

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA No.4 O.N.G.C VADODARA

LEARNER'S ACHIEVEMENT TEST (LAT) JUNE 2022

Time: 1.30 Hrs

CLASS- VIII

M.M:40

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper contains a total of twenty questions with two marks each.
2. Learning competencies in a total of five subjects are tested here.
3. All the questions are compulsory.
4. This question paper contains 07 pages.

Q1 कहि रहीम संपति सगे, बनत बहुत बहु रीति । (2)

विपति कसौटी जे कसे, तेई सांचे मीत ॥

(अ) इन पंक्तियों के रचयिता कौन है ?

(आ) विपति और मीत शब्दों के तत्सम रूप लिखिए ।

Q2 बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है- रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान की (2)

कमी, बेरोजगारी, निरक्षता, कृषि एवं उद्योगों के उत्पादनों में कमी आदि। हम जितना अधिक उन्नति करते हैं या विकास करते हैं जनसंख्या उनके अनुपात में कहीं अधिक बढ़ जाती है। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सभी सरकारी प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ती जनसंख्या के सामने नगण्य सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण की अति आवश्यकता है। इसके बिना विकास के लिए किए गए सभी प्रकार के प्रयत्न अधूरे रह जाएँगे।

(अ) बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने किसे जन्म दिया है?

- (i) दुर्गुणों को (ii) अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को
(iii) दुर्भावनाओं को (iv) अनेक प्रकार की विपदाओं को।

(ब) विकास कार्य क्यों नहीं दिखाई देते?

- (i) राजनीतिक अक्षमता के कारण (ii) समस्याओं के कारण
(iii) भ्रष्टाचार के कारण (iv) जनसंख्या की वृद्धि के कारण

Q3 सुरेश प्रतिदिन प्रातः जल्दी जागकर अपने माता- पिता और गुरुजनों को प्रणाम करता है | स्नानादि से निवृत्त होकर देवालय जाता है | वहाँ वह ईशाराधन करके विद्या और ज्ञान के लिए प्रार्थना करता है | सायंकाल वह अपने गाँव के निरक्षर महिला-पुरुषों को पढ़ाने का कार्य करता है | आवश्यकता होने पर वह प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की सहायता के लिए तत्पर रहता है | (2)

(अ) निम्नलिखित पदों का समास विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए -

(क) माता-पिता (ख) महिला-पुरुष

(ब) निम्नलिखित पदों का संधि-विग्रह करके संधि का नाम लिखिए -

(क) देवालय (ख) ईशाराधन

Q4 मैं घमंडो में भरा ऐंठा हुआ,
एक दिन जब था मुंडेरे पर खड़ा |
आ अचानक दूर से उड़ता हुआ,
एक तिनका आँख में मेरी पड़ा |
मैं झिझक उठा, हुआ बैचैन सा,
लाल होकर आँख भी दुखने लगी |
मूँठ देने लोग कपडे की लगे,
ऐंठ बेचारी दबे पांवों भगी | (2)

(अ) कविता की इन पंक्तियों को सामान्य वाक्य में बदलिए |

(आ) इस कविता से कवि क्या सन्देश देना चाहता है ?

Q: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

GROWING DESERTS

There are deserts all over the world. They can be found in Africa, China, South America, and North America. In some places, deserts are growing. This is a serious problem because deserts destroy farmland and ruin land where animals live. When people cannot grow food or find animals to eat, they have to leave their homes.

Sometimes, nature can cause deserts to spread. Wind can move

sand away from deserts and onto useful land. When there is no rain for a long time, plants die and deserts grow. However, humans can also cause deserts to grow. This is called desertification, and it happens in many ways. One way is when people cause too much air pollution, which can make an area hotter. Hotter weather can reduce the amount of rain as well. Too many people in one area can also damage the land. In addition, having many animals can harm the land. When large animals like cows walk on soil too much, they turn it into dust. The wind easily blows this dust away. Trees help hold water in the ground. When people cut down too many trees, less water stays in the ground, and the soil is ruined.

All of these things can speed up desertification. To stop deserts from growing, people must think of ways to treat the land better

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions:

- Q5 Write two different causes of the Desert growth? (2)
- Q6 How can we reduce desertification? (Write any two ways) (2)

Q. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Are the 2010s to 2020s the 'era' of colour?

