

अभ्यास पत्रक अपठित गद्यांश

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

मेरा देश भारत संसार के देशों का सिरमौर है। यह प्रकृति की पुण्य लीलास्थली है। माँ भारत के सिर पर हिमालय मुकुट के समान शोभायमान है। गंगा तथा यमुना इसके गले के हार हैं। दक्षिण में हिंद महासागर भारत माता के घरणों को निरंतर घोता रहता है। इस देश की उर्वरा धरती अन्न के रूप में सोना उगलती है। संसार में केवल यही एक देश है जहाँ षड्ऋतुओं का आगमन होता है, गंगा, यमुना, सतलुज, व्यास, गोमती, गोदावरी, कृष्णा, कावेरी अनेक ऐसी नदियाँ हैं जो अपने अमृत-जल से इस देश की धरती की प्यास शांत करती हैं। हमारा प्यारा देश 'विश्व गुरु' रहा है। यहाँ की कला, ज्ञान-विज्ञान, ज्योतिष, आयुर्वेद संसार के प्रकाशदाता रहे हैं। यह देश ऋषि-मुनियों, धर्म-प्रवर्तकों तथा महान कवियों ने बनाया है। त्याग हमारे देश का सदैव से मूल मंत्र रहा है। जिसने त्याग किया, वही महान कहलाया। बुद्ध, महावीर, दधीचि, रंतिदेव, राजा शिवि, रामकृष्ण परमहंस, गांधी इत्यादि महान विभूतियाँ इसका जीता-जागता प्रमाण हैं। भारत पर प्रकृति की विशेष कृपा है। यहाँ पर खनिज पदार्थों का पर्याप्त भंडार है। अपनी अपार संपदा के कारण ही इसे 'सोने की चिड़िया' की संज्ञा दी गई है। धन-संपदा के कारण ही हमारा देश विदेशी आक्रमणकारियों के लिए विशेष आकर्षण का केंद्र रहा है।

- i. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए।
- ii. भारत को संसार के देशों का सिरमौर क्यों कहा जा सकता है?
- iii. भारत देश का मूल मंत्र क्या है?
- iv. भारत को सोने की चिड़िया' की संज्ञा क्यों दी गई?
- v. गद्यांश से कोई दो योजक शब्द प्रयुक्त शब्दों का चयन कीजिए।

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

ओलंपिक खेलों का जन्म ईसा से 776 वर्ष पूर्व यूनान के ओलंपिया नामक स्थान में हुआ था। ओलंपिक खेलों का आयोजन चार-चार वर्ष के अन्तर पर यूनान में होता था। सन् 776 ईसा पूर्व से सन् 398 तक जून-जुलाई में इन खेलों का आयोजन होता रहा। प्रारम्भ में केवल 200 गज की दौड़ होती थी। बाद में चलकर कुश्ती, मुक्केबाजी, रथों की दौड़, शारीरिक व्यायाम, कूद-फांद और भाला फेंकना आदि खेलों को भी ओलम्पिक खेलों में सम्मिलित किया गया। ओलम्पिक खेलों का संचालन एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समिति करती है। आधुनिक युग की ओलम्पिक खेल प्रतियोगिता 1896 ई. में यूनान के शहर एथेंस में हुई जिसमें कुल आठ देशों ने भाग लिया था। ओलंपिक प्रतियोगिता के आयोजन द्वारा सारे देश एक-दूसरे के निकट आते हैं। विश्व-बन्धुत्व कायम करने में इनका विशेष योगदान है।

- i. ओलंपिक खेलों का आयोजन कितने वर्षों के अन्तर पर होता है?
 - (क) 2-2 वर्ष के
 - (ख) 4-4 वर्ष के
 - (ग) 5-5 वर्ष के

(घ) 6-6 वर्ष के

ii. ओलम्पिक खेलों का संचालन कौन करता है?

(क) खेल समिति द्वारा

(ख) स्टेडियम द्वारा

(ग) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समिति द्वारा

(घ) ओलम्पिक समिति द्वारा

iii. ओलम्पिक खेल प्रतियोगिता का किसमें विशेष योगदान है?

(क) सद्भावना बढ़ाने में

(ख) प्रेम की भावना को बढ़ाने में

(ग) धन को बढ़ाने में

(घ) विश्व-बन्धुत्व कायम करने में

iv. प्राचीन समय में ओलम्पिक खेलों का जन्म किस स्थान पर हुआ?

(क) यूनान के एथेंस

(ख) ओलंपिया

(ग) रोम में

(घ) रूस में

v. आधुनिक युग की ओलम्पिक खेल प्रतियोगिता 1896 ई. में कुल कितने देशों ने भाग लिया था?

(क) पाँच देशों ने

(ख) छः देशों ने

(ग) सात देशों ने

(घ) आठ देशों ने

अभ्यास पत्रक

विलोम शब्द

1. प्रेम शब्द का उचित विलोम है-

- a. धृणा
- b. स्वाद
- c. गृह
- d. हमारा

2. आवरण शब्द का उचित विलोम है-

- a. अनावरण
- b. अनासक्त
- c. विरक्ति
- d. अनादर

3. सत्य - शब्द का उचित विलोम है

- a. गुरु
- b. असत्य
- c. घट
- d. सुरभि

4. सौभाग्य - शब्द का उचित विलोम है

- a. कर
- b. पत्र
- c. अज
- d. दुर्भाग्य

5. अल्पायु शब्द का उचित विलोम है-

- a. त्रियायु
 - b. दीर्घायु
 - c. अल्प
-

d. स्वल्प

6. उचित विलोम शब्द बताइये -

आकाश

7. उचित विलोम शब्द बताइये -

अनुराग

8. उचित विलोम शब्द बताइये -

इच्छा

9. उचित विलोम शब्द बताइये -

अंतरंग

10. उचित विलोम शब्द बताइये -

उपस्थित

अभ्यास पत्रक

पर्यायवाची शब्द

1. मनुष्य शब्द का पर्यायवाची है-

- a. पुत्र
- b. घर
- c. मानव
- d. सिंह

2. उल्लास इस शब्द का पर्याय बताओ -

- a. प्रसन्नता
- b. घृणा
- c. स्त्री
- d. नर

3. अहंकार शब्द का पर्यायवाची है-

- a. श्वेत
- b. अनोखा
- c. दर्प
- d. दुष्ट

4. वसत्र - शब्द का पर्यायवाची है

- a. नरम
- b. सरोवर
- c. चीर
- d. अनूठा

5. माँ शब्द का पर्यायवाची है-

- a. अम्बा
 - b. अहि
-

c. अरि

d. रिपु

6. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

आनंद

7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

i. बसंत

ii. राजा

8. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

दुःख

9. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

दूध

10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए-

i. पत्नी

ii. तालाब

अभ्यास पत्रक

संधि-विच्छेद

1. सु + आगत में संधि करो -
 - a. स्वेगा
 - b. स्वागत
 - c. स्वेच्छा
 - d. श्वेता
2. पत्राचार इस शब्द का सन्धि विच्छेद करो -
 - a. पत्रे + आचार
 - b. पत्री + आचार
 - c. पत्रौ
 - d. पत्र + आचार
3. धर्मोपदेश - इस शब्द का संधि विच्छेद करो
 - a. धर्मी + उपदेश
 - b. धर्म + उपदेश
 - c. धरम + उपदेश
 - d. धर्मा + उपदेश
4. सूर्योदय का संधि विच्छेद है -
 - a. सूर्या + उदया
 - b. सूर्य + उदय
 - c. सूर्ये + दय
 - d. सूर्यो + दय
5. मुनिः + अयम्, संधि करो-
 - a. मुनिरयम्
 - b. मुनिरा
 - c. मुनिरे

d. मुनिरेयम्

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-

- i. सारांश
- ii. योगाभ्यास

7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-

- i. अभ्यर्थी
- ii. प्रत्येक

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए-

- i. अति + अंत
- ii. उपरि + उक्त

9. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए-

- i. पूर्व + उक्त
- ii. स्व + इच्छा

10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए-

- i. अति + अत्यधिक
- ii. महा + ऊष्मा

अभ्यास पत्रक

वाक्य के प्रकार

1. " एक दिन आँधी आई और कई पेड़ गिर गये " यह वाक्य उदाहरण है -
 - a. सरल वाक्य
 - b. मिश्रित वाक्य
 - c. प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य
 - d. संयुक्त वाक्य

 2. फिल्म बहुत अच्छी थी और उसके गाने भी मधुर थे - यह वाक्य उदाहरण है -
 - a. संयुक्त वाक्य
 - b. मिश्रित वाक्य
 - c. प्रश्न वाक्य
 - d. सरल वाक्य

 3. जब वाक्य में एक प्रधान उपवाक्य व दूसरा आश्रित उपवाक्य है तो वो वाक्य है -
 - a. सरल
 - b. मिश्रित
 - c. संयुक्त
 - d. निषेधात्मक

 4. नौकरानी कपड़े धोती है - यह वाक्य उदाहरण है -
 - a. सरल वाक्य
 - b. संयुक्त वाक्य
 - c. मिश्रित वाक्य
 - d. विषेध वाक्य

 5. " जब मैं पढ़ रहा था तब वह भी पढ़ रहा था " इस वाक्य की रचना चुनें -
 - a. कठिन वाक्य
 - b. मिश्रित वाक्य
 - c. सरल वाक्य
-

d. संयुक्त वाक्य

6. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

- i. काश, अश्विनी का फोन आ जाए।
- ii. आप कुछ देर प्रतीक्षा कीजिए।

7. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

- i. सूर्य पश्चिम में अस्त होता है।
- ii. मैं यह काम नहीं कर सकता।

8. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

- i. मैं आगरा नहीं जा सका।
- ii. तरुण शारदा विश्वविद्यालय में पढ़ता है।

9. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद बताइए-

- i. छि! कितनी गंदी बात है।
- ii. क्या तुम मेरे साथ स्कूल चलोगे?

10. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

- i. याह, तुम भी आए हो।
- ii. क्या हुआ, साक्षी क्यों रो रही थी?

अभ्यास पत्रक

वर्ण-विच्छेद

1. उचित वर्ण-विच्छेद चुनिए- द्वारा

- a. द् + अ + व् + आ + र् + आ
- b. द् + व् + अ + र् + आ
- c. द् + व् + आ + र् + अ
- d. द् + व् + आ + र् + आ

2. उचित वर्ण-विच्छेद चुनिए- ज्ञान

- a. ग + ज्ञ् + आ + न् + अ
- b. ज्ञ् + ज्ञ् + अ + न् + आ
- c. ज्ञ् + ज्ञ् + आ + न् + अ
- d. ज्ञ् + आ + न् + अ

3. उचित वर्ण-विच्छेद चुनिए- विद्यालय

- a. व् + इ + द् + य् + आ + ल् + अ + य् + अ
- b. व् + अ + इ + द् + य् + आ + ल् + अ + य् + अ
- c. व् + इ + द् + अ + य् + आ + ल् + अ + य् + अ
- d. व् + ई + द् + य् + अ + ल् + अ + य् + अ

4. उचित वर्ण-विच्छेद चुनिए- रामायण

- a. र् + अ + म् + आ + य् + अ + ण् + अ
 - b. र् + आ + म् + आ + य् + अ + ण् + आ
 - c. र् + आ + म् + अ + य् + अ + ण् + अ
-

d. र + आ + म् + आ + य् + अ + ण् + अ

5. उचित वर्ण-विच्छेद चुनिए- उत्तीर्ण

a. उ + त् + त् + इ + र् + ण् + अ

b. उ + त् + अ + त् + ई + र् + ण् + अ

c. उ + त् + त् + ई + र् + ण् + अ

d. उ + त् + त् + ई + र् + अ + ण् + अ

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

i. उत्साह

ii. दुर्लभ

7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

i. पुस्तक

ii. आरम्भ

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

i. साँप

ii. वियोगिनी

9. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

i. विज्ञान

ii. कविता

10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

i. कविता

ii. संतुलन

अभ्यास पत्रक

भाषा और लिपि

1. मुँह - इस शब्द में ह का उच्चारण स्थान है -
 - a. कण्ठ
 - b. मूर्धा
 - c. दन्त
 - d. ओष्ठ
2. म् + अ + ह + आ + व् + अ + त् + अ इसका वर्णसंयोग करो -
 - a. महोवत
 - b. महोवान
 - c. महावान
 - d. महावत
3. इत्तफाक - इस शब्द की शुद्ध वर्तनी है -
 - a. इत्ताफाका
 - b. इत्तफ्राक
 - c. इत्तेफाक
 - d. इत्तेक
4. व्याकरण के कौन-कौन से अंग हैं-
 - a. वाक्य, स्वर, शब्द, पद
 - b. इनमें से कोई नहीं
 - c. वाक्य, पद, शब्द, वर्ण
 - d. वाक्य, व्यंजन, शब्द, पद
5. दश्य - इस शब्द की शुद्ध वर्तनी है -

- a. दृश्य
- b. दार्श
- c. दर्श
- d. दृश्

6. लिपि से क्या अभिप्राय है?
7. मौखिक भाषा और लिखित भाषा में क्या अंतर है?
8. सांकेतिक भाषा किसे कहते हैं?
9. भाषा किसे कहते हैं? भाषा के कौन-कौन से रूप हैं?
10. भारत में सर्वाधिक लोगों द्वारा कौन सी भाषा बोली जाती है?

