



STD: VIII

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)

TIME: 3 Hrs

DATE: (15/10/2015)

SUBJECT: (Mathematics)

MARKS: 80

Part - A

Q1. Write the correct alternative from those given below each question:

[40]

1) $(2x \times 3y)^2 =$ _____.

a. $36x^2 y^2$

2) $\emptyset$ is a/an _____ set.

a. finite

3) The cube of 10 is _____.

d. 1000

4) The symbol for the universal set is _____.

d. U

5) $1 \text{ m}^2 =$ _____ cm^2 .

c. 10,000

6) The total surface area of an closed cylinder with radius 7 cm and height 13 cm is _____ cm^2 .

a. 880

7)) Which number of the following numbers is perfect cube: 800, 729, 16000, 575.

a. 729

8) The relation between W, N, Q, Z, R.

a. $N \subset W \subset Z \subset Q \subset R$

9) Find the smallest number by which the number must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube : 5400

b. 5

10) 1litre = _____ cm^3 .

c. 1000

11) What will be the ' digit at unit place ' in the cube root, on the basis of digit at unit's place of 502

c. 8

12) In a _____ all the angles and all the sides have equal measures.

a. square

13) What is the additive inverse of (-6.5) ?

d. 6.5

14) What is the multiplicative inverse of 0.08?

d. $\frac{1}{0.08}$

15) $(-45)^0 =$ _____.

c. 1

16) $\frac{1}{(2 \times 5)^{-2}} =$ _____.

c. 100

17) $(-5)^{10} \div (-5)^6 =$ _____.

b. 625

18) $\sqrt[3]{21952} =$ _____.

d. 28

19) $(-42) - (-61) =$ _____.

d. 19)

20) _____ is a subset of every set.

b. $\emptyset$

21) For $\square LMPQ$, $m\angle L + m\angle P + m\angle M + m\angle Q =$ _____.

b. 360

22) $(x^2 \times 3y^3)^2 =$ _____.

- 23) Set A and set B are equivalent sets. Then A _____ B
b. $\sim$
- 24) A quadrilateral has _____ diagonals.
c. two
- 25) Multiplying 4 by the smallest number _____, the product is a perfect cube.
a. 2
- 26) The diagonals of a _____ bisect each other at right angles.
b. rhombus
- 27) The $\frac{p}{q}$ form of 25 is _____.
d. $\frac{25}{1}$
- 28) $1 \text{ cm}^3 =$ _____ ml.
c. 1
- 29) If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $B = \{1, 5\}$, then B _____ A.
a. $\subset$
- 30) Find the smallest number by which the number is divided to obtain a perfect cube :
12393
c. 17
- 31) A Quadrilateral has _____ pairs of opposite sides.
ac. two
- 32) Diameter of a circle = _____.
b. $2r$
- 33) $\sqrt[3]{300763} =$ _____.
b. 67
- 34) $(\sqrt{x})^7 =$ _____.
b. $x^{\frac{7}{2}}$
- 35) $2.00039 \times 1000 =$ _____.
d. 2000.39
- 36) $0.038 \div 19 =$ _____.
a. 0.002
- 37) $(-5) \times (5 + 3) =$ _____.
d. (-40)
- 38) $(\frac{16}{81})^{-4} =$ _____.
d. $\frac{3}{2}$
- 39) In a _____ one and only one pair of opposite sides is parallel.
a. trapezium
- 40) The formula to find the area of the base of a cylinder = _____.
d. πr^2

Q 2 Solve the following : (Any eight)

[16]

- 1) Expand: $(6m - 5)(6m + 5)$
 $= 6m(6m + 5) - 5(6m + 5)$
 $= (6m)^2 + (6m)(5) - (5)(6m) - (5)(5)$
 $= 36m^2 + 30m - 30m - 25$
 $= 36m^2 - 25$
- 2) Expand: $(2m^2 + 5)(3m + 1)$
 $= 2m^2(3m + 1) + 5(3m + 1)$
 $= 6m^3 + 2m^2 + 15m + 5$

3) Find cube root of : 704969 (by both method)

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{704 \ 969} \\ | \quad | \\ 8 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

4) Express in the $\frac{p}{q}$ form:

(i) $0.5 = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$

(ii) $3\frac{1}{5} = 3 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{15+1}{5} = \frac{16}{5}$

5) Simplify: $(a^{14})^4 \times (a^2)^3 \div (a^7)^3$
 $= a^{56} \times a^6 \div a^{21}$
 $= a^{56+6-21}$
 $= a^{41}$

6) List all the subsets of $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

Subsets = $\{ \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \emptyset \}$

7) Find cube root of : 32768 (by both method)

32 768

1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1

8) Make a List of the sides and all the angles of $\square PQRS$.

Sides: $\overline{PQ}, \overline{QR}, \overline{RS}, \overline{PS}$

Angles: $\angle P, \angle Q, \angle R, \angle S$

9) The radius of the base of a cylinder is 7 cm and height is 10 cm. Find volume of this cylinder.

Radius = 7

Height = 10

Volume = $\pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 10 = 1540 \text{ cm}^2$

10) Write the symbols:

(i) Set A is subset of set B = $A \subset B$

(ii) 2 does not lie in the set D = $2 \notin D$

Q 3 Solve the following : (Any four)

[12]

1) Simplify: $\left[\left(\frac{a^3}{b^2} \right)^3 \times \left(\frac{b^3}{a^2} \right)^4 \right] \div \left[\frac{b}{a^2} \right]^3$

$= \left(\frac{a^{3 \times 3}}{b^{2 \times 3}} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^{3 \times 4}}{a^{2 \times 4}} \right) \div \left[\frac{b^3}{a^{2 \times 3}} \right]$

$= \left(\frac{a^9}{b^6} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^{12}}{a^8} \right) \div \left[\frac{b^3}{a^6} \right]$

$= \left(\frac{a^9}{b^6} \right) \times \left(\frac{b^{12}}{a^8} \right) \times \left[\frac{a^6}{b^3} \right]$

$= a^{9+6-8} \times b^{12-6-3}$

$= a^7 \times b^3$

$= a^7 b^3$

2) Simplify: $(5x^2)^3 \times (3x^3)^4 \div (15x^2)^2$

$= 5^3 \times x^{2 \times 3} \times 3^4 \times x^{3 \times 4} \times \left(\frac{1}{3 \times 5 \times x^2} \right)^2$

