



SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT (2022-23)

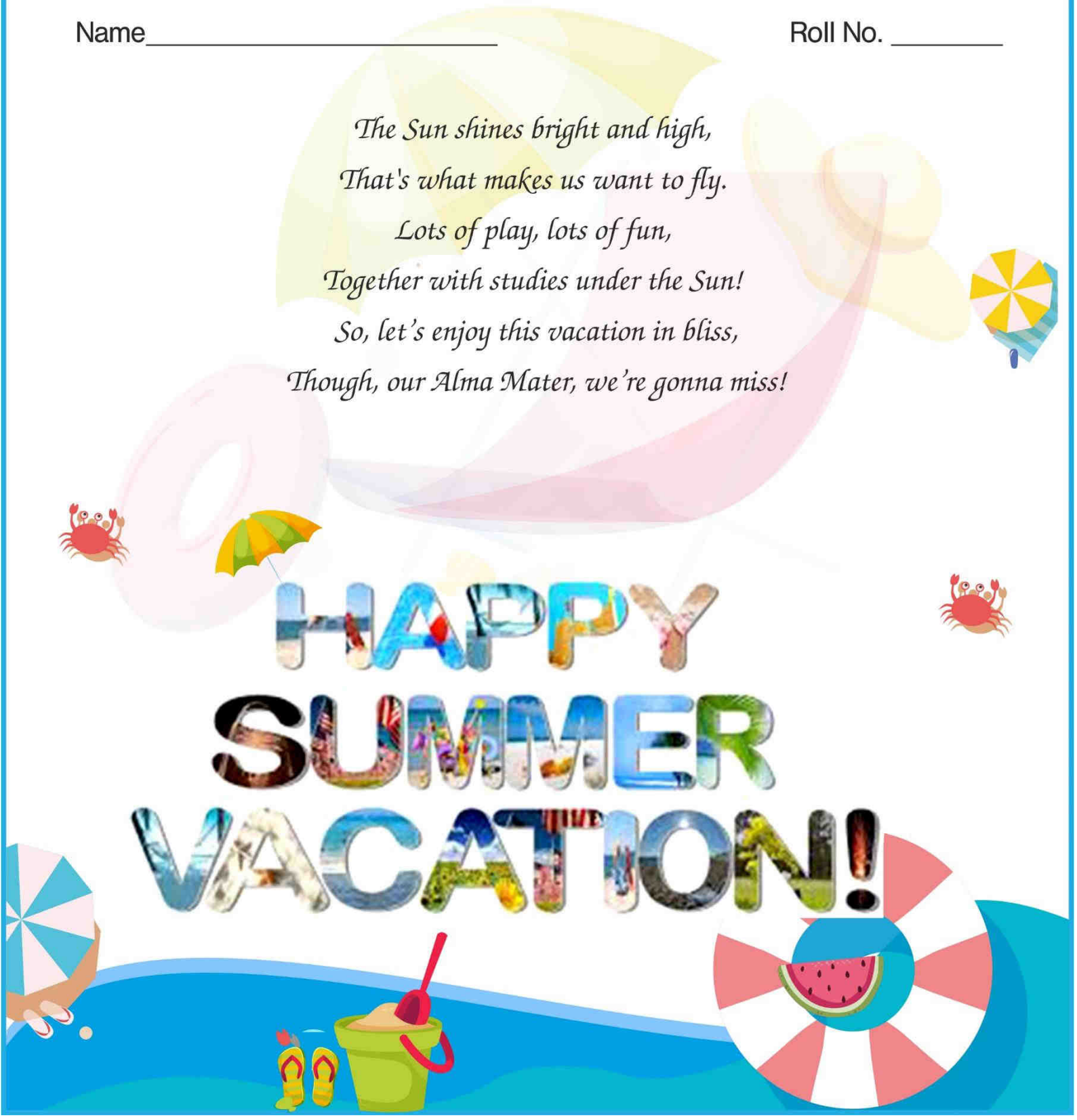
CLASS-VIII

Name _____

Roll No. _____

*The Sun shines bright and high,
That's what makes us want to fly.
Lots of play, lots of fun,
Together with studies under the Sun!
So, let's enjoy this vacation in bliss,
Though, our Alma Mater, we're gonna miss!*

**HAPPY
SUMMER
VACATION!**



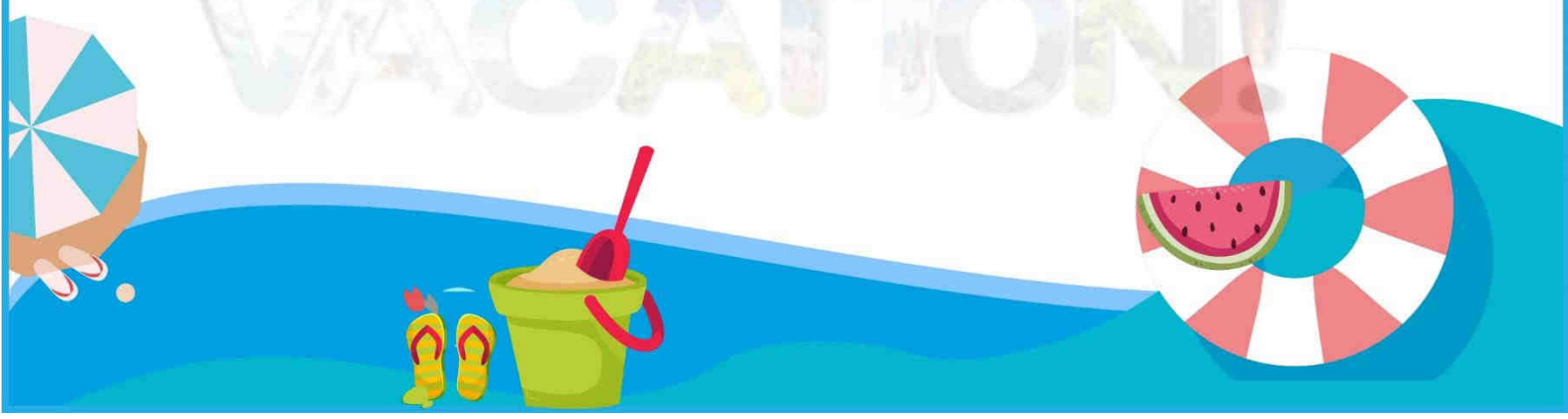


PREFACE

Dearest Hallmarkites

Summer Vacation is a welcome break- a breather from fixed schedule. It's the time to play, rest, relax and recharge. But as you know 'All play and no work makes Jack a mere toy', your teachers have created 'Question Banks for Periodic Test-1' to facilitate you prepare for your forthcoming exams.

- The Question Banks (QBs) are in accordance with the Blue Prints of the Periodic Tests-1 of your respective subjects. You get to know the Complete Layout, the Typology of the questions, and the Terminology used in the Question Paper.
- They will help you avoid mugging up your syllabus and forgetting at the time of writing the exam. In a way, it will be a great learning exercise for your exams.
- The more you are accustomed to sitting for a period of time, answering test questions, and pacing yourself, the more comfortable you will feel when you actually sit down to write the exam." These QBs are a good way to practise Writing and work on your Time Management.
- You are more likely to retain something if you learn it spaced over time. These QBs will stimulate your revision and studying and encourage earlier learning and so space out learning, which is likely to improve retention.
- Make sure you revise the Syllabus of Periodic Tests-1 before attempting the QBs. You should find a quiet spot where you won't be disturbed. You can even ask a parent, sibling or friend to act as an invigilator.





“The best inheritance parents can give their children is a few minutes of their time each day.”

A Few Guidelines For Parents To Make the Long Summer Break Fruitful:

- *“Knowledge is Power”. Therefore encourage your child to cultivate the reading habit because it not only enhances the knowledge acquired but also develops the vocabulary, language skills and improves spellings.*
- *“A healthy mind lives in a healthy body”. Encourage your child to go out and play because sports instil discipline, generate sporting spirits, and channelize energies constructively.*
- *Communication skills play a pivotal role in grooming the overall personality of the children. Converse with your child preferably in English to help him / her get comfortable with the language. Encourage your child to read children’s magazines like Magic Pot, Sanctuary cubs, Highlights Champs, Kids Explore, Chandamama, Dindima, etc.*
- *Spend quality time with your child engaging him / her in activities based on enhancing his / her powers of observation and imagination.*
- *Encourage your child to play board games e.g. Chess, Ludo, Carrom, etc.*
- *Encourage your child to do the activities himself / herself and allocate a specific time to do homework everyday.*
- *Make sure your child has a quiet, well-lit place to do Summer Break Assignment.*
- *Avoid having your child do work with the television on or in places with other distractions, such as people coming and going.*
- *When your child asks for help, provide guidance, not answers. If the homework is meant to be done by your child alone, stay away.*
- *Be positive about homework, Tell your child how important school and its work is. The attitude you express about homework will be the attitude your child acquires.*
- *Reward progress in homework. If your child has been successful in homework completion and is working hard, celebrate that success with a special event (e.g., pizza, a walk, a trip to the park) to reinforce the positive effort.*

Wishing you all happy times together!!!

