Winter Holidays Homework

Class – VIII

This PDF contains assignments for the following subjects:

- English
- Hindi
- Mathematics
- Science
- Social Science
- Punjabi
- Sanskrit
- Computer Science

General Instructions :

- Complete all assignments neatly and on time.
- Use your own words and avoid plagiarism.
- Show all your work, especially for math problems.
- Present your work in a clear and organized manner.
- Use A4 size paper for written assignments.
- For creative projects, use your imagination and be original.
- If you have any questions, please contact your teacher.

"Explore, learn, and have fun with these holiday homework activities!"

About Winter

Winter is a season of beauty, marked by frosty mornings, snowy landscapes, and holiday cheer. It's a time to embrace the cold while finding joy in activities that warm the heart. From outdoor adventures to cozy moments at home, winter offers something for everyone. Let's explore some creative and fun ideas to make your winter truly memorable.

Subject – English

Do assignments (15 Sentences on each Topic) by yourself

- Determiners
- Tenses
- Modals
- Non finite
- Voice
- Reported Speech
- Subject Verb Agreement

Compile all the assignments in file.

English Literature :
Revise Ch 7 to 11 Full
Book Ex. + Ref. to Context

Subject – Hindi

Do this work in fair notebook
वसंत पाठ्य पुस्तक:--

1) साइकिल आंदोलन से पांडुकोटृ ई की महिलाओं को कौन-कौन से बदलाव आए हैं।
2) प्रारंभ में इस आंदोलन को चलाने में कौन-कौन सी बधाए आई।
3) आपके विचार से लेखक ने इस पाठ का नाम' जहां पहिया है' क्यों रखा?
4) लाला झाऊलाल जी ने दो और दो को जोड़कर स्थिति को समझ लिया। आपके विचार से लाल झाऊलाल ने कौन-कौन से बातें समझ ली होगी।
5) बिलवासी जी ने रूपयो का प्रबंध कहां से किया लिखिए।
6) लेखक को ओस की बूंद कहां मिली।
7) ओस की बूंद क्रोध और धृणा से क्यों कांप उठी?
8) समुद्र के तट पर बसे नगरों में अधिक ठंड और अधिक गर्मी क्यों नहीं पड़ती।
9) बालकृष्ण किस लोभ के कारण दूध पीने के लिए तैयार हुए।
10) मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्री कृष्णा थोड़ा सा मक्खन बिखेर क्यों देते थे?
11) श्री कृष्णा अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या-क्या सोच रहे थे?
12) सांप उड़ने की इच्छा को मूर्खतापूर्ण मानता था ?फिर उसने उड़ने की कोशिश क्यों की।
13) लेखक ने इस कहानी का शीर्षक कहानी के दो पत्रों के आधार पर रखा है लेखक ने बाज और सांप को ही क्यों चुना आप बाज के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया था?
14) सुदामा की दीन हीन दशा को देखकर श्री कृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई ?अपने शब्दों में लिखिए|
15) विपत्ति के समय ही सच्चे मित्र की परख होती है ।श्री कृष्ण मित्रता की इस कसौटी में कहां तक खरे उतरे।

(व्याकरण)

16) अनुच्छेद लेखन

स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा,गया समय हाथ नही आता

17) पत्र लेखन

अपने क्षेत्र में बिजली संकट से उत्पन्न कठिनाइयों के विषय में जानकारी देते हुए विद्युत विभाग को पत्र लिखिए।

स्कूल की सफाई हेतु सुझाव देते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखें।

18) संधि

रेखा+अंकित

कवि+इंद्र

वधू+ऊर्जा

सुर+इंद्र

एक+एक

तथा+एव

अति+अधिक

19) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द

1) जिसमें शक्ति ना हो

2) आकाश को छूने वाला

3) जिसका आदि न हो

4) जो अच्छे कुल में उत्पन्न हुआ हो

5) जिसे जीता न जा सक

6) जिस की आयु लंबी हो

20) मुहावरे:-

1) चेहरे पर हवाइयां उड़ना

2) घोड़े बेचकर सोना

3) तलवे चाइना

4) पेट में चूहे दौड़ना

5) टका सा जवाब देना

6) अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए

7) गुदडी का लाल

8) दुम दबाकर भागना

9) अब पछताए हो तो क्या जब चिड़िया चुग गई खेत

10) नाक में दम करना

<u>Subject – Mathematics</u>

Revision work - Revise ch- 2,7 ,8,9,10,13,14,15 and 16 full with MCQ , formulas, Define, case study based Question and Assertion-Reason Questions.

Written work : Do Revision assignment of mathematics in mathematics 's notebook.

Write all formulas of final term chapters on assignment sheet .

Revision Assignment - 1

1. Solve the following:

i) 0.16 (5 x - 2) = 0.4 x + 9

ii) $\dfrac{x-1}{3} - \dfrac{x-2}{4} = \dfrac{1}{2}$

iii) (2x -3) - (4x +5) =3

iv) (5z - 7) - 2 (9z -11) = 4 (8z - 13) - 17

v) x/2 +x/3 - x/4 =7

vi) $\dfrac{3x+5}{4x+2} = \dfrac{3x+4}{4x+7}$

vii) $\dfrac{3x-2}{2x+4} = \dfrac{7}{6}$

2. If $p = x + 1$ and $\dfrac{3x-2}{3} + \dfrac{2x+3}{2} = p + \dfrac{1}{6}$, find x.

3. If $p = x + 1$ and $\dfrac{4p-3}{2} - \dfrac{3x+2}{5} = \dfrac{3}{2}$, find x.

4. The present age of Ankur And Aryan are in the ratio 1: 2 .Three years from now , the ratio of their ageswill be 3:5 . Find their present age .

5. The base of an isosceles triangle is 4/ 3 cm. The parimeter of triangle is 62/15 cm. What is the length of the either of remaining equal sides?

6. Distance between two places A and B is 690 km. Two car start simultaneously from A and B towards each other and the distance between them after 6 hours is 30 km. If the speed of one car is less than other by 10 km/hr , find the speed of each car.

7. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 11 is 363. Find these multiples.

8. The sum of two digit number is 12. When we interchange the digit it is found that the resulting new number is greater than the original number by 18 , what is the two digit number?

9. A money box contains one rupees and two rupees coins in the ratios 5:6. If the total value of coins in the money box is Rs. 85 , fine the number of two rupees coins.

10. A steamer ,going downstream in river ,cover the distance between two towns in 15 hours . Coming back upstream it cover the distance in 20 hours. The speed of water is 3 km/h. Find the distance between two towns.

11. Five year ago A mother was seven times as old as her daughter. Five years hence ,she will be three times as old as her daughter . find their present age.

12. The numerator of a number is 3 less than its denominator.If Numerator increase by 1 and denominator increases by 3, the number become 1/2. Find the fraction.