$= 5^3 \times x^6 \times 3^4 \times x^{12} \times \left(\frac{1}{3^2 \times 5^2 \times x^4} \right)$

$= 5^{3-2} \times x^{6+12-4} \times 3^{4-2}$

$= 5^1 \times x^2 \times 3^2$

$= 5 \times x^2 \times 9$

$= 45 x^2$

3) For $a = 64$, $b = 8$, $m = \frac{1}{3}$ then verify $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$

$$\text{LHS} = (ab)^m$$

$$= (64 \times 8)^{1/3}$$

$$= (4^3 \times 2^3)^{1/3}$$

$$= (8^3)^{1/3}$$

$$= 8$$

$$\text{RHS} = a^m b^m$$

$$= 64^{1/3} \times 8^{1/3}$$

$$= (4^3)^{1/3} \times (2^3)^{1/3}$$

$$= 4 \times 2$$

$$= 8$$

As LHS = RHS, There for it is proved that $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$

4) Find the values using expansion formula.

(i) $67^2 = 67 \times 67$

$$= (70 - 3)(70 - 3)$$

$$= (70)^2 - 2(70)(3) + (3)^2$$

$$= 4900 - 420 + 9$$

$$= 4489$$

(ii) $97 \times 103 = (100-3)(100+3)$

$$= (100)^2 - (3)^2$$

$$= 10000 - 9$$

$$= 9991$$

Type equation here.

5) Fill in the blanks on the basis of given figure:

I. $\overline{SR}$ is the opposite side of $\overline{PQ}$.

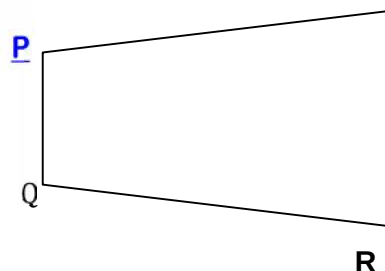
II. $\overline{PS}$ is the opposite side of $\overline{RQ}$.

III. The adjacent sides of $\angle Q$ are $\overline{PQ}$ and $\overline{RQ}$.

IV. The adjacent sides of $\angle R$ are $\overline{RQ}$ and $\overline{SR}$.

V. Write opposite angle of $\angle P$. $\angle R$

VI. Which are the adjacent angles of $\angle S$? $\angle P$ and $\angle R$



Q 4 Solve the following : (Any three)

[12]

1) Find the cube root of (i) $\sqrt[3]{2197/4096} = \frac{13}{16}$

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{19683/13824} = \frac{27}{24}$

2) Draw a Venn diagram representing these sets. $U = \{x/x \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq x \leq 12\}$,

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$

From that, find $B \cup C$, $A \cap C$, $A \cup B \cup C$, $(A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$, $A \cap B \cap C$

$$\equiv U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$B \cup C = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \cup \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$= \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$A \cap C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$= \{5, 6\}$$

$$A \cup B \cup C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cup \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \cup \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$(A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$$

$$= (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}) \cup (\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\})$$

$$= \{5, 6\} \cup \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$= \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$A \cap B \cap C = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \cap \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

$$= \{5, 6\}$$

3) Explain the following (any four)

I. Parallelogram

A quadrilateral with both the pair of opposite sides parallel is called a parallelogram

e.g. $\square ABCD$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$

II. Integers

Positive integers, negative integers and zero together give integers, There are infinitely many integers. Natural numbers and whole numbers are included in integers.

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots\dots-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\dots\}$$

III. Associative property of Rational numbers

For the product of three rationals, we can multiply any two numbers making a group and then multiply the third rational to their product. The result is always the same irrespective of the selection of the rational in the group.

e.g. $\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}\right] \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}\right]$

IV. Empty set

The set without any member is called the empty set. It is denoted by $\emptyset$ (phi) or $\{ \}$. The empty set is also called a null-set.

V. Complement of a set

Let A be any set and U be the universal set. Then, the set of all the elements of U which are not present in A is called the complement of set A. It is denoted by A'. Thus, $A' = \{x/ x \in U, x \text{ does not belongs to } U\}$

e.g. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $A = \{1, 2\}$ then $A' = \{3, 4\}$

- 4) How much sheet is required to prepare 50 open cylinders of height 15 cm and diameter 4 cm ? What will be the total cost at the rate of Rs. 20 for 100 sq cm sheet? ($\pi = 3.14$)

$D = 4 \text{ cm}$, thus $r = d/2 = 2 \text{ cm}$ and $h = 15 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Curved surface area of an open cylinder} &= 2\pi rh \\ &= 2 \times 3.14 \times 2 \times 15 \\ &= 188.4 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of sheet required to prepare 50 cylinders} &= (188.4 \times 50) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 9420 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cost of 100 cm² sheet = Rs 20

Cost of 9420 cm² of sheet = Rs $(9420 \times 20)/100 = \text{Rs } 1884$

Thus, the cost of the sheet required is Rs 1884

- 5) The length of a roller of levelling the soil is 91 cm and the radius of its circular part is 30 cm. This roller rolls 100 revolutions on the soil, then how much sq metre of soil is levelled.

$r = 30 \text{ cm}$ and $h = 91 \text{ cm}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CSA of cylindrical roller} &= 2\pi rh \\ &= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 30 \times 91 \\ &= 17,160 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Soil levelled in 1 rotation = 17,160 cm²

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Soil levelled in 100 rotation} &= (17,160 \times 100) \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 17,16,000 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now, 10,000 cm² = 1716000/10000 m² = 171.6 m²

Thus, 171.6 m² soil is levelled.

Baroda High School Danteshwar
Summative Assessment - 1
Subject- S.S.

