

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I : [2026-2027]
ENGLISH
CLASS-VIII

Time: : 1 ½ hours

Maximum Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1) The question paper contains Writing Skills, Grammar and Literature sections.
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Instructions are given with each question, wherever necessary.
- 4) Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part.
- 5) Adhere to prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Q1.

The following lines have not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correct words in two separate columns :-

1X3=3

- i) Once there was a king whom was very cruel .
- ii) For a small misdeed he sentenced his friend Damon for death.
- iii) Damon was not afraid in death , but he grieved for his wife.

Q2.

Fill in the blanks with suitable subordinate conjunctions :-

1X3=3

- i) I will come to your house ----- you invite me. (if / unless / where / while)
- ii) He acted ----- he knew everything . (although / as if / before / while)

- iii) ----- he is rich , he is not happy . (as / before / till / although)

Q3A.

Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

1x4=4

My next- door neighbour , Mrs. Jones,
has got a garden full of stones:
A crazy path, a lily pond,
a rockery and just beyond,
A sundial with a strange device,
which Mrs. Jones thinks rather nice.

- i) What strange object is found in the garden ?
- a) a statue
b) a sundial
c) a bench
d) a lamp
- ii) Who is the speaker's neighbour in the above mentioned lines?
- iii) What kind of a garden does she have ?
- iv) The word ----- from the extract means ' a small body of still water . '

Q3B.

Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

1X4=4

Krishnadeva Raya's court was a home to eight celebrated poets , collectively known as the Ashtadiggajas. These poets , including Allasani Peddana and Tenali Ramkrishna , enriched the literary tradition with their masterpieces. Tenali Ramakrishna , in particular , was known for his quick wit and humour , earning him a special place in the king's court as both a poet and witty advisor. His clever solutions to seemingly insurmountable problems made him a beloved figure in the empire's history.

- i) What role did Tenali Rama play in the king's court ?
 - a) a soldier
 - b) a witty advisor
 - c) an architect
 - d) a musician
- ii) How many poets were the part of the 'Ashtadiggajas'?
- iii) Why was Tenali Rama considered a 'beloved figure' in the empire's history ?
- iv) The word ----- from the extract has the meaning ' a work of art , music , literature that is of the highest quality'.

Q4. **Answer the following questions within 30 to 40 words** 2X4=8
:-

- i) Why was the Vijayanagara Empire considered to be in its 'Golden Era' during Krishnadeva Raya's reign ?
- ii) What does the dusty road leading to Ujjain tell us about the challenges of the young men's journey ?
- iii) Why did the king believe the four young men and not the merchant ?
- iv) What do we get to know about Mrs. Jones --- based on her gardening style and her interaction with the speaker ?

Q5. **Answer any 2 (two) out of the 3 given questions within 120 words :-** 2x5=10

- i) How did the quarrel between the king and the queen affected the palace ?
- ii) The poem portrays Mrs. Jones in a positive light ? Support this statement .

- iii) Why did the merchant become suspicious of the four men ?
What does this tell us about him ?
How do the four young men's observations about the camel
serve as a turning point in the play ?

Q6. You are Deepali / Sameer , the Cultural Captain of Daffodil International School, Pune . Draft a notice within 50 words informing the students of classes VI to VIII about an **audition for the Drama Club of the school** to be held on 14th July , 2026 1X3=3

Q7. Write a letter within 120 words to the Editor of the newspaper 'Bengal Times' regarding the bad condition of the roads and increasing accidents in the city . You are Akash Sen / Apurva Mehra. 1x5=5
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NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST -I: (2026-2027)
ENGLISH
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1 ½ Hrs

Maximum Marks: 40

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1) The question paper contains Writing Skills, Grammar and Literature sections.
 - 2) All questions are compulsory.
 - 3) Instructions are given with each question, wherever necessary.
 - 4) Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part.
 - 5) Adhere to prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
- =====

I. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Choose the correct word for the incorrect word from the options given below.

- L1 During the summer vacation I have
L2 an opportunity to visiting the Golden Temple.
L3 It was my more memorable visit.

1x3=3

Choose the correct option:

- i) a) the ---- a . b) summer-----summers .
c) vacation ----vacations d) have--- had

- ii) a) an---the . b). to--- of
c). the--- a d) temple---- temples
- iii) a) was---were . b) my---our
c).more---- most d) visit---visits

II. Fill in the blanks as directed. 1x3=3

- i) We couldn't see the tigers .We watched the elephants instead.(make it a compound sentence)
- ii) his ankle bone was broken,he could walk for a minute.(fill with subordinate conjunction to form complex sentence)
- iii) Rishi is a boy .Rishi is the shortest boy in the class (make it a simple sentence)

III.a) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follows: 1x4=4

My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones,
has got a garden full of stones:

A crazy path, a lily pond, a rockery and,
just beyond A sundial with a strange device,
which Mrs. Jones thinks rather nice.

- a) What does the sundial with a 'strange device' suggest about Mrs. Jones' personality?
- i) She has a fascination with unusual items.
ii) She prefers traditional garden decorations.
iii) She is uninterested in her garden's appearance.
iv) She likes modern and expensive items.
- b) What can be inferred about Mrs. Jones's taste in gardening from the description of her garden being 'full of stones'?
- c) (ii) **Identify whether the following statement is true or false.:**
The garden serves as a means to reveal more about Mrs. Jones herself.
- d. What does the poet mean by crazy path?

III b) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follows: 1x4=4

The king thought I was disrespecting his poem and stormed off. Since then, he has not spoken to me. If I had known this would happen I would have chosen another day. Help me, please, Rama. Only you can help the king understand.”
Rama nodded thoughtfully. “If you like, I will try my best to resolve this matter, Your Highness. But this needs a well-planned approach and I may need time to find the right strategy.”

(i) What does the queen’s statement, “If I had known this would happen, I would have chosen another day”, suggest about her feelings?

- a) She is angry at the king for overacting .
- b) She regrets the unintended misunderstanding.
- c) She believes the poem was not worth listening to.
- d) She is worried that the king might punish her

(ii) Why does the queen believe that only Tenali Rama can help the king understand?

iii) How did the king respond to the poem?

iv) What did Tenali Rama say to the queen?

IV Answer the following in 30 to 40 words:

- a) Why was the Vijayanagara Empire considered to be in its ‘Golden Era’ during Krishnadeva Raya’s reign? 2x4=8
- b) How did the quarrel between the king and the queen affect the palace?
- c) How does Mrs. Jones feel about her garden, support your answer with evidence from the poem.

d) What does the dusty road leaving to Ujjain tell us about the challenges of the young men's journey.

V. Answer the following in 100 to 120 words (ANY TWO) 5x2=10

a) How did Tenalirama gain a special place in the king's court? How does the story conclude

b) The poem portrays Mrs Jones in a positive light .Support this statement.

c) Describe the journey of the four young men and how it leads to their success?

VI. As a School Captain ,draft a "Notice" for the school Notice Board inviting students to take part in an excursion to Shantiniketan. 3

VII Write a letter to the Editor of a news paper ,drawing the attention of the authorities regarding the faulty street lights of your locality. 5

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST I : (2026-2027)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII

TIME: 1.5 HOURS**MAXIMUM MARKS: 40**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This question paper contains 24 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 16 are MCQs and Questions no. 15 to 16 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
 - 4) In Section B, Questions no. 17 to 20 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
 - 5) In Section C, Questions no. 21 is Short Answer type (SA) question, carrying 3 marks.
 - 6) In Section D, Questions no. 22 is Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks.
 - 7) In Section E, Question no. 23 and 24 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 1 question of 5 marks, 1 question of 3 marks and 1 question of 2 marks is provided.
 - 9) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.
 - 10) Use of calculator is not allowed.
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Section-A

1. The length of the side of a square (in m) whose area is 441 m^2 is 1
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 21 (d) 10

2. The value of $\sqrt[2]{64}$ is 1
(a) 16 (b) ± 8 (c) 2 (d) 4

3. Cube of $[2\frac{3}{4}]$ is 1
 (a) $\frac{1331}{16}$ (b) $\frac{1313}{64}$ (c) $\frac{1331}{64}$ (d) $\frac{121}{16}$
4. $(x+1)(x-1)(x^2+1)$ is 1
 (a) $x^4 - 2x^2 - 1$ (b) $x^4 - x^2 - 1$ (c) $x^4 - 1$ (d) $x^4 + 1$
5. $(x+5)(x-3)$ is 1
 (a) $x^2 + 5x - 15$ (b) $x^2 - 3x - 15$ (c) $x^2 + 2x + 15$ (d) $x^2 + 2x - 15$
6. $78^2 - 22^2 = ?$ 1
 (a) 7822 (b) 5618 (c) 5600 (d) 7204
7. What is $2^{100} \div 2^{25}$ in the powers of 2? 1
 (a) 2^{75} (b) 2^{25} (c) 2^5 (d) 2^{50}
8. If $12^2 = 144$, then what is $(1.2)^2$? 1
 (a) 1440 (b) 1.44 (c) 144 (d) 0.144
9. Evaluate: $\{2^{-1} - 3^{-1}\}^{-1}$ 1
 (a) 6 (b) $\frac{1}{6}$ (c) 1 (d) 10
10. In Mayan Number system what does a bar – represent? 1
 (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 0
11. What base system did the Ancient Egyptians use for counting? 1
 a) Base 5 b) Base 10 c) Base 20 d) Base 60
12. In the ancient Chinese rod numeral system, what did Hengs consist of? 1
 (a) vertical bars (b) horizontal bars (c) circles (d) triangles
13. If $p+q = 7$ and $p^2 + q^2 = 31$, what is the value of pq ? 1
 (a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 0

14. A sheet of paper has an initial thickness of v . If it is folded 10 times, the resulting thickness is: 1

(a) $10v$ (b) $2v$ (c) 10^2v (d) $2^{10}v$

DIRECTION: In the question numbers 15 and 16, 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.

15. A (**Assertion**): 1331 is a perfect square. 1

R (**Reason**): There exists a number, namely 11 whose cube is 1331.

16. A (**Assertion**): CM in Roman Numeral System is 900. 1

R (**Reason**): C can be subtracted from D and M only in Roman Numeral System .

Section-B

17. If $x - y = 12$ and $xy = 14$, find the value of $(x^2 + y^2)$ 2

OR

Find the value of $2x^2 - 3x + 4$, when $x = 6$.

18. Evaluate $(105)^2$ using identities. 2

19. Express 273000 in standard form. 2

20. Write as a Hindu-Arabic Numeral: DCCLXVI 2

Section-C

21. Find the product of L and D, without converting to Hindu numerals. 3

OR

Express 3685 as Roman Numeral.

Section-D

22. Find the smallest number by which 9408 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square. Find the square root of the product. 5

OR

What number will be multiplied by 1323 to make it a cube number?

