



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - Computer Science
Maximum Marks- 25

General Instruction:

All questions are compulsory

SECTION - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[2x1=2M]

1. What is the output of the following Python code?

```
python >>>print(123//10)
```

Projected Output ?

- a) 12.3
- b) 3
- c) 12
- d) 123.00

2. How do you create a tuple in Python?

- a) `tuple = [1, 2, 3]`
- b) `tuple = (1, 2, 3)`
- c) `tuple = {1, 2, 3}`
- d) `tuple = 1, 2, 3`

3. True or False:

[5x1=5M]

- a) AI stands for **Artificial Intelligence**, which involves creating systems that can perform tasks requiring human intelligence.
- b) Machine Learning is a subset of AI that focuses on enabling machines to learn from data without explicit programming.
- c) Deep Learning is a type of machine learning that uses neural networks with many layers to analyze various forms of data.
- d) AI systems can only be trained to perform tasks that they have been explicitly programmed to do, and they cannot adapt to new situations.
- e) Natural Language Processing (NLP) is an area of AI that deals with the interaction between computers and human visions and graphics.

4. Write a Python statement to assign the value 100 to a variable named **score** and value "python" to a variable named **Hello**.

[1x2=2M]

5. Fill in the Blanks

[4x1=4M]

- A. _____ Prominent language used for AI development along with neuron mathematical models.
- B. Business _____ Developer is responsible for analyzing different data and deriving business insights.
- C. Google Assistant is best example of Human _____, _____
- D. Video recommendation in Netflix, YouTube is an example of artificial _____ Intelligence.

SECTION - B

6: Area of a Rectangle

[4x3=12M]

Write a Python code snippet to calculate the area of a rectangle. You are given the **length** and **width** of the rectangle as variables. Compute the area and print the result.

```
python Copy code  
  
length = 5  
width = 10  
# Your code here
```

Example:

7. Area of a Circle

Write a Python code snippet to calculate the area of a circle. You are given the **radius** of the circle as a variable. Use the value of π as 3.14 for this calculation. Compute the area and print the result.

```
python Copy code  
  
radius = 7  
# Your code here
```

Example:

8. Write a Python program that performs the following:

1. Prompts the user to enter a positive integer.
2. Extracts and displays the last three digits of the entered integer.

Example:

Input: **1234567**

Output: **567**

```
mathematica  
  
Enter a positive integer: 987654  
Last three digits: 654
```

9. Consider the following Python code snippet. What will be the output of this code?

```
python  
  
x = 17  
y = 5  
result = (x // y) + (x % y)  
print(result)
```



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - English
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into 3 sections. You can attempt any section first, but complete all the answers of that section and then go to the next section.
 2. Don't copy the questions. Only write the answers beside the correct question numbers.
 3. Neatness carries marks.
-

SECTION -A READING [20MARKS]

1. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Emperor Aurangzeb banned the playing of a musical instrument called Pungi in the royal residence for it had a shrill, unpleasant sound. Pungi became the generic name for reeded noisemakers. Few had thought that it would one day be revived. A barber of a family of professional musicians, who had access to the royal palace, decided to improve the tonal quality of the pungi. He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the Pungi and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. When he played on it closing and opening some of these holes, soft and melodious sounds were produced. The sound of shehnai began to be considered auspicious. And for this reason it is still played in temples and is an indispensable component of any north Indian wedding. In the past, the Shehnai was part of the naubat or traditional ensemble of nine instruments found at royal courts. Till recently it was used only in temples and weddings. The credit for bringing this instrument onto the classical stage goes to start Bismillah Khan.

As a 5 year old, Bismillah Khan played gili danda near a pond in the ancient estate of Dumraon in Bihar. He would regularly go to the nearby Bihariji temple to sing the bhojpurichaita. At the age of 14, Bismillah accompanied his uncle to Allahabad music conference and he got an offer to perform at All India Radio Lucknow. Ustad Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai on 15th August 1947 when India gained independence. He played Raag Kafi from the Red Fort. He became the first Indian to be invited to perform at the prestigious Lincoln Centre Hall in the United States of America. National awards like Padmashri, the Padma Bhushan and the Padma Vibhushan were conferred on him. In 2001, Ustad Bismillah Khan was awarded India's highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read:

[10X1=10]

- i. Why had Aurangzeb banned the 'Pungi' ? (1)
- ii. Where did shehnai get its due place and why? (1)
- iii. Who decided to improve the tonal quality of the Pungi? (1)
- iv. How is Shehnai important? (1)

v. Which Raag did Bismillah Khan play on 15th August 1947? (1)

A. Raag Bhairavi

B. Raag purvi

C. Raag Kafi

D. Raag khemaj

vi. Find the word that is antonymous to 'lost'. (1)

vii. How was the Day of Independence memorable for Bismillah? (2)

viii. Why was Bismillah called to America? (2)

2. Read the passage given below carefully:

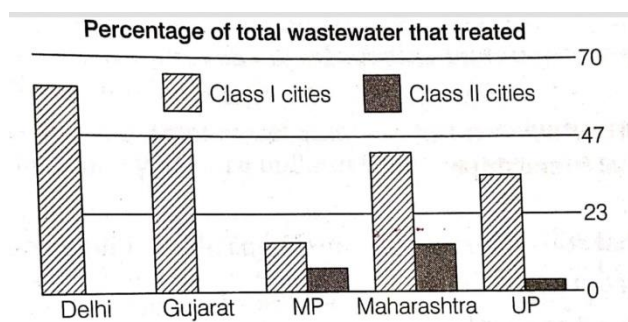
The Municipal Corporation of Delhi recently admitted that sewage from the city mixes with treated waste water in the drains that finally falls into the Yamuna river. The putrid river that flows through New Delhi is only one of the severely polluted surface water bodies in the country. Today, Government agencies estimate that as much of 80% of India's surface water is contaminated and most of it comes from sewage.

The effects of the contamination are immediately felt with the onset of the monsoon. No sooner had the rains began, the reports of water borne diseases like diarrhoea and cholera breakouts trickled in from Delhi, Pune, Varanasi and Chennai as broken water pipes and flooding allowed fecal sludge mix into potable water.

The Central Pollution Control Board in 2009 calculated that major cities and towns together generate more than 38 billion litres of sewage every day, up which only 30% is collected. Less than 20% of this is treated because that's that treatment capacity available. The rest is just emptied into rivers, lakes, seas and ponds.

A report by Water Aid India on fecal sludge documents the chinks in India's sewage system. Seventeen million, or roughly 20% of urban households, lack sanitation facilities, the report says. Among those that have access to sanitation only 32% are connected to a sewage network, the rest depending on septic tanks. There are more numbers to raise a stink about. More than five lakhs pit latrines are unsanitary, being nothing more than open pits. More than nine lakhs toilets empty directly into drains. Among the 18% of urban household that do not have access to individual toilets, more than 12% resort to open defecation.

The story gets murkier beyond the numbers. Where sewers exist, they often leak or overflow. Instead of being cleaned every few years, septic tanks are left to accumulate fecal sludge that percolates into ground water. When the tanks are cleaned, the back water is disposed off in fields and water bodies, Once again contaminating open fresh water.



The water aid report looks at sanitation systems in six states and offers a snapshot of how much wastewater is dumped untreated. Delhi, for instance, uses 4346 million litres of water per day of which 87% returns as waste. However, Delhi has the capacity to treat only 61% of the total wastewater it generates. The fifty one class I cities in Maharashtra together consume three times as much as Delhi does, turn 80% of that into sewage and treat less than half of their total wastewater. The statistics far worse for class II cities

Even the creation of National Urban Sanitation Policy in 2008 and several thousands of crores being spent by states on sewage networks, the problem has grown worse in the last five years. The water aid report recommends enforcing a national building code, public promotion campaigns and this centralising sewage treatment plans as remedies to the sewage problem. Water experts, for years have been calling for freeing up the flow of rivers to allow them to rejuvenate.

Answer ANY TEN of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read:

[10X1=10]

- i. What is true regarding the contaminated water? (1)
 - A. Only 20% of the contaminated water is treated.
 - B. Most of the contaminated water is dumped into the water bodies.
 - C. Contaminated water is the reason for the lack of potable water
 - D. Both A and B
- ii. Among the urban households, most of the sanitation depends on (1)
 - A. Individual toilets
 - B. Open pits and septic tanks
 - C. Open defecation
 - D. Proper sanitation and sewage system.
- iii. Which state in the country has the lowest treatment percentage? (1)
 - A. Uttar Pradesh
 - B. Maharashtra
 - C. Madhya Pradesh
 - D. Gujarat
- iv. According to the passage, less than 50% of water used is treated in (1)
 - A. Delhi
 - B. Mumbai
 - C. Tamil Nadu
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
- v. Which of the following facts can be inferred from the given graph (1)
 - A. The sewage treatment capacity of the country needs to be increased
 - B. The condition of treatment of sewage is still better in Class 2 cities
 - C. The maximum contamination of water takes place in Delhi
 - D. The class one cities are the reason for contamination of water bodies
- vi. In the line ".....gets murkier", the word "murkier " does not refer to (1)
 - A. Suspicious
 - B. Messy
 - C. Bright
 - D. Muddy

- vii. What does the revelation made by the Municipal Corporation of India point to? (1)
- viii. What is the reason for Yamuna being the most polluted rivers in the country? (1)
- ix. How does the presence of septic tanks result in contamination of groundwater? (1)
- x. What is the reason behind such a severe contamination of water in spite of available treatment facilities? (1)
- xi. What are the recommendations of Water Aid report? (1)
- xii. Why is freeing up of water bodies necessary today? (1)

SECTION -B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR- [20MARKS]

GRAMMAR- [10MARKS]

3. (i) Underline the phrases and state their kinds. (ANY TWO) [2×1=2]

- A. He wants a cute kitten for Christmas.
- B. The boy wearing a red shirt is my brother.
- C. Rani is eating her tiffin so slowly.

- (ii) Fill up the gaps with appropriate articles where applicable. (ANY TWO) [2×½=1]

- A. ____ Nile is in Egypt? Isn't it,
- B. Children like ____ sweet.
- C. This story recounts the life of ____ outstanding personality.
- D. I had ____ good sleep.

- (iii) Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words given in the options. [4×½=2]

Jack was really unlucky this morning. As he i)..... his apartment building, he was hit on the head with a flower pot which had just fallen from a window sill. An when he got to the bus stop, the 8:00 a.m. bus had just left. What a pity!It ii)..... that he would be late for work .After he iii)..... for 15 more minutes, the next bus arrived. He got on it in a hurry. However while he was riding on the bus, a pickpocket who was standing behind him stole his wallet. All his money an identification cards iv).....

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| i. A) is leaving | B) were leaving | C) leave | D) was leaving |
| ii. A) had seemed | B) has seemed | C) seemed | D) is seeming |
| iii. A) have waited | B) has waited | C) had waited | D) was waiting |
| iv. A) were taken | B) were took | C) taken | D) had taken |

- (iv) Use correct modals in the following gaps: [2×½=1]

- A) Rajcertainly attend the conference.
- B)..... You please lend me your novel?

(v) Convert the following sentences from Active voice to Passive voice. [Attempt any 2] [2×1=2]

- A) She taught me English
- B) Shall we run a race?
- C) Rima was learning her lessons.

(vi) Correct the following sentence by using correct prepositions. [2×1=2]

- A) Could you turn left over the next junction?
- B) Julia is from the whole, a very nice girl.

WRITING-10 MARKS

4. Impressed by your performance on your School's Annual Sports Day, the Chief Guest, the Minister of Sports, decides to offer you a sports scholarship. Inform your parents about this good news through a letter. You stay in a hostel. [Word limit 100 - 120] [5]

OR

You went on an excursion to Mumbai from your school and visited many places there with your friends and escort teachers. Write a letter to your grandfather describing your trip. [Word limit 100 – 120]

5. You are Mahim/Mahima of Class VIII. Today, you witnessed some students littering the corridor and the field of your school. You were very disappointed at that sight. Make a diary entry about how you felt. [Word limit 80 words] [5]

OR

Your school is going to conduct an Inter School Debate Competition in the first week of October. Inform the students of VI -VIII about it in a notice giving all the details. [Word limit - 50 words]

SECTION-C

LITERATURE [40MARKS]

6. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (ANY ONE) [5×1=5]

A. "We won!", he said. "And I made fifty eight-- my highest score so far. It really is a lucky bat!"

- i. Who is the speaker?
- ii. Who was he speaking to?
- iii. Do you think the bat was really lucky for the speaker?
- iv. Why no bowler could make him out?
- v. Who motivated him and how?