Date-12/10/2015

A/B

Day - Monday

Std-VIII

Marks-80

Time- 3 Hours

ANSWER KEY

- 1- America
- 2- Portugal
- 3- Calicut
- 4- Shahjahan
- 5- On the banks of river Hugli
- 6- Four
- 7- 29%
- 8- Atmosphere
- 9- 1600
- 10 – dust particles
- 11-CO₂
- 12- Preamble
- 13- 26th January,1950
- 14- five
- 15- Rajya Sabha
- 16- Wellesley
- 17- From Mumbai to Thane
- 18-1853 A.D.
- 19- Divide and rule
- 20-Epicentre
- 21- Three
- 22- Bengal
- 23- William Bentinck
- 24- Saudi Arabia
- 25- Norway
- 26- Philippines
- 27- 16th September
- 28- Sovereignty of the people
- 29- Democracy
- 30- 12
- 31- vice-president
- 32- Speaker
- 33- Barrackpur
- 34-31st May

- 35- Kuwarsingh
- 36- Jhansi
- 37-Tatya Tope
- 38- Vagher women
- 39- Prime Minister
- 40- Fire ball

Section B

Q.1a. Answer in one or two sentences. (10)

Ans- 1-Vasco-da- gama, the brave sailor of Portugal discovered the new sea route to India.

Ans-2- Favourable temperature, water and air, all necessary for sustaining life are found only on the earth.

Ans-3-At the age of 18 Years the Indian citizen gets franchise.

Ans-4-In dense forests, dry branches of trees come into friction with each other due to winds. This generates fire which is known as the forest fire. This fire spreads faster within the forest.

Ans-5- The commodities like jute, wool, silk, cotton clothes, muslin of Dhaka, salt, lump sugar etc. were exported from India.

Ans-6- Mangal Pandey was the first martyr of the revolt of 1857 A.D.

Ans-7- Loksabha is the lower house of the Parliament.

Ans-8- Solar energy,wind energy, tidal energy, biogas etc. are non- conventional sources of energy.

Ans-9- Nearest place from the focus on the surface of the earth is called Epicentre.

Ans-10- The universities were established in Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata in the year 1857 A.D.

Ans-11- India is a secular country in the religious point of view.

Ans-12- Due to the volcanic eruption or an earthquake within the oceans, huge, very strong and abnormally long waves are generated which are called Tsunami.

Q.1b. Answer briefly.(8)

Ans-1- Ozone gas absorbs the ultra-violet rays of the sun in large quantity and saves the biosphere on the earth from their harmful effects.

Ans-2- India is a 'federal state' because there are two type of governments, central government and the state government. Central government is the government of whole country and the state governments are the governments of the each state.

Ans-3- Four reasons for volcanic eruption are 1- temperature in the interior of the earth,2- formation of liquid magma, 3- formation of gases and water vapour and 4- movement of magma towards the surface of the earth.

Ans-4- The parliament makes the new laws and does amendments in old laws. It asks questions to the government, gets information about its work, keeps control on the government and provides guidance.

Ans-5- Those gases which create green house effects in the atmosphere, retain the heat from the sunraays and keep the earth warmer. Due to the increased amount of such gases, the temperature of the surface of the earth has increased. This is called global warming.

Ans-6- 1. Air polluted from industries, mills, factories, thermal power stations, vehicles etc. is added to the atmosphere. 2. Carbon monoxide,a poisonous gas produced through

vehicles is prevalent more in urban areas. 3. Volume of carbon dioxide has increased in the atmosphere.

Ans-7- A bill that is passed by both the houses becomes a law only after the signature of the President.

Q.1c. Answer in detail. (6)

Ans-1 - 1. Lord Wellesley made a plan known as 'Subsidiary Alliance', to stop the French to become the strongest power in India and to make British rule supreme power in native states of India.

2. The states who accepted this policy had to keep British army in their states and bear the expense of the army .

3. The king who accepted this policy had to keep British representatives in his own state

4. Due to this plan, the Indian kings got British army but could not utilize it.

5. This policy was like a sweet poison for the native states of India.

Ans-2- Necessary steps to prevent global warming;

1. Reduce the sources which produce CO₂.

2. Plant and grow more trees.

3. Ban the use of plastic bags.

4. Make a sensible use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

5. Organic farming should be practiced. Domestic appliances and means of transportation should be used rationally.

6. Reduce the growth of population.

7. Use eco friendly papers.

8. Conserve rain water.

9. Increase the use of CNG.

10. Reduce the use of natural resources such as water, petrol, diesel, natural gas etc.

Ans-3- Due to heavy and continuous rainfall in the mountainous region, due to bursting of a dam or due to melting of snow in the glacial area, water flows with tremendous speed. This is called 'flood'. Low lying areas along the river bed are most affected by the floods.

Ans-4- Economic downfall of different classes of India by the British Government, political injustice, disregard towards Indian social set-up, religious intervention, dissatisfaction among the Indian soldiers, etc were the main reasons for the outburst of revolt of 1857 A.D.

Ans-5- 1. First railway line was started between Mumbai and Thane.

2. Modern postal system was started in India.

3. Wireless system between India and England was introduced.

4. Passed the law to ban child marriage and advocated widow re-marriage

5. English education was spread in India during his time.

6. First three universities in India were established in Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata.

Ans 2a. Correct statements.

1. In the time of Dalhousie, the modern post system was started.

2. The constitution of our country starts with the Preamble.

3. The water portion on the surface of the earth is more than the land surface.

4. Chapati and lotus were used as the secret symbols of the revolt.

Ans. 2b. Give reason.

1. The Britishers refused the right of her adopted son as a heir to the throne of Jhansi. So to take revenge of this injustice, queen Laxmibai joined the revolt of 1857 A.D.
2. In Rajya Sabha, 1/3 of the members retire after every second year and the same number of members are re-elected. Thus Rajya Sabha is never dissolved fully. It is a permanent house.
3. Due to the glass windows, the solar heat which enters the house is retained in the house. It also gives light in the house during the day. So the windows and doors of the houses in cold region is made of glass.
4. In India Britishers converted administration in English. So the people knowing English language were needed for the administration of the country. To fulfill this requirement, Macaulay started English Education in India.
5. There are many gases present in the interior of the earth which rise up with pressure and heat. But the pressure of rocks of the surface of the earth is equally strong. Thus balance between the two is maintained. So, the crust of the earth does not break.

