

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015 – 16)
SUBJECT:-L2 HINDI

CLASS : VIII
DATE:-

MARKS:- 90
TIME:- 3 hrs
NO. OF SIDES:- 05

(खण्ड-क)

I निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (12)

एक बार मैंने एक बुड्ढे गड़रिये को देखा । घना जंगल है । हरे-हरे वृक्षों के नीचे उसकी सफेद ऊन वाली भेड़े अपना मुँह नीचे किए हुए कोमल-कोमल पत्तियाँ खा रही हैं । गड़रिया बैठा आकाश की ओर देख रहा है । उसकी आँखों में प्रेम-लाली छाई हुई है । उसके सारे बाल सफेद हैं और क्यों न सफेद हों ? सफेद भेड़ों का मालिक जो ठहरा । उसके कपोलों से लाली फूट रही है । उसकी पत्नी उसके पास रोटी पका रही है । उसकी दो सुंदर कन्याएँ उसके साथ जंगल-जंगल भेड़ चराती घूमती हैं। अपने माता-पिता और भेड़ों को छोड़कर उन्होंने किसी और को नहीं देखा । इस दिव्य परिवार को कुटी की जरूरत नहीं । जहाँ जाते हैं, एक घास की झोंपड़ी बना लेते हैं । दिन को सूर्य रात को तारागण इनके सखा हैं । गड़रिये की कन्या पर्वत के शिखर से सूर्य का अस्त होना देख रही है । उसकी सुनहली किरणें इसके लावण्यमय मुख पर पड़ रही हैं । भेड़ों की सेवा ही इनकी पूजा है । जरा एक भेड़ बीमार हुई, सारे परिवार पर विपत्ति आई । दिन-रात उसके पास बैठे काट देते हैं । उसे अधिक पीड़ा हुई तो इन सब की आँखें शून्य आकाश में किसी को देखने लग गई । दो रातें इसी तरह गुजर गई । इनकी भेड़ अब अच्छी है । इनके घर मंगल हो रहा है । सारा परिवार मिलकर गा रहा है । इतने में नीले आकाश पर बादल घिरे और झम-झम बरसने लगे । मानो प्रकृति के देवता भी इनके आनंद से आनंदित हुए । बूढ़ा गड़रिया आनंद-मत्त होकर नाचने लगा । पिता को ऐसा सुखी देख दोनों कन्याओं ने भी नाचना शुरू कर दिया । मेरी आँखों के सामने ब्रह्मानंद का समा बाँध दिया । मैंने अपने भाई से कहा-“भाई, अब मुझे भी भेड़े ले दो ।” विद्या को भूल जाऊँ तो अच्छा है । मेरी पुस्तकें खो जाएँ तो उत्तम है । ऐसा होने से कदाचित इन वनवासी परिवार की तरह मेरे दिल के नेत्र खुल जाएँ और मैं ईश्वरीय झलक देख सकूँ । चंद्र और सूर्य की विस्तृत ज्योति में जो वेदगान हो रहा है उसे इस गड़रिये की कन्याओं की तरह मैं सुन तो न सकूँ, परंतु कदाचित देख सकूँ । कहते हैं, ऋषियों ने भी इनको देखा ही था, सुना न था । पंडितों की ऊटपटांग बातों से मेरा जी उकता गया है । प्रकृति की मंद-मंद हँसी में ये अनपढ़ लोग ईश्वर के हँसते हुए ओंठ देख रहे हैं । पशुओं के अज्ञान में गंभीर ज्ञान छिपा हुआ है । इन लोगों के जीवन में अब्दुत आत्मानुभव भरा हुआ है ।

१. गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए ।
२. गड़रिये के परिवार में कौन-कौन सदस्य हैं ?
३. गड़रिये का मकान कैसा है ?
४. लेखक ने किसे 'दिव्य परिवार' कहा है और क्यों ?
५. 'लावण्यमय' का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
६. गड़रिये के परिवार के सदस्य विपत्ति पड़ने पर किसकी आराधना करते हैं ?
७. गड़रिया किस कारण आनंद से नाचने लगा ?
८. गड़रिये की प्रसन्नता देखकर लेखक का भाई क्या कहने लगा ?
९. लेखक का भाई किस कारण परेशान है ?
१०. हमारे ऋषियों ने किस चीज़ का अनुभव किया था ?
११. लेखक का भाई गड़रिये के परिवार से किसलिए प्रभावित है ?
१२. 'आकाश' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए ।

II. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।**(8)**

मनमोहिनी प्रकृति की जो गोद में बसा है,
सुख-स्वर्ग सा जहाँ है, वह देश कौन-सा है ?
जिसके चरण निरंतर सागर धो रहा है,
जिसका मुकुट हिमालय, वह देश कौन-सा है ?
नदियाँ जहाँ सुधा की धारा बहा रही हैं
सींचा हुआ सलोना वह देश कौन-सा है ?
मैदान-गिरि-वनों में हरियालियाँ चहकतीं
आनंदमय जहाँ है, वह देश कौन-सा है ?
निस्वार्थ शुद्ध प्रेमी भाई भले जहाँ थे
लक्ष्मण-भरत सरीखे, वह देश कौन-सा है ?

१. पद्यांश में किसका गुणगान किया गया है ?
२. यह देश कहाँ बसा हुआ है ?
३. भारत के चरणों को कौन धो रहा है ?
४. भारत का मुकुट कौन-सा है ?
५. 'निरंतर' के लिए समान शब्द है—
६. भारत की नदियों की क्या विशेषता है ?
७. भारत-भूमि की किस वस्तु को कवि ने आनंदमय बताया है ?
८. 'निस्वार्थ शुद्ध प्रेमी' -द्वारा कवि का क्या आशय है ?

खण्ड-ख

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---|
| ३ क. संधि कीजिए— | १. उत + घाटन | २. अप + मय | 1 |
| ख. संधि विच्छेद कीजिए— | जगदानंद | | 1 |
| ग. दिए गए उपसर्ग जोड़कर एक-एक शब्द बनाइए— | १. अभि | २. निस | 1 |
| घ. शब्दों से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए— | १. गुड़िया | २. मनुष्यत्व | 1 |
| ४ क. दिए गए प्रत्यय जोड़कर एक-एक शब्द बनाइए— | १. आप | २. हाल | 1 |
| ख. शब्दों से उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए— | १. उपवाक्य | २. अत्यधिक | 1 |
| ग. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए— | १. सुंदर | २. विष्णु | 2 |
| घ. दिए गए एकार्थक शब्दों का अर्थ भेद द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए— | अर्पण | प्रदान | 1 |
| ५ क. 'तात' शब्द के दो अनेकार्थी शब्द लिखिए । | | | 1 |
| ख. अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए— | | | 1 |
| १ नगर में वास करने वाला | २ जो आसानी से मिले | | |
| ग. दिए गए शब्दों के भिन्नार्थक रूप लिखिए— | चिर | चीर | 1 |
| घ. विलोम शब्द लिखिए— | १. वरदान | २. निरक्षर | 1 |
| ६ क. रेखांकित शब्द का लिंग बदल कर वाक्य दुबारा लिखिए— | | | 1 |
| पुत्र की मृत्यु का समाचार सुनकर <u>सेठ</u> रोने लगा । | | | |
| ख. वचन बदल कर लिखिए — | १. शिला | २. चप्पल | 1 |
| ग रेखांकित शब्दों के सर्वनाम भेद लिखिए— | | | 1 |
| १ मैंने <u>एक किलो</u> सेब खरीदे । | २ <u>वह</u> लड़का प्रथम आया | | 1 |

- घ रेखांकित शब्दों के विशेषण भेद लिखिए- 1
 १ गाँधी जी अपना सारा काम स्वयं करते थे । २ जिसने चोरी की, वह पकड़ा गया ।
- ७ क. कलेजा ठंडा होना – मुहावरे का वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए । 1
 ख. सही मुहावरे द्वारा वाक्य पूरा कीजिए । 1
 राम और श्याम दोनों जुड़वा भाई हैं । दोनों में ----- है ।
- ग. अशुद्ध वाक्य को शुद्ध करके लिखिए- 1
 नेता जी ने देश का बहुत सेवा किया ।

खण्ड – ग

- ८ पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- 5
- मर्दों को आई याद बाँकपन की बातें,
 बोले, जो हो, आदमी बड़ा अलबेला था ।
 जिसके आगे तूफ़ान अदब से झुकते हैं,
 उसको भी इसने अहंकार से झेला था ।
- नारियाँ बिलखने लगीं, बाँसुरी के भीतर
 जादू था, कोई अदा बड़ी मतवाली थी ।
 गर्जन में भी थी नमी, आग से भरे हुए
 गीतों में भी कुछ चीज़ रुलानेवाली थी ।

