



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL , K.K.ROAD,BENGALURU

Periodic Test -1 (2026-2027)

Subject: English

Grade: VIII A, B, C

Date: 16/07/26

No. Of. Printed Sides :03

Max Marks : 30

Reading Time : 10 Mins

Writing Time: 1 Hr.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This paper contains Three Sections:

Section A – Reading (5 marks)

Section B – Writing & Grammar (12 marks)

Section C – Literature (13 marks)

All questions are compulsory.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5M)

1. Too many parents these days can't say no. As a result, they find themselves raising 'children' who respond greedily to the advertisements aimed right at them. Even getting what they want doesn't satisfy some kids; they only want more. Now, a growing number of psychologists, educators and parents think it's time to stop the madness and start teaching kids about what's really important: values like hard work, contentment, honesty and compassion. The struggle to set limits has never been tougher and the stakes have never been higher. One recent study of adults who were overindulged as children, paints a discouraging picture of their future: when given too much too soon, they grow up to be adults who have difficulty coping with life's disappointments. They also have distorted sense of entitlement that gets in the way of success in the work place and in relationships.

2. Psychologists say that parents who overindulge their kids, set them up to be more vulnerable to future anxiety and depression. Today's parents themselves raised on values of thrift and self-sacrifice grew up in a culture where no was a household word. Today's kids want much more, partly because there is so much more to want. The oldest members of this generation were born in the late 1980s, just as PCs and video games were making their assault on the family room. They think of MP3 players and flat screen TV as essential utilities, and they have developed strategies to get them. One survey of teenagers found that when they crave for something new, most expect to ask nine times before their parents give in. By every measure, parents are shelling out record amounts. In the heat of this buying blitz, even parents who desperately need to say no find themselves reaching for their credit cards.

3. Today's parents aren't equipped to deal with the problem. Many of them, raised in the 1960s and '70s, swore they'd act differently from their parents and have closer relationships with their own children. Many even wear the same designer clothes as their kids and listen to the same music. And they work more hours; at the end of a long week, it's tempting to buy peace with 'yes' and not mar precious family time with conflict. Anxiety about future is another factor. How do well intentioned parents say no to all the sports gear and arts and

language lessons they believe will help their kids thrive in an increasingly competitive world? Experts agree: too much love won't spoil a child. Too few limits will.

4. What parents need to find, is a balance between the advantages of an affluent society and the critical life lessons that come from waiting, saving and working hard to achieve goals. That search for balance has to start early. Children need limits on their behaviour because they feel better and more secure when they live within a secured structure. Older children learn self-control by watching how others, especially parents act. Learning how to overcome challenges is essential to becoming a successful adult. Few parents ask kids to do chores. They think their kids are already overburdened by social and academic pressures. Every individual can be of service to others and life has meaning beyond one's own immediate happiness. That means parents eager to teach values have to take a long, hard look at their own.

Answer the following:

(1x3=3M)

(i) According to psychologists, overindulged children may grow up to be: _____

(ii) Why do many parents find it difficult to refuse their children's demands?

(iii) Choose the option that best explains the phrase "**strike a balance**":

a) Make a complaint

b) Achieve a fair compromise

c) Start an argument

d) Follow strict rules

(iv) What is the central idea of the passage?

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR

(12 Marks)

II. Writing ; ANSWER A & B

(4+4 = 8 Marks)

a) You are Aakriti / Aditya. Write a letter to your cousin describing a school activity that taught you the importance of **discipline and responsibility**. Explain what you learnt from the experience.

b) You have lost your school identity card in the school playground. Write a notice mentioning other details about it and a suitable reward to be given to the finder.

III. Grammar : Do As Directed.

(1x4=4Marks)

(i) Fill in the blank using the correct verb form:

If the students _____ (prepare) well, they would have performed better in the competition.

(ii) Choose the correct option:

There are very _____ students absent today. (a. little, b. much, c. few d. less)

(iii) Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:

a) for many/on/relied/dogs/people have/generations

(iv) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction:

She insisted for attending the meeting.

OPTION NO	ERROR	CORRECTION
a)	insisted	requested
b)	for	on
c)	attending	attend
d)	meeting	conference

SECTION C – LITERATURE

(13 Marks)

IV. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

(4M)

*"My next-door neighbour, Mrs Jones, once asked me round to see her stones.
We stood and talked about a flower for quite a quarter of an hour.
'Where is this lovely thing?' I cried.
'You're standing on it,' she replied."*

(i) Which poetic device is evident in the humour created by the last line? (1x2=2M)

- a) Simile b) Irony c) Metaphor d) Alliteration

(ii) The tone of the extract is:

- a) Tragic b) Humorous c) Angry d) Fearful

iii) What message does the poem convey?

