केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन कोलकाता संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CLASS - VIII

TIME: 2 ½ Hour

MAX MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

i)   *Qn. 1 to Qn. 6 carry 1 mark each.*

ii)   *Qn. 7 to Qn. 12 carry 2 marks each.*

iii)   *Qn. 13 to Qn. 22 carry 3 marks each.*

iv)   *Qn. 23 to Qn. 30 carry 4 marks each.*

SECTION A   (1×6=6)

1.   Write the additive inverse of $\dfrac{-3}{8}$.   [1]

2.   What are the coordinates of the origin ?   [1]

3.   Find the value of $(8)^{-3}$.   [1]

4.   Find the product of $4p^3$ and $- 3p$.   [1]

5.   Write the formula of total surface area of a cuboid.   [1]

6.   Write the following in the usual form :   [1]

$$100 \times 7 + 10 \times 1 + 8$$

SECTION B (2×6=12)

7.   Solve the following equation : $3m = 5m - \dfrac{8}{5}$ [2]

8. Draw the line passing through (2, 3) and (3, 2). Find the coordinates of the points at which this line meets the x-axis and y-axis. [2]

9. Using Euler's formula find vertex if faces = 5 and edges = 9. [2]

10. If the diagonals of a rhombus are 7.5 cm and 12 cm. Find its area. [2]

OR

If the area of a rhombus is 240 cm² and one of the diagonal is 16 cm, find the other diagonal.

11. Simplify and write the answer in the exponential form of $\dfrac{\left(2^{-5} \times 2^{8}\right)^{5}}{2^{-5}}$ [2]

12. Plot the following points : (0, 2), (2, 3) and (-1, 0). [2]

SECTION C (3×10=30)

13. Represent the numbers $\dfrac{3}{5}$ and $\dfrac{4}{5}$ on the number line. [3]

14. Draw a brick and identify the top view and front view. [3]

15. Solve : $\dfrac{3y+4}{2-6y} = \dfrac{-2}{5}$ [3]

16. Find the square root of 3249 by Division method. [3]

17. Find the smallest number by which 192 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube. [3]

OR

A man got a 10 % increase in his salary. If his new salary is Rs. 154000, find his original salary.

18. A road roller takes 750 complete revolutions to move once over to level a road. Find the area of the road if the diameter of a road roller is 84 cm and length is 1 m [3]

19. If the weight of 12 sheets of thick paper is 40 grams, how many sheets of the same paper would weight 2½ kilograms ? [3]

OR

A machine in a soft drink factory fills 840 bottles in six hours. How many bottles will it fill in five hours ?

20. Factorise : $p^2 - 10p + 21$. [3]

OR

Factorise and divide : $12xy (9x^2 - 16y^2) \div 4xy (3x + 4y)$

21. Check the divisibility of 2146587 by 3. [3]

OR

Find the values of the letters of the following and give reasons for the steps involved

```
    4   A
+   9   8
_____
C   B   3
```

22. Subtract $3pq (p - q)$ from $2pq (p + q)$. [3]

SECTION D (4×8=32)

23. Find four rational numbers between $\dfrac{5}{6}$ and $\dfrac{3}{8}$. [4]

24. Ritu's mother's present age is six times Ritu's present age. Ritu's age five years from now will be one third of her mother's present age. What are their present ages ? [4]

OR

Ramen has a total of Rs. 590 as currency notes in the denomination of Rs. 50, Rs. 20 and Rs. 10. The ratio of the number of Rs. 50 notes and Rs. 20 notes is $3 : 5$. If he has a total of 25 notes, how many notes of each denomination he has ?

25. Simplify : $(4pq + 3q)^2 - (4pq - 3q)^2$. [4]

OR

Simplify : $(ab + bc)^2 - 2ab^2c$.
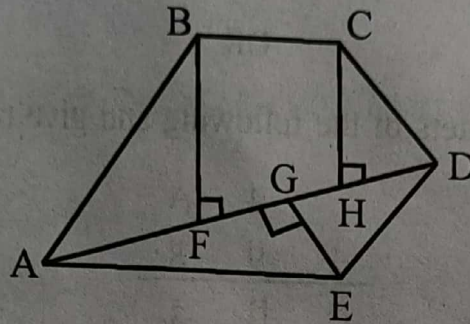
26. If each edge of a cube is doubled, [4]

   (i) How many times will its surface area increase ?

   (ii) How many times will its volume increase ?

OR

Polygon ABCDE is divided into parts as shown in the given figure. Find its area if AD = 8 cm, AH = 6 cm, AG = 4 cm, AF = 3 cm and perpendiculars BF = 2 cm, CH = 3 cm, EG = 2.5 cm.

27. Simplify : $\dfrac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$ [4]

28. Two persons could fit new windows in a house in 3 days. [4]

   i) One of the persons fell ill before the work started. How long would the job take now ?

   ii) How many persons would be needed to fit the windows in one day ?

29. Factorise : $x^4 - (y + z)^4$. [4]

OR

30. Draw the graph for the following table of values, with suitable scales on the axes : [4]

Time (in hours)	6 a.m.	7 a.m.	8 a.m.	9 a.m.
Distances (in km)	40	80	120	160

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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19

CLASS- VIII

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

F.M.: 80

TIME: 2.30 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. Answer the Q.No.1 to 7 in one word or one sentence.
3. Answer the Q.No.8 to 18 in 40-60 words.
4. Answer the Q.No.19 to 25 in 80-100 words .
5. Q.no.26 (A) & (B) is a map question.
6. Answer in Serial Order.
7. Attach the Map inside Answer Script.