१. 'कवि की मृत्यु' कविता के कवि का नाम है-
 क. रामनरेश त्रिपाठी ख. रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी
 ग. रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' घ. रामचंद्र शुक्ल
२. नारियाँ क्यों बिलखने लगीं ?
 क. क्योंकि वे पराधीन थी ख. क्योंकि कवि की मृत्यु हो गई थी
 ग. क्योंकि वे अपनी दुर्बलता से हारी थीं घ. क्योंकि वे पीड़ित थीं
- ३ कवि के गीतों में कैसा जादू था ?
 क. माया-जाल बुनने वाला ख. मन को मोहने वाला
 ग. भ्रम पैदा करने वाला घ. नफ़रत करने वाला
- ४ मर्दों को कवि की कौन-सी बातें याद आईं ?
 क. अलबेलेपन की ख. अहंकार की
 ग. बाँकपन की घ. भोलेपन की
- ५ 'कवि की मृत्यु' कविता का मूल भाव क्या है ?
 क. कवि के उद्देश्यपूर्ण व्यक्तित्व को रेखांकित करना
 ख. प्रेरणादायी गीतों की चर्चा करना
 ग. कवि की मृत्यु का चित्रण करना
 घ. कवि के प्रति विभिन्न विचारों को प्रदिपादित करना

९. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए । (3+3)

१. गुरु जी ने सभी बच्चों को सफ़ाई का महत्त्व समझाया, परंतु घीसा और अन्य बच्चों पर उसका असर अलग-अलग रूप में दिखाई पड़ा । दोनों में क्या अंतर था? लिखिए ।
२. ईदगाह जाने से पूर्व बच्चों में कैसी उमंग थी ?
३. ऊँट अपनी घायल पीठ को देख घृणा न करने की बात क्यों कहता है ?

१० नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(3+2)

१. सबमेरीन को अपने गंतव्य स्थल तक पहुँचाने में ब्राउन को किन-किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा था ?
२. मिज़ोरम के लोगों का स्वभाव कैसा होता है ? वहाँ कौन-सा नृत्य बहुत ही लोकप्रिय है ?

११ गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(5)

नैनीताल की संध्या धीरे-धीरे उतर रही थी। रुई के रेशे-से, भाप से बादल हमारे सिरों को छू-छू कर बेरोक-टोक घूम रहे थे। हलके प्रकाश और अंधियारी से रंगकर कभी वे नीले दिखते, कभी सफ़ेद और फिर ज़रा-सी देर में अरुण पड़ जाते। वे जैसे हमारे साथ खेलना चाह रहे थे। ताल में किश्तियाँ अपने सफ़ेद पाल उड़ाती हुई एक-दो अंग्रेज़ यात्रियों को लेकर, इधर-से-उधर खेल रही थीं। कहीं कुछ अंग्रेज़ अपनी सूई-सी शक्ति की डोंगियों को शर्त बाँधकर सरपट दौड़ा रहे थे। कहीं किनारे पर कुछ साहब अपनी बंसी पानी में डाले सधैर्य, एकाग्र, एकस्थ, एकनिष्ठ मछली चिंतन कर रहे थे। सड़क पर से नर-नारियों का अविरत प्रवाह आ रहा था और जा रहा था। अधिकार व गर्व में तने अंग्रेज़ उसमें थे और चिथड़ों से सजे, घोड़ों की बाग थामे वे पहाड़ी उसमें थे, जिन्होंने अपनी प्रतिष्ठा और सम्मान को कुचलकर शून्य बना लिया है और जो बड़ी तत्परता से दुम हिलाना सीख गए हैं। घंटे-के घंटे सरक गए, अंधकार गाढ़ा हो गया। बादल सफ़ेद होकर जम गए। अब इकका-दुकका आदमी सड़क पर छतरी लगाकर निकल रहे थे। हम वहीं-के-वहीं बैठे थे। सर्दी-सी मालूम हुई। हमारे देखते-ही-देखते एक घने परदे ने आकर सबको ढँक दिया। जगमगाहट लुप्त हो गई। ऐसा घना कुहरा हमने कभी नहीं देखा था। हम अपने-अपने होटलों के लिए चल दिए।

१. हलके प्रकाश और अंधियारी से रंगकर बादल कैसे दिख रहे थे ?
२. लेखक व उसके दोस्त कहाँ घूमने आए हुए थे ?
३. कुछ साहब किनारे पर बैठे क्या कर रहे थे ?
४. ताल में किश्तियाँ किसे लेकर इधर से उधर खेल रही थीं ?
५. अंधकार गाढ़ा होने पर सड़क पर लोगों का आवागमन कैसा था ?

१२ दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(3+3+3)

१. नदियाँ कामधेनु हैं। ये मानव-जीवन का आधार हैं। ये सदा कल्याणकारी रहें इनके लिए आप बच्चे अपना योगदान किस प्रकार देंगे ? (मूल्यपरक प्रश्न)
२. 'दाता-भाग्य-विधाता से क्या पाते ?'-पंक्ति में भिक्षुक के जीवन की किस विडंबना की ओर संकेत किया गया है ?
३. कवि के गीतों को 'आग से भरे हुए' क्यों कहा गया है ?

१३ प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन-चार वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

(2+2+2+2+2)

१. हेन्स लिप्पेर्शी को एक दिन क्या सूझा और उसने क्या देखा ?
२. कैसे दस्तानों का आविष्कार नहीं हुआ था तथा उससे क्या समस्या होती थी ?
३. युवती की धड़कन सुनने के लिए लेनेक ने क्या किया और बाद में उन्होंने स्टेथोस्कोप में किन चीजों का प्रयोग किया ?
४. क्लोरोफार्म के उपयोग से पहले रोगियों के आपरेशन के समय डॉ० सिंपसन कैसा महसूस करते थे ?
५. नर्स की परेशानी देखकर डॉ० विलियम हाल्लस्टेड को क्या उपाय सूझा ?

१४ दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर १०० शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । ५

स्वावलंबन :

सफलता की कुँजी
जातीय एवं राष्ट्रीय जीवन में भी महत्त्व
स्वाधीनता संग्राम में उदाहरण

विज्ञान वरदान या अभिशाप :

विज्ञान शब्द का अर्थ
वरदान-चिकित्सा में, कृषि में, यातायात में, दैनिक जीवन में
अभिशाप-अस्त्र शस्त्र निर्माण में
उपसंहार

जीवन में परिश्रम का महत्त्व :

परिश्रम की आवश्यकता
परिश्रम से ही विकास संभव
सफलता का मंत्र-परिश्रम

१५. अपने छोटे भाई को पशु-पक्षियों के प्रति अच्छा व्यवहार करने की सीख देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा

वार्षिक परीक्षा में प्रथम स्थान पर उत्तीर्ण होने वाले सहपाठी को बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

5

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015 – 16)
SUBJECT:-GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS : VIII
DATE:-

MARKS:- 90
TIME:- 3 hrs
NO. OF SIDES:- 05

General Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read the question carefully and answer

I. Choose the correct option from the following:- (15x1=15)

- =====
- 1 .The metal ore of copper
(a) Malachite (b) Magnetite (c) Cryolite (d) Haematite
 2. A fibre obtained by chemical treatment of wood pulp
(a) Acrylic (b) Nylon (c) Rayon (d) polyester
 3. In the given balanced chemical equation the formula of the product formed is
 $2\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$
(a) Na Cl_2 (b) Na_2Cl (c) NaCl (d) 2NaCl
 4. A non-metal which is liquid in room temperature.
(a) Mercury (b) Bromine (c) Iodine (d) Sodium
 5. The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecule is called
(a) Monomer (b) Polymer (c) Polymerisation (d) Blending
 6. Which of the following is not a rabi crop?
(a) Rice (b) Mustard (c) Wheat (d) Barley
 7. The species of plants and animals which are found only in a particular region are known as
(a) Extinct (b) Endangered (c) Endemic (d) All of these
 8. Red data book provides data on
(a) Red flowering plants (b) Red coloured fishes
(c) List of plants and animals (d) Endangered plants and animals
 9. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called
(a) Infection (b) Moulding
(c) Nitrogen fixation (d) Fermentation
 10. What does our body produce to fight the invader when a disease carrying microbe enters our body?
(a) Antigens (b) Antibodies
(c) Pathogens (d) Antibiotics
 11. Spring balance is used to measure -----.
(a) Mass (b) Pressure (c) Weight (d) Density
 12. The two common forces that are acting everywhere around us are-----
(a) Friction and magnetic force. (b) Gravity and magnetic forces.
(c) Gravity and electrostatic force (d) Gravity and friction.
 13. Sound waves travel fastest in -----
(a) Air (b) Metals (c) Vacuum (d) Liquids
 14. Sitar sound is produced by -----

- (a) Beating (b) Rubbing (c) Blowing (d) Plucking

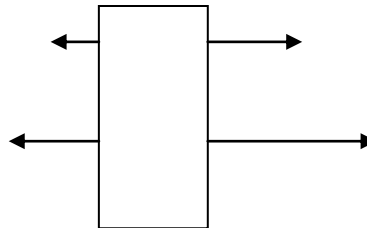
15. Which of these pictures correctly shows the way sound vibrates or travels.



