

SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-B)
ENGLISH CLASS - VIII

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M- 80

General Instructions:

Read the instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections –
Section – A: Reading Skills
Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section – C: Literature Textbook
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each Part.

Section - A (Reading Skills)

1. Read the unseen passage carefully and answer the following given

The environment is the foundation of human life, providing us with air to breathe, water to drink, and land to live on. However, rapid industrialisation, urban expansion, and careless human activities have caused serious damage to the natural world. Forests are being cut down to make way for buildings, rivers are polluted with waste, and the air is filled with harmful gases from vehicles and factories. These actions not only harm nature but also threaten human health and survival.

Climate change is one of the most dangerous results of environmental damage. Rising temperatures have led to melting glaciers, irregular rainfall, floods, and droughts. Many animals and plants are losing their natural habitats, pushing some species towards extinction. The imbalance created in nature affects the entire food chain and disrupts life on Earth.

Protecting the environment is the responsibility of every individual. Simple actions like saving water, reducing plastic use, planting trees, and using public transport can make a big difference. Governments and industries must also adopt eco-friendly practices and promote sustainable development. By respecting and caring for the environment today, we can ensure a safe and healthy future for the coming generations.

Answer the following questions.

(10 marks)

1. What is described as the foundation of human life in the passage?
 - a) Technology
 - b) Environment
 - c) Industry
 - d) Education
2. Which activity is NOT mentioned as a cause of environmental damage?
 - a) Deforestation
 - b) Urban expansion
 - c) Industrialisation
 - d) Organic farming
3. Climate change has led to which of the following effects?
 - a) Stable weather conditions
 - b) Increase in forest cover
 - c) Melting of glaciers
 - d) Reduction in pollution
4. Name any two resources provided by the environment to humans.
5. What happens to animals due to the destruction of their natural habitats?
6. Mention one way individuals can help protect the environment.

For questions 7–10, choose the correct option:

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

7. Assertion (A): Climate change affects rainfall patterns.

Reason (R): Rising temperatures disturb natural weather systems.

8. Assertion (A): Cutting down forests does not affect the environment.

Reason (R): Trees help maintain ecological balance.

9. Assertion (A): Protecting the environment is only the government's responsibility.

Reason (R): Individuals can contribute by adopting eco-friendly habits.

10. Assertion (A): Environmental imbalance can affect the food chain.

Reason (R): All living organisms are connected to one another in nature.

Q2- Read the following analytical paragraph and answer the following questions. (10 marks)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most influential technological advancements of the modern era. It refers to the ability of machines to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and problem-solving. AI is widely used in daily life through voice assistants, recommendation systems, facial recognition, and smart devices. In the field of healthcare, AI helps in early disease detection, accurate diagnosis, and robotic surgeries, improving patient care. In education, it supports personalised learning and automated assessment, making learning more efficient.

Despite its advantages, the rapid growth of AI has raised several concerns. One major issue is job displacement, as automation may reduce the need for human labour in certain sectors. Data privacy and security are also serious challenges, as AI systems depend heavily on personal information. Moreover, excessive reliance on machines may reduce human creativity and decision-making skills.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is transforming science and technology at an unprecedented pace. Its benefits are significant, but responsible development and ethical use are essential. With proper regulation and human control, AI can serve as a powerful tool for progress and innovation.

1. Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability of machines to:

- a) Replace humans completely
- b) Perform tasks requiring human intelligence
- c) Work only in factories
- d) Store large amounts of data

2. In which field is AI used for early disease detection?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Education
- c) Healthcare
- d) Entertainment

3. Which of the following is a concern related to the growth of AI?

- a) Improved efficiency
- b) Job displacement
- c) Faster communication
- d) Better learning outcomes

4. Find a word from the passage that means the same as "important".

5. Find a word from the passage that is the opposite of "manual".

6. Find a word from the passage that means the same as "rapid".

7. Mention any one daily-life use of Artificial Intelligence.

8. How does AI help in the field of education?
9. State one disadvantage of excessive dependence on AI.
10. Why is ethical use of Artificial Intelligence important according to the passage?

Section B- Writing \$Grammar.

Q3-Do as directed.

(10 marks)

1. She ____ her homework before dinner yesterday.
 - a) completes
 - b) completed
 - c) has completed
 - d) is completing
2. By the time the train arrives, we ____ for two hours.
 - a) wait
 - b) waited
 - c) will have waited
 - d) are waiting
3. Identify the type of sentence:
He opened the window and let the fresh air in.
 - a) Simple
 - b) Compound
 - c) Complex
 - d) Compound-complex
4. Change the following into a compound sentence:
She was tired. She finished her work.
C. Simple / Complex Transformation
5. Change the following into a complex sentence:
In spite of his illness, he attended the meeting.
6. Choose the correct determiner:
There is ____ milk left in the bottle.
 - a) many
 - b) few
 - c) little
 - d) several
7. Choose the correct option:
____ of the students has submitted the assignment.
 - a) Many
 - b) Few
 - c) Each
 - d) Several
8. Choose the correct tense:
I ____ this book since last Monday.
 - a) read
 - b) am reading
 - c) have been reading
 - d) had read
9. Identify the type of sentence:
If you work hard, you will succeed.
 - a) Simple

- b) Compound
- c) Complex
- d) Interrogative

10. Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner:
She does not have _____ idea about the plan.

Q4- You are Anchal. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about the importance of regular exercise.

(5 marks)

Or

You are Anchal, a student of Class VIII. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to organise extra remedial classes in English for weak students before the annual examination.

Q5- You are Anchal, the Cultural Secretary of ABC Public School, Delhi. Write a notice informing the students of Classes VI to VIII about an inter-house debate competition to be held in the school auditorium. Mention the date, time, topic, and the last date for registration.

(5 marks)

Or

Write a short story in about 150–180 words based on the given outline:

Outline:

A poor but honest boy — finds a wallet on the road — full of money — tempted to keep it — remembers his parents' advice — returns it to the owner — rewarded — learns the value of honesty

Section C Literature

Q6- Read the following text and answer the following questions.

(5 marks)

Valentin had learned by his inquiries that morning that Father Brown from Essex was bringing up a silver cross with sapphires, a relic of considerable value, to show some of the foreign priests at the congress. It was not surprising that an actor like Flambeau, dressed as another priest, could lead him to Hampstead Heath. He had come to the end of his chase; but still he could not grasp the clues that had led him there.

The two figures that they followed were crawling like black flies across the huge green contour of a hill. They were evidently sunk in conversation, and finally sat under a tree, still in serious speech together. Mutely motioning to his followers, Valentin contrived to creep up behind the big branching tree, and, standing there in deadly silence, heard the words of the strange priests for the first time.