Section-E

23. Smart watches are a big innovation in a wearable industry, performing too many functions. The most common now a days is to count the number of steps. This has a big impact on health. Gunjan noticed the number of steps she walked on her smart watch in the evening and found it to be 23,328. 4

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- a) Is 23,328 a perfect cube?
- b) Find the one's digit in the cube of the number 9999.
- c) What number will be multiplied by 23,328 to make it a perfect cube?

OR

What is the cube root of 729?

24. Ravi divided a sum of rupees into two parts 5^x and 4^x and distributed it between his two sons, Ankur and Parth respectively. The product of 5^x and 4^x is 8000. 4

- a) Find the amount received by Parth.
- b) Find the amount received by Ankur.
- c) Find the ratio of amount of the money received by Ankur to the total sum of money.

OR

Find the ratio of difference of amount of the money received by Ankur and Parth to the amount of the money received by Parth.

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-I: (2026 – 2027)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: VIII

TIME: 1 ½ HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 40

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper contains 20 questions and all the questions are compulsory.
 - ii) This question paper is divided into 05 sections – A, B, C, D and E.
 - iii) In Section A, Question No. 01 to 16 are MCQs and Question No. 15 and 16 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 01 mark each.
 - iv) In section B, Question No. 17 to 20 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
 - v) In section C, Question No. 21 is Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks.
 - vi) In Section D, Question No. 22 is Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks.
 - vii) In section E, Question No. 23 & 24 are Case based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks with sub-parts of the values of 01, 01 and 02 marks each respectively
 - viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 1 question of 5 marks, 1 question of 3 marks and 1 question of 2 marks is provided.
 - ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $n = 22$ wherever required, if not stated.
 - x) Use of calculator is not allowed.
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SECTION A

- Q1 If $9 \times 3^n = 3^6$, find the value of n . 1
 a) 8 b) 4 c) 12 d) 3
- Q2 Find the value of $\sqrt{0.9} \times \sqrt{1.6}$ 1
 a) 0.12 b) 1.2 c) 0.75 d) 12
- Q3 Find the value of $\sqrt[3]{125 \times 64}$ 1
 a) 100 b) 40 c) 20 d) 30
- Q4 Which of the following numbers is a perfect cube? 1
 a) 141 b) 294 c) 216 d) 496
- Q5 If $5t - 3 = 3t - 5$, find the value of t . 1
 a) -1 b) 1 c) 3 d) -2
- Q6 Which of the following is a valid representation in Roman numeral system? 1
 a) VX b) XXXX c) LL d) XC
- Q7 Which number cannot be represented in a base-5 number system? 1
 a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- Q8 In which of the following number systems was a symbol for zero introduced? 1
 a) Egyptian b) Mesopotamian c) Mayan d) Chinese
- Q9 Find the value of $(3^2 - 2^2) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$ 1
 a) $\frac{45}{8}$ b) $\frac{8}{45}$ c) $\frac{8}{135}$ d) $\frac{135}{8}$
- Q10 Which of the following was not a base-10 number system? 1
 a) Chinese b) Mayan c) Egyptian d) Hindu-Arabic
- Q11 Find the value of n , if $\frac{n}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} + \frac{5n}{6} = 21$. 1
 a) 36 b) 42 c) 28 d) 30
- Q12 Find the reciprocal of $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{-4}$ 1
 a) $\frac{12}{32}$ b) $\frac{32}{12}$ c) $\frac{81}{4096}$ d) $\frac{4096}{81}$

Q13 Find the value of (193×207) 1

- a) 39951 b) 39991 c) 40009 d) 40001

Q14 If $(a + b) = 12$ and $ab = 14$ then find $(a^2 + b^2)$ 1

- a) 172 b) 116 c) 162 d) 126

Q15 Assertion (A) : $2^5 \times 2^3 = 2^{15}$. 1

Reason (R) : For any integers a, m, n , we have $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$.

- 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 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.

Q16 Assertion (A) : $\sqrt{1\frac{11}{25}} = 1\frac{1}{5}$ 1

Reason (R) : 25 is a perfect square, but 11 is not.

- 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 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

Q17 If $5^{2x+1} \div 25 = 125$, find the value of x. 2

Q18 Write CLXVL in Hindu – Arabic numeral. 2

Q19 Subtract $4a + 5b - 3c$ from $6a - 3b + c$ 2

OR

Subtract $2a - 5b + 2c - 9$ from $3a - 4b - c + 6$

Q20 If $a + \frac{1}{a} = 5$ find the value of $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$ 2

OR

If $a - b = 7$ and $ab = 9$ find the value of $a^2 + b^2$.

SECTION- C

Q21 Add the following numerals CCCXXXII + CCCXIII 3

OR

Find the product of (V × L).

SECTION- D

Q22 Find the smallest number by which 2560 should be multiplied so that the product is perfect cube. 5

OR

Find the least square number which is exactly divisible by each of the number 8,12,15 and 20.

SECTION- E

Q23 Akhil has a square piece of cloth of area 250 cm^2 . He wants to know if he can cut out a square handkerchief of side 15 cm. If not, he wants to know the maximum size handkerchief that can be cut out from this piece of cloth with an integer side length. 250 is not a perfect square. The nearest perfect squares are $15^2 = 225$ and $16^2 = 256$. So the largest square handkerchief with integer side length that can be cut out from this piece of cloth.

i) Find the nearest perfect square number of 250. 1

ii) Find the length of side of largest square handkerchief.

iii) Find the area of handkerchief of largest side. 1

OR

How much cloth is left after making maximum size handkerchief ? 2

Q24 Ramlal is the in charge of a laboratory. In a bacteria culture under observation in his laboratory, the population of bacteria doubles every hour. When Ramlal started the observation, there were 100 bacteria.

- i) How many bacteria will be there in the culture after 1 day?
- ii) What will be the population size of the bacteria after 3 hours?
- iii) Find the bacterial population after n hours.

OR

Ramlal observes the culture after every one hour. Find the number of hours after which the population size of the bacteria will be larger than 3000.

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I: (2026 - 2027)
SCIENCE
CLASS - VIII

Time: 1.5 Hrs**Maximum Marks: 40**

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General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of **21 questions** in **3 sections**.

Section A: Biology (14 marks)

Section B: Chemistry (13 marks)

Section C: Physics (13 marks)

(ii) All questions are **compulsory**.

(iii) Marks are given against each question and instructions, wherever necessary.

(iv) It is compulsory to answer each question in its **respective section**.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an **internal choice** has been provided in Case based questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

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SECTION-A[BIOLOGY]

1. Spirulina, a microalga, is called a superfood because- 1
- (i) it has health benefits
 - (ii) it is a good source of vitamin B12
 - (iii) it has a lot of protein
 - (iv) it has a lot of fat and sugar

- (A)both (i) and (ii) are correct
 (B)both (i) and (iv) are correct
 (C)(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
 (D)(i), (iii) and (iv) are correct
2. The idea of pressure is 1
 (A) weight
 (B) force
 (C)length
 (D)how force is distributed over an object
3. Humans came up with the first calendars by: 1
 (A) watching cyclones
 (B) watching the periodic cycles of the moon's phases
 (C) observing volcanic eruptions
 (D) watching mountains and valleys
4. A: A muscle cell is shaped like a spindle. 1

R: The inner cheek cells are thin and flat.

(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.

5. Why are neurons elongated in shape? 2
6. What are the three basic parts of a cell? Name and explain them. 3
7. What are the levels of organisation in the body of a living organism? Explain each of them. 5

SECTION-B [CHEMISTRY]

- 8 When two gases are mixed, they 1
- a) settle at the bottom
b) Do not mix
c) Diffuse into each other
d) React to form liquid
- 9 Which of these has the least interparticle space? 1
- a) air
b) water
c) wood
d) steam
- 10 In solids, the movement of particles is 1
- a) very fast
b) freely in all direction
c) vibrational at fixed positions
d) rotational
- 11 Assertion(A): Gases can be compressed easily as 1
 compared to solids and liquids.
- Reason(R): The particles in gases are closely packed with
very little interparticle space.
- 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.
- 12 Why does the water in the ocean taste salty even though 2
 the salt is not visible? Explain.
- 13 How do intermolecular forces differ in solids, liquids and 3
 gases?

14 Read the following passage and answer the question that follow: 4

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. Matter is made up of tiny particles called atoms and molecules. A constituent particle is one that cannot be broken down further at a given energy level. The temperature affects the state of matter.

- a) Name the three main states of matter.
- b) In which state do particles move freely and rapidly?
- c) Why solids have a fixed shape and size?

OR

- c) How does temperature affect the state of matter?

SECTION – C (PHYSICS)

15 When a compass needle is brought close to a straight wire carrying electric current, the needle gets deflected. This observation shows that an electric current:

- (A) produces sound around the wire 1
- (B) produces light around the wire
- (C) produces a magnetic field around the wire
- (D) produces a chemical change in the wire

16 In a scrap yard, a huge electromagnet fitted in a crane is used to lift heavy iron pieces. As soon as the current in the electromagnet is switched off, the iron pieces:

- (A) continue to remain attached to the electromagnet 1
- (B) fall down because the magnetism disappears
- (C) become permanent magnets themselves
- (D) get heated up and burst into flames

17 The heating element of an electric iron is usually made of:

- (A) copper wire
- (B) aluminium wire 1
- (C) nichrome wire
- (D) silver wire

- 18 **Assertion (A)** : The filament of an electric bulb glows and emits light when an electric current passes through it.
Reason (R) : The heating effect of electric current raises the temperature of the filament to a very high value.
 (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. 1
 (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.

19 (a) Why is the filament of an electric bulb sealed inside a glass bulb filled with inert gases such as argon or nitrogen instead of air? 1
 (b) State any two factors on which the strength of an electromagnet depends. 1

20 (a) Draw a simple labelled diagram of a voltaic cell. 2
 What is the role of electrolyte in voltaic cell?
 (b) Name any one household electrical appliance that works on the heating effect of electric current. 1

21 **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**
 Electrical appliances such as electric heaters, toasters, geysers and electric kettles all work on the heating effect of electric current. When current passes through a wire of high resistance — usually made of nichrome — a large amount of heat is produced. The amount of heat produced in such a wire depends on the resistance of the wire, the strength of the current flowing through it and the time for which the current flows. To protect such appliances and to prevent fire hazards, modern household circuits are fitted with safety devices known as electric fuses. A fuse wire is made of a material having a low melting point, so that when an unusually large current flows through the circuit, the fuse wire melts and breaks the circuit before any damage can occur.

- (a) Name the effect of electric current on which the working of an electric heater is based. **1**
- (b) Why is the wire used in an electric fuse made of a material having a low melting point? **1**
- (c) (i) State any two precautions that should be taken while using electrical appliances at home.

OR

A student wants the heating element of his electric toaster to glow brighter and produce more heat. Suggest any two possible ways by which this can be achieved and briefly justify each. **2**

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NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST I: [2026 – 2027]

CLASS : VIII

SCIENCE

Time :1 ½ Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 21 questions in 3 sections.

