The BSS School
Summative Assessment - I - 2021
Subject : Bengali (1st Language)
Class - VIII

Time : 3 hrs. ***Full Marks : 90***

১। **সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো ঃ** ১×১৫ = ১৫

১.১। আমার দেশের পথের ধূলা খাঁটি

ক) চুনির চাইতে খ) রুপোর চাইতে গ) সোনার চাইতে ঘ) হীরের চাইতে

১.২। বুলায় পায়ে

ক) সোনার কাঠি খ) রূপোর কাঠি গ) রূপার কাঠি ঘ) স্বর্ণ কাঠি

১.৩। অঙ্গেতে তার

ক) বকুল আর দোপাটি খ) গাঁদা আর দোপাটি গ) বকুল আর চাঁপা ঘ) বকুল আর গাঁদা

১.৪। কিসা গৌতমী একজন

ক) বৌদ্ধ ভিক্ষুণী খ) বৌদ্ধ সন্ন্যাসিনী গ) নর্তকী ঘ) অসহায় রমণী

১.৫। আটটি শীষে বাঁধা

ক) গুছি খ) আঁটি গ) চূড়া ঘ) খোঁপা

১.৬। শত চুম্বকে মেলে না

ক) দু'চোখ খ) দৃষ্টি গ) নয়ন ঘ) চক্ষু

১.৭। তনয় তোমার নীরব

ক) শান্ত সমাধি খ) সমাহিত গ) সমাধিমগ্ন ঘ) নীরবতায় মগ্ন

১.৮। আলুথালু কেশ

ক) উষ্ক খ) রুক্ষ গ) শুষ্ক ঘ) শুকনো

১.৯। ভিখ মাগি আনো

ক) সর্ষনিচয় খ) সরষেমুঠি গ) সর্বসমূহ ঘ) সর্ষনিচয়

১.১০। শ্যামলালের স্ত্রীর নাম

ক) ভবতারিণী খ) নারায়ণী গ) কাত্যায়নী ঘ) শুভায়নী

১.১১। উনি বড়ো

ক) ধড়িবাজ খ) বদমাইস গ) শয়তান ঘ) হিংসুটে

১.১২। একটাকা ভিজিট চড়িয়া গেল

ক) দু টাকায় খ) তিন টাকায় গ) চার টাকায় ঘ) পাঁচ টাকায়

১.১৩। বিঘেটাক _____লাগিয়েছি - শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো ঃ

ক) আমচারা খ) উচ্ছেচারা গ) কুমড়োর বীজ ঘ) বেগুনচারা

১.১৪। দেশের মাটি কাবিতার রচয়িতা হলেন -

ক) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর খ) জীবনানন্দ দাশ গ) সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত ঘ) কুমুদরঞ্জন মল্লিক

১.১৫। ইন্দু শব্দের অর্থ -

ক) চাঁদ খ) সূর্য গ) তারা ঘ) গ্রহ

২। অতি সংক্ষিপ্ত উত্তর দাও ঃ ১×১৫ = ১৫

২.১। দেশের মাটিতে কবি কীসের গন্ধ পেয়েছেন ?

২.২। দেশের মাটি কোথায় অন্নপানি জোগান ?

২.৩। কবির কাছে কোন্ জিনিস সোনার চেয়ে খাঁটি ?

২.৪। মুক্তিসুখের বার্তা কে বয়ে আনে ?

২.৫। কে, কোথায় সোনার কাঠি ছোঁয়ায় ?

২.৬। 'জীবন ভিক্ষা' কবিতাটির কবি কে ?

২.৭। সন্তানহারা জননীর নাম কী ছিল ?

২.৮। 'অশোকনিলয়' শব্দের অর্থ কী ?

২.৯। 'যা বলে গেছে তা ফলাবে, তবে ছাড়বে।' উক্তিটির বক্তা কে ?

২.১০। বাড়ির দাসী নৃত্যকালী নীলমণিকে ডাকতে গিয়েছিল কেন ?

২.১১। গ্রামের লোকে কেন নীলমণি ডাক্তারের হয়ে সাক্ষী দিতে রাজি হয় নি ?

২.১২। ডাক্তার রোগীকে ওষুধের সঙ্গে কি দিত ?

২.১৩। ভোলা কে ? সে কী করত ?

২.১৪। 'জীবনভিক্ষা' কবিতাটি কার লেখা ?

৩। যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ১×৩ = ৩

৩.১। 'ঘুচায় প্রাণের কান্নাকাটি।'

কীভাবে প্রাণের কান্নাকাটি ঘোচানোর কাজ করা হয় ? ৩

৩.২। 'শিখাইলে শেষ শিক্ষা' কে কাকে কীভাবে শেষ শিক্ষা দিয়েছেন ? ৩

৪। যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ২×৫ = ১০

৪.১। দেশের মাটি কবিতায় বাংলার প্রাকৃতিক চিত্র কীভাবে ধরা পড়েছে ? ৫

৪.২। 'জীবন ভিক্ষা' কবিতার নামকরণের সার্থকতা বিচার করো। ৫

৪.৩। কিসা গৌতমী বুদ্ধদেবের কাছে যে শিক্ষা লাভ করেছিলেন তা বর্ননা করো। ৫

৫। নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ১×৩ = ৩

৫.১। ''দেখি, তোদের কী গতি হয়।'' - বক্তার এই উক্তির ভেতর দিয়ে বক্তার চরিত্র বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা করো। ৩

৬। যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ১×৫ = ৫

৬.১। 'রামের সুমতি' গল্প অবলম্বনে শ্যামলাল ও নারায়নীর চরিত্র বৈশিষ্ট্য লেখ।

৬.২। 'রামের সুমতি' গল্প অবলম্বনে রামলাল চরিত্রের বৈশিষ্ট্য আলোচনা করো।

৭। যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ৫×২ = ১০

৭.১। 'সকল লোকের চোখের আড়ালে নির্জন মন্দিরে জন্ম হল..।' - কাদের কীভাবে জন্ম হল আলোচনা কর।

৭.২। সমস্ত দিন যুদ্ধের পর সূর্যদেবের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে সুর্যের বড় পুত্রও অস্ত গেলেন।' সূর্য দেবের বরপূত্রের অস্ত্র যাবার কাহিনী বর্ণনা করো।