निर्देश :

१. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
२. प्रश्न १ से प्रश्न ७ तक का उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में उत्तर दें ।
३. प्रश्न ८ से प्रश्न १८ तक का उत्तर ४०-६० शब्दों में उत्तर दें ।
४. प्रश्न १९ से प्रश्न २५ तक का उत्तर ८०-१०० शब्दों में उत्तर दें ।
५. प्रश्न २६ (अ) & (ब) एक मानचित्र प्रश्न है ।
६. उत्तर क्रमबध रूप में लिखें ।
७. मानचित्र को उत्तर पुस्तिका के अंदर संलग्र करें ।

Q.1- Who was Birsa Munda ? (1)

बिरसा मुंडा कौन था ?

Q2- What do you mean by 'Blue Rebellion ? (1)

नीली क्रांति / विद्रोह से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

Q3- In Which region terrace farming is practiced ? (1)

किस क्षेत्र मे सीढ़ीदार खेती की जाती है ?

Q.4- When was, Wood's Despatch' introduced In India ? (1)

वुड डिसपैच भारत में कब आया ?

Q5- In which year Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal ? (1)

लार्ड कर्ज़न ने किस वर्ष बंगाल का विभाजन किया ?

Q6- Name any two marginalised community. (1)

किन्ही दो समुदायों के नाम लिखें जो हाशिये पर है ।

Q7- Name the local body that provide public facilities in urban area. (1)

शहरी क्षेत्रों में जन सुविधाएँ प्रदान करने वाली स्थानीय संस्था का नाम लिखें ।

Q8- In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857 ? (3)

१८५७ के विद्रोह के बाद अंग्रेजी सरकार ने किस प्रकार की नीतियों में परिवर्तन किया ?

Q.9. How did the Old City of Delhi change under British rule? (3)

अंगेरेज़ी साशन काल में पुरानी दिल्ली में क्या परवर्तन हुए ।

Q10- Distinguish between Conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. (3)

परम्परागत और गैर-परम्परागत उर्जा के स्रोतों के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट करें ।

Q11- Write briefly the three functions of Parliament.. (3)

संसद के कार्यों को संक्षेप में लिखें ।

Q12- Which are the main factors which influence the location of an industry ? (3)

किसी उद्योग के स्थापना को प्रभावित करने वाले मुख्य करक क्या हैं ?

Q13- Discuss the role of any two factors influencing population change. (3)

जनसंख्या परिवर्तन को प्रभावित करने दो मुख्य करक क्या हैं ? व्याख्या करें ।

Q14- Why can we think of Raja Ravi Varma's paintings as national ? (3)

राजा रवि वर्मा की चित्रकारी राष्ट्रीय किस प्रकार है ?

Q15- How was the economic development of India visualised in the early decades after Independence ? (3)

स्वतन्त्रता के प्रारंभिक दशकों में बाद भारत के आर्थिक विकास की कल्पना किस प्रकार की गई ?

Q16- What do you mean by a 'Fair Trial' ? (3)

निष्पक्ष सुनवाई क्या होती है ?

Q17- What do you understand by manual scavenging ? (3)

सिर पर मैला उठाने से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

Q18- Write a note on 'Bhopal Gas Tragedy'. (3)

भोपाल गैस त्रासदी पर एक नोट लिखें ।

Q19- What do you mean by Secularism ? What are its objectives ? (5)

धर्म निरपेक्षता से आप क्या समझते है ? इसके क्या उद्येष हैं ?

Q20- Name the fibre crops and name the climatic conditions required for their growth. (5)

रेशेदार फसलों के नाम लिखें और इनके उत्पादन के लिए आवश्यक जलुवायी कारको को लिखें |

Q21- Write briefly about the classification of industries on the basis of ownership. (5)

स्वामित्व के आधार पर उद्योग के वर्गीकरण को संक्षेप में लिखें ।

OR

What are the Risk Reduction Measures against the industrial disaster ?

औद्योगिक विपदा के जोखिम को काम करने वाले उपायों को लिखें ।

Q22- Write briefly about the social evils targeted against women in the 19th century India. (5)

१९वी शताब्दी भारत में महिलाओं के विरुद्ध सामाजिक कुरीतियों का विवरण लिखें ।

OR

In the British period, what new opportunities opened up for people who came from castes that were regarded as "low"?

अंगेरेज़ी साशन काल में,नीची जाति के लोगो के लिए कौन से नए अवसर आये ?

Q23- Who were the Moderates ? How did they propose to struggle against British rule ? (5)

मध्यमार्गी कौन थे ? वे अंग्रेज़ी शाषण के खिलाफ किस प्रकार संघर्ष करना चाहते थे ?

OR

How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the Moderates?

कांग्रेस में आमूल परिवर्तनवादी धड़े की राजनीती किस प्रकार मध्यमार्गी धड़े की राजनीती से भिन्न थी ?

