NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-2027)
ENGLISH
CLASS – VIII

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

==========

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

(i) The question paper is divided into **four** sections **– A, B, C and D**

Section A - Reading Skills - **15 marks**

Section B - Writing Skills - **15 marks**

Section C - Grammar - **15 marks**

Section D - Literature Textbook - **35 marks**

(ii) There are **11** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

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

(iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

(v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

==========

SECTION A – READING SKILLS

1 **Read the passage carefully:** 8

1. Every autumn, millions of monarch butterflies embark on one of the most extraordinary journeys in the natural world. Weighing less than a single gram, these fragile insects travel up to 3,000 miles from Canada and the northern United States down to the mountain forests of central Mexico. This annual multi-generational migration is a breath taking feat of navigation, endurance, and

biological precision that continues to fascinate scientists worldwide.

2. Unlike migratory birds that make a round trip within a single lifetime, no individual monarch completes the entire journey back and forth. The migration is completed across four to five generations. The butterflies that return north in the spring lay eggs on milkweed plants and die shortly after. Their offspring hatch as caterpillars, transform into butterflies, and continue the northward push. However, the final generation born in late summer—often called the "super generation"—is remarkably unique. Unlike their short-lived ancestors who survive for only two to six weeks, these super monarchs live up to eight months. They delay breeding, conserve energy, and fly all the way south to survive the cold winter months.

3. How these tiny creatures navigate across thousands of miles to reach the exact same grove of trees used by their ancestors remains an intriguing question. Researchers have discovered that monarchs use a magnetic compass combined with the position of the sun to maintain a consistent heading. Special light receptor cells in their eyes measure the sun’s angle, while their internal biological clock adjusts for the sun's movement across the sky throughout the day.

4. Unfortunately, this incredible biological spectacle is under severe threat. Deforestation in their wintering grounds in Mexico destroys the dense pine canopies that shelter monarchs from freezing temperatures. Meanwhile, expanding urbanization and intensive agriculture across North America have decimated milkweed populations—the only plant on which monarch caterpillars can feed.

5. Conserving the monarch butterfly requires international cooperation between Canada, the United States, and Mexico. By planting local species of milkweed in gardens and protecting forest sanctuaries, communities can ensure that future generations continue to witness this remarkable journey.

On the basis of your reading the passage, answer the following questions.

i 1. What makes the "super generation" of monarch butterflies distinct from previous generations? 1

a) They are much larger in physical size than their parents.
b) They live for up to eight months and fly all the way south to Mexico.
c) They lay eggs on trees instead of milkweed plants.
d) They do not require the sun or magnetic fields to navigate.

ii Why is the loss of milkweed plants particularly dangerous for monarch butterflies? 1

a) Monarch caterpillars rely strictly on milkweed as their only food source.
b) Adult monarchs use milkweed leaves to protect themselves from winter rain.
c) Milkweed acts as a natural magnetic signal guiding monarchs south.
d) Milkweed keeps predators away from adult butterfly nests.

iii What is the central message of the fourth paragraph? 1

a) Monarch butterflies have successfully adapted to urban farming practices.
b) Human activities like deforestation and agriculture threaten monarch survival.
c) Mexican pine trees are expanding rapidly into northern farmland.
d) Freezing temperatures in North America no longer affect monarch migration.

	iv	Name the two natural tools monarchs combine to navigate accurately across thousands of miles.	1
	v	Which specific generation of monarch butterflies travels all the way to central Mexico?	1
	vi	Explain how monarch butterfly migration differs fundamentally from the migration of birds.	2
	vii	Find a word in Paragraph 4 that means "destroyed, severely reduced, or killed off in large numbers."	1
2		**Read the given passage below carefully:**	7

Case Study: Ocean "Backpackers" Saving Marine Life

1. For centuries, marine biologists struggled to study sea turtles once they slid beneath the waves. Traditional observations were limited to female turtles nesting on sandy beaches. Today, an innovative technology known as bio-logging is revolutionizing marine research. By harmlessly attaching lightweight, battery-powered satellite transmitters—often called "turtle backpacks"—to a turtle's shell, scientists can track these ocean wanderers across thousands of nautical miles in real time.

2. A recent five-year case study led by international oceanographers tracked eighty Green Sea Turtles across the Indian Ocean. Built-in sensors continuously log water depth, ocean temperature, water salinity, and turtle movement. Every time a turtle surfaces to breathe, the tag transmits this data to orbiting weather satellites.

3. During the study, researchers recorded turtle dive profiles and net entanglement incidents across three different marine zones to evaluate safety risks:

Marine Zone Time	Avg. Water Depth (m)	Primary Activity Observed	Annual Reported Bycatch (net incidents)
Zone A: Nearshore Seagrass Beds	5 – 15 m	Feeding on seagrass	120 incidents
Zone B: Open Ocean Highway	50 – 200 m	Active migration	450 incidents
Zone C: Protected Coral Reef	10 – 30 m	Resting and shelter	15 incidents

4. The findings revealed that while turtles spend most of their feeding time in shallow coastal areas, their highest mortality risk occurs in Zone B. The data showed that these open underwater "highways" directly overlap with commercial fishing vessel routes, where animals accidentally get trapped in heavy drift nets—a phenomenon known as bycatch.

5. Armed with the data from this table, marine conservationists worked with governments to establish Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) along Zone B. During peak migration months, commercial fishing is restricted in this corridor. Thanks to these measures, total sea turtle entanglements dropped by over 40% within just two years.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

i	1. According to the data table, in which marine zone do sea turtles face the highest risk of net entanglement (bycatch)? a) Zone A: Nearshore Seagrass Beds b) Zone B: Open Ocean Highway c) Zone C: Protected Coral Reef d) All zones have equal net incidents	1
ii	2. How do satellite tags transmit recorded data back to researchers? a) They drop off the turtle's shell and float to nearby fishing boats. b) They send signals to orbiting weather satellites whenever the turtle surfaces. c) They store data internally until researchers physically recapture the turtle. d) They emit sound waves picked up by underwater sonar stations.	1
iii	Based on the table, what is the primary activity of sea turtles in Zone A?	1
iv	Name the specific conservation zone established in Zone B to restrict commercial fishing during migration months.	1
v	Using evidence from both the text and the table, explain why Zone B had the highest number of bycatch incidents despite turtles not using it for feeding.	2
vi	Find a word in Paragraph 1 that means "completely changing or transforming something in a dramatic way."	1

SECTION B – WRITING SKILLS

3	You are Kabir/Kavya, Cultural Secretary of Delhi Public School, Dehradun. Your school is hosting an "Intra-School Treasure Hunt Competition" for students of Classes 6 to 8 during school hours. Draft a notice in about 50 words inviting interested students to participate. Include essential details such as date, venue, team size, and the last date for registration.	4

4		Write a factual description of your 'School Canteen' in about 120 to 150 words. Include details about its location, seating arrangement, food options, hygiene practices, and general atmosphere.	5
5		You are Aditya/Aditi. Write an article in about 150 words for your school newsletter on the topic: "The Importance of Physical Exercise for Students."	6

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

6		**Fill in the blanks with the simple present or present continuous tense of the words given in the box.**	5x1

study	cook	smell	understand	play

i	Look! The children ____ happily in the garden right now.	1
ii	My brother ____ for his final examinations every evening.	1
iii	Listen, Mom ____ delicious pasta in the kitchen for lunch.	1
iv	This coffee ____ so rich and fresh!	1
v	She rarely ____ complex mathematical formulas on her first try.	1
7	**Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct modal from the bracket:**	5x1
i	You ____ (can / must) respect your elders and teachers.	1
ii	Take an umbrella with you; it ____ (might / would) rain later in the afternoon.	1
iii	You ____ (shouldn't / couldn't) eat so much junk food if you want to stay healthy.	1
iv	Since the library is a quiet zone, you ____ (must not / need not) make any noise.	1
v	She worked very hard, so she ____ (should / could) easily win the competition.	1

8		**Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases to form meaningful sentences.**	5x1
	i	plastic / environment / single-use / severe / causes / damage / to / the	1
	ii	instead / reusable / carry / we / bags / should / plastic / of / bags	1
	iii	marine life / affected / is / severely / ocean / by / pollution	1
	iv	every / plant / student / tree / should / at least / one / year / a	1
	v	a / clean / dynamic / green / creates / environment / healthy / living / and	1

SECTION D – LITERATURE TEXT

9		**Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions:**	3x5
	A	*"The woman was old and ragged and grey* *And bent with the chill of the Winter's day.* *The street was wet with a recent snow* *And the woman's feet were aged and slow.* *She stood at the crossing and waited long,* *Alone, uncared for, amid the throng* *Of human beings who passed her by* *Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eyes."*	
	i	What does the phrase "amid the throng" mean in the context of the extract? (a) Surrounded by a large crowd of people (b) Standing in a cold, lonely alley (c) Trapped under a heavy pile of snow (d) Walking together with her close friends	1
	ii	Why were the old woman's eyes described as "anxious"? (a) She was worried about being late for work. (b) She was looking for her lost belongings in the snow. (c) She was afraid to cross the slippery street alone while people ignored her. (d) She was searching for a missing child in the crowd.	1

iii	How does the poet describe the weather and condition of the street in the poem?	1
iv	How did the people passing by react to the old woman's plight?	1
v	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option. **Assertion (A):** The old woman felt anxious and unsafe while standing alone at the crossing. **Reason (R):** The street was slippery due to recent snow, and the passing crowd ignored her. **Options:** (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
B	*"Chief Brown studied the four words: Nom Utes Sweden Hurts. He shook his head and passed the notebook to Mrs. Brown again. "Can you figure it out?"* *"Nom is a shortening of nominative, a grammatical term," stated Mrs. Brown, who had taught English and other subjects in high school. "Utes is an American Indian tribe. Sweden is a country in northern Europe. Hurts is hurts."* *She lifted her gaze to Encyclopedia and shook her head. "I can't figure it out," she confessed.* *"Davenport disappeared right after the hold-up," Encyclopedia reminded her."*	
i	What was Mrs. Brown's profession before in addition to helping with cases? (a) A police detective (b) A high school teacher (c) A librarian (d) A criminal lawyer	1

ii	What did Mrs. Brown try to do with the four mystery words? (a) Translate them into another language (b) Explain their literal, individual dictionary definitions (c) Rearrange their letters to spell out a clue (d) Find them in a geography map	1
iii	What were the four cryptic words written in the notebook?	1
iv	Why did Mrs. Brown shake her head when looking at Encyclopedia?	1
v	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R).** Read the statements and choose the correct option. **Assertion (A):** Mrs. Brown was unable to figure out the hidden meaning behind the four words. **Reason (R):** She focused on the individual literal meanings of the words instead of looking for a secret code or clue. **Options:** (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	1
C	*"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 is Mrs. Jones's garden predominantly filled with? (a) Colourful flowers and roses (b) Fruit trees and vegetables (c) Stones and rock structures (d) Tall grass and bushes	1

	ii	How does Mrs. Jones feel about the sundial with the strange device in her garden? (a) She finds it confusing and useless. (b) She thinks it is rather nice. (c) She wants to replace it with a modern clock. (d) She dislikes how strange it looks.	1
	iii	Who lives next door to the speaker, and what feature is located just beyond the rockery?	1
	iv	Name two specific features present in Mrs. Jones's garden mentioned in the extract.	1
	v	Find a word/phrase from the stanza that refers to "a path made of irregularly shaped paving stones" or "an erratic walkway".	1
10		**Answer *ANY FIVE* questions from the following in 30 – 40 words each:**	5x2
	i	What were Major Somnath's Last words? What do they reflect about his sense of duty?	2
	ii	Why does the schoolboy decide to help the old woman? What does this tell about him?	2
	iii	What does Mrs. Brown's interest in the case tell us about her?	2
	iv	Explain why Gopi made the right decision by refusing to paint for the Zamindar.	2
	v	Why was Vijayanagara Empire considered to be in its 'Golden Era' during Krishnadeva Raya's reign?	2
	vi	Why did the merchant become suspicious of the four men? What does this tell us about him?	2

11		**Answer *ANY TWO* of the following questions in 120 words each:**	2x5
	i	Describe Major Sharma's role and his sense of duty in your own words. How do you think it can inspire others?	5
	ii	Write a character sketch on Leroy. You may begin like this – Encyclopedia was a knowledgeable eighth grader who never forgot a fact that he read……..	5
	iii	Imagine yourself to be the little boy, from the poem Somebody's Mother. Write a diary entry of your feelings at the end of the day when you realized that one good deed of kindness gives you immense satisfaction.	5

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-2027)
ENGLISH
CLASS-VIII

Time: 3 HRS **Maximum Marks : 80**

==========

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

(i) The question paper is divided into four sections –A, B, C and D.

Section A — Reading Skills	15marks
Section B — Writing Skills	15 marks
Section C — Grammar	15 marks
Section D — Literature Textbook	35 marks

(ii) There are 11 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

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

(iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

(v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

==========

SECTION A (Reading-15 marks)

Comprehension Passage: (8marks)

1 The Power of Teamwork:

Basketball is more than just a game of running, jumping, and shooting. It is a story of teamwork, trust, and determination. During the CBSE Cluster 2 Basketball Tournament last year, one match proved this lesson perfectly.It was the semi-final match between Green Valley School and Riverdale Public School. Green Valley had the tallest player and the best shooter

in the cluster. Everyone expected them to win easily. Riverdale, on the other hand, did not have any star players. Their team was made up of average-height students who had trained together for three years.The first quarter began and Green Valley took an early lead of 12 points. Their star player scored 3 consecutive three-pointers. The crowd cheered loudly for them. Riverdale looked tired and confused. At half-time, their coach gathered the team in a circle. He did not shout or blame anyone. Instead, he said, "We may not have one star, but we have five players who can think as one. Pass the ball, cover each other, and play like a family."The second half was completely different. Riverdale stopped trying to play as individuals. They started passing quickly, blocking shots together, and encouraging each other after every point. Slowly, they reduced the lead. With 30 seconds left, the score was tied. Then came the final moment. Green Valley's star player tried to dribble through three defenders but lost the ball. A Riverdale player picked it up and passed it to his teammate who scored the winning basket just before the buzzer. The entire ground erupted. Riverdale had won not because they were the most talented, but because they trusted each other and worked as a team.That day everyone learned an important lesson: Talent can win a few points, but teamwork can win the whole game. Whether it is on a basketball court, in a classroom, or in life, when people support each other, even the biggest challenges can be overcome.

a	Why was Green Valley School expected to win the match? i) They had trained for 3 years ii) They had the tallest player and best shooter iii) Their coach was very strict iv) They were the host team	1
b.	What did the Riverdale coach tell his team at half-time? i) To foul the opponents ii) To play as one team and pass the ball iii) To let the star player rest iv)To quit the match	1

c. How did Riverdale win the match? 1
i) By scoring three-pointers only
ii) By having taller players
iii) By teamwork and quick passing
iv) By luck in the last second

d. Find a word from the passage which means "a sudden loud noise made by many people". 1

e. What changed in Riverdale's game during the second half? 1

f. What lesson does the passage teach us about teamwork? 1

g. What important lesson was learnt that day? 2

Comprehension (7 marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions:

2 Water Crisis and Student Action:

Greenwood School, Asansol faced a serious problem in summer 2026. The school tankers came only twice a week. Students had to stand in long queues for drinking water. Toilets were dirty and the school garden was drying up.The Class 8 Science teacher, Mr. Roy, asked students to find the reason. The students did a survey. They found 3 main problems: Taps were left open after use. Water was used to wash the basketball court daily. There was no system to collect rainwater.The students formed a "Jal Bachao Team". They made a plan and presented it to the principal. With three solutions:

1. Fix and Monitor: They put posters near every tap - "Close the tap, Save a life". Two students were made "Water Monitors" for each floor.

2. Reuse Water: Water used for washing hands was collected in drums and used to water plants. The court was cleaned only twice a week with less water.

3. Rainwater Harvesting: With help from parents, they built a simple rainwater harvesting pit near the garden in one month.