Ans. 3a. Short notes.(4)

1. Green house effect- In the regions of cold climate, there is less sunshine. So, plants, trees and fruits cannot flourish fully. To provide them enough warmth, a green house is prepared having walls and roof made of glass or cloth. Due to the sunlight falling on the green house, the plants and vegetables remain warmer. This warmth is retained within the green house due to the production of carbon dioxide and water vapour in the green house. This is called green house effect.
2. Democratic rule- The main feature of Indian constitution is democratic rule. General elections are held in our country every five years. The voters of age 18 years or above cast their vote and elect their representatives. Any voter can cast their vote without any discrimination of religion, caste, class, male or female. Representatives, elected by the people rule the country by taking responsibility of the people. This is known as the democratic rule.
3. Lithosphere- The land area on the surface of the earth is called lithosphere. It is composed of solid matter like soil and rocks. It is a part of the crust of the earth. The thickness of the lithosphere is not the same everywhere on the earth. Lithosphere covers 29% of the surface of the earth. Different landforms like mountains, plateaus, plains valleys, etc. are seen on lithosphere.
4. Water is life- The area on the surface of the earth covered by water is called hydrosphere which consists of oceans, seas, lakes, ponds, rivers etc. It is spread over 71% on the surface of the earth. Of the total water on the earth about 97% is saline water which is in the ocean and seas. Rest 3% is fresh water. We cannot imagine our life without water. So we should use it properly.

Q4. Map filling. (3)





Baroda High School, Danteshwar

BRITISH
COUNCIL
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL AWARD
2013-2016

FORMATIVE ASSESMENT – I

STD:- VIII

SUBJECT:- SANSKRIT

Date: dd-10-2015

Total Marks: 80

Time :

Instructions: 1) The questions 1 to 40 given below are objective questions and are compulsory. Each question is of 1 mark .

2) In the OMR answer sheet there are A○ ,B○ ,C○ ,D○

Darken the circle ● near the correct answer in the OMR sheet

PART – A

• Choose the Correct Alternative From the Option Given Below:

१. ----- मधुरा - कविता मुखरा स्मितरुचि रुचिभरण

A)नवरस B)षड्रस C)भवरस D)None

२. "शशि" शब्दस्य कः अर्थ ?

A)Sun B)moon C)star D)Rabbit

३. सुरभारति का अस्ति ?

A)देवी सरस्वती B)देवी लक्ष्मी C)देवी गौरी D)देवी पार्वती

४. एषः -----

A)शुकः B)वनम् C)बाला D)व्यजनम्

५. एषा -----

A)बालका B)शाटिका C)कन्या D)A & B both

६. एतत् -----

A)व्यजनम् B)चित्रः C)पुस्तकाः D)प्रतिमा

७. "अहं" शब्दस्य बहुवचन किम् ?

A)युयम् B)त्वम् C)वयम् D)तत्

८. "एतानि" शब्दस्य एकवचनम् किम् ?

A)तत् B)ते C)एषः D)एतत्

९. एकलव्यस्य आचार्यः कः आसीत् ?

A)कृपाचार्य B)शुक्राचार्य C)द्रोणाचार्य D)शंकराचार्य

१०. यदि अस्मासु ----- अस्ति तर्हि कापि सिद्धि दुर्लभ नास्ति ।

A)आत्मश्रद्धा B)गुरुश्रद्धा C)स्वयंश्रद्धा D)स्वयंप्रज्ञा

११. प्रथमा विभक्ति कः ?

A)कर्ता B)कर्म C)करण D)संप्रदान

१२. Fourth Case is Known as which case

A)Dative B)Ablative C)Instrumental D)Nominative

१३. Seventh case Shows

A)Doer of the action B)Object of the action

C)Source of the action D)Instrument of the action

१४. रामः रामौ -----

A)रामाः B)रामम् C)रामेण D)रामस्य

१५. पञ्चमी एकवचनस्य रूपं किम् ?

A)रामस्य B)रामयोः C)रामात् D)रामम्

१६. तृतीया एकवचनस्य रूपं किम् ?

A)बालया B)बालाभिः C)बालाम् D)बालायै

१७. षष्ठी बहुवचनस्य रूपं किम् ?

A)अस्माकम् B)युष्माकम् C)A & B both D)None

१८. Find Out present tense third person singular suffix from following:

the

A)ति B)तः C)मि D)सि

१९. अधोदत्तेभ्यः धातुरूपेभ्यः वर्तमानकाल अन्य पुरुष बहुवचनस्य रूपं किम् ?

A)नृत्यन्ति B)कथयामि C)नश्यति D)भवथः

२०. अधोदत्तेभ्यः धातुरूपेभ्यः वर्तमानकाल अन्य पुरुष एकवचनस्य रूपं चित्वा लिखत्।

A)नृत्यति B)भक्षसि C)हसथः D)खेलामः

२१. Find Out Preent tense First Person Sing Suffix From The Following:

A)मि B)सि C)थः D)इथे

२२. प्रश्नवाक्यं रचयत — अहम् अष्टवादने शालां गच्छामि ।

A)कति B)कः C)कम् D)कुत्र

२३. प्रश्नवाक्यं रचयत — मम मित्रं जामनगरे वसति ।

A)कुत्र B) कति C)का D)कम्

२४. वयं किनर्थं जीवामः ?

A)देशहितार्थं B)समाजहितार्थं C)स्वहितार्थं D)None

२५. "वज्र" शब्दस्य कः अर्थ ?

A)Thunder B)various C)Thunder bolt D)Vivid

२६. "वारिधः" शब्दस्य कः अर्थ ?

A)River B)Pond c)Lake D)Ocean

२७. शीला कस्याः पुत्री अस्ति ?

A)शिक्षिकायाः B)सवितायाः C)पद्मपाण्याः D)पद्मिन्याः

२८. शीला कुत्र अस्ति ?

A)विधालये B)देवालये C)प्रवासे D)अजन्ता

२९. सविता भ्रमणभाषस्य आरम्भे किं वदति ?



A)नमो नमः B)नमस्कारः C)हरिः ॐ D)ॐ शान्ति

३०. जामाता कतमः ग्रहः ?

A)अष्टमः B)नवमः C)दशमः D)सप्तमः

३१. Split the Sandhi:- कोऽपि

A)का + अपि B)के + अपि C)कः + अपि D)को + पि

३२. नमः + तुभ्यम् – Join the Sandhi

A)नमस्तुभ्यम् B)नमस्तुतुभ्यम् C)नमस्तुभ्यम् D) नमस्तुभ्याम्

३३. उष्ट्रः शब्दस्य कः अर्थः ?

