

**Atomic Energy Central School No. 4, Rawatbhata
Confidence Test (2018-19)**

Class: VIII

Time: 3hrs

Sub: English

MM:80

This paper consists of four sections.

Section A: Reading - 20 Marks

Section B: Writing - 20 Marks

Section C: Grammar - 20 Marks

Section D: Literature - 20 Marks

SECTION-A (READING)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. (10)

Have you heard people saying that the 'rupiah makes the world go around? Do you know the story of the rupee? The word rupee comes from the Sanskrit term 'Rupya' or 'Rupa' which means silver. The very early coins before the second century BC, were all made of silver but the coins were neither of any standard weight nor had any face value printed on them. It was Sher Shah Suri who first gave the name "rupia" to the silver coins. The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with the face of King George VI on them. In 1942 the silver coin was replaced by a cupro-nickel coin for the first time. Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. All over the world, money and power go together. The more money a person has, the more successful he is judged to be. A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil. Man works hard to earn more and more money and saves a lot of it. He thinks that money will give him more freedom to enjoy himself and to have lots of fun. He thinks he will not be anyone's slave but be his own master. But soon he becomes the slave of money. The more he has, the more he wants. He is never satisfied with what he has got but always wants something more even though he knows that in the end, he cannot carry anything with him. Money can buy everything but it cannot buy peace or happiness or a ticket to heaven.

- a) Of which metal were the early coins were made?
- b) What is the origin of word rupee?
- c) What were the values of the early silver coins?
- d) Who gave the name 'rupia' to the coins?
- e) When did the cupro-nickel coins came into existence?
- f) Who is always accepted by the society?
- g) Why does human beings try to earn more and more money?
- h) What cannot be bought with money?
- i) The word satisfied can be replaced by.....
 - 1) contended
 - 2) bright
 - 3) eager
 - 4) thrilled
- j) Choose a suitable title for the passage

- 1) Importance of money 2) History of silver coins
3) Man and money 4) All the above

2. Read the following passage carefully.

(10)

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhoea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above-mentioned ailments.

The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc. A tablespoonful of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

Answer the following questions:

For what kind of ailment is papaya favourable?

- a) What element overcome Intestinal irritation?
- b) How can papaya be useful in curing throat disorder?
- c) What are the different ways in which papaya can be eaten?
- d) In case of which problem papaya juice can be used as a cosmetic?
- e) Name some throat disorders for which papaya can be used?
- f) What is the most important virtue of papaya?
- g) How can skin disease caused by ringworm be cured?
- h) How does assimilation of nutritional value help the body?
- i) What do you mean by prevent?

SECTION –B (WRITING)

3. Ashwani/ Aastha Sharma, in charge of the NSS Club of St. Andrew's School, Hyderabad, is asked to write a notice about a fair being organised by the club to collect articles & money for people affected by floods in Uttaranchal. Write the notice in around 50 words, including relevant details such as purpose of fair; kind of stalls-games, food etc; contributions accepted; fair timing etc. in your notice so that students may contribute generously. Put the notice in a box. (5)

4. This year, during your vacation, you went on an adventure camp that included activities like trekking, rafting, rock-climbing etc. Write a letter to your friend, describing your activities and telling him/her how you enjoyed this camp, in about 100 words. (7)

5. Using the following notes, write a biosketch about the famous Indian author R.K. Narayan. (8)

R. K. Narayan

Birth-October 10, 1906, Chennai

Occupation-novelist, short-story writer

Father-headmaster

Brother-famous cartoonist, R.K. Laxman

Married-Rajam in 1939

Notable work(s)-Swami and Friends

Died-May 13, 2001 (aged 94)

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

6. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. (4)

a) in/all animals/elephant/an/excels/ intelligence/among

b) displays/ he/ his intelligence/little actions/in his

c) with a difficulty/a way out/whenever/with/his intelligence/faced/he finds

d) is/one/the/of/loved/most/animals/world/in/the/he

7. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given.

(2)

Sometimes the weathermen fail (a)..... (for, in, at, to) make accurate predictions. People crack jokes at them, (b)..... (yet, but, as, despite) the meteorologists (c)..... (were, are, was, is) also humans. They are helpless. There is nothing (d)..... (more, much, as, so) unpredictable than the weather.