(2M)

V. Answer the following in 50–60 words each:

(2×2 = 4M)

- a) Misunderstandings lead to conflicts . Explain with reference to the lesson **"The Wit that Won the Hearts"**?
b) Mrs Jones is an epitome of learning. Justify.?

VI. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100–120 words:

(1x5 =5M)

A. The four young men were accused of stealing the camel because of their observations. What lesson does this incident teach us about making judgments without knowing the complete truth? Explain with reference to the story. (**Wisdom Paves the Way**)

OR

B. Imagine you are **Tenali Rama**. Record your feelings on hearing the quarrel between the king and queen and how do you plan to restore their relationship.



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Periodic Test -1 (2026-27)

Subject: Kannada

Grade: 8

Date: 17/07/2026

No of Printed Sides: 3

Max marks: 30

Reading time: 10 mins

Writing time: 1 hr

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ

ಪರಿಸರವು ಮಾನವನ ಜೀವನದ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿದೆ. ಗಾಳಿ, ನೀರು, ಮಣ್ಣು, ಮರಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳು ನೇರಿ ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಪರಿಸರವು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಹೊಗೆ, ವಾಹನಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರುವ ವಿಷಕಾರಿ ಅನಿಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಅರಣ್ಯ ನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಳೆಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊರತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಹವಾಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಮತೋಲನ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ನದಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಸ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸುರಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅತಿಯಾದ ಶಬ್ದದಿಂದ ಶಬ್ದಮಾಲಿನ್ಯವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪರಿಸರದ ಅಸಮತೋಲನದಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಜೀವವೂ ಅಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ನಾಗರಿಕನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಟ್ಟು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಬೆಳೆಸಬೇಕು. ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಗದದ ಚೀಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ಶಾಲೆ, ಮನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕು. ಕಸವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೆಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸೆಯದೆ, ಒಣ ಮತ್ತು ಹಸಿ ಕಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಪರಿಸರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಬೇಕು. ಸೈಕಲ್ ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಳೆನೀರನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವುದು ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿ ಅದರ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಬಳಸಿದರೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಪರಿಸರವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಬಹುದು. "ಪರಿಸರ ಉಳಿಸಿ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ಉಳಿಸಿ" ಎಂಬ ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು :

(5X1=5)

1. ಪರಿಸರದ ಅಸಮತೋಲನದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಯಾವುದು?

೧) ಕೃಷಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

೨) ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಜೀವಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪಾಯ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

೩) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

೪) ಭೂಮಿಯ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಯಾವುದು?

೧) ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಬೀಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು

೨) ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯ ಬೀಲ ಬಳಸುವುದು

೩) ಕಸವನ್ನು ಸುಟ್ಟು ಹಾಕುವುದು

೪) ವಾಹನಗಳ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದು

3. ನದಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಸ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸುರಿಯುವುದರಿಂದ _____ ಮಾರಿನ್ಯವಾಗುವುದು

೧) ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ

೨) ವಾಯುಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ

೩) ಶಬ್ದಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ

೪) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

4. ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು?

೧) ನೀರನ್ನು ಅಮಿತಿವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವುದನ್ನು

೨) ಪರಿಸರ ಉಳಿಸುವುದನ್ನು

೩) ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ನದಿ-ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಸೆಯುವುದನ್ನು

೪) ಗಿಡ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಯುವುದನ್ನು

5. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ೧. ಪರಿಸರ ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯವು ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೂ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ೨. ಮಳೆನೀರನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವುದು ನೀರಿನ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಒಂದು ವಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ೩. ಸೈಕಲ್ ಬಳಸುವುದು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಸಹಕಾರಿ.

೧) ಒಂದನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ.

೨) ಎರಡನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ.

೩) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ.

೪) ಒಂದನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ

II. ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಅಂತರ್ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಗೀತ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯ ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.