Section A: Biology (14 marks), Section B: Chemistry (13 marks) and Section C: Physics (13 marks).

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are given against each question and instructions wherever necessary.

(iv) It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However an internal choice has been provided in Case based questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION – A
[BIOLOGY]

1. Which condition is most favorable for maximum microbial activity in the decomposition of fruit? 1
(A) Dry and cold
(B) Dry and hot
(C) Moist and warm
(D) Moist and cold
2. What kinds of organisms are studied when examining a single drop of water? 1
(A) Plants
(B) Birds
(C) Insects
(D) Microorganisms

3. Which part of microscope helps in magnifying small particles or microorganisms? 1
- (A) Eyepiece
 - (B) Mirror
 - (C) Base
 - (D) Stage

For question number 4, two statements are given – one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to the question from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

- (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.
4. **Assertion:** Animal cells have vacuoles which help the cells to retain their shapes. 1
Reason: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll that helps in photosynthesis.
5. Farmers grow legumes in rotation with other crops. What advantage do they get from this crop rotation? 2
6. Identify the following microorganisms: 3
- (a) I live in every kind of environment and inside your gut.
 - (b) I make bread and cake soft.
 - (c) I live in roots of pulse crop and provide nutrition to the soil.
7. Discuss the role of microorganisms in sustainable development, including food, fuel and waste management. 5

SECTION – B
[CHEMISTRY]

- 8 Freezing involves the conversion of 1
- a) Solid to liquid state
 - b) Liquid to gaseous state
 - c) Liquid to solid state
 - d) Solid to gaseous state
- 9 The primary difference between solids and liquids is that the 1
constituent particles are :
- a) Closely packed in solids, while they are stationary in liquids.
 - b) Far apart in solids and have fixed position in liquids.
 - c) Always moving in solids and have fixed position in liquids.
 - d) Closely packed in solids and move past each other in liquids.
- 10 The temperature at which a liquid changes into gas is known as 1
- a) melting point
 - b) transition point
 - c) boiling point
 - d) Kelvin point

In the following questions, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as 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.
- 11 **Assertion:-** A gas fills the vessel completely. 1
Reason:- The interparticle forces in gases are strongest.

- 12 Define the following:- 2
a) interparticle spaces
b) interparticle attractions
- 13 Draw a picture representing particles present in the following:- 3
a) aluminum foil
b) glycerin
c) methane gas

14 **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions** 4
:-

The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas. The interparticle space in solids are the least and maximum in gases.

The interparticle force of attraction is maximum in solids and minimum in gases.

Whenever any substance dissolves in liquids it occupies the vacant spaces in between the particles.

- a) How does melting of a solid indicate the strength of its intermolecular forces of attraction?
b) Why does the water in the ocean taste salty, even though the salt is not visible? Explain.
c) List any two properties of liquids that are common to gases.

OR

c) What happens when we drop a small grain of potassium permanganate into water? Explain your observation.

SECTION – C

[PHYSICS]

- 15 When an electric current flows through a straight copper wire, which of the following is produced around it?
(A) Only a heating effect
(B) Only a magnetic effect
(C) Both heating and magnetic effects
(D) Neither heating nor magnetic effect 1

- 16 An electric bell uses an electromagnet. When the switch is pressed, the hammer strikes the gong repeatedly. The working of the electric bell is based on the:
(A) Only heating effect of current
(B) Only magnetic effect of current
(C) Chemical effect of current
(D) Light effect of current 1
- 17 The filament of an electric bulb is usually made of tungsten because tungsten has:
(A) Low melting point and high resistance
(B) High melting point and high resistance
(C) Low melting point and low resistance
(D) High melting point and low resistance 1
- 18 **Assertion (A)** : An electromagnet can attract iron pieces only when current flows through its coil.
Reason (R) : The magnetic effect of current disappears as soon as the current is switched off.
(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. 1
- 19 (a) Why are the heating elements of electrical appliances like electric iron and toaster made of nichrome wire and not of copper wire? 1
(b) State one daily-life use of the heating effect of electric current and one daily-life use of the magnetic effect of electric current. 1
- 20 (a) With the help of a neat labelled diagram, describe an activity to show that a current-carrying wire produces a magnetic effect around it. 2
(b) Name the scientist who first observed the magnetic effect of electric current. 1

21 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

An electromagnet is made by winding insulated copper wire over a soft iron core and passing an electric current through it. The iron core behaves as a magnet only as long as current flows through the coil.

Rohan made an electromagnet by wrapping 50 turns of insulated copper wire around an iron nail and connecting the ends to a 1.5 V battery. He observed that it could pick up 10 small iron pins.

Electromagnets are used in cranes for lifting heavy iron loads, in electric bells, in loudspeakers and in several home appliances.

- (a) Name the effect of electric current on which the working of an electromagnet is based. 1
- (b) If Rohan increases the number of turns in the coil from 50 to 100 (keeping the current same), what will happen to the strength of his electromagnet? 1
- (c) (i) State any two differences between a bar magnet and an electromagnet. 2

OR

- (ii) Write any two uses of electromagnets in daily life and explain briefly how an electromagnet is useful in a crane at a scrap yard.
- =====

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-I: [2026-27]

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS-VIII

Time:1½ Hours

Maximum Marks:40

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General Instructions

❖ There are 16 questions in this question paper which comprises of two sections. Section A is of History/Civics and Section B is of Geography /Disaster Management.

❖ All questions are compulsory. Attempt all of them.

❖ Q.no. 8 and Q.no. 15 have internal choices. Attempt either [8A.(i) & 8A.(ii)] **OR** [8B.(i) & 8B.(ii)] and [15A.(i) & 15A.(ii)] **OR** [15B.(i) & 15B.(ii)].

=====

SECTION -A

1. **Choose the correct option:** 1

Who established the Vijaynagara Empire?

- A. Krishnadevaraya
- B.Harsha Vardhana
- C.Harihara and Bukka
- D.Vidyaranya

2. **Choose the statement which are TRUE with regard to the chapter: Universal Franchise and India's Electoral System** 1

A.Statement I: India changed the minimum age for voting from 21 to 18 in 1988.

B.Statement II: Even before Independence, 100 per cent of Indians were allowed to vote, and franchise was universal.

C.Statement III: The Vigilance Commission of India organises elections in India.

D.Statement IV: Women were given the right to vote in Switzerland only in 1991.

3. Complete the TIMELINE TABLE:

1

	DATES	EVENTS
I.	1206	a. Establishment of the Delhi Sultanate.
II.	?	b. First Battle of Panipat; Babur's victory establishes the Mughal Empire.
III.	1565	c. ?

OPTIONS:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| A.II. 1526 | c. Battle of Talikota, destruction of Vijayanagara city. |
| B.II. 1545 | c. 2 nd Battle of Panipat |
| C.II. 1530 | c. Battle of Haldighati |
| D.II. 1561 | c. Establishment of the Sikh Empire |

4. What is the meaning of Universal Adult Franchise? 2

5. Explain the term ‘medieval’ in the context of history. **3**

6. i. Write the full form of EVM and VVPAT. **3**
ii. Describe the significance of VVPAT

7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+2

Rise and Fall of the Delhi Sultanate

A few decades later, Muhammad bin Tughlaq (or ‘Tughluq’) ruled Delhi and expanded the Delhi Sultanate’s territories further. For the first time since the Mauryan Empire, most of the Subcontinent was now under one ruler. Although this dominance was significant, it proved to be short-lived. Muhammad bin Tughlaq had ambitious schemes, but they were often poorly executed. One such was moving his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad (then called ‘Devagiri’, near present-day Sambhaji Nagar); perhaps he thought its more central location would offer better control of the empire. The people were forced to travel over 1,000 km, and a few years later, as his plan misfired, he shifted the capital back to Delhi;

both transfers resulted in great loss of life according to some sources. Another instance was the introduction of 'token currency', where cheap copper coins were declared to be tokens and have the value of silver or gold coins— although this was a progressive idea (most of our currency today is actually 'token'), at the time this created confusion in the trade and encouraged people to counterfeit copper coins, all of which caused the economy to decline.

- i. What was the old name of Daulatabad?
- ii. Explain the reason behind Muhammad bin Tughlaq's decision to shift his capital.
- iii. Give reasons for the failure of 'token currency' in his reign.

- 8A** i. Which group of people are not involved in electing the President of India? Why? **3+2**
- ii. Differentiate between MLAs and MPs.

OR

- 8B** i. Identify any two challenges faced by India's electoral system.
- ii. How is the Vice-President of India elected?

SECTION – B

(GEOGRAPHY & DISASTER MANAGEMENT)

- 9.** Choose the correct option: **1**

_____ is the totality of life and non-life forms that are part of our environment but have not been created by humans.

- (a) Nature
- (b) Buildings
- (c) Roads
- (d) Bridge

- 10.** Fill in the blanks: **1**

Almost _____ of the area of Punjab has been classified as 'over exploited'.

- (a) 20%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 80%

1

India is disaster prone....	
(i) ___?	to floods.
8%	(ii) ___?

- (a) (i) 12%; (ii) to cyclones
(b) (i) 59%; (ii) to earthquakes
(c) (i) 70%; (ii) to volcanoes
(d) (i) 90%; (ii) to tsunamis

12.	Define resource.	2
------------	------------------	----------

13. Write the difference between renewable resources and non-renewable resources. **3**

14. Why are some people more at risk from disaster than others? **3**

15. A.(i) Explain how natural resources can cause tensions between regions or countries? **3**

A.(ii) Discuss some resources which are essential for our life. **2**

OR

B.(i) What is the effect of overusing of groundwater in Punjab? **3**

B.(ii) When does nature become a resource? **2**

16. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Disasters bring with them misery, destruction and loss of lives of our near and dear ones, the worst affected being women and children. India being a multi-hazard prone country, it is important that we equip ourselves with essential knowledge about various hazards and ways to overcome them. The management of disasters is not the sole responsibility of the Government. The plans and policies of the government cannot be successfully implemented unless people are aware and involved in all stages of planning and managing disasters.

When disaster strikes, it affects us directly and immediately. While the Government, Panchayats, NGOs and International Agencies such as the United Nations or Red Cross assist us when faced with a disaster, it is the local people living in that particular area who come forward with medicines, food, water etc. and provide support to the affected people. Thus, it is the people living in that particular area who are normally the first responders.

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | What does disasters bring? | 1 |
| (ii) | Name any two organizations who assist us when we faced with a disaster. | 1 |
| (iii) | Who are responsible for the management of disasters? | 2 |
-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST I:(2026-2027)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class – VIII

Time: 1½ Hours.

Maximum Marks :40

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General Instructions:

(i)The question paper consists of 16 questions in two sections – A and B.

Section – A consists of question numbers 1 to 8 from History and Civics and Section-B consists of question numbers 9 to 16 from Geography and Disaster Management.

(ii)All the questions in both the sections are compulsory.

Attempt all the questions.