Revision Assignment - 2

1. What percent is Rs 6.50 of Rs 5?
2. Find x if 0.5% of x is 45.
3. Convert these percentages into fractions
   a) 0.4%
   b) 112%
4. A school has 220 working days. Ravi's attendance is 85%. How many days did he remain absent?
5. Find the marked price when S.P= Rs1600 and discount= 20%

SECTION-B (short answers)

6. If a is 5% of b, b is 24% of c. If a=480. Find the value of b & c.
7. In an election there are only 2 candidates. The candidates who gets 62 percent of votes is elected by a majority of 144 votes. Find the total number of votes recorded.
8. If 11% VAT is included in the price. Find the original price of a t.v. set which is bought for Rs 22200.
9. Find the single discount equivalent to 2 successive discounts of 15% and 20%.
10. Rajat sells a toy for Rs 650 gaining 1/5 of its cost price. Find his gain %.

SECTION-C (long answers)

11. The price of sugar has been increased by 40%. By how much percent must this new price be decreased to retain its former price.
12. Manu requires 40% to pass. If he gets 190 marks and falls short by 10 marks. What were the maximum marks.
13. A shopkeeper bought 15 transformers for Rs 450 each. He spent Rs 30 as the transportation charge and Rs 12 per transformer on packaging. He sold them at the rate of Rs520 per transformer. Find his profit or loss percent.
14. A dealer marks a refrigerator 20% above the C.P. of Rs 6000 and allows a discount of 10%. Find the S.P and profit %.
15. The value of a car decreases by 10% every year. What will be its value after 2 years.

SECTION-D (very long answers)

16. Find the difference in the simple interest and the compound interest on Rs 625 for 2 years at the rate of 4% p.a.
17. Find the amount on Rs 5050 for 18 months at the rate of 10% per annum the interest being compounded semi annually.
18. By selling a cricket bat for Rs 570 a shopkeeper loses 5%. For how much should he sell the cricket bat to gain 5%.

19. Beckham sold a wrist watch to Victoria at 20% profit. Victoria further sold it to Brad Pitt at a profit of 5%. If Brad Pitt paid Rs 441 for it, what was the cost price of the wrist watch?
20. Find the compound interest on Rs 5000 for 2½ years at a rate of 6% per annum compounded annually.

Revision Assignment – 3

DIRECT AND INVERSE PROPORTION

1. 6 pipes are required to fill a tank in 1 hour 20 minutes. How long will it take if only 5 pipes of the same type are used?

2. There are 100 students in a hostel. Food provision for them is for 20 days. How long will these provisions last, if 25 more students join the group?

3. If 15 workers can build a wall in 48 hours. How many workers will be required to do the same work in 30 hours?

4. The principal sanctioned a certain amount to the librarian to purchase some Mathematics books for the school library. She could buy 60 books casting Rs 90 each from the local book seller. There she approached to the publisher who offered her a 20% discount. Find the number of copies of Mathematics books which she could buy from the publisher for the sanctioned money.

5. . In a PG House, the food provision for 20 persons is for 10 days. How long would the food provision last if there were 5 more persons in that PG house?

6. A machine fills 540 bottles in six hours. How many bottles will it fill in five hours?

7. Jagmeet has a road map with a scale of 1 cm = 20 km. He drives on a road for 72 km. What would be his distance covered in the map?

8. A contractor estimates that 5 persons complete a task in 4 days. If he uses 4 persons instead of 5, how long should they take to complete the task?

9. A school has 9 periods a day each of 50 minutes duration. How many period will there be, if the duration of every period is reduced by 5 minutes?

10. A machine can fill 420 bottles of mineral water in 3 hours. How many bottles can be filled in 5 hours?

11. In a model of a ship. The mast is 9 cm high, while the mast of the actual ship is 12 m high.. If the length of the model ship is 21 cm, then how long is the actual ship?

12. A 10 m 50 cm high vertical pole casts a shadow 6 m long. Find at the same time the length of the shadow cast by another pole 5 m 60 cm high.

13. A loaded truck travels 168 km in 5 hours. How far can it travel in 25 minutes?

14. A farmer has enough food to feed 30 animals in his cattle-fret for 4 days. How long would the food last if there were 10 less animals in his farm?

15. Which of the following is true for a ratio?
    (a) the quantities are always in the same unit.
    (b) the quantities may be in different unit.
    (c) the quantities are always in different units.
    (d) none of the above.

16. If 20 bottles can he packed in 15 boxes. Then how many bottles of the same batch can be packed in each box when there are 25 boxes?

17. A car takes 1.5 hours to reach a destination by travelling at the speed of 80 km/h. How long will it rake when the car travels at the steed of 60 km/hr?
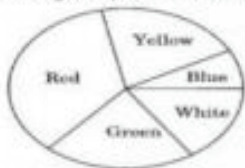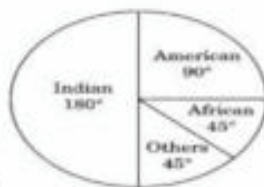
SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME

1. An underground water tank is in the shape of cube of side 7 m. What will be its volume?

2. What will be volume of a box whose length 16 m, breadth 8 m and height is 5 m?

3. The length, breadth and height of a room are 12 m, 10 m, and 9m respectively. Find the area of four walls of room.

4. The volume of a cube is $27a^3$. Find the length of its edge.

5. How much Aluminium sheet will be required to make a container with lid whose length is 13 m, breadth is 8 m and height is 4 m?

6. The volume of a cube is $1331 \, cm^3$. Find the length of its edge.

7. The length of diagonal of a cube is 17.32 cm. Find the volume of that cube.

8. Three cubes whose sides are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm. They are melted and formed a cube. Find the volume of that cube.

9. Two cubes have edge 10 m. Their edges have been joined and form a cuboid. What will be the surface area of cuboid thus formed.

10. The total volume of a cube is 512 cubic cm. Find the side of a cube.

11. A rectangular box 14 cm long, 10 cm wide and 5 cm high is to be made with card-board. Find the area of card-board to make that box.

12. What will be the volume of a cylindrical tank whose radius is 7 cm and height is 5 cm?

13. How many solid spheres of $\frac{2}{3} cm$ radius can be made from a solid sphere of 2 cm radius?

14. If the volume and surface area of a sphere is numerically same then what will be its radius.

15. The volume of a right circular cylinder is $392 \pi \, cm^3$ and its height is 8 cm. Find the radius.

16. The surface area of a sphere is $448 \pi \, cm^2$. Find its radius.

Revision Assignment – 5
DATA HANDLING AND PROBABILITY

1. In the class interval 5-10, find the
   (i) lower limit
   (ii) upper limit
   (iii) class mark
   (iv) class size

2. A group of 20 students recorded their heights (in cm). The data received were as given below. What is the range?
   150, 120, 112, 160, 155, 151, 158, 142, 148, 149, 161, 165, 140, 157, 156, 146, 148, 153, 138, 135

3. In the given pie chart, which colour is most popular? Which colour is the least popular?

4. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number greater than 4.

