाणी में चातुर्य नहीं।।
नहीं दान है, नहीं दक्षिणा खाली हाथ चली आयी।
पूजा की विधि नहीं जानती फिर भी नाथ! चली आयी।।
- प्रश्न 2. नीचे लिखे शब्दों का अर्थ लिखिए। 1×5=5
लोभ, तमाशा, लुप्त, गुलाम, सार्थक
- प्रश्न 3. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें। 1×4=4
क) खेल दिखाने पर श्रीमती जी ने लड़के को क्या दिया ?
ख) राजा मंत्रियों से क्या जानना चाहता है ?
ग) तारे हमें छोटे और मंद क्यों दिखाई देते हैं ?
घ) सत्यजीत राय का जन्म कब हुआ था ?
- प्रश्न 4. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए। 2×4=8

क) ग्रह तथा तारों में क्या अंतर है ?

ख) छोटा जादूगर के खेल में उत्साह क्यों नहीं था ?

ग) पाप का पिता कहानी से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

घ) परमात्मा ने मनु को क्या वरदान दिया ?

प्रश्न 5. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न:

1×13=13

क) कवि किससे निर्मलता लेना चाहते हैं ?

i) शशि से ii) धरती से iii) नभ से iv) तारों से

ख) मनीषी को पूजा करते समय क्या सुनाई पड़ा ?

i) मछली की आवाज ii) बच्चों का रोना

iii) मछलियों का लड़ना iv) देवताओं की आवाज

ग) कवि किसकी तरह चमकना चाहता है ?

i) सूर्य की तरह ii) चाँद की तरह iii) तारों की तरह iv) सभी

घ) सत्यजीत राय को निम्न में से कौन-सा सम्मान नहीं मिला?

i) गोल्डेन लायन ii) भारत रत्न iii) अशोक चक्र iv) नेहरू अवार्ड

ङ) अब्राहम लिंकन का जन्म कब हुआ था ?

i) 1809 ii) 1808 iii) 1810 iv) 1820

च) बेसल किस देश के ज्योतिर्विद थे ?

i) भारत ii) फ्रांस iii) जर्मनी iv) स्वीडन

छ) छोटा जादूगर के पिताजी कहाँ गए हुए थे ?

i) जेल ii) विदेश iii) अस्पताल iv) रिश्तेदार के घर

ज) राजपुरोहित ने कितने समय की मोहलत माँगी ?

i) 365 दिन ii) 30 दिन iii) 20 दिन iv) 2 दिन

झ) कवयित्री दान दक्षिणा में क्या लाई है ?

i) स्वयं को ii) बहुमूल्य वस्तुएं

iii) फूलों की माला iv) झाँकी का श्रृंगार

ज) राजपुरोहित को लोग क्या कहने लगे थे?

i) विद्वान ii) मूर्ख iii) पागल iv) लोभी

ट) बालक ध्रुव ने किस भगवान की तपस्या की ?

i) कृष्ण ii) शिव iii) ब्रह्मा iv) विष्णु

ठ) सत्यजीत राय को कितने राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार मिले ?

i) 30 ii) 35 iii) 40 iv) 50

ड) 'हर चीज को बुद्धि से परखना चाहिए' - किसका कथन है ?

i) गांधीजी ii) लिंकन iii) सुकरात iv) बुद्ध

प्रश्न 6 मिलान करें-----

नीचे लिखे गुणों को उनके चरित्र के आधार पर मिलान करें ।

1×4=4

क) ध्रुव तारा	I) लोभ
ख) राजपुरोहित	ii) शिक्षक
ग) सत्यजीत राय	iii) अटल
घ) सुकरात	iv) भारतीय सिनेमा

प्रश्न 7. विशेषण किसे कहते हैं तथा विशेषण के कितने भेद हैं नाम लिखिए।

3

प्रश्न 8. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

क) नीचे लिखे शब्दों से उपसर्ग तथा मूल शब्द चुन कर लिखिए ।	1×4=4
i) निडर ii) अपयश iii) प्रयोग iv) सुपात्र	
ख) नीचे लिखे शब्दों से प्रत्यय तथा मूल शब्द चुनकर लिखिए ।	1×4=4
i) परिश्रमी ii) लेखक iii) शत्रुता iv) भूखा	
ग) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए।	1×4=4
i) ग्राम ii) सप्त iii) कर्ण iv) उच्च	

घ) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखें ।

1×4=4

i) चिड़िया ii) ऋतु iii) बस्ता iv) गुरु

प्रश्न 9. छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए खेल उत्सव आयोजित करने का अनुरोध करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

5

अथवा

अपने मित्र को वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 10. निम्न में से **किसी एक** विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

6

i) बढ़ती महंगाई

ii) शिक्षा और समाज

iii) खेलों का महत्व

iv) समुद्र तट के शहर

प्रश्न 11. निम्न में से **किसी एक** विषय पर संवाद लिखिए ।

4

i) दुकानदार तथा ग्राहक के मध्य संवाद

ii) दो मित्रों के मध्य फिल्म देखने जाने के लिए संवाद

प्रश्न 12. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़ कर प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिये ।

स्वस्थ शरीर में ही स्वस्थ आत्मा का निवास होता है। यदि आत्मिक बल चाहते हैं तो स्वस्थ की ओर ध्यान देना हमारा परम कर्तव्य है। स्वास्थ्य का हमारे चरित्र के साथ गहरा सम्बन्ध है और स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ही चरित्रवान हो सकता है। कारण स्पष्ट है कि स्वास्थ्य का आत्म संयम से संबंध है। आत्म संयम ही चरित्र की सीढ़ी है। यदि स्वास्थ्य नष्ट हुआ तो बहुत कुछ नष्ट हो जाएगा। स्वस्थ व्यक्ति धन कमा सकता है परन्तु, धनवान व्यक्ति धन से स्वास्थ्य नहीं कमा सकता है। व्यायाम स्वास्थ्य का सहोदर है। जिन व्यक्तियों का व्यवसाय शारीरिक श्रम से संबन्धित नहीं है, उन्हें अवश्य ही व्यायाम करना चाहिए ।

प्रश्न-

1×3=3

क) स्वस्थ शरीर में किसका निवास होता है ?

- i. धन का ii. स्वस्थ आत्मा का iii. श्रम का iv. व्यायाम का

ख) व्यायाम किसका सहोदर है ?

- i. स्वास्थ्य ii. व्यक्ति iii. धन iv. आत्मा

ग) चरित्र की सीढ़ी क्या है ?

- i. स्वस्थ व्यक्ति ii. शारीरिक श्रम iii. धन iv. आत्म संयम

घ) कैसे व्यक्ति चरित्रवान हो सकते हैं ?

2

ङ) कैसे व्यक्तियों को अवश्य ही व्यायाम करना चाहिए ?

2

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Name:

Sec:

Roll No.:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2025 – 2026]

SUBJECT - L2 HINDI

CLASS - VIII

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

प्रश्न1- मैं उन्मत्त प्रेम की लोभी हृदय दिखाने आयी हूँ । जो कुछ है, वह यही पास है, इसे चढाने आयी हूँ ॥ प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों का आशय स्पष्ट करें । 5

प्रश्न2- शब्दार्थ लिखिए । 1×5=5

विनाश, एकाएक, तमाशा, नर्तकी, उपासक

प्रश्न3- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए । 1×4=4

क) राजा मंत्रियों से क्या जानना चाहता था ?

ख) दूसरी बार छोटा जादूगर लेखक को कहाँ मिला ?

ग) तारे हमें छोटे और मंद क्यों दिखाई पड़ते हैं ?

घ) राशोमोन फिल्म का फिल्मकार कौन था ?

प्रश्न4- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । 2×4=8

क-सृष्टि की रचना करने का निश्चय क्यों लिया गया ?

ख-पाथेर पांचाली उपन्यास का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए ।

ग-ग्रह और तारों में क्या अंतर है ?

घ-छोटा जादूगर के खेल में उत्साह क्यों नहीं था ?

प्रश्न 5-बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न-

1×13=13

क-पाप के पिता का क्या नाम था ?

(i) झूठ (ii) बुराई (iii) घमंड (iv) लोभ

ख-राज पुरोहित ने कितने समय की मोहलत माँगी ?

(i) 30 दिन (ii) 365 दिन (iii) 20 दिन (iv) 2 दिन

ग- छोटे जादूगर की आयु लगभग कितनी होगी ?

(i) 19-20 (ii) 10-11 (iii) 13-14 (iv) 4-5

घ-लेखक को छोटा जादूगर कहाँ मिला था ?

