

**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI**  
**QUESTION BANK- CHEMISTRY(2017-18)**  
**STD.-VIII**

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1. Define following:
  - i. Polymers
  - ii. Sonorosity
  - iii. minerals
  - iv. Alloys
  - v. Noble metals
  - vi. Malleability
  - vii. Ductility
2. Explain displacement reaction with example.
3. Write composition and uses of gun metal, duralium.
4. Silver is not used for making electric wires. Why?
5. Silver is used for making ornaments. Why?
6. Describe an activity to show that the metals are good conductors of electricity.
7. Define an ore. Write the names of ore of aluminium and iron.
8. When copper wire is dipped in a colourless solution of silver nitrate the colour of solution changes after some time and a silvery coating appears on copper wire.
  - (a) Name the type of reaction involved
  - (b) Write balanced chemical equation for this reaction.
  - (c) Why does the copper wire appear with a silvery coating?
9. What is sewage?
10. Explain why is it harmful to discharge untreated sewage into Water bodies?
11. What are man-made fibers?
12. How you distinguish natural fibre and synthetic fibre?
13. How would you use the activity series while studying the displacement of hydrogen from acids by metal?
14. Why is graphite not used for making electric cable?
15. Could you store 500 ml Zinc sulphate solution in an aluminum vessel overnight? Give reason for your answer.
16. Growth of algae is harmful in water bodies why?
17. Give differences between Metals and Nonmetals based on their physical properties and chemical properties.
18. Complete the reactions and write in words
  - a)  $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$

- b)  $\text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
- c)  $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Zn} \rightarrow$
- d)  $\text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Cu} \rightarrow$
- e)  $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow$
- f)  $\text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow$
- g)  $\text{Mg} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
- h)  $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow$

19. What do you mean by tensile strength of material?
20. How are polymers classified? What are the raw material used to manufacture synthetic polymers?
21. Mention three advantages and disadvantages of synthetic fibre over natural fibre?
22. Name 5 non-metals in gaseous form.
23. What happens when:
  - i. nylon is burnt.
  - ii. red litmus paper is dipped in magnesium hydroxide solution.
  - iii. blue litmus paper is dipped in sulphurous acid solution.
  - iv. Bakelite is heated.
24. Chlorination in water should be done with precaution. Why?
25. Explain that release of chemicals from factories causes pollution?
26. What is global warming?
27. What is acid rain?
28. Write any 5 metals in reactivity order.
29. As an individual, what methods can we use to save water?
30. If calorific value of wood is 20000 kJ/kg. Calculate the energy produced when 8 kg of wood is burnt.
31. What are noble metals?
32. Give main uses of coal gas.
33. Give examples of thermosetting plastics?
34. What happens when synthetic fibres are burnt?
35. Write any two drawbacks of using synthetic fibres ?
36. Write any 2 major causes of water pollution?
37. Give characteristics of terylene.
38. What is PET?
39. Write any three methods to control fire.
40. What are conditions required for combustion?
41. How will you show presence of wax vapours in innermost zone of flame?

42. What will happen if white phosphorus is kept open in air? Give reason for your answer. And how can we store white phosphorus?
43. Explain harmful effects caused by using soap and detergents.
44. What is chlorination?
45. Explain sewage disposal plant.
46. How can pollution by industries be checked?
47. Name methods which we can apply at home for purification of water?
48. "Fertilizers are good for crops but cause pollution of soil and water." Comment.
49. How can we recognize presence of pollutants in water?

**50. choose the correct answer:**

i. The moth resistant fibre is:

- a. Silk      b. Terylene      c. Wool      d. Cotton

i. Which of the following is used for coating on nonstick cookware:

- a. Teflon      b. Bakelite      c. Melamine      d. none of above

ii. Out of the following which is not a natural fibre:

- a. cotton      b. silk      c. jute      d. rayon

ii. which of the following has cross linked arrangement of polymers:

- a. Melamine      b. PVC      c. Nylon      d. Acrylic

iii. Potable water is free from:

- a. Germs      b. colour      c. odour      d. all the above

iv. Metal with low melting point is

- a. Gallium      b. aluminium      c. magnesium      d. iron

v. Nonmetal which is good conductor of electricity:

- a. Sulphur      b. carbon      c. phosphorus      d. nitrogen

# Dayanand Anglo Vedic Public School, Airoli

QUESTION BANK (2017 -18)

STD – VIII SUB – MARATHI

कंसातील सूचनेनुसार उत्तरे लिहा

1. तानाजी हा शूर व विश्वासू होता वाक्यातील उभयान्वयी अव्यय ओळखा
2. ती लगवगीने त्याच्या घरी पोहोचली वाक्यातील विभक्तिविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
3. गुरुजी फळयाजवळ उभे राहून शिकवीत होते वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
4. मी पुस्तके वाचली आहेत वाक्यातील सर्वनाम ओळखा
5. धनाशेठ हा विभक्ता आहे वाक्यातील नाम ओळखा
6. आम्ही रोज नाही येणार वाक्यातील विभक्ति ओळखा
7. अबब केवढा मोठा अजगर वाक्यातील केवलप्रयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
8. हं जरा सावकाश खा वाक्यातील केवल प्रयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
9. आईदेखील माझ्यावर रागावली वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
10. तू आजपासून येथे म्हणजे माझ्या घरातच राहा वाक्यातील विभक्तिविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
11. यंदा पाऊस पडला म्हणून पिके बरी आली वाक्यातील उभयान्वयी अव्यय ओळखा
12. काय सुंदर देखावा आहे वाक्यात केवल प्रयोगी अव्यय वापरा
12. आणि दिलेले उभयान्वयी अव्यय वापरून वाक्य तयार करा
13. गर्दीतील माणसे ओरडू लागली वाक्यातील नाम ओळखा
14. तीन दिलेल्या विशेषणापासून वाक्य तयार करा
15. त्यांनी सहजपणे नदीच्या पात्रात पाऊल टाकले वाक्यातील सर्वनाम ओळखा
16. राजू हा हुशार मुलगा होता वाक्यातील विशेषण ओळखा
17. तुम्हाला ही नवी पुस्तके मी देऊन टाकतो वाक्यातील विशेषण ओळखा
18. आई स्वयंपाकघरात आली वाक्यातील विभक्ति ओळखा

