PLACID VIDYA VIHAR SR. SEC. SCHOOL
CHETHIPUZHA
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17

CLASS : VIII   **BASIC SCIENCE**   Time : 1 hr.
Max. Marks : 25

Physics

Fill in the blanks. ½ mark each.   (4× ½ =2)

1. Friction is caused by _____ on the surfaces in contact.
2. To reduce fluid friction, the objects should have a ____ shape.
3. The substances which reduce friction are called _____ .
4. Friction due to fluids is called _____ .

Answer the following.

5. Name two factors on which the magnitude of frictional force depends.   (1)
6. Explain why it is convenient to pull the luggage fitted with rollers.   (2)
7. Define the different types of friction and arrange them in the increasing order of their magnitude.   (3)

Chemistry

Name the following. ½ mark each.   (4× ½ =2)

1. A metal that is a liquid at room temperature.
2. The gas produced when metals react with acids.
3. The metal whose foils are used for packing of food.
4. The most ductile metal.

Answer the following.

5. A vessel made of a metal 'M' acquires a greenish colour on exposure to air after a few days. Name the metal 'M' and the green substance.   (1)
6. State whether a displacement reaction will occur if the following are mixed. Give reasons.
   a) Zinc Sulphate and Iron
   b) Copper Sulphate and Zinc   (2)
7. Smitha took a piece of burning charcoal and collected the gas evolved in a test tube.
   a) How will she find the nature of the gas?
   b) Write down word equations of all these reactions taking place in this process.   (3)

Biology

1. What is biodiversity?   (1)
2. Name two chemicals used as preservatives.   (1)
3. Desertification happens due to deforestation. Give reason.   (2)
4. What do you mean by communicable diseases? Write two examples of communicable diseases.   (2)
5. The percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere remains more or less constant. Justify.   (3)

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FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17

STD : VIII　　　　　　**ENGLISH**　　　　Time : 1 hr.
Max. Marks : 25

SECTION – A (READING)　(5 marks)

1. Read the passage given below: -

   Decision making is a very vital part of our life. This is because what we are today is largely a result of the decisions we took in the past. Similarly whatever happens tomorrow will be a result of the decisions we take in the present. It is not possible to reverse the wrong decisions taken in the past but it is possible to train ourselves into becoming a good decision maker for the future. If we do not, we shall end up doing what we have always done and thus get what we have always got. Philosopher Walter Kaufman has called this Decidophobia.

   Those who avoid taking decisions leave everything to chance and float along life with 'what will be, will be' attitude.

   To enhance our decision making, we must first of all gather as much information as possible about the issue before we make our decision. We might be heading for a failure, if our decisions are based on half baked information.

   Being clear about our goals can facilitate decision making. If we know exactly where we want to be or what we want to do in the next five years or even ten, we will decide to undertake actions which will lead us to our goals. So, outline your short term and long term goals in black and white.

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) Decision making is an important part of our life because
      i) It is easy to take decisions
      ii) we can help others with our decisions
      iii) our present and future depend on our decisions
      iv) we can become honest by taking decisions

   b) 'What will be, will be' attitude means
      i) Leaving everything to chance or fate
      ii) Becoming a good decision maker
      iii) heading for failure
      iv) deciding to undertake action

   c) Lack of information while taking decision can lead to
      i) Success
      ii) Failure
      iii) Secure future
      iv) Improving our present

   d) Being clear about our goals helps us to take decision which would result in
      i) changing our circumstances
      ii) changing our decisions

  iii) taking right steps towards the right direction to achieve our goals

  iv) setting guiding principles

e) The word in the passage, the opposite of which is 'unimportant' is

  i) vital   ii) failure

  iii) easier   iv)difficult

SECTION – B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) (14 marks)

2. You are Arpita/Arpit, living at F-14 Chitra Road, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper about the need to control the air pollution in the capital.   (5)

3. Join the following sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets.   (2)

 a) We drove very fast. We soon overtook our friends. (so… that)

 b) One should not borrow money. One should not lend money. (neither… nor)

4. Change the given sentences from active to passive voice: (3)

 a) We must cross the road only at the zebra crossing.

 b) They asked the speaker a difficult question.

 c) Where were they holding the auditions?