Happy Holidays!

Hallmark Team



NOTE: DO THE GIVEN WORK IN THE RESPECTIVE SUBJECT NOTEBOOKS.

ENGLISH

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

- **NEW VOICES (LITERATURE):** CHAPTER – 1, 2 & 3
- **GRAMMAR HOUR (GRAMMAR):** CHAPTER – 1, 4, 5, 12 & 14
- **WRITING SKILLS –** LETTER TO THE EDITOR, NOTICE WRITING
- **SUPPLEMENTARY READER (THE INVISIBLE MAN) –** 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

SECTION - A

Q.1 Read the passage carefully:

1. Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a new hobby is to try something new. All of us are unique, and this is the reason why our hobbies and interests are different. Once we find an activity we are passionate about, we can explore that activity more. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work. But these are not the only benefits of having a hobby.
2. It feels great to be skilled and good at something, doesn't it? And this is what that makes you confident. It can take some time to develop your hobby so that you may be able to tell that you are skilled. But, the journey of experiencing your hobby is very rewarding in itself. With the exposure to different types of activities these days, it doesn't matter which activity you choose. Whether you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be a diversion and a passion. Simultaneously, if your hobby gives you a sense of purpose, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.
3. Hobbies give you an opportunity to enhance your life. Hobbies allow you to de-stress yourself while remaining mentally productive. Having hobbies promotes better health and may lower the risk of having high blood pressure. Enjoying a few hours of your hobby a week can also reduce the risk of depression and dementia. Hobbies refocus your mind on to something that you enjoy doing. Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in your body that help to reduce stress.
4. Even if it doesn't involve physical activities, you can still reap the benefits of having a hobby. Getting a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about can rejuvenate your mind and help you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.
5. Hobbies may provide an opportunity for you to socialize with people and that can be an additional benefit for your overall well-being. You can connect with people who enjoy doing the same things that you do. You can meet new people, discuss your hobby and get connected to a bigger circle that may even help you turn your hobby into your profession. The internet provides numerous groups and forums to connect with people that enjoy doing the same things that you want to do.
6. Some hobbies require creativity and if you develop creativity through your hobby, it can be beneficial. Creativity can help you experience new things at school and work. The skill of being creative is essential in today's world.

Based on the understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- (a) When a person gets hooked on a hobby, he realises that:
- (i) it has become an integral part of our life.
 - (ii) it has much more benefits than we realised.
 - (iii) it is much more enjoyable to have a hobby.
 - (iv) it is quite essential for us to learn some skills through our hobbies.
- (b) No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing, be it a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be _____.
- (i) useful for you in the long run
 - (ii) a skill that improves your present circumstances
 - (iii) a diversion and a passion
 - (iv) followed through till the end
- (c) The journey of experiencing a hobby is quite _____.
- (i) challenging for a person
 - (ii) rewarding in itself
 - (iii) demanding in itself
 - (iv) inspirational for a person
- (d) Which of the following is not a way through which hobbies enhance your life?
- (I) may lower the risk of having high blood pressure
 - (II) reduce the risk of depression and dementia
 - (III) distracts the mind from other useless problems
 - (IV) promotes better health
 - (V) reduces stress
 - (VI) manages the regular balanced exercise
- (i) I, II, III and IV (ii) I, III, IV and VI
(iii) I, II, IV and V (iv) I, III, V and VI
- (e) Getting a hobby means having a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about which can _____.
- (i) give you a peace of mind from all the other problems of daily hectic life and make you feel refreshed
 - (ii) help you enhance and improve your skills and push you forward on your path to success
 - (iii) make you enjoy and appreciate your life much more as you are happy pursuing what you love
 - (iv) rejuvenate your mind and help you to handle challenges in the future in a better way
- (f) Choose an option that is not a benefit of having a hobby.
- (a) Provides an opportunity for us to socialize with people
 - (b) Gives us an opportunity to enhance our life
 - (c) Help us to manage our planned time more beneficially
 - (d) Makes us more confident in ourselves
- (g) The skill of being _____ is essential in today's world.
- (a) confident (b) creative (c) sociable (d) opportunistic
- (h) Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'hooked'.
- (a) Opposed (b) Indifferent (c) Willing (d) Captivated

- (i) Choose an option that can be considered as an appropriate title for the passage.
- (a) The Importance of Having a Hobby
 (b) The Usage of Hobby
 (c) The Advantages and Disadvantages of Having a Hobby
 (d) The Correct Usage of Free Time- A Hobby
- (j) Which of the following option is not similar in meaning to the word 'beneficial'?
- (i) advantageous (ii) favourable (iii) rewarding (iv) worthless
- (k) If your hobby gives you _____, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.
- (i) confidence to move forward (ii) a sense of purpose
 (iii) a reason to develop yourself (iv) skills that help you in your work

Q.2 Read the passage carefully:

- Grasses are a large family of flowering plants that grow all over the world. It is the most important family of plants because it includes the cereals which are one of the main basic foods, and it also provides food for man's domestic animals.
- There are about 10,000 species of grasses. Some species, such as star grass, also known as Bermuda grass, are very short (about 10 cm), and others such as bamboo reach a height of 30 m. Most species of grasses are perennial (live for many years), and others, such as the cereals, are annual (live for one year). The roots of grasses help to bind the soil together and prevent soil erosion.
- Most species are herbaceous, that is their stems are green and contain little wood. Bamboo and a few other species have woody stems. Most species have hollow stems, but maize has a solid stem. The stems of sugar cane contain sugar. The stems of bamboo are used for making furniture and houses. The stems of some species, such as sparto grass, are used for making paper.
- The leaves of grasses are long and narrow. The bottom of the leaf forms a covering over the stem. The flowers of grasses are very small and are not brightly coloured. They grow in large groups called 'spikelets'.
- The fruit contains a lot of starch, some protein, and traces of mineral salts and vitamins. We use the fruit of many cereals such as maize, rice, millet, sorghum, and wheat for our food.
- Sedges are related to grasses. There are about 3,000 species which grow all over the world. Most of them are not useful economically, and some species, such as nut grass, which grows in Sudan, are very troublesome weeds. The most useful sedge is papyrus, which grows on the Upper Nile River, Ethiopia, Syria and southern Europe. It is used for making roofs and fences, was used in ancient times for making paper and boats.

Answer the questions given below:

- Which groups of grasses are the most important to man?
- What is meant by a 'herbaceous' plant?
- Name three types of grasses and their uses mentioned in the passage
- What kind of food is contained in the grain of cereals?
- What are sedges?
- Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means the same from para 2.

Leakage from the chemical plant is responsible for the act of blowing or washing or wearing away destroying the riverbanks

SECTION- B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q.3 During the kite flying season every year, hundreds and thousands of birds are injured or killed when they come in contact with the string of flying kites. This string also causes many road accidents, especially involving pedestrians and bike riders. Write a letter to the Editor of an English newspaper highlighting the problem and seeking strict regulation for safe kite flying.



Q.4 You are Sports Secretary of Carmel Convent School, Udaipur. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board asking the students to give their names for participation in various events to be held on the Annual Sports Day of your school.



Q.5 The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank given. Write the error and the correction in the space provided.

	ERROR	CORRECTION
(i) A Spain version of Holi	(a) _____	_____
called 'la Tomatina', are celebrated	(b) _____	_____
in the town of Bunol on August	(c) _____	_____
Like Holi revellers, a	(d) _____	_____
Spaniards also smears massive	(e) _____	_____
quantities in talcum powder	(f) _____	_____
at all other. They literally hurl	(g) _____	_____
talc at everyone they come along.	(h) _____	_____

	ERROR	CORRECTION
(i) A Integrated Circuit (or microchip as	(a) _____	_____
it is generally called is a tiny	(b) _____	_____
component that are heart and soul of	(c) _____	_____
all single electronic devise from	(d) _____	_____
washing machine to traffic signals. These	(e) _____	_____
revolutionary invention has ourselves	(f) _____	_____
given birth to many another revolutions	(g) _____	_____
in the modern world-on computers to	(h) _____	_____
internet to information and communication.		