A)Dog B)Donkey C)Camel D)Horse

३४. कन्याः किं वरयते ?

A)रूपं B)चित्तं C)श्रुतम् D)कुलम्

३५. पक्वानि फलानि कुत्र अस्ति ?

A)पञ्चम्यां विषण्यां B)नवम्यां विषण्यां C)दशम्यां विषण्यां D)सप्तम्यां विषण्यां

३६. द्वादश कदलीफलानां कति रूप्यकाणि ?

A)पञ्चादश B)अष्टादश C)षोडश D)सप्तदश

३७. आपणम् शब्दस्य समानार्थकं शब्द किम्

A)हाट B)विपणी C)बजार D)पणीनाम्

३८. "चत्वारिंशत्" शब्दस्य कः अर्थः ?

A)40 B)60 C)30 D)20

३९. 8:15 -----

A)सपाद अष्टवादनम् B)पादोन अष्टवादनम्

C)सार्ध अष्टवादनम् D)पञ्चोन अष्टवादनम्

४०. घटी दृष्ट्वा समयं लिखत ।

A)चत्वारि वादनम् B)द्वादश वादनम्



PART – B

Instruction: 1)In this question paper there are 4 sections

2)All the questions are compulsory but there are internal option

3)The figures on the right indicate marks from the questions.

Section – A

10

1. Translate the following verses into English

1) We doing good for people with our body and mind, let us follow our teachers(leaders),mother india should be served and felicitated. Let live for the wellbeing of the country.

2) Really, donkeys sing in the marriage ceremonies of camels ! They praise each other : “oh, what a beautiful form !” “oh, what a sweet voice !”

3) Oh ! Doctor ! great brother of yamaraj ! salute to you. Yama only takes away life; (while) a doctor takes away both life and money too !

2. Translate the Following Paragraph into English

1) He made a statue of acharya drona. He used to bow down to the statue every day. He would practice archery from morning to evening. Slowly he became a skilled archer.

2) I wake up at 6 o'clock every day. From 6 o'clock to 6:30 I brush my teeth and have a bath. From 6:30 to 7 o'clock I practice yogasanas. Then I take milk and have breakfast.

3. Translate the Following Dramatic Paragraph into English.(Any One)

1) Savita – where will tour go from Ajanta ?

Sheela – we will go from Ajanta to Ghushneshwar, from Ghushneshwar to Shirdi, from Shirdi to Trayambakeshwar and from Trayambakeshwar to Nasik.

Savita – Great. Travel is a part of education too.

2) Ramesh – Brother ! How much do the mangoes cost ?

Fruit Seller – Fifty rupees for ten fruits.

Ramesh – For twelve banana ?

Fruit Seller – Sixteen rupees.

SECTION –B

10

4. Frame the new Sentences replacing the underlined word given in the bracket .

ज -१) सदा सुखम् अपेक्षते ।

ज -२) कुर्यात् अश्व आरोहणम् ।

ज -३) बान्धवाः धनम् इच्छन्ति ।

5. Complete the Following Verses.

ज -१) कन्या वरयते रूपम् माता वित्तम् पिता श्रुतम् जनाः

बान्धवाः कुलमिच्छन्ति मिष्टान्नमितरे ॥

२) त्वमसि शरण्या त्रिभुवनधन्या

सुर मुनि वन्दितचरणा ।

नवरस मधुरा कविता मुखरा

स्मित - रुचि - रुचिराभरणा ॥

6. Answer the Following questions on the basis of this table

फलानि	मूल्यम्	वस्तूनि	मूल्यम्
द्वादश कदलीफलानि	३५	उपनेत्रम्	७५
पञ्च दाडिमफलानि	४०	कर्तरी	४६
ज – १. उपनेत्रस्य मूल्यं पञ्चसप्तति रूप्यकाणि ।			
दश सेवफलानि	९८	तालम्	६०
ज – २. पञ्चदाडिमस्य मूल्यं चत्वारिंशत् रूप्यकाणि ।			
द्राक्षाफलानि	४६	घटः	८०
ज – ३. तालस्य मूल्यं षष्टिः रूप्यकाणि अस्ति ।			
चतुर्विंशतिः आम्रफलानि	१००	युतकम्	६५
ज – ४. षट्चत्वारिंशत् रूप्यकाणि द्राक्षाफलानि च कर्तरी मूल्यं अस्ति ।			

SECTION – C

10

7. Put a against the Right Statement and × against Wrong Statement.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| १) आचार्य प्रति एकलव्यस्य श्रद्धा शिथिला अभवत् । | FALSE |
| २) जामाता सदा तिरस्कारम् अपेक्षते । | FALSE |
| ३) सविता शीलायाः सखी अस्ति । | FALSE |
| ४) रमेशः - शतानि रूप्यकाणि स्वीकरोतु । | TRUE |

8. Answer the Following questions into English

A – 1. Eklavya teaches us – Be Self enlightened and Be Self-inteligent.

A – 2. Sheela went to Ajanta caves for her trip.

A – 3. By whatever ways a men has to become famous.

9. Answer the Following question into Sanskrit.

- १) सुरेशः फलानि क्रेतुम् इच्छति ।
- २) पञ्चम्यां विपण्यां पक्वानि फलानि वर्तन्ते ।
- ३) एकलव्यः धनुर्विधां पठितुं द्रोणाचार्यस्य समीपम् अगच्छत् ।

SECTION – D

10

10. Match The Following.

A	B
मम माता	गृहकार्यं करोति ।
भवान् किम्	क्रेतुम् इच्छति ?
अम्ब कथम् अस्ति	सर्वं कुशलं वा ?

11. Separate the locative singular from the following forms:

शालायाम् , गतिः , बाले , फले , मालायाम् , कन्ये , बालायाम् , मस्तके , भक्तस्य

12. Read the following Paragraph and answer the questions given below it.

अस्माकं भारतदेशे अनेका नद्यः सन्ति । गङ्गा , यमुना , नर्मदा , साभ्रमती इत्यादयः । सर्वासु नदीषु गङ्गा श्रेष्ठा नदी अस्ति । निदाघे अपि तस्याः प्रवाहो न शुष्यति । सा हिमालयात् प्रभवति सागरं प्रति वहति च । प्रयागे गङ्गायाः यमुनायाश्च सङ्गमः भवति । सङ्गमस्थाने स्नानेन जनाः पवित्राः भवन्ति ।

जवाबः १) गङ्गा , यमुना , नर्मदा , साभ्रमती इत्यादयः नद्यः भारतदेशे प्रवहन्ति ?