(i) मनोरम वानस्पतिक उद्यान में (ii) कार्निवल के मैदान में

(iii) सड़क के किनारे (iv) अस्पताल के बाहर

ङ-बेसल किस देश के ज्योतिर्विद थे ?

(i) भारत (ii) जर्मनी (iii) फ्रांस (iv) स्वीडन

च-वर्तमान में कितने तारों की दूरी नापी जा सकती है ?

(i) 800 (ii) 700 (iii) 600 (iv) 900

छ- यूनानी निरीक्षकों ने ग्रहों को क्या कहा है ?

(i) प्लेनेट (ii) घुमक्कड़ (iii) प्लेनेट तथा घुमक्कड़ (iv) इनमें से सभी

ज- राजा उत्तानपाद की कितनी रानियाँ थीं ?

(i) एक (ii) दो (iii) तीन (iv) चार

झ- सूर्य क्या है ?

(i) तारा (ii) ग्रह (iii) ध्रुवतारा (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

झ- वकील बनने के पश्चात गाँधी जी कहाँ गए ?

(i) अमेरिका (ii) पंजाब (iii) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (iv) फ्रांस

ट- दक्षिण अफ्रीका में किसका शासन था ?

(i) श्वेतों का (ii) अश्वेतों का (iii) डचों का (iv) भारतीयों का

ठ- भारत किसकी गुलामी में जकड़ा हुआ था ?

(i) अमेरिका की (ii) जर्मनी की (iii) ब्रिटेन की (iv) फ्रांस की

ड- संसार की रचना से पूर्व कौन-सा लोक था ?

(i) दैत्यलोक (ii) स्वर्गलोक (iii) देवलोक (iv) नरकलोक

प्रश्न 6- मिलान करो-

1×4=4

क) पाप i) फिल्म

ख) छोटा जादूगर ii) तारे

ग) आकाश iii) तमाशा

घ) सत्यजीत राय iv) लोभ

प्रश्न 7- काल किसे कहते हैं ? उसके कितने भेद होते हैं ? नाम लिखिए ।

3

प्रश्न 8- नीचे लिखे गए प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए -

क-निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बताओ - 1×4=4

तितली, नारियाँ, आँसू, कर्मचारी

ख- निम्नलिखित स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों के पुल्लिंग शब्द लिखिए - 1×4=4

तरुणी, डिबिया, चिड़िया, भीलनी

ग- निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विशेषण बनाओ - 1×4=4

नमक, पीछे, अनुभव, जोश

घ-नीचे लिखे शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए - 1×4=4

कर्म, मातृ, कज्जल, स्वर्ण

प्रश्न9- मोदी सरकार द्वारा चलाए गए 'स्वच्छता अभियान' के अंतर्गत अपने विद्यालय में किए जा रहे कार्यों के विषय में बताते हुए अपने मामा जी को पत्र लिखिए। 5

अथवा

छात्रों के लिए खेलोत्सव आयोजित करने का अनुरोध करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न10-किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 6×1=6

(i) शिक्षा और समाज

(ii) खेलों का महत्व

(iii) समुद्र तट की सैर

प्रश्न11-दो अध्यापकों के बीच परीक्षा परिणाम को लेकर संवाद लिखिए। 4

प्रश्न12-नीचे दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए-

ताजमहल विश्व के सात आश्चर्यों में से एक है। यह वास्तुकला का श्रेष्ठ नमूना है। इसे देखने देश-विदेश के लाखों पर्यटक प्रतिवर्ष आगरा आते हैं। ताजमहल शाहजहाँ और मुमताज महल के अमर प्रेम का प्रतीक है। आज से लगभग 400 वर्ष पूर्व मुगल बादशाह शाहजहाँ ने इसका निर्माण कराया था। इसे बेगम मुमताज महल की यादगार में बनवाया गया था। इसे बनाने में बीस वर्ष लगे और लगभग तीन करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए। बीस हजार मजदूरों ने दिन-रात परिश्रम करके इसका निर्माण किया।

क-ताजमहल किसका प्रतीक है ? 2

ख- ताजमहल का निर्माण किसने करवाया और क्यों ? 2

ग- ताजमहल को बनाने में कितने वर्ष लगे ? 1

(i) बीस वर्ष (ii) तीस वर्ष (iii) 200 वर्ष (iv) चालीस वर्ष

घ- ताजमहल को बनाने में कितने रुपये खर्च हुए ? 1

(i) तीस करोड़ (ii) तीन सौ करोड़ (iii) तीन करोड़ (iv) तेरह करोड़

ङ -विश्व के सात आश्चर्यों में से एक है ? 1

(i) ताजमहल (ii) शाहजहाँ (iii) मजदूर (iv) मुमताज महल

NAME: _____ SEC.: _____ ROLL NO.: _____

CODE:

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2025-2026)**

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS :VIII

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **16** questions.

2. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ):**25** Marks.

PART-B: Descriptive paper: **55** Marks.

3. **PART-A** has **three** portion:(MCQ)

Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Grammar: 3 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 10

Marks

PART-B has **three** portion: (Subjective)

Grammar: 10 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 33

Marks

Creative Writing: 12 Marks

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section – A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।

(1X4)X3=12

A. সময় হোক বা কোনও দ্রব্যই হোক, কিছুই অপচয় করা বুদ্ধিমান মানুষ পছন্দ

করবেন না। আগেকার দিনে আমাদের জনসংখ্যা ছিল নিতান্ত কম; খাদ্যাদির কোনও অভাব ছিল না, আর জীবিকার জন্য তখন এখনকার মতো মানুষকে বিব্রত হয়ে ছুটোছুটি করতে হত না। তাই সেকালের লোক বসে জিরিয়ে সময় কাটাতেন আর খাদ্যাদির প্রাচুর্য থাকায় ফেলে ছড়িয়ে তার ব্যবহার করতেন। কিন্তু দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের পর মানুষের জীবনযাত্রার আমূল পরিবর্তন হয়ে গেল। চরম খাদ্যাভাব দেখা দিল এবং জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি তো হয়েছেই। এই রকম অবস্থাতেও আমাদের দেশে বহু বাড়িতে দেখেছি পুরানো আমলের কথা টেনে নানা প্রকার অপচয় করতে। এমন অপচয় করা উচিত নয়।

ক) বুদ্ধিমান মানুষ কী পছন্দ করবেন না?

i) সময়ের অপচয় করা ii) কোন দ্রব্যের অপচয় করা iii) খাবারের অপচয় করা
iv) কোন কিছুই অপচয় করা

খ) আগেকার দিনে আমাদের কী কম ছিল?

i) সময় ii) খাবার iii) জনসংখ্যা iv) জীবিকা

গ) মানুষ এখন কীসের জন্য ছুটোছুটি করে?

i) দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধের জন্য ii) খাদ্যের প্রাচুর্যের জন্য iii) জীবিকার জন্য
iv) জনসংখ্যা বৃদ্ধির জন্য

ঘ) ‘বিব্রত’ শব্দটির অর্থ কী?

i) প্রীতিকর ii) অপপ্রীতিকর iii) স্বস্তি iv) লজ্জাহীন

B. কালো কড়া কফিটা খেয়েও কিছুতেই মেজাজ ঠিক হচ্ছে না রোজেলিনার। বেলা দুটা বাজতে চলল প্রায়, সকালে ব্রেকফাস্ট একটু বেশি হয়ে যাওয়ায় আজ লাঞ্চ করেনি সে। ব্রুস-এর অ্যাপার্টমেন্ট থেকে বেরিয়ে এমনিই সামনের বড় রাস্তাটা ধরে হাঁটছিল রোজেলিনা এলোমেলো, আনমনা। বেশ ঠাণ্ডা আজ, এই রোদভরা দুপুরেও সকলেই প্রায় লম্বা জ্যাকেট আর টুপি পরে বেরিয়েছে। রোজেলিনার শীত বা গ্রীষ্ম বোধ বরাবরই বেশ কম। তার গলায় একটা মখমলের স্কার্ফ আর হাতে উলের দস্তানা ছাড়া আর কিছুই নেই তেমন। ম্যানহাটানের কুখ্যাত শনশনে হাওয়ায় আর সোনালি চুল দিব্যি উড়ছে এদিক-ওদিক।

ক) রোজেলিনা কী পরে বেরিয়েছিল?

