

## WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)

### CLASS VIII

General Instructions:

a) The date of submission of the assignment are as follows:

S NO.	SUBJECTS	DATE OF SUBMISSION
1.	Science & Sanskrit	7th Jan 2025
2.	Social Science & English	8th Jan 2025
3.	Hindi, IT/AI& Maths	9th Jan 2025

b) The assignment is to be attempted in class notebooks.

c) Neatness and timely submission of assignments carries extra marks.

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**TOPIC: READING COMPREHENSION, WORD POWER, OMISSIONS, REPORTED SPEECH, LETTER WRITING, JOURNEY TO THE SUNDERBANS**

#### SECTION A (READING)

Q1. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow:

Character is formed by a variety of minute circumstances, more or less under the regulation and control of the individual. Not a day passes without its discipline, whether for good or for evil.

The best sort of character, however, cannot be formed without effort. It needs the exercise of constant watchfulness, self-discipline and self-control. There may be much faltering, stumbling and temporary defeat – difficulties and temptations manifold to be battled with and overcome; but if the spirit be strong and the heart upright, no one need to despair of ultimate success.

The man of character is conscientious. He puts his conscience into his work, into his words, into his every action. He is also reverential. The possession of this quality marks the noblest and highest type of manhood and womanhood; reverence for things consecrated by the homage of generations: for high objects, pure thoughts, and noble aims and for the great men of former times, and the high-minded workers amongst our contemporaries. Reverence is alike indispensable to the happiness of individuals, of families, and of nations. Without it there can be no trust, no faith, no confidence either in man or god, neither social peace nor social progress.

1. The best sort of character is formed by
  - (a) Constant watchfulness, self-discipline and self-control
  - (b) Improving others' character
  - (c) Criticizing the mistakes of fellow-human beings
  - (d) None of the above
2. Temptations and difficulties can be overcome if
  - (a) One gets depressed
  - (b) One feels agitated
  - (c) The spirit is strong and the heart is upright
  - (d) One leads a comfortable and relaxed life
3. A man of character puts his conscience into
  - (a) His work
  - (b) his words
  - (c) his every action
  - (d) all of the above
4. A person who has a good character is
  - (a) Reverential and conscientious
  - (b) arrogant
  - (c) haughty
  - (d) proud
5. Reverence breeds
  - (a) trust
  - (b) faith
  - (c) confidence
  - (d) respect

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

### HYDERABAD THE CITY OF NIZAMS

#### GOLCONDA FORT

In the 16<sup>th</sup> century when Golconda was the capital of the Qutb Shahi Kingdom, it is believed that a shepherd boy came across an idol on the hill. It was then that the Kakatiya dynasty's ruler built this fort. The fort is 120 m high. After it was captured by Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor, the fort fell into ruins.

The beautiful ruins of the fort have a story to tell. They make you wonder how the fort may have looked in its days of glory and grandeur. The fort also hosts a sound and light show every day and the history of the fort is narrated in such an interesting manner that even a child can understand and enjoy it.

The climb to the fort is a tedious one and unless you are physically fit, you should avoid the climb and relax in the garden below. The view from the top is breathtaking and should suffice as a counter-incentive to laziness.

#### CHARMINAR

The next place to visit is the Charminar. The literal meaning of this monument is 'four minarets'. There is a mosque on the second floor. It is said that when the state was engulfed by the plague, Sultan Mohammad Quli Qutb Shah, the fifth ruler of the Qutb Shahi dynasty, prayed to end the plague and promised to build a mosque in the very place where he was praying. Thus, Charminar came into being.

The wall from the bottom to the top of the monument is a little spooky, owing to the narrowness

of the pathway and the steepness of the steps. Once you reach the top after successfully negotiating the tiers of balconies, the view of the crowds hustling below will surely lift your spirits.

Make sure you visit the nearby Laad Bazaar, where there are rows of shops selling the famous Hyderabadi glass bangles and lac bangles.

### SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

The Salar Jung Museum is the third largest museum in the country and boasts of owning the biggest one-man collection of antiques in the world. A visit to the Salar Jung Museum is a must, even if you are not a fan of antique stuff. You can view the Nizam's collection of textiles, arms, metalware, ivory carvings, Indian bronzes and carpets.

The main attraction is definitely the Musical Clock, made by Cook and Kelvy of England. Inside the clock is a timekeeper. Every hour he comes out and beats a gong as many times as the time indicates. Another attraction at the museum is the Veiled Rebecca, an amazing sculpture made by the Italian sculptor, Giovanni Maria Benzoni.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:

1. What led to the construction of the Golconda Fort?
2. What led to the destruction of the fort?
3. How is the interest in the fort kept alive?
4. 'Suffice' in the above line means \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why did Quli Qutb Shah build a mosque ?
6. How does one feel after reaching the top of Charminar?
7. What is unique about the Salar Jung Museum?
8. What else can one find in the museum apart from antiques?

SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

Q3. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for inviting you to his party and telling him that you would surely come.

Q4. .Change the following sentences into Reported Speech:

1. Ram said to his mother, "I am going to school".
2. The teacher said to the boy, "The Earth moves around the Sun".
3. The lady said to the beggar, "Why are you sitting in the sun?"
4. He said to his mother, "May I go to my friend's place?"
5. Savita said, " I am feeling tired"
6. The old woman said to me, "Please give me something to eat".
7. Ravi says, "I am not afraid of the dark".
8. My mother said to me, "Finish your milk before going to play".
9. The pilot said, "The weather is very bad and there may be some turbulence."
10. The Major said to the soldiers, "March forward".

Q5. In the following passage one word had been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheets against the correct blank number:

Last Sunday there was colourful (a)  
programme debates, group songs, (b)  
  
folk dance drama. Different teams (c)  
vied one another and put up a (d)  
fine show. The items which presented (e)  
were well-prepared the presence of (f)  
the girl-students their fashionable and (g)  
smart dresses lent unique charm to it. (h)

Q6. Write a brief description of the Sunderbans in your own words

Q7. What happens in the woods during summer evenings?

### WORD POWER

Q7. Match the vocabulary words on the left with the definitions on the right.