२) गङ्गा नदी श्रेष्ठा अस्ति ?

३) गङ्गा हिमालयात् प्रभवति ?

४) सङ्गमस्थाने स्नानेन जनाः पवित्राः भवन्ति ?

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions:-

- 1.(c) Thomas Locker
- 2.(d) The Sea
3. (a)the walls of the mountains
- 4.(b) Rainbow
- 5.(c) Joseph and Pierre
- 6.(d) walrus
- 7.(a)'I never touch the reins'
- 8.(c)Thirty
- 9.(b)He gave warning yell
- 10.(c)Montreal
- 11.(c) that his beloved horse Joseph died
- 12.(b) seventy five
- 13.(c) square
- 14.(b) to make money there
- 15.(a)lovingly
- 16.(b)pug
- 17.(c)a close friend
- 18.(b) at Big Joe Brady's
- 19.(a)move about quickly
- 20.(c)there were chilly gusts of wind with rain
- 21.(c)New York

- 22.(a)stupid
- 23.(c)A.P.Herbert
- 24.(c)told beforehand
- 25.(b)mannerless
- 26.(a)help
- 27.(b) I haven't seen it so far
- 28.(c)don't keep so close to me
- 29.(c)The writer felt sure that the tiger would kill him.
- 30.(a)growling
- 31.(c)He patted the chair and found it inoffensive
- 32.(b)scratched the floor with his claws
- 33.(d)Both were blood thirsty
- 34.(a)lit by stars
- 35.(b)ordinary
- 36.(b)August-September
- 37.(c)three
- 38.(d) red zimi
- 39.(b)Rahado
- 40.(c)embroidering

II(a)Read the text and answer the questions :-

Ans.1Purpose of the manager of the milk was to inspect the early morning deliveries.

Ans.2Jacques's suggestions to the manager of the milk company was that Pierre was a good man, but he was getting old, so he should be retired and given a small pension.

Ans.3'We lost track of each other' means did not meet each other for long time.

Ans.4West was a pretty big proposition which kept him hustling around over it pretty lively.

Ans.5The many coloured costumes, glittering ornaments and freespirited movements of folk dances as, all combine to create a memorable scene.

Ans.6The dancers surge in waves of circular movement.

IIb. Make sentences :-

01.The knife is very sharp do not play with it.

02.Star lit sky looks very beautiful.

03.Sound of the dog cry is very hideous.

04.We use timber for making furniture.

IIIa. Unseen poem comprehension:-

Ans.1 Spring season is mentioned in the poem.

Ans.2 Birds like to eat worms from the ground.

Ans.3 The poet likes bread, milk and apple pie.

Ans.4 The poet put a worm right on his tongue when he was very young.

IIIb. Message writing:

Maria your class-teacher Ms Lobo has sent a message for you to participate in the music competition which will be held in next week, and tomorrow is the last day of the registration.

IIIc. Fill in the blanks with the words:-

Last week our school celebrated the Teachers Day. Class nine students acted as teachers. All of us were full of excitement.

IVa. Pick out the correct meaning of the underlined words in the sentences with ones given in the bracket

01.I was suddenly surprised by the hissing sound in my bedroom.

02.The tiger would out have bitten out meat of me for his use.

03.This furniture is broken. I want to replace it soon.

04.The oldest building in our colony was demolished last week.

IVb. Rewrite using too-----to

01.The boy is too happy to stop clapping.

02.The girl was too scared to speak clearly.

IVc. Rewrite sentences as per the instructions:-

01.Watching cartoons is enjoyed by all the children of the class.(watch as gerund)

02.Thewounded soldiers were carried away from the battlefield. (wound as past participle)

IVd. Read the passage and fill with proper forms of verbs:

Reading(read) books is a nice hobby. It kills (kill) our time when we are alone. This habit develops (developed) from our class –rooms. If you read(reading) good books they will help you a lot in your life.

Va Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any one of the following topics:

01.Cruelty towards animals-----

02.A visit to a book fair-----

Points are given students will do the paragraph writing on the basis of their Knowledge and information.

Vb Letter Writing :

Students will do letter writing in the given format according to their knowledge.

Home Address

Date.

Salutation,

Introduction

Description (invitation-----as the subject is)

Conclusion

Yours loving,

X.Y.Z.



Date:

Subject: Science and technology

Summative Test No: 1

Std: VIII

Marks: _____/80

Name:

Roll No:

Subject teacher's sign:

Part A

Q1. Choose the correct answer from the given choices:-

(40)

1. (b) Bulletproof glass
2. (c) Heat energy
3. (b) spinal cord
4. (d) Bakelite
5. (a) Frog
6. (c) anther
7. (b) Acrylic
8. (b) rubber
9. (b) Radio
10. (d) Arboreal
11. (b) Opuntia
12. (d) 2,25,000 km/s
13. (a) Angle of deviation
14. (c) Cement
15. (b) Corolla
16. (b) Gelidium
17. (d) Thresher
18. (a) Grafting
19. (d) Polyvinyl chloride
20. (a) Potential energy

21. (c) Small pox
22. (b) Pancreas
23. (d) malaria
24. (b) Ear
25. (b) Monkey
26. (c) Amphibian
27. (a) Carpel
28. (d) Solar energy
29. (c) skull
30. (a) Forelimbs
31. (c) Ciliary muscles
32. (b) Potential energy
33. (a) Nervous
34. (d) Diamond
35. (b) Insecta
36. (b) Tail
37. (c) 5
38. (d) Neem
39. (c) nine
40. (a) Ear

BARODA HIGH SCHOOL, DANTESHWAR

Std: VIII

Summative Assessment 1

Date-

Sub: Science and Technology

Marks - 80

Name - _____

Roll no. _____

Teacher's sign _____

Part B

Q2(a) Draw and label neat diagrams of:- (any two) (4)

1. Avian

2. Paramoecium

3. Parts of a flower

Q2(b) Define :- (any four) (4)

1} Self pollination – The process of transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of the carpel of the same flower or two flowers of the same plant is called Self pollination.

