



**N. K. BAGRODIA** SECTOR-17, PHASE-II,  
**GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI-78**

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SESSION: 2025-26

TERM 2

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: VIII

MAX. MARKS: 60

DURATION: 2 hour 30 min

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **15 questions in total. All questions are compulsory.**
3. Question Paper comprises of **four sections – A, B, C, and D.**
4. **Section A:** Reading Skills
5. **Section B:** Creative Writing Skills
6. **Section C:** Grammar
7. **Section D:** Literature
8. Question Paper consists of **6 sheets.**
9. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.
10. Do not write anything on question paper except your name, class/ section and roll number.

**SECTION A: READING SKILLS (15 MARKS)**

<b>Q1</b>	<p><b>Read the following passage carefully.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. History is studded with superstition. Ancient people believed that lightning and thunder were messages from the gods. Soothsayers and astrologers guided the planning of wars and the tactics of battle. Setbacks were blamed on star signs or evil influences. The victory of France's Joan of Arc over the English Army was denounced as the work of a witch, rewarded by death at the stake. And early this century, Rasputin held influence at the court of Russian Czar because he seemed to have supernatural powers. Superstition had been, and still is, part of daily life, knowing no barriers of race or class.</li><li>2. It is said that Christopher Columbus and his crew, during their voyage to the New World in 1492, believed that sharks following their vessel were an omen of disaster. During one particularly fierce storm Columbus calmed his anxious men by tossing a pack of playing cards into the sea, a custom aimed at quelling the terrifying waves.</li><li>3. King Henry VIII was convinced that Anne Boleyn's witchcraft had trapped him into falling in love. He had her beheaded.</li><li>4. Samuel Johnson, the renowned English Lexicographer, had the strange practice of never entering or leaving a building except with his right foot foremost. He believed that if he stepped in or out with his left foot he would bring down evil upon occupiers. He touched every wooden post he passed, and never stepped on the cracks between the paving stones.</li></ol> <p><i>Answer the questions given below based on the above passage.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Choose the option that best describes the main idea of paragraph</b></li></ol>	<b>[8 m]</b>
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	<p>a. History is studded with superstition</p> <p>b. Setbacks were blamed on star signs or evil influences</p> <p>c. Soothsayers and astrologers guided the planning of wars and tactics of battle.</p> <p>d. Customs aimed at quelling terrifying waves.</p>	1m
2.	<p><b>Christopher Columbus threw a pack of playing cards into the sea because</b></p> <p>a. He was convinced that they were unlucky for him.</p> <p>b. It was customary for sailors to throw playing cards into the sea.</p> <p>c. His ship was being followed by sharks.</p> <p>d. He wanted to calm down the high rising waves of the stormy sea.</p>	1m
3.	<p><b>Samuel Johnson’s practice of always putting right foot foremost was aimed at</b></p> <p>a. Bringing down evil upon others</p> <p>b. Preventing evil from befalling others</p> <p>c. Avoiding stepping on cracked paving stones</p> <p>d. Helping him touch every wooden post he passed</p>	1m
4.	<p><b>The word ‘quelling’ in paragraph 2 can be replaced by</b></p> <p>a. Moving</p> <p>b. Pleasing</p> <p>c. Ignoring</p> <p>d. Calming</p>	1m
5.	<p><b>The antonym of the word denounced in paragraph 1 is</b></p> <p>a. Criticise</p> <p>b. Condemn</p> <p>c. praise</p> <p>d. decry</p>	1m
6.	<p><b>Soothsayers and astrologers helped their patrons by _____ (complete the sentence.)</b></p>	2m
7.	<p><b>What does the expression, ‘knowing no barriers of race or class’ mean?</b></p>	2m
<b>Q2</b>	<p><b>Read the passage given below carefully.</b></p> <p>1. Data from satellite sources assembled by the United Nations Environment Programme’s (UNEP) World Environment Situation Room confirms that the wildfires in Australia in the last two months of 2019 and the first six weeks of 2020 were far from normal. 2019 was the second hottest year on record since 1880, and Australia recorded its warmest temperatures ever in December 2019.</p> <p>2. “Rising temperatures continue to melt records. The past decade was the hottest on record. Scientists tell us that ocean temperatures are now rising at the equivalent of five Hiroshima bombs a second. One million species are in near-term danger of extinction. Our planet is burning,” says United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres.</p> <p>3. “The trend is very clear: 37 of the last 40 years were the warmest recorded since 1880, and the six warmest years recorded were the last six years,” says Pascal Peduzzi, Director of UNEP’s Global Resource Information Database in Geneva. “For those who think Australia is always burning, graphs clearly show that these fires were exceptional.”</p> <p>4. “This service, accessible via the UNEP’s World Environment Situation Room, is provided for all countries at national and provincial levels. It identifies trends in wildfire activity since 2003, when the data first became available and monitoring began. We have sliced and diced the satellite-based data on wildfires worldwide from 2009 to the present day. We analyse the wildfires’ data by month, type of land cover, protected area, province and nation to produce information products,” Peduzzi adds. (Source: UN Environment)</p>	[7m]

<b>Answer the questions given below based on the above passage.</b>		
1. Who is the Director of UNEP's Global Resource Information Database in Geneva?	a. Antonio Guterres b. Pascal Peduzzi c. John Smith d. None of the Above	1m
2. <b>Assertion:</b> UNEP's World Environment Situation Rom has extensive historical wildfire data. <b>Reasoning:</b> The organisation has been analysing satellite-based wildfire data since 2009.	a. both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A b. both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A c. A is True but R is False d. A is False but R is True	1m
3. What do the reports confirm about the 2019-20 Australian fire?	a. The fires were not normal b. The fires were normal c. The fires were natural d. The data was inconclusive	1m
4. How many of the last 40 years were the warmest recorded since 1880?	a. 35 b. 36 c. 37 d. 38	1m
5. Ocean temperatures are rising at the equivalent of _____	a. Three Hiroshima bombs a second b. Four Hiroshima bombs a second c. Five Hiroshima bombs a second d. Six Hiroshima bombs a second	1m
6. How many types of data parameters does the UNEP's World Environment Situation Room analyse for wildfire information? Name the parameters.		1m
7. Find the word from the passage ( <i>paragraph 3</i> ) which is the OPPOSITE of 'MURKY'		1m

### SECTION B: CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (12 MARKS)

<b>Q3.</b>	<b>Use the information given below to write a Bio-Sketch of 'Sam Manekshaw'.</b>	<b>3m</b>
<b>SAM MANEKSHAW- 8<sup>TH</sup> CHIEF OF ARMY STAFF</b>		
<b>Sobriquet</b>	<b>Sam Bahadur</b>	
<b>Birth</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> April 1914, Amritsar [Punjab]</b>	
<b>Death</b>	<b>27<sup>th</sup> June 2008, Wellington [Tamil Nadu]</b>	
<b>Early Life and Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schooling in Amritsar and Sherwood College (Nainital)</li> <li>• Passed Indian Academy (IMA), Dehradun (1934)</li> </ul>	
<b>Military Career</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 decades of military service</li> <li>• Led India's Counter- attack against Japanese Army in Burma in 1942 (World War II)</li> <li>• Showed acumen for planning during 1947 and Indo-Pakistan War in 1965, 1971</li> <li>• Became field Marshal (Jan 1, 1973)</li> </ul>	

	<b>Awards and Honours</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Padma Vibhushan [1972]</li> <li>• Padma Bhushan [1968]</li> </ul>	
Q4.	a. You are a social worker working to eradicate social evils from society and recently had to rescue the victims of domestic violence. Write a diary entry about your experience helping the victims of domestic violence, detailing the challenges faced and how the support was provided.	<i>OR</i>	4m
	b. Your school celebrated National Youth Day on 12 <sup>th</sup> January 2005, to commemorate Swami Vivekananda and his belief in the potential of the youth. As an active and responsible youth of the nation design a poster about water conservation methods for school and community. Include visually appealing graphics and practical tips.		4m
Q5.	a. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times in 200- 250 words highlighting the need for quality technological equipment in schools to prepare students for the digital world and improve digital literacy.	<i>OR</i>	5m
	b. Compose an article examining the role of technology in making education accessible to remote and rural areas. Discuss the requirements and implementation strategies (word limit 200-250 words)		5m

### SECTION C: GRAMMAR (12 MARKS)

Q6.	<p>The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and the correction in the space provided.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Incorrect</b>      <b>Correct</b>            If a person chooses one option across the others,      a _____      a _____            He might experience loss without other better      b _____      b _____            possibilities.         </p>	1*2= 2m
Q7.	<p>The following passage has been omitted. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners to complete the passage.</p> <p>The old bookstore on Main Street holds many treasured memories from (i)..... childhood. (ii)..... weekend, I would spend hours browsing through (iii)..... vast collection of novels and comics. (iv)..... books had these beautiful illustrations that captured my imagination, while others were worn from the countless readers before me.</p>	0.5 * 4= 2m
Q8.	<p><b>Do as directed.</b></p> <p>a. He came sooner than expected. (<i>identify the type of sentence</i>)</p> <p>b. He spoke so loudly that everyone was stunned. (<i>Identify the conjunction</i>)</p> <p>c. I wrote the essay on sustainable science. (<i>change in future perfect tense</i>)</p> <p>d. He worked in the office for four years. (<i>change in present perfect tense</i>)</p>	1*4= 4m
Q9.	<p><b>Read the instructions for preparing paper pulp, which is often used for recycling or crafting handmade paper and fill in the blanks in passive form.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect old newspapers.</li> <li>• Cut them into small pieces.</li> <li>• Soak them in water for 24 hours.</li> </ul>	0.5*4= 2m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blend the mixture to make the pulp.</li> </ul> <p>Old newspapers (a) _____ first. They (b) _____ into small pieces and (c) _____ in water for 24 hours. Finally, the mixture (d) _____ to make the pulp.</p>	
<b>Q10.</b>	<p><b>Read the conversation between Alok and Nisha. Complete the passage that follows in indirect speech.</b></p> <p><b>Alok:</b> Will you be coming to the party tonight?  <b>Nisha:</b> Yes, I'll be there around 8 pm</p> <p>Alok asked Nisha (a) _____ to the party that night. Nisha replied that (b) _____</p>	<b>1*2=2m</b>

**SECTION D: LITERATURE (21 MARKS)**

<b>Q11.</b>	<p><b>Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: -</b></p> <p><i>I. Then took the other just as fair,  And having perhaps the better claim,  a. Which path did the poet choose and why?  b. What significance do these roads hold in people's lives?</i></p> <p><i>II. With infinite affection  An infiniter care,  Her golden finger on her lip,  Wills silence everywhere.  a. What do the above lines tell you about nature?  b. What does the term 'golden finger' mean?</i></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><i>I. And you totter to your feet and think. Well it's all over now and  After all it was only this once.  And he says come back in three monce.  a. Why does the poet totter to his feet?  b. Identify the poetic device used in the last sentence.</i></p> <p><i>II. Rose a nurse of ninety years,  Set his child upon her knee –  Like a summer tempest came her tears-  “Sweet my child, I live for thee”  a. Why are the woman's tears compared to summer tempest?  b. Why is the woman crying?</i></p>	<p>“  <b>1*2=2m</b></p> <p><b>1*2=2m</b></p> <p><b>1*2=2m</b></p> <p><b>1*2=2m</b></p>
<b>Q12.</b>	<p><b>Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: - (attempt any 1)</b></p> <p><i>I. “I came to you, wise man, for an answer to my questions. If you can give me none, tell me so, I will return home.”  a. Who said these words and to whom?  b. How were the questions answered?</i></p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p><i>II. “you know that I do not allow any absence from choir without a very good reason.”  a. Who said these words?  b. What kind of a person is the speaker?</i></p>	<p><b>1+2=3m</b></p> <p><b>1+2=3m</b></p>
<b>Q13.</b>	<p><b>Answer ANY 3 of the four questions in 30-50 words.</b></p> <p>a. What do you know about Ranbir? What kind of life does he live?</p>	<b>2*3=6m</b>