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. accompany   | to hope for or look forward to with some reason to believe in fulfillment:   |
| 2. accelerate  | a coming to formal termination, as in the case of a contract, license, or the like.                                |
| 3. attend      | to put out (a fire, flame, or light).  |
| 4. attract     | one who is very skilled in or knowledgeable about a particular thing.  |
| 5. accommodate | to cause (a particular activity or process) to happen faster:  |
| 6. expense     | to be present at.  |
| 7. extinguish  | to begin to inflict harm upon.   |
| 8. expect      | to amass; collect:   |
| 9. accumulate  | to go with; join with.   |
| 10. expiration | a particular situation or event that one has encountered or lived through.   |
| 11. experiment | to have room for:  |
| 12. expert     | something given or paid out, such as money, effort, or time, esp. in return for something else; cost.              |
| 13. experience | to cause to come near, as by some special quality or action.   |
| 14. attack     | to try or seek; undertake:   |
| 15. attempt    | a test or trial to discover something unknown, esp. a scientific one to determine a cause-and-effect relationship. |

**SUBJECT - हिंदी ( कक्षा - 8 )**

**पाठ्यक्रम - अपठित गद्यांश, अविकारी शब्द, क्रिया विशेषण, पाठ्य पुस्तक वसंत - पाठ - जहाँ पहिया है, पानी की कहानी, सूर के पद, रचनात्मक लेखन - अनौपचारिक पत्र, चित्र वर्णन ।**

**खंड क - अपठित बोध**

प्रश्न 1. निम्न गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए -

आज का विद्यार्थी भविष्य को सोच में कुछ अधिक लग गया है। भविष्य कैसा होगा, वह भविष्य में क्या बनेगा? इस प्रश्न को सुलझाने में या जान लेने में वह बहुत समय नष्ट कर देता है। भविष्य के बारे में सोचिए जरूर लेकिन भविष्य को वर्तमान पर हावी मत होने दीजिए, क्योंकि वर्तमान ही भविष्य की नींव बन सकता है। अतः नींव को मजबूत बनाने के लिए आवश्यक है कि भान तो भविष्य का भी हो, लेकिन ध्यान वर्तमान पर रहे। अतः आपकी सफलता का मूलमंत्र यही हो सकता है कि आप एक स्वप्न लें। यह सोचे कि आपको क्या बनना है और क्या करना है और स्थान के अनुसार कार्य करना प्रारंभ करें। वर्तमान रूपी नींव को मजबूत करें और यदि वर्तमान रूपी नींव बनती गई तो भविष्य रूपी इमारत भी अवश्य बन जाएगी। जितनी हो सके मेहनत करें और निराशा को जीवन में स्थान न दें। यह सोचते हुए समय खराब न करें कि हे भगवान! मेरा क्या होगा, मैं सफल भी हो पाऊँगा या नहीं? ऐसा करने से आपका समय नष्ट होगा और जो समय नष्ट करता है, समय उसे नष्ट कर देता है। अतः एक विद्यार्थी का कर्तव्य है कि वह परिश्रम करे।

(1) आज का विद्यार्थी किस प्रश्न को सुलझाने में अपना समय नष्ट करता है ?

(2) एक विद्यार्थी का क्या कर्तव्य होना चाहिए ?

(3) सफलता का मूलमंत्र क्या है ?

सही विकल्प चुनिए -

(4) भविष्य रूपी इमारत बनेगी-

(क) जब निराशा को जीवन में स्थान देंगे

(ख) जब सोचते हुए समय खराब न करेंगे

(ग) जब वर्तमान रूपी नींव मजबूत बनेगी

(घ) जब हम केवल प्रसन्न रहेंगे

(5) भविष्य को वर्तमान पर हावी नहीं होने देना चाहिए-

(क) क्योंकि वर्तमान ही भविष्य को नींव है (ख) क्योंकि यही सफलता का रहस्य है

(ग) क्योंकि इससे समय नष्ट होता है (घ) क्योंकि वर्तमान में जीना है

### खंड ख - व्याकरण

2. अव्यय से आप क्या समझते हैं? निम्नलिखित में से चुनकर लिखिए।

क . संज्ञा की विशेषता बतानेवाले शब्द

ख . क्रिया की विशेषता बतानेवाले शब्द

ग . संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग किए जानेवाले शब्द

घ . लिंग, वचन, पुरुष, काल के प्रभाव से अप्रभावित रहनेवाले शब्द

3. रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण का वाक्य कौन-सा नहीं है -

(i) घर में अचानक चोर आ गए।

(ii) अंशु पूरा सप्ताह विद्यालय में अनुपस्थित रही।

(iii) नेहा धीरे-धीरे सीढ़ियाँ चढ़ गई।

(iv) अध्यापिका की बात ध्यानपूर्वक सुननी चाहिए।

4. कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण बोध करवाते हैं?

(i) क्रिया के होने के स्थान का (ii) क्रिया के होने की रीति का

(iii) क्रिया की मात्रा या परिमाण का (iv) क्रिया के होने के समय का

5. कौन - सा शब्द क्रिया विशेषण है ?

क) तेज ख) पहला ग) बुद्धिमान घ) मीठा

6. निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा 'सम्बन्धबोधक' शब्द नहीं है?

1. क्यों 2. तरफ 3. आगे 4. और

7. निम्न वाक्य किस अव्यय से पूरा होगा "आज धन ..... कोई नहीं पूछता।

क) के बिना ख) साथ ग) तक को घ) कहाँ

8. "वह घंटों बगीचे में घूमता था ताकि स्वस्थ रह सके। वाक्य में अव्यय का भेद पहचानिए।

क) समुच्चयबोधक      ख) संबंधबोधक      ग) क्रिया विशेषण      घ) विस्मयादिबोधक

9. अरे! ध्यान से चलिए, आगे खाई है। वाक्य उदाहरण है -

क) समुच्चयबोधक      ख) संबंधबोधक      ग) क्रिया विशेषण      घ) विस्मयादिबोधक

10. वाक्य में हाव- भाव हेतु प्रयोग किए गए चिह्नों को ----- कहा जाता है। ( रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण कीजिए )

11. निम्नलिखित विराम चिह्नों के नाम लिखिए -

i - ?      ii - " "      iii - ०

12. नीचे लिखे वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए -

वाह तुमने तो बाज़ी मार ली क्या इसी दिन के इंतज़ार में मकान दुकान और बैठक छोड़ बैठे थे

### खंड ग - साहित्य

13 - पठित पाठों के आधार पर बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

क. पृथ्वी का गर्भ क्यों हिल रहा था ?

i - भूचाल के कारण

ii - क्योंकि गरमी के कारण ज्वालामुखी फटने वाला था ?

iii - पृथ्वी की सतह में पानी की मात्रा अधिक होने के कारण

iv - पृथ्वी में हलचल होने के कारण

ख. बूँद की उत्पत्ति किस हुई ?

i - समुद्र तल से      ii - वर्षा के जल से

iii - सूर्य के एक भाग से      iv - हद्रजन व ओषजन की रासायनिक क्रिया से

14 - निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

क. ओस की बूँद क्रोध और घृणा से क्यों काँप उठी ?



