



SUMMER HOLIDAYS' HOME WORK

CLASS – VIII

ENGLISH

Write all the questions and Practice them.

Q1 : Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases. Fill in the blanks to create the complete story.

A rich man had many servants..... purse with lot of money is stolen from rich man's drawer..... rich man files a complaint in the police station all the servants called stick of same length given to each servants told that stick of the thief will grow by one inch overnight the thief cuts his stick by one inch he is easily caught the next day.

Q2 : Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

Eg: He opens the door. –

The door is opened by him.

1. We will set the table. -
2. She has paid a lot of money. -
3. I can draw a picture. -
4. They wear blue shoes. -
5. They don't help you. -
6. He doesn't open the book. -
7. You did not write the letter. -
8. Does your mum pick you up? -
9. Has the police officer caught the thief? -
10. Reeta would eat the cake.

Q3: Write 05 Diary Entries on each subject:

- a. defining the weather,
- b. the place you visited ,
- c. the book you read ,
- d. the dream/nightmare you had
- e. the dishes you relished.

Q 4 : Learn a poem from your Literature Reader.

Q5: Revise the taught syllabus.

HINDI

1. लाख की वस्तुओं का निर्माण भारत के किन-किन राज्यों में होता है? लाख से चूड़ियों के अतिरिक्त क्या-क्या चीजें बनती हैं? ज्ञात कीजिए।
2. आपके विचार से आधुनिकीकरण के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक पहलू लिखिए।
3. 'सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन' किसके नेतृत्व में, किस उद्देश्य से तथा कब हुआ था?
4. कल्पना कीजिए कि बस जीवित प्राणी होती, बोल सकती तो वह अपनी बुरी हालत और भरी बोझ के कष्ट कोकिल शब्दों में व्यक्त करती?
5. जीवन में मस्ती का होना बहुत जरूरी है, लेकिन कब-कब मस्ती हानिकारक हो सकती है?
6. 'दीवानों कि हस्ती' में कौन-कौन सी बातें आपको सबसे ज्यादा अच्छी लगेंगीं और क्यों?
7. भाईचारा कितना महत्त्वपूर्ण है? 'भगवान के डाकिये' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।
8. संदेश भेजने के लिए आज कौन-कौन से उपकरण और संसाधन प्रयोग किए जा रहे हैं?
9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संधि के आधार दीजिए।
 1. 'बीरौदार्य' का शब्द संधि-विच्छेद बताइए
(1) वीर+औदार्य (2) वीर+उदार्य
(3) वीरी+दार्य (4) वीरो+ उदार्य
 2. 'पवन' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद होगा.
(1) प+वन (2) पव+अन (3) पो+अन (4) पव+न
 3. किस शब्द में गुण संधि है ?
(1) सिंधूर्मि (2) भारतेन्दु (3) नारीश्वर (4) लौश्वर्य
 4. महा + उदय की संधि है
(1) महोदय (2) महुदय (3) महोदय (4) महुदय
 5. 'महेन्द्र' में कौनसी संधि होगी ?
(1) यण् (2) दीर्घ (3) गुण (4) वृद्धि
 6. 'एकैक' में कौन-सी संधि है ?
(1) वृद्धि (2) दीर्घ (3) गुण (4) अयादि
 7. 'गिरीश' में कौनसी संधि है ?
(1) गुण (2) दीर्घ (3) वृद्धि (4) यण्
 8. 'प्रत्यर्पण' शब्द बना है--
(1) प्रत्य+अर्पण (2) प्रति+अर्पण
(3) प्रत्या+अर्पण (4) प्रत्यु+अर्पण
 9. 'सच्चिदानंद' का संधि विच्छेद है
(1) सत्+चित्+आनन्द (2) सच्चि+ आनन्द
(3) सच्चिद् + आनन्द (4) सत्+चिद्+दानन्दः
 10. 'परिच्छेद' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद क्या है ?
(1) परि+छेद (2) पर+च्छेद
(3) परिच+छेद (4) पर+चछेद

MATHS

(MCQs)