i) জ্যাকেট আর টুপি ii) মখমলের স্কার্ফ আর হাতের উলের দস্তানা iii) জ্যাকেট

- আর হাতে উলের দস্তানা iv)জ্যাকেট আর মখমলের স্কার্ফ
- খ) কালো কড়া কফি খেয়ে রোজেলিনার মেজাজ কেমন ছিল?
i)মেজাজ অত্যন্ত খারাপ ছিল ii)মেজাজ ঠিক হচ্ছিল না iii)মেজাজ খারাপ থাকলেও পরে ভালো হয়েছিল iv)মেজাজ খুবই ভালো ছিল
- গ) কোন জায়গা কুখ্যাত তার শনশনে হাওয়ার জন্য?
i)ব্রুস ii)স্কটল্যান্ড iii)শিকাগো iv)ম্যানহাটান
- ঘ) ‘চৌহদ্দি’ – শব্দের অর্থ কী হবে?
i)চারদিক ii)চারদিকের সীমানা iii)চারদিকের খেত iv)চারদিকের আবর্জনা
- C. কবি কামিনী রায় তাঁর আত্মকথায় এক জায়গায় উল্লেখ করেছেন যে – তাঁর পিতা সাহিত্যিক চণ্ডীচরণ সেন তাঁর স্ত্রীকে একবার এক পত্র লেখেন। সচরাচর সে যুগে স্বামীরা প্রকাশ্যে স্ত্রীকে পত্র লিখতেন না। সুতরাং ডাকহরকরা পত্র দিলেন শ্বশুরের হাতে। শ্বশুর নিয়ে গেলেন চণ্ডীমণ্ডপে পুত্রের নির্লজ্জ আচরণের দৃষ্টান্ত দেখাতে। তাঁরা চিঠি খুলে দুই বৈবাহিককে আহ্বান করলেন। রুষ্ট গুরুজনেরা সমবেত ভাবে পত্রলেখককে ধিক্কার দিলেন। কারণ উক্ত পত্রে লেখক স্ত্রীকে তার যত্ন নিতে বলেছিলেন। ঘটনা – ঊনবিংশ শতাব্দীর মধ্যকালের স্থান বঙ্গদেশ।
- ক) ডাকহরকরা পত্র কার হাতে দিয়েছিলেন?
i)লেখিকার হাতে ii)চণ্ডীচরণের স্ত্রীর হাতে iii)শ্বশুরের হাতে iv)কামিনী রায়ের পিতার হাতে
- খ) শ্বশুর পত্র কোথায় নিয়ে গিয়েছিলেন?
i)দুর্গা মণ্ডপে ii)চণ্ডীমণ্ডপে iii)কালীমণ্ডপে iv)হরিবোলতলায়
- গ) আলোচ্য অনুচ্ছেদে কোন সময়ের কথা বলা হয়েছে?
i)ঊনবিংশ শতাব্দী ii)বিংশ শতাব্দী iii)একবিংশ শতাব্দী iv)অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দী
- ঘ) ‘নির্লজ্জ’ সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?
i)নির + লজ্জ ii)নীঃ + লজ্জ iii)নিঃ + লজ্জ iv)নীর + লজ্জ

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো। 1X3=3
- ক) সরঃ + জ - সন্ধি করলে কী হবে?
i)সরজ ii)সরোজ iii)সরেজ iv)সরজো

- খ) সরল বাক্যে কয়টি সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া থাকে?
i)একটি ii)দুইটি iii)তিনটি iv)অসংখ্য
- গ) ‘সংবাদপত্র পড়েছি এবং অনেক কিছু জেনেছি। - কী ধরনের বাক্য?
i)সরল বাক্য ii)জটিল বাক্য iii)যৌগিক বাক্য iv)মিশ্র বাক্য
- ঘ) ‘চুনোপুঁটি’ –এই বাগধারাটির অর্থ কী?
i)নিষ্ক্রিয় ব্যক্তি ii)আরামপ্রিয় ব্যক্তি iii)অকর্মণ্য iv)সামান্য ব্যক্তি

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

(MCQ)

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X6=6
- ক) “কেউ প্রমোশন পায়নি?” – গল্পটি কোন গ্রন্থ থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে?
i)শেষ নমস্কার ii)কিনু গোয়ালার গলি iii)শ্রীচরণেশু মাকে iv)দুপুরের দিকে
- খ) তিতু কাকে আর ভয় পায় না?
i)মাকে ii)তিতিরকে iii)বাবাকে iv)মাস্টারমশাইকে
- গ) “প্রমোশন? কেউ পায় না। ফেল, সবাই ফেল”- বক্তা কে?
i)তিতু ii)তিতির iii)তিতুর বাবা iv)মাস্টারমশাই
- ঘ) মায়ের মমতাকে কী ভেবে নিয়ে তিতু শিউরে উঠেছিল?
i)পিঁপড়ে বা ছারপোকা ii)বিছে বা আরশোলা iii)বিছে বা পিঁপড়ে iv)আরশোলা বা পিঁপড়ে
- ঙ) পণ্ডিতমশাই শেষ জীবনে কোথায় থাকবেন?
i)ভূতনাথের বাড়ি ii)পণ্ডিতমশাইয়ের গ্রামের বাড়ি iii)দেশান্তরী হবেন iv)আশ্রমে থাকবেন
- চ) পণ্ডিতমশাই প্রথম জীবনে বিয়ে করে কোথায় থাকতেন?
i)বাঁকুড়ায় ii)বীরভূমে iii)পুরুলিয়ায় iv)মেদিনীপুরে
- ছ) যে বস্তু যার, সে কীভাবে তা লাভ করে?
i)আরাম করে ii)পরিশ্রম করে iii)পরিশ্রম না করে iv)ভিক্ষা করে
4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X4=4

- ক) আমিনার বয়স কত?
i) দশ বছর ii) এগারো বছর iii) বারো বছর iv) তেরো বছর
- খ) গফুর কত খড় ধার চেয়েছিল?
i) এক আঁটি ii) কাহন খানেক iii) বিঘা খানেক iv) দশ কাহন
- গ) গফুর গল্পের শেষে কোথায় চলে গিয়েছিল?
i) কাশীপুর ii) ফুলবেড়ে iii) কাশিমপুর iv) রামপুর
- ঘ) কোন গাছের তলায় গফুর মহেশকে বেঁধে রাখত?
i) পিটালি গাছ ii) অশ্বথ গাছ iii) বট গাছ iv) বাবলা গাছ
- ঙ) লোকটা তিনমূর্তির উদ্দেশ্যে কত টাকা পুরস্কার ঘোষণা করেছিল?
i) দুই টাকা ii) চার টাকা iii) পাঁচ টাকা iv) দশ টাকা

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. নীচের যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 1X4=4
- ক) মুখঃ + থ – সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে কী হবে?
- খ) বাচঃ + পতি - সন্ধিবদ্ধ করলে কী হবে?
- গ) অহরহ – সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
- ঘ) ততোধিক - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
- ঙ) দুর্গত - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
6. নীচের যেকোন তিনটি বাগধারার অর্থসহ বাক্য রচনা করো। 1X3=3
- ক) সুখের পায়রা খ) ঠুঁটো জগন্নাথ গ) একাদশে বৃহস্পতি ঘ) দুনৌকায় পা
7. নীচের বাক্যগুলিকে নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো। (যেকোন তিনটি) 1X3=3
- ক) যদি ঝড় ওঠে তবে থেকে যেও। (সরল বাক্য)
- খ) সংসারে এলাম কিন্তু সুখ পেলাম না। (জটিল বাক্য)
- গ) এই যে শহর, এখানে আমরা ভালো আছি। (সরল বাক্য)
- ঘ) কলকাতায় এসে চিড়িয়াখানা দেখলাম। (যৌগিক বাক্য)

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

8. পুত্রদের বৃদ্ধ পিতা-মাতার প্রতি কী কর্তব্য করা উচিত? 2X1=2
9. গদ্যের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। 3X2=6