8. Change the following sentences into passive voice. (4)

a)Surbhi will write a letter.

b) He kept me waiting.

c) I have sold my bicycle.

d)Shyam eats an apple.

9. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the adjectives. (3)

a)My friend has one of the-----cars on the road. (fast)

b) What you are doing now is ----- than what you did yesterday. (easy)

c) Ramesh and his wife are both ----- .(short)

10. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the words given below

(3)

Drum, swish , tinkle

- a) He ____ on his desk with impatience.
- b) The pony ____ his tail.
- c) The ____ of breaking glass woke me up.

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

(4)

- a) I _____ (phone) you when I ____ (get) home from school.
- b) If it ____ (rain) today ,we ____ (not) go to the play.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

12. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow it.

(3)

But to go to school in a summer morn

O! it drives all joy away;

Under a cruel eye outworn,

The little ones spend the day,

In sighing and dismay

- a) What drives all the joy away of the poet?
- b) How do the little ones spend the day?
- c) Whose eyes are referred to as cruel here?

13. Answer any FOUR of the following questions briefly.

(8)

- a) What are the three qualities that helped the author in climbing the mighty Everest?
- b) What had happened to Jody's father? How did the fawn save his life?
- c) What is the scientist's message for the disabled? (A visit to Cambridge)
- d) What was the story attributed to the Stone Face?
- e) What did the author receive in the mail? (A Short Monsoon Diary)

Answer any TWO of the following questions briefly.

(4)

- a) Who was the better swimmer? How do you know it? (The Fight)
- b) What had happened to the Sappleton's family as narrated by the niece?
- c) What did the oldest coin tell the little writer? Why did he not follow the advice?
- d) What was Duttada's secret ambition?

15. Imagine you are the poet. Write a diary entry describing how you realised that Ernest had a face similar to that of the stone face. (80 words)

(5)

OR

Write a paragraph describing a visit to the hills, or any place which you found beautiful and inspiring.

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL No.04, RAWATBHATA

CONFIDENCE EXAMINATION (2018-19)

Max.Marks:80

CLASS-8, SCIENCE

Time: 3hrs

SECTION-A

Multiple choice questions

(1X10=10)

1. The SI unit of force is
(a) gram (b) kilogram (c) Newton (d) milligram
2. An electrolyte cell converts
(a) electrical energy into light energy (b) chemical energy into electrical energy
(c) chemical energy into light energy (d) electrical into chemical energy
3. The distance of the Sun from the Earth is about.....light minutes.
(a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9
4. Which of the following is the deciding factor for the quality of sound? (a)
Amplitude (b) Frequency (c) both a & b (d) None
5. Braille system has.....dot patterns or characters? (a)
63 (b) 65 (c) 61 (d) 62
6. Which of the following is not a good conductor of electricity?
(a) Salt solution (b) Tap water (c) Vinegar (d) Honey
7. Clouds can charge tall buildings by the process of (a)
friction (b) conduction (c) induction (d) gravitation
8. The force that we use while running is.....force.
(a) muscular (b) friction (c) gravitation (d) electrostatic
9. What will be the angle of incidence if the ray of light reflected back at an angle of 30°.
(a) 15° (b) 60° (c) 30° (d) 75°
10. Which of the following is a wind instrument?
(a) Flute (b) Guitar (c) Tabla (d) Jal Tarang

Fill in the blanks

(1X10=10)

11. The north pole of a magnet.....the north pole of another magnet.
12. Sliding friction isthan static friction.
13. Shrillness of the sound is determined by theof vibration.
14. The passage of electric current through a solution causes.....effects.
15. When two bodies are rubbed against each other, they acquire.....charges.
16. The size of pupil becomeswhen you see in dim light.
17. The planet which appears red in colour is.....
18. A thick fog- like layer in the atmosphere during winters is known as.....
19.constellation has shape like distorted W or M.
20. The friction offered by fluids is called.....

SECTION-B

Answer the following questions.

(2X8=16)

21. Why the school bags with broader strips are preferred over bags with narrow strips?
22. Write two ways of increasing and decreasing friction.
23. Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection.
24. What are constellations? Name any two.
25. How is sound produced by human larynx?
26. Differentiate between sliding and rolling friction.
27. Define lightening.
28. Mention any two ways of increasing and decreasing friction.