5. A class consists of 21 boys and 9 girls. A student is to be selected for social work. Find the probability that
   (i) a girl is selected
   (ii) a boy is selected

6. The following pie chart depicts the percentage of students, nationwide. What is the percentage of
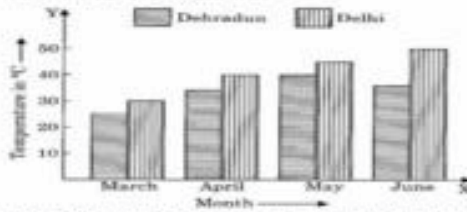   (i) Indian students

   (ii) African students?

7. Construct a frequency table for the following marks obtained by 50 students using equal intervals taking 16-24 (24 not included) as one of the class-intervals.

52, 16, 18, 20, 42, 48, 39, 38, 54, 58, 47, 37, 25, 16, 42, 49, 36, 35, 53, 21, 30, 43, 56, 34, 33, 17, 22, 24, 37, 41, 40, 50, 54, 58, 54, 36, 38, 42, 44, 56, 17, 18, 22, 24, 17, 48, 58, 23, 29, 58

8. The double bar graph shows the average monthly temperatures of two cities over 4 months period. Read the graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

(i) What does each 1 cm block on the vertical axis represent?

(ii) What was the average monthly temperature in Dehradun in
(a) March
(b) April
(c) May
(d) June?

(iii) What was the average monthly temperature in Delhi for the whole 4 months?

(iv) In which month was the difference between the temperature of Delhi and Dehradun maximum and how much?
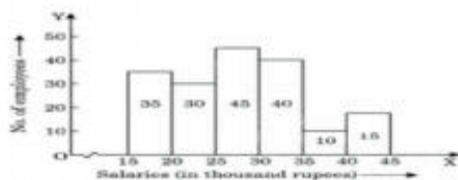

9. The following table represents the number of students in a school playing six different games

Games	Number of students
Hockey	175
Football	200
Cricket	150
Tennis	50
Squash	75
Badminton	40

Present the above information on a bar graph.

10. Prepare a grouped frequency table for the given histogram.

11. Fill in the blanks:

Weights in kg	Class-mark
10—15	——
15—20	——
20—25	——
25—30	——
30—35	——
35—40	——

12. A bag contains 144 coloured balls represented by the following table. Draw a pie chart to show this information.

Colour	Number of balls
Red	12
Yellow	18
Blue	28
Green	42
White	44

13. Mrs Verma spends her allowance in the following way.

Items	Per cent
Lunch	25%
Hobby	20%
Recreations	40%
Saving	15%
Total	100%

Represent the above information by a pie chart.

14. What is the probability of getting a marble which is not red from a bag containing 3 black, 8 yellow, 2 red and 5 white marbles?

15. From a well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards, a card is selected at random. Find the probability of getting
(i) a black card
(ii) a black king
(iii) an ace
(iv) a card of diamond

16. A die is thrown. What is the probability of getting:
(i) an even number?
(ii) an odd number?
(iii) A number between 3 and 6?

17. What is the probability of a number selected from the numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 20 such that it is a prime number?

18. A bag contains 3 blue and 2 red balls. A ball is drawn at random. What is the probability of drawing a red ball?

19. A group of students was asked for their favorite subject. The results were listed as under:Art, Mathematics, Science, English, Mathematics, Art. English, Mathematics, English; Art, Science,Art, Science, Science, Mathematics, Art. English. Art., Science, Mathematics. Science, Art.
Answer the following questions:
(i) Which is the most liked subject?
(ii) Which is the least liked subject?

20. What is the number of students of Class VIII whose marks obtained in an examination are expressed in the following frequency distribution.

Marks	Tally Marks	Frequency
0—5	ꡃꡅꡃ I	6
5—10	ꡃꡅꡃ ꡃꡅꡃ	10
10—15	ꡃꡅꡃ III	8
15—20	ꡃꡅꡃ IIII	9
20—25	ꡃꡅꡃ II	7
Total		

21. The marks scored by 20 students in a test are given below:
84, 57, 53, 89, 41, 57, 47, 64, 58, 44, 53, 72, 51, 78, 71, 62, 56, 68, 54, 42
Complete the following frequency table:

Marks in class interval	Tally Marks	No. of students
40—50		
50—60		
60—70		
70—80		
80—90		

(i)   What is the upper limit of 40—50?
(ii) What is the upper limit of 70—80?
(iii) What is the class size?

22. Number of workshops organized by a school in different areas during the last six years are as follows:

Years	Number of workers
1992—93	30
1993—94	25
1994—95	48
1995—96	50
1996—97	45
1997—98	20

Draw a histogram representing the data.

23. Draw a histogram for the daily earnings of 30 general stores given in the following table

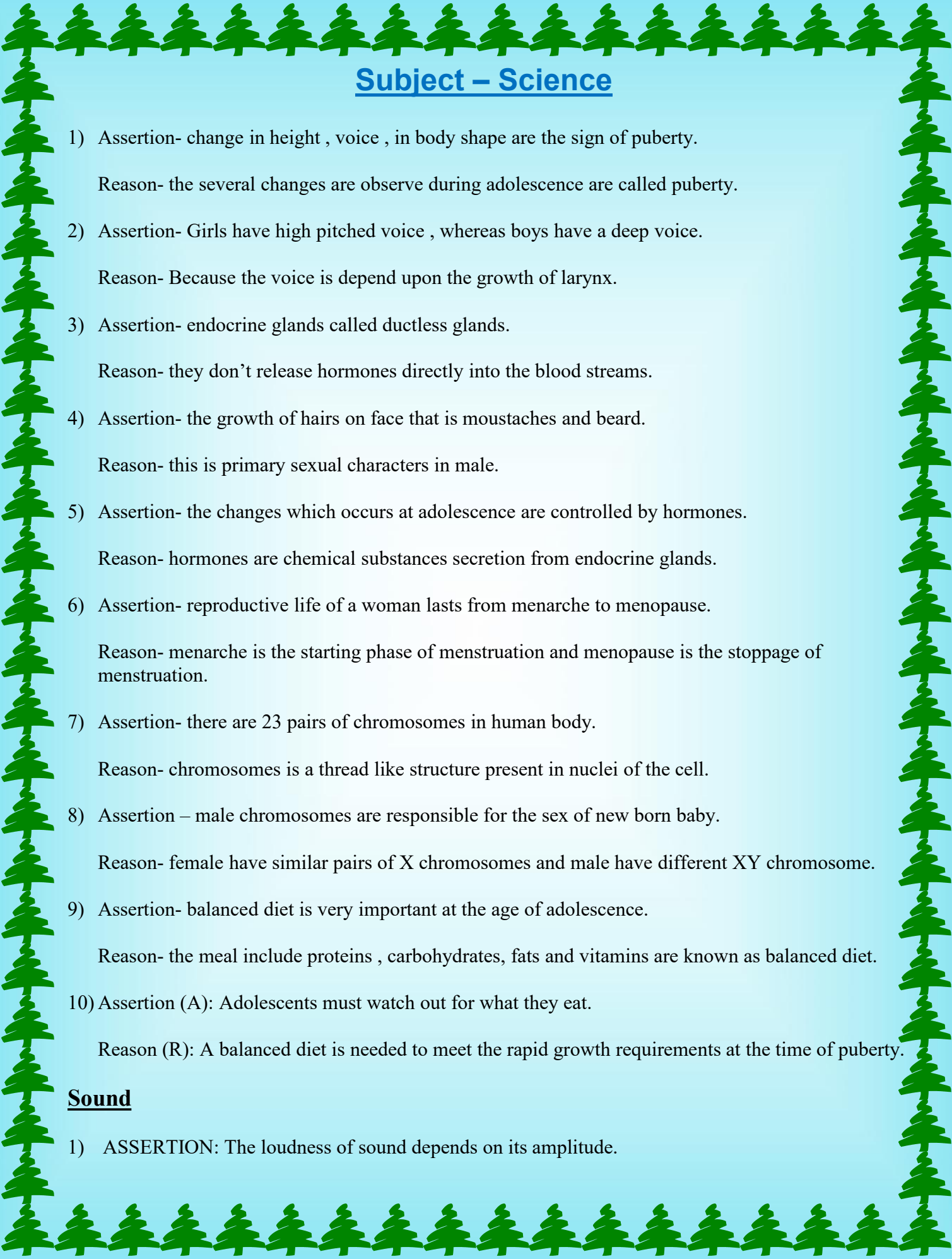| Daily earnings (in Rs)	Number of general stores
1450—1500	4
1500—1550	10
1550—1600	9
1600—1650	18
1650—1700	5