৭.৩। শিলাদিত্য নাকরণটি, কার, কখন কীভাবে, হয়েছিল আলোচনা করো।

৮। যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো ঃ ১×১০ = ১০

৮.১। গ্রীষ্মের দুপুর

৮.২। একটি স্মরণীয় ছুটির দিন

৮.৩। একটি পাখির আত্ম কথা

৯। ব্যাকরণগত প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ ১×২০ = ২০

৯.১। ক্রিয়ার সঙ্গে বাক্যের বিশেষ্য বা সর্বনাম পদের সম্পর্ককে কী বলা হয় ? ১

৯.২। কারক, বিভক্তি নির্ণয় করো ঃ ১×৮ = ৮

৯.২.ক। কহিতেছে কানে কানে ।

৯.২.খ। ডাকাতের শাস্তি হবেই।

৯.২.গ। মৃত্যুভয়ে তিনি ভীত নন।

৯.২.ঘ। ফুলে ফুলে ভরা ডাল ।

৯.২.ঙ। গরীবকে বস্ত্র দাও।

৯.২.চ) পায়ের আঙুল কেটে গেছে।

৯.২.ছ। ওগো আজ তোরা যাস নে ঘরের বাহিরে ।

৯.২.জ। দিল্লী থেকে ফিরে এলাম।

৯.৩। সন্ধি স্থাপন করো ঃ ১×৩ = ৩

৯.৩.ক। মনঃ + ঈষা =

৯.৩.খ। নিঃ + রোগ =

৯.৩.গ। পুনঃ + চ =

৯.৪। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো ঃ ১×৪ = ৪

৯.৪.ক। মনোভাব

৯.৪.খ। চক্ষূরোগ

৯.৪.গ। দুর্লভ

৯.৪.ঘ। পুরস্কার

৯.৫। পদান্তর করো ঃ ১×৩ = ৩

৯.৫.ক। জীব

৯.৫.খ। শ্রদ্ধেয়

৯.৫.গ। উপন্যাস

THE BSS SCHOOL
Summative Assessment-1(2021)
Class - Vlll
Subject - Hindi (1st Language)

Time:- 3 hrs **Full Marks:- 90**

1) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1×15=15)

i) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला' का जन्म स्थान किस राज्य में है?

क) बंगाल ख) बिहार

ग) उड़ीसा घ) महाराष्ट्र

ii) 'जननी' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

क) धरती ख) आकाश

ग) माता घ) सरस्वती

iii) 'गीतिका' किसकी रचना है?

क)सूरदास ख)निराला

ग) पंत घ)महादेवी वर्मा

iv) बचपन में कवि कैसा सेठ बनना चाहते थे?

क) मोटा ख) धनवान

ग) चालाक घ) बड़ा

v) कवि किसके महत्व को नहीं समझ पाए थे?

क) माता ख) परिवार

ग) धरती घ) पानी

vi) 'जा तन की झाई परे ' -उपयुक्त पंक्ति में 'जा' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

क) कवि ख) कृष्ण

ग) राधा घ) किसी के लिए नहीं

vii) बिहारी के आराध्य देव कौन है?

क) शिव ख) विष्णु

ग) ब्रह्मा घ)कृष्ण

viii) पठित दोहे में संपत्ति की तुलना किससे की गई है?

क) मन ख) कमल

ग) जल घ) धरती

ix) सूखी लकड़ी के टुकड़े से किसका सिर भिड़ गया?

क) नाना ख) मनू

ग) मंझला बालक घ) मोरोपंत

x)) किसने मनू को स्नेह से चिपटा लिया?

क) पेशवा बाजीराव द्वितीय ख) मोरोपंत

ग) नाना घ) सखी

xi) ' कुछ नौजवानों ने किसे पकड़कर मारने - पीटने का हिसाब बनाया ?

क) ड्राइवर को ख) कंडक्टर को

ग) हवलदार को घ) पुलिस को

xii) हजारी प्रसाद 'द्विवेदी' को भारत सरकार ने किस उपाधि से सम्मानित किया?

क)पद्म विभूषण ख)साहित्य वाचस्पति

ग) मानद डाक्ट्रेट घ) ज्ञानपीठ

xiii) आज ईमानदारी को किसका पर्याय समझा जाता है?

क) मूर्खता ख) समझदारी

ग) चालाकी घ) बुद्धिमानी

xiv)" मलखंब और कुश्ती करता है"- प्रस्तुत पंक्ति किसके द्वारा कही गई है?

क) नाना ख) मनू

ग) मँझला बालक घ) बाला

xv) अड्डे से नई बस कौन लेकर आया?

क) ड्राइवर ख) कंडक्टर

ग) नौजवान घ) पंडितजी

2) लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (1×15=15)

i) पठित कविता में कवि ने किससे, क्या वरदान मांगा है?

ii) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी' निराला' की किन्हीं दो रचनाओं का नाम लिखें !

iii) कवि ने कब और कहाँ सेम के बीज बोए थे?

iv) 'तृष्णा' और 'विस्मय' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

v) 'सोना' शब्द का पर्याय क्या हैं? उससे क्या बनाया जाता हैं ?

vi) कवि ने आँगन के कोने में क्या देखा ?

vii) बिहारी की एक रचना का नाम लिखते हुए बताएँ कि वह किस काल के कवि थे।

viii) आज भारतवर्ष में कैसे लोग फल- फूल रहे हैं?

ix) लेखक के अनुसार भारतवर्ष में आज कैसे लोग जीवन में बहुत कष्ट उठा रहे हैं ?

x)'लोक -चित्त' में अच्छाई के प्रति अच्छी भावना कैसे जागृत की जा सकती है ?

xi) लेखक के अनुसार कैसे लोग कानून की त्रुटियों से लाभ उठाने में संकोच नहीं करते? भारतवर्ष सदा कानून को किस रूप में देखता आ रहा है?

xii) बाजीराव को सुनाते हुए मोरोपंत ने मनू से क्या पूछा?

xiii) किन्ही दो वीरांगनाओं का नाम बताएँ जिनके समान मोरोपंत मनू को बनने के लिए प्रेरित करते थे?

xiv) गंतव्य से कितने किलोमीटर पहले बस अचानक रुक गई और वह स्थान कैसा था?

xv)" क्या होगा इस लड़की का"- उक्त वाक्य कौन, किसके लिए कह रहा है?

3) व्याख्यामूलक प्रश्न :(कोई दो) (5×2=10)

क) जपमाला, छापा, तिलक, सरै न एकौ कामु ।
मन काँचे नाचै वृथा, साँचे राँचै रामु ॥

---- ' जपमाला' और 'तिलक'शब्द का अर्थ लिखें ।

----प्रसंग सहित पंक्ति की व्याख्या स्पष्ट करें ! (1+1+3=5)

अथवा

" काट अंध- उर के बंधन- स्तर,
बहा जननि, ज्योतिर्मय निर्झर !"

----' ज्योतिर्मय निर्झर'का क्या अर्थ है ?
--- संदर्भ सहित पंक्ति की व्याख्या करें। (1+1+3=5)
ख)" तो अब सोएगी या रात भर सवाल करती रहेगी? "
----- प्रस्तुत पंक्ति किसने, किससे कही है?
------ पंक्ति का ससंदर्भ भाव स्पष्ट करें। (1+1+3=5)

अथवा

" और मैं जल्दी-जल्दी गाड़ी में आकर बैठ गया।"
---- प्रस्तुत पंक्ति के पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखें।
----यहाँ किस घटना का उल्लेख किया गया है? विस्तार पूर्ण लिखें।
(1+4=5)

4) यथानिर्देश उत्तर लिखिए:-(कोई दो) (7×2=14)
क)" हम जैसा बोएँगे, वैसा ही पाएँगे।"-पठित पाठ के आधार पर पंक्ति की सार्थकता को प्रमाणित करें।

अथवा

प्रस्तुत पाठ में बिहारी ने अपनी भक्ति और नीति संबंधी विचारों को व्यक्त किया है पठित दोहों के आधार पर स्पष्ट करें !
ख)' एक थी मनू कैसी कहानी है, मनू बड़ी होकर क्या बनी? पठित पाठ के आधार पर मनू की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं का उल्लेख करें।