SECTION-C

Answer the following questions.

(3X8=24)

29. Give examples to show that friction is a friend and a foe.
30. Explain why sportsmen use spikes in shoes?
31. Explain how the noise pollution is harmful to humans?
32. What circumstances lead to acid rain? What harms it can cause?
33. How does the increased level of nutrients in water affect the survival of the aquatic organisms?
34. What are the major effects of force?
35. A pendulum oscillates 50 times in 5 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.
36. What are the do's and don'ts during a thunderstorm ?

SECTION-D

Answer the following questions.

(5X4=20)

37. What are artificial satellites? Name some. Give applications of satellites.
 38. What is electroplating? Explain the process of electroplating with the help of diagram.
 39. Draw well labelled diagram of human eye. How can you take care of your eyes?
 40. What can be done to reduce air pollution as an individual?
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**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
CONFIDENCE EXAMINATION (2018-19)**

Class: VIII

Subject: Social Studies

Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of five sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 8 multiple choice questions (MCQs) and each carries 1 mark.
3. Section B, each question carries 2 marks. (30-40 words).
4. Section C, each question carries 3 marks. (50-60 words).
5. Section D, each question carries 4 marks. (80-90 words).
6. Section E, question carries 4 marks, for making the options on Map.
7. Attach map inside the answer script.

SECTION – A

I. Select the appropriate option from given options against the questions. (8×1=8)

1. According to tribal people outsiders were known as _____.
a) Middlemen b) Violators c) Dikus d) None of these
2. What was the immediate cause of revolt done by Indian Sepoys in 1857?
a) Use of canons b) Use of new machines
c) Use of fat coated cartridges d) All of these
3. Who is the presiding officer of the Rajya Sabha?
a) Vice- President b) President c) Prime Minister d) Speaker
4. In the Court who represents the case on behalf of the state?
a) Judge b) Police c) Witnesses d) Public Prosecutor
5. When did Bhopal tragedy take place?
a) 1982 b) 1983 c) 1984 d) 1985
6. _____ is often called the backbone of modern industry.
a) Iron b) Steel c) Coal d) All of these
7. Who strongly felt that Indian languages ought to be the medium of teaching?
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
c) Rabindranath Tagore d) William Jones
8. Who published a book 'Stripurushtulna'?
a) Ramabai b) Swami Vivekananda
c) Ram Mohan Roy d) TarabaiShinde

SECTION- B

II. Answer any 9 questions of the following: (9×2=18)

9. Name any two steps that government has taken to conserve plants and animals.
10. Write two reasons why Adivasis are becoming increasingly marginalized.
11. Mention four public facilities which are provided by the government.
12. What are the causes for uneven distribution of population in the world?
13. What do you understand by the word marginalization?
14. What is the role of the police in investigating a crime?
15. What is Jamdani?
16. What was the demand of Rani Lakshami Bai of Jhansi that was refused by the British?
17. Write any two reasons for land degradation today.

18. What is meant by the term 'public facilities'?
19. What did the Muslim League resolution of 1940 ask for?
20. List two Fundamental Rights in the Constitution that dalits can draw upon to insist that they be treated with dignity and as equal.
21. What is Birth Rate and Death Rate?
22. What is the role of vehicles to pollute the environment?

SECTION- C

III. Answer any 10 questions of the following: **(10×3=30)**

23. What objections did the sepoys have to the new cartridges that they were asked to use?
24. What is the role of Defence Lawyer in criminal justice system?
25. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?
26. Write a note on the social ideas and works of Jyotirao Phule.
27. Why did the scroll painters and potters come to Kalighat? Why did they begin to paint new themes?
28. What economic impact did the First World War have on India?
29. Name three problems that the newly independent nation of India faced.
30. What did Dr. Ambedkar mean when he said that, "In politics we have equality, and in social and economic life we will have inequality?"
31. Why are people considered a resource?
32. The world population has grown very rapidly. Why?
33. Do you think that the distribution of public facilities in our country is adequate and fair? Give an example of your own to explain.
34. What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India?
35. What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement?
36. What were the different reasons, people, had for not sending girls to school?
37. How did the knowledge of ancient text help the reformers to promote new laws?