24. The number of students admitted in different faculties of a college are given below.

Faculty	Commerce	Arts	Science	Law	Computer	Total
Number of students	450	300	1200	1000	650	3600

Represent the above information by a pie-chart.

25. Draw a pie-chart for the following data of expenditure on various items in a family.

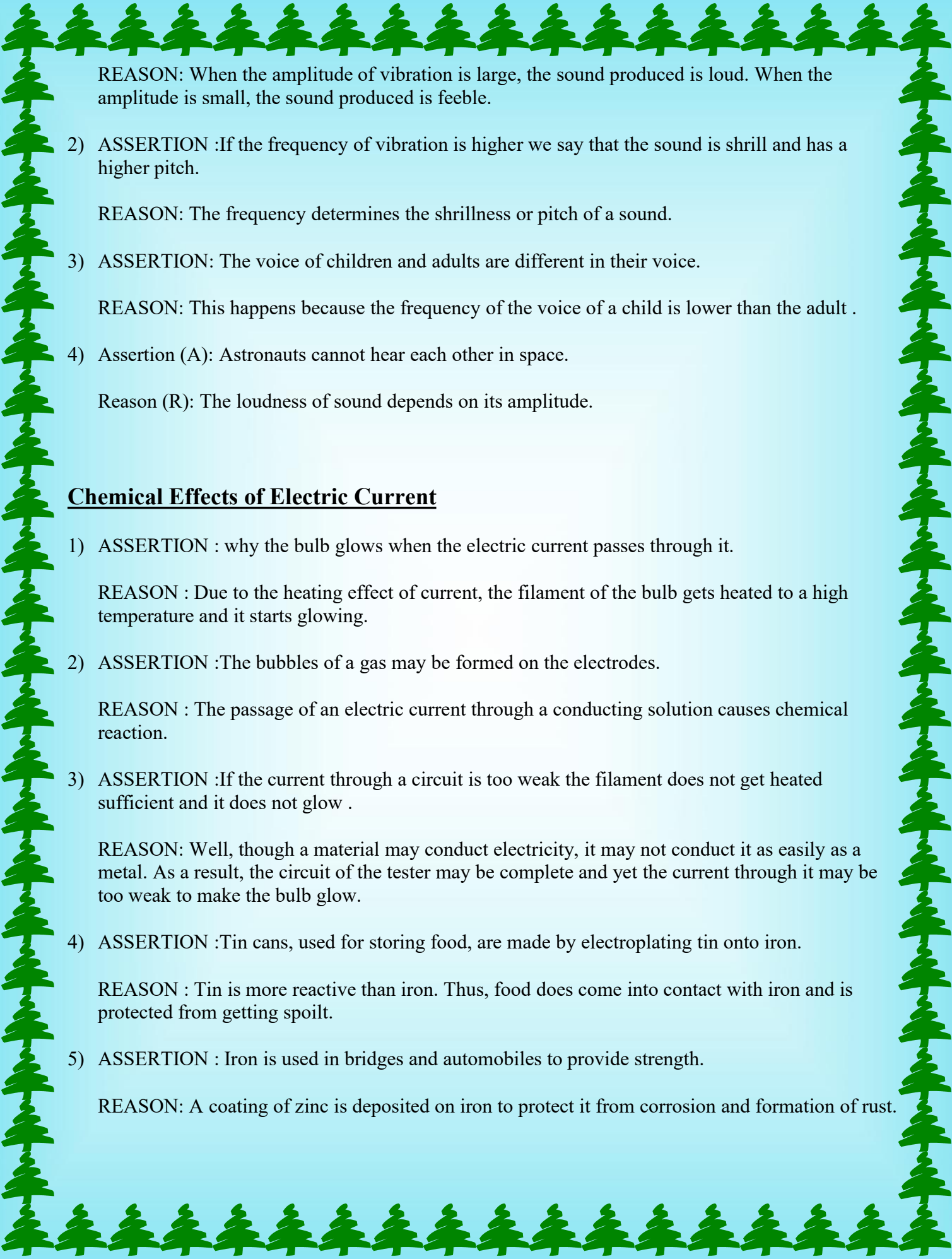| Item	Food	Clothing	Rent	Education	Miscellaneous
Expenditure	15000	5000	14000	20000	6000

Subject – Science

1) Assertion- change in height , voice , in body shape are the sign of puberty.

   Reason- the several changes are observe during adolescence are called puberty.

2) Assertion- Girls have high pitched voice , whereas boys have a deep voice.

   Reason- Because the voice is depend upon the growth of larynx.

3) Assertion- endocrine glands called ductless glands.

   Reason- they don't release hormones directly into the blood streams.

4) Assertion- the growth of hairs on face that is moustaches and beard.

   Reason- this is primary sexual characters in male.

5) Assertion- the changes which occurs at adolescence are controlled by hormones.

   Reason- hormones are chemical substances secretion from endocrine glands.

6) Assertion- reproductive life of a woman lasts from menarche to menopause.

   Reason- menarche is the starting phase of menstruation and menopause is the stoppage of menstruation.

7) Assertion- there are 23 pairs of chromosomes in human body.

   Reason- chromosomes is a thread like structure present in nuclei of the cell.