(4)

III. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

(4X 1=4)

1. ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಿಧ ಭಕ್ಷ್ಯ-ಬೋಜ್ಯಗಳು ಇದ್ದವು (ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ)

೧) ಗುಣವಾಚಕ

೨) ಜೋಡಿಪದ

೩) ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ

೪) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ

2. 'ಕರೀಮನು' ಪ್ರಥಮಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ, ರಹೀಮನಿಗೆ ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಈ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

೧) ತೃತೀಯಾ

೨) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ

೩) ಚತುರ್ಥೀ

೪) ಷಷ್ಠೀ

3. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂದಿಪದ - ಸಂದಿಪನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| ೧. ದೇವಾಲಯ | ಅ. ಅಗಮಸಂಧಿ |
| ೨. ಕುಶಲೋಪಚಾರ | ಆ. ಸವರ್ಣದೀಪಸಂಧಿ |
| ೩. ಭಾಗವನ್ನು | ಇ. ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ |
| ೪. ಅಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ | ಈ. ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ |

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) ೧ - ಅ | ೨ - ಇ | ೩ - ಆ | ೪ - ಈ |
| 2) ೧ - ಈ | ೨ - ಇ | ೩ - ಆ | ೪ - ಅ |
| 3) ೧ - ಅ | ೨ - ಈ | ೩ - ಆ | ೪ - ಇ |
| 4) ೧ - ಇ | ೨ - ಈ | ೩ - ಆ | ೪ - ಅ |

4. 'ಟ' ವರ್ಗದ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತವೆ.

- ೧) ಮೂರ್ಧನ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ೨) ಕಂಠ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ೩) ತಾಲವ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ೪) ಓಷ್ಠ್ಯ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು

IV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3X1=3)

೧. 'ಮಣ್ಣುಪಾಯ' ಈ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ.
೨. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಬೀದಿ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ವರ್ತಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ)
೩. "ಹತ್ತತಾಯಿ ಹೊತ್ತನಾಡು ಸ್ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಮಿಗಿಲು" (ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ)

V. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂರು/ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(2X2=4)

೧. ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯವೇನು?
೨. ಕರೀಮನಿಗೆ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ಗ ಕಲಿತುದರಿಂದ ಆದ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳೇನು?

VI. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ:

(3X2=6)

೧. "ನಮ್ಮ ಮನವನೊಂದು ಕಲಿಸು"
೨. "ಹಳೆಯ ಶಿಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ"

VII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಏಳು/ ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

(4)

೧. ರಹೀಮನಿಗೆ ಮಗ್ಗದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದ್ವೇಷ ಉಂಟಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL ,K K ROAD ,BENGALURU

Periodic Test -1 (2026-27)

Subject: HINDI (Third Lang)

Grade: 8

Date : 14/07/2026

No of printed sides - 3

Max Marks : 30

Reading Time - 10 mins

Writing Time - 1 hr

सामान्य निर्देश-

- 1) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए ।
- 2) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं- क ,ख और ग ।
- 3) सभी खंडों के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड -क

I निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5)

बरसात के बाद गाँव के पास बहने वाली छोटी नदी का दृश्य अत्यंत मनमोहक हो गया था। नदी का स्वच्छ जल धीरे-धीरे बह रहा था। किनारों पर हरी-भरी घास लहरा रही थी और रंग-बिरंगे फूल वातावरण की सुंदरता बढ़ा रहे थे। पेड़ों पर बैठे पक्षी मधुर स्वर में चहचहा रहे थे। कुछ बच्चे नदी के किनारे बैठकर प्रकृति का आनंद ले रहे थे। उन्हें देखकर ऐसा लगता था मानो प्रकृति स्वयं मुस्कुरा रही हो। उसी गाँव में रहने वाली छात्रा सिया अपने विज्ञान शिक्षक के साथ नदी के किनारे पहुँची। शिक्षक ने बच्चों को समझाया कि यदि नदियों में कूड़ा, प्लास्टिक और गंदगी डाली जाएगी, तो जल प्रदूषित हो जाएगा और जलचरों के साथ-साथ मनुष्यों का जीवन भी प्रभावित होगा। सिया ने अपने मित्रों के साथ मिलकर गाँव में स्वच्छता और जल संरक्षण का अभियान शुरू किया। धीरे-धीरे गाँव के लोग भी इस अभियान से जुड़ गए। कुछ महीनों बाद नदी पहले से अधिक स्वच्छ और सुंदर दिखाई देने लगी।

1. बरसात के बाद नदी का दृश्य कैसा हो गया था?