Q.6 Choose the correct option for each of the following:

- (a) We spotted a _____ of fish in the shady part of the lake.
(i) gang (ii) troupe (iii) shoal (iv) flock
- (b) The _____ of burglars was caught by the clever old lady.
(i) clump (ii) bunch (iii) gang (iv) clutch
- (c) Look for your keys in that _____ of drawers.
(i) clump (ii) panel (iii) gaggle (iv) Chest
- (d) I _____ working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.
(i) have been (ii) had been (iii) shall be (iv) am
- (e) He _____ daily for a year now.
(i) exercises
(ii) was exercising
(iii) have been exercising
(iv) has been exercising
- (f) They _____ into their cars and drove away.
(i) has got (ii) have got (iii) get (iv) got
- (g) Choose the correct sentence:
(i) When I woke up, he has already eaten breakfast.
(ii) When I woke up, he had already eaten breakfast.
(iii) When I had woke up, he had already ate breakfast.
(iv) When I had woke up, he has already ate breakfast.
- (h) The Zeeshan accepted the award _____ Farah.
(i) in the course of (ii) in turn (iii) on behalf of (iv) out of
- (i) Identify the adjective clause and choose the correct option for- I have a pet dog that has long, floppy ears.
(i) pet dog (ii) long, floppy ears
(iii) that has long, floppy ears (iv) I have
- (j) Choose the correct noun clause:
(i) She gifted me a sweater made of pure wool.
(ii) The criminal ran away where no one could find him.
(iii) She climbed the mountain when no one could.
(iv) He did not know what he had to do.

SECTION –C (LITERATURE)

Q.7 Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- A. *I asked what currency is used in Bermuda, and whether the American Dollar goes at par.
I put a slight emphasis on American Dollar, but found again that I could not bring myself to make any reference to it.*
(i) What you think why narrator asked the currency of Bermuda?
(ii) What he could not make reference to?
(iii) 'I put a slight emphasis on American Dollar'. Justify
- B. *But how he set, I know not.
There seemed a purple stile
Which little yellow boys and girls
Were climbing all the while*

- (i) What are the views of the poet about sunset?
- (ii) Where are the boys and girls going?
- (iii) Which poetic device is used in the first line of the stanza?

C. *A few days later the family, with other refugees, made their way to Calcutta to stay with friends or relatives. It was a slow tedious journey, with many interruptions, for the roads and railway.*

- (i) Why did the family make their to Calcutta?
- (ii) Define 'tedious' journey here.
- (iii) Name the author of this chapter.

Q.8 Write the meanings of the following words and make their sentences:

- (i) Demeanour (ii) Battered (iii) Esteem (iv) Stoicism
- (v) Dominie (vi) Amethyst

Q.9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- (i) What was BACK TO HONESTY moment?
- (ii) Do you think the narrator had grudges for Todd?
- (iii) Write the theme of poem 'A Day'.
- (iv) What happens when the sun rises?
- (v) Define the phrase 'A Dominie in Gray'.
- (vi) Why do you think the letters and memoirs made the earthquake seem 'recent and vivid'?
- (vii) Why does the author say that the thatched roofs had slithered like 'a pack of cards'?
- (viii) How did the people manage the threat of Earthquake in Calcutta?

Q.10 Answer the following questions in 80-100 words each:

- (i) Everything made of masonry was brought to the ground by Earthquake. Explain.
- (ii) Write all the instances in which the Narrator tries to remind Todd about the owed dollar.
- (iii) The poem 'A Day' depicts the truth of life. Justify.

Q.11 Answer the following questions according to 'Treasure Island.'

- (i) What was haunting to Jim?
- (ii) Explain the phrase 'Dooty is dooty, mates!'
- (iii) Whose knowledge was very useful for the sea and why?
- (iv) What do you think about the treasure Island? Was it inhabited or uninhabited?

हिंदी

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1

- FOREVER WITH हिंदी पाठ्यपुस्तक : पाठ 1 से 5
- मधुर हिंदी व्याकरण : पाठ 1-6, 9-10, 25 और 29
- लेखन-कौशल : पत्र लेखन- औपचारिक, चित्रकथा लेखन, संवाद लेखन, अनुच्छेद लेखन
- पठन कौशल : अपठित गद्यांश विचारात्मक, अपठित गद्यांश खेल संबंधी, अपठित काव्यांश

खंड-क (पठन-कौशल)

प्र०1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए:-

विद्यार्थी जीवन को मानव जीवन की रीढ़ की हड्डी कहें तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। विद्यार्थी काल में बालक में जो संस्कार पड़ जाते हैं, जीवन भर वही संस्कार अमिट रहते हैं। इसीलिए यही काल आधारशिला कहा गया है। यदि यह नींव दृढ़ बन जाती है तो जीवन सुदृढ़ और सुखी बन जाता है। यदि इस काल में बालक कष्ट सहन कर लेता है, तो उसका स्वास्थ्य सुंदर बनता है। यदि मन लगाकर अध्ययन कर लेता है तो उसे ज्ञान मिलता है, उसका मानसिक विकास होता है। जिस वृक्ष को प्रारंभ से सुंदर सिंचन और खाद मिल जाती है, वह पुष्पित एवं पल्लवित होकर संसार को सुगंध देने लगता है। इसी प्रकार विद्यार्थी काल में जो बालक श्रम, अनुशासन, समय एवं नियमन के साँचे में ढल जाता है, वह आदर्श विद्यार्थी बनकर सभ्य नागरिक बन जाता है। सभ्य नागरिक के लिए जिन-जिन गुणों की आवश्यकता है उन गुणों के लिए विद्यार्थी काल ही तो सुंदर पाठशाला है। यहाँ पर अपने साथियों के बीच रह कर वे सभी गुण आ जाने आवश्यक हैं, जिनकी कि विद्यार्थी को अपने जीवन में आवश्यकता होती है।

प्रश्न-उत्तर

(क) मानव जीवन की रीढ़ की हड्डी विद्यार्थी जीवन को क्यों माना गया है?

- (i) पूरा जीवन विद्यार्थी जीवन पर चलता है।
- (ii) क्योंकि जो संस्कार पड़ जाते हैं, जीवन भर वही संस्कार अमिट रहते हैं।
- (iii) विद्यार्थी जीवन सुखी जीवन है।
- (iv) विद्यार्थी का जीवन स्वस्थ जीवन है।

(ख) 'पाठशाला' शब्द को किन शब्दों की श्रेणी में रखा जा सकता है?

- (i) रूढ़ शब्द
- (ii) यौगिक शब्द
- (iii) योगरूढ़ शब्द
- (iv) तत्सम शब्द

(ग) जिस वृक्ष को प्रारंभ से खाद मिल जाती है वह कैसा हो जाता है?

- (i) फूल देने वाला
- (ii) सुगंध बिखराने वाला
- (iii) फल देने वाला
- (iv) फूल, फल, सुगंध देने वाला

(घ) आदर्श विद्यार्थी से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (i) जो परिश्रमी हो
- (ii) जो समय के अनुरूप चल सके
- (iii) जो अनुशासित हो
- (iv) उपरोक्त सभी

(ङ) गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक है -

- (i) आदर्श नागरिक
- (ii) मानसिक विकास
- (iii) विद्यार्थी जीवन
- (iv) सुखी जीवन

(च) गद्यांश में से दो प्रत्यय सहित शब्द चुनकर लिखें।

(छ) 'अध्ययन' शब्द का वर्ण विच्छेद लिखें।

(ज) विद्यार्थी जीवन की तुलना किससे की गई है और क्यों?

(झ) मनुष्य का मानसिक विकास कैसे संभव होता है?

(ञ) 'सभ्य' तथा 'सुंदर' शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें।

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

ग्राम, नगर या कुछ लोगों का,
नाम नहीं होता है देश,
संसद, सड़कों, आयोगों का,
नाम नहीं होता है केवल।
देश नहीं होता है केवल,
सीमाओं से घिरा मकान,
देश नहीं होता है कोई,
सजी हुई ऊँची दुकान।
देश नहीं क्लब जिसमें बैठे,
करते रहें सदा हम मौज।
देश नहीं होता बंदूकें,
देश नहीं होता है फौज।
जहाँ प्रेम के दीपक जलते,
वहीं हुआ करता है देश।
जहाँ इरादे नहीं बदलते,
वहीं हुआ करता है देश।
सज्जन सीना ताने चलते,
वहीं हुआ करता है देश।
देश वही होता जो सचमुच,
आगे बढ़ता कदम-कदम।
धर्म, जाति, सीमाएँ जिसका,
ऊँचा रखते हैं परचम।
पहले हम खुद को पहचानें,
फिर पहचानें अपना देश,
एक दमकता सत्य बनेगा,
नहीं रहेगा सपना देश।

(क) कवि किसे देश नहीं मानता है?