Q24- As per Article 22 of the Constitution and criminal law, what Fundamental Rights, have been guaranteed to every arrested person ? (5)

किसी गिरफ्तार हुए व्यक्ति के लिए संविधान की धारा २२ और अपराधिक कानून के अंतर्गत कौन से मौलिक अधिकार हैं ?

OR

What is the Role of the Police in Investigating a Crime ? Describe briefly.

किसी अपराध की जाँच में पुलिस की क्या भूमिका होती है ? संक्षिप्त विवरण लिखें ।

Q25- Describe briefly the public facilities provided in a town. (5)

शहर में दी जाने वाली जन सुविधाओं का विवरण लिखें ।

Q26- (A) Show the following on the outline map of the world. (3x1=3)

विश्व के मानचित्र मे दर्शाइए |

(i) One Iron-ore producing area of South America

(i) द० अमरीका का लौह-अयस्क उत्पादन क्षेत्र ।

(ii) One Cotton Textile Centre of South Africa.

(ii) द० अफ्रीका का सूती वस्त्र उद्योग केंद्र ।

(iii) One industrial region of Australia

(iii) आस्ट्रेलिया का एक औद्योगिक क्षेत्र ।

(B) Show the following on the outline map of India. (2x1=2)
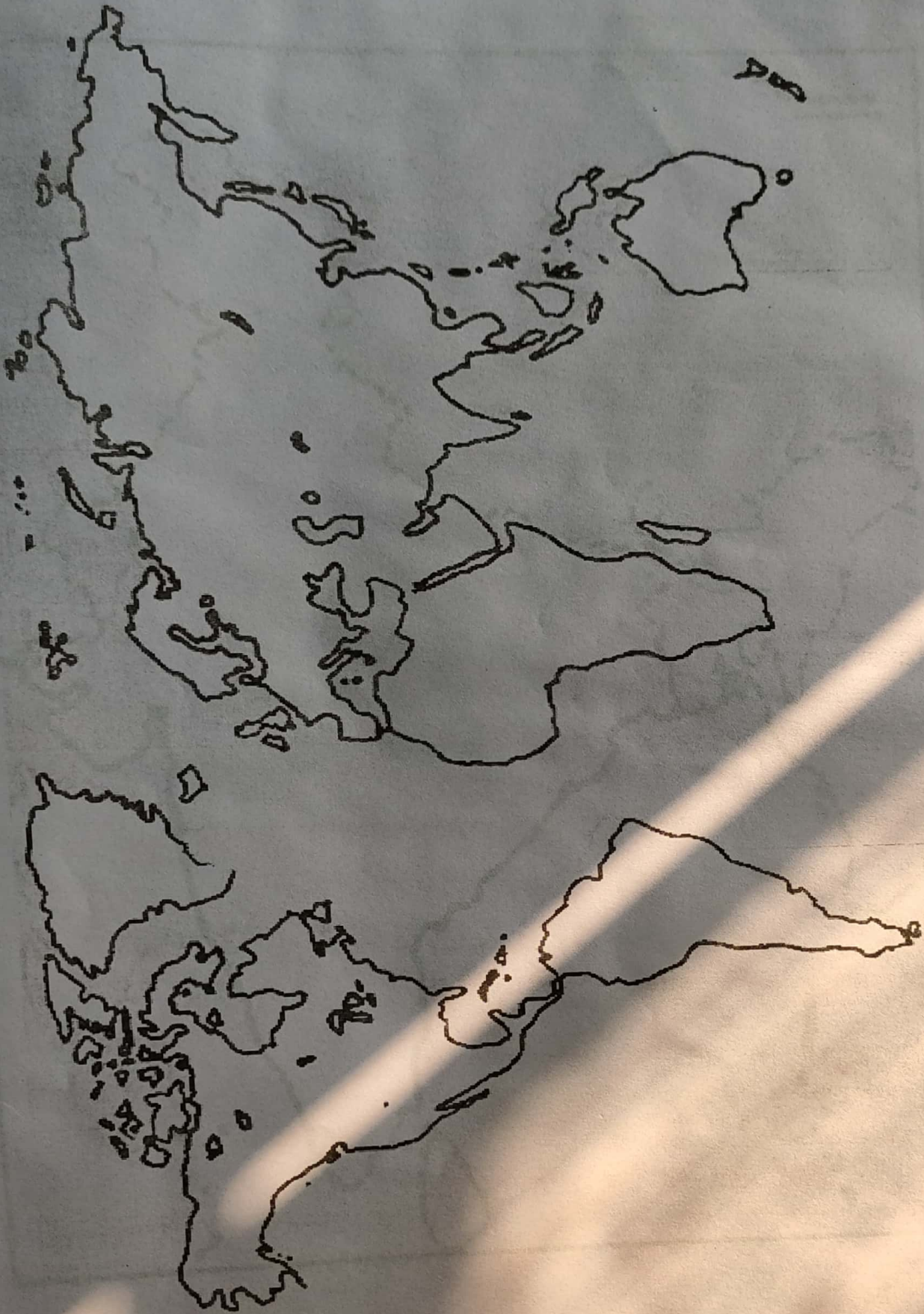
भारत के मानचित्र मे दर्शाइए |