After the monsoon, the result was clear. Groundwater level in the school rose. The garden became green again and there was enough water even on days without tankers. The school's water bill dropped by 40%.The District Education Officer visited and praised the students. He said, "You are not just students, you are problem solvers." Today, 5 other schools in CBSE Cluster 2 are copying the Greenwood model.This case proves that when young people take action, even big problems like water shortage can be solved.

a What was the main problem in Greenwood School? 1
i) No teachers
ii) Water shortage and wastage
iii) No playground
iv) Too many students

b. What did the "Jal Bachao Team" do with handwash water? 1
i) Threw it away
ii) Used it to water plants
iii) Drank it
iv) Sent it to other schools

c. By how much did the school's water bill drop ? 1

d. Mention any two reasons for water shortage found by students. 1

e. Find a word from the passage which means "to gather and store rainwater for later use". 1

f. What were the three solutions suggested by the students? 2

SECTION B (WRITING SKILL-15 marks)

3. You are Raj/Rashmi, cultural secretary, of Delhi Public School, Kolkata. Draft a notice for the school notice board inviting students to submit write-ups,and paintings for the school magazine.it should be on an a4 size paper, nicely typed and within 500 words. 4

4	Write a short descriptive paragraph on your "Visit to any Railway Station".	5
5.	Write an article on the topic "The hazards faced by people due to the growing Pollution".	6

SECTION C (GRAMMAR 15 marks)

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs as directed in the brackets. 1X5=5

L1. Tanveer ---------- several awards for excellence in journalism._(win, present perfect)

L2. My cousin ---------- when I will visit Shimla next.(ask, present perfect continuous)

L3. ---------- you ---------- the score? (check, present perfect continuous)

L4. The children ------ a variety of pebbles and shells. (gather, present perfect)

L5. Yuvraj and I ---------- together for five years.(study, present perfect continuous)

7. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct models from the brackets: 1x5=5

I. You (might can) expect to receive your order in the evening.
ii. The doctor ----------come for another round soon. (could /might)
iii. Paras (be able to/ could)win the student of the year award.
iv. There----------(can/may) be a problem with the steering wheel.
v. I may ------(be able to/ might) get you in touch with the director.

8 Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences: 1x5=5

i. is / teamwork / than / talent / more / important.
ii. must / we / single-use / ban / plastic / in / school / our
iii. the / final / won / by / one / point / team / our

iv. respect / should / we / everybody / with / elders / treat.

v. rainwater / can / harvesting / us / save / help / water

SECTION D (LITERATURE 35 marks)

9A Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

The woman was old, but her eyes were bright
She hadn't seen a grandchild in years.
She fumbled at the gate, then walked more slowly,
Through the icy crowd of cheerful faces.
And as the team went marching by,
Each lad was clapped and cheered and shouted,
"Come on, boys!"
But none were shouted to her,
And none were cheered for her.

i. Why were the eyes of the old woman bright? 1

a) She had won a prize.
b) She was watching the team play.
c) She had just met her grandchild.
d) She was happy to be in the crowd.

ii. What does "icy crowd of cheerful faces" mean? 1

a) It was snowing heavily.
b) The crowd was cold and did not care for her.
c) The people were wearing icy clothes.
d) The ground was covered with ice.

iii. How did the woman walk through the crowd? 1

iv. What did the people shout during the march? 1

v. Two statements are marked, one as Assertion(A) and the other as Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options: 1

Assertion (A): No one cheered for the old woman.
Reason (R): She was not related to any of the players in the team.

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

9B. 1X5=5

Read the extract and answer the following questions:
"Think carefully," the detective said.
"Every word matters in a secret message.
The first four words are clear.
But the fifth... the fifth is the lock and the key.
Find it, and we find the thief."

i. According to the detective
what is the fifth word?
a) A useless word
b) The lock and the key
c) The longest word
d) A spelling mistake

ii. How many words of the message were clear?
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) Five

iii. What did the detective tell everyone to do?

iv. What will happen if they find the fifth word?

v. Two statements are marked, one as Assertion(A) and the other as Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options: –

Assertion (A): The fifth word is very important.
Reason (R): It can help to find the thief.

OPTIONS:
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false
d) A is false but R is true

C. Read the extract and answer the following questios: 1X5=5

I had no money, not a dime,
To feed my children one more time.
The winter wind cut through my coat,
And hunger tightened round my throat.
I begged for work from street to street,
With blistered hands and tired feet.
“Please sir, just one chance,” I cried,
But doors were shut and hopes had died.

i. Why were the speaker’s feet sore?
a) He was sick
b) He had walked the whole day
c) His shoes were new
d) The road was hot

ii. What did the speaker ask for at every door?
a) Water
b) Food
c) A job
d) Shelter

iii. How did most people react to the speaker’s request?

iv. What did the one kind man do?

v. What is the rhyming scheme of the first six lines given above?

10		Answer the following questions: (any 5 out of 6 in 30 to 40 words)	2X5=10
	i.	Why do you think Major Somnath Singh's leadership was critical during the battle of Badgam?	
	ii.	Why does the boy decide to help the old woman, what does this tell you about him?	
	iii.	Explain why Chief Brown was proud of his son?	
	iv.	Explain why Gopi made the right decision by refusing to paint for the zamindar.	
	v.	How does the story conclude and what lesson can be learnt from it?	
	vi	Why did the king believe the four young men and not the merchant?	
11		Answer the following questions: (any 2 out of 3 in 120 to 150 words)	5x2=10
	i.	Describe Major Sharma's role and sense of duty in your own words, how do you think it it can inspire others?	
	ii.	Write a character sketch on Leroy. You may begin it like this - Encyclopedia was a knowledgeable eighth grader who never forgot a fact that he read……..	
	iii.	Imagine yourself to be the little boy from the poem Somebody's Mother,Write your feeling at the end of the day when you realize that one good deed of kindness gave you immense satisfaction.	

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2026-2027)
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 1,1and 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. The area of a square is 484sq units. The length of its side is 1
(a)18 units (b) 22 units (c) 24 units (d) 28 units

2. Which of the following lies between 40 and 45? 1
(a)$\sqrt{1521}$ (b) $\sqrt{1849}$ (c) $\sqrt{2116}$ (d) $\sqrt{2209}$

3. Which of the following is not a perfect cube? 1
(a)1784 (b)2197 (c) 2744 (d) 3375

4. Which of the following has 8 in its ones place? 1
(a) $(334)^3$ (b) $(6876)^3$ (c) $(592)^3$ (d) $(888)^3$

5. Which of the following is a valid representation in Roman numeral system? 1
(a)VX (b) XXXX (c) LL (d) XC

6. $(3q + 7p^2 – 2r^3 + 4) – (4p^2 – 2q + 7r^3 – 3) = ?$ 1
(a) $p^2 + 2q + 5r^3 + 1$ (b) $11p^2 + q + 5r^3 + 1$
(c) $-3p^2 – 5q + 9r^3 – 7$ (d) $3p^2 + 5q - 9r^3 + 7$

7. Which of the following is always even? 1
(a) $(3m + 1)(2m – 2)$ (b) $(4p + 3)(5p + 5)$
(c) $(2t – 1)(2t + 1)$ (d) $(4q – 3)(3q + 4)$

8. The value of $(3)^{-4}$ is 1
(a) 12 (b) 81 (c) $\frac{1}{12}$ (d) $\frac{1}{81}$

9. $\{(-2)^3\}^{-1} = ?$ 1
(a) 8 (b) - 8 (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ (d) $\frac{1}{-8}$

10. Which of the following was not a base-10 number system? 1
(a) Chinese (b) Mayan (c) Egyptian (d) Hindu-Arabic

11. In a square ABCD, AB = $(2x+3)$cm and BC = $(3x – 5)$cm. Then x is 1
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 8

12. The bisectors of any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram intersect at 1
(a) 45^0 (b) 30^0 (c) 60^0 (d) 90^0

13 The least value of (x + z) for which 37x25z is divisible by 3 is 1
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0

14 Which of the following number is divisible by 4 not by 8? 1
(a) 1598312 (b) 2796424 (c) 3735820 (d) 7876728

15 If 150 : 90 :: 240 : x, then x is 1
(a) 124 (b) 136 (c) 144 (d) 160

16 If 2A = 3B = 4C, find A : B : C. 1
(a) 5:4:2 (b) 6:4:3 (c) 5:3:4 (d) 6:3:4

17 12: 25 into percentage is 1
(a) 48% (b) 36% (c) 44% (d) 60%

18 65% into fraction is 1
(a) $\frac{13}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{20}{13}$ (d) $\frac{1}{20}$

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): $2^0 + 3^0 = 1$ 1
R (Reason): For any non-zero integer a, the value of a^0 is 1.

20. **A** (Assertion): 1331 is a perfect cube. 1
R (Reason): There exists a number, namely 11 whose cube is 1331.

Section-B

21. Evaluate using prime factorization: $\sqrt{6241}$ 2

OR

Find the sum of first seven odd numbers.

22. Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{343}$ 2

23. Find the product : $(x^2 + 2)(x^2 - 5x + 8)$ 2

OR

Subtract $(x^2 + 2xy)$ from $(5x^2 - 5y)$

24. Express 0.000245 in standard form. 2

25. Represent in Egyptian system: 7842 2

Section-C

26. Find the smallest number by which 1323 will be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube? 3

27. If x = 2 and y = 3, find : $x^x - y^y$ 3

OR

In a stack there are 4 books each of thickness 24mm and 6 paper sheets each of thickness 0.015mm. What is the total thickness of the stack in standard form?

28. Prove that any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are supplementary. 3

OR

Two sides of a parallelogram are in the ratio 5:3. If its perimeter is 64 cm, find the length of its sides.

29. Find all possible values of *y* for which the number 7*y*3 is divisible by 3. Also, find the numbers. 3

30. The ages of A and B are in the ratio 5:7. Eight years ago, their ages were in the ratio 7:13. Find their present ages. 3

31. Expand: $(-7x + 2y)^2$ 3

Section-D

32. If (x + y) = 12 and xy = 14, find $(x^4 + y^4)$ 5

OR

A number leaves a remainder of 3 when divided by 7, another number leaves a remainder of 5 when divided by 7. What is the remainder when their sum, difference and product are divided by 7?

33. Test the divisibility of 6543207 by 11. 5

OR

If 6m926n is multiple of 15, list all possible pairs of values of m and n.

34. The value of a machine depreciates 10% annually. If its present value is Rs.25000, find its value after two years. 5

35. Find the least square number which is exactly divisible by each of the numbers 8,12,15 and 20. 5

Section-E

36. In a class Science teacher give some information to all students about Solar system in following manner. 4
Distance of Earth from Sun = 149600000 km
Mass of Earth = 597000000000000000000000 kg
Mass of Mars = 642000000000000000000000000 kg
Mass of Sun = 199000000000000000000000000000 kg
Mass of Moon = 73500000000000000000 kg
Based on the above information, answer the following questions:
(i) Write distance of Earth from Sun in standard form?
(ii) Write mass of Sun in standard notation?
(iii) Calculate the total mass of Earth and Moon in standard form.

OR

Calculate difference of mass of Mars from mass of Sun in standard form.

37. A school kitchen prepares daily lunch for students. On a normal working day, the cook uses **54 kg of rice** to feed **360 students** equally. Due to a sports event, the attendance increases to **480 students**. The head cook must use proportional reasoning to find the exact amount of rice needed so that no food is wasted and every student gets an equal share. 4
Based on the above information, answer the following questions:
(i) Find the quantity of rice used for 1 student on a normal day (unit rate).
(ii)Write the equation of proportion taking the unknown rice required for 480 students as x.
(iii) Calculate the total weight of rice required for 480 students.

OR

Find the extra amount of rice needed for the increased number of students.

38. The population of a growing suburban town was 80,000 in the year 2024. Due to new industrial projects, the population increases at a steady rate of 10% every year. 4

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i)What is the population of the town at the end of 2025?

(ii) What will the town's population be at the end of 2026?

(iii) Find the total percentage increase in the population over these two years (from 2024 to 2026).

OR

If 45% of the population in 2024 were females, find the total number of males in the town in 2024 (assuming no other gender categories).

==========

NAME: _____ SEC: _____ ROLL NO: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: (2026 – 2027)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: VIII

TIME: 3 HOURS **MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

i) This question paper contains 38 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 20 are MCQs and Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 01 mark each.

iv) In section B, Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.

v) In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks.

vi) In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks.

vii) In section E, Question No. 36 to 38 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 of 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks is provided.

ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.

x) Use of calculator is not allowed.

==========

SECTION A

Q1 The area of a square is 484 sq units. Find the length of its side, 1

(a) 18 units (b) 22 units (c) 24 units (d) 28 units

Q2 Which of the following is not a perfect square? 1

(a) 3025 (b) 4225 (c) 4825 (d) 5625

Q3 Which of the following has last digit 8? 1

(a) 334^3 (b) 6876^3 (c) 592^3 (d) 888^3

Q4 By what least number should 15125 be multiplied to get a perfect cube? 1

(a) 3 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11

Q5 The value of x for which $(\frac{7}{12})^{-4} X (\frac{7}{12})^{3x} = (\frac{7}{12})^{5}$. 1

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

Q6 If $(2^{(3x-1)} + 10) \div 7 = 6$ then X = 1

(a)-2 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 2

Q7 Which of the following is a valid representation in Roman numeral system? 1

a) VX b) XXXX c)LL d) XC

Q8 Write the ratio of 600 mL and 900 mL in its simplest form. 1

(a) 6:9 (b) 2:3 (c) 4:9 (d) 12:18

Q9 If 150**:**90**::** 240**:** x then x = 1

(a) 124 (b) 136 (c) 144 (d) 160

Q10 Which number cannot be represented in a base-5 number system? 1

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

Q11 Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are 2x +25 and 3x-5. Find the value of x. 1

a) 28 b) 32 c)42 d) 36

Q12 In a square ABCD, AB = 2X+3cm and BC= 3x-5cm. Find the value of x. 1

a) 4 b) 5 c)8 d) 6

Q13 $(x + 8)(x - 8) =?$ 1

(a) $x^2 + 16x – 64$ (b) $x^2 + 64$ (c) $x^2 - 16x + 64$ (d) $x^2 – 64$

Q14 If $(p - q) = 8$ and $pq = 15$ then $p^2 + q^2$ equals 1

(a) 64 (b) 72 (c) 86 (d) 94

Q15 If a number is divisible by both 15 and 18 then it is always divisible by 1

(a) 30 (b) 36 (c) 45 (d) 90

Q16 20% of ₹800=? 1

(a) ₹160 (b) ₹16 (c) ₹1600 (d)) ₹320

Q17 If the selling price of an article is ₹1596 and the gain% is 12% what is its cost price? 1

(a)₹1425 (b) 1245 (c) 1525 (d) ₹1542

Q18 If 7x8 is exactly divisible by 9 then the least value of x is 1

(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5

Q19 **Assertion** (A): $2^0 + 3^0 = 1$
Reason (R): For any nonzero integer a, the value of $a^0$is 1.

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. 1

Q20 **Assertion** (A): 1331 is a perfect cube.

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

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). 1
c) Assertion(A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion(A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

SECTION- B

Q21 Write CLXVI in Hindu - Arabic numeral. 2

Q22 If $5^{2x+1} \div 25 = 125$ find the value of x. 2

Q23 Subtract 2a - 5b + 2c - 9 from 3a - 4b - c + 6 2

OR

If $a + 1/a = 5$ find the value of $a^2 + 1/a^2$.

Q24 Find the smallest number by which 1600 should be divided so that the quotient is perfect cube. 2

Q25 Find the smallest number by which 2925 must be divided to obtain a perfect square. 2

OR

Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each one of the numbers 4, 9 and 10.

SECTION- C

Q26 If $25^{n-1} + 100 = 5^{2n-1}$ find the value of n. 3

OR

Simplify $\frac{16 \times 2^{n+1} - 4 \times 2^{n}}{16 \times 2^{n+2} - 2 \times 2^{n+2}}$

Q27 If a - b = 7 and ab =9 find the value of $a^2 + b^2$. 3

Q28 Find the smallest number by which 2560 should be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube. 3

Q29 The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 15. The number obtained by interchanging its digits exceeds the given number by 9. Find the original number. 3

Q30 A quadrilateral has three acute angles each measuring 75°. Find the measure of the fourth angle. 3

OR

The sides of a rectangle are in the ratio 7:5 and its perimeter is 96cm . Find its length and breadth.

Q31 Two numbers are in the ratio 5: 6. If 8 is subtracted from each of the numbers, the ratio becomes 4:5. Find the numbers. 3

SECTION- D

Q32 The sum of four consecutive odd numbers is 152. Find the greatest of these numbers. 5

OR

The sum of four consecutive numbers is 34. What are these numbers?

Q33 The difference between the compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum for 2 years at 6% per annum is ₹90. Find the sum. 5

Q34 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

Q35 Find the value of the expression $(64x^2 + 81y^2 + 144xy)$ when $x = 11$ and $y = 4/3$ 5

OR

If $(x + \frac{1}{x}) = 4$ find the values of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

SECTION- E

Q36 Out of the total population of a town, 60% are males and the rest are females. 20% of the males and 25% of the females are illiterate. 85% of the males and 60% of the females are employed.

i) What percentage of the total population is illiterate? 1

ii) What is the ratio of the number of literate males to that of illiterate females? 1

iii) What percentage of the total population is unemployed? 2

OR

What is the ratio of the number of employed males to that of employed females?