According to some people you can buy radios and electric fans in lavender and pink. Restaurants have an emphasis on flowers and colourful plates. Cars are coming out in pink and aqua. Even bathroom fixtures are being made in 'honeydew' and 'blonde'. The important part of an object is the color that affects the way one feels about it. You want a vacuum cleaner to look light and easy, which is why it may be colored in pastels and light colors. If you want gardening equipment then you want to look powerful. You would never find a lawn mower in pink but red would be fine. Not very long ago, sheets were always white and refrigerators commonly came in color like 'old gold' 'avocado green' and 'Coppertone'. Now those are thought of as old-fashioned. Popular colors change because fashion influences everything. In fact, new colors often spring from the fashion industry. It's a lot cheaper to make a blouse or skirt than a sofa. After people get used to seeing new colours on clothing or towels, they are ready to accept those colors in carpeting, refrigerators, or cars. Colour analysis consultants have been very successful in recent years. People want to choose the most flattering colors for makeup and clothing. Some car designers are even saying that people may begin buying

cars of the color that goes with their skin coloring. This sounds too extreme. It's hard to believe that people are that impressionable.

- Q7 **(A) The main subject of the passage is** (2)
- a) popular colours today
 - b) color consultants
 - c) the influence of color
 - d) colors that flatter people

(B) The word 'era' in line 1 could best be replaced by which of the following words?

- a) season
- b) age
- c) epic
- d) generation

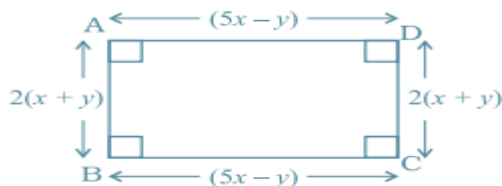
- Q8 **(A) What sounds extreme?** (2)
- a) buying clothes
 - b) buying skin colour clothes
 - c) buying skin colour cars
 - d) buying skin colour mobile

(B) Select the noun form of the word 'accept'.

- a) accepted
- b) expect
- c) acceptance
- d) accepter

- Q9 If the product of any two rational numbers is 2 and one of them is $\frac{1}{7}$, find the other? (2)

- Q10 Find the perimeter of the figure given below (2)



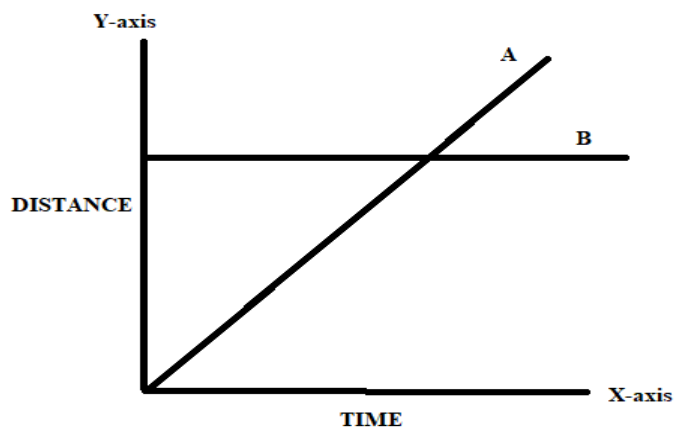
- Q11 Anima left one-half of her property to her daughter, one-third to her son and donated the rest to an educational institute. If the donation was worth Rs. 1,00,000, how much money did Anima have? (2)

- Q12 Sachin scored twice as many runs as Rahul. Together, their runs fell two short of a double century. How many runs did each one score? (2)

- Q13 (A) Write the names of an edible substance present in your kitchen/home, which have acid present in it. Give a suitable reason in support of your answer. (2)

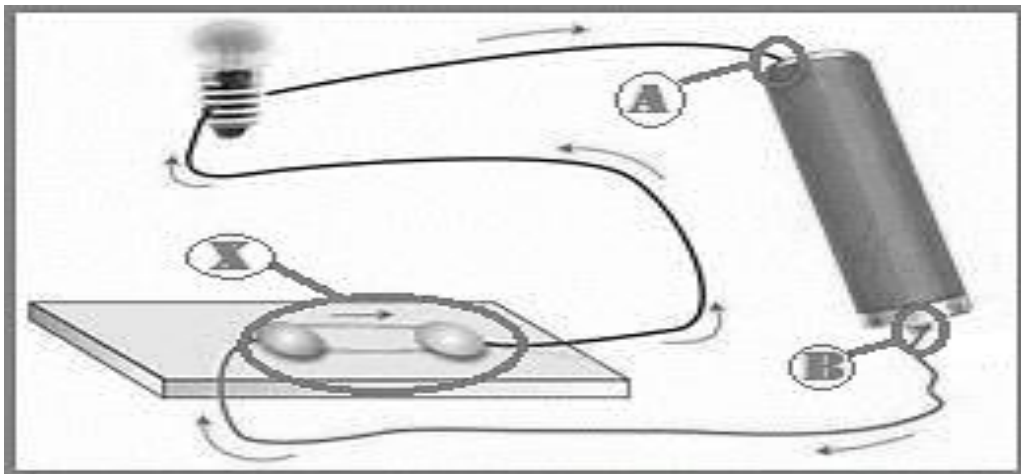
(B) What do you understand by the term "sewage"?