- ক) ভূতনাথ কে? তিনি কোথায়, কেন এসেছিলেন?
- খ) “চমকে তাকাল তিতু” – তিতু কখন এবং কেন চমকে তাকিয়েছিল?
10. গদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “প্রমোশন? কেউ পায় না, ফেল, সবাই ফেল”- বক্তা কে? বক্তা কাকে কথাগুলো বলেছিলেন? বক্তার এই কথাগুলো বলার কারণ নিজের ভাষায় ব্যাখ্যা করো?
- খ) “তাঁর স্কুলের প্রত্যেকটি ছেলেকে শায়েস্তা না করা পর্যন্ত তাঁর শান্তি নেই”। - ‘তাঁর’ বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? তাঁর স্কুল কোথায় অবস্থিত? কীভাবে তিনি ছাত্রদের শায়েস্তা করতেন?
11. পদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “তোমরা নতুন যারা এসেছো তোমরা করবে এর প্রতিকার”। - কবি কীসের প্রতিকারের কথা বলেছেন? কবি কেন একথা বলেছেন তা আলোচনা করো?
- খ) “শিকড়ে আমার তাই অরণ্যের বিশাল চেতনা”।
- প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করো। কীভাবে সে ‘অরণ্যের বিশাল চেতনা’ অনুভব করে?
12. পদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “যদিও নগণ্য আমি, তুচ্ছ বটবৃক্ষের সমাজে”। - প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করো। বক্তা কেন বটবৃক্ষের সমাজে নিজেকে তুচ্ছ বলে মনে করেছো?
- খ) “সকলের কাজ আছে জগতে”। - কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? ‘সকলের’ বলতে কবি কাদের কথা বুঝিয়েছেন? পঙ্ক্তিটির মধ্য দিয়ে কবি কী বলতে চেয়েছেন?
13. “তার কসুর তুমি যেন কখনো মাপ করো না” – কার উক্তি? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। 5X1=5
14. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “কিন্তু গফুরের বুক শেল বিঁধিল”। - কী কারণে গফুরের এমন অবস্থা হয়েছিল? গল্প অবলম্বনে গফুরের চরিত্র বিশ্লেষণ কর।
- খ) তিনমূর্তি কে কে? গ্রামের একজন লোক তিনমূর্তির সঙ্গে কী বাজি ধরেছিল এবং তার ফলাফল কী হয়েছিল তা বিস্তারিত লেখো।

Section –D : Creative Writing

15. নীচের যেকোন একটি পত্র লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দ) 6X1=6
- ক) স্থানীয় পরিবেশ দূষণের মাত্রা ক্রমাগত বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে – এই বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি চিঠি লেখো।
- খ) রাস্তাঘাটে চলাচলের সময় মোবাইল ফোনের ব্যবহার বন্ধ করা বিশেষ প্রয়োজন এই সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি চিঠি লেখো।
16. নীচের যেকোন একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো।(অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দ) 6X1=6
- ক) অরণ্য ও অরণ্য প্রাণী সংরক্ষণের প্রয়োজনীয়তা
- খ) শিক্ষার অঙ্গ হিসাবে দেশভ্রমণ

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]
BENGALI
CLASS-VIII

Time:3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

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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)

Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks

Grammar: 3 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 10 Marks

- PART-B** has **three** sections: (Subjective)

Grammar: 10 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 33 Marks

Creative Writing: 12 Marks

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PART-A: Obojective type Questions(MCQ) : 25 Marks

Section-A

(Reading:Unseen Comprehension)

১। অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।

(1X4)X3=12

A. একজন অল্প বয়স্ক ব্যক্তি এবং সফল কর্ম ব্যক্তি তার পাড়ার রাস্তা দিয়ে গাড়ি চালিয়ে যাচ্ছিল, একটু জোড়েই বোধহয় যাচ্ছিল তার নতুন জাগুয়ার চড়ে। যেখানে সব গাড়ি পার্ক করা থাকে সেখানে কোন বাচ্চা যাতায়াত করছিল কিনা সেটা লক্ষ্য রাখছিল এবং গাড়িটাকে ধীরে ধীরে চালিয়ে যাচ্ছিল। হঠাৎ তার মনে হল সে যেন কিছু দেখতে পেল। যখন তার গাড়িটা সেখান দিয়ে গেল কোন বাচ্চাকে ওখানে দেখা গেল না, তার পরিবর্তে একটা ইট এসে তার জাগুয়ারের পাশের দরজাটা খেতে দিল। ক্রুদ্ধ ড্রাইভার লাফিয়ে গাড়ি থেকে নামল, সবচেয়ে কাছে যে বাচ্চাটা ছিল তাকে ধরল। পার্ক করা একটা গাড়ির সাথে তাকে ঠেকিয়ে চিৎকার করে জিজ্ঞাসা করল, “এগুলোর মানে কি? তুমি কে? কীসের এত স্পর্ধা যে তুমি এইসব করলে?” বাচ্চা ছেলেটা দুঃখের সাথে নিজের অপরাধ স্বীকার করে বলল, “আমি দুঃখিত, কিন্তু আমি বুঝতে পারছিলাম না যে এছাড়া আর কি করা যায়,” সে মিনতি করে বলল, “আমি ইটটা ছুড়েছি কারণ আর কেউ দাঁড়াবে না.....” তার মুখ এবং খুতনি থেকে চোখের জল ঝরে পড়ছিল, যেখানে গাড়িগুলো রাখা ছিল সেখানে আঙুল দিয়ে বাচ্চাটা একটা জায়গা দেখাল, “ও আমার ভাই”।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। কে পাড়ার রাস্তা দিয়ে গাড়ি চালিয়ে যাচ্ছিল?

অ। একজন সফল কর্ম বয়স্ক ব্যক্তি

আ। একজন অল্প বয়স্ক ব্যক্তি এবং সফল কর্ম ব্যক্তি

ই। একজন ভাড়া গাড়ির চালক

ঈ। ছোট বাচ্চার বাবা

খ। জাগুয়ারের পাশের দরজাটা খেতলে গেল কি ভাবে ?

অ। একটা ট্রাক এসে জাগুয়ারের পাশের দরজাটা খেতলে দিল

আ। ভয়ানক এক দুর্ঘটনায় জাগুয়ারের দরজাটা খেতলে যায়

ই। জাগুয়ারটি খাদে পড়ে গিয়েছিল

ঈ। একটা ইট এসে জাগুয়ারের পাশের দরজাটা খেতলে দিল

গ। বাচ্চা ছেলেটির চোখের জল ঝরে পড়ছিল -

অ। গাল বেয়ে

আ। মুখ এবং থুতনি বেয়ে

ই। গলা বেয়ে

ঈ। সে নিজের কান্না চেপে রেখেছিল

ঘ। অর্থ লেখঃ- স্বীকার

অ। লোভ

আ। শিকার

ই। রাগ

ঈ। মেনে নেওয়া

B. ১৯১৫ সাল। সত্যগ্রহের বিজয় তিলক ললাটে ধারণ করে গান্ধিজি

ভারতবর্ষে ফিরে এলেন। লক্ষ্য একটিই। ব্রিটিশের অধীনতা পাশ থেকে জন্মভূমিকে মুক্ত করা। প্রথম একটি বছর তিনি সমস্ত ভারতবর্ষে ভ্রমণ করলেন। দেশের রাজনৈতিক অবস্থার সঙ্গে প্রত্যক্ষ ভাবে পরিচিত হলেন।

১৯১৯ সাল। বিশ্বযুদ্ধ শেষ হল। ভারতের উপর রাওলাট আইন জারি করল ব্রিটিশ সরকার। লোকে এর নাম দিল কালাকানুন। এই আইনের প্রতিবাদে সারা ভারতে শান্তিপূর্ণ সত্যগ্রহ ঘোষণার নির্দেশ দিল গান্ধি। হিন্দু-মুসলমান মিলিত ভাবে এই আইনের প্রতিবাদ করেছিল। ১৩

এপ্রিল অমৃতসরের জালিয়ানওয়ালাবাগে সমবেত প্রায় কুড়ি হাজার নিরস্ত্র জনতার উপর নির্বিচারে গুলি চলল। ১৯১৯ সাল থেকে গান্ধিজি কংগ্রেসের নেতৃত্ব গ্রহণ করেন।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। গান্ধিজি ভারতবর্ষে ফিরে এলেন -

অ। সত্যাগ্রহের বিজয় তিলক ললাটে ধারণ করে

আ। নিরস্ত্র জনতার উপর নির্বিচারে গুলি চালিয়ে

ই। বিশ্বযুদ্ধ শেষ করে

ঈ। রাওলাট আইন জারি করিয়ে

খ। বিশ্বযুদ্ধ কত সালে শেষ হয়েছিল ?

অ। ১৯১৫সাল আ। ১৯১৯সাল ই। ১৯১৬ সাল ঈ। ১৯২০ সাল

গ। কোথায় নিরস্ত্র জনতার উপর নির্বিচারে গুলি চলেছিল ?

অ। বুদ্ধ গয়ায়

আ। অমৃতসরের জালিয়ানওয়ালাবাগে

ই। রুক টাওয়ার- এ

ঈ। মুর্শিদাবাদের হাজারদুয়ারিতে

ঘ। ললাট – এর অর্থ কি ?

