अंक 80

समय 2 1/2 घंटे

निर्देश 1) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खंड है- क, ख, ग, घ।

2) चारों खंडो के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

3) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमश दीजिए ।

खंड क

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गदयांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   1x 5= 5

लोकमान्य तिलक अंग्रेजो द्वारा बन्दी बनाए गए थे । उन्होंने जेल में अपने आपकों अध्ययन में व्यस्त रखा। जेल बहुत ही शान्त जगह थी। जहां पक्षी भी नही चहचहोत थे। तिलक ने अपने भोजन में से थोड़ा खाना पक्षियों के रखना शुरू कर दिया आरम्भ में तो किसी ने वह खाना छुआ नहीं, किन्तु कुछ दिन बाद थोड़े से पक्षियो ने यहाँ आना शुरू कर दिया । धीरे- धीरे उनकी संख्या बढ़ती गई और बे तिलक के चारो तरफ इकटठे होने लग गए । पक्षी उनके के सिर पर, कन्धों पर निडर होकर बैठ जाते थे ।

क) तिलक जेल में अपना समय कैसे व्यतीत करते थे ?

ख) पक्षी का एक पर्यावाची शब्द लिखो ।

ग) किसकी संख्या धीरे-धीरे बढ़ती गई ।

घ) पक्षी निडर होकर किसके सिर पर बैठ जाती ?

ड) लोकमान्य तिलक किसके द्वारा बन्दी बनाए गए थे ?

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्र दिजिए-   1x 5= 5

कुछ रंग भरे फुल

कुछ बाँसुरी की धुन

थोड़ा जमुना का जल

कोई लोक मुझे दे ।

एक सोना जड़ा दिन

एक रूपों भरीं रात

एक फलों भरा गीत

एक गीतों भरी बात

कोई लाके मुझे दे ।

क) शब्द - खट्ठे - मीठे में कौन सा समास है ?

ख) इस कविता में कवि की क्या अभिलाषा है ?

1.

ग) फूल शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या है ?

घ) कवि किस प्रकार की धुन की माँग करता है ?

ड़) गीतों भरी बात से क्या तात्पर्य है ?

खंड (ख)

प्रश्न 3- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए   2

(क) निम्नलिखित प्रत्यय लगाकर एक-एक शब्द बनाइए   ता, इक   2

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि विच्छेद कीजि- रवीन्द्र, पुस्तकालय   2

(ग) विलोम शब्द लिखिए - उन्नति, निकट   2

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उपसर्ग लगाकर नया शब्द बनाइए - सफल, रस   2

(ड़) द्वंद्व समास का दो उदाहरण लिखिए   2

(च) निम्न वाक्यों में सही सर्वनाम शब्दों भरिए -   2

१) अपना कार्य .... करना चाहिए ।

२) .... घर बहुत दुर है ।

छ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए   2

१) मुझको लिखना है ।

२) मेरे को जलदी जाना है ।

ज) पृथ्वी का दो पर्यायावाची शब्द लिखो-   2

खंड ग

प्रश्न 4- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 1x 5= 5

दोषो का पदर्फाश करना बुरी बात नहीं है । बुराई यह मालुम होती है कि किसी के आचरण के गलत पक्ष को उदघाटित करके उसमें रस लिया जाता है और दोषो दघाटन को एकमात्र कर्तव्य मान लिया जाता है। बुराई में रस लेना बुरी बात है अच्छाई में उतना ही रस लेकर उजागर न करना और भी बुरी बात है । सैकड़ो घटनाएँ ऐसी घटती है जिन्हें उजागर करने से लोकचित में अच्छाई के प्रति अच्छाई भावना जगती है ।

क) पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए ।

ख) बुराई में क्या लेना बुरी बात है ।

ग) प्रकट का अर्थ कया है ?

घ) अच्छाई का बिलोम शब्द किया है ?

ड़) लोक चित्र में अच्छाई के प्रति अच्छी भावना कैसं जागृत की सकती है ?