5. Given below is a set of instructions for making lemon squash. Complete the passage using the verbs given in the brackets. The first blank has been filled as an example.   (4)

Plump, well-ripened lemons <u>are taken</u>. (take) They (a) _____ (wash) and cut into pieces. Their juice (b)_____ (take) with the help of an extractor. Sugar (c) _____ (mix) separately in one–fourth litre of water. The solution (d)_____ (stir) till a clear syrup is obtained. A pinch of citric acid (e) _____(add). The syrup (f)_____ (heat) till scum comes up. Lemon juice is added to this hot syrup and it (g)_____ (allow) to cool. The squash (h)_____ (fill) in clean dry bottles.

SECTION – C (LITERATURE) (6 marks)

6. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. (3)

"Out of the night that covers me,

Black as the pit from pole to pole,

I thank for whatever gods may be

For my unconquerable soul."

 a) From the information you have about the poet's life, the word night in the first line refers to _____ .

 b) The poetic device used in the second line of the extract is _____ .

 c) The flippant remark the poet makes in the given extract is _____ .

7. Answer the following question.   (3)

In the chapter 'Keeping Memories Alive', His friends remember Unnikrishnan as a selfless, generous, calm and composed person. Did Unnikrishnan demonstrate all these qualities in his moment of heroism as a combat? Explain.

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FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17

STD : VIII   __HINDI__   Time : 1 hr.
Max. Marks : 25

I. अर्थ लिखिए :   2

   क) हरकारा   ख) मुस्तैद

   ग) पाँख   घ) गारी

II. विलोम शब्द लिखिए :   1½

   क) जय   ख) उपस्थित   ग) नवीन

III. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।   2

   क) इच्छा   ख) कमल

IV. अनेकार्थी शब्द लिखिए।   2

   क) कर   ख) धातु

V. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों केलिए एक शब्द लिखिए :   1

   क) जिसकी उपमा न की जा सके

   ख) जिसकी कोई सीमा न हो

   ग) जिसे पाना सरल हो

VI. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ कोष्ठक से चुनकर लिखिए :   2

      (बहुत शोर करना, अत्यंत क्रोधित हो जाना, मामूली सा फर्क होना)

   क) आग बबुला होना

   ख) आसमान सिर पर उठाना

VII. लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए।   1

   क) काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर'

VIII. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों में उपयुक्त समुच्चय बोधक लिखकर वाक्य

      पूरा कीजिए।   2

I. क) लोकमान्य तिलक ने कहा ——— स्वतंत्रता मेरा जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है।

   ख) घर के पिछवाडे आम का वृक्ष है —— उनमें आम भी लगे हैं।

   ग) नीरव को चोट लगी थी —— सौरभ खून देने अस्पताल गया है।

II. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रेखांकित क्रिया विशेषणों के भेद लिखिए :1

   क) वह तेज़ी से आया।

   ख) बंदर पेड़ के नीचे बैठा है।

IX. कविता पूरा करके लिखिए :   3½

      पक्षी और बादल ....

      .... बाँचते हैं।

X. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

   क)   भगवान के डाकिए कौन - कौन है?   1

   ख)   'चिट्टियों की अनूठी दुनिया' नामक पाठ के लेखक कौन है?   1

   ग)   पत्र शब्द के योग से बने दो शब्द लिखिए?   1

   घ)   पत्र लेखन की कला के विकास के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास हुए हैं?   2

   ङ)   "तलवार का महत्व होता है। म्यान का नहीं" उक्त कथन से कबीर क्या कहना
चाहते है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।   2

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FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17

STD : VIII　　　　　**<u>MALAYALAM</u>**　　　　　Time : 1 hr.
Max. Marks : 25

I. ബ്രായ്ക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്നും ശരിയായ ഉത്തരം തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തെഴുതുക. (½×3=1½)

1. മലയാളത്തിന്റെ സ്നേഹഗായകൻ എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്ന കവി ആരാണ്?
   (ചെറുശ്ശേരി, കുമാരനാശാൻ, വള്ളത്തോൾ)