- 19  माधयान्ह  दिलेला शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहा
- 20  धनाशेटने आजूबाजूला पाहिले  वाक्यातील  आविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
- 21  चिन्नम्मा मुलीला बाहुली मनापासून आवडली  वाक्य शुद्ध करून पुन्हा लिहा
- 22  छे  मला नको तो पेढा  वाक्यातील केवल प्रयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 23  शाळेसमोर पुस्तकाचे दुकान आहे  वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 24  एकदा काय झाले  कडाक्याचे ऊन पडले  वाक्यातील  आविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
- 25  ती लगवणीने तिच्या घरी पोहचली  वाक्यातील  आविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
- 26  अहाहा ! काय सुंदर देखावा आहे हा  वाक्यातील केवल प्रयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 27  चिमणीने कपाटावर घरटे बांधले  वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 28  राजू चांगला खेळाडू आहे  वाक्यातील  आविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
- 29  तो इतका दमला होता की त्याच्याने पुढे बोलवेना  वाक्यातील उभयान्वयी अव्यय ओळखा
- 30  सांयकाळी मुले घराकडे निघाली  वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 31  उंहं  मला त्याच्या घरी जायची इच्छा नाही  वाक्यातील केवल प्रयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 32  गाईबरोबर वासरू ही आले  वाक्यातील शब्दयोगी अव्यय ओळखा
- 33  त्यांनी ते तेथून मॉरिशस बेटावर नेले  वाक्यातील  आविशेषण अव्यय ओळखा
- 34  माधव गेला आणि गाडी पकडली  वाक्यातील उभयान्वयी अव्यय ओळखा
- 35  आजि आजारातुन थोडी बरि झाली  वाक्य शुद्ध करून लिहा
- 36  आजोबा म्हणाले नाही ना ठाऊक तुला ऐक तर मग  योग्य विरामचिन्हे देऊन वाक्य लिहा
- 37  जमीन नांगरावी लागते  काळ ओळखा
- 38  मळणी  कुठून  शब्द शुद्ध करून लिहा
- 39  आम्ही सर्व भारतमातेची मुले आहोत ।  आपद ओळखा
- 40  वागेत गुलाबाची सुंदर फुले आहेत ।  विशेषण ओळखा
- 41  माझा आवडता रंग पांढरा आहे  सर्वनाम ओळखा

42  उतेजन  बीकी  शब्द शुद्ध करा

43  घरून पाण्याचे थेंब पडतात  काळ ओळखा

### खालील विषयांवर पत्र लिहा

44  तुमच्या शहरात स्वच्छता योजना सुरू झाली आहे  त्यास विद्यार्थी कसे सहभागी होऊ शकतील  हे पटवून देऊन त्यांना या योजनेत सामावून घेण्याची विनंती नगराध्याक्षांना करणारे पत्र तयार करा

45  तुम्ही साजरा केलेल्या तुमच्या वाढदिवसाचे वर्णन करणारे पत्र परगावी असलेल्या तुमच्या मोठ्या बहिणीला पाठवा

46  मित्राने दाखविलेल्या अतुलनीय साहसाबाबत राजीव क्र राजश्री राव हयाने क्र हिने आपल्या आईला पत्र लिहून कळवले  या पत्राचा नमुना तयार करा  लिफाफा आवश्यक आहे

47  वर्गाच्या सहलीला जाण्यासाठी परवानगी मागणारे पत्र वडिलांना लिहा  लिफाफा आवश्यक आहे

48  सहलीसाठी बसची चौकशी करणारे पत्र व्यवस्थापक  एसटी  बस डेपो  परेल  मुंबई 4000 यांना लिहा

### खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे गोष्ट तयार करा व तिला योग्य शीर्षक देऊन तात्पर्य लिहा

49  झाडावर एक माकड  त्याच झाडावर गोड जांभळे  मदीत मगर  माकडाने जांभळे मगरीला दिली  इतकी गोड जांभळे  माकडाचे काळीज गोड  माकडाला नदीच्या दुस  काठावर येण्याचा आग्रह  मगरीच्या पाठीवर माकड  मगरीने काळीज मागितले  काळीज झाडावर  माकड पुन्हा झाडावर  मगर खजिल

50  एक शिकारी  शितात जाळे  कबुतरांचा थवा  शितातील दाणे टिपणे  जाळयात  प्रमुखाचा सल्ला  जाळे घेऊन उडा  कबुतरांचे जाळयासह उड्डाण

51 खालील शब्दांचे समानार्थी शब्द लिहा

1 शुभारंभ

2 प्रण

3 अराजगता

4 परिचित

5 दुणावणे

6 अट

7 उसळी

8 नाहणे

9 घ्राण

10 धाडस

52 खालील शब्दांचे विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा

1 गावकरी

2 आभाळ

3 धूर्त

4 भाग्य

5 धाकटा

6 डोंगराळ

7 घाई

8 सावध

9 गोजिरे

10 नाद

**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL , AIROLI .**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**STD: VIII(2017-18)**  
**QUESTION BANK**

Q1) Show that 5292 is not a perfect square.

Q2) Find the smallest no. by which 10125 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square.

Q3) Find the smallest no. by which 12096 should be divided so that the result is a perfect cube.

Q4) A metallic cuboids measuring  $0.12 \times 0.09 \times 0.02$  is melted and formed into a cube. Find the side of the cube.

Q5) If  $3^{2x+3} = 19683$ , find x.

Q6) Evaluate  $[4(27^{1/3} + 64^{1/3})^3]$

Q7) Harbhajan gains 5% by selling his old scooter for Rs6720.If he sells it for Rs 6500,find his loss or gain.

Q8) Selling price of 2 oranges is the same as the cost price of 3 oranges. Find the gain percent.

Q9) The simple Interest on a certain sum of money for 3yrs at 5% per annum is Rs. 540 What will be the compound interest on that sum at the same rate for the same period.

Q10) Expand :  $\{3x+ (-1/5) +2y\}^2$

Q11) Expand :  $(6x-5y)^3$

Q12) Find  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$  if  $x + \frac{1}{x} = -6$

Q13) Evaluate using suitable identity:  $(1005)^3$

Q14) Factorise :  $2x^2+y^2+8z^2-2\sqrt{2}xy-4\sqrt{2}yz+8xz$

Q15) The difference between the ages of two persons is 10 years.15 years ago, if the elder one was twice as old as the younger one Find their present ages?

Q16) The sum of two numbers is 2490.If 6.5% of one number is equal to 8.5% of the other, find the numbers.

Q17) The difference of two positive numbers is 72 and the quotient obtained on dividing the one by the



other is 4. Find the numbers.

Q18) A transversal cuts two parallel lines. The interior angles on the same side of the transversal are in the ratio 2:3. Find the angles.

Q19) Draw a line segment AB of length 7.2cm. Find a point on it such that it divides AB in 2:3 ratio. What is the length of each part?

Q20) □ PQRS in which QR = 5.7cm, RS = 6.8 cm. If  $\angle P = 75^\circ$  and  $\angle Q = 105^\circ$ ,  $\angle R = 85^\circ$

Q21) Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in 2:3 ratio. Find the measure of each angle of the parallelogram.

Q22) The length of each diagonal of a quadrilateral is 12cm. The diagonals also bisect each other at right angles. What special name can you give this quadrilateral?

Q23) A shopkeeper marks his goods 10% above cost price and allows a discount of 10%. What percent does he gain or loss.