	<p>b. Why did increased freedom to venture further from immediate surroundings cause Ada to feel apprehensive?</p> <p>c. How did the teacher dismiss the last class? Why did he do it in such a manner?</p> <p>d. 'Without the rains there is nothing to smile about.' How is rain crucial for the people of the village?</p>	
<b>Q14.</b>	<p><b>Answer ANY 2 of the three questions in not more than 30-50 words.</b></p> <p>a. How did the Head Girl add to Brenda's woes?</p> <p>b. Why was Fleming considered an absent-minded scientist?</p> <p>c. How does Robert Frost reflect on the human tendency to second guess decisions?</p>	<b>2*2=4m</b>
<b>Q15.</b>	<p><b>Answer any ONE of the two questions in 80-100 words.</b></p> <p>a. Is outspokenness a desirable quality? Discuss with reference to 'The Diary of a Young Girl'</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>OR</i></p> <p>b. Bachendri Pal, the first Indian woman to climb Mt. Everest, is admired for her extraordinary achievement and her humble and respectful demeanour. Comment on how her reverence and humility contributed to her legacy as a role model.</p>	<b>1*4=4m</b>



SESSION: 2025-26  
SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: HINDI

MAX. MARKS: 60

CLASS: VIII

DURATION: 2:30Hr

सामान्य निर्देश

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

- 1) इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड क, ख, ग और घ हैं।
- 2) खंड क में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।
- 3) खंड ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- 4) खंड ग पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।
- 5) खंड घ रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- 6) प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 12 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

(खंड 'क' -अपठित गद्यांश)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(7 × 2 = 14)

"साहित्य का आधार जीवन है। इसी आधार पर साहित्य की दीवार खड़ी होती है। उसकी अटारियां, मीनार और गुंबद बनते हैं। लेकिन बुनियाद मिट्टी के नीचे दबी पड़ी है। जीवन परमात्मा की सृष्टि है, इसलिए सुबोध है, सुगम है और मर्यादाओं से परिमित है। जीवन परमात्मा को अपने कामों का जवाबदेह है या नहीं हमें मालूम नहीं, लेकिन साहित्य मनुष्य के सामने जवाबदेह है। इसके लिए कानून है जिनसे वह इधर-उधर नहीं जा सकता। मनुष्य जीवनपर्यंत आनंद की खोज में लगा रहता है। किसी को यह रत्न, द्रव्य में मिलता है, किसी को भरे-पूरे परिवार में, किसी को लंबे-चौड़े भवन में, किसी को ऐश्वर्य में। लेकिन साहित्य का आनंद इस आनंद से ऊंचा है। उसका आधार सुंदर और सत्य है। वास्तव में

सच्चा आनंद सुंदर और सत्य से मिलता है, उसी आनंद को दर्शाना वही आनंद उत्पन्न करना साहित्य का उद्देश्य है।"

1. साहित्य और जीवन में गहरा संबंध है क्योंकि-

- (क) जीवन का मुख्य आधार साहित्य है
- (ख) साहित्य जीवन की मजबूत दीवार है
- (ग) साहित्य का आधार जीवन है।
- (घ) साहित्य का आनंद जीवन से ऊंचा है।

2. 'परिमिति' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क) सीमित
- (ख) दबा हुआ
- (ग) विस्तृत
- (घ) फंसा हुआ

3. आनंद शब्द व्याकरण की दृष्टि से क्या है?

- (क) क्रियाविशेषण है
- (ख) संज्ञा है
- (ग) क्रिया है
- (घ) विशेषण है

4. जीवन का आधार साहित्य को क्यों बताया गया है? (2)

5. साहित्य का क्या उद्देश्य है? (2)

(ख)"सच्चा उत्साह वही होता है जो मनुष्य को कार्य करने के लिए प्रेरणा देता है। मनुष्य किसी भी कारणवश जब किसी के कष्ट को दूर करने का संकल्प करता है, तब जिस सुख को वह अनुभव करता है, वह सुख विशेष रूप से प्रेरणा देनेवाला होता है। जिस भी कार्य को करने के लिए मनुष्य में कष्ट, दुःख या हानि को सहन करने की ताकत आती है, उन सबसे उत्पन्न आनंद ही उत्साह कहलाता है उदाहरण के लिए दान देनेवाला व्यक्ति निश्चय ही अपने भीतर एक विशेष साहस रखता है और वह है धन-त्याग का साहस । यही त्याग यदि मनुष्य प्रसन्नता के साथ करता है तो उसे उत्साह से किया गया दान कहा जाएगा उत्साह आनंद और साहस का मिला-जुला रूप है। उत्साह में किसी-न-किसी वस्तु पर ध्यान अवश्य केंद्रित होता है। वह चाहे कर्म पर, चाहे कर्म के फल पर और चाहे व्यक्ति या वस्तु पर हो।

इन्हीं के आधार पर कर्म करने में आनंद मिलता है। कर्म-भावना से उत्पन्न आनंद का अनुभव केवल सच्चे वीर ही कर सकते हैं क्योंकि उनमें साहस की अधिकता होती है। सामान्य व्यक्ति कार्य पूरा हो जाने पर जिस आनंद का अनुभव करता है, सच्चा वीर कार्य प्रारंभ होने पर ही उसका अनुभव कर लेता है। आलस्य उत्साह का सबसे बड़ा शत्रु है। जो व्यक्ति आलस्य से भरा होगा, उसमें काम करने के प्रति उत्साह कभी उत्पन्न नहीं हो सकता। उत्साही व्यक्ति असफल होने पर भी कार्य करता रहता है। उत्साही व्यक्ति सदा दृढनिश्चयी होता है।"

1- उत्साह का प्रमुख लक्षण क्या है?

- (क) जोश
- (ख) साहस
- (ग) आनंद
- (घ) आनंद और जोश

2- उत्साह के मार्ग में सबसे बड़ी रुकावट क्या है?

- (क) दुख
- (ख) निराशा
- (ग) वैराग्य
- (घ) आलस्य

3- केंद्रित और अधिकता में क्रमशः प्रत्यय इस प्रकार है-

- (क) द्रित, ता
- (ख) ईत, आ
- (ग) इत, ता

4- सच्चे वीर कौन वे होते हैं? (2)

5. उत्साह का सबसे बड़ा शत्रु कौन है? तथा कैसे। (2)

(खंड 'ख' -व्याकरण)

प्रश्न-2 निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर कारक के आधार पर दीजिए। (1x4=4)

1. रीमा कलम से लिखती है। (वाक्य में कारक छाँटिए तथा भेद भी बताइए)
2. सुमित ने गरीबों को कंबल बाँटे। (वाक्य में कारक छाँटिए तथा भेद भी बताइए)
3. संबंध ' कारक से संबंधित एक वाक्य रचना करें।
4. हमेशा अपना कार्य समय..... पूरा करना चाहिए। (वाक्य में उचित कारक चिन्ह भरिए)
5. ....! कितना सुंदर वृक्ष है। (वाक्य में उचित कारक चिन्ह भरिए)

प्रश्न-3 निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रिया के आधार पर दीजिए। (1x4=4)

1. मेरी बहन बहुत अच्छा खाना बनाती है। (रेखांकित क्रिया के भेद लिखिए)।
2. पक्षी आसमान में उड़ रहे हैं। (कर्म के आधार पर क्रिया का भेद बताइए)
3. मैंने धोबी से कपड़े धुलवाए हैं।। ( रचना के आधार पर क्रिया को छाँटिए तथा उसका भेद भी बताइए)
4. 'चलना' शब्द से प्रथम और द्वितीय प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का रूप बनाएं।
5. पिताजी ..... उठ गए। (सो) (कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्द को पूर्वकालिक क्रिया में परिवर्तित करते हुए रिक्त स्थान भरिए)

प्रश्न-4 निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर काल के आधार पर दीजिए। (1x4=4)

1. बच्चे विद्यालय जा रहे हैं। (वाक्य में काल का भेद बताइए)
2. यदि वर्षा होती तो फसल अच्छी होती। ( वाक्य काल के कौन से भेद का उदाहरण है)
3. इन दिनों किसान हल जोतते हैं। (संभाव्य भविष्य काल)(वाक्य को कोष्ठक में दिए गए काल के आधार पर परिवर्तित कीजिए)
4. मां ने खाना बना लिया था।। (वाक्य भविष्य काल के कौन से भेद का उदाहरण है)
5. प्रेमचंद गोदान लिखा है। (वाक्य काल के कौन से भेद का उदाहरण है)

प्रश्न-5 निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर समास के आधार पर दीजिए। (1x4=4)

1. दशानन-....., .....(दिए गए समस्त पद का इस प्रकार विग्रह कीजिए कि द्विगु और बहुव्रीहि समास दोनों के उदाहरण बन जाएँ)
2. समास प्रक्रिया के द्वारा बना हुआ नया शब्द .....कहलाता है।
3. हमें दानवीर बनना चाहिए।(रेखांकित पद के स्थान पर शब्द का विग्रह रूप लिखिए)
4. कमलनयन शब्द में समास का कौन सा भेद है बताइए।
5. दाल - चावल शब्द का विग्रह करते हुए समास का भेद बताइए।

(खंड 'ग' -पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न -6 निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1x5=5)

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

1. सुदामा द्वारिका पहुँचकर निम्नलिखित में से किसका नाम पूछा था?

- (क) बलराम का (ख) श्री कृष्ण का  
(ग) रुक्मणी का (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

2. 'वसुधा' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क) धरती (ख) सड़क  
(ग) शहद (घ) पृथ्वी

3. द्वार पर खड़े सुदामा की धोती कैसी थी?

- (क) मैली (ख) फटी सी  
(ग) रंगीन (घ) काली

4. 'सुदामा चरित' कविता के रचयिता \_\_\_\_\_ हैं?

- (क) मनोहर  
(ख) महादेवी  
(ग) सूरदास  
(घ) नरोत्तमदास

5. सुदामा किसके जिद्द पर कृष्ण के यहां गए थे?