OR

B. " If we make haste, "said Lydia....."

- i. Who was Lydia and 'we'?
- ii. Why did Lydia want to make haste?
- iii. Where did Lydia finally go?
- iv. Where did Elizabeth go?
- v. From which novel has this story been extracted?

7. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (ANY ONE) [5×1=5]

A. "And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,"

1. Who is the poet? In which year was he conferred the Nobel Prize?
2. According to the poem, where will the poet get peace?
3. Has he already reached the place or is it a figment of imagination?
4. The poet doesn't seem to be happy at present. Why?
5. "... peace comes dropping slow..." Which poetic device is used in the line?

OR

B. "He never came a wink too soon

Nor brought too long a day"

- i. Who is 'he' being referred to here?
- ii. What do you understand by the phrase "never came a wink too soon"
- iii. How did he enter the poet's room?
- iv. Why was the day never too long for the poet?
- v. Do you think now he finds his days long? Why?

8. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words. (Any four out of five) [4×3=12]

- A) Why did Kumar help Ranji even though Ranji had lost the bat?
- B) What are the things poet wishes for in Innisfree?
- C) How did Bambi get at the butter? What happened after that? Did Bambi learn a lesson?
- D) Describe Elizabeth's meeting with Jane?
- E) How does knowledge of being farther away from heaven affect the poet?

9. Answer the following questions in 40 to 50 words: (Any two out of three) [2×3=6]

- A) Why was Rosalind banished? Who was going to share Rosalind's banishment?
- B) What dreadful thought came to Orlando's mind? What did Orlando do?
- C) Why did Macbeth rejoice Over Witches' prophecy?

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 100 to 120 words. [1×6=6]

- A. Which aspects of life have a negative effect on the mind of the poet in "Lake Isle of Innisfree"? Where does he want to recluse? Do you think our life is too overburdened with responsibility?

OR

- B. Do you agree that a dog is a reliable company of humans? Why should we keep a pet in our house? Do you think it is feasible to keep a pet in an apartment for twenty four hours?

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 100 to 120 words. [1×6=6]

- A. What was the 'tragic flaw' in Macbeth? Analyze his character and justify the point.

OR

- B. Why was Oliver proved an unworthy brother? Why did Oliver wish to destroy Orlando?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - French
Maximum Marks- 40

1. Lis le texte suivant et réponds aux questions.

[5]

Pourquoi apprendre le français ?

C'est évidemment que les langues étrangères jouent un rôle important dans la société de nos jours. Il devient de plus en plus nécessaire d'apprendre une autre langue. Il y a un grand nombre de raisons pour lesquelles on doit apprendre le français. Ces raisons peuvent être le travail, les vacances ou apprendre pour plaisir. Une bonne connaissance du français permet d'apprécier le cinéma et la littérature du monde francophone. Les étudiants du français ont la possibilité de trouver d'emploi dans les secteurs de l'enseignement, de la traduction et de l'interprétation, du tourisme, du journalisme, et beaucoup en plus. La langue française est une langue belle. C'est la langue de la culture et de l'art. Les personnes qui ont une bonne qualification dans une langue sont plus probables de trouver un bon emploi. C'est une langue majeure du commerce dans le monde. Apprendre le français, offre d'excellentes perspectives d'avenir. (avenir = future)

a. Dis vrai ou faux.

1. Le plaisir peut être une raison d'apprendre la langue française.
2. Le français n'aide pas à apprécier le cinéma.
3. Le français, c'est la langue de commerce.
4. Les gens qui parlent français trouvent un bon emploi.

b. Complète avec un mot du texte.

1. Je pense beaucoup à mon _____. (avenir / art)
2. Le _____, c'est plus important pour un pays. (langue / tourisme)
3. La _____, c'est un travail difficile. (traduction / littérature)
4. Il y a beaucoup de _____ en France. (cinémas / langue)

2. Reliez les deux colonnes.

[5]

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Égalité | anthem |
| 2. Drapeau | composed |
| 3. Connus | proud |
| 4. Pays voisins | silk |
| 5. Les vignobles | aeronautical |
| 6. Aéronautique | equality |
| 7. Soie | flag |
| 8. Fierté | famous |
| 9. Composé | neighboring countries |
| 10. Hymne | vineyards |

3. Complétez avec les conjonctions.

[3]

- a. Le frère la soeur sont en vacances.
- b. Ils sont heureux leurs parents leur manquent.
- c. Les élèves écoutent le professeur est gentil.
- d. Ils préfèrent rester à l'hôtel cet après-midi sortir le soir ?
- e. Le professeur n'est pas dans la classe les élèves font du bruit.
- f. Je veux un gâteau un bonbon.

4. Complétez avec les adjectifs démonstratifs.

[3]

- a.film est passionnant.
- b.article est trop long.
- c. peintures sont impressionnantes.
- d.émission intéressante passe à 9 heures.
- e.histoire est amusante.
- f.monsieur vient du Canada.

5. Reliez les deux phrases en remplaçant les mots en gras avec qui/que/.

[3]

- a. J'aime le livre. Il est sur la table.
- b. Il adore les fleurs. Il achète toujours ces fleurs.
- c. Nous prenons le bus. Il va arriver bientôt.
- d. Vous avez une robe. Elle est très jolie.
- e. C'est la photo de mon ami. Je regarde cette photo.
- f. Demain, je sors avec mes amis. Ils viennent du Canada.

6. Mettez les phrases suivantes à la forme négative.

[2.5]

- a. J'ai une très belle maison.
- b. La femme est très mignonne.
- c. Les étudiants bavardent beaucoup dans la classe.
- d. L'infirmière soigne les malades.
- e. La soeur prépare la glace au chocolat.

7. Complétez avec les conjonctions.

[2]

- a. Ma tante mon oncle sont en vacances.
- b. Je vais te montrer mes robes tu viens chez moi.
- c. Je bois du jus de fruits c'est bon pour la santé.
- d. Je n'étudie pas demainje vais chez mes parents.

8. Formez les adverbes à partir des adjectifs.

[4]

- a. long
- b. lent
- c. ancien
- d. jaloux
- e. prudent
- f. doux
- g. actif
- h. fréquent

9. Complétez avec tout, toute, tous, toutes.

[3]

- a. Il joue la journée.
- b. les enfants sont contents dans cette école maternelle.
- c. Il m'écrit les trois jours.
- d. les femmes sont habillées en noir.
- e. le monde parle de ce nouvel acteur.
- f. les valises sont lourdes.

10. Écrivez 10 ligne en Mon pays.

[5]

11. Traduisez en anglais.

[2]

- 1) Catherine est ma cousine
- 2) Mon père est ingénieur.
- 3) Elles vont au theatre.
- 4) Elle achete la nouvelle voiture.

12. Complétez les phrases avec le passé composé.

[2.5]

- a. Il (demander)au professeur.
 - b. Vous (étudier)dans une bonne école.
 - c. Je (voyager) en France chaque année.
 - d. Nous (téléphoner) à nos amis.
 - e. Tu (avoir) une jupe noire.
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - German
Maximum Marks - 40

1.	<p>Gesundheit: Beim Arzt <i>Peter ist krank. Er geht zum Arzt.</i> „Was fehlt Ihnen?“, fragt der Arzt. „Ich habe Husten, Schnupfen und Fieber“, sagt Peter. „Wie lange sind Sie schon krank?“ - „Seit gestern.“ <i>Der Arzt hört seine Lunge ab, misst seine Temperatur und sieht in seinen Mund.</i> „Sie haben eine schlimme Erkältung. Rauchen Sie?“ - „Nein, ich rauche nicht.“ „Das ist gut, Rauchen ist nicht gesund. Haben Sie Allergien?“ - „Nein, ich habe keine Allergien.“ <i>Der Arzt gibt Peter ein Rezept. „Ich verschreibe Ihnen Medikamente, die holen Sie bitte aus der Apotheke. Nehmen Sie morgens eine Tablette und am Abend einen Löffel Hustensaft.“ „Darf ich morgen Fußball spielen?“</i> „Nein, das dürfen Sie nicht. Sie müssen drei Tage im Bett bleiben und sollten viel Tee mit Honig trinken. In einer Woche dürfen Sie wieder Fußball spielen. Ich wünsche Ihnen gute Besserung!“</p> <p>Antwort die folgenden Fragen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Wie lange ist Peter schon krank?Was macht der Arzt?Was soll Peter aus der Apotheke holen?Was darf Peter morgen nicht?Wann soll Peter den Hustensaft nehmen?	1x5=5
2.	<p>Bau Sätze:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Habe. Ich. Hunger. KeinenWarum. weg .nicht .gehst . du. Abends ?nicht. es .wollen .meine . Eltern.ab heute . keine Pommes frites .essen .dürfen .mehr . die Kinder.Aufgestanden .bin .sieben .um .ich .uhr.	1x5=5
3.	<p>Schreib die richtigen Personalpronomen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Ich brauche Hilfe. Kannst_____ mir helfen?Bello wohnt bei uns. _____ ist unser Hund.Ida und Marie sind eure Tanten. _____ sind die Schwestern eurer Mutter.Ich heiße Kati und _____bin zwanzig Jahre alt.Lars und ich sind beste Freunde. Wir kennen_____ schon seit fünfzehn Jahren.Ich kann meine Freunde nicht finden. Wo sind_____?Theo ist mein Nachbar. Er wohnt neben _____.Meine Schwester und ich haben heute Geburtstag. _____sind Zwillinge.	0.5x10=5

	<div>i. Schön, dass ihr da seid! Wir freuen uns, _____zu sehen!</div> <div>j. Peter geht heute ins Kino. Lisa geht mit _____.</div>											
4.	<div>Lies die E-Mail und Schreib eine Antwort. Schreib ca. 40 Wörter:</div> <div>Lieber Ben,</div> <div>Wie geht's? Mir geht es endlich besser. Stell dir vor, meine Mutter besucht jetzt einen Yoga – Kurs. Sie will nämlich fit und gesund bleiben. Und noch etwas ... seit einem Monat ist sie Vegetarierin, also isst sie jetzt viel Salat, Obst und Gemüse. Aber ich mag kein Yoga. Ich treibe lieber Sport, also Fußball oder Schwimmen. Und du? Was machst du im Moment? Machst du Yoga oder treibst du lieber Sport? Bist du Vegetarier? Schreib mir bald!</div> <div>Viele Grüße</div> <div>Kamal</div> <div><div><div>• Was machst du, um fit zu bleiben?</div><div>• Treibst du gern Sport oder machst du Yoga?</div><div>• Bist du Vegetarier/ Vegetarierin?</div><div>• Was darf du essen oder nicht essen?</div></div></div>	5										
5.	<div>Schreib das Unregelmäßige Verben im Perfekt:</div> <div>Reiten, Schwimmen, bitten, Schreiben, helfen</div> <div><div>a. Gestern bin ich auf meinem Pferd_____?</div><div>b. Lisa hat Lasse am See gesehen. In der Schule sagt sie ihm: „Du bist am Montag im See_____?“</div><div>c. Er hat seine Lehrerin um Erlaubnis_____?</div><div>d. Oliver hat gestern einen Test _____?</div><div>e. Petra sagt zu ihren Eltern: „Danke, dass ihr mir _____habt.“</div></div>	1x5=5										
6.	<div>Stell Fragen:</div> <div><div>a. Mir tut der Bauch weh.</div><div>b. Ihr geht es schlecht.</div><div>c. Weil das ungesund ist.</div><div>d. Ja, ihr dürft.</div><div>e. Ich bin an die Ostsee gefahren.</div></div>	1x5=5										
7.	<div>Was passt zusammen:</div> <table><tr><td>a. Warum trinkst du viel Milch?</td><td>i. Ja, hier darf man nicht Radfahren.</td></tr><tr><td>b. Warum bleibst du zu Hause?</td><td>ii. Weil Ich sehr Hungrig bin.</td></tr><tr><td>c. Warum isst du zu viel?</td><td>iii. Weil ich fit bleiben will.</td></tr><tr><td>d. Warum schläfst du um 9 Uhr?</td><td>iv. Weil ich meine Hausaufgaben machen will.</td></tr><tr><td>e. Ist das Radfahren hier verboten?</td><td>v. Weil ich müde bin.</td></tr></table>	a. Warum trinkst du viel Milch?	i. Ja, hier darf man nicht Radfahren.	b. Warum bleibst du zu Hause?	ii. Weil Ich sehr Hungrig bin.	c. Warum isst du zu viel?	iii. Weil ich fit bleiben will.	d. Warum schläfst du um 9 Uhr?	iv. Weil ich meine Hausaufgaben machen will.	e. Ist das Radfahren hier verboten?	v. Weil ich müde bin.	1x5=5
a. Warum trinkst du viel Milch?	i. Ja, hier darf man nicht Radfahren.											
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c. Warum isst du zu viel?	iii. Weil ich fit bleiben will.											
d. Warum schläfst du um 9 Uhr?	iv. Weil ich meine Hausaufgaben machen will.											
e. Ist das Radfahren hier verboten?	v. Weil ich müde bin.											