(i) ग्राम और नाम को

(ii) मचलते अरमानों को

(iii) प्रेम और पक्के इरादों को

(iv) जहाँ सज्जन निर्भीक होकर रहते हैं।

(ख) कवि देश किसे मानता है?

(i) ग्राम और नाम को

(ii) जहाँ लोग व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थों से ऊपर हों।

(iii) बंदूकों और फौज को

(iv) सीमाओं से घिरा हुआ

(ग) 'परचम' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

(i) ध्वजा

(iii) झंडा

(ii) पताका

(iv) तीनों विकल्प सही हैं।

(घ) हमारे 'सपनों' का देश कैसा है?

(i) जहाँ प्रेम भाव हो।

(ii) जहाँ फौजें और बंदूकें हो।

(iii) जहाँ हम मौज करते हो।

(iv) जो सीमाओं से घिरा हो।

(ङ) 'धर्म, जाति, सीमाएँ जिसका ऊँचा रखते हैं परचम' का अर्थ है-

(i) जिस देश में धर्म, जाति जैसे संकीर्ण विचार नहीं होते, उस देश का मस्तक ऊँचा होता है।

(ii) जिस देश में धर्म, जाति सीमाएँ नहीं होती, उस देश का मस्तक ऊँचा होता है।

(iii) जिस देश के निवासी धर्म, जाति आदि की सीमा में रहते हैं, उस देश का मस्तक ऊँचा होता है।

(iv) जिस देश में ऊँचे धर्म जाति वाले लोग रहते हैं, उस देश का मस्तक ऊँचा होता है।

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्र०3 निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित शब्द द्वारा कीजिए:-

(क) भाषा शब्द का विकास धातु से हुआ है।

(ख) बोली में की रचना नहीं होती।

(ग) भाषा के लिखने के ढंग को कहते हैं।

(घ) भाषा को बालक अपनी माँ तथा परिवार से सर्वप्रथम सीखता है।

(ङ) भाषा की ऐसी ध्वनियाँ जिनके खंड नहीं किए जा सकते, वे कहलाती हैं।

(च) स्वर के तीन भेद होते हैं:-

(i) ह्रस्व स्वर

(ii)

(iii) प्लुत स्वर

(छ) का उच्चारण नाक और मुँह से होता है।

(ज) जिन व्यंजनों के उच्चारण में स्वर यंत्रिका में किसी प्रकार का कंपन नहीं होता, उन्हें कहते हैं।

(झ) दो निकटवर्ती के आपसी मेल से होने वाला परिवर्तन कहलाता है।

प्र०4 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए:-

(क) पत्नी (च) अवगुण

(ख) दूध (छ) कमल

(ग) चंद्रमा (ज) चतुर

(घ) उचित (झ) इंद्र

(ङ) चमक (ञ) पुत्र

प्र०5 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द भरकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:-

(क) आजकल कृत्रिम खाद्य पदार्थों की अपेक्षा खाद्य पदार्थ प्रचलन में हैं।

(ख) भारत देश गेहूँ का निर्यात करता है नहीं।

(ग) गीत की समीक्षा करते हुए आरोह का ध्यान रखना अति आवश्यक है।

(घ) राम जी भरत के थे और भरत लक्ष्मण के अनुज थे।

(ङ) किसी भी देश का उसके कार्यों में निहित है और पतन भी।

प्र०6 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए:-

(क) पुरुष + अर्थ (च) नि + ऊन

(ख) यदि + अपि (छ) गुरु + उपदेश

(ग) प्रति + ईक्षा (ज) गुरु + आदेश

(घ) अनु + एषण (झ) मातृ + आज्ञा

(ङ) भानु + उदय (ञ) भो + अन

प्र०7 निम्नलिखित रेखांकित अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पुनः लिखिए:-

(क) प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी पुरुषार्थ से काम करने वाले व्यक्ति है।

(ख) साहसी व्यक्ति कभी अपना उत्साह नष्ट नहीं होने देते हैं।

(ग) रमा बहुत अधिक बोलती है।

(घ) मुसीबत के समय सभी ईश्वर की शरण में आते हैं।

(ङ) ऋषि मुनि तप करने वाले हैं।

प्र०८ निम्नलिखित श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए:-

- (क) कलि, कली (ख) उपयुक्त, उपर्युक्त (ग) नीर, नीड़
(घ) अपेक्षा, उपेक्षा (ङ) पका, पक्का (च) तरणि, तरुणी

प्र०९ निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित मुहावरे द्वारा लिखकर कीजिए:-

- (क) बचेंद्री पाल ने एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने के लिए लगा दिया।
(ख) राहुल और मीरा दोनों ही सगे भाई-बहन हैं, लेकिन दोनों के विचारों में अंतर है।
(ग) कभी भी किसी पर आँख मूँद कर विश्वास नहीं करना चाहिए, कभी-कभी एक मित्र भी साँप निकलता है।

खंड-ग (साहित्य)

प्र०१० निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

- (क) ईश्वर भक्ति का सच्चा स्वरूप किसमें निहित है? कविता 'प्रियतम' के अनुसार लिखिए।
(ख) नारद जी को किस सत्य का अहसास हुआ?
(ग) लोभी व्यक्ति की प्रवृत्ति किस प्रकार की होती है?
(घ) दीवान सुजान सिंह ने दीवान पद से निवृत्ति पाने के लिए महाराज से क्या कहा?
(ङ) क्या भारतीय समाज में चिकित्सा की विभिन्न पद्धतियाँ हमारे लिए दुविधा की स्थिति पैदा कर देती है? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

प्र०११ निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में दीजिए:-

- (क) बच्चे प्रायः परीक्षाओं के दिनों में ही दिन-रात पढ़ाई करते हैं और प्राप्त की गई शिक्षा को जीवन के व्यावहारिक ज्ञान के साथ नहीं जोड़ते। क्या केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान से ही विद्यार्थी जीवन का सर्वांगीण विकास हो पाता है या शिक्षा से मिलने वाले ज्ञान को जीवन में प्रयोग करने से। पाठ 'परीक्षा' के आधार पर उत्तर को तर्क सहित लिखिए।
(ख) आपके पड़ोस में एक व्यक्ति अपने स्वास्थ्य की चिंता किए बिना ही स्वाद के चक्कर में अपौष्टिक भोजन ग्रहण करता रहता है। जिसके कारण उसका वजन बढ़ गया है तथा शरीर विभिन्न बीमारियों का घर बनता जा रहा है। पाठ-'चिकित्सा के चक्कर' के आधार पर कहानी के मुख्य पात्र बनारसी बेढब से उसकी तुलना कीजिए।

लेखन-कौशल

प्र०१२ निम्नलिखित सहायक बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120-150 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

- 75वीं वर्षगाँठ के उपलक्ष में
- 75 हफ्तों तक मनाना
- 12 मार्च 2021 को आज़ादी के अमृत महोत्सव का उद्घाटन

प्र०१३ आपका नाम सुमित है और आपकी डाकखाने की पासबुक कहीं खो गई है। डाक अधिकारी को नई पासबुक जारी करने हेतु एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०१४ 'कन्या भ्रूण हत्या' विषय पर दो महिलाओं के मध्य एक संवाद लिखिए।

MATHEMATICS

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

- CH-1 RATIONAL NUMBERS
- CH-2 LINEAR EQUATIONS IN ONE VARIABLES

Important Instructions:

- Complete the worksheets of the above mentioned chapters in *Beyond Worksheet Book*. (For the students who have not completed their work in the class)
- Do revise Ch-1 and 2 from NCERT and *Beyond Maths* before solving the *Question Bank*.
- Do the following problems in the *Mathematics Notebook*.

In questions 1 to 20, out of the four options only one is correct, write the correct answer.

Q.1 The solution of which of the following equations is neither a fraction nor an integer.

- (a) $3x + 2 = 5x + 2$ (b) $4x - 18 = 2$ (c) $4x + 7 = x + 2$ (d) $5x - 8 = x + 1$

Q.2 The solution of the equation $ax + b = 0$ is

- (a) $x = \frac{a}{b}$ (b) $x = -b$ (c) $x = -\frac{b}{a}$ (d) $x = \frac{b}{a}$

Q.3 If $8x - 3 = 25 + 17x$, then x is:

- (a) a fraction (b) an integer (c) a rational number (d) cannot be solved

Q.4 The shifting of a number from one side of an equation to other is called:

- (a) Transposition (b) Distributivity (c) Commutativity (d) Associativity

Q.5 Linear equation in one variable has:

- (a) only one variable with any power. (b) only one term with a variable.
(c) only one variable with power 1. (d) only constant term.