Q24) The sum of two numbers is 45 and their ratio is 7:8. Find the numbers.

Q25) The radii of two circles are in the ratio 3:4. Then find the ratio of their areas.

Q26) The areas of a circle and a square are equal. Find the relation between radius & side of the square.

Q27) What length of cloth 3 m wide will be required to make a conical tent with height 16m and radius of whose base is 6m?

Q28) The curved surface area of a sphere is 2464 sq cm. Find its radius.

Q29) Find the volume, curved surface area and the total surface area of a cylinder having base radius 10.5cm and height 18 cm.

30) A shopkeeper marks his goods at 40% above the cost price but allows a discount of 5% for cash payment to his customers. What profit does he make, if he receives Rs 1064 after paying the discount?

Q31) What least number must be subtracted from 172250 to make it a perfect square?

Q32) Find the value of  $\sqrt[10]{10}$  correct to 3 decimal places.

Q33) Simplify 
$$\frac{(216)^{2/3} - (216)^{1/3}}{(216)^{-2/3}}$$

Q34)  $\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{3/4}$  when multiplied by  $\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{7/6}$  becomes  $\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^{5-2x}$ , find the value of x.

Q35) Evaluate :

a)  $(1.09)^3$

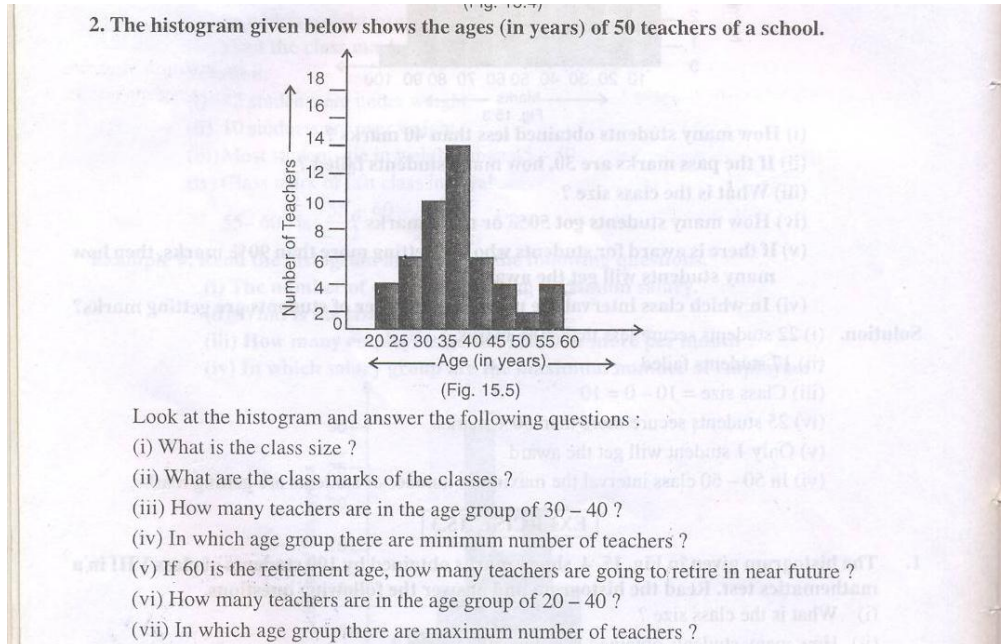
b)  $(99.3)^3$

Q36) Evaluate  $[5(8^{1/3} + 27^{1/3})^3]^{1/4}$

Q37) Find the cube root of  $\frac{-1331}{2197}$

Q38) With which number you will divide 24696 so that it becomes a perfect cube.

Q39) Solve the following questions



Q40) A mobile phone is sold for Rs 3120 at a loss of 4%. What will be the gain or if it is sold for Rs 3640?

Q41) Ashok marked his goods 20% above cost price and allows a discount of 18%. What percent does he gain or loss.

Q42) A rectangular paper 11 cm by 8 cm can be exactly wrapped to cover the curved surface area of a cylinder of height 8 cm. Find the volume of the cylinder.

Q43) The simple interest on a sum of money for three years at the  $6\frac{2}{3}\%$  per annum is 6750. What will be

the compound interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period, compounded annually?

Q44) Simplify

a)  $(2c-3s-4p)^2 - (2c+3s+4p)^2$

b)  $(\frac{a}{5} + \frac{b}{3})^3 - (\frac{a}{5} - \frac{b}{3})^3$

Q45) A radio dealer marks a radio with a price which is 20% more than the cost price and allows a discount of 10% on it. Find the gain percent.

Q46) Find whether  $z^2+3$  is a factor of  $z^5-9z$ .

Q47) Using division state whether  $y^2-3$  is a factor of  $6y^5-28y^3+3y^2+30y-9$

Q48) Divide  $3y^4 - 3y^3 - 4y^2 - 4y$  by  $y^2 - 2y$

Q49) The length of one of the diagonals of a field in the form of a quadrilateral is 42 m. The perpendicular

distance of the other two vertices from this diagonal are 12m and 9m. Find the area of the field.

Q50) The rain which falls on a roof 18m long and 16.5 m wide is allowed to be stored into a cylindrical

tank 8m in diameter. If it rains 10 cm on a day, what is the rise of water level in the tank due to it?

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**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI**  
**QUESTION BANK 2017-18**  
**SUB: ENGLISH**  
**STD: VIII**

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- Q1. How did the Hermit elaborate his own statement “ you have already been answered”
- Q2. Why did the bearded man seek king forgiveness? What made the king grant his request?
- Q3. What similarity do you find in Granny and a child ?
- Q4. Why did Swami’s father insist him to go to school?
- Q5. How did Margie react when Tommy told her that 20<sup>th</sup> century schools had human teachers?
- Q6. How did the children in the 22<sup>nd</sup> century get & do their homework? How was their progress evaluated?
- Q7. One lie led to another? What different lies did swami tell in the story.
- Q8. Imagine you are Swami . Write a diary entry relating your experience with Samuel in The school.?
- Q9. What personal qualities of the mother does the child describe?
- Q10. How did the struggle of childhood, affect the narrator’s life in the long run?
- Q11. How did the World War affect poet’s life ?
- Q12. “But I have had my revenge at last. Today , she weighs twenty one stone”. Of which revenge is the narrator talking about and why?
- Q13. Why is the phrase’ ’Land of our Birth’’ repeated in the beginning and at the end of the poem?
- Q14. How would the poet like the children to rule themselves?
- Q15. How did William Morris start his day in the shop?
- Q16. How did the narrator’s power of observation help him in his hobby?
- Q17. Why was Morris suspicious of the lady standing outside?
- Q18. How did the young woman react on being caught red-handed?
- Q19. What all did the narrator notice about the American?
- Q20. Where did the narrator guess the ring would be? How?
- Q21) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:  
“ Bangle sellers are we who bear; our shining loads .....”
- a. What does ‘shining loads’ refer to ?
- b. Where are the bangle sellers taking the loads?
- c. Which two phrases does the poet use to describe the ‘shining loads’?
- d. What is the rhyming scheme of the first stanza of the poem?
- i) ababcc ii) aabbcc iii) abcabc iv) none of the above.
- Q22) “For happy daughters and happy wives.”
- a. How many stages of a woman’s life does the poetess mention in the poem?
- b. What are the qualities of the bangles which bedeck the hands of a house wife?
- c. Mention one attribute of such a woman?
- Q23) My grandmother was a genius. You’ d like to know why?.....
- a) Why was the poet’s granny a genius?
- b) Mention the name of the poet.
- i) Ruskin Bond ii) Joseph Rudyard Kipling iv) Sarojini Naidu
- c) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
- i) aabb ii) abab iii) abcb
- Q24) But when I report the matter to the insurance company, I shall have to inform

them that I made a thorough search – even on you, sir, if you will excuse me !  
while this was happening another customer came in.