- (क) पत्नी के  
(ख) बच्चों के  
(ग) लोगों के  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न-7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1x5=5)

लाला झाऊलाल को खाने-पीने की कमी नहीं थी। काशी के ठठेरी बाजार में मकान था। नीचे की दुकानों से एक सौ रुपये मासिक के करीब किराया उतर आता था। अच्छा खाते थे, अच्छा पहनते थे, पर ढाई सौ रुपये तो एक साथ आँख सँकने के लिए भी न मिलते थे। इसलिए जब उनकी पत्नी ने एक दिन एकाएक ढाई सौ रुपये की माँग पेश की, तब उनका जी एक बार जोर से सनसनाया और फिर बैठ गया। उनकी यह दशा देखकर पत्नी ने कहा- 'डरिए मत, आप देने में असमर्थ हों तो मैं अपने भाई से माँग लूँ?' लाला झाऊलाल तिलमिला उठे। उन्होंने रोब के साथ कहा- 'अजी हटो, ढाई सौ रुपये के लिए भाई से भीख माँगोगी, मुझसे ले लेना।' लेकिन मुझे इसी जिंदगी में चाहिए।' अजी इसी सप्ताह में ले लेना। 'सप्ताह से आपका तात्पर्य सात दिन से है या सात वर्ष से?' लाला झाऊलाल ने रोब के साथ खड़े होते हुए कहा- 'आज से सातवें दिन मुझसे ढाई सौ रुपये ले लेना।'

प्रश्न 1. लाला झाऊलाल को किसकी कमी नहीं थी?

- (क) नौकरों की
- (ख) खाने-पीने की
- (ग) पैसों की
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 2. झाऊलाल के मकान के नीचे बनी दुकानों से कितना किराया आता था?

- (क) एक सौ रुपये महीना
- (ख) पचास रुपये महीना
- (ग) दो सौ रुपये महीना
- (घ) डेढ़ सौ रुपये महीना

प्रश्न 3. काशी के ठठेरी बाजार में किसका मकान था?

- (क) लाला झाऊलाल का
- (ख) बिलवासी का
- (ग) झाऊलाल के भाई का
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 4. 'अकबरी लोटा' पाठ के लेखक हैं?

- (क) प्रेमचंद
- (ख) कबीर दास
- (ग) पालगम्मी साईनाथ
- (घ) अन्नपूर्णानन्द वर्मा

प्रश्न 5. 'खुक्ख' शब्द का सही अर्थ \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(क) खाली हाथ

(ख) खुशी

(ग) खुशकी

(घ) हाथ

प्रश्न -8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2x2=4)

(क) "यह कठिन समय नहीं है?" यह बताने के लिए कविता में कौन-कौन से तर्क प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

(ख) मनुष्य के व्यवहार में ही दूसरों को विरोधी बना लेने वाले दोष होते हैं। यह भावार्थ किस दोहे से व्यक्त होता है? पाठ 'कबीर की साखियां' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(ग) अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा अपनी झोंपड़ी नहीं खोज पाए तब उनके मन में क्या-क्या विचार आए? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए। । पाठ 'सुदामा चरित' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

अथवा

(घ) भिखमंगों की दुनिया में बेरोक प्यार लुटाने वाला कवि ऐसा क्यों कहता है कि वह अपने हृदय पर असफलता का एक निशान भार की तरह लेकर जा रहा है? क्या वह निराश है या प्रसन्न है? पाठ 'दीवानों की हस्ती' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न -9 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2x2=4)

(क) 'मशीनी युग ने कितने हाथ काट दिए हैं।' - इस पंक्ति में लेखक ने किस व्यथा की ओर संकेत किया है? पाठ 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

अथवा

(ख) "लाला झाऊलाल जी ने फौरन दो और दो जोड़कर स्थिति को समझ लिया।"

आपके विचार से लाला झाऊलाल ने कौन-कौन सी बातें समझ ली होंगी? पाठ 'अकबरी लोटा' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(ग) हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन को पानी ने अपना पूर्वज/पुरखा क्यों कहा? पाठ 'पानी की कहानी' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

अथवा

(घ) "मैं हर पेड़ को अपना दुश्मन समझ रहा था।" लेखक पेड़ों को दुश्मन क्यों समझ रहा था? पाठ 'बस की यात्रा' के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

(खंड 'घ'- रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न -10 आपके क्षेत्र में सरकारी राशन की दुकान का संचालक गरीबों के लिए आए अनाज की कालाबाज़ारी करता है और कुछ कहने पर उन्हें धमकाता है। उसकी शिकायत करने हेतु लगभग 120 शब्दों में जिलाधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

(1x4=4)

अथवा

आपका नाम दिशा/दक्ष है। आप अपने आसपास अनेक अशिक्षित प्रौढ़ों को देखते हैं और उन्हें साक्षर बनाने हेतु कुछ प्रयास करते हैं। इस विषय में जानकारी देते हुए अपने मित्र मानव को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न -11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 60-80 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

(क) प्रातःकाल का भ्रमण

संकेत बिंदु-भूमिका, प्रातःकाल का मनोरम दृश्य, स्वास्थ्यवर्धक वातावरण, मुफ्त की दवा, उपसंहार।

(ख) विज्ञान के बढ़ते कदम

संकेत बिंदु-भूमिका, स्वतंत्रता से पहले विज्ञान एवं तकनीकी, स्वतंत्र भारत में विज्ञान, कृषि एवं उद्योग में उन्नति, अंतरिक्ष तथा परमाणु विज्ञान में बढ़ते कदम अन्य क्षेत्रों में उन्नति, उपसंहार।

(ग) भारत में स्त्री शिक्षा

संकेत बिंदु-स्त्री शिक्षा का महत्व, सरकारी एवं निजी संगठनों का प्रयास, परिवार के सदस्यों का योगदान, उपसंहार।

प्रश्न -12 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न को करें ।

(1x3=3)

(क) 'रुचिकर परिधान शो रूम' को अपने परिधानों की बिक्री बढ़ानी है। वे सभी परिधानों पर 20% की छूट दे रहे हैं। इस संबंध में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

(ख) गाँव से कुछ दूरी पर रेलगाड़ी दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गई है, दो मित्र वहाँ पीड़ितों की सहायता के लिए जाना चाहते हैं। उनके मध्य हुए संवाद का लेखन कीजिए।

(ग) निम्नलिखित चित्र को देखकर 50-60 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन कीजिए।





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**TERM 2**  
**SAMPLE PAPER**

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS: VIII**

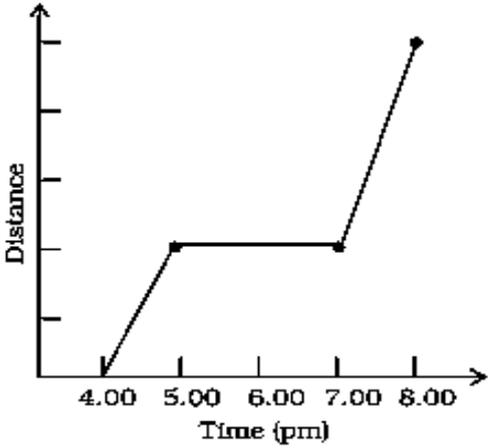
**MAX. MARKS: 60**  
**DURATION: 2 hour 30 min**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **27 questions in total**. All questions are **compulsory**. However, an internal choice in 1 question of 5 marks, 1 question of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
3. Question Paper comprises of **5 sections – A, B, C, D and E**.
4. **Section A:** Q1 to 12 – Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each).
5. **Section B:** Q13 to 18 – Questions carrying 2 marks each.
6. **Section C:** Q19 to 21– Questions carrying 3 marks each.
7. **Section D:** Q22 to 24 – Questions carrying 5 marks each.
8. **Section E:** Q25 to 27 – Case based questions of 4 marks with subparts of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. Question Paper consists of **6 sheets**.
9. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = 22/7$  wherever required if not stated.

**SECTION A: (12 × 1 = 12 MARKS)**

<b>Q1</b>	By which of the following $a^4 - b^4$ be divided to get quotient $(a^2 + b^2)(a - b)$ and remainder as 0. i) $a^2 + b^2$ ii) $a - b$ iii) $a + b$ iv) $a^2 - b^2$	<b>1</b>
<b>Q2</b>	Two identical cubes each of total surface area of $6 \text{ cm}^2$ are joined end to end. Which of the following is the total surface area of the cuboid so formed? i) $12 \text{ cm}^2$ ii) $18 \text{ cm}^2$ iii) $10 \text{ cm}^2$ iv) $8 \text{ cm}^2$	<b>1</b>
<b>Q3</b>	The value of $\sqrt{248} + \sqrt{52} + \sqrt{144}$ i) 14      ii) 12      iii) 16      iv) 13	<b>1</b>
<b>Q4</b>	Which of the following quadrilaterals has two pairs of adjacent sides equal and diagonals intersecting at right angles? i) Square      ii) Rhombus      iii) Kite      iv) Rectangle	<b>1</b>
<b>Q5</b>	Jessica has drawn a card from a well-shuffled deck. What is the probability of the card either being red or a King? i) $15/26$ ii) $7/13$ iii) $1/2$ iv) $1/13$	<b>1</b>

Q6	<p>A perfect square number having <math>n</math> digits where <math>n</math> is even will have square root with</p> <p>i) <math>n + 1</math> digit      ii) <math>n/2</math> digit      iii) <math>n/3</math> digit      iv) <math>(n+1)/2</math> digit</p>	1
Q7	<p>Data collected in a survey shows that 40% of the buyers are interested in buying a particular brand of toothpaste. The central angle of the sector of the pie chart representing this information is</p> <p>i) <math>120^\circ</math>      ii) <math>150^\circ</math>      iii) <math>144^\circ</math>      iv) <math>40^\circ</math></p>	1
Q8	<p>If a number is doubled, then which of the following is a correct statement?</p> <p>i) its cube is two times the cube of the given number.  ii) its cube is three times the cube of the given number.  iii) its cube is six times the cube of the given number.  iv) its cube is eight times the cube of the given number.</p>	1
Q9	<p>Which of the following is obtained by subtracting <math>x^2 - y^2</math> from <math>y^2 - x^2</math>?</p> <p>i) <math>-2(x^2 - y^2)</math>      ii) <math>-2(x^2 + y^2)</math>      iii) <math>2(x^2 + y^2)</math>      iv) <math>2(x^2 - y^2)</math></p>	1
Q10	<p>The given graph shows Nisha's trip to a mall by a car. Observe the graph carefully and find what was she doing between 5 pm and 7 pm?</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The graph shows Distance on the vertical axis and Time (pm) on the horizontal axis. The horizontal axis has tick marks at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, and 8.00. The graph starts at (4.00, 0), goes up to (5.00, D), stays horizontal at D until (7.00, D), and then goes up to (8.00, 2D).</p> </div> <p>i) Driving to the mall.      ii) Driving back home.  iii) Was not driving.      iv) Not enough data to answer.</p>	1
Q11	<p><b>Assertion(A):</b> Coordinates of a point on <math>y</math> axis is <math>(0, y)</math>.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Abscissa (<math>x</math> coordinate) is 0 on <math>y</math> axis.</p> <p>i) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.  ii) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.  iii) A is true but R is false.  iv) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
Q12	<p><b>Assertion(A):</b> <math>2x + 3y - 5</math> is a binomial.  <b>Reason (R):</b> A binomial is an algebraic expression that has two non-zero terms.</p> <p>i) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.  ii) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.  iii) A is true but R is false.  iv) A is false but R is true.</p>	1