(a) The place of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
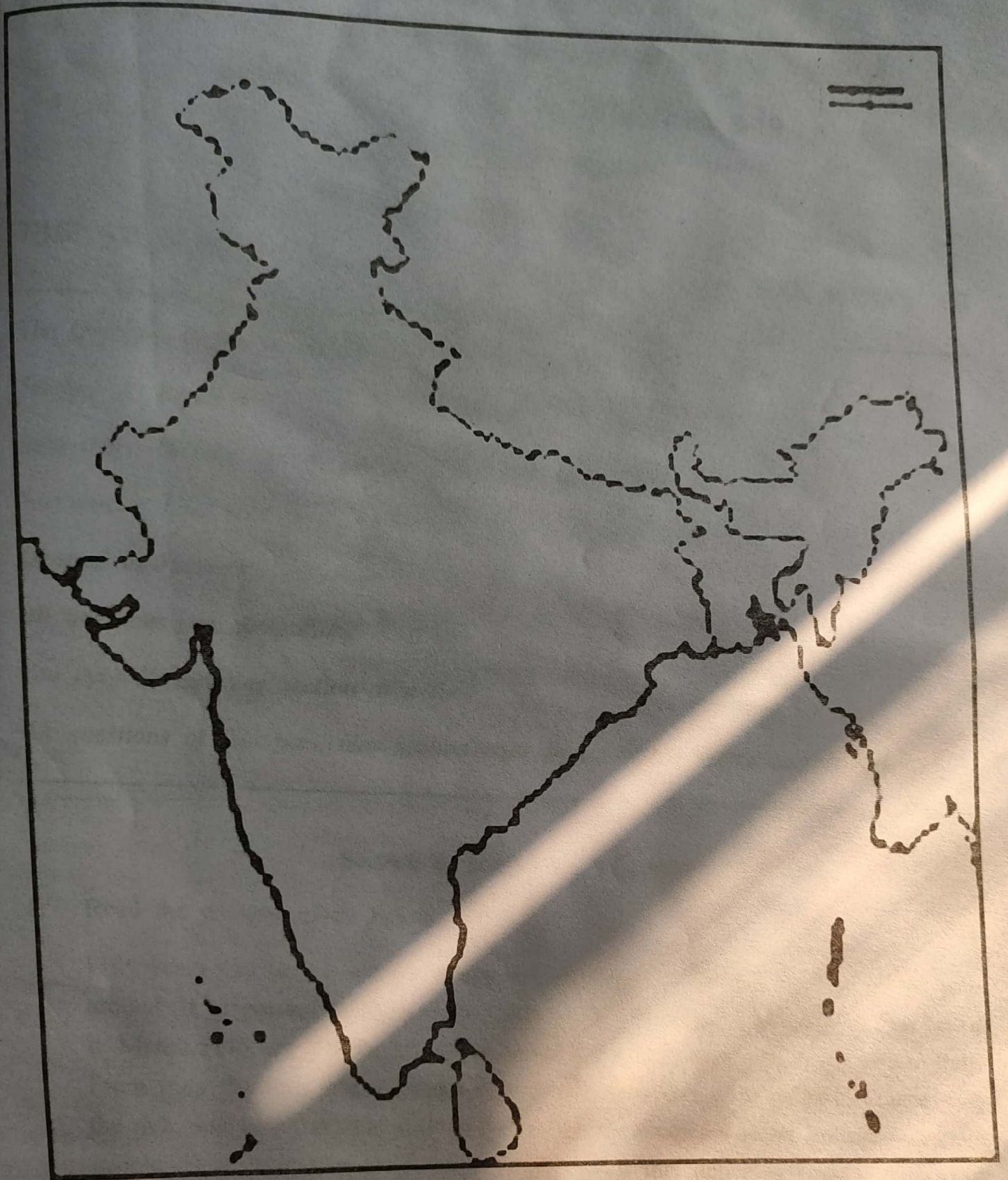
(अ) जालियांवाला बाग हत्याकाण्ड का स्थान ।

(b) Dandi

(ब) दांडी

26. (B) India Map

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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS - VIII

TIME: 2 ½ Hour   MAX MARKS: 80

The Question Paper is divided into THREE sections :

Section- A: Reading   20 marks

Section-B : Writing and Grammar   35 marks

Section-C : Literature   25 marks

General instructions :

All questions are compulsory.

You may attempt any section at a time.

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

Section-A (Reading- 20 marks)

1.   Read the passage given below :   8

Fifty years ago people ate ice cream only in summers. Now it is eaten all the year around. It originated in the Orient, centuries before English schoolboys first tasted it. Marco Polo saw people eating ice cream there and brought back the idea to Italy. From Italy the idea was carried to France, it became very popular in France with the rich, and an effort was even made to keep the recipes a secret from the common people. But, of course, they soon learned about this delicious new food and ice cream became popular with everyone. Soon it spread all over the world. The first factory to manufacture ice cream was started in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1851.

Contd.

However, the real development of ice cream and the ice cream business didn't take place until after 1900 with new developments in refrigeration.

The basis of all ice cream is cream, milk or milk solids, sugar and sometimes eggs. Vanilla, chocolate, berries, fruit ingredients and nuts are added as flavours. This is the usual proportion of ingredients in ice cream: 80 to 85 percent cream and milk products, 15 percent sugar, half to four and a half percent flavouring and three-tenths of one percent stabilizer. A small amount of gelatin is used in order to retain the smoothness of the ice cream by preventing the formation of ice crystals.

