NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE)
School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi– 81
PERIODIC TEST 1 (2023-24)
SUBJECT – English
CLASS - VIII

TIME: 1 HOUR   **M.M.: 25 marks**

General Instructions:
(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B and C. There are 8 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Section–A - question no. 1 carries 5 marks.
(iii) Section–B - question no. 2 to 6 carries 2 marks each.
(iv) Section–C - question no. 7 carries 6 marks & question no. 8 carries 4 marks.

Section A
Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

One day the old emperor Shahjahan became ill. His son Aurangzeb, who always wanted to be the emperor, put his father in a jail. Jahanara Begum, the eldest child of Shahjahan, did not leave her father and went to jail along with him. She said, "I shall share the suffering of my father. He needs me in his old age, and I shall never leave him." Shahjahan lived in the jail for seven years and then he died. During that period, Princess Jahanara stayed with him and took care of him. After the death of her father, she returned to her own palace. She continued to live there and spent the rest of her life serving the needy and the poor. Before her death, she gave away all her money to the poor and the needy. She was highly educated and well-versed in Persian and Arabic, as well as a writer, painter and poet. Jahanara was Shahjahan's preferred child. Legend says that once when Aurangzeb was severely sick, Jahanara took care of him. Jahanara died on September 5, 1681, at the age of 67. Upon her death, Aurangzeb gave her the posthumous title: Sahibat-uz-Zamani (mistress of age).

Questions:
1. What was Aurangzeb's aim in life?
2. Who was the eldest child of Shahjahan?
3. What did Aurangzeb do when his father became ill?
4. Jahanara was a kind lady. Explain.
5. What did Jahanara do before her death?

Section B
Q2. Identify the parts of speech of each underlined word in the following sentences:
   a) The army fought <u>bravely</u>.
   b) People speak <u>English</u> all over the world.
   c) The cat jumped <u>upon</u> the table.
   d) I am wearing a <u>green</u> dress for the party.

Q3. Identify the subject and predicate in the following sentences:
   a) Borrowed garments never fit well.
   b) A barking dog seldom bites.

Q4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverb:
   a) It is raining _____ (heavy).
   b) I _____ (occasional) read newspapers.
   c) She laughed _____ (awkward).
   d) He _____ (accident) swallowed a coin.

1

Q5. Underline the noun and state their kind :
   a) The wooden box was placed in the attic
   b) I saw a pride of lions across the stream.
   c) Honesty is the best policy.
   d) Many people have climbed Mount Everest.
Q6. Identify the figure of speech:
   1. Ram is as tall as a giraffe.
   2. Please put your pen and paper away.

Section C

Q7. Answer the following questions:
   a) What attracted Billy to look into the house?
   b) Why Nujeen was unable to go to school?
   c) How did Radciffe find the weather? What happened as a result?
   d) What made the family leave their home? Where did they go?
   e) Who wanted to meet Gulzar and why?
   f) Why was Mustafa horrified?
Q8. Write a paragraph on 'Jagannath temple'
                     Or
Write a letter to the editor discussing the dirty and bad condition of the roads.

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Periodic test -1 (2023-24)

SUBJECT – Hindi

CLASS – VIII

Time- 1 hrs.   M M - 25

- सामान्य निर्देश :-
- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं |
- इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं - क,ख, ग और घ|
- खंड क पाँच अंक का है |
- खंड ख 10 अंक का है जिसमें प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए एक और दो अंक दिए गए हैं |
- खंड ग पाँच अंक का है जिसमें प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए एक-एक अंक दिए गए हैं |
- खंड घ पाँच अंक का है|

खंड - क   अपठित गद्यांश

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उतर दीजिए-   (1×5=5)

विद्यार्थियों में अनेक बुराइयाँ कुसंगति के कारण पैदा होती हैं, पहले विद्यार्थी पढ़ाई में रुचि लेता था, किंतु अब वह फिल्म देखने में मस्त है। यह सब कुसंगति का प्रभाव है, आरंभ में उसे कोई विद्यार्थी फिल्म दिखा देता है, फिर उसे आदत पड़ जाती है। यही हाल धूम्रपान करने वालों और शराब पीने वालों का है। आरंभ में कुछ लोग शौकिया तौर पर सिगरेट या शराब पीते हैं, बाद में वे आदी बन जाते हैं। इस प्रकार कुसंगति उन्हें बुराइयों में फसा देती है, इस कुसंगति से मर्यादा और सात्विक वृतियों का नाश हो जाता है।

(क) विद्यार्थियों में बुराइयों का क्या कारण है?

