

**SUB: COMPUTER**

**CLASS: VIII**

• **Syllabus:**

- CH - 1: Computer Science and Data processing
- CH - 2: More about data processing
- CH - 3: Files
- CH- 4: Databases
- CH- 11: Database management with MS Access
- CH- 12: MS Access queries
- CH- 13: MS Access forms
- CH- 14: MS Access Reports

• **Pattern Paper:**

- |                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| ○ Fill in the blanks          | ( 1 x 5= 5)  |
| ○ Multiple choice questions   | (1*10=10)    |
| ○ State the full form         | (1*5=5)      |
| ○ Answer the following(any 5) | (3 x 5 = 15) |
| ○ Answer in short notes       | (5*3=15 )    |
|                               | <hr/>        |

**Total = 50**



**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2014-15)**

**SUB: ENGLISH**

**CLASS: VIII**

- **Syllabus for SA - I**
  - Honey dew: Lesson 1 to 5
  - It so happened: Lesson 1 to 5
  - Grammar:
    1. The articles
    2. The verb
    3. Preposition
    4. Tenses
    5. Active & Passive Voice
    6. Textual based exercises of Lesson 1 to 5
- **Paper Pattern**

○ SECTION - A	Reading	25 marks
○ SECTION - B	Writing	25 marks
○ SECTION - C	Grammar	20 marks
○ SECTION - D	Literature	30 marks
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	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

कक्षा : ८ वी  
समय : ३ घंटे

प्रथम सत्रांत परिक्षा

गुण : १००  
विषय : हिंदी

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प्रश्नपत्र का स्वरूप :

प्र.१ निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नारं के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखो  
(१५३५)

प्र.२ निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखो  
(१५३५)

प्र.३ निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो (१५३५)

प्र.४ निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर निचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो (१५३५)

प्र.५ क) संज्ञा पर आधारित प्रश्न (८)

ख) विपरीतार्थक (विरुद्धार्थक) शब्द लिखो (४)

ग) पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो (४)

घ) सर्वनाम पर आधारित प्रश्न (१०)

त्र) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द (४)

प्र.६ निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दो (८)

प्र.७ निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखो (३०)

प्र.८ किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखो (४)

प्र.९ निम्नलिखित किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखो (८)

सहामाही अभ्यासक्रम 1 ते 8 (गद्य व पद्य)  
प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप : 2014-15

प्र. 1ला खालील पैकी एका विशयावर 15 ते 20 ओळी निबंध लिहा. (10)

प्र.2 रा अ)एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (8)  
ब) कोण कोणास म्हणाले. (5)  
क) जोडया लावा. (5)

प्र.3 रा अ) थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (फक्त 6) (12)  
ब) रिकाम्या जागी योग्य षब्द भरा. (5)  
क) कवितेच्या ओळी पूर्ण करा. (फक्त एक) (4)  
ड) खालील वाक्य योग्य क्रमाने लावा. (3)

प्र.4 था पाच ते सहा वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (फक्त दोन) (6)

#### व्याकरण विभाग

प्र.5 वा अ) समानाथी षब्द लिहा. (3)  
आ) विरुद्धार्थी षब्द लिहा. (3)  
इ) लिंग बदला. (3)  
ई) वचन बदला. (3)  
उ)खालील वाक्यांचे काळ ओळखा. (3)  
ए) खालील षब्दाचा अर्थ सांगून वाक्यात उपयोग करा. (5)

#### लेखन विभाग

प्र. 6 वा खालील मुद्दयाच्या आधारे कथालेखन करून योग्य ते षिर्शक दया. (8)  
प्र. 7 वा पत्रलेखन (8)  
प्र. 8 वा खालील उतारा वाचून प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (6)

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2014-15)**

**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CLASS: VIII**

- **Portion for Assessment Test – 1**
  - **History Chapter 1 to 6**
  - **Geography Chapter 1 to 3**
  - **Social & Political Life Chapter 1 to 5**

- **Paper Pattern**

**Question No I(A) to I(D) – Objective type**

- **Q1 (A) – Fill in the blanks (1 x 8 = 8)**
- **Q1 (B) – Name the following (1 x 6 = 6)**
- **Q1 (C) – Match the following (1 x 6 = 6)**
- **Q1 (D) – True of False (1 x 6 = 6)**
- **Q2 – Answer the one sentence (1 x 10 = 10)**
- **Q3 – Answer the following questions (3 x 10 = 30)**
- **Q4 – Answer the following questions in brief and map (4 x 9 = 36)**

Std:VIII

Mathematics

Marks: 100

Date:26/9/2014

Time 3 hours.