1. **Associative property is not followed in**
 - (a) whole numbers
 - (b) integers
 - (c) natural numbers
 - (d) none of these
2. **is the identity for the addition of rational numbers.**
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) -1
 - (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
3. **is the multiplicative identity for rational numbers.**
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) -1
 - (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
4. **The additive inverse of $\frac{7}{5}$ is:**
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 0
 - (c) $-\frac{7}{5}$
 - (d) $\frac{7}{5}$

5. What number should be added to $\frac{7}{12}$ to get $\frac{4}{15}$?

- (a) $-\frac{19}{60}$ (b) $-\frac{11}{30}$ (c) $\frac{51}{60}$ (d) $\frac{1}{20}$

Fill In The Blanks

1. Zero has reciprocal.
2. The numbers and are their own reciprocals.
3. The reciprocal of -5 is
4. Reciprocal of $\frac{1}{x}$, is
5. The product of two rational number is always a
6. The reciprocal of a positive rational number is
7. The additive inverse of $\frac{-a}{b}$ is
8. Reciprocal of $\frac{-3}{4}$ is
9. The reciprocal of a negative rational number is rational number.
10. The rational number is equal to its negative.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Simplify:

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{2} + \left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) + \frac{7}{8} + \left(\frac{-5}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{5}$$

2. The cost of $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg of wheat is Rs. 63. How much will $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg of wheat cost?
3. Season tickets usually cost ,Rs. $120\frac{4}{5}$ per person. For students, they are priced at $\frac{1}{4}$ of the normal cost. How much 6 tickets will cost for students?

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Half a number increased by 10 is 12. Find the number.
2. Twice the sum of two numbers is 36. If one of the numbers is 10, find the other number.
3. Twenty years from now, I will be 4 times as old as my present age. What is my present age?
4. Find the solution of

$$\frac{x+6}{4} + \frac{x-3}{5} = \frac{5x-4}{8}$$

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The two perpendicular sides of a right angled triangle are in the ratio 3:4 and it's perimeter is 96 cm. Find the three sides.
2. Two supplementary angles differ by 50 Degree . Find measure of each angle.
3. Sum of three consecutive even numbers is 36. Find the numbers.
4. The numerator of a fraction is 2 less than the denominator. If 3 is added to both the numerator the fraction becomes $\frac{3}{4}$. Find the fraction.
5. A number consists of two digits whose sum is 12. If 18 is added to the number, the digits are

reversed. Find the number.

6. Maira has a total of Rs. 1040 as currency notes in the denomination of Rs.10, Rs. 20 and Rs.50. The ratio of the number of Rs.10 notes and Rs.20 notes is 2:5. If she has a total of 30 notes, how many notes of each denomination she has.
7. A number is such that ratio of 84 less than the number and difference of 108 and the number is 1:1. Find the number

SCIENCE

1. Which of the following fuels is used for running automobiles?
- (a) CNG. (b) Petrol
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) Wood
2. Magnesium burns to form
- (a) calcium carbonate (b) magnesium oxide
(c) calcium oxide (d) magnesium sulphate
3. Coal burns to produce
- (a) calcium bicarbonate (b) magnesium
(c) carbon dioxide (d) oxygen
4. Name the chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give out heat.
- (a) Reactio. (b) Junction. (c) Combustion. (d) All of these
5. The substance that undergoes combustion is said to be
- (a) burning. (b) flame. (c) charcoal. (d) combustible
6. Combustible substances are also known as
- (a) inflammable. (b) flaming. (c) illuminous. (d) non-flammable
7. Which of the following is a combustible?
- (a) Stone piece. (b) Wood. (c) Glass. (d) None of these
8. In the sun, light and heat are produced by
- (a) chemical reactions. (b) nuclear reactions
(c) burning reactions. (d) bunsen burner
9. Lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is known as
- (a) lowest temperature. (b) burning temperature
(c) ignition temperature. (d) flaming temperature
10. The most common element used as fire extinguisher is
- (a) CO₂. (b) oxygen. (c) phosphorous. (d) oxygen

Short answer type questions.