प्रश्न 5- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -   1x 5= 5
पक्षी और बादल
ये भगवान के डाकिए है,
जो एक महादेश से
दुसरे महादेश को जाते हैं ।
हम तो समझ नहीं पाते है
मगर उनकी लाई चिटिठयाँ
पेड़ पौधे पानी और पहाड़
वाँचते है ।
क) पक्षी और बादल किसके डाकिए है ?
ख) भगवान के डाकिए कहाँ जाते है ?
ग) प्रभु का एक पर्ययावाची शब्द लिखो ।
घ) नासमझ का विलोम शब्द लिखो ।
ड़) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखो ।

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -   5x3= 15
क) दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप लेता है ?
ख) वसंत को ऋतुराज क्यों कहा जाता है ?
ग) पत्र धरोहर हो सकते है लेकिन एस-एम- एस क्यो नही ?
घ) बदलू के मन में एसी कौन-सी व्यथा थी जो लेखक से छिपी न रह सकी ।
ड़) तलवार का महत्व होता है म्यान का नहीं उक्त उदाहरण से कबीर क्या कहरा चाहते है ?

प्रश्न 7 निम्न शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए (कोई६)   1x6= 6
आस्था, निद्रित,चाव, गीता, हस्ती, आवाजाही, आलम, धर्मभीरू ।

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर भारत की खोज पुस्तक आधार पर लिखिए (कोई तीन) 3x3= 9
क) सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता की क्या विशेषताएँ थी ?
ख) संस्कृत भाषा का जीवन क्यों कहा जाता है ?
ग) नेहरू जी भारत की तलाश किन-किन साधनो से करती चाही ?
घ) राजा मिलिंद कौन था ?

खंड -घ

प्रश्न 9 प्रधानाचार्य को छात्रवृति प्राप्त करने हेतु पत्र लिखिए ।   5

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर निबंध लिखिए-

क) स्वच्छता का जीवन में महत्त्व (संकेत बिंदुओ के आधार पर)
अर्थ # आवश्यक स्थान # स्वस्थ्य का मूल # लोगां का योगदान # सरकार के उठाए गए कदम ।

ख) सच्चा मित्र
मित्र का महत्त्व # दुख-सुख का साथी # आवश्यक्ता # शुभचिंतक # मार्ग दर्शक एंव प्ररेक ।

****

English
Half-Yearly Exam 2018-19
Class-VIII

Time-2:30 min   M.M- 80

1. This question paper is divided into 3 section
Section-A-Reading - 20marks
Section B- Writing & Grammar- 25 marks
Section C-   Literature- 35 marks
2 Attempt all the Questions
3 All questions are compulsary

Section A- Reading   8 marks

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions briefly

1) Ngugi Wa Thiongo is a Kenyan novelist, at a time when Kenya was under the British rule from 1895 to 1963. He attended an independent mission school where the teachers were native kenyans. In 1954, however, as their answer to the local protest movement, the British look control of the school and instruction in English mandatory. In 1964, he published his well acclaimed novel," Weep not child'. He started writing in his native language kikuyu and then translated his own works into English. He also started writing his name as James Ngugi to suggest the difference between the native language and the English language. In 1977, he was arrested because of the controversial nature of his writings that were antigovernment. Protest from International literary groups, however, led to his release after a year. He continued to write and raise his voice in response to the British colonial rule even after he left Africa for New York.

Questions

Q1 Why English eduaction was made mandatory in the missionary school?   2 marks

Q2 Ngugi was arrested because   2 marks

Q3 How did Ngugi explain the difference between the native and English?   2 marks

Q4 What led to Ngugi release from the jail?   2 marks

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions briefly

2) This is the way that autumn came to the trees, It stripped them down to the skin left their ebony bodies naked. It shook out the yellow leaves which were their hearts, scattered them over the ground whoever wasted, trampled them out slope, Not a single moan of protest was heard.

1.

Birds that herald dreams, Became strangers to their voice, when their song was throttled, They dropped into the dust. Even before the hunter string his bow,

Oh! God of May, have mercy, Bless these withered bodies with the passion of your resurrection.

Make their dead veins flow with blood Give some trees the gift of green again.

Let one bird sing.

Questions   6*2 = 12

Q1 What kind affect did autumn have on trees?   2 marks,

Q2 Why did the birds lose their songs?   2 marks

Q3 Explain the meaning of the line. Give some tree the gift of green again.   2 marks

Q4 Whom does the narrator beg for money?   2 marks

Q 5 Choose a word from the poem that means 'being stranged'   2 marks

Q6 Give an antonym of the word 'Wither'   2 marks

Section B Writing   & Grammar

Q3 Imagine yourself to Arun/Aruna of class VIII. Draft a suitable notice for the school notice board for contributing generously for the flood victims of Kerela. You can add   4*1= 4