SECTION- D

IV. Answer any 5 of the following questions. **(5×4=20)**

38. What problems did shifting cultivators face under the British Rule?
39. Why does a democratic country need a Constitution?
40. What are population pyramids? How do they help in understanding about the population of a country?
41. Why do you think there are so few cases of private water supply in the world?
42. How can laws ensure that markets work in a manner that is fair?
Give two examples to support your answer.
43. Why did cotton textile industry rapidly expand in Mumbai?
44. Why do Adivasi activists, including C. K. Janu, believe that Adivasis can also use this 1989 Act to fight against dispossession? Is there anything specific in the provisions of the Act that allows her to believe this?

SECTION- E

45. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following: **(4×1=4)**

- (a) First state to be formed on the basis of language
 - (b) Chauri Chaura
 - (c) The major hub of IT industry in India
 - (d) Manchester of India
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परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय 4 रावतभाटा
अभ्यास परीक्षा-2019

कक्षा - आठवीं
विषय - हिन्दी

समय-3 घंटे

पूर्णांक - 8

नोट- प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं। प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रश्न-1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये - सादगी एक विशिष्ट गुण है। भले ही आधुनिकता की चकाचौंध में फँसे व्यक्तियों को यह अवगुण या मूर्खता लगती हो। सादगी अपनाने पर हमारी अनावश्यक इच्छाओं-लोभ, लालच आदि की समाप्ति हो जाती है। सादा जीवन में हमें संतोष की प्राप्ति होती है। हमारे सम्मुख अनेक महापुरुषों के उदाहरण हैं। महात्मा गाँधी ने इंग्लैंड से वकालत की डिग्री हासिल करके भी 'सादा जीवन और उच्च विचार' का बेहतरीन उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया। डॉ. राजेंद्र प्रसाद भी वकालत की डिग्री हासिल करके तथा भारत के राष्ट्रपति बनने के उपरांत भी सीधे-सादे ग्रामीण जैसा सादा जीवन बिताते रहे। वैचारिक दृष्टि से वे बहुत ऊँचे थे।

हमें भड़कीला जीवन जीने की लालसा नहीं करनी चाहिए। इससे विलासिता, प्रदर्शनप्रियता, दंभ, अहंकार आदि की झलक मिलती है। फैशन प्रदर्शनप्रियता का ही एक रूप है। इससे हमारे अन्दर दंभ एवं अहंकार की प्रवृत्ति पनपती है। इनसे हमारा व्यक्तित्व दोषपूर्ण बनता है।

- | | |
|--|---|
| १- सादगी अवगुण या मूर्खता किसे लगती है ? | 2 |
| २- सादगी अपनाने पर क्या होता है ? | 2 |
| ३- महात्मा गाँधी ने किसका उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया ? | 2 |
| ४- फैशन का हमारे जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ? | 1 |
| ५- इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखो। | 1 |

प्रश्न-2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये -

विषुवत रेखा का वासी जो
जीता है नित हाँफ-हाँफ कर।
रखता है अनुराग अलौकिक
वह भी अपनी मातृभूमि पर।
ध्रुववासी जो हिम में, तम में
जी लेता है काँप-काँप कर।
वह भी अपनी मातृभूमि पर
कर देता है प्राण-निछावर।
तुम तो हे प्रिय बंधु! स्वर्ग-सी,
सुखद, सकल विभवों की आकार
धरा-शिरोमणि मातृभूमि में,
धन्य हुए हो जीवन पाकर।

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|--|---|
| १- भारतवासी का जीवन धन्य क्यों है ? | 2 |
| २- ध्रुवीय क्षेत्र में रहने वालों के जीवन में क्या-क्या कठनाइयाँ हैं ? | 2 |
| ३- विषुवत रेखा का वासी हाँफ-हाँफ कर क्यों जीता है ? | 1 |
| ४- 'धरा-शिरोमणि मातृभूमि' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिये। | 1 |
| ५- उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिये। | 1 |

खंड-ख

- | | |
|--|---|
| प्रश्न-3 -उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय में क्या अंतर है ? | 2 |
|--|---|

प्रश्न-4-“पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहीं , नैनन के जल सो पग धोय” पंक्ति में कौनसा अलंकार है? 2

प्रश्न-5-तिलमिला उठना , दुम दबाकर भागना , आँखों से ओझल होना , मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिये ।