Q37 Shiv Kumar sold one of his properties for ₹72,00,000. He divided this money between his sons Atul and Kamal in the ratio 7:11. He sold another property for ₹63,00,000. He divided this money between Atul and Kamal in the ratio $8\frac{1}{3} : 6\frac{1}{4}$.

i)What amount did Kamal recieve from the sale of the first property? 1

ii)What amount did Atul recieve from the sale of the second property? 1

iii)Find the difference between the total amounts received by Atul and Kamal. 2

OR

Find the ratio between the amounts received by Atul from the sale of the first and the second properties.

Q38 In the middle of a beautiful, magical pond lies a bright pink lotus. The number of lotuses doubles every day in this pond. If the pond is completely covered by lotuses on the 30th day. There is another pond in which the number of lotuses triples every day. When both the ponds had no flowers, Dayanti placed a lotus in the doubling pond. After 4 days, she took all the lotuses from there and put them in the tripling pond.

i) How much of it is covered by lotuses on the 4th day? 1

ii) On which day was the pond half full? 1

iii) Find the total numbers of lotuses when the pond was fully covered. 2

OR

How many lotuses will be in the tripling pond after 4 more days?

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026 – 2027]
SCIENCE
CLASS : VIII

Time : 3Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A: Biology (30marks), Section B: Chemistry (25marks) and Section C: Physics (25marks).

(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 few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

==========

SECTION A [BIOLOGY]

1. Which of the following statements best explains why curd forms faster in summer than in winter? 1

   A. More milk is available in summer
   B. Warmth in summer speeds up bacterial growth
   C. *Lactobacillus* dies in winter
   D. Curd require sunlight to form

2. What is the main cause of antibiotic resistance? 1

   A. Overuse of vaccine
   B. Indiscriminate use of antibiotics
   C. Lack of exercise
   D. Poor diet

3. Which of the following lacks a well defined nucleus? 1

A. Algae
B. Fungi
C. Animal cell
D. Bacterial cell

4. In the bread mould experiment, what would happen if the bread were sealed in airtight container without moisture? 1

A. Mould will grow faster
B. Mould will not grow
C. Mould will turn green instantly
D. Only bacteria will grow

5. Which of these microorganisms is correctly matched with its product? 1

A. *Lactobacillus* – curd
B. *Rhizobium* – alcohol
C. Yeast – oxygen
D. *Spirulina* – vinegar

6. Which activity can help prevent Dengue? 1

A. Removing stagnant water
B. Eating healthy food
C. Doing exercise regularly
D. Taking antibiotics

7. Which of the following is a communicable disease? 1

A. Diabetes
B. Asthma
C. Chickenpox
D. Cancer

For question number 8 and 9 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.

8. **Assertion (A):** Pickles easily get infected by microorganisms if left outside. 1
Reason (R): Spices, salt and sugar added to pickles act as preservatives that do not allow microorganisms to grow.

9. **Assertion (A):** Non communicable diseases are increasing in India. 1
Reason (R): Lifestyle changes, such as eating processed food and lack of exercise contribute to these diseases.

10. (a) What are microalgae? Write any two importances of microalgae. 2

OR

(b) Why does decaying plants and fallen leaves stored in a container or lying in the ground disappear after sometime from surrounding? Why is it important?

11. Enlist any four good practices that we should follow to maintain a healthy lifestyle. 2

12. When our body encounters a pathogen for the first time, the immune response is generally low but on exposure to the same pathogen again, the immune response by the body is much more compared to first exposure. Why is it so? 2

13. Define deficiency diseases and chronic diseases and give one example of each. 3

14. Devise an experiment to test that microorganisms need optimal temperature, air and moisture for their growth. 3

15. During her visit to native village, Reema observed that her grandmother boiled drinking water and covered food items properly. One day Reema left a slice of bread uncovered. Next day she noticed greenish black patches on it. Her grandmother explained that invisible living organisms were responsible for the spoilage, and also told her some microorganisms are useful in everyday life.
Read the passage and answer the following.

1

(a) What are microorganisms? 1

(b) In which weather microorganisms grow faster? 2

(c) Why is boiling water a useful practice in homes, especially in villages?

OR

(d) Name any two microorganisms which are useful in everyday life and write how they help us.

16. (a) Write the causal agents of the following diseases and write their symptoms. 5

(i) Chicken pox

(ii) Tuberculosis

(iii) Cholera

(iv) Ascariasis

(v) Malaria

OR

(b) What are antibiotics? How do they work? What are antibiotic resistant bacteria? Why antibiotic resistance is a matter of concern?

SECTION B [CHEMISTRY]

17. In solids, the movement of particles is 1
    A. Very fast
    B. Freely in all direction
    C. Vibration at fixed position
    D. Rotational

18. Which of the following has a variable composition? 1
    A. Element
    B. Compound
    C. Mixture
    D. Molecule

19. The particles of matter are 1
    A. Stationary
    B. Invisible and always moving
    C. Not attached to each other
    D. Fixed in its position

20. Which of these is not a state of matter? 1
    A. Solid
    B. Liquid
    C. Gas
    D. Vapour

21. Liquids flow easily because 1
    A. Particles are fixed
    B. Inter particle space is zero
    C. Particles do not move
    D. Inter particle space is moderate

22. Which of the following cannot be broken down by chemical means? 1
    A. Iron
    B. Water
    C. Salt
    D. Baking soda

23. What kind of substance is pure and has identical properties throughout? 1

A. Element
B. Uniform mixture
C. Solution
D. Suspension

For question number 24 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.

24. **Assertion (A):** Gases can be compressed easily as compared to solids and liquids. 1
Reason (R): The particles in gases are closely packed with very little inter particle space.

25. What new substance is formed when a mixture of iron fillings and sulfur powder is heated? How is it different from original mixture? Write the word equation for the reaction. 2

26. (a) Compare particle nature of three states of matter with three points. 3

OR

(b) Design an activity to demonstrate the movement of gas particles that cannot be seen with naked eye.

27. Give two examples of each type of mixtures 3

(a) Solid and liquid
(b) Solid and solid
(c) Liquid and liquid

28. Riya was playing at the beach, piling up sand to build a castle. She noticed that while sand could be shaped into a pile, water she poured from a bucket flowed and spread out. At home she dissolved sugar in water and found it disappeared but made the water sweet. Riya wondered why sand could be piled but water couldn't and why sugar vanished in water but sand was still present.

Read the passage and answer the following

(a) What happen to the volume of water when sugar is dissolved in it? 1
(b) Why does sand settle at the bottom when mixed with water? 1
(c) How do the inter particle force and spacing in sand and water explain their different behaviors? 2

OR

(d) Why can Riya pile sand but not water?

29. What are elements? Elements are made up of which particles? 5
Elements can be classified into three categories. Name them and give one example of each.

OR

Design an activity to demonstrate electrolysis of water. What are the products of this reaction?
How will you identify the nature of gas formed during this activity?

SECTION- C (PHYSICS)

30. Which of the following is a non-contact force? **1**

A. Muscular force
B. Frictional force
C. Magnetic force
D. Normal force

31. The main reason for the formation of wind is: **1**

A. Difference in air pressure
B. Earth's rotation only
C. Clouds only
D. Gravity only

The following question consists of two statements- **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)**. Answer this question by selecting an 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 (A)**: Electric heaters become hot when current flows. **1**
Reason (R): Electric current produces a heating effect.

33. Why does a person slip more easily on a wet floor than on a dry floor? Explain using force. **2**

34. ***Attempt either option A or B:***

A. Explain why drinking water is stored in overhead tanks. **2**

OR

B. Why does a sharp knife cut better than a blunt knife?

35. Explain how air pressure changes with height. Why do mountaineers find it difficult to breathe at high altitudes? **3**

36. State three differences between an electric fuse and an electric switch. **3**

37. A magnet attracts iron pins but not wooden pieces. Explain why. **3**

Mention two uses of magnets.

38. A family uses an electric iron, an electric kettle and a room heater. **4**
(a) What common principle do these appliances use?
(b) Why are their wires insulated?
(c) Why is a fuse used?
(d) Name one appliance that mainly uses the magnetic effect of current.

39. ***Attempt either Option A or B:*** **5**
During a cyclone warning, people are advised to stay indoors.
(a) Explain how a cyclone develops.
(b) Why are roofs more likely to be damaged?
(c) State three safety precautions during a cyclone.
(d) Explain the role of air pressure.
(e) Why are weather forecasts important?

OR

Explain balanced and unbalanced forces with suitable examples. State three effects of force and one daily-life application of each.

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: (2026 – 2027)
SCIENCE
CLASS : VIII

Time: 1.5 Hours **Maximum Mark :40**

==========

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.

(iii) Marks are given against each question and instruction 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 question must be attempted.

==========

SECTION – A [BIOLOGY]

1. Which of the following is a correct order of organisation in a living organism? 1

(A) Tissue → Organ → Cell → Organ system
(B) Organism → Organ → Tissue → Cell
(C) Cell → Tissue → Organ system → Organism
(D) Organ system → Cell → Tissue → Organ

2. The Air Quality Index (AQI) helps us to know 1

(A) level of rainfall (B) how clean the air is
(C) nutritional value of food (D) level of germs in water

3. Which of the following microorganism helps in the formation of curd? 1

(A) yeast (B) lactobacillus (C) amoeba (D) algae

4. Which one of these is used in baking and alcohol production due to its fermentation ability? 1
(A) Bacteria (B) Algae (C) Yeast (D) Protozoa

5. What happens to organic waste when it is left in moist soil for a few weeks? 1
(A) It evaporates (B) It turns into compost
(C) It becomes poisonous (D) It freezes

6. Which of the lasts a long time and may cause permanent damage? 1
(A) acute disease (B) chronic disease
(C) deficiency disease (D) viral fever

7. Which of these disease is an acute disease? 1
(A) diabetes (B) cancer
(C) common cold (D) tuberculosis

The following question consists of two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the question by selecting the appropriate option:

8. **Assertion** (A): Rhizobium bacteria contribute to enhance soil fertility 1
Reason (R): Rhizobium resides in the root nodules of leguminous plants and help fix atmospheric nitrogen into the soil.
(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

9. **Assertion** (A): Dirty and uncovered food can cause disease in humans. 1
Reason (R): Flies sitting on the dirty things carry germs and leave them on food

(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

10. What are the similarities and differences you observe in onion peel cells and cheek cells? 2

OR

Why do microorganisms not infect pickles and murabbas

11. How does the body fight a common cold? 2

12. What is a symptom that helps identify if a person is unwell?

13. (a) Give two example of non – communicable diseases. 3
(b) Why should we not let water collect in containers around the house?

14. Identify the following microorganisms
(i) I live in every kind of environment and inside your gut.
(ii) I make bread and cakes soft and fluffy.
(iii) I live in the roots of pulse crops and provides nutrients

15. Ananya forgot her lunch box in her school bag over the weekend. When she opened it on Monday, she noticed a foul and greenish black patches on the bread. Her science teacher explained that tiny living organisms, invisible to the naked eye had grown on the food because of warm and moist conditions. 4
(a) What are the greenish – black patches seen on the bread called?
(b) Name the instrument used to observe such microorganisms.
(c) Why did these microorganisms grow quickly?

OR

(c) Mention two methods to prevent food spoilage.

16. (a) How do pathogens spread from one person to another? 5
(b) Are diseases always caused by infections?

OR

(a) Name any two visible symptoms of malaria?
(b) A person is coughing continuously and feels weak. What steps should be taken to prevent the possible spread of infection to others?

SECTION – B[CHEMISTRY]

17. When sugar is completely dissolved in water, why does the top layer of water taste sweet even though sugar grains are no longer visible? 1

(a) Sugar changes into a liquid state permanently.
(b) Sugar breaks into tiny constituent particles that occupy inter-`
particle spaces in water.
(c) Sugar evaporates and mixes with air above the water.
(d) Water turns into a new chemical substance.

18. **Which gas is released when iron filings react with dilute hydrochloric acid?** 1

(a) Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Hydrogen (d) Hydrogen sulphide

19. Which of the following substances can be easily compressed due to large inter-particle spaces? 1

(a) Water
(b) Air (Gas)
(c) Iron
(d) Rock salt

20. What is the minimum temperature at which a solid converts into a liquid at atmospheric pressure called? 1

(a) Boiling point
(b) Evaporation point
(c) Melting point
(d) Condensation point

21. What primary factor determines the physical state (solid, liquid, or gas) of a substance? 1

(a) The size of the container holding the substance
(b) The strength of inter-particle forces of attraction
(c) The colour of the constituent particles
(d) The total mass of the substance

22. What is formed when lime water (calcium hydroxide) turns milky upon reaction with carbon dioxide**?** 1

(a) Calcium oxide (b) Calcium carbonate
(c) Calcium chloride (d) Calcium sulphate

23. Which element is a liquid non-metal at room temperature? 1

(a) Mercury (b) Gallium
(c) Bromine (d) Caesium

24. **Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate options given below:** 1
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.

Assertion (A): Potassium permanganate spreads much faster in hot water than in ice-cold water.
Reason (R): Providing heat increases the movement and thermal energy of constituent particles.

25. Define a mixture and differentiate between a uniform mixture and a non-uniform mixture with one example of each. 2

26. Distinguish between solids, liquids, and gases based on the following properties: Inter-particle spacing, Inter-particle force of attraction and Movement of particles 3

OR

Explain what happens to the particles of a solid when it is heated up to its melting point.

27. What happens when dry sugar is heated in a boiling tube? Write down the decomposed products formed in this process 3

28. ***Rohan performed a series of activities in his science classroom. First, he took a piece of chalk and ground it using a mortar and pestle into a very fine powder. He observed that each tiny grain under a magnifying glass was still a speck of chalk. Next, he added two teaspoons of sugar into a glass tumbler containing water. Before stirring, only the bottom layer tasted sweet, but after stirring, the entire solution tasted sweet even though no individual sugar particles could be seen. Later, his teacher demonstrated heating a solid until it transformed into a liquid state and explained how interparticle forces and thermal energy play a crucial role in deciding the physical states of matter.*** 4

a) Name the ancient Indian philosopher who first proposed the idea that matter is composed of tiny, indivisible, eternal particles called *Parmanu* (1)

b)What happens to the interparticle distance and interparticle forces of attraction when a solid is heated?(1)

c)Explain why grinding a stick of chalk into a fine powder is classified as a physical change rather than a chemical change.(2)

OR

c) In an experiment, a grain of potassium permanganate was placed in hot water and another in ice-cold water. In which tumbler will the colour spread faster, and why? (2)

29. 5

With reference to the activity involving iron filings and sulphur powder:

a) Explain the observations when a magnet is brought near Sample A (mixture of iron and sulphur) versus Sample B (heated black mass of iron sulphide).

b) Describe what happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added separately to Sample A and Sample B (include gas properties/odours and word equations for both reactions).

OR

Answer the following regarding elements and compounds:

a) What is an element? Provide two examples.

b) What is a compound? Provide two examples.

c) Justify the statement: 'The properties of a compound are entirely different from the properties of its constituent elements' using water as an example.

SECTION- C (PHYSICS)

30. A football lying on the ground starts moving when it is kicked. Which statement best explains this? **1**

A. Force can change the state of motion of an object.
B. Force always changes the mass of an object.
C. Force can only change the shape of an object.
D. Force acts only on moving objects.

31. Why do strong winds move from one place to another? **1**

A. High-pressure air moves towards low-pressure regions.
B. Low-pressure air moves towards high-pressure regions.
C. Air always moves upward.
D. Temperature has no effect on wind.

The following question consists of two statements- **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)**. Answer this question by selecting an 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 (A)**: An electric fuse melts when excessive current flows. **1**

Reason (R): Heating effect of electric current increases with increase in current.

33. Explain why the roofs of houses are blown away first during a cyclone. Use the concept of air pressure. **2**

34. ***Attempt either option A or B:***

A.Differentiate between contact force and non-contact force with one example of each. **2**

OR

B.Why does a magnet attract an iron nail without touching it? Name the force involved.

35. A cyclone requires warm ocean water, low pressure, and Earth's rotation. Explain why a cyclone weakens rapidly after making landfall. **3**

36. Why is an electric fuse connected in series in a circuit? Explain the role of the heating effect of electric current and why a fuse wire is made of a low melting point material. **3**

37. State any three safety measures that should be followed during a thunderstorm and explain the scientific reason behind each. **3**

38. Riya connects a bulb, a switch and a battery in series. After some time she replaces the bulb with another bulb of higher power. **4**

(a) What will happen to the heating effect?

(b) Why are electric wires covered with plastic?

(c) Name one appliance that works on the heating effect of current.

(d) Why is a fuse necessary in household circuits?

39. ***Attempt either Option A or B:*** **5**

A child pushes a heavy box but it does not move. Later, another child joins and together they are able to move the box.

(a) Explain this using the concept of balanced and unbalanced forces.

(b) State any two effects of force.

(c) Differentiate between muscular force and frictional force.

(d) Give one real-life example of each.

OR

A boat sails safely before a cyclone warning but returns immediately after the warning is issued.

(a) Explain how cyclones are formed.