- Medicine
- Clothes
- Dry foods
- Water
- Money

Q4 Write an application to the Principal of your school and request him to fix 4 wall fans as your class is over crowded and heat is on its peak.   5*1=5

Q5 Given below is an outline of a story in which a disciple is expecting the visit of God. Develop a complete story on the basis of the input given. Write a suitable title and state the moral of the story.   6*1 =6

God's promise to a disciple to visit her _____ disciple cleans her house and waits for God _____ poor old lady Knocks the door _____ disciple doesn't

2·

help her _____ tells her not to waste her time _____ next, beggar comes her door step _____ she doesn't entertain him either _____ finally a child knocks her door _____ she sends him away too _____ dreams of God that night _____ God tells him that he had come thrice at her door step, but she didn't bother _____ Laday disappoints_____ moral.

Q6 Do as directed   2*5=10

i)   Make a meaningful sentence with burnout

ii)   The earth trembled, but not many people felt the _____ (tremble) use the word as noun

iii)   I _____ cut my hair every month (had to/have to)

iv)   Break out (use the idiom in a correct meaningful sentence)

v)   Write noun form of the following words

- Endure
- Signify
- Persist
- Maintain

Section-C   (Literature)

Q7 Read the extract carefully and answer the questions briefly   **1*3=3**

But tell me, dear cricket

Did you lay nothing by

When the weather was warm?

Quoth the cricket, Not I?

a) Who sang day and night?
b) Who saved nothing for the winter?
c) What does the ant tell the cricket to do?

Q8 Read the extract given below and answer the following questions   **4*1=4**

"Man takes delight in overcoming obstacles. The obstacles in climbing a mountain are physical. A climb to a summit means, endurance, persistence and will power. The demonstration of these physical qualities is no doubt exhilarating as it was for me also".

a) What are the three necessary qualities to reach the summit.

b) The obstacles in climbing a mountain are _____
c) Give the synonym of obstacles
d) Why does man take delight in overcoming obstacles?

Q9 Answer the following   5*2= 10

a) Why does Jody want to bring the fawn home?
b) According to Maj HPS Ahluwalia, Why do people climb mountain ?
c) Where did Bepin Babu say he went in October 1958 ?
d) Name the people who participated in the First war of Independence Day?
e) Who all lived in the Yala National Park?

Q10 Answer the following   4*2= 8(any four)

a) Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?
b) How long had Velu been away from his home, when we meet him first?
c) Why is the Giant called selfish?
d) Hafeez Contractor wanted to join the police force. Why didn't he?

Q11 Does the story (The Princess September) recommend the idea of birds being made pets?
5*1=5

Q12 Why did old Mrs Connie Macpherson misundertand the identity of her visitor? 5*1=5

8/10/18

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AFS BAGDOGRA.

Sub : Maths

Class : VIII

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Max Marks-80

General Instruction : 1. Q. No. 1 to 5 each carries 1 marks

2. Q. No 5 to 15 each carries 2 marks

3. Q. No 16 to 25 each carries 3 marks

4. Q. No. 26 to 30 each carries 5 marks

Section A

Q1. 60% of 500 students are good in mathematics. How many are not good in mathematics.

Q2. Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one number is 8.

Q3. When a die is thrown, list the outcomes of an event of getting a prime number.

Q4. How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of an exterior angle is 24^0?

Q5. Find the Value of x.

$$\frac{x}{3}+1=\frac{7}{15}$$

Section B

Q6. Find $\frac{2}{5}\times\frac{-3}{7}-\frac{1}{14}-\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{3}{5}$

Q7. Two numbers are in ratio 5:3 if they differ by 18, what-are the numbers.

Q8. Two adjacent angles a parallelogram have equal measures. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.

Q9. Solve the following equation and check your answer

$$\frac{2x}{3}+1=\frac{7x}{15}+3$$

Q10. Find the square root of 1225 using prime factorization.

Q11. Find the greatest 4 digit number which is a perfect square.

Q12. Is 392 a perfect cube? if not find the smallest natural number by which 392 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.

Q13. An item marked at Rs 840 is sold for Rs714 what is the discount and discount percent?

Q14. A man got a 10% increase in his salary if his new salary is Rs 154000 them find his original salary.

Q15. Find the square root by division method: 12.25

Section C

Q16. Find five rational numbers between $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

Q17. Prove that the opposite angles of a parallelogram are of equal measure.

Q18. Present ages of Anu and Raj are in the ratio 4:5. Eight years from now the ratio of their ages will be 5:6. Find their present ages.