**SECTION B:( 6 × 2 = 12 MARKS)**

<p><b>Q13</b></p>	<p>Find the smallest natural number by which 53240 be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube. Also find the cube root of the quotient.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p align="center">—<sup>3</sup> —<sup>3</sup> —<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Evaluate: <math>{}^3\sqrt{27} + \sqrt[3]{0.008} + \sqrt[3]{0.064}</math></p>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>Q14</b></p>	<p>Find the measure of each exterior and interior angle of a regular polygon having 9 sides.</p>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>Q15</b></p>	<p>Given below is the pie chart depicting the reason given by people who had injured their lower back. Study the pie chart and find the number of people who had injured their back while either bending or lifting. A total of 600 people were surveyed.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lifting</li> <li>2. Twisting</li> <li>3. Bending</li> <li>4. Pulling</li> <li>5. Others</li> </ol> </div> </div>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>Q16</b></p>	<p>Find the M.P. if S.P. = Rs 9250 and discount = <math>7\frac{1}{2}\%</math>.</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>The price of a TV is Rs 13000. The sales tax charged on it is at the rate of 12%. Find the amount that Vinod will have to pay if he buys it.</p>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>Q17</b></p>	<p>In parallelogram FIST, find <math>\angle SFT</math>, <math>\angle OST</math>.</p>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>
<p><b>Q18</b></p>	<p>Study the graph and answer the question that follow.</p>	<p align="center"><b>2</b></p>

**SECTION C: (3 × 3 = 9 MARKS)**

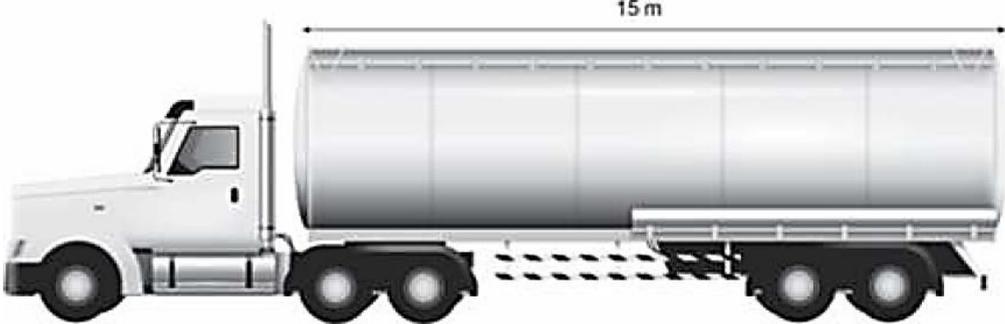
<b>Q19</b>	Find three numbers in the ratio 2:3:5, the sum of whose squares is 608.	<b>3</b>																		
<b>Q20</b>	<p>An average urban Indian uses about 150 litres of water every day.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Activity</b></th> <th><b>Litres per person per day</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cooking</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bathing</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanitation</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Washing Clothes</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Washing Utensils</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gardening</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>150</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>i) What per cent of water is used for bathing and sanitation together per day?                      ii) How much less per cent of water is used for cooking in comparison to that used for bathing?                      iii) What per cent of water is used for drinking, cooking and gardening together?</p>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Litres per person per day</b>	Drinking	3	Cooking	4	Bathing	20	Sanitation	40	Washing Clothes	40	Washing Utensils	20	Gardening	23	<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Litres per person per day</b>																			
Drinking	3																			
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Washing Utensils	20																			
Gardening	23																			
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>																			
<b>Q21</b>	<p>The base of a parallelogram is <math>(3x + 5)</math> units and the corresponding height is <math>(4x - 5)</math> units. Find the area of the parallelogram in terms of <math>x</math>. What will be the area of the parallelogram if <math>x = 20</math> units?</p> <p align="center"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Find the following product and verify the result for <math>x = -1</math> and <math>y = 2</math>.</p> $\left(\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{y}{2}\right)\left(\frac{5}{3}x + 6y\right)$	<b>3</b>																		

**SECTION D: (3 × 5 = 15 MARKS)**

<b>Q22</b>	<p>a) For what value of <math>x</math> is the perimeter 186 cm?</p> <p>The diagram shows a rectangle. Above the top side, a double-headed arrow indicates the length is <math>(5x + 6)</math>. To the right of the right side, a double-headed arrow indicates the width is <math>(2x + 66)</math>.</p> <p>b) Solve for <math>y</math>:</p> $\frac{2y - 3}{4} - \frac{3y - 5}{2} = y + \frac{3}{4}$	<b>2</b>
<b>Q23</b>	a) An electric pole, 14 metres high casts a shadow of 10 metres. Find the height of a tree that casts a shadow of 15 metres under similar conditions.	<b>2</b>
	b) The principal sanctioned a certain amount to the librarian to purchase some Mathematics books for the school library. She could buy 80 books costing Rs 90 each from the local book seller. Then she approached to the publisher who offered her a 20% discount. Find the number of copies of Mathematics books which she could buy from the publisher for the sanctioned money.	<b>3</b>

Q24	<p>a) Factorise the following: <math>a^3 - 4a^2 + 12a - 3a</math>  b) Verify that <math>(11pq + 4q)^2 - (11pq - 4q)^2 = 176pq^2</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>a) Evaluate using suitable identity: <math>497 \times 503</math>  b) Divide <math>15(y + 3)(y^2 - 16)</math> by <math>5(y^2 - y - 12)</math></p>	2 3
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**SECTION E: (3 × 4 = 12 MARKS)**

Q25	<p><b>An audit is an official checking of the financial records of a company. It is done by an authorised person who is not an employee of the company. The person who does the audit is called an auditor. An auditor checks the expenses and income made by the company every year. Mohit audited a company with 50 employees. The company records show its annual turnover (annual income) is ₹100 million, and taxes have been paid according to government norms.</b></p>	
i)	<p>Mohit observed that one-fifth of the employees have an annual salary of less than ₹ 400,000. How many employees have an annual salary of less than ₹ 400,000?</p>	1
ii)	<p>This year, the company spent 20% of their income on office maintenance, 40% on paying salaries to their employees and 10% on miscellaneous things (including taxes). The rest of the amount is the profit gained by the company. How much profit did the company earn this year?</p>	1
iii)	<p>According to government norms, a company must pay a tax of 6% of the total annual income. Mohit said, 'The tax amount paid by the company this year is one-third the amount paid last year.' What was the tax amount paid last year?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b> <math>-\frac{8}{9} \times \left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{4}\right)</math></p> <p>Simplify and mention the property used:</p>	2
Q26	<p><b>Oil is transported through a special kind of truck with a cylindrical tank.</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>The radius of the cylindrical tank of one such tank is 1.4 m.</p>	
i)	<p>What is the curved surface area of the tank?</p>	1

ii)	Write the formula for total surface area of the tank?	1						
iii)	<p>The quantity of oil carried in the truck is measured in litres. What can be the maximum oil (in litres) stored in the tank? (Use <math>\pi = 22/7</math>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>A carpenter makes a box which has a volume of <math>13400 \text{ cm}^3</math>. The base has an area of <math>670 \text{ cm}^2</math>. What is the height of the box?</p>	2						
Q27	<p>The distance between planets varies depending on their position on their orbital path around Sun. The table given below shows the average distance between two planets.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Planets</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Average distance between them</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Venus to Earth</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40,000,000 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Earth to Mars</td> <td style="text-align: center;">225,000,000 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Planets	Average distance between them	Venus to Earth	40,000,000 km	Earth to Mars	225,000,000 km	
Planets	Average distance between them							
Venus to Earth	40,000,000 km							
Earth to Mars	225,000,000 km							
i)	What is the distance (in km) between Venus and Earth in exponential form?	1						
ii)	The mass of earth is $5.97 \times 10^{24}$ kg, whereas Jupiter has a mass of $1.8986 \times 10^{27}$ kg. About how many times massive is Jupiter than Earth?	1						
iii)	<p>How much further is Mars from Earth than Venus?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>a) Express <math>3^{-5} \times 3^{-4}</math> as a power with positive exponent.  b) Find the product of cube of <math>(-2)</math> and square of <math>(+4)</math>.</p>	2						



# N. K. BAGRODIA SECTOR-17, PHASE-II, GLOBAL SCHOOL DWARKA, NEW DELHI-78

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SESSION: 2025-26

TERM 2

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: VIII

MAX. MARKS: 60

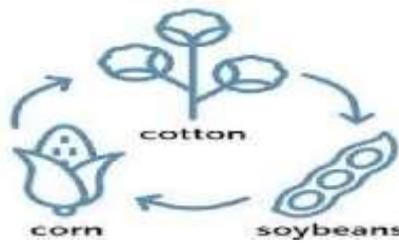
DURATION: 2 Hour 30 Mins

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

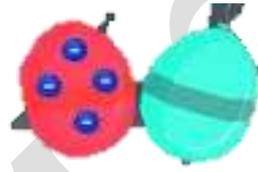
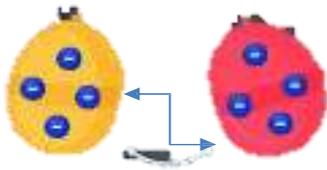
- Read all the questions carefully. All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 26 questions in the question paper.
- Section-A - question no. 1 to 10 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each.
- These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), and assertion - reason type Questions.
- Section-B - question no. 11 to 15 are Very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section-C - question no. 16 to 21 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- Section-D - question no. 22 to 24 are source-based/case-based questions carrying 3 Marks each with sub-parts.
- Section-E - question no. 25 to 26 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

## SECTION A: (1 x 10 = 10 MARKS)

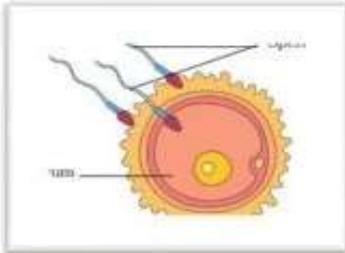
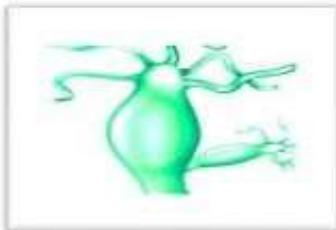
1	During the preparation of idli batter, the batter becomes fluffy overnight. This change occurs due to the action of: A) Protozoa                      B) Algae                                      C) Yeast                                      D) Virus	1
2	Which one among the following is incorrect about fertilisers? (i) A fertiliser is a salt or an organic compound. (ii) A fertiliser is obtained by the decomposition of animal wastes and plant residues. (iii) A fertiliser provides a lot of humus to the soil. (iv) Most of the fertilisers are soluble in water. A) (i) and (ii) B) (ii) and (iii) C) (iii) and (iv) D) (i) and (iv)	1
3	A person is unable to speak properly after an injury to the throat. Which structure is most likely damaged? A) Lungs                                      B) Vocal cords                                      C) Eardrum                                      D) Nasal cavity	1