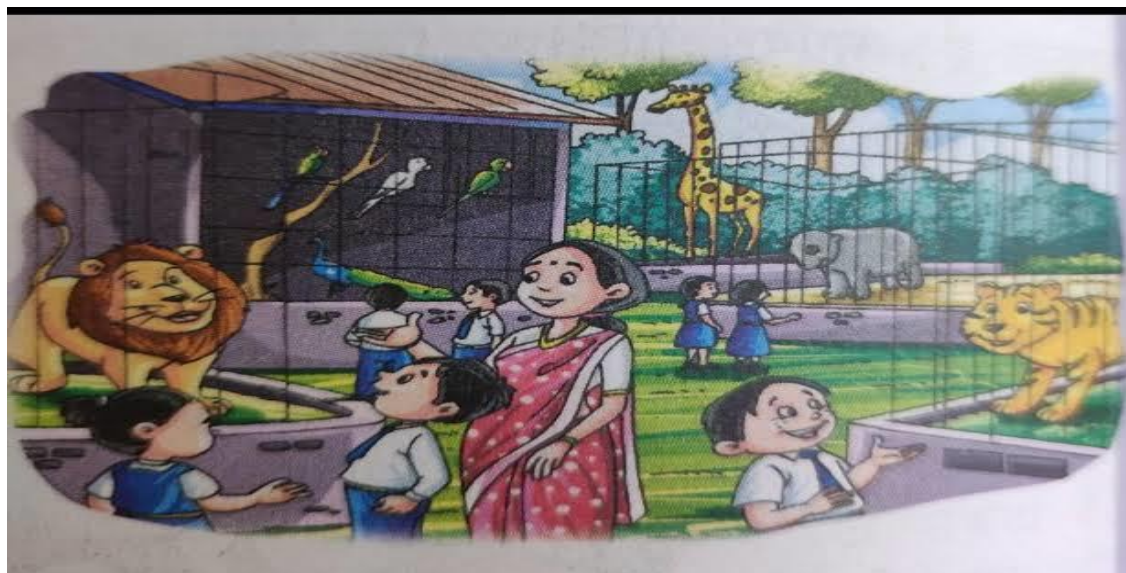
ख . फातिमा ने कहा, " ...मैं किराए पर साइकिल लेती हूँ ताकि मैं आज़ादी और खुशहाली का अनुभव कर सकूँ।" साइकिल चलाने से फातिमा और पुडुकोट्टई की महिलाओं को 'आज़ादी' का अनुभव क्यों होता होगा?

ग . दूध की तुलना में श्री कृष्ण कौन - से खाद्य पदार्थ को अधिक पसंद करते थे ?

### खंड घ - रचनात्मक लेखन

15 - अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर बताएँ कि आपके विद्यालय में वार्षिक उत्सव कैसे मनाया गया ?

16 - नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखकर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन कीजिए ।



## विषय- संस्कृतम्

### अपठित अवबोधनम्

रचनात्मकम् कार्यम् -पत्र,लेखनम्-चित्रवर्णनम्, संवाद पूर्ति-।

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्- धातुरूपाणि -भू, पा, स्था, कृ, अस्, गम् (सभी धातुएँ पाँचों लकारों में)

शब्दरूपाणि - (तीनों लिंगों में) तत्-, ,अस्मद्, पितृ ,कारकाः,

उपपद विभक्त्यः च ( सप्तमी-द्वितीया ) , यण् व अयादि संधिः,

संख्यावाचिशब्दाः 1-4 तक तीनों लिंगों में, 26से तक 50 सामान्य शब्द ,

समयलेखनम्, अशुद्धिसंशोधनम्- ।

पठित अवबोधनम्- पाठः - 7लौहपुरुषः सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेलः ,पाठः - 8पुनर्मूषको भव,

पाठः 9-दीपावली उत्सवः ,पाठः 11 -दुर्जनः परदोषाणां दर्शने कुशलो महान्, पाठः 12-अस्माकं पर्यावरणं

प्रदूषणञ्च,

## भागः 'क' अपठित अवबोधनम्

प्र० 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

एकस्मिन् नगरे द्वे मित्रे वसतः स्म । एकस्य नाम सोमेशः आसीत् अन्यस्य नाम धनेशः आसीत् । सोमेशः विद्याम् इच्छति स्म धनेशः च प्रभूतं धनम् । एकदा मित्रद्वयं विदेशम् अगच्छत् । तत्र सोमेशः परिश्रमेण अध्ययनं कृत्वा विद्यां प्राप्तवान् । धनेशः बहु धनसङ्ग्रहणं कृतवान् । एवम् अनेकानि वर्षाणि व्यतीतानि । तौ अचिन्तयताम् 'अधुना आवां गृहं गच्छावः' । गृहम् प्रति आगमनसमये मार्गं चौराः आगच्छन् । ते धनेशस्य सर्वं धनम् अहरन् । धनेशः दुःखी अभवत् । सः रिक्तहस्तः गृहम् आगच्छत् । परन्तु सोमेशः विद्याधनयुक्तः आसीत् । विद्याधनेन युक्तः सः शीघ्रम् एव अतीव प्रसिद्धः अभवत् । तस्य प्रसिद्धिं श्रुत्वा राजा विद्यावन्तं सोमेशम् आहूय तस्य सम्मानम् अकरोत् । सः तस्मै मन्त्रिपदम् अपि अयच्छत् । सत्यम् एव कथ्यते 'विद्या एव सर्वत्र पूज्यते ।'

### I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(i) द्वे मित्रे कुत्र वसतः स्म ?

(ii) मार्गं के आगच्छन् ?

### II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(i) सोमेशः किं कृत्वा विद्यां प्राप्तवान् ?

(ii) राजा सोमेशाय किम् अयच्छत् ?