Q19. Find the cube root by prime factorization method: 175616

Q20. A bag has 4 red balls and 2 yellow balls (the balls are identical in all respects other than colour). A ball is drawn from the bag without looking into the bag. What is the probability of getting a red ball? Is it more or less then getting a yellow ball?

Q21. Calculate the amount and compound interest on Rs.62500 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years at 8% per annum compounded annually.

Q22. Meenu bought two fans for Rs 1200 each. She sold one at a loss of 5% and the other at a profit of 10%. Find the Selling price of each. Also find out the total profit or loss.

Q23. The digits of a two - digit number differ by 3. It the digits are interchanged, and the resulting number is added to the original number, we get 143. What can be the original number?

Q24. Find the smallest number by which 9408 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect square.

Q25. The adjacent figure HOPE is a parallelogram. Find the angles measures x, y and Z, State the properties you we to find them
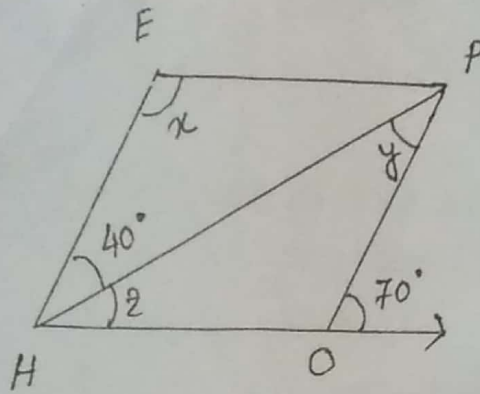
Section - D

Q26. Half of a herd of deer are grazing in the field and three fourths of the remaining are playing nearby. The rest 9 are drinking water from the pond. Find the number of deer in the herd.

Q27. Construct quadrilateral DEAR.

DE=4cm, EA=5cm, AR=4.5cm, $\angle E = 60^0$, $\angle A = 90^0$

Q28. Fabina borrows Rs 12,500 at 12% per annum for 3years at simple interest and Radha borrows the same amount for the same time period at 10% Per annum, compounded annually. Who pays more interest and by how much?

Q29. The number of students in a hostel, speaking different languages is given below, Display the data in a pie chart.

Language	Hindi	English	Marathi	Tamil	Bengali	Total
Number of students	40	12	9	7	4	72

Q30. The weekly wages (in Rs) of 30 workers in a factor are.

830, 835, 890, 810, 835, 836, 869, 845, 898,

890, 820, 860, 832, 833, 855, 845, 804, 808,

812, 840, 885, 835, 835, 836, 878, 840, 868,

890, 806, 840

using tally marks make a frequency table with intervals as 800-810, 810-820 and so on & draw a histogram for the frequency table.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AFS BAGDOGRA

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

2018-2019

M.M-80 MARKS
TIME- 2 ½hours

CLASS-VIII
SUBJECT- SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-
1. Question no. 1 to 6 are multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
2. Question no. 7 to 13 consists of short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
3. Question no. 14 to 20 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
4. Question no. 21 and 26 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION-A

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:(1X6=6)

1) Which one of these is a biodegradable material .
   (i)Aluminium (ii) Polythene bags (iii) Cotton cloth (iv) Glass

2) Which one of the following is a non-metal ?
   (i) Zinc (ii) Copper (iii) Sulphur (iv) Iron

3) Which one the following is a viviparous animal ?
   (i)hen (ii) duck (iii) tiger (iv) fish.

4) Which one of the following is a rabi crop ?
   (i) maize (ii) soyabean (iii) musturd (iv) cotton .

5) Who discovered cells in the slices of cork?
   (i)Robert Hooke (ii) Carl Linnaeus (iii) Antoine van Leeuwenhoek (iv) Louis Pasteur

6) Which of the following is a male sex hormone?
   (i) insulin (ii) testosterone (iii) estrogen (iv) thyroxine

SECTION B

7) Write down two differences between fertilizer and manure?

8) What is artificial silk? What is the disadvantage of synthetic fibre. (2)

9) Write down the uses of kerosene and bitumen .

10) What is red data book? Give one example of endangered species. (2)

11) State two differences between the eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell. (2)

12) Write down two uses of non-metals. (2)

13) Name the microorganisms which can fix the atmospheric nitrogen in the soil. How the nitrogen is utilized by the plants? (1+1)

SECTION C

14) What are weeds? How can we control them? (3)

15) (i) Typhoid is caused by _____ .