8) Assertion – male chromosomes are responsible for the sex of new born baby.

   Reason- female have similar pairs of X chromosomes and male have different XY chromosome.

9) Assertion- balanced diet is very important at the age of adolescence.

   Reason- the meal include proteins , carbohydrates, fats and vitamins are known as balanced diet.

10) Assertion (A): Adolescents must watch out for what they eat.

   Reason (R): A balanced diet is needed to meet the rapid growth requirements at the time of puberty.

Sound

1) ASSERTION: The loudness of sound depends on its amplitude.

REASON: When the amplitude of vibration is large, the sound produced is loud. When the amplitude is small, the sound produced is feeble.

2) ASSERTION :If the frequency of vibration is higher we say that the sound is shrill and has a higher pitch.

REASON: The frequency determines the shrillness or pitch of a sound.

3) ASSERTION: The voice of children and adults are different in their voice.

REASON: This happens because the frequency of the voice of a child is lower than the adult .

4) Assertion (A): Astronauts cannot hear each other in space.

Reason (R): The loudness of sound depends on its amplitude.

Chemical Effects of Electric Current

1) ASSERTION : why the bulb glows when the electric current passes through it.

REASON : Due to the heating effect of current, the filament of the bulb gets heated to a high temperature and it starts glowing.

2) ASSERTION :The bubbles of a gas may be formed on the electrodes.

REASON : The passage of an electric current through a conducting solution causes chemical reaction.

3) ASSERTION :If the current through a circuit is too weak the filament does not get heated sufficient and it does not glow .

REASON: Well, though a material may conduct electricity, it may not conduct it as easily as a metal. As a result, the circuit of the tester may be complete and yet the current through it may be too weak to make the bulb glow.

4) ASSERTION :Tin cans, used for storing food, are made by electroplating tin onto iron.

REASON : Tin is more reactive than iron. Thus, food does come into contact with iron and is protected from getting spoilt.

5) ASSERTION : Iron is used in bridges and automobiles to provide strength.

REASON: A coating of zinc is deposited on iron to protect it from corrosion and formation of rust.

6) Assertion (A): Distilled water do not conduct electricity.

   Reason (R): Glowing of a bulb is due to heating effect of electric current.

Some Natural phenomenon

1) Assertion- electrical charged can be transferred from a charged object to another through a metal conductor.

   Reason- Metal is a bad conductor of electricity.

2) Assertion- an earthquake is a sudden shaking or frembling of the earth which lasts for very short time.

   Reason- earthquake caused by a disturbance deep inside the earth crust.

3) Assertion- the sesimic waves are recorded by seismograph instruments.

   Reason- the tremors produced waves on the surface of the earth called waves.

4) Assertion- lighting strikes could destroy life and property.

Reason- lighting conductors can protect buildings.

5) Assertion (A): Electrical charged can be transferred from a charged object to another through a metal conductor.

   Reason (R): Metal is a bad conductor of electricity.

Pollution of Air and Water

1) Assertion- the potable water is used for daily house cleaning work.

   Reason- the water which purified and fit for drinking is known as potable water.
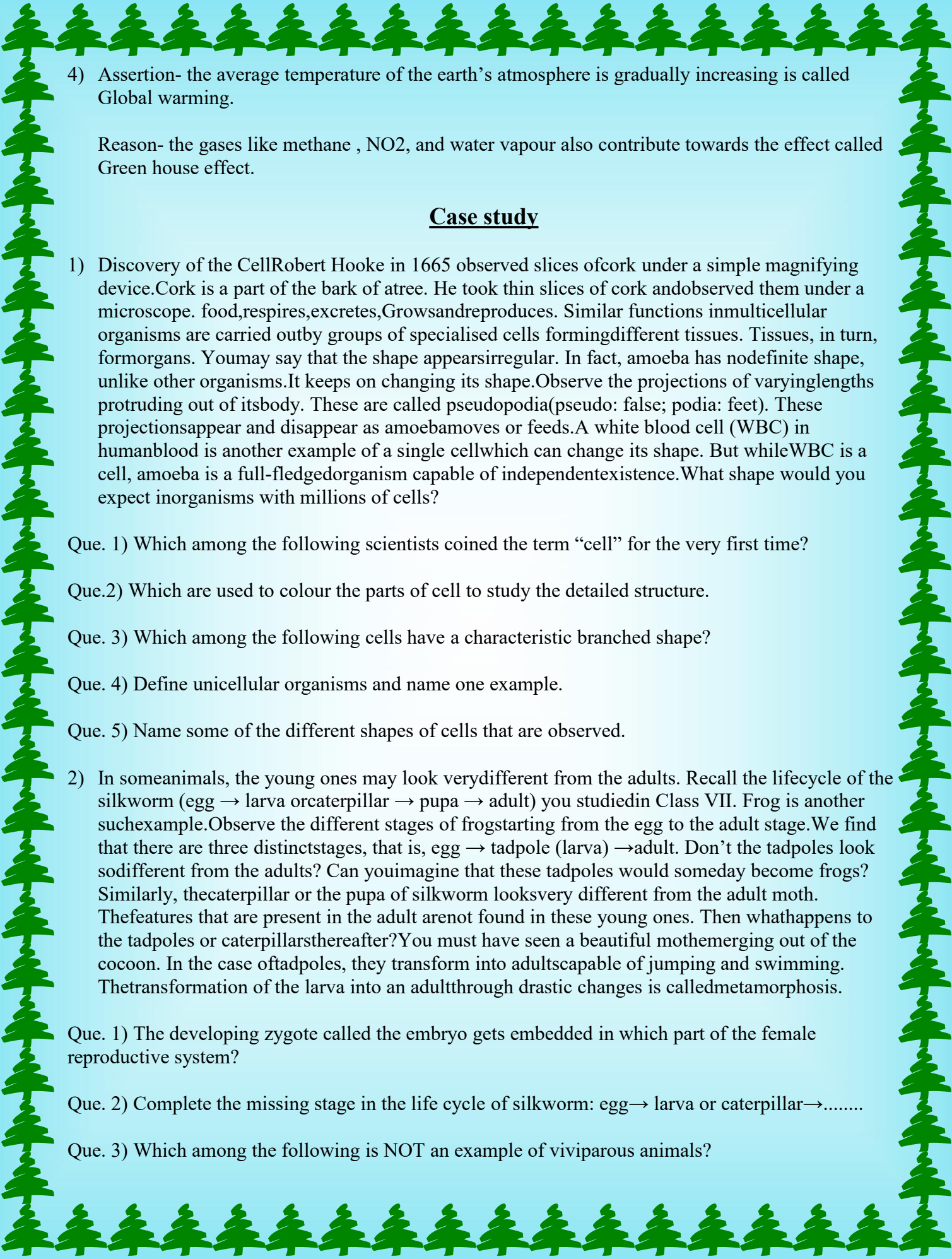
2) Assertion- An ambitious plan to save the river called Ganga Action Plan was launched in 1985.