(b) Why is monitoring air pressure important?

(c) Mention two precautions before a cyclone.

(d) Explain why coastal areas are affected more.

(e) Name one organization involved in cyclone forecasting in India.

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE :A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-27]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time:3 Hours **Maximum Marks:80**

==========

General Instructions

- There are 36 questions in this question paper which comprises of three sections. Section A is of History, Section B is of Civics and Section C is of Geography.
- All questions are compulsory. Attempt all of them.

==========

SECTION –A (HISTORY)

1. Match Column I with Column II: **1**

	Column I		Column II
i.	Ahilyabai Holkar	1.	established the Dhanvantari Mahal
ii.	Ekoji	2.	was labelled as a 'pirate'
iii.	Serfoji II	3.	conquered the Thanjavur region in the late 17th century
iv.	Kanhoji Angre	4.	rebuilt the Kashi Vishawanath Temple in Varanasi

OPTIONS:

A. i-4 ii-3 iii-1 iv-2
B. i-4 ii-2 iii-3 iv-1
C. i-4 ii-1 iii-2 iv-3
D. i-4 ii-3 iii-2 iv-1

2. Identify this famous personality who was an MP in the House of Commons in 1892. **1**



A. Brooks Adams
B. William Digby
C. Dadabhai Naoroji
D. R.C.Dutt

3. Choose the statement/statements which is/are UNTRUE with regard **1**

to the Chapter: ***Reshaping India's Political Map***

Statement I: This period did not witness any foreign invasions but it did witness widespread destruction, the fall of old dynasties and the rise and fall of kingdoms and empires.

Statement II: This period also had instances of religious intolerance. Buddhists, Jains, Hindus, Sikhs, Zoroastrians and tribals suffered severe persecution at times, though some rulers were broader minded than others.

Statement III: Agriculture and trade expanded, enhancing India's wealth and connectivity with the wider world.

OPTIONS:

A. Only Statement II
B. Both statement I and Statement II
C. Only Statement I
D. All the statements

4. Fill in the blank: **1**

In 1565, the Deccan forces formed a coalition and defeated the Vijaynagara forces led by Ramaraya, Krishnadevaraya's son-in-law, at the _____.

A. Battle of Panipat
B. Battle of Haldighati
C. Battle of Saraighat
D. Battle of Talikota

5. How did the Paik system of the Ahoms help in strengthening their administration? **2**

6A. Define Colonialism. Why was India an attractive target for European **3**

traders?

OR

6B. Which event marked the way for the beginning of European colonisation in India? How did they monopolise the spice trade between India and Europe for nearly a century?

7A. i) Who was Shivaji and what was his mission of *Swarajya*? **3+2**
ii) Give instance of any expedition of Shivaji resembling the modern day surgical strike.

OR

7B. i) What accolades did Shivaji win because of his greatness?
ii) How did the Maratha power come to an end?

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

Enter The British

Another stratagem (known as 'subsidiary alliance') was to install a British 'Resident' in the courts of Indian rulers to protect them against internal or external threats; in exchange, they would have to maintain British troops at their own expense and conduct foreign relations only through the British. While appearing to preserve the sovereignty of princely states, the system effectively transferred real power to the British while burdening Indian rulers with the costs of their own subjugation!

The ruler of Hyderabad was among the first to enter such an alliance in 1798; several others soon followed. These so-called alliances allowed the British to control vast territories without the administrative costs of direct rule, creating what was called 'an empire on the cheap'. Once a state entered the system, exiting it was virtually impossible, as any attempt to break free would face overwhelming British military response.

i. Name the stratagem which required installing a British 'Resident' in the courts of Indian rulers to protect them against internal or external threats.

ii. Which ruler was the first to enter the above mentioned stratagem?

iii. Explain any two ways through which the above stratagem proved beneficial for the British to annex vast territories.

9. Two places related to the Chapter: '***The Rise of the Marathas***' are marked as A and B on the given political map of India. Identify the places and write their names on the lines marked on the map. **2**

SECTION-B (CIVICS)

10. Choose the statement/statements which is/are CORRECT about the Election Commission in India : **1**

Statement I: The Election Commission is not an independent constitutional body responsible for conducting free and fair elections.

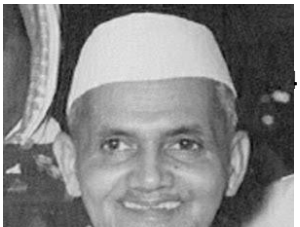
Statement II: The Election Commission was established in 1950 and conducts elections to the Lok Sabha only.

Statement III: The Election Commission sets the election dates and registers political parties before elections.

OPTIONS:

A. Only Statement I is correct
B. Only Statement II is correct
C. Only Statement III is correct
D. Both Statements I and II are correct

11. Identify this personality who was once the Railway Minister and **1**



later became the Prime Minister of India.

A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
C. I.K.Gujral
D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

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

A member of the Rajya Sabha has a _____ term.

A. 3 years
B. 4 years
C. 5 years
D. 6 years

13. In the following question a statement of Assertion (A) followed by a statement of Reason (R) is given. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices: **1**

A. Both the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
B. Both the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but Reason (R) is NOT the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
C. The Assertion (A) is correct but the Reason (R) is incorrect.
D. The Assertion (A) is incorrect but the Reason (R) is correct.

Assertion (A): In the case of RTI for example, the Act is applicable all over India even though education is in the Concurrent List.

Reason (R): When the Union government legislates on a subject in the Concurrent list, the State Government is bound to follow it.

14. Why are the common people not involved in the election of the President? **2**

15. Write the full form of EVM and VVPAT. Name any two foreign countries which also use the voting system similar to India. **2**

16A. Write the composition of the Parliament of India and also explain **3**

the meaning of Question Hour in the same institution.

OR

16B. Enumerate the legislative functions of the Parliament.

17A. i) Explain how the judiciary plays the role of checks and balances in our country. **3+2**

ii) Name any two states having bicameral legislature.

OR

17B. i) What are the challenges to the effective functioning of the legislature?

ii) Suggest a few measures to overcome them.

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

Understanding Elections in India

Elections in India are often referred to as the 'Festival of Democracy' — a time when citizens exercise their right to choose representatives freely, fairly, and responsibly. We know that India follows a parliamentary system of government where citizens participate in various levels of elections — Lok Sabha (national level), state legislative assemblies (state level) and local bodies (city and village level). The country is divided into 543 constituencies for the Lok Sabha elections. The elected candidates to the Lok Sabha are known as Members of Parliament (MPs), whereas candidates elected to state assemblies are known as Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs). India uses the 'First-Past-the-Post' electoral system, wherein the candidate receiving the most votes in a constituency wins. This means that a candidate can win without securing even 50 per cent of the total votes.

i) Why are elections in India, often referred to as the 'Festival of Democracy'?

ii) Write the full form of MPs and MLAs.

iii) Which electoral voting system is used in India? Highlight any one feature of that voting system.

SECTION – C (Geography)

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

In many indigenous traditions, nature is considered as _____.

(a) synthetic

(b) useless

(c) sacred

(d) artificial

20. **Fill in the blank:** 1

_____ labour requires special knowledge and skills.

(a) unskilled

(b) skilled

(c) natural

(d) basic

21. **Choose the incorrect statement:** 1

(a) Restoration is the process of returning something to its original state.

(b) Nature has the ability to restore a damaged ecosystem.

(c) Regeneration has no relation with natural processes.

(d) Forests can regrow after being destroyed.

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

Education and training help in developing _____.

(a) land

(b) nature

(c) human capital

(d) water

23. **Fill in the blank:** 1

The usefulness of a resource depends on human _____ and needs.

(a) size

(b) colour

(c) knowledge

(d) height

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

The natural resources used in production are called _____.

(a) labour

(b) capital

(c) land

(d) technology

25. **Match the following:** 1

i.	Resource	A.	occurs in nature.
ii.	Natural resource	B.	useful to humans.
iii.	Technology	C.	makes resources accessible.
iv.	Culture	D.	influences use of resources.

(a) i –A ; ii –B ; iii –D ; iv –C .

(b) i –D ; ii – A ; iii –B ; iv –C .

(c) i – C ; ii –B ; iii – D ; iv –A .

(d) i – B ; ii – A ; iii – C ; iv – D.

26. **There are two statements given below, marked as assertion (A) and reasoning (R). Read both the statements and choose the correct option:** 1

Assertion (A): Education helps in developing human capital.

Reasoning (R): It improves knowledge and skills of people.

(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.

27. What is the 'natural resource curse'? 2

28. What do you mean by human capital? 2

29. When does nature become resource? 2

30. What is a start up? 2

31. Distinguish between renewable resources and non – renewable resources. 3

OR

Why should coal be used judiciously?

32. Explain the importance of health care in the development of human capital. 3

OR

Explain the responsibilities of businesses towards workers and society.

33. **Read the following and answer the questions that follow:**

We cannot imagine life without cement. Our houses, schools and hospitals and other buildings, bridges, roads and airports, all require cement. The production of cement has been listed as one of the most polluting industries. The process of production releases fine dust that enters our lungs and those of animals damaging them, settles on leaves of plants decreasing their yields, and causes soil and water pollution too. The Central Pollution Control Board has created guidelines for cement factories to ensure that the pollution is minimised or eliminated.

In addition, there is a move towards creating alternate materials that reduce pollution. These include the use of traditional materials like

stone and mud, new plant-based materials and recycled materials from waste plastic.

(i) Which industry is considered one of the most polluting industry? 1

(ii) What effect does cement dust have on plants? 1

(iii) What are the alternative materials that can be used to reduce pollution? 2

34. How do education and training affect human capital? 4

35. Define resource. How does uneven distribution of resources affect human life? 5

OR

What is regeneration in nature? Explain with examples, how we are pushing the use of natural resources beyond their capacity to regenerate?

36. What do you understand by factor of production? How are the factors of production connected? 5

OR

What is meant by demographic dividend? How does demographic dividend benefit a country?

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:[2026-2027]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – VIII

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

==========

General Instructions:

(i)The question paper consists of 36 questions in three sections– A, B and C.
Section – A consists of question nos. 1 to 9 from History, Section-B consists of question nos.10 to 18 from Civics and Section-C consists of question nos.19 to 36 from Geography .

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

(iii)Question no. 9 is a map–based question from History. 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)Answers should be brief and to the point.

SECTION-A (HISTORY)

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

Column I (Important forts /places)	**Column II** (Significance)
A) Raigad	i) Afzal Khan killed here by Shivaji
B) Pratapgad	ii) Wealthy port city sacked by Shivaji
C) Gingee	iii) Coronation place of Shivaji in 1674
D) Surat	iv) Shelter of Rajaram against Mughals

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

2. **Observe the picture carefully and identify the leader of the Uprising of 1857.** 1



a) Begum Hazrat Mahal
b) Rani Lakshmibai
c) Rani Avantibai Lodhi
d) Jhalkaribai

3.		**Read the statements and choose the correct option.** **StatementI:** Aurangzeb abolished the jizya tax to promote religious equality. **StatementII:** Akbar introduced the mansabdari system. a) Both statements I and II are correct. b) Both statements I and II are incorrect. c) Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect. d) Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.	1
4.		**Fill in the blank.** Muhammad bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to_____. a) Agra b) Gwalior c) Daulatabad d) Fatehpur Sikri	1
5.		When was the First Battle of Panipat fought? What is the significance of this battle?	2
6A.		What does the phrase 'divide and rule mean'? Give an example of how this was used by the British in India.	3
		OR	
6B.		Write a short note on the 'Doctrine of Lapse'.	
7A.	i)	Highlight the military administration of the Marathas.	3+2 =5
	ii)	Who are the Marathas and how are they identified?	
		OR	
7B.	i)	Write a short note on the Maratha civil administration.	
	ii)	How did the Maratha power come to an end?	
8.		**Source Based / Case Based question:** **Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.** Another stratagem (known as 'subsidiary alliance') was to install a British Resident in the courts of Indian rulers to protect them against internal or external threats; in exchange, they would have to maintain British troops at their own expense and	1+1 +2= 4

conduct foreign relations only through the British. While appearing to preserve the sovereignty of princely states, the system effectively transferred real power to the British while burdening Indian rulers with the cost of their own subjugation!

The ruler of Hyderabad was one among the first to enter such an alliance in 1798; several other soon followed the so-called alliances allowed the British to control vast territories without the administrative cost of direct rule, creating what was called an empire on the cheap.

i) Which state first accepted the Subsidiary Alliance in 1798?

ii) Who was appointed in the courts of Indian rulers?

iii) Mention any 2 features of the Subsidiary Alliance.

9. Two places related to the Maratha empire are marked as A and B on the given political map of India. Identify the places and write their names on the space provided on the map. 1+1 =2

SECTION-B (CIVICS)

10. **Consider the following statements about the elections in India. Which of the statement/s is/are true?** 1

Statement I: A secret ballot helps protect voter privacy.

Statement II: The model code of conduct allows the ruling government to announce new schemes during elections.

a) Statement I is false and Statement II is true.

b) Statement I is true and Statement II is false.

c) Statement I and Statement II are false.

d) Statement I and Statement II are true.

11. **Observe the picture carefully and identify the building where the country's law making body meets.** 1



a) Sansad Bhavan
b) Rashtrapati Bhavan
c) Supreme Court of India
d) Raj Bhavan

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

Which house is known as the permanent house?
a) Lok Sabha
b) Rajya Sabha
c) Vidhan Sabha
d) House of the people

13. **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): Parliament controls and guides the work of the government.

Reason (R): The government is not accountable to the parliament.

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.

14.		Write the functions performed by the Election Commission of India.	2
15.		Why is universal adult franchise important for a healthy democracy? Give any two points.	2
16A.		Explain any 3 key functions of the Prime Minister of India.	3
		OR	
16B.		Write the composition of the parliament of India.	
17A.	i)	What are the challenges to the effective functioning of the legislature? Give any three points.	3+2 =5
	ii)	Suggest two solutions to overcome the challenges faced by the legislatures.	
		OR	
17B.	i)	Distinguish between the legislature and the executive. Mention any three points.	
	ii)	Write any two functions of the President of India.	
18.		**Source Based / Case Based question:**	1+1
		Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.	+2= 4
		We know that India follows the parliamentary system of government where citizens participate in various levels of elections- Lok Sabha (national level), state legislative assemblies (state level) and local bodies (city and village level). The country is divided into 543 constituencies for Lok Sabha elections. The elected candidates to the Lok Sabha are known as Members of Parliament (MPs), whereas candidates elected to state assemblies are known as Members of Legislative Assembly (MLAs). India uses the 'First- Past- the - Post' electoral system, wherein the candidate receiving the most votes in a constituency wins. This means that a candidate can win without securing even 50% of the total votes.	
	i)	Name the national level elections in India.	
	ii)	What are the elected candidates to State Legislative Assemblies called?	
	iii)	Which electoral system does India use for the Lok Sabha elections? Explain briefly.	

SECTION-C(GEOGRAPHY)

19 Which is not a renewable resource? 1

a. Solar energy

b. Wind energy

c. River water

d. Fossil fuel

20 _____ is a special type of market where shares are brought and sold. 1

a. Stock market
b. Dividend market
c. Capital market
d. Interest market

21 Choose the incorrect statement. 1

a. Natural resources are evenly distributed across our planet.. b. Non-renewable resources are created over long time.

c. Nature does not pay attention to political boundaries.

d. Having abundant resources does not guarantee economic prosperity.

22 Technology means the application of _____ knowledge. 1

a. social

b. scientific

c. historical

d. political

23 From which resource do we get electricity? 1

a. Coal

b. Wood

c. Gold

d. Soil

24 Workers should work in a _____ environment. 1

a. noisy

b. safe

c. crowded

d. temporary

25 Match the following and choose the correct option. 1

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
A. Air	I. Fossil fuel
B. Soil	II. Material resource
C. Wood	III Essential for life
D. Coal	IV. Gives us food

a. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

b. A-I , B-III, C-II, D-IV

c. A-II , B-III, C-IV, D-I

d. A-III , B-IV, C-II, D-I

26 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement reason (R). Choose the correct option. 1

Assertion(A): Labour is essential production, involving physical and mental effort.

Reason (R): Everyone contributes differently through their work.

a. Both **Assertion(A)**and **Reason (R)** are true, and **Reason (R)**is the correct explanation.

b Both **Assertion (A)**and **Reason(R)** are true, but **Reason(R)** is not the correct explanation.

c. **Assertion(A)**is true but **Reason(R)** is false.

d. **Assertion(A)** is false but **Reason(R)** is true

27	How does uneven distribution of resources affect human life?	2
28	What do you mean by factors of production?	2
29	When does nature become a resource?	2
30	What is the adult literacy rate for male and female(2023),according to the World Bank estimate?	2
31	Explain how natural resources can cause tensions between regions and countries.	3
	OR	
	What is effect of overusing of ground water in Punjab?	
32	What does demographic dividend mean? How does demographic dividend benefit a country?	3
	OR	
	Explain the importance of health care in the development of human capital.	
33	**READ THE SOURCE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION**.	(1+1 +2)

We can not imagine life without cement . Our houses, schools and hospitals and other building, bridges, roads and airports, all require cement. The production of cement has been listed as one of the most polluting industries. The process of production releases fine dust that enters our lungs and those of animals damaging them, settles on leaves of plants decreasing their

yields, and causes soil and water pollution too. The Central Pollution Control Board has created guidelines for cement factories to ensure that the pollution is minimized or eliminated.