4	Which of the following does not represent characteristic of a good fuel? A) It should have a high calorific value. B) Its ignition temperature should be low but well above the room temperature. C) It should have a high rate of combustion. D) It should be fairly cheap and safe to handle and transport.	1
5	A student pushes a heavy cupboard. It does not move until a force of 10 N is applied. Which force balances the applied force before motion begins? A) Rolling friction      B) Sliding friction      C) Static friction      D) Gravitational force	1
6	A whistle produces a sharp and piercing sound compared to a drum. This difference is mainly due to variation in: A) Amplitude      B) Frequency      C) Speed of sound      D) Medium of sound	1
7	Scientists studying earthquakes collect data from instruments installed deep inside the Earth's surface. These instruments are used to measure: A) Wind speed      B) Earth's magnetic field      C) Seismic waves      D) Atmospheric pressure	1
8	How many images are obtained when plane mirrors are arranged parallel to each other? A) single image      B) Two images      C) Infinite number of images      D) Zero image	1
	<b>ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTIONS</b> Directions- Q-9 to 10 are Assertion Reason Type Questions. Choose the Correct answer from the options given below. a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. c) Assertion is the correct statement but the reason is the wrong statement. d) Assertion is a wrong statement but the reason is the correct statement	1
9	Assertion (A): Antibiotics should not be taken for common cold. Reason (R): Common cold is caused by viruses, not bacteria.	1
10	Assertion (A): Machines last longer when lubricants are used. Reason (R): Lubricants reduce friction between moving parts.	1
<b>SECTION B: (2X5 = 10 MARKS)</b>		
11	A farmer observed that his crop yield decreased drastically despite applying chemical fertilizers. Upon soil testing, it was found that the soil lacked organic matter. (a) Suggest ways to restore soil health. (b) Refer to the diagram of crop rotation given below and explain how it benefits soil fertility.	1 1
		

12	a) Why are fossil fuels called non-renewable resources?	1
	b) Give one advantage of using solar energy over fossil fuels.	1
13	A magnesium ribbon is heated in air and burns with a bright flame.	
	a) State two conditions necessary for combustion. b) Why does magnesium burn but iron usually does not burn easily?	1 1
14	Give reasons	
	a) What will happen if the water in which tadpoles are growing does not contain iodine? b) What are menarche and menopause	1 1
15	a) Explain why, a charged balloon is repelled by another charged balloon whereas an uncharged balloon is attracted by another charged balloon?	1
	b) When does a body become discharged? What is earthing?	1



**SECTION C: (3X6 = 18 MARKS)**

16	A) During a school picnic, a student forgot to refrigerate food, leading to food spoilage. Explain how microorganisms could be responsible for this with any 1 example.	1.5
	B) Vaccines protect us from diseases. Give an example of a common vaccine and explain how it works in our body.	1.5
17	During adolescence, the endocrine system plays an important role in bringing about changes in the body. Explain how hormones influence physical growth and development during adolescence and mention why a balanced diet is essential at this.	3
	OR	
	Write notes on—	
	i) Adam's apple. ii) Secondary sexual characters. iii) Sex determination in the unborn baby.	1 1 1
18	A) Which type of reproduction is exhibited by the following diagrams:	1
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">    <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">    <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> </div> </div>	
	B) Roslin Institute in Edinburgh successfully cloned a sheep. The name given to that sheep and the process by which sheep was produced are -	1
	C) Although two cells i.e. gamete fuse, the product formed is a single cell called zygote. Why?	1
19	Observe image as given below and answer A football player hit the ball several times in various ways and Sunil who is outside the field observes the following things-	

When kicked on the surface it lost its velocity after some time.  
When the ball is kicked in the air, it falls on the ground after some time.



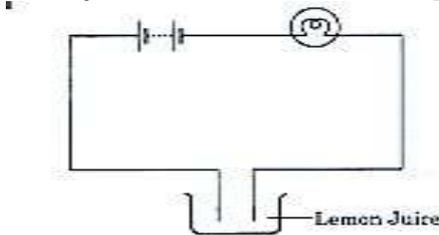
I. Answer which one of the following pairs are correct?

i	A,B,C	Due to friction, due to gravity, to reduce friction
ii	A,B,C	Due to gravity, due to friction, to reduce friction
iii	A,B,C	Due to friction, to reduce friction, due to gravity

II. Friction produces heat which damages the moving parts of a machine. Fluid friction occurs between fluid layers that are moving relative to each other. How can fluid friction be minimized, explain some ways with examples?

- 20
- i) Name the three tiny bones present in the middle part of ear.
  - ii) If 125 oscillations are produced in 5 seconds, what is the frequency in hertz?
  - iii) Name the object (or part) which vibrates to produce sound in the following musical instruments:  
(a) Sitar, (b) Dholak

21 In the given diagram a circuit is used to test whether lemon juice is good or bad conductor of electricity.



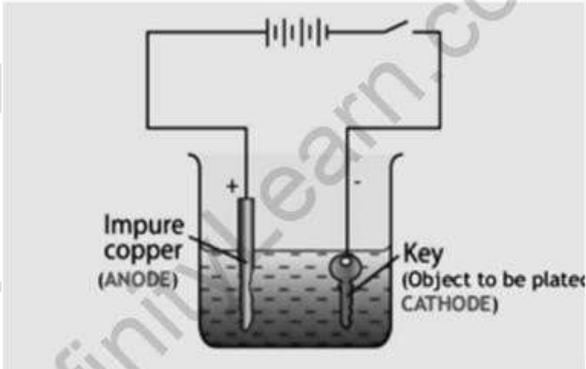
- i) What will be your answer? & why?
- ii) In place of lime juice what other solutions we can use? Give any two examples.
- iii) What will happen if lemon juice is replaced by sugarcane juice and distilled water?

**SECTION - D (4X3 = 12 MARKS)**

22 The image shows a diver at a certain depth underwater.

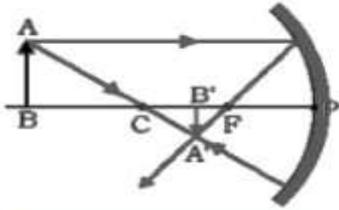


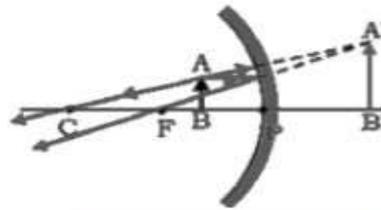
- a) Why does the diver experience increased pressure at greater depths?
- b) How does the pressure depend on the density of water and depth?

	c) Predict what would happen if the diver moved deeper into the ocean. d) State the unit of pressure.	1
23	Ram with his family went to a picnic spot near a pond. He saw some jelly-like mass floating on the sides of the pond. He asked about this to his father. His father explained him that these are frog's egg and are millions in number. Ram wondered if all of them get hatched, what will happen to other aquatic animals? i) What type of fertilisation is shown by frog? ii) Why do frog lay eggs in large amount? iii) Is Ram's concern about hatching of too many eggs at a time will affect the aquatic animals correct? Why? iv) What is metamorphosis?	1 1 1 1
24	Natural phenomena are events that take place in the environment without any human influence. They arise from various natural processes and can manifest in numerous ways, including changes in weather, geological activities, and astronomical events. a) There are two types of charges positive; (+) and negative; (-) Which device is used to find whether an object is carrying charge or not? b) Lightning is a visible electrical discharge from a cloud. What is your view about lightning and the spark from your clothes? Are they same or different? Why or why not? c) Which device is used to protect buildings from the effect of lightning? How does it work? d) Suppose you are outside your home and an earthquake strikes. What precautions would you take to protect yourself?	1 1 1 1
<b><u>SECTION - E (5X2 = 10 MARKS)</u></b>		
25	i) Does pure water conduct electricity? If not, what can we do to make it conducting? ii) A child staying in a coastal region test the drinking water and also the seawater with his tester. iii) He finds that the compass needle deflects more in the case of seawater. Can you explain the reason? iv) Explain electroplating with the help of examples. Write its applications.	1 1 1 2
		
OR		
	i) During electrolysis of water, why does hydrogen collect on cathode and oxygen collect on anode? ii) Which properties of chromium make it useful for electroplating on iron? Why we cannot make the whole article with chromium? iii) A tester is used to check the conduction of electricity through two liquids, labelled A and B. It is found that the bulb of the tester glows brightly for liquid A while it glows very dimly for liquid B. You can conclude? iv) In case of a fire, before the firemen use the water hoses, they shut off the main electrical supply for the area. Explain why they do this.	1 1.5 1.5 1

26. A real image is always inverted whereas a virtual image is always erect. A real image is formed when the rays of light after reflection or refraction actually meet at some point whereas a virtual image is formed when the rays of light after reflection or refraction appear to meet at a point.

i) Identify the real and virtual images in the given diagrams

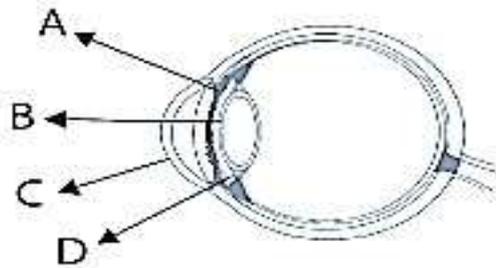





B.

ii) In the dark, we are unable to locate things but owls have excellent night vision. What could be the reason of night vision in the owls.

iii) Label A, B, C and D and write their role.



iv) What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected ray is at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to the incident ray?



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**SESSION: 2025-26**

**TERM – 2**

**SAMPLE PAPER**

**SUBJECT: Social Science**

**MAX. MARKS: 60**

**CLASS: VIII**

**DURATION: 2 Hours 30 Mins**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. **READ** all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of **24 QUESTIONS** in total.
3. All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
4. The Question Paper comprises **THREE SECTIONS – A, B, C**.
  - **SECTION A: HISTORY** Question 1 to Question 8
  - **SECTION B: CIVICS** Question 9 to Question 16
  - **SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY** Question 17 to Question 24
5. **Question Type Guidelines:**
  - **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK):** Choose the correct option from the given choices.
  - **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 MARKS):** Answer briefly in 2–3 sentences.
  - **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 MARKS):** Write your answer in about 40–50 words with 2–3 relevant points.
  - **SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS (4 MARKS):** Read the given passage carefully and answer all parts based on it.
  - **PICTURE-BASED QUESTIONS (3 MARKS):** Observe the image closely and answer the related questions accurately.
  - **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 MARKS):** Write your answer in 80–100 words with 4–5 well-explained points.
  - **MAP WORK (2 MARKS/3 MARKS):** Correctly identify and locate places as instructed on the political map.
6. The Question Paper consists of **5 SHEETS**.
7. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

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**SECTION A: HISTORY (20 MARKS)**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (Q1 to Q3)**

1. Assertion-Reason

Assertion (A): The British preserved official documents and letters in record rooms.

Reason (R): They believed that the act of writing was important for proper administration and future reference.