1. Why is petroleum also known as 'black gold' ?

2. a. Name the products obtained when coal is heated in the absence of air.
b. Write any two uses of its products.
3. Name the agency in India who advises people how to save petrol/diesel. What tips are given by them ?
4. From where do we obtain petrol and diesel?
5. Can coal, petroleum and natural gas be prepared in the laboratory from dead organisms?
6. Why food is called fuel for our body?
7. What is combustion? Give example.
8. What are the characteristics of a good fuel ?
9. Explain why fire caused by electricity should not be extinguished by pouring water?
10. Can you burn a piece of wood by bringing a lighted matchstick near it? Explain.
11. Why do forest fires occur during hot summers?
12. Name the most common fire extinguisher.
13. What are the three essential requirements for combustion?
14. How does a matchstick catch fire?
15. 60 kg of fuel was completely burnt for an experiment. The amount of heat energy was found to be 1,80,000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.
16. Although wood has a very high calorific value, we still discourage its use as a fuel. Explain.
17. Fill in the blanks using the given words.
(ignition, petrol, combustion, calorific value, combustible, inflammable)
(a) A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat is called _____.
(b) Wood, paper, CNG are _____ substances.
(c) The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called its _____ temperature.
(d) Ignition temperature of _____ is lower than that of wood.
(e) The substances which have very low _____ temperature and can easily catch fire with a flame are called _____ substances.
(f) The amount of heat energy produced on complete combustion of 1kg of a fuel is called its _____.
18. Cracker on ignition produces sound. Why?

19. Answer in fig 6.1

Across

1. Non-metal which catches fire if exposed to air. (10)
3. The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called its _____ temperature. (8)
5. The most common fire extinguisher. (5)

Down

2. A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat. (10)
3. Petrol is used as a _____ in automobiles. (4)
6. It is as hard as stone and black in colour. (4)

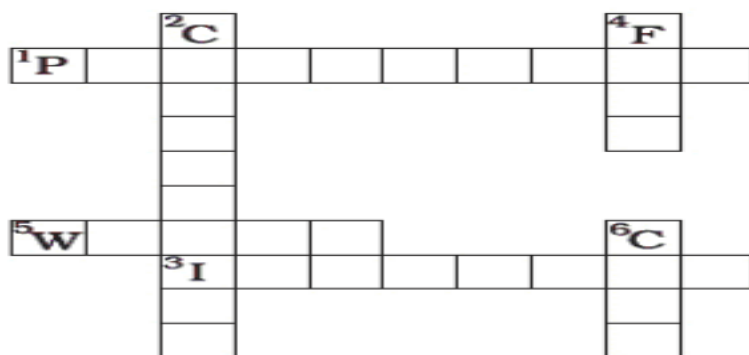


Fig. 6.1

20. People usually keep Angethi/burning coal in their closed rooms during winter season. Why is it advised to keep the door open?

BIOLOGY

Question Bank :- Very Short Answers

CHAPTER-2:Microorganisms

- 1: What are microorganisms?
- 2: What is an antibiotic?
- 3: What is fermentation?
- 4: What is Polio?
- 5: What is communicable disease?
- 6: What is a pathogen?
- 7: What is food preservation?
- 8: What is nitrogen fixation?
- 9: What is nitrogen cycle?
- 10:- Name two parasitic protozoa that cause diseases in human?
- 11:- What is fermentation?
12. What is pasteurization? How is it useful

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Answer these questions in your Social Science Notebook.

1. Mention the strategies adopted by English East Company to establish their power in India.
2. Write a short note on the battle of Plassey and Buxar.
3. Colonial rule in India brought in some new ideas of administration and reform but its power rested on its military strength. Explain
4. Name the resources useful in your daily life . Imagine your life without these resources.
5. Mention the causes of soil erosion and depletion.
6. Write any five points describing the importance of Natural Vegetation and Wildlife.
7. What is CITES? What are its objectives?
8. Right to Freedom is the cluster of many rights. Explain
9. Mention all the Articles under Right to Equality and learn the provisions written under them.
10. Write and learn our Fundamental Duties.