Q.6 The sum of three consecutive multiples of 7 is 357. Find the smallest multiple.

- (a) 112 (b) 126 (c) 119 (d) 116

Q.7 A linear equation in one variable has:

- (a) Only one solution (b) Two solutions
(c) More than two solutions (d) No solution

Q.8 Arpita's present age is thrice of Shilpa. If Shilpa's age three years ago was x. Then Arpita's present age is:

- (a) $3(x - 3)$ (b) $3x + 3$ (c) $3x - 9$ (d) $3(x + 3)$

Q.9 A number of the form $\frac{p}{q}$ is said to be a rational number if :

- (a) p and q are integers. (b) p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$
(c) p and q are integers and $p \neq 0$ (d) p and q are integers and $p \neq 0$ also $q \neq 0$

Q.10 Which of the following is Not True?

- (a) rational numbers are closed under addition.
(b) rational numbers are closed under subtraction.

(c) rational numbers are closed under multiplication.

(d) rational numbers are closed under division.

Q.11 $\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right) + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7} + \left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)$ is an example to show that:

(a) addition of rational numbers is commutative.

(b) rational numbers are closed under addition.

(c) addition of rational number is associative.

(d) rational numbers are distributive under addition.

Q.12 Zero (0) is:

(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.

(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.

Q.13 One (1) is:

(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.

(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.

Q.14 Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is

(a) a positive rational number.

(b) a negative rational number.

(c) 0

(d) 1

Q.15 If $x + 0 = 0 + x = x$, which is rational number, then 0 is called

(a) identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) additive inverse of x.

(c) multiplicative inverse of x.

(d) reciprocal of x.

Q.16 Between two given rational numbers, we can find

(a) one and only one rational number.

(b) only two rational numbers.

(c) only ten rational numbers.

(d) infinitely many rational numbers.

Q.17 The reciprocal of 1 is:

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 0

(d) Not defined

Q.18 The Reciprocal of $\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right) \times \left(\frac{-7}{13}\right)$ is:

(a) $\frac{104}{21}$

(b) $\frac{-104}{21}$

(c) $\frac{21}{104}$

(d) $\frac{-21}{104}$

Q.19 The reciprocal of 0 is:

(a) 1

(b) -1

(c) 0

(d) Not defined

Solve the following:

Q.20 $\frac{2x-3}{4x+5} = \frac{1}{3}$

Q.21 $\frac{8}{x} = \frac{5}{x-1}$

Q.22 $\frac{5(1-x)+3(1+x)}{1-2x} = 8$

Q.23 $\frac{0.2x+5}{3.5x-3} = \frac{2}{5}$

Q.24 $\frac{1}{2}(x+1) + \frac{1}{3}(x-1) = \frac{5}{12}(x-2)$

Q.25 $\frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{x-2}{3}$

Q.26 $\frac{2x-1}{5} = \frac{3x+1}{3}$

Q.27 $1 - (x - 2) - [(x - 3) - (x - 1)] = 0$

Q.28 Anushka and Aarushi are friends. They have equal amount of money in their pockets. Anushka gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of her money to Aarushi as her birthday gift. Then Aarushi gave a party at a restaurant and cleared the bill by paying half of the total money with her. If the remaining money in Aarushi's pocket is Rs.1600, find the sum gifted by Anushka.

Q.29 Sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 11. The given number is less than the number obtained by interchanging the digits by 9. Find the number

Q.30 If numerator is 2 less than denominator of a rational number and when 1 is subtracted from numerator and denominator both, the rational number in its simplest form is $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the rational number?

Q.31 A lady went to a bank with ₹1,00,000. She asked the cashier to give her ₹500 and ₹1,000 currency notes in return. She got 175 currency notes in all. Find the number of each kind of currency notes.

Q.32 There are 40 passengers in a bus, some with Rs. 3 tickets and remaining with Rs.10 tickets. The total collection from these passengers is Rs. 295. Find how many passengers have tickets worth Rs. 3?

Q.33 Two equal sides of a triangle are each 4m less than three times the third side. Find the dimensions of the triangle, if its perimeter is 55m

Q.34 $5\frac{1}{2}$ metres long rope is cut into 12 equal pieces. What is the length of each piece?

Q.35 Verify the property $x \times (y + z) = x \times y + x \times z$ of rational numbers by taking

$$x = \frac{-1}{2}, y = \frac{3}{4}, z = \frac{1}{4}$$

Q.36 Use the distributivity of multiplication of rational numbers over addition to simplify:

$$\frac{-5}{4}x \left[\frac{8}{5} + \frac{16}{15} \right]$$

Q.37 A mother and her two daughters got a room constructed for ₹62,000. The elder daughter contributes $\frac{3}{8}$ of her mother's contribution while the younger daughter contributes $\frac{1}{2}$ of her mother's share. How much do the three contribute individually?

Q.38 Four friends had a competition to see how far they could hop on one foot. The table given shows the distance covered by each.

Name	Distance covered (km)
Seema	$\frac{1}{25}$
Nancy	$\frac{1}{32}$
Megha	$\frac{1}{40}$
Soni	$\frac{1}{20}$

- How farther did Soni hop than Nancy?
- What is the total distance covered by Seema and Megha?
- Who walked farther, Nancy or Megha?

Q.39 Determine the missing value in the puzzle below:



Q.40

Ranika wanted her friend Radhika's mobile number. But Radhika played a trick. She gave her the number as

9 X Y Z P 1 Q 2 R 3

and told her to decode it with the help of following equations :

(a) $16 - 35 = 7 - 8$

(b) $\frac{6Y - 7}{3Y + 9} = \frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\frac{Z^2 - 9}{5 + Z^2} = \frac{-5}{9}$

(d) $P + \frac{3}{10}P = \frac{13}{10}$

(e) $4(Q + 4) = 5(Q + 2)$

(f) $3(R + 10) + 200 = 236$

SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

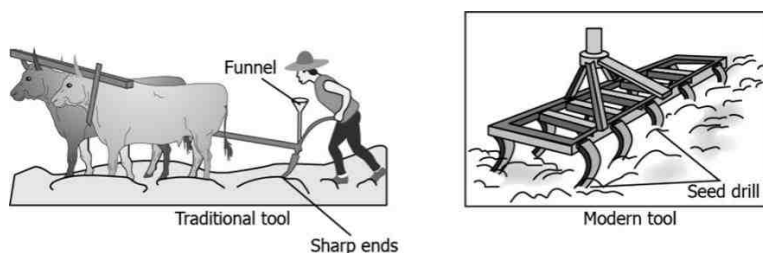
- Chapter 1- Crop Production and Management
- Chapter 2- Microorganisms: Friend and Foe
- Chapter 4- Materials: Metals and Non-Metals

General Instructions:

- (i) *The Question Bank contains three sections.*
- (ii) *Section A has one-mark questions comprising MCQ, case study-based and assertion-reason type questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.*
- (iii) *Section B has 4 are short answer type questions. These are to be answered in about 50 - 60 words each.*
- (iv) *Section C has long answer questions.*
- (v) *All the work has to be done in your Science Notebook.*

SECTION-A

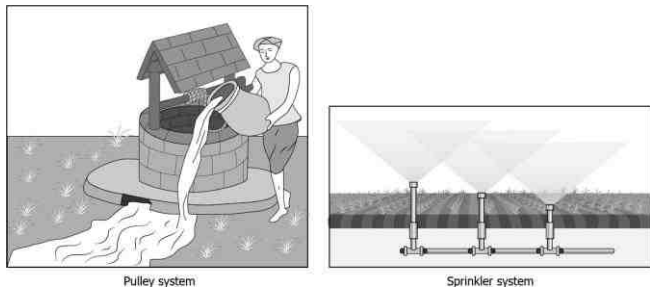
- Q.1 A farmer was turning the soil in the field constantly to loosen it. What is the likely reason for this agricultural practice?
- (a) This prevent growth of weeds in the soil.
(b) This increases the amount of soil in the field.
(c) This allows penetration of roots in soil easily.
(d) This allows water to stay in soil for longer duration.
- Q.2 Ravi and Sunil both grew same crop in their fields. Ravi used plough while Sunil used hoe to increase the productivity. After few months, it was observed that both the fields had same productivity despite using different tools. What is the likely reason for this?
- (a) Both the tools are made of wood.
(b) Both the tools are used to harvest crops.
(c) Both the tools are helpful for tilling the soil.
(d) Both the tools are useful in removing weeds.
- Q.3 The following image shows the two tools for sowing seed:



What is the likely advantage of using seed drill over a traditional tool?