2. വി.ടി. ഭട്ടതിരിപ്പാടിന് സാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി അവാർഡ് നേടിക്കൊടുത്ത കൃതി ഏത്?
   (കണ്ണീരും കിനാവും, കരിഞ്ചന്ത, ബാല്യകാലം)

3. 'കൃതജ്ഞത കൊണ്ട് എന്റെ കണ്ണു നിറഞ്ഞു പോകുന്നു' – ആരുടെ?
   (വി.ടിയുടെ, എം.ആർ.ബിയുടെ, ആശാന്റെ)

II. അർത്ഥം എഴുതുക.　　　　　　　　　　　(½×3=1½)

1. സായന്തനം　　　　2. എന്യേ　　　3. കിരണം

III. ഒറ്റവാക്കെഴുതുക.　　　　　　　　　　(½×2=1)

1. ദിവസവും ചെയ്യേണ്ട കർമ്മം

2. ഏറ്റവും ഉയർന്ന സ്ഥാനം

IV. പര്യായപദം എഴുതുക.　　　　　　　　　(1×2=2)

1. കുട　　　　　　　2. നിലാവ്

V. നാനാർത്ഥം എഴുതുക.　　　　　　　　　(1×2=2)

1. അലം　　　　　　　2. ഖഗം

VI. അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം എഴുതുക.　　　　　　(1×2=2)

1. അൻപ് – അമ്പ്　　　2. ഇഭം – നിഭം

VII. പിരിച്ചെഴുതി സന്ധി നിർണ്ണയിക്കുക.　　(½×4=2)

1. ഇതൊരു　　　　　2. പ്രതീക്ഷയോടെ
3. ബാലാതപം　　　　4. അന്തരീക്ഷത്തിൽ

VIII. വിഗ്രഹിക്കുക.　　　　　　　　　　　(½×2=1)

1. ആലോലവായു　　　2. മാതാപിതാക്കൾ

IX. അന്വാഖ്യാനരൂപത്തിലെഴുതുക.　　　　　　　　(1)

അധ്യാപകൻ : ''കുട്ടികളേ, നിങ്ങളുടെ പെരുമാറ്റം എപ്പോഴും മറ്റുള്ള
　　　　　　　വർക്കു സന്തോഷം നൽകുന്നതാവണം''

കുട്ടികൾ　 : ''ഞങ്ങൾ അങ്ങനെ ശ്രമിക്കാം മാഷേ''

അധ്യാപകൻ : ''ദൈവം നിങ്ങളെ അനുഗ്രഹിക്കട്ടെ!''

X. പാഠപ്പുസ്തകത്തിലേതു പോലെ പൂരിപ്പിക്കുക.　　　　(3)

'ആലോല ....

....

.... നാളിൽ' (6 വരി)

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FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17
MATHEMATICS

STD: VIII   Time: 1 hr.
   Max. Marks: 25

Section A   **[1×3=3]**

Questions (1-3) carry 1 mark each.

1. Find the sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon of 10 sides.

2. What are regular polyhedrons? Give an example.

3. In the figure; PQRS is a rhombus. Find the value of y.
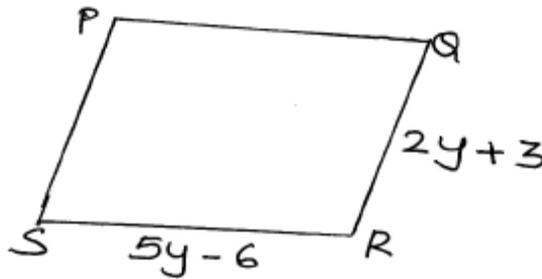
Section B   **[2×6=12]**

Questions (4-9) carry 2 marks each.

4. In a parallelogram ABCD, if the measure of ∠B exceeds the measure of ∠A by 50°, find the measure of ∠B.

5. Construct a rhombus ABCD whose diagonals AC and BD measures 6 cm and 7 cm respectively.

6. Find the value of y in the rectangle GFED, if FD=2y+8 and GE=6y-4.
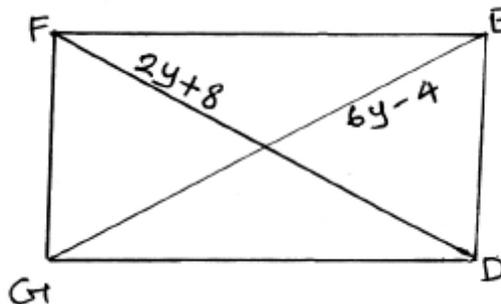
7. Can a polyhedron have 12 faces, 10 vertices and 30 edges? Give reason for your answer.