II. Answer the following:-

(6x1=6)

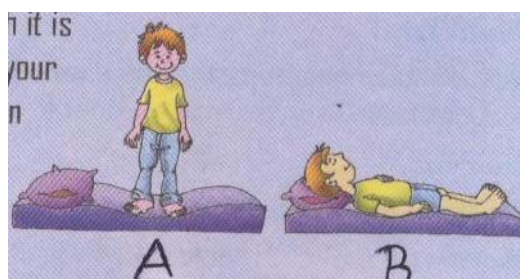
1. Name any two natural fibres.
2. Identify the anion and cation in the following compound. Lead II carbonate
3. Define the term Animal husbandry.
4. Give any two uses of microbes in food industry .
5. What is the “ Audible frequency range” of sound in human beings?
6. (a) Look at the figure and say a) what is the net force on B
(b) In which direction will the body finally move?



III. Answer the following:-

(9x2=18)

7. What are blended fibres? Give example
8. Write the name of the following compounds.
(a) KCl (b) CuCO₃ (c) AgNO₃ (d) Li₂O
9. Give reason
(a) Copper is used in making electrical wires.
(b) Gold and silver are used to make jewellery.
10. Arrange the following in proper order to make a flow chart of wheat crop production. Sending crop to wheat factory, irrigation, harvesting, sowing, preparation of soil, ploughing the field, manuring.
11. What are weeds? Give any two examples.
12. List any two causes and consequences of deforestation?
13. (a) Define force.
(b) Give its expression or formula.
(c) Give its S.I. Unit
14. (a) What do you observe or understand from the 2 pictures.
(b) Why is this change happened?



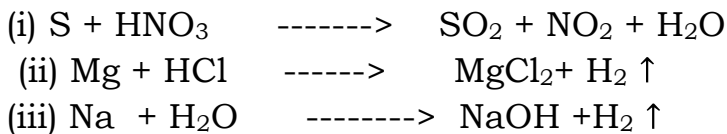
15. TITANIC is a huge ship which took much longer time and distance to come

to stop and change its direction, but at the same time we could bring a bus to stop immediately by applying brakes- Justify .

IV. Answer the following:-

(12 x 3 =36)

16. Balance the following equation.



17. Explain rusting. Mention two methods to prevent rusting.

18. Compare thermosetting plastics and thermoplastics with suitable examples.

19. With the help of required steps arrive at the chemical formula of the following compound.

- (a) Aluminium sulphate. (b) Calcium Bicarbonate.
 (c) Silicon tetra chloride.

20. Define the following terms with one example each.

- (a) Biosphere reserves (b) Wildlife Sanctuary (c) Extinct species

21. Explain any three reasons which have been a threat to the biodiversity.

22. Why sowing seeds with a seed drill is better than by hands? Justify the statement. Draw a diagram of a seed drill.

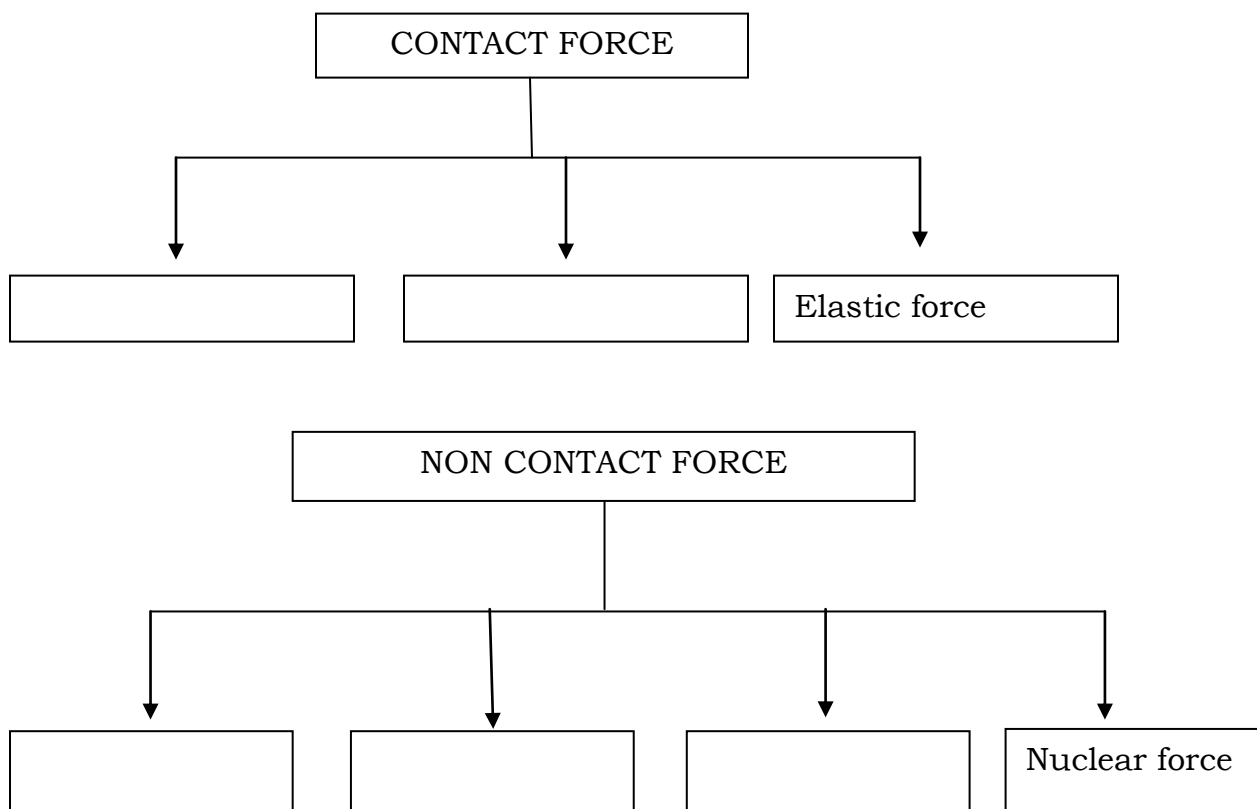
23. Give any three advantages and disadvantages of using a manure.

24. (a) Which part of the following instruments vibrate to produce sound ?

- (i) Violin (ii) Tabla (iii) Flute
 (b) Suggest three ways of minimizing noise.

25. What are the 3 characteristics of vibrations ? Define each of them.

26. Complete the following flowchart with appropriate answer :



27. (a) Give reason for the following.

- (i) A surgeon powders his hands before putting on his plastic gloves.
 - (ii) Porter wear a turban to carry load.
- (b) Friction is a necessary evil.-Give an example.

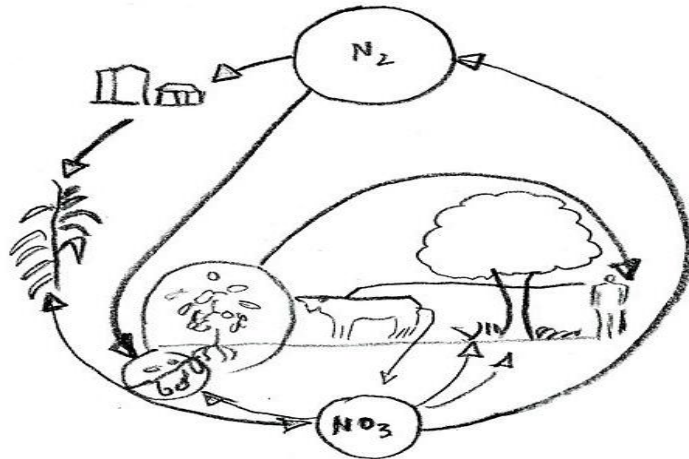
V. Answer the following:-

(3 x 5 =15)

28. Explain displacement reaction with the help of an activity. Support your answer with relevant diagram and chemical equation.

29. A. Study the given illustration and answer the following questions.

- (i) What is the diagram illustrating?
- (ii) Explain the illustration



wiki

(b) A valuable fuel used by the villagers. Which fuel are we talking about? How is it produced? Give its uses.

30. (a) The mass of a suitcase is 50 KG, whose length, breadth and height are 100cm; 50cm and 15cm respectively. Find the pressure exerted by the empty suitcase on the ground, if it is resting on its base with length and breadth. (Take Kg wt= 10N)

(b) Why a fountain pen leaks at higher altitudes?

(c) Name the instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure.