अथवा

(1+1+5=7)
पठित पाठ के आधार पर कम से कम दो उदाहरण देते हुए प्रमाणित कीजिए कि 'अच्छाई आज भी दुनिया में विद्यमान है'।
रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर ने भगवान से क्या प्रार्थना की ? (5+2=7)

5) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के यथानिर्देश उत्तर लिखिए :- (21)
क) सोदाहरण परिभाषा लिखिए(कोई दो) (2+2=4)
विशेषण, उत्तमावस्था, स्वर संधि, पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम, गुणवाचक विशेषण !
ख) किन्ही चार के संधि- विच्छेद कर नाम लिखें:(1+1+1+1=4)
यथोचित, वनौषधि, संकल्प, तल्लीन, दुस्साहस, मनोहर, लंकेश
ग) किन्ही तीन के दो- दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें (3)
अनुपम, अचानक, अपमान, आनंद, इंद्र, गर्मी।
घ) विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखे :--(कोई छः) (3)
आश्रित, उत्कर्ष, ऐच्छिक, कृतज्ञ, आमिष, अतिवृष्टि, अनुग्रह, दुर्जन।
ड •) किन्ही छः शब्द समूहों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें:- (3)
i) जो बहुत अधिक काम करता हो।
ii) आग उगलने वाला पर्वत।
iii) जिसके आने की तिथि निश्चित ना हो।
iv) बुरे आचरण वाला।
v) दूसरे के मन को जानने वाला।

vi) सबको समान दृष्टि से देखने वाला।
vii) जिसकी तुलना ना हो सके।
viii) जो सोच समझकर वह करता हो।
च) किन्ही चार मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करें (4)
i) आग से खेलने वाला
ii) आंखों से गिरना
iii) ईट से ईट बजाना
iv) इतिश्री करना
v) उंगली उठाना
vi) एड़ी चोटी का जोर लगाना
6) निम्न अवतरण का हिंदी में अनुवाद करें :- (5)

Man is a social animal. He cannot live alone and nobody can be happy without sincere friends. But selfish person cannot get friends. You cannot receive love unless you give it.If neighbours and companions do not love you, it is your fault.

7) पत्र लेखन (कोई एक) (10)

सत्संगति का महत्व बताते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखें ।

अथवा

बहन के विवाह के लिए अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखें ।

THE BSS SCHOOL

ONLINE ASSESSMENT I

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

CLASS-VIII

FULL MARKS: 90 **TIME: 3 Hrs**

LITERATURE

1. Choose the correct options: **(1×5=5)**

(a) Mrs. Packletide waited for the tiger with a rifle and

(i) a game

(ii) a pack of cards

(iii) some food

(iv) a bag

(b) The wall grew until it touched the

(i) clouds

(ii) shadow

(iii) sky

(iv) sun

(c) A British built ship that struck the Poseidon was

(i) The Flotilla

(ii) The Hermes

(iii) The Pandora

(iv) The Yuta

(d) Miss Mebbin was Mrs. Packletide's

(i) paid companion

(ii) friend

(iii) relative

(iv) acquaintance

(e) The shock of the collision had cut off all

(i) electric wires

(ii) electric lights

(iii) water supply

(iv) food supply

2. Complete the given sentences: **(1×5=5)**

(a) The poet could not see the light of his dreams before him because_____

_____

(b) Mrs. Packletide's photographs of her hunting were published in different newspapers like_____

(c) The voyage of the four submarines was marred because_____

_____

(d) The great night of tiger hunting was_____

(e) The Poseidon was built by_____

3. Fill in the chart with information from the text: **(1×5=5)**

CAUSE	**EFFECT**
(a) _____ _____	(a)The great tawny beast rolled over in the stillness of death.
(b) The poet will use his dark hands to break the wall.	(b)_____ _____
(c)_____ _____	(c)Mrs. Packletide does not take part in big game shooting any more.
(d)The Yuta struck the Poseidon forcefully.	(d)_____ _____
(e)_____ _____	(e)The air inside the submarine grew more and more stuffy.

4. Give the meanings of:

(a) quarry (b) succumbed (c) marred (d) rammed (e) appropriate **(1×5=5)**

5. Frame sentences with: **(1×5=5)**

(a) appetite (b) senile (c) collision (d) sufficient (e) immeasurably nearer

6. Answer the following questions:

(a) 'How amused everyone would be if they knew what really happened.'

Who is the speaker in the quoted line? What does the remark of the speaker reveal about her? (1+4)

(b) Why has the poet forgotten his dream? How does he wish to renew his dream? (2+3)

(c) What is the Davis Rescue gear? Mention the qualities of Willis as an efficient Captain of the submarine, with reference to suitable examples from the text. (2+3)

UNSEEN PASSAGE

7. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow- (10)

On the first Sunday in March each year, kids get to take over the world's airwaves. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has designated that day as the International Children's Day of Broadcasting, or ICDB. Television and radio stations around the world invite young people to be part of their programming. Thousands of broadcasters and kids participate, and the programmes focus on children's interests and issues. Kids are also involved in the broadcast process, learning how radio and television programmes are made.

ICDB gives children a voice that can be heard around the world. On ICDB in 2009, young people all over the globe reported on issues that affected them. Nearly 100 children from India recorded stories about a flood in their area. Children in China drew pictures with messages for their parents. In Senegal, young people spoke out against violence by giving reports, conducting interviews, writing poems and singing songs. German children talked with young people in Serbia and shared drawings and photographs. Australian kids voiced their opinions to children in Columbia, Fiji and Tonga. Children produced videos on a variety of different topics, from air pollution to loneliness. Across the world, young people expressed their feelings and sent messages about what mattered most to them.

After ICDB is over, UNICEF holds a contest for the best radio or television programme. People who make the programmes that air during ICDB can submit their programmes. The winners attend a special celebration. The 2009 radio winner was a station in Brazil that broadcast a show for 24 hours about children from poor communities. The show used interviews, diaries and music to promote peace. The winner for the television programme was a station in Kenya. The show, which was hosted by two Kenyan youths, talked about the challenges that Kenyan children face and highlighted positive stories about young people in their communities.

(i) Answers the following questions-

(a) What do the children learn during the entire process of broadcasting? (1)

(b) How did the children from Australia and Germany participate in ICDB? (2)

(c) How did Senegal participate in the programme? (2)

(ii) Complete the following sentences using the information given in the passage- (1x3=3)

(a) Nearly 100 children from India _____

(b) The two Kenyan youths spoke _____

(c) After the completion of ICDB _____

(iii) Find out the words from the given passage which mean the same as the following- ($^1/_2$x4=2)

(a) Emphasized-

(b) Transmit a programme by radio or television-

(c) Optimistic-

(d) Support or actively encourage a cause-

GRAMMAR

8. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable Articles and Prepositions: **(1×3 = 3)**

(i) He is capable as a leader but intolerant _____ opposition.

(ii) May we have _____ pleasure of your company?

(iii) Florence Nightingale came _____ a noble family.

8.(b) Change the Voice in the following sentences: **(1×9 = 9)**

(i) People will soon forget it.

(ii) When will you return the book?

(iii) She had offered me a cup of tea.

(iv) The doctor is not treating the patient.

(v) You are known to them.

(vi) He was elected the secretary.

(vii) By whom was this painting done?

(viii) Do not insult the poor.

(ix) I was struck by his singular appearance.