In addition, there is a move towards creating alternative materials that reduce pollution. These include the use of traditional materials like stone and mud, new plant -based materials and recycled material from waste plastic.

33.1 Why is cement important in our daily life?

33.2 Why is the cement industry considered one of the most polluting industry?

33.3 What is being done to reduce pollution caused by cement production?

34 How do education and training affect human capital? 4

35 What is the 'Natural Resource Curse'? 5

36 Explain India's ancient skill heritage. 5

==========

Name:-_____Sec :-_____ Roll No.:-_____

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]

L2 HINDI

CLASS –VIII

Time:-3 hrs Maximum Marks - 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य है ।
- सभी प्रश्नों तथा निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 1. नीचे लिखी पंक्तियों का भावार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिये । 5×1=5

"बड़ा हुआ तो क्या हुआ ,जैसे पेड़ खजूर ।
पंथी को छाया नहीं, फल लागै अति दूर ।।"

प्रश्न 2. नीचे लिखे शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए । 1×5=5

i) निर्मल ii) अप्राप्य iii) परवाना iv) थोथा v) निंदक

प्रश्न 3. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए । 2×6=12

क) "और संपादक महाशय, मैं चित्त से तो अब तक वहीं निवास करता हूँ ।" -लेखक का यह वाक्य क्या दर्शाता है ? क्या आपने कभी किसी स्थान को छोड़ने के बाद ऐसा अनुभव किया है ?

ख) 'स्वदेश' कविता में देश–प्रेम के लिए बहुत –सी बातें आई है। आप देश–प्रेम से क्या समझते है ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

ग) माँ बार–बार क्यों कह रही होगी कि गौरैयाँ घर छोड़कर नहीं जाएँगी ?

घ) 'एक आशीर्वाद' कविता में सपनों और लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने के लिए ललक की बात की गई है । ललक के साथ और क्या-क्या होना आवश्यक है और क्यों ?

ड़) "गुरु गोविंद दोऊ, खड़े काके लागौ पाँय ।" - इस दोहे के अनुसार गुरु को ईश्वर से ऊँचा स्थान क्यों दिया गया है ?

च) 'हरिद्वार' पाठ किस विधा की रचना है तथा इसके रचनाकार कौन है ?

प्रश्न 4. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न- 1×13=13

क) लेखक का हरिद्वार अनुभव मुख्यतः किस प्रकार का था ?

i) राजनीतिक ii) आध्यात्मिक iii) सामाजिक iv) प्राकृतिक

ख) 'स्वदेश' कविता के अनुसार कौन-सा हृदय पत्थर के समान है ?

i) जिसमे साहस की कमी है ii) जिसमें स्नेह का भाव नहीं है

iii) जिसमें देश-प्रेम का भाव नहीं है iv) जिसमें स्फूर्ति और उमंग नहीं है

ग) 'दो गौरैया' पाठ में गौरैयों के हर बार घर लौटने को जीवन के किस पहलू से जोड़ा जा सकता है

i)दूसरों पर निर्भर रहना ii) असफलताओं से हार मान लेना

iii) अपने प्रयास को निरंतर जारी रखना iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

घ) 'एक आशीर्वाद ' कविता में किसे संबोधित किया गया है ?

i)युवा वर्ग को ii)बच्चों को iii) नागरिकों को iv) मज़दूरों को

ड़) 'साधु ऐसा चाहिए जैसा सूप सुभाय' इस दोहे में 'सूप' किसका प्रतीक है ?

i)मन की कल्पनाओं का ii) सुख सुविधाओं का

iii) विवेक और सूझ-बूझ का iv) उपरोक्त सभी

च) 'वैराग्य और भक्ति का उदय होता था' इस कथन से लेखक का कौन -सा भाव प्रकट होता है ?

i) शारीरिक थकान और मानसिक बेचैनी ii) आर्थिक संतोष और मानसिक विकास

iii) मानसिक शांति iv) पारिवारिक प्रेम

छ) 'अपने पाँवों पर खड़े हों' पंक्ति से क्या आशय है ?

i) अपने पैरों पर खड़े होना ii) सफलता प्राप्त करना

iii) आत्मनिर्भर होना iv) उपरोक्त सभी

ज) 'दो गौरैया' पाठ में घर में किसकी फौज शिविर डाले हुए है ?

i) कबूतरों की ii) चींटियों की iii) छिपकलियों की iv) उपरोक्त सभी

झ) 'साँच बराबर_____ नहीं' उचित शब्द से रिक्त्त स्थान को पूरा करें ।

i) तप ii) पाप iii) पुण्य iv) परोपकार

ञ) हरिद्वार में गंगा जी की दो धारा हो गई है - एक गंगा तथा दूसरी का नाम है_____

i) गोदावरी ii) गंगोत्री iii) नील धारा iv) हरि

ट) 'स्वदेश' कविता के अनुसार कैसे जीवन का कोई सार नहीं है ?

i) जिसने साहस छोड़ दिया हो ii) जो जीवित जोश न जगा सके

iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ठ) 'दो गौरैया' पाठ के लेखक कौन है ?

i) भीष्म साहनी ii) जय शंकर प्रसाद iii) प्रेमचंद iv) निराला

ड) 'तेरे स्वप्न बड़े हों' पंक्ति में 'स्वप्न' से क्या आशय है ?

i) कल्पना की उड़ान भरना ii) बड़े लक्ष्य निर्धारित करना

iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 5. मिलान कीजिये । 1×3=3

क) गंगा	i) सर्वप्रसिद्ध एक पुराण
ख) भागवत	ii) एक वृक्ष की सुगंधित छाल
ग) दालचीनी	iii) भारतवर्ष की प्रसिद्ध नदी

प्रश्न 6. सर्वनाम की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए । सर्वनाम के कितने भेद है उनके नाम लिखिए । 2+2=4

प्रश्न 7. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए ।

प्रश्न क) नीचे लिखी भाषाओं की लिपि लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) हिंदी ii) जर्मन iii) उर्दू iv) पंजाबी

प्रश्न ख) नीचे लिखे शब्दों का वचन बदलकर लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) कविता ii) फल iii) झील iv) मज़दूर

प्रश्न ग) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) उदय ii) धर्म iii) मान iv) अमृत

प्रश्न घ) नीचे लिखे शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए । 1×4=4

i) अंग ii) कमल iii) इंद्र iv) आकाश

प्रश्न 8. नीचे लिखे विषयों में से **<u>किसी एक</u>** विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 6×1=6

क) सपने में अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा

ख) रेलवे प्लेटफॉर्म का दृश्य

ग) वनों का महत्व

प्रश्न 9. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा 5×1=5

अपने मित्र / सखी को अपने नए विद्यालय के बारे में बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 10.बिना बुलाए मेहमान की तरह एक पड़ोसी रोज़ सुबह अखबार पढ़ने आ जाते हैं। इस विषय पर गृहस्वामी तथा गृहस्वामिनी के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (4)

प्रश्न 11. नीचे लिखे अपठित गदयांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

डॉक्टर कलाम दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति वाले व्यक्ति थे। भारत को विकसित देश बनाने का सपना देखते थे। उनका मानना था कि भारतवासियों को व्यापक दृष्टि से सोचना चाहिए । हमे सपने देखने चाहिए। सपनों को विचारों में बदलना चाहिए। विचारों को कार्यवाही के माध्यम से हकीकत में बदलना चाहिए। डॉ कलाम तीसरे ऐसे वैज्ञानिक थे, जिन्हें भारत का सर्वोच्च सम्मान 'भारत रत्न' दिया गया। उन्हें 'पदमविभूषण' तथा 'पदमभूषण' से भी सम्मानित किया गया। वे सहज प्रकृति के एक भावुक व्यक्ति थे । उन्हें कविताएँ लिखना, वीणा बजाना तथा बच्चों के साथ रहना बेहद पसंद था। वे 'सादा जीवन उच्च विचार' में विश्वास रखते थे। कलाम साहब का व्यक्तित्व प्रेरणादायक है । उनका जीवन तपस्या से भरा था। उन्होंने राष्ट्रपति पद की शपथ लेते समय दिये गए भाषण में संत कबीरदास जी के इस दोहे का उल्लेख किया–"काल करै सो आज कर, आज करै सो अब।"

प्रश्न---------

क) कलाम भारत को कैसा देश बनाने का सपना देखते थे ? (1)

i) बड़ा ii) सुंदर iii) विकसित iv) अविकसित

ख) डॉ कलाम के अनुसार सपनों को किसमे बदलना चाहिए ? (1)

i) विचारों ii) चित्र iii) कला iv) कविता

ग) डॉ कलाम को क्या बेहद पसंद था ? (1)

i) बच्चों के साथ रहना ii) कविता लिखना iii) वीणा बजाना iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

घ) डॉ कलाम को किन-किन पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया ? (2)

ड़) डॉक्टर कलाम ने राष्ट्रपति पद की शपथ लेते समय कबीरदास के किस दोहे का उल्लेख किया था ? (2)

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:2026-27
L2-HINDI
CLASS-VIII

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

==========

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार दे।

1. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों के सप्रसंग व्याख्या लिखिए - 5

'निंदक नियरे राखिए ,आंगन कुटी छवाय।
बिन साबुन बिना ,निर्मल करै सुभाय ॥'

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए -

बानी , बलिहारी, सूप,साधू, साँच। 5

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो - 2x6=12

क) संगति का हमारे जीवन पर क्या –क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है ?

ख) क्या आपने कभी खुले वातावरण में या प्रकृति के पास भोजन किया है ? वह अनुभव घर के खाने से कैसे भिन्न था ?

ग) यदी आप किसी को आशीर्वाद देना चाहते हों तो आप किसे और क्या आशीर्वाद देंगे और क्यों ?

घ) कविता में सपनों के बड़े होने की बात की गई है । आपके अनुसार बड़े सपने कौन-कौन से हो सकते है और क्यों ?

ङ) सराय और घर में कौन-कौन से अंतर होते होंगे ?

च) आप देश-प्रेम से क्या समझते है ?

4. निम्नलिखित बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 1X13=13

क) हरिद्वार में शाम के समय सबसे प्रसिद्ध कार्यक्रम कौन –सा होता है –

i) संगीत समारोह ,ii) गंगा आरती ,iii) खेल प्रतियोगिता ,iv) प्रदर्शनी।

ख) हरिद्वार में श्रद्धालु किस नदी में दीप प्रवाहित करते है ?

i) यमुना ,ii) गंगा ,iii) कावेरी ,iv) दामोदर ।

ग) हरिद्वार में बहने वाली नदी का जल कैसा माना जाता है ?

i)पवित्र ,ii)खारा ,iii)गंदा ,iv)गर्म।

घ) दो गौरैया पाठ का मुख्य विषय क्या है ?

i) i) जंगल ii)पक्षियों का जीवन ,iii) नदी ,iv)पर्वत l

ङ) पाठ के आधार पर गौरैया अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाती है ?

i) पानी में ,ii) पंखे के गोले में ,iii) खेत में ,iv) गुफा में l

च) 'दो गौरैया ' पाठ में मुख्य पात्र कौन है ?

i)दो कबूतर ,ii) दो गौरैया,iii) दो तोते ,iv) दो कौए l

छ)) 'दो गौरैया ' पाठ हमें क्या सिखाता है ?

i) पक्षियों से प्रेम करना ,ii) पेड़ काटना ,iii)शिकार करना ,iv) लड़ाई करना l

ज)' एक आशीर्वाद ' पाठ का मुख्य भाव क्या है ?

i) क्रोध ,ii) आशीर्वाद का महत्व ,iii) युद्ध ,iv)व्यापार l

झ) कविता में किसके आशीर्वाद का महत्व बताया गया है ?

i)माता – पिता और गुरु,ii)मित्र ,iii)पड़ोसी,iv)व्यापारी l

ञ)' एक आशीर्वाद' कविता हमें किसका सम्मान करना सिखाती है ?

i)बड़ों का ,ii) केवल मित्रों का ,iii) केवल धनवानों का ,iv) किसी का नहीं l

ट)' स्वदेश 'कविता का मुख्य विषय क्या है ?

i) प्रकृति प्रेम ,ii) देशप्रेम ,iii)खेल ,iv) विज्ञान l

ठ) स्वदेश 'कविता के कवि किसका सम्मान करने की प्रेरणा देता है ?

i)मातृभूमि का ,ii) शत्रुओं का ,iii)धन का ,iv) केवल मित्रों का l

ड) ' स्वदेश 'कविता के कवि देशवासियों से क्या अपेक्षा करता है ?

i) देश की सेवा करे ,ii) देश छोड़ दे ,iii) लड़ाई करे ,iv) कुछ न करे l

5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का मिलान करें- 3

i) जिसने साहस को छोड़ दिया, वह पहुंच सकेगा पार नहीं – i) जिस देश की ज्ञान-संपदा से समूचा विश्व प्रभावित है l

ii) जो जीवित जोश जगा न सका ,उस जीवन में कुछ सार नहीं –ii)जिसने किसी कार्य को करने का साहस छोड़ दिया हो वह किसी लक्ष्य को प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता l

iii) जिस पर ज्ञानी भी मरते है ,जिस पर है दुनिया दीवानी –iii) जो स्वयं के साथ ही दूसरों को भी प्रेरित और उत्साहित नहीं कर सकते उनका जीवन निष्फल और अर्थ हीन है l

6.'सर्वनाम ' की परिभाषा उसके भेद उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ? 4

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए । 4X4=16

क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदले -

पूज्य , अभिनेत्री , रूपवान , स्वामी ।

ख) इनके वचन बदले -

अध्यापक ,ताली ,लोटा ,पंखे ।

ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए -

अधर,कंगन ,आकाश, इंद्र ।

घ) इन कारकों के चिह्नों को लिखिए –

i)अपादान करक, ii)करण कारक ,iii) संप्रदान करक ,iv) अधिकरण कारक ।

8. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 6

क) सपने में अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा -

संकेत बिंदु- अंतरिक्ष के रोमांचक अनुभव ,स्वपन भंग के पश्चात की स्थिति ।

ख)रेलवे प्लेटफार्म का दृश्य-

संकेत बिंदु-प्लेटफार्म की भूमिका,गाडियों का आवागमन ,लोगों की चहल –पहल ,विभिन्न दृश्य

ग) वनों का महत्त्व-

संकेत बिंदु- वनों के लाभ ,वनों की कटाई,हानियाँ ,वनों का संरक्षण ।

9. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए एक प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए। अथवा 5

नये विद्यालय के बारे में बताते हुए अपने सखी को पत्र लिखिए

10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 1x3,2x2=7

'डा.कलाम दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति वाले व्यक्ति थे । भारत को विकसित देश बनाने का सपना देखते थे । उनका मानना था कि भारतवासियों को व्यापक दृष्टि से सोचना चहिए । हमें सपने देखने चाहिए । सपनों को विचारों में बदलना चाहिए । विचारों को कार्यवाही के माध्यम से हकीकत में बदलना चाहिए । डा. कलाम तीसरे ऐसे वैज्ञानिक थे ,जिन्हें भारत का सर्वोच्च सम्मान 'भारत रत्न ' दिया गया । उन्हें 'पद्म भूषण तथा पद्म विभूषण से भी सम्मानित किया गया । भारत को उन पर गर्व है । इतनी उपलब्धियां प्राप्त करने तथा इतना मान-सम्मान मिलने के बावजूद डा.कलाम को अहंकार छू तक नहीं पाया । वे सहज प्रवृत्ति के एक भावुक व्यक्ति थे । उन्हें कविताएँ लिखना ,वीणा बजाना तथा बच्चों के साथ रहना बेहद पंसद था ।वे 'सादा जीवन उच्च विचार 'में विश्वास रखते थे ।कलाम साहब का व्यक्तित्व प्रेरणादायक है । उनका जीवन तपस्या से भरा था ।उन्होनें राष्ट्रपति पद की शपथ लेते

समय दिए गए भाषण में संत कबीर दास जी के इस दोहे का उल्लेख किया –'काल करे सो आज कर ,आज करे सो अब l'

प्रश्न – क) डा.कलाम से पहले कितने वैज्ञानिकों को भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया गया है ?

i) एक, ii) दो ,iii)तीन , iv) चार l

ख) 'काल करे सो आज कर ,आज करे सो अब l' किसका दोहा है ?

i) नानक , ii)नामदेव , iii)कबीर , iv)तुलसीदास l

ग) डा.कलाम किस प्रवृत्ति के व्यक्ति थे ?

i) असहज एवं अभावुक ,ii) सहज प्रवृत्ति के भावुक व्यक्ति ,iii) कुटिल तथा चंचल ,iv) धूर्त और छलिया l

घ) डा.कलाम ने भारत को क्या बनाने का सपना देखा था ?