1- The two figures are compared to "black flies" because they

- a) were noisy and irritating
- b) moved slowly across a large green hill
- c) were dangerous
- d) were flying in the aim

2. Where did the two figures finally story

3. What does the phrase "sunk in conversation" suggest about the two figures?

4. Find a word from the paragraph that means "without speaking."

5. What does Valentin's action of creeping silently behind the tree show about his nature?

Or

Someone had discovered that a little child was coming floating down on the swollen current of the river, and the startling news was being communicated from mouth to mouth with astonishing speed. People were running madly to and fro, and gathering in larger clusters wherever they could, along the raging waters.

Max had calculated things carefully. He did not want to make any mistake when he clambered over the railing, because such a thing might be fatal. They could now see plainly that it was a little boy. He was clinging to some part

of the roof, which seemed to be in danger of capsizing at any moment, for it wobbled fearfully. Max prayed that it would hold until he had been given a chance to do his part. He also hoped that he would have sufficient strength in his arms to snatch the child, and then hold him, while his chums tugged and pulled to get them both safely up to the bridge.

As he watched the coming of the little boy, he was doing his best to steady himself.

1. What was the little child doing in the river?
 - a) Swimming happily
 - b) Floating on the swollen current
 - c) Standing near the bank
 - d) Playing in shallow water
2. How did people come to know about the child in danger?
3. Why did Max not want to make any mistake while climbing over the railing?
4. Find a word from the passage that means "holding on tightly."
5. What qualities of Max are shown in this passage?

Q7- Read the following extract and answer the following questions.

(5 marks)

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and The White sail's shaking,
And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.

1. **What does the poet mean by "a star to steer her by"?**
 - A. A bright decoration on the ship
 - B. A guiding star used for navigation
 - C. A lighthouse near the shore
2. **Which sound is described as "the wind's song" in the poem?**
 - A. The waves crashing
 - B. The sea-gulls crying
 - C. The sound of the wind blowing
3. **What kind of life does the poet want to return to?**
 - A. A peaceful village life
 - B. A vagrant gypsy life
 - C. A city life
4. **What image suggests the wildness of the sea?**
 - A. Flung spray and blown spume
 - B. White clouds flying
 - C. A grey dawn breaking
5. **What does the poet ask for at the end of his journey?**
 - A. Wealth and fame
 - B. Quiet sleep and sweet dreams
 - C. A strong wind

Or

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.
I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide

Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

1. What does the poet mean by “the lonely sea and the sky”?
2. Why does the poet ask for “a tall ship and a star to steer her by”?
3. What natural sounds are described in the line “the wheel’s kick and the wind’s song”?
4. What does the phrase “a grey dawn breaking” suggest about the time and mood?
5. Why is the call of the running tide described as “a wild call and a clear call”?

Q8- Answer the four of the following questions.

(4×3=12)

- 1- Give examples of dark and mysterious places in the story “How to write a story with a title?”
- 2- How did the men react to the grandmother’s words?
- 3-: What clues did the priest leave for the police?
- 4- How did people come to know of the child who was floating down the river?
- 5- How did the young man become a ghost?

Q9- Answer any three of the following questions

(3x2=6)

- 1- In what way are the sailor and gypsy similar?
- 2-Why does the sailor not worry about the discomforts?
- 3- This is urgent constable, have you seen two clergymen in shovel hats? Who said this to whom and why?
4. Why was the boy in great danger if he continued to float on the roof?

10. Answer any two of the following questions.

(2x3= 6)

- 1- How does the writer build up the tension in a story?
2. Which is your favorite mythical creature? Give reason for your answer.
- 3- What role was played by the sphinx in Greek mythology?

11. Answer any one of the following questions.

(1x6=6)

1. Describe how the Greek mythology is connected to the poem “ Pygmalion’s Prayer”.
2. Discuss how the story “Little girls are wiser than Men “ portrays the theme of innocence versus wisdom.

SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-B)
HINDI CLASS - VIII

TIME: 2 Hours

M.M- 80

निर्देश:-

- प्रश्न-पत्र को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- प्रश्न-पत्र चार खंडों में विभक्त है-खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ' ।
- सभी प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सम्मुख अंकित हैं।
- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने अनिवार्य हैं।
- उत्तर लिखने से पूर्व सही प्रश्न- संख्या अवश्य डालें।

खंड 'क'(अपठित अवबोधन)

प्रश्न 1:-दिए गए "अपठित गद्य- खंड" को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दें-

5×1=5

"अपठित गद्यांश"

संयोग की बात, झूरी ने एक बार गोई को ससुराल भेज दिया। बैलों को क्या मालूम , वे क्यों भेजे जा रहे हैं। समझे , मालिक ने हमें बेच दिया। अपना यों बेचा जाना उन्हें अच्छा लगा या बुरा , कौन जाने, पर झूरी के साले गया को घर तक गोई ले जाने में दाँतो पसीना आ गया। पीछे से हाँकता तो दोनों दाँएँ - बाएँ भागते , पगहिया पकड़कर आगे से खींचता, तो दोनों पीछे को ज़ोर लगाते। मारता तो दोनों सींग नीचे करके हुँकारते। अगर ईश्वर ने उन्हें वाणी दी होती , तो झूरी से पूछते -"तुम हम गरीबों को क्यों निकाल रहे हो ? हमने तो तुम्हारी सेवा में कोई कसर नहीं रखी।"

प्रश्न:-

- (क) झूरी ने दोनों को किसके साथ कहाँ भेज दिया ?
- (ख) झूरी के द्वारा बैलों को भेजे जाने को उन्होंने क्या समझा ?
- (ग) गद्यांश में आए 'दाँतों पसीना आना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है?
- (घ) गया द्वारा मारे जाने पर दोनों बैलों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी?
- (ङ) अपने बेचे जाने के भ्रम में बैलों को झूरी से क्या शिकायत थी?

प्रश्न 2:-दिए गए "अपठित काव्य- खंड" को पढ़कर 'काव्य' पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें-

5×1=5

"अपठित पद्यांश"

सुबह की पहली किरण जब खिड़की पर दस्तक देती है,
सोई हुई उम्मीदों को धीरे-धीरे जगा देती है।
पत्तों पर ओस की बूँदें मोती बन झिलमिल करतीं,
थकी हुई धरती मानो नई कहानी लिखती है।
पंछी अपने छोटे पंखों से आकाश को नापते हैं,
मेहनत के मधुर गीतों से हर मन में साहस लाते हैं।
जो हार गया बीते कल में,
वह आज फिर उठ सकता है,
हर अँधेरी रात के बाद सूरज नया चमकता है।

प्रश्न:-

- (क) सुबह की किरणों किसे जगा देती हैं?
- (ख) पत्तों पर ओस की बूँदों की तुलना किससे की गई है?
- (ग) पंछी अपने गीतों से क्या लाते हैं?
- (घ) कविता के अनुसार हारने वाला व्यक्ति क्या कर सकता है?
- (ङ) हर अँधेरी रात के बाद क्या होता है?