### III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत-

(i) 'अचिन्तयताम्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(क) तौ

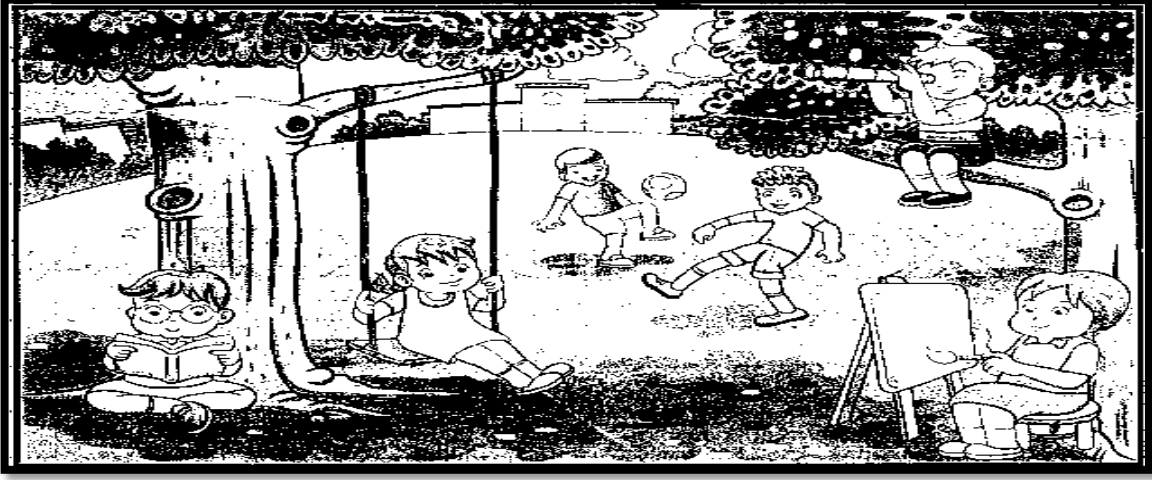
(ख) सोमेशः

(ग) धनेशः

(ii) ' प्रभूतं' इति पदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?

## भाग: 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम्

प्र०2 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः शब्दानां सहायतया चत्वारि वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -



मञ्जूषा- बालकः, पादकन्दुकेन, उद्यानम्, पुस्तकम्, पठति, द्वौ बालकौ, चित्रफलके, क्रीडतः, बालिका, निर्माणं, चित्रम्, यन्त्रेण, पश्यति ।

प्र०3 रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितसंवादं पुनः लिखत-

गुरुः - कुतः आगच्छसि त्वम् ?

शिष्यः - (i)-----|

गुरुः - चिकित्सालयं किमर्थं अगच्छः ?

शिष्यः - (ii)-----?

गुरुः - किं सा चिकित्सालये एव अस्ति ?

शिष्यः -आम्, सा तत्रैव अस्ति।

गुरुः - सा केन रोगेण पीडिता?

शिष्यः - (iii) ----- |

गुरुः - प्रार्थये यत् सा शीघ्रं स्वस्था भवेत् ।

शिष्यः - अतीव धन्यवादम् ।

मञ्जूषा - सा हृदयरोगेण पीडिता ।

अहं चिकित्सालयात् आगच्छामि।

मम माता रुग्णा अस्ति।

प्र०4 भवान् उमेशः।भवतः मित्रं सोमेन्द्रः प्रयागे वसति। तं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत-

लक्ष्मीनारायण संस्कृत विद्यालयः

(i) -----

दिनाङ्कः 12-9-20

प्रिय मित्र! (ii) -----!

नमस्ते ।

अत्र कुशलं (iii) ----- । भवतः पत्रं पठित्वा ज्ञातं यत् भवान् (iv) -----प्रथमं

स्थानं प्राप्तवान्। इदं ज्ञात्वा मम चित्तं प्रफुल्लितं जातम् मित्रवर्य! एतत् सर्वं तव सतत परिश्रमस्य एव

(v)----- अस्ति। भवान् उत्तरोत्तरं सफलतां प्राप्नोतु अस्माकं शुभकामना। मातृपितृचरणयोः मम

(vi) ----- | एषा अनुजाय स्नेहराशिः ।

भवतः सुहृद्

उमेशः

**मञ्जूषा-** तत्रास्तु , सोमेन्द्र, प्रणामाः, परीक्षायाम्, वाराणसीतः, परिणामः

### भागः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

प्र० 5. अधोलिखितपदानां समुचितं सन्धि-सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा शुद्धविकल्पं लिखत-

क. गै + अकः -

i. गयकः

ii. गायकः

iii. गैकः

iv. गैअकः

ख. स्वागतम् -

i. स्व +गतम्

ii. स्वा +गतम्

iii. सु +गतम्

iv. सु + आगतम्

ग. पो +अनः-

i. पवनः

ii. पावनः

iii. पोनः

iv. पानः

प्र० 6. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

क. बालिकाः श्वः विद्यालयं -----| (लृट् लकारे)

(i) गमिष्यति

(ii) गमिष्यतः

(iii) गमिष्यन्ति

(iv) गच्छिष्यन्ति

ख. प्रतापः देशभक्तः -----| (लङ्लकारे)

(i) आसीत्

(ii) आसीः

(iii) आस्ताम्

(iv) आसम्

ग. वयं सदा गुरुरूपां आजापालनं -----| (लट् लकारे)

(i) करोमि

(ii) कुर्वः

(iii) करोति

(iv) कुर्मः

घ. जनाः प्रतिदिवसं त्रिलिटरपरिमितं जलं नूनं -----| (विधिलिङ्लकारे)

(i) पिबेत् (ii) पिबेताम् (iii) पिबेयुः (iv) पिबे:

प्र० 7. उचितसंख्यावाचकैः विशेषणैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- क. .... (3) कन्याः तत्र क्रीडन्ति ।  
ख. .... (1) सैनिकः देशं रक्षति।

प्र० 8. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितसंस्कृतसंख्यावाचकपदम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- क. विद्यालये ----- (28) शिक्षिकाः पाठयन्ति।  
i. अष्टविंशतिः ii. अष्टाविंशतिः  
iii.. अष्टादश iv. अष्टत्रिंशत्
- ख. महयं ----- (45) रुप्यकाणि देहि ।  
i. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत् ii. पञ्चविंशतिः  
iii. पञ्चत्रिंशत् iv. पञ्चदश

प्र० 9. कोष्ठकात् उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

- क. .... आश्रमे मुनयः तिष्ठन्ति । (तस्य / तस्मात् / तस्मिन्)  
ख. रामः प्रतिदिनं .....नमति। (पिता / पितरम्/ पित्रे)  
ग. ....पितुः नाम रमेशः अस्ति । (अहम् / मम / मया)  
घ. मोहनः .....खादति । (भोजनम् / भोजनाय / भोजनात्)