ड) डा.कलाम कैसा जीवन में विश्वास रखते थे?

11. बिना बुलाए मेहमान की तरह एक पड़ोसी रोज अखबार पढने आ जाते है l इस विषय पर गृहस्वामी और गृहस्वामिनी के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। 4

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026-2027]
L2-BENGALI
CLASS-VIII

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

==========

General Instructions:

The question paper contains 8 printed pages.

1. The question paper contains 16 questions.

2. The question Paper is divided into two Parts

PARTA: Objective type paper (MCQ): 20 Marks

PART-B: Descriptive paper: 60 Marks

PART- A has three sections: (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension): 10 Marks

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 10 Marks

Reader/Non-detailed Text

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section- B: Grammar: 20 Marks

Section - C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 28 Marks

Reader/Non-detailed Text

Section- D: Creative Writing: 12 Marks

==========

PART-A: Objective Type Questions(MCQ)

Section-A

(Reading:Unseen Comprehension)

১। অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর। (1x5)x2=10

A . বাংলার প্রকৃতি নদীনির্ভর। ছোট-বড় অসংখ্য নদী এ দেশের মাটি, মানুষ ও সংস্কৃতিকে সমৃদ্ধ করেছে। প্রাচীনকাল থেকেই নদীর তীরে জনপদ গড়ে উঠেছে। নদীর জল কৃষিকাজে ব্যবহৃত হয়, ফলে ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি পায়। জেলেরা নদী থেকে মাছ ধরে জীবিকা নির্বাহ করেন। অনেক স্থানে নৌপথে মানুষ ও পণ্য পরিবহন করা হয়। বর্ষাকালে নদী যেমন উপকার করে, তেমনি অতিবৃষ্টির সময় বন্যার সৃষ্টি করে মানুষের জীবন দুর্বিষহ করে তোলে। বর্তমানে শিল্পবর্জ্য, প্লাস্টিক ও বিভিন্ন আবর্জনা নদীতে ফেলার কারণে নদীর জল দূষিত হচ্ছে। এতে জলজ প্রাণী ও পরিবেশের মারাত্মক ক্ষতি হচ্ছে। নদীকে রক্ষা করতে হলে নদীতে ময়লা-আবর্জনা ফেলা বন্ধ করতে হবে এবং সবাইকে নদী সংরক্ষণে সচেতন হতে হবে। নদী বাঁচলে প্রকৃতি বাঁচবে, আর প্রকৃতি বাঁচলে মানুষের জীবনও নিরাপদ থাকবে।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। বর্তমানে নদীর জল দূষিত হওয়ার প্রধান কারণ কী?

অ) অতিবৃষ্টি আ) শিল্পবর্জ্য, প্লাস্টিক ও আবর্জনা ফেলা

ই) মাছ ধরা ঈ) নৌকা চলাচল

খ। নদী দূষণের ফলে কারা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হয়?

অ) শুধু কৃষক আ) শুধু জেলে

ই) জলজ প্রাণী ও পরিবেশ ঈ) শুধু পর্যটক

গ। নৌপথে কী পরিবহন করা হয়?

অ) শুধু মানুষ আ) শুধু পণ্য

ই) মানুষ ও পণ্য উভয়ই ঈ) কিছুই না

ঘ । নদী রক্ষার জন্য কী করা উচিত?

অ) নদীতে আবর্জনা ফেলা

আ) নদী ভরাট করা

ই) নদীতে ময়লা ফেলা বন্ধ করা ও সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধি করা

ঈ) নদীর জল অপচয় করা

ঙ। অর্থ লেখ। জল

অ)অম্বু আ) বিটপী ই)মহীরুহ ঈ) কলাপী

B. বিজ্ঞান মানুষের জীবনকে সহজ, সুন্দর ও গতিশীল করে তুলেছে। একসময় যে কাজ সম্পন্ন করতে দিনের পর দিন সময় লাগত, আজ আধুনিক প্রযুক্তির সাহায্যে তা কয়েক মুহূর্তেই করা সম্ভব হচ্ছে। চিকিৎসা, শিক্ষা, কৃষি, যোগাযোগ, পরিবহন—প্রতিটি ক্ষেত্রেই বিজ্ঞানের অবদান অনস্বীকার্য। বর্তমানে অনলাইন শিক্ষার মাধ্যমে বিশ্বের যেকোনো প্রান্ত থেকে জ্ঞান অর্জন করা সম্ভব। কৃষিক্ষেত্রে উন্নত বীজ, আধুনিক যন্ত্রপাতি ও বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতির ব্যবহার খাদ্য উৎপাদন বাড়িয়েছে। চিকিৎসাবিজ্ঞানের অগ্রগতির ফলে অনেক জটিল রোগের সফল চিকিৎসা সম্ভব হয়েছে এবং মানুষের গড় আয়ুও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

তবে বিজ্ঞানের অপব্যবহার মানবসমাজের জন্য ভয়াবহ বিপদ ডেকে আনতে পারে। পারমাণবিক অস্ত্র, সাইবার অপরাধ, পরিবেশ দূষণ

এবং ভুয়ো তথ্যের দ্রুত বিস্তার এর কয়েকটি উদাহরণ। প্রযুক্তি মানুষের কল্যাণে ব্যবহৃত না হয়ে যদি ধ্বংসের হাতিয়ার হয়ে ওঠে, তাহলে তার ক্ষতিকর প্রভাব গোটা সমাজকেই ভোগ করতে হয়। তাই বিজ্ঞানকে মানবকল্যাণের কাজে ব্যবহার করাই আমাদের প্রধান লক্ষ্য হওয়া উচিত।

শিক্ষার্থীদেরও বিজ্ঞানের প্রতি আগ্রহী হওয়া প্রয়োজন। কৌতূহল, পর্যবেক্ষণ, যুক্তিবোধ এবং পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে সত্যকে জানার মানসিকতাই বিজ্ঞানচর্চার মূল ভিত্তি। বিজ্ঞান কেবল তথ্য মুখস্থ করার বিষয় নয়; এটি চিন্তা করার, প্রশ্ন করার এবং যুক্তির সাহায্যে সত্যকে অনুসন্ধান করার শিক্ষা দেয়। তাই বিজ্ঞানমনস্ক সমাজ গড়ে তুলতে হলে ছোটবেলা থেকেই শিশুদের মধ্যে অনুসন্ধিৎসা ও সৃজনশীলতার বিকাশ ঘটাতে হবে।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। বিজ্ঞানের অবদান কোন কোন ক্ষেত্রে রয়েছে?

অ) শুধু চিকিৎসায়

আ) শুধু শিক্ষায়

ই) চিকিৎসা, শিক্ষা, কৃষি, যোগাযোগ ও পরিবহনে

ঈ) শুধু কৃষিতে

খ। অনলাইন শিক্ষার প্রধান সুবিধা কী?

অ) শুধু শহরের মানুষ পড়তে পারে

আ) বিশ্বের যেকোনো প্রান্ত থেকে শিক্ষা গ্রহণ করা যায়

ই) বইয়ের প্রয়োজন হয় না

ঈ) পরীক্ষার দরকার হয় না

গ। নিচের কোনটি বিজ্ঞানের অপব্যবহারের উদাহরণ?

অ) উন্নত চিকিৎসা আ) আধুনিক কৃষিযন্ত্র

ই) সাইবার অপরাধ ঈ) অনলাইন শিক্ষা

ঘ। বিজ্ঞানচর্চার মূল ভিত্তি কী?

অ) মুখস্থবিদ্যা আ) কৌতূহল, পর্যবেক্ষণ ও যুক্তিবোধ

ই) কেবল বই পড়া ঈ) পরীক্ষা না দেওয়া

ঙ। 'সৃজনশীল' শব্দের সমার্থক শব্দ কোনটি?

ক) উদ্ভাবনী খ) অলস গ) দুর্বল ঘ) নিষ্ক্রিয়

Main Course Book & Supplementary (MCQ)

২। প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। 1x5=5

ক। ‘প্রতিবাদ’ গল্পের রচয়িতা -

অ) ভানুসিংহ আ) কমলাকান্ত ই) বনফুল ঈ)পরশুরাম

খ। সুভার প্রকৃত নাম-

অ)সুভাষিণী আ) সুহাসিনী ই)সুবালা ঈ)সুনন্দা

গ। সুভাদের বাড়ি ছিল-

অ)কাশীপুর আ)চণ্ডীপুর ই)ইছাপুর ঈ)মমিনপুর

ঘ। গফুর কোথাকার চটকলে কাজ করতে যায় ?

অ)মানিকপুর আ)মহেশপুর ই)ফুলঝড়ে ঈ) ফুলবেড়ে

ঙ। মহেশের মৃত্যু হয় -

অ)ছুরির আঘাতে আ) লাঙলের আঘাতে

ই)ঢিলের আঘাতে ঈ) বজ্রাঘাতে

৩। সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর। 1x5=5

ক। বাড়ির ঠিক মাঝখানে ছিল উঁচু-

অ) বাঁশের বেড়া আ) চাঁচের বেড়া

ই) কাঠের বেড়া ঈ) পাট কাঠির বেড়া

খ। 'বেড়া' গল্পটি কার লেখা ?

অ) মানিক বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় আ) সুনীল গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়

ই) আশাপূর্ণা দেবী ঈ) শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

গ। মোহিত সরকারের স্ত্রীর নাম-

অ)করুণা আ)রুবিনা ই)বীণা ঈ)অরুণা

ঘ। মোহিত সরকারের স্কুলে হেড মাস্টার ছিলেন-

অ)গিরীন সুর আ)মোহিত সুর

ই)নবীন সুর ঈ)বিপিন সুর

ঙ। মোহিত সরকার কত বছর আগে স্কুল ছেড়েছেন ?

অ) তিরিশ বছর আ)দশ বছর

ই) কুড়ি বছর ঈ) চল্লিশ বছর

PART- B SECTION - B
Grammar

৪। সন্ধিযুক্ত অথবা বিযুক্ত কর। 1x8=8

ক। নীরোগ =

খ। চতুষ্পদ =

গ। পুরোহিত =

ঘ। মনোযোগ=

ঙ। অন্তঃ পুর+ =

চ। সদ্যঃ + জাত =

ছ। দুঃ + গম =

জ। শিরঃ + ছেদ =

৫। বাগধারাগুলির অর্থ লিখে সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর। 1x6=6

ক। সুখের পায়রা=

খ। কৈ মাছের প্রাণ =

গ। আকাশ কুসুম =

ঘ। একাদশে বৃহস্পতি =

ঙ। উত্তম মধ্যম =

চ। চাঁদের হাট =

৬। প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ। 1x6=6

ক। বাক্য নির্মাণের শর্তগুলি কি কি ?

খ। একটি প্রশ্নবাচক বাক্যের উদাহরণ লেখ।

গ। গঠনগত দিক দিয়ে বাক্য কত প্রকার ও কি কি ?

ঘ। যৌগিক বাক্যে রূপান্তর করঃ- স্বপ্ন দেখে ভয়ে চিৎকার করে উঠলাম।

ঙ। জটিল বাক্যে রূপান্তর করঃ- মন দিয়ে শোনো নচেৎ বাড়ি যাও।

চ। সরল বাক্যে রূপান্তর কর ঃ- যেমন চাষা তেমন তার বলদ।

Section-C

Main Course Book & Supplementary

Reader/Non-detailed Text

৭। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১ টি) 2x1=2

ক। '' বাবার যে জ্বর ''- কে কখন একথা বলেছিল ?

অথবা

খ। '' উভয়ের মধ্যে সমভাষা ছিল না ''-তাদের সমভাষা ছিল না কেন ?

৮। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও। 3x1=3

ক। কে কাকে দু টাকা বেশি দিয়েছিলেন ? কেন দিয়েছিলেন ?

৯। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও। 5x1=5

ক। তর্করত্ন কে ? পুজো সেরে বাড়ি ফেরার পথে কি ঘটেছিল ? তর্করত্ন গফুরকে ব্যঙ্গ করে কি বলেছিল ?

১০। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও । (যেকোনো ১টি) 5x1=5

ক। '' এ-কে যে ভোরের আকাশ পাঠাবে সহানুভূতির চিঠি ''- কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ ? ভোরের আকাশ কীভাবে কাকে সহানুভূতির চিঠি পাঠাবে ?

অথবা

খ। '' এমনি করিয়া জটিল কখন জীবনের সাথে মিশে '' – 'এমনি করিয়া' বলতে কি বোঝানো হয়েছে ? কোন কোন কাজের মধ্যে দিয়ে দাদি বক্তার জীবনে মিশে গেছেন ?

১১। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 2x1=2

ক। '' হেসোনা- হেসোনা-শোনো দাদু''-নাতির হাসার কারণ কি ?

১২। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। 3x1=3

ক। "পিঠেতে টাকার বোঝা, তবু এই টাকাকে যাবে না ছোঁয়া"-কার পিঠে টাকার বোঝা ? তা ছোঁয়ার অধিকার তার নেই কেন ?

১৩। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোনো ১ টি) 2x1=2

ক। আদুরে বেড়ালটি কার ছিল ? কে কি দিয়ে বেড়ালটিকে এক কোপ বসিয়েছিল ?

অথবা

খ। বিপিন কে ? বিপিন এসে মোহিতকে যে চিরকুট দিয়েছিল তাতে কি লেখা ছিল ?

১৪। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। 3x2=6

ক। জয়দেব বোসের স্কুল জীবনের কোন কোন ঘটনা মোহিত সরকারের মনে পড়ছিল ? মোহিত সরকারের অফিস কোথায় ছিল ?

খ। গোবর্দ্ধন ও জনার্দনের বাবার নাম কি ? কীসের অসুবিধা থাকায় দুজনের মধ্যে গোল বেঁধেছিল ?

Section-D

Creative Writing:

১৫। পত্র রচনা কর। (যে কোন ১ টি) 6x1=6

ক। তোমার এলাকায় প্লাস্টিকের অতিরিক্ত ব্যবহার বন্ধ করার আবেদন জানিয়ে একটি দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের নিকট সম্পাদকীয় পত্র লেখ।

অথবা

খ। বিদ্যালয়ের সামনে বেপরোয়া যানবাহন চলাচল রোধে প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহনের আবেদন জানিয়ে একটি দৈনিক সংবাদ পত্রের সম্পাদকের নিকট একটি সম্পাদকীয় পত্র লেখ।

১৬। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বন করে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর। 6x1=6

ক। দাও ফিরে সে অরণ্য

অথবা

খ। পশ্চিমবঙ্গের কুটির শিল্প

==========

NAME: _____SEC:_____ROLL NO:_____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION:(2026-2027)
BENGALI (L2)
CLASS: VIII

Time: 3HOURS Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains 16 questions.
2. The question Paper is divided into two Parts

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ): 20Marks

PART-B: Descriptive paper: 60 Marks

PART- A has two sections: (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension): 10 Marks

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 10 Marks

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section- B: Grammar:20 Marks

Section - C: Main Course Book & Supplementary: 28 Marks

Section- D : Creative Writing:12 Marks

PART - A (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension)

1. নিচের অনুচ্ছেদ গুলি পড়ে প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ।(1X5)X2=10

A) বইয়ের পাতার গোয়েন্দা চরিত্র পাঠকের মনে এমনই কৌতুহল তৈরি করে যে, মনে হয় তারা সকলেই যেন রক্তমাংসের মানুষ। পৃথিবী বিখ্যাত গোয়েন্দা শার্লক হোমস চরিত্রটি সৃষ্টি করেছেন স্যার আর্থার কোনান ডয়েল। এই গোয়েন্দাকে ডয়েল সৃষ্টি করেছেন তাঁর শিক্ষক ডক্টর জোসেফ বেলের আদলে। ১৮৮৭ সালে 'এ স্টাডি ইন স্কারলেট' উপন্যাসে আবির্ভাব ঘটে শার্লক হোমসের। ৩৩ বছর বয়স তখন হোমসের। ১৯৫৪ সালে হৈ হৈ করে মহা আরম্বরে হোমসের শতবর্ষ পালন করল ব্রিটেন ও অন্যান্য দেশের হোমস -অনুরাগীরা। ২২১ বি, বেকার স্ট্রিটে হোমস আর তাঁর প্রাণের বন্ধু এবং সহকারী ডক্টর জন এইচ ওয়াটসন বাস করতেন। ওই জায়গায় তাই তৈরি করা হয়েছে শার্লক হোমস মিউজিয়াম। ৩০ এর দশক বা তার একটু আগে বাঙালি গোয়েন্দাপ্রেমীদের মধ্যে শুরু হয়েছে শার্লক হোমস চর্চা। শার্লক হোমসের কাহিনীর কয়েকটি অনুবাদ করেছিলেন প্রেমাঙ্কুর আতর্থী কুলদারঞ্জন রায়।