2

प्रश्न-6 -दो-दो पर्यावाची लिखिए-

श्रीकृष्ण , चंद्रमा

2

प्रश्न-7- उपसर्ग / प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए –

2

सुलोचना , विनम्रता

प्रश्न-8 विपरीताथक लिखिए-

2

श्वेत , शीत , दिवस , बढेगी

प्रश्न-9- ‘वह हाथो से शिकार को जकड़ लेती थी’ रेखांकित में कारकों के नाम लिखिए ।

1

प्रश्न- 10-निम्नलिखित शब्द के मूल रूप लिखिए –

2

मानुष , खमा , टेम , मुलुक

खंड-ग

प्रश्न-11-निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये –

सीस पगा न झँगा तन में, प्रभु ! जाने को आहि बसे मामा ।
धोती फटी-सी लटी दुपटी , अऊ पाय दुपानह को नहीं सामा ।
द्वार खडो द्विज दुर्बल एक , रह्यो-चकिसों वसुधा अभिरामा ।
पूछत दीनदयाल को धाम , बतावत आपनो नाम सुदामा ।

१-कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए ।

2

२-दुआरपाल ने श्रीकृष्ण को सुदामा का परिचय किस प्रकार दिया ?

2

३-सुदामा किसके कहने पर द्वारका गए ?

1

प्रश्न-12- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही पांच के उत्तर दीजिये –

2*5=10

१-मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्रीकृष्ण थोडा सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते थे ?

२-सुदामा की दीनदशा देखकर श्रीकृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

३-“चोरी की बान में हौ जू प्रवीने” | यह पंक्ति कौन , किससे कह रहा है ?

४-श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या-क्या सोच रहे थे ?

५-बालक श्रीकृष्ण किस लोभ के कारण दूध पीने के लिए तैयार हुए ?

६- दूध की तुलना में श्रीकृष्ण कौनसे खाद्य पदार्थ को अधिक पसंद करते है ?

प्रश्न-13- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नेचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये –

“वे सभी सजीव है, साँस ले रहे है, शत-प्रतिशत बोल रहे है, अठहत्तर मुर्दा इन्सान जिन्दा होगए, उनको बोलते, बातें करते देखों ।”
देश की पहली सवाक (बोलती) फिल्म ‘आलम आरा’ के पोस्टरों पर विज्ञापन की ये पंक्तियाँ लिखी हुई थी । 14 मार्च 1931 की वह ऐतिहासिक तारीख भारतीय सिनेमा में बड़े बदलाव का दिन था । इसी दिन पहली बार भारत के सिनेमा ने बोलना सीखा था । हालाँकि वह दौर ऐसा था जब मूक सिनेमा लोकप्रियता के शिखार पर था ?

१-कौनसा दिन भारतीय सिनेमा के लिए बड़े परिवर्तन का दिन था और क्यों ?

2

विज्ञापन की कौन सी पंक्तियाँ लिखी हुई थी ?

2

३-‘आलम आरा’ फिल्म में कितने इंसान थे ?

1

प्रश्न-१४- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही पांच के उत्तर दीजिये –

2*5=10

१-गवरइया और गवरा के बीच किस बात पर बहस हुई और गवरइया को अपनी इच्छा पूरी करने का अवसर कैसे मिला ?

२-घायल होने के बाद भी बाज ने यह क्यों कहा "मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है" विचार प्रकट कीजिये ।

३-हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन ने पानी को अपना पूर्वज / पुरखा क्यों कहा ?

४-बिलवासी जी ने रुपयों का प्रबंध कहाँ से किया था ?

५-"साइकिल आन्दोलन" से पुडुकोट्टई की महिलाओं के जीवन में कौन कौन से बदलाव आये है ?

६- बाज के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया था ?

प्रश्न-15- "विपति कसौटी जे कसै,तेई सॉचे मीत"। उक्ति के आधार पर सच्चे मित्र के लक्षण लिखिए ।

3

अथवा

"जल ही जीवन है" विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए ।

प्रश्न-16- सहायक पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही पांच के उत्तर दीजिये - 1*5=5

१-'भारत छोड़ो आन्दोलन' कब आरम्भ हुआ ?