(क) सूखा और बंजर

(ख) मनमोहक और सुंदर

(ग) धूल-भरा

(घ) शोरगुल वाला

2. सिया नदी के किनारे किसके साथ गई थी?

(क) अपनी माँ के साथ

(ख) अपने मित्रों के साथ

(ग) अपने विज्ञान शिक्षक के साथ

(घ) अपने दादाजी के साथ

3. शिक्षक ने किस समस्या के बारे में बच्चों को बताया?

(क) वायु प्रदूषण

(ख) ध्वनि प्रदूषण

(ग) जल प्रदूषण

(घ) मृदा प्रदूषण

4. सिया और उसके मित्रों ने कौन-सा अभियान शुरू किया?

(क) खेल प्रतियोगिता

(ख) वृक्ष कटाई अभियान

(ग) स्वच्छता और जल संरक्षण अभियान

(घ) चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता

5. अभियान के कुछ महीनों बाद क्या परिवर्तन दिखाई दिया?

(क) नदी सूख गई।

(ख) नदी का जल काला हो गया।

(ग) नदी पहले से अधिक स्वच्छ और सुंदर हो गई। (घ) लोग वहाँ आना बंद कर दिए।

खंड -ख

II 1) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए :-

(2)

i) अमृत ii) अनुकूल iii) हँसना iv) इच्छा

2) दिए गए उपसर्ग से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए:-

i) अन

ii) कु

(2)

3) दिए गए शब्दों से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द को अलग करके लिखो :-

(2)

i) चौराहा

ii) अधमरा

4) वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए:-

(2)

i) जो कभी न मरे -

ii) जो बिना वेतन के काम करे

5) वाक्य बनाओ :- i) बलिदान

ii) कोशिश

(2)

6) दिए गए प्रत्यय जोड़कर एक-एक शब्द लिखिए :-

i) आवट

ii) आई

(1)

7) दिए गए शब्दों में से प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए :-

(1)

- i) कटाव ii) घुमक्कड़

खंड - ग

III दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए:-

(7)

- 1) ज्ञानी का अर्थ क्या है ?
- 2) कालदीप किसका प्रतीक है ?
- 3) गौरैया ने घोंसला कहाँ बनाया ?
- 4) आँगन में किसका पेड़ था ?
- 5) घर में धमा चौकड़ी कौन मचाते थे ?
- 6) स्वदेश का अर्थ क्या है ?
- 7) पिताजी घोंसला क्यों तोड़ना चाहते थे ?

IV दिए गए प्रश्नों के दो या तीन वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए:-

(2x3=6)

- 1) पिताजी को गुस्सा क्यों आया ?
- 2) कविता में मिट्टी का क्या महत्व बताया गया है ?
- 3) माँ ने क्यों कहा कि अब गौरैयाँ यहाँ से नहीं जाएँगी ?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL , K.K ROAD , BENGALURU

Periodic Test – 1 - 2026 - 2027

SUBJECT: संस्कृतम्

NAME: _____

ROLL NO : _____

GRADE: 8 A/B/C

Max Marks: 30

Date: 14/07/2026

Reading time: 10 Minutes

No. of printed Sides: 05

Writing Time: 1hr

खण्ड: - क

अपठितम् गद्यम्

महाकवि: कालिदासः संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य ज्योतिर्मयः नक्षत्रः आसीत्। सः उज्जयिनीनगर्या राज्ञः विक्रमादित्यस्य सभायां "नवरत्नेषु" अन्यतमः आसीत्। प्रारम्भे कालिदासः महामूर्खः आसीत्। एकदा सः वृक्षस्य शाखायाम् उपविश्य तामेव शाखां कर्तयितुं प्रवृत्तः। तदा तत्रागतया विद्योत्तमया नामकया राजकन्यया तस्य मूर्खता दृष्टा। सा तं विवाहात् पूर्वं विद्वांसं कर्तुं कालीदेव्याः उपासनां कारयामास। देव्याः अनुग्रहेण सः महापण्डितः अभवत्। कालिदासेन विरचिताः रघुवंशम्, कुमारसम्भवम्, मेघदूतम्, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् इत्यादयः ग्रन्थाः विश्वविख्याताः सन्ति। "उपमा कालिदासस्य" इति उक्तिः प्रसिद्धा अस्ति। तस्य काव्येषु प्रकृतिवर्णनम् अत्यन्तं मनोहरम् अस्ति। कालिदासः भारतीयसंस्कृतेः गौरवं वर्धयति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत।

(½x2=1)

१. कालिदासः कस्य राज्ञः सभायां आसीत् ? _____

२. कालिदासस्य काव्येषु किं मनोहरम् अस्ति ? _____

आ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत।

(1x2=2)

१. प्रारम्भे कालिदासः कथम् आसीत् ?