ক) পৃথিবীর বিখ্যাত গোয়েন্দা শার্লক হোমস চরিত্রটি কে সৃষ্টি করেছেন?

i) স্যার আর্থার কোনান ডয়েল ii)উইলিয়াম শেকসপিয়র iii)জিওফ্রে চসার iv)জেন অস্টিন।

খ) কোন উপন্যাসের শার্লক হোমসের আবির্ভাব ঘটে?

i) দ্যা বিগ স্লিপ ii) গন গার্ল iii) দ্যা মুনস্টোন iv)এ স্টাডি ইন স্কারলেট

গ) শার্লক হোমস ও ডক্টর ওয়াট সন কোথায় বাস করতেন?

i) বেকার স্ট্রিট ii) মল রোড iii) বেন্টিং স্ট্রিট iv) হেস্টিং স্ট্রিট

ঘ) "তারা সকলেই যেন রক্তমাংসের মানুষ"- তারা বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

i) লেখক ii) গোয়েন্দা চরিত্র iii) বাঙালি iv) অনুবাদক

ঙ) **'আবির্ভাব'** এর বিপরীত শব্দ কী?

i) তিরোধান ii) মৌন iii) পতন iv) স্বচ্ছ

B. প্রায় দ্বিপ্রহরের সময় এসে পৌছালাম গৌরীকুন্ডের গ্রামে। গ্রামের কোলের উপর দিয়ে বইছে মন্দাকিনী -ক্ষুদ্র নদী। ক্ষুদ্র হলে কী হবে, প্রচন্ড বেগবতী। জল বরফের চেয়ে ঠান্ডা, সদ্য তুষার বিগলিত, স্নান করবার উপায় নেই। রুদ্রপ্রয়াগ থেকেই আমাদের স্নান বন্ধ হয়েছে। গৌরীকুণ্ডে মন্দিরের পাশেই একটি চটিতে এসে উঠলাম। এখানে একটা প্রকাণ্ড জলাধারে জল এত গরম যে তাতে হাত-পা রাখা যায় না। অথচ কোন কোন যাত্রী পুণ্য সঞ্চয়ের লোভে বাহাদুরি দেখিয়ে উত্তপ্ত জলের ভিতর নেমে মিনিটের পর মিনিট দাঁড়িয়ে রইল। পুণ্য সঞ্চয় তারা করবেই । গৌরিকুন্ড ছেড়ে অগ্রসর হলাম। শীত ধরেছে। সমস্ত পথই চড়াই। খুঁড়িয়ে হাঁটতেও আর কষ্ট নেই।

সব সয়ে গেছে। আকাশ কোথাও কোথাও মেঘময়। একটু আগে অল্প অল্প বৃষ্টি হয়েছে। শীতের বাতাস কনকনিয়ে বইতে শুরু করেছে। মাঝে মাঝে দলে দলে কেদার প্রত্যাগত শীতার্ত যাত্রীর দেখা মিলছে। বিকেল চারটের সময় আমরা রামওয়াড়া চটিতে এসে উঠলাম। তখন বৃষ্টি নেমেছে। এত হাওয়া ও শীত যে, খোলা জায়গায় এক মিনিটও দাঁড়াবার উপায় নেই।

ক) গ্রামের কোলের ওপর দিয়ে কোন নদী প্রবাহিত?

i) অলকানন্দা ii) ইরাবতী iii) শতদ্রু iv) মন্দাকিনী

খ) নদীটির বিশেষত্ব কী?

i) চওড়া নদী জল স্থির ii) খুব চওড়া কিন্তু খুব লম্বা ও শান্ত iii) ক্ষুদ্র নদী কিন্তু প্রচন্ড বেগবতী iii) লম্বা চওড়া ও প্রচন্ড বেগবতী

গ) কোন কোন যাত্রী উত্তপ্ত জলের ভিতর নেমে দাঁড়িয়ে রইল কেন?

i) খুব শীতে আরাম পাওয়ার জন্য ii) স্নান করবার জন্য iii) পুণ্য সঞ্চয়ের জন্য iv) পাত্রের জল ভরে নেবার জন্য

ঘ) কোন জায়গা থেকে শীতের প্রকোপ শুরু হয়?

i) রুদ্রপ্রয়াগ ii) রামওয়াড়া iii) গৌরীকুণ্ড iv) হরিদ্বার

ঙ) **'অগ্রসরের'** বিপরীত শব্দ কী ?

i) পশ্চাৎ ii) অস্থির iii) অনগ্রসর iv) মুক্ত

Main Course Book and Supplementary Reader: (MCQ)

2. **পাঠ্য গদ্যাংশ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।** 1X5=5

ক) 'প্রতিবাদ' গল্পটি কার লেখা?

i) শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায় ii) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর iii) সুবোধ ঘোষ iv) বলাইচাঁদ মুখোপাধ্যায়

খ) "গ্রাম ছোট জমিদার আরো ছোট"- কোন গ্রামের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

i) উলাপুর ii) মহেশপুর iii) মাহেশ iv) কাশিপুর

গ) "সে বার পাঁচেক ইহাকে বন্ধক রাখিয়া একটি করিয়া টাকা দিয়াছে"- কোন জিনিস বন্ধক রাখার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

i) কাঁসার ঘটি ii) পিতলের থালা iii) পিতলের গামলা iv) কাঁসার থালা

ঘ) গফুর কত খর এবার ভাগে পেয়েছিল?

i) পন দশেক ii) পন খানেক iii) কাহন খানেক iv) কাহন দশেক

ঙ) "সুভার আরও একটি সঙ্গী জুটিয়া ছিল" সঙ্গীটি কে?

i) সর্বশি ii) প্রতাপ iii) পাঙ্গুলি iv) তার মা

3. **সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির বিকল্প থেকে উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।** 1X5=5

ক) মোহিত সরকারের কাছে যে আগন্তুক এসেছিল তার নাম কী ?

i) গিরীন ii) জয়দেব iii) গোপেন iv) বাণীকান্ত

খ) মোহিত সরকার কত বছর আগে স্কুল ছেড়েছেন?

i) কুড়ি বছর ii) পঁচিশ বছর iii) ত্রিশ বছর iv) দশ বছর

গ) মোহিত ছুটিতে কোথায় বেড়াতে গিয়েছিল?

i) বারাসাত ii) ব্যারাকপুর iii) বারুইপুর iv) বজবজ

ঘ) ভাগের প্রতীক হয়ে বেড়াটি কত বছর দাঁড়িয়ে আছে?

i) চার বছর ii) পাঁচ বছর iii) ছ'বছর iv) সাত বছর

ঙ) ফেলনা কার ছেলে?

i) পরীবালার ii) রানীবালা iii) চন্ডী iv) লক্ষ্মীরানী

PART – B (Subjective Type Question)

SECTION - B : Grammar (Subjective)

4. **নীচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ।** 1X8=8

A. সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর।

ক) দুর্নিবার খ) পুরোহিত গ) অহরহ ঘ) নীরস

B. সন্ধিবদ্ধ করো।

ক) নিঃ+ফল খ) সরঃ + জ গ) বয়ঃ + অধিক ঘ)মুখঃ + থ

5. **নীচের বাগধারাগুলির অর্থসহ সার্থক বাক্যে প্রয়োগ কর।** 1X6=6

ক) কই মাছের প্রাণ খ) চাঁদের হাট গ) ননীর পুতুল ঘ) শ্রীঘর ঙ) একাদশে বৃহস্পতি চ) অক্কা পাওয়া

6. **নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো।** 1X6=6

ক) অভাব থাকলেও সে বেশ হাসিখুশি। (জটিল বাক্য)

খ) দিল্লিতে গিয়ে লালকেল্লা দেখব। (যৌগিক বাক্য)

গ) যার বুদ্ধি আছে সেই এই কাজটি পারবে। (সরল বাক্য)

ঘ) এই বিপদ থেকে কে রক্ষা করবে?(নির্দেশক বাক্য)

ঙ) খুব সুন্দর আকাশ। (বিস্ময়সূচক বাক্য)

চ) সে দরিদ্র হলেও সৎ। (জটিল বাক্য)

SECTION -C (Main Course Book and Supplementary Reader)

7. **"উভয়ের মধ্যে সমভাষা ছিল না"**। কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? তাদের সমভাষা ছিল না কেন? 2X1=2

অথবা

"বাবার যে জ্বর" কে কখন এ কথা বলেছিল?

8. **"ছোট লোকরা শিক্ষিত না হলে আমাদের আর গতি নাই"**- উক্তিটির বক্তা কে বক্তা? শিক্ষিত হয়েও কীরূপ আচরণ করেছিলেন? 3X1=3

9. **"তার কসুর তুমি যেন কখনো মাপ করোনা"**- কে কার সম্পর্কে এ কথা বলেছেন? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য লেখ (2+3)=5

10. **"পিঠেতে টাকার বোঝা** 5X1=5
তবু এই টাকাতে যাবে না ছোঁয়া" কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কার পিঠে টাকার বোঝা? তা ছোঁয়ার অধিকার তার নেই কেন?

অথবা

"তারপর এই শূন্য জীবনে যত কাটিয়াছি পাড়ি" কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কার জীবন কেন শূন্য? তার শূন্য জীবনের পরিচয় দাও।

11. **"দস্যুর ভয় তার চেয়ে ভয় কখন সূর্য ওঠে"**- দস্যুর ভয়ের চেয়েও সূর্য ওঠার ভয় বেশি কেন? 2X1=2

12. **"আলোর স্পর্শে কবে কেটে যাবে এই দুঃখের কাল"**- কার দুঃখের কাল কেটে যাবে? উদ্ধৃতিটিতে কবি কিসের ইঙ্গিত দিতে চেয়েছেন? 3X1=3

13. বেড়াটি সামনে রেখে দু পক্ষের শত্রুতা কেমনভাবে চলত? 2X1=2

অথবা

এল. সি. এম এবং জি. সি.এম কে?

14.ক) **"অনেক বদলে গেছি না"**- কে কাকে এই কথা বলেছিল? 3
কেন বলেছিল?

খ) সঞ্জয় বোস কে? মোহিত কখন কী জন্য নিজেকে হালকা বোধ 3
করেছিল?

SECTION - D (Creative Writing)

15. নীচের **যেকোনো একটি** বিষয় অবলম্বনে সম্পাদকের উদ্দেশ্যে 6X1=6
পত্র রচনা কর।

ক) আসানসোলে হকার সমস্যা এই কথা জানিয়ে দৈনিক
সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদককে পত্র লেখ।

খ) স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্রগুলির বেহাল অবস্থা এই বিষয়ে মতামত জানিয়ে
দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদককে একটি পত্র লেখ।

16. নীচের **যেকোনো একটি** বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর। 6X1=6

ক) দাও ফিরে সে অরণ্য

খ) পশ্চিমবঙ্গের কুটির শিল্প

Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: [2026-2027]
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: VIII

Time: 2 Hrs. **Maximum Marks: 80**

==========

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंका:

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 25 अंका:

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंका:

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10) अंका:

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत - (Reade the passage and write the answer)

अद्यत्वे अल्पायु-बालका: अपि मधुमेहरोगेण आक्रान्ता सन्ति। अस्य मुख्य कारणम् अस्ति यत् बालका: संतुलितं भोजनं न खादित्वा जंकभोजनं प्रति रुचिकरा: सन्ति। अन्यत् अपि कारणम् अस्ति। बालकेषु शारीरिकश्रमस्य अभाव:। मधुमेहरोग: विषतुल्य: प्राणघातक: च अस्ति अत: बाल्यकालात् एव उत्तमस्वास्थ्याय प्रति सजग: भवितव्य:। बालक: जंकभोजनं मा कुर्यात्। प्रतिदिनं प्राणायामं योगसाधनां च कृत्वा स्वास्थ्यलाभं कुर्यात्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत 1X2=2

(क) अल्पायु-बालका: केन रोगेण आक्रान्ता सन्ति ?

(ख) बालक: कीदृशं भोजनं मा कुर्यात् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत 2X2=4

(क) मधुमेहस्य मुख्यं कारणं किम् अस्ति ?

(ख) मधुमेहरोगः कीदृश: अस्ति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम् 1X2=2

(क) “अन्यत् अपि कारणम् अस्ति” अत्र किम् अव्यय पदम् ?

(A) अन्यम् (B) अपि (C)कारणम्

(ख) ‘जंकभोजनं मा कुर्यात्’ अत्र किं क्रिया पदम् ?

(A) भोजनम् (B) मा (C) कुर्यात्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंका:

2. स्वजन्मदिवसमुपलक्ष्य मित्रं प्रति निमन्त्रणपत्रं लिखत - ½X10=5

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

दिल्लीनगरम् ।

प्रियमित्र मनोज,

(ii) ---------- ।

शुभसमाचारं यत् अस्मिन् वर्षे मम जन्मदिवस: अगामिरविवासरे (iii) --------- । प्रतिवर्षमिव मम जनकेन लघु समारोहस्य (iv) --------- कृतम्। पूजाया: कार्यक्रम: (v) ---------- भविष्यति। तत्पश्चात् (vi) --------- भविष्यति। सर्वाणि अपि मम (vii) ------- सपरिवारं अत्र आगमिष्यन्ति। तुभ्यम् अपि (viii) ------- प्रेषयामि। सपरिवारं उचितसमये (ix) -------- समारोहस्य शोभाम् (x) ----------।

तव अभिन्न- मित्रम्

महेश:

मंजूषा {मित्राणि, वर्धस्व, भविष्यति, आयोजनम्, परीक्षाभवनात्, जलपानम्, निमंत्रणम्, मधुरस्मृतय:, सार्धचतुर्वादने, आगत्य }

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - 2x5=10



मञ्जूषा

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

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

4. सार्थकपदं ज्ञात्वा सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत - 1X4=4

(क) अतस्त्वाम् = ----- + ------ (ख) नमस्ते = ----- + -----

(ग) इत्याकर्ण्य = ------ + ------ (घ) व्याधस्तत्र = ----- + -----

5. अधः प्रदत्तानां पदानाम् उदाहरणानुसारं विभक्तिं वचनं च लिखत- 1X4=4

पदम्	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
यथा- मातः	संबोधनम्	एकवचनम्
(क) शास्त्रेषु	----------	----------
(ख) जीवनस्य	----------	----------
(ग) धरायाम्	----------	----------
(घ) तव	----------	----------

6. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1X4=4

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

(ख) भवन्ति नम्राः तरवः ---------- ।

(ग) पुरुष: परीक्ष्यते कुलेन, ----------, गुणेन, कर्मणा।

(घ) एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवं न ---------- ।

(शीलेन, गुणम्, सिध्यति, फलोद्गमै:)

7. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि पठित्वा ल्यप्-प्रत्ययान्तेषु परिवर्तयत -1X4=4

यथा- छात्र: कक्षां प्रविशति। संस्कृतं पठति। **छात्र: कक्षां प्रविश्य संस्कृतं पठति।**

(क) भक्त: मन्दिरं आगच्छति। पूजां करोति। ----------

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

(ग) सुरेश: प्रात: उत्तिष्ठति। देवं नमति। ----------

(घ) तण्डुलकणान् विकिरति। जालं विस्तारयति। ----------

8. उदाहरणानुसारं पदानि स्त्रीलिंगे परिवर्तयत । 1X4=4

यथा- श्रद्धावान्	श्रद्धावती
(क) गुणवान्	----------
(ख) आयुष्मान्	----------
(ग) क्षमावान्	----------
(क) ज्ञानवान्	----------

9. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि पठित्वा शुद्धं अशुद्धं वा इति लिखत। 1X3=3

(क) हॅलोग्राम कृत्रिमबुद्धे एकः प्रकार: अस्ति।

(ख) डिजिटल-प्रक्षेपण-मानचित्रं भारतस्य विकासयात्रां प्रदर्शयति।

(ग) डिजि- लॉकर इत्यस्य माध्यमेन केवलम् आधार-पत्रं सुरक्षितुं शक्यते।

10. 'भू' वा 'गम्' धातो: लट् लृट्लकारस्य रूपम् लिखत। 2

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

11. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत। 1X4=4

(क) समाज-दिनपत्रिकायाः प्रतिष्ठाता कः ?

(ख) गोपबन्धु: कस्मै स्वभोजनं दत्तवान् ?

(ग) गोपबन्धु: केन उपाधिना सम्मानित: अभवत् ?