(ख) कुसंगति से किन गुणों का नाश होता है?

(ग) 'धूम्रपान' और 'सात्विक' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

(घ) कुसंगति का क्या अर्थ है?

(ड़) गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

खंड-ख (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नो के उतर एक शब्द मे लिखिए -   (1/2×4=2)

1. बच्चा जो भाषा अपने परिवार के द्वारा सीखता है,उसे क्या कहते है?
2. जो वर्ण स्वरों की सहायता से बोले जाते हैं, उसे क्या कहते हैं?
3. जिन शब्दो से किसी विशेष व्यक्ति, स्थान, वस्तु का पता चले, उसे क्या कहते है?
4. सर्वनाम के कितने भेद होते हैं?

प्रश्न3 क निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उतर लिखिए-   (1×2=2)

1.राम एक दयालु लड़का है,संज्ञा शब्द छाँटकर संज्ञा का भेद लिखिए।

2.वह मेरा विद्यालय है, वाक्य में सर्वनाम शब्द छाँटकर भेद का नाम लिखिए।

ख निम्न शब्दों की संधि कीजिए-   (1/2×4=2)

1.विद्या + आलय   2. रजनी + ईश

3.नि: +मल   4. देव+ इंद्र

ग निम्न शब्दों के एक- एक पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-   (1/2×4=2)

1.पुस्तक   2. आभूषण

घ विलोम शब्द लिखिए   (1/2×2=1)

1.अत   2. अधिक

इ वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-   (1/2×2=1)

1.जहां प्रजा का राज्य है

2.जिस बात को कहा ना जाए

खंड- ग (हिंदी पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 4. निम्न प्रश्नों के उतर 15 से 20 शब्दों मेंलिखिए - (कोई पाँच कीजिए).   (1×5=5)

1. किसान की तुलना शिष्यों से क्यों की गई है ?

2. किसी ने भी बूढी काकी को खाना क्यों नहीं परोसा?

3. बूढी काकी किसके साथ रहती थी?

4. सदाचार की ताबीज की क्या विशेषताएं बताई गई ?

5. भ्ष्टाचार से प्रभावित कौन लोग थे ?

6. आर.टी.आई (RTI) का क्या अर्थ है ?

7. जड़ में चेतन से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

खंड-घ (लेखन भाग)

प्रश्न 5.निम्नलिखित में-से किसी एक विषय पर लिखिए-

• नई शिक्षा नीति के विषय में बताते हुए सखी या मित्र को पत्र लिखिए ।   (5)

अथवा

• 'वैष्णो देवी मंदिर' अनुच्छेद (80 से 100) शब्दों में लिखिए ।

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PERIODIC TEST 1 (2023-24)
SUBJECT – Mathematics
CLASS - VIII

TIME: 1 HOUR   **M.M.: 25 marks**

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section–A - question no. 1 to 10 carries 0.5 mark each.

(iii) Section–B - question no. 11 & 12 carries 2 marks each.

(iv) Section–C - question no. 13 & 14 carries 3 marks each.

(v) Section–D – question no. 15 & 16 carries 5 marks each.

Section – A

Q1. Write the reciprocal of 2 / 9.

Q2. Subtract $(1/2 - 2/8)$

Q3. Write the multiplicative identity of 7.

Q4. Express 67540 000 in the standard form.

Q5. Solve $(7^0+8^0\times4^0)$

Q6. Find the square root of 24336.

Q7. Solve $(8)^2$.

Q8. Find the cube root of 17576.

Q9. Write the absolute value of (-11/15).

Q10. Evaluate : $(-16/27) \div (4/9)$.

SECTION -B

Q11. Represent (-1 2/ 5)on the number line.

Q12 find to rational numbers between 1 / 2 and 1 / 3.

SECTION -C

Q13. By what number should $(-3/4)^2$ multiplied so that we get $(-3/4)^4$.

Q14. By what least number should the 12600 multiplied so that it will become perfect square.

SECTION -D(Case study based)

Q15. Write any five laws of exponent.