8.(c) Change the mode of Narration: **(1×8 = 8)**

(i) I said to her, "What did you expect of me?"

(ii) The judge said to the performer, "Don't try to overdo it."

(iii) My friend said to me, "Let Souvik do whatever he likes"

(iv) The lady said, "How disturbing the noise is!"

(v) He said to me, "I shall meet you at the wedding."

(vi) Abdul said that he had seen the picture.

(vii) He shouted, 'Let me go.'

(viii) He applauded him saying that he had done well.

WRITING SKILL

9. Write an autobiography of a movie hall in about 150 words. **(10)**

10. Write a paragraph (within 150 words) on – ''A Day Spent in the Midst of Nature'. **(10)**

_____

The BSS School
Summative Assessment I
Class VIII
Mathematics

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 90

I. Answer the following questions: (1 x 10 = 10)

1. If the price of 12 kg potato is Rs.180, then what is the price of 15 kg potato?
   a) Rs.200
   b) Rs.225
   c) Rs.210
   d) Rs.240
2. Find the area of square whose length is 0.13 m.
   a) 1.69 sq. m
   b) 16.9 sq. m
   c) 0.0169 sq. m
   d) 0.169 sq. m
3. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$, find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$.
   a) 25
   b) 23
   c) 24
   d) 22
4. $(a-b)^2 - (a+b)^2 =$ _____ .
   a) $2(a^2 + b^2)$
   b) $-4ab$
   c) $4ab$
   d) $2(a^2 - b^2)$
5. The number obtained on multiplying $2a^2$ with a number is $-\frac{1}{6}a^3b$. Find the number.
   a) $3ab$
   b) $-3ab$
   c) $-\frac{1}{12}ab$
   d) $\frac{1}{12}ab$
6. If$(x^8 + 9x^4 + 8x^2)$ is divided byx^4, then the highest power of 'x' in the quotient is __
   a) 2
   b) 3
   c) 4
   d) 5
7. What is the value of complementary angle of 39º?
   a) 51º
   b) 140º
   c) 141º
   d) 50º
8. A straight line DC is drawn at the point D on the straight line AB. If $\angle CDB = 45^0$, then what is the value of $\angle CDA$?
   a) 135º
   b) 145º
   c) 45º
   d) 90º
9. If ABC be a triangle, then what is the value of $(\frac{\angle A}{3} + \frac{\angle B}{3} + \frac{\angle C}{3})$?
   a) 60º
   b) 30º
   c) 120º
   d) 45º
10. If AB and CD intersect each other at 'O' and $\angle AOD =$

100^0. What is the measure of $\angle BOC$?

a) 100º

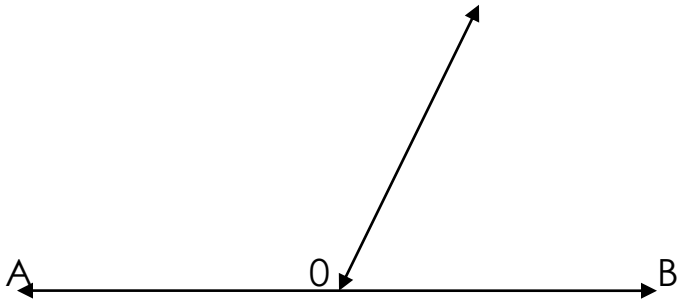
b) 0º

c) 80º

d) 20º

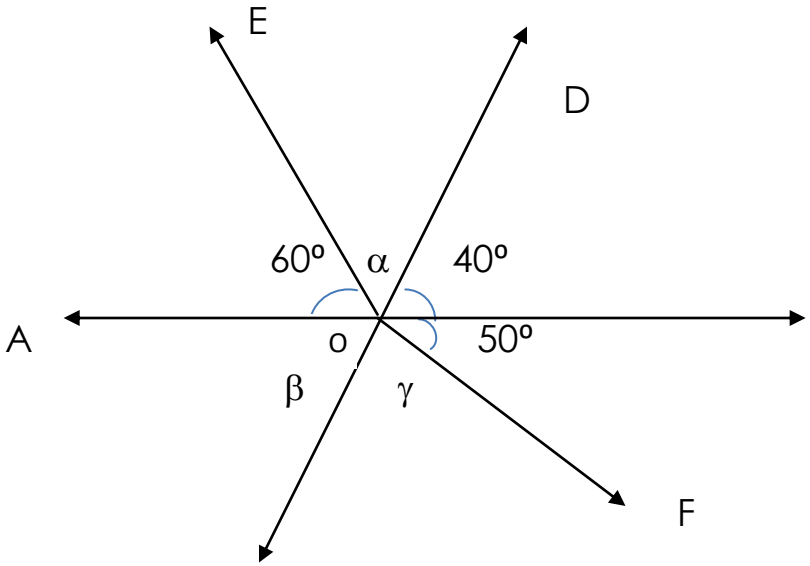
II. Answer the following questions: (2 x 12 = 24)

1. Find the cost of turfing a lawn, 25m by 20m at Rs.15 per square metre.
2. If 180 pages of a book is read by Iva in 15 days, how many pages can be read by her in 12 days?
3. Find the area and perimeter of a square whose each side is of length 5m 7cm.
4. Find any two rational numbers between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.
5. The difference of two expressions is $(7x + 5)$. If the greater one is $(5x^2 + 9x + 8)$, what will be the smaller one?
6. Find the value of $(27x^3 + 54x^3 + 36x + 8)$, when $x = -2$.
7. Find the product with the help of formula: 101 x 99.
8. In the triangle ABC, $\angle BAC = 50^0, \angle ABC = 60^0$. Find the measure of the exterior angle adjacent to $\angle BCA$.
9. ABCD is a quadrilateral. If $\angle ABC + \angle ADC = 178^0$, then what is the value of $\angle BAD + \angle BCD$?
10.



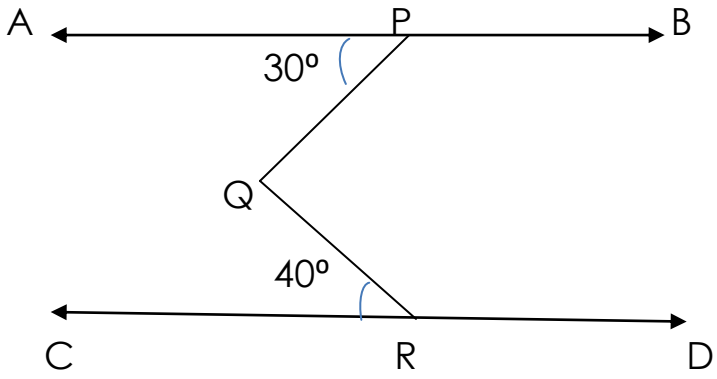
Find the value of $\angle AOP$ and $\angle BOP$, if measurement of $\angle AOP$ is more than $\angle BOP$ by 140º.

11.



Two straight lines AB and CD intersect each other at the point O. From the figure, find the value of α , β , γ.

12.



In the above figure, $AB \parallel$ CD. Find the measurement of $\angle PQR$.

III. Answer the following: (3 x 1 = 3)

Construct a Pictograph based on the given data which shows the favourite snack of the students of class 8 in a school.