অ। হস্ত

আ। কপাল

ই। গ্রীবা

ঈ। ঋদ্ধ

C. চা গাছের কচি পাতার তৈরি চা রোজ সকালে বিকালে পান করা হয়। চা পানে আনন্দ হয়। 'চা' শব্দটি চীনা ভাষার শব্দ। চীন দেশেই চা প্রথম পানীয় হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। সেখানকার বৌদ্ধ ভিক্ষুকরা এর প্রচলন করেন। সেখান থেকে চা জাপান দেশে যায়। ভারতের উত্তর –

পূর্ব এলাকাতেও চা গাছ পাওয়া যেত। সেখানকার আদিম অধিবাসীরা বনের চা পাতা রোদে শুকিয়ে চা বানাত। এদেশে চায়ের চাষ শুরু হয় ইংরেজরা আসাম দখলের পর। আসামের এক আদিম জাতির নাম সিংফো। এই সিংফোদের নেতা ছিলেন বোম বিসা গাম। তাঁর কাছ থেকেই ইংরেজরা চা গাছ ও তার বীজের সন্ধান পায়। তারপর ইংরেজরা নতুন পদ্ধতিতে চা চাষের ব্যবস্থা করে। শুরু হয় বন কেটে চা বাগান বসানো। চা বাগান বসাতে বিস্তর যত্ন করতে হয়। সমতলের উঁচু জমি বা পাহাড়ের ঢালু জায়গাই চা বাগানের পক্ষে উপযুক্ত।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। 'চা' শব্দটি কোন ভাষা থেকে এসেছে ?

অ। চীনা আ। নেপালি ই। জাপানি ঈ। ইংরেজি

খ। 'সিংফো' কি ?

অ। আদিম জনজাতির নাম আ। একজন ইংরেজের নাম

ই। এক প্রকার চা এর নাম ঈ। চা চাষের পদ্ধতির নাম

গ। ভারতে কবে থেকে চা চাষ শুরু হয় ?

অ। ইংরেজরা আসাম দখলের পর

আ। ১৯৪৭ সাল থেকে

ই। বন কেটে চা বাগান তৈরির পর

ঈ। পাহাড়ের ঢালু জায়গা তৈরির পর

ঘ। বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ ঃ- আনন্দ

অ। অনানন্দ আ। নিরানন্দ ই। বিনানন্দ ঈ। সদানন্দ

SECTION-B:

GRAMMAR:(MCQ)

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

ক। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ঃ- যশোলাভ

অ। যশো + লাভ

আ। যশ + লাভ

ই। যশঃ + লাভ

ঈ। যশো + লাভঃ

খ। শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক বাগধারা বসাত।

_____ হয়ে বসে থাকলে জ্ঞানের বিকাশ হয় না।

অ। একাদশে বৃহস্পতি

আ। চুনোপুঁটি

ই। জড়ভরত

ঈ। কৈ মাছের প্রাণ

গ। “যার বুদ্ধি আছে সেই এই কাজটি করতে পারবে।”-এটি কোন প্রকার বাক্য?

অ। সরল বাক্য

আ। জটিল বাক্য

ই। যৌগিক বাক্য

ঈ। মিশ্র বাক্য

ঘ। গঠনগত দিক থেকে বাক্য কত প্রকার?

অ। তিন

আ। চার

ই। সাত

ঈ। আট

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। প্রতারণা করে কিছু গ্রহণ করলে তা হয়-

অ। দান গ্রহণ আ। প্রেম ই। ত্যাগ ঈ। অপহরণ

খ। চুরি করা কাজটি

অ। আনন্দের আ। দোষের ই। ত্যাগের ঈ। তেজের

গ। স্কুল ইন্সপেকটরের নাম ছিল-

অ। ভূতনাথ ভৌমিক আ। ভূপিন্দর ভৌমিক

ই। ভূপেশ ভৌমিক ঈ। ভূপেন্দ্র ভৌমিক

ঘ। যোগেন পণ্ডিত স্কুলে দুপুরবেলা কোথায় ঘুমাতেন ?

অ। ঘাসের ওপর আ। জোড়া দেওয়া বেঞ্চের ওপর

ই। বট গাছের নীচে ঈ। স্কুলের মেঝেতে

ঙ। তিতু কাকে আর ভয় পায় না ?

অ। মাকে আ। বাবাকে ই। দাদাকে ঈ। মাস্টারমশাইকে

চ। মায়ের মমতাকে কি ভেবে নিয়ে তিতু শিউরে উঠেছিল ?

অ। পিঁপড়ে বা ছারপোকা আ। বিছে বা আরশোলা

ই। বিছে বা পিঁপড়ে ঈ। আরশোলা বা পিঁপড়ে

ছ। " প্রমোশন ? কেউ পায় না। ফেল, সবাই ফেল। " -বক্তা কে ?

অ। তিতু আ। তিতুর বাবা ই। তিতির ঈ। মাস্টারমশাই

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

গ। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর ঃ- ততোধিক = ?

ঘ। সন্ধিযুক্ত কর ঃ- নিঃ + ঠুর =?

ঙ। সন্ধিযুক্ত কর ঃ- মুখঃ + থ =?

৬। বাগধারা সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ৩টি) 1x3=3

ক। 'আষাঢ়ে গল্প' বাগধারাটির অর্থ নির্ণয় করে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর।

খ। 'শ্রীঘর' বাগধারাটির অর্থ লেখ।

গ। বাগধারাটি বাক্যে প্রয়োগ করঃ - ডুমুরের ফুল

ঘ। বাগধারাটির অর্থ লিখে বাক্য রচনা কর ঃ- ঘোড়ার ডিম

৭। নির্দেশ অনুসারে বাক্য পরিবর্তন কর।(যে কোন ৩ টি)।

1x3=3

ক। তুমি এলে আমি যাব। (জটিল বাক্য)

খ। সকালে উঠি এবং আমি মনে মনে বলি। (সরল বাক্য)

গ। সত্য কথা বলায় পিতা ক্ষমা করলেন। (যৌগিক বাক্য)

ঘ। যেমন চাষা তেমন তার বলদ। (সরল বাক্য)

SECTION-C

**MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLIMENTARY READER/NON DETAILED
TEXT (SUBJECTIVE)**

৮। প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

2x1=2

ক। "সকল লোকের ঘৃণা ও অশ্রদ্ধার ভাজন হয়"-কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? কেন এ কথা বলা হয়েছে তা বুঝিয়ে দাও।

৯। প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

3x2=6

ক। "তিনি ছেলেদের মারতেন বটে, কিন্তু ভালোও বাসতেন"- 'তিনি' কে? তিনি যে ছেলেদের ভালো বাসতেন তার নমুনা দাও।

খ। "যেখানে ছিলাম, সেখানেই আটকে আছি"- বক্তা কে? বক্তা কখন কাকে কথাগুলো বলেছিলেন?

১০। গদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১টি) 5x1=5

ক। "কেউ ঘাঁটাতে সাহস করে না"- কার লেখা কোন গল্প থেকে উক্তিটি নেওয়া হয়েছে? কাকে কেউ ঘাঁটাতে সাহস করে না? কেন তাকে কেউ ঘাঁটাতে সাহস করে না?

অথবা

খ। "তিতু তখন আরও বেশি কাঁদতে থাকল।"- বক্তা কে? উক্তিটি কোন গল্পের? কোন ঘটনার কথা ভেবে তিতু আরও বেশি কাঁদতে থাকল?

১১। পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১টি) 5x1=5

ক। "সকলের কাজ আছে জগতে"- কার লেখা কোন কবিতা থেকে

পঙক্তিটি নেওয়া হয়েছে ? 'সকলের' বলতে কবি কাদের কথা
বুঝিয়েছেন ? পঙক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে কবি কি বলতে চেয়েছেন ?

অথবা

খ । “ জানি তারা মুখরিত হবে নব অরণ্যের গানে ”- ' নব অরণ্যের
গান ' বলতে কি বোঝা ? কারা কিভাবে নব অরণ্যের গানে মুখরিত
হবে ?

১২ । পদ্য সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ ।(যে কোন ১ টি) 5x1=5

ক । “ শ্রম থেকে নাই কারো নিস্তার

শ্রম জীব জগতের ধর্ম ।”-প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ কর । উক্ত অংশটির
দ্বারা কবি কি বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন তা নিজের ভাষায় লেখ ।

অথবা

খ । “ শিকড়ে আমার তাই অরণ্যের বিশাল চেতনা ” – প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ
কর । কিভাবে সে অরণ্যের বিশাল চেতনা অনুভব করে ?

১৩ । সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ । 5x1=5

ক । তর্করত্ন কে ? তর্করত্ন গফুরকে ' কসাই ' বলেছিল কেন ? ' যেমন
চাষা তেমনি বলদ ' -একথা বলার কারণ কি ?

