

PLACID VIDYA VIHAR SR. SEC. SCHOOL

CHETHIPUZHA

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 4 - 2015-16

STD: VIII Time: 1 hr.

ENGLISH

Max. Marks: 25

SECTION – A. (READING)

I. Read the passage given below:

The more we have learned about chimpanzees, the clearer it is that they have brains very much like ours and can, in fact, do many things that we used to think only humans can do. The Gombe chimps use grass stems and twigs to fish out termites from their nests. The chimps also use long, smooth sticks to catch vicious, biting army ants. They use crumpled leaves to soak up water from hollows in trees that they cannot reach with their lips and then they suck the homemade sponge. They wipe dirt from their bodies with leaf napkins. They use stout sticks to open up holes in trees to get at nests of birds or honey and as clubs to intimidate one another or other animals. They pick up and throw rocks as missiles. In other parts of Africa, chimps have different tool using behaviours. For instance, in West Africa and parts of Central Africa, they use stones, a hammer and an anvil to crack open nuts. It seems that infant chimps learn this behaviour by watching the adults and then imitating and practising what they have seen. So the chimps have their own primitive culture.

1.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements by choosing the correct option from those given below: (1×5=5)

- a) The fact that chimpanzees
 - i) have brains like humans is a myth
 - ii) have brains like humans is a reality
 - iii) have limited intelligence is a reality
- b) Chimpanzees use twigs to
 - i) do fishing
 - ii) take out termites from their nests
 - iii) open holes in trees
- c) Water that cannot be reached with the mouth is drawn
 - i) with the help of crumpled leaves
 - ii) through stems of plants
 - iii) with the help of crumpled twigs
- d) Chimpanzees use rocks
 - i) for hunting birds
 - ii) for fishing termites

- iii) for self defence.
- e) The word 'primitive' means
 - (i) very old
 - (ii) contemporary
 - (iii) more advanced than others

SECTION – B. (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) (12 marks)

2. Given below is a profile on Rudyard Kipling. Use the notes to write a bio-sketch of his life in about 100 words. (5)

BIRTH - 30 December 1865, in Bombay (Mumbai)

EDUCATION – In India and later England

INTEREST – Reading

ACHIEVEMENTS - Worked for Civil and Military Gazette in Lahore- later went to Allahabad

Nobel Prize for Literature – some of the best known books include Kim, The Jungle Book and The Light That Failed

DEATH – 17 January 1936

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. (1½)

Even (a) _____ a computer is a man- made device, it is fast becoming a creature like (b) _____ creator , the man. Today a computer (c) _____ effortlessly do most of the things that we do.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) (i) if | (ii) when | (iii) now | (iv) though |
| (b) (i) his | (ii) our | (iii) her | (iv) its |
| (c) (i) will | (ii) can | (iii) would | (iv) may |

4. Fill in the blanks using the positive, comparative or superlative degree of the words given in the brackets. (1½)

- a) Only those who work _____ succeed in life. (hard)
- b) This year it rained _____ in September than in August. (heavily)
- c) Which of these boys live _____ to the school? (near)

5. Rewrite the following sentences using not as as or not so... as : (2)

- a) Petrol is costlier than diesel.
- b) English is widely spoken than French.

6. The sentences given below contain errors related to comparisons. Rewrite them in the corrected form. (2)

- a) Can you tell me the last score?
- b) Sachin Tendulkar is the better cricketer among the living players.

SECTION – C (LITERATURE) (8 marks)

7. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

We went to the beach to find coloured shells
The kind that when placed to our ears
Make the sound of the ocean appear
And gathered rocks that we never would find
In places we walked
For most of the time.

- a) The above stanza describes an activity which thrills children.
What is it? (1)
- b) Name the poetic device mentioned in the third line of the stanza. (1)
- c) The treasures that children collect from the beach stay with them even in their adult life. Why do people do it? (2)

8. Answer the following questions. (2×2=4)

- a) From the information given in the chapter ‘Rajasthan : A Magical Land of Colours’ specify the attractive features of Jodhpur that makes it a memorable holiday experience for all tourists.
- b) In the chapter ‘Border Guards’, what is the implication of ‘threats and counterthreats’ and why is the counterpart whimpering?