FOOD	NO. OF STUDENTS
Burger	40
Pizza	50
Pasta	35
Chaat	50
Pastry	30

IV. Construct a Pie Chart from the given data based on the weekly record of the number of trees planted by a class. (4)

DAY	NO. OF STUDENTS
Monday	50
Tuesday	30
Wednesday	70
Thursday	40
Friday	50

V. Answer the following questions (any three (4X3=12)

1. 25 men can do a piece of work in 12 days working 8 hours per day. How many days will be required by 20 men to do the work if they work for 6 hours per day? (use rule of three)
2. Find the cost of carpeting a room, 25m by 20m with carpet 5m wide at Rs 8 per metre.
3. A contractor undertook 12 km long road construction job scheduled to be completed in 350 days. After employing 45 men for 200 days, he found that only $4\frac{1}{2}$kms of road was completed. How many additional men must be engaged to finish the work on time? (use rule of three)

4. Draw a double bar graph to represent the average marks obtained by the students of class VIII in History and Geography for the years 2010 to 2012,

5.

Year	2010	2011	2012
History	95	78	68
Geography	92	85	95

VI. Factorise (any two)
(3X2=6)

1. $x^2 - y^2 - 6xa + 2ya + 8a^2$
2. $64(a + 3x - 4y)^2 - 9(2a - x + 3y)^2$
3. $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4$

VII. Solve (any one) (3)

1. $\frac{x+4}{5} + \frac{x+3}{4} = \frac{x+11}{6}$
2. $3(x-1) - (x+2) = x + 2(x-1)$

VIII. Answer the following questions (any four) (3X4=12)

1. Divide $(-8a^4 + 16a^3 - a + 2)$ by $(-2a^2 + 3a + 2)$
2. Find the product of : $(3x^2+5x + 4)(3x^2 - 5x + 4)$
3. Divide $(m^4 - 7m^2 - 2m^3 + 12 + 8m)$ by $(-m + m^2 - 6)$
4. Simplify $(x+y)(x^2 - xy + y^2) + (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$
5. If $(x+y)=2$ and $(x-y)=1$, find the value of $8xy(x^2+ y^2)$
6. $0.73 \times 0.73 + 2 \times 0.73 \times 0.27 + 0.27 \times 0.27$

IX. Answer the following question (any one) (3)

1. The present age of father is 7 times that of son. After 10 years, age of father will be 3 times that of son. Find the present age of son?

2. If I get another ¾ of my present money, I shall have altogether Rs700. How much money have I at present?

X. Answer the following question (any one) (5)

1. If two straight lines intersect each other, prove that the vertically opposite angles are equal.

2. When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, prove that those other two straight lines are parallel if either (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal,
Or (ii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are together equal to two right angles.

XI. Answer any one question (3)

1. Prove that the angle between the internal and the external bisector of an angle is equal to one right angle.

2.Prove that the bisectors of a pair of vertically opposite angles lie on the same straight line.

XII. Answer any one question (5)

1. Construct a triangle whose length of two sides are 6 cm and 9 cm and the measurement of the angle opposite to the side of length 9 cm is 105°.
2. Draw a triangle ABC in which BC measures 8 cm, $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle BCA = 75^\circ$.

The BSS School
Summative Assessment I - 2021
Class VIII
Subject: - History

Time: 3 hrs **Full Marks: 90**

I . Attempt all the following : (1x20=20)

1. The century which is generally taken as the starting point of the modern period in India
   a. 16th Century
   b. 17th Century
   c. 18th Century
   d. 19th Century
2. The power who became masters of India were
   a. French
   b. British
   c. Germans
   d. Russians
3. The word 'Renaissance' literally means
   a. Progress
   b. Liberalism
   c. Democracy
   d. Rebirth
4. The 'Renaissance' movement first began in
   a. Italy
   b. England
   c. Austria
   d. Turkey
5. The Renaissance thinkers were
   a. Religious
   b. Rationalists
   c. Fundamentalists
   d. Communists
6. The steam powered locomotive was invented by
   a. James Watt
   b. George Stevenson
   c. Charles Darwin
   d. Lavoisier
7. The number of American colonies were
   a. 10
   b. 11
   c. 12
   d. 13
8. The mother country of American colonies was
   a. England
   b. Belgium
   c. Germany
   d. Bulgaria
9. The ruler of England during the American revolution was
   a. Elizabeth I
   b. George III
   c. Charles II
   d. Edward VII
10. The American colonies were setup in North America along the
    a. North Coast
    b. South Coast
    c. East Coast
    d. West Coast
11. The States'- General was last called in
    a. 1613
    b. 1614
    c. 1615
    d. 1616
12. Napoleon was the
    a. First Consul
    b. First General
    c. First Director
    d. First Administrator
13. The southern states of the USA depended heavily on
    a. Trade
    b. Industries
    c. Agriculture
    d. Barter System
14. The North and South of the USA clashed over the issue of
    a. Tariff
    b. Income Tax
    c. Army
    d. Weapons
15. Abraham Lincoln was a great
    a. Warrior
    b. Poet
    c. Capitalist
    d. Orator

16. The American Civil War began on 12th April in
    a. 1860
    b. 1861
    c. 1862
    d. 1863
17. The President of India is selected for the term of
    a. 4 years
    b. 5 years
    c. 6 years
    d. 7 years
18. The Vice President is the ex officio Chairperson of the
    a. Rajya Sabha
    b. Indian Army
    c. Indian courts
    d. Legislative Assembly
19. The Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces is the
    a. Prime Minister
    b. President
    c. Finance Minister
    d. Chief Justice
20. The Vice President is elected by
    a. Council of Ministers
    b. People of India
    c. Indian soldiers
    d. Electoral College made up of both the Houses of Parliament

II . Group A – Answer **any 8** of the following (1x8=8)

1. The _____ century is regarded as the starting point of the modern period in Europe.
2. Constantinople is now called _____.
3. The sailor _____ reached India in 1498.
4. _____ was a Portuguese sailor, who was first to sail across the world.
5. James Hargreaves invented the _____ .
6. _____ was called the 'cottonopolis' of the world
7. The people who worked in factories and received wages were called _____.
8. _____ was the Queen of France during the French revolution.
9. The Americans were led by _____ against the British.

Group B: Answer any 8 of the following (1x8=8)

1. What is History? What are the three eras of history?
2. Who was Abraham Lincoln?
3. After whom was America named?
4. Who invented the Flying Shuttle?
5. Give the names of two cash crop producing countries in the 19th century.
6. What is a colony?
7. In which year was the Treaty of Paris signed ? State its significance.
8. Give the names of two intellectual philosophers who inspired the French Revolution.
9. Who wrote 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'? What was the thematic content?

III. Attempt any 11 questions (2x11=22)

1. What is meant by primary and secondary sources? Give an example of each
2. What is Reformation and what is the view of reformers?
3. What was the Bastille? Explain the significance of storming the Bastille.

4. Whom did Napoleon call ' the nation of shopkeepers' ? In which battle was he defeated in 1815?
5. Who led the abolitionist movement? Which institution did he set up?
6. Give the names of the Confederate States. Who was chosen as its President?
7. Who issued the Emancipation Proclamation and when? What was the importance?
8. Which famous document did the National Assembly adopt? What did it signify?
9. What difference in economy did the North and South of the United States have?
10. Who are the Protestants?
11. What is Bill of Rights?
12. When was the Declaration of Independence signed? Who drafted it?