(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

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

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

=====

SECTION - A

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

Who established the Vijayanagara empire?

a)Krishnadevaraya

b)Harihara and Bukka

c) Rana Sanga

d) Gajapati rulers

2. **Consider the following statements about the elections in India.** 1
Which of the statement/s is/are true?
- Statement I: Elections in India are sometimes called the “Festival of Democracy”.
- Statement II : Candidates elected to the Lok Sabha are called Members of Parliament (MPs).
- Statement III : Lok Sabha elections are conducted at the state level.
- a) Only I and II
 b) Only III
 c) Only I
 d) All, I, II and III
3. **Complete the table.** 1
- | <u>Column I</u> | <u>Column II</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Delhi Sultanate | i) Iqta System |
| B) Akbar | ii) _____? _____ |
- a) Jizya
 b) Mansabdari System
 c) Jagirdari System
 d) Zamindari System
4. Mention any two functions performed by the Election Commission of India (ECI). 2
5. Explain the political strategies adopted by Akbar to stabilise and strengthen his empire. 3
6. Why is universal adult franchise important for a healthy democracy? Give three reasons. 3
7. **Source Based / Case Based question:** 1+
Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions. 1+
 Muhammad bin Tughlaq had ambitious schemes, but they were 2=
 often poorly executed. One such was moving his capital from Delhi 4
 to Daulatabad (then called “Devagiri”, near present day Sambhaji Nagar); perhaps he thought it’s more central location would offer better control of the empire. The people were forced to travel over 1000 kilometres, and a few years later, as his plan misfired, he shifted the capital back to Delhi; both transfers resulted in great loss of life according to some sources.

- i) What was the name of the Delhi Sultan who shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?
 - ii) What was the other name of Daulatabad and where was it located?
 - iii) Why did the Delhi Sultan shift his capital, and what was the result of this decision?
- 8A. i) “An aware and vigilant voter is considered the strongest safeguard of a democratic system.” 3+
2=
How can voters be empowered to make responsible choices? 5
- ii) Identify any two challenges faced by India’s electoral system.

OR

- 8B. i) Which group of people are not involved in electing the President of India? Explain why.
- ii) Name the representatives who participate in the Electoral College responsible for electing the President of India.

9 **Choose the correct option** 1

A piece of wood is an example of

- a) Resource essential for life
- b) Resource for material
- c) Resource for energy
- d) None of the above

10 **Fill in the blanks** 1

India and _____ launched the International Alliance for Solar Energy (IASE) in 2015.

- a) France
- b) Nepal
- c) Bhutan
- d) Bangladesh

11 **Complete the table** 1

Percentage of land area prone to disaster	Type of disaster
59%	Earthquakes
_____?_____	Drought

- a) 60%
- b) 12%
- c) 8%
- d) 70%

- 12 What is the effect of over using of ground water in Punjab? 2
- 13 Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. 3
- 14 What are the steps to be followed after the earthquake tremors subside? 3
- 15 How does uneven distribution of resources affect human life? Why should coal be used judiciously? 5

OR

Explain how natural resources can cause tensions between regions or countries. When does nature become a resource?

- 16 **Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions:**

26th December 2004, giant waves hit the southern coast of India causing huge loss to life and property. Samiyarpettai a small village in Caddalore district of Tamil Nadu was one of the villages affected by these giant waves called 'Tsunami'. But Government of Tamil Nadu with support from Government of India and United Nations Development Programme in early 2004 has initiated a new

programme which works on the ‘people’s first’ approach known as Disaster Risk Management Programme. One of the main objectives of this programme was to strengthen the capacities of the local community and be better prepared to face natural disasters. The people were trained in First Aid and Search and Rescue which enhanced their capacities. Due to the increased capacity, the local people who were better prepared were able to respond effectively when they saw huge waves. The death toll in Samiyarpettai was five times less than those in the neighbouring villages.

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| i. | What do you mean by a disaster? | 1 |
| ii. | Name the different organisation or agencies who will assist us when faced with a disaster. | 1 |
| iii. | How Disaster Management Programme reduced the death toll in Samiyarpettai village during the tsunami on 26 th December 2004? | 2 |
-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST -I : (2026-27)

HINDI

CLASS-VIII

Time- 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks-40

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सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –

2x3=6

क) 'हम है जिसके राजा-रानी ' पंक्ति में राजा-रानी किसे और क्यों कहा गया है ?

ख) लेखक के घर में चिड़िया ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया ? उसने घोंसला वहीं क्यों बनाया होगा ?

ग) कहानी में गौरियों के व्यवहार में कब और कैसा बदलाव आया ? यह बदलाव क्यों आया ?

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

4

उद्धार ,लासानी,धमा-चौकड़ी,छावनी

3. निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

1X8=8

क) 'वह हृदय नहीं पत्थर है' इस पंक्ति में हृदय के पत्थर होने से क्या तात्पर्य है?

i) सामाजिकता से , ii) संवेदनहीनता से , iii) कठोरता से ,iv) नैतिकता से।

ख) इस कविता का मुख्य भाव है ?

i) देश की प्रगति , ii) देश के प्रति प्रेम , iii) देश की सुरक्षा,iv) देश की स्वतंत्रता।

ग) 'हम है जिसके राजा-रानी ' पंक्ति में 'हम' किसे कहा गया है ?

i) देश के प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के लिए , ii) देश की शासन व्यवस्था के लिए

iii) देश के समस्त नागरिकों के लिए , iv) देश के सभी प्राणियों के लिए।

घ) कविता के अनुसार कौन-सा हृदय पत्थर के समान है ?

i) जिसमें साहस की कमी है ,ii) जिसमें स्नेह का भाव नहीं है , iii) जिसमें देशप्रेम का भाव नहीं है, iv) जिसमें स्फूर्ति और उमंग नहीं है।

ङ) पिताजी ने कहा कि घर सराय बना हुआ है क्योंकि-

i) घर की बनावट सराय जैसी बहुत विशाल है , ii) घर में विभिन्न पक्षी और जीव-जंतु रहते हैं,

iii) पिताजी और माँ घर के मालिक नहीं हैं, iv) घर में विभिन्न जीव-जंतु आते-जाते रहते हैं। p-1

च) कहानी में 'घर के असली मालिक' किसे कहा गया है ?

i) माँ और पिताजी को जिनका वह मकान है , ii) लेखक को जिसने यह कहानी लिखी है ,

iii) जीव-जंतुओं को जो उस घर में रहते थे , iv) मेहमानों को जो लेखक से मिलने आते थे ।

छ) गौरैया के प्रति माँ और पिताजी की प्रतिक्रियाएं कैसी थी ?

i) दोनों ने खुशी से घर में उनका स्वागत किया , ii) पिताजी ने उन्हें भगाने की कोशिश की लेकिन माँ ने मना किया , iii) दोनों ने मिलकर उन्हें घर से बाहर निकाल दिया । iv) माँ ने उन्हें निकालने के लिए कहा लेकिन पिताजी ने घर में रहने दिया ।

ज) माँ बार-बार पिताजी की बातों पर मुसकराती और मजाक करती थी । इससे क्या पता चलता है ?

i) माँ चाहती थीं कि गौरैया घर से भगाई न जाएं, ii) माँ को पिताजी के प्रयत्न व्यर्थ लगते थे ,

iii) माँ को गौरियों की गतिविधियों पर हंसी आ जाती थी , iii) माँ को दूसरों पर हँसना और उपहास करना अच्छा लगता था ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए –

क) भाषा किसे कहते हैं ? 1

ख) लिपि से क्या समझते हैं ? 1

ग) बोली किसे कहते हैं ? 1

घ) मातृभाषा से क्या समझते हैं ? 1

ङ) इन शब्दों को भाव वाचक में बदलें । 4

वीर , अपना , बुरा , कमाना ।

च) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए - 2

अंग , कमल ।

छ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो विलोम शब्द लिखिए - 2

अंतरंग , पवित्र ।

5. दूरदर्शन – कार्यक्रमों के विषय में पिता-पुत्र के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए । 5

6. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या लिखिए - 5

‘जो भरा नहीं भावों से ,

बहती जिसमें रस-धार नहीं ।

वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है ,

जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं ।’

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I: [2026-2027]

HINDI
CLASS-VIII

TIME:1 ½ Hrs.

Maximum Marks-40

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

प्रश्न 1- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए :

[2x3=6]

क- " संसार –संग " चलने से आप क्या समझते हैं ? जो व्यक्ति संसार –संग नहीं चलता ,संसार उसका क्यों नहीं हो पाता हैं ?

ख-कहानी में गौरैयाँ ने किन –किन स्थानों से घर में प्रवेश किया था ?

ग-माँ बार –बार क्यों कह रही होंगी कि गौरैयाँ घर छोड़कर नहीं जाएँगी ?

प्रश्न 2- शब्दार्थ लिखिए –

[4]

जोश , लासानी , सराय , कालीन

प्रश्न 3- बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न - (MCQ)

[1x8=8]

1-स्वदेश कविता के कवि कौन है ?

क-सूरदास ख-तुलसीदास ग-गयाप्रसाद शुक्ल 'सनेही ' घ-निराला

2-आँगन में किसका पेड़ है ?

क-जामुन ख-आम ग-नीम घ-पीपल

3-पिताजी ने कुर्सी पर चढ़कर कपड़ा कहाँ ठूँस दिया ?

क- रेशनदान में ख-आँगन में ग-दरवाजों पर घ-दीवार पर

4-शाम पड़ते ही पर फैलाए कसरत कौन करने लगते हैं ?

क-कबूतर ख-बिल्ली ग-चीटियों घ-चमगादड़

5-बाहर दीवार पर गुमसुम कौन बैठी थीं ?

क-दोनों गौरैयाँ ख-चिड़ियाँ ग-माताजी घ-पिताजी

6-निम्नलिखित में से कौन –सा विषय स्वदेश कविता का मुख्य भाव है ?

क-देश की प्रगति ख-देश के प्रति प्रेम

ग-देश की सुरक्षा घ-देश की स्वतंत्रता

7- 'वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है ' – इस पंक्ति में हृदय के पत्थर होने से तात्पर्य है –

क-सामाजिकता से ख- संवेदनहीनता से

ग-कठोरता से घ-नैतिकता से

8-कविता के अनुसार कौन-सा हृदय पत्थर के समान है ?