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SANSKRIT

NAME _____

MARKS:- 90

CLASS :-VIII SEC:_____ ROLL NO _____

TIME:- 1 hr

DATE :-

NO. OF SIDES:- 04

I. अपठित गद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरत:-

भोजः नाम एकः नृपः अभवत्। सः उज्जयिन्यां राज्यम् अकरोत्। तस्य सभायाम् अनेके पंडिताः आसन्। तेषु कालिदासः अपि आसीत्। कालिदासः संस्कृत भाषायां सप्तग्रन्थान् अरचयत्। तस्य प्रसिद्धं नाटकम् अश्वमेधनशाकुन्तलम् अस्ति। सः भोजस्य मित्रम् अपि आसीत्।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत:-

2

१. नृपस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? _____

२. भोजस्य मित्रम् कः आसीत्? _____

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:-

2

१. कालिदासः कस्य आस्थाने आसीत्? सः कतिग्रन्थान् रचितवान्?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:-

1

१. रजा शब्दस्य समान शब्दं लिखत:- _____

२. अकरोत्. .कः लकार? _____

ख खण्डः रचनात्मक कार्यम्

II. अ. चित्रम् दष्ट्वा ३ वाक्यानि रचयत:-

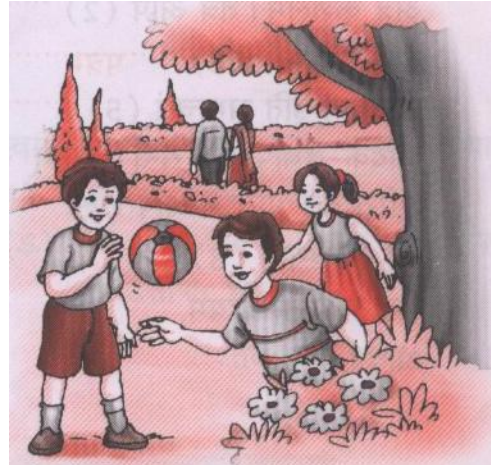
3

उद्यानस्य,	पुष्पाणि,	चित्रम्,	जनाः
विकसन्ति,	क्रीडन्ति,	भ्रमन्ति,	एतत्

१. _____

२. _____

३. _____



आ) भगिनी विवाहावसरे मित्रं प्रति लिखितम् पत्रम्।

3

मित्र सुरेश! नमस्ते। अत्र _____ तत्रास्तु। _____ भगिन्याः विवाहः आगामी सप्ताहे

_____ भविष्यति। भवान् _____ पूर्वमेव आगत्य सन्तोषं जनयतु। त्वया _____

पितरम् अपि आनयतु।

{सह, तुमकूरुनगरतः, मम, तुमकूरुनगरे, कुशलम्, चतुर्दिन}

इ. संवादं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत:-

2

अनीशः:- मित्र! कुत्र _____?

रामः:- अहं मन्दिरं _____।

अनीशः:- _____ देवस्य मन्दिरम्?

रामः:- _____ अस्ति।

{ कस्य, गच्छसि, गच्छामि, गणेशस्य }

खण्डः ग व्याकरणभागः

III. अ. वर्णविच्छेदनम् कुरुतः-

१. त्रैलोक्ये :- _____

२. भद्राणि :- _____

आ. विभक्ति-वचनम् लिखतः-

१. बालात् :- _____ २. लतया :- _____

इ. पुरुष - वचनम् लिखतः-

१. लिखति :- _____ २. हसथः :- _____

ई प्रत्ययं चित्वा लिखतः-

१. गत्वा :- _____ २. प्रदाय :- _____

खण्डः घ

IV. गद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

3

भारतस्य प्रदेशानां सर्वसंस्काराणां जननी एका संस्कृत भाषा अस्ति। प्रायः जना उत्सवेषु धार्मिक कार्येषु च संस्कृतभाषायां समानरूपेण कुर्वन्ति। भारतस्य अनेकासां भाषाणां जननी संस्कृतभाषा एव अस्ति। अत्र न कोपि सन्देहः। भारतीय संस्कृतिः संस्कृते निहिता अस्ति। अस्माकं भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलमन्त्रः “ सर्वजनहिताय सर्वजन सुखाय” अस्ति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. अनेकासां भाषाणां जननी का? _____

२. भारतीयसंस्कृतिः कस्मिन् निहिता अस्ति? _____

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलमन्त्रं किम्? _____

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. माता . . . अस्य समानशब्दं लिखतः- _____

२. एका संस्कृतभाषा अत्र विशेषणशब्दं किमस्ति? _____

V. पद्यभागं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

3

केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्वलाः

न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. सततं भूषणम् किम्? -----
२. कानि क्षीयन्ते? -----

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः-

कानि, के, काः क्षीयन्ते? -----

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. नालंकृता सन्धिच्छेदं कुरुतः- -----
२. केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति . प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुतः- -----

V. पद्यभागं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

3

केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. सततं भूषणम् किम्? -----
२. कानि क्षीयन्ते? -----

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः-

कानि, के, काः क्षीयन्ते? -----

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. नालंकृता सन्धिच्छेदं कुरुतः- -----
२. केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति . प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुतः- -----

VI. नाटकभागं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

3

निखिलः- भो सुदीप! त्वं किं करोषि? कथं खिन्नः असि?

सुदीपः :- मित्र निखिल! अहं त्रिवारम् एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अस्मरम् परं पुनः व्यस्मरम्।
निखिलः :- मित्र मा चिन्तया। पुनःपुनः अभ्यासं कुरु। अभ्यासेन तु सर्वाणि कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति। किं त्वं वरदराज
विषये न जानासि?

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. सर्वाणि कार्याणि कथं सिध्यन्ति? -----

२. सुदीपः कतिवारम् अभ्यासं कृतवान्? -----

आ. पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरतः-

सुदीपः किमर्थं खिन्नः आसीत्? -----

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. प्रसन्नः अस्य विलोम शब्दं लिखतः- -----

२. "त्वं किं करोषि" अत्र 'त्वं' शब्दः कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? -----

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL

CLASS –VIII
DATE: 30.09.15

SA-I , COMPUTER SCIENCE

MARKS:30
TIME: 1 ½ hr

I Fill in the blanks with correct words 1x5=5

1. A _____key refers to one or more columns which uniquely identify every row in a table.
2. The ID field has the data type_____
3. The _____ view allows greater control over specifying the properties.
4. The value of the **src** attribute is_____.
5. An ordered list is also called a _____list

II Write True or False 1x5=5

1. You can have more than one primary key field
2. A database can contain more than one table
3. You can enter data in design view
4. You can assign the Auto number data type to any field
5. The address of the image is specified by the list-style-image property

III Choose the correct option 1x5=5

1. By default, the first field in a new table is
a)No b) ID c) SNo d) All of the above
2. Which of the following is an invalid filed name
a)Student’sName b) Student.Name c) Student_Name d) StudentName
3. Each item in the list is specified using the_____ tag
a) b) <list item> c) <item> d) <list>
4. An_____list is used for items in which the ordering is not specific.
a)Ordered b) Unordered c) Definition d) None of the above
5. You can use the_____tag to insert an image in a web page.
a)<image> b) c) <image src> d) None of the above

IV Answer the following 1x5=5

1. Name any two DBMS packages
2. Name any two data types in Ms-Access 2013
3. Name any two tags required to create description list
4. Name the two views used in Ms-Access 2013
5. Name any two tags used under table tag

V Which option in number filters menu will be used to do the following ½ x 5=2½

1. To display all records with the salaries in the range of 50000 to 700000
2. To display all records with a salary below 50000
3. To display all records with a salary above 50000
4. To display all records with a salary other than 50000
5. To display all records with a salary that is exactly 50000

VI Identify the errors and write the correct HTML code **½ x 5=2½**

```
<html>
Correct HTML code
<head>
<title> welcome to html</title>
<style-type="text/scs">
ol{ list style: upper}
</head>
</style>
```

VII Write the HTML code for the following **1 x 5=5**

Create a web page by giving a list of important social networking sites.(use ordered list tag)

Sindhi High School ,Bangalore
Summative Assessment – 1 (2015 -16)
Subject: English

Date: 9/10/15

Class: VIII

No of printed sides: 8

Max. Marks: 90

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions

This paper contains four sections:

Section A – Reading- 20 Marks

Section B – Writing - 25 Marks

Section C –Grammar- 20 Marks

Section D-Literature- 25 Marks

All Sections are compulsory

Section A : Reading (20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully. .

HOW R K LAXMAN BECAME A CARTOONIST

- 1) No one would quarrel with the state for having honoured Rasipuram Krishnaswamy Laxman with a Padma Vibhushan. For Laxman, the creator of the silent but observant 'Common Man' who has kept three generations of readers of *The Times of India* Company at breakfast is no friend of power and wealth.
- 2) Apart from a brief interval, Laxman has been continuously at work for the last fifty-eight years, recording foibles with an unsparing, independent eye. He has punctured the pride of many people through his cartoons which take a close look at the people's pretences and bring them out into the open in a matter-of-fact manner. Even now he has the ability to frankly criticise people and their actions and he continues to offer amusement to the people of India.
- 3) The Common Man, the legendary hero of Laxman's pocket cartoon 'You Said It' has represented the Indian since the late 1940s. As a voiceless witness – he has battled several things. If no one remembers today who *The Times of India* cartoonist was before Laxman came in, it is because there was none. Laxman who joined the paper in 1947, had become indispensable within ten years. Having launched off as a freelance cartoonist in Mysore, he had hoped to work in Delhi. He first came to Bombay only to look at the sights. But the tourist adventure became more serious when a friend offered to take him to Bombay Stock Exchange. After amusing himself, watching the shouting and gesticulating at the stock exchange, he walked down Meadows Street. He saw a large board which read- *The Free Press Journal*. He went in to meet the editor and was given a job.
- 4) He did a variety of daily cartoons, caricatures and Sunday specials for *The Free Press Journal*.
India had by then achieved independence but at the cost of partition.