खंड 'ख' (पठित अवबोधन)

प्रश्न 3-दिए गए "पठित गद्य -खंड" को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें-

5×1=5

"पठित गद्यांश"

मुझसे तो वह घंटों बातें किया करता। कभी मेरी पढ़ाई के बारे में पूछता , कभी मेरे घर के बारे में और कभी यों ही शहर के जीवन के बारे में। मैं उससे कहता कि शहर में सब काँच की चूड़ियाँ पहनते हैं तो वह उत्तर देता , "शहर की बात और है , लला! वहाँ तो सभी कुछ होता है। वहाँ तो औरतें अपने मरद का हाथ पकड़कर सड़कों पर घूमती भी हैं और फिर उनकी कलाइयाँ नाजुक होती हैं न ! लाख की चूड़ियाँ पहनें तो मोच न आ जाए।"

कभी-कभी बदलू मेरी अच्छी खासी खातिर भी करता। जिन दिनों उसकी गाय के दूध होता वह सदा मेरे लिए मलाई बचाकर रखता और आम की फसल में तो मैं रोज़ ही उसके यहाँ से दो-चार आम खा आता। परंतु इन सब बातों के अतिरिक्त जिस कारण वह मुझे अच्छा लगता वह यह था कि लगभग रोज़ ही वह मेरे लिए एक-दो गोलियाँ बना देता।

प्रश्न :-

- (क) लेखक से घंटों कौन बातें किया करता था?
- (ख) लेखक के लिए मलाई बचाकर कौन रखता था?
- (ग) लेखक को हर रोज़ दो - चार आम कौन खिलाता था?
- (घ) लेखक को बदलू की सबसे अच्छी बात क्या लगती थी?
- (ङ) गद्यांश का शीर्षक एवं लेखक का नाम बताइए।

प्रश्न 4-दिए गए "पठित पदों"में से किसी एक पद की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या करें:-

5×1=5

"पठित पद"

- 1- सीस पगा न झँगा तन में, प्रभु ! जाने को आहि बसै केहि ग्रामा।
धोती फटी-सी लटी दुपटी, अरु पाँय उपानह को नहिं सामा।।
द्वार खड़ो द्विज दुर्बल एक, रह्यो चकिसों वसुधा अभिरामा।
पूछत दीनदयाल को धाम, बतावत आपनो नाम सुदामा ।।

अथवा

- 2- (क) जाति न पूछो साधु की, जो पूछो तो ज्ञान।
मोल करो तलवार का, पड़ा रहन दो म्यान ।।
- (ख) जग में बैरी कोई नहिं, जों मन सीतल होय।
या आपा को डारि दे, दया करै सब कोय ।।

प्रश्न 5-दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:-

2×5=10

- (क) समुद्र के तट पर बसे नगरों में अधिक ठंड और अधिक गर्मी क्यों नहीं पड़ती?
- (ख) भारत की पहली बोलती फिल्म कौन सी है?
- (ग) दूध की तुलना में श्री कृष्ण कौन से खाद्य - पदार्थ को अधिक पसंद करते हैं?
- (घ) साँप स्तब्ध क्यों रह गया?
- (ङ) 'आलम आरा' भारत के अलावा किन-किन देशों में पसंद किए गए?
- (च) फातिमा साइकिल कहाँ से लाती थी?

प्रश्न 6- दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 'विस्तार' से दें।

4×3=12

- (क) मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्री कृष्ण थोड़ा-सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते हैं?
- (ख) साइकिल आंदोलन से पुडुकोट्टई की महिलाओं के जीवन में कौन-कौन से बदलाव आए?
- (ग) "लाला झाऊलाल जी ने फौरन दो और दो जोड़कर स्थिति को समझ लिया।" आपके विचार से झाऊ लाल ने कौन-कौन सी बातें समझ ली होगी?
- (घ) सुदामा की दीनदशा देखकर श्री कृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- (ङ) पुडुकोट्टई में कोई महिला अगर चुनाव लड़ती तो अपना पार्टी-चिह्न क्या बनाती और क्यों?

खंड 'ग' (व्याकरण अवबोधन)

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम बताइए।

5×1=5

- (क) 'सहज सुभाय सुभग तन गोरे।'
- (ख) 'वह दीपशिखा-सी शांत भाव में लीन।'
- (ग) 'नागिन -सा रूप है तेरा।'
- (घ) 'कोलाहल बैठा सुस्ताने।'
- (ङ) 'रघुपति राघव राजा राम।'

प्रश्न 8 - निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए और संधि का नाम लिखिए-
संधि-विच्छेद

5×1=5

- (क) चंद्र + उदय
- (ख) निः + पाप
- (ग) योग + अभ्यास
- (घ) सदा + एव
- (ङ) सती + ईश

प्रश्न 9- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों से कौन-सा भाव प्रकट होता है-

5×1=5

- (क) बाप रे बाप ! इतना बड़ा साँप।
- (ख) हाय ! अब मैं क्या करूँ ?
- (ग) 'यहाँ शोर मत करो।'
- (घ) 'तुम क्या लाए हो?'
- (ङ) 'ईश्वर आपको सफलता प्रदान करे।'

प्रश्न 10-दिए गए प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें-

4×3=12

(क) शब्दालंकार के भेद को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

(ख) अल्पविराम, अर्द्धविराम एवं पूर्णविराम का प्रयोग वाक्य में कब होता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) समास की परिभाषा एवं उसके भेदों को लिखिए।

(घ) संधि एवं संधि के भेदों को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ङ) श्लेष अलंकार की परिभाषा दो उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

खंड 'घ' (रचनात्मक कार्य)

प्रश्न 11:- शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली में शिक्षा अधिकारी को प्राथमिक- शिक्षक पद के लिए आवेदन- पत्र प्रेषित करते हुए

स्ववृत्त -लेखन कीजिए।

5×1=5

(शब्द सीमा लगभग 80)

अथवा

आप कुछ दिनों के लिए विदेश जा रहे हैं। इस दौरान आने वाली अपनी डाक को डाकघर में ही सँभालकर रखने के लिए प्रार्थना करते हुए डाकपाल को ई-मेल लिखिए।

(शब्द सीमा लगभग 80)

प्रश्न 12: 'नेत्रदान' के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के लिए लगभग (40) शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

6×1=6

अथवा

बाल -दिवस की शुभकामना देते हुए लगभग (40) शब्दों में संदेश-लेखन कीजिए।

SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-B)
MATHEMATICS CLASS-VIII

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M-80

General Instructions:

This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.

Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.

Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.

Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.

Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.

Section E has 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.

All questions are compulsory. Internal choice provided as per CBSE pattern.

Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ unless stated.

Section – A

(1 × 20 = 20)

1. The value of $(a+b)(a-b)$ is:

A. a^2+b^2-2ab

B. a^2+b^2

C. a^2-b^2

D. $2ab$

2. All faces of a cube are:

A. Different

B. Identical

C. Circular

D. Rectangular

3. The multiplicative inverse of 64 is:

A. 64

B. $1/64$

C. $1/8$

D. 8

4. Which of the following is a perfect cube?

A. 216

B. 200

C. 150

D. 250

5. The range of data is:

A. Highest value

B. Lowest value

C. Highest value – Lowest value

D. Mean

6. The simple interest on ₹1000 at 5% per annum for 2 years is:

a) ₹50

b) ₹100

c) ₹150

d) ₹200

7. The unit digit of 37^2 is:

A. 7

B. 9

C. 3

D. 1

8. The difference between 25^2 and 24^2 is:

A. 49

B. 1

C. 25

D. 50

9. If a number ends with 2, the unit digit of its cube will be:

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 6

10. Profit percent is calculated on:

A. Selling Price

B. Cost Price

C. Marked Price

D. None

11. The numerical coefficient of $-7xy$ is:

A. 7

B. -7

C. x

D. y

12. The area of a parallelogram is:

A. base \times height

B. side \times side

C. length \times breadth

D. $\frac{1}{2} \times$ base \times height

13. 1 micron in standard form is:

A. 10^{-6} m

B. 10^{-3} m

C. 10^{-4} m

D. 10^{-2} m

14. The value of $(5/6)^0$ is:

A. 0

B. 1

C. $5/6$

D. $6/5$

15. Which of the following points lies on the y-axis?

A. (4, 0)

B. (0, 5)

C. (3, 2)

D. (5, 5)

16. If CP = 100 and discount = 10%, then SP = ?

A. 100

B. 90

C. 110

D. 80

17. The factor of x^2-9 is:

- A. $(x - 3)(x + 3)$
- B. $(x - 9)(x + 1)$
- C. $(x - 1)(x + 9)$
- D. $(x - 3)^2$

18. The total surface area of a cube is:

- A. $6a^2$
- B. $5a^2$
- C. $4a^2$
- D. $3a^2$

Assertion–Reason (Q19–20)

Choose the correct option:

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

19. **Assertion:** Height and weight are directly proportional.

Reason: Height–weight ratio varies from person to person.

20. **Assertion:** The expression $x^2 + 5y + 6$ has two variables.

Reason: It contains variables x and 5 .

Section – B

(2 × 5 = 10)

21. Find the product: $(4 - 3x)(2 + x)$

22. Evaluate: (i) 2^{-3} (ii) $(-5)^{-2}$

23. Add: $a + b$, $b + c$ and $c + a$

24. Simplify using exponents: $(3^6 \div 3^4) \times 3^2$

25. If cost of 10 books is ₹150, find cost of 25 books.

Section – C

(3 × 6 = 18)

26. Solve the equation: $5x - 7 = 18$

27. A man spent 60% of his money and has ₹400 left. Find original money.

28. Find length of model if actual length is 20 m and scale is 1:50.

29. Find area of rectangular garden of length 20 m and breadth 12 m.

30. Factorise: $p^2 - 6p + 9$

31. A cylindrical tank of radius 7 m and height 4 m is full of water.

How many litres of water does it contain?

($1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$, take $\pi = 22/7$)

Section – D

(5 × 4 = 20)

32. A shopkeeper sold two items for ₹2000 each, gaining 10% on one and losing 5% on other. Find overall gain/loss.

33. Find volume of cylinder with radius 7 cm and height 10 cm.

34. If 4 persons complete work in 6 days, how long will 2 persons take?

35. Simplify: $6xy(x^2 + 4x - 5) \div 3x(x + 5)$.

Section – E(case study based)

(4 × 3 = 12)

36. A school installs a cylindrical water tank on the terrace. The tank has a radius of 3.5 m and a height of 10 m. (Take $\pi = 22/7$)

Answer the following questions:

1. Find the capacity of the tank in cubic metres.
2. Convert the capacity into litres.
3. If the tank is filled to half of its height, how much water (in litres) does it contain?

37. Ravi is solving algebraic expressions. He notices that some expressions follow special identities.

He is given the expression:

$$x^2 - 9x + 20$$

Answer the following:

1. Factorise the expression completely.
2. Verify your answer by multiplication.
3. Find the value of the expression when $x = 4$.

38. A shopkeeper buys a school bag for ₹800 and sells it for ₹920.

Answer the following:

1. Find the profit made by the shopkeeper.
2. Find the profit percentage.
3. If he gives a discount of 10% on the marked price ₹1000, what will be the selling price?

SAMPLE PAPER– 2025-26 (SET–B)
SCIENCE CLASS-VIII

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M-80

General instruction

- i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each.
- v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
- vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
- vii. Section E consists of 3 Questions case study-based Questions of 04 marks each.

Section A

1. Which among the following is considered as the best fuel for kitchen?

- (a) Cow dung cake (b) Diesel (c) CNG (d) LPG

2- The calorific value of a fuel is expressed in

- (a) Joule (b) Kilojoule (c) Kilojoule per kilogram (d) Joule per second

3. What can we do to protect endangered species?

- A) Habitat destruction and fragmentation B) Conservation and protection of habitats
C) Increase pollution and climate change D) Overhunting and poaching

4. What measures are taken to prevent deforestation?

- A) Cutting down trees for agriculture B) Implementing sustainable forest management
C) Increasing urbanization D) Encouraging logging

5. What is fertilization?

- A) The process of seed formation B) The fusion of male and female gametes to form a zygote
C) The growth of a plant from a seed D) The release of pollen from a flower

6. What is the stage called when a frog is between a tadpole and an adult?

- A) Embryo B) Larva C) Pupa D) Juvenile

7. Which of the following is a key component of a balanced diet?

- A) Only eating fruits and vegetables B) Eating a variety of foods from all food groups
C) Consuming only proteins and carbohydrates D) Avoiding all fats and sugars

8- The right mail for adolescence consists of

- (a) chips, noodles, cakes (b) Chapati, daal, vegetables
(c) rice, noodles and Berger (d) vegetable, cutlets, chips and lemon drink

9- When we press the bulb of a dropper with its nozzle kept in water, air in the dropper is seen to escape in the form of bubbles. Once we release the pressure on the bulb, water gets filled in the dropper. The rise of water in the dropper is due to

- (a) Pressure of water (b) Gravity of the earth

(c) Shape of rubber bulb (d) Atmospheric pressure

10- Four children were asked to arrange force due to rolling, static and sliding friction in a decreasing order. Their arrangements are given below and choose the correct arrangement.