Q14 Observe the distance time graph and comment the type of motion shown by vehicles "A" and "B". Explain the reason for your comment.



(2)

Q15 Radha performed an experiment by joining the following circuits (as shown in the figure below). She has to explain the working to the Teacher. Based upon your knowledge on electric circuits, help her in some of her doubts given below as questions.



(2)

- (A) As the battery is very old, nothing is visible on it. Based on the direction of flow of current (shown by arrows) write which of them is positive and which is negative terminus?
- (B) When she tested the electric circuit, it did not work as the bulb did not glow. Suggest at least two problems due to which this circuit may not be working?

Q-16 Insectivorous plants (eg. Pitcher Plant) are green and they trap the insects also. Explain this behaviour of Nutrition in these specialized plants?

(2)

Q17

(1) Identify the monument- and write the name of the state in which it is located?

a) Vitthala Deva Temple, Hampi

b) Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram

c) Meenakshi Temple, Madurai

d) Gopuram



(2)

(2) Why does our society devalue the work women do inside the home?

Q18

Q2. Read the extract and answer the questions given below-

(2)

In the fifteenth century European sailors undertook unprecedented explorations of sea routes. They were driven by the desire to find ways of reaching the Indian subcontinent and obtaining spices. Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese sailor, sailed down the African Coast, went round the Cape of Good Hope and crossed over to the Indian Ocean. His first journey took more than a year; he reached Calicut in 1498, and returned to Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, the following year.

Q. Why did Vasco da Gama explore sea route for Indian subcontinent? How did it help other European countries?

पंद्रहवीं शताब्दी में यूरोपीय नाविकों ने समुद्री मार्गों की अभूतपूर्व खोज की। वे भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप तक पहुँचने और मसाले प्राप्त करने के तरीके खोजने की इच्छा से प्रेरित थे। वास्को डी गामा, एक पुर्तगाली नाविक, अफ्रीकी तट से नीचे चला गया, केप ऑफ गुड होप का चक्कर लगाया और हिंद महासागर को पार कर गया। उनकी पहली यात्रा में एक वर्ष से अधिक समय लगा; वे 1498 में कालीकट पहुंचे और अगले वर्ष पुर्तगाल की राजधानी लिस्बन लौट आए।

Q. वास्को डी गामा ने भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप के लिए समुद्री मार्ग की खोज क्यों की? इसने अन्य यूरोपीय देशों की कैसे मदद की?

Q19 **Arrange the statements given below in the correct order-** (2)

- a. A farmer sells the cotton to the trader.
- b. Customers buy these shirts in a supermarket.
- c. Trader sells cotton to the Ginning Mill.
- d. Garment manufacturer buy the cloth from merchants for making shirts.
- e. Yarn dealers or merchants give the yarn to the weavers.
- f. Spinning mill buys the cotton and sells yarn to the yarn dealers.
- g. Weavers weave the cloth.
- h. Ginning mill cleans the cotton and makes it into bales to be spun.

नीचे दिए गए कथनों को सही क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए-

- a. एक किसान व्यापारी को कपास बेचता है।
- b. ग्राहक इन कमीज को सुपरमार्केट में खरीदते हैं।
- c. व्यापारी जिनिंग मिल को कपास बेचता है।
- d. गारमेंट निर्माता कमीज बनाने के लिए व्यापारियों से कपड़ा खरीदते हैं।
- e. सूत के सौदागर या व्यापारी बुनकरों को सूत देते हैं।
- f. कताई मिल कपास खरीदती है और सूत डीलरों को सूत बेचती है।
- g. बुनकर कपड़ा बुनते हैं।
- h. जिनिंग मिल कपास को साफ करके, कताई के लिए गांठें बनाती है।

Q20 **On the basis of given outline political map of world, write the names of the following continents 1 to 4.** (2)

विश्व के राजनीतिक मानचित्र पर निम्न अंकित महाद्वीपों (1 से 4) के नाम लिखें।