   Reason- the aim of this plan is to reduce the pollution levels in the river.

3) Assertion- the harmful substance like sewage, toxic chemicals, slit etc. get mixed with water and become water polluted.

   Reason- the substances which make water polluted are known as water pollutants.Reason- the substances which make water polluted are known as water pollutants. Top of Form Bottom of Form.

   Reason- the substances which make water polluted are known as water pollutants.

4) Assertion- the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere is gradually increasing is called Global warming.

Reason- the gases like methane , NO2, and water vapour also contribute towards the effect called Green house effect.

Case study

1) Discovery of the CellRobert Hooke in 1665 observed slices ofcork under a simple magnifying device.Cork is a part of the bark of atree. He took thin slices of cork andobserved them under a microscope. food,respires,excretes,Growsandreproduces. Similar functions inmulticellular organisms are carried outby groups of specialised cells formingdifferent tissues. Tissues, in turn, formorgans. Youmay say that the shape appearsirregular. In fact, amoeba has nodefinite shape, unlike other organisms.It keeps on changing its shape.Observe the projections of varyinglengths protruding out of itsbody. These are called pseudopodia(pseudo: false; podia: feet). These projectionsappear and disappear as amoebamoves or feeds.A white blood cell (WBC) in humanblood is another example of a single cellwhich can change its shape. But whileWBC is a cell, amoeba is a full-fledgedorganism capable of independentexistence.What shape would you expect inorganisms with millions of cells?

Que. 1) Which among the following scientists coined the term "cell" for the very first time?

Que.2) Which are used to colour the parts of cell to study the detailed structure.

Que. 3) Which among the following cells have a characteristic branched shape?

Que. 4) Define unicellular organisms and name one example.

Que. 5) Name some of the different shapes of cells that are observed.

2) In someanimals, the young ones may look verydifferent from the adults. Recall the lifecycle of the silkworm (egg → larva orcaterpillar → pupa → adult) you studiedin Class VII. Frog is another suchexample.Observe the different stages of frogstarting from the egg to the adult stage.We find that there are three distinctstages, that is, egg → tadpole (larva) →adult. Don't the tadpoles look sodifferent from the adults? Can youimagine that these tadpoles would someday become frogs? Similarly, thecaterpillar or the pupa of silkworm looksvery different from the adult moth. Thefeatures that are present in the adult arenot found in these young ones. Then whathappens to the tadpoles or caterpillarsthereafter?You must have seen a beautiful mothemerging out of the cocoon. In the case oftadpoles, they transform into adultscapable of jumping and swimming. Thetransformation of the larva into an adultthrough drastic changes is calledmetamorphosis.

Que. 1) The developing zygote called the embryo gets embedded in which part of the female reproductive system?

Que. 2) Complete the missing stage in the life cycle of silkworm: egg→ larva or caterpillar→........

Que. 3) Which among the following is NOT an example of viviparous animals?

Que. 4) Define the term "metamorphosis".

Que. 5) What do you mean by oviparous animals? Give one example.

3) Changes at Puberty: Increase in HeightThe most conspicuous change duringpuberty is the sudden increase inheight. At this time the long bones, thatis, the bones of the arms and the legselongate and make a person tall.Initially, girls grow faster than boysbut by about 18 years of age, both reachtheir maximum height. The rate ofgrowth in height varies in differentindividuals. Some may grow suddenlyat puberty and then slow down, whileothers may grow gradually.There is no need for Paheli to worry.All parts of the body do not grow at thesame rate.

Que. 1) The protruding part of the throat usually seen in boys that is responsible for deep voice is known as?

Que. 2) Which of the following is a change in body shape usually observed in girls?

Que. 4) Describe the development of secondary sex organs in males.

Que. 5) Why do we observe acne or pimples on the face of young people at the age of adolescence?

4) Electroplating is the process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity. It is one of the most common applications of the chemical effects of electric current. Electroplating is widely used in industry for coating metal objects with a thin layer of a different metal. For example, chromium plating is done on many objects such as car parts, bath taps, kitchen gas burners, bicycle handlebars, and wheel rims. Chromium has a shiny appearance, does not corrode, and resists scratches.

A) What is electroplating? Give Examples.

B) How electroplating can help in preventing rusting? Give example.

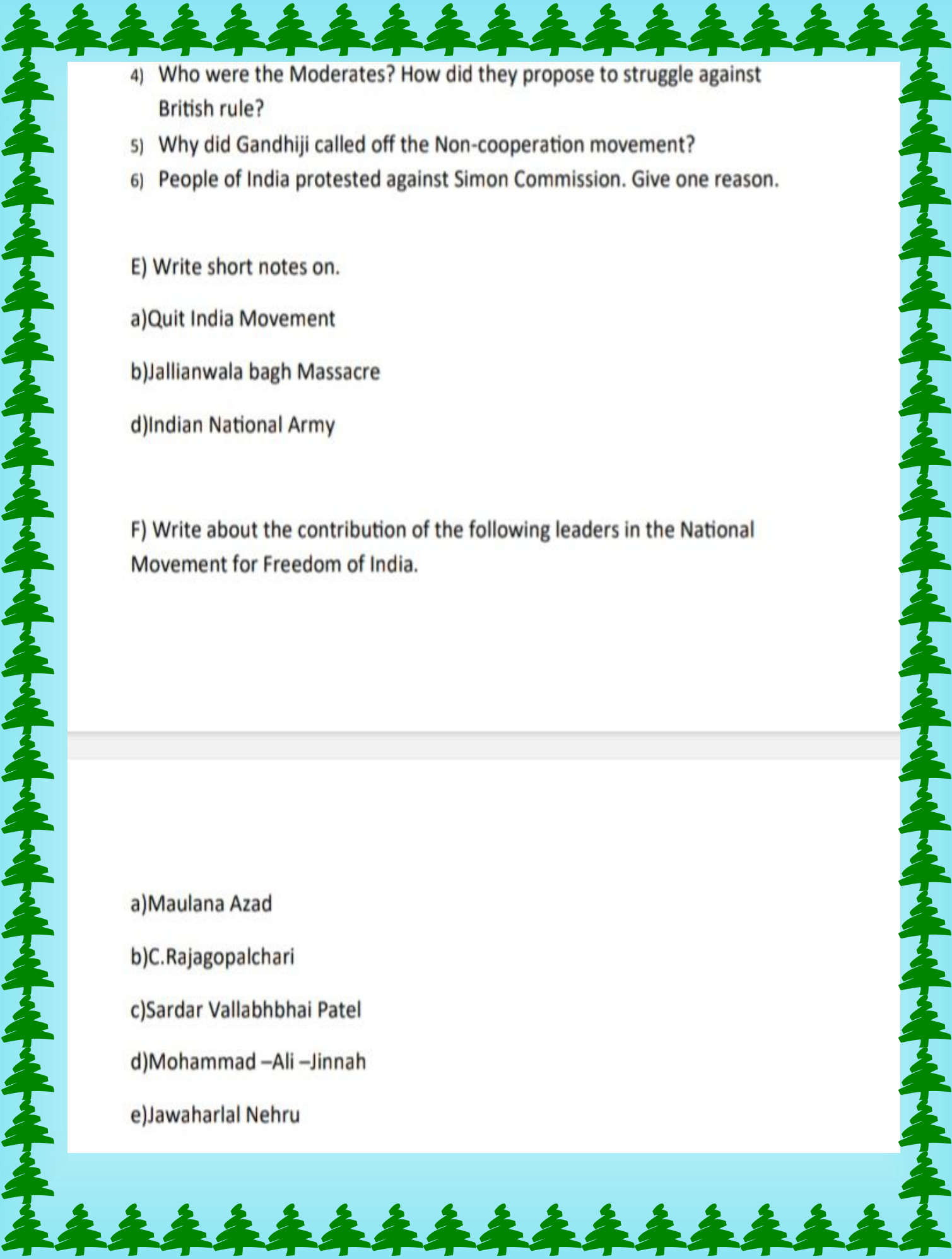C) Describe the process of electroplating briefly.