- (a) rolling, static, sliding (b) rolling, sliding, static
(c) static, sliding, rolling (d) sliding, static, rolling

11- Alida runs her toy car on dry marble floor, wet marble floor, newspaper and towel is spread on the floor. The force of friction acting on the car on different surfaces in increasing order will be:-

- (a) wet marble floor, dry marble floor, newspaper and towel.
(b) newspaper, towel, dry marble floor, wet marble floor
(c) towel, newspaper, dry marble floor, wet marble floor.
(d) Wet marble floor, dry marble floor, towel, newspaper

12- Sound can travel through

- (a) Gases only (b) Solids only (c) liquids only (d) solids, liquids and gases

13- Voice of which of the following is likely to have minimum frequency?

- (a) Baby girl (b) Baby boys (c) A man (d) A Woman

14. What is wavelength?

- A) The height of a wave B) The distance between two consecutive points on a wave in phase
C) The speed of a wave D) The frequency of a wave

15. Which of the following is more electric efficient?

- A) LED Bulb B) Incandescent Bulb
C) CFL D) Tube Light

16. During electrolysis of water, hydrogen gas is liberated at:

- A) Anode B) Cathode
C) Both electrodes D) None of the above

17. Which of the following is a semiconductor?

- A) Copper B) Glass
C) Silicon D) Wood

18. Assertion: LPG, petrol, kerosene are inflammable substances.

Reason: Substances having low ignition temperature catch the fire easily.

19. Assertion: Micro organisms may be unicellular or multicellular or exist as a cell cluster.

Reason: Micro organisms can survive even in the mouth of the volcano

20. Assertion: In males, the capacity to produce mature gametes is longer than females.

Reason: The reproductive phase of a female lasts upto the age of 45 to 50 years.

SECTION B

21-Identify the lightning conductor and the copper plate in Fig.



22- Give two examples of situations in which applied force causes a change in the shape of an object.

23. What is friction and what are the factors on which it depends?

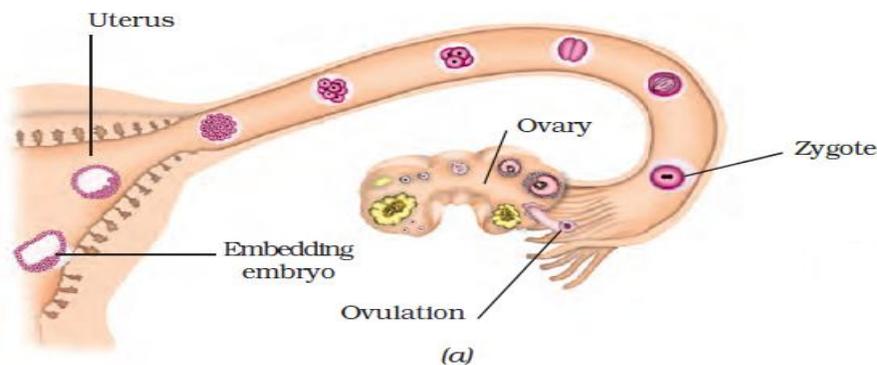
24. Explain the magnetic effect of electric current.

25. What is static electricity and how is it produced?

26. Describe the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.

Section-C

27- Why should paper be saved? Prepare a list of ways by which you can save paper.



Read the following statements and label them in the figure:

1. The part which produces female gametes.
2. The part where the development of the baby takes place.
3. The part through which the developing embryo passes to reach the uterus.

28- In the following situations identify the agent exerting the force and the object on which it acts states the effect of the force in each case.

(a) Squeezing a piece of lemon between the fingers to extract its juice.

(b) Taking out paste from a toothpaste tube.

29. Explain the nature of sound and why it cannot travel through a vacuum.

30. Explain why the walls of a dam are made thicker at the bottom than at the top. (c) A load suspended from a spring while its other end is on a hook fixed to a wall.
31. Explain how liquids conduct electricity and describe the effect of increasing the concentration of salt (NaCl) on the conductivity of the liquid?
32. Why are lightning conductors typically installed on tall buildings and structures, and how do they protect these buildings from lightning strikes?
33. What are the characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror, and why is it considered virtual?

Section-D

34. Describe the different stages in the life cycle of a frog, starting from egg to adult frog.

OR

Compare and contrast the characteristics of a tadpole and an adult frog, highlighting the changes that occur during metamorphosis.

OR

35. Discuss the various steps that can be taken to reduce the pollution generated by fossil fuels, focusing on alternative energy sources and emission control technologies

OR

How does pollution generated through fossil fuel combustion contribute to air pollution and climate change?

- 36- Describe with the help of a diagram and instrument which can be used to detect a charge body.

Or

Suppose you are outside your home and an earthquake strikes. What precaution would you take to protect yourself?

Section-E

Case based study type of questions.

37. The history of the matchstick is very old. More than five thousand years ago small pieces of papyrus dipped in sulphur were used as matches in ancient Egypt. The modern safety match was developed about two hundred years ago. A mixture of antimony trisulphide, potassium chlorate and white phosphorus with some glue and starch was applied on the head of a match made of suitable wood. When struck on a rough surface, white phosphorus got ignited due to the heat of friction. This started the combustion of the match. However, white phosphorus proved to be dangerous both for the users. These days the head of the safety match contains red phosphorus (which is much less dangerous). When the match is struck against the rubbing surface the matchstick head to produce enough heat to ignite antimony trisulphide and start the combustion of the matchstick.

1. A matchstick burns on rubbing it with a rough surface due to

- (a) its ignition temperature
- (b) friction
- (c) inflammable substance on its tip
- (d) auto combustion

2. Which of the following is a combustible substance ?

- (a) Powdered glass
- (b) Powdered cement
- (c) Powdered silica
- (d) Powdered sulphur ...

3. A combustible substance cannot catch fire as long as its

- (a) calorific value is equal to its ignition temperature
- (b) temperature is higher than its calorific value
- (c) temperature is lower than its ignition temperature
- (d) temperature is higher than its ignition temperature

4. The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called

- (a) critical temperature
- (b) combustion temperature
- (c) ignition temperature
- (d) fire temperature

5. Which of the following is an example of rapid combustion?

- (a) Phosphorous in water.
- (b) Burning of a matchstick.
- (c) Reaction of methane and oxygen in the air.
- (d) Reaction of methane and oxygen in insufficient air.