2} Kinetic energy – The energy possessed by an object due to its motion is called Kinetic energy.

3} Atmosphere – The cover of air surrounding the earth is called Atmosphere.

4} Net house – A hut-like structure which is made by tying a net on the sides and top of required space to form a farm and used for germination of seedlings is called Net house.

5} Absolute refractive index – The ratio of the velocity of light in vacuum to its velocity in a transparent medium is known as Absolute refractive index.

Q2(c) Match the following:- (2)

Col A

Col B

1. Water stored in dam

(d) Potential energy

2. Androecium

(a) produces pollen grains

3. Flowing water

(b) Kinetic energy

4. Gynoecium

(c) produces ovules

Q3(a) Name the following:- (6)

1. Two types of plastic. – Thermoplastic, Thermosetting

2. Two carriers of pollen grains- Bees, Butterfly, water, wind

3. Two uses of light energy – to make food by photosynthesis by green plants, to cook food, to heat water.
4. Two examples of burrowing animals – rat, snake.
5. Two uses of fungi – to prepare wine from fruit juices, beer from barley and idli and dosa from a mixture of flours of rice and pulses(flours), to prepare antibiotic Penicillin from fungus Penicillium, to produce industrially citric acid from aspergillus, to prepare bread and cake in a bakery.
6. Two uses of nylon – It is used to make cloth, socks, string ropes, strings for tyres. It is used to make fishing nets and carpets.

Q3(b) Classify the following into Natural materials and man-made materials:- (4)

- Natural materials- limestone, rock, cotton.
- Man-made materials- glass , polythene, plastic, melamine, acrylic.

Q4 (a) Give two points of difference between: - (any two) (4)

1. Traditional agriculture and Hydroponic agriculture

Traditional agriculture	Hydroponic agriculture
Soil is required for this type of agriculture.	Soil is not required for this type of agriculture.
The use of water and fertilizers is more.	The use of water and fertilizers is more.

2. Calyx and Corolla

Calyx	Corolla
It is made up of green sepals.	It is made up of coloured petals.
It protects the flower during bud condition.	It attracts the insects for pollination.

3. Viruses and Bacteria

Viruses	Bacteria
It can only be seen with an electron microscope.	It can be seen with a compound microscope.
It does not contain membrane organelles.	It contains membrane organelles like plasma membrane and ribosomes.

Q4 (b) Answer the following in short: - (any three) (6)

1. Write two properties and two uses of Terylene.

Properties –

- It is water resistant and dries easily.
- It does not wrinkle and does not require ironing.

Uses –

- It is used to make shirts, sarees and other garments.
- It is used to make curtains and sails of boats.

2. Explain the usefulness of net house.

- In net house, plants get protection against intense heat.
- The growth and development of plants is better as proper optimum temperature for tender plants is maintained in net house.
- Net house is used for germination of seedlings, to grow crops like tomato and produce manure like vermi compost.

3. What are microorganisms? Name their five types.

- The organism which cannot be seen by un aided eye and require microscope for its observation and study are called Microorganisms.
- The five types of microorganisms are – algae, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, virus.

4. Why do different birds show different shapes of beak?

- Different birds show different shapes of beaks on the basis of habitat and available food.
- For eg., long and pointed beak of crane captures fish from water.
- Strong and curved beak of carnivorous birds like kite help in tearing flesh.
- The beaks of grain eating birds like pigeon and sparrow is small.

Q4(c) Give scientific reasons for the following: - (any two) (4)

1. We wear woolen clothes during winter.

- In winter, the skin gets the sensation of cold.
- This sensation of cold reaches the brain.
- So, we feel cold and wear woolen clothes as protection against cold.

2. We can drink cold drinks from the bottle using a straw.

- On sucking air from the straw, the air pressure inside the straw decreases and the outside air pressure increases.
- As the air pressure outside is more, the cold drink moves up in the straw and comes to our mouth.

3. Some flowers are coloured and have fragrance.

- The colour and fragrance of flowers attracts the insects.
- When the insects suck nectar, the pollen grains stick to the insect's body.
- The insect then carries these pollen grains to another flower.
- In this way, the coloured and fragrant flowers help in pollination by insects.

1. State the usefulness of algae.

- It produces food for aquatic animals.
- Blue green algae like Nostoc and Anabaena fix atmospheric nitrogen in the form of nitrates and thus increase the fertility of the soil.
- Kelp (sea weeds) are the sources of iodine and potassium.
- Red algae (Gelidium) is used in the preparation of agar-agar (a substance used to culture microorganisms). It is also used in jellies and ice-creams.
- The cell wall of diatoms are natural sources of fine silica, which is used in making special kind of glass and porcelain.
- Algae is used as food (sea weeds) by Japanese and Chinese.
- Antibiotic Chlorellin is obtained from the algae Chlorella.
- Iodine is produced by the brown algae Luminaria which occurs in sea.

2. Mention the adaptations of xerophytes.

- Root system is well developed and reaches deep in the soil to absorb water.
- Leaves are reduced to spines to minimize loss of water by transpiration.
- Stem is fleshy, bulky and green. It makes food by the process of photosynthesis and also stores food and water.
- The plant requires very less water to survive.

3. Describe with neat label diagram, an experiment to prove that air exerts pressure from all directions.

- Aim – To show that air exerts pressure from all directions.
- Apparatus and materials – Metal tin with lid, stove, water.
- Procedure – Take a thin sheet metal tin with a lid. Fill it up to one – fourth with water. Heat the tin on the stove keeping the lid open. When steam starts coming out of the tin, take the tin down from the stove and close it with air-tight lid. Keep the tin for some time. Then, pour cold water over it and observe.
- Observation – The metal tin gets crushed.
- Conclusion – Air exerts pressure from all directions.

4. Write the laws of refraction of light.

- Incident rays and refracted rays are on the opposite sides of the normal and they are in the different media.
- When an oblique ray of light enters from rarer to denser medium, it slightly bends towards the normal and when it enters from denser to rarer medium, it bends slightly away from the normal.
- Incident ray, refracted ray and normal drawn to the the surface at the point of incidence are in the same plane.
- The incident ray perpendicular to the surface does not get refracted.