अभ्यास पत्रक

उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय

1. निम्नलिखित में से किसमें एरा प्रत्यय लगा हुआ है?

- a. सबेरा
- b. लुटेरा
- c. डेरा
- d. फेरा

2. निरभिमान में मूल शब्द क्या है?

- a. अभि
- b. निर
- c. अभिमान
- d. मान

3. 'बेघुली' इस शब्द में उपसर्ग बताओ -

- a. बी
- b. ब
- c. बा
- d. बे

4. निम्नलिखित में से किसमें आई प्रत्यय है?

- a. राई
 - b. कढ़ाई
 - c. सगाई
-

d. पढ़ाई

5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किस में प्रत्यय लगा हुआ है?

a. कमल

b. महान

c. शिक्षा

d. लघुता

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए-

i. आजीवन

ii. नीरोग

7. ऐसे दो शब्द लिखिए जिनमें 'आइन' प्रत्यय हो।

8. ऐसे दो शब्द लिखिए जिनमें 'इयत' प्रत्यय हो।

9. 'अनु' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए।

10. निम्नलिखित मूल शब्दों में प्रत्यय जोड़कर बनने वाले शब्द लिखिए-

i. भूल + अक्कड़

ii. सड़ + इयल

अभ्यास पत्रक

अनेक के लिए एक शब्द

1. जो कहा न गया हो :
 - a. एकदम नया
 - b. अकथित
 - c. अकथनीय
 - d. मौलिक
 2. जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो :
 - a. अमर
 - b. अजर
 - c. अगम
 - d. अल्पायु
 3. जिसका अनुभव किया गया हो :
 - a. अनुभूत
 - b. अननुभूत
 - c. ज्ञान
 - d. विचार
 4. जिसके समान कोई दूसरा न हो :
 - a. अनुपम
 - b. अतुलनीय
 - c. सर्वश्रेष्ठ
-

d. अद्वितीय

5. जिसमें किसी प्रकार की विघ्न बाधा न हो :

a. अकटक

b. अवरोध

c. स्वच्छ

d. सरल

6. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

जो अपनी बात से टले नहीं

7. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

जो जीता न जा सके

8. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

जिसकी गिनती न हो सके

9. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

फेंक कर चलाया जाने वाला हथियार

10. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए- जिसके माता-पिता न हों

अभ्यास पत्रक

मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ

1. आकाश पाताल एक करना - मुहावरे का उचित अर्थ चुनो।
 - a. कम परिश्रम करना
 - b. हँसकर परिश्रम करना
 - c. जाकर परिश्रम करना
 - d. बहुत परिश्रम करना

 2. दो दिन का मेहमान - मुहावरे का उचित अर्थ चुनो।
 - a. जीवन की लाचारी
 - b. जीवन पाना
 - c. मृत्यु के निकट होना/ बहुत कम समय के लिए होना
 - d. निकट जाना

 3. उलू बनाना - मुहावरे का उचित अर्थ चुनो।
 - a. विवेकी बनाना
 - b. बुद्धिमान बनाना
 - c. अविवेकी बनाना
 - d. मूर्ख बनाना

 4. इतने अच्छे नृत्य को देखकर जब दर्शकों ने तालियाँ न बजाई तो मुझे लगा?
 - a. मान न मान मैं तेरा मेहमान
 - b. हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या
 - c. अधजल गगरी छलकत जाय
 - d. बंदर क्या जाने अदरक का स्वाद

 5. गिरगिट की तरह रंग बदलना - मुहावरे का उचित अर्थ चुनो।
-

- a. खिलोने वाला
- b. रंग बदलना
- c. गिरगिट होना
- d. अवसरवादी होना

6. हाथ मलना मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

7. मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग करें।

आग में घी डालना

8. मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग करें।

ईद का चाँद होना

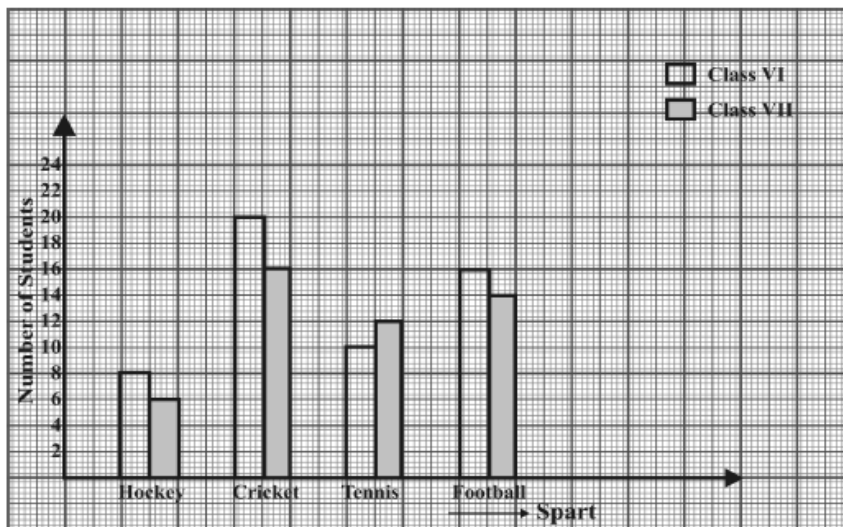
9. घड़ों पानी पड़ना मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

10. मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग करें।

न रहेगा बाँस, न बजेगी बाँसुरी

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 1
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

1. A die thrown once find the probability of the following:
 - (i) Getting a number greater than 5.
 - (ii) Getting a prime number.
 - (iii) Getting an even natural number.
 - (iv) Getting a number less than 4.
2. If mean of 9, 5, 7, x, 6 is 6, find the value of x.
3. What is the range of these integers?
20, 6, 18, -15, -12, 0
4. State whether the given statements are true or false
 - a. Mean of the data is always from the given data.
 - b. The range of the data 2, 9, 6, 5, 8 would change if 3 was added to each value in the data.
 - c. When a coin is tossed, there are two possible outcomes.
 - d. Probability of selecting you as a monitor within class is greater than one.
5. Study the double bar graphs given below and answer the following questions:



- (i) Which sport is liked the most by class VII students?
 - (ii) How many students are there in class VII if each student plays only one sport?
 - (iii) How many students of class VI like hockey and football in all?
 - (iv) For which sport the number of students of class VII is more than that of class VI
8. Numbers 1-20 are written on chits of paper and dropped in a box. What is the probability of
 - a. Choosing multiples of 10
 - c. choosing an odd prime number

- b. Choosing an even number
 - d. choosing a factor of 18
9. If one letter is chosen at random from the word RENAISSANCE, find the probability :
- a. Getting a letter R.
 - d. Getting a vowel
 - b. Getting a letter N.
 - e. Getting a consonant
 - c. Getting a letter E.
 - f. Getting a letter G
10. A coin is tossed 200 times. 75 times head appeared at random. Find the probability of getting a head and a tail.
11. The following data shows the salaries drawn (in Rs.) per week by 15 employees at a retail store.
1500,2000,1500,1000,2000,1000,1500,3000,1500,1000,1000,2000,1500,2500,1000
Organize the data in a frequency distribution table and answer the following questions.
- a. What is the maximum salary drawn?
 - b. What is the minimum salary drawn?
 - c. Find the range of the data.
 - d. Find the average salary drawn per week.

12. Performances of three students X,Y and Z after a unit test are given below:

	English	Hindi	mathematics	science	Social science
X	15	17	20	17	8
Y	12	14	18	16	14
Z	16	15	18	18	16

- a. Find the average marks of each student.
 - b. If due to some medical reasons, student X could not appear in social science test, will you divide the total score by 4 or 5 to find X's average marks?
 - c. If X takes social science test but scores a zero, then how would you calculate X's average marks?
13. The aggregate percentage of nine students are given below:
87, 90, 82,87,90,85,87,90,85
Find median and mode. Is there more than one mode?
14. 13 students were given a crossword puzzle. The time taken (in minutes) by them to complete the crossword is given below:
10,12,15,8,10,12,12,8,10,8,12,11,11.
- a. Find the median and mode.
 - b. How many students completed in more than the modal time?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 2
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

1. Fill in the blanks:

a. (a) $\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) =$ _____

b. (b) $(-3)^{-3} \times (-3)^4 =$ _____

c. $\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}\right]^2 =$ _____

d. $\left[\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}}\right]^{-3} =$ _____

e. $\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-2} =$ _____

2. Match the column:

Column A

a) $x^m \times x^n$

b) $x^m \div x^n$

c) $(x^m)^n$

d) $x^n \times y^n$

e) x^0

Column B

i) x^{mn}

ii) 1

iii) $(xy)^n$

iv) $x^{m-n} (m > n)$

v) x^{m+n}

3. $(1^0 + 2^0 + 3^0)$ is equal to

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 3

(d) 6

4. Which of the following is equal to 1?

(a) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$

(b) $2^0 \times 3^0 \times 4^0$

(c) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times 4^0$

(d) $(3^0 - 2^0) \times (3^0 + 2^0)$

5. Which of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)^4$?

a. $\frac{(-5)^4}{4^4}$

b. $\frac{5^4}{(-4)^4}$

c. $-\frac{5^4}{4^4}$

d. $\left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right) \times \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)$

6. Which of the following is not equal to 1?

a. $\frac{2^3 \times 3^2}{4 \times 18}$

c. $\frac{3^0 \times 5^3}{5 \times 25}$

b. $[(-2)^3 \times (-2)^4] \div (-2)^7$

d. $\frac{2^4}{(7^0 + 3^0)^3}$

7. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ is equal to

- a. $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right)^9$ b. $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right)^6$ c. $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right)^3$ d. $\left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}\right)^0$
8. In standard form, the number 829030000 is written as $k \times 10^8$ where k is equal to
 a. 82903 b. 829.03 c. 82.303 d. 8.2903
9. In standard form, the number 72105.4 is written as 7.21054×10^n where n is equal to
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

10. Fill in the blanks:

- a. $(-2)^{31} \times (-2)^{13} = (-2)^{\quad}$
 b. $(-3)^8 \div (-3)^5 = (-3)^{\quad}$
 c. $\left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^4 \times (\quad)^5 = \left(\frac{11}{15}\right)^9$
 d. $\left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{\quad} = \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^{11}$
 e. 1 million = 10^{\quad}
 f. $729 = 3^{\quad}$
 g. $27500000 = 2.75 \times 10^{\quad}$

11. Evaluate:

(a) Find the value of x :

$$\left(\frac{-7}{5}\right)^{11} \div \left(\frac{-7}{5}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{-7}{5}\right)^{2x+2}$$

(b) Find the value of a :

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{13}\right)^8\right]^3 = \left(\frac{3}{13}\right)^{a+1}$$

12. Write in the standard form:

- a. The distance between Earth and Moon is 384,000 km.
 b. Speed of light in vacuum is 300,000,000 m/s
 c. 0.0034256
 d. 82934000000
 e. Population of India in March 2001 is 1027000000.
 f. Number of stars in a galaxy = 100000000000.
 g. 940000000000

13. Express the following in usual form:

- (a) 8.01×10^7
 (b) 1.75×10^{-3}

14. Find the reciprocal of:

- a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$ b) $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2$

15. Simplify:

$$\text{a) } \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\text{c) } \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-3}$$

$$\text{b) } \left[\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}\right] \div \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\text{d) } \left(\frac{8^6}{5^6}\right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{-18}$$

16. Simplify : $(6^{-1} - 8^{-1})^{-1}$

17. Simplify: $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}\right\}$

18. By what number should we multiply $(-8)^{-1}$ to obtain a product equal to 10^{-1} ?

19. Evaluate :

$$\text{a. } \frac{7^8 \times a^{10} b^7 c^{12}}{7^6 \times a^8 b^4 c^{12}}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{3^4 \times 12^3 \times 36}{2^5 \times 6^3}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{5^4 \times 7^4 \times 2^7}{8 \times 49 \times 5^3}$$

$$\text{e. } \frac{15^4 \times 18^3}{3^3 \times 5^2 \times 12^2}$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{125 \times 5^2 \times a^7}{10^3 \times a^4}$$

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 3
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

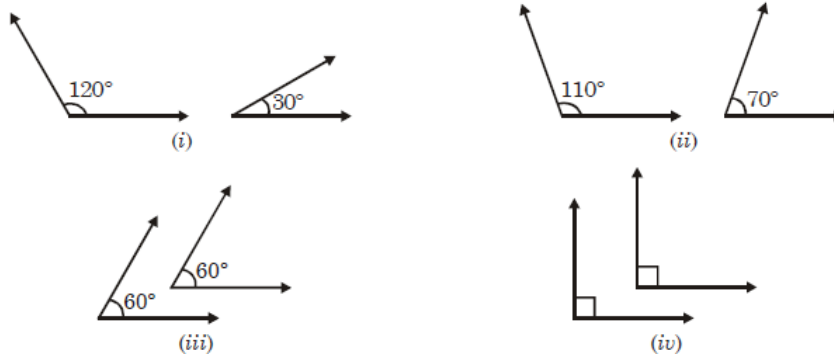
1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Complementary angle of 65° is.....
- (b) Supplementary angle of 45° is.....
- (c) If line $AB \parallel CD$ and LM is transversal, sum of two interior angles on the same side of transversal is equal to.....