Laxman, the caricaturist, had a field day with Gandhi, Jinnah, Mountbatten, Nehru and other actors in those momentous dramas.

- 5) Laxman soon quit *The Free Press Journal*. 'No one stopped me, so I wandered in, came up to the third floor and asked to see the Editor,' recalls Laxman. He was asked to meet Walter Langhammer, who was then the art director of *The Times of India*. Langhammer already knew his work and hired him immediately. From that day, Laxman's cartoons have greeted the readers of the newspaper every morning with their themes ranging from political commentary to humour.

PS: His death has been an irreplaceable loss to the Times of India.

1.1 Based on your reading answer the following:

5X1=5

- What have R K Laxman's cartoons achieved? How have they done this?
- What did he do before he came to the *The Times of India*?
- What were the circumstances in India just before he joined *The Times of India*?
- How did he record the historic time of the partition of India?
- Who is the voiceless witness in R K Laxman's cartoons? Who does he represent?

1.2 Complete the following statements:

3X1=3

- R.K Lakshman's cartoons throw light on people's _____
- He has the ability to _____
- The themes of his cartoons range _____

1.3 Find words from the passage that mean the same as :

2X1=2

- a minor weakness or eccentricity in someone's character (para 2)
- Absolutely necessary. (para 3)

2. Read the poem carefully:

ARCHIMEDES PRINCIPLE

Students of physics are frequently told
Experiments preformed by the great physicists of old
Like Boyles and Charles – but greatest of these
was the Principle discovered by Archimedes
The Sicilian King ,Archimedes was told,
Ordered a crown from a large lump of gold,
And though the weight of the gold was completely correct,
The goldsmith's eye made the King suspect
That he'd made up the weight with some cheaper metal
And stolen some gold that his debts he might settle.
His problem was then outstanding
As he had no idea, whatsoever, of density.
Climbing into a bath he received a surprise
When he noticed the water beginning to rise.

He suddenly snapped, and let out a scream,
 As he realized, with joy, his long-wished-for dream.
 He found the upthrust, produced on a body's base,
 To be equal in weight to the water displaced,
 And soon volumes and weights would make it quite plain
 What various metals the crown could contain,
 And so he could easily show to his Royalty
 The absolute proof of the goldsmith's disloyalty.
 Leaping out of the bath at remarkable rate,
 He made for the palace by doorway and gate-
 But the men in the street were completely confounded
 To see a man shout 'Eureka! I've found it!

2.1 Answer the following based on your understanding of the poem. 5X1=5

a. The king of Sicily asked the goldsmith to

- i. Make a crown
- ii. Bring some water
- iii. Use cheap metal
- iv. Clear the debt

b. The man leapt out of the bath at a remarkable rate because :

- i. He wanted to meet the goldsmith
- ii. He wanted to confront the King
- iii. He wanted to inform the king about the goldsmith's betrayal.
- iv. He wanted to shout 'Eureka'.

c. The word confounded means :

- i. Confused
- ii. Happy
- iii. angry
- iv. Sad

d. Identify the man in the bath.

- i. The goldsmith
- ii. The king
- iii. Archimedes
- iv. Boyles

e. The king suspected the goldsmith of stealing gold so that :

- i. He could pay his loans
- ii. He could make more money using cheaper metals
- iii. He could make the crown bigger
- iv. He could make jewellery for his wife.

3. Read the passage carefully.

MY RIGHT HAND VERSUS MY LEFT

When I learned that my seventy-one year old mother was playing scrabble against herself, I knew I had to do something." Who's playing?" I asked one day when I saw a half-finished game on the table."My right hand versus my left." Excuse

me? "I said. "Well, your father doesn't play, and I want to keep my mind sharp." An admirable pursuit, but I questioned my mother's solitary version of Scrabble. It had taken fifteen years to persuade her to buy a microwave. Nevertheless, we packed up the old PC, complete with Scrabble and word-processing programmes, and delivered it to my parents' home. And so began my mother's adventure in the world of computers.

It also marked the beginning of an unusual teaching assignment for me. I've taught children and adults of all ages, but never thought I would be teaching my mother to do anything. Despite the look of horror on her face when she first saw our gift, my mother was eager to get started. She sat mesmerized as the screen lit up and the various icons presented themselves. Slowly, but surely, my mother caught on, making notes in a little spiral book. I wondered how she'd fare without me. But thereafter, she only spoke of her game on the computer to me. She even forgot to ask her stock question, "What did you have for supper?" It was no longer on the agenda. Instead she talked about RAM, ROM and the CPU- terms spilled out effortlessly from her mouth. My mother had acquired a new mother tongue.

My Mother isn't the only one experiencing a personal-growth spurt. Thanks to the computer, my father has finally overcome his phone allergy. For as long as I can remember, any time I called, my mother would answer. Then, a couple of months ago, I heard dad's gruff voice on the phone. "Why didn't mum answer?" I asked. "She's on the computer." My father and I had more phone conversations in the last two months than we've had in the previous twenty years. After a lifetime of being her child, I was finally the one with knowledge to share with my mum. But even now, I realize that she continues to teach me. I'm learning that no matter how old you are, a willing spirit is capable of anything.

3.1 Answer the following by choosing the appropriate choice : 5X1=5

a. Why did the author's mother play scrabble against herself at the age of seventy - one ?

- i. because she was crazy
- ii. to keep her mind active.
- iii. nobody wanted to play with her.
- iv. it was her solitary version of the game.

b. Why was the author unsure whether her mother would use the computer or not?

- i. She was not tech savvy.
- ii. was fond of reading.
- iii. was bogged down with house work.
- iv. was not fond of scrabble.

c. What was the language the mother had newly acquired?

- i. English
- ii. The local language
- iii. Her husband's mother tongue
- iv. Names of various computer parts

d. How do we know that the author's mother was keen on learning computers?

- i. She would be at the system trying to learn new things
- ii. She did not show any inclination
- iii. She spoke only in her mother tongue

iv. She was wary of the system.

e. What did the author finally realize ?

- i. the urge for the need to grow makes everything possible.
- ii. one cannot learn at any age.
- iii. Computers are complicated.
- iv. Mother did not teach her anything.

Section B : Writing (25 marks)

4. You are the Headboy of St. Paul's School, Bangalore. Your school is organizing a trip to Gangtok in the last week of October. As the Headboy, draft a notice in about 50 words, giving all the relevant details of the trip. (4m)

5. Given below are some particulars of Sunil Gavaskar, the former Indian cricketer. Based on these facts write his biosketch within 100 words. (6m)

Particulars

Name : Sunil Gavaskar

Scored : Over 10,000 runs

Began his test career in the West Indies and scored over 700 runs in the first series.

Captain : India and abroad in several tests

Played tests : Over 125

Highest number of test centuries : 34

Now retired, cricket commentator and critic.

Books he has written : 'Sunny Days', 'Idols', 'One Day Wonder'

6. Your best friend has relocated to Hyderabad as a result of his /her father's transfer from Bangalore. Write a letter to him/her, expressing your feelings and the realization of the strong bond you had formed with him/her in 120 words. (7m)

7. Recently Namita read an article in the newspaper titled 'Cruelty to Animals'. She made some notes.

Man's Cruelty to Animals

Animals and birds - born free - victims of man's cruelty - caged birds - circus animals - difficult and painful training - made to perform difficult feats - domestic animals - calves deprived of cow's milk; oxen, horses and donkeys, beasts of burden - carry heavy loads - pull carts - no freedom - no care - slogging - suggestions.

With the help of these notes and ideas from the unit 'Endangered species', write an article for your school magazine in 150 words. (8m)

Section C: Grammar (20 marks)

8. Fill in the blanks by choosing an appropriate word from the given options:

(1/2x8=4)

A weary traveller stopped at a Bedouin's tent and asked for shelter for a) _____ (the, a, an, the) night. Without b) _____ (the, any, many, an) delay, the man killed c) _____ (a, the, an, a few) chicken and handed it to d) _____ (few, her, his, the) wife for e) _____ (an, a, their, theirs) guest's supper. As the woman stirred the meat in f) _____ (a, the, an, hers) copper cooking pot, she couldn't resist tasting g) _____ (a few, few, some, more) of the meat, to see if it was soft and tasty. But mouthful followed mouthful, and there wasn't h) _____ (a few, some, any, few) chicken left.