8.	<p>Kochkurs für Anfänger</p> <p>Wenn du nach der Schule nach Hause kommst, musst du immer aufwärmen, was die Mama am vorigen Abend gekocht hat. Und das schmeckt meistens nicht so gut. Du möchtest was Leckerer Essen. Du hast aber keine Zeit oder du kannst nur ganze einfache Gerichte kochen.</p> <p>Dann ist das Richtige für dich.</p> <p>In einem Kochkurs lernst du 20 Blitzrezepte! Kleine, aber leckere Gerichte, für den Man nur 10 Minuten braucht.</p> <p>Wo? In der Küche der Mensa (neben der Turnhalle)</p> <p>Wann? Jeden Mittwoch, 15.00 – 16.00 Uhr</p> <p>Beginn? Nächsten Mittwoch, den 25. Februar</p> <p>Weitere Informationen erteilt dir Klaus (Klasse 8G)</p> <p>Also, Schluss mit Ravioli aus der Dose und Spaghetti mit Ketchup!!</p> <p>A. Antwort die Fragen!</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Für wem ist die Anzeige? Wo findet der Kurs statt? Wann fängt der Kurs an? An wen wir uns für weitere Informationen wenden? Was lernt man in diesem Kochkurs? 	1x5=5
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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - General Knowledge
Maximum Marks - 50

-
1. Which is the hottest planet in the solar system?
(a) Mars (b) Venus
(c) Neptune (d) Earth
 2. Which is the most spoken language of the world?
(a) Mandarin (b) French
(c) English (d) Hindi
 3. Which predator is known for its sharp vision?
(a) Vulture (b) Eagle
(c) Hawk (d) Shrimp
 4. Where in the body does most digestion take place?
(a) Small intestine (b) Liver
(c) Large intestine (d) Stomach
 5. Bhishma had a boon that let him choose when he must die. Who granted him this boon?
(a) Shantanu (b) Shiva
(c) Ganga (d) Krishna
 6. Which of the following women in The Mahabharata was also known as Vasavi?
(a) Ganga (b) Satyawati
(c) Kunti (d) Ambika
 7. Who among the following were reborn as Shikhandi to slay Bhishma?
(a) Ganga (b) Ambalika
(c) Amba (d) Ambika
 8. Which is the highest waterfall in the world?
(a) Jog Falls (b) Angel Falls
(c) Victoria Falls (d) Yosemite Falls
 9. Which animal has large ears which helps it to detect its prey in a desert, where food may be very scarce?
(a) Camel (b) Elephant
(c) Fennec Fox (d) Lion
 10. Which type of joint is in your thumb?
(a) Ball and socket joint (b) Saddle shaped joint
(c) Hinge joint (d) Ellipsoidal joints
 11. Who is the first woman of colour to receive four nominations in single year?
(a) Meryl Streep (b) Chloe Zhao
(c) Anne Hathaway (d) Marilyn Monroe

12. This principal waterway in China is the third longest river in the world.
 - (a) Yangtze River
 - (b) Amazon river
 - (c) Yellow river
 - (d) Nile river
13. What metal is used in SIM cards?
 - (a) Boron
 - (b) Lithium
 - (c) Silicon
 - (d) Aluminium
14. Rio Tarcoles, the most crocodile-laden river in the world, is situated in which city?
 - (a) Sicily
 - (b) Chicago
 - (c) Costa Rica
 - (d) Dominica
15. Which planet has a massive canyon known as Valles Marineris, which stretches to more than 4000 km across its surface?
 - (a) Venus
 - (b) Mars
 - (c) Mercury
 - (d) Jupiter
16. Chemical reactions between atmosphere and the surface of Venus, make clouds of which acid which fall back on the planet as acid rain?
 - (a) Hydrochloric acid
 - (b) Hyaluronic acid
 - (c) Nitric acid
 - (d) Sulphuric acid
17. A highly contagious disease that is marked by fever, cough, and a characteristic rash is known as?
 - (a) Conjunctivitis
 - (b) Measles
 - (c) Yellow fever
 - (d) Diphtheria
18. The Indian Navy was earlier known as the Royal Indian Navy. When was the word Royal dropped?
 - (a) 26 January 1950
 - (b) 26 January 1949
 - (c) 15 August 1992
 - (d) 26 January 1947
19. Which painter's art were an expression of a state of mind and conveyed many emotions?
 - (a) Pablo Picasso
 - (b) Salvador Dali
 - (c) Vincent Van Gogh
 - (d) Claude Monet
20. The sport of basketball is of which origin?
 - (a) German
 - (b) British
 - (c) French
 - (d) American
21. Salvador Dali was an artist of which style of painting?
 - (a) Cubism
 - (b) Impressionism
 - (c) Surrealism
 - (d) Expressionism
22. Which city is known as the financial capital of India?
 - (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Bengaluru
 - (c) Hyderabad
 - (d) Chennai
23. What is the occupation of most of the residents of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?
 - (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Handicraft
 - (c) Industry
 - (d) Tourism
24. Which Indian city is also known as the Scotland of India?
 - (a) Jaipur
 - (b) Coorg
 - (c) Netarhat
 - (d) Alleppey

25. Name the largest salt flat on the earth found in Bolivia.
 (a) Salar De Uyuni (b) Wulingyuan Scenic Area
 (c) The Bay of Fundy (d) Perito Moreno Glacier
26. Which waterfall is located in East Central Africa, and lies on the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe?
 (a) Jog Falls (b) Dassam Falls
 (c) Amazon Falls (d) Victoria Falls
27. Who was the chief architect of the Taj Mahal?
 (a) Shah Jahan (b) Ustad Ahmed Lahawri
 (c) Ustad Bismillah Khan (d) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan
28. The largest eruption of the 20th century was because of Mount Pinatubo. Where is it located?
 (a) Czech Republic (b) Bolivia
 (c) Taiwan (d) Philippines
29. Name the only active volcano in India, which is located in the Andaman Sea.
 (a) Barren Island (b) Mount Agung
 (c) Mount Etna (d) Mount Pinatubo
30. What is "Rabbit R1", recently mentioned in news?
 (a) New species of Rabbit (b) AI Device
 (c) Galaxy (d) Exoplanet
31. In a certain code, 'BEACH' is written as 'EHDFJ'. How is 'PORT' written in that code?
 (a) KILG (b) QPPU
 (c) SRUW (d) KIGF
32. In 1912, the eruption of the Novarupta and Mount Katmai in Alaska, led to the creation of a valley. Name the valley.
 (a) Silicon Valley (b) Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes
 (c) Valley of the Ten Peaks (d) Yosemite Valley
33. Name the volcano which is known as the 'Lighthouse of the Pacific' for its frequent glowing activity.
 (a) Izalco (b) Sakurajima
 (c) Mount Loa (d) Cotopaxi
34. 'The worst Journey in the World' is a travel tale written by:
 (a) Marco Polo (b) Doris Lessing
 (c) Apsley Cherry-Garrard (d) Bill Bryson
35. Name the rank that comes between Captain and Lieutenant Commander in the Indian Navy.
 (a) Brigadier (b) Commander
 (c) Wing Commander (d) Squadron leader
36. By what other name is the Dracaena Cinnabari known ?
 (a) Dragon's Blood tree (b) Boojum tree
 (c) Cactus (d) Kauri
37. The crooked forest, a grove of bent pine trees, is found in?
 (a) Iguana (b) Zurich
 (c) Poland (d) Indonesia

38. In which country is Ankara located?
(a) Turkey (b) Pakistan
(c) Uzbekistan (d) Iran
39. Who was the first person to propose the theory that Saturn has rings that orbit the planet?
(a) Galileo Galilei (b) Thomas Alva Edison
(c) William Shatner (d) Isaac Newton
40. 'My Life and Rugby' is the autobiography of:
(a) Michelle Obama (b) Eddie Jones
(c) Benazir Bhutto (d) George Remi
41. What pen name does Charles Dickens use?
(a) Hergé (b) Boz
(c) Saki (d) Silence Dogood
42. What is the state animal of Kerala and Jharkhand?
(a) Tiger (b) Elephant
(c) Kangaroo (d) Barasingha
43. Known as the Dark Lord, he is the most powerful wizard who wants to rule the world.
(a) Draco Malfoy (b) Sirius Dumbledore
(c) Voldemort (d) Hagrid
44. What is the state bird of Kerala and Arunachal Pradesh?
(a) Kiwi (b) Ostrich
(c) Hornbill (d) Woodpecker
45. What is the currency of Switzerland?
(a) Taka (b) Franc
(c) Peso (d) Riyal
46. Fill in the blanks: a store is to groceries as a bookshop is to _____.
(a) Market (b) Chair
(c) Books (d) Author
47. Who was the chief architect of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) B.R. Ambedkar
(c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Indira Gandhi
48. A distinguished economist from India and the winner of the Nobel Prize, he is known for his contribution to welfare economics.
(a) Amartya Sen (b) Raghuram Rajan
(c) Jayati Ghosh (d) Abhijit Banerjee
49. In which country did a Civil Front Communist government, under Chairman Mao, come to power?
(a) China (b) Japan
(c) Korea (d) Vietnam
50. Which dinosaur is also known as the 'King of the Tyrant Lizards'?
(a) Gigantosaurus (b) Brachiosaurus
(c) Velociraptor (d) Tyrannosaurus
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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

- निर्देश** – (i) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं।
(ii) प्रश्न दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं – खण्ड 'क', खण्ड 'ख'
(iii) प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 1–8 है।

खण्ड – 'क'

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

(क) पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू हमारे देश के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री थे। उन्होंने आधुनिक भारत का निर्माण किया। इनका नाम भारत के इतिहास में सदैव स्वर्णाक्षरों में अंकित रहेगा।

जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी का जन्म 14 नवंबर, 1880 ई. को इलाहाबाद के 'आनंद भवन' में हुआ था। इनके पिता मोतीलाल नेहरू अपने समय के प्रसिद्ध वकील थे। जवाहरलाल जी की माता श्रीमती स्वरूप रानी धार्मिक विचारों की स्त्री थी। जवाहरलाल नेहरू अपने माता-पिता के इकलौते पुत्र थे। अतः उनका लालन पालन अत्यंत ठाट बाट से हुआ था। उन्हें उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए इंग्लैंड भेजा गया। वे 1905 से 1912 ई. तक वहीं पढ़ते रहे। वकालत की उपाधि लेकर वे भारत लौट आए। भारत में उस समय अंग्रेजी शासन के विरुद्ध जन-आंदोलन चल रहा था। जवाहरलाल जी भी इसमें शामिल हो गए। कुछ ही दिनों में वे कांग्रेस पर छा गए। वे कई बार कांग्रेस के अध्यक्ष चुने गए। स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में उन्हें कई बार जेल जाना पड़ा। 15 अगस्त, 1947 को देश स्वतंत्र हो गया। जवाहरलाल जी को भारत का प्रधानमंत्री बनाया गया। वे इस पद पर 17 वर्ष रहे। उन्होंने देश को उन्नति के मार्ग पर बढ़ाया। नेहरू जी विश्व शांति के प्रचार में लगे रहे। वे बच्चों को बहुत प्यार करते थे। बच्चे उन्हें 'चाचा नेहरू' कहते थे। 27 मई, 1967 को हृदयगति रुक जाने से नेहरू जी का देहावसान हो गया। उनका नाम सदैव अमर रहेगा।