When you eat a third of a pint of vanilla ice cream, you are getting about as much calcium, protein and vitamin B as in half a cup of whole milk and as much vitamin A and calories as are in one cup of milk.

$1 \times 8 = 8$

Answer the following questions :

a.   When and where did ice cream originate ?

b.   Who brought back the idea of ice cream to Italy ?

c.   Where was the first ice cream factory started ?

d.   When the real development of ice cream business took place ?

e.   What ingredients go into making of ice cream ?

f.   What gives smoothness to ice cream ?

g.   What nutritional values does the ice cream have ?

h.   Write a word that is similar to 'proportion'.

2.   Read the passage given below :   12

It's a common sight to see children racing down hills, playing in the rain, chasing each other through fields, or walking through the meadows to school. Rarely would you come across a child howling because of a scraped knee or a hurt elbow. Kids grow into strong, sturdy people with lots of physical energy and stamina. I attribute this glory of well- being to the region's open spaces and grounds that allow us to grow up in the midst of nature. I have noticed how sluggish the 'healthy' urban children are, especially in comparison to children in my village. Children in cities

look incapable of climbing even one small hill-something that would be a child's play for many of us.

When I ask most people at these felicitation parties what their kids are doing, they proudly tell me how busy these kids are with their studies, tuitions and TV! It makes me wonder if after all this, if they have any time to play. Video games and computer games hardly classify as physical play or sports.

We have all heard that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy or Jill a dull girl. This isn't a maxim but a reality. I urge you all to look at play not as a waste of time but as a necessity. Play encourages children to participate, socialize, cooperate and team up. It allows them to experiment - toughening them up physically and mentally.

Mary Kom-Olympic Medalist

2.1. Answer the following questions :   2×4=8

   a.   What are the urban children busy with ?

   b.   According to Mary Kom, why are the children in hilly areas strong ?

   c.   Which maxim has become a reality ?

   d.   According to Mary Kom what does play encourage children to do ?

2.2. Find words which mean the same from the given options :   1×4=4

   a.   crying loudly

   b.   strong

   c.   the act of conferring an honour

   d.   slow / dull / sleepy

Section-B (Writing and Grammar- 35 marks)

Q3. Given below is a profile of Kalpana Chawla. Writea short bio- sketch of her in about 80 words. You may take the help from the inputs given below :   4

Born : March 17, 1962 -- Karnal, Haryana
Education : graduated from Tagore School, master's degree from USA, Ph.D. in aerospace engineering

> Achievement : became pilot, astronaut, research scientist
>
> First Space Mission : began on November 17, 1997, as part of crew that flew the Space Shuttle Columbia. First Indian woman to fly in space
>
> Died : 1st February, 2003 when the space shuttle crashed

Q4. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to grant you leave for one week for attending your maternal sister's marriage ceremony.　　6

Or

Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about a trip to the hills during the winter vacation.

Q5. Complete the following story in about 120-150 words :　　10

Ram-poor parents-helped father in the field-less time to study-won't pass-teacher encouraged-studied at night-came first in class-everyone congratulated-got scholarship-became successful.

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the indicated lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank.　　6×½=3

	Incorrect	correct
Rama was a naughty boy that lived	e.g. that	who
in the village of Tenali. Her mother	(a) _____	_____
did not know what to do at him	(b) _____	_____
since he refused to study or did any	(c) _____	_____
work. One day she take him to	(d) _____	_____
see a Sadhu. She told an holy man	(e) _____	_____
that she has enough of her son.	(f) _____	_____

Q7. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using the appropriate forms of the words given in the following bracket : (4×1=4)

(Succeed   chair   guide   draw)

a. I need special _____ in mathematics. I can't count the number of times I have failed in the subject.

b. The meeting was _____ by the youngest member of the board.

c. I wish it had been a _____ match. We would have been spared the noise of celebrations, at least.

d. The guide called Stephen Hawking a worthy _____ to Isaac Newton.

Q8. A. Change the following sentences into reported speech : 4×1=4

a. Penny said, "Do you really want it son?"

b. He said to Mill-wheel, "Do you think the fawn is still there?"

c. He asked Mill-wheel, "Will you help me find him?"

d. "How are you feeling, Pa?" asked Jody.

B. Rearrange the following words / phrases into meaningful sentences : 1×4=4

a. Place to place/ because I / I travel / move from / like to

b. Me/ the sense / it gives / of freedom / enjoy / I

c. Odd people / I / moment / who / amuse me / meet / for a

d. Feel that / I / I can / personality / to my / by travel / add

Section-C (Literature- 25 marks)

Q9. Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow : 4×1=4

"At last by starvation and famine made bold,

All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,

Away he set off to a miserly ant,

To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant"

(13) KVS/KOL/VIII/English/P-7   5   Contd.

a. Who was suffering from starvation and famine ?

b. Why was he 'trembling with cold' ?

c. What did he expect to get from the miserly ant ?

d. What does the word 'grant' mean ?

OR

"Cows are of different colours, but the colour of their milk is the same. Different teachers have different opinions but the essence of every religion is the same."

a. Name the chapter.   1

b. Who is the speaker ?   1

c. What is the essence of every religion ?   1

d. What does the word 'essence' mean ?   1

Q10. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each :   5×2=10

a. What is the scientist's message to the disabled ?

b. Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter ? Why ?

c. Why does Duttada say- "I almost wish I had not discovered this comet." ?

d. What are the two different ideas about why so few animals were killed in the tsunami ?

e. Why was Dr. Chandra puzzled ? What was unusual about Bepin Babu's loss of memory ?

f. What were the "symbols of reverence" left by members of the team on Everest ?