क- जिसमें साहस की कमी है

ख- जिसमें स्नेह का भाव नहीं है

ग-जिसमें देश –प्रेम का भाव नहीं है

घ-जिसमें स्फूर्ति और उमंग नहीं है

प्रश्न 4 - क –पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो –

[2]

आलोक , इंद्र

ख- विलोम शब्द लिखिए –

[2]

आयात , कनिष्ठ

ग- भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए –

[4]

सेवक , दानव , अपना , डाकू

घ- i -उपभाषा से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

[1X4=4]

ii-संस्कृत भाषा किस लिपि में लिखी जाती है ?

iii-भाषा के मुख्य रूप कौन -से हैं ?

iv- गद्य तथा पद्य साहित्य के दो साहित्यकारों के नाम लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 5-परीक्षा की तैयारी के संबंध में दो विद्यार्थियों के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए ।

[5]

प्रश्न 6-सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए –

[5]

जिससे न जाति-उद्धार हुआ ,

होगा उसका उद्धार नहीं ॥

जो भरा नहीं है भावों से ,

बहती जिसमें रस -धार नहीं ।

वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है ,

जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं ॥

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Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I: [2026-2027]
BENGALI
CLASS-VIII

Time:1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:40

সাধারণ নির্দেশিকা :-

- এই প্রশ্নপত্রে দুটি PART রয়েছে -A , B ।
- ক্রম অনুসারে উপরিলিখিত নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ ।
- প্রশ্নপত্রটির পূর্ণমান 40 এবং 6 টি পৃষ্ঠা রয়েছে।

PART-A (MCQ TYPE)

১। আচার্য জগদীশচন্দ্র বসু ছিলেন ভারতের প্রথম আধুনিক বিজ্ঞানী। তিনি প্রমাণ করেছিলেন যে গাছেরও প্রাণ আছে, তারা ব্যথা-বেদনা অনুভব করে। একবার লন্ডনের রয়্যাল সোসাইটিতে তিনি তাঁর যন্ত্র 'ক্রেস্কোগ্রাফ' দিয়ে দেখালেন কীভাবে গাছ উদ্দীপনায় সাড়া দেয়। উপস্থিত সাহেব বিজ্ঞানীরা অবাক হয়ে গেলেন। কিন্তু দেশে ফিরে তিনি দেখলেন, মানুষ তখনও নানা কুসংস্কারে ডুবে আছে। গ্রামে কলেরা হলে লোকে বলত, “ওলাবিবির রাগ হয়েছে।” পূজা-পাঠ, তুকতাক করত, অথচ নোংরা পুকুরের জল খাওয়া বন্ধ করত না। জগদীশচন্দ্র বুঝলেন, শুধু বড় বড় আবিষ্কার করলে হবে না, দেশের মানুষের মন থেকে অন্ধকার দূর করতে হবে। তাই তিনি নিজে গ্রামে গ্রামে ঘুরে বক্তব্য রাখলেন। ম্যাজিক লণ্ঠন দিয়ে ছবি দেখিয়ে বোঝালেন, কলেরা হয় জীবাণু থেকে, ওলাবিবির রাগ থেকে নয়। হাতে-কলমে দেখালেন কীভাবে জল ফুটিয়ে খেলে রোগ ঠেকানো যায়। ধীরে ধীরে মানুষের ভুল ভাঙতে শুরু করল। জগদীশচন্দ্র বিশ্বাস করতেন, “বিজ্ঞানের আসল কাজ যন্ত্র বানানো নয়, মানুষের মনকে কুসংস্কারমুক্ত করা।” আজ আমরা মোবাইল, রকেট নিয়ে গর্ব করি, কিন্তু সামান্য

ঝড় হলে বা পরীক্ষার আগে অনেক শিক্ষিত মানুষও পাথর-তাবিজে ভরসা করে।
তাই তাঁর এই শিক্ষা আজও সমান প্রাসঙ্গিক।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। 1x5=5

ক। জগদীশচন্দ্র বসু কী প্রমাণ করেছিলেন?

অ। জলে জীবাণু থাকে

আ। গাছেরও প্রাণ আছে

ই। চাঁদে মানুষ আছে

ঈ। রকেট বানানো যায়

খ। 'ম্যাজিক লণ্ঠন' দিয়ে তিনি কী করতেন?

অ। গান শোনাতে

আ। ছবি দেখিয়ে বোঝাতেন

ই। আলো দেখাতেন

ঈ। ম্যাজিক দেখাতেন

গ। জগদীশচন্দ্র কলেরা ঠেকাতে কী করতে বলেছিলেন?

অ। বেশি করে পূজা করতে

আ। তাবিজ পরতে

ই। জল ফুটিয়ে খেতে

ঈ। গ্রাম ছেড়ে যেতে

ঘ। 'ক্রেস্কোগ্রাফ' যন্ত্র দিয়ে কী দেখানো হয়েছিল ?

অ। বজ্রপাতের কারণ

আ। গাছ উদ্দীপনায় সাড়া দেয়

ই। ভূমিকম্পের তীব্রতা

ঈ। রক্তের গ্রুপ

ঙ। 'কুসংস্কার' শব্দের অর্থ কী?

অ। ভালো সংস্কার

আ। যুক্তিহীন অন্ধ বিশ্বাস

ই। পুরনো রীতি

ঈ। বিজ্ঞানের নিয়ম

২। পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। (যে কোন ৩ টি)

1x3=3

ক। "প্রতিবাদ" গল্পটির রচয়িতা হলেন-

অ। ভানুসিংহ

আ। কমলাকান্ত

ই। বনফুল

ঈ। বীরবল

খ। লেখকের সহযাত্রী পান করছিলেন-

অ। চা আ। কফি ই। শরবত ঈ। জল

গ। সুভার প্রকৃত নাম -

অ। সুভাষিনী আ। সুবালা ই। সুনন্দা ঈ। সুজাতা

ঘ। সুভাদের বাড়ি ছিল -

অ। বানীপুর আ। চন্ডীপুর ই। মমিনপুর ঈ। মদনপুর

৩। সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ। (যে কোন ২ টি) 1x2=2

ক। আদুরে বিড়ালটি ছিল -

অ। রানীবালার আ। পরীবালার ই। ননীবালার ঈ। শশীবালার

খ। বাড়ির ঠিক মাঝখানে ছিল-

অ। উঁচু বাঁশের বেড়া আ। উঁচু চাঁচের বেড়া

ই। উঁচু পাটকাঠির বেড়া ঈ। উঁচু টিনের বেড়া

গ। ভাগের সময় পথটা কার ভাগে পড়েছিল ?

অ। জনার্দন-এর আ। গোবর্দ্ধন-এর

ই। হর্ষবর্ধন-এর ঈ। রায়বর্ধন-এর

PART-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

৪। সন্ধিযুক্ত অথবা বিচ্ছেদ কর। (যে কোন ৫ টি)

1x5=5

ক। তিরঃ + কার =

খ। যশোভিলাষ=

গ। দুস্তর =

ঘ। অহঃ + অহ =

ঙ। দুর্গম =

চ। পুরোহিত =

৫। নির্দেশ অনুসারে বাগধারা সংক্রান্ত প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ৫ টি) 1x5=5

ক। তোমার আমি বিশ্বাস করি না। (সঠিক বাগধারা বসাতো)

খ। বাগধারাটি সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর :- কলুর বলদ

গ। বাগধারাটির অর্থ লেখ। চাঁদের হাট

ঘ। 'উত্তম মধ্যম' বাগধারাটির অর্থ নির্ণয় করে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর।

ঙ। 'শিরে সংক্রান্তি' বাগধারাটির অর্থ নির্ণয় করে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর।

চ। চুরি করে ধরা পড়েছ,তো যেতেই হবে। (সঠিক বাগধারা বসাতো)

৬। ক। "প্রতিবাদ" গল্পের লেখক কাকে কি লিখেছিলেন? লেখকের কি চুরি গিয়েছিল?

অথবা

2x1=2

খ। সুভার ভাষার অভাব পূরণ করত কে? কোন রাত্রি সুভার জীবনে সবচেয়ে বেশি কষ্টকর?

৭। ক। কে কাকে দুই টাকা বেশি দিয়েছিলেন? কেন দিয়েছিলেন?

অথবা

3x1=3

খ। বানীকণ্ঠ কে? সুভার সঙ্গে সর্বশী ও পাঙ্গুলির সম্পর্ক কেমন ছিল?

৮। ক। "এইখানে তোর দাদির কবর"- দাদিকে কতদিন আগে , কোথায় কবর দেওয়া হয়েছিল ? তাঁকে ঘরে আনার স্মৃতি কেমন ছিল ?

অথবা

5x1=5

খ। "হাত জোড় করে দয়া মাও দাদু"- 'দোয়া' শব্দের অর্থ কি ? কার কাছে কার জন্য দোয়া মাগার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? উক্ত অংশে বক্তার পত্নীপ্রেম কীভাবে ব্যক্ত হয়েছে ?

৯। প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ। (যেকোনো দুটি)

2x2=4

ক। বেড়াটি সামনে রেখে দু'পক্ষের শত্রুতা কেমন ভাবে চলত ?

খ। প্রাণধন চক্রবর্তী কি ব্যবস্থা করে গিয়েছিলেন ?

গ। কি দিয়ে কে বেড়ালটিকে এক কোপ বসিয়েছিল?

১০। যে কোন একটি বিষয় নির্বাচন করে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর :-

(১০০-১২০ শব্দের মধ্যে)

6X1=6

ক। দাও ফিরে সে অরণ্য

অথবা

খ। পশ্চিমবঙ্গের কুটির শিল্প

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NAME:_____SEC:_____ROLL NO:_____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST - I:(2026-2027)
BENGALI (L2)
CLASS: VIII

TIME:1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:40

সাধারণ নির্দেশিকা:

- এই প্রশ্নপত্রের দুটি PART রয়েছে A,B।
- ক্রম অনুসারে প্রশ্নের পার্শ্ববর্তী নির্দেশ অনুসারে উত্তর লেখ।
- প্রশ্নপত্রটি ৪০ নম্বরের।

PART -A (MCQ TYPE)

1. নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন 1X5=5 করে লেখ।

আজ শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ পরমহংসের নাম কোটি কোটি লোকপূর্ণ

ভারতের সর্বত্র পরিচিত। শুধু তাহাই নহে, তাঁহার শক্তি
ভারতের বাহিরেও বিস্তৃত হইয়াছে। বঙ্গদেশে সুদূর পল্লিগ্রামে
জন্মিয়া এই অশিক্ষিত বালক কেবল নিজের দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ ও
আন্তঃশক্তি বলে সত্য উপলব্ধি করিয়া অপরকে প্রদান করিয়া
চলিয়া গেলেন।

ভারতের চারিদিকে যখন নানাবিধ সংস্কারের চেষ্টা
হইতেছিল, সেই সময় ১৮৩৬ খ্রিস্টাব্দের ১৮ই ফেব্রুয়ারি
বঙ্গদেশের কোন সুদূর গ্রামাঞ্চলে কামারপুকুরে দরিদ্র
ব্রাহ্মণকুলে একটি বালকের জন্ম হয়। তাঁহার পিতা-মাতা
অতি নিষ্ঠাবান ধরনের লোক ছিলেন; কিন্তু অনেক সময়
কোন দরিদ্র অতিথিকে খাওয়াইতে গিয়া গৃহিণী সারাদিন
উপবাস করিয়া থাকিতেন। এই রূপ পিতা-মাতা হইতে এই
শিশু জন্মগ্রহণ করিলেন। অল্প বয়সেই তাঁহার পিতৃ বিয়োগ
হয় এবং তিনি পাঠশালায় প্রেরিত হন।

ক) শ্রীরামকৃষ্ণ পরমহংস কে ছিলেন?