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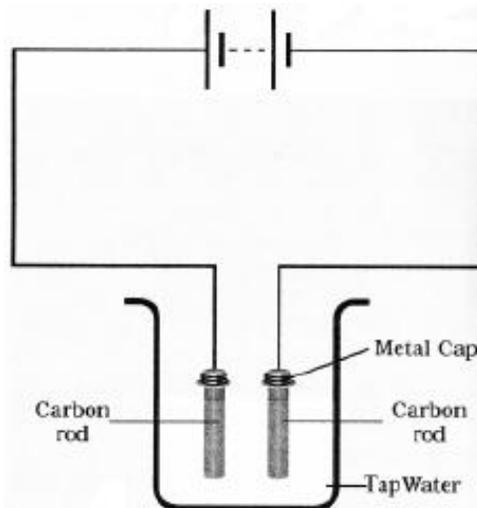
BASIC SCIENCE

Physics

- I. Name the following. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
1. Cells in the eye which are sensitive to bright light.
 2. The type of reflection which occurs when light falls on a rough surface.
 3. The process of splitting of light into its colours.
 4. The type of image which cannot be caught on a screen.
- II. Answer the following.
5. State the laws of reflection. [1]
 6. Mention any four characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror. [2]
 7. Describe the construction of a kaleidoscope. [3]

Chemistry

- I. Fill in the blanks. [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
1. _____ effect of current is responsible for the glow of the bulb in an electric circuit.
 2. The process of splitting of an electrolyte on passing an electric current through it is called _____ .
 3. Electrode connected to the positive terminal of the battery is called _____ .
 4. The passage of an electric current through a solution causes _____ effects.
- II. Answer the following.
5. Why is LED used in place of a bulb in the tester? [1]
 6. Give reason.
 - a) The magnetic compass needle wound with the wires of a tester shows deflection, when the free ends of a tester are dipped in a solution.
 - b) It is not safe for the wireman to carry out electric repairs during heavy downpour. [$1 \times 2 = 2$]
 7. With the help of the figure, answer the following questions.



- a) What happens when electricity is passed through tap water?
- b) Which are the components produced on each electrode?
- c) If you use distilled water instead of tap water, will you get the same result? Why?
[1×3=3]

Biology

- I. Name the following. [½×4=2]
 - 1. The hormone which helps the body to adjust to stress.
 - 2. The gland which acts both as endocrine and exocrine gland.
 - 3. The endocrine gland which produces growth hormone.
 - 4. The hormone which control metamorphosis in frog.
- II. Write short notes on. [1×2=2]
 - 5. Adam's apple
 - 6. Sex hormones
- IV. Answer the following. [1×3=3]
 - 7. Many adolescents look awkward and disproportionate. Why?
 - 8. What causes pimples to appear in adolescents?
 - 9. List changes in the body that takes place at puberty.
 - 10. How is sex determined in a baby? [2]

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SOCIAL SCIENCE

General Instructions.

- a) *There are 11 questions in all.*
- b) *Questions from serial number 1 to 5 are questions of 1 mark each.*
- c) *Answers of 3 marks questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
- d) *Answer of 5 marks question should not exceed 120 words.*

1. Define the term industry. (1)
2. What was Swadeshi movement called in Deltaic Andhra? (1)
3. Mention the slogan raised by Bal Gangadhar Tilak. (1)
4. Give reason – Iron and steel industry is a feeder industry. (1)
5. What do you mean by appellate system? (1)
6. Describe the role of Judiciary system. (3)
7. Mention the problems faced by Ahmedabad textile mills. (3)
8. What were the reforms made for the education for girls? (3)
9. How are industries classified according to size? Explain. (3)
10. How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of moderates? (3)
11. In the British period, what new opportunities opened up for people who came from castes that were regarded as low? (5)

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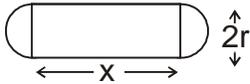
Max. Marks: 25

MATHEMATICS

I. Questions 1 - 4 carry 1 mark each.

(4×1=4)

1. How many litres of water can a cubical tank of 10 cm hold?
2. Express 0.00845 in standard form.
3. A machine in a soft drink factory fills 360 bottles in 6 hours. How many bottles will it fill in 5 hours?
4. Find the expression for perimeter of the given figure.