- (a) It adds nutrients in the seed.
(b) It protects the seeds from physical damage.
(c) It separates healthy seeds from damaged seeds.
(d) It sows seeds at equal distance from each other.

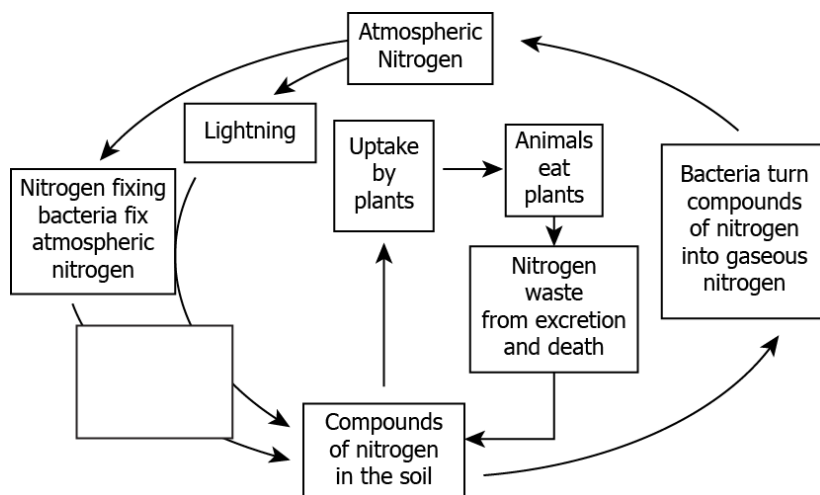
Q.4 The following image shows the two common methods of irrigation:



Why a farmer should adopt sprinkler system than pulley system?

- (a) Sprinkler system reduces wastage of water.
 - (b) Sprinkler system decreases water requirement of the crops.
 - (c) Sprinkler system increases water absorption capacity of the crops.
 - (d) Sprinkler system provides excess water to the crops for high productivity.
- Q.5 Ritika observes that her father before storing the grains always dries them in the the Sun. What is the likely reason for this activity?
- (a) To keep the grains warm
 - (b) To increase the size of the grains
 - (c) To prepare the grains for germination
 - (d) To reduce the moisture content of the grains
- Q.6 Padma saw some colored cottony growth on the bread she kept open in her kitchen. She uses magnifying glass to observe the microorganisms. Which group of microorganism will she likely observe?
- (a) Fungi
 - (b) Algae
 - (c) Bacteria
 - (d) Protozoa
- Q.7 What makes viruses different from the bacteria?
- (a) Microscopic size
 - (b) Dependency on living cells
 - (c) Requirement of moist conditions
 - (d) Requirement of food
- Q.8 The dough increases in size when yeast is added into it. Which gas is produced by yeast cells and its effect on the dough?
- (a) Oxygen gas produced during respiration that increases the volume of the dough.
 - (b) Carbon dioxide gas produced during reproduction that increases the volume of the dough.
 - (c) Oxygen gas produced during reproduction that increases the volume of the dough.
 - (d) Carbon dioxide gas produced during respiration that increases the volume of the dough.
- Q.9 In polio vaccination, the dead microbes are introduced into the children's body. How does this vaccination protect the children from polio?
- (a) By producing suitable antibodies that remain in the body
 - (b) By killing the disease-causing microbes directly
 - (c) By increasing the interaction of dead microbes with the live ones
 - (d) By increasing the number of beneficial bacteria
- Q.10 What characteristic likely defines a pathogen?
- (a) They can spoil food and plastic.
 - (b) They make soil fertile.
 - (c) They can infect a human body.
 - (d) They breakdown remains of dead organisms.

- Q.11 Two elements X and Y are reacted with oxygen to form their respective oxides. They are then dissolved in water. Element 'X' forms a hydroxide which is basic in nature. Element 'Y' forms an acid. What can element X and Y be classified as?
- (a) X – Metal; Y – Non-metal
 (b) X – Non-metal; Y – Metal
 (c) X – Metal; Y –Metal
 (d) X – Non-metal; Y – Non-metal
- Q.12 Which of the following describes -metals are essential to humans.
- (a) They are used in purification of water.
 (b) They are used to make machinery and automobiles.
 (c) They are major components of fertilizers for plants to grow.
 (d) They form gases in the atmosphere that are required by humans to breathe.
- Q.13 Which element can displace copper from the copper sulphate solution?
- (a) Iron (b) Platinum (c) Gold (d) Silver
- Q.14 A student classifies iron as ductile and carbon as non-metal. What explains the classification?
- (a) Iron can be drawn into thin wires, but carbon cannot.
 (b) Iron can be made into thin sheets, but carbon cannot.
 (c) Iron can be beaten to make sound, but carbon cannot.
 (d) Iron can be plated over other metals, but carbon cannot.
- Q.15 The image explains a nitrogen cycle.



What should be added to the blank box to complete the cycle?

- (a) Bacteria turn fixed nitrogen into nitrogenous compounds.
 (b) Bacteria fixed nitrogen into soil.
 (c) Bacteria convert the nitrogenous compounds into nitrogen gas.
 (d) Bacteria mix nitrogen gas with the soil

Directions for Q. No. 16 to 18:

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 A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

Q.16 **Assertion:**Metals are sonorous.

Reason:They are generally brittle in the solid state and break into pieces.

Q.17 **Assertion:** Excessive irrigation can cause a lot of damage to crops.

Reason: In the presence of the sunlight, silver chloride decomposes into silver metal and chlorine gas.

Q.18 **Assertion:** Antibiotics are added to the feed of livestock and poultry.

Reason: Addition of antibiotics enhances the taste of the feed.

Q. No. 19 - 20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four subparts in these questions:

Q.19 Read the following and answer any four questions from 19 (i) to 19 (v):

All the elements known so far have been classified into metals, non- metals and metalloids. Metals are generally solid at room temperature with the exception of mercury which is a liquid at room temperature. Metals are lustrous, malleable, ductile and good electrical conductors where non-metals are generally non-lustrous and are neither malleable nor ductile. Non-metals are also poor conductors of heat and electricity.

Q.19 (i) The process by which a layer of zinc is deposited on the surface of iron is called ____.

- (a) corrosion
- (b) galvanisation
- (c) alloying
- (d) electroplating

Q.19 (ii) Gold is ____ malleable and ductile.

- (a) highly
- (b) cannot say
- (c) least
- (d) partially

Q.19 (iii) _____ is the only non-metal, which is the good conductor of heat and electricity.

- (a) oxygen
- (b) water
- (c) graphite
- (d) carbon

Q.19 (iv) _____ is the only metal, which is liquid at room temperature.

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Bromine
- (c) a chemical change
- (d) Mercury
- (e) Oxygen

Q.19 (v) Iron objects are generally electroplated with_____.

- (a) gold
- (b) silver
- (c) chromium
- (d) mercury

Q.20 Read the following and answer any four questions from 20(i) to 20 (v):

The farmers today are aware of the fact that good quality of seeds is must for good crop. The seeds selected for sowing must also be healthy that means that must be taken from good and healthy plants and then stored well before sowing them. Sowing of seeds in an important practice regarding crop production. After preparation of soil seeds are sown in it. To get a good crop yield, good quality seeds are selected. In addition to good quality, seeds should be sown uniformly at proper distance and depth so that overcrowding of plants is avoided and each plant get sufficient space, sunlight and water to grow.

Q.20 (i) Seeds are sown in field by using_____.

- (a) a funnel having long stem
- (b) seed drill
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q.20 (ii) The instrument which is not used for ploughing the soil is_____.

- (a) plough
- (b) hoe
- (c) sickle
- (d) cultivator

- Q.20 (iii) The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called _____.
- (a) ploughing (b) levelling (c) manuring (d) None of these
- Q.20 (iv) Which of the following provides a lot of humus to the soil?
- (a) Fertilizer (b) Seeds (c) Pesticides (d) Manure
- Q.20 (v) The loose soil:
- (a) Helps the roots to penetrate deep into the soil.
(b) Helps in growth of microbes and earthworms.
(c) Neither A nor B
(d) Both A and B

SECTION B

- Q.21 Do you think a farmer can have good yield of crops, if he does not follow the basic steps of loosening and turning of soil? Give reasons.
- Q.22 Is it necessary to distribute the seeds in a field evenly while sowing? Justify.
- Q.23 Is it necessary to transfer curd in a cooler place after it is set? Why?
- Q.24 Can antibiotics harm us if taken irregularly or unnecessarily without doctor's advice?
- Q.25 An ornament made up of gold does not tarnish while silver does. Explain.
- Q.26 A doctor prescribed a tablet to a patient suffering from iron deficiency. The tablet does not look like iron. Explain.