- i) একজন সাহিত্যিক ii) একজন মনীষী iii) একজন
বিজ্ঞানী iv) একজন বিখ্যাত শিক্ষক

খ) তিনি কোন শক্তি বলে সত্য উপলব্ধি করেছিলেন?

- i) তার দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞবদ্ধ হওয়ার ফলে ii) আন্তঃশক্তি বলে iii)
দৃঢ়তা ও সরলতার বলে iv) দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ ও আন্তঃশক্তি বলে

গ) তাঁর পিতামাতার আর্থিক অবস্থা কেমন ছিল?

- i) স্বচ্ছল ছিল ii) দরিদ্র ছিল iii) ধনী জমিদার ছিল iv)
সম্ভ্রান্ত পরিবারের ছিল

ঘ) পিতৃবিয়োগের পর তাঁকে কোথায় পাঠানো হয়?

- i) কাজের সন্ধানে ii) চাষবাস করতে iii) পৌরহিত্য করতে
iv) পাঠশালায় পড়াশোনা করতে

ঙ) গ্রামাঞ্চল সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর।

- i)গ্রামা+অঞ্চল ii)গ্রাম+অঞ্চল iii)গ্রামা+আঞ্চল iv)গ্রাম+আঞ্চল

2) গদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 1X 3=3

ক) 'প্রতিবাদ' গল্পে লেখকের কী চুরি গিয়েছিল?

- i) বই ii) মোবাইল iii) মানিব্যাগ iv) জিনিসপত্র

খ) কুলির মোট পাওনা কত হয়েছিল?

- i) দু টাকা ii) তিন টাকা iii) চার টাকা iv) পাঁচ টাকা

গ) সুভার প্রকৃত নাম কী?

- i) সুকেশিনী ii) সুহাসিনী iii) সুভাষিনী iv) সুড়াসিনী
- ঘ) সুভা দিনে কতবার গোয়াল ঘরে যেত?
- i) একবার ii) দুইবার iii) তিনবার iv) চারবার
- 3) সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 1X 2=2
- ক) ভাগের সময় পথটা পড়েছিল কার ভাগে?
- i) জনার্দন ii) গোবর্ধন iii) অনন্ত হাতি iv) কারোরই ভাগে পড়েনি
- খ) ভাগের প্রতীক হয়ে বেড়াটি কত বছর দাঁড়িয়ে আছে?
- i) পাঁচ বছর ii) ছয় বছর iii) সাত বছর iv) আট বছর
- গ) রানীবালা কার স্ত্রী?
- i) জনার্দনের স্ত্রী ii) গোবর্ধনের স্ত্রী iii) জনার্দনের ছেলে চন্দ্রকুমারের স্ত্রী iv) গোবর্ধনের ছেলে সূর্যকান্তের স্ত্রী

PART - B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

- 4) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (যেকোনো পাঁচটি) 1X5=5
- ক) নিঃ+ছিদ্র খ) সরোজ গ) নীরব ঘ) দুঃ+গম ঙ) অহরহ চ) বয়ঃ+অধিক
- 5) নীচের বাগধারাগুলির অর্থ লিখে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ 1X5=5

কর।(যেকোনো পাঁচটি)

ক) কলুর বলদ খ) ডুমুরের ফুল গ) অরণ্যে রোদন ঘ) উত্তম
মধ্যম ঙ) চাঁদের হাট চ)তাসের ঘর

6) গদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

2X1=2

ক) "উভয়ের মধ্যে সমভাষা ছিল না"। - কাদের কথা বলা
হয়েছে? তাদের সমভাষা ছিল না কেন?

খ) "আপনি দু টাকা বেশি লিখেছেন" - উক্তিটি কে কাকে
উদ্দেশ্য করে বলেছেন? তিনি টাকার কথা কাকে
লিখেছিলেন?

7) গদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

3X1=3

ক) "ছোটলোকরা শিক্ষিত না হলে আমাদের আর গতি নাই"-
উক্তির বক্তা কে? বক্তা শিক্ষিত হয়েও কীরূপ আচরণ
করেছিলেন?

খ) প্রতাপ এর প্রধান শখ কী ছিল? সুভা কীভাবে প্রতাপ এর
কাছে মর্যাদা পেত?

8) পদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ।

5X1=5

ক) "হাত জোড় করে দোয়া মাঙ দাদু" - 'দোয়া' শব্দের অর্থ কী?

কার কাছে কার জন্য দোয়া মাঙার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

উদ্ধৃতাংশে বক্তার পত্নীপ্রেম কীভাবে ব্যক্ত হয়েছে?

খ) দাদিকে কতদিন আগে কোথায় কবর দেওয়া হয়েছিল? তাকে ঘরে আনার স্মৃতি কেমন ছিল?

9) সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোনো দুইটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 2X2=4

ক) প্রাণধন চক্রবর্তী কী ব্যবস্থা করেছিলেন?

খ) মরা বিড়ালটি কার? সেই বিড়ালটি কুড়িয়ে নিয়ে চন্ডী বসাক কী করেছিল?

গ) "সাত বছরে দুজনের বয়স যেন বিশ বছর বেড়ে গেছে"। -
'দুজন' বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? সাত বছরে তাদের বয়স বেড়ে যাওয়ার কথা লেখক কেন বলেছেন?

10) নীচের যেকোনো একটি অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর। 6X1=6

ক) পশ্চিমবঙ্গের কুটির শিল্প

খ) দাও ফিরে সে অরণ্য

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST- 1 [2026-2027]

THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

CLASS: VIII

Time: 1½ Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

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‘सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत’

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

अद्यत्वे छात्रेषु संस्कृतविषयं प्रति अरुचिः दृश्यते। संस्कृतिः संस्कृतमाश्रिता अस्ति। अतएव संस्कृतं न पठन्तः छात्राः शनैः शनैः संस्कारहीनाः जायन्ते।

पाश्चात्य संस्कृतेः अनुकरणं अपि संस्काराणां नाशाय उत्तरदायि अस्ति। संस्कृतं पठित्वा एव मानवः मानवः भवति अन्यथा तु संवेदना विहीनम् एकं यन्त्रम् एव भवति। यदि मानवता एव न अस्ति तर्हि कीदृशाः मानवाः?

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

1X2=2

(क) का संस्कृतम् आश्रिता अस्ति ?

(ख) कम् पठित्वा मानवः मानवः भवति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येण उत्तरत ।

1X1=1

(क) संस्काराणां नाशाय किम् उत्तरदायि अस्ति ?

(III) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत ।

1X2=2

(क) ‘छात्राः संस्कारहीनाः जायन्ते’ अत्र किं क्रियापदम् ?

(i) छात्राः

(ii) संस्कारहीनाः

(iii) जायन्ते

(ख) ‘तर्हि कीदृशाः मानवाः’ अत्र किं अव्ययपदम् ?

(i) तर्हि

(ii) कीदृशाः

(iii) मानवाः

2. शुल्कक्षमार्थं प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति पत्रं लिखत -

½X10=5

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमन्तः प्रधानाचार्या महोदयाः,

उच्चतरः विद्यालयः दिल्लीनगरम् ।

महोदया,

सविनयं निवेदनम् (i) ----- अस्ति यत् अहं भवतां विद्यालये अष्टमी
कक्षायां (ii) -----। मम पिता एकस्मिन् (iii) ----- कार्यं करोति। सः
अत्यल्पं वेतनं (iv) ----- । अस्मिन् अत्यल्पे वेतने सः मम (v) -----
शुल्कं दातुम् असमर्थः अस्ति। अहं कक्षायां सदैव उच्चश्रेण्याम् (vi) -----
भवामि। मम शिक्षा कदाचित् (vii) ----- न भवेत् अतः (viii) ----- भवतां
निवेदयामि यत् शुल्कमुक्तिं (ix) ----- माम् कृतार्थं कुर्वन्तु भवन्तः।
धन्यवादाः।

(x) ----- आज्ञाकारी शिष्यः।

मयंकः

मंजूषा- {पठामि, विद्यालयस्य, कृत्वा, इदम्, प्राप्नोति, अहम्, भवताम्, कार्यालये,
उत्तीर्णः, बाधिता}

3. सार्थकपदं ज्ञात्वा सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) इत्याकर्ण्य = ----- + ----- (ख) व्याधस्तत्र = ----- + -----

(ग) नमस्ते = ----- + ----- (घ) कश्चित् = ----- + -----

4. प्रयुक्तेन ल्यप्प्रत्ययान्तपदेन सह उपयुक्तं पदं योजयत - 1X3=3

(क) विकीर्य (i) जालापहारकान्

(ख) विस्तीर्य (ii) तण्डुलकणान्

(ग) अवलोक्य (iii) जालम्

5. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि पठित्वा ल्यप्-प्रत्ययान्तेषु परिवर्तयत - 1X3=3

यथा- छात्रः कक्षां प्रविशति। संस्कृतं पठति। छात्रः कक्षां प्रविश्य संस्कृतं पठति।

(क) भक्तः मन्दिरं आगच्छति। पूजां करोति। -----

(ख) माता भोजनं निर्माति। पुत्राय ददाति। -----

(ग) सुरेशः प्रातः उत्तिष्ठति। देवं नमति। -----

6. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत । 1X4=4

(क) गीतानि के गायन्ति? (ख) मूषकः कस्य बलं न वेत्ति?

(ग) कः वसन्तस्य गुणं वेत्ति? (घ) कः बलं न वेत्ति?

7. अधोलिखितान् प्रश्नान् पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

1X4=4

(क) सर्वेषां मनः कीदृशं भवेत्?

(ख) अस्मिन् पाठे का प्रेरणा अस्ति?

(ग) सर्वे किं परित्यज्य ऐक्यभावेन जीवेयुः?

(घ) यदा केदारक्षेत्रम् आरोहन्तः आसन् किम् अभवत्?

8. रेखाङ्कितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

1X4=4

(क) अहं समाजाय श्रमं करोमि ।

(ख) परमेश्वरः सर्वत्र व्याप्तः अस्ति।

(ग) वेदस्य अपरं नाम श्रुतिः।

(घ) वयं ईश्वरं नमामः।

9. लट्-लकारस्य वाक्यानि लोट्-लकारेण परिवर्तयत -

1X4=4

यथा- बालिकाः नृत्यन्ति।

बालिकाः नृत्यन्तु।

(क) बालकाः हसन्ति -----

(ख) युवां तत्र गच्छथः -----

(ग) आवां लिखावः -----

(घ) यूयं धावथ -----

10. 'दधि' वा 'वारि' शब्दरूपम् लिखत।

4

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – I (2026 – 2027)
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS-VIII

TIME: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks -40

निर्देशाः -

सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत

1.. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (Reade the passage and write the answer) 5

एकः मुनिः काकेन त्रस्तम् मूषकम् अपश्यत् । सः दयालु मुनिः तं मूषकम् नीवारकनैः अपालयत् । एकदा एकः विडालः तं मूषकम् खादितुम् इच्छति स्म । तदा मुनिः तं मूषकम् अपि विडालम् अकरोत् । एकस्मिन् दिने तं विडालम् खादितुम् कुक्कुरः आगच्छत् । तदा तं विडालात् कुक्कुरम् अकरोत् । पुनरपि सः कुक्कुरः सिंहात् भीतः अभवत् । मुनिः तं कुक्कुरम् सिंहम् अकरोत् । सिंहः भूत्वा सः मुनिम् एव मारयितुम् ऐच्छत् । सर्वम् ज्ञात्वा मुनिः अवदत् - 'पुनः मूषकः भव' । सः कृतघ्नः सिंहः मूषकः अभवत् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) काकेन त्रस्तम् कः अभवत् ?