a. Who is 'I' in the first line? Whom is he talking to?

b. 'report the matter'. What is the matter being discussed here?

c. Why is he asking for a thorough search to be made on the person being spoken to?

d. Who is the 'another customer' that came in the shop?

Q25) " Sea waves, golden sand pilgrim's faith, Rameshwaram Mosque Street, all merge  
into one

My Mother!

You come to me like heaven's caring arms."

a. Name the poem and the poet?

b. What images flash across the poet's mind as he remembers his mother?

c. What has the poet compared his mother's care to?

d. Which figure of speech or literary device has he used?

Q.26) 'Tis' with our judgments as our watches, none

Go just alike, yet each believes his own.

a. Bring out the similarity between judgments and watches?

b. What does each one of us believe?

c. Why are judgments compared to watches?

Q27) 'When at midnight I woke with tears falling on my knees

You knew the pain of your child, my mother

Your caring hands tenderly removing the pain'

a. Who does 'I' refer to?

b. What pain is the speaker talking about?

c. How old was he at that time?

d. Which two qualities of his mother is the speaker talking about?

Q28) Imagine you are the narrator . your conscience pricks you for having accepted the  
undeserved credit of getting Baldev's son acquitted. Write a letter to Baldev  
expressing your guilt over accepting the honour that you did not deserve.

Q29) Imagine yourself to be Willam Morris. Write a diary entry on how you suspected  
the young lady to be the culprit?

Q30) The hermit listened to the king but answered nothing? Why?

Q.31) What problem would the narrator have faced at home with the arrival of the district  
officer?

Q.32) How has the middle aged woman helped in the development of the human race?

Q.33) What is meant by the line 'some are like the field of the sunlit corn meet for a bride  
on her bridal morn'?

Q34) Why was the author panicked when she mentioned caviare?

Q35) The narrator refused everybody point blank to get them any favour from the district  
officer. Why couldn't he refuse Baldev in the same way?

Q36) "Who will buy these delicate, bright  
Rainbow tinted circles of light ?"

a. Who is asking the question above?

b. What are they referring to?

c. Do they answer the question ? write their answer?

Q37). Why did the wounded man want to kill the king ? Why did he feel guilty at the end?

Q38). No maimed or worthless sacrifice?

a. What does the poet mean by worthless/maimed sacrifice?

b. Which figure of speech is used here?

i) Simile ii) metaphor iii) personification

c. What is the rhyme scheme of the first four lines?

i) aabb ii) abab iii) abcb

- Q39). Why does the author of the ‘The case of the sharp eyed jeweller’ consider his hobby as out of the ordinary?
- Q40) Describe William Morris’s observation of the two thieves?
- Q41) As Swami write a diary entry about how you were caught in a dilemma between your father and your teacher.
- Q42) The narrator visited the District Officer after considering a few factors. What were they?
- Q43) “Age is just a number. It can’t be a hindrance for learning?” Justify this by giving examples from the poem- Granny’s Tree Climbing.
- Q44)According to you, who is the real humorist in the lesson- The Luncheon.
- Q45) How do the colours of the bangles represent the phases of a women’s life?
- Q46) What does the poet of ‘My Mother’ remember about his life during the war days?
- Q47)Mr Regnier was thankful to William Morris. But what was Morris’s reaction?
- Q48)Why does Mrs Hill think that Mr. Hill has changed a lot?
- Q49)What does the poet ask God to teach him in order to serve his motherland?
- Q50)Do you think that the dream really affected Mr Hill personally?

**Dayanand Anglo Vedic Public School, Airoli**

**Question Bank (2017-18)**

**Subject:- Social Science**

**STD:- VIII**

**HISTORY:-**

- 1) In which year sati system was banned.
- 2) Widow remarriage act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Who presided over the first session of Indian National Congress?
- 4) Name the viceroy who presented the plan for the partition of the country.
- 5) Who helped the Indian Government to convince the princely states to join India?
- 6) List six main features of India's foreign policy.
- 7) Describe the police organisation of Cornwallis.
- 8) Write a note on Subhash Chandra Bose.
- 9) Why did the British introduce railways in India?
- 10) List three demands of Moderates.
- 11) Describe the impact of reform movement on India.
- 12) Mention any five positive effects of British System of Education.
- 13) Describe any two mass movements that contributed to intensify the struggle for freedom.
- 14) What were the main features of the Indian Independence Act of 1947.
- 15) Describe India's economic progress by highlighting the major achievements

**CIVICS:-**

- 16) What is a coalition government ?
- 17) Who is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
- 18) What does an Independent Judiciary mean?
- 19) Mention any three advantages of the Mid-day meal.
- 20) What is meant by political safeguard? Who are the beneficiaries of this policy.
- 21) What is Marginalization?
- 22) What are the main powers of the Prime Minister of India?
- 23) Explain the emergency powers of the President of India.
- 24) Describe the powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India.
- 25) 'India has a single unified and integrated judicial system'. Explain.
- 26) Write a short note on Public Interest Litigation.
- 27) Explain the main provisions of Prevention of atrocities Act , 1989 for the SC/ST.
- 28) Who are the Bishnois? How have they preserved the rich culture of the Adivasis?
- 29) Who are Musahars? What was their traditional occupation? Why are they referred to as 'Dalits among the Dalits'?
- 30) How is the Vice President elected ? Mention his powers and functions.