(ii) Define communicable disease and give one example. (1+2)

16) (i) Explain the difference between thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic.

(ii) Why the saucepan handles are made up of thermosetting plastics. (1.5+1.5)

17) Write down the physical properties of metal ? (3)

18) (i) Describe characteristics and uses of coke . (2+1)
    (ii) Give the full form of LPG.

19) Make a labelled diagram of a candle flame. (3)

20) What are the causes and consequences of deforestation ? (3)

21) Write short notes on the following. (1.5+1.5)
    i) Cytoplasm
    ii) Nucleus

22) A) Give two differences between a zygote and a foetus. (2+1)
    B) What is metamorphosis ?

23) List changes in the body that takes place at puberty . (3)

SECTION D

24) i) Explain different types of Combustion with examples ? (3+2=5)
    ii) What are exhaustible natural resources? Give 2 examples.

25) Write 5 uses of microorganisms in our life .   (5)

26) i) Differentiate between asexual and sexual reproduction?
    ii) Explain the reproduction in amoeba with the help of a diagram.   (2+3)

27) i) Categorise the following substances into metals and non-metals :
       Graphite, silver, phosphorus, carbon, aluminum, sodium
    ii) What is a displacement reaction? Give one example.   (2+3)

28) i) Give reason why "Chloroplast is found in plants and not in animals".
    ii) Write down the differences between plant and the animal cell.   (2+3)

29) Explain the sex determination in the unborn baby with the help of a suitable diagram.
                                                                      (2.5 + 2.5)

03/10/18

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA AFS BAGDOGRA
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2018-19
CLASS-VIII
SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS   MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

- Question 1-7 consists of 1 marks each.
- Question 8-18 consists of 3 marks each.
- Question 19-26 consists of 5 marks each.

Q1. When was the battle of Plassey fought? (1)

Q2. What is sustainable development? (1)

Q3. Do you think a democratic country need a constitution? If yes, why? (1)

Q4. Which sources of energy do you suggest for: (a) rural areas (b) Arid region. (1)

Q5. Give one reason why you think there should be universal adult franchise. (1)

Q6. Whom did the tribals called as 'Dikus'? (1)

Q7. What is sericulture? (1)

Q8. What does rule of law mean? What does violation of law invite? (3)

Q9. What accounts for the anger of the tribals against the dikus? (3)

Q10. Distinguish between biogas and natural gas? (3)

Q11. What is meant by de-urbanisation? Which period is called Renaissance period of Delhi. (3)

Q12. What is plantation agriculture? Give some examples of it. (3)

Q13. Explain the Coalition government. (3)

Q14. Who was Mir Jafar? What were his relationship with the British? (3)

Q15. When was Indian Parliament created? What does it stand for? (3)

Q16. Name the source of fresh water? Why is all water available on earth not useable? (3)

Q17. How has judiciary played a crucial role in democratic India. (3)

Q18. What is shifting cultivation? What are its disadvantages. (3)

Q19. Write the major features of parliament? (5)

Q20. Explain the term commercial agriculture? (5)

Q21. What was Birsa's vision of a golden age? Why do you think such a vision appealed to the people of the region? (5)

Q22. Give five ways in which we can save energy at home. (5)

Q23. Write the structure of courts in India. (5)

Q24. When did Delhi become the capital? How did the Partition affect the life in Delhi? (5)

Q25. Describe the fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution. (5)

Q26. (a) On the outline maps of India mark the regions for the following tribal groups:

I. Santhal

II. Banjara Gonds.

(b) On the outline map of India mark the regions for the following minerals:

I. Mica

II. Gold

III. Coal. (2+3=5)

अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2018 - 2019

विषय: - संस्कृतम् (Sanskrit)	कक्षा - अष्टमी (8th)
समय: - (2*1/2 घंटे)	पूर्णांका: - 80

नाम -	क्रमांकः -
कक्षा -	अनुभागः -
विषयाध्यापकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्	निरीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्

निर्देशा : - 1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

2. सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि अस्मिन् एव पत्रे दातव्यानि ।

खण्ड: (क) अपठितावबोधनम्   10 अंकाः

प्रश्नः (1) निम्नलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - 10 अंकाः