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

THE TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS ARE 30 INTERNAL CHOICE IS GIVEN IN 4 SECTIONS.

Note: Section A: Q.No. 1 to Q.No.10 2 marks.  $10 \times 2 = 20$

Section B Q.No.11 to Q.No.20 3 marks  $10 \times 3 = 30$

Section C Q.No.21 to Q.No.25 3marks  $5 \times 4 = 20$

Section D Q. No.26 to Q.No. 30 5 marks  $5 \times 6 = 30$

Section A:

Additive Inverse, Multiplicative inverse, Polygon with given no. of sides, cube roots, Perfect square root numbers, probability, solving simple equations, Properties of quadrilateral.

Section B:

Represent the fraction on the number line: Eg:  $-\frac{3}{5}$ , find the rational numbers between 2 factors, To find the angle measures from the given quadrilateral, Integers, Pythagoras Triplets, To find the square root, Find the square root by division method, Repeated Subtraction, Prime factor method, Ratio and Proportion.

Section C

Construction of quadrilateral, eg: Rhombus, parallelogram, to find the exterior angle of regular polygon with given sides, Cube root, Linear equation, Compound Interest – Annually, Percentage, Square root by prime factorization.

Section D

Square root by division, PIE chart, histogram, Bar diagram, Compound interest by half yearly and calculations, rational numbers.

**PORTION FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I**

**Year: 2014 – 15**

**SUB: SCIENCE**

**STD: VIII**

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1. Chapter 1 Crop Production and Management
2. Chapter 2 Microorganisms Friend and Foe
3. Chapter 3 Synthetic Fibres and Plastics
4. Chapter 4 Materials Metals and Non – Metals
5. Chapter 5 Coal and Petroleum
6. Chapter 11 Force and Pressure
7. Chapter 12 Friction
8. Chapter 13 Sound



# CENTRAL RAILWAY SCHOOL & Jr. COLLEGE, KALYAN

## SUMMATATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (2014-15)

CLASS-VIII

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

TIME: 3 HRS.

MAX. MARKS: 100

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### General Instructions:

- i. All the questions are compulsory.
- ii. Marks are indicated at right side of each question.

**Q1. Choose the correct option.**

**20**

1. The pitch of sound depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the vibrating body.
  - (a) amplitude
  - (b) noise
  - (c) frequency
  - (d) medium of propagation
2. Speed of sound in solids is \_\_\_\_\_ the speed of sound in liquids.
  - (a) same as
  - (b) greater than
  - (c) less than
  - (d) sometimes greater and sometimes less than
3. The human ear can hear sounds having frequency in range ...
  - (a) between 200 - 20,000 Hz
  - (b) between 20 - 2000 Hz
  - (c) between 200 - 2000 Hz
  - (d) between 20 - 20,000 Hz
4. The time taken to complete \_\_\_\_ oscillation(s) is called time period.
  - (a) one
  - (b) ten
  - (c) two
  - (d) hundred
5. Rougher Surfaces have ...
  - (a) no friction
  - (b) less friction
  - (c) higher friction
  - (d) same level of friction.
6. The force which opposes the movement of an object when it travels through air or water?
  - (a) Tension Force
  - (b) Drag Force
  - (c) Spring Force
  - (d) Gravitational force
7. Friction always acts \_\_\_\_\_ the direction of motion of an object.
  - (a) in the same direction as
  - (b) perpendicular to
  - (c) opposite to
  - (d) at 45 degrees angle to
8. Whose reactivity is highest among the following metals?