Q11. Answer any four the following questions in 30-40 words each :   4×2=8

a. Describe the Giant's garden.

b. Can Velu read Tamil and English ? How do you know ?

c. What was the peculiar habit of the king ? Why is it called 'peculiar' ?

d. Why did Framton Nuttel come to the rural retreat ?

e. How did Munna plan to pay his school fees ?

Q12. Answer the following question in 80-100 words : 3

Is fighting the only way of resolving differences of opinion ? Explain with reference to the lesson 'The Fight'.

Or

The proverb 'Simple Living and High Thinking' is justified through the life of Ernest. Elucidate with reference to the lesson 'The Great Stone Face'.

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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19
CLASS - VIII
SUBJECT- HINDI

निर्धारित समय 2 घण्टे   पूर्णांक -80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखने से पहले प्रश्न –संख्या अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड है –क, ख, ग, घ
- चारोंखण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथा संभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए। :

खंड – क (अपठित अंश)

प्रश्न १ :निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   1+1+2+2+2=8

जगदीश गुप्त जी ने कितना सही कहा है – "सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं,सच है महज संघर्ष ही।' वास्तव में जीवन का सबसे बड़ा सत्य संघर्ष हीहै और जो भी इस सत्य के महत्व से परिचित हो जाता है, उसे उसके गंतव्य तक पहुँचने से कोई भी नहीं रोक पाता। नदी राहों में मिलने वाली चट्टानों से टकराकर अपना पथ बनाती है और अपनी इसी संघर्षशीलता के बल पर वह अंतत: सागर से मिल पाती है और तेज़ हवा, भीषण गर्मी, हाड़कँपाती सर्दी, मूसलाधार वर्षा को अडिग होकर सहने वाले पौधे ही वृक्ष बनकर धरती का संरक्षण कर पाते हैं। संघर्ष कभी व्यर्थ नहीं जाता। संघर्ष लक्ष्य-प्राप्ति के लिए एक संपूर्ण मंत्र है। इतिहास इस बात का साक्षी है कि हमारे जितने भी महापुरुष हुए हैं, उन्होंने इस दिव्य गुण को अपने जीवन में अपनाया, तभी तो वे अपने अभीष्ट को प्राप्त कर सके। संघर्ष स्वयं ही प्रेरणा है और स्वयं ही आत्मबल। इसमें वह शक्ति निहित होती है, जिसके द्वारा असंभव को भी संभव बनाया जा सकता है।जो व्यक्ति संघर्षशील होता है, जीवन की कठिनाइयाँ उससे दूर भागती हैं क्योंकि वे जानती हैं कि ऐसा व्यक्तिउन्हें मुँह तोड़ जवाब देगा, सामान्य आदमी के समान उनके आगे घुटने नहीं टेकेगा। अत: जीवन के एक-एक पल को जी भर जीने के लिए व्यक्ति को संघर्षशील होना ही चाहिए।

(क) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए ।

(ख) कविजगदीश गुप्त जी ने संघर्ष के बारे में अपना क्या विचार रखा है ?

(ग) नदियों को सागर में मिलने के लिए क्या करना पड़ता है ?

(घ) कौन से पौधे वृक्ष बनकर धरती का संरक्षण कर पाते हैं ?

(ड.) महापुरुषों के जीवन से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है ?

प्रश्न २ :निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –   2+1+1+1= 5

सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच, करती हैं लहरें मधुर गान !

जगती के मन को खींच-खींच

निज छवि के रस से सींच-सींच

जल कन्याएँ भोली अजान,

सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच, करती हैं लहरें मधुर गान !

प्रातः समीर से हो अधीर,

छूकर पल-पल उल्लासित तीर,

कुसुमावलि-सी पुलकित महान,

सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच, करती हैं लहरें मधुर गान !

संध्या से पाकर रुचिर रंग

करती-सी शत सुर चाप भंग

हिलती नव तरु-दल के समान,

सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच, करती हैं लहरें मधुर गान !

जल कन्याएँ भोली अजान,

सागर के उर पर नाच-नाच, करती हैं लहरें मधुर गान !

(क) कवि ने जल कन्याएँ किन्हें कहा है, उनकी क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ?

(ख) लहरों का रंग सुंदर क्यों लग रहा है ?

(घ) लहरें किसके समान हिलती प्रतीत हो रही हैं ?

(ड.) सागर शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची लिखें ।

14/KVS(KOL)/SEE2018-19/HINDI/VIII   [2]

खंड – ख (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3 – निम्नलिखितप्रश्नों के उत्तर दें   1x4=4

(i)   विशेषण जिस संज्ञा (या सर्वनाम) की विशेषता बताता है उसे क्या कहते हैं ?

(ii)   'सुंदरता' शब्द संज्ञा का कौन सा भेद है ?