I. Fill in the blank: -

1._____ is the third tier of the government.

2._____ was the president of the Constituent Assembly.

3. Nepal adopted constitution for the country in _____.

4. The three organs of the government are _____, _____

   and_____.

5. The father of the Indian Constitution is _____.

II. Choose the correct option.

1. The constitution is to _____ us from ourselves.
   a) Borrow   b) lend   c) send   d) save
2. The Indian constitution was adopted in
   a) 26th December 1949   c) 26th October 1949
   b) 26th January 1950   d) 26th November 1949
3. In which year did the Indian National Congress make the demand for a Constituent Assembly?
   a) 1935   b) 1936   c) 1938   d) 1937
4. Every state enjoys power and works under the
   a) Monarchy   c) Central government
   b) Dictatorship   d) None of these
5. In 2005 which country adopted an interim constitution
   a) Pakistan   b) Nepal   c) Srilanka   d) Bhutan

III. Answer the following questions: -

1. Define constitution.
2. Why did the people of Nepal want a new constitution?
3. When did Nepal establish democracy?
4. Define fundamental rights.
5. Who demanded for the constituent assembly?
6. What purpose does the constitution serves?

4) Who were the Moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?

5) Why did Gandhiji called off the Non-cooperation movement?

6) People of India protested against Simon Commission. Give one reason.

E) Write short notes on.

a)Quit India Movement

b)Jallianwala bagh Massacre

d)Indian National Army

F) Write about the contribution of the following leaders in the National Movement for Freedom of India.

a)Maulana Azad

b)C.Rajagopalchari

c)Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

d)Mohammad –Ali –Jinnah

e)Jawaharlal Nehru

12. What do you mean by fossil fuel and state its importance?

13. Where is petroleum found and how it is extracted?

14. What is natural gas?

15. How hydel power is generated?

Subject – Punjabi

Do all work in assignment sheets and learn it.

(ਪਾਠ -ਪੁਸਤਕ)

ੳ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:-

੧. ਮੋਹਨਦਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਾਂਡੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੌਣ ਮਿਲਿਆ? ੨.ਰੁਮਾਲ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਦੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

੩. ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਾੜੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਦੱਸੋ ।

੪. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਆਈ ਹੈ ?

੫. ਬਦਰੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?

੬. ਪੈਂਸਲ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਪੀ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

੭. ਪੰਛੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

੮. ਅਲੀ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ?ਰਾਜੇ ਨੇ ਅਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ?

੯. ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਿਸ ਕੋਲ ਕੀਤੀ?

੧੦. ਸਾਰੇ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਮੁਰਗੀ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਭੱਜਣ ਲੱਗੇ ?

੧੧. ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਕਸਰ ਭੇਸ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਘੁੰਮਦੇ ਸਨ?

੧੨. ਜਾਨਵਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਜਣ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਰੋਕਿਆ?

ਅ) ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਉਚਿਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ-

1.ਵਫਾ +ਦਾਰ =ਵਫਾਦਾਰ

2.ਹੋਣ +-----=

3.ਲਾਭ +----=

4.ਹਾਨੀ+-----=

5.ਫਾਇਦੇ+----=

6.ਕਲਾ+-----=

ੲ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਸ਼ਾਏ ਗਏ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਲਿਖੋ

1.ਚਿੜੀ ਉੱਡ ਗਈ।

2 .ਪਿੰਜਰਾ ਖਾਲੀ ਹੈ।

3 .ਘੋੜਾ ਭੱਜਦਾ ਹੈ।

4.ਮੁੰਡਾ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ।

5.ਕੁੱਤਾ ਭੌਂਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

6 .ਮੋਰ ਨੱਚਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸ) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ :-

ਮਿਹਨਤ-

ਕਿਸਾਨ -

ਨਰਮ-

ਹਨੇਰੀ-

ਪੈਨਸਿਲ-

ਸੁਨੇਹਾ-

ਗੰਦਗੀ-

ਅਸਲੀ -

ਬਰਾਂਡਾ-

ਖਿੜਕੀ-

(ਵਿਆਕਰਨ)

ਹ) ਬਹੁ ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ :-

1. ਵਰਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਜੋੜ ਕੇ __ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ।

   ਲਿਪੀ []   ਵਰਨਮਾਲਾ []   ਸ਼ਬਦ[]

2. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ _ ਲਿਪੀ ਹੈ

   ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ[]   ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ[]   ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਖੀ[]

3. ਔਕੜ ਦੀ ਲੱਗ ਅੱਖਰ ਦੇ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ

   ਉੱਪਰ[]   ਹੇਠਾਂ []   ਪਿੱਛੇ []

4. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

   ਦੋ []   ਤਿੰਨ []   ਚਾਰ []

5. ਪਾਣੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਨਿਰਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

   ਸ਼ਰਬਤ []   ਰਾਣੀ []   ਧਾਣੀ []

6. ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਆਮ ਨਾਉ ਚੁਣੋ :-

   ਚਾਬੀ []   ਜਮਾਤ []   ਖੁਸ਼ੀ []

7. ਤੇਲ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ

   ਭਾਵ ਦਾ []   ਵਸਤੂ ਦਾ[]   ਜੀਵ ਦਾ[]

8. ਪੰਡਿਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ?