II. Questions 5 - 8 carry 2 marks each.

(4×2=8)

5. In 30 days earth picks up 7.8×10^8 pounds of dust from the sky. How much dust will it pick up in 365 days?
6. Find the shaded area.



7. The area of a trapezium is 279 cm^2 . The distance between its parallel sides is 18 cm and one of the parallel side is 13 cm. Find the length of the other parallel side?
8. If each edge of a cube is doubled
 - a) How many times will its total surface area increase?
 - b) How many times will its volume increase?

III. Questions 9 - 11 carry 3 marks each.

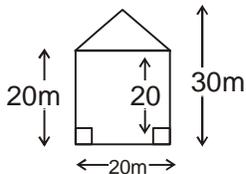
(3×3=9)

9. A road roller takes 50 complete revolutions to move once over to level a road. Find the area of the road if the diameter of the roller is 84 cm and length is 1 m.
10. Evaluate :

a) $\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 625}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$

b) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$

11. Find the area of the given figure.



IV. Question 12 carries 4 marks.

(4)

12. The circumference of the base of a cylinder is 132 cm and its height is 30 cm. Find the volume and curved surface area of the cylinder.

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MALAYALAM

I. ബ്രായ്ക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്നും ശരിയായ ഉത്തരം തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തെഴുതുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

- നളചരിതം ആട്ടക്കഥയുടെ രചയിതാവാര്യം?
(കൊട്ടാരക്കരത്തമ്പുരാൻ, ഉണ്ണായിവാര്യർ, കേരളവർമ്മ)
- ഏതു കൃതിയെ അവലംബമാക്കിയാണ് അധ്യാത്മരാമായണം കിളിപ്പാട്ട് രചിക്കപ്പെട്ടത്?
(വാല്മീകിരാമായണം, അധ്യാത്മരാമായണം, രാമായണകാവ്യം)
- “ബന്ധനം ചെയ്തേ നീ മാഃ
ബന്ധുവത്രേ തവ ഞാൻ” - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകളാണിവ?
(അരയന്നം, തോഴിമാർ, ദമയന്തി)
- പൂവിൽ നിന്ന് ഫലത്തിലേയ്ക്കുള്ള പരിണാമം എന്ന് പണ്ഡിതർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടത് ഏതു കൃതിയെക്കുറിച്ചാണ്?
(അധ്യാത്മരാമായണം കിളിപ്പാട്ട്, മഹാഭാരതം കിളിപ്പാട്ട്, ഹരിനാമകീർത്തനം)

II. അർത്ഥം എഴുതുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

1. വക്താവ്
2. പാർശ്വം

III. വിപരീതപദം എഴുതുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

1. പണ്ഡിതൻ
2. മന്ദം

IV. എതിർലിംഗം എഴുതുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

1. ബാലൻ
2. പതി

V. പര്യായപദം എഴുതുക.

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

1. കഥ
2. പീയൂഷം

VI. നാനാർത്ഥം എഴുതുക.

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

1. ഗുരു
2. അന്നം

VII. അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം എഴുതുക.

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

1. ഉദ്ദേശം - ഉദ്ദേശ്യം
2. ആളി - അളി

VIII. പിരിച്ചെഴുതി സന്ധി നിർണ്ണയിക്കുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

1. പൂർണ്ണേന്ദു
2. വന്നുദിച്ചിട്ടും
3. കാവ്യത്തെ

IX. വിഗ്രഹിച്ചു സമാസം നിർണ്ണയിക്കുക.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

1. അമൃല്യപ്രതിഭ
2. ഗഗനചാരി
3. സ്വർണ്ണമാല

X. വാക്യത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുക.

(1)

കിടപിടിക്കുക

XI. അംഗ-അംഗി വാക്യങ്ങളെഴുതുക.

($\frac{1}{2}$)

1. കേരളീയജനതയുടെ സാംസ്കാരിക നവോത്ഥാനത്തിനു വഴിവെച്ച ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിനു സജീവസംഭാവനകൾ അദ്ദേഹം നൽകി.