पुरा एक परीक्षितुम् राजमार्गे एकं :स्वप्रजा :आसीत् । एकदा रात्रौ स :भूपाल : विशालं शिलाखंडम् अस्थापयत् । वृक्षस्य पृष्ठत भूत्वा सः एतत् दृश्यं पश्यति :तिरोहित : स्म । विशालं शिलाखण्डं दृष्ट्वा जना परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति स्म । तस्मिन् मार्गे : राजकर्मचारिण:, अमात्या परन्तु सर्वे मार्ग परिवर्त्य राजभवनं :तं शिलाखण्डं दृष्टवन्त : गतवन्त । तदैव राजा एक श्रमिकम् अपश्यत् । तस्य शिरसि काष्ठानि आसन् । काष्ठानि : अन्यत्र स्थापयित्वा तत् शिलाखंडम् बलेन अन्यत्र अस्थापयत् । नृप तत्र आगत्य : श्रमिकेण सह राजभवनम् अगच्छत् । राजसभायां सर्वान् संबोधयन् उवाच " -नूनम् अनेन स्वकर्त्तव्यं कृतम् ।अस्य स्थानं तु मम आसनस्य समीपे विद्यते ।

i एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1/2 * 4 = 2

(क) राजा केन सह राजभवनम् अगच्छत् ?   ....

(ख) के वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ती ?   ....

(ग) भूपाल: स्वप्रजा परीक्षितुम् :एकं विशालं शिलाखंडम् कुत्र अस्थापयत् ?   ....

(घ) राजा एकं कम् अपश्यत् ?   ....

ii पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(क) स्व प्रजां परीक्षितुम् भूपालः किम् अकरोत् ?

....

(ख) राजसभायां राजा किं उवाच ? ....

iii भाषिक कार्यम् -   1 * 4 = 4

(क) "अपश्यत्" इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?   ....

(ख) "तदैव" इति पदस्य संधिविच्छेदं कुरुत्?   ....

(ग) "श्रमिकेण" अत्र का विभक्तिः, किम् वचनम् ?   ....

(घ) "अस्थापयत्" इति पदे धातुः लकारः च किं ?   ....

खण्डः - (ख)   रचनात्मकलेखनम्   15 अंका :

प्रश्नः (2) चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः पदानि च प्रयुज्य पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयत - 1 * 5 = 5 अंकाः

ANNUAL DAY CELEBRATIONS
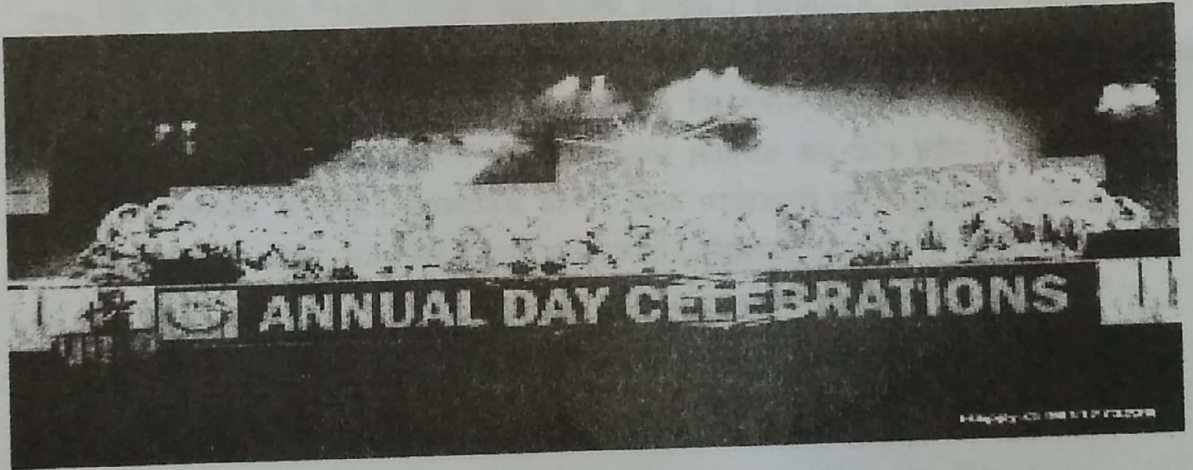
| वार्षिकोत्सवः, मंचे, छात्राः, नृत्यन्ति, दर्शकाः, विद्युतयन्त्रम्, वाद्ययंत्रम्, प्रतिमा |

(क) -------- ---------------- | (ख) ---------------------------- |

2

(ग) ------------------------------ । (घ) ------------------------------ ।

(ङ) ------------------------------ ।

प्रश्नः (3) मञ्जूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा कथायाः पूर्तिं कुरुत -   5 अंकाः