## **GEOGRAPHY -VIII**

1. Petroleum is referred as 'black gold' Why?
2. Define mixed farming.
3. Name 2 Agro based industries.
4. What do you mean by density of population?
5. What is an ore? Give 2 examples.
6. What do you mean by biotechnology? What is its use?
7. Which city is known as Manchester of India and why?
8. Name 2 states with high density of population in India and why?
9. Distinguish between Metallic and non- metallic minerals.
10. Name 2 beverage crops and what are the geographical conditions required for their production?
11. Classify industries on the basis of ownership and explain with examples.
12. What do you mean by industrial region? Name 4 major industrial regions of the India.
13. Mention 2 physical factors affecting the distribution of population.
14. What is the need for conserving our mineral resources? Explain the various ways to conserve them.
15. Mention 5 features of plantation agriculture.
16. Explain the advantages that Jamshedpur has for the development for the Iron & Steel industry
17. Define Sex Ratio. Why is Sex -ratio declining in India. Give 4 reasons.
18. " Bengaluru in India is a centre of information technology". Discuss.
19. What are the main features of subsistence Agriculture? Discuss its types.
20. Name non- conventional resources of energy. Which 2 energy resources can be used in future in India? Give reasons to support your answers.



**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI**

**QUESTION BANK (2017-18)**

**STD: VIII                      SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

1. Which cell organ is called as- a. Power house of the cell b. Kitchen of the cell
2. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a plant cell and name the parts.
3. Classify the following terms into cell, tissues and organs and write in the tabular column given below.

RBC, WBC, Nerve cell, Blood, Muscle, Blood vessels, Brain, heart, hand

4. Read the following statements and write the appropriate term against each statement:

- a. I control the functions of the cell. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. I am like a policeman. I do not allow anything and everything to get in and of the cell. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I transfer characters from parents to offspring. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Fill in the blanks with the terms given below:

Nucleus, chromosomes, cell wall, cell membrane, protoplasm, ribosome, cell organelles

The outermost layer of plant cells is the \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ beneath which is the \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_. The term \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the jelly-like substance containing all the \_\_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ (e) \_\_\_\_\_ contains thread-like structures called \_\_\_\_\_ (f) \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The term metamorphosis is not used while describing human development. Why?
7. Mother gives birth to a baby, but the baby has characteristics of both parents. How is this possible?
8. How is reproduction in hydra different from that in amoeba?
9. Hens and frogs are both oviparous exhibiting different types of fertilization. Explain.
10. Write about the developmental stages in hen.
11. Why do frogs produce a large number of gametes?
12. Differentiate between the following:
  - a. sexual reproduction and asexual reproduction
  - b. Embryo and foetus
  - c. Egg and sperm

13. Why is reproduction important?
14. Differentiate between external fertilization and internal fertilization
15. What is incubation?
16. Mention the layer outside the plasma membrane of a plant cell.
17. What is a cell? Name the longest cell in human body. Draw its diagram.
18. Write the functions of a. Mitochondria b. Nucleus
19. Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their function.
20. What is the function of Golgi bodies?
21. Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms. Explain.
21. Ribosomes are found in :-  
a. plant cells b. animal cells c. viruses d. only a & b
22. Egg of a hen represents a:  
a. Single cell b. Double cell c. Multicell d. None of these
23. The Biggest cell is :  
a. Hen's Egg b. Ostrich egg c. Nerve cell d. None of these
24. Cell which changes its shape:  
a. Amoeba b. RBC c. Both of these d. None of the
25. Give one word for the following: -  
i) Scattered in the cell are many small structures called \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) Power house of the cell - \_\_\_\_\_  
iii) Control entire of the cell - \_\_\_\_\_  
iv) Plastids containing chlorophyll - \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा एतदाधारित प्रश्नान् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु

अद्य पर्यावरणम् अत्यधिकं प्रदूषितं भवति । जनाः स्वार्थस्य साधनाय भूमिं जलं वायुं च सर्वं प्रदूषितं कुर्वन्ति । ते भवनानां निर्माय अन्येभ्यः कार्येभ्यः वृक्षाणां कर्तनं कुर्वन्ति । मोटरयानानाम् उद्योगानां व धूमेण वायुं प्रदूषितं भवति । उद्योगानां प्रदूषितजलैः नदीनां जलं प्रदूषितं भवति । यावत् वयं पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणाय जागरूकाः भविष्यामः तावत् पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणाय वयम् अधिकाधिकानां वृक्षाणाम् आरोपणं कुर्याम । यत् शुद्धं पर्यावरणम् अस्माकं जीवनाय अति आवश्यकम् अस्ति ।

अ एकपदेन उत्तरत

1 अद्य किं दूषितं भवति

2 शुद्धं पर्यावरणम् केषां जीवनाय अति आवश्यकम् अस्ति

आ पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

1 पर्यावरणस्य रक्षणाय वयम् कान् आरोपयामः

2 केषां धूमेण वायुं प्रदूषितं भवति

इ यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत

1 'भविष्यामः' इति पदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्

2 'अत्यधिकं' इति पदस्य विशेष्य पदं किम्

3 'अशुद्धं' इति पदे विलोम पदं किम्

4 'ते भवनानां' इत्यत्र 'ते' इति सर्वनामपदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्

## 2. स्वभ्रातुः विवाहस्य अवसरे दिनद्वयस्य अवकाशार्थं प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति लिखते पत्रेरिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

परीक्षा भवनम्

i

आदरणीया

iii

सविनयं iv अस्ति यत् मम v विवाहं श्व भविष्यति ।

वरयात्रा दिल्लीनगरं vi । अतः मह्यं vii अवकाशं

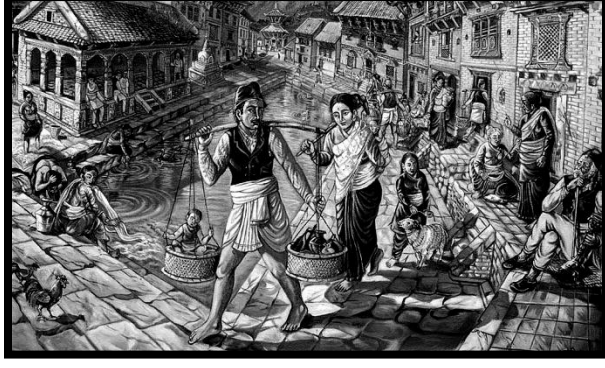
दत्त्वा viii अनुगृह्णन्तु ।

तिथिं ix

भवदीयं x

क ख ग

3. अधः प्रदत्त चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संसृतेन पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत □



4. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदेषु सन्धिविच्छेदम् अथवा सन्धिं कृत्वा समक्षं प्रदत्तस्थाने लिखत □

1. भगवान् शिवं महेश्वरं अपि कथ्यते ।

2. भवतः स्यूतं सूत्रैव अस्ति □

3. स्वामी दयानन्दः भारते वेदधर्मस्य प्रचारमकरोत् ।

4. अधोलिखित संवादं पठित्वा मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत-

रामः क्वम् कुत्र 1. \_\_\_\_\_ □

रत्नः अहम् तु अधुना 2. \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छामि □