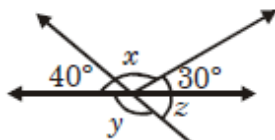
2. State true or false :

- (a) If measure of an angle is 90° then its supplement angle will be greater than 90° .
- (b) Two obtuse angles form a linear pair.
- (c) Two acute angles form a linear pair.
- (d) If two adjacent angles are complementary they form a right angle.

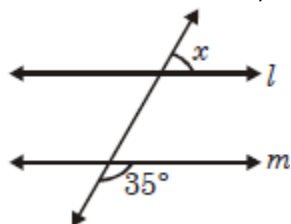
3. Find the pair of supplementary angles in the figure.



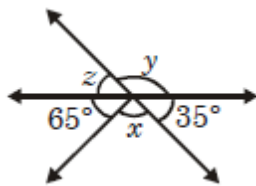
- 4. Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 3: 7, find the angles.
- 5. Two complementary angles are in the ratio 2: 3, find the angles.
- 6. An angle is equal to 5 times its complement. Determine its measure.
- 7. An angle is equal to 8 times its supplement. Determine its measure.
- 8. An angle is 60° greater than its supplementary angle. What is the supplementary angle?
- 9. Determine the value of x , y and z in the following figure.



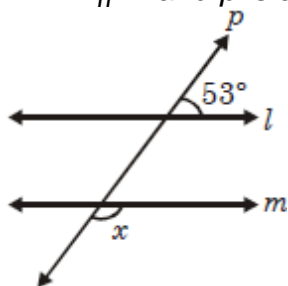
10. Find value of x , if $l \parallel m$.



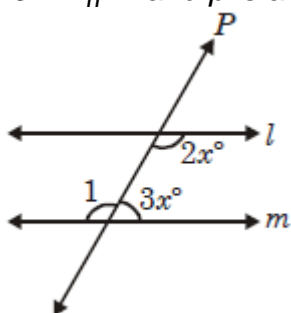
11. From the figure, find x , y , z .



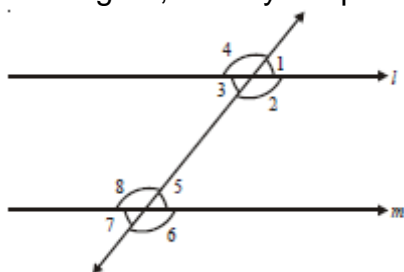
12. If $l \parallel m$ and p is a transversal, find x .



13. If $l \parallel m$ and p is a transversal, find $\angle 1$.



14. In the figure, identify the pairs of corresponding angles.



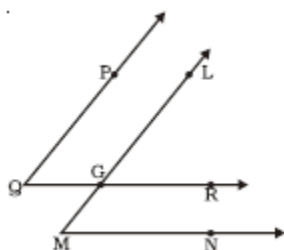
15. An angle is greater than 45° . Its complement will be (give reason)

- (i) Less than 45° (b) Equal to 45° (c) Greater than 45° (d) None of these

16. In the figure, the arms of two angles are parallel.

If $\angle PQR = 70^\circ$, then find

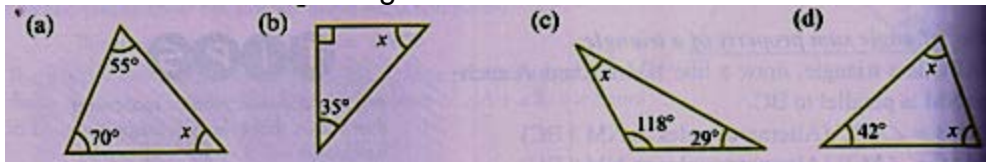
- (i) $\angle LGR$
 (ii) $\angle LMN$



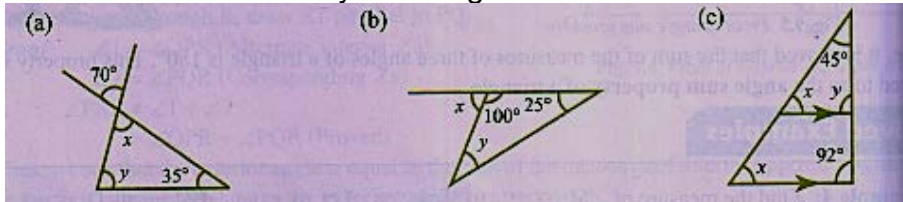
SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 4
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

1. State whether the following statements are True or False:
 - a. A triangle cannot have two right angles.
 - b. A triangle may have two obtuse angles.
 - c. A triangle can have only three acute angles.
 - d. The three angles of triangles are 59° , 58° and 53° .
 - e. A triangle can have three equal angles.
2. Fill in the blanks:
 - a. The sum of an exterior angle of a triangle and its adjacent angle is always _____.
 - b. In an isosceles triangle, two angles are always _____.
 - c. The longest side of a right angled triangle is called its _____.

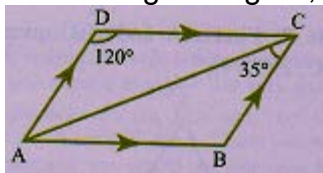
3. Find the value of x in the figures:



4. Find the value of x and y in the figures:

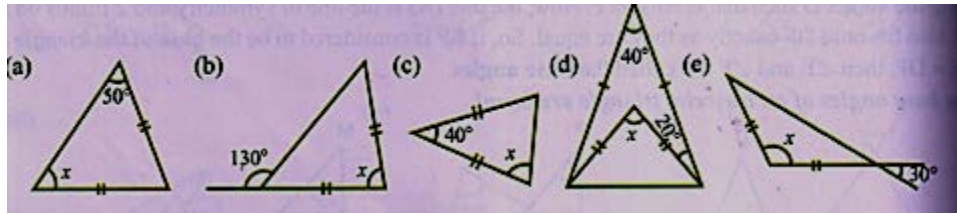


5. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4. Determine all three angles. What type of triangle is it?
6. In a right-angled triangle, two acute angles are in the ratio 3:2, find the two angles.
7. From the given figure, find :

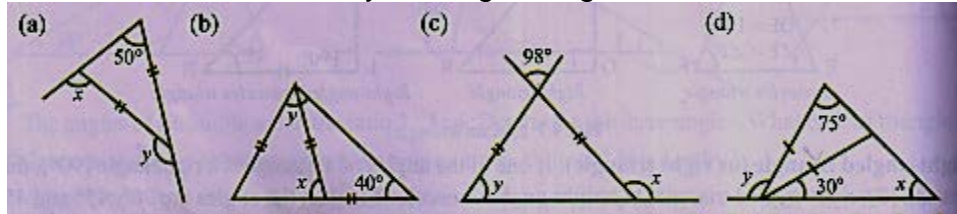


- a. $\angle DAC$
- b. $\angle BAC$
- c. $\angle ABC$
- d. $\angle DCA$

8. Find the value of x in the given figures:



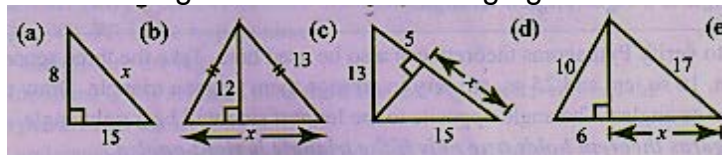
9. Find the values of x and y in the given figures:



10. Is it possible to have a triangle with the following sides?

- a. 3.1 cm, 1.9cm, 5.1 cm
- b. 4cm, 5cm, 8cm
- c. 3cm, 3cm, 6cm
- d. 6cm, 8cm, 10 cm

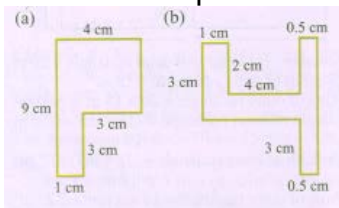
11. Find the length of x in the following figures:



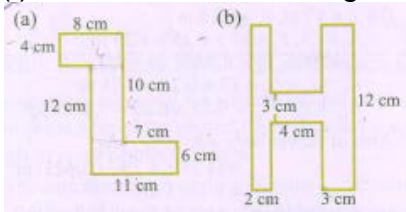
12. A ladder 17m long reaches a wall 15m high. How far is the foot of the ladder from the wall?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 5
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

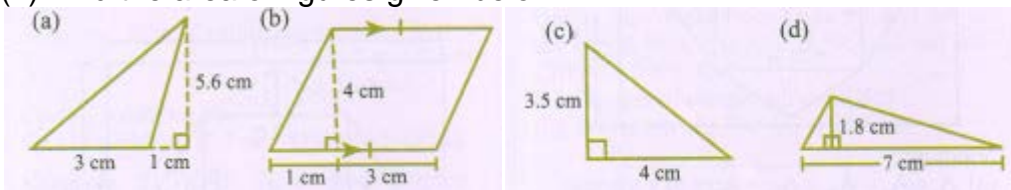
1. Sameera is making a painting of dimensions 48cm x 32 cm on a canvas leaving margin of 4cm all around. If the margin is to be coloured with black colour, find the area to be painted with black. Also, find the area of painting.
2. A saree 6m long and 1.5m wide. A net 25cm wide needs to be put all around the saree. Find the area of net required and also the length of net required when width is fixed to be 75cm.
3. The cost of putting grass in a square lawn is ₹3888 at ₹12 per square metre. Find the length of the side of the lawn.
4. A playground is 750m long and 250m broad. Find the
 - a. Cost of leveling at ₹16 per 100 sq. m.
 - b. Number of rounds along the boundary one should take to run 6km.
5. Calculate the perimeter of the following figures:



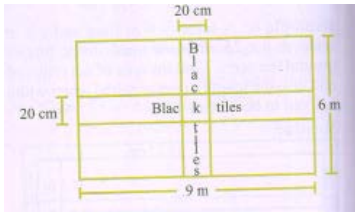
6. (I) Find the area of the figures given below:



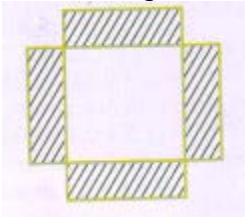
- (II) Find the area of figures given below:



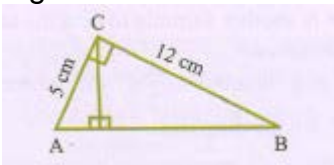
7. A rectangular floor of length 9m and breadth 6m has black tiles laid in the given pattern. Find the number of tiles laid, if each tile has dimensions 40cm x 10cm.