38- During an earthquake, the ground shakes suddenly due to movements deep inside the Earth. These movements release energy in the form of seismic waves. The vibrations travel through the Earth's crust and cause damage to buildings, roads, and other structures. The point inside the Earth where the earthquake originates is called the focus, while the point on the Earth's surface directly above it is known as the epicentre. Areas near the epicentre experience maximum destruction. Scientists use a device called a seismograph to record earthquake vibrations.

Questions:

1-What causes earthquakes?

2-What are seismic waves?

3-Define focus and epicentre.

4-Why is maximum damage caused near the epicentre?

39. Reproduction is one of the most characteristic features of living organisms. Life would not exist on Earth if plants and animals did not reproduce to make their offspring. By reproducing, a living organism can be sure that there is another individual of its kind to take its place when it dies. In this way a species of organism guarantees its survival.

1. Reproduction ensures

- (a) survival of a species

(b) extinction of a species

(c) movement of a species

(d) migration of a species

2. During sexual reproduction

(a) male and female gametes are produced

(b) male and female offspring are produced

(c) male and female gametes are fused

(d) male and female gametes separate

3. A new individual is developed from a/an

(a) sperm

(b) ovum

(c) zygote

(d) semen

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER – (SET-B) (2025–26)
SOCIAL SCIENCE – CLASS VIII

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of **Sections A to J**.
3. The question paper contains **MCQs, Short Answer, Long Answer, Case-based and Map-based questions**.
4. Use the outline political map of India provided for map work.
5. Marks are indicated against each question.

Section- A

Multiple choice questions (MCQs)

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

1. Untouchability is abolished under which Article of the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) Article 14
 - (b) Article 15
 - (c) Article 17
 - (d) Article 21
2. Which of the following is a public facility?
 - (a) Shopping mall
 - (b) Cinema hall
 - (c) Drinking water
 - (d) Private school
3. Which industry uses agricultural raw materials?
 - (a) Iron and steel
 - (b) Cotton textile
 - (c) Cement
 - (d) IT industry
4. Human resource refers to:
 - (a) Natural wealth
 - (b) Skilled and educated population
 - (c) Machines
 - (d) Land
5. The Revolt of 1857 began at:
 - (a) Delhi
 - (b) Kanpur
 - (c) Meerut
 - (d) Lucknow
6. Adivasis mainly live in:
 - (a) Urban areas
 - (b) Desert regions
 - (c) Forest and hilly areas
 - (d) Coastal plains

7. Which one is a secondary industry?
 - (a) Farming
 - (b) Mining
 - (c) Cotton textile
 - (d) Fishing
8. Child labour is prohibited by:
 - (a) Custom
 - (b) Family rules
 - (c) Law
 - (d) Tradition
9. Dr B. R. Ambedkar worked for the upliftment of:
 - (a) Farmers
 - (b) Traders
 - (c) Dalits
 - (d) Industrialists
10. Which of the following improves human resource development?
 - (a) Pollution
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Migration
 - (d) Urbanisation

Section- B

Fill in the blanks

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

1. Education improves the quality of _____ resources.
2. Iron and steel industry is a _____ industry.
3. Public facilities are mainly provided by the _____.
4. Adivasis are a _____ community.
5. Laws protect people from _____.

Section–C

Write T for True and F for False statements:

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

1. Clean water is a public facility.
2. The Revolt of 1857 was only a military revolt.
3. Industries provide employment opportunities.
4. Dalits do not face discrimination today.
5. Education helps in human resource development.

Section–D

Match the following:

(1 × 5 = 5 Marks)

Column A

1. Cotton textile
2. Education
3. Dr B. R. Ambedkar
4. Water supply
5. Revolt of 1857

Column B

- a) Public facility
- b) Industry
- c) First War of Independence
- d) Human resource
- e) Dalit leader

Section–E

Very Short Answer Questions

(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

1. What is marginalisation?
2. Name any two public facilities.
3. What is an industry?
4. Who are Adivasis?
5. Who was Mangal Pandey?

Section–F

Short Answer Questions

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

1. Explain the importance of public facilities.
2. What problems are faced by marginalised communities?
3. Explain any three types of industries with examples.
4. How does education help in developing human resources?
5. Describe the role of Dr B. R. Ambedkar in Indian society.
6. Explain the causes of the Revolt of 1857.

Section –G

Long Answer Questions

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

1. Describe the impact of British rule on Indian industries.
2. Explain the problems faced by Adivasis in modern India.

Section–H

Case-Based Questions

(4 × 1 = 4 Marks)

In a village, people do not have access to clean drinking water and proper sanitation. As a result, many children fall sick frequently. The government decides to improve water supply and health facilities in the area.

Answer the following questions:

1. Which public facility is being discussed?
2. Who is responsible for providing this facility?
3. Name one problem caused due to lack of this facility.
4. Why are public facilities important?

Section-I

Map-Based Question

(3 × 1 = 3 Marks)

On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following:

1. Delhi
2. Meerut
3. Kanpur

Section-J

Picture Based Question

(2 × 1 = 2 Marks)

A picture showing child labour is given.

1. Identify the problem shown in the picture.
2. Name one law related to this problem.



5. _____ is created when you create the a hyperlink for a section in the same page.
6. In HTML 5 _____ and _____ elements specifies the standard way to embed audio and video in a webpage.
7. Slice operation is performed on lists with the use of _____.
8. We use _____ to reverse the order of items in the list.
9. _____ is a sequence of values of any type.
10. AI is growing _____ and can give extraordinary results. .

(iii) Write the following statement either True or False

(1 x 10 = 10)

- a) Formula in excel always begin with the > sign.
- b) Images are defined by the tag..
- c) SDGs have 17 goals with 169 target.
- d) Teachable machine is not used for Machine Learning.
- e) HTML can use buttons as links.
- f) A program typed in Python is Know as script.
- g) SDGs help to learn about empathy and convertibility.
- h) It is not necessary to use print () function to evaluate an arithmetic expression.
- i) Images are defined by the tag.
- j) To accept a variable value from the user, print() function is used.

Section B – Subjective (50 Marks)

(iv) Long Answer Type Questions

(5 x 6 = 30)

1. What is the difference between a list and a tuple?
2. What is negative indexing? Explain with an example.
3. Define range () function and its operators.
4. Mention the methods to remove elements from a list.
5. Explain Iterative statement in python. Explain its types.
6. Define iFrames in HTML.

(v). Write will be output.