XII. അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം കൂടാതെ വിധിവാക്യത്തെ നിഷേധവാക്യമാക്കുക.

($\frac{1}{2}$)

1. ക്രിസ്തുമസ് സന്ദേശം നൽകാനെത്തിയ വൃക്കിയുടെ വാക്കുകൾ എല്ലാവരെയും ആകർഷിച്ചു.

XIII. പ്രയോഗം മാറ്റുക.

(1)

1. കോട്ടയം രാജാവായ കേരളവർമ്മ കഥകളി പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ പരിഷ്കരിച്ചു.

XIV. നാലോ അഞ്ചോ വാക്യത്തിലുത്തരമെഴുതുക.

(1½×4=6)

1. ‘അരയന്നപ്രൗഢനൂപേസഹാസം’ - എന്തൊക്കെയാണ് അരയന്നം പറഞ്ഞത്?
2. എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ ഭാഷയിൽ സ്വീകരിച്ച പ്രത്യേകതലം എന്ത്?
3. അച്ഛന്റെ അടുത്തേയ്ക്ക് പോകണമെന്ന് ദമയന്തി ശാഠ്യം പിടിച്ചപ്പോൾ തോഴിമാർ പറഞ്ഞതെന്ത്?
4. ‘..... ആ ലക്ഷ്യപ്രാപ്തി പൂർത്തീകരിച്ചുവെന്നതിന്റെ തെളിവാണ്.’ - എന്താണ് എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ച ലക്ഷ്യപ്രാപ്തി?

XV. സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും എഴുതി അലങ്കാരം നിർണയിക്കുക.

(2)

“മിന്നൽക്കൊടിയിറങ്ങി മന്നിലേ വരികയോ?
വിയുമണ്ഡലമിറങ്ങി ക്ഷിതിയിലേ പോരികയോ?
സ്വർണവർണ്ണമാമനം പറന്നിങ്ങു വരികയോ?
കണ്ണുകൾക്കിതു നല്ല പീയൂഷത്ധരികയോ?”

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HINDI

- I. अर्थ लिखिए 1
क) काढ़त ख) ईज़ाद
- II. वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए 1
क) माखन चुरानेवाला
ख) ऊपर से नीचे तक
- III. विलोम शब्द लिखिए 1
क) श्वेत ख) स्थूल
- IV. दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए 1
मधुकर
- V. दो अनेकार्थी शब्द लिखिए 1
हार
- VI. हिन्दी अक्षरों में लिखिए 1
क) 80 ख) 93
- VII. निम्नलिखित लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए 1
साँच को आँच नहीं
- VIII. 'पानी-पानी होना' - मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए 1
- IX. पद्य की पूर्ति कीजिए 4
तू जो कहति
.....
..... हलधर की जोटी।
- X. चोट लगने के कारण विद्यालय से छुट्टी माँगते हुए पत्र लिखिए। 5
- XI. उत्तर लिखिए
- क) दूध की तुलना में श्रीकृष्ण कौन से खाद्य पदार्थ को अधिक पसंद करते हैं? 1
- ख) बिलवासी जी ने रुपयों का प्रबंध कहाँ से किया था? 1
- ग) आपके विचार से अंग्रेज़ ने यह पुराना लोटा क्यों खरीद लिया? 3
- घ) माखन चुराते और खाते समय श्रीकृष्ण थोड़ा सा माखन बिखरा क्यों देते हैं? 3