8. Priyanka cuts out squares of size 2cm x 2cm from the four corners of a square sheet of size 50cm x 50cm as shown in the figure. Find the area of the shaded region

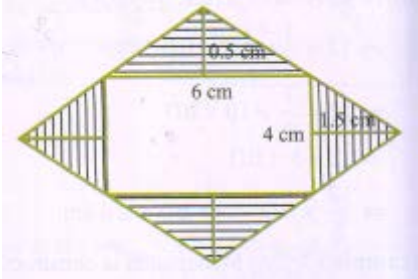


9. The area of a rectangular park is same as the square park with side 12m. If the length of the rectangular park is 18m, find its perimeter.
10. A rectangular park 54m x 40 m has two 2m wide roads in the centre running parallel to the breadth. Find:
- Area of roads.
 - Area of the path excluding roads.
 - Cost of laying grass at ₹5 per square metre.
11. A rectangular plot 200m x 150m has three 3m wide roads along the length of the plot on either side and one in the middle. On either side of the middle road there are shops.
- Find the area covered by the shops.
 - Also, find the cost of reconstructing the roads at the rate of Rs. 225 per m^2 .
12. Mrs. Nagpal wants to get one wall of her dining room whitewashed in apple green colour. The wall has a door of 2m x 0.5m and two windows of 1 m x 50 cm. the dimensions of the wall are 15m x 7.5 m.
- Find the quantity of paint required to paint the wall if 1 litre of paint is enough to whitewash $22m^2$ of area.
 - Find the cost of paint required if 1 litre costs ₹ 585
13. The cost of polishing a triangular table top at ₹ 280 per m^2 is ₹ 448. Find the altitude of the table top if the base is 400 cm.
14. The base and height of a triangle are in the ratio 7:5. If the area of the triangle is $1750m^2$, find the length of base and height.
15. A glass window is in the shape of a right-angled triangle.

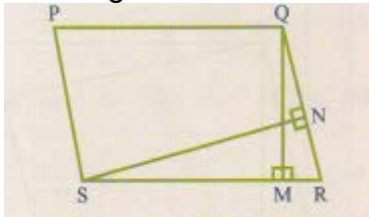


- Find the area of the window.
- Find the altitude corresponding to the base AB.

16. The adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 12cm and 8cm. find the altitudes corresponding to these bases if its area is 108cm^2 .
17. The area of parallelogram is equal to the area of square whose each side measures 15m. Find the height corresponding to base 25 m in the parallelogram.
18. Find the area of the shaded region



19. How many parallelogram shaped tiles with base 140cm and height 60cm can be put on a rectangular floor with dimensions 49m x 36 m?
20. PQRS is a parallelogram. QM is the height from Q to SR and SN is the height from S to QR. If $SR=22\text{cm}$ and $QM=15.5\text{cm}$, find
- The area of parallelogram PQRS
 - The length of SN if $QR=27.5\text{cm}$



SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT- 6(APRIL 2020-2021)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS
INTEGERS
CLASS - VIII

OBJECTIVE SECTION

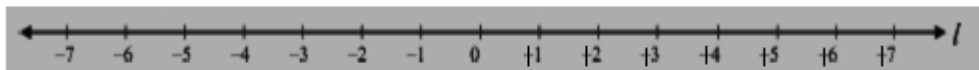
- Fill in the blanks:
 - $30 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$
 - $- 89 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 89$
 - $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 1 = - 205$
 - $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (-12) = 120$
 - $24 + 12 \div 4 - 5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - The additive inverse of zero (0) is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- Find the value of p, if :

(a) $p \times (-9) = 135$	(c) $(-19) \div 19 = p$
(b) $(-7) \times p = 7$	(d) $(-345) \times p = 0$
- Match the properties of Integers :

(a) Distributive law over addition	(i) $a + 0 = a = 0 + a$
(b) Associative law for multiplication	(ii) $a + b = b + a$
(c) Additive Identity	(iii) $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$
(d) Commutative law over addition	(iv) $a \times 1 = 1 \times a = a$
(e) Multiplicative Identity	(v) $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$
- Use the sign of $>$, $<$ or $=$ in the blank to make the statement true.
 - $25 - 40 + 10 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 25 - 40 - 10$
 - $(-9) + (-6) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (-9) - (-6)$
 - $35 + (-70) - (-35) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (-24) - (15) + 39$
 - $-2 - (-21) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} -21 + (-2)$
 - Additive inverse of 32 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} -45 - (-13)$
 - Successor of -75 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ predecessor of additive inverse of -74
 - Smallest odd positive integer $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ largest odd negative integer

SUBJECTIVE SECTION

- Evaluate :
 - $(-1) \times (-2) \times (-3) \times (-4) \times (-5)$
 - $795 \times (-25) + (-795) \times 75$
 - $(-59) \times (-19) + 59$
- An elevator descends in to a mine shaft at the rate of 7m/min. If the descent starts from 5m above the ground level, how long will it take to reach $- 205\text{m}$?
- With the help of number line find how much greater is the number 3 than $- 3$.



8. The sum of two integers is -1500 . One of the numbers is 599 . Find the other number.
9. Write the answer in True/False:
- When 0 is divided by an integer, the quotient is zero.
 - The product of an integer and 1 is an integer.
 - When an integer is divided by itself, the quotient is 1 .
10. The product of two integers is -160 . If one of them is 20 , find the other.
11. What integers should be multiplied by (-12) to become -300 .
12. A building has 21m height. A monkey can climb 3m in one jump. In how many jumps, would the monkey reach at the top of the building?
13. Simplify:
- $-12 - \{(-1) + (-27) - (-3 - 2)\}$
 - $[\{(-125) - (-3)\} - 157 + 6]$
 - $[\{(-26) - (-15)\} + \{23 + (-17)\}]$
 - $[21 - \{(-75) + 15 - (-75)\} + 135 - (-5)]$
14. Find the absolute value of the predecessor of -157 .
15. Follow the pattern to complete the series:
- $17, 10, 3, -4, \dots, \dots, \dots, \dots$
 - $-40, -30, -20, \dots, \dots, \dots, \dots$
 - $3, 1, -1, -3, \dots, \dots, \dots, \dots$
16. Write pair of integers
- Whose sum is an integer smaller than both the integers.
 - Whose sum is greater than one of the integers

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 7 (APRIL 2020-2021)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS
FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS
CLASS - VIII

OBJECTIVE SECTION

2. Fill in the blanks:

a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $3 + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h) The two-third of 42 is .

d) $2\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i) $3\frac{3}{4} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$

e) $7\frac{1}{6} - 3\frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j) $12 - 2\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBJECTIVE SECTION

3. Divide:

a) $\frac{15}{24}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$.

c) $1\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{4}{7}$ e) $12\frac{2}{7} \div 7\frac{1}{6}$

b) $\frac{8}{9} \div 16$

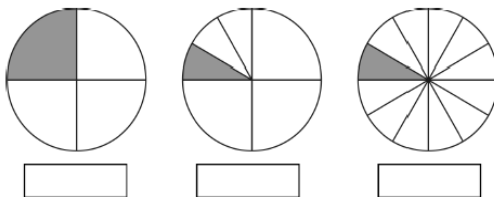
d) $147 \div 5\frac{1}{4}$

4. How long is 88.6km than 48 km?
 5. If cost of 20 pens is ₹ 356.80, then find the cost of a pen.
 6. Each side of a square field is 5.5m. Find the perimeter of the square field.
 7. Kartikeya bought 5 kg 500g apples and 3 kg 250g of oranges. Shivani bought 4kg 200g mangoes and 4kg 500g guavas. Who bought more fruits and how much?
 8. Express in kg: (a) 4730g (b) 8kg 4g
 9. Soumya ate $\frac{2}{5}$ part of an apple and her younger brother Somu ate the remaining part. What part of the apple did Sonu eat? Who had the longer share and by how much?
 10. Convert:

(a) 0.25 into fraction

(b) $\frac{19}{20}$ to decimal form

11. Write the pictorial representation of shaded portion in the form of fraction.



12. If the perimeter of a triangle is $6\frac{2}{3}$ cm and the lengths of its two sides are $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm and $3\frac{1}{3}$ cm, find the length of the third side.

13. A tailor bought two pieces of lace measuring $7\frac{2}{3}$ m and $8\frac{1}{6}$ m. He used $12\frac{1}{3}$ m of it for stitching dresses. How much lace is left with him?

14. Find:

- a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of (i) 36 (ii) Rs. 21 (iii) 1 hour (iv) 66kg

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 8 (APRIL 2020-2021)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS
SIMPLE EQUATIONS
CLASS - VIII

SUBJECTIVE SECTION

1. Set up an equation for the following cases;
 - a) Siya says she has sold three more than twice the number of tickets sold by Timmy; together they have sold 39 tickets.
 - b) If 5 is subtracted from a number and the difference is multiplied by 6, the result is 6 more than two times the number.
 - c) Parul is 15 years younger than his brother Rahul. After, 5 years, she will be half his brother's age.
 - d) The total bill of three pizzas and five pieces of garlic bread is ₹1406. The cost of a pizza ₹ 25 more than twice the cost of a piece of garlic bread.
 - e) Sum of two consecutive integers is 23.
 - f) Three times a number is one less than two times the same number.
 - g) Take away 4 from 4 times the a number gives 40
 - h) Seven times the sum of number and 2 is 42.
 - i) 5 added to one-third of a number gives 10.

2. Write the equations in statement form:

a. $X-10=5$

c. $2x+8=14$

e. $5z-3 = -28$

b. $\frac{a}{7}+8=6$

d. $3(y+9)= -21$

f. $\frac{x}{4} - 4=4$

3. Solve the following equations verify the answer:

a) $\frac{3x}{8}=27$

g) $3x+\frac{x}{2} = \frac{4}{5}+4x-3$

b) $4+ 5(m- 1)= 34$

h) $\frac{(x+6)(x+2)}{x(x+5)}= 1$

c) $5x+3=\frac{4}{3}(1+x)$

i) $\frac{(2-7x)(4+5x)}{(1-5x)(3+7x)}=1$

d) $0 = 16 + 4 (n - 6)$

j) $\frac{a}{3} - \frac{2a}{9} + \frac{5a}{6} = \frac{34}{9}$

e) $0.15 (5x - 2) = 0.4 (x + 1)$

k) $\frac{(3x+1)}{2} + \frac{(2x+5)}{3} = 26$

f) $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7x}{15}=2$

l) $\frac{x+5}{x} = \frac{x-7}{x-2}$

Word problems:

4. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 72.find all the even numbers.
5. A number added to one –third to itself equals 12. What is the number?
6. The length of rectangle is twice its breadth. If the perimeter is 90 metres, find the length and breadth of rectangle.
7. A mother is three times as old as her daughter. However after 12 years, she will be only two times the age of her daughter. Find their present age.

8. Amrita is 8 years elder to her brother Aman. If the ratio of their ages 7:3, find their present ages.
9. Divide ₹180 into two parts such that one part is ₹40 more than the other part.
10. The numerator of a fraction is 6 more than the denominator. If 5 is subtracted from the denominator, the fraction becomes $\frac{3}{2}$. Find the fraction.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 9 (APRIL 2020-2021)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS
RATIONAL NUMBERS
CLASS - VIII

SUBJECTIVE SECTION

1. Shweta lives $\frac{3}{4}$ km from school and Annie lives $\frac{2}{3}$ km from school. Who lives farther from school?
2. Find three rational numbers between $\frac{-4}{5}$ and $\frac{-2}{3}$.
3. Write the following rational numbers in descending order:
 $\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{8}$
4. Arrange in ascending order:
 $\frac{3}{-5}, \frac{-7}{10}, \frac{8}{-10}, \frac{-17}{15}$
5. The sum of two rational numbers is $\frac{5}{26}$. If one rational number is $\frac{6}{13}$, find the other.
6. Find the sum:
a. $-3 + \frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{7}{3} + \frac{-5}{18} + \frac{7}{-12}$
7. Find the difference:
a. $\frac{-4}{11} - (-6)$ b. $\frac{7}{-5} - \frac{(-8)}{15}$ c. $\frac{-5}{8} - \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)$
8. Find the product:
a. $\frac{15}{28} \times \frac{-119}{9}$ b. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{-5}{7} \times \frac{7}{9}$ c. $\frac{8}{35} \times \frac{21}{-32}$
9. Divide:
a. $\frac{-48}{49}$ by $\frac{72}{-35}$ b. 2 by $\frac{3}{5}$
10. What should be added to $\left(\frac{-4}{15} + \frac{7}{10}\right)$ to get 1?
11. Simplify;
a. $\left(\frac{24}{2} \times \frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{-10}{3}\right)$ c. $\left(\frac{-3}{8} \times \frac{11}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}\right)$
b. $\left(\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{-4}{7} \div \frac{8}{-27}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{-4}\right)$ d. $\left(\frac{-5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{-15}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{-21}{8}\right)$
12. Divide the sum of $\frac{-5}{4}$ and $\frac{11}{3}$ by the product of $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{11}{6}$
13. Find the product of multiplicative inverse of $3\frac{1}{2}$ and additive inverse $2\frac{5}{8}$.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 10 (APRIL 2020-2021)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS
COMPARING QUANTITIES
CLASS - VIII