9. Given below is a conversation between two friends. Complete the conversation in a suitable way, choosing the most appropriate option from those given below:

(1x4=4)

Sohan: When a) _____ from Shimla?

Sam: Yesterday evening.

Sohan: How was the weather there?

b) _____
Sam: The weather was fine. Yes, it was a little cold.

Sohan: How c) _____ ?

Sam: Well, I went to a number of places.

Sohan: Did you go skating?

Sam: No, d) _____ but we had a lot of fun trekking.

Sohan: It looks like you enjoyed yourself a lot.

Sam: Yes, I did enjoy myself a lot.

- a. i) will you return iii) did you return
ii) have you returned iv) do you return

- b. i) Was it very cold? iii) Has it been very cold?
ii) Is it very cold? iv) How much cold it was?

- c. i) Much places did you visit? iii) many places had you visited?
ii) many places were you visiting? iv) many places did you visit ?

- d. i) I did not iii) I had not
ii) I was not iv) I have not

10. The following passage has not been edited. Each line has an error. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet : (1/2 x8=4)

Whales are the largest mammals at the sea. Eg. at in
We know that the largest animals in land are a) -- --
the elephants. But compared with a whale, an b) -- --
elephant is the tiny creature. If we put an elephant c) -- --
besides a whale, it would look like a cat except for its d) -- --

shape. A whale eats two to three tons of food at a single meal. The blue whales live wholly on planktons, a form of organic life that drift on the oceans. Whales are slowly dwindling of number and must be preserved before they became extinct.

- e) -- --
- X X
- f) -- --
- g) -- --
- h) -- --

11. Read the given conversation and complete the passage that follows:

(1x4=4)

Customer: Waiter, there are flies in my food.

Waiter: But sir, they are fresh flies.

Customer: What do you mean?

Waiter: They arrived this morning, sir.

A customer in a restaurant complained that a) _____
The waiter told b) _____. When the customer asked c) _____, the waiter politely replied that d) _____.

12. Rearrange the words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example:

(1x4=4)

eg) is /the Taj Mahal/in /Agra/located.

The Taj Mahal is located in Agra.

- i) stands /on the banks /it /of /river/Yamuna/the.
- ii) considered/of love/one of /the/it is/symbols/greatest.
- iii) Emperor Shah Jahan /Mumtaj/by/in memory of/it/was built/his wife.
- iv) of/is/white marble/made/it/a/monument/magnificent.

Section D: Literature (25marks)

13. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow:

(1X3=3)

A) The songster heard his short oration,
And, warbling out his approbation,
Released him, as my story tells,
And found a supper somewhere else.

a) Who is the songster?

- i) nightingale
- ii) glow-worm
- iii) cricket
- iv) a villager

b) What was the oration about?

- i) praising the qualities of Almighty's creation.
- ii) criticising each other.
- iii) praising oneself.
- iv) the virtues of God.

c) Identify the literary device in the last line.

- i) simile.
- ii) alliteration
- iii) metaphor
- iv) personification

B) For a whole day, I puzzled over this problem. For a whole day, my faith in my people was shaken. When I passed by that afternoon, the little boys were not there. (1x3=3)

- a. What was the problem?
- b. Who were the little boys?
- c. What was the incident that made the narrator lose faith in his people?

C) It changed that time-worn face. It reflected tenderness, gentle joy, rapture, reverence. (1x3=3)

- a) Whose face is being described?
- b) Why did the face undergo a change?
- c) How did the time worn face look originally?

14. Answer any four of the given questions in about 40 words: (2X4=8)

- a) Why was Baba sent to the zoo?
- b) What message is the poet trying to convey through the poem Ozymandias?
- c) In God's eyes, why did the peasant truly deserve the plate of gold?
- d) Why was M. Loisel startled by his wife's reaction on reading the invitation?
- e) What does the narrator imagine when he sees a white man standing at the gate and watching the two boys?

15. Imagine yourself to be Mathilde. After the ball, you have discovered the loss of Madame Forestier's necklace. Make a diary entry expressing your feelings. Word Limit 100.

OR

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. Justify this statement with reference to the lesson 'Jamaican Fragment.' (8m)

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
Bangalore
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -1-2015-16
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS

Class : VIII
Date : 1-10-15
No. of printed sides: 3

Max Marks : 90
Time : 3 hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C, D.
3. Section A consists of 4 questions of 1 mark each, Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C consists of 10 questions of 3 marks each, Section D consists of 11 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION A

1. Write the square of 16.
2. Find the value of $(-\frac{5}{9}) \div (-\frac{2}{3})$.
3. If $3(y-5) = 6$ find y .
4. Using a suitable identity find the factors of $4a^2 - 9b^2$.

SECTION B

5. Name the two parallelograms in which the diagonals are equal.
6. Which of the following numbers are perfect squares? Justify.
361 1023
7. Solve the cryptarithm.
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ A \ 7 \\ + \ 5 \ B \ A \\ \hline C \ C \ 5 \end{array}$$
8. One-fourth of a number is 10 less than two thirds of the number. Find the number.
9. Find the length of the side of a square whose area is $441m^2$.
10. If a number is divisible by both 4 and 6, is it always divisible by 24. Why? Give an example.

SECTION C

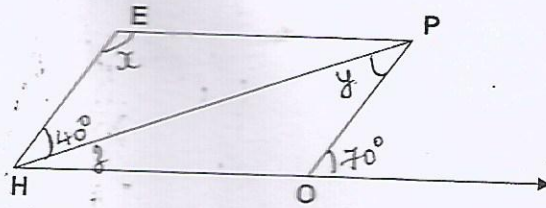
11. Verify the distributivity of multiplication of rational numbers over their addition.

$$x(y+z) = (xy) + (xz) \text{ for } x = \frac{3}{5}; y = \frac{2}{3}; z = \frac{-2}{7}$$

12. Observe the following table and find if x and y are directly proportional.

Ram's Age (x)	5	10	15
Ram's father's age (y)	35	40	45

13. The adjacent figure HOPE is a parallelogram. Find the angle measure x , y , z . State the properties you use to find them.



14. The denominator of a rational number is greater than its numerator by 4. If numerator is increased by 11 and the denominator is decreased by 1, the new number becomes $\frac{7}{3}$. Find the original number
15. Lengths of adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 3cm and 4cm. Find its perimeter.
16. Find the product of 108 and 96 by using a suitable identity.
17. At a party, colas, squash and fruit juice were offered to guests. One-fourth of the guests drank colas, one-third of them drank squash, two-fifth of them drank fruit juice and just three did not drink anything. How many guests were there in all
18. Construct a rhombus whose diagonals are 10cm and 8cm.
19. Simplify the following
- $$(3x + 2)(2x + 3) - (4x - 3)(2x - 1)$$
20. 100 lamps can be lighted 4 hours per day for 10 days for ₹ 200. How many lamps can be lighted 4 hours per day for 10 days and for ₹ 600.

SECTION D

21. Find four rational numbers between -1 and $\frac{1}{2}$.
22. A mixture of paint is prepared by mixing 1 part of red pigment with 8 parts of base. In the following table find the unknown.

Parts of red pigment	1	4	x	12	y
Parts of base	8	p	16	q	160

23. Find the product and verify the result for $a = 3$, $b = 5$

$$(a^2 + ab)(a^2 - ab)$$

24. a) Write the multiplicative inverse of $\frac{4}{3}$.
- b) Find the additive inverse of $-\frac{1}{2}$.
- c) Write the identity element of subtraction of rational numbers.
- d) Write the identity element of multiplication of rational numbers.
25. Solve for x : $x + 7 - \frac{8x}{3} = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{5x}{2}$
26. Find the square root of 27225 by division method.

27. Verify that the difference of 724 and the number obtained by reversing the order of its digit is divisible by 99
28. Write the expanded form of
i) $(2a + 3b)^2$ and ii) $(5m - 9n)^2$
29. Represent $-\frac{7}{3}$ and $\frac{7}{3}$ on the number line by taking a suitable scale.
30. The students of class viii donated $\overline{12544}$ for an orphanage. Each student donated as many rupees as the number of students in the class. Find the number of students in the class. What moral value they are depicting?
31. Perimeter of a rectangle is 240cm. If its length is decreased by 10% and breadth is increased by 20 %, we get the same perimeter. Find the length and the breadth of the rectangle.