२. कालिदासेन के ग्रन्थाः विरचिताः ?

इ. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरं लिखत ।

(1x2=2)

१. "नवरत्नेषु" अन्यतमः आसीत्। अत्र क्रियापदम् - _____

२. ग्रन्थाः - पदस्य एकवचनम् - _____

खण्डः - ख

रचनात्मकं कार्यम्

II. अधः दत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतभाषया पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत ।

(1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा - वृक्षाः, उत्लूकः, हरिणः, सूर्यः, वनम्, अस्ति, सन्ति, वर्धन्ते



खण्डः - ग
अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्

III. स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

(1x3=3)

अ. वयम् ऐक्यभावेन जीवामः । _____

आ. मन्त्राः वेदेषु भवन्ति । _____

इ. ईश्वरस्य प्रार्थनया शान्तिः प्राप्यते । _____

IV. लट् - लकारस्य वाक्यानि लोट् लकारे परिवर्तयन्तु ।

(1x2=2)

अ. बालकाः हसन्ति । _____

आ. वयं पठामः । _____

इ. बालिकाः नृत्यन्ति । _____

V. पदानां विभागं कृत्वा लिखत ।

(1x2=2)

अ. बालकोऽत्र = _____ + _____

आ. व्याघ्रस्तत्र = _____ + _____

VI. क्त्वा - ल्यप् प्रत्ययान्तपदानि पृथक् लिखत ।

(½x4=2)

लिखित्वा, स्थित्वा, प्रक्षाल्य, समालोच्य

क्त्वा - प्रत्ययः	ल्यप् - प्रत्ययः

VII. समुचितैः अर्थयुक्तैः पर्यायपदैः भेदानं कुरुत ।

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

अ

आ

इ

सङ्गच्छध्वम्

सङ्कल्पः

वसूनि

मिलित्वा चलत

आकूतिः

सेवन्ते

उपासते

धनानि

चित्तम्

VIII. गम् - धातोः परस्मैपदिनः लोट् लकाररूपाणि पूरयत ।

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

गच्छतु		गच्छन्तु
	गच्छतम्	
	गच्छाव	गच्छाम

खण्डः - घ

पठितम् गद्यम्

IX. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया लिखत ।

कानिचन मित्राणि विद्यालयस्य ग्रीष्मावकाशे पुण्यक्षेत्रदर्शनाय देवभूमिम् उत्तराखण्डम् अगच्छन् । तदानीं वर्षारम्भकालः आसीत् । सर्वेऽपि गौरीकुण्डनामकं स्थानं प्राप्तवन्तः । यदा ते श्रीकेदारक्षेत्रम् आरोहन्तः आसन् तदा लक्ष्यप्राप्तेः पूर्वं वेगेन वृष्टिः आरब्धा । सहसा सर्वत्र अन्धकारः प्रसृतः । नद्याः तीव्रजलवेगेन सेतुः भग्नः । पर्वतस्खलनं सञ्जातम् । सर्वेऽपि उच्चस्वरेण अक्रन्दन् ईश्वरं प्रार्थयन्त च 'हे भगवन्! रक्ष अस्मान् रक्ष' इति । सर्वेषाम् अधैर्यं दृष्ट्वा नायकः सुधीरः सर्वान् सांत्वयन् प्रेरयन्

च अवदत् -

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत ।

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

१. मित्राणि कुत्र अगच्छन् ? _____

२. सहसा सर्वत्र कः प्रसृतः ? _____

आ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

१. सर्वे ईश्वरं किं प्रार्थितवन्तः ?

२. लक्ष्यप्राप्तेः पूर्वं किम् अभवत् ?

इ. यथा निर्देशं लिखत ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

१. प्रकाशः - पदस्य विरुद्धार्थकं पदम् अस्ति - _____

२. मित्राणि - पदस्य एकवचनम् - _____

X. एतस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयं मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन पूरयत ।

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

समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानि , समानं मनः सह चित्तमेषाम् ।

समानं मन्त्रमभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन वो हविषा जुहोमि ॥

अन्वयः - एषां मन्त्रः _____, समितिः समानी , _____, चित्तं सह

(अस्तु)। वः समानं _____ अभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन _____ जुहोमि !