प्र० 10. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः अङ्कानाम् स्थाने समुचितं समयबोधकशब्दं लिखत-

- क. शान्तनुः प्रातः ----- (6:00) वादने उत्तिष्ठति।  
ख. सः -----(7:15) वादने विद्यालयं गच्छति।  
ग. सः -----(4:45) वादने गृहं आगच्छति।

प्र० 11. कोष्ठकात् उपपदविभक्तेः अनुसारम् उचितशब्दरूपाणि प्रयोगं कृत्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

- क. अध्ययनसमये ..... बहिः मा गच्छ । (कक्षा)  
ख. सः प्रतिदिनं .....सह भ्रमणाय गच्छति। (जनक)  
ग. बालकाः .....प्रति गच्छन्ति । (गृह)

प्र० 12. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानि संशोध्य पुनः लिखत -

- क. सः बालः कुत्र गच्छसि ?  
ख. अहं अत्र किम् करोषि ?  
ग. एतत् गृहं सुन्दरः अस्ति ।  
घ. छात्रः गीतानि गायन्ति।

## भाग: 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम्

प्र०13. अधोलिखितं पठितगद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेलः भारतस्य प्रसिद्धः स्वतन्त्रतासेनानी आसीत्। महात्मा गान्धी सरदार पटेलस्य क्षमतायां पूर्ण विश्वासं करोति स्म। एषः स्वतन्त्रस्य भारतस्य प्रथमः गृहमन्त्री उपप्रधानमन्त्री च अभवत्। स्वीयैः कठोरैः निर्णयैः दृढनिश्चयेन च लौहपुरुषस्य उपाधिना अपि विभूषितोऽयम्। सन् 1950 तमे वर्षे दिसम्बरमासस्य पञ्चदशतमे दिवसे एषः महापुरुषः पञ्चतत्त्वे विलीनोऽभवत् । स्वमहद्भ्यः कार्येभ्यः अखण्डस्य भारतस्य च निर्माणाय सरदारः पटेलः सदैव स्मरणीयः भविष्यति ।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- कस्य निर्माणाय सरदारः पटेलः सदैव स्मरणीयः भविष्यति?
- महात्मा गान्धी कस्य क्षमतायां पूर्ण विश्वासं करोति स्म?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

- सः स्वतन्त्रस्य भारतस्य कः आसीत् ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत-

- 'निर्णयैः' इति विशेष्य-पदस्य विशेषणं किम् ?

क. एषः                      ख. अयम्                      ग. दृढनिश्चयेन                      घ. कठोरैः

- 'रात्रौ' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदम् किम् ?

क. तमे                      ख. दिवसे                      ग. वर्षे                      घ. पञ्चतत्त्वे

प्र०14. अधोलिखितं पठित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

माधवी - महोदये ! ' ध्वनिप्रदूषणस्य' किं तात्पर्यम् ?

राघवः- किम् अहं वदानि ? विवाहोत्सवादिसमये वाद्यानां संगीतस्य उच्चनिर्घोषः, वाहनानां ध्वनिः च अपि ध्वनिप्रदूषणं करोति।

संदीपः- एवमेव, रासायनिक उर्वरकाणां प्रयोगेण भूमिः दूषिता भवति येन हानिकारकाणि फलानि, शाकानि अन्नानि च जायन्ते। एतत् 'अन्नप्रदूषणं' भवति ।

अध्यापिका - एतैः चतुर्भिः प्रदूषणैः जनाः श्वासरोगेण, उदररोगेण, चर्मरोगेण, किं बहुना विविधरोगैः दुःखिताः भवन्ति ।

मिहिका- अस्याः समस्यायाः समाधानं कथं भवेत् ?

मिहिका- प्रदूषणस्य समस्यायाः समाधानाय स्थाने-स्थाने वृक्षाः रोपणीयाः, मार्गेषु नदीषु च अवकरादयः न क्षिप्तव्याः ।

प्लास्टिकनिर्मितानां वस्तूनां प्रयोगः न कर्तव्यः। ध्वनिविस्तारकयन्त्राणां प्रयोगः न कर्तव्यः । वनानां पर्वतानां च संरक्षणं कर्तव्यम् । तावदेव सत्यं भविष्यति इयमुक्तिः -

"सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।"

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत-

- i. केषां वस्तूनां प्रयोगः न कर्तव्यः?
- ii. सर्वे कीदृशाः भवन्तु ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

- i. ध्वनिप्रदूषणं कथं भवति ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारेण उत्तरत-

- i. 'वाहनानां ध्वनिः अपि ध्वनिप्रदूषणं करोति।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये अव्यय पदम् किम् अस्ति ?  
क. वाहनानां                      ख. ध्वनिः                      ग. अपि                      घ. करोति
- ii. 'तरवः' इति पदस्य किं पर्याय पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?  
क. भूमिः                      ख. वृक्षाः                      ग. पर्वताः                      घ. वनम्

प्र०15 प्रदत्त हिंदीशब्दायोः कृते उचितसंस्कृतपदे लिखत-

- क. छुरी
- ख. थाली

प्र०16. मञ्जूषातः उचितं पर्यायपदं चित्वा लिखत-

मञ्जूषा - सुगंधः प्रयासैः, अखादत्, तारिकायाम्,

- क. तिथौ
- ख. खादितवान्
- ग. प्रयत्नैः
- घ. सुवासः

प्र०17. प्रदत्तपदानाम् विपर्ययपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-

- क. सम्मानिताः - (सुखी / विदेशे / अपमानिताः)
- ख. जित्वा - (पराजित्य / अपूर्णे / प्रथमे)

प्र०18. प्रदत्तवाक्येषु क्रियापदानां लकारं परिवर्तयत -

- क. अहं गृहे वसामि । (लङ्लकारे)
- ख. त्वं सत्यं वदेः । (लट्लकारे)

प्र०19. प्रदत्तवाक्यानां निर्देशानुसारं वचनं परिवर्तयत -

- क. भक्ताः भजनं गायन्ति । (एकवचने )
- ख. बालकः भीतः अस्ति । (बहुवचने)

प्र०20. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादम् कुरुत -

क. मैं घर जाकर पढ़ती हूँ ।

ख. रोहन बगीचे में खेलेगा ।

ग. तुम क्या करोगे ?