(क) जवाहरलाल नेहरू का जन्म कब हुआ था? (1)

- (i) 27 मई, 1967 (ii) 14 नवंबर, 1880 (iii) 15 अगस्त, 1947 (iv) 27 मई, 1967

(ख) नेहरूजी के माता-पिता का क्या नाम था? उनके पिता पेशे से क्या थे? (2)

(ग) जवाहरलाल नेहरू को प्रथम बार प्रधानमंत्री कब बनाया गया था? वे इस पद पर कितने वर्ष तक रहे? (2)

(ख) मानव क्या है? यदि ध्यान से देखा जाए तो मनुष्य एक ऐसा जीव है जिसका व्यक्तित्व उसकी आदतों पर निर्भर करता है। हमारी छोटी-छोटी आदतों से मिलकर हमारे व्यक्तित्व का निर्माण होता है। एक घर में रहने वाले सदस्यों के व्यवहार पर ही यह निर्भर होता है कि परिवार कैसा है यदि परिवार के सभी सदस्यों का व्यवहार अच्छा, मृदु तथा सहनशीलता पूर्ण होता है तो वह परिवार अपने आप सुखी बन जाता है। घर साफ-सुथरा दिखता है तथा आपसी मनमुटाव भी नहीं होता है। ठीक इसी प्रकार अच्छे स्वभाव वाले तथा सुसंस्कृत परिवारों की बस्ती भी अच्छी तथा सुसंस्कृत होती है। यह शृंखला व्यक्ति से घर, घर से बस्ती से नगर, नगर से राज्य तथा राज्य से देश तक पहुँच जाती है। प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य है कि वह छोटी-छोटी बातों का ध्यान रखें। जैसे – कूड़ा या गंदगी निर्धारित स्थान पर फेंके। पानी को व्यर्थ न बहाकर उसका संचय करने का प्रयास करें। पेड़ – पौधों को नुकसान न पहुँचाए। जनसंख्या की वृद्धि पर रोक लगाने में सहयोग करें। ऊर्जा के साधन सीमित हैं, उनका प्रयोग सोच-समझकर करें। ऊर्जा के साधनों के अत्यधिक प्रयोग से साधन तो खत्म होंगे ही प्रदूषण भी बढ़ेगा। किसी भी देश के नागरिक अगर इन सभी बातों का ध्यान रखते हैं तो वह देश आत्मनिर्भर होने के साथ-साथ संपन्न भी होता है।

- (i) मनुष्य का व्यक्तित्व किस बात पर निर्भर करता है? (1)
 (क) उसकी आदतों पर (ख) उसकी शारीरिक बनावट पर
 (ग) उसकी योग्यता पर (घ) उसके पद के आधार पर
- (ii) परिवार कब सुखी बन जाता है? (2)
- (iii) सुयोग्य नागरिक के किन्हीं दो कर्तव्यों का उल्लेख करें। (2)

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –

- (क) गुरुमुखी लिपि में लिखी जाने वाली एक भाषा का नाम लिखें। (1)
 (ख) 'कहानी पढ़ना' भाषा का कौन सा रूप है? (1)
 (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार तथा अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करें – (1)
 आनद, ऊट
 (घ) सम्प्रदान कारक का विभक्ति चिह्न लिखिए। (1)
 (ङ) व्यंजन की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखें। (2)

प्रश्न 3.(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें – (2)

उचित, अवगुण

(ख) निम्नलिखित अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें – (2)

जो किसी का पक्ष न ले-

जो कुछ न जानता हो-

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें – (2)

अनुकूल, आधार

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के रचना के आधार पर भेद बताएँ- (2)

पंकज, आसन, घड़ी, जेबखर्च

(ङ) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखें – (2)

एक और एक ग्यारह होना

आँखे फेर लेना

(च) निम्नलिखित शब्दों से उपसर्ग तथा मूलशब्द अलग करें – (2)

उपस्थित, निर्बल

(छ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित कारक के भेद के बताएँ- (2)

(i) आकाश में पक्षी उड़ रहे हैं।

(ii) हिमालय से गंगा निकलती है।

प्रश्न 4.(क) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर चुन कर लिखें –

ठगा भी गया हूँ, धोखा भी खाया है, परंतु बहुत कम स्थलों पर विश्वासघात नाम की चीज मिलती है। केवल उन्हीं बातों का हिसाब रखों, जिसमें धोखा खाया है, तो जीवन कष्टकर हो जाएगा, परंतु ऐसी घटनाएँ भी बहुत कम नहीं हैं, जब लोगों ने अकारण सहायता की है, निराश मन को ढाढ़स दिया है और हिम्मत बँधाई है। कविवर रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने प्रार्थना गीत में भगवान से प्रार्थना की थी कि संसार में केवल नुकसान ही उठाना पड़े, धोखा ही खाना पड़े तो ऐसे अवसरों पर भी हे प्रभु! मुझे शक्ति दो कि मैं तुम्हारे ऊपर संदेह न करूँ। मनुष्य की बनाई विधियाँ गलत नतीजे तक पहुँच रही हैं, तो इन्हें बदलना होगा।

(1X4=4)

(i) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक का नाम बताएँ –

(क) कामता नाथ

(ख) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

(ग) हरिशंकर परसाई

(घ) निर्मल वर्मा

(ii) रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने प्रार्थना गीत में भगवान से क्या प्रार्थना की?

(क) मुझे शक्ति दो

(ख) मुझे संदेह दो

(ग) मुझे तुम पर संदेह न करने की शक्ति दो

(घ) आराम दो

(iii) किन बातों का हिसाब रखने से जीवन कष्ट कर हो जाएगा?

(क) जब लोगों ने हिम्मत बँधाई है।

(ख) जब लोगों ने अकारण सहायता की है।

(ग) जब लोगों ने निराश मन को ढाढ़स बँधाया है।

(घ) जब लोगों ने धोखा दिया है।

(iv) मनुष्य की बनाई विधियाँ गलत नतीजे पर पहुँच रही हैं तो इसके लिए क्या करना होगा?

(क) पुरानी विधियों को कायम रखना होगा।

(ख) विधियों को विदेश जाकर सीखना होगा।

(ग) विधियों को लिखकर रखना होगा।

(घ) विधियों को बदलना होगा।

(ख) वैसोई राज—समाज बने, गज, बाजि घने मन संभ्रम छाये।
कैधों पर्यों कहुँ भूलि, कि फ़ैरि कै मैं अब द्वारका आयो।।
भौन बिलोकिबे को मन लोचत, सोचत ही सब गाँव मझायो।
पूँछत पाँडे फिरे सब सों, पर झोपरी को कहुँ खोज न पायो।।

(1X4=4)

(i) 'वैसोई राज—समाज बने' में वैसोई से तात्पर्य है —

(क) अयोध्या जैसा

(ख) मथुरा जैसा

(ग) वृन्दावन जैसा

(घ) द्वारिका जैसा

(ii) अपने गाँव लौटकर सुदामा के मन में क्या हुआ?

(क) हर्ष

(ख) प्रेम

(ग) दुख

(घ) भ्रम

(iii) अपने गाँव लौटकर सुदामा क्या नहीं खोज पाते हैं?

(क) अपनी झोपड़ी को

(ख) महल को

(ग) द्वार को

(घ) अपनी पत्नी को

(iv) 'पाँडे' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

(क) सुदामा के लिए

(ख) कृष्ण के लिए

(ग) द्वारपाल के लिए

(घ) मंत्री के लिए

खण्ड — 'ख'

प्रश्न 5.(i) वसंत पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के अति संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखें —

(1X5=5)

(क) आठ वर्ष बाद मामा के गाँव जाकर लेखक ने कौन सा परिवर्तन देखा?

(ख) 'भगवान के डाकिये' नामक कविता के कवि का नाम लिखें।

(ग) लेखक ने रेलवे स्टेशन पर क्या गलती की?

(घ) साँप गुफा में रहना क्यों पसंद करता था?

(ङ) लोगों ने बस को क्या संज्ञा दी?

(ii) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखें —

(2X4=8)

(क) कविता के आधार पर दीवानों की विशेषताएँ लिखें।

(ख) 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ साहित्य की कौन सी विधा है? दोषों का पर्दाफाश कब बुरा है?

(ग) बाज ने साँप को अपनी जिंदगी के बारे में क्या बताया?

(घ) 'भगवान के डाकिये' नामक कविता के द्वारा कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?

(iii) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –

(3X3=9)

(क) मशीनीकरण ने कारीगरों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है?

(ख) लेखक हर पेड़ को अपना दुश्मन क्यों समझ रहा था? कंपनी के हिस्सेदार को लेखक ने श्रद्धा भाव से क्यों देखा?

(ग) द्वारपाल ने कृष्ण से सुदामा के बारे में क्या बताया?

प्रश्न 6. 'भारत की खोज' पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –

(2X5=10)

(क) जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने अपना सहचर किसे माना तथा वह जवाहरलाल नेहरू को क्या संदेश देता था?

(ख) मोहन जोदड़ों की टीले की दो विशेषताएँ लिखें।

(ग) नेहरू जी को किस चीज का शौक था? वह जेल में खुदाई का काम क्यों जारी नहीं रख पाये?

(घ) सिंधु घाटी की सभ्यता के नष्ट होने के क्या-क्या कारण थे?

(ङ) वेद की उत्पत्ति किस धातु से हुई? इसका क्या अर्थ है?

(च) उपनिषदों की प्रार्थना में क्या कामना की गई?

(छ) नेहरू जी विदेशी यात्रियों के यात्रा वृत्तांतों का अध्ययन क्यों करते थे? उनके सामने सारनाथ का चित्र किस रूप में साकार हो उठता था?

प्रश्न 7. आपके विद्यालय में खेलों के सामान की कमी है, जिसके कारण छात्र अभ्यास नहीं कर पाते। खेलों का सामान मँगवाने हेतु प्राचार्य को पत्र लिखें। (5)

या

अपने मोहल्ले की सफाई हेतु नगर निगम अधिकारी को पत्र लिखें।

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100–120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें।

(5)

(क) व्यायाम का महत्त्व – संकेत बिन्दु – भूमिका, व्यायाम के प्रकार, महत्त्व, निष्कर्ष

(ख) समय का सदुपयोग – संकेत बिन्दु – भूमिका, समय का महत्त्व, उपसंहार

(ग) कंप्यूटर – आधुनिक युग की आवश्यकता – संकेत बिन्दु – भूमिका, कंप्यूटर की बढ़ती आवश्यकता, कंप्यूटर का महत्त्व, निष्कर्ष



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - Japanese
Maximum Marks - 40




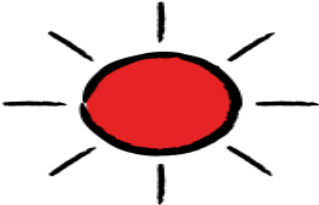
1. Write the meaning of the following Kanji.