- (a) Copper
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Iron
- (d) Zinc

**9. Materials having the properties of both metals and non metals are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Metalloids
- (b) Noble metals
- (c) Alloys
- (d) Mixtures

**10. Metals are generally \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) soft and ductile
- (b) hard and brittle
- (c) non-reactive and malleable.
- (d) hard, ductile and malleable

**11. Non metals are generally \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) hard and ductile
- (b) soft and brittle
- (c) hard and brittle
- (d) soft and ductile

**12. LPG stands for?**

- (a) Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- (b) Liquid Petroleum Gas
- (c) Liquefied Petro Gas
- (d) Liquefied Petrochemical Gas

**13. The resources present unlimited quantity in nature and can be used over and over again are known as \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) Gases
- (b) Fuels
- (c) Renewable Resources
- (d) Energy

**14. Petroleum is also known as?**

- (a) Liquid Treasure
- (b) Liquid Platinum
- (c) Black Gold
- (d) Black Magic

**15. The fibres that are obtained from cotton, jute and silk are known as ...**

- (a) Man made or synthetic fibres
- (b) Natural fibres
- (c) Artificial fibres
- (d) Plastics

**16. The fibres that are made by human beings are called...**

- (a) Man-made or synthetic fibres
- (b) Natural fibres
- (c) Artificial fibres
- (d) Plastic

**17. Metals are generally \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) soft and ductile
- (b) hard and brittle
- (c) non-reactive and malleable.

(d) hard, ductile and malleable

18. The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecules is called?

- (a) Monomer
- (b) Polymer
- (c) Polymerization
- (d) Thermosetting

19. What is PET?

- (a) Polyester
- (b) Polyester and Terylene
- (c) Poly Ethene Tetrphthalate
- (d) Poly Ethene Terylene

20. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as ...

- (a) Budding
- (b) Fusion
- (c) Fermentation
- (d) Fixation

Q2. **Answer the following questions.**

10

- a) Give two examples of Kharif crop and rabi crop
- b) What are weeds.
- c) What is irrigation.
- d) What is the audible sound range for human beings?
- e) each of situations in which you push or pull to change the state of motion of objects.

Q3. **Give reasons for the following. (Any four)**

10

- a) Aluminum foils are used to wrap food items.
- b) Sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene.
- c) Plastic containers are favoured for storing food.
- d) Electric plugs/switches/plug boards are made of thermosetting plastics.
- e) sportsmen use shoes with spikes.

Q4. **Mark 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if it is false.**

10

- a) Generally, non-metals react with acids. ( )
- b) Sodium is a very reactive metal. ( )
- c) Coal can be drawn into wires. ( )
- d) Coke is almost pure form of carbon. ( )
- e) Coal tar is a mixture of various substances. ( )
- f) Kerosene is not a fossil fuel. ( )
- g) ) The lower the frequency of vibration, the higher is the pitch. ( )
- h) Unwanted or unpleasant sound is termed as music. ( )
- i) Noise pollution may cause partial hearing impairment. ( )
- j) Fossil fuels can be made in the laboratory ( )

**A. Match the organisms in Column I with their action in Column II.**

<b>Column I</b>	<b>Column II</b>
(i) Bacteria	(a) Fixing Nitrogen
(ii) Rhizobium	(b) Setting of curd
(iii) Lactobacillus	(c) Baking of bread
(iv) Yeast	(d) Causing Malaria
(v) A protozoan	(e) Causing Cholera
(vi) A Virus	(f) Causing AIDS
.	(g) Producing antibodies

**B. Match the column A and column B**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
(i) Kharif crops	(a) Food for cattle
(ii) Rabi crops	(b) Urea and super phosphate
(iii) Chemical fertilisers	(c) Animal excreta, cow dung urine and plant waste
(iv) Organic manure	(d) Wheat, gram, pea
	(e) Paddy and maize

**Q6. Draw neat and clean Diagram for the following.(Any two)****10**

- a. Sketch larynx
- b. Petroleum and natural gas deposits
- c. Amoeba

**Q7. The following Table shows the total power shortage in India from 1991– 1997. Show the data in the form of a graph. Plot shortage percentage for the years on the Y-axis and the year on the X-axis. 10**

Sl.No.	Year	Shortage (%)
1	1991	7.9
2	1992	7.8
3	1993	8.3
4	1994	7.4
5	1995	7.1
6	1996	9.2
7	1997	11.5

- a. What are weeds? How can we control them?
- b. A pendulum oscillates 40 times in 4 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.
- c. What is irrigation? Mention the two methods of irrigation which conserve water.
- d. Explain how fertilisers are different from manure.
- e. What are antibiotics?
- f. 'Avoid plastics as far as possible'. Comment on this advice.
- g. Explain why the sliding friction is less than the static friction.

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