8. Find the number of vertices of the polyhedron with number of Faces = 9; Edges = 21.

9. Find the value of x and y in the given figure.
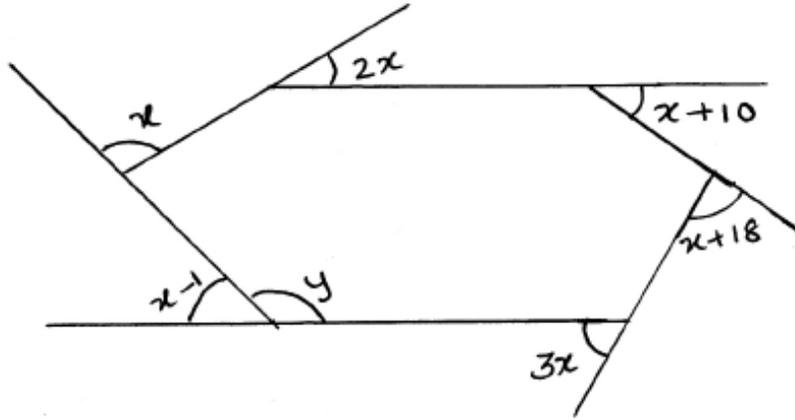
Section C   [3×2=6]

Questions (10&11) carry 3 marks each.

10. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD, given AB = 4.5 cm, BC = 5 cm, AD = 3.5 cm, diagonal AC = 7 cm and diagonal DB = 6 cm.

11. In the parallelogram ABCD, ∠DAO = 35°, ∠OAB = 25°, ∠DOC = 75°. Find x, y, z.
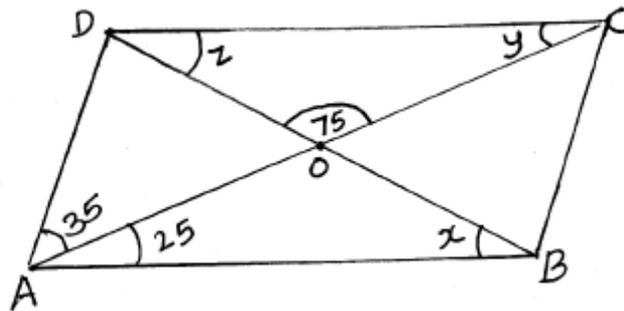
Section D   [4×1=4]

Question (12) carry 4 marks.

12. The monthly electricity bills (in ₹) of 45 flats in a building are given below. Draw frequency distribution table for the data taking classes of equal size, one of them being 500 - 550.

535	489	525	529	478	410	574	405	636
498	445	555	610	547	561	500	605	699
501	694	632	687	452	463	493	550	475
475	442	586	625	450	515	668	402	499
450	424	577	405	469	550	456	473	505

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CHETHIPUZHA

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2016-17

STD : VIII　　　　　**SOCIAL SCIENCE**　　　　Time : 1 hr.
Max. Marks : 25

General Instructions.

　a) *There are 11 questions in all.*

　b) *Questions from serial number 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 1 mark each.*

　c) *Answers of 3 marks questions should not exceed 30 words each.*

　d) *Answers of 5 marks question should not exceed 120 words.*

1. What was the demand of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi that was refused by the British? (1)

2. Name the continent which is the largest producer of bauxite in the world. (1)

3. How can minerals be conserved? (1)

4. What are Metals? (1)

5. What is the basic idea of democracy? (1)

6. How are minerals extracted? Describe. (3)

7. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of wind energy. (3)

8. Write short note on Mahalwari system. (3)

9. The Indian Sepoys in the employ of the company had reasons for discontent. Justify the statement. (3)

10. Give the importance of question hour in the Parliament. (3)

11. In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857. (5)