रामः 3. \_\_\_\_\_ विद्यालये 4. \_\_\_\_\_ अध्यापिकाः सन्ति □

रत्नः मम विद्यालये 5. \_\_\_\_\_ अपि अध्यापिका न अस्ति ।

रामः परन्तु मम विद्यालये तु 6. \_\_\_\_\_ अध्यापिकाः सन्ति ।

रत्नः भवतः विद्यालये अध्यापकानाम् 7. \_\_\_\_\_ कीदृशः अस्ति □

रामः 8. \_\_\_\_\_

रत्नः अहम् अपि तत्र 9. \_\_\_\_\_ इच्छामि ।

रामः 10. \_\_\_\_\_ आगच्छ ।

मञ्जूषा □ अवश्यमेव व्यवहारः □ विद्यालयम् □ एका □ पञ्चदश □ अनिहशील □ त्वं □ पठितुम् □ कति □

5. अ. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत □

1. अयम् मन्दिरं \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति

अ. देवम् □ अ. देवस्य □ इ. देवेन □ ई. देवात्

2. एतस्मिन् आश्रमे \_\_\_\_\_ यज्ञं च कुर्वन्ति ।

अ. मुनिः □ अ. मुनयः □ इ. मुनिभ्याम् □ ई. मुनीना

3. अरविन्दः अस्यां \_\_\_\_\_ स्नानं करोति स्म ।

अ. नद्याम् □ अ. नद्ये □ इ. नदीम् □ ई. नदी

4. राजा भिक्षुकेभ्यः \_\_\_\_\_ यच्छति ।

अ. फलात् □ अ. फलस्य □ इ. फलानि □ ई. फलैः □

5. भक्ता \_\_\_\_\_ नमन्ति ।

अ. ईश्वराभ्याम्    अ. ईश्वरस्य    इ. ईश्वरम्    इ. ईश्वरेण

6. सर्वे जना \_\_\_\_\_ नमन्ति ।

अ. नद्या    अ. नदीम्    इ. नदीनाम्    इ. नदीषु

6. उचितं सर्वनाम् पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

1. \_\_\_\_\_ नद्यां नौकया विहारं करिष्याम ।

अ. अस्माकं    अ. अहम्    इ. आवाभ्याम्    इ. वयम्

2. \_\_\_\_\_ छात्रैः सन्तुलितं भोजनं कर्तव्यम् ।

अ. सर्वस्मात्    अ. सर्वेषाम्    इ. सर्वे    इ. सर्वैः

3. \_\_\_\_\_ जन्मदिवसः कदा भवति ?

अ. तव    अ. त्वुभ्यम्    इ. त्वाम्    इ. त्वयि

7. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

1. एतस्मिन् आश्रमे \_\_\_\_\_ यज्ञं कुर्वन्ति ।    मुनिः    क्र. मुनयः    क्र. मुनीनाः

2. अरविन्दः \_\_\_\_\_ अस्यां \_\_\_\_\_ स्नानं करोति स्म ।    नद्याम्    क्र. नदीम्    क्र. नदी

3. \_\_\_\_\_ पूज्यन्ते ।    विदुषः    क्र. विद्वांसः    क्र. विद्वान्

4. हिमालये \_\_\_\_\_ आश्रमाः सन्ति ।    साधुभ्याम्    क्र. साधूनाम्    क्र. साधोः

5. तत्र एकः \_\_\_\_\_ तिष्ठति ।    मुनिः    क्र. मुनयः    क्र. मुनिना

6. छात्रः \_\_\_\_\_ नमति ।    नद्याम्    क्र. नदीम्    क्र. नदी

7. रामस्य \_\_\_\_\_ नाम दशरथः आसीत् ।    पिता    क्र. पितुः    क्र. पितरि

8. \_\_\_\_\_ आश्रमम् पश्य ।    साधुभ्याम्    क्र. साधूनाम्    क्र. साधोः

8. अ. कोष्ठके प्रदत्तसङ्ख्यां संस्कृतपदेन रिक्तस्थानेषु लिखत ।

1. मम हस्तयोः 10 \_\_\_\_\_ अङ्गुल्यः सन्ति ।

2. तस्य सकाशे 50 \_\_\_\_\_ रूपयकाणि सन्ति ।

अ. उचितं सङ्ख्यांवाचकपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत ।

1. मम पितुः समीपे \_\_\_\_\_ घटिके स्तः ।

अ. द्वे    अ. द्वयम्    इ. द्वौ    इ. द्वि

2. शिक्षायाने \_\_\_\_\_ च \_\_\_\_\_ णि भवन्ति ।

अ. तिस्रः    अ. त्रीणि    इ. त्रयम्    इ. त्रयः

9. उचित अव्यय पदैः रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत-

1. \_\_\_\_\_ कालिदासः कविः आसीत् ।

2. \_\_\_\_\_ अहम् सर्पम् अपश्यम् ।

3. यदा त्वम् आगमिष्यसि । \_\_\_\_\_ अहम् अपि आगमिष्यामि ।

मञ्जूषा अद्यपुरातना

10. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानां उपसर्ग पृथक् कृत्वा लिखन्तु।

1. सीता रामम् अनुगच्छति 2. शिष्यः गुरुं परिचरति ।

3. युद्धभूमौ वायुयानानि आकाशे उत्पतन्ति ।

11. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु विभक्तिं कारणं च लिखत-

1. एकः भिक्षुः क्षेत्रेण काणः आसीत् ।

2. मम मित्रस्य अनुजः कर्णाभ्याम् बधिरः अस्ति ।

3. मेतारं परितः अङ्गरक्षकाः सन्ति ।

4. अध्यापकम् विना छात्राः न पठन्ति ।

5. ग्रामम् अभितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

12. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कित पदेषु प्रयुक्त विभक्तिं तथा कारणम् च लिखत ।