(ii) तं मूषकम् कः अपालयत् ?

(ब) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) विडालम् खादितुम् कः आगच्छत् ?

(ii) कुक्कुरः कस्मात् भीतः आसीत् ?

(स) भाषिक - कार्यम्

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) "कृतघ्नः सिंहः" इति पदस्य विशेष्यम् लिखत ।

(ii) “सः दयालु मुनिः तं मूषकम् नीवाकनैः अपालयत्” अत्र ‘दयालुः’ पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(द) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 1

(2) दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थं प्रार्थना पत्रं लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम्

श्रीमन्तः प्राचार्यमहोदयाः

(i)----- दिल्ली,

विषयः - (ii)-----

महोदयाः,

सविनयं निवेदनम् इदम् अस्ति यत् गतसप्ताहस्य (iii)----- दिनांके मम गृहे (iv)----- कार्यम् आसीत्। तत् कारणात् अहं (v)----- अभवम् । एतस्य कृते अहं अध्यापकमहोदयैः (vi)----- दण्डेन दण्डितः अस्मि । अयं मम जीवनस्य प्रथमः अवसरः यत् अहं (vii)----- बिना अनुपस्थितः अभवम्। भविष्ये कदापि एतस्य (viii)----- नैव भविष्यति । अतः (ix)----- मम दण्डशुल्कं क्षमित्वा मयि अनुग्रहं विधास्यन्ति इति आशासे । धन्यवादाः ।

भवदाज्ञाकारी शिष्यः

(x) -----

मंजूषा (पंचमे ,पंचाशत् रूप्यकाणां ,जनकपुरी ,आवश्यकं ,सूचनां ,अनुपस्थितः ,दण्डशुल्कक्षमार्थम् , ,पुनरावृत्तिः, भवन्तः , निखिल कुमार)

3. एकपदेन उत्तरम् लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) कपोतराजस्य नाम किम् ?

(ख) विपत्काले विस्मयः कस्य लक्षणम् ?

(ग) सर्वत्र कः प्रसृतः ?

(घ) व्याधः कान् विकीर्य जालं प्रसारितवान् ?

4. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क)सर्वेषाम् मनः कीदृशम् भवेत् ?

(ख) संगच्छध्वम् संवदध्वम् इत्यस्य कः अभिप्रायः ?

(ग) सर्वे किं परित्यज्य ऐक्यभावेन जीवेयुः ?

(घ) अस्मिन् पाठे का प्रेरणा अस्ति ?

5. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क)वयं ईश्वरं नमामः ।

(ख)परमेश्वरः सर्वत्र व्याप्तः अस्ति ।

(ग)वेदस्य अपरं नाम श्रुतिः अस्ति ।

(घ) मन्त्राः वेदेषु भवन्ति ।

6. सन्धि विच्छेदम् कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) कश्चित् -----+-----|

(ख) इत्याकर्ण्य -----+-----|

(ग) नमस्ते -----+-----|

(घ) व्याधस्तत्र -----+-----|

7.उदाहरणानुसारेण लट् लकारस्य वाक्यानि लोट् -लकारेण परिवर्तयत् -1x4=4

(क) बालकाः हसन्ति -----

(ख) युवां तत्र गच्छथः -----

(ग) आवां लिखावः -----

(घ) वयं पठामः -----

8.अधः प्रदत्तमंजूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -1X4=4

मंजूषा - (कृतज्ञता ,शीलेन ,फलोद्गमैः ,गुणम्)

(क) गुणी ----- वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणः ।

(ख) भवन्ति नम्राः तरवः ----- ।

(ग) पुरुषः परीक्ष्यते कुलेन ,----- ,गुणेन ,कर्मणा ।

(घ) दानं यथाशक्ति ----- च ।

9. पाठे प्रयुक्तेन ल्यप्प्रत्ययांतपदेन सह उपयुक्तम् पदम् योजयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क) विकीर्य	तद्वचनम्
(ख) विस्तीर्य	तंडुलकनान्
(ग) अवतीर्य	भूमौ
(घ) प्रत्यभिज्ञाय	जालम्

10. 'दधि' वा 'वारी' शब्द रूपम् लिखत ।

4X1=4

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING & ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1Hrs.

Maximum Marks:40

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

- | | | | |
|----|------|--|---|
| 1. | i | General AI is also known as _____. | 1 |
| | ii | A _____ is a computer program that simulates human conversation with an end user. | 1 |
| | iii | Self-aware AI, also known as _____. | 1 |
| | iv | VUI stands for _____. | 1 |
| | v | The fullform of NLP is _____. | 1 |
| | vi | _____ is a gadget that senses smoke as an indication of fire. | 1 |
| | vii | VR stands for _____. | 1 |
| | viii | The _____ solves your problem by sensing the temperature of your home and then regulating the temperature accordingly. | 1 |
| | ix | _____ is one of the most widely used AI-Powered navigation apps that uses the AI domains such as NLP, and computer vision. | 1 |
| | x | The _____ is a compact and automated cleaning device equipped with sensors. | 1 |

SECTION -B: MCQ

- | | | | |
|----|----|--|---|
| 2. | i | What should be subtracted from 1000 to make it a perfect square? | 1 |
| | | a. 39 b. 41 c. 40 d. 38 | |
| | ii | What is the highest 3-digit cubic number? | 1 |
| | | a. 729 b.961 c. 900 d. 852 | |

- iii 48 x k is a perfect square where k is a natural number. 1
What could be the smallest possible value of k?
a. 7 b.5 c.3 d.6
- iv Ravi writes a list of natural numbers. The list has three 1
perfect cubes and three perfect squares. If no number
in the list has more than two digits, what is the
MINIMUM number of distinct numbers he must have
written?
a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6
- v What will come next in the given series? 1
1, 2, 5, 9, 16, _____
a.32 b.16 c.22 d.20
- vi AI learns from _____ 1
a) Magic
b) Luck
c) Data
d) Guessing
- vii In spam detection, the AI problem is to: 1
a) Send emails
b) Write emails
c) Delete all emails
d) Identify spam emails
- viii The first stage of a project cycle is: 1
a) Defining the problem
b) Data collection
c) Model development
d) Model deployment
- ix If AI model predicts 8 out of 10 spam emails, the 1
accuracy of model:
a) 50%
b) 20%
c) 80%
d) 100%
- x AI model improves because: 1
a) It thinks like human
b) It has feeling
c) It gets new data added
d) It gets angry

SECTION -C:

**State whether the following statements are
TRUE or FALSE.**

- | | | | |
|----|------|--|---|
| 3. | i | Alan Turing introduced the Turing Test in 1950. | |
| | ii | Deductive Reasoning is the process of logical thinking that goes from general to the specific. | 1 |
| | iii | Ola and Uber are weather prediction apps. | 1 |
| | iv | GUI is a speech recognition technology. | 1 |
| | v | Emoji Scavenger is based on Computer Vision. | 1 |
| | vi | Smart Thermostat is a gadget that senses smoke as an indication of fire. | 1 |
| | vii | Smart Home is a subset of Smart Living. | 1 |
| | viii | Smart Living represents a holistic approach to modern living. | 1 |
| | ix | Chatbots and virtual assistants does not provide 24x7 real-time customer support. | 1 |
| | x | A virtual AI teacher is available 24x7 to assist you with your questions. | 1 |

SECTION D

Answer the following questions

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 4. | What is Linguistic Intelligence? | 2 |
| 5. | What is E-Commerce? | 2 |
| 6. | Name any two types of Artificial Intelligence Based on Capability. | 2 |
| 7. | Give four significance of AI in entertainment industry. | 2 |
| 8. | Name the four steps which are involved in problem solving? | 2 |
-

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-I [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1Hrs.

Maximum Marks:40

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

- | | | | |
|----|------|---|---|
| 1. | i | _____ is a misuse of Artificial Intelligence to create substantial hoax images, sounds, videos, etc. and tacks them together using machine learning algorithms. | 1 |
| | ii | A _____ is a computer program that simulates human conversation with an end user. | 1 |
| | iii | _____ works almost in the same manner as human vision | 1 |
| | iv | _____ means sensing which is referred to as the process of acquiring, interpreting, selecting and organizing sensory information | 1 |
| | v | _____ learning is a type of learning which precisely requires the involvement of muscles. | 1 |
| | vi | The _____ is a compact and automated cleaning device equipped with sensors. | 1 |
| | vii | _____ is one of the most widely used AI-Powered navigation apps that uses the AI domains such as NLP, and computer vision. | 1 |
| | viii | _____ is a gadget that senses smoke as an indication of fire | 1 |
| | ix | The _____ are also called intelligent locks in the field of AI. | 1 |
| . | x | The _____ solves your problem by sensing the temperature of your home and then regulating the temperature accordingly | 1 |

SECTION -B: MCO

2. i What will come next in the given series? 1
1, 2, 5, 9, 16, ____
a.32 b.16 c.22 d.20
- ii Ravi writes a list of natural numbers. The list has three 1
perfect cubes and three perfect squares. If no number in the
list has more than two digits, what is the MINIMUM number
of distinct numbers he must have written?
a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6
- iii $48 \times k$ is a perfect square where k is a natural number. What 1
could be the smallest possible value of k ?
a. 7 b.5 c.3 d.6
- iv What should be subtracted from 1000 to make it a perfect 1
square?
a. 39 b. 41 c. 40 d. 38
- v What is the highest 3-digit cubic number? 1
a. 729 b.961 c. 900 d. 852
- vi In spam detection, the AI problem is to: 1
a) Send emails
b) Write emails
c) Delete all emails
d) Identify spam emails
- vii The first stage of a project cycle is: 1
a) Defining the problem
b) Data collection
c) Model development
d) Model deployment
- viii If AI model predicts 8 out of 10 spam emails, the accuracy of 1
model:
a) 50%
b) 20%
c) 80%
d) 100%
- ix AI model improves because: 1
a) It thinks like human
b) It has feeling
c) It gets new data added
d) It gets angry
- x AI learns from _____ 1
a) Magic
b) Luck
c) Data
d) Guessing

SECTION -C:

**State whether the following statements are
TRUE or FALSE.**

- | | | | |
|----|------|---|---|
| 3. | i | The AI game Mystery Animal is based on Data Science | 1 |
| | ii | When AI system deals with huge amount of data, it is known as Big Data. | 1 |
| | iii | Auditory Learning is the process, made by listening and hearing. | 1 |
| | iv | John McCarthy invents LISP programming language for AI. | 1 |
| | v | Three major domains of AI can be categorised as Data, Natural Learning Process and Computer Vision. | 1 |
| | vi | Smart home is a sub-set of smart living. | 1 |
| | vii | Smart living represents a holistic approach to modern living. | 1 |
| | viii | The smart thermostat maintains the ideal temperature, but it cannot be customised. | 1 |
| | ix | Google Maps is one of the most widely used AI-Powered navigation apps | 1 |
| | x | Smart home devices cannot be managed remotely and controlled through smart homes. | 1 |

SECTION -D

Answer the following questions

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 4. | Name any four types of Artificial Intelligence Based on Functionality. | 2 |
| 5. | Give four advantages of Smart Homes. | 2 |
| 6. | Name the four steps which are involved in problem solving. | 2 |
| 7. | What is Robotics? | 2 |
| 8. | What is Linguistic Intelligence ? | 2 |
-

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – I: [2026-2027]
MORAL VALUES
CLASS - VIII

Time: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :-

- 1) The question paper contains 30 questions of one mark each. All the questions are MCQ based questions.
- 2) All the questions in the question paper are compulsory.
- 3) Read the questions carefully and follow the instructions before answering the questions.