घ हम सब खेलने के लिए मैदान में गए।

ङ बूढ़ा मार्ग में धीरे- धीरे चलता है ।

प्र०21. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत-

क. विडालः कुक्कुरात् भीत्वा धावति।

ख. एषः भारतस्य प्रसिद्धः स्वतंत्रतासेनानी आसीत् ।

ग. सर्वत्र विद्युद्दीपकानां प्रकाशः भवति ।

प्र०22. प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-विभागं कुरुत-

क. भूत्वा

ख. प्रणम्य

ग. लेखितुम्

घ नत्वा

ङ दृष्ट्वा

च उत्थाय



## SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET

### TOPIC: ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSION AND FACTORISATION

#### WARM UP QUESTIONS

##### 1. Building Dimensions

A rectangular building has a length  $(2x+3)$  meter and a breadth  $(x-1)$  meters.

(a) Write an expression for the area of the building.

(b) If  $x=5$ , calculate the area.

##### 2. Parabolic Motion

The height  $h$  (in meters) of a ball thrown upwards is given by the expression  $h=16t^2+24t$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds.

(a) Factorize the expression for  $h$ .

(b) Calculate  $h$  when  $t=2$ .

3. A farmer wants to divide his square field of side  $x+3$  meters into smaller square plots of side  $x-1$  meters.

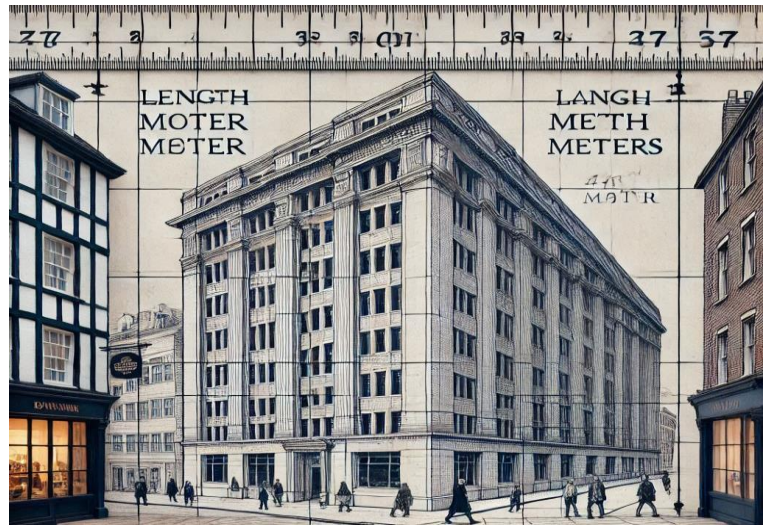
(a) Write the expression for the area of one smaller plot.

(b) If the total area is 196 square meters, find  $x$ .

4. A box contains two compartments, one shaped like a cube of side  $x$  cm and the other a cuboid with dimensions  $x, x+2, x-1$ .

(a) Write expressions for the volume of both compartments.

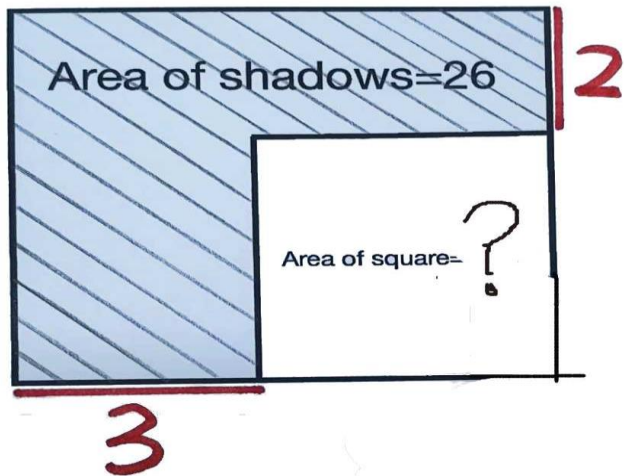
(b) Find the total volume of the box.



5. A farmer wants to divide his rectangular field as shown in the figure:

- Write the expression for area of the rectangular field?
- Write the expression for area of the square?
- Find the value of  $x$  for the given situation?

## Rectangle



6. Find the value of  $k$  if  $x^2 + 5x + k$  is a perfect square trinomial?

7. If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ , then find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 4$ ?

8. Factorise:  $x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 12$ .

9. Factorise the following using the concept of middle term splitting:

(a)  $x^2 + 15x + 26$

(b)  $y^2 + 18y + 65$

(c)  $x^2 - 15x + 21$

(d)  $a^2 - 16a - 80$

10. The area of the square is given by  $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$ . Find the side the of square.

11. Factorsie the expressions and divide them as directed:

(a)  $(9x^2 - 4) \div (3x + 2)$

(b)  $(x^3 + x^2 - 132x) \div (x(x - 11))$

(c)  $(2x^3 - 12x^2 + 16x) \div (x - 2)(x - 4)$

12. The cost of a chocolate is ₹  $(x + y)$  and Rohit bought  $(x + y)$  chocolates. Find the total amount paid by him in terms of  $x$ . If  $x = 10$ , find the amount paid by him.

13. If  $p+q = 12$ , and  $pq = 22$ , then, find the value of  $p^2+q^2$ .

14. If  $a+b = 25$ , and  $a^2+b^2 = 225$ , then, find the value of  $ab$ .

15. If  $a^2+b^2 = 74$ , and  $ab = 35$ , then find the value of  $(a+b)$ .

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**TOPIC: NATURAL PHENOMENON**

1. An electroscope is a device which is used to find if an object is
  - (a) charged
  - (b) magnetic
  - (c) free of cracks
  - (d) hot
  
2. Electric current is to be passed from one body to another. For this purpose the two bodies must be joined by
  - (a) cotton thread
  - (b) plastic string
  - (c) copper wire
  - (d) rubber band
  
3. The movement of the earth's plates causes
  - (a) cyclones
  - (b) lightning
  - (c) earthquakes
  - (d) thunderstorms
  
4. Two charged objects are brought close to each other. Choose the most appropriate statement from the following options:
  - (a) they may attract
  - (b) they may repel
  - (c) they may attract or repel depending on the type of charges they carry
  - (d) there will be no effect
  
5. Which of the following is not likely to cause Tsunami?
  - (a) A major nuclear explosion under sea
  - (b) Earthquake
  - (c) Volcanic eruption
  - (d) Lightning
  
6. The earth's plate responsible for causing earthquakes is
  - (a) the crust of the earth
  - (b) the mantle of the earth
  - (c) the inner core of the earth
  - (d) the outer core of the earth
  
7. Consider the list of terms given below:
  - (i) Seismic Zone
  - (ii) Fault Zone
  - (iii) Mantle
  - (iv) Inner Core



Fig. 15.1

15. Plastic straws A and B are rubbed with dry cotton cloth. What will happen if they are brought near each other?

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

16. During the construction of a building the lightning conductor was left hanging in the air by mistake. Would the lightning conductor be still effective? Explain.
17. If air and cloud were good conductors of electricity, do you think lightning could occur? Explain.
18. Identify the lightning conductor and the copper plate in Fig. 15.2.