   ਪੰਡਤੀ []   ਪੰਡਤਾਇਨ[]   ਪੰਡਤਾਣੀ[]

9. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ ਵਚਨ ਚੁਣੋ :-

कवी []   कविताਵਾਂ []   कवीਸ਼ਰੀ []

10. ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ, ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

     ਅਭਿਆਸ []   ਸਵਾਲ []   ਉੱਤਰ []

ਕ) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੋ -ਦੋ ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ-

     ਸੁੰਦਰ -

     ਜੰਗ -

     ਪਾਣੀ -

     ਗੁਣ-

     ਤਾਕਤਵਰ-

ਖ) ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ :-

     ਦੰਦ ਖੱਟੇ ਕਰਨਾ -

     ਰੰਗ ਉੱਡ ਜਾਣਾ-

     ਵਾਲ ਵਿੰਗਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ-

     ਤੀਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ-

     ਛਿੱਲ ਲਾਹੁਣੀ-

ਗ) ਪੱਤਰ-* ਮੁੱਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਨੂੰ ਫੀਸ ਮੁਆਫੀ ਲਈ ਅਰਜੀ ।

        *ਪੁਸਤਕਾ ਮੰਗਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿਕਰੇਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਘ) ਲੇਖ :-ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਿਪਾਹੀ, ਕ੍ਰਿਕਟ

ਛ) ਕਹਾਣੀ :-ਝੂਠਾ ਆਦਮੀ, ਕਿਸਾਨ ਅਤੇ

        ਉਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਪੁੱਤਰ

कक्षा VIII

विषय संस्कृत

शीतकालीन गृहकार्य

नोट - सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य है। साफ-साफ एवं सुन्दर लिखें।

I. प्र० - निम्नलिखितानि प्रश्नानानि पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

क० प्र० - निखिले संसारे कीहृशं वातावरणम् आसीत् ?

ख० प्र० - अस्माभिः विश्वबन्धुत्वं कथं स्थापनीयम् ?

ग० प्र० - बन्धुः कः भवति ?

घ० प्र० - सर्वे देशाः कथं समृद्धिं प्राप्तुं समर्थाः भविष्यति ?

ङ० प्र० - सर्वत्र कीहृशी भावना हृश्यते ?

च० प्र० - महात्मा विठोबा रात्रौ किमर्थं बुभुक्षितः अतिष्ठत् ?

छ० प्र० - मासान्तरं किम् अभवत् ?

ज० प्र० - नदीषु अवशिष्टानां क्षेपणेन कस्य प्रदूषणं भवति ?

झ० प्र० - अद्यत्वे केषां कर्तनं निरन्तरं भवति ?

ञ० प्र० - जनाः किम् हृष्ट्वा नगरेषु वसितुम् इच्छन्ति ?

ट० प्र० - सर्वत्र किं वर्जयेत् ?

ठ० प्र० - मेट्रो रेलसेवायाः कति स्वरूपे स्तः ?

ड० प्र० - हिन्दी भाषायाः लिपिः का ?

ढ० प्र० - अस्माकं राष्ट्रध्वजे कति वर्णाः सन्ति ?

🐱 लिखितम् (Written)

1. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत–

रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए– (Fill in the blanks)

(क) मम माता मह्यम् .... उपहाररूपेण प्रायच्छत्।

(ख) अस्या कि .... अस्ति?

(ग) गीता तु .... अंशः अस्ति।

(घ) तत्र .... पूजा आसीत्।

(ङ) .... देवानां नायकः अस्ति।

2. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि कः कं प्रति अकथयत्–

निम्नलिखित वाक्य किसने-किसको कहे?– (Who said the following to whom?)

वाक्य	कः/का	कं/काम्
(क) कुतः प्राप्तमिदम्?	....	....
(ख) न जानामि।	....	....
(ग) आम्! अद्य त्वं किमर्थं विद्यालयं न अगच्छ?	....	....
(घ) शुभरात्रिः अहम् एकाक्येव गच्छामि।	....	....

🐱 ▆▆▆▆▆▆▆▆▆▆ (▆▆▆▆ Learning)

1. जहाँ अ, आ के बाद इ, ई आने पर 'ए' हो जाता है तथा अ, आ के बाद उ, ऊ आने पर 'ओ' हो जाता है, उसे गुण सन्धि कहते हैं; यथा–

प्रश्न + उत्तर – प्रश्नोत्तर   महा + उत्सवः – महोत्सवः

गण + ईशः – गणेशः   महा + ईशः – महेशः

सन्धि-विच्छेदं क्रियताम्–

सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए– (Disjoin the words)

(क) उमेश – .... + ...   (ख) सूर्योदये – .... + ...

(ग) पश्येदम् – .... + ...   (घ) महेन्द्रः – .... + ...

2. जहाँ अ, आ के बाद ए, ऐ आने पर 'ऐ' हो जाता है तथा अ, आ के बाद ओ, औ आने पर 'औ' हो जाता है, उसे वृद्धि सन्धि कहते हैं; यथा–

भारतस्य + एव – भारतस्यैव   सा + एव – सैव

परम + औषधम् – परमौषधम्

सन्धि-विच्छेदं क्रियताम्–

सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए– (Disjoin the words)

(क) एकैकम् – .... + ...   (ख) महौषधिः – .... + ...

Subject – Computer Science
Assignment

One-Word Questions (20 marks)

1. What is the basic building block of a webpage?
2. Which programming language is known as the "batteries included" language?
3. What does HTML stand for?
4. Name the tag used to create a heading.
5. What is a program that mimics human intelligence?
6. What is the output of `print("Hello World")` in Python?
7. What is the tag used to create an unordered list?
8. What is the symbol used for comments in Python?
9. What is a software designed to harm a computer system ?
10. What is the process of keeping your computer and data safe from threats?
11. What is the tag used to create a line break?
12. What is a strong password?
13. What is the tag used to make text bold?
14. What is a device used to connect to the internet?
15. What is the tag used to create a paragraph?
16. What is a common method of backing up data?
17. What is a type of malware that encrypts files and demands a ransom?
18. What is a technique used to gather sensitive information from users?
19. What is the importance of updating software?
20. What is a firewall?

Short Answer Questions (30 marks)

1. Mention two advantages of using HTML.
2. What are the basic data types in Python?
3. How can you protect yourself from phishing attacks?
4. What is the purpose of the `<head>` tag in HTML?
5. What is the purpose of the `input()` function in Python?
6. What are some common types of malware?
7. Why is it important to have a strong password?
8. What are some good practices for keeping your computer safe?
9. What is the importance of backing up your data?
10. How can you stay informed about cybersecurity threats?

Long Answer Questions (40 marks)

1. **Explain the different types of cyber threats and how they can affect individuals and organizations.** (Discuss viruses, worms, Trojans, ransomware, phishing, and social engineering)
2. **Describe the basic structure of an HTML document.** (Include explanations of tags like `<html>`, `<head>`, `<body>`, and their purposes)
3. **Write a short Python program to calculate the average of three numbers.** (Explain the code and the logic involved)
4. **Discuss the importance of cybersecurity education and awareness in today's digital world.** (Explain how to promote good cyber hygiene habits among individuals and communities)
5. **Investigate and report on a recent cybersecurity incident and its impact.** (Research a specific case study and analyze the causes, consequences, and lessons learned)

"Wishing you a wonderful holiday season filled with joy and cheer."