Q16. Complete the pattern with next 5 steps.

$$1^2 \quad = 1$$
$$11^2 \quad =121$$
$$111^2. \quad =12321$$

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PERIODIC TEST 1 (2023-24)
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS - VIII

TIME: 1 HOUR   M.M.: 25 marks

General Instructions:
(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Section–A - question no. 1 to 10 carries 0.5 mark each.
(iii) Section–B - question no. 11 & 12 carries 2 marks each.
(iv) Section–C - question no. 13 & 14 carries 3 marks each.
(v) Section–D – question no. 15 & 16 carries 5 marks each.

Section-A
Q1 The National Archives of India came up in............
Q2 The system of dual government began after which war?
Q3 Who introduced the permanent settlement?
Q4 Resources that are found everywhere are called ....resources.
Q5 In which layer is humus found?
Q6 The............ refers to the Supremacy of law in the country.
Q7 When was the constitution of India adopted.
Q8 Give any one example of sources of the modern period history
Q9 write anyone trading post of the Dutch in India.
Q10 The policy of subsidiary alliance was introduced by............

Section-B
Q11 What does the productivity of human resources depends on?
Q12 Why was there a demand of indigo in the foreign markets?

Section-C
Q13 What was the purpose of the Dowry prohibition act 1961?
Q14 What was the industrial revolution?

Section-D
Q15 Constitution is a set of written rules and fundamental principles, according to which a country is governed. Our constitution serves various purpose in a country. These rules define the fundamental nature of the society. It established the rule of law in the country. It means rule of law refers to supremacy of the law in the country. This means that everyone in the country would have equal rights and protection by the law.

   a) Define constitution.
   b) Which nature defined by the rules of the constitution.
   c) What do you mean by supermacy of the law in the country.
   d) Who wrote the constitution of India?
   e) What is rule of law?

Q16 Agriculture witnessed numerous changes under the colonial rule. The Industrial Revolution during the eighteenth century led to the establishment of factories in Britain. These factories required raw materials, which the British supplied from India. The British forced the Indian farmers to grow cash crops, such as jute, cotton, rubber, and indigo, to ensure a regular supply of raw materials to the newly established factories in Britain. This policy of the colonial government of promoting the cultivation of cash crops for their remunerative value is known as the commercialisation of agriculture.

a) Give two example of cash crop .
b) What do you mean by commercialization of Agriculture?
c) What is impact of industrial revolution in Britain?
d) Where from supply of raw material to Britain?
e) What is agriculture?

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PERIODIC TEST 1 (2023-24)
SUBJECT – SCIENCE
CLASS - VIII

TIME: 1 HOUR

M.M.: 25 marks

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section–A - question no. 1 to 10 carries 0.5 mark each.

(iii) Section–B - question no. 11 & 12 carries 2 marks each.

(iv) Section–C - question no. 13 & 14 carries 3 marks each.

(v) Section–D – question no. 15 & 16 carries 5 marks each.

Section A

1 What is the unit of force?

2 Name one unicellular organism.

3 Who discovered cell?

4 Name the bacterium which help in nitrogen fixation.

5 Name the process of conversion of sugar solution to alcohol.

6 Name a metal which is used for galvanising Iron.

7 Which metal burn in oxygen with a dazzling white flame ?

8 Give one example of non contact force.

9 Name the instrument used to measure air pressure.

10 An Apple falling from a tree is an example of which type of force?

SECTION B

11 write the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms.

12 Two forces acting on opposite direction 20 N each side. what is the resultant force?

SECTION C

13 What is the displacement reaction? explain with example.

14 List the three main effects of force.

SECTION D

15 Suppose there were no bacteria around us. would we be happy and comfortable? support your answer with reason.

16 Read the paragraph and answer the given questions.

Microbes can cause a number of diseases in humans such diseases causing microbes are called pathogens or germs. these diseases are spread through the air we breathe or the food and water we consume. some microbes also enter our body through insect which act as carriers. covid is such a disease.

A Which microbes responsible for covid 19?

B What are pathogens?

C Who are carriers?

D Write at least two safety measures from covid19.

NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
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PERIODIC TEST- I, 2023-2024
SUBJECT: SANSKRIT
CLASS: VIII

M.M: 25 marks

Time: 1 hour

सामान्य निर्देश

(i) प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार क, ख, ग, घ खंड हैं।
(ii) प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। जिसमें खंड 'क' में $\frac{1}{2}$ अंक के दस प्रश्न हैं। खंड 'ख' में 2 अंक के 2 प्रश्न हैं। खंड 'ग' में 3 अंक के 2 प्रश्न हैं। व खंड 'घ' में 5 अंक के 2 प्रश्न हैं।
(iii) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। सभी प्रश्न क्रमानुसार लिखें।

खण्ड 'क' $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

प्र०1. जो वर्ण बिना किसी की सहायता से बोले जाते हैं। वे क्या कहलाते हैं?