১৪ । সহায়ক পাঠ সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ ।(যে কোন ১ টি)

5x1=5

ক। "তিনমূর্তি" গল্পটি কার লেখা? তিনমূর্তি কে কে? তিনমূর্তির আলাদা বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলো লেখ।

অথবা

খ। "তুমি টেনে বের করচ" -কে কি টেনে কেন বের করছিল? কাশীপুর গ্রাম ত্যাগ করার সময় গফুর ঈশ্বরের উদ্দেশ্যে কি বলেছিল?

SECTION-D

CREATIVE WRITING

১৫। ক। নিয়ন্ত্রণহীন যান চলাচলে প্রতিদিনই দুর্ঘটনা বাড়ছে। তোমার উদ্বেগের কথা জানিয়ে সংবাদপত্র সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখ।

অথবা

6x1=6

খ। কোন দৈনিক সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে স্থানীয় এলাকার রাস্তাঘাটের বেহাল অবস্থার কথা জানিয়ে একটি পত্র লেখ।

১৬। যে কোন **একটি** বিষয় অবলম্বন করে কমবেশি ১২০ শব্দের মধ্যে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর।

6x1=6

ক। শিক্ষার অঙ্গ হিসাবে দেশভ্রমণ

অথবা

খ। অরণ্য ও অরণ্য প্রাণী সংরক্ষণের প্রয়োজনীয়তা

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 - 2026]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: VIII

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10) अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

अद्यत्वे जनाः धनं सर्वश्रेष्ठं मन्यन्ते परं ते न जानन्ति यत् विद्या सर्वश्रेष्ठं सर्वप्रधानं च धनं अस्ति। संसारस्य सर्वाणि धनानि व्यये कृते नश्यन्ति। विशालं उत्कृष्टमपि च भवनं भूकम्पेन धराशायि भवति। एकमात्रं विद्याधनं एव एतादृशं धनं यत् व्यये कृते वर्धते। विद्याविहीनः नरः कदापि सुखं न अनुभवति। ज्ञानेन एव मनुष्यस्य सम्मानं भवति। विदेशे अपि विद्या एव धनं भवति। विद्यां विना मनुष्यः पशुतुल्यः भवति। विद्यया एव मानवः उचितस्य अनुचितस्य च भेदं कृत्वा सन्मार्गं अग्रसरः भवति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

1X2=2

(क) सर्वश्रेष्ठं धनं किम् अस्ति ?

(ख) मनुष्यस्य सम्मानं केन भवति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

2X2=4

(क) मानवः विद्यया कथम् सन्मार्गं अग्रसरः भवति?

(ख) विद्या कथं सर्वप्रधानं सर्वश्रेष्ठं च धनम् अस्ति?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम्।

1X2=2

(क) 'अवगच्छन्ति' इति कस्य पदस्य अर्थः अस्ति ?

(A) अनुभवति (B) जानन्ति (C) नश्यन्ति

(ख) 'अपमानम्' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् ?

(A) सर्वश्रेष्ठं (B) सर्वप्रधानं (C) सम्मानम्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. शैक्षिकयात्राहेतोः धनप्रेषणाय पितरं प्रति पत्रम् लिखत।

½10=5

आदरणीय पितृमहोदय!

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

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

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

भवदीयः (x) ----- पुत्रः

विनीतः

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

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत -

2x5=10



मंजूषा-

क्रीडाक्षेत्रम्, छात्राः, विद्यालयस्य, क्रीडन्ति, पादकन्दुकेन,
क्रीडाकालांशे, विकासः, भवति, क्रीडाशिक्षकः, अस्ति,
क्रीडनेन, अतिविशालम्, स्वस्थाः

खण्ड - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

4. अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां उच्चारणस्थानं कोष्ठकात् चित्वा लिखत- 1X3=3

(क) ठ् = ----- (कण्ठ, नासिका, मूर्धा)

(ख) च् = ----- (तालुः, कण्ठ, दन्तोष्ठ)

(ग) ल् = ----- (दन्ताः, तालुः, मूर्धा)

5. सन्धि विच्छेदं कुरुत -

1X4=4

(क) सुरेन्द्रः = ---- + ----- (ख) सु + आगतम् = -----

(ग) एक + एकम् = ----- (घ) गजाननं = ----- + -----

6. समुचितविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत -

1X4=4

(क) ----- परितः गोपाः सन्ति । (कृष्णम्, कृष्णः, कृष्णाय)

(ख) अहं ----- सह न गच्छामि । (मूर्खस्य, मूर्खेण, मूर्खम्)

(ग) ----- बहिः वनम् अस्ति । (ग्रामम्, ग्रामात्, ग्रामस्य)

(घ) ----- नमः । (रामाय, रामेण, रामात्)

7. प्रकृति- प्रत्ययसंयोजनं कुरुत -

1X3=3

(क) गम् + तुमुन् = -----

(ख) आ + दा + ल्यप् = -----

(ग) पठ् + क्त्वा = -----

8. उचितैः संख्यापदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

1X3=3

(क) तत्र ----- बालकाः क्रीडन्ति । (चत्वारः, चतस्रः, चत्वारि)

(ख) मह्यम् ----- फलं देहि। (एकः, एकम्, एका)

(ग) कूपे ----- महिले स्तः। (द्वौ, द्वे, द्वयोः)

9. लट्लकारपदेभ्यः लोट्-विधिलिङ्लकारपदानां निर्माणं कुरुत ।

1X4=4

लट्लकारे

लोट्लकारे

विधिलिङ्लकारे

यथा- पठति

पठतु

पठेत्

(क) हसतः

(ख) खादन्ति

(ग) पिबामि

(घ) खेलसि

10. तद्भव शब्दानां कृते संस्कृतपदानि लिखत -

1X4=4

(क) तिनका = -----

(ख) कंजूस = -----

(ग) लोभी = -----

(घ) कड़वा = -----

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

11. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1X4=4

(क) अर्थिनः केभ्यः विमुखा न यान्ति ? (ख) कस्य यशः नश्यति ?

(ग) मधुरसूक्तरसं के सृजन्ति ? (घ) व्यसनिनः किं नश्यति ?

12. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -

1X4=4

(क) महतीं गुहाम् दृष्ट्वा सिंहः किम् अचिंतयत् ?

(ख) खरनखरः कुत्र प्रतिवसति स्म ?

(ग) सायंकाले भ्राता कार्यालयात् आगत्य किम् करोति ?

(घ) यत्र नार्यः न पूज्यन्ते तत्र किम् भवति ?

13. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -

1X4=4

- (क) क्षुधार्तः सिंहः कुत्रापि आहारं न प्राप्तवान्।
 (ख) दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः गुहायाः स्वामी आसीत्।
 (ग) समयात् पूर्वम् आयासम् करोषि।
 (घ) सर्वकारस्य घोषणा अस्ति ।

14. कोष्ठकप्रदत्तेषु पदेषु चतुर्थी प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति कुरुत। 1X4=4

- (क) ----- पुस्तकं देहि। (छात्र)
 (ख) रमेशः ----- अलम्। (सुरेश)
 (ग) ----- पठनं रोचते। (लता)
 (घ) अहं ----- वस्त्राणि ददामि। (निर्धन)

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

- | विशेषण पदानि | विशेष्य पदानि |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (क) सहजा | (i) जगति |
| (ख) विश्वस्मिन् | (ii) संसारे |
| (ग) समस्ते | (iii) भारतजनता |
| (घ) सुकुमारा | (iv) प्रकृति |

16. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कः/का कं/कां प्रति कथयति - 1X4=4

- | | कः/का | कं/कां |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| यथा- इदानीम् अहं त्वां खादिष्यामि । | व्याघ्रः | व्याधम् |
| (क) कल्याणम् भवतु ते । | ----- | ----- |
| (ख) जनाः मयि स्नानं कुर्वन्ति । | ----- | ----- |
| (ग) संप्रति पुनः पुनः कूर्दनं कृत्वा दर्शय । | ----- | ----- |
| (घ) यत्र कुत्रापि छेदनं कुर्वन्ति। | ----- | ----- |

17. 'भू' वा 'गम्' धातोः लृट्लकारस्य रूपम् लिखत । 2

18. 'लता' वा 'नदी' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025 - 2026]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: VIII

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10) अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (Read the passage and write the answer)

परेषाम् उपकारः परोपकारः भवति। ये जनाः दीनानां सहायतां कुर्वन्ति ते परोपकारिणः भवन्ति। केवलं धनेन एव सहायता न भवति अपितु अन्नेन जनेन सेवया अपि च वयम् कस्यापि सहायतां कर्तुम् संभवामः। मधुरवचनैः अपि अन्येषां दुःखहरणं परोपकारः एव। रुग्णाय औषधिदानं बुभुक्षिताय भोजनप्रदानं निर्बलस्य च यथासंभवं सहायता अपि परोपकारः करणीयः। प्रकृतिः अपि अस्मभ्यं परोपकारस्य संदेशं यच्छति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

1X2=2

(क) केषाम् उपकारः परोपकारः भवति ?