Choose and write the correct option to answer the following questions :-

- Q1. What role does God play ? 1
- a) only a creator
 - b) only a judge
 - c) creator and caretaker
 - d) a story teller
- Q2. Faith gives a feeling of ----- 1
- a) courage
 - b) dishonesty
 - c) fear
 - d) sorrow

- Q3. What does the title “The Power of Trust Beyond Sight’ suggest ? 1
- a) trusting only what we see
 - b) believing in things even if we cannot see them
 - c) ignoring everything
 - d) seeing is always believing
- Q4. What happens when a person develops true faith in God ? 1
- a) life becomes harder
 - b) life becomes confusing
 - c) life becomes boring
 - d) life feels lighter
- Q5. Who believed that human effort alone was not enough ? 1
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Guru Govind Singh
 - c) Ramkrishna Paramhansa
 - d) F. J. E. Woodbridge
- Q6. According to Mahatma Gandhi , faith is ----- 1
- a) useless
 - b) optional
 - c) only for saints
 - d) essential for success
- Q7. Humanity teaches us to see others as ----- . 1
- a) equals
 - b) enemies
 - c) strangers
 - d) competitors

- Q8. Great personalities become sources of ----- . 1
- a) wealth
 - b) inspiration
 - c) power
 - d) fear
- Q9. What does the saying “Jiva is Siva” mean ? 1
- a) humans are weak
 - b) God is far away
 - c) serving people is the same as serving God
 - d) only prayers matter
- Q10. Which element was discovered by Madame Curie ? 1
- a) uranium
 - b) oxygen
 - c) hydrogen
 - d) radium
- Q11. Where did Gautam Buddha deliver his first sermon ? 1
- a) Bodh Gaya
 - b) Lumbini
 - c) Sarnath
 - d) Kushinagar
- Q12. What was the title of Gautam Buddha’s first sermon ? 1
- a) Turning of the Wheel of Law
 - b) The Four Noble Truths
 - c) The Path to Freedom
 - d) The Guiding Light

- Q13. Why is time compared to money ? 1
- a) it can be saved
 - b) it must be used wisely
 - c) it can be borrowed
 - d) it increases daily
- Q14. Punctuality helps a person to achieve ----- 1
- a) respect and success
 - b) laziness
 - c) fear
 - d) confusion
- Q15. What is the most valuable gift to human beings ? 1
- a) wealth and money
 - b) fame
 - c) jewellery
 - d) time
- Q16. Constantly dreaming about the future leads to ----- . 1
- a) happiness
 - b) disappointment
 - c) financial gain
 - d) punctuality
- Q17. Where does true happiness lie ? 1
- a) in remembering past achievements
 - b) in planning for a long term future
 - c) in making good use of the present moment
 - d) in earning more money than others

- Q18. What habit should be cultivated to respect time ? 1
- a) laziness
 - b) daydreaming
 - c) sleeping more
 - d) punctuality
- Q19. Determination mainly helps a person to ----- . 1
- a) become famous
 - b) avoid problems
 - c) face challenges bravely
 - d) gain wealth
- Q20. Abraham Lincoln later became the _____. 1
- a) army officer
 - b) teacher
 - c) Judge
 - d) President of the USA
- Q21. What does determination helps to build ? 1
- a) wealth and fame
 - b) self- confidence and inner strength
 - c) physical strength
 - d) intelligence
- Q22. What does a determined person do about failure ? 1
- a) runs away from it
 - b) ignores it
 - c) learns from it
 - d) complains about it

- Q23. Who overcame disabilities through determination ? 1
- a) Helen Keller
 - b) Kalidas
 - c) Shakespeare
 - d) Gautam Buddha
- Q24. What role did determination play in the achievement of great people ? 1
- a) it had no role
 - b) it played a minor role
 - c) it was unnecessary
 - d) it played the key role
- Q25. Trees are considered as ----- . 1
- a) non – living things
 - b) gifts of nature
 - c) artificial resources
 - d) minerals
- Q26. Trees are important for maintaining ----- . 1
- a) ecological balance
 - b) only beauty
 - c) only rainfall
 - d) only temperature
- Q27. What happens to living creatures when a tree is cut down ? 1
- a) they become happy
 - b) they find better food source
 - c) they move to urban areas
 - d) they lose their homes

- Q28. What value do we learn from a tree standing in the sun ? 1
- a) selfless service
 - b) competitive growth
 - c) industrial efficiency
 - d) financial independence
- Q29. Trees help to prevent ----- . 1
- a) soil erosion
 - b) rainfall
 - c) cloud formation
 - d) wind movement
- Q30. Trees are compared to gold because they are ----- 1
- a) expensive
 - b) valuable for life
 - c) decorative
 - d) rare

=====

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST I:(2026-2027)

MORAL VALUES

CLASS – VIII

Time: 40 Minutes.

Maximum Marks :30

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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 the correct option to answer the following questions.

- 1. God is best described as: 1
 - (a) a distant power
 - (b) a strict judge
 - (c) a silent observer and guide
 - (d) a human ruler
- 2. Who said that nothing in the world is accomplished without living faith? 1
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
 - (c) Guru Gobind Singh
 - (d) Swami Vivekananda
- 3. Guru Gobind Singh expressed his faith through: 1
 - (a) political speeches
 - (b) social reforms
 - (c) military rules
 - (d) poems and writings

4. According to F. J. E. Woodbridge, faith is the _____ that helps us recognise God's presence and accept his guidance. 1
(a) inner strength
(b) power
(c) success
(d) knowledge
5. What does faith help to remove? 1
(a) strength
(b) fear and worry
(c) knowledge
(d) responsibility
6. Faith does not mean avoiding hard work; instead, it means: 1
(a) depending only on luck
(b) waiting for miracles
(c) doing our best and trusting God for the outcome
(d) ignoring responsibilities
7. Who believed that serving humans is equal to serving God? 1
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Ramakrishna Paramhansa
(c) Swami Vivekananda
(d) Gautam Buddha
8. Where did Gautam Buddha deliver his first sermon? 1
(a) Bodh Gaya
(b) Lumbini
(c) Kushinagar
(d) Sarnath
9. Who carried forward the humanist teachings of Ramakrishna Paramhansa? 1
(a) Swami Vivekananda
(b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

10. Humanity mainly teaches us to practice: 1
(a) religion
(b) power
(c) compassion
(d) fear
11. In which field did Madam Marie Curie's discovery of radium bring revolutionary changes? 1
(a) agriculture and transport
(b) medical science
(c) space research
(d) communication systems
12. Noble souls like Mother Teresa, Florence Nightingale, Guru Nanak, and Jesus Christ devoted their lives to: 1
(a) scientific discovery
(b) political leadership
(c) serving humanity
(d) building institutions
13. What habit should be cultivated to respect time? 1
(a) punctuality
(b) daydreaming
(c) laziness
(d) sleeping more
14. Why is time compared to money? 1
(a) it can be saved
(b) it can be borrowed
(c) it must be used wisely
(d) it increases daily
15. Living in the future often leads to: 1
(a) success
(b) wisdom
(c) daydreaming
(d) discipline

16. Punctuality helps a person to achieve: 1
(a) bad reputation
(b) respect and success
(c) disrepute
(d) dishonour
17. Success comes to those who: 1
(a) dream constantly about the future
(b) avoid responsibilities
(c) value time and maintain discipline
(d) live only in the past
18. Living in the past brings: 1
(a) happiness
(b) success
(c) wisdom
(d) regret and sadness
19. Determination mainly helps a person to: 1
(a) become famous
(b) avoid problems
(c) face challenges bravely
(d) gain wealth
20. Which method helped Helen Keller learn communication? 1
(a) finger alphabet
(b) braille books
(c) signboards
(d) audio lessons
21. Why did Abraham Lincoln borrow books from neighbours? 1
(a) he loved sharing books
(b) books were expensive and he could not afford them
(c) he lost his own books
(d) he wanted rare books only

22. What helped Kalidasa transform himself into a great scholar and poet? 1
- (a) luck alone
 - (b) royal support
 - (c) determination and dedication to learning
 - (d) travelling abroad
23. Anne Sullivan could understand Helen Keller's difficulties better because she herself had: 1
- (a) lived in poverty
 - (b) studied abroad
 - (c) struggled with poor eyesight
 - (d) worked as a doctor
24. Kalidasa is remembered for his: 1
- (a) military skills
 - (b) political leadership
 - (c) scientific inventions
 - (d) literary works
25. Trees are compared to gold because they are: 1
- (a) expensive
 - (b) decorative
 - (c) valuable for life
 - (d) rare
26. People in earlier times respected trees like peepal and tulsi as symbols of: 1
- (a) wealth and power
 - (b) life and purity
 - (c) strength and courage
 - (d) growth and beauty
27. Trees keep the air clean by absorbing _____. 1
- (a) carbon dioxide
 - (b) nitrogen
 - (c) oxygen
 - (d) hydrogen

28. How do trees help control the climate? 1
- (a) by increasing pollution
 - (b) by bringing rain and cooling the atmosphere
 - (c) by stopping rivers
 - (d) by reducing sunlight
29. Cutting trees unnecessarily disturbs the: 1
- (a) economic balance
 - (b) ecological balance
 - (c) political balance
 - (d) social balance
30. Which legendary tree is believed to fulfil every wish? 1
- a) banyan
 - b) neem
 - c) kalpavriksha
 - d) peepal
- =====