NLS/2017/115 Roll No. _____

v) okf"kd ijh{kk 2017&18

d{kk & vkBoh

fo"k; & fgUnh

le;% 3%00 ?kVk **i.kkd 80**

Hkkx & v

i-1 fuEufyf[kr vifBr x|k"k dk i<dj uhp fy[k i"uk d mRrj fy[kk

ijk.kk e db dgkfu;k feyh ftue vfrFk lRdkj dh efgek viuh ijkdk"Bk ij gA ykxk u vfrFk;k d Lokxr&lRdkj e viu gkFk l viu i= rd dk o/k dju e ldkp ugh fd;kA eu vfrFk 'kCn d lekukrj ,d nljk 'kCn x<k g&^vle;*A vfrFk dk vFk g ftldh frFk u gk vFkkr vku dk fnu fuf'pr u gk eryc fd tk fcuk io lpuk d vdLekr Vid iMA ^vle;* dk vFk ftldk le; u gk tk tc pkg vk tk, vkj vku e gh ugh tku e Hkh ^vle;* gkA

vfrFk no vfr g rk doy vUu [kkr g fdr vleno rk tku [kk tkr gA ;k rk vktdy vUUk Hkh dN de egxk ugh g ij tku rk ble Hkh vf/kd egxh g ghA igy vfrFkno NB&Nekl dik djr FkA D;kfd ;krk;kr d lk/ku bru leUur vkj lyHk u FkA nfu;k cgr cMh g] [kk|kUu dh deh u FkhA df=erk o in'ku thou d vfuok; vx u FkA vkleku d leku thou Hkh [kyk Fkk] iFoh d leku ân; Hkh fo'kky FkkA vr% vfrFkno dk vkuk vkun dk ey FkkA vkt rk Lo; [kku d yky iM g] fQj vfrFkno dk D;k Hkkx yxk,\

1- y[kd u vfrFk 'kCn dk D;k lekukrj 'kCn x<k g\ 1

2- vle;no D;k [kkr g\ 1

3- igy vfrFk d vku ij d"V D;k ugh gkrk Fkk\ nk okD; fy[kkA 1

4- vfrFk 'kCn d i;k;okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1

5- leUur 'kCn dk lf/k foPNn djkA 1

6- vfuok; 'kCn dk foyke 'kcn fy[kkA 1

7- vfrFk&lRdkj 'kCn dk lekl foxg dj lekl dk Hkn fy[kkA 1

i-2 fuEufyf[kr vifBr x|k'k dk i<dj uhp fy[k i'uk d mRrj fy[kk

Hkktu dk vlyh Lokn mlh dk fey ldrk g tk dN fnu fcuk [kk, Hkh jg ldrk gA ^^0;oru Hkth;k%** vFkkr thou dk Hkkx R;kx d lkFk djkA cMh pht ldVk e fodkl ikrh g] cMh gfLr;k cMh elhcrk e iydj nfu;k ij dCtk djrh gA lkgl dh ftnxh lcl cMh ftnxh gkrh gA ,lh ftnxh dh lcl cMh igpku ;g g fd og fcYdy fuMj] fcYdy c[kkQ gkrh gA lkglh eu"; dh igyh igpku ;g gkrh g fd og bl ckr dh fprk ugh djrk fd rek'kk n[ku oky bld ckj e D;k lkp jg gA vkl&iMkl dk n[kdj pyuk lk/kkj.k tho dk dke g] Økfr dju oky ykx viu m)'; dh ryuk fdlh l ugh djrA vukYM cuV u fy[kk g&^^tk vkneh ;g egll djrk g fd og fdlh egku] fu'p; d lEk; lkgl l dke ugh y ldk] ftnxh dh pukrh dk dcy ugh dj ldk og l[kh ugh gk ldkA