1. ज्ञानात् ऋते न मुक्तिः 2. मह्यम् मोदकं रोचते ।

3. माता पुत्रे स्निहयति । 4. वृक्षस्य उपरि वानरः कूर्दति ।

13. समस्तपदानां समासस्य नामानि लिखत ।

1. ग्रीष्मवसन्ती 2. कृष्णश्रितः 3. रामसीते

14. कोष्ठक प्रदत्तेषु धातुरूपेषु उचितं रूपं चित्वा लिखत-

1. वीरपुरुषाः ज्यायपथि \_\_\_\_\_ ।

अ. तिष्ठेत् अ. तिष्ठेतम् इ. तिष्ठेयुः ई. तिष्ठेम

2. अहं मम गुरोः उपदेशान् \_\_\_\_\_ ।

अ. स्मराम अ. स्मरामि इ. स्मरिष्यति ई. स्मराव

3. सर्वे सुखिनः \_\_\_\_\_ ।

अ. अस्तु अ. स्ताम् इ. असानि ई. सन्तु

4. वैज्ञानिकाः परिश्रमेण ज्ञानं \_\_\_\_\_ ।

अ. लप्स्यते अ. लप्स्यावहे इ. लप्स्ये ई. लप्स्यन्ते

5. अहं भारत मातरं \_\_\_\_\_ ।

अ. सिवते अ. सिवावहे इ. सेवे ई. सेवन्ते

15. कोष्ठक प्रदत्तेषु धातुरूपेषु उचितं रूपं चित्वा लिखत।

1. उद्याने हरिताः वृक्षाः \_\_\_\_\_ । अशोभन क अशोभत क अशोभथा

2. सा बालिका पत्रं \_\_\_\_\_ । लिखति क लिखत क लिखन्ति

3. चित्रकारः प्रकृतेः चित्रं \_\_\_\_\_ । रचयतु क रचयताम् क रचयन्तु

4. ते ईश्वरं \_\_\_\_\_ अनमत् क अनमत् क अनमन्

5. धूम्रम् सदैव मधुरं वचनानि \_\_\_\_\_ । वद क वदतम् क वदत

6. अहं मित्राय पत्रं \_\_\_\_\_ । लेखिष्याम क लेखिष्यामि क लेखिष्याव

7. मूषकाः शृगालं \_\_\_\_\_ । असेव क असेवेथा क असेवन्त

8. एषा बालिका कविताम् \_\_\_\_\_ । रचयति क रचयत क रचयन्ति

16. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत।

- 1  नद्य  हिमालयात् निर्गत्य सागरं प्रविशन्ति ।
  - 2  मम मित्रं पुरातन मुदान् \_\_\_\_\_  सम्+ग्रह+तुमुन्  इच्छति ।
  - 3  अहं सर्वदा स्नानं \_\_\_\_\_ (कृ +क्त्वा) एव भोजनं करोमि ।
  - 4  विद्वांस  प्रात  चतुर्वादने \_\_\_\_\_  उत्थाय  ध्यानसाधना आचरन्ति ।
17. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कित पदेषु प्रयुक्तविभक्तिं तथा कारणम् च लिखत

- 1  अध्यापिका छात्रे विश्वसति ।
- 2  वृक्षस्य अध  बालक  इति ।
- 3  बालका  गृहात् बहि  इन्त  ।
- 4  नृप  भिक्षुकाय वस्त्रं यच्छति ।

18. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

एकदा एकस्मिन् वने एक  शृगाल  भोजनं प्राप्तुम् इतस्तत्  भ्रमति स्म । तदैव स  मूषकाणां समूहं दृष्ट्वा तान् खादितुं चिन्तयति । तस्य मूषक  समूहस्य राजा हृष्ट  पुष्ट  आसीत् । शृगाल  मूषकसमूहं अनुसरति । तान् खादितुम् इच्छन् स  मूषकाणां विलस्य समीपं गच्छति । स  शृगाल  किञ्चित् चिन्तयित्वा मूषकाणां विलात् बहि  सूर्यम् प्रति उदघाटितेन मुखेन तिष्ठति ।

अ  एकपदेन उत्तरत

- 1  क  मूषकान् खादितुं चिन्तयति
- 2  शृगाल  क्रमं प्रति उदघाटितेन मुखेन तिष्ठति

आ  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

- 1  मूषक  समूहस्य राजा कीदृश  आसीत् ।
- इ  निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत
- 1  'एकस्मिन् वने' अत्र विशेषणं पदं किम्
- 2  'दूरं' इति पदस्य क  विपर्याय  भागत
- 3  स  मूषकाणां विलस्य समीपं गच्छति ' अत्र अव्ययपदं किम्
- 4  'इच्छन्' इति पदे क  धातु  भागत

19. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

क्षुधासमं नास्ति शरीरपीडनम् चिन्तासमं नास्ति शरीरशोषणम् ।

विद्यासमं नास्ति शरीरभूषणं क्षमासमं नास्ति शरीरक्षणम् । ।

क  एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- 1  क्रया समम् शरीरभूषणम् न अस्ति
- 2  चिन्ता समम् किं नास्ति

ख  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

- 1) विद्या समम् किं नास्ति

ग  निर्देशानुसारं लिखत -

- 1) 'अक्षमा' इति पदे विलोम पदं किम्
- 2  'बुभुक्षा' इत्यर्थे श्लोके किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्

3  'विद्या' इति पदे का लिंगम्

4  'नास्ति' इति पदे सन्धिविच्छेदं किम्

20. पिबन्ति नद्यः  स्वयमेव नाम्भः  स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः   
नदन्ति सस्यं वारिवाहाः  प्रोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः  ।

क  एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1  के स्वफलानि स्वयं न खादन्ति

2  के स्वजलं न पिबन्ति

ख  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1  प्रोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः

ग  निर्देशानुसारं लिखत -

1) 'सताम्' इति पदे का विभक्ति

2  'निज' इत्यर्थे श्लोके किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्

3) 'खादन्ति' पदे क  मकार

4  'स्वयमेव' इति पदे सन्धिविच्छेदं किम्

21. त्रिविधं नरकस्येदं द्वारं नाशनमात्मनः

काम   धस्तथा लाभस्तस्मादेतन्नयं त्यजेत् । ।

क  एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1   ध  कस्य नाशं कुर्वन्ति

2  नरकस्य द्वारं कति सन्ति

ख  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1  के  के नरकस्य द्वारं

ग  निर्देशानुसारं लिखत -

1  पद्यांशे अव्यय पदं चित्वा लिखत

2  'काम   धस्तथा लाभ  अत्र 'काम  ' इति पदस्य प्रश्न निर्माणं किम्

3) 'त्यजेत्' इति पदे क  मकार

4  'लोभस्तस्मादेतन्नयं' इति पदे सन्धिविच्छेदं किम्

22. निम्नलिखिता  सूक्ती  प्रठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु ।

जलबिन्दु निपातेन  अश  पूर्यते घट  ।

अ  एकपदेन उत्तरत

1  कथं घट  संपूर्यते

2  जलबिन्दुना केन प्रकारेण घट  भरति

आ  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

1  केषां निपातेन घट  पूर्यते

इ  निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत

1  'जलबिन्दु निपातेन  अश  पूर्यते घट  अत्र अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्

2  सूक्तौ अव्ययपदं किम्



23  निम्नलिखिता  सूक्ती  प्रठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखन्तु ।

च  त्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च ।

अ  एकपदेन उत्तरत

1  सुखानि कथं परिवर्तन्ते

2  च  कीदृशं भवति

आ  पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

1  च  कानि परिवर्तन्ते

इ  निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत

1  'दुःखानि' इति पदस्य विलोम पदं किम्

2  'च  त्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च' अत्र  आपदं किम्

24. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

व  पा  शिशुपालवधम् माघेन रचितं काव्यम् ।

गौरव  मीतिशतकम् भर्तृहरिणा लिखितम् ।

नितीश  प्रञ्चतन्त्रम् विष्णुशर्मणा लिखितम् ।

बलवीर  क्रादम्बरी बाण भट्टेन विरचिता कथा ।

सुमेधा  किं विज्ञान सम्बन्धिन  मानवजीवनोपयोगिन  ग्रन्था  अपि संस्कृते आसन्

विवेक  आम् आयुर्वेद  अनुर्वेद  अर्थशास्त्र  कृषिविज्ञानम् वास्तुशास्त्रम्  दर्शन  शास्त्रम्