प्र०2. संधि के तीन भेद लिखिए।

प्र०3. तीनों वचनों के नाम लिखिए।

प्र०4. संस्कृत में प्रयुक्त तीनों लिंगों के नाम लिखिए।

प्र०5. क्रिया के मूल को क्या कहते हैं?

प्र०6. भृगालस्य नाम किम् आसीत्?

प्र०7. जयम: स्वयमेव किं न पिबन्ति?

प्र०8. संस्कृत में प्रयुक्त तीनों पुरुषों के नाम लिखिए।

प्र०9. 'वर्तमान काल' को संस्कृत में क्या कहते हैं?

प्र०10. अपने स्वयं के नाम को वर्णविच्छेद करके लिखिए।

खण्ड 'ख' $2 \times 2 = 4$

प्र०11 अर्धोलिखितानां पदानाम् उचिताथैः सह मेलनं कुरत –

(i) पुत्र   डॉक्टर

(ii) चिकित्सक: सुनार

(iii) कृषक: पहले

(iv) स्वर्णकार   किसान

9

12. संधि - सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत -

(i) विद्या + आलय:

(ii) सु + आगतम्

(iii) नमस्ते

(iv) सदैव

प्र० 13. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

उत्तमं प्रणिपातेन शूरं भेदेन योजयेत् ।
नीचमल्पप्रदानेन समशक्तिं पराक्रमैः ॥

(i) शूरं कथं योजयेत् ?

(ii) नीच: शत्रु: कथं योजयेत् ?

(iii) समशक्तिं कैः योजयेत् ?

प्र० 14 विलोमपदानि मेलयत -

(i) माता   (क) दोषा:

(ii) कीर्तिम्   (ख) अपेयम्

(iii) उद्योगिनम्   (ग) अकीर्तिम्

(iv) निन्यन्तु   (घ) अलसम्

(v) गुणा   (ङ) पिता

(vi) पेयम्   (च) स्तुवन्तु

प्र० 15   मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा कथायाः पूर्ति: कुरत -

नासिकायामेव , उपविशत , मित्रता , प्रियः , मक्षिका
खड्गेन , वारंवारम् , दूरम् , दिन्ना , व्यजनेन

पुरा रूकस्य नृपस्य रूक: (1).......... वानर: आसीत् ।
रूकया नृप: सुप्त: आसीत् । वानर (2)........ तम्
अबीजयत् । तथैव रूका (3)........ नृपस्य
नासिकायाम् (4)........ । यच्चपि वानर (5)........
व्यजनेन तां निवारयति स्म तथापि सा पुन: पुन:
नृपस्य (6)........ उपविशति स्म । अन्ते
स: मक्षिकां हन्तुं (7)........ प्रहारम् अकरोत् ।
मक्षिका तु उड्डीय (8)........ गता, किन्तु
खड्गप्रहारेण नृपस्य नासिका (9)........ अभवत् ।
अतरूवोच्यते " मूर्खजनै: सह (10)........ नोचिता।"

प्र016 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशान् पठित्वा उत्तराणि लिखत-
रूकस्मिन् वने रूक: जीवक: नाम सिंह: वसति स्म । रूकदा
रूक: मूषक: तत्र अगच्छत् । स: सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य पृष्ठे
अनृत्यत् । तस्य केशान् च अकृन्तत् । तेन सिंह: प्रबुद्ध:
अभवत् । स: मूषकाय अक्रुध्यत् । रूतत् दृष्ट्वा मूषक:
अवदत्- " कृपाम् कुरु माम् च न मारय इति " समये
अहम् अपि तव सहायताम् करिष्यामि । रूतत् आकर्ण्य
सिंह: अहसत् परम् दयया तम् अमुञ्चत् ।

(क) रूकपदेन उत्तरत
(i) जीवक: क: आसीत् ?
(ii) सिंहस्य पृष्ठे नृत्यम् क: अकरोत् ?
(iii) सिंह: कस्मै अक्रुध्यत् ?
(iv) सिंह: कुत्र अवसत् ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत
(i) मूषक: सिंहम् किम् अवदत् ?