SANSKRIT

WORKSHEET

मूर्खः अनुचरः

नाम कक्षा दिनांक

1. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत। (गद्यांश पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।)

कश्चन महाराजः आसीत्। तस्य प्रासादे एकः वानरः अवसत्। सः वानरः महाराजस्य अतीव विश्वासपात्रः अनुचरः आसीत्। अतः राजभवने सर्वत्र एव तस्य प्रवेशः अनुमतः आसीत्। एकदा महाराजः शयनकक्षे स्वर्पिति स्म।

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत (एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए)—

(i) कस्य प्रासादे एकः वानरः अवसत्?

(ii) महाराजस्य विश्वासपात्रः अनुचरः कः आसीत्?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए)—

महाराजः कुत्र स्वर्पिति स्म?

(ग) भाषिक-कार्यम् (भाषा-कार्य)—

(i) 'अवसत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(1) महाराजः (2) एकः (3) वानरः

(ii) 'तस्य' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(1) वानराय (2) महाराजाय (3) प्रवेशाय

2. मञ्जूषायाः क्रियापदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (मञ्जूषा से क्रिया शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान पूरे कीजिए।)

मञ्जूषा—उपाविशत्, अकरोत्, गता, अभवत्, प्रारभत

(क) वानरः व्यजनेन वीजनम्

(ख) खड्गप्रहारेण महाराजः मृतः

(ग) महाराजस्य वक्षस्थले एका मक्षिका

(घ) मक्षिका उड्डीय ततः

(ङ) वानरः व्यजनेन तां दूरीकर्तुं प्रयत्नम्

नीतिश्लोकाः

नाम कक्षा दिनांक

1. प्रदत्तान् प्रश्नान् एकपदेन उत्तरत। (दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द में दीजिए।)
 - (क) आलस्यं केषां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः भवति?
 - (ख) सन्मित्रं किं निगूहति?
 - (ग) सन्मित्रं कदा ददाति?
 - (घ) के कार्यं प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहताः विरमन्ति?
 - (ङ) किं कृत्वा मनुष्यः नावसीदति?
2. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत। (रेखांकित शब्दों के आधार पर प्रश्न-निर्माण कीजिए।)
 - (क) सन्मित्रं गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति।
 - (ख) सन्तः सन्मित्रलक्षणं प्रवदन्ति।
 - (ग) आलस्यं मनुष्याणां महान् रिपुः भवति।
 - (घ) नीचैः विघ्नभयेन कार्यं न प्रारभ्यते।
 - (ङ) वित्तस्य तिस्रः गतयः भवन्ति।
3. प्रदत्तपदानाम् विपर्ययपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत। (दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द विकल्पों में से चुनिए।)

(क) गुह्यम्—	(i) प्रकटम्	(ii) मित्रम्	(iii) आलस्यम्
(ख) रिपुः—	(i) नृपः	(ii) मित्रम्	(iii) वानरः
(ग) सन्तः—	(i) मनुष्याः	(ii) सज्जनाः	(iii) दुष्टाः
(घ) दानम्—	(i) भोगः	(ii) वित्तम्	(iii) नाशः
(ङ) पापात्—	(i) पुण्यात्	(ii) तस्मात्	(iii) नाशात्

3. संस्कृत गीत पढ़ें व कंठस्थ करें -

मनसा सततं स्मरणीयम्

वचसा सततं वदनीयम्

लोकहितं मम करणीयम् ॥ लोकहितं ॥

न भोगभवने रमणीयम्

न च सुखशयने शयनीयम्

अहर्निशं जागरणीयम्

लोकहितं मम करणीयम् ॥ मनसा ॥

न जातु दुःखं गणनीयम्

न च निजसौख्यं मननीयम्

कार्यक्षेत्रे त्वरणीयम्

लोकहितं मम करणीयम् ॥ मनसा ॥

दुःखसागरे तरणीयम्

कष्टपर्वते चरणीयम्

विपत्तिविपिने भ्रमणीयम्

लोकहितं मम करणीयम् ॥ मनसा ॥

गहनारण्ये घनान्धकारे

बन्धुजना ये स्थिता गह्वरे

तत्रा मया संचरणीयम्

लोकहितं मम करणीयम्