SECTION-C

- Q.27 Give reasons for the following:
- (a) Wires cannot be drawn from wood.
(b) Oxygen is not brittle.
(c) Diamonds are used for making jewellery.
(d) Sodium is stored in kerosene oil.
(e) Sulphur cannot be used for making pipes.
- Q.28 (a) Why do we say that if a person suffers from chickenpox once, he/she is not likely to be attacked by the same disease in future?
(b) Why should we always wash our hands before handling food items?
- Q.29 (a) What would you advise the farmers for weeding their fields- chemical weedicides or biological control of weeds? Why?
(b) Why during ploughing, the land is pressed lightly but not tightly?

Working Model: Make a working model of Generator.

Refer to the following link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osZ49tzKmks>

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

HISTORY : Ch-1 When, where and How

Ch-2 The Rise of the English East India Company

GEOGRAPHY : Ch-1 Resources: Endowments of Nature

Ch-2 Resources of the World: Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

CIVICS : Ch-1 The Constitution of India

Ch-2 Parliamentary Form of Government

General Instructions:

- (i) Question Bank comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A – Question no. 1 to 21 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B – Question no. 22 to 34 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
- (iv) Section C – Question no. 35 to 38 are Source-based Questions, carrying 4 marks each.
- (v) Section D – Question no. 39 to 44 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section E – Question no. 45 is Map based, carrying 1 mark each for every part.
- (vii) Typology of the questions in PT-1 will be same. Though, the number of questions may vary.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Name different methods of expansion of the company's rule in India.
- Q.2 Treaty of Seringapatam was signed by:
(a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Peshwa Baji Rao (d) Maharaja Ranjit Singh
- Q.3 The Dutch East India Company was formed in _____.
(a) 1595 (b) 1602 (c) 1600 (d) 1498
- Q.4 In which language did Bankim Chandra Chatterjee write?
- Q.5 Name different types of resources on the basis of ownership.
- Q.6 Give two examples of resources based upon distribution.
- Q.7 Define potential resources.
- Q.8 Mention some human activities responsible for degradation of land.
- Unscramble the letters given in the help box and fill in the blanks.

Servecond, eunevnly, nalisedmargi, thplacebir, resiptend,

- Q.8 Soil needs to be _____ for sustained productivity of food grains.
- Q.9 Resources are very _____ distributed on earth.
- Q.10 To uplift the _____ communities, some seats are reserved in educational institutions and government jobs.
- Q.11 India is the _____ of many religions.
- Q.12 _____ is the supreme commander of the defence forces of India.
- Q.13 How many members are there in Rajya Sabha?

Q.14 Look at the following picture and recognize the person who gave the tripartite division of Indian history as Hindu, Muslim and British.



Q.15 Give one word for the following:

- (a) Countries having two or more levels of government with independent powers
- (b) Legislature with two houses
- (c) Right under Article 21 A
- (d) Selling and buying of human beings and forced labour
- (e) Elected representatives who make laws?
- (f) A system of courts in the country which upholds laws

Q.16 Resources which are derived from non-living things are known as _____.

Q.17 Name the states which are rich in mineral resources.

Q.18 Define 'Resources'.

Q.19 Who was the governor of French East India Company?

Q.20 Which European sailor, first discovered a sea-route to India

Q.21 How did Goa become free from the Portuguese rule?

SECTION-B

Q.22 Name the nationalist writers who wrote in different languages.

Q.23 Write about the results of Carnatic wars.

Q.24 How financial stability was responsible for the success of the British?

Q.25 How first hand accounts are invaluable sources of information?

Q.26 Differentiate between Khadar and Bhangar.

Q.27 Write some characteristics of deciduous forests.

Q.28 Mention some factors which help in the development of resources.

Q.29 Differentiate between Actual and Potential resources.

Q.30 'Sustainable development is important for the conservation of resources'. Give your views to support the statement.

Q.31 Write a note on Sati Prevention Act.

Q.32 What do you know about the Draft and implementation of the Indian Constitution?

Q.33 'Indian Constitution is considered as a living document'. Justify the statement.

Q.34 Discuss Universal Adult Franchise in context with Indian constitution.

SECTION-C

Q.35 Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Indian nationalists protested and criticized arbitrary and repressive laws being enforced by the British. History provides us with several examples of people and communities who have struggled to end unjust laws. You know how Rosa Parks, an African-American woman, refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man on 1 December 1955. She was protesting the law on segregation that divided up all public spaces, including the streets, between the whites and the African-Americans. Her refusal was a key event that marked the start of the Civil Rights Movement, which led to the Civil Rights Act in 1964, which prohibited discrimination on the basis of race, religion or national origin in the U.S.A.

- Q.35 (i) Name the Afro-American woman who is considered to start Civil Rights Movement in USA.
(a) Sundri Devi (b) Rosa Parks (c) Michelle Obama (d) None of these.
- Q.35 (ii) In which year Civil Rights Act was passed in USA?
(a) 1961 (b) 1964 (c) 1972 (d) 1975
- Q.35 (iii) What kind of discrimination was prevalent in USA?
(a) Caste Discrimination (b) Gender Discrimination
(c) Racial Discrimination (d) All of the above
- Q.35 (iv) Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of_____.
(a) Race (b) Religion (c) National origin (d) All of these

Q.36 Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

The first English factory was set up on the banks of the river Hugli in 1651. This was the base from which the Company's traders, known at that time as "factors", operated. The factory had a warehouse where goods for export were stored, and it had offices where Company officials sat. As trade expanded, the Company persuaded merchants and traders to come and settle near the factory. By 1696 it began building a fort around the settlement. Two years later it bribed Mughal officials into giving the Company zamindari rights over three villages. One of these was Kalikata, which later grew into the city of Calcutta or Kolkata as it is known today. It also persuaded the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb to issue a farman granting the Company the right to trade duty free.

- Q.36 (i) Where did EEIC set up its first factory in India?
(a) Bengal (b) Mumbai (c) Chennai (d) none of these
- Q.36 (ii) In which year, did EEIC start building a fort around the settlement?
(a) 1694 (b) 1696 (c) 1698 (d) 1700
- Q.36 (iii) In which year, did EEIC bribe Mughal officials to get the Zamindari rights?
(a) 1694 (b) 1696 (c) 1698 (d) 1700
- Q.36 (iv) Who issued a 'Farman' granting the company the right to trade duty free?
(a) Jahangir (b) Aurangzeb (c) Akbar (d) None of these

Q.37 Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Based on their origin, resources can be called biotic and abiotic. Biotic resources are living, for examples, animals, abiotic resources are non-living, for example, gold, iron ore, and limestone. On the basis of their distribution, resources can be called ubiquitous or localised.

Resources that are found everywhere, such as air, water, land, sunlight etc. are called ubiquitous resources. Resources like metals and minerals which are found only in some specific places are called localised resources. Resources are not found equally all over the world because of huge differences in climate, altitude, and other physical factors, in different regions of the world.

- Q.37 (i) Iron ore and limestone are examples of what type of resources?
Q.37 (ii) Sunlight and land are examples of _____.
Q.37 (iii) What term is used to resources that are found only in some specific places?
Q.37 (iv) Why are resources not evenly distributed on earth?

Q.38 Study the given data and answer the questions that follow:

Comparative data—Land use pattern

S. No	Country	Types of Land use in %			
		Cropland	Forest	Pasture	Other uses
1	China	10	14	34	42
2	Canada	5	39	4	52
3	USA	21	32	26	21
4	UK	29	10	46	16
5	India	57	22	4	17
6	Brazil	9	66	20	5

- Q.38 (i) Which country has the maximum % of forests?
Q.38 (ii) Name the country that has least % of cropland.
Q.38 (iii) Which two countries have same % of pastures?
Q.38 (iv) What is the difference between the %age of cropland in India and USA?

SECTION-D

- Q.39 Everything in this world is renewable. Then why do we need to conserve resources?
Q.40 How are natural vegetation and wildlife a resource? Can you mention some efforts made by governments to conserve natural vegetation and wildlife?
Q.41 Discuss different type of soils with the help of a flow chart.
Q.42 According to the Preamble to the Constitution, which ideals does India aspire towards?
Q.43 ‘The Parliament is the most important organ of the government’. How?
Q.44 Why is the modern period in Indian history also called the colonial period?
Q.45 Describe how the British gained control over Mysore.
Q.46 Discuss about three states that were controlled by the British through direct annexation.