[2]

- 1) 月
- 2) 水
- 3) 川
- 4) 犬

2. Write the Kanji character for the following picture.

[2]

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

3. Select and write the Kanji character which is not numerals.

[4]

1	九	一	五	二	七	三	六	四	十
2	四	西	三	八	人	六	力	九	七
3	十	三	七	一	日	下	七	十	六
4	七	六	二	上	十	三	五	四	十
5	四	田	六	七	九	八	十	三	一
6	三	一	六	力	十	九	八	手	二
7	口	二	三	八	人	六	十	九	七
8	十	土	一	三	六	七	九	五	力

4. Write the reading of the underlined Kanji character.

[3]

- 1) いすの上
- 2) くるまの前
- 3) ソファの下
- 4) バイクの横
- 5) ドアの後ろ
- 6) はこの中

5. Read the following conversation and write the meaning in English.

[3]

しつれいします。あ、せんせい。すみません。このもんだいがわからなかったです。おしえてください。そうか。わかった。
。じゃあ、もういちどせつめいするよ。

6. Complete the following verb conjugation table.

[5]

	Dictionary Form(Plain)	~masu form (Polite)	~ta form(Plain)	~ta form(Polite)
1	たべる		たべた	たべました
2		しらべます		しらべました
3		います		いました
4			あった	ありました
5	あそぶ			あそびました
6		のります		のりました
7	おきる		おきた	
8	かえる	かえります		
9	つく		ついた	つきました
10	みる			みました

7. Read the following conversation and answer the following questions in Japanese.

[3]

アミート : きのうのりょこう、どうだった？
 ルマー : じつは、行かなかったんだ。
 アミート : え、そうなの？
 ルマー : うん。いもうとのたいちょうがわるかったから。
 びょういんに行きました。
 アミート : そうなんだ。
 ルマー : またらいしゅう行くつもりだよ。
 アミート : どこへ行くつもりだ？
 ルマー : デリーへ行くつもりだよ。
 アミート : そうなんだ。こんどしゃしんをみせてね。

Q1. きのう、ルマーはどこに行きましたか？

Q2. らいしゅう、ルマーはなにをしますか？

8. Translate the following sentences in Japanese.

[5]

- 1) My father bought a new smart phone.
- 2) I am going to a friend's house.
- 3) I went to Delhi to meet my friend.
- 4) My friend has come to study.
- 5) What time does the class start?

9. Write the meaning of the following Katakana words in English.

[4]

- 1) バスケットボール
- 2) テスト
- 3) スタッフ
- 4) クライメイト

10. Rearrange the given jumbled words and make meaningful sentences.

[3]

- 1) おもいます／と／にほん／だ／さむい／は／。
- 2) にほん／もって／を／かさ／います／。
- 3) ください／この／かんじ／の／を／かきかた／おしえて／。

11. Read the following sentence and change it to polite form.

[3]

- 1) あさごはんをたべた。
- 2) えいがをみる？
- 3) きょうはいいてんきだ。

12. Make a Japanese sentence with the following word.

[3]

- 1) あめ
 - 2) たいいく
 - 3) えき
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Mathematics
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions

- This question paper has 5 sections A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A has 20 multiple choice questions (MCQ) carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B has 5 short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C has 6 short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D has 4 long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment questions (4 marks each).
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in 2 marks question of Section E.
- Draw neat figure whenever required.

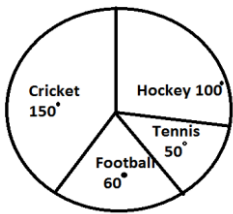
SECTION A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

1. If $-6 \div \frac{a}{b} = \frac{51}{4}$, then the value of $\frac{b+a}{b-a}$ is
 - (a) $\frac{26}{5}$
 - (b) $-\frac{26}{5}$
 - (c) $\frac{4}{5}$
 - (d) None of these
2. Sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 2 is
 - (a) -2
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (c) $\frac{-3}{2}$
 - (d) None of these
3. The reciprocal of negative rational number
 - (a) Does not exist
 - (b) Can be either positive or negative.
 - (c) Is a negative rational number
 - (d) Is a positive rational number
4. The value of $\sqrt{2.4} \times \sqrt{0.6}$ is
 - (a) 0.012
 - (b) 0.12
 - (c) 1.02
 - (d) 1.2

5. The least number to be added to 1220 to make it a perfect square is
- 76
 - 1498
 - 0
 - 5
6. Perimeter of square field is $36\sqrt{2}\text{m}$, length of its diagonal is
- $9\sqrt{2}\text{m}$
 - 9m
 - 18m
 - None of these
7. If $\frac{\sqrt[3]{0.216}}{x} = \sqrt[3]{1000000}$, then the value of x is
- 0.6
 - 0.06
 - 0.006
 - None of these
8. Which of the following statements is true
- Cube root of a perfect cube number ending with 8 ends with 8.
 - Cube root of a perfect cube number ending with 6 ends with 2.
 - Cube root of a perfect cube number ending with three zeroes ends with one zero.
 - Cube root of a negative number may be positive.
9. the cube root of $\left(\frac{-432}{686}\right)^2$
- $\frac{-3}{7}$
 - $\frac{-6}{7}$
 - $\frac{36}{49}$
 - None of these
10. Which of the following is the solution of the equation $3x - 1 = 2x - \frac{2+x}{3}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$
 - $-\frac{2}{3}$
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
 - None of these
11. Find the area of rectangle whose length is x units and breadth is y units; such that $6x - 5 = 4x + 7$ and $3y - 7 = 2$
- 3 sq. units
 - 6 sq. units
 - 18 sq. units
 - 9 sq. units

12. The adjoining pie chart represents the amount spend on different sports by a sports club in a year. If total money spent by the club on sports is Rs.162000, find the amount spent on cricket.



- (a) Rs.27000
(b) Rs.67500
(c) Rs.22500
(d) Rs.45000
13. A letter is chosen at random from a given word. Find the probability that the letter is a vowel if the word is 'NATURAL'.
- (a) $\frac{1}{7}$
(b) $\frac{4}{7}$
(c) 1
(d) $\frac{3}{7}$
14. One card is drawn from well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. The probability of getting neither face card nor Ace is
- (a) $\frac{4}{13}$
(b) $\frac{9}{13}$
(c) $\frac{5}{13}$
(d) None of these
15. The maximum exterior angle possible for a regular polygon is
- (a) 60°
(b) 120°
(c) 90°
(d) 45°
16. Which of the following is not a trapezium.
- (a) Parallelogram
(b) Rhombus
(c) Kite
(d) rectangle
17. A sum compounded annually becomes $\frac{25}{16}$ times of itself in 2 years, then rate of interest is
- (a) 10%
(b) 5%
(c) 12%
(d) None of these
18. Single discount equivalent to two successive discounts of 20%,10% and 10% is
- (a) 72.9%
(b) 26.1%
(c) 27.1%
(d) None of these

Directions (Q. Nos. 19 and 20) are Assertion and Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion-** Compound Interest is always greater than Simple Interest, for same sum, rate of interest and time.

Reason- Difference between compound interest and simple interest compounded yearly for one year is 0.

20. **Assertion-** The diagonals of rhombus are 6cm and 8cm then the length of a side of the rhombus is 10cm.

Reason- diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angle.

SECTION B

Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

21. Verify the property $x \times (y + z) = x \times y + x \times z$ by taking $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $y = \frac{5}{-4}$ and $z = \frac{-7}{5}$

22. The product of two numbers is 2475 and their quotient is $\frac{11}{9}$ find the numbers.

23. Solve: $0.16(5x - 2) = 0.4x + 7$ and verify

OR

Solve: $\frac{2}{5x} - \frac{5}{3x} = \frac{1}{15}$ and verify

24. Three coins are tossed together. Find the probability of getting:

- (a) Exactly two heads
- (b) At least two heads
- (c) At least one head and one tail
- (d) No tails.

25. The value of flat worth Rs.500000 is depreciating at the rate of 10% per year. In how many years will its value be reduced to Rs.364500?

OR

Hamida visits a departmental store and purchases the following articles:

- (a) One raincoat for Rs.300, VAT @10%
- (b) Clothes for Rs.800, VAT @ 1%

Calculate the total amount of the bill.

SECTION C

Section B consists of Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each.

26. By what number should we multiply $\frac{3}{-14}$, so that the product may be $\frac{5}{12}$ of $\frac{25}{7}$

27. Simplify: $\sqrt{7 + 2\sqrt{12}} + \sqrt{28 - \sqrt{300}}$

28. Three numbers are to one another 2:3:4. The sum of their cubes is 33957. Find the numbers.

OR

Find the smallest number which when multiplied with 1035125 will make the product a perfect cube. Also find the cube of the product.

29. Solve $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{x+10} - \frac{1}{x+11}$

30. Prove that the sum of interior angles of pentagon is 540° .

OR

ABCDE is a regular pentagon. The bisector of $\angle A$ of the pentagon meets the side CD in M. Show that $\angle AMC = 90^\circ$

31. List price of a washing machine is Rs.9000. If the dealer allows a discount of 5% on the cash payment, how much money will a customer pay to the dealer in cash, if the rate of VAT is 10%.

SECTION D

Section D consists of Long Answer type questions of 5 marks each.

32. There are 5000 children in a school. For a P.T. drill they have to stand in such a manner that the number of rows is equal to number of columns. How many children would be left out in this arrangement? Next day some students came from the other school and joined them, after joining again they have to stand for P.T. drill in such a manner that number of rows is equal to number of columns. In this time number of rows is 76, find the number of students came from the other school.

OR

Find the greatest and smallest six digit number which is a perfect square.

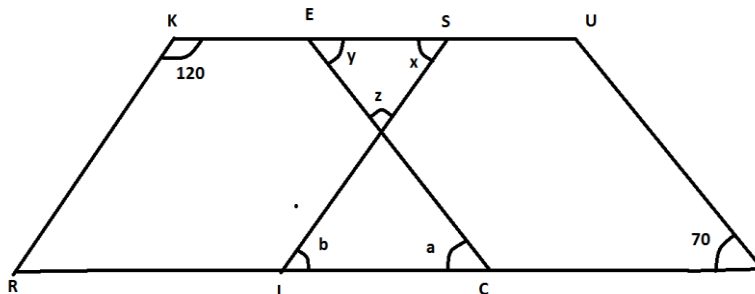
33. State true or false and give reason with example.

- (a) The cube of a single digit number may be a single digit number.
- (b) The cube of a two digit number may have seven or more digits
- (c) The cube of a two digit number may be a three digit number
- (d) There is no perfect cube which ends with 8.
- (e) A perfect cube does not end with two zeros.

34. 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

35. In the above figure both RISK and CLUE are parallelograms. Find the value of x, y, z, a and b.



OR

In a quadrilateral ABCD, bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ meet at a point P. Prove that $\angle APB = \frac{1}{2}(\angle C + \angle D)$. If $\angle C = 100^\circ$ and $\angle D = 50^\circ$, find the measure of $\angle APB$.

SECTION E

Section E comprises of 3 case study questions each of 4 marks.

36. Agriculture is one of the major sectors of the Indian economy. It is present in the country for thousands of years. Over the years it has developed and the use of new technologies and equipment replaced almost all the traditional methods of farming. Besides, in India, there are still some small farmers that use the old traditional methods of agriculture because they lack the resources to use modern methods. Furthermore, this is the only sector that contributed to the growth of not only itself but also of the other sector of the country. Moreover, agriculture forms around 70% of our total exports. Sohanlal a farmer has 20 hectare land for farming. He has used $\frac{3}{20}$ of the total land for rice farming, $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total for maize and remaining land for ground nut farming.



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

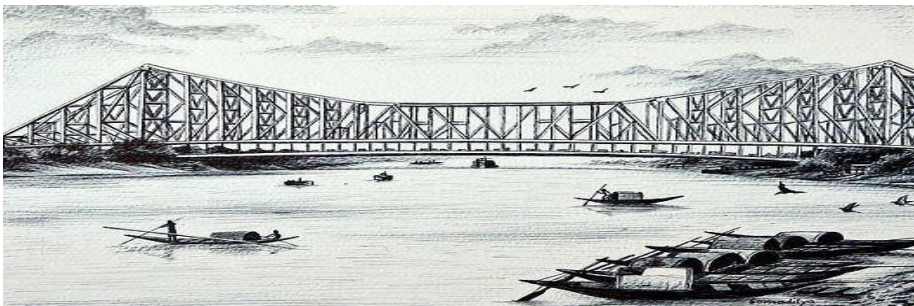
- (a) Find the area of land used for ground nut farming in m^2 . [1]
(b) If the money invested in farming per hectare is Rs. $\frac{4}{5}$ lakh, find the total money invested in rice farming. [2]

OR

If profit earned from maize farming is Rs. $\frac{8}{5}$ lakh per hectare, then find the total earning in maize farming.

- (c) Find the total area of land used for maize and ground nut farming. [1]

37. Ganges River, Great River of the plains of the northern Indian subcontinent. Although officially as well as popularly called the Ganga in Hindi and in other Indian languages, internationally it is known by its conventional name, the Ganges. From time immemorial it has been the holy river of Hinduism. For most of its course it is a wide and sluggish stream, flowing through one of the most fertile and densely populated regions in the world. Despite its importance, its length of 2,510 km is relatively short compared with the other great rivers of Asia or of the world. Rising in the Himalayas and emptying into the Bay of Bengal, it drains one-fourth of the territory of India, and its basin supports hundreds of millions of people. The Ganga river basin covers 11 states.