1- ^^0;Dru Hkth;k%** l D;k rkRi; g\ 1

2- Lkkglh eu"; dh igpku D;k g\ 1

3- dkulh ftnxh lcl cMh gkrh g\ 1

4- ^dcy* 'kCn dk lekukFkh fy[kkA 1

5- Hkktu dk vlyh Lokn fdl feyrk g\ 1

6- ^eu";* 'kCn d nk i;k;okph 'kCn fy[kkA 1

7- fdUgh nk lkglh 0;fDr;k d uke fy[kkA 1

i-3 fuEufyf[kr vifBr i|k'k dk i<dj uhp fy[k i'uk d mRrj fy[kk

lp g eut cMk ikih g] uj dk o/k djrk gA

ij Hkyk er] ekuo d fgr] ekuo gh ejrk gA

er lkpk fnu&jkr iki e] eut fujr gkrk gA

gk;] iki d ckn ogh rk] iNrkrk jkrk gA

;g Ønu] ;g v/k eut dh] vk'kk cgr cMh gA

crykrk g ;g] eu";rk vc rd ugh ejh gA

1- dfo ekuo d fdl x.k ij idk'k Mky jgk g\ 1

2- ^vJ* 'kCn d i;kokph 'kCn fy[kkA 1

3- Ekuo d dku&dku l nk 0;ogkj nfo/kk mRiUu djr g\ 1

4- ^o/k* 'kCn dk lekukFkh fy[kkA 1

5- Ekkuork d thfor gku dh fu'kkuh D;k g\ 1

6- fgr 'kCn dk foyke 'kCn fy[kkA 1

i-4 fdUgh nk d nk&nk i;k;okph 'kCn fy[kk& 2×1 =2

ni.k] me Lolu jkr ikuh

i-5 fdUgh nk d foyke 'kCn fy[kk& 2×1 =2

mRd"V vfrof"V bPNk] ir>M vknfjr

i-6 j[kkfdr 'kCnk d fyx ifjofrr dj lgh 'kCnk l fjDr LFkku HkjkA 2× ½ =1

1- vud fonoku o ---------- lekjkg e mifLFkr g,A

2- vfHkuUrk o ---------- dk;Øe e 'kkfet g,A

i-7 louke 'kCn d Hkn fy[kkA 2× ½ =1

1- gekjk ?kj fnYyh e gA

2- tlh djuh olh HkjuhA

i-8 vud 'kCnk d fy, ,d 'kCn fy[kk 2× ½ =1

1- tk fo'okl d ;kX; gkA 2- tkuu dh rho bPNkA

3- ftldk dkb 'k= u gkA 4- if'pe l lc/k j[ku okykA

i-9 fdUgh nk d lekl foxg dj lekl d Hkn fy[kk& 2×1 =2

nreDrk] dlek;)] ikf.kiYyo] poUuh ipun

i-10 dkb nk milx yxkdj nk&nk u, 'kCn cukvkA 2× ½ =1

nj] lg] vi] vo] vu

i-11 fdUgh nk d dkjd d Hkn fy[kk& 2× ½ =1

1- fxYy ej fcLrj l gV x;kA

2- dk, pkp l vk?kkr dju yxA

3- yf[kdk u fxYy dk >yk fn;kA

i-12 fdUgh rhu d mfpr rRle 'kCn pudj fy[kk& 3×1=3

1- liuk

¼v½ Loifuy ¼c½ Lolu ¼l½ Loiu

2- ekrh

¼v½ lQnd.k ¼c½ Lofjr ¼l½ ekfDrd

3- dEgkj

¼v½ dHkdkj ¼c½ dHkdkj ¼l½ dHkdj

4- iRFkj

¼v½ bV ¼c½ iLrj ¼l½ iRFkj

5- vk[k

¼v½ u=e ¼c½ vf{k ¼l½ vk[k

6- fnu

¼v½ nfud ¼c½ fnol ¼l½ jktejk

7- fpfM;k

¼v½ fnd ¼c½ pVdk ¼l½ dkfdyk

i-13 fuEu i'uk d mÙkj nk& 2×1=2

1- Li'k 0;tuk dh l[;k fdruh g\

2- ukfIDl 0;tu fy[kkA

i-14 fdUgh nk d vudkFkh 'kCn fy[kkA 2× ½ =1

'kU;] tM vFk x.k

i-15 fdlh ,d egkoj dk vFk fy[kkA 1× 1 =1

1- eg Qd jg tkukA 2- Vkx mMkuk

Hkkx&c

i-16 fdUgh vkB d 'kCnkFk fy[kk& 8×½ =4

vkâoku g:Q ihrkHk v/kj ykfteh

fu'iyd ekrgr dfRlr f'kdu iVk{ki

i-17 lgh mÙkj dk Øekd fyf[k,& 8×½ =4

1- 'kn/kknuulkj vf/kd fopkj dju l D;k gkrk g\

¼v½ fprk gkrh g ¼c½ eu n[kh gkrk g ¼l½ i'u mHkjr g

2- liu dh idfr dlh gkrh g\

¼v½ 'kkunkj ¼c½ lnj ¼l½ {k.k Hkxj

3- fMCc e lHkh ;k=h fdl enk e cB Fk\

¼v½ ilUufpÙk ¼c½ 'kkrfpÙk ¼l½ mnkl

4- lHkh Hkk"kk, Hkkj :i dc ekye u gkxhA

¼v½ Hkk"kk, ,d&,d dj fl[kkb tk,A

¼c½ ekrHkk"kk fl[kkb tk,A

¼l½ Hkk"kk, fof/kiod fl[kkb tk,A

5- fxygfj;k d thou dh vof/k fdruh gkrh g\

¼v½ ,d lky ¼c½ rhu lky ¼l½ nk lky

6- ?kj e lcl NkVk cPpk dku Fkk\

¼v½ eUuh ¼c½ gehn ¼l½ nknh vEek

7- gkfjy frudk D;k y tk jgk g\

¼v½ gok l ckr dju d fy, ¼c½ ?kklyk cuku d fy, ¼l½ lryu cuku d fy,

8- ikr%dky gkfjy dk fdldk vkâoku djuk pkfg,\

¼v½ e?kk dk ¼c½ l; dk ¼l½ fnu dk

i-18 'kCn dk mud lgh irhd l feyku djk 5× 1 =5

xxfj;k	?kkj ifjJe
nhi	ekuoh; thou
ikFkh	vkRek
ftYn	'kjhj
ekrh	vkl

i-19 fdUgh lkr i'uk d mÙkj fy[kk& 7×2 =14

1- Nnd dku Fkk\ mldh nk fo'k"krk, fy[kA
2- thou dk thor j[ku d fy, eu"; dk D;k djuk pkfg,\
3- vf/kdkj iku dk Lokn fdUg ikIr gkrk g\
4- ^dy fdruk viuk Fkk] vkt fdruk ijk;k gA* fdlu lkpk\ D;k
5- fofHkUu fo"k;k dk lh[ku d lc/k e xk/kh th u D;k l>kko fn, g\
6- thou d mrkj p<ko e eu"; dh eukn'kk dlh gkuh pkfg,\
7- yf[kdk dk, dk fofp= tho D;k ekurh g\
8- nknh vEek d fo"k; e j'khn dh D;k jk; Fkh\
9- fuek.k d fo"k; e dfo gkfjy l D;k dgrk g\
10- igy in e frud dk vkNk o vfre in e ikou D;k dgk x;k g\

i-20 vk'k; Li"V djk& 3× 1 =3

^^D;k urkvk l Hkjk gvk n'k dkb vPNk n'k gkrk g\

vFkok

^^dN e[kMk dh ukjkth l]
ni.k ugh ejk djrk gA**

i-21 fuEufyf[kr ifBr i|k'k dk i<dj uhp fy[k i'uk d mÙkj nk&

mldk >yk mrkj dj j[k fn;k x;k g vkj f[kMdh dh tkyh cn dj nh xb g] ijr fxygfj;k dh ub ih<h tkyh d ml ij fpd&fpd djrh jgrh g vkj lkutgh ij clr vkrk gh jgrk gA lkutgh dh yrk d uhp fxYy dk lekf/k nh xb gA blfy, Hkh fd ml og yrk lcl fi; Fkh& blfy, Hkh ml y?kxkr dk fdlh ckIrh fnu] tgh d ihrkHk NkV Qy e f[ky tku dk fo'okl] e> lrk"k nrk gA

1- fxYy dh lekf/k dgk cukb xb g\ ½
2- fxYy dk mijkDr LFkku ij lekf/k D;k nh\ ½
3- ihrkHk 'kCn dk vFk fy[kA ½
4- clr 'kCn dk foyke 'kCn fy[kA ½

Hkkx & l

i-22 fuEu l fdlh ,d fo"k; ij 300 'kCnk e fuc/k fyf[k,& 5

1- ngt iFkk 2- cjktxkjh
1- Hk.k gR;k& ,d vfHk'kki vkj ojnku 4- vCny dyke vktkn

i-23 fo|ky; d iLrdky; e fgUnh Hkk"kk d u, 'kCndk'k] miU;kl o if=dk, exoku dk fuonu djr g, i/kkukpk; th dk i= fy[kA ½2$2$1½5

vFkok

vkid {k= d lMdk dh fLFkfr cgn [kjkc g viu {k= d i'kkIfud vf/kdkjh dk lMdk dh fLFkfr l/kkju dk fuonu fjr g, i= fy[kA

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NLCS/2017/115 Roll No. _____

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VIII

Subject – English

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs. **M.M. 80**

Section – A

A.1 Read the passage and Answer the following Questions :

The whole movement of man's life is towards greater freedom. As a child grows up his dependence upon his parents and family progressively diminishes, while his freedom and self-reliance increases all the time. The goal of life seems to be headed in the direction of complete liberty. But what do we understand by the word freedom? Freedom only means the capability of self-government. For the highest function of freedom is to make us capable of governing ourselves. Nietzsche says "He who cannot obey himself will be commanded". Freedom does not mean liberty to do anything that one pleases. Freedom has no meaning without responsibility, for only the responsible can be truly free for nothing is liable to a greater abuse than freedom.

All development is a process where by learn how to make the right choices. Hence it won't be far from truth to say that all values are created in freedom. And what, one may ask, is the purpose of freedom? The purpose of freedom is only one – it is perfection. "The entire process of time and development is from the less to the more perfect, whether it be in moral, ethical, physical, mental or spiritual perfection". Freedom is the necessary condition in which the ideal of perfection may be realized. Complete freedom of choice means complete freedom to do what you want to do – and is the only means to self – realization. The fully realized being is the highest ideal, not only because he fulfills himself, but also because being fully realized, he help others to achieve their true potential. Mill says that, "in proportion to the development of his individuality, each person becomes more valuable to himself and is therefore more capable of being more valuable to others".

Freedom, rather than meaning unrestricted license, means total self-discipline alone gives us freedom. Discipline is the means of achieving that which a free mind has evolved. Discipline is not an obstruction to freedom, but a passage to it, for the more disciplined you are the free you are to do which you desire. And discipline must be imposed upon if you cannot discipline yourself – Discipline means order which freedom may exist in chaos. And nothing worthwhile can be achieved where there is disorder and anarchy. Chaos has no power to effect anything worth while, and diffused energy is totally important.

A.1.1 Answer the following Questions by choosing the right option :

(i) In which direction is man's whole life movement? 1

(a) Towards success (b) Towards death (c) Towards greater freedom (d) Towards destruction

(ii) What a child depends upon – 1

(a) Parents (b) Teachers (c) Neighbours (d) All the above

(iii) When his dependence starts diminishing – 1

(a) When he is old (b) When he grows younger

(c) When he goes to school (d) When he is middle aged

(iv) What is accompanied by freedom – 1

(a) Enjoyment (b) Slavery (c) Rules (d) Responsibility

(v) Find the antonym of 'slavery' – 1

(a) control (b) Discipline (c) Liberty (d) Chaos

(vi) Find the word which means 'total disorder' – 1

(a) Liberty (b) Perfection (c) Chaos (d) Diminish

(vii) Give a suitable title to the passage. 1

B.2 Read the passage carefully and Answer the following Questions given below :-

Papaya is a healthy fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. You can munch on it as a salad have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Papaya has many virtues that can contribute to our good health. The most important of these virtues is the protein digesting enzyme it has. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body building materials. Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric

juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhoea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above mentioned ailments.

Papaya juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seed is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition etc. A tablespoon of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

B.2.1 Choose the appropriate option –

(i) The powerful protein digesting enzyme in papaya provides energy and body building materials to the body by : 1

(a) improving the circulation
(b) assisting the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food
(c) increasing the resistance power of the body

(ii) Excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and the intestinal irritation can be fought– 1

(a) If ripe papaya is eaten regularly (b) If juice of papaya seed is taken regularly
(c) by papain found in raw papaya which makes up the deficiency of gastric juice

(iii) The cosmetic value of papaya is that – 1

(a) It treats skin diseases (b) it makes the skin smooth and delicate
(c) It treats the cirrhosis of the liver

B.2.2 Complete the following :

(i) ---------- is a healthy fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. 1

(ii) A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like……. . 1

(iii) The enzyme which is similar to pepsin is so powerful that ……. 1

B.2.3 Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'soft'. 1

C.3 Read the following passage carefully Answer the following Questions :

Heights of Hypocrisy

It pains her to see
Animals suffering and hurt
She carries a fur purse
To match her leather skirt
She wastes paper
She has the guts
But, Oh! How she hates
Trees being cut
Child labour
She condemns vehemently
Why is then her little domestic maid
Never treated gently?
Cruelty to animals
Makes her go boo-hoo
He favourite outings are
To the circus and the zoo
Looking at her makes one sigh
To please others she will lie
I hope someday she'll think
And realize she's just
A hyprocrite, a stink!

C.3.1 Choose the most appropriate option : 1

(i) The tone of the poem is –

(a) painful (b) humorous (c) gentle (d) sarcastic / taunting

(ii) Though she hates cutting of trees, she – 1

(a) Has the guts (b) cuts them down (c) wastes paper (d) stop cutting of trees

C.3.2 Complete the following : 1

She enjoys going to the circus and zoo inspite of the fact that she is against ……

C.3.3 Write whether the following statements are True OR False –

(i) She treats her maid cruelly---------- . 1

(ii) She loves to go to circus and zoo ---------- . 1

(iii) She wastes paper. This shows that she hates cutting of trees. 1

Section – B [Writing]

D.4 As Gurtej Singh, a student of Class 8th C, write a letter to Principal of your school requesting him to allow you to come to school half an hour late as the roadways bus from your village arrives late. 5

OR

The Environment Club of your school organized a campaign to celebrate cracker – free Diwali. Posters, placards and banners were prepared. Then a long march was organized. Write a report in about 100-+150 words for publication in your school magazine about the compaign successful. You are Sudha / Mayur of VIII C.

D.5 Write a short paragraph describing the car of your choice. Following points may be useful for you. 5

[Brand Name ------ seating capacity ------ Fuel type------ Body type (hatch back / Sedan / Suv) ------ Description of features like comfort, speed, wise etc. ------ its utility]

OR

Of all the gifts of Science, computer is perhaps the most wonderful one. Like a genie, It can do almost anything when commanded by man, its master. Taking ideas from the hints given below, write an article on 'computer : The wonder Machine' in about 150 – 180words.

D.6 You had borrowed a story book from the school library but you have lost it somewhere in the school. Write a notice in about 50 words, giving the necessary details and urge the finder to return it to you, and save you from penalty and disgrace. Promise a suitable reward and put the notice in a box . 5

OR

Read the outlines of a story and develop these outlines into a story. Also suggest a suitable title.

[a shepherd boy -------- looked after sheep -------- one day -------- felt board -------- decided to play a prank -------- shouted -------- 'Help! Wolf! Wolf!' -------- villagers came -------- boy laughed -------- made fun ---------- few days later -------- real Wolf attacked sheep -------- boy shouted -------- no one came -------- thought he was liar -------- Wolf killed many sheep -------- Moral.]

Grammar

D.7 The following passage have not been edited. There is an error in each line with a blank against it. Write the incorrect and the correct word in the space provided against correct blank number. ½×4=2

		Incorrect	Correct
Reading books is a best	(a)	----------	----------
hobby for pass leisure. It opens	(b)	----------	----------
an vast new world for us. It	(c)	----------	----------
increases it knowledge	(d)	----------	----------

D.8 Define Adverb with a example. Also name its kinds. 2

D.9 Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and determiners : ½×4=2

(i) English is ---------- easy language to learn.

(ii) ---------- sun shines brightly.

(iii) She spends so ---------- time playing badminton that she has no time for anything else.

(iv) There aren't ---------- tigers left in the jungle.

D.10 Do as directed : ½×6=3

(i) Kindness is always rewarded. [Pick out the Noun and name its kind]

(ii) This is our car. This car is ---------- . [fill in possessive Pronoun]

(iii) We can go ---------- the river. [Fill in suitable preposition]

(iv) Look ---------- the notice board. [Fill in suitable preposition]

(v) Let us wait ---------- the matter is decided. [Fill in suitable conjunction]

(vi) The baby is hungry, ---------- it is weeping. [Fill in suitable conjunction]

D.11 Re-arrange the following words as to make a meaningful sentence : 1×2=2

(i) land / agricultural / is chiefly /an / India

(ii) clean / our duty / keep our / clean / it is / to environment

D.12 Punctuate the following sentences : 1×2=2

(i) indu : hello is it 2223356

(ii) mr rao : yes, may i know who is calling

D.13 Change the voice : 1×3=3

(i) Is she plucking flowers?

(ii) He broke the slate.

(iii) They had not solved the exercise.

D.14 Change the following sentences as given in the bracket : 1×2=2

(i) I shall be sleeping. [Change into Past Continuous]

(ii) I shall have been playing. [Change into Interrogative Negative]

D.15 Make two new words with the following suffixes : ½×4=2

(i) -------- ation (ii) ----------ion (iii) --------able (iv) ---------- ize

Section – C [Literature]

E.16 Read the extract and Answer the following Questions : 4×2=8

(i) "Something will have to be done about it".

(a) who said these words and to whom?

(b) What does 'it' refer to? Why would something have to be done about it?

(c) How did the speaker propose to do 'it'?

(d) (I) Mr. Kumar was a kind, affectionate and encouraging person – [True OR False]

(II) The captain was caught out by the wicket keeper. [True OR False]

(ii) "Rather a long time between meetings, though it seems to me"-

(a) How much time passed between the meetings?

(b) Where did the first meeting take place?

(c) What do you think was the speakers mood when he said this?

(d) Match the following :

(I) Chum - (A) Police headquarters

(II) Chicago - (B) friend

E.17 Answer the following Questions in 10 – 20 words [Any Eight] : 1×8=8

(i) Why couldn't Harry concentrate on his lessons?

(ii) How many players were needed to play the game of Quidditch?

(iii) Identify the words in the poem that indicate the movement of the palanquin.

(iv) Why do the palanquin bearers say that they carry the palanquin 'softly' on their shoulders?

(v) What does Kailash Satyarthi think we have failed to impart our children?

(vi) Why does Kailash Satyarthi say that 'intolerance' is the biggest crises knocking at our doors?

(vii) What does the phrase 'O Well' mean?

(viii) Why does the poet envy the fisherman's boy?

(ix) What did Bambi benefit by all her life?

(x) How were the books 'partially pulped'?

E.18 Answer the following Questions in 30 – 40 words [Any Four] : 1½×4=6

(i) Why do you think the Seeker's ball was called the Golden snitch?

(ii) Do you find similarities between basketball and Quidditch?

(iii) What is the mood of the poem – nostalgic, resigned, peaceful or sad? Explain your view.

(iv) Why is the author glad that there were no cellphones in old days?

(v) Would you say Bambi was an inquisitive dog? Why?

(vi) What kind of a relationship did Jane and Elizabeth share?

E.19 Answer the following Questions in 80-*100 words (Any One) : 1×3=3

Give a character sketch of – Sarojini Naidu OR Ranjit Lal

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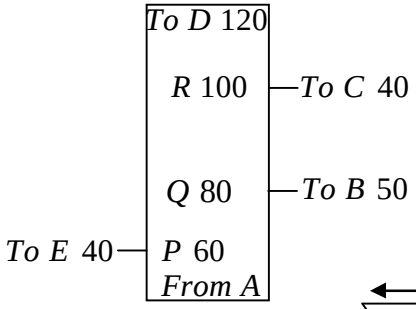
Part - D

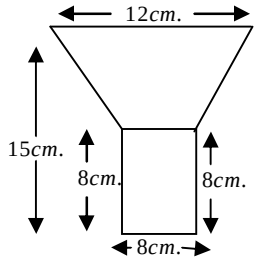
Q.5 Word Problem to solve :- **4×4=16**

(i) Find the Area of the fields the measurements are in metres :



OR

Calculate the Area of the figure :



(ii) Draw the Graph for the following table :

Number of pastries	5	10	20	30
Cost of Pastries (In ì)	75	150	300	450

OR

Plot the points A (–4, 4). B (6, –1), C (0, 5) and (–5, 0) in a Rectangular coordinate plane

(a) Join A and B (b) Join C and D

(iii) Find the product using the Identity :

$(x+a)(x+b)=x^2+x(a+b)+ab$

104×103

OR

Find the Product of using the identity :

$(a+b)(a-b)=a^2-b^2$

$(3x-4y)(3x+4y)$

(iv) Raman sells two wrist watches for ì 1200 each on one watch, he gains 20% and on the other he losses 20%. What are the cost prices of each and what is his total gain or loss percentage? **OR**

At what rate of compounded interest p.a. will ì 1250 amount to ì 1800 in two years? *****

NLCS/2017/115

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VIII

Subject – Mathematics

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs. **M.M.90**

Part - A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: **5×1=5**

(i) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \div \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 =$ …….

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8$

(ii) $\sqrt{441}$ = ……..

(a) 11 (b) 21 (c) 31 (d) 23

(iii) In the given No. series 1,4,9,16,---- , ---- write the next two numbers.

(a) 25, 49 (b) 36, 49 (c) 25, 36 (d) 49, 64

(iv) $x\%$ = ---------- .

(a) $\frac{x}{100}$ (b) $x \times 100$ (c) $\frac{x}{1000}$ (d) x

(v) Find the value of x : $x:4::5:2$

(a) 20 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 4

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :- **5×1=5**

(i) $\frac{-7}{25}+$ …… = 0

(ii) The number is divisible by 3, if the sum of its digits is divisible by …….. .

(iii) The terms which have the same variable with the same powers are called ---------- .

(iv) ---------- is the price printed on the items.

(v) Sum of interior angles of a quadrilateral is equal to ----- .

Part – B

Q.3 Short Problem to solve [**Do Any 12**] : **12×2=24**

(i) Simplify : (i) $\frac{-7}{9}+\frac{2}{7}$ (ii) $\frac{13}{60}+\left(\frac{-3}{36}\right)$

(ii) Show that : $\frac{-2}{3}\left(\frac{4}{5}+\frac{-8}{15}\right)=\left(\frac{-2}{3}\times\frac{4}{5}\right)+\left(\frac{-2}{3}\times\frac{-8}{15}\right)$

(iii) Find the value of 'n' : $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{3}\times\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-6}=\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{2n-1}$.

(iv) Simplify to get the answer as a simple rational number :
$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{3}\times\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{5}\div\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{7}$.

(v) Find the square root of 5625 by Prime factorization method.

(vi) The perimeter of a square plot of Land is 64m. What is the area of the plot?

(vii) Find the value of unknowns :
Note : Here a, b and c represents any No. from 0 to 9.

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 4\ 9\ 6 \\ +\ b\ 1\ 6\ 8 \\ \hline 1\ 1\ 6\ 4\ 4 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ \ a \\ -\ b\ \ 3 \\ \hline 3\ \ 9 \end{array}$$

(viii) Add the following polynomials :
$4x+3x^2+5x^3;\ \ 4x^2-7x+5;\ \ x^3-1$

(ix) Find the product using the identify :
$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2$
$[(3x+2y)^2]$

(x) Factorise, using appropriate Identify $4x^2+4xy+y^2$.

(xi) Find the simple Interest and Amount Principal ₹ 8500, Rate p.a. 8.5% Time 1 year.

(xii) The angles of a quadrilateral are in ratio $2:3:4:6$. Find the measurements of the angles.

(xiii) The base of a parallelogram is 3.6cm. Its height is 2cm. What is the area?

(xiv) The length and breadth of a rectangular field is in ratio 3:4 .Its area is 6912 sq. cm. Find its dimensions.

Part - C

Q.4 Long Problem to solve [**Do Any Ten**] :- **10×3=30**

(i) In a school, $\frac{5}{8}$ of the total students are girls. If the number of girls is 120 more than that of the boys. What is the strength of the school? How many boys are there?

(ii) Find the square root of the number $260\,\ell$ by division method.

(iii) Find x so that $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-5}\times\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-11}=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{8x}$.

(iv) Lakshmi bought bread for ₹ $(7x+9)$ and butter for ₹ $(3x-5)$. She gave a ₹ 100 note. How much will she get back?

(v) Simplify the quotient and Remainder.
$(2p^2+7p-9)\div(p-6)$

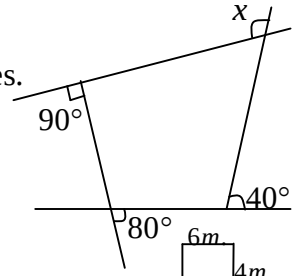
(vi) Factorise : $(4x^2+11x+6)$.

(vii) Mohan had to sell a saree for ₹ 1700, for which he had paid ₹ 2000 when he had purchased it. What is his loss and loss%?

(viii) The sales tax on a refrigerator is 9%. Sales tax was ₹ 1170. Find the actual sale price.

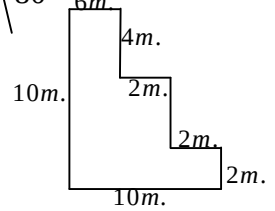
(ix) Find the compound interest on ₹ 2500 at 15% per annum for 2 years.

(x) Find the value of the unknown angles.

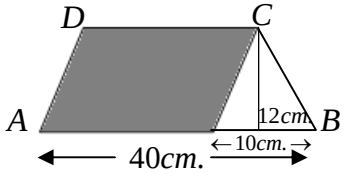


x.....?

(xi) Find the Area of figure :



(xii) Find the Area of the shaded portion :



Q.8 Long Answer Questions : **4×5=20**

(i) Explain pasteurization.

OR

List three diseases caused by microorganism. Explain the symptoms of any one disease.

(ii) What is an alloy? Explain with an example.

OR

Write a short note on the metals in the human body.

(iii) Describe the nucleus of a cell.

OR

Explain Lysosomes digest damaged cells.

(iv) How does the ear help us hear sound?

OR

What is smog how is it harmful?

(v) List the water purification processes. Describe any one of them.

OR

Explain with a suitable example the electroplating of a metal object.

Q.9 Draw diagram [Any Two] : **2½×2=5**

(i) Animal cell (ii) plant cell (iii) Human ear

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NLCS/2017/115

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VIII

Subject – Science

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

Part - A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Question: **½×8=4**

(i) Crop rotation helps in :

(a) increasing the yield (b) maintaining soil fertility

(c) controlling plant disease (d) conserving water

(ii) Polio vaccine was developed by -

(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Alexander Fleming

(b) Jonas Salk (d) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

(iii) Thermoplastics -

(a) Can be recycled (b) do not melt on heating

(b) Can't be recycled (d) do not harden on cooling

(iv) Plant diversity can be preserved through the use of -

(a) root banks (b) seed banks

(c) root labs (d) tissue culture

(v) What is the SI unit of pressure -

(a) Newton (b) Pascal (c) Joule (d) metre

(vi) A smooth surface offers -

(a) No friction (b) less friction

(c) more friction (d) more heat

(vii) A strong Acid is a -

(a) non electrolyte (b) weak electrolyte

(c) strong electrolyte (d) non-conductor

(viii) The Bhopal gas tragedy occurred because of leakage of –

(a) Carbon monoxide (b) Methyl isocyanate

(c) Chlorofluorocarbons (d) Ozone

Q.2 Fill ups :- **½×8=4**

(i) The technique used to preserve milk is called ---------- .

(ii) A cellulose molecule is made up of ---------- .

(iii) At room temperature, mercury is a ---------- .

(iv) Rhinos are poached for their ---------- .
(v) DNA in plant and animal cell is present in the ----------.
(vi) The atmospheric pressure is maximum at ---------- .
(vii) A dolphin swimming in the sea experiences ---------- friction.
(viii) Vibrating objects produce ---------- .

Q.3 Give Answer in One word : **½×8=4**

(i) Name any two milch animals.
(ii) The ability of a metal to be drawn into a wire is a measure of its.
(iii) Different kinds of animals are collectively called.
(iv) The organelle that accumulates excess water and removes it from the cell is called?
(v) Name the unit used to measure loudness.
(vi) The electrode connected to the positive terminal is called.
(vii) Name two chemicals used to purify water.
(viii) Increase in CFC's in the atmosphere can lead to?

Q.4 Match the following :- **½×8=4**

(i)	Chemical fertilizers contain	-	(a) kind of fungi
(ii)	Mushrooms	-	(b) pressure device
(iii)	Chloroplasts	-	(c) Hertz
(iv)	lubricant	-	(d) Anions
(v)	Frequency	-	(e) kind of bacteria
(vi)	Rhizobium	-	(f) reduce friction
(vii)	Negative charged ions-	-	(g) Inorganic salts
(viii)	Manometer	-	(h) Chlorophyll

Q.5 Define : **½×8=4**

(i) Irrigation (ii) Natural fibres (iii) Vulcanisation
(iv) Nature reserves (v) Friction (vi) Amplitude
(vii) Electrolysis (viii) smog

Part - B

Q.6 Write the Answer in Very short [**Any Eleven**] : **1×11=11**

(i) Why is a check dam built?
(ii) What are antibodies?
(iii) Why is it not advisable to wear synthetic clothes in the kitchen?
(iv) What is a polymer?
(v) Which is more reactive sodium or lead?
(vi) What is biodiversity?
(vii) State the function of he nuclear membrane?
(viii) Define gravitational force.
(ix) What is fluid friction?
(x) What is static friction?
(xi) How do bats fly safely in darkness?
(xii) Define ionisation.
(xiii) Define global warming.

Q.7 Answer in short [**Any Twelve**] : **2×12=24**

(i) What is bird flu? How can it spread in humans?
(ii) Why must weeds be removed from a field?
(iii) Why do dry food items such as biscuits not spoil easily?
(iv) Name the fibre used to make parachutes. Why is it used?
(v) Good quality electric wire are made of copper. Why?
(vi) Why zinc is coated on iron objects?
(vii) Differentiate between a reserved forest and a protected forest.
(viii) Where are chromosomes found in a cell? State their functions?
(ix) Why are stains or dyes used to observe cells?
(x) Explain weight.
(xi) Why do aircraft have a streamlined shape?
(xii) How does sound travel?
(xiii) Why is glucose a non – electrolyte?
(xiv) How are acid rains formed?

Q.8 Write Answer in Detail :- **5×4=20**

(i) How did the Subsidiary Alliance and Doctrine of lapse help the British to gain control over India.

OR

Why are dates important in history? For which events can we not fix dates?

(ii) Discuss the effects of the uprising.

OR

What does deurbainsation mean? Explain with reference to the late 18th century period in India.

(iii) What do you understand by conservation of resources? Why is it essential for us?

OR

With the help of diagram describe the different layers of soil profile.

(iv) Discuss four salient features of our constitution.

OR

Describe the law making procedure.

(v) Why should we keep religion away from politics and state?

OR

What is subsistence farming? Discuss the types of subsistence farming.

Q.9 Map Line : **2×2=4**

(i) On a map of India trace the following centers of the Revolt of 1857.

(a) Jhansi, (b) Meerut, (c) Delhi (d) Kanpur

(ii) On the Physical map of India mark (a) the Alluvial Soil (b) Black soil [Two places each]

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NLCS/2017/115

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VIII

Subject – Social Studies

Time : 3 : 00 Hrs. **M.M. 80**

Part - A

Q.1 Choose the right option: **8×½=4**

(i) Fort William is situated in –
(a) Kolkata (b) Chennai (c) Mumbai

(ii) Begum Hazrat Mahal led the revolt at -
(a) Jhansi (b) Kanpur (c) Luckhow

(iii) The wood's Despatch was prepared in the year -
(a) 1857 (b) 1854 (c) 1856

(iv) Which of the following is a renewable resource -
(a) Coal (b) Water (c) Petroleum

(v) Which soil has high iron content?
(a) laterite soil (b) red soil (c) Mountain soil

(vi) Who is the father of Indian Constitution?
(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar
(c) Mahatma Gandhi

(vii) In 1772 ---------- became the Governor General of Bengal -
(a) Robert Clive (b) Warren Hastings (c) Lord Dalhousie

(viii) How many members form the drafting committees -
(a) 200 (b) 250 (c) 300

Q.2 Fill in the blanks :- **8×½=4**

(i) ---------- refers to the separation of religion from the state.

(ii) The constitution was approved in November ---------- .

(iii) ---------- agriculture is the most basic form of agriculture.

(iv) Tea is famous for its ---------- qualities.

(v) The National Archives of India is located at ---------- .

(vi) The two type of Bills are ordinary and ---------- .

(vii) The Indian Panel Code was framed in ---------- .

(viii) Vascoda-gama discovered the sea route to ---------- .

Q.3 State True and False for following statement :- **8×½=4**

(i) In 1936, the Delhi Improvement trust was established.
(ii) In 1756, Siraj-ud-daulah became the Nawab of Bengal.
(iii) Regur is the local name of the Red soil.
(iv) Nomads are those people who live at a permanent settle place.
(v) The main jute producing counties are India and Bangladesh.
(vi) India leads in the production of rice.
(vii) Secularism is essentially similar to fundamentalism.
(viii) Religious dominance of one community over another is against the principle of democracy.

Q.4 Answer in One word OR Two words :- **8×½=4**

(i) What is the term used to denote the presence of two houses of Parliament.
(ii) Who was the President of constituent Assembly.
(iii) Where is commercial grain farming practiced in India?
(iv) Which country is the largest producer of maize?
(v) Name the resources which are found everywhere.
(vi) Which areas have the highest density of population?
(vii) In which year Battle of Buxar was fought.
(viii) Name the Nawab who was deposed on grounds of misgoverance.

Q.5 Match the following statements of column A with column B : **8×½=4**

A		**B**
(i) Kunwar Singh	-	(a) British army officer
(ii) Outram	-	(b) Arrah
(iii) Bahadur Shah Jafar	-	(c) Jhansi
(iv) Rani Lakshmi bai	-	(d) Died in Rangoon
(v) David Hare	-	(e) Woods despatch
(vi) Rabindranath Tagore	-	(f) Western learning
(vii) James Mill	-	(g) Shantiniketan
(viii) Charles Wood	-	(h) Senior Civil Servant

Q.6 Answer in Short :- **12×1=12**

(i) When does modern period start in India?
(ii) What were factories?
(iii) Name the four main centres of the Revolt of 1857 and their leaders.
(iv) What was Nai Taleem? Who gave this term?
(v) What are localized resources?
(vi) What is top soil?
(vii) What is shifting agriculture?
(viii) What are millets? Which type of soil is needed for the cultivation of millets?
(ix) Why is the constitution described as the 'soul of democracy'?
(x) What do you understand by the term secularism?
(xi) What is the importance of Right to Information Act?
(xii) What is collective responsibility?

Q.7 Answer the following Questions in Brief [**Do Any Twelve**] : **12×2=24**

(i) What does colonization mean? How did it affect India?
(ii) What were the results of Battle of Buxar? How did it affect the Indian rulers?
(iii) Why did the uprising of 1857 fail?
(iv) Write a note on administrative set up of urban areas during the colonial era.
(v) Who were Anglicists? What were their views about knowledge of the east?
(vi) Define Actual and Potential resources?
(vii) Human beings are the most valuable resources of the world. Explain.
(viii) Write briefly about different factors that contribute to the formation of soil.
(ix) Why are the multipurpose projects called the 'Temples of modern India'?
(x) Name any four types of farming with examples.
(xi) How did the Green Revolution change the conditions of agriculture in India?
(xii) Why should a country have a constitution? Discuss.
(xiii) What is the difference between question hour and Zero hour?
(xiv) What is domestic violence? Does Indian legal system protect women against it? How?

NLCS/2017/115 Roll No. _____

Half Yearly Examination 2017 -18

Class – VIII

Subject : Computer

Time : 3: 00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

Q.1 Fill in the blanks:- **1×5=5**

[Type, GIF, sort, Memo, File]

(i) A ---------- is a collection of related records.

(ii) ---------- data type is used for descriptive fields.

(iii) ---------- property is used to filter the data either in ascending or descending order.

(iv) ---------- are animated images which are mostly used in web pages.

(v) ---------- tool is used to insert text in an image.

Q.2 State True OR False :- **1×5=5**

(i) Network cards are used to physically attach a computer.

(ii) Tables, queries, reports and forms can be created in MS Access.

(iii) We cannot run a query without saving it.

(iv) Lasso Tool is a bunch of three very useful tool used for selecting irregular shapes.

(v) Text tool is used to insert images.

Q.3 Short Cut / Full form :- **1×5=5**

(i) To save the database

(ii) Lan

(iii) DBMS

(iv) To deselect the selected area

(v) To quit MS Access

Q.4 Application based questions:- **1×3=3**

(i) Shah corporation is designing a database for all its employees. The designers want to store the passport size photograph of each employee linked to their respective names. Can you suggest which data type should they use.

(ii) Vidhya has inserted the image of penguins. She wants to select an irregular area of the image. Suggest the tool?

(iii) Vijay has inserted an image in a few file. He wants to duplicate the image on the same layer. Suggest him the tool which will fulfill his requirement?

Q.5 Write the correct Answer :- **1×4=4**

(i) There are mainly ---------- types of database.

(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four

(ii) Which shortcut key combination is used to go to the specific record by using the current record box?

(a) Alt + F6 (b) Alt + F5 (c) Alt + F4

(iii) Which option creates simple select query?

(a) Query (b) Create (c) Wizard

(iv) Which is the latest version of Adobe Photoshop?

(a) CS6 (b) CS5 (c) CS3

Q.6 Answer in one word:- **1×5=5**

(i) What is the standard file name extension for database in MS Office 2007?

(ii) How many characters we can store in 'Text' data type?

(iii) Which Query is used to update or change existing data in a set of records?

(iv) What is the default extension of an Adobe Photoshop file?

(v) Which tool is used to create a smooth stroke of the foreground colour?

Q.7 Definition (**Do Any Four**) :- **1½ ×4=6**

(i) Node (ii) Record (iii) Table

(iv) Cropping (v) Warping

Q.8 Answer in Brief [**Do Any Four**] :- **2×4=8**

(i) List some advantages of networking.

(ii) Explain any four features of MS Access.

(iii) What do you mean by data types? Write the name of some data types.

(iv) What is Report?

(v) What is the difference between Marquee and Lasso tool?

(vi) Differentiate between the fare ground color and the Background color.

Q.9 Answer in Detail (**Do Any Three from Five**) :- **3×3=9**

(i) Explain client-server network make diagram.

(ii) What are the types of database? Explain each of them briefly.

(iii) Explain the parts of a query Windows.

(iv) What is Adobe Photoshop? Explain the features of Adobe Photoshop?

(v) Define Painting tools with their types and examples.

Practical / Viva → 20+10=30

*****

i-11 fdUgh pkj l[;kokfpinkfu fy[k;UrkeA 4×1¾4

90 77 100 60 98 69

i-12 dkb N% ifrfnu i;kx e vku okyh oLrvk d uke lLdr e fy[kkA 6×1¾6

i-13 mfpr in fpRok fjDr LFkku ij;r& 6×½¾3

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i-14 v/kkfyf[kr foHkfDr opu mÙkjr% 3×1¾3

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i-15 mfpr louke fpRok okD;kfu ij;r& 6×½¾3

1- fde ,rr ---------- iLrdeA ¼Roe @ Roke @ ro½

2- v/;kfidk -------- viPNr\ ¼o;e @ vLeku @ vLekfHk%½

3- fd --------- lLdr jkpr \ ½Roe @ Roke @ rH;e½

4- ihfr% ---------- lg iBfrA ¼o;e @ vLekfHk% @ vLekde½

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NLS/2017/115 Roll No. _____

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i-2 fuEu i'uke ,d inu mÙkjr%& 8×1¾8

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4- dh n'kk% tuk% fouek% HkofUr\ ¼e[kk% f'kf{krk%] xf.ktuk%½

5- dk Hkk"kk lx.kkdk;e mi;Drrek eU;r\ ¼vkXyHkk"kk] ÝUpHkk"kk] lLdrHkk"kk½

6- vk;HkVV% x.kuk;k dL; dYiuke vdjkr\ ¼o{kk;onkL;] 'kU;L;] u{k= foKkuL;½

7- ntuL; ftâokx fd fr"Bfr\ ¼gykgye] e/k] vlR;e½

8- lLdre du iknf'kd Hkk"kk% lEik"k;fr\ ¼ijLdkj.k] m|kxu] Lo'kCnHkMkj.k½

9- ekxL; mifj dkfu igkj dofUr\ ¼dEVkfu] okgukfu] dk;kf.k½

i-3 fdUgh ikp d ijLijeyue d:r& 5×1¾5

Hkk"kk	'kkHkuk%
y[kue	dfBuk%
lLdre	f[kUuk
vš k%	'k)e
luhrk	lxee
i.k	fo'okl%

i-4 i'ufuek.k d:r%& 6×½¾3

1- v/kRo o{kk.kke igyh vko';drkA

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3- ;f"VØhMk% ckydk; jkprA
4- ekxL; mifj okgukfu igkj dofUrA
5- ikBL; iujkofÙk% vko';dkA
6- dk'kye vH;klu HkofrA

i-5 lf/k&foPNn d:r%& 6×1¾6

v|kge pkfi lno
fo|ky;% dukfi l;kX;kMfl

vFkok

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uohue x.ghuk%
fuR;e feF;k
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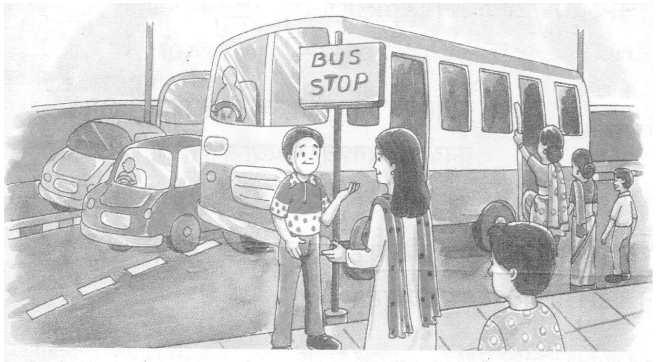
xf.ku% ;nk&dnk
rH;e th.ke

i-6 ,rr cl LFkkudL; fp=e vfLrA fp= o.ku ij;rA lgk;rk; in lph v/k% nÙkkA ¼dkbl pkj½ 4×1¾4



¼efgy] vkjkgfUr] cl;kue] irh{kUr] okgukfu] vkxPNfUr] ;od%] ;orh] clLFkkudL;½

1- v= tuk% cl;kuu ----------A
2- ,d% ---------- ,dk ---------- p okrke d:r%A
3- ekx ---------- rhoxR;k xPNfUr PA
4- ,d ---------- vkxPNfrA
5- ,d% i:"k% } ---------- p ;kue ----------A
6- ,rr ---------- fp=e vfLrA

i-7 v|kfyf[kr 'ykdL; lilx 0;k[;k d:r& 3×1¾3

ekrk fe= firk pfr LokHkkokr f=r; fgreA
dk;dkj.kr'pkU; HkofUr fgr c);%AA

vFkok

ijh{k dk;kgUrkj iR;{k fi;okfnueA
ot;r rk}'k fe= fo"kdEHk i;ke[keAA

i-8 fun'kkulkj mÙkjr& 8×1¾8

1- ^vonr* bfrfØ;kin d% /kkr d% p ydkjA
2- n:'k% vLekd ifrHkklEiUu% orrA v= j[kkfdr in;k% fd fo'k"k.k ine\
3- ^vfLr* bfr fØ;kinL; d% i;k;% i;Dr%\
4- ^Qykfu$vfi* bfr inL; lf/k vFkok l;kxe\
5- ^voxE;* v= d% /kkr% d% p iR;;\
6- ^nnkfr* bfr in d% /kkr d% p ydkj%\
7- ^Hkkek* bfr in fd foHkfDr opu ¼pur½ ¼d½ iFkek ¼f}opu½¼[k½ llreh ¼,dopu½
8- ^ifr* ;kx dk foHkfDr i;Drk% ¼d½ iFkek ¼[k½ f}rh;k ¼x½ reh;k
9- ^/kkfor;e* bfr in d% ir;;%\

i-9 Hkor% uke vtu% vfLrA Hkor% fe= vtu% ulkkyn'k olfrA rL; lLdr% fo"k; egyh :fp% vfLrA rL; mRd.BkA 'kekf;u i= fy[krA 5

i-10 v|kfyf[kr x|k'kL; fgUnh vuokn d:rA 4

ekxk·ge @ vg jktekxk·fLe @ lnj ;kor pykfe @ fujUrj pykfe @ vgfu'ke pykfe ,oA

dÙkO;iFku lrr xPNu vge cgfu d"Vkfu vuHkokfeA ijeg rkfu u x.k;kfeA ;|g LodÙkO; u d;ke rfg tuk% dFk Lo&xUrO; LFkkuk iklu;%A tukuk dk;kf.k fl/;Ur ,"kk dkeuk ek dÙkO;fu"B djkfrA ,ru e lrk"k% tk;rA dÙkO;ikyu e lrk"ko/kueA