Options:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true. (1M)

2. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was a policy used by the British to annex Indian states. It was introduced by:

A. Lord Canning B. Lord Dalhousie C. Warren Hastings D. Lord Cornwallis (1M)

3. State whether the following statement is True or False:

Under the Permanent Settlement, the revenue was revised periodically according to the market value of the land. (1M)

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Q4 & Q5)**

4. Explain how the 'Battle of Plassey' paved the way for British political supremacy in India.

OR

Describe the role of the 'Sepoys' in the Revolt of 1857. Why did they feel their religion was under threat? (3M)

5. How did the 'Ryotwari System' differ from the 'Permanent Settlement' in terms of revenue responsibility?

OR

Analyze the changes brought about by the 'English Education Act of 1835' in the Indian education system. (3M)

#### **SOURCE-BASED QUESTION (Q6)**

**6. Read the source below and answer the questions.**

**"Education for Civilising the Native"**

"Mahatma Gandhi felt that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians. It made them see Western civilization as superior, and destroyed the pride they had in their own

culture. There was poison in this education, said Mahatma Gandhi, it was sinful, it enslaved Indians, it cast an evil spell on them. Charmed by the West, appreciating everything that came from the West, Indians educated in these institutions began admiring British rule. Mahatma Gandhi wanted an education that could help Indians recover their self-respect and dignity. During the national movement he urged students to leave educational institutions in order to show to the British that Indians were no longer willing to be enslaved.

Mahatma Gandhi strongly felt that Indian languages ought to be the medium of teaching. Education in English crippled Indians, distanced them from their own social surroundings, and made them 'strangers in their own lands'. Speaking a foreign tongue, despising local culture, the English educated did not know how to relate to the masses. Western education, Mahatma Gandhi said, focused on reading and writing rather than lived experience and practical knowledge. Education ought to develop a person's mind and soul. Literacy—or simply learning to read and write—by itself did not count as education. People had to work with their hands, learn a craft, and know how different things operated."

- A. According to the text, why did Gandhi describe colonial education as "poisonous" and "sinful"? (1)
- B. Why did Gandhi believe that English education made Indians "strangers in their own lands"? (1)
- C. Differentiate between Gandhi's view of "true education" and the colonial focus on literacy. (2) (4M)

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (Q7)**

7. "The 1857 Revolt was a massive popular rebellion that threatened the Company's very presence in India." Justify this statement with examples.

OR

Trace the development of the National Movement from 1919 to 1922. Why did Gandhi call off the Non-Cooperation Movement? (5M)

### **MAP WORK (Q8)**

8. On the Political Map of India, locate and label ANY TWO of the following:

- A. Jhansi – A main center of the Revolt of 1857.
- B. Dandi – The destination of the Salt March.
- C. Champaran – The site of the Indigo movement. (2M)

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## **SECTION B: CIVICS (20 MARKS)**

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (Q9 to Q11)**

9. Assertion-Reason

Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution guarantees Fundamental Rights to all its citizens.

Reason (R): These rights protect citizens against the arbitrary and absolute exercise of power by the State.

Options:

A. Both A and R are true, and R explains A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true. (1M)

10. Fill in the blank:

The process of appointing a person to a higher court from a lower court is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ system.

A. Judicial B. Executive C. Appellate D. Legislative (1M)

11. Match the following:

Column A (Concepts)	Column B (Meaning)
(1) Federalism	(a) More than one level of government
(2) Separation of Powers	(b) Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary
(3) Secularism	(c) State does not promote any religion
(4) Fundamental Rights	(d) 'Conscience' of the Constitution

Options:

A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

B. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

C. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b (1M)

**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (Q12)**

**12. Why is the 'Independence of the Judiciary' essential in a democracy? (2M)**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Q13 & Q14)**

13. Why do you think 'Public Interest Litigation' (PIL) is a significant tool for the marginalized sections of society?

OR

Suggest three measures that the government can take to confront marginalization faced by Dalits. (3M)

14. How does 'Setting the Agenda' by the media influence public opinion? Give an example.

OR

Explain the role of the 'Public Prosecutor' in the criminal justice system. (3M)

### **SOURCE-BASED QUESTION (Q15)**

**15. Read the source below and answer the questions.**

#### **"The Integrated Judicial System"**

"In India, we have an integrated judicial system. This means that decisions made by higher courts are binding on the lower courts. Another way to understand this integration is through the appellate system that exists in India. This means that a person can appeal to a higher court if they believe that the judgment passed by the lower court is not just. For example, consider the case of State (Delhi Administration) vs Laxman Kumar and Others (1985) from the lower courts to the Supreme Court. In February 1983, the trial court sentenced Laxman, his mother Shakuntala and his brother-in-law Subhash Chandra to death for the dowry death of Sudha Goel.

In November 1983, the three accused went to the High Court to appeal against this verdict of the Trial Court. The High Court, after hearing the arguments of all the lawyers, decided that Sudha had died due to an accidental fire caused by the kerosene stove and acquitted Laxman, Shakuntala and Subhash Chandra. However, the case did not end there. In 1985, the Supreme Court heard the appeal against this acquittal by the High Court. The Supreme Court found Laxman and his mother guilty but acquitted the brother-in-law Subhash because they did not have enough evidence against him. The Supreme Court decided to send the accused to prison for life."

A. Based on the text, what does an "integrated judicial system" mean in the Indian context? (2)

B. Using the case of Laxman Kumar as an example, explain how the 'Appellate System' allows for the review of legal decisions. (2) (4M)

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION (Q16)**

16. Evaluate the key features of the Indian Constitution. How do they help in maintaining a balance between the Center and the States?

OR

Do you think the 'Right to Equality' is fully realized in India? Explain your answer with examples of social inequalities that still exist. (5M)

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## **SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)**

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (Q17 & Q18)**

17. Which of the following is an example of an 'Abiotic Resource'?

A. Plants B. Rocks C. Animals D. Human beings (1M)

18. Which of the following factors does NOT lead to soil formation?

A. Parent Rock B. Time C. Soil texture D. Climate (1M)

### **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (Q19 & Q20)**

**19. Define 'Sustainable Development' and mention one way to achieve it. (2M)**

**20. What is meant by 'Human Resource Development'? (2M)**

### **PICTURE-BASED QUESTION (Q21)**

**21. Observe the image below and answer the following questions: (3M)**

A. Identify the layer labeled as 'Topsoil' and mention its main component. (1)

B. Which layer consists of 'Weathered Rock' material? (1)

C. How does 'Parent Rock' influence the characteristics of the soil? (1)

**OR**

**Draw a schematic diagram representing the 'Rock Cycle'. Explain how igneous rocks change into sedimentary rocks. (3M)**

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (Q22 & Q23)**

22. Examine the factors that influence the location of an industry like Iron and Steel.

**OR**

What are the different types of industries classified on the basis of 'Ownership'? Provide one example for each. (3M)

23. "Population density is high in the Ganga plains but low in Arunachal Pradesh."

A. Define 'Population Density'. (1)

B. Mention one geographical factor responsible for high density in the plains. (1)

C. What is the average density of population in India (as per 2011 Census)? (1) (3M)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTION (Q24)**

24. "Human resources are the ultimate resource." Analyze this statement by explaining how education and health contribute to the quality of a population.

OR

Examine the factors leading to 'Population Change' in the world. How do Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Migration interact to change the population? (5M)

**MAP WORK (GEOGRAPHY)**

(To be done on the same map as History)

Locate and label the following:

- A. Jamshedpur – An important Steel city.
- B. Bengaluru – The 'Silicon Valley of India' (IT Industry Hub).
- C. West Bengal – A state with a high density of population. (3M)



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SESSION: 2025-26

TERM-II

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: FRENCH  
CLASS: VIII

MAX. MARKS: 60  
DURATION: 2 1/2 Hrs

**General Instructions:**

- Read all the questions carefully.
- This paper contains 4 Sections:  
Section-A, Section-B, Section-C, Section-D
- Marks are indicated against each question.

**SECTION - A ( 10 Marks)**

**Q-1. . Lisez le dialogue et répondez aux questions suivantes.**



Agnès : Tu veux encore des légumes ?

Marta : Non merci, j'ai déjà beaucoup mangé.

Agnès : D'accord ! Mais tu dois essayer ce gâteau. Ma mère fait des gâteaux délicieux.

Marta : Mais oui ! J'aime bien les gâteaux.

Agnès : Tu dois aussi goûter un peu de ce fromage; je t'en prie. C'est très cremeux.

Marta : Ah Agnès, je ne peux plus manger.

Agnès : Je comprends. La prochaine fois.

Marta : Merci, à demain.

**1. Répondez aux questions.**

5

- (a) Est-ce que Marta ne mange rien ?
- (b) Qu'est-ce que Marta aime bien ?
- (c) Qui fait des gâteaux délicieux ?
- (d) Où sont les deux amies ?
- (e) Pourquoi Marta ne peut plus manger ?

**2. Trouvez du texte.**

5

- (a) Une conjonction - .....
- (b) Une expression négative - .....
- (c) Le contraire de 'dernière' - .....
- (d) Un adverbe - .....
- (e) Deux Verbes à l'infinitive .....

**SECTION B ( 10 Marks)**

**Q-2 Décrivez votre journée :**

5

**Q-3 Faites des phrases :**

5

Sur ; pour ; après, avec, Derrière

**SECTION- C (30 Marks)**

**Q-4 Conjuguez les verbes au passé composé.**

4

- 1. Nos amis ..... du Canada. (venir)
- 2. Tu ..... avec ton nouveau rasoir électrique ? (se raser)
- 3. Vous ..... pour la première fois. (sourire)
- 4. Tu ..... ton livre d'anglais. (oublier)

**Q-5 Trouvez des questions.**

5

- 1. Je vais chez mon cousin pour fêter Noël.
- 2. C'est la photo de ma famille.
- 3. Il y a vingt fleurs dans le bouquet.
- 4. Parce que j'ai faim
- 5. Oui, elle comprend la leçon.

**Q-6 Mettez les phrases à l'impératif.**

4

- 1. Vous êtes à l'heure pour l'examen.
- 2. Nous avons du courage.
- 3. Vous vous taisez quand le professeur enseigne.
- 4. Nous mettons le couvert

- Q-7 Mettez les phrases à la forme négative. 4**
1. Michelle et Jean veulent du café à la vanille.
  2. Quelqu'un entre dans la pièce.
  3. Il y a quelque chose sur le toit.
  4. Ma mère prépare encore des desserts.
- Q-8 Remplissez les blancs avec les prépositions de lieux. 3**
1. Il vit ..... Genève ..... Suisse.
  2. Mes parents rentrent ..... Iran ce soir
  3. Mon père travaille ..... Japon.
  4. La famille de mon mari habite ..... Belgique.
  5. Le train vient ..... Sri Lanka.
  6. Vous rentrez ..... Australie ou ..... Finlande ?
- Q-9 Remplissez les blancs avec l'adjectif «tout». 3**
1. .... l'appartement est vide aujourd'hui.
  2. Il me dérange ..... le temps.
  3. .... ces fleurs rougissent.
  4. Il invite ..... ses amis.
  5. Nous travaillons ..... la journée.
  6. .... ces vêtements sont chers.
- Q-10 Retrouvez les phrases. 3**
1. parlé / personne / n' / elle / à / a
  2. es / n' / tu / nulle part / allé
  3. pas encore / devoir / avons / n' / nous / le / fait
- Q-11 Choisissez le bon adjectif interrogatif. 2**
1. (Où / Comment / Quand) vas-tu avec ton père ?  
– À la boucherie
  2. (Que / Comment / Pourquoi) est ta salle de classe ?  
– Très propre.
  3. (Combien / Comment / Combien de) ça fait ?  
– 20 € 45
  4. (Comment / Où / Quand) arrive-t-il ?  
– Tard le soir
- Q-12 Mettez les phrases au futur simple. 2**
1. Ce soir, les enfants font du vélo.
  2. Cette semaine, mon neveu vient de Mumbai

**SECTION- D ( 10 Marks)**

- Q-13 Remplissez la bonne réponse. 3**
1. On reçoit des étrennes \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Mardi Gras est \_\_\_\_\_
  3. On souhaite une "bonne année" au mois de \_\_\_\_\_

**Q-14 Reliez les colonnes.**

**3**

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Bordeaux             | (a) la République         |
| 2. Nice                 | (b) une région française  |
| 3. Le coq               | (c) un parfumeur français |
| 4. Le buste de Marianne | (d) une ville française   |
| 5. Cardin               | (e) la fierté             |
| 6. Guerlain             | (f) un couturier français |

**Q-15 Dites 'vrai' ou 'faux'.**

**4**

1. La France est bien connue pour ses fromages et ses vins.
2. Les Pyrénées sont situées au nord de la France.
3. il ne faut pas étudier.
4. Je vais à l'école à 9 heures.