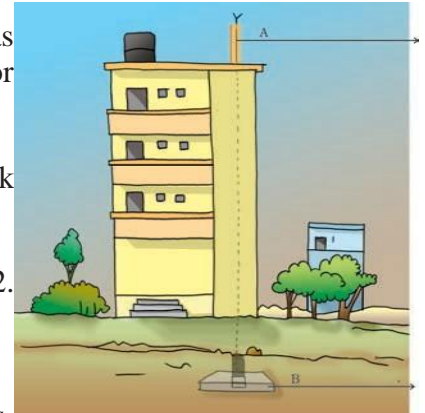


Fig. 15.2

19. If the materials used for constructing a building were good conductors, do you think lightning will strike the building. Will the lightning conductor be still required to be installed in the building?
20. You might have observed on a dry day that when you touch the screen of a television or computer monitor (with picture tube), you get a slight shock. Why does it happen?
21. Explain how does lightning conductor protects a building from getting struck by lightning.
22. In an electroscope if a negatively charged body is brought in contact with the metal clip, the strips of the electroscope diverge. If now another charged object carrying equal amount of positive charge is brought in contact with the clip, what will happen?
23. The strips of an electroscope diverge when a charged body is brought in contact with the metal clip. Now the clip is touched gently by our hand. What will happen to the strips? Explain.

### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

24. Explain how lightning takes place?
25. Mention three precautions that you will take to protect yourself if earthquake

strikes when you are inside the house.

26. Explain why it is safer to use a wireless telephone instead of a landline telephone during lightning.
27. What precautions would you take if lightning occurs while you are outside the house?
28. If the metal clip used in the electroscope is replaced by an ebonite rod and a charged body is brought in contact with it, will there be any effect on the aluminum strips? Explain.

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**TOPIC– Law and Social Justice**

Question 1.

The term used for event in which large number of losses occur to life and property:

- (a) Toxic
- (b) Poisonous
- (c) Disaster
- (d) Vulnerable

Question 2.

Which word is used for pollution?

- (a) Contamination
- (b) Toxic
- (c) Pure
- (d) None of these

Question 3.

What is the term used for a ten-year old child working in a factory?

- (a) Child labour
- (b) Factory worker
- (c) Baildaar
- (d) All of these

Question 4.

The law against child labour was implemented in

- (a) 2001
- (b) 2003
- (c) 2005
- (d) 2006

Question 5.

What is a minimum labour (Rupees) for a construction worker in your state?

- (a) Above 75 rupees daily
- (b) Above 100 rupees daily
- (c) Above 150 rupees daily
- (d) Above 300 rupees daily

Question 6.

Which of the following is powerlooms?

- (a) Where the production is made by hand.
- (b) Where the production is made by machines using electricity.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Question 7.

How do the private companies earn more profit?

- (a) Giving high wages
- (b) Less working hours
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

Question 8.

The money spent to purchase new machine or building for gaining profits in future is called

- (a) investment
- (b) expenditure
- (c) losses
- (d) none of these

Question 9.

Which type of pollution is created by vehicle's smoke?

- (a) Air pollution
- (b) Water pollution
- (c) Noise pollution
- (d) All of these

Question 10.

How can we reduce environment pollution?

- (a) By using diesel cars
- (b) By using CNG kits in vehicle
- (c) By using petrol cars
- (d) None of these

Question 11.

Which of the following are hazardous industries?

- (a) Pesticides
- (b) Asbestos producing
- (c) Ship breaking
- (d) All of these

Match the following:



Column A	Column B
(a) Producer	(i) Manufacturer
(b) Pollution	(ii) Vehicles, power stations
(c) Farmer	(iii) Not pure
(d) Air pollution	(iv) Farm worker
(e) Water pollution	(v) Dirty water

**State whether true or false:**

1. Union Carbide, an American Company, produced soaps.
2. To make profit private companies give high wages to their workers.
3. Workers' union is an association of workers.
4. There are laws to protect interest of consumers and producers.
5. Workers' union is common in the factories and offices.
6. Many countries have banned the use of dangerous pesticides like D.D.T.

**Answer the following briefly:**

1. What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India?
2. Do you think the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy got justice? Discuss.
3. What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement? Who is responsible for enforcement? Why is enforcement

so important?

4. How can laws ensure that markets work in a manner that is fair? Give two examples to support your answer.

5. Write a paragraph on the various roles of the government that you have read about in this unit.

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**SUBJECT: HISTORY**

**TOPIC: MAKING THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

**Q1- \_\_\_ was a Indian businessman and publicist based in London.**

- A) Lala Hadayal
- B) Dadabhai Naroji
- C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- D) Bhagat Singh

**Q2- \_\_\_ was the English founder of Congress.**

- A) A O Hume
- B) Robert Clive
- C) Esther Hill
- D) Chris Paul

**Q3- \_\_\_ was first Muslim President of Indian National Congress.**

- A) Badruddin Tayabji
- B) Abul Kalam Azad
- C) Badshah Khan
- D) Rahmat Shaikh

**Q4- \_\_\_\_\_ allowed for trial of Europeans by Indians.**

- A) Ilbert Bill
- B) Vernacular Press Act
- C) Judiciary Bill
- D) Arms Bill

**Q5- The struggle for Partition of Bengal came to be known as**

- a) Khilafat Movement
- B) Swadeshi Movement
- C) Salt Movement
- D) Quit India Movement

**Q6- Partition of Bengal was announced in \_\_\_.**

- A) 1902
- B) 1905
- C) 1909
- D) 1907

**Q7- Vandemataram Movement took place in .**

- A) Deltaic Andhra
- B) Coastal Kerala
- C) Konkan region
- D) Kashmir

**Q8- \_\_\_\_ was a Marathi newspaper edited by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.**

- A) Mukhtangan
- B) Kesari
- C) Sakal
- D) Gazette

**Q9- \_\_\_\_ was a book written by Dadabhai Naroji.**

- A) Stripurushtulana
- B) Slavery
- C) Poverty and Un-British Rule in India
- D) My Experiment with Truth