मञ्जूषा - मनः समानं , समानः , हविषा , मन्त्रम्

*****शुभमस्तु*****



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU.

PERIODIC TEST-1 (2026-27)

Subject: Mathematics

Grade : VIII

Date: 13/07/2026

No. of printed sides:2

Max marks: 30

Reading time: 10 min

Writing time: 1 hour

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

Part - A consists of 6 MCQ's carrying 1 mark each.

Part - B consist of 3 questions carrying 2 marks each

Part - C consist of 3 questions carrying 3 marks each

Part - D consist of 1 question carrying 5 marks

Part - E consists of one case study question carrying 1+2+1=4marks

SECTION - A		
Q.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	The cube of - 6 is (a) 36 (b) - 216 (c) - 366 (d) 216	1
2	Which of the following is not a perfect square (a) 484 (b) 441 (c) 676 (d) 628	1
3	The fifth power of a number is divisible by the cube of that number. (a) Always true (b) Sometimes true (c) Never true (d) All the above	1
4	The thickness of a cloth is 0.04 cm. What is the thickness of cloth after 5 folds (a) 0.20cm (b) 0.54cm (c) 0.68cm (d) 1.28cm	1
5	$a^3 + b^3 =$ _____ (a) $(a + b)^3 + 3ab(a + b)$ (b) $(a + b)^3 - 3ab(a + b)$ (c) $a^3 - b^3 - 3ab(a + b)$ (d) $a^3 - b^3 + 3ab(a + b)$	1
6	Assertion: The 37 th odd number is 73 Reason: The nth odd number is $2n - 1$ a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c) Assertion is true but the Reason is false. d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.	1
SECTION - B		
7	A farmer wants to plough his square field of side 125m. How much area will he have to plough?	2
8	Find the least number by which 1323 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube	2
9	Simplify and write the following in exponential form i) $p^7 \times p^4 \div p^{-3}$ ii) $5^9 \div 5^3$	2



Date: 15/7/26

Marks: 30

Grade: VIII

Reading Time: 10 minutes

No of Printed Sides: 1

Writing Time: 1 hr

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

All questions are compulsory.

SECTION - A

1.	Malik kafur attacked these Hindu Centres. Choose the correct option: i) Srirangam, Tirupati, Madurai, Rameshwaram ii) Chidambaram, Varanasi, Ayodhya, Madurai iii) Srirangam, Madurai, Chidambaram, Rameshwaram iv) Somnath, Badrinath, Kanchipuram, Udupi	1
2.	How can you say that Krishnadevaraya expanded and secured Vijayanagara Empire?	2
3.	a. Give Reasons: Muhammed Bin Tughlaq had ambitious schemes, but they were often poorly executed. b. Explain about the discriminatory tax imposed by some of the sultans.	2 3

SECTION - B

4.	_____ of India organizes elections in India. i) The Prime Minister ii) The Election Commission iii) The President iv) The Planning Commission	1
5.	India changed the minimum age for voting from 21 to 18 in the year _____. i) 1986 ii) 1987 iii) 1988 iv) 1947	1
6.	Mention any two tasks performed by the Election Commission of India.	2
7.	Analyze the importance of Universal Adult Franchise.	3

SECTION - C

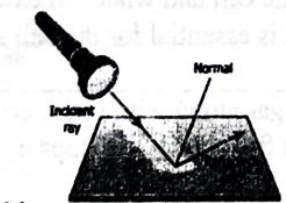
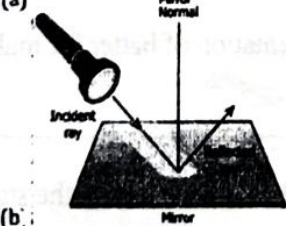
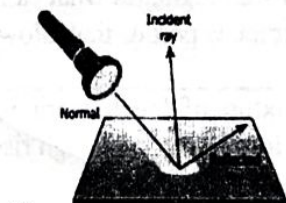
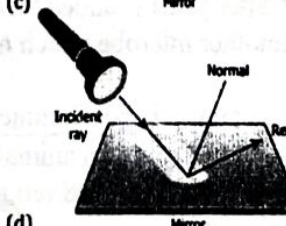
8.	Identify the most obvious treasure that the Earth has: - i) Air, timber, water ii) Air, water, soil iii) Soil, petroleum, coal iv) Air, metal ores, precious stones	1
9.	Define the term "Restoration" with example.	2
10.	a. Differentiate between "ecosystem services" and "ecosystems functions". b. Examine the categories of natural resources.	2 3