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(a) Find the value of x if Ganga river basin covers $\left(\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{2}\right)$ states. [1]

(b) Find the value of y if length of Ganga River is $y^2 + 10$. [2]

OR

If solution of equation $\left\{x + 7 - \frac{8x}{3} = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{5x}{8}\right\}$ is the number of big states from where Ganga passes, then find number of states.

(c) frame two equations using $x = 12$ [1]

38. The term value-added tax (VAT) refers to a consumption tax on goods and services levied at each stage of the supply chain where value is added. As such, a VAT is added from the initial production of goods and services to the point of sale. The amount of VAT the user pays is based on the cost of the product minus any costs of materials that were taxed at a previous stage. Value-added tax rates vary. Nisha goes to a shop to buy a box costing Rs.981. The rate of VAT is 9%. She tells to the shopkeeper to allow a discount on the price of the box to such an extent that she pays Rs.981 inclusive of VAT.



Answer the following questions based on the above information:

(a) Find the discount in the price of the box. [1]

(b) Find the VAT paid by Nisha. [2]

OR

Find the discount percent given by the shopkeeper.

(c) Find bill amount if discount is 20% and VAT is 10%. [1]



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII

Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - Sanskrit

Maximum Marks - 40

खंड 'क'

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

कस्तूरी जायते कस्मात्?
को हन्ति करिणां कुलम्?
किं कुर्यात् कातरो युद्धे?
मृगात् सिंहः पलायते।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत-

{1/2x2=1}

क. कस्तूरी कस्मात् जायते?
ख. करिणां कुलम् को हन्ति?

2 एकवाक्येन उत्तरत-

{1x2=2}

क. कातरो युद्धे किं कुर्यात्?
ख. 'गजानाम्' पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

3 उचितं विकल्पं चिनुत -

{1/2x4=2}

क. 'कस्मात्' अत्र का विभक्तिः प्रयुक्ता?

{अ} चतुर्थी {ब} पंचमी {स} षष्ठी {द} सप्तमी

ख. 'हन्ति' अत्र कः लकारः प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} लट् {ब} लृट् {स} लङ् {द} लोट्

ग. 'सिंहः' अत्र किम् वचनम् प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} एकवचनं {ब} द्विवचनं {स} बहुवचनं {द} अन्यवचनं

घ. 'कुलम्' अत्र किम् लिंगम् प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} पुल्लिङ्गं {ब} स्त्रीलिङ्गं {स} नपुंसकलिङ्गं {द} अन्यलिङ्गं

प्रश्न 2 अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

अथ सः व्याघ्रः तपोवने वसति स्म। मुनिः तं व्याघ्रः मूषकोऽयम् इति बुद्ध्या अपश्यत्। अन्ये मुनयः अपि अयं मूषकः इति मत्वा तस्मात् व्याघ्रात् न बिभ्यति स्म। अतएव सः व्याघ्रः मर्माहतोऽभवत् अचिन्तयत् च यत् यावदयं मुनिः जीवति तावदयं कलङ्कः न दूरी भविष्यति।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत—

{1/2x2=1}

क. सः व्याघ्रः कुत्र वसति?

ख. मुनिः तं व्याघ्रं किम् बुद्ध्या अपश्यत्?

2 एकवाक्येन उत्तरत—

{1x2=2}

क. व्याघ्रः किम् अचिन्तयत्?

ख. अन्ये मुनयः किमर्थं न बिभ्यति स्म?

3 उचितं विकल्पं चिनुत —

{1/2x4=2}

क. 'भविष्यति' अत्र कः लकारः प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} लट्

{ब} लृट्

{स} लङ्

{द} लोट्

ख. 'व्याघ्रं' अत्र का विभक्ति प्रयुक्ता?

{अ} प्रथमा

{ब} द्वितीया

{स} तृतीया

{द} चतुर्थी

ग. 'मूषकः' अत्र किम् लिंगम् प्रयुक्तं?

{अ} पुल्लिङ्गं

{ब} स्त्रीलिङ्गं

{स} नपुंसकलिङ्गं

{द} अन्यलिङ्गं

घ. 'जीवति' अत्र किम् वचनं प्रयुक्तं?

{अ} एकवचनं

{ब} द्विवचनं

{स} बहुवचनं

{द} अन्यवचनं

खंड 'ख'

प्रश्न 3 संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत :-

{1x3=3}

क. सत्संगति चित्त को प्रसन्न करती है।

ख. वह पढ़ने के लिए स्कूल जाती है।

ग. बालिका खाकर सोती है।

प्रश्न 4 उपपद — विभक्ति — आधारित रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति क्रियताम् —

{1/2x4=2}

क. ——— परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (विद्यालय)

ख. ——— सर्वतः छात्राः धावन्ति। (विद्यालयप्रांगण)

ग. रामः ——— सह वनम् अगच्छत्। (सीता)

घ. अलम् ———। (विवाद)

प्रश्न 5 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत :-

{1x3=3}

- क. कानने एकः आश्रमः आसीत् ।
 ख. अन्ये मुनयः व्याघ्रात् न बिभ्यति स्म ।
 ग. गौतमः स्वभावात् करुणापरः आसीत् ।

प्रश्न 6 घटनाक्रमानुसारेण वाक्यानि लिखत -

{1/2x4=2}

- क. भीतः शृगालः पलायते स्म ।
 ख. एकस्मिन् वने तीक्ष्णनखः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म ।
 ग. गुहायां निलीय सिंहः अचिन्तयत् ।
 घ. किञ्चित् समयानन्तरं तद्गुहास्वामी शृगालः तत्रागतः ।

प्रश्न 7 मंजूषातः उचितपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत -

{1/2x4=2}

मंजूषा

पुनः, तावत्, तर्हि, अतः

- क. यावत् त्वं न आगच्छसि ----- अहं न गमिष्यामि ।
 ख. यदि परिश्रमेण पठसि ----- उत्तीर्णो भविष्यसि ।
 ग. त्वं ----- मूषको भव ।
 घ. छात्रः ज्वरपीडितः अस्ति ----- सः गृहात् विद्यालयं न अगच्छत् ।

प्रश्न 8 विलोमपदानि लिखत -

{1/2x4=2}

- क. जलयानम् = -----
 ख. वीरः = -----
 ग. लघुः = -----
 घ. अन्तः = -----

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित वाक्यानां रिक्तपदानि उचित विकल्पेन पूरयत -

{1/2x4=2}

- क. मुनिः ----- दुग्धम् अयच्छत् । (मूषकाय/मूषकं)
 ख. मूषकः ----- भीतः आसीत् । (मार्जारिण/मार्जारात्)
 ग. मुनिः ----- अगच्छत् । (आश्रमं/आश्रमे)
 घ. सिंहः आश्रमे ----- सह वसति स्म । (मुनीनां/मुनिभिः)

प्रश्न 10 अधोलिखितानाम् पदानाम् धातुं प्रत्ययं च लिखत -

{1/2x4=2}

- | पदानि | धातुः | प्रत्ययः |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| क. दृष्ट्वा | ----- | ----- |
| ख. रक्षितुम् | ----- | ----- |

प्रश्न 11 विशेष्यैः सह विशेषणानि योजयत -

{1/2x4=2}

विशेषण विशेष्य

भयभीता सिंहः

चतुरः गुहा

निगूढः वाणी

श्रुता श्रृगालः

प्रश्न 12 सन्धि अथवा विच्छेदं कुरुत -

{1/2x4=2}

क. विद्यालयः = ----- + -----

ख. परोपकारः = ----- + -----

प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित पदानां विभक्तिं वचनं च लिखत -

{1/2x4=2}

	पदानि	विभक्तिः	वचनम्
क.	करीणाम्	=	-----
ख.	मृगात्	=	-----

प्रश्न 14 शब्दरूपाणि लिखत -

{1/2x6=3}

क.	केन	-----	-----
ख.	-----	-----	काभिः
ग.	साधवे	साधुभ्याम्	-----
घ.	-----	मतीभ्याम्	मतीभ्यः

प्रश्न 15 धातुरूपाणि लिखत -

{1/2x6=3}

क.	द्रक्ष्यसि	द्रक्ष्यथः	-----
ख.	आसीत्	-----	-----
ग.	भवेयम्	भवेव	-----
घ.	अस्तु	-----	-----



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Science
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions:-

All questions are compulsory

Marks are indicated against each question.

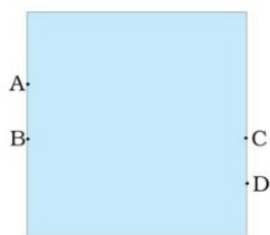
PHYSICS

Choose the most appropriate answer.

[6 x 1= 6]

1. Which of the following is an example of balanced force?
 - A. pushing a heavy box
 - B. Holding a book stationary on a table
 - C. Kicking a foot ball
 - D. Tugging a rope in opposite directions
2. Which of the following is true
 - A. we write on a paper with pen due to friction
 - B. a nail is fixed in the wall due to friction
 - C. soles of shoes wear out due to friction
 - D. all of these.
3. The pitch of the sound depends upon:
 - A. Frequency
 - B. Amplitude
 - C. Wind velocity
 - D. All of them
4. **Assertion:** Musical sound is very pleasing for the ears.
Reason: Musical sounds consist of a regular succession of pulses in which there is no sudden change in the amplitude.
 - A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - C. Assertion (A) is correct, but the reason (R) is false.
 - D. Assertion (A) is false, but the reason (R) is correct.
5. In a large commercial complex there are four ways to reach the main road. One of the path has loose soil, the second is laid with polished marble, the third is laid with cement tiles and the fourth has gravel surface. It is raining heavily and Paheli wishes to reach the main road. The path on which she is least likely to slip is
 - A. loose soil
 - B. polished marble
 - C. cement tiles
 - D. gravel

6. A water tank has four taps fixed at points A, B, C and D as shown in figure. The water will flow out at the same pressure from taps at



- A. B and C
- B. A and B
- C. C and D
- D. A and C

Short answer questions

[2 x 2 = 4]

7. A. Give two examples to reduce friction.
B. The handle of a cricket bat or a badminton bat racquet is usually rough. Explain.
8. Suppose a stick is struck against a frying pan in vacuum. Will the frying pan vibrate? Will we be able to hear the sound? Explain.

Long answer questions

[2 x 3 = 6]

9. A. Calculate the pressure exerted by a load of 50 N, when acting on an area of
- 1. 50 cm^2
 - 2. 5 m^2

B. Mention the name of the type of forces involved in the situations given below

- 1. A coin falling to the ground on slipping from hand
- 2. A plastic comb rubbed in dry hair picking up tiny pieces of papers.

10. Explain why

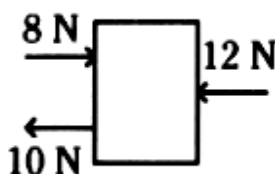
- 1. a pencil will write on paper but not on glass.
- 2. moving objects in fluids have special shapes.

11. Case study

[1 x 4 = 4]

A force can be described by stating its magnitude and the direction in which it acts. When two forces act on an object in the same or opposite direction, the effect on the object is due to the net force acting on it. In this case it is the sum or difference of the two forces. Two or more forces act on an object in different directions, the effect on the object is due to the magnitude and the direction of the net force acting on it.

- A. Does a force acting on a body always cause a change in the state of motion?
- B. Two forces A and B acting on an object bring about the change in the shape of the object. What should be the magnitude and direction of these forces acting on the object?
- C. Why do we categorize force as a vector quantity?
- D. Calculate the magnitude and the direction of the net force acting on the rectangular object in the following case



12. Very long answer/activity questions.

[3+2=5]

- (A) "Sound energy need a material medium for its propagation" . Describe an activity to proove the given statement.

OR

Expalin loudness and pitch of a sound wave with suitable diagram.

- (B) A simple pendulum makes 20 oscillations in 40 seconds. What is the time period and frequency of its oscillations?

CHEMISTRY

1. Read the given statements and select the correct option:

[1]

Assertion: Petrol condenses near the top of the fractionating column while diesel oil near the middle of the column.

Reason: Petrol is less volatile than diesel oil.

A- Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B-Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C-Assertion is true and reason is false.