(iii) कारक चिन्ह पहचान कर लिखें :-

       पाँच मित्रों ने तय किया कि शाम चार बजे की बस से चलें ।

(iv) 'हार' शब्द का दो अलग-अलग अर्थों में प्रयोग करते हुए, वाक्य बनाएँ ।

प्रश्न 4 – निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-   1x4=4

(क)   संधि कीजिए :-   सूर्य+अस्त, पर+अधीन

(ख)   नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए   : प्रशासक, विवाद

(ग)   'प्रद' तथा 'दाई' प्रत्यय से बनने वाले एक-एक शब्द लिखिए ।

(घ)   मुहावरों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें :- दुम दबाकर भागना, आँखों से ओझल होना

प्रश्न 5 – निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :-

(क)   नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखें :-   1x2

       चंद्रमा, सूर्य

(ख)   नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम लिखें :-   1x2

       श्वेत, शीत

(ग)   निम्नलिखित समस्तपदों का समास-विग्रह करके उनके नाम लिखें :-   1x2

       दिन-रात, माता-पिता

प्रश्न 6 - (ख) "तीन बेर खाती ते वे तीन बेर खाती हैं।" में कौन सा अलंकार है ?   2

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खंड –ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्र 7 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   1+2+2=5

उस दौर में उनका मुकदमा मोहम्मद अली जिन्ना नें लड़ा , जो तब के मशहूर वकील हुआ करते थे । विट्ठल मुकदमा जीते और भारत की पहली बोलती फ़िल्म के नायक बने । उनकी कामयाबी आगे भी जारी रही । मराठी और हिन्दी फ़िल्मों में लंबे समय तक नायक और स्टंटमैन के रूप में सक्रिय रहे। इसके अलावा 'आलम आरा' में सोहराब मोदी, पृथ्वीराज कपूर, याकूब और जगदीश सेठी जैसे अभिनेता भी मौजूद रहे, आगे चलकर जो फ़िल्मोद्योग के प्रमुख स्तम्भ बने ।

(क)   मोहम्मद अली जिन्ना कौन थे ?

(ख)   उन्होंनें किसका मुकदमा लड़ा ? वह मुकदमा किस संबंध में था ?

(ग)   मुकदमे में कौन जीता और इससे उस पर क्या असर पडा ?

प्रश्र 8 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   2x5=10

(क)   वस्तु – विनिमय क्या है ? विनिमय की प्रचलित पद्धति क्या है

(ख)   "मैं हर पेड़ को अपना दुश्मन समझ रहा था।"

लेखक पेड़ों को दुश्मन क्यों समझ रहा था ?

(ग)   'साइकिल आंदोलन' सेपुडुकोट्टईकी महिलाओं के जीवन में कौन-कौन से बदलाव आए हैं?

(घ)   टोपी कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

(ड.)   बाज के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया था ?

प्रश्र 9 - निम्नलिखित पठितपद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   1+2+2=5

मैया, कबहिं बढ़ैगी चोटी ?

किती बार मोहिं दूध पियत भई, यह अजहूँ है छोटी ।
तू जो कहति बल की बेनी ज्यौं, ह्वै है लाँबी-मोटी ।
काढ़त-गुहत न्हवावत जैहै, नागिन सी भुईं लोटी ।
काँचौ दूध पियावत पचि-पचि, देति न माखन-रोटी ।
सूर चिरजीवौ दोउ भैया, हरि-हलधर की जोटी ।

(क) श्रीकृष्ण यशोदा से क्या पूछ रहे हैं ?

(ख) यशोदाश्रीकृष्ण को क्या आशीर्वाद दे रही हैं ?

(ग) कृष्ण अपनी माँ से क्या शिकायत कर रहे हैं ?

प्रश्न 10 – निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए   2x4=8

(क) कवि ने पक्षी और बादल को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों बताया है ?

(ख) कबीर घास की निंदा करने से क्यों मना करते हैं ? पढ़े हुए दोहे के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

(ग) सुदामा की दीन दशा देखकर श्रीकृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई ?

(घ) "चोरी की बान में हौ जू प्रवीने।"
      उपर्युक्त पंक्ति कौन, किससे कह रहा है ?

(ड)   "तैं ही पूत अनौखौ जायो"। -पंक्ति में ग्वालन के मन में कौन से भाव मुखरित हो रहे हैं ?

प्रश्न 11 –"भारत की खोज" पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

                                                                                            2x4=8

(क) चाँद बीबी कौन थी ? उनसे संबंधित कौन सी घटना याद की जाती है ?

(ख) भगवद् गीता किस प्रमुख ग्रंथ का अंश है ? इसकी क्या विशेषता है ?

(ग) मेनांडर कौन था ? भारतीय चेतना और वातांवरण से प्रभांवित होकर उसने कौन सां धर्म अपना लिया ?