SECTION - D

11.	Labour is essential in production involving _____ and _____ effort. i) Individual and team ii) Consistent and Relentless iii) Emotional and Smart iv) Physical and Mental	1
12.	What do you mean by factors of production?	1
13.	Identify the two facilitators of human capital.	2
14.	Prove the statement "A culture of hard work, continuous improvement and endeavouring to do things well has helped countries to move forward".	3

**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU****Periodic Test-1 (2026-27)****Subject: Science****Grade: VIII****Date: 20/7/26****No of Printed Sides: 3****Max. Marks: 30****Reading Time: 10mins****Writing Time: 1hr****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:****(i) All questions are compulsory.****(ii) Section A- All question numbers 1 to 4 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type question, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from biology.****(iii) Section B- All question numbers 5 to 8 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from chemistry.****(iv) Section C- All question numbers 9 to 12 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from physics.**

Q. No	SECTION A	Marks
1.	The role of the vacuole in plant cells is (a) To help in photosynthesis (b) To maintain the shape of the cell (c) To provide rigidity (d) To regulate growth	1
	Assertion – Reasoning based questions. In the following question, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. a) Both A and R are true & 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 true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	
2.	Assertion (A): The cell wall regulates what can enter into the cell and what can exit. Reason (R): Cell membrane is porous that allows only what is essential for the cell and remove the waste.	1
3.	(a) A student leaves a mixture of dough, warm water, and sugar along with yeast, covered in a warm kitchen. After a few hours, the dough rises, becomes fluffy, and develops a distinctive, slightly sour smell. (i) Why does dough rise after yeast is added? Explain. (ii) Give an example of another microbe which help in fermentation of batter for making idli and dosa. (b) The nerve cells have a unique shape. Comment	3
4.	(a) (i) Draw a neat labelled diagram of an animal cell. (ii) Microbes help to recycle the waste and return nutrients to the soil. Justify the statement. (b) Write 2 functions of plastids.	5
	SECTION B	
5.	An atom X has the electronic configuration 2, 8, 7. After gaining one electron, what type of ion will it form? (a) X^+ (cation) (b) X^{2+} (cation) (c) X^- (anion) (d) X^{2-} (anion)	1

	In the following question, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. a) Both A and R are true & 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 true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	
6.	Assertion (A): A carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) is a polyatomic ion. Reason (R): Polyatomic ions consist of a single atom carrying a net charge.	1
7.	(a) What is the valency of an element whose electronic configuration is 2, 8, 8? Give reason. (b) Observe the electronic configuration shown below and answer the questions. $K = 2$; $L = 8$; $M = 8$; $N = 1$ i) How many valence electrons are present? ii) Is the atom likely to gain or lose electrons? Why? iii) What is its atomic number?	3
8.	(a) Write the chemical formula and name of the compound formed by combining the following ions: (i) Na^+ and PO_4^{3-} (ii) Al^{3+} and SO_4^{2-} (b) An unknown element X combines with oxygen to form the compound X_2O_3. Determine the valency of element X. (c) Which of the following ions is NOT monovalent? (d) Three elements A, B, and C have valencies 1, 2, and 3 respectively. i) Write the formulae of compounds formed between: A and B; B and C and A and C. ii) Arrange the compounds in increasing order of the total number of atoms present in one formula unit.	5
SECTION C		
9.	Which of the images traces the incident ray, reflected ray and normal to support the law of reflection  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)	1
	Assertion – Reasoning based questions. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. a) Both A and R are true & 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 true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	

10.	Assertion (A): Concave mirrors are used by dentists to see enlarged images of teeth. Reason (R): A concave mirror forms a virtual, erect, and enlarged image when the object is closer to the mirror.	1
11.	(a) Why is a convex mirror preferred for rear view mirror in vehicles (b) What would happen if a car used a concave mirror as a rear-view mirror? (c) How can you tell whether a mirror is concave or convex by looking at the image it forms?	3
12.	(a) What is the difference between convex and concave lens (b) A ray of light strikes a plane mirror at an angle of 25° with the mirror surface. What will be the angle of reflection? (c) If a ray of light hits a mirror and the reflected ray makes the same angle with the normal, what law is being used here, and why is the normal important?	5

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