



REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA) X th

SUBJECT- _ENGLISH_____

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS-__VIII

TOPIC: Gogol's first day, Tense

Read the lines and answer the questions. 1x5=5

She has not had to go through this confusion with the other two Indian children in the school. She opens up the folder and examines the immunization record and the birth certificate.

- Who is 'she' in the above lines ?
- what was the confusion?
- What did she see in the school records?
- How does the parent react to the situation?
- What was the child's 'good name'?

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense form. 1x5=5

1. When I opened my eyes, I a strange sight.

saw

was seeing

have seen

2. Every morning she up early and gets ready for work.

is waking

wakes

has woken

3. If I knew what he wanted, I this.

will not permit

would not permit

would not have permitted

4. I anything from her in a long time.

didn't hear

haven't heard

am not hearing

5. The headmaster to talk to you.

want

wants

is wanting

Answer the following questions 3x2=6

a. Why was Gogol very unhappy about a new name given to him?

b. How do Gogol's parents try to convince him into accepting the new name?

Answer the following question 1x4=4

What effort does the Principal take to make Gogol comfortable in school?



REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA) १०

SUBJECT- हिंदी व्याकरण

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS - 8

TOPIC CH- 5,6,7. लिंग ,वचन ,कारक

● प्रश्न1. उचित विकल्प चुनिए -----

-1*5=5

(१) किसके नाम सदैव पुल्लिंग होते हैं -----

(१) नदियों (२) भाषाओं (३) पर्वतों (४) तिथियों

(२) ' जेठ ' का स्त्रीलिंग किस प्रत्यय को जोड़कर बनेगा ?

(१) इनो (२) आनी (३) ई (४) नी

(३) बुधिमति का सही पुल्लिंग शब्द है ----

(१) बुद्धिमान (२) बुद्धिवान (३) बुद्धिनी (४) बुद्ध

(४) कौन - सा शब्द सदैव स्त्रीलिंग नहीं है?

(१) नर्मदा (२) थकावट (३) पानी (४) रोमन

(५) पाठक का स्त्रीलिंग शब्द है -----

(१) पाठकी (२) पाठिका (३) पाठिकाइन (४) पाठीका

● प्रश्न-२ -निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दें ।

1*5=5

(१) वचन के भेदों के सिर्फ नाम लिखें ।

(२) कर्म कारक का परसर्ग क्या है ?

(३) करण कारक का एक उदाहरण लिखें ।

(४) मां ने चावल से खीर बनाई -- कौन सा कारक है ?

(५) कारक के कितने भेद है?

● प्रश्न-३ -निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर २-३ वाक्यों में दें ---

2*3=6

(१) वचन के भेदों को लिखें और एक - एक उदाहरण भी दें ।

(२) सदैव बहुवचन में प्रयोग होने वाले कोई चार शब्द लिखें ।

(३) सदैव एक वचन में प्रयोग होने वाले कोई चार शब्द लिखें ।

● प्रश्न-४-कारक के भेदों के नाम परसर्ग सहित लिखें ----- 4

REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA)

SUBJECT- Social Science- Civics

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- VIII

TOPIC: The Union Executive

Answer the following questions given below.

**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ). (1x5=5marks)
Choose the right option.**

- The practice of Impeachment in the parliamentary form of Government is implied in all cases as mentioned below but for
 - President
 - Vice president
 - Chief Justice of India
 - Prime Minister
- Which one of the following is wrongly mentioned when it comes to categorically splitting of power of the Presidents with respect to the domain it belongs to?
 - Executive Powers – Appoint attorney general of India.
 - Judicial powers - pardon if any one imposed punishment under Military
 - Legislative Powers – No Absolute power or pocket veto over Money Bills.
 - Emergency powers – Financial emergency under Article 352.
- The president promulgates ordinance when the parliament is not in session. What does the word ordinance mean?
 - Bill passed in haste due to any form of emergency situations in the nation.
 - Bill passed without any form of discussion as found under the domain of collective responsibility.
 - President issues power to issue a bill when the parliament is not in function. Is a short cut to quick dissemination of bill impasse without any approval from the opposition.
 - All of the above.
- Which of the following statement is incorrect?
 - The President can summon a joint session of parliamentarians comprising both of Lok sabha and Rajya

Sabha members if any situation of emergency.

- (B) The vice president is one who conducts the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.
- (C) The interaction involved between Prime Minister and President related to the functioning of the government under the so called – theory of collective responsibility is greatly admired by one and all.
- (D) The speaker presides over the proceedings of the Lok Sabha.

5. Which of the one defines Electoral College?

- (A) Affiliation and conjoint electoral process shared by MP's and MLA's together while electing President.
- (B) Affiliation and conjoint electoral process shared by MP's and MLA's together while electing Election commission.
- (C) Affiliation and conjoint electoral process shared by MP's and MLA's together while electing ministers.
- (D) Affiliation and conjoint electoral process shared by MP's and MLA's together while electing Speaker of Lok sabha.

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE WORD OR AT MAXIMUM ONE SENTENCE. (1x5=5 marks)

1. Which of the following is not a part of cabinet ministry- the most superior lobby of governance in the country?

- (A) Minister of Railways
- (B) Minister of Power
- (C) Home Ministry
- (D) State Transport minister.

2. Each ministry is as well referred to by a distinct term denoting department. What is the word sometimes replaceable over the word department as referred in the book and used as a common nomenclature for various ministries?

- (A) Rank
- (B) Echelon
- (C) Portfolio
- (D) Nomenclature

3. Who shall sign over any form of agreement or international treaty or covenant duly conducted between premiers of two nations internationally?

- (A) President
- (B) Vice president
- (C) Prime minister
- (D) Governor.

4. Which one of the following is a judicial power of the President as detailed under roles and responsibilities of the President?

- (A) Can pardon a citizen who is sentenced to death by the court.

- (B) Can pardon someone punished by ,military or army.
- (C) Can pardon someone imposed punishment by centre.
- (D) All of the above.

5. Mention the word often utilized for end of session of parliament for a season after running successfully for a limited period of time fulfilling objectives and resolutions.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN SHORT. (2x3=6 marks)

- 1. Mention two differences over the roles and responsibilities of the Prime Minister and President as mentioned in the constitution.
- 2. What is the difference between IRS officers and IPS officers?
- 3. What is the difference between cabinet ministers and ministers of state?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 80-120 WORDS. (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

1. The president can summon, dissolve and prorogue the parliament. Explain the meaning of the three distinct words as mentioned here in- and when and where to be applied commonly.

- (a) Summon
- (b) Dissolve
- (c) Prorogue



REVISION PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT (RPA) 8

SUBJECT- Sanskrit

SESSION-2020-21

CLASS- VIII

TOPIC: पाठ-10 मातृ-पितृभक्तः श्रवणकुमारः/अव्ययानि/सन्धिः

पूर्णांक – 20

- 1 निम्न पदों के शब्दार्थ लिखें – (5)
- (क) यदि
(ख) सहसा
(ग) दूरम्
(घ) पुरा
(ङ) अग्रे
- 2 . एक शब्द में निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – (5)
- (क) कौ अस्माकं जन्मदातारौ ?
(ख) केन आदेशं पारितम ?
(ग) श्रवणकुमारः कीदृशः आसीत् ?
(घ) कः प्रश्नं करोति :?
(ङ) शाकविक्रेता कानि विक्रीणाति ?
- 3 पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दें – (6)
- (i) नगरे कः वसति स्म ?
(ii) श्रवणः कस्याः निर्माणम् अकरोत् ?
(iii) पौत्रः किं कर्तुम् इच्छति ?
4. निम्न शब्द के सन्धि-विच्छेद करें– (4)
- सदैव , नाविकः , देवेशः , प्रत्येकम्