वृक्षायुर्वेद  विमानविज्ञानं च एते विषया  संस्कृते लिखिता  सन्ति ।

प्रणव  व्याकरणस्य प्रसिद्ध  ग्रन्थ  क  अस्ति क  च तस्य रचयिता

प्रज्ञाः - "अष्टाध्यायी" इति व्याकरणस्य प्रसिद्धः ग्रन्थः अस्ति । पाणिनीः च प्रणेता आसीत् ।

आचार्य  साधु  युष्माभि  अतीव मनोरञ्जिका ज्ञानवर्धिनी च इयं प्रश्नोत्तरी आयोजिता । अनया

खलु संस्कृतस्य सामान्य  परिचय  प्राप्यते । संस्कृतभाषा विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा

अस्ति । अस्माकं संस्कृते सभ्यताया  च मूलम् अस्याम् एव निहितम् अस्ति ।

एकपदेन उत्तरत

1  शिशुपालवधं महाकाव्यं केन विरचयितं अस्ति

2  विष्णुशर्मा किम् पुस्तकम् लिखितवान्

पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

1  विज्ञान सम्बन्धिन  मानवजीवनोपयोगिन  कानि  कानि च पुस्तकानि संस्कृते लिखितानि सन्ति

2  विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा का अस्ति

निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

1  'प्रसिद्धः ग्रन्थः' एतयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किं अस्ति ?

2  'संस्कृतस्य' इति पदे का विभक्ति अस्ति ?

3) 'प्राचीनतमा' इति पदस्य विपर्यायं किम् ।

4) 'कः अस्ति कः च तस्य रचयिता' अस्मिन् वाक्ये किम् अव्यय पदं प्रयुक्तम्

25. अधोलिखितानि श्लोकानि पठित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत□

गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुण□ ।

भावार्थ □ गुणवान् \_\_\_\_\_ एव वस्तूना□ जनानां वा \_\_\_\_\_ महत्त्वं जानाति । मूर्खा□ गुणहीना□ वा जना□  
\_\_\_\_\_ गुणस्य वा \_\_\_\_\_ कदापि न जानन्ति ।

मञ्जूषा□ मूल्यम् जन□ विदुष□ गुणस्य

जलबिन्दु निपातेन□ अश□ पूर्यते घट□ ।

भावार्थ □ एकेन एकेन \_\_\_\_\_ एव घट□ जलेन पूरित□ भवति । एवमेव ये \_\_\_\_\_ निरन्तरं प्रयासं कुर्व  
न्ति

\_\_\_\_\_ शनै□ शनै□ कार्यकरणेन \_\_\_\_\_ प्राप्स्यन्ति एव ।

मञ्जूषा□ जना□ बिन्दुना ये जना□ □ सफलतां

अर्धो घटो नूनम् उपैति घोषम् ।

भावार्थ □ अर्ध□ पूरित□ \_\_\_\_\_ एव अधिकं शब्दं कराति । एवमेव य□ \_\_\_\_\_ नअस्ति  
स□ एव \_\_\_\_\_ प्रदर्शनं करोति । मूर्खा□ एव बहु वदन्ति न तु \_\_\_\_\_

मञ्जूषा□ विद्वांस□ विद्वान् घट□ ज्ञानस्य

**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI**

**PHYSICS QUESTION BANK (2017-18)**

**CLASS VIII**

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Answer the following questions :

1. Give two uses of lens.
2. A pond appears shallower (less deep) than it actually is. Give reason.
3. Define incident and refracted rays.
4. A beam of white light is incident on a triangular glass prism. It gets split into a band of seven colours. Represent this in a diagram. Which colour is deviated the maximum?
5. Give one example of natural effect of dispersion of light and explain it.
6. Define focal length of a lens.
7. Why is a convex lens also known as converging lens?
8. Explain the focusing action of a convex lens through an activity.
9. Which lens is used as a magnifying glass? Draw a ray diagram to show the nature, position and size of the image formed by it.
10. Which lens gives a diminished, virtual and erect image always, irrespective of the position of the object?
11. Find the absolute refractive index of an ordinary glass if speed of light in glass is  $2 \times 10^8$  m/s. (Given speed of light in vacuum =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s)
12. A coin, not visible before, becomes visible after some water is poured into the cup. Explain with the help of a neat diagram.
13. What will happen to a ray when it goes obliquely from an optically denser medium to an optically rarer medium?
15. Justify the statement giving example 'Refractive index of a medium is an indicator as well as measure of its optical density.'
16. Define a spherical lens.
17. Can a mirror and the water combination act like a prism? Explain.
18. A convex lens of focal length 20 cm is given. Draw a ray diagram to show the nature, size and position of the image obtained if the object is kept at a distance of 25 cm.
19. Explain the cause of friction with an example.
20. Name the factors on which atmospheric pressure depends.
21. With a diagram explain the electrolysis of tap water.
22. Handles of bicycles are electroplated with chromium or nickel. Why?

23. What type of wave is generated during an earthquake?
24. The soles of old shoes are worn out. Give reason.
25. Distinguish between contact force and non-contact force. Also give an example for each.
26. At airports even small children are able to carry alone their suitcases easily if they are fitted with wheels. Why?
27. What are electrolytes?
28. What is an earthquake? List the effects of an earthquake.
29. What is electro-magnetic induction? Write the observations of the activity conducted on electro-magnetic induction?
30. Railway tracks are laid on large sized wooden or iron sleepers, why?
31. What is cataract? How can it be corrected?
  
32. Distinguish between tactual and auditory aid.
  
33. When lightning and thunder occur together, why do we hear thunder a little later after seeing the flash of light?
34. Name two planets which are near to the sun.
35. What are artificial satellites? Name any two uses.
36. What are asteroids?
37. How can you take care of your eyes? (3 points)
38. State three harmful effects of noise pollution.
39. Write three main parts of human ear. Mention one function of each.
40. How is a strong electrolyte different from a weak electrolyte?
41. Draw diagram of Orion and label Betelgeuse and Rigel.
42. What is full moon day?
  
43. Name the planet which rotates from east to west.
  
45. What is the cloud-cover of Jupiter made of?
46. Why Uranus appears bluish-green?
47. Explain the principle used in cinematography or motion-picture projection.
  
48. When does a comet become visible?
49. A student sitting on the first bench of the classroom is not able to see the writing on the blackboard distinctly. Name the defect of the vision the student is suffering from and name the lens used for correcting the defect.
  
50. With the help of diagram explain the working of the human eye.