IV. Answer any 8 questions (3x8=24)

1. What is factory system of production ?
2. How did Industrial Revolution bring about the rise of colonies?
3. Why did the European rulers look for new trade routes to the East?
4. Write a note on the Boston Tea Party?
5. What do you know about the Stamp Act?
6. Analyse the economic causes of the French Revolution.
7. How did the issue of slavery become the cause of American Civil War?
8. Describe any four executive powers of the Indian President?
9. Mention the powers and functions of the Indian Prime Minister?

V. Answer any one of the following (8x1=8)

1. Why did Industrial Revolution begin in England?
2. Describe the social picture of France before the French Revolution.
3. How did Industrial Revolution lead to the
    a. Rise of Capitalism
    b. Growth of towns and cities

THE BSS SCHOOL

Online Assessment -1,

2021

Subject -Geography

Class -VIII

Full Marks: 90 Time: 3hrs

GROUP – A

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE: (1x10=10)

1. During the origin of the earth the heavier materials that moved towards the centre of the earth are:

a. Nickel and iron
b. Silica and aluminum
c. Silica and magnesium
d. Iron and aluminum.

2. As one descends towards the inner core, temperature increases at the rate of 1° C for every:

a. 42 metres
b. 32 metres
c. 22 metres
d. 52 metres

3. The world's deepest mine is known as:

a. The Challenger Deep
b. Robinson Deep
c. Sunda Trench
d. Mid Atlantic Ridge

4. The point from which Magma comes out on the surface due to convection current is called:

a. Caldera
b. Geyser
c. Plume
d. Hot spring

5. About 230 to 300 million years ago the continents were united to form a gigantic continuous landmass called:

a. Cape
b. Panthalassa
c. Pangaea
d. Plume

6. To reach the centre of the earth from the surface one has to cover a distance of:

a. 6270 kilometre
b. 6370 kilometre
c. 6470 kilometre
d. 7547 kilometre

7. According to this scientist, heat of the earth's interior is the primary cause of volcanic eruption:

a. Professor McDonald
b. WJ Morgan
c. Le Pichon
d. McKenzie

8. Tectonic plates move at the rate of about:

a. 8 cm /year

b. 10 cm /year
c. 15 cm /year
d. 20 cm /year

9. The highest range of Western Cordilleras is:

a. Alaska Range
b. Western Sierra Madre
c. Coast Range
d. Rocky Mountain.

10. Grand Canyon is located on the river:

a. River Yukon
b. River Fraser
c. River Colorado
d. River Columbia

GROUP - B

II. CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES: (1x10=10)

1. Molten rock material mixed with gas and vapour found inside the earth is called Lava.

2. The temperature of the inner core is between 2000°C and 3000°C.

3. The surface waves that bear the characteristics of S waves are called Rayleigh waves.

4. Seismograph is an instrument by which intensity of energy released by a single earthquake is measured.

5. Earthquakes are more destructive when the distance between the seismic focus and the epicentre is longer.

6. Vulcanicity of fissure eruption type occurs through craters or vents.

7. A strait is a narrow neck of land that joins two large landmasses.

8. Mexico is the largest country of North America by

landmass.

9. Mt Mitchel on the Blue Ridge mountains is the highest peak of the Coast Range.

10. Mackenzie river rises in Lake Titicaca.

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS: (1x10=10)

1. The word lithosphere is derived from the Greek word ___ meaning rocky.

2. The ___ discontinuity lies between the mantle and the outer core.

3. The circumference of the earth is ___.

4. The 'Continental Drift Theory' was put forward by __.

5. The term plate was coined by ___.

6. The driving force behind plate tectonics is ___ in the mantle.

7. Areas with high volcanic activities are called ___.

8. North America ranks ___ largest by population among the seven continents.

9. The __ parallel of latitude runs through the northern part of North America.

10. Columbia plateau is an example of ___ plateau of North America.

IV. ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO WORDS: (1x6=6)

1. What is the average density of the earth?

2. A source which provides information about the earth's interior.

3. What is the meaning of the term ' tekton'?

4. Another name for focus of an earthquake.

5. Which is the highest mountain peak of North America?

6. Name the largest island in the world.

GROUP - C

V. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (2x5= 10)

1. Define Mohorovicic Discontinuity and Lehman Discontinuity.

2. What is Geothermal Energy?

3. Write a short note on Circum-Pacific Earthquake belt.

4. Mention the latitudinal and longitudinal extension of North America.

5. Name the five great lakes of the 'Lake region of North America'.

GROUP - D

VI. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (3x3=9)

1. Write the differences between Crofesima and Nifesima.

2. Mention two negative and one positive effect of volcanoes.

3. Write three points of geographic importance of North America.

GROUP - E

VII. ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING: (5x3=15)

1. Explain in detail the middle layer of the earth under the following headings (depth, division, constituent substances, average temperature and density).

2. Name the types of plate boundaries and write the characteristics of any two of them.

3. What are the causes of earthquakes?

4. Name the physical divisions of North America. Give an account of the highlands which lie in the eastern part of North America.

GROUP - F

VIII. DRAW NEAT LABELLED DIAGRAM OF THE FOLLOWING: (10)

i) Structure of the crust. (4)

ii) Acid Lava Cone. (3)

iii) Subduction. (3)

GROUP - G

IX. LOCATE THE FOLLOWING WITH APPROPRIATE SYMBOLS AND NAMES ON THE OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA (1x10=10)

1. Gulf of Khambhat.
2. Shiwaliks.
3. Satpuras.
4. Meghalaya plateau.
5. River Ganga.
6. River Narmada.
7. Konkan coast.
8. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
9. Delhi.
10. Mumbai.

The BSS School
Online Assessment I
Subject: Physics
Class –VIII

Full Marks: 90 **Time: 3 hours**

Choose the correct option: 1x10=10

1. The SI unit of latent heat is
   a. Calorie
   b. Joule
   c. Kelvin
   d. None of the above
2. The magnitude of speed of light in glass is nearly
   a. $3x10^8$ m/s
   b. $2x10^8$ m/s
   c. $2.25x10^8$ m/s
   d. $3.25\ x10^8$ m/s
3. Which of the following relations is correct if D=Density ; V= Volume; M=Mass
   a. M=D/V
   b. V= D/M
   c. D = M/V
   d. None of the above
4. The rate of evaporation of a liquid increases when,
   a. Temperature of the liquid falls
   b. Liquid is poured in a vessel of less surface area
   c. Air is blown above the surface of liquid
   d. Humidity increases
5. Refractive index of an optical medium is always,
   a. Less than one
   b. More than one
   c. Equal to one
   d. None of the above
6. Boiling point of a liquid is increased by
   a. increasing the volume of the liquid
   b. increasing the pressure of the liquid
   c. adding ice to the liquid
   d. decreasing the pressure of liquid
7. Cooling is produced in
   a. Boiling
   b. Evaporation
   c. Both
   d. None
8. The refractive index of an optical medium is maximum with respect to which of the following colors of light?
   a. Red
   b. Indigo
   c. Orange
   d. Violet
9. The cross section of a prism is
   a. Rectangle
   b. Square
   c. Circle
   d. Triangle
10. One ml equals
    a. 1 m^3
    b. 100 litres
    c. 0.01 litres
    d. 1 m^3

Fill In The Blanks: 1x5=5

1. The unit of coefficient of cubical expansion is _____ .
2. One kg is the mass of _____ ml of water at 4^0 C.
3. The image formed by a convex mirror is virtual, erect and _____.