(ख) का अस्मभ्यं परोपकारस्य संदेशं यच्छति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

2X2=4

(क) के परोपकारिणः भवन्ति ?

(ख) प्रकृतिः कस्य संदेशम् यच्छति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम्।

1X2=2

(क) “ते परोपकारिणः भवन्ति” अत्र किं कर्तृपदम् ?

(A) ते (B) परोपकारिणः (C) भवन्ति

(ख) “वयम् सहायताम् कर्तुम् संभवामः” अत्र किं क्रियापदम् ?

(A) वयम् (B) कर्तुम् (C) सम्भवामः

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

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

आदरणीय पितृमहोदय!

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

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

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

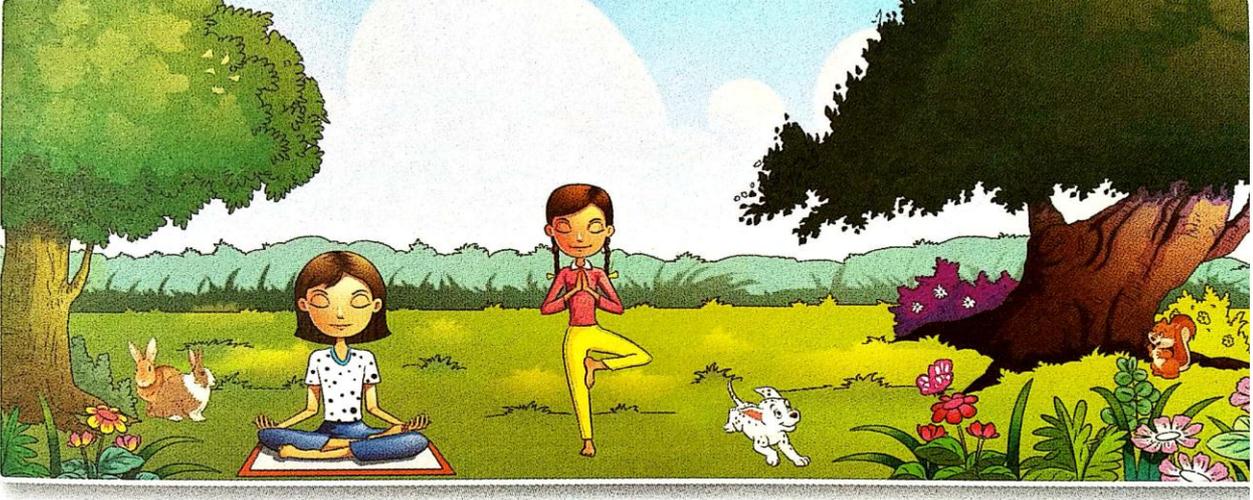
भवदीयः (x) ----- पुत्रः

विनीतः

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

3. चित्राधारितम् संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत -

2x5=10



उद्यानस्य, पुष्पाणि, नानावर्णानि, भ्रमन्ति, योगाभ्यासं, कुर्वन्ति,
वृक्षाः, खगाः, आकाशे, खगाः।

खण्ड - 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

4. अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां उच्चारणस्थानं कोष्ठकात् चित्वा लिखत- 1X3=3

(क) क = ----- (कण्ठ, नासिका, मूर्धा)

(ख) त = ----- (तालुः, कण्ठ, दन्त)

(ग) ट = ----- (दन्ताः, तालुः, मूर्धा)

5. सन्धि विच्छेदं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) उमेशः = ---- + ----- (ख) प्रति + उपकारः = -----

(ग) एक + एकम् = ----- (घ) शिक्षार्थी = ----- + -----

6. समुचितविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत - 1X4=4

(क) ----- परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति । (ग्रामम्, ग्रामः, ग्रामात्)

(ख) राम ----- सह न गमिष्यति । (पित्रा, पितरम्, पितुः)

(ग) ----- बहिः वनम् अस्ति । (ग्रामम्, ग्रामात्, ग्रामस्य)

(घ) सः ----- अक्रुध्यत् । (तम्, तस्मै, तस्मिन्)

7. प्रकृति- प्रत्ययसंयोजनं कुरुत - 1X3=3

(क) नम् + तुमुन् = ----- (ख) प्र + दा + ल्यप् = -----

(ग) लिख् + क्त्वा = -----

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

(क) मधुमक्खी = ----- (ख) कंजूस = -----

(ग) पूँछ = ----- (घ) कड़वा = -----

9. उचितैः संख्यापदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। 1X3=3

(क) गजस्य ----- पादाः भवन्ति। (चत्वारः, चतस्रः, चत्वारि)

(ख) मह्यम् ----- फलं देहि। (एकः, एकम्, एका)

(ग) कूपे ----- महिले स्तः। (द्वौ, द्वे, द्वयोः)

10. लट्लकारपदेभ्यः लोट्-विधिलिङ्लकारपदानां निर्माणं कुरुत। 1X4=4

लट्लकारे लोट्लकारे विधिलिङ्लकारे

यथा- पठति पठतु पठेत्

(क) हसतः -----

(ख) खादन्ति -----

(ग) पिबामि -----

(क) खेलसि -----

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

11. एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1X4=4

(क) गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत् ?

(ख) गुहा केन प्रतिध्वनिता ?

(ग) हस्तपादादिकाः क्रिया केषाम् न प्रवर्तन्ते ?

(घ) सिंहः कस्मिन् समये गुहायाः समीपे आगतः ?

12. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) यत्र नार्यः न पूज्यन्ते तत्र किम् भवति ?

(ख) सायंकाले भ्राता कार्यालयात् आगत्य किम् करोति ?

(ग) राकेशस्य कार्यालये का निश्चिता ?

(घ) राकेशः कस्याः तिरस्कारम् करोति ?

13. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - 1X4=4

- (क) लुब्धस्य यशः नश्यति ।
 (ख) तस्य मूर्ध्नि तिष्ठन्ति वायसाः ।
 (ग) मधुमक्षिका माधुर्यम् एव जनयति ।
 (घ) गुणाः गुणज्ञेषु गुणाः भवन्ति ।

14. कोष्ठकप्रदत्तेषु पदेषु चतुर्थी प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति कुरुत। 1X4=4

- (क) ----- धनम् ददातु । (भिक्षुक)
 (ख) रमेशः ----- अलम्। (सुरेश)
 (ग) ----- पठनं रोचते। (लता)
 (घ) अहं ----- वस्त्राणि ददामि। (निर्धन)

15. समानार्थक पदानि मेलयत - 1X4=4

- (क) जगति (i) स्वभावः
 (ख) कुलिशात् (ii) संसारे
 (ग) प्रकृति (iii) नेत्रेण
 (घ) चक्षुषा (iv) वज्रात्

16. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कः/का कं/कां प्रति कथयति - 1X4=4

- | | कः/का | कं/कां |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| यथा- इदानीम् अहं त्वां खादिष्यामि । | व्याघ्रः | व्याधम् |
| (क) कल्याणम् भवतु ते । | ----- | ----- |
| (ख) जनाः मयि स्नानं कुर्वन्ति । | ----- | ----- |
| (ग) संप्रति पुनः पुनः कूर्दनं कृत्वा दर्शय । | ----- | ----- |
| (घ) यत्र कुत्रापि छेदनं कुर्वन्ति। | ----- | ----- |

17. गम् वा भू धातोः लृट्लकारस्य रूपम् लिखत । 2

18. 'मुनि' वा 'लता' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF- YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]

MORAL VALUES

CLASS : VIII

Time: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

General Instructions:

This Question Paper contains 30 questions of 1 mark each. All the questions are compulsory.

Go through the questions and the instruction/s very carefully before answering the questions.