सहसा	दूरे	क्रमशः	यदा	तदा	परन्तु	यदि	तर्हि

एकस्मिन् वने कश्चन व्याधः जालं विस्तीर्य (1) .... स्थितः । (2) .... आकाशे सपरिवारः कपोतराजः चित्रग्रीवः निर्गतः । (3) .... तण्डुलकणानामुपरि कपोतानां लोभो जातः । (4) .... राजा तत्र सहमतः नासीत् । तस्य युक्तिः आसीत् (5) .... निर्जने वने कोऽपि मनुष्यो नास्ति (6) .... कुतो वा तण्डुलकणानां सम्भवः ? (7) .... राज्ञः उपदेशमस्वीकृत्य ते नीचैः आगताः, (8) .... जाले निपतिताः । अतः उक्तम् (9) .... विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।

प्रश्नः (4) मञ्जूषातः पदं चित्वा यथास्थानं पूरयतु -   1/2 x 10 = 5

स्थानम्	भवनम्	प्रति	नैपुण्येन	समीपे
महती	विद्यालयः	पुस्तकालयः	कार्यक्रमः	अध्यापकाः

मम (1) .... भारतस्य राजधान्यां वर्तते । अयं मम गृहस्य (2) .... वर्तते । अस्य (3) .... महत् रमणीयम् अस्ति । अस्मिन् पञ्चदश (4) .... सन्ति । ते निजविषयान् (5) .... अध्यापयन्ति । ते छात्रान् (6) .... वात्सल्यं प्रदर्शयन्ति । महानगरे विद्यालयस्य (7) .... प्रतिष्ठा अस्ति । क्रीडासु अपि विद्यालयस्य अत्युच्चं (8) .... अस्ति । प्रतिसप्ताहं सांस्कृतिकः (9) .... अपि भवति । विद्यालये एकः विशालः (10) .... अपि वर्तते ।

खण्डः (ग) पठितावबोधनम् 35 अंकाः

प्रश्नः (5) गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -   6 अंकाः

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म । सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् -" नूनम् एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति। अतः अत्रैव निगूढो भूत्वा तिष्ठामि " इति । एतस्मिन् अन्तरे गुहायाः स्वामी दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः समागच्छत् । स च

3

यावत् पश्यति तावत् सिंहपदपद्धतिः गुहायां प्रविष्टा दृश्यते, न च बहिरागता । शृगालः अचिन्तयत् - " अहो विनष्टोऽस्मि । नूनम् अस्मिन् बिले सिंहः अस्तीति तर्कयामि ।

i एकपदेन उत्तरत - $1 * 2 = 2$

(क) खरनखरः कुत्र प्रतिवसति स्म ? ----------------

(ख) गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत् ? ....

ii पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $2 * 1 = 2$

(क) महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

उत्तरम् ---

iii भाषिक कार्यम् - $1 * 2 = 2$

(क) 'अचिन्तयत्' अत्र कः लकारः ? ---------------- (ख) द्वयम् अव्ययपदम् चिनुत ? ....

प्रश्नः (6) अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृत भाषया लिखत - $1 \times 6 = 6$

(क)दिष्ट्या का समागता ? ....

(ख)राकेशस्य कार्यालये का निश्चिता ? ....

(ग) शालिनीं कुत्र गन्तुं कथयति रकेशः? ....

(घ) सायंकाले भ्राता कार्यालयात् आगत्य किम् करोति?

(ङ) राकेशः कस्याः तिरस्कारं करोति ?

(च) शालिनीं भ्रातरं कां प्रतिज्ञां कर्तुं कथयति ?

4

प्रश्नः (7) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत -   1 x 5 = 5

(क) भारतजनताऽहम् कैः परिपूता अस्ति ? ....

(ख) समं जगत् कथं मुग्धमस्ति ?   ....

(ग) अहं किं किं चिनोमि ?   ....

(घ) अहं कुत्र सदा दृश्ये ?   ....

(ङ) समं जगत् कैः कैः मुग्धम् अस्ति ?   ....