4. _____ is an imaginary straight line joining the pole and center of curvature of a spherical mirror.
5. One kg of water at 100 ^{0} C absorbs _____ Joule of heat to vaporize into steam at 100 ^{0} C.

Correct the statement: 1x5=5

1. Liquids can undergo only linear expansion.
2. Invar is an alloy of iron and copper.
3. The temperature at which the molecular motion completely ceases is known as absolute zero on the Fahrenheit scale.
4. The focal length of a spherical mirror is twice its radius of curvature.
5. The incident ray is perpendicular to the emergent ray during refraction by a rectangular glass slab.

Answer in one sentence: 1x10=10

1. What is meant by pole of a spherical mirror?
2. During refraction, what is meant by the angle of refraction?
3. Where should an object be placed in front of a concave mirror to obtain an image at infinity? Also state the nature of such an image.
4. How does a light ray along the center of curvature of a concave mirror get reflected?
5. Arrange the following in the decreasing order of density.
   Iron , Cork, brass, water , mercury
6. Write the relation between linear , superficial and cubical expansion coefficients of solids.
7. State one exception of thermal expansion.
8. How does density of a substance change on heating?
9. What is the change in the average kinetic energy of the molecules of a solid during melting at it's melting point?
10. The density of a substance is 7800 kg/m^3 . Express it in g/cm^3.

Answer the following: (2x10=20)

1. State the laws of refraction of light.
2. What is coefficient of linear expansion?
3. Distinguish between real and virtual image.
4. Explain using the theory of molecular motion that why liquids have a definite volume and molecules cannot leave the surface.
5. Draw a convex mirror of radius of curvature of length 3 cm. Also mark it's pole, focus and centre of curvature.
6. What happens to a light Ray after reflection if it is incident
   a. Along the focus of a concave mirror?
   b. Parallel to the principal axis of a convex mirror?
7. The dimensions of a hall is 12.5mx8mx5m. If the density of air is 1.2 kg/m^3, Find
   a. The capacity of air in the hall
   b. Mass of air in the hall.

8. Why are glass wares used in kitchen made of Pyrex glasses?
9. 2 iron rods, one of length 15 m and the other of length 30 m are heated to the same rise in temperature. Which of them will expand more? Give reasons.
10. "The density of Aluminum is 2. 7 g/c.c ". Explain this statement.

Answer the following: (3 x10=30)

1. Establish the relation between the different units of density. Calculate the volume of a sample of wood of mass 1.6 kg, if the density of the wood is 0.8 g/c.c .
2. Define the term relative density. State its unit. Why does it have no unit? Name the device used to measure relative density of a liquid.
3. Explain why
   a. iron rims are heated before they are fixed on wooden wheels.
   b. The gaps are left between successive rails on a railway track.
4. Explain the factors affecting superficial expansion of solids.
5. Compare the process of evaporation and boiling with at least 4 points of difference. Also right the similarity between them
6. Explain thermal expansion in solids on the basis of molecular motion. Site 2 reasons to explain why Mercury is used in thermometers.
7. What do you mean by dispersion? Draw a diagram to show that the prism disperses the white light.
8. With reason, write the type of spherical mirror used in a shaving mirror and as a rear view mirror in vehicles .
9. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of an image of an object when the object is placed at the center of curvature of a concave mirror. State the position, size and nature of the image so obtained.
10. A. Which is optically denser water or glass? Explain.

B. A ray of light falls normally on a glass slab. what happens to it after refraction? Also write the measure of its angle of incidence and angle of emergence.

Answer the following : (5 x2=10)

1. A. What is a Mirage. Give reason for its formation. (2)
   B. Explain with a diagram why a coin placed at the bottom of a vessel appears to be raised when water is poured in the vessel. (3)

2. A. What are the main effects produced by the absorption of heat in a body?
   B. "The melting point of ice is 0^0C". Explain this statement.
   C. Demonstrate thermal expansion in solids with an experimental study.
   (1 +1+3)

THE BSS SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I
Subject: Chemistry
Class VIII

Full Marks : 90 **Time : 3 hrs**

Group A

I. Choose the correct answer : (1 x10= 10)

a) Molecular formula of glucose is -
i) $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ii) $C_6H_{22}O_{11}$ iii) $C_4H_{12}O_6$ iv) CH_2O

b) Which of the following is highly rigid ?
i) solid ii) liquid iii) gas iv) plasma

c) Passing electric current through a platinum wire is a -
i) chemical change ii) physical change
iii) periodic change iv) none of these

d) A non-metal which is a good conductor of electricity -
i) graphite ii) sulphur iii) phosporous iv) bromine

e) An inert gas is -
i) oxygen ii) nitrogen iii) helim iv) chlorine

f) A brittle metal is -
i) sodium ii) potassium iii) zinc iv) mercury

g) A pair of cations -
i) Cl^- and OH^- ii) Cl^- and H^+
iii) Mg^{+2} and Ca^{+2} iv) CO_3^{-2} and Cs^+

h) Boiling point of pure water is -
i) 0°C ii) 100°C iii) -100°C iv) 273°C

i) Common solvent used in chromatography -
i) ethyl alchohol ii) mustard oil
iii) vinegar iv) kerosene

j) A homogeneous solid + solid mixture -
i) brass ii) smoke iii) sand and stones
iv) common salt and chalk.

II. Fill in the blanks : (1 x10= 10)

a) Name the element which has highest percentage in the universe _____.
b) Molecular formula of blue vitriol is _____ .
c) _____ is a metal which can be cut with a knife.
d) Chromatography means _____ _____ .
e) Mixture of ammonium chloride and sand is separated by _____ .
f) Reaction in which heat is absorbed is called _____ .
g) Tap water is purified by _____ .
h) _____ is a non-metal which is lustrous.
i) _____ proposed law of conservation of mass.

III. Correct the following with reasons : (1 x10= 10)

a) Burning of a candle is a physical change.
b) During boiling the temperature continues to rise.
c) Particles of matter are in uniform motion and do not collide with each other.
d) Oxygen is a gas which is inflammable and a non-supporter of combustion.
e) Iron is a metal which reacts with cold water to give hydrogen.
f) Components of a mixture can be separated by chemical means only.
g) Kinetic energy of molecules of solids is maximum.
h) Mass decreases when magnesium wire burns in air.
i) Components of ink are separated by centrifugation.
j) Iron sulphide is an example of a mixture.

IV. Give one word answer to the following : (½ x 20= 20)

a) A non-metal which is ductile.
b) A metalloid.
c) An exothermic physical change.
d) An anion.
e) A metal which is a poor conductor of electricity.
f) Total number of elements known.
g) An irreversible change.
h) Scientist who first prepared hydrogen.
i) A slow change.
j) A pair of miscible liquids.
k) A substance that adsorbs other substances.
l) Apparatus in which vapours are cooled during distillation.
m) Formula of sulphuric acid.
n) Chemical name of rust.
o) A chemical change from day-to-day life.
p) A non-periodic change.
q) Space between molecules.
r) Process by which pure sugar is obtained from its solution.
s) A substance obtained from crude petroleum.
t) An impure substance.