1. The history of the world is the history of a few persons who had faith in themselves, is the word of _____. (1)
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Swami Vivekananda
 - d) Adi Shankara
2. Ananya enrolled on the trekking expedition to the _____ ranges. (1)
 - a) Western Ghats
 - b) Eastern Ghats
 - c) Himalayan
 - d) Aravali
3. Ananya's _____ got entangled in some dry twigs. (1)
 - a) Hair
 - b) Earing
 - c) Shoe lace
 - d) Frock

4. The holy _____ says, "God helps those who persevere." (1)
- a) Bible
 - b) Gita
 - c) Quran
 - d) Ramayan
5. "We go one step at a time and we do the best we can", is said by _____ (1)
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Rabindranath Tagore
 - c) Swami Vivekananda
 - d) Adi Shankara
6. If the mind is under _____ , great goals can be achieved. (1)
- a) Dominance
 - b) Power
 - c) Manage
 - d) Control
7. "Fear can keep a man out of danger, but _____ can support him in it." (1)
- a) Courage
 - b) Stupidity
 - c) Firmness
 - d) Goal
8. The tragedy of earthquake brought forth some heroic human beings, one of them was _____ (1)
- a) Mrinalini Devi
 - b) Krimali Joshi
 - c) Ananya
 - d) Malala Yousafzai

9. Courage is not something that is confined only to the situations of _____ (1)
- a) Success
 - b) Blessings
 - c) Miracle
 - d) Catastrophe
10. Faith in God should be combined with humility and _____. (1)
- a) Love
 - b) Hate
 - c) Mistrust
 - d) Doubt
11. _____ in God helps to control the restlessness faced by the modern man. (1)
- a) Disbelief
 - b) Doubt
 - c) Faith
 - d) Treachery
12. When we find ourselves in helpless situations, the thought of some invisible power present near us provides _____. (1)
- a) Solace
 - b) distress
 - c) pain
 - d) discomfort
13. Name the British physician who was in search of a vaccine for eradication of smallpox. (1)
- a) Edward Jenner
 - b) Arthur
 - c) Alferd
 - d) Leo

14. Edward Jenner is called the father of _____. (1)
- a) Country
 - b) Nation
 - c) Vaccination
 - d) Medicine
15. Creativity is something that we do on our own, for our own _____. (1)
- a) Doubts
 - b) Shyness
 - c) Self-satisfaction
 - d) Insecurity
16. All of us feel happy when we are appreciated and applauded for our _____. (1)
- a) slothfulness
 - b) efforts
 - c) Energy
 - d) Cleverness
17. The desire to be recognised and _____ by others is present in each one of us. (1)
- a) Refused
 - b) Rejected
 - c) Declined
 - d) Accepted
18. You must remember that _____ want the best things for you. (1)
- a) Parents
 - b) Enemies
 - c) strangers
 - d) Animals

19. The name of Varun's guitar teacher is _____. (1)
a) Mr. John D'Souza
b) Mr. Matthew Johnson
c) Mr. Jacob Henry
d) Mr. Andrew D' Silva
20. '... But besides your guitar lessons, he had also picked up something else...'. What habit did Varun pick up from his guitar teacher? (1)
a) fighting
b) talking more
c) smoking
d) dancing
21. Due to heavy smoking, his _____ developed complications. (1)
a) Lungs b) Brain c) Heart d) Kidney
22. Portia was a lady from _____. (1)
a) Belmont b) Cambodia c) Greece d) Jordan
23. Antonio took loan from _____. (1)
a) Shylock b) Bassanio c) Portia d) Balthazar
24. _____ is a first condition in a true friendship. (1)
a) Loyalty b) Unfaithful c) Betrayal d) Treachery
25. Who was known as the first modern man of India? (1)
a) Acharya Prafulla Chandra
b) Raja Rammohan Roy
c) Rabindranath Tagore
d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
26. For whom Raja Rammohan Roy fought for the right? (1)
a) Men
b) Women
c) Children
d) Old persons
27. Where did Raja Rammohan Roy show the real picture of India? (1)
a) America
b) Europe
c) Australia
d) Antarctica
28. Where was Columbus born? (1)
a) France
b) Genoa
c) Africa
d) India

29. How many ships were arranged to set sail? (1)
a) 3 b) 6 c) 5 d) 2
30. Which Island was renamed by Columbus as “ The Spanish Island” (1)
a) Haiti b) Andaman c) Sumatra d) Ouha Island



Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2025-2026)**

MORAL VALUES

CLASS – VIII

Time: 40 Minutes.

Maximum Marks :30

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper contains 30 questions of one mark each. All the questions are MCQ based questions.*
- (ii) All the questions in the question paper are compulsory.*
- (iii) Read the questions carefully and follow the instructions before answering the questions.*

Choose and write the correct option to answer the following questions.

1. What does Ananya's journey through the forest mainly teach us ? 1
- a) Always carry an umbrella while trekking.
- b) Stay close to the group while trekking.
- c) Challenges help us to discover our inner strength.
- d) It is better to cancel trips in bad weather.
2. Why did Ananya get separated from her group? 1
- a) She was slow.
- b) She lost her map.
- c) She stopped to eat.
- d) She took the wrong lane.
3. What quality helped the frog to survive and escape from the bucket? 1
- a) patience
- b) perseverance
- c) intelligence
- d) giving up easily

4. What did Jawaharlal Nehru say about solving big problems? 1
a) avoid differences
b) work fast and finish early
c) take one step at a time
d) debate and discuss
5. What did Krimali Joshi show during the earthquake? 1
a) anger
b) carelessness
c) fear
d) courage
6. Why did Krimali decide to climb down the slab? 1
a) to save herself
b) to help others
c) to get fresh air
d) to find her family
7. What are the two wings with which a person may fly to the kingdom of God? 1
a) hope and belief
b) love and study
c) humility and faith
d) prayer and hard work
8. What does belief in God provide during helpless situations? 1
a) quick solutions
b) solace and peace
c) relief
d) safety
9. What happens when creative imagination is guided in the right direction? 1
a) it gets lost
b) it becomes boring
c) it leads to invention and expression
d) it slows down work

10. Which of the following is a form of creativity? 1
- a) sleeping
 - b) arguing
 - c) drawing
 - d) complaining
11. What does creativity improve? 1
- a) dream
 - b) efficiency
 - c) perception
 - d) attitude
12. What natural desire do all of us have? 1
- a) to be rich
 - b) to win
 - c) to be ignored
 - d) to be accepted
13. What do we all seek for? 1
- a) identity
 - b) power
 - c) talent
 - d) prizes
14. What can peer pressure lead to? 1
- a) joy
 - b) pride
 - c) confusion
 - d) success
15. Varun learnt that one should not blindly _____ anyone, even if they are talented. 1
- a) imitate
 - b) praise
 - c) support
 - d) trust

16. Mr. D'Souza admitted that he smoked not out of joy, but due to _____. 1
- a) habit
 - b) addiction
 - c) stress
 - d) curiosity
17. Why did Mr. D'Souza throw away the cigarette pack? 1
- a) to show self-control
 - b) he lost interest
 - c) he was upset
 - d) he disliked it
18. By smoking, one is only slowly _____ oneself. 1
- a) choking
 - b) hurting
 - c) poisoning
 - d) exhausting
19. What is the first condition of true friendship? 1
- a) loyalty
 - b) humour
 - c) kindness
 - d) talent
20. Who are called "fair weather friends"? 1
- a) friends who are always helpful
 - b) friends who enjoy playing games
 - c) friends who stay only in good times
 - d) friends who help in exams
21. Which of these should not be a barrier in true friendship? 1
- a) interests
 - b) hobbies
 - c) talent
 - d) gender differences

22. We should be friends with people who are responsible and _____ 1
- a) careful
 - b) vulnerable
 - c) trustworthy
 - d) harmful
23. What evil practice did Raja Rammohan Roy fight against? 1
- a) slavery
 - b) sati
 - c) child labour
 - d) untouchability
24. What title was given to Raja Rammohan Roy? 1
- a) Father of the Nation
 - b) Iron Man of India
 - c) First Modern Man of India
 - d) Reformer of India
25. Which scholar praised Raja Rammohan Roy's contribution? 1
- a) Max Muller
 - b) James Mill
 - c) Lord Ripon
 - d) William Jones
26. In which year was sati banned by the British government? 1
- a) 1835
 - b) 1829
 - c) 1840
 - d) 1805
27. What is adventure often linked with? 1
- a) safety and comfort
 - b) money and fame
 - c) thrill and risk
 - d) silence and peace

28. Which country became the hub for adventures in the 15th century? 1
- a) Portugal
 - b) England
 - c) France
 - d) Spain
29. What quality did Columbus show despite knowing that the Atlantic Ocean was very dangerous to navigate? 1
- a) determination
 - b) kindness
 - c) honesty
 - d) creativity
30. What name did Columbus give to Haiti? 1
- a) Cuba
 - b) Espanola
 - c) San Salvador
 - d) Puerto Rico