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SESSION: 2025-26  
TERM 2  
SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: SANSKRIT  
CLASS: VIII

MAX. MARKS: 60  
DURATION: 2 ½ Hr.

**निर्देशाः -**

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।
  - प्रतिखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि ।
  - प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
  - प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारेण लेखनीया।
  - प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।
  - खण्डनाम अपि लेखनीयम् ।

'क' भागः - अपठितावबोधनम् 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत

10

श्रीकृष्णस्य मातुलः कंसः दुष्टः आसीत् । सः देवकीं वसुदेवं च कारागारे अक्षिपत् । यदा श्रीकृष्णस्य जन्म अभवत् तदा वसुदेवः शिशुं श्रीकृष्णं करण्डके निधाय यमुनायाः नद्याः पारे गोकुलम् अनयत् । यशोदा नन्दौ श्रीकृष्णस्य पितरौ अभवत् । श्रीकृष्णं मारयितुं कंसः अनेकान् राक्षसान् प्रेषितवान् । श्रीकृष्णः तेषां संहारं कृत्वा सर्वान् रक्षितवान् ।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2)

1. दुष्टः कः आसीत् ?

2. कंसः कस्य मातुलः आसीत् ?

3. देवकीं वसुदेवं च कः कारागारे अक्षिपत् ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(4)

1. वसुदेवः श्रीकृष्णं कथं गोकुलम् अनयत् ?

2. कः राक्षसान् प्रेषितवान् ?

3. कः सर्वान् रक्षितवान् ?

(ग) भाषिकं कार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(3)

1. "श्रीकृष्णस्य मातुलः कंसः दुष्टः आसीत्" इति वाक्ये क्रियापदं किं ?

क) आसीत्      ख) मातुलः      ग) कंसः      घ) दुष्टः

2. सः देवकीं वसुदेवं च कारागारे अक्षिपत्" अत्र अव्ययपदं किम् ?

क) च      ख) सः      ग) वसुदेवः।      घ) अक्षिपत् ।

3. " सरितायाः" पर्याय किम् ?

क) मारितुं      ख) नद्याः      ग) पितरौ।      घ) सर्वान्

4. " सज्जनः" इति शब्दस्य विलोमपदं किम् ?

क) पितरौ      ख) दुष्टः      ग) शिशुः।      घ) नदी

(घ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ॥

(1)

'ख' भागः - रचनात्मक कार्यम् 10 अङ्काः

2. अत्र प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति एकं प्रार्थना-पत्रं लिखितम् अस्ति। मातः समुचितं पदं चित्वा, रिक्त - स्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत

5

(i) ..... प्रधानाचार्याः ।

डी. एव. वि. विद्यालयः ।

(ii)..... ।

सविनयम् (iii)..... अस्ति यत् अहम् अष्टम्याः कक्षायाः (iv) ..... अस्मि । मम संस्कृत- ----v----

रुचिः अस्ति । अहम् संस्कृते शत-प्रतिशतम् ----vi--- प्राप्नोमि । अहम् संस्कृतं पठितुम् अतीव इच्छुकः ----vii--- । अतः नवम्यां कक्षायां संस्कृत-पठनाय ----viii----- प्रदाय मां अनुग्रहं ----ix----- इति प्रार्थये।

भवतां (x) .....,

रमेशः ।

मञ्जूषा - ( शिष्यः, छात्रः, अङ्कान्, निवदेनम्, अनुमतिम्, कुर्वन्तु, चेन्नई नगरम्, मान्याः, अस्मि, भाषायाम् )

3 प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया त्रीणि वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

3



मञ्जूषा

उद्यानम्, धावतः, जनौ, वातावरणम्, नगरस्य, महिला, वृक्षाः, साधारणम्, विशालभवनानि, बसस्थानम्, स्वच्छम्, प्रतीक्षाम्, तिष्ठन्ति, अवकरपात्रम् ।

मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां साहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य न्यूनातिन्यूनं त्रिभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत "मम विद्यालयः"

मञ्जूषा – आधुनिकम्, खेलव्यवस्था, संगणकस्य, प्रयोगम्, पठनम्, छात्राः, पुस्तकानि, अध्यापकाः, पाठयन्ति ।

4 - मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितं संवादं पूरयत -

2

मञ्जूषा - (विषये, गणिते, स्थानान्तरणम्, काठिन्यम्)

पिता - रमेश ! तव अध्ययनम् कथं प्रचलति ?

रमेशः - हे पितः! अध्ययनं तु प्रचलति ।।

पिता - कोऽपि विषयः एतादृशः अस्ति यस्मिन् त्वं .....i.....अनुभवसि ?

रमेशः - आम्! .....ii.....मम स्थितिः सम्यक् नास्ति ।

पिता - त्वं पूर्वं तु माम् अस्मिन्.....iii.....न उक्तवान् !

रमेशः - पूर्वं तु अध्यापक-महोदयः आसीत् परं एकमासात् पूर्वमेव तस्य.....iv.....अन्यत्र अभवत् ।

पिता - अस्तु । अहं तव कृते गृहे एव गणिताध्यापकस्य व्यवस्था करिष्यामि ।

रमेशः - धन्यवादाः।

अथवा

मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितां कथां पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत ।

2

---1--- नगरे एकं गुरुकुलम् आसीत् । तत्र एकः महापण्डितः गुरुः । विद्याभ्यासार्थं तस्य आश्रमे बहवः शिष्याः अपि तेन सह वसन्ति स्म । एकदा आश्रमे एकः गोपालकः बालकः आगच्छत् । गोपालकं दृष्ट्वा शिष्याः आश्चर्यचकिताः अभवन् । ते अचिन्तयन् आश्रमे गोपालकः आश्रमे किम् करिष्यति । ---2--- पण्डितस्य समीपं अगच्छत् । सः कथयति आचार्य! अहं विद्याभ्यासं कर्तुम् इच्छामि । गोपालकस्य वार्तां श्रुत्वा परिहासेन शिष्याः अहसन् । परन्तु आचार्यः प्रीत्या गोपालकं पश्यति । सः गोपालकस्य बुद्धिपरीक्षार्थं पृष्ठवान् गोपालक! ---3--- कुत्र अस्ति । गोपालकः आचार्यस्य प्रश्नम् श्रुत्वा अवदत् आचार्य! ईश्वरः कुत्र न अस्ति भवान् एव मार्गदर्शनं करोतु । गोपालकस्य वचनं श्रुत्वा गुरुः बहु-प्रसन्नः अभवत् - अकथयत् देवः सर्वत्र अस्ति । त्वम् बुद्धिमान् बालकः असि । अतः अध्ययनार्थम् अत्रैव वस । सत्यम् यत् रूपेण गुणस्य निर्धारणम् ---4--- करणीयम् ।

मञ्जूषा - न , वाराणसी , गोपालकः , ईश्वरः ,

'ग' भागः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 20 अङ्काः

5. वर्णविच्छेदम् - वर्णसंयोजनम् निर्देशानुसारम् कुरुत - 2

क. वर्णविच्छेदम् कुरुत =

(i) क्+अ + --- + अ + --- +अ + म् = कमलम्

ख. वर्णसंयोजनम् कुरुत

(iii) श्+अ +ङ्+क् + अ + र+ अः =

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 4

(i) मनसि स्थिता अध्ययनाभिलाषा उत्सं प्राप्तवती ।

(ii) सा अकथयत् च यत् यथेष्टं जलं नयत ।

(iii) तथा + एव पृथ्वीसूर्ययोः मध्ये समागतस्य चन्द्रस्य छायापातेन सूर्यग्रहणं दृश्यते ।

(iv) भारतजनता विनय + उपेता अस्ति ।

(v) तयोर्नित्यं प्रियं कुर्यादाचार्यस्य च सर्वदा ।

7. उचितं विकल्पं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 2

(i) --- नमः ।

(क) इन्द्राय (ख) इन्द्रं (ग) इन्द्रान् (घ) इन्द्रः

(ii) बालिका --- प्रति गच्छति ।

(क) गृहात् (ख) गृहम् (ग) गृहे (घ) गृहस्य

(iii) --- परितः ग्रहाः सन्ति ।

(क) सूर्यम् (ख) सूर्यः (ग) सूर्याय (घ) सूर्यस्य

8. उचितविकल्पेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 3

(i) ---देशस्य नाम भारतः ।

(क) अस्माकं (ख) मया (ग) वयं (घ) मयि

(ii) सा---- भोजनं यच्छति ।

(क) त्वां (ख) यूयं (ग) त्वं (घ) तुभ्यम्

(iii) ----- उभयतः निर्धनाः सन्ति ।

(क) मन्दिरं (ख) मन्दिराय (ग) मन्दिरात् (घ) मन्दिरे

(iv) ----- सह रामः गच्छति ।

(क) सीता (ख) सीतां (ग) सीतया (घ) सीताया :

9. उचितविकल्पेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

3

(i) किं सः लेखं ..... ?

(क) लिखसि (ख) अलिखम् (ग) लिखामः (घ) लिखति

(ii) त्वं सदैव परीक्षायां --- ।

(क) पठथ (ख) पठन्तु (ग) पठसि (घ) पठत

(iii) जनाः प्रयागं --- ।

(क) अचलन् (ख) अचलताम् (ग) अचलतम् (घ) अचलः

(iv) सः पितरौ --- ।

(क) सेवते (ख) सेवेते (ग) सेवन्ते (घ) सेवसे

10 - अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

3

(i) सः एवं विचिन्त्य दूरस्थः रवं कर्तुमारब्धः ।

(क) वि + चिन्त् + ल्यप् (ख) वि + चिन्त् + ल्यप् (ग) वि + चिन्त् + क्त्वा (घ) वि + चिन्त् + ल्यप

(ii) मधुमक्षिका तु कटुकं मधुरं समानं रसं पीत्वा माधुर्यम् जनयेत् ।

(क) पीत्वा + ल्यप् (ख) पिब + तुमुन् (ग) पा + तुमुन् (घ) पा + क्त्वा

(iii) काश्चित् नार्यः जलं पा + तुमुन् याचन्ते स्म । ।

(क) पीत्वा (ख) पीत्य (ग) पातुम् (घ) पीबत्वा

(iv) अहम् अत्रैव निगूढो भू + क्त्वा तिष्ठामि" इति ?