V. Answer the following in one sentence : (1 x 10= 10)

a) Give the chemical name and formula of vinegar.
b) State one postulate of kinetic theory of matter.
c) Give two properties of a metalloid.
d) Name the technique to separate the mixture of :-
   i) ammonium chloride and potassium chloride
   ii) petrol and diesel.
e) What are crystals?
f) Does burning of coal violates law of conservation of mass? Explain.
g) What type of changes are these :-
   i) dissolution of ammonium chloride in water
   ii) rusting of iron.
h) Give exception to the fact that :-
   i) metals are malleable.
   ii) non-metals are soft.
i) Give one example of :-

i) slow change
ii) reversible change

j) Why sodium chloride is a compound?

VI. Answer briefly : (2 x 6 = 12)

a) Distinguish between (any one) :-
i) physical and chemical change
ii) compound and mixture.

b) Explain what type of change is shown by slaking of lime.

c) Why separation of components of mixture is required?

d) Mention the reaction occurring between baking soda and vinegar. What change occurs when naphthalene balls are kept in air? Name the term.

e) What type of liquids are these –
i) kerosene and petrol
ii) kerosene and water
Define the type.

f) Explain law of conservation of mass with a simple experiment.

VII. Answer the following : (3 x 6 = 18)

a) Give two points to justify what type of changes are these – (any three)
i) electrolysis of acidified water
ii) magnetization of iron
iii) rusting of iron
iv) glowing of electric bulb.

b) Explain briefly the steps required to separate the components of mixture containing sulphur, chalk and camphor.

c) Mention the principle of separation of the following methods –
i) Fractional distillation
ii) Centrifugation
iii) Separating funnel

d) Explain the properties of liquids on basis of kinetic theory.

e) Mention the agents that cause change of state.
Name the solvent for - a) Paint b) Iodine
Name one mixture separated by fractional crystallization.

f) Mention the following with respect to chromatography –
i) the two phases with one example of each.
ii) principle of separation.
iii) one advantage and one application.

VIII. Describe laboratory preparation of hydrogen with respect to the following points (2+1+1+1)

a) reagents used.

b) two reaction conditions

c) reason for preferring granulated zinc.

d) collection and drying of the gas.

IX. Draw labelled diagram of any one - (5)

a) Kipp's Apparatus.

b) Laboratory Preparation of Hydrogen.

THE BSS SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- I, 2021
CLASS- VIII
SUBJECT- BIOLOGY

F.M- 90 **TIME- 3 HOURS**

GROUP- A (40 Marks)

I) Choose the correct option:- (1x10=10)

1. Vascular bundles are made up of-
   (a) xylem (b) phloem (c) both xylem and phloem (d) none of these.
2. Which of the following is a micronutrient?
   (a) Potassium (b) Phosphorus (c) Sulphur (d) Iron
3. Which of the following is a rhizome?
   (a) Potato (b) Onion (c) Ginger (d) Carrot.
4. Spores are produced by- (a) fungi (b) *Hydra sp*. (c) Paddy plants (d) *Amoeba sp*.
5. The natural way of attachment of the embryo in the wall of the uterus is called- (a) fertilization (b) differentiation (c) implantation (d) gestation.
6. The uterus opens outside into the- (a) ovary (b) vagina (c) urethra (d) ureter.
7. *Vallisneria sp*. is an example of- (a) insect pollinated plant (b) water pollinated plant (c) wind pollinated plant (d) bird pollinated plant.
8. Force responsible for ascent of sap is- (a) Capillary force (b) Root pressure (c) Transpiration pull (d) All of these.
   (b) Root hairs are suited for absorbing water from the soil because- (a) they have large surface area (b)They have semi-permeable membrane (c) they contain a solution of higher concentration than the surrounding water (d) All of these.
9. Rose plant can be grown by which of the following methods of vegetative propagation?
   (a) Grafting (b) Cutting (c) Layering (d) Both (b) & (c)

II) Fill in the blanks:- (1x10=10)

1. Yeast cells produce small outgrowths called ----------.
2. In grafting, a stock is joined with a ----------.
3. ---------- is a plant whose leaves produce adventitious buds in their margin.
4. ---------- is the movement of particles of a substance from an area of higher concentration to an area of lower concentration.
5. Purple and red spots appear on leaves due to deficiency of ---------- nutrient.
6. Alternative name for fallopian tube is ----------.
7. Transpiration is reduced if the air is ----------.
8. ---------- are thin walled living, elongated cells attached to sieve tubes.
9. Trapa is an aquatic plant pollinated by ----------.
10. In human beings, ---------- takes in the fallopian tube.

III) Write 'true' or 'false'. If false, write the correct statement. (1x10=10)

1. Binary fission gives rise to two daughter cells.
2. The mass of undifferentiated cells formed in tissue culture is called callus.

3. Gynoecium bears stamens.
4. Layering is used to cultivate ginger.
5. A semi-permeable membrane allows larger molecules to pass through, but prevents smaller ones.
6. Water absorbed by the roots reaches the leaves and is used in producing food for the entire plant.
7. Water enters the root- hair by osmosis.
8. Prostate gland forms a part of the female reproductive system in human beings.
9. The sperm and the egg fuse together to form the spore.
10. Xylem parenchyma helps to store food in plants.

IV) Answer the following questions in brief: - (1x10=10)

1. Name the dead sclerenchymatous cells that provide mechanical strength to the xylem. (1)
2. Define root hairs. (1)
3. What do you mean by staminate flowers? (1)
4. State one basic difference between asexual and sexual reproduction. (1)
5. Write the name of the method of propagation by which starfish regrows the missing or lost parts of the body. (1)
6. What is the period of gestation in human beings? (1)
7. Name any two plants produced by artificial pollination. (1)
8. Name the plant tissue which helps in carrying the food to different parts of a plant. (1)
9. Define fruit. (1)
10. Name the pear-shaped hollow, inverted muscular organ in female reproductive system. (1)

GROUP- B (40 Marks)

V) Answer the following questions: - (2x5=10)

1. State one important function of the following: - (1x2=2)

a) Seminal vesicles b) Ovary.

2. Write two important characteristic features of insect pollinated flowers. (2)

3. Write two important differences between xylem and phloem. (2)

4. Explain the role of transpiration in producing cooling effect. (2)

5. Write two important differences between diffusion and osmosis. (2)

VI) Answer the following questions: - (5x6=30)

1. Write short notes on the following:- (2.5x2=5)
   a) Micropropagation b) Layering.

2. Define flower. Draw a neat labelled diagram of different parts of a typical flower. (1+4=5)

3. Write three advantages of vegetative reproduction. Differentiate between macronutrients and micronutrients.(Two points). (3+2=5)

4. With the help of an experiment show that plants lose water through leaves. Write one important function of tracheids.
(4+1=5)

5. What is anemophily? Give two examples. Differentiate between self pollination and cross pollination on the basis of the given points- a) Definition b) Agents. (1+2+2=5)

6. Describe what happens after fertilization in a woman. How is the growing embryo nourished and protected? (3+2=5)

OR

Explain various modes of asexual reproduction in brief giving one example of each kind. (2.5x2=5)

GROUP- C (10 Marks)

1. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the following: -
(5+5=10)

i) Human female reproductive system. ii) Longitudinal section of the ovary of a flower showing the process of fertilization.