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SANSKRIT

NAME _____

MARKS:- 30

CLASS :-VIII SEC: _____ ROLL NO _____

TIME:- 1 hr

DATE :-

NO. OF SIDES:- 04

I. अपठित गद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरत:-

भोजः नाम एकः नृपः अभवत्। सः उज्जयिन्यां राज्यम् अकरोत्। तस्य सभायाम् अनेके पंडिताः आसन्। तेषु कालिदासः अपि आसीत्। कालिदासः संस्कृत भाषायां सप्तग्रन्थान् अरचयत्। तस्य प्रसिद्धं नाटकम् अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् अस्ति। सः भोजस्य मित्रम् अपि आसीत्।
अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत:-

2

१. नृपस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? _____

२. भोजस्य मित्रम् कः आसीत्? _____

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:-

2

१. कालिदासः कस्य आस्थाने आसीत्? सः कतिग्रन्थान् रचितवान्?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:-

1

१. 'सुजा' शब्दस्य समान शब्दं लिखत:- _____

२. 'अकरोत्.' .कः लकार? _____

ख खण्डः रचनात्मक कार्यम्

II. अ. चित्रम् दष्ट्वा ३ वाक्यानि रचयत:-

3

उद्यानस्य,	पुष्पाणि,	चित्रम्,	जनाः
विकसन्ति,	क्रीडन्ति,	भ्रमन्ति,	एतत्



१. _____

२. _____

३. _____

आ) भगिनी विवाहावसरे मित्रं प्रति लिखितम् पत्रम्।

3

मित्र सुरेश! नमस्ते। अत्र _____ तत्रास्तु। _____ भगिन्याः विवाहः आगामी सप्ताहे

_____ भविष्यति। भवान् _____ पूर्वमेव आगत्य सन्तोषं जनयतु।

त्वया _____ पितरम् अपि आनयतु।

{सह, तुमकूरुनगरतः, मम, तुमकूरुनगरे, कुशलम्, चतुर्दिन}

इ. संवादं पठित्वा रिक्तस्थानं पूर्यतः-

2

अनीशः- मित्र! कुत्र _____?

रामः- अहं मन्दिरं _____।

अनीशः- _____ देवस्य मन्दिरम्?

रामः- _____ अस्ति।

{ कस्य, गच्छसि, गच्छामि, गणेशस्य }

खण्डः ग व्याकरणभागः

[8]

III. अ. वर्णविच्छेदनम् कुरुतः-

१. त्रैलोक्ये :- _____

२. भद्राणि :- _____

आ. विभक्ति-वचनम् लिखतः-

१. बालात् :- _____ २. लतया :- _____

इ. पुरुष - वचनम् लिखतः-

१. लिखति :- _____ २. हसथ - _____

ई प्रत्ययं चित्वा लिखतः-

१. गत्वा :- _____ २. प्रदाय :- _____

खण्डः घ

IV. गद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

3

भारतस्य प्रदेशानां सर्वसंस्काराणां जननी एका संस्कृत भाषा अस्ति। प्रायः जना उत्सवेषु धार्मिक कार्येषु च संस्कृतभाषायां समानरूपेण कुर्वन्ति। भारतस्य अनेकासां भाषाणां जननी संस्कृतभाषा एव अस्ति। अत्र न कोपि सन्देहः। भारतीय संस्कृतिः संस्कृते निहिता अस्ति। अस्माकं भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलमन्त्रः “ सर्वजनहिताय सर्वजनसुखाय ” अस्ति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. अनेकासां भाषाणां जननी का? _____ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. भारतीयसंस्कृतिः कस्मिन् निहिता अस्ति? _____

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलमन्त्रं किम्? _____ 1

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. माता . . . अस्य समानशब्दं लिखतः- _____ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. एका संस्कृतभाषा अत्र विशेषणशब्दं किमस्ति? _____

V. पद्यभागं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

[3]

केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्वलाः
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. सततं भूषणम् किम्? ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. कानि क्षीयन्ते? -----

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः-

कानि, के, काः क्षीयन्ते? ----- 1

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. 'नालंकृता' सन्धिच्छेदं कुरुतः- ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति । प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुतः- -----

3

V. पद्यभागं पठित्वा उत्तरतः-

[3]

केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्वलाः
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरतः-

१. सततं भूषणम् किम्? ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. कानि क्षीयन्ते? -----

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः-

कानि, के, काः क्षीयन्ते? ----- 1

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः-

१. नालंकृता सन्धिच्छेदं कुरुतः- ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति । प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुतः- -----

3

VI. नाटकभागं पठित्वा उत्तरत:-

[3]

निखिलः:- भो सुदीपा! त्वं किं करोषि? कथं खिन्नः असि?

सुदीपः :- मित्र निखिल! अहं त्रिवारम् एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अस्मरम् परं पुनः व्यस्मरम्।

निखिलः:- मित्र मा चिन्तया पुनःपुनः अभ्यासं कुरु अभ्यासेन तु सर्वाणि कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति। किं त्वं वरदराज विषये न जानासि?

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत:-

१. सर्वाणि कार्याणि कथं सिध्यन्ति? ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. सुदीपः कतिवारम् अभ्यासं कृतवान्? -----

आ. पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत:-

सुदीपः किमर्थं खिन्नः आसीत्? ----- 1

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:-

१. प्रसन्नः अस्य विलोम शब्दं लिखत:- ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. "त्वं किं करोषि" अत्र 'त्वं' शब्दः कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? -----

4.

VI. नाटकभागं पठित्वा उत्तरत:-

[3]

निखिलः:- भो सुदीपा! त्वं किं करोषि? कथं खिन्नः असि?

सुदीपः :- मित्र निखिल! अहं त्रिवारम् एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अस्मरम् परं पुनः व्यस्मरम्।

निखिलः:- मित्र मा चिन्तया पुनःपुनः अभ्यासं कुरु अभ्यासेन तु सर्वाणि कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति। किं त्वं वरदराज विषये न जानासि?

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत:-

१. सर्वाणि कार्याणि कथं सिध्यन्ति? ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. सुदीपः कतिवारम् अभ्यासं कृतवान्? -----

आ. पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत:-

सुदीपः किमर्थं खिन्नः आसीत्? ----- 1

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:-

१. प्रसन्नः अस्य विलोम शब्दं लिखत:- ----- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

२. "त्वं किं करोषि" अत्र 'त्वं' शब्दः कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? -----

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2015 - 16)
SUBJECT:-GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS : VIII
DATE:-

MARKS:- 90
TIME:- 3 hrs
NO. OF SIDES:- 05/4

General Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Read the question carefully and answer
- =====

I. Choose the correct option from the following:- (15x1=15)

1. The metal ore of copper
(a) Malachite (b) Magnetite (c) Cryolite (d) Haematite
2. A fibre obtained by chemical treatment of wood pulp
(a) Acrylic (b) Nylon (c) Rayon (d) polyester
3. In the given balanced chemical equation the formula of the product formed is
 $2\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow$
(a) NaCl_2 (b) Na_2Cl (c) NaCl (d) 2NaCl
4. A non-metal which is liquid in room temperature.
(a) Mercury (b) Bromine (c) Iodine (d) Sodium
5. The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecule is called
(a) Monomer (b) Polymer (c) Polymerisation (d) Blending
6. Which of the following is not a rabi crop?
(a) Rice (b) Mustard (c) Wheat (d) Barley
7. The species of plants and animals which are found only in a particular region are known as
(a) Extinct (b) Endangered (c) Endemic (d) All of these
8. Red data book provides data on
(a) Red flowering plants (b) Red coloured fishes
(c) List of plants and animals (d) Endangered plants and animals
9. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called
(a) Infection (b) Moulding
(c) Nitrogen fixation (d) Fermentation
10. What does our body produce to fight the invader when a disease carrying microbe enters our body?
(a) Antigens (b) Antibodies
(c) Pathogens (d) Antibiotics
11. Spring balance is used to measure -----
(a) Mass (b) Pressure (c) Weight (d) Density
12. The two common forces that are acting everywhere around us are-----
(a) Friction and magnetic force. (b) Gravity and magnetic forces.
(c) Gravity and electrostatic force (d) Gravity and friction.
13. Sound waves travel fastest in -----
(a) Air (b) Metals (c) Vacuum (d) Liquids

14. Sitar sound is produced by -----
 (a) Beating (b) Rubbing (c) Blowing (d) Plucking

15. Which of these pictures correctly shows the way sound vibrates or travels.



A



B



C

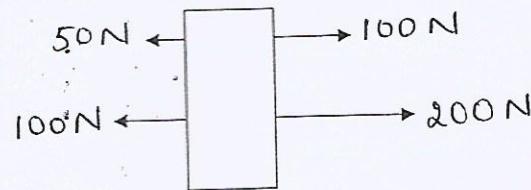


D

II. Answer the following:-

(6x1=6)

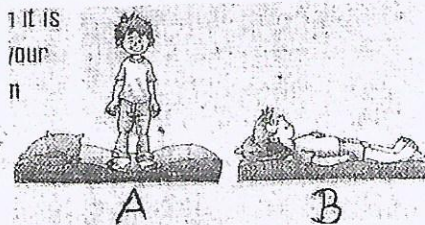
- Name any two natural fibres.
- Identify the anion and cation in the following compound. Lead II carbonate
- Define the term Animal husbandry.
- Give any two uses of microbes in food industry .
- What is the " Audible frequency range" of sound in human beings?
- (a) Look at the figure and say a) what is the net force on B
 (b) In which direction will the body finally move?