(क) भुत्वा (ख) भुतुम् (ग) भूत्वा (घ) भुत्य

11. उचिताव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

3

मञ्जूषा - कदा , च , सर्वत्र , अधुना ,

1. ईश्वरः----- अस्ति। 2. ----- संस्कृत परीक्षा चलति।

3. रामः श्यामः ----- भ्रातौ स्तः. 4. त्वं ----- पठसि ?

'घ' भागः - पठितावबोधनम् 20 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

5

समाजे नूतनानां विचाराणां स्वीकारेण प्रायः सामान्यजनाः काठिन्यमनुभवन्ति। भारतीयज्योतिःशास्त्रे तथैव आर्यभट्टस्यापि विरोधः अभवत्। तस्य सिद्धान्ताः उपेक्षिताः। स पण्डितम्मन्यानाम् उपहासपात्रं जातः। पुनरपि तस्य दृष्टिः कालातिगामिनी दृष्टा। आधुनिकैः

वैज्ञानिकैः तस्मिन्, तस्य च सिद्धान्ते समादरः प्रकटितः। अस्मादेव कारणाद् अस्माकं प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम आर्यभट इति कृतम्। वस्तुतः भारतीयायाः गणितपरम्परायाः अथ च विज्ञानपरम्परायाः असौ एकः शिखरपुरुषः आसीत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(क) के काठिन्यं अनुभवन्ति?

(ख) आर्यभटः केषां उपहासपात्रं जातः?

(ग) शिखरपुरुषः कः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्न-एकम्)

(क) प्रथमोपग्रहस्य नाम किम् कृतम्?

(ख) असौ कस्याः शिखरपुरुषः आसीत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(क) 'नवीनाम्' इति अर्थे अत्र किम् पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) 'आधुनिकैः वैज्ञानिकैः' अत्र किम् विशेष्यपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ग) आर्यभटस्यापि विरोधः अभवत्। 'वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत

4

दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादं वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत्।

सत्यपूतां वदेद्वाचं मनः पूतं समाचरेत्॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्न-एकम्)

(क) कीदृशं जलं पिबेत् ?

(ख) मनः पूतं किं कुर्यात् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवल प्रश्न - एकम्)

(क) कीदृशीं वाचं वदेत् ?

(ख) वस्त्रपूतं किम् कुर्यात् ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(क) 'वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत्' इत्यत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

(ख) 'अपवित्रम्' इति पदस्य श्लोके विलोमपदम् किम् ?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

4

अध्यापिका - इमाः सप्तभगिन्यः स्वीये प्राचीनेतिहासे प्रायः स्वाधीनाः एव दृष्टाः। न केनापि शासकेन इमाः स्वायत्तीकृताः। अनेक संस्कृति-विशिष्टायां भारतभूमी एतासां भगिनीनां संस्कृतिः महत्त्वाधायिनी इति।

तन्वी - अयं शब्दः सर्वप्रथमः कदा प्रयुक्तः ?

अध्यापिका - श्रुतमधुरशब्दोऽयं सर्वप्रथमं विगतशताब्दस्य द्विसप्ततितमे वर्षे त्रिपुराराज्यस्योद्घाटनक्रमे केनापि प्रवर्तिः अस्मिन्नेव काले तेषां राज्यानां पुनः सङ्घटनं विहितम्।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्न-एकम्)

(i) कासां संस्कृतिः महत्त्वाधायिनी ?

(ii) एतासां संस्कृतिः कुत्र महत्त्वाधायिनी ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - ( केवलं प्रश्न-एकम् )

(i) 'सप्तभगिन्यः' अयं शब्दः सर्वप्रथमं कदा प्रयुक्तः ?

(ii) प्राचीनेतिहासे सप्तभगिन्यः कीदृश्यः दृष्टाः ?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(i) ' समये ' इति अर्थे गद्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) ' संस्कृतिः महत्त्वाधायिनी ' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति ?

(iii) ' शब्दः सर्वप्रथमः --- प्रयुक्तः " , प्रयुक्तः इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

15. रेखाङ्कित - पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

4

(i) सावित्रीबाई, कन्याभिः सविनोदम् आलपन्ती अध्यापने संलग्ना भवति स्म।

(ii) सा महाराष्ट्रस्य प्रथमा महिला शिक्षिका आसीत्।

(iii) एषा गुहा स्वामिनः सदा आह्वाहनम् करोति।

(iv) विश्रामगृहेषु कक्षं सुनिश्चितं भवेत्।

(v) सर्वकारस्य घोषणा अस्ति।

16. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित- श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयत -

2

अन्वयं पूरयत-

अभिमानधना विनयोपेता शालीना भारतजनताऽहम्।

कुलिशादपि कठिना कुसुमादपि सुकुमारा भारतजनताऽहम्।।

अन्वयः - अहम् भारतजनता.....i....., विनयोपेता,.....ii..... (चास्मि)। अहं भारतजनता कुलिशाद् अपि.....iii....., कुसुमाद्.....iv.....अपि (अस्मि)।

मञ्जूषा - ( सुकुमारा , शालीना , अभिमानधना , कठिना )

17. अधोलिखितपदानां कृते मञ्जूषात् समानपदानि चित्वा लिखत- ( केवलं चत्वारि )

2

मञ्जूषा :- पवित्रम्, नदी, पृथ्वीम्, संसारे, कष्टम्।

1. तटिनी -----

2 जगति -----

3 वसुंधराम् -----

4 पूतम् -----

5 क्लेशम् -----



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SESSION: 2025-26

TERM - 2

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT: Spanish

CLASS: VIII

MAX. MARKS: 60

DURATION: 2 hours 30 min

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of 15 questions in total. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question Paper comprises of 4 sections - A, B, C, D.
4. **Section A:** LECTURA
5. **Section B:** ESCRITURA
6. **Section C:** GRAMATICA
7. **Section D:** LITERATURA
8. Question Paper consists of 4 sheets.
9. Internal instructions and options are provided in some questions.

**SECTION A : LECTURA**

**Q1- Lee el siguiente texto y contesta las preguntas.** (5)

El sábado pasado, **Carlos** fue al pueblo de su tío con su familia. Salieron temprano por la mañana y llegaron antes del mediodía.

Su tío los recibió con alegría y preparó una comida especial. Después de comer, Carlos jugó con sus primos y habló con su tío sobre la escuela.

Por la noche, cenaron juntos y el domingo regresaron a casa muy felices.

**Contesta a las preguntas:**

1. ¿Adónde fue Carlos el sábado pasado?
2. ¿Con quién fue Carlos?
3. ¿Quién los recibió en el pueblo?
4. ¿Qué hizo Carlos por la tarde?
5. ¿Cómo regresaron a casa?

**Q2- Lee el texto y escribe "Verdadero" o "Falso".** (5)

El fin de semana pasado, Marta se quedó en casa porque estaba cansada. El sábado leyó un libro y escuchó música.

El domingo salió con su hermana al parque y después comieron en un restaurante. Por la noche, vio la televisión y se durmió temprano.

**Verdadero o Falso:**

1. Marta salió de viaje el fin de semana.
2. El sábado leyó un libro.
3. El domingo fue al parque con su hermana.
4. Comieron en casa el domingo.
5. Se durmió temprano por la noche.

**SECTION B – ESCRITURA**

**Q-3- Escribe sobre lo que te gustaba hacer cuando era niño/niña?. (5)**

O

**Escribe sobre lo que hiciste el Verano pasado**

**Q4- Describir a una persona físicamente (5)**



**SECTION C- GRAMATICA**

**Q5- Completa las preguntas con el interrogativo correcto (2.5)**

( qué – quién – cómo – cuántos – cuál)

1. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ es tu asignatura favorita?
2. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ fue tu profesor el año pasado?
3. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ amigos tienes en tu clase?
4. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ hiciste ayer por la tarde?
5. ¿\_\_\_\_\_ está tu casa?

**Q6- Cambia del presente al pasado (pretérito indefinido). (2.5)**

1. • Nosotros vivimos cerca de la escuela.
2. • Mi madre cocina muy bien.
3. • Yo estudio para el examen.
4. • Ellos visitan a sus abuelos.
5. • El alumno responde la pregunta.

**Q7. Reescribe con el adverbio entre paréntesis. (2.5)**

1. Ella llega temprano a clase. (siempre)
2. Yo leo por la noche. (normalmente)
3. Mis padres viajan en verano. (frecuentemente)
4. Nosotros salimos los domingos. (a veces)
5. Él hace ejercicio. (generalmente)

**Q8. Completa con la forma correcta del pronombre. (2.5)**

1. ¿Puedes venir sin \_\_\_\_ (yo)?
2. ¿Hablas con Ana y \_\_\_\_ (él)?
3. Esto lo sé por \_\_\_\_ (ella).
4. ¿Vas \_\_\_\_ (con + nosotros) al cine?
5. ¿Puedo sentarme \_\_\_\_ (con + tú)?

**Q9- Elige el posesivo correcto. (2.5)**

1. Este cuaderno es mi / mío.
2. ¿Es tu / tuyo móvil nuevo?
3. Nuestra / nuestra casa es grande.
4. Ese coche es suyo / su.
5. Elena ha comprado su / suyo ordenador muy barato.

**Q10- Completa las frases con el pretérito imperfecto del verbo (5)**

1. Antes, nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ (vivir) en otra ciudad.
2. Cuando era niño, \_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) en el parque.
3. Todos los días, mi abuela \_\_\_\_\_ (preparar) té.
4. De pequeños, \_\_\_\_\_ (ir) a la escuela caminando.
5. Siempre \_\_\_\_\_ (leer) antes de dormir.

**Q11- Completa usando la negación correcta. (2.5)**

(no / nunca / nadie / nada / ningún)

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ salgo tarde los lunes.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ entiende la explicación.
3. No tengo \_\_\_\_\_ problema.
4. Ella \_\_\_\_\_ come comida rápida.
5. No hay \_\_\_\_\_ estudiante en la clase.

**Q12- Cambia las frases a forma impersonal con SE. (3)**

1. La gente habla español aquí.
2. Las personas comen mucho pan.
3. La gente respeta las normas.
4. Las personas reciclan en la ciudad.
5. La gente cuida a los animales.

6. Las personas usan bicicletas.

**Q13- Ordena las palabras.**

**(2)**

1. temprano / se / levanta / ella
2. parque / niños / juegan / el / en
3. música / escucha / mi / hermana
4. por / mañana / café / bebe / mi / padre

**SECTION D- LITERATURA**

**Q14- Responde a las preguntas**

**(10)**

1. ¿ Qué excusa da sol por no haber empezado el trabajo?
2. ¿ Qué hay en el centro commercial?
3. ¿ Qué hacer para buscar mas informaciones?
4. ¿ Qué libro le da Miguel a sol?
5. ¿ Como es la hermanita de paloma?

**Q15- Completa las frases**

**(5)**

1. A la nena no le gusta la \_\_\_\_\_ de Miguel
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ha tenido una hermanita
3. Los chicos quieren ir al \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ quieren regalarle un sonajero
5. Paloma va a pasar \_\_\_\_\_