SUBJECTIVE SECTION

1. The selling price of 12 pens is equal to the cost price of 15 pens. Find the gain percent.
2. Ravi purchased an old house for ₹765000 and spent ₹115000 on its repairs. Then, he sold it at a gain of 5%. How much did he get?
3. Juhi sells a washing machine for ₹13500; she loses 20% in the bargain. What was the price at which she bought it?
4. A tricycle was purchased for ₹1120 and sold for ₹1260. Find the gain and gain per cent.
5. An almirah was bought for ₹14360 and ₹240 was spent on its transportation. At what price should it be sold to gain of 15%?
6. Sudhir bought an almirah for ₹13600 and spent ₹400 on its transportation. He sold it for ₹16800. Find its gain percent.
7. Reena deposited ₹5600 in a scheme which amounts to ₹6720 at 8% per annum. Reena decided to donate the interest in a charitable trust. Find the interest. What value does Reena exhibit by doing so?
8. Mohit sold a watch to Karim at a gain of 10% and Karim sold it to Rahim at a gain of 4%. If Rahim pays ₹14300 for it, how much did Mohit purchase it?
9. Mr. Mehta purchased a video for ₹20000 and a television for ₹30000. On the video he lost 5% and on television he gained 8%. Find his total gain or loss percent.
10. Find
 - a. SP when CP = ₹950 and gain = 6%
 - b. CP when SP = ₹8510 and loss = 8%
11. A watch when sold at a profit of 6% yields ₹870 more than when it is sold at a loss of 6%. Find the CP of the watch.
12. A man sold two radios at ₹4800 each. On one he gain 20% and on the other he loses 20%. Find the gain or loss per cent in the whole transaction
13. By selling a Rickshaw for ₹9240, Ram losses 12%. For how much should he sell it to gain 12%

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL)Assignment-1
Class–VIII Science (Microorganisms: Friend and Foe)

1. Low temperature prevents spoilage of food because it :-
 - a. retards microbial growth
 - b. inactivates enzymes
 - c. both a & b
 - d. removes water from food materials
2. Which of the following is found to be present in curd ?
 - a. Lactobacillus
 - b. Rhizobium
 - c. Lactovirus
 - d. Lactococcus
3. In the given picture the microbe responsible for the spoilage is a :-
 - a. virus
 - b. protozoa
 - c. bacteria
 - d. fungus
4. The microorganism used in preparation of bread is :-
 - a. yeast
 - b. adenovirus
 - c. Penicillium
 - d. blue green algae
5. Match the column :-
Disease Transmission by
 - a. Dengue i) infected dog's bite
 - b. Hepatitis B ii) contact
 - c. Food poisoning iii) contaminated water
 - d. Rabies iv) carrier Aedes mosquito bite
 - e. Pox v) contaminated food
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. _____ are preserved by the use of oil and vinegar.
 - b. _____ is the process of heat and cold treatment for preserving milk.
 - c. _____ is a dangerous form of food poisoning.
 - d. _____ is the oldest method of food preservation.
 - e. Jellies, squashes and jams are preserved by _____ syrup.
7. How the percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere remains more or less constant ?
8. Identify the microorganism in the picture and write any one important feature of it ?
9. Pick the odd word out of the following:
HIV, Cholera, Sleeping sickness, Cancer, Citrus canker.
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence i) ttiibcoans ii) gotsenpah

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-2

Class–VIII Science (Microorganisms: Friend and Foe)

1. Some microbes have a hard outer cover called :-
 - a. protein coat
 - b. mucilaginous sheath
 - c. disc
 - d. cyst
2. A vaccine contains :-
 - a. active disease causing microbes
 - b. weakened or killed microbes
 - c. antibiotic dose
 - d. combination of medicines
3. A group of similar microorganisms living together is called :-
 - a. factory
 - b. colony
 - c. herd
 - d. capsule
4. Atmosphere comprises of 78% :-
 - a. oxygen gas
 - b. hydrogen gas
 - c. nitrogen gas
 - d. carbondioxide gas
5. Match the column :-

Disease Prevention by

- a. Pneumonia i) spraying insecticides
 - b. Pox ii) drinking boiled water
 - c. Malaria iii) BCG vaccine
 - d. Tuberculosis iv) isolation of patient
 - e. Jaundice v) using antibiotics
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. _____ reproduce only inside the living cells.
 - b. _____ is a bacteria eating virus.
 - c. Viruses can be seen under the _____ microscope.
 - d. Viruses are regarded as _____ link between living and non living.
 - e. A virus do not have _____ structure.
 7. Differentiate between atmospheric, biological and industrial nitrogen fixation ?
 8. What are chemical preservatives of food ? Name any two of them.
 9. Give one word answer to the following:
 - i) A communicable disease caused by female anopheles mosquito.
 - ii) A disease of animals and humans which is caused by bacteria.
 10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence)
rreesavvpit
ii) derndhatoyi

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-3
Class–VIII Science (Microorganisms: Friend and Foe)

1. Nitrogen is never a part of :-
 - a. proteins
 - b. carbohydrates
 - c. vitamins
 - d. chlorophyll
2. Which group of microorganisms contains only pathogenic members ?
 - a. viruses
 - b. protozoans
 - c. fungi
 - d. algae
3. Some bacteria like E. coli living in human intestine synthesise :-
 - a. vitamin E
 - b. vitamin B
 - c. antibiotics
 - d. glycogen
4. The first antibiotic was prepared from a :-
 - a. fungus
 - b. bacterium
 - c. protozoan
 - d. alga
5. Match the column :-
Disease causative organism
 - a. Citrus canker i) TMV
 - b. Measles ii) fungi
 - c. Wheat rust iii) virus
 - d. Tobacco mosaic disease iv) protozoa
 - e. Kala-Azar v) bacteria
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called ____ .
 - b. The process of conversion of free atmospheric nitrogen into useful nitrogenous compounds is called nitrogen ____ .
 - c. The process of conversion of compounds of nitrogen into free molecular nitrogen is ____ .
 - d. Incomplete breakdown of organic matter in less air leading to foul smell is called ____ .
 - e. Complete breakdown of organic matter in sufficient air without foul smell is called ____ .
7. Define pasteurization?
8. How is dehydration helpful in food preservation ?
9. Tick the odd one out :
Hepatitis, Polio, Leukaemia, Smallpox, chickenpox, Rabies.
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence)
i) hrcptayp
ii) itapiarsc

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-4
Class–VIII Science (Force and Pressure)

1. Example of non contact force is/are :-
 - a. magnetic force
 - b. gravitational force
 - c. electrostatic force
 - d. all the above
2. 1 kg-wt is equivalent to :-
 - a. 9 N
 - b. 9.8 N
 - c. 8 N
 - d. 8.8 N
3. A push or a pull applied on an object is defined as :-
 - a. force
 - b. area
 - c. pressure
 - d. speed
4. Tennis player will send the ball to his contender by :-
 - a. pushing
 - b. pulling
 - c. hitting
 - d. lifting
5. Match the column :-
 - a. force i) contact force
 - b. pressure ii) measure of gravity on object
 - c. friction iii) force per unit area
 - d. gravity iv) push and pull
 - e. weight v) action at a distance force
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. _____ is required to move things .
 - b. _____ can stop a moving object.
 - c. Moving object has its own force, due to its _____ .
 - d. The _____ of an object is the measure of force of gravity produced on it.
 - e. To open a car door and get inside we must _____ the door.
7. Define resultant force ?
8. A force of 35 N acts over an area of 7 square meter. Calculate the pressure ?
9. Recognise which kind of force is imparted to the child in the following image?
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence)
 - i) car : fuel :: body : ?
 - ii) weight : Newton :: pressure : ?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL)Assignment-5
Class–VIII Science (Force and Pressure)

1. Pressure has another unit named :-
 - a. Pascal
 - b. Tesla
 - c. Ohm
 - d. Joule
2. It is a tug of war and the force applied is :-
 - a. push
 - b. pull
 - c. hit
 - d. kick
3. What does the given image imply?
 - a. force can stop a moving object
 - b. force can change speed of an object
 - c. force can change shape of an object
 - d. force can change direction of an object
4. Force can be described by stating its :-
 - a. speed
 - b. magnitude
 - c. direction
 - d. both b & c
5. Match the column :-
 - a. Barometer i) gravitational force
 - b. Movement of carom coins ii) pressure
 - c. Satellite orbiting earth iii) weight
 - d. Attracting paper pins iv) impact force
 - e. Spring balance v) magnetic force
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. Forces that work on an object at rest are _____ .
 - b. _____ is used to exert force.
 - c. Force changes the _____ of an object in motion.
 - d. The invisible attraction force that earth exerts on all sorts of matter is called _____ force.
 - e. _____ is defined as the force exerted per unit area..
7. Describe weight and its cause?
8. Why do astronauts appear floating inside a spaceship?
9. What is the player going to do with the ball in the following image?
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequencei)
resresup
ii) taryvgi

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-6
Class–VIII Science (Force and Pressure)

1. To increase the speed of swing the child's father must :-
 - a. pull the swing
 - b. kick the swing
 - c. push the swing
 - d. lift the swing
2. The force involved in picking up a school bag is :-
 - a. gravitational force
 - b. muscular force
 - c. magnetic force
 - d. electrostatic force
3. The correct relation between force, pressure and area is :-
 - a. $\text{pressure} = \text{area}/\text{force}$
 - b. $\text{area} = \text{pressure}/\text{force}$
 - c. $\text{force} = \text{pressure}/\text{area}$
 - d. $\text{pressure} = \text{force}/\text{area}$
4. If 2 or more forces act on a body in the same direction :-
 - a. net force decreases
 - b. net force increases
 - c. net force remains the same
 - d. pressure decreases
5. Match the column :-
 - a. contact force i) gravity
 - b. non contact force ii) pressure x area
 - c. weight iii) maximum at sea level
 - d. force iv) electrostatic
 - e. atmospheric pressure v) friction
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. Pressure depends on _____ over which the force is spread.
 - b. Pressure exerted by air is called as _____ pressure.
 - c. A _____ is used to measure the air pressure.
 - d. The pressure of water _____ with depth.
 - e. Force can make a _____ object move faster.
7. What is necessary to apply force?
8. What happens when more than one force works on an object and that to in opposite directions?
9. Recognise which kind of force is imparted to the person walking ahead in the following picture?
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence)
 - i) gamecitn
 - ii) coalsettrict

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-7
Class–VIII Science (Combustion and Fossil fuel)

1. Combustion refers to a :-
 - a. physical change
 - b. chemical change
 - c. cyclic change
 - d. all the above
2. Select the combustible substance :-
 - a. wax
 - b. water
 - c. glass
 - d. sand
3. During combustion of coal, the supporter of combustion is :-
 - a. hydrogen
 - b. nitrogen
 - c. oxygen
 - d. carbon dioxide
4. Fire can be extinguished by :-
 - a. lowering temperature below ignition temperature
 - b. cutting the supply of oxygen
 - c. removing non combustible substances from surroundings
 - d. both a & b
5. Match the column :-
 - a. Incomplete combustion i) Burning a firecracker
 - b. Explosion ii) carbon to carbon monoxide
 - c. Calorific value iii) carbon to carbon dioxide
 - d. Complete combustion iv) spontaneous
 - e. Slow combustion v) fuel efficiency
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. The lowest temperature at which any substance catches fire is called ____ temperature.
 - b. The substances which burn in air are called ____ substances.
 - c. In the absence of sufficient _____, combustion of a fuel remains incomplete.
 - d. _____ should not be used for extinguishing fire caused by an electric short-circuit.
 - e. The middle zone of a candle flame is also called the zone of ____ combustion.
7. How will you distinguish between fire extinguishing action of water and CO₂ ?
8. Define fuel efficiency?
9. If you find such a symbol/sign on a box etc, what does it represent?
10. Write the correct words by putting letters in correct sequence)
 - i) tiningoi
 - ii) submobticle

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-8
Class–VIII Science (Combustion and Fossil fuel)