III. Answer the following:-

(9x2=18)

- What are blended fibres? Give ² examples .
- Write the name of the following compounds.
 (a) KCl (b) CuCO_3 (c) AgNO_3 (d) Li_2O
- Give reason
 (a) Copper is used in making electrical wires.
 (b) Gold and silver are used to make jewellery.
- Arrange the following in proper order to make a flow chart of wheat crop production. Sending crop to wheat factory, irrigation, harvesting, sowing, preparation of soil, ploughing the field, manuring.
- What are weeds? Give any two examples.
- List any two causes and consequences of deforestation?
- (a) Define force.
 (b) Give its expression or formula.
 (c) Give its S.I. Unit
- (a) What do you observe or understand from the 2 pictures.
 (b) Why is this change happened?

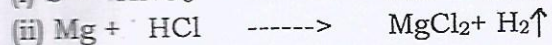
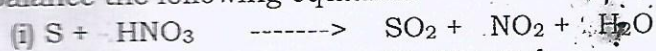


15. TITANIC is a huge ship which took much longer time and distance to come to stop and change its direction, but at the same time we could bring a bus to stop immediately by applying brakes- Justify .

IV. Answer the following:-

(12 x 3 =36)

16. Balance the following equation.



17. Explain rusting. Mention two methods to prevent rusting.

18. Compare thermosetting plastics and thermoplastics with suitable examples.

19. With the help of required steps arrive at the chemical formula of the following compound.

(a) Aluminium sulphate.

(b) Calcium Bicarbonate.

(c) Silicon tetra chloride.

20. Define the following terms with one example each.

(a) Biosphere reserves

(b) Wildlife Sanctuary

(c) Extinct species

21. Explain any three reasons which have been a threat to the biodiversity.

22. Why sowing seeds with a seed drill is better than by hands? Justify the statement. Draw a diagram of a seed drill.

23. Give any three advantages and disadvantages of using a manure.

24. (a) Which part of the following instruments vibrate to produce sound ?

(i) Violin

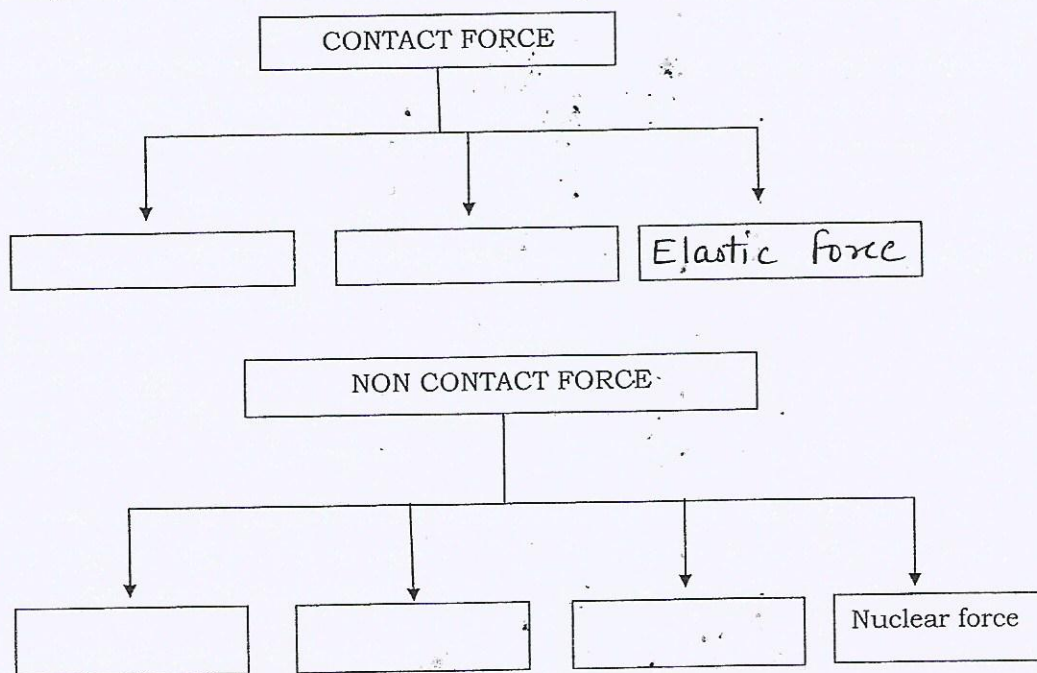
(ii) Tabla

(iii) Flute

(b) Suggest three ways of minimizing noise.

25. What are the 3 characteristics of vibrations ? Define each of them.

26. Complete the following flowchart with appropriate answer :



27. (a) Give reason for the following.

(i) A surgeon powders his hands before putting on his plastic gloves.

(ii) Porter wear a turban to carry load.

(b) Friction is a necessary evil.-Give an example.

V. Answer the following:-

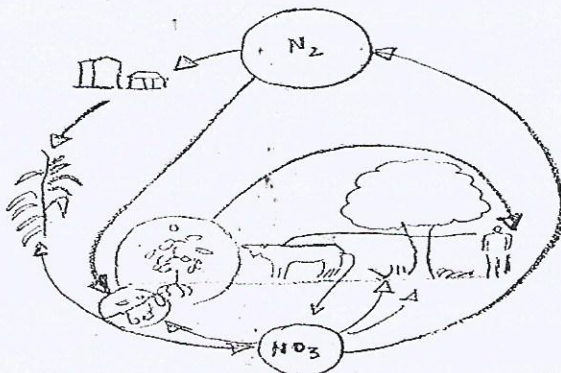
(3 x 5 =15)

28. Explain displacement reaction with the help of an activity. Support your answer with relevant diagram and chemical equation.

29. A. Study the given illustration and answer the following questions.

(i) What is the diagram illustrating?

(ii) Explain the illustration



(b) A valuable fuel used by the villagers. Which fuel are we talking about? How is it produced? Give its uses.

30. (a) The mass of a suitcase is 50 KG, whose length, breadth and height are 100cm; 50cm and 15cm respectively. Find the pressure exerted by the empty suitcase on the ground, if it is resting on its base with length and breadth. (Take Kg wt= 10N)

(b) Why a fountain pen leaks at higher altitudes?

(c) Name the instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure.

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 2015-16
Social Studies

CLASS: VIII

DATE: 5/10/15

No of printed sides: 2

TIME: 3 hrs

MAX MARKS: 90

General Instructions

Answers to questions 1 to 8 should be written in one sentence only.

Answers to questions 9 to 22 should be written in three sentences.

Answers to questions 23 to 30 should be written in five sentences.

- 1) State any two humanitarian measures initiated by the British in India. 1x8=8M
- 2) How are dates important in History ?
- 3) Who is the head of the police at the district level ?
- 4) Explain the responsibility of the District Collector ?
- 5) What does FIR stand for ?
- 6) What is a mineral ?
- 7) What is sustainable development ?
- 8) Write one difference between biotic and abiotic resource.
- 9) The Indian weavers were ruined under the British rule. Explain. 3M
- 10) The Subsidiary Alliance was an indirect method of annexation. Justify 3M
- 11) Commercialisation of agriculture was a boon for the company but a bane for the peasants. Give reasons. 3M
- 12) What made the British conduct surveys routinely in India ? 3M
- 13) The British served their interests well, but the Indians called them exploitative. Suggest the key elements of governance that would have made the British administration effective and humanistic. 3M
- 14) The Indian Constitution provides the right to freedom. Analyse. 3M
- 15) Except by the use of force, in what other ways can the police effectively curb crime ? 3M
- 16) The President has the power to impose President's rule in any state, but he too is not free to do so. What keeps him in check ? 3M
- 17) Why are minerals important to us ? 3M
- 18) The police is the most important pillar of administration. Analyse. 3M
- 19) What is plantation farming ? 3M
- 20) It is the duty of every individual to conserve natural resources. Give 3 ways in which you can conserve our valuable natural resources. 3M
- 21) Identify the layers in the soil profile and write about them. 3M



22) Observe the map and answer

3M



- i. Identify the shaded province.
- ii. Name the ruler who lost it to the British East India Company.
- iii. Under whose leadership did the British East India Company take control of revenue collection in this province.

23) a) British education had both positive and negative impact on India.

Analyse

b) British rule was synonymous with the drain of wealth from India. Elaborate. 5M

24) What are the key features of the Indian Constitution ? 5M

25) Explain the importance of independent judiciary. 5M

26) a) Differentiate between tropical, deciduous and evergreen forests.

b) Discuss ways in which forest fires can be prevented. 5M

27) a) The use of firewood as a power resource has its own advantages and disadvantages: Examine.

b) Jute is called the golden fibre. Analyse. 5M

28) a) In spite of the introduction of Green Revolution the yield per hectare of cereals is low in India. Give possible reasons for this. 5M

b) Human resource is the most valuable resource of the present time. Elaborate.

29) What was the impact of British rule on the life of tribal people ? 5M

30) Why was Parliamentary form of government chosen in India ? 5M