(घ) राजा राममोहन राय कौन थे ? उनके व्यक्तित्व की कोई दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

(ड) राणा प्रताप कौन थे ?वे क्यों प्रसिद्ध हैं।

प्रश्न 12 –निम्नलिखित विषयों में से दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।

                                                                                            10

(क) विद्यार्थी जीवन में खेल-कूद का महत्व ।

संकेत-बिंदु

- भूमिका

- शारीरिक एवं मानसिक विकास में सहायक

- खेल भावना का विकास

- तनाव से बचनें में सहायक

- उपसंहार

(ख)   वृक्षारोपण

संकेत - बिंदु

- भूमिका

- वृक्षों की संसार के लिए उपयोगिता

- वनमहोत्सव एवं वृक्षारोपण अभियान

- वृक्षों से अनगिनत लाभ

- उपसंहार

(ग)   स्वच्छ भारत : एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

संकेत-बिंदु

- प्रस्तावना

- स्वच्छता का महत्व

- वर्तमान समय में स्वच्छता को लेकर भारत की स्थिति

- स्वच्छ भारत अभियान का आरंभ एवं लक्ष्य

- उपसंहार

प्रश्न 13 – आपकी कक्षा के छात्र 'पुस्तक मेला' देखने जाना चाहते हैं। निवेदन करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

5

अथवा

आपके मित्र ने हिंदी वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है। उसे बधाई देते हुए एक लिखिए।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन कोलकाता संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN KOLKATA REGION

SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

CLASS - VIII

TIME: 2 ½ Hour

MAX. MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

i) The question paper comprises of five sections, A, B, C, D and E. You are to attempt all the sections.

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) Internal choice is given in sections C, D and E.

iv) Question numbers 1 to 2 in section A are one mark questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.

v) Question numbers 3 to 5 in section B are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.

vi) Question numbers 6 to 15 in section C are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.

vii) Question numbers 16 to 21 in section D are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.

viii) Question numbers 22 to 27 in section E are based on Activities. Each question is a two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.

Section - A

1. When we press and then release the bulb of a dropper dipped in water, water rises up in it. The rise of water is due to :   1

    a) gravity of earth   b)   atmospheric pressure   c)   pressure of water

2. Name the planet that   1

    a) appears brightest in the night sky   b) Has density less than that of water.

Section - B

3. When coal is processed in industry we obtain some useful products. Name the products. Which among them is an almost pure form of carbon ?   2

4. With the help of a diagram show regular reflection of light.   2

5. What are artificial satellites used for ?   2

Section - C

6. Mention three advantages of using manure.   3

Or

Define following terms :

a. Fermentation   b. Antibiotics   c. Pathogens

7. Rohit wants to buy a shirt. He is debating whether to buy a synthetic or a cotton shirt. Write two advantages he will have if he buys a synthetic shirt and one advantage he will get if he buys a cotton shirt.   3

8. Complete the table :   3

Name of the base	Metal	Name of the acid	Non-Metal
a. Calcium hydroxide	_____	Sulphuric acid	_____
b. _____	Magnesium	_____	Chlorine
c. Potassium hydroxide	_____	Nitric acid	_____

9. Draw a candle flame and show its different zones.   3

10. What are the three effects of force ?   3

Or

Name the Non-contact forces.

11. How can we reduce friction in the following situations ?   3
    a) When we are playing carrom.
    b) In door hinges.
    c) In some machine parts where we cannot use oil.

12. Identify the part/s which vibrate/s to produce sound in the following : 3
    a) Dholak   b) Sitar   c) Flute

13. a) What are electrolytes ? 3
    b) Give examples of two electrolytes.
    c) When water is electrolysed we obtain two gaseous substances. Name them.

Or

Why is chromium metal used for electroplating car parts, bath taps, gas burners etc.

14. a) What is a constellation ? 3
    b) How many stars are found in Great Bear ? Draw this constellation.

15. a) Give the full form of CFC. 3
    b) Name two green house gases.
    c) How is smog formed ?

Section - D

16. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a plant cell and label the following parts :
    Vacuole, cell wall, cell membrane, chloroplast and nucleus. 5

Or

    (a) What will happen if :
        i) we go on cutting trees
        ii) the top layer of soil is removed
        iii) we do not save paper
    (b) Write any two reasons for which birds migrate.

17. Draw a labelled diagram of : 5
    a) Human sperm
    b) Female reproductive organs in humans.

18. a) Define the terms: Frequency, Time Period and Amplitude. 5
    b) A pendulum oscillates 40 times in 2 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.

19. What is electroscope ? Draw a simple electroscope. What do you mean by
    earthing ? 5

Or

What causes earthquake ? Suggest three measures to protect ourselves from lightning.

20. a) State the laws of reflection.

    b) Mention three features of plane mirror.   5

Or

Draw a neat labelled diagram of human eye.

21. a) What should be our mantra to save water ?

    b) Why water is chlorinated ?

    c) Mention three factors responsible for pollution of river water.   5

Section - E

22. You are given plastic bottle with four holes, at same height, all around near bottom. You are told to fill the bottle with water. What will you observe ? What do you infer from this activity ?   2

23. A pencil is made to roll down a wooden inclined plane in the following conditions

    i) simply on the wooden plane

    ii) wooden plane covered with sand

    In which case the pencil moves to a longer distance and why ?   2

24. You are given two liquids - distilled water and lemon juice to test whether these will conduct electricity. The circuit has an LED bulb. In which liquid do you think electricity will flow and why ?   2

25. Two balloons are rubbed with woollen cloth and brought close to each other. What will you observe. Give reason for it.   2

Or

A charged balloon attracts a charged refill. What do you understand by this statement?

26. You are given two plane mirrors kept at right angles to each other. A coin is placed between them. How many images of the coin can you see ? What is this phenomenon called ?   2

27. Boojho fell sick when he drank water from the tap in the laboratory. The water looked very clear and was without any smell. What may be the reason for his sickness ?   2