प्रश्नः (8) पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -   6   अंकाः

     गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति   ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।

     सुस्वादुतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः   समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ।।

i एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1 * 2 = 2
(क) गुणा केषु गुणा भवन्ति ?   -----------------

(ख) नद्यः कथं प्रभवन्ति   ?   ....

ii पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   2 * 1 = 2

(क) गुणा दोषाः कथं भवन्ति ? उत्तरम् --

iii भाषिक कार्यम् -   1 * 2 = 2
(क) ' भवन्ति ' अत्र कः लकारः किं वचनम् ?   -------------------

(ख) ' नद्यः ' अत्र का विभक्तिः किं वचनम् ?   ....

प्रश्नः (9) एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1/2 * 4 = 2

(क) कस्य राज्यस्य भागेषु गजधरः शब्दः प्रयुज्यते ?   --------------------

5

(ख) गजपरिमाणं कः धारयति ? ----------------

(ग) कार्यसमाप्तौ वेतनानि अतिरिच्य गजधरेभ्यः किं प्रदीयते स्म ? ----------------

(घ) के शिल्पिरूपेण न समादृताः भवन्ति ? ----------------

प्रश्नः (10) रेखाङ्कितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -   1 * 5 = 5

(क) सुरक्षाप्रबन्धनस्य दायित्वं गजधराः निभालयन्ति स्म । ----------------

(ख) तेषां स्वामिनः असमर्थाः सन्ति ।   ----------------

(ग) कार्यसमाप्तौ वेतनानि अतिरिच्य सम्मानमपि प्राप्नुवन्ति।

(घ) गजधरः सुन्दरः शब्दः अस्ति ।   ----------------

(ङ) तडागाः संसारसागराः कथ्यन्ते ।   ----------------

प्रश्नः (11) एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत -   1 * 5 = 5

(क) व्याधस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ? ....(ख) चञ्चलः व्याघ्रं कुत्र दृष्टवान्? ....

(ग) विस्तृते जाले कः बद्धः आसीत्? ....(घ) बदरी- गुल्मानां पृष्ठे का निलीना

आसीत्? ....   (ङ) अनारतं कूर्दनेन कः श्रान्तः अभवत् ? ....

खण्डः (घ)   अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 20 अंका :

प्रश्नः (12) उदाहरणानुसारम् कोष्ठकप्रदत्तेषु पदेषु चतुर्थी प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति कुरुत -

यथा -भिक्षुकाय धनं ददातु ।   (भिक्षुक)   1 * 5 = 5

क) ....   पुस्तकं देहि ।   (छात्र)

(ख) अहम .... वस्त्राणि ददामि ।   (निर्धन)

6

(ग) .... पठनं रोचते ।　　　　　　　(लता)

(घ) रमेशः .... अलम् ।　　　　　　　(सुरेश)

(ङ) .... नमः ।　　　　　　　　　　(अध्यापक)

प्रश्नः (13) विशेषण - विशेष्य पदानि मेलयत　-　　　　　　5 1/2 अंकाः

विशेषण पदानि　-　　　　　　विशेष्य पदानि　-

सुकुमारा　　　　　　　　　जगत्

सहजा　　　　　　　　　　संसारे

विश्वस्मिन्　　　　　　　　भारतजनता

समम्　　　　　　　　　　प्रकृति

समस्ते　　　　　　　　　जगति

प्रश्नः (14) उदाहरणानुसारम् कोष्ठकप्रदत्तेषु पदेषु तृतीयाविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(क) **मात्रा** सह पुत्री गच्छति　　　　　　(मातृ)　　1/2 * 4 = 2

(ख)　　　　विना विद्या न लभ्यते　.......... (परिश्रम)

　　　　लिखति ....　छात्रः (ग)　(लेखनी)

　　अन्धः आसीत् .... सूरदासः (घ)　(नेत्र)

साकम् समयं यापयति । ....　सः (ङ)　(मित्र)

7

प्रश्नः (15) लट्लकारपदेभ्यः लोट् - विधिलिङ्लकारपदानां निर्माणं कुरुत -   1 * 5 = 5

	लट्लकारे	लोट्लकारे	विधिलिङ्लकारे
यथा-	पठति	पठतु	पठेत
	खेलसि	....	....
	खादन्ति	....	....
	पिबामि	....	....
	हसतः	....	....
	नयामः	....	....

प्रश्नः (16)अधोलिखित- तद्भव शब्दानां कृते पाठात् चित्वा संस्कृतपदानि लिखत -

	यथा - कंजूस	कृपणः	1/2 * 5 = 2 1/2
	कडवा	....	
	पूँछ	....	
	लोभी	....	
	मधुमक्खी	....	
	तिनका	....	

" इति समाप्ताम् "

8