1. The gas evolved when coal is heated in the absence of air :-
 - a. coal gas
 - b. biogas
 - c. natural gas
 - d. noble gas
2. Which variety of coal is the highest in percentage of carbon ?
 - a. bituminous coal
 - b. lignite
 - c. anthracite
 - d. all contain equal carbon content
3. Coal – Volatile impurities and moisture =?
 - a. coal gas
 - b. coal tar
 - c. CNG
 - d. coke
4. The oil which is used as a fuel for jet aeroplanes is :-
 - a. crude oil
 - b. kerosene
 - c. diesel
 - d. Lubricating oil
5. Match the column :-
Products uses
 - a. Coal tar i) non polluting automobile fuel
 - b. CNG ii) an industrial fuel
 - c. LPG iii) in metal extraction process
 - d. Coal gas iv) fuel for home
 - e. Coke v) making naphthalene balls
6. Fill in the blanks :-
 - a. Soil is an _____ natural resource.
 - b. Fossil fuels are valuable sources of _____ .
 - c. Save electricity to save _____ .
 - d. When coal is heated in the _____ of air, many useful products are formed.
 - e. When coal is burnt in the _____ of oxygen, lot of smoke and harmful gases are formed.
7. What can be potential effect of petroleum products on environment?
8. Where and how is petroleum separated into usable products?
9. Classify the following resources as living and non living natural resources:
plants, water, animals, microbes, soil, minerals.
10. Name this destructive distillation product of coal you are viewing in the picture?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
(MONTH-APRIL) Assignment-9
Class–VIII Science (Combustion and Fossil fuel)

A renewable resource that has become exhaustible due to faster use is :-

- a. air
- b. sunlight
- c. soil
- d. groundwater

2. Non renewable resource that can be recycled are :-

- a. Coal
- b. Petroleum
- c. Metals
- d. Natural gas

3. The alternative source of energy in place of fossil fuels is/are :-

- a. wind
- b. Biogas
- c. sunlight
- d. all the above

4. Natural gas is used for manufacturing :-

- a. carbon black
- b. coke
- c. anthracite
- d. coal gas

5. Match the column :-

- a. Crude oil i) $H_2 + CO$
- b. Producer gas ii) coal
- c. Water gas iii) cattle dung
- d. Fossil fuel iv) black gold
- e. Biogas v) $N_2 + CO$

6. Fill in the blanks :-

- a. Useful substances obtained from petroleum and natural gas are called _____ .
- b. The constituent of petroleum added to produce Vaseline is _____ .
- c. The wise and judicious use of the fossil fuels is called _____ of fossil fuels.
- d. Process of conversion of wood to carbon is called _____ .
- e. Process of separating the fractions of petroleum by fractional distillation is called _____ of petroleum.

7. Which one is a better fuel coal or coke? Give reason.

8. Describe the process through which petroleum is formed?

9. Classify the following resources as exhaustible and inexhaustible natural resources :
wind, petroleum, coal, natural gas, sunlight, forests, water, minerals.

10. Name the variety of coal shown in the picture below?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT No. 1

CLASS 8

SUBJECT – SOCIAL STUDIES

TOPIC – HOW ,WHEN AND WHERE

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- I. A History of British India was written by
 - a. Charles Darwin
 - b. James Mill
 - c. Albert Einstein
 - d. Thomas Hardy
- II. The first Governor – General of India was
 - a. Lord Mountbatten
 - b. Lord William Bentinck
 - c. Warren Hastings
 - d. Lord Dalhousie
- III. The National Archives of India came up in the
 - a. 1920s
 - b. 1930s
 - c. 1940s
 - d. 1950s
- IV. The word ‘Calligrapher’ means
 - a. One who is specialised in the art of painting
 - b. One who is specialised in the art of music.
 - c. One who is specialised in the art of beautiful writing
 - d. One who is specialised in the art of public speaking
- V. Census operations are held
 - a. Every five years
 - b. Every seven years
 - c. Every ten years
 - d. Every twelve years

2. Fill in the blank spaces given to complete each sentence.
- The colonial government gave much importance to the practice of _____
 - Historians have usually divided Indian History into ancient _____ and _____
 - A History of British India is a massive _____ work.
 - Mill thought that all Asian societies were at a _____ level of civilization than Europe.
 - The British established specialised institutions like _____ and _____ to preserve important documents .

3. TRUE AND FALSE

- The British were very particular about preserving official documents .
- Printing began to spread by the middle of the 20th Century.
- The periodisation of Indian history offered by James Mill was not at all accepted.
- The British carried out detailed surveys by the early 19th century in order to map the entire country.
- James Mill glorified India and the culture in his book . A History of British India.

4. MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

Column A

a. A place where historical documents
Or records of a government, etc. are
Kept.

b. A building in which objects of historical
or scientific interest are kept to show
them to the public.

c. An important taste of the

Column B

i Museum

ii Colonisation

iii Archives

British administration.

- d. Subjugation of one country by Another. iv carrying out surveys

5. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

- a. Who was James Mill ?
- b. Why do many historians refer to modern period as colonial ?
- c. What is colonization ?
- d. What is done under census ?
- e. What kind of documents are available at the national archives?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT -2(APRIL 2020-21)

SUBJECT -SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS VIII

TOPIC-THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPANY POWER

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

I)Which one was not a trading company?

- a.Theportugese**
- b.The Dutch**
- c.The French**
- d.The Japanese**

II)What are farman?

- a.it was a royal dress**
- b.royal order**
- c.royal food**
- d.royal procession**

III)Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi Khan was?

- a.Murshidquli Khan**
- b.Tipu Sultan**
- c.Sirajuddaulah**
- d.MirQasim**

IV)British who did the company's army against againstSirajuddaulah at plasseywas ?

- a.Robert Clive**
- b.Lordhastings**
- c.Edmund Burke**
- d.Lord Dalhousie**

V)The governer general introduced the policy of paramountcy?

- a.Lordhastings**
- b.Lord Dalhousie**
- c.Warrenhastings**
- d.LordBentrick**

VI)Which of these was annexed on the basis of Dalhousie Doctrine of Lapse?

- a.Punjab
- b.Awadh
- c.Satara
- d.Hyderabad

The governer general who was impeached?

- a.Lord Dalhousie
- b.Lord Mountbatten
- c.WarrenHastings
- d.LordHastings

2. Fill in the blanks:-

- a. British territories were broadly divided into administrative units called.....
- b. The royal charter could not prevent other European powers from entering the... markets.
- c. The Bengal Nawabs asserted the power and autonomy after the death of.....
- d.was made the Nawab of Bengal after the defeat of Sirajuddaulah at plassey.
- e. The first Anglo Maratha war ended with the treaty of.....

3. TRUE Or FALSE

- a. The Maratha power was crushed in the third Anglo Maratha war.
- b. Tipu Sultan disallowed local merchants from trading with the company.
- c. The Mughal Emperor appointed the company as the Diwan of the provinces of Bengal in year 1700.
- d. Sirajuddaulah got help from his commander Mir Jafar and finally won victory in the battle of Plassey.
- e. Lord Dalhousie Doctrine of Lapse proved to be a total failure.

4. Match the followings:-

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| I. Trained soldiers on a horseback | a.Diwani Adalat |
| II. Training in Archery | b.Sawars |
| III. Heavy gun used by infantry soldiers | c.Seringapatam |
| IV. Civil court | d.Teerandazi |
| V. Tipu sultan | e.Portugese Explorer |
| VI. Vasco de Gamaf. | f. Musket |

5. Short answer type questions:-

- a. Who was the ruler of England in 1600?
- b. What was the main reason for the defeat of Sirajuddaulah at Plassy?
- c. Why did the battle of Plassy become famous?
- d. Whom did the company install in place of Mir Jafar?
- e. How did the company purchase Indian goods?
- f. Name the two rulers under whose leadership Mysore became powerful.

g. What was LORD DALHOUSIE DOCTRINE OF LAPSE ?

WORK SHEET
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
Unit-III Chapter-1 : The Constitution of India

CLASS- VIII

Q.1 Fill in the blanks to complete the Preamble to the Indian Constitution.

We: _____, having solemnly resolved to constitute _____ into
a _____, and to secure to its
citizens :

_____ social, economic and political;

Liberty of _____;

_____ of status and opportunity;

And to promote among them all _____ assuring the dignity of individuals and the _____
and _____ of the nation.

2. Identify the features of the Constitution from the following statements.

- a.) There are two levels of government.
- b.) President of the country is the constitutional head.
- c.) To guarantee the citizens certain written rights.
- d.) Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion.
- e.) Wealth should be shared equally by the society.
- f.) An independent nation which has the right to take its own decision.

3. Identify the terms.

- a.) The organ of the state, which resolves disputes and maintains order.
- b.) The assembly of elected representatives which legislates.
- c.) An introductory statement in the constitution.
- d.) Every adult citizen irrespective of his/her religion, caste, language, wealth, sex can vote.
- e.) The guidelines written in the constitution for gradual translation of ideals into laws.

4. Unscramble the following.

- a.) rafetrty
- b.) udyt
- c.) imoniryt
- d.) eextcuvle
- e.) otve
- f.) alrapinemtrya
- g.) rempalbe

5. Give reasons

- a.) Our constitution upholds the ideal of socialism.
- b.) Elections are held regularly in a democracy.
- c.) India is a democratic-republic country.
- d.) A country must have a constitution.
- e.) It is important to promote fraternity in India.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT No. 4

CLASS 8

SUBJECT – SOCIAL STUDIES

TOPIC – RESOURCES

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- a. Which of these is not a resource.
 - a. The Indian Prime Minister
 - b. Your Geography book
 - c. A small piece of paper
 - d. None of these
- b. Which of these does not have economic worth but is valuable?
 - a. Shoes
 - b. Mountains
 - c. Coal
 - d. None of these
- c. The types of resources on basis of stock are
 - a. Ubiquitous and localized
 - b. Actual and potential
 - c. Renewable and non – renewable
 - d. Abiotic and biotic
- d. Which of the following is a non – renewable resource?
 - a. Solar energy
 - b. Water
 - c. Soil
 - d. Natural gas
- e. Which of these is an example of sustainable development?
 - a. Ignoring the lights when they are switched on but not required.
 - b. Not wasting paper

- c. Using coal and petroleum deposits at a fast pace.
 - d. None of these
2. Fill in the blank spaces given to complete each sentence.
- a. A substance becomes a resource if it has _____.
 - b. _____ and _____ are two important factors which make a substance a resource.
 - c. Coal and petroleum are examples of _____ resources.
 - d. Air is a ubiquitous resource since it is found _____.
 - e. Physical factors affecting the products of a localized resource are _____ and _____.
3. TRUE AND FALSE
- a. We should waste water since it is a renewable resource and we do not need to be careful in its use.
 - b. A resource always has the same economic value.
 - c. All natural sources of energy are renewable.
 - d. Resources need to be conserved for the future generations.
 - e. Sustainable development is a way to use resources carefully saving them for future.
4. MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

Column A

- a. Resource
- b. Windmill
- c. Plants and trees
- d. A vehicle
- e. Rocks and minerals

Column B

- i) A renewable source of energy
- ii) Human made resource
- iii) A biotic resource
- iv) Utility
- v) Biotic resource

5. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.

- a. What is the condition for a substance to be called a resource ?
- b. What do you understand by the word ' utility ' ?
- c. What is the name given to the type of resources that have limited stock ?
- d. How are resources classified according to their distribution ?

e. Give three examples of abiotic resources .

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT No. 5

CLASS 8

SUBJECT – SOCIAL STUDIES

TOPIC – PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- a. EVMs were throughout the country for the first time in the general elections held in
 - a. 1962
 - b. 1977
 - c. 1999
 - d. 2004
- b. The parliament of india is also known as
 - a. Sansad
 - b. Parliament house
 - c. Loksabha
 - d. None of the above
- c. The total membership of the Rajya Sabha is
 - a. 545
 - b. 543
 - c. 245
 - d. 212
- d. The Lok Sabha is presided over by the
 - a. Vice President of India
 - b. Speaker
 - c. Prime Minister
 - d. Finance Minister
- e. The Supreme law making institution is the _____
 - a. Lok Sabha
 - b. Rajya Sabha
 - c. Parliament

d. Judiciary

2. Fill in the blank spaces given to complete each sentence.
 - a. The executive is a group of persons who work together to implement the laws made by the _____
 - b. The Prime Minister of India is the _____ of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha .
 - c. The south block of the central secretariat houses the Prime Minister's office , the ministry of _____ and the ministry of _____
 - d. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the _____ assemblies of various states .
 - e. The Parliament in India consists of the _____ , the Rajya Sabha and the _____
3. TRUE AND FALSE
 - a. The constitution of Independent India adopted the Principle of Universal Adult Franchise .
 - b. The opposition parties play no role in the functioning of a government.
 - c. Not a single seat is reserved in the parliament for Scs and STs.
 - d. The total membership of the Lok Sabha is 500.
 - e. When the Parliament is in session it begins with the question hour.
4. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS.
 - a. Name the two Houses of the Parliament.
 - b. What is the term or tenure of the Lok Sabha ?
 - c. What makes the Indian Parliament powerful ?
 - d. What do you mean by the executive ?
 - e. Who is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha ?
 - f. Who nominates the 12 members of the Rajya Sabha ?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT 6(APRIL2020-2021)

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPICCLAND,SOIL,WATER,FOREST AND WILDLIFE

1. Multiple choice Questions

I. Which of these resources cover three fourth of total surface of earth?

- a.Land**
- b.Soil**
- c.Air**
- d.Water**

II. What are low lying areas susceptible to?

- a.Earthquake**
- b.Landslides**
- c.Flooding**
- d.Tsunami**

III. Which of these physical features best suited for living?

- a.Planes**
- b.Mountains**
- c.Deserts**
- d.Lakes and Rivers**

IV. Which of these is eg of community land?

- a.sunderban forest**
- b.bunglow**
- c.parliament house**
- d.none of these**

V. Which of these countries is mainly covered with forest land?

- a.India**
- b.Brazil**
- c.USA**
- d.Both b and c**

VI. What is the majority of land in India used for?

- a.cultivation
- b.pasture
- c.forests
- d.none of these

VII. Due to What feature is ocean water unfit for human consumption?

- a.poisonous
- b.Salinity
- c.water temp
- d.none of these

2. Fill in the blanks

- a. The process responsible for soil formation is called as.....
- b. Soil becomes fertile due to the right mix of and
- c. The colour, texture etc of soil is determined by.....
- d. Climate factors influencing rate of weathering include..... and
- e. Percent of fresh water exists as.....