२-गांधीजी के मूल सिद्धांत क्या थे ?

३-'वैदों की ओर लोटो' यह नारा किसने दिया ?

४-जयपुर का निर्माण किस राजा के समय हुआ ?

५-मलिक मोहम्मद जायसी की प्रमुख रचना कौन सी है ?

६-तंत्रीवाद्य यंत्र 'सितार' का अविष्कार किसने किया ?

७-अकबर ने कौनसा नया धर्म चलाया ?

खंड- घ

प्रश्न-17- किसी एक विषय पर निबन्ध / अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

7

१- कम्प्यूटर का महत्त्व २- अनुशासन का महत्त्व ३- वसंत ऋतु ४ – समय का सदुपयोग

प्रश्न-18- अपने मुहल्ले की सफाई व्यवस्था हेतु स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को एक शिकायती पत्र लिखिए -

5

अथवा

परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए -

परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय क्र04 रावतभाटा
प्रश्नपत्र आत्मविश्वास परीक्षा सत्र-2018-2019

1घं030मि0

विषय - कक्षा-8वीं संस्कृत

पूर्णांक:40समय:

निर्देश:-स्वच्छतापूर्वक एवं स्पष्ट लेख में लिखें।

1. गद्यांश का हिन्दी भाषा में अनुवाद लिखो-

4

बहुधा प्रयुक्तस्य प्लास्टिकस्य दूरगामिनः घातकाः परिणामाः वयं न द्रष्टुं शक्नुमः। प्लास्टिकं न कदापि गलति, न च अपक्षीयते। यथा- अन्यानि वस्तूनि विनश्य मृतूनि विनश्य मृत्तिकायां विलीयन्ते।

2. किसी एक श्लोक का हिन्दी भाषा में अर्थ लिखो-

4

सर्वर्तुकुसुमै रम्यैः फलवद्भिश्च पादपैः।

पुष्पितानामशोकानां श्रिया सूर्यादय प्रभाम्

अथवा

अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः।

पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य स्थितः पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः॥

3. केवल चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में लिखो-

4

क. आर्यभटेन कः ग्रन्थः रचितः ?

ख. कीदृशीनाम् कुरीतीनां सावित्री विरोधं अकरोत् ?

ग. अस्माकं प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम किम् अस्ति ?

घ. प्लास्टिकस्य मृत्तिकायां लयाभावात् किं भवति ?

ङ. हिमालयः गुहासु कं रक्षति ?

4 पाठ्यपुस्तक का एक श्लोक अर्थ सहित लिखिए

4

जो प्रश्नपत्र में न हो।

5. संस्कृत वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए-

3

स्वकीयम्

प्रदेशस्य

सर्वथा

6. श्लोक के अंशों का उचित मिलान करो-

3

नंदनं विबुधोद्यानं मृगात् सिंहः पलायते।

अनेकगंधप्रवहं प्रदीप्त इव सर्वतः।

स देशः प्रभया तेषां पुण्यगंधं मनोहरम्।

पुंनागाः सप्तपर्णाश्च प्रदीप्त इव सर्वतः।

किं कुर्यात् कातरो युद्धे चम्पकोद्दालकास्तथा

7. विलोम पद लिखिए- 2
- उपरि
- आदानम्
- विषमता
- आरोहः
8. उचित संख्यावाची शब्द चुनकर अंकों के साथ मिलान कीजिए- 2
- अष्टानवतिः 67
- षडशीतिः 86
- चतुर्नवतिः 98
- सप्तषष्टिः 94
9. संधिविच्छेद कीजिए- 2
- सूर्याचलः+.....
- तथैव+.....
10. नीचे दिए गए किसी एक विषय पर चार वाक्य लिखिए- 4
- सावित्री बाई फुले अथवा आर्यभटः
11. उचित कथनों के सामने आम् और अनुचित कथनों के सामने न लिखो- 2
- क कातरो युद्धे युध्यते
- ख कस्तूरी मृगात् जायते
- ग कंसः जघान कृष्णं
- घ जयन्तः कृष्णस्य पुत्रः
12. इष् धातु के मध्यम पुरुष के रूप लोट्लकार में लिखो। 3
13. मातृ शब्द की तृतीया विभक्ति लिखो। 3
-