BARODA HIGH SCHOOL DANTESHWAR

• STD: VIII SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I - (2015-16)
DATE: 8-10-15 SUBJECT: HINDI MARKS: 80

BRITISH COUNCIL
INTERNATIONAL
SCHOOL AWARD
2013-2016

TIME: 3 HOURS

ANSWER KEY

PART-A

१. B. ऋषि कण्व
२. C. चार
३. A. कश्यप
४. C. अपराजिता
५. B. चक्रवर्तियों
६. C. हुमायूँ
७. C. चौसा
८. A. चूडामणि
९. B. रोहतास
१०. C. दस
११. C. हुमायूँ
१२. B. ७० वर्ष
१३. B. ब्राह्मण
१४. A. दो-तीन
१५. A. मिर्जा
१६. C. सोने के थाल
१७. A. मंत्री
१८. B. सैनिक
१९. C. यशोधराने राहुल को
२०. A. महात्मा बुद्ध
२१. C. सिद्धार्थ
२२. A. यशोधरा
२३. B. उपवन में
२४. A. देवव्रत
२५. A. रक्षक का
२६. B. दया का
२७. C. कविता
२८. C. राजा भरत
२९. B. शकुंतला
३०. C. पुल्लिंग
३१. B. के लिए

३२. D. दाँतोंतले अंगुली दबाना
 ३३. C. खिलखिलाकर
 ३४. B. पुल्लिंग
 ३५. B. बहुवचन
 ३६. C. मातृभाषा
 ३७. B. लिपि
 ३८. C. अ
 ३९. C. लिंगसे
 ४०. B. अनु

• PART-B

१. पाठ्य-पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्योंमें खाली जगह भरिए:

(क) ३०दिनों

(ख) कल्पना चावला

(ग) तू चाहेतोहमेंमारे

२. पाठ्य-पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए:

(क) मुंशी.प्रेमचंद

(ख) माइकलविलियम्स

(ग) माहेश्वरीजी

३. पाठ्य-पुस्तक के आधार पर शब्दों का वाक्योंमें प्रयोग कीजिए:

(क) आखेटक नेहंस को तीरमारा।

(ख) मुकदमे के लिए मुझेन्यायालयमेंजानाहै।

(ग) भगवान की कृपासेहीहमेंयेजिस्मऔरजानमिलेहैं।

४. पाठ्य-पुस्तक के आधार पर बताइए निम्नलिखित वाक्यकिसने, कहे ?

(ख) दादीनेहामिदसे

(ग) ममतानेअपनेपिता चूड़ामणिसे

५. निम्नलिखितवाक्यों का निर्देश के अनुसारभिन्न-भिन्न कालोंमेंपरिवर्तन कीजिए:

(क) सभीमेहमान स्वागत मेंतालियाँबजाई।

(ख) हर्ष आजउपवास करेगा।

(ग) मनोजअकसरवहाँजातारहताहै।

६. नीचे दिए गए शब्दोंमेंसेसंज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रियापहचाकर वर्गीकृत कीजिए:

संज्ञा : हिमालय, बड़ौदा, सपना, साबरमती, गुजरात

सर्वनाम: मुझे, खट्टा, तुम्हें, हमारा

विशेषण: खट्टा, सुंदर, छोटा, होशियार

क्रिया : टालना, आया, गया

७. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए:

(क) कविने ऐसा इसलिए कहा कि जीवन के हर सुख-दुःख में भगवान हम पर अपनी दयादृष्टि बनाए रखें।

(ख) हमिद की दादी के हाथरोटियाँ सेकते समय जल जाते थे। इसलिए उसने चिमटा ही खरीदा।

(ग) सुनीता विलियम्स के अलावारा केश शर्मा और कल्पना चावला हमारे देश के अंतरिक्ष यात्री हैं।

(घ) उदास और निराश लोगों में उत्साह जगाएँगे, ज्ञान-विज्ञान की प्रगति करके नए युग में कदम रखेंगे, देश की सार्वजनिक संपत्ति की सुरक्षा करेंगे।

८. निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

(क) बचेंद्रीपाल

(ख) २४ मई १९५४ को उत्तराखंड के चमोली जिले में।

(ग) सिलाई का काम शुरू कर दिया।

(घ) विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्यजी के समझाने पर।

(च) पुस्तक, पाठशाला

९. अपनी पाठशाला में मनाए गए “पर्यावरण महोत्सव” के बारे में ५० शब्दों में आहवाल लिखिए।

संकेत: ५ जून, २०१५ को पाठशाला में “पर्यावरण महोत्सव” कार्यक्रम - प्रधानाचार्याद्वारा मुख्य अतिथि का परिचय - मनोरंजक कार्यक्रम - मुख्य अतिथि का भाषण - पुरस्कार वितरण - समापन।

अथवा

९. मेरा प्रिय मित्र विषय पर निबंध लिखिए :

संकेत: प्रस्तावना - प्रिय मित्र के गुण - हमेशा एक-दूसरे की मदद करना - गलती करने पर समझाना - पढ़ाई में सहायता करना - उपसंहार।

१०. रूपरेखा के आधार पर कहानी लिखकर शीर्षक एवं बोध लिखिए:

एक निर्दयी राजा - गुलाम को दंड देना - गुलाम का जंगल में भाग जाना - सिंह से भेंट होना - सिंह के पैरों से काँट निकालना - सिंह से मित्रता होना - गुलाम का गिरफ्तार होना - भूखे सिंह के सामने छोड़ना - सिंह का स्नेहपूर्ण व्यवहार - दोनों की रिहाई - कहानी की सीख।



BARODA HIGH SCHOOL DANTESHWAR

STD: Viii

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: 10-09-2015

SUBJECT:COMPUTER

MARKS:20

Q.NO	Option	Answer
1	c	field
2	c	<i>modify</i>
3	c	<i>database</i>
4	d	modules
5	c	records
6	d	.accdb
7	b	the purpose of the database
8	c	number
9	c	tables
10	b	unique identifier
11	a	date
12	c	records
13	c	all of them
14	a	worksheet
15	d	in the table object
16	d	query
17	a	look up table
18	c	validation rule
19	d	field size
20	a	Input mask