3. True or false

- a. Land has similar features all over the earth
- b. Plains and valleys are densely populated because of soil fertility.
- c. Population and technology are important factors that determine land use pattern.
- d. The earth is called the water planet because of the large amount of water available over it.
- e. Forest and other vegetation promote surface run off.

4. Match the following

Column A	Column B
I. TERRACE FARMING	a. Protection from soil wash
II. Intercropping	b. Checking and movement
III. Counter ploughing	c. Reducing surface run off
IV. Shelter belts	d. Retaining soil moisture
V. Mulching	e. Prevention of water to flow down the slope

5. Short answer type questions

- a. What are the possible reasons behind the uneven distribution of population around the world?
- b. Give three common forms of land use.
- c. What human factors determine land use pattern?
- d. Define soil.
- e. What is required to make soil fertile?

f. What is parent rock?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT 7(April 2020-21)

Subject: Social Science

CLASS VIII

RURAL , LIFE AND SOCIETY

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- I. One third of the population was wiped out of Bengal because?**
 - a.a terrible famine occurred**
 - b.a civil war broke out**
 - c.an epidemic broke out**
 - d.none of the above**

- II. The Mahalwari system was derived by?**
 - a.Charles Cornwallis**
 - b.Robert Clive**
 - c.Holt Mackenzie**
 - d.James Mill**

- III. The ryots were?**
 - a.Cultivators**
 - b.zamindars**
 - c.traders**
 - d.money lenders**

- IV. The indigo commission was set up to enquire into the system of indigo production.whom did the commission hold guilty?**
 - a.theyots**
 - b.the government**
 - c.the planters**
 - d.both a and b**

- V. After the indigo production collapsed in Bengal,the planters shifted their operation to?**
 - a.gujarat**
 - b.bihar**
 - c.orissa**
 - d.rajasthan**

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- a. The indigo cultivation was done under two main systems known asand
- b. By terms of permanent settlement, the rajas and taluqdars were recognized as
- c.developed ryotwari system which gradually extended all over south india.
- d. The indigo villagers were usually around indigo factories covered by.....
- e. The planters at times pressurized the village headman to sign the.....on behalf of the ryots.

III. TRUE OR FALSE

- a. Indigo could be cultivated only on fertile lands.
- b. Indigo was easily available in Europe.
- c. Thomas munro was the governer of Bengal during 1819-1826.
- d. The permant settlement created many problems
- e. The Bengal economy boomed after the company was appointed as diwan of the province.

IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

	Column A	Column B
I.	Jute	a. United provinces
II.	Wheat	b.Madras
III.	Rice	c.Assam
IV.	Sugarcane	d.Maharashtra
V.	Tea	e.Bengal
VI.	Cotton	f. Punjab

V. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- a. Why were Bengal artisans deserting village?
- b. Name the governer general of india when the permanent settlement was introduced?
- c. What did the permanent settlement actually mean?
- d. What problems did zamindars face in the permanent settlement ?
- e. Who created kalamkari print?
- f. What is common in between the two prints, kalamkari or the morris cotton print?
- g. What is INDIGO ?
- h. Where did the English cultivated the indigo ?
- i. What was the big problem for the planters?
- j. What role did women play in cultivation of indigo?
- k. What were the gomasthas?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT 8(April 2020-21)

Subject: Social Science

CLASS VIII

Topic: COLONIALISM AND TRIBAL SOCIETIES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

I. The Khonds belong to?

- a.Gujarat**
- b.Jharkand**
- c.Orissa**
- d.Punjab**

II. British officials saw these settled tribal groups as more civilized than hunter-gatherers?

- a.Gonds**
- b.Santhals**
- c.Krishna**
- d.Vishnu**

III. Vaishnav preachers were the worshippers of?

- a.Shiva**
- b.Durga**
- c.Krishna**
- d.Vishnu**

IV. Kusum and palash flowers were used to?

- a.prepare medicines**
- b.make garlands**
- c.colour clothes and leather**
- d.prepare hair oil**

V. The gaddis of kulu were?

- a.Shephers**
- b.Cattle Herders**
- c.Fruit Gatherers**
- d.Hunters**

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- a. The life of shifting cultivators depended on free movement within.....
- b. Thewere not ready to work as labourers.
- c. The British wanted the tribal groups toand to become.....
- d. The British declared the forest was.....property.
- e. Birsa was born into a family of.....tribal group that lived in
- f. The Santhals of Hazaribagh reared.....

III. TRUE OR FALSE

- a. The traders and money lenders never deceived the tribal people.
- b. The silk growers earned huge amount of wealth and therefore enjoyed a happy life.
- c. Many tribal groups did not like colonial forest laws and therefore revolted.
- d. The Jhum cultivators in north east India stopped their traditional practice.
- e. The tribal chiefs lost their authority under British rule.

IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING

Column A	Column B
I. Baigas	a. Punjab
II. Van Gujjars	b. Andhrapradesh
III. Gaddis	c. Jharkand
IV. Labadis	d. Centralindia
V. Santhals	e. Kullu

V. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- a. MENTION DIFFERENT TYPE OF ACTIVITIES OF TRIBAL PEOPLE?
- b. WHY DID BRITISH INTRODUCE LAND SETTLEMENTS?
- c. WHY WERE SOME FORESTS CLASSIFIED AS RESERVED FORESTS?
- d. WHAT PROBLEMS DID THE BRITISH FACE AFTER THEY STOPPED THE TRIBAL PEOPLE FROM LIVING INSIDE FORESTS ?
- e. HOW DID THE TRIBAL GROUPS VIEW THE MARKET AND THE TRADERS?
- f. WHO WAS BIRSA?
- g. WHAT DID PEOPLE SAY ABOUT BIRSA ?
- h. WHEN DID BIRSA DIE AND HOW ?
- i. WHEN AND WHERE WAS THE FOREST SATYAGRAHA STAGED?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT -9 APRIL {2020-2021}

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC –THE JUDICIARY

1. Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)

(i) The Supreme Court was established on.....

- a.26 January 1930
- b.26 January 1950
- c.26 January 1947
- d.26 January 1970

(ii) The High Court of Delhi came up in

- a.1950
- b.1959
- c.1966
- d.1970

(iii) The number of High Court is

- a.30
- b.28
- c.25
- d.24

(iv) Who appoints the judges of the High Court?

- a.The President of India
- b.The Prime Minister of India
- c.The Governer of India
- d.The Chief Justice of Supreme Court

(v) Which one is not associated with Civil law?

- a.Divorce
- b.Theft
- c.Rent matters
- d.Dispute related to sale of land

2. Fill in the blanks

- a. There are Different levels of Courts in our Country.
- b. The Play a significant role in protecting our Fundamental rights.
- c. Each state has a which is the highest Court of that State.
- d. The decisions made by the Are binding on all other courts of in India.
- e. The Judiciary is the final interpreter of the.....

3. True /False

- a. The Supreme Court is presided over the Chief Justice of India
- b. Poor People can approach only the lower Courts.
- c. The Judiciary acts as per the wishes of the Government.
- d. The Public Interest Litigation (PIL) plays an important role in facilitating justice to all.
- e. The Civil cases usually begin with the lodging of a First Information Report(FIR) with the Police who investigate the crime after which a case is filed in the court.

4. Match the following

Column A		Column B	
(i)	Judiciary	(a)	A common High Court at Chandigarh
(ii)	Supreme Court	(b)	Very complicated
(iii)	Punjab and Haryana	(c)	An organ of State
(iv)	Legal Procedures	(d)	Subordinate Court
(v)	Trial Court	(e)	New Delhi

5. Very short answer type questions

- a. Mention one function of the Judiciary?
- b. Where were High Courts first established and when?
- c. The seven North- East states have a common High Court. Where is it located?
- d. What do you mean whwn you say you have an integrated judicial system ?
- e. What do you mean by appellate system ?
- f. Name a few offences that are associated with Criminal Law?
- g. In which Article of the Constitution is the Fundamental Right to Life guaranteed?
- h. Who appoints the Chief Justice of Supreme Court?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL –TILAK NAGAR

ASSIGNMENT -10 APRIL {2020-2021}

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC –Mineral and Power Resources

1. Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)

(i) Which of these is a non metallic mineral?

- a.Iron ore
- b.Bruxite
- c.Limestone
- d.Manganese ore

(ii) Which continent produces more than half of the worlds Tin ?

- a.Africa
- b.Asia
- c.Europe
- d.South America

(iii) Which Continent is the leading producer of Iron ore in the world?

- a.North America
- b.Asia
- c.Europe
- d.Australia

(iv) Which state is a major Bauxite producing area?

- a.Goa
- b.Madhya Pradesh
- c.Assam
- d.Tamil Nadu

(v) What is the name given to the electricity produced from coal?

- a.Nuclear power
- b.Therma power
- c.Fossil fuel
- d.None of these

(vi) Which of these is a conventional source?

- a.Coal
- b.Petroleum
- c.Natural Gas
- d.All of these

(vii) Which of these is called buried sunshine?

- a.Petroleum
- b.Coal
- c.Solar energy
- d.Tidal energy

2. Fill in the blanks

- a. Metallic minerals are classified into and
- b. Gold and Silver are minerals.
- c. Minerals can be extracted by..... , and
- d. is the largest producer of bauxite in the world.
- e. Bhakra Nangal is an important station in India.

3. True /False

- a. All ores are rocks but all rocks are not minerals.
- b. Quarrying is good for the environment.
- c. Coal is more predominant in Canadian shield region than Appalachians.
- d. Chile and Peru are leading producers of copper.
- e. Bauxite is the ore of Aluminium

4. Match the following

Column I		Column II	
(i)	Australia	(a)	Iron in Prince Charles mountains
(ii)	Antarctica	(b)	Leading producer of salt
(iii)	India	(c)	Tidal mill farms
(iv)	Gulf of Kachchh	(d)	Leading producer of gold & diamond
(v)	Manikaran	(e)	Geothermal plant

5. Very short answer type questions

- a. Differentiate between a rock and a ore?
- b. Define Quarrying?
- c. Name the leading tin producers in Asia/
- d. Name two areas in Australia which have large deposits of Gold ?
- e. Name two minerals in whose production India contributes a significant part ?
- f. In which industry is Silicone important?From which ore is obtained?
- g. Why are minerals considered non renewable?

- h. What is natural gas?
- i. Which was the first country to develop hydroelectricity?
- j. Name some important hydel power stations in India?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 1 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
TOPIC : TENSES

Q 1. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate simple present or simple past tense form.

1. He ----- he is above playing with us. (think)
2. She ----- two pounds an hour. (earn)
3. The plants ----- in the absence of water. (die)
4. He ----- English with an Irish accent. (speak)
5. The cold weather ----- my health. (affect)
6. They -----; they always agree. (not quarrel)
7. Fatty foods ----- with me. (not agree)
8. The teacher ----- them an hour for their painting. (allow)
9. Smoking ----- (not allow)
10. The twins ----- alike. (look)

Q. 2 Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1.- If I _____ (find) a good job, I'll move to Madrid.
- 2.- He met his wife when he _____ (work) in Brussels.
- 3.- You can turn off the radio. I _____ (not listen) to it.
- 4.- Where _____ (you / have) dinner yesterday?