(घ) गोपबन्धु: कति वर्षाणि कारावासं प्राप्तवान् ?

12. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - 1X4=4

(क) तरव: कदा नम्रा: भवन्ति ?

(ख) समृद्धिभिः के अनुद्धता: भवन्ति ?

(ग) सत्पुरुषाणां स्वभाव: कीदृश: भवति ?

(घ) दैवं कदा न सिध्यति ?

13. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत । 1X4=4

(क) अहं **<u>समाजाय</u>** श्रमं करोमि ।

(ख) **<u>परमेश्वर:</u>** सर्वत्र व्याप्त: अस्ति।

(ग) **<u>वेदस्य</u>** अपरं नाम श्रुति:।

(घ) मन्त्रा: **<u>वेदेषु</u>** भवन्ति।

14. कोष्ठके दत्तानि पदानि उपयुज्य वाक्यानि रचयत। 1X4=4

(क) अनुद्वेगकरं सत्यं प्रियहितं च वाक्यं ---------- तप: उच्यते।

(ख) सततं सन्तुष्ट: दृढ़निश्चयः च ---------- भवति।

(ग) अनुद्विग्मना: मुनि: ---------- उच्यते।

(घ) समोहात् ---------- भवति।

(स्थितधी:, स्मृतिविभ्रम:, वाङ्मयं, योगी)

15. लट्-लकारस्य वाक्यानि लोट्-लकारेण परिवर्तयत। 1X4=4

यथा- बालिका: नृत्यन्ति। **बालिका: नृत्यन्तु।**

(क) बालका: हसन्ति ----------

(ख) युवां तत्र गच्छथ: ----------

(ग) आवां लिखाव: ----------

(घ) यूयं धावथ ----------

16. अव्यवस्थितान् वर्णान् शब्ददृष्ट्या व्यवस्थितरुपेण लिखत। 1X3=3

यथा- वेयवित्तीसमानशम् = वित्तीयसमावेशनम्

(क) कसङ्गम्ण = ----------

(ख) लय:विद्या = ----------

(ग) शक्तसुम् = ----------

17. अधः प्रदत्तानां पदानाम् एकपदेन अर्थं लिखत। 1X3=3

यथा- देवस्य आलय: = देवालय:

(क) सुराणां भाषा = ----------

(ख) सुन्दरी सुरभाषा = ----------

(ग) नवरसै: रुचिरा = ----------

18. 'मधु' वा 'विद्वस्' शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

==========

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2026-27)
THIRD LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS – VIII

Time-2 HRS **Maximum Marks-80**

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका:

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 30 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10)अंका:

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

प्राचीनसमये दुष्यन्तस्य पुत्र: भरत: एकः प्रतापवान् राजा आसीत् । तस्य नाम्ना एव अस्माकम् देशस्य नाम् भारतम् इति अभवत् । भारतम् अस्माकम् प्राणेभ्यः अपि प्रियतरम् । वयम् अत्र निवसाम: खादाम: अर्थोपार्जनम् च कृत्वा जीवनस्य सर्वं सुखम् च प्राप्नुम: । भारतस्य प्राचीनम् नाम आर्यावर्त: आसीत् ।

प्रश्ना:-

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत् - 1x2 =2

(i)दुष्यन्तस्य पुत्र: कः ?

(ii) भारतस्य प्राचीनम् नाम किम् ?

(ख) एकवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2=4

(i)कस्य नाम्ना अस्माकम् देशस्य नाम् भारतम् अभवत् ?

(ii) वयम् भारते किं - किं प्राप्नुम:?

(ग) भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1x2 =2

(i) गद्यान्शात् चित्वा अव्ययपदानि लिखत ।

(ii)'नाम्ना' पदे का विभक्ति ?

(घ) अस्य गद्यान्सस्य कृते समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)

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

केंद्रीयविद्यालय: पाटलीपुत्रम् ,

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

तिथि: ----------

पूज्यभ्रात: चरणयो: (ii) ----------।

अत्र कुशलम् (iii) ---------- । अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं स्वजीवनस्य लक्ष्यम् प्रति (iv) ---------- इच्छामि । अहम् एका (v) ---------- भवितुम् इच्छामि । बालानाम् जीवने (vi) ---------- ज्ञानज्योतिम् प्रकाशयितुम् इच्छामि । भवती जानाति यत् अद्य (vii) ---------- अभावः वर्तते । अतः अहम् शिक्षाक्षेत्रे (viii) ---------- तत्परा अस्मि । विस्तरेण पुनः (ix) ---------- ।

पितृचरणयो: अपि मम वन्दना ।

भवत्या: (x) ----------,लतिका ।

मंजूषा -(शिक्षायाः,पुत्री ,कथयितुम् ,ज्ञानप्रसाराय ,शिक्षिका ,ज्ञानस्य ,
छात्रावासत :,नमामि ,तत्रास्तु ,लेखिष्याम :)

3.चित्राधारितम् संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत -

2x5=10



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

खण्ड - ग अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (30 अंकाः)

4.संधि विच्छेदम् कुरुत - 1x4=4

(i) इत्याकर्ण्य ---------- + ----------

(ii)चित्रग्रीवोऽवदत् -------- + --------

(iii) बालकोऽत्र ---------- + ----------

(iv) नमस्ते ---------- + ----------

5.ल्यप्प्रत्ययांतपदेन सह उपयुक्तम् पदम् योजयत्त - 1x4= 4

(i)विकीर्य उड्डीयताम्

(ii)विस्तीर्य भूमौ

(iii) अवतीर्य तंडुलकनान्

(iv)एकचित्तीयभूय जालम्

6.उदाहरणानुसारम् क्रियापदम् स्त्रीलिङ्गे परिवर्यत् - 1x4=4

यथा - गतवान् - गतवती

(क) प्राप्तवान् - ----------

(ख) उपविष्टवान् - ----------

(ग) भुक्तवान् - ----------

(घ) कृतवान् - ----------

7.उदाहरणानुसारम् पदानि स्त्रीलिङ्गे परिवर्तयत - 1x4=4

यथा - श्रद्धावान् - ---------- श्रधावती

(क)गुणवान् - ----------

(ख) आयुष्मान् - ----------

(ग) क्षमावान् - ----------

(घ) श्रीमान् - ----------

8.रेखांकितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - 1x3=3

(i) **<u>परमेश्वर:</u>** सर्वत्र व्याप्त: अस्ति ।

(ii) वयम् **<u>ईश्वरम्</u>** नमामः ।

(iii) वयम् **<u>ऐक्यभावेन</u>** जीवाम: ।

9.उदाहरणानुसारेण लट्लकारस्य वाक्यानि लोट्-लकारेण परिवर्तयत्त -
1x3=3

यथा - बालिकाः नृत्यन्ति - बालिकाः नृत्यन्तु

(क) बालकाः हसन्ति ----------

(ख) युवां तत्र गच्छथ: ----------

(ग) यूयम् धावथ ----------

10.उचित पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x4=4

(क) गुणी ---------- वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुण: ।

(ख) भवन्ति नम्रा: तरव: ---------- ।

(ग) दानम् यथाशक्ति ---------- च ।

(घ) एवं पुरुषकारेण विना दैवम् न ---------- ।

मंजूषा -(कृतज्ञता ,सिध्यति ,फलोद्गमैः ,गुणम्)

11.स्तंभयोः मेलनम् कुरुत - 1x4=4

गायन्ति देवाः किल गीतकानि	सुवर्णम् चतुर्भिःप्रकारैः परीक्ष्यते
गुणी गुणम् वेत्ति	सत्पुरुषाणाम् स्वाभाविकी नम्रता
भवन्ति नम्राः तरवः फलोद्गमैः	सज्जनः एव गुणानाम् मर्मज्ञः
यथा चतुर्भिः कनकम् परीक्ष्यते	भारतभूमेः माहात्म्यवर्णनम्

खण्ड -घ पठित - अवबोधनम् (25 अंकाः)

12.प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखत - 1x4=4

(i) समाज दिनपत्रिकायाः प्रतिष्ठाता कः ?

(ii) गोपबन्धुः कस्मै स्वभोजनम् दत्तवान् ?

(iii) मरणासन्नः कः आसीत् ?

(iv) गोपबन्धुः केन उपाधिना सम्मानितः अभवत् ?

13.पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम् लिखत - 1x4=4

(i) कीदृशम् वाक्यम् वाङ्मयम् तप: उच्यते ?

(ii) जन: कथं प्रणश्यति ?

(iii) जन: कथं उत्तमां शान्ति प्रप्नोति ?

(iv)उपदेशप्राप्तये त्रय: उपायाः के भवन्ति ?

14.उदाहरणमनुसृत्य अधोलिखितेन पदेन लघु वाक्य निर्माणम् कुरुत - 1x4=4

(क) उच्यते - ----------

(ख) च - ----------

(ग)लब्ध्वा - ----------

(घ) कुर्यात् - ----------

15.अव्यवस्थितान् वर्णान् शब्ददृष्ट्या व्यवस्थितरूपेण लिखत -1x3=3

(क)वेयवित्तीसमानशम् = ----------

(ख) कसङ्गमण = ----------

(ग) कार्वसर: = ----------

16.उदाहरणानुसारम् विभक्तिम् वचनम् च लिखत - 1x2=2

पदम्	विभक्ति:	वचनम्

यथा -	मातः	संबोधनम्	एकवचनम्
	तव	---	---
	जनानाम्	---	---

17.उदाहरणानुसारम् अधः प्रदत्तानाम् पदानाम् एकपदेन अर्थम् लिखत - 1x2=2

यथा - देवस्य आलयः = देवालय:

(क) सुराणाम् भाषा = ---

(ख) सुंदरी सुरभाषा = ---

18. भू वा गम् धातुरूपम् लट्लकारे लिखत । 2x1=2

19. मधु वा विद्वस् शब्दरूपम् लिखत - 4x1=4

==========

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1Hour **Maximum Marks:50**

==========

General Instructions:

- **All questions are compulsory.**

==========

SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	i	A _____is a computer program that simulates human conversation with an end user.	1
	ii	_____works almost in the same manner as human vision	1
	iii	_____ learning is a type of learning which precisely requires the involvement of muscles.	1
	iv	The _____is a compact and automated cleaning device equipped with sensors.	1
	v	_____is one of the most widely used AI-Powered navigation apps that uses the AI domains such as NLP, and computer vision.	1
	vi	The _____are also called intelligent locks in the field of AI.	1
	vii	The_____ solves your problem by sensing the temperature of your home and then regulating the temperature accordingly	1
	viii	The full form of GDP is _____	1
	ix	The number of SDGs are _____	1
	x	The Government of India enforsed the Environment Protection Act in _____.	1
	xi	The fifth Sustainable Development Goal is _____	1
	xii	RPA stands for _____	1

xiii _____ is a global leader in computer vision and deep learning technologies. 1

xiv _____ a subsidiary of Alphabet Inc. is pioneering the future of autonomous vechile. 1

xv In Adaptability skill the competency is _____ 1

SECTION -B: MCQ

2. i 56 x k is a perfect cube where k is a natural number. What could be the smallest possible value of k? 1

(a)36 (b) 49 (c) 56 (d) 72

ii Every column follows a certain rule. What number should come in place of ? 1

CL1	CL2	CL3	CL4
16	28	25	12
9	7	16	27
12	14	20	?

(a)17 (b) 18 (c) 19 (d) 21

iii What will come in the place of "?" in the given series? 1

6, 26, 126, 626, ?

(a)3125 (b) 3126 (c) 926 (d) 916

iv What is the largest digit allowed in Base 3? 1

(a)3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 9

v Which shapes from the given options will not form a quadrilateral when any two identical shapes are joined along any one of their sides? 1

(Shapes can be rotated but they cannot overlap)

(a)Triangle (b) Rhombus
(c) Trapezium (d) Pentagon

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 AI helps in environmental protection by: 1

a) Tracking wildlife populations b) Predicting pollution levels

c) Detecting plastic waste d) All of the above

x An example of AI in smart homes is: 1

a) Self-driving cars b) Voice-controlled appliances

c) Tracking wildlife populations d) Predicting diseases

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 Smart home is a sub-set of smart living. 1

v Smart living represents a holistic approach to modern living. 1

vi The smart thermostat maintains the ideal temperature, but it cannot be customised. 1

vii Google Maps is one of the most widely used AI-Powered navigation apps 1

viii Earth can regenerate all the natural recourses consumed by humans annually. 1

ix The Environment (Protection) Act was last amended in India in 1991. 1

x Artificial Intelligence (AI) has no role in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1

xi Social Inclusion solely focuses on financial aid to the underprivileged. 1

xii AI can contribute to solving climate change. 1

xiii Only humans can create art and music, not AI. 1

xiv Critical thinking is no longer necessary due to AI advancements. 1

xv Coding and programming are irrelevant in the era of AI 1

SECTION D

Answer the following questions

4.	Name the four steps which are involved in problem solving.	2
5.	What is Robotics?	2
6.	What do you mean by Sustainable Development ?	2
7.	Name the various Soft Skills required in the era of AI.	2
8.	What is Deep Mind?	2

==========

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
CLASS-VIII

Time: 1Hrs. **Maximum Marks:50**

==========

General Instructions:

- **All questions are compulsory.**

==========

SECTION -A: FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	i	_____ means sensing which is referred to as the process of acquiring, interpreting, selecting and organizing sensory information.	1
	ii	_____works almost in the same manner as human vision.	1
	iii	A _____ is a computer program that simulates human conversation with an end user.	1
	iv	The _____ are also called intelligent locks in the field of AI.	1
	v	The _____ is a compact and automated cleaning device equipped with sensors.	1
	vi	_____ is a gadget that senses smoke as an indication of fire.	1
	vii	The _____ solves your problem by sensing the temperature of your home and then regulating the temperature accordingly.	1
	viii	The Government of India enforced the Environment Protection Act in _____.	1
	ix	The fifth SDG is _____.	1
	x	The full form of GDP is _____.	1

	xi	The number of SDGs are _____.	1
	xii	_____ is a career path in Automative Industry.	1
	xiii	_____, a subsidiary of Alphabet Inc. is pioneering the future of autonomous vehicles.	1
	xiv	RPA stands for _____.	1
	xv	In Adaptability skill the competency is _____.	1

SECTION -B: MCQ

2. i 56 x k is a perfect cube where k is a natural number. What could be the smallest possible value of k? 1

(a)36 (b) 49 (c) 56 (d) 72

ii Every column follows a certain rule. What number should come in place of ? 1

CL1	CL2	CL3	CL4
16	28	25	12
9	7	16	27
12	14	20	?

(a)17 (b) 18 (c) 19 (d) 21

iii What will come in the place of "?" in the given series? 1

6, 26, 126, 626, ?

(a)3125 (b) 3126 (c) 926 (d) 916

iv What is the largest digit allowed in Base 3? 1

(a)3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 9

v Which shapes from the given options will not form a quadrilateral when any two identical shapes are joined along any one of their sides? 1

(Shapes can be rotated but they cannot overlap)

(a)Triangle (b) Rhombus
(c) Trapezium (d) Pentagon

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	An example of AI in smart homes is: a) Self-driving cars b) Voice-controlled appliances c) Tracking wildlife populations d) Predicting diseases	1
	viii	If AI model predicts 8 out of 10 spam emails, the accuracy of model: a) 50% b) 20% b) 80% d) 100%	1
	ix	AI helps in environmental protection by: a) Tracking wildlife populations b) Predicting pollution levels c) Detecting plastic waste d) All of the above	1
	x	No-code AI tools allow users to: a) Program AI models using coding b) Train AI models without coding c) Only analyse text data d) Replace teachers completely	1

SECTION -C:

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

3.	i	The game Mystery Animals is based on Computer Vision.	1
	ii	John Mc Carthy invents LISP programming language for AI.	1
	iii	Auditory Learning is the process, made by listening and hearing.	1
	iv	Smart home is a subset of smart living.	1
	v	Smart home devices cannot be managed remotely and controlled through smartphones.	1
	vi	Google Maps is one of the most widely used AO-Powered navigation apps.	1
	vii	AI cannot be used in personalised learning.	1
	viii	SDGs was created in United Kingdom in 2012.	1
	ix	There are 21 Sustainable Development Goals.	1
	x	The 15th SDG is Life on Land.	1
	xi	The Environment Protection Act was last amended in 1991.	1
	xii	Only humans can create art and music, not AI.	1

	xiii	Critical Thinking is no longer necessary due to AI advancement.	1
	xiv	Coding and programming are irrelevant in the era of AI.	1
	xv	Waymo is pioneering the future of autonomous vehicles.	1

SECTION D

Answer the following questions

4.	Name the four steps which are involved in problem solving?	2
5.	What is Robotics?	2
6.	Name the first four Sustainable Development Goals.	2
7.	Name two career path of learning AI in Education.	2
8.	What is Deep Mind?	2

==========