D-Both assertion and reason are false.

2. The metal that reacts violently with cold water is

[1]

- A. Copper
- B. Sodium
- C. Silver
- D. Gold

3. Which of the following is an ore of aluminium?

[1]

- A. Cinnabar
- B. Galena
- C. Bauxite
- D. Haematite

4. Name the subatomic particles present in the nucleus of an atom.

[1]

5. Write the full form of PCRA.

[1]

6. (i) How will you test for the presence of hydrogen gas?

(ii) Write the composition of stainless steel.

[1+1]

7. (i) What do you mean by exhaustible natural resources?

(ii) What is coal tar? Write any two uses of it.

[1+2]

8. Predict what will happen when-

A. Zinc is added to Iron sulphate solution

B. Copper is added to Zinc sulphate solution. Also, justify your answer.

[3]

9. Complete the following chemical reactions:

[3]

- A. $\text{Al} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow$
- B. $\text{Ca} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
- C. $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$

10. Read the paragraph given below and answer the question that follows:

[4]

Globally, fossil fuels may last another 200-250 years. In India, fossil fuels are predicted to last only another 150 years. Fossil fuel consumption in India rose 8% in 2023, accounting for almost all demand growth, while its share of overall consumption stood at 89%. According to **Energy Institute (EI) Report**, for the first time, more coal was used in India than Europe and North America combined. In this situation, it is best that we conserve every bit of energy. Moreover, burning of fossil fuels comes with environment costs. It leads to air pollution and increased greenhouse effect. It is in the best interest of all, therefore, to explore renewable sources while reducing consumption.

- A. Why fossil fuels must be used judiciously?
 - B. Name any two greenhouse gases.
 - C. How burning of fossil fuel harmful for the environment?
 - D. As a responsible citizen of India, suggest any one step that you will take to minimize the use of fossil fuel.
11. (i) The substance 'W' is a fossil fuel. It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel 'X' is found trapped above the deposits of W. When 'W' is subjected to a process called 'Y', then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different uses. A special grade of product 'Z' obtained in this way is used as an aviation fuel in jet airplanes. [3+2]
- A. What are the substances W and X?
 - B. What is the physical state of W and X?
 - C. Name the process Y and the product Z.

(ii) What are petrochemicals? Give any two uses of petrochemicals.

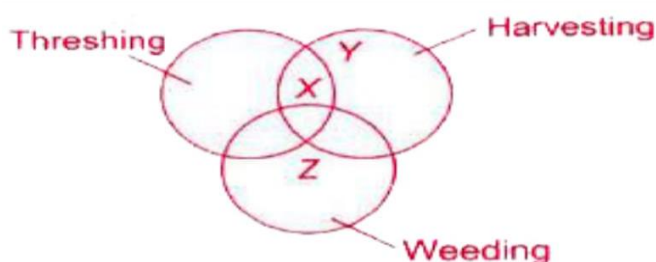
OR

- (i) The fossil fuel P is formed under the earth by the decomposition of vegetable matter lying under water by the action of anaerobic bacteria. The major component of fuel P is Q. The fossil fuel P is used as a source of gas R needed to manufacture nitrogenous fertilizers. When P is filled in metal cylinders and used as a fuel in motor vehicles, it is called S. What are P, Q, R and S?

(ii) Explain destructive distillation of coal with a well labelled diagram. [2+3]

BIOLOGY
SECTION -A

1. Refer to the given Venn diagram and identify X, Y and Z. [1]



- A. X- Combine, Y- Seed drill, Z- Sickle
- B. X- Combine, Y- Sickle, Z- Khurpi
- C. X- Thresher, Y- Moat, Z- Thresher
- D. X- Sickle, Y- Seed drill, Z- harvester

2. Pathogenic microorganisms present in host cells are killed by medicines called [1]
 A. Pain killer
 B. Antibodies
 C. Antibiotics
 D. Vaccines
3. Which of the following national park is contained in Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve? [1]
 A. Corbett National Park
 B. Gir National Park
 C. Satpura National Park
 D. Kaziranga National Park
4. Choose the correct option from the following statements. [1]
 A. Kharif crops are grown in the winter season between October and March.
 B. Drip Irrigation is very useful for areas having a shortage of water.
 C. Manures are mineral specific as they provide all the minerals needed by plants.
 D. Soyabean is a rabi crop.
5. The disease caused a virus and spread by an insect is _____. [1]
 A. Malaria
 B. Hepatitis A
 C. Polio
 D. Dengue
6. Which of the following statements are true for a Biosphere Reserve? [1]
 A. It is a protected area where endemic species live.
 B. It is meant only for the conservation of plants and animals.
 C. It is meant to conserve both, the biodiversity and the culture of that area.
 D. There are no other protected areas within its limits.
7. Study the given figures and select the correct statement/statements regarding these. [1]



(P)



(Q)

(i) Organism P is a unicellular green alga.
(ii) Organism Q is a unicellular protozoan.
(iii) Organism Q is saprophytic.
(iv) Both the organisms P and Q cannot synthesize their own food.

- A. (i) and (ii) only
 B. (iii), and (iv) only
 C. (ii) only
 D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) only

For Q.no- 8 and 9, two statements are given. One labelled assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- D. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

8. **Assertion (A)** -In summer, the frequency of watering is higher. [1]

Reason (R) - It is due to the decreased rate of evaporation of water from the soil and the leaves.

9. (i) **Assertion (A)** - Parasitic fungi causes a number of diseases in plants.

Reason (R) - Fungi are involved in nutrient cycling. [1]

OR

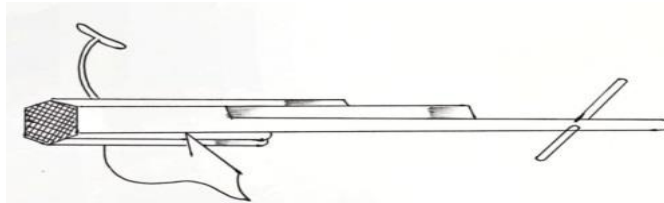
(ii) **Assertion (A)** -Atmospheric nitrogen can be fixed by nitrogen- fixing microorganisms only.

Reason (R) - They convert nitrogen present in atmosphere into usable nitrogen compounds.

SECTION - B

10.

[1+1=2]



- A. Identify the agricultural implement shown in the diagram above. For what purpose is it used?
- B. State two advantages of turning and loosening the soil before sowing the seeds?

OR

- A. Weeds are undesirable plants that grow naturally along with the crop. Describe any one method that can be employed to control the growth of weeds in a crop field.
- B. Shagun just bought a large agricultural field. She sowed seeds in the soil and watered them regularly. But she could not get a good crop yield. What do you think has gone wrong in this process? Suggest a right method that she should adopt for a good yield. [1+1=2]

11. Draw a neat diagram of **chlamydomonas** and label the following parts:

- (i) The part which helps in photosynthesis [2]
- (ii) The locomotory organ
- (iii) The part that contains the genetic material

12. Enlist the consequences of deforestation on the following :

[2]

- (i) Environment
- (ii) Wild animals

SECTION - C

13. Farmers in northern India grow legumes as fodder in one season and wheat in the next season.

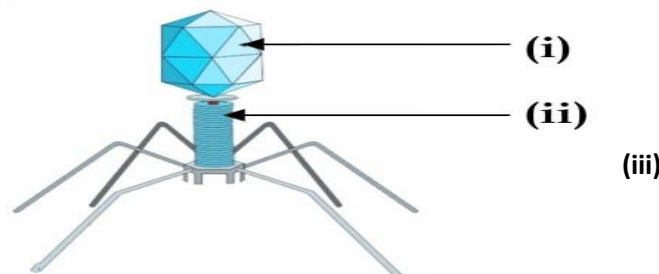
[1+1+1=3]

- A. What is this practice known as? How does this practice help in the replenishment of soil?
- B. 'Prolonged use of pesticides is undesirable'. Comment upon the statement.
- C. What is done to protect grains stored in gunny bags in big godowns from damage?

14. A. Write a point of difference between wildlife sanctuary and zoo.
 B. Protected forests are also not completely safe for wild animals. Justify the statement by giving a proper reason.
 C. What is the unique feature of biodiversity found in the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?
 [1+1+1=3]

SECTION - D

15. Given below is a diagrammatic representation of a virus. Observe the same and answer the questions that follow:
 [2+1+1+1=5]



- A. Identify the virus shown in the given figure and label the guidelines (i), (ii), and (iii).
 B. Viruses are considered to be at the borderline of living and non- living things. Justify the statement.
 C. How do large amounts of dead organic matter in the form of decaying plants and animals on the ground disappear after sometime?
 D. Name a plant and an animal disease caused by viruses.

OR

- A. Give scientific reasons for the following:-
 (i) We use oil and vinegar to preserve vegetables and fruits.
 (ii) Water coolers should be emptied frequently during rainy season.
 B. What will happen if yeast powder is put in sugar solution and left for few hours ? Name the process also.
 C. Explain how vaccines work to provide long term immunity to an individual who is vaccinated.
 [2+1+2=5]

SECTION - E

Q. no 16 is a case – based/ data-based question with 2 to 3 short sub- parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.
 [1+2+1=4]

16. Species are distributed unevenly worldwide. It can be seen that species abundantly found in one region are scarcely found in another region. The species of plants and animals that are exclusively found in a particular area are known as endemic species. Sal and wild mango are examples of endemic flora found in Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.
 A. What do you understand by the term 'species'?
 B. Mention two factors that can endanger the existence of the endemic species. Give two examples of endangered animals found in India.
 C. Why are endemic species more vulnerable to extinction than other species?

OR

- C. With the help of an example justify that removal of one species from the environment would drastically affect the existence of another.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Marks are indicated against each question

HISTORY

I. Choose the correct option:

(1x7=7)

1. A **History of British India** was written by.....
 - a) Charles Darwin
 - b) James Mill
 - c) Albert Einstein
 - d) Thomas Hardy
2. The word 'calligraphist' means.....
 - a) One who is specialised in the art of painting
 - b) One who is specialised in the art of music
 - c) One who is specialised in the art of beautiful writing
 - d) One who is specialised in the art of public speaking
3. What does the word farman mean ?
 - a) It was a royal dress
 - b) It was a royal decree
 - c) It was a royal food
 - d) It was a royal procession
4. Who was the Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi Khan?
 - a) Murshid Quli Khan
 - b) Tipu Sultan
 - c) Sirajuddaulah
 - d) Mir Qasim
5. One third of the population was wiped out from Bengal because of
 - a) a terrible famine occurred there
 - b) a civil war broke out
 - c) an epidemic broke out
 - d) None of the above

6. The Indigo Commission set up to enquire into the system of Indigo production, whom did the commission hold guilty?
- The ryots
 - The government
 - The planters
 - Both (a) and (b)
7. The Revolt of 1857 started from:
- Lucknow
 - Kanpur
 - Awadh
 - Meerut

II. Answer in a very short way:

(2x3=6)

- Why do we generally divide history into different periods? Support with conducive points. (2)
- Why did Bengal under British suffer huge revenue losses? (2)
- Write two problems which arose with the new Munro System of fixing revenue. (2)

III. Answer in short:

(3x2=6)

- Why did the Indigo cultivators decide to rebel? How did they show their anger? (1+2=3)
- Why did the chiefs and Indian rulers support the Mughal emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar in the revolt of 1857? (3)

IV. Read the following passage carefully:

‘Blood trickles from my shoulders’ The songs The Mundas Sang bemoaned their misery.

Alas! under (the drudgery of) forced labour

Blood trickles from my shoulders

Day and night the imissary from the zamindars,

Annoys and irritates me, day and night I groan

Alas! This is my condition

I do not have a home, where shall I get happiness Alas!

KS Singh, Birsa Munda and his Movement, p.12

Answer the following:

[4]

- This poem is associated with which community? (1)
- What does the above song describe about the miseries of the Mundas? (2)
- How can the miseries of the Mundas be addressed according to you? (1)

V. Write the following answer in detail:

1. Explain how did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857? (5)

OR

What could be the reasons for the confidence of the British rulers about their position in India before May 1857?