- 5.- This exercise is difficult. I _____ (help) you to do it.
- 6.- What _____ (you / cook) tonight?
- 7.- _____ (you / finish) your homework yet?
- 8.- My father _____ (go) to the bank. He'll be back soon.
- 9.- What _____ (they / do) at 9.00 last night?
- 10.- It _____ (snow) when we _____ (leave) the library.
- 11.- I usually _____ (listen) to the news in the car.
- 12.- My cousin is a writer. He _____ (write) three novels.
- 13.- Be careful! The baby _____ (put) those keys in his mouth!
- 14.- When _____ (Barack Obama / become) president of the USA?
- 15.- My students _____ (not listen) when I gave the instructions.
- 16.- Gonzalo is thirsty! I _____ (get) him a glass of water!
- 17.- If it _____ (not rain) we'd lie on the beach.
- 18.- It's my birthday next week- Don't worry! I _____ (not forget) it.
- 19.- I think it _____ (rain) this afternoon.
- 20.- John _____ (speak) to Susan a minute ago.
- 21.- If you ask him nicely, he _____ (help) you.
- 22.- Would you like a coffee? No, thanks. I _____ (already / have) four cups today.
- 23.- _____ (you /ever / have) an argument with your parents about clothes.
- 24.- I'm sure they _____ (lose) the match.
- 25.- My neighbor has broken his leg. He _____ (not play) tennis this weekend.
- 26.- If I had the receipt, I _____ (return) these jeans.
- 27.- What would you like? I _____ (have) some orange juice.
- 28.- If my brother _____ (not arrive) soon, I'll send him a text message.
- 29.- I _____ (not see) my grandparents since last summer.
- 30.- If you found a purse, _____ (you / give) it to the teacher?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 2 (APRIL 2020 -2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT –ENGLISH

TOPIC- SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Bread and butter served for breakfast. (was / were)
2. The horse and carriage at the door. (is / are)
3. My brother to be an astronaut. (want / wants)
4. My parents teachers. (is / are)
5. Politics not something I am interested in. (is / are)
6. The cost of essential commodities gone up. (has / have)
7. Her clothes made of expensive fabrics. (is / are)
8. Either Manu or I to go. (has / have)
9. Neither Mala nor her parents at the party. (was / were)
10. Nobody what happened to her. (know / knows)
11. Ravi as well as his brother cricket well. (play / plays)
12. Everybody a man of integrity. (respect / respects)

Q.2 Complete the following sentences using a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Fire and water _____ not agree.
a) do
b) does
2. Shyam and his wife _____ arrived.

- a) has
- b) have

3. My friend and benefactor _____ come.

- a) has
- b) have

4. Early to bed and early to rise _____ a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

- a) make
- b) makes

5. Every man and every woman _____ a vote.

- a) has
- b) have

6. Neither the manager nor his colleagues _____ present at the meeting.

- a) was
- b) were

7. You and he _____ birds of the same feather.

- a) are
- b) is

8. No news _____ good news.

- a) is
- a) are

9. Each one of my sisters _____ married.

- a) is
- b) are

10. Rama as well as Hari and Shiva _____ spicy food.

- a) like
- b) likes

Q.3. Fill in the blanks with a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Neither Hari nor Shyam here right now. (is / am / are)
2. Where you been all this while? (have / has)
3. Rani, Priya and Gauri to the same school. (go / goes)
4. India and China two of the fastest developing countries in the world. (is / are)
5. The crow sitting on a branch. (is / was)
6. He and his friend arrived. (has / have)
7. Mark Twain and Charles Dickens my favourite authors. (is / are)
8. My friend and benefactor arrived. (has / have)
9. Most of my friends Vegetarians. (is / are)
10. Each boy and girl given a prize. (was / were)
11. Either Abdul or Rahim to do this. (has / have)
12. Neither James nor Antony able to win. (was / were)

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 3 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC : PRONOUN

Q1. Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose, where, when).

1. The house _____ windows are open is beautiful.
2. The writer _____ wrote that article won the Nobel Prize.
3. He bought a car _____ runs fast.
4. He was wearing a cap _____ was black.
5. A castle is a place _____ a king or queen lives.
6. An actress is a woman _____ plays in films or theatre plays.
7. This is the girl _____ mother is from Canada.
8. This is the time of the year _____ many people suffer from high fever.
9. The flowers _____ grow in the garden are beautiful.
10. Is this the boy _____ plays the piano?

Q2. Join the sentences with correct pronouns.

1. A lion is an animal. It is very strong.
2. A novelist is a person. He writes novels.
3. A bottle opener is a device. It opens
4. The girl speaks Chinese. Her mother write poems.
5. A detective is someone. He discovers the truth about crimes
6. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.
7. The girl is a singer. We met her at the party.
8. The bananas are on the table. George bought them.
9. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.
10. I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 4 (APRIL 2020-2021)

CLASS – VIII

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC – PREPOSITION

Q. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

1. Nice _____ meet you.
2. Don't be late _____ school.
3. Are you the new student _____ Portugal?
4. Are you a teacher _____ this school?
5. She is _____ vacation. She is _____ Italy now.
6. What is this called _____ English?
7. Look _____ the flowers.
8. Adam's birthday is _____ july.
9. Don't run _____ the classroom.
10. Compare your answers _____ your partner.
11. This key holder is very special _____ me.
12. Apple and pears are _____ the same box.
13. Write _____ me soon.
14. Have you got a piece _____ paper?
15. What's the calculator for? It is _____ my exams.
16. I'm tall _____ black hair and brown eyes.
17. We have a house _____ a big garden.
18. I come _____ a big family.
19. Match the pictures _____ the names.
20. Is your house _____ the country?
21. Guess what I have _____ my hand?
22. I have two color pens. What _____ you?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 5 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
TOPIC : **CONJUNCTIONS**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.

1. I need to work hard so _____ I can pass the exam.
2. _____ he was the best candidate, he didn't win the elections.
3. _____ you come back from your trip, we'll meet to discuss the problem.
4. They said that the movie was fantastic, _____ I watched it.
5. _____ he was very ill, he didn't take any medicine.
6. I don't know _____ I can buy a pair of jeans.
7. She went to the shops _____ couldn't find anything that could fit her needs.
8. Everybody likes him because he is nice _____ helpful.
9. _____ he was angry with her, he didn't utter a word.
10. Keep quiet _____ go out.
11. I like sugar in my tea, _____ I don't like milk in it.
12. Listen to the story _____ answer the questions in complete sentences.
13. Is it Thursday _____ Friday today?
14. He was late _____ the bus didn't come.
15. We were very tired _____ happy after our flight to Sydney.
16. They climbed the mountain _____ it was very windy.
17. _____ Lenny was watching the planes his wife was reading in the car.
18. I'll text you _____ I have arrived in Toronto.
19. Neither my brother _____ my sister owns a car.
20. The sun was warm, _____ the wind was a bit too cool.

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate Subordinating, Correlative, Coordinating conjunctions.

1. She didn't go to school _____ she was ill.
2. They went to bed _____ it was late
3. He plays tennis _____ soccer
4. He works quickly _____ accurately
5. I didn't know that she can _____ read _____ write.
6. You can _____ walk to school _____ take the bus.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 6 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT –ENGLISH
TOPIC : CLAUSES

Q.1 Underline the clauses in the following sentences and state whether they are adjective clauses, noun clauses or adverb clauses.

1. I had a strange thing happen to me when I was twelve.
2. She was hardly inside the house before the kids started screaming.
3. As soon as she agreed to marry him, she started having serious doubts.
4. You will get to speak English more easily as times goes by.
5. I don't know how we are going to get over the river.
6. I didn't have much time to talk to her because I was leaving for England in two hours.
7. I'm going to be working all day tomorrow, so I won't have time to shop.
8. If I ever find the person who did that, I'll kill him.
9. I looked a real fool when I fell in the river.
10. She was speaking so softly that we could not hear her at all.

Q.2. State whether the given sentences are Noun, Adjective, and Adverb Clauses.

1. Some people buy expensive cars simply because they can.
2. Many people hope that Canada can resolve its economic problems.
3. The bankers need to know what they should do.
4. The bankers need to know what they should do.
5. Wherever there is a large American city, there will be poverty.
6. The books which the professor assigned were very expensive.

7. Canada might give up its marketing boards if the European Community gives up its grain subsidies.
8. That is the place where Wolfe's and Montcalm's armies fought.
9. Unless the crown can make a better case, the accused murderer will not be convicted.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 7 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT -ENGLISH
TOPIC- ACTIVE PASSIVE

Q 1. Change the sentences into Passive Voice.

Present Tense

Simple Present Tense

She plucks flowers from the plant. (Active Voice)
Flowers **are plucked** from the plant by her. (Passive Voice)

1. Madhur offers her a flower.(Active Voice)
2. Do they perform fine arts? (Active Voice)
3. What does she ask? (Active Voice)
4. Where does Ankit search the book? (Active Voice)

Present Continuous Tense

Vaibhav is making a loud noise. (Active Voice)
A loud noise **is being made** by Vaibhav. (Passive Voice)

- 1) The jury are announcing the results in a few minutes. (Active Voice)
- 2) She is not heeding his instructions. (Active Voice)
- 3) What is Tanvi doing? (Active Voice)
- 4) When are Mr and Mrs Desai inaugurating their new factory? (Active Voice)

Present Perfect Tense

Arpita has forgotten his name. (Active Voice)
His name **has been forgotten** by Arpita. (Passive Voice)

- 1) The editor has strongly criticised his opinions. (Active Voice)
- 2) Have they won the match? (Active Voice)
- 3) Where has Sagarika studied law? (Active Voice)
- 4) How many marks has Shaily scored? (Active Voice)

Past Tense

Simple Past Tense

Too many cooks spoiled the broth. (Active Voice)

The broth **was spoilt / spoiled** by too many cooks. (Passive Voice)

1. The detectives concocted a plan in order to unveil the clues.(Active Voice)
2. Nobody believed their fake stories. (Active Voice)
3. Did you see my watch some where? (Active Voice)
4. Which diary did Manpreet give you? (Active Voice)

Past Continuous Tense

The strife torn Sri Lanka was facing a great trouble at that time. (Active Voice)

A great trouble **was being faced** at that time by the strife torn Sri Lanka. (Passive Voice)

1. She was reading a novel of Kate Thompson (Active Voice)
2. Kunal was attending the guests at the party last night.(Active Voice)
3. What were they discussing? (Active Voice)
4. Where was the road leading you? (Active Voice)

Past Perfect Tense

I had watched the movie earlier.(Active Voice)

The movie **had been watched** earlier by me. (Passive Voice)

1. Sofia had informed the police of the incident.(Active Voice)
2. The prince had never seen the princess earlier.(Active Voice)
3. She had sorted all the documents before uncle asked her to do so. (Active Voice)
4. Who had guided them to that place?(Active Voice)

Future Tense

Simple Future Tense

God will shower his blessings on us one day. (Active Voice)

His blessing **will be showered** on us one day by God. (Passive Voice)

1. I think, they will compel him to surrender. (Active Voice)
2. Who will win the 2015 World Cup?(Active Voice)

3. Arjit will never forgive Rinnie for her blunder. (Active Voice)
4. Why will they allow you to enter? (Active Voice)

Future Perfect Tense

By this afternoon, you will have realized my importance. (Active Voice)

My importance **will have been realized** by you, by this afternoon. (Passive Voice)

1. I will have owned my Audi one day. (Active Voice)
2. Our scientists will have invented a device for artificial sleep in future. (Active Voice)
3. What will Saket have achieved in coming ten years? (Active Voice)
4. Who will have received him at the station? (Active Voice)

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 8 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
TOPIC : ARTICLE WRITING AND LETTER WRITING

Article writing

Q.1 Imagine yourself as Meena/Mahesh. Write an article on women empowerment in about 150 words.

Q. 2 Imagine yourself as Nitin/Niti. Write an article on the environmental challenges that the world is facing. You may take the help of given points.

Pollution – air, water and soil

Increasing temperature

Global warming

Smoke from factories, cars, burning of fossil fuels

Effect is visible on Flora and fauna etc.

Letter Writing

Q.3 Write a letter to the Editor of newspapers regarding the nuisance of stray cattle on Roads.

Q. 4 You are Raman Sethi living a219/B1 Janak Puri New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the bad condition of water supply in your locality.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 9 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT -ENGLISH
TOPIC- UNSEEN PASSAGE AND POETRY

Q1.Read the passage carefully:

National Highways (NH) connect all the major cities. Though they constitute only about 2 per cent of the total road length of India, they carry more than 40 percent of