SECTION-E

Q.47 On the outline political map of India, mark (with pencil only) the following:

- (a) Three Presidencies of the Colonial Period
- (b) Areas of Alluvial Soil
- (c) Cotton producing States
- (d) Tripura and its capital
- (e) State where the First Carnatic War was fought
- (f) Battle of Plassey
- (g) Northern Sarkars
- (h) Area under Portuguese

 **Complete the above mention chapters in the Student Activity Workbook.**

ਆਵਧਿਕ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ:

ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਣਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰ੍ਹਾ।

ਸਾਹਿਤ (ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ): ਪਾਠ-1 ਤੋਂ 4

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ: ਪਾਠ-1 ਤੋਂ 4

ਪ੍ਰ.1 ਅਣਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰ੍ਹਾ

“ਕੁਦਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਹਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ।ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਭੇਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਭਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਖੋਜੀ ਇਹ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਸ਼੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ।ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਗੋਲੇ,ਸੂਰਜ ਤੋਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਠੰਡੇ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਜ ਪਰਚੀ

ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੌਲੀ ਹੌਲੀ ਇੱਥੇ ਬਨਸਪਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੀਵ-ਜੰਤੂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ।ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਹਲੇਪਨ ਦੀ ਰੁੱਚੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ।ਇਹ ਕਾਹਲ ਅਤੇ ਬੇਸਬਰਾਪਨ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਚੈਨ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।ਅੱਜ ਪੁੰਜੀਵਾਦੀ ਦੌਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਅਸੰਤੋਖ ਅਰਾਜਕਤਾ, ਕਤਲੋਗਾਰਤ ਅਤੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈ ਕੇ ਆਤਮਘਾਤ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੁਰ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ।ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਛਾਵਾਂ ਵਧਦੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ,ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਅਮੀਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਚੋਰ ਬਾਜਾਰੀ, ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤਖੋਰੀ ਤੇ ਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਉਸਦੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਅਮੀਰ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਲੋਚਾ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਟੀ ਹੈ।”






ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਉੱਤਰ:

- (ੳ) ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਭੇਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਭਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਖੋਜੀ ਕੀ-ਕੀ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ?
- (ਅ) ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੁੱਚੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ?ਇਹ ਰੁੱਚੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ?
- (ੲ) ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਪੁੰਜੀਵਾਦੀ ਦੌਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਰਾਹ ਤੇ ਤੁਰ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ?
- (ਸ) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਕੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਉਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?
- (ਹ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰੇ ਦਾ ਢੁੱਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।

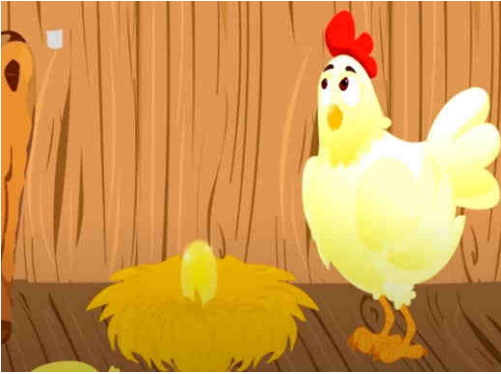
ਪ੍ਰ.2 ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰ.3 ਕੰਨਾਂ, ਬਿਹਾਰੀ,ਔਂਕੜ,ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਧਕ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਸ ਅੱਖਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰ.4 ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ? ਸੋਚੋ ਅਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ੳ) 	(ਸ) 	(ਅ) 
(ਹ) 	(ੲ) 	(ਕ) 

- ਪ੍ਰ.5 ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਜੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਪਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੁਲਬੁਲੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੁੱਛੋ ਅਤੇ 'ਮੇਰੇ ਬਚਪਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤਾਂ' ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਹੇਠ ਇੱਕ ਪੈਰਾ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਪ੍ਰ.6 ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸਦਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ, ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਨੇ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਸਮ ਦੀ ਜਾਨਕਾਰੀ (ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ) ਕਾਪੀ ਤੇ ਤਰੀਕ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਨੋਟ ਕਰੋ।
- ਪ੍ਰ.7 ਰੋਬੋਟ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸਨੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਸੁਖੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਰਾਮਦਾਇਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਇਸਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਬੁਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ? ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ। (100 ਸ਼ਬਦ)।
- ਪ੍ਰ.8 ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਚਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਛਾਣ ਕੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਹੈ? ਇਸ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਸਹਿਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਚ ਲਿਖੋ।



ICT

SYLLABUS FOR PERIODIC TEST-1:

- **CH-1 COMPUTER NETWORKS**
- **CH-2 ACCESS: CREATING A DATABASE**
- **CH-3 ACCESS: TABLES AND FORMS**

Q.1 Tick(✓) the correct option:

1. The command center of access file that appears when you create or open the MS Access database file.
(a) Database Window (b) Query Window (c) Design View Window (d) Switchboard
2. After entering all fields required for a table, if you realize that the third field is not needed, how will you remove?
(a) You need to delete the whole tab, there is no method to remove a particular field only.
(b) Delete all the fields from third downwards and re-enter the required fields again.
(c) Select the third column in datasheet view then delete
(d) Select the third row in table design view then delete
3. To create relationship between two tables
(a) drag the primary key of a table into foreign key of another table
(b) drag the foreign key of a table into the primary key of another table
(c) drag any field from parent table and drop on child table
(d) Any of above can be done to create relationship .
4. Which of the following database object produces the final result to present?
(a) Forms (b) Reports (c) Queries (d) Tables
5. What is a Form in MS ACCESS?
(a) It is a printed page where users will write their data to fill it up
(b) It is an input screen designed to make the viewing and entering data easier
(c) This is an important part of database used by analysts to draw conclusions
(d) All of above
6. The key uniquely identifies each record in a table.
(a) Primary key (b) Key word (c) Filed name (d) All of above
7. Which of the following can be an example of a database?
(a) Address book of all the suppliers of a company (c) Records of daily sales transactions of a company
(b) Salary sheet of all the employees of a company (d) All of above
8. Which type of field is incremented automatically?
(a) Auto Elevate (b) AutoNumber (c) Auto Increment (d) Auto Value
9. Which is the valid data type in Access?
(a) Number (b) Text (c) Currency (d) All of the above
10. In MS Access "Lookup Wizard" is used to
(a) to select from previous values (c) to select value from another table
(b) to select values from Excel Sheet (d) Not a valid Data Type

11. In a database table, the category of information is called _____
 (a) Tuple (b) Field (c) Record (d) All of above
12. Which of the following is not a field type in access?
 (a) Memo (b) Hyperlink (c) Ole object (d) Lookup wizard
13. Protocols are?
 (a) agreements on how communication components communicate
 (b) logical communication channels for transferring data
 (c) physical communication channels used for transferring data
 (d) none of above
14. Raman has some data in his mobile and he wants to send that data in his friend's laptop. Which type of network it is?
 (a) LAN (b) PAN (c) MAN (d) None of the above
15. Which of the following statements are true about bus topology?
 (i) Cost effective (iii) Difficult to expand the network.
 (ii) faster communication (iv) Easy to install
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct (c) (i) and (iv) are correct
 (b) (i) and (iii) are correct (d) None of the above
16. Which of the following devices is not a Networking Device?
 (a) Hub (b) Switch (c) Bridge (d) None of the these
17. Bluetooth is an example of _____.
 (a) Wide Area Network
 (b) Virtual Private Network
 (c) Local Area Network
 (d) Personal Area Network
18. A device which can be connected to a network without using cable is called _____.
 (a) Distributed device (b) Centralized device (c) Open-source device (d) Wireless device
19. The largest geographic area a wide area network (WAN) can span is _____.
 (a) a town (b) a state (c) a country (d) the world
20. Which of the following protocol below are suited for email retrieval?
 (a) POP3 (b) IMAP (c) FTP (d) Both a and b

Q.2 Answer the following:

- (a) Define the term Topology.
- (b) Neha and Priya are working on separate computers in the school computer lab. Neha wants to see a file created by Priya on her computer. Can Neha access the computer of Priya? If yes, tell her which network she can use for this purpose?

(c) Create a table using the Design view, containing following fields in it:

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Last Name	Short Text	
First Name	Short Text	
Date of Birth	Date	
Qualification	Short Text	
Address	Long Text	
Date of Joining	Date	
Contact Number	Number	

(i) Create a database 'Introduction' and save it in a folder.

(ii) Add suitable description for each field name.

(iii) Now enter 20 records in the table.

(iv) Save the table as 'Personal Information'.

(d) Ruchi has created three tables. These tables are as follows:

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3
Emp_no, Emp_name	Designation, Department	Emp_no, Contact_no

Which two tables can she create a relationship and why?

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