CIVICS

I. Choose the correct option:

(1x5=5)

1. Which one of the following is not a key feature of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Federalism
- b) Presidential form of government
- c) Secularism
- d) Separation of powers

2. Which one is a correct statement with regard to Saudi Arabia?

- a) Non-Muslims can gather in a public place for prayer
- b) They cannot build a temple, church, etc
- c) They can live in their own way
- d) None of the above

3. In American secularism, there is a.....

- a) strict separation between the religion and the state
- b) loose separation between religion and the state
- c) strict mingling of religion with the state
- d) strict rule that contracts all religions

4. The Supreme court was established on.....

- a) 26 January 1930
- b) 26 January 1947
- c) 26 January 1950
- d) 26 January 1970

5. The High Court of Delhi came up in

- a) 1950
- b) 1959
- c) 1966
- d) 1970

II. Write the following answers Briefly :

(2x2=4)

- 1. Deduce the meaning of the phrase 'Freedom to interpret' (2)
- 2. Derive the meaning of the function ' Judicial Review' (2)

III. Answer in short

(3x2=6)

- 1. Explain briefly the objectives of a secular state? (3)
- 2. Explain the objective of Public Interest Litigation. (3)

IV. Read the following passage carefully:

Domestic violence generally refers to the injury or harm or threat of injury or harm caused by an adult male, usually the husband, against his wife. Injury may be caused by physically beating up the woman or by emotionally abusing her. Abuse of the woman can also include verbal, sexual and economic abuse. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 extends the understanding of the term 'domestic' to include all women who 'live or have lived together in a shared household' with the male member who is perpetrating the violence.

Answer the following:

[4]

1. Can abuse of women be attributed to domestic violence? Why and how? (1/2+1/2=1)
2. State your understanding about domestic violence in your own words to bring out its meaning. (2)
3. When did the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act come into effect? (1)

V. Answer in detail:

1. Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution, and what makes it unique in its own way. (5)

OR

What were the challenges before the members of the Constituent Assembly in the process of framing a constitution for the country? Explain.

GEOGRAPHY

I Choose the correct option :

(1x5=5)

1. Which of the following statements are true about resource conservation?
 - (i) Reducing consumption.
 - (ii) Irrational consumption.
 - (iii) Recycling.
 - (iv) Over-utilisation.

Options:

- a) (i) and (ii)
 - b) (i) and (iii)
 - c) (ii) and (iii)
 - d) All of the above.
2. Which one of the following is not having commercial value ?
 - a) Iron ore.
 - b) Medicines to treat cancer.
 - c) Affection from friends and family.
 - d) Garments.
 3. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched ?
 - a) Vulture Scavenger.
 - b) Brahma Kamal Tree.
 - c) Silk worms Mulberry trees.
 - d) Insect Decomposer

4. Match the following and choose the correct option given below.

Factors	Affecting soil formation
a. Parent Rock	(i) Rate of humus formation.
b. Climate	(ii) Thickness of soil profile.
c. Micro-organism	(iii) Rate of weathering.
d. Time	(iv) Permeability.

Options :

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

5. What is the average density of population in India ?

- a) 380 persons per square km.
- b) 381 persons per square km.
- c) 382 persons per square km.
- d) 328 persons per square km.

II. Answer the following questions in very short:

(2×1=2)

1. What is technology? How does technology change substances into resources?

Explain this with the help of example.

(1+1=2)

OR

What are human resources? Why are human resources considered as special resources?

(1+1=2)

III. Answer the following questions in short:

(3×3=9)

- 1. "The distribution of resources is unequal over the earth". Explain this statement with three suitable points.
- 2. Explain three steps that Government has taken to conserve plants and animals.
- 3. Analyse the role of three factors influencing population change.

IV. Answer the following questions in detail:

(5×1=5)

1. What are landslides? Write any four mitigation techniques of landslides.

(1+4=5)

OR

What is water scarcity and what are its main causes? (Write four points)

(1+4=5)

V. Read the given source and answer the following questions:

(4)

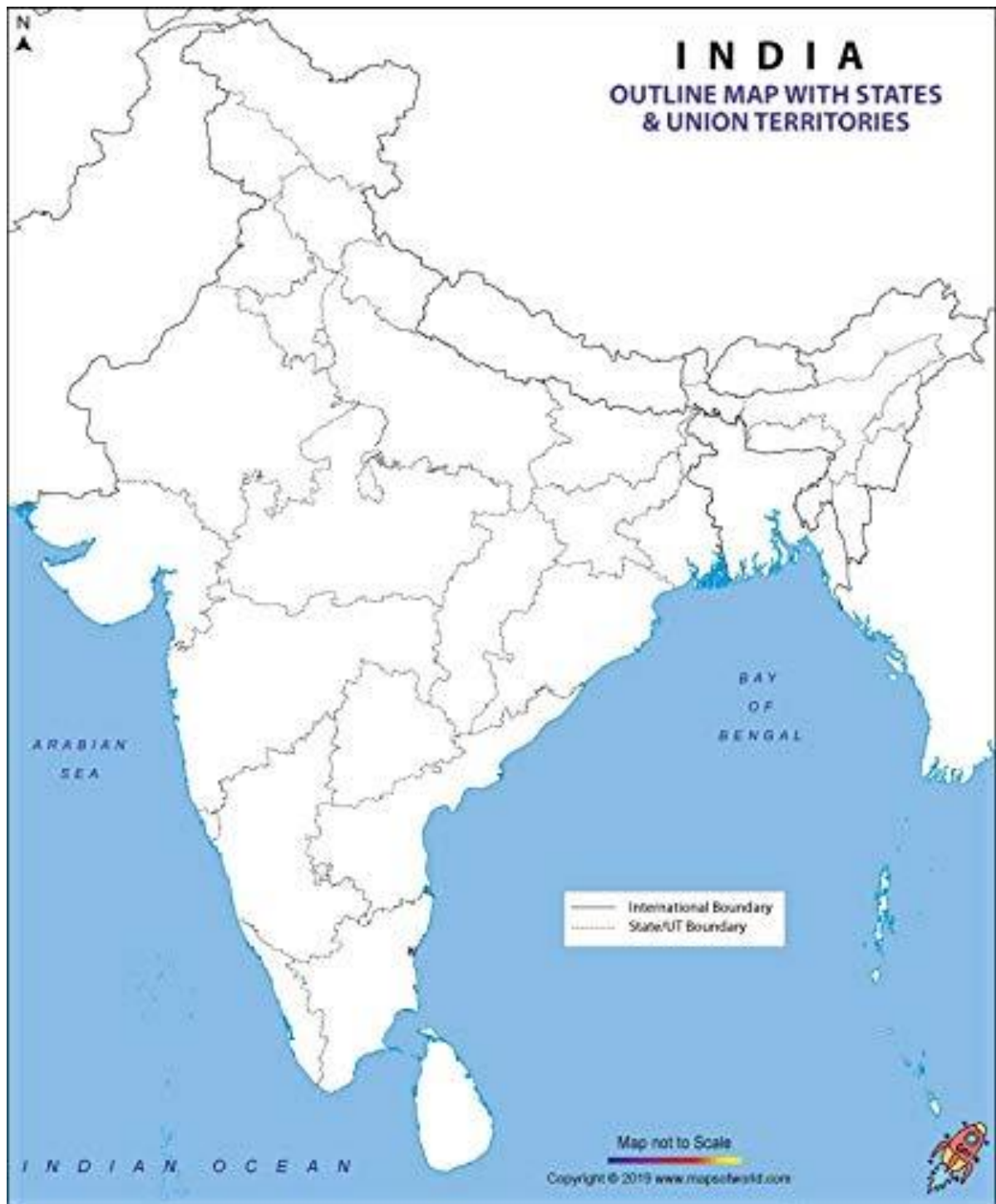
The way in which people are spread across the earth surface is known as the pattern of population distribution. More than 90% of the world's population lives in about 10% of the land surface. The distribution of population in the world is extremely uneven. Some areas are very crowded and some are sparsely populated. Many more people live north of the Equator than south of the Equator. Almost three quarters of the world's population live in two continents Asia and Africa. 60% of the world's people stay in just 10 countries. All of them have more than a 100 million people.

- 1. What is known as the pattern of population distribution ? (1)
- 2. Name some crowded and sparsely populated areas of the world. (1)
- 3. Interpret any two geographical factors those are responsible for uneven distribution of population in the world. (2)

VI. Locate and label the following on the political map of India :

(1×3=3)

- A. Area wise largest state.
 - B. The state having lowest population density.
 - C. The state having highest literacy rate.
-





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - VIII
Time - 90 Minutes

Subject - HPE
Maximum Marks- 25

General Instructions:-

1. This question paper consists of 25 objective questions.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. All questions carrying one mark each ($1 \times 25 = 25$)
-

1. What is the measurement of Basketball court?
A. $28 \times 15.5\text{mt}$
B. $28 \times 15\text{mt}$
C. $28 \times 14.5\text{mt}$
D. $28 \times 14\text{mt}$
2. In which year Basketball was invented ?
A. 1851
B. 1976
C. 1981
D. 2011
3. Who has won the women's Asia Cup Cricket tournament 2024?
A. Pakistan
B. Sri Lanka
C. India
D. Afganistan
4. Which country has won maximum number of medals in Paris Olympic 2024 ?
A. China
B. France
C. India
D. USA
5. Who invented the game of Basketball?
A. James Naismith
B. Botham Yelin
C. Richard lime
D. Robert Huge
6. How many players does a Basketball team consists?
A.11
B.09
C.12
D.07

7. A free throw is worth _____ point in a game of Basketball?
- A. 04
 - B. 02
 - C. 01
 - D. 03
8. Where will be the 2026 FIFA Worldcup held ?
- A. China , South Korea
 - B. Russia , Belarus
 - C. USA , Canada , Mexico
 - D. UAE , Quatar , Saudi Arabia
9. How many points are awarded for a score from outside the opposition semicircle in game of basketball?
- A. 04
 - B. 03
 - C. 02
 - D. 01
10. What is it called when a player score a point in game of basketball?
- A. A basket
 - B. A Goal
 - C. Touchdown
 - D. Homerun
11. Who won the Men's Cricket World Cup 2024 Tournament?
- A. Australia
 - B. India
 - C. Pakistan
 - D. Sri Lanka
12. Who was the Man of the Match in Cricket World Cup Final 2024.?
- A. Virat Kohli
 - B. Ravindra Jadeja
 - C. Rohit Sharma
 - D. Jasprit Bumrah
13. How do you start a game of basketball?
- A. Kick off
 - B. By toss a coin
 - C. By Bounce the Ball
 - D. By Jump Ball
14. How many Players are allowed on the court for each team of basketball?
- A. 04
 - B. 05
 - C. 06
 - D. 07

15. Which Country has won most Olympic Title (Men) in Basketball?
- A. U.K
 - B. China
 - C. USA
 - D. Croatia
16. How many Silver medal were won by India in Paris Olympic 2024 ?
- A. 08
 - B. 06
 - C. 04
 - D. 01
17. Aman Sehrawat is a player of which sports in Olympic 2024 ?
- A. Wrestling
 - B. Javelin
 - C. Tennis
 - D. Swimming
18. Who Won the French Open Men's Final 2024?
- A. Novak Djokovic
 - B. Zverev
 - C. Rafael Nadal
 - D. Carlos Alcaraz
19. Who is the New Head Coach of Indian Men's Cricket Team?
- A. Virendra Shewag
 - B. Gautam Gambhir
 - C. Yusuf Pathan
 - D. Rahul Dravid
20. What is the name of Governing body in the World's Top Basketball league?
- A. MLB
 - B. WHL
 - C. NBA
 - D. WNB
21. How many Quarters are there in game of Basketball?
- A. 02
 - B. 04
 - C. 03
 - D. 06
22. Who is the captain of Indian Women's Cricket Team ?
- A. Harmanpreet kaur
 - B. Smriti Mandhana
 - C. Shafali Verma
 - D. Deepti Sharma

23. What is the exact size of Basketball for Men's category?
- A. Size 6
 - B. Size 9
 - C. Size 8
 - D. Size 7
24. When a person dribbles with both hands simultaneously it is called ____?
- A. A Drabble
 - B. A Goal Tend
 - C. Double Dribbles
 - D. None of the above
25. What is the time duration of each quarter of Basketball game?
- A. 14 minutes
 - B. 10 minutes
 - C. 12 minutes
 - D. 15 minutes
-