[3 x 5 = 15]

(i)for a in range (1,6):

x= int(input("enter number"))

s=s+x

print("sum is",s)

(ii) for a in range (2,11,2):

print(a)

(iii) s=1

x=int(input("enter a number"))

for a in range (1, x+1):

s= s*a

print("the factorial of",x,"is",s)

vi) Application-Based Questions

(1 x 5 = 5)

- (i). Arun is preparing a list of schemes adopted by your school that leads to green environment.
Example: The rules of no junk allowed in the school canteen.

SAMPLE PAPER- (2025-26) (SET-B)
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE -VIII

Time: 1:30 Hour

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of six sections: A to H.
3. Write neat and clear answers.
4. Marks are indicated against each question.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

(10 × ½ = 5 Marks)

1. Which planet is the largest in the solar system?
2. Which ocean lies between Africa and Australia?
3. Who wrote the National Anthem of India?
4. Which instrument is used to measure temperature?
5. Which game is played with a shuttlecock?
6. Which is the longest river in the world?
7. Who is known as the Iron Man of India?
8. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?
9. Which value is most important for teamwork?
10. The national animal of India is:

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

(10 × ½ = 5 Marks)

1. The study of plants is called _____.
2. _____ is the capital of Japan.
3. The imaginary line at 0° latitude is called the _____.
4. The currency of the United Kingdom is _____.
5. The process of making wise choices is called _____.
6. The branch of science related to earthquakes is called _____.
7. The national bird of India is the _____.
8. _____ is known as the Land of Rising Sun.
9. The hardest natural substance is _____.
10. The treaty that ended the First World War was the Treaty of _____.

Section C: True or False

(10 × ½ = 5 Marks)

1. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.
2. Football is played with a bat.
3. India is located in Asia.

4. Mount Everest is part of the Himalayas.
5. The Prime Meridian passes through Greenwich.
6. Earth takes about $365\frac{1}{4}$ days to revolve around the Sun.
7. India is a democratic country.
8. The Constitution of India came into force in 1950.
9. India is known for unity in diversity.
10. The Olympics began in ancient Greece.

Section D: Match the Columns

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

Column A

1. Mount Fuji
2. Honesty
3. Mount Everest
4. Hockey
5. Television

Column B

- a. Japan
- b. Moral value
- c. Highest peak
- d. National sport of India
- e. Means of entertainment

Section E: Very Short Answer Questions

(5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

1. Name any one continent.
2. What is honesty?
3. Name one indoor game.
4. What is entertainment?
5. Name one good habit.

Section F: Short Answer Questions

(2 × 2 = 4 Marks)

1. Write any two benefits of good habits.
2. Write any two uses of entertainment in daily life.

Section G: Long Answer Questions

(3 × 2 = 6 Marks)

1. Explain the importance of sports in a student's life.
2. Describe the role of entertainment in reducing stress.
3. Explain how good decision-making skills help students in life.

Section H: Figure-Based Question

(2.5 × 2 = 5 Marks)

1. Name any two famous football players.
2. Write three sentences about this game.



SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-B)

SANSKRIT CLASS - VIII

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M-80

निर्देशाः

- प्रश्नपत्रं सम्यक् पठन्तु।
- सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्रं चतुर्धा विभक्तम् अस्ति।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् अङ्काः तेषां विरुद्धं सूचिताः सन्ति।
- प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं दातुं पूर्वं सम्यक् प्रश्नसङ्ख्यां प्रविशन्तु।

खंड 'क' (अपठित अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 1-दत्तं अपठितं खण्डं सम्यक् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं ददाति-

(5)

'अपठित गद्यांशम्'

रामः एकः परिश्रमी तथा अनुशासितः छात्रः अस्ति। सः प्रतिदिनं प्रातःकाले शीघ्रं उत्तिष्ठति। दन्तधावनं कृत्वा स्नानं करोति तथा ईश्वरं नमति। ततः सः समयेन विद्यालयं गच्छति। विद्यालये सः गुरूणां उपदेशान् ध्यानपूर्वकं शृणोति तथा पाठान् मनसा अवगच्छति। सः कदापि आलस्यं न करोति।

अवकाशकाले रामः मित्रैः सह क्रीडति, किन्तु कदापि कलहं न करोति। सायंकाले गृहं आगत्य सः गृहकार्यं नियमेन करोति तथा पुनरावृत्तिं अपि करोति। अवसरे सः पुस्तकालयं गत्वा उत्तमान् ग्रन्थान् पठति। तस्य एते गुणाः दृष्ट्वा सर्वे गुरवः तथा माता-पिता अपि तं प्रशंसन्ति।

प्रश्नाः

1. रामः कीदृशः छात्रः अस्ति?
2. रामः प्रातःकाले उत्तिष्ठ्य किं-किं करोति?
3. विद्यालये रामः कथं पाठान् अवगच्छति?
4. रामः अवकाशकाले किं करोति?
5. के रामं प्रशंसन्ति, कुतः च?

प्रश्न 2-दत्तं खण्डं सम्यक् पठन्तु, तदनन्तरं ये प्रश्नाः सन्ति तेषां सम्यक् उत्तरं ददतु।

(5)

'अपठित पद्यांशम्'

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद् याति पात्रताम्।
पात्रत्वात् धनमाप्नोति धनात् धर्मं ततः सुखम्॥
अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।
उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥

प्रश्नाः

1. विद्या किं ददाति?
2. विनयात् किम् याति?
3. धनात् कः उत्पद्यते?
4. "अयं निजः परो वेति" इति केषां विचारः अस्ति?
5. उदारचरितानां किं मतम् अस्ति?

खंड 'ख' (पठित अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 3- दत्तं खण्डं सम्यक् पठन्तु, तदनन्तरं ये प्रश्नाः सन्ति तेषां उत्तरं ददतु।

(5)

'गद्यांशम्'

अस्माकं राष्ट्रध्वजः त्रिभिः वर्णैः संयुतः। अस्य उपरिभागे पिण्याकवर्णः मध्ये श्वेतवर्णः अधोभागे हरितवर्णः अस्ति। पिण्याकवर्णः त्यागस्य, श्वेतः सत्यस्य हरितः च समृद्धेः प्रतीकमस्ति। ध्वजस्य मध्यभागे विराजमानं नीलवर्णम् अशोकचक्रं धर्मस्य सत्यस्य अहिंसायाः च द्योतकम् अस्ति। एतस्मिन् चक्रे चतुर्विंशति अराः सन्ति। ते अस्माकं देशस्य सततम् अहोरात्रं कालगतिं दिनमानं च सूचयन्ति।

अस्माकं राष्ट्रगानं 'जनगणमन' इति अस्ति। अस्य गानस्य प्रणेता कविवरः रवीन्द्रनाथठाकुरः अस्ति। प्रत्येकं राष्ट्र स्वराष्ट्रगानं सम्मानयति। सभायाः समापने राष्ट्रगानस्य गानम् आवश्यकमस्ति। विद्यालये च प्रार्थनायाः पश्चात् प्रतिदिनं राष्ट्रगानं भवति। अस्माकं राष्ट्र सम्पर्कभाषापदे हिन्दीभाषा प्रतिष्ठितास्ति। राष्ट्रभाषायाः हिन्दीभाषायाः लिपिः देवनागरी अस्ति। एषा लिपिः नितरां वैज्ञानिकी सर्वदोषपरिमार्जिता च वर्तते।

प्रश्नाः

1. अस्माकं राष्ट्रध्वजः कैः वर्णैः संयुतः अस्ति?
2. पिण्याकवर्णः, श्वेतवर्णः, हरितवर्णः च कस्य कस्य प्रतीकाः सन्ति?
3. अशोकचक्रं कस्य द्योतकम् अस्ति तथा अस्मिन् कति अराः सन्ति?
4. अस्माकं राष्ट्रगानस्य नाम किम् अस्ति तथा तस्य प्रणेता कः अस्ति?
5. राष्ट्रभाषायाः हिन्दीभाषायाः लिपिः का अस्ति?

प्रश्न 4- दत्तं खण्डं सम्यक् पठन्तु, तदनन्तरं ये प्रश्नाः सन्ति तेषां उत्तरं ददतु।

(5)

'पद्यांशम्'

1. येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानम् ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः।
ते मृत्युलोके भुवि भारभूताः मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ।।
2. विपदि धैर्यमथाभ्युदये क्षमा सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः।
यशसि चाभिरुचिः व्यसनं श्रुतौ प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि महात्मनाम्।।

प्रश्नाः

1. ये मनुष्याः कस्य कस्य अभावेन मृत्युलोके भारभूताः भवन्ति?
2. ते जनाः मनुष्यरूपेण केन रूपेण चरन्ति इति कविना कथं वर्णिताः?
3. महात्मनां प्रकृतिसिद्धाः के के गुणाः काव्ये उल्लिखिताः सन्ति?
4. विपत्तिकाले महात्मनां कः गुणः दर्शितः तथा अभ्युदये कः गुणः भवति?
5. युधि, सदसि, यशसि च महात्मनां कः कः स्वभावः भवति?

प्रश्न 5- रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

(5)

- (क) बालकस्य नाम _____ आसीत्।
 (ख) अल्पे वयसि एव _____ प्राप्नोत् ।
 (ग) एकदा वाजश्रवाः _____ अकरोत्।
 (घ) बालकः _____ आत्मज्ञानम् अयाचत।
 (ङ) एवं सः पुत्रशब्दं _____ अकरोत्।

प्रश्न 6-दत्तप्रश्नानां केचन पञ्च प्रश्नाः उत्तराणि एकेन पदेन लिखत।

(5)

- (क) कः पितृभक्तः बालकः अस्ति?
 (ख) एकदा कः सर्वमेधयज्ञम् अकरोत् ?
 (ग) एतादृशीनां धेनूनां दानेन पिता कुत्र पतिष्यति ?
 (घ) पितुः आदेशं परिपाल्य नचिकेता कुत्र अगच्छत्?
 (ङ) बालकः कस्य प्रतीक्षाम् अकरोत् ?
 (च) नचिकेताः कीदृशः बालकः आसीत्?
 (छ) केषाम् इदं प्रकृतिसिद्धम् ?

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखितप्रश्नेषु पञ्चसु प्रश्नेषु सम्पूर्णवाक्योत्तराणि लिखन्तु।

(10)

- (क) राष्ट्रगानस्य प्रणेता कः अस्ति?
 (ख) सभायाः समापने किम् आवश्यकम् अस्ति ?
 (ग) मानवानां कृते कः शुभसन्देशः?
 (घ) कथं व्याघ्रः राष्ट्रियः पशुः अस्ति?

- (ड) राष्ट्रमुद्रा कुत्र अङ्किता भवति ?
 (च) किं न युक्तं प्रदीप्ते वह्निना गृहे?
 (छ) केषु अनर्था बहुलीभवन्ति ?

खंड 'ग' (व्याकरणम् अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 8-अधोलिखितानां परस्परं मेलनं कुरुत।

(5)

1. लोक + उक्तयःछिद्रेष्वनर्थाः
2. घोषम् + उपैतिभ्रष्टस्ततो
3. छिद्रेषु + अनर्थाःअतिपरिचयादवज्ञा
4. भ्रष्टः + ततोघोषमुपैति
5. अतिपरिचयात् + अवज्ञालोकोक्तयः

प्रश्न 9-परस्परं मेलनं कुरुत।

(5)

विपरीतार्थकानाम्

1. गुणान सज्जनाः
2. दुर्जनाः सम्मानम्
3. अपमान म्दोषान्
4. युद्धस्य असत्यस्य
5. सत्यस्य शान्तेः

प्रश्न 10- विभक्तिं वचनं च लिखत।

(10)

1. ब्राह्मणेभ्यः
2. वयसि
3. दिवसेभ्यः
4. त्रीन्
5. नचिकेतसे

खंड 'घ' (रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्)

प्रश्न 11- दत्तेन पदेन संवादपूर्तिं कुरुत।

(10)

(अन्यम्, मूल्यम्, वैशिष्ट्यम्, दर्शयित्वा, संगणके, शुको, शुकस्य, उचितम्, आंग्लभाषाम्, अहम्, पञ्चसहस्रम्)

पुरुषः- अस्य___ कियत् ___ अस्ति?

शुकविक्रेता- भद्र! एक सहस्ररूप्यकाणि एव।

पुरुषः- एकसहस्रम् ! नहि नहि! ___ मूल्यं वदतु।

शुकविक्रेता- प्रथमं तावत् अस्य ___ शृणोतु। अयम् ___ वदति।

पुरुषः- (अपरं शुकं.....) अस्य कियत् मूल्यम् अस्ति ?

शुकविक्रेता- द्विसहस्रम्, अयं ___ कार्यं करोति।

पुरुषः- (..... शुकं दर्शयित्वा) अस्य कियत् मूल्यम् अस्ति?

शुकविक्रेता - अस्य मूल्यं तु पञ्चसहस्रम् अस्ति।

पुरुषः- कथं....., किम् अस्य वैशिष्ट्यम् ?

शुकविक्रेता- अस्य वैशिष्ट्यं तु ___ अपि न जानामि । परम् इमौ ___ तं श्रीमन् श्रीमन् इति कथयतः।

प्रश्न 12- दत्तधातुषु कस्यापि एकस्य धातु रूपं लोदलकारे लिखत।

(10)

(क) 'अस्'(होना)

अथवा

(ख) 'लभ्'(लाभ)