**Q10- Lala Lajpat Rai was an active member of \_\_\_\_.**

- A) Brahmo Samaj
- B) Prarthana Samaj
- C) Arya Samaj
- D) Ved Samaj

**Q11- \_\_\_\_ came out in 1878.**

- A) Vernacular Press Act
- B) Indian Contract Act
- C) Indian Education Act
- D) Sati Act

**Q12- Gandhiji arrived in India from \_ in 1915.**

- A) Japan
- B) South Africa
- C) USA
- D) China

**Q13- The Partition of Bengal was supported by \_\_\_\_.**

- A) Swaraj Party
- B) Communist Party
- C) Muslim League

D) Congress

**Q14- The Arms Act was passed in \_\_\_\_.**

- A) 1876
- B) 1875
- C) 1878
- D) 1880

**Q15- \_\_\_\_ was the first movement successfully led by Gandhiji in India.**

- A) Champaran Movement
- B) Natal Movement
- C) Quit India movement
- D) Punjab Movement

**Q16- \_\_\_\_ was one of the Congress leaders from Bengal with radical objectives.**

- A) Bipin Chandra Pal
- B) Ravindranath Tagore
- C) Raja Rammohan Roy
- D) R C Mukherjee

**Q17- \_\_\_\_ was passed in 1919.**

- A) Arms Act
- B) Rowlatt Act
- C) Simon Act
- D) Vernacular Press Act

**Q18- \_\_\_\_ was Viceroy of India when partition of Bengal was announced.**

- A) Lord Curzon
- B) Lord Minto
- C) Lord Hastings
- D) Lord Clive

**Q19- \_\_\_\_ returned his knighthood after learning about Jallianwala masacre.**

- A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- B) Mahatma Gandhi
- C) Ravindranath Tagore
- D) R C Mukherjee

**Q20- Freedom is our Birthright slogan was given by \_\_\_\_.**

- A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C) Laxmi Sehgal
- D) Mahatma Gandhi

**Q21- \_\_\_\_ was one of the leaders of the Khilafat movement.**

- A) Mohammad Ali

- B) Indira Gandhi
- C) Badshah Khan
- D) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Q22- \_\_\_\_ and Muslim League signed a Historic Pact of Lucknow in 1916**

- A) Communist Party
- B) British Empire
- C) Congress
- D) Socialist Party

**Q23- \_\_\_\_gave up his law practise when Gandhiji started Non-Cooperation Movement**

- A) C Rajgopalchari
- B) M A Jinnah
- C) Shaukat Ali
- D) Sarojini Naidu

**Q24- All India Muslim League was formed in \_\_\_\_ in 1906.**

- A) Dacca
- B) Poona
- C) Lahore
- D) Peshawar

**Q25- Jallianwala Masscare took place in \_\_\_\_.**

- A) 1919
- B) 1921
- C) 1924
- D) 1917

**Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.**

- (i) The Indian National Congress was established when .....delegates from all over the country met at..... n December 1885.
- (ii) The Moderate leaders did not believe in.....actions.
- (iii) The All India Muslim League was formed by a group of Muslim ..... and .....
- (iv) The Rowlatt Act curbed.....rights such as the freedom of expression and strengthened .....powers.
- (v) Mahatma Gandhi abruptly called off the ..... Movement when it took violent turn.
- (vi) The Congress resolved to fight for Puma Swaraj in 1929 under the presidentship of .....
- (vii) The Quit India Movement started in August .....

Answer the following:

1. Why were people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s?
2. Who did the Indian National Congress wish to speak for?
3. What economic impact did the First World War have on India?
4. What did the Muslim League re Solution of 1940 ask for?
5. Who were the Moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?
6. How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the Moderates?

7. Why did Gandhiji choose to break the salt law?

8. Discuss those developments of the 1937-47 period that led to the creation of Pakistan.

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## **SUBJECT- IT/AI /ASSIGNMENT FOR DECEMBER(24-25)**

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

A mobile app is a software application developed specifically for use on small, wireless computing devices, such as smartphones and tablets, rather than desktop or laptop computers.

**Prepare a presentation in Adobe Express on using the following link:**

**Step 1.** Login to Adobe express using the following link

<https://new.express.adobe.com/?rdt=exp> .

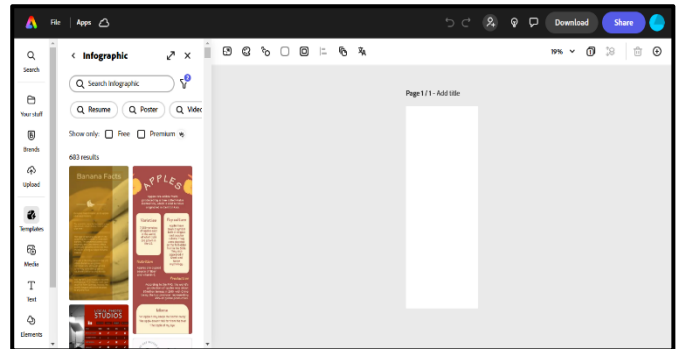
**Step 2.** Login using your Gsuite id

**Step 3.** Select infographics

Prepare an Infographic in Adobe Express on any 5 categories of apps. Share and Copy the link of the Infographic.

Submit the link in the following Google form.

<https://forms.gle/XfirxyGVJ195gZio9>



## **SUBJECT :ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

### **TOPIC: DATA VISUALIZATION**

#### **Assignment for Class VIII: Visualizing Natural Disaster Data**

Task: Create dynamic charts and graphs to analyze natural disasters across continents over the last 15 years using Data Visualization Tool(Infogram)

Instructions:

1. Enter the provided data from the attached table into Excel.
2. Upload the Excel file to Infogram and create various charts (e.g., bar graphs, pie charts, or line graphs).
3. Customize your charts by adding legends, data markers, and background designs.
4. Take screenshots of your completed visualizations and upload them to Google Classroom in the assigned section.

Continent	Floods	Earthquakes	Tsunamis	Wildfires
Asia	500+	150+	25+	100+
North America	100+	30+	5+	150+
Europe	50+	20+	5	30+
Africa	100+	50+	2	40+
South America	80+	40+	3	20+
Oceania	30+	10+	2	60+

Link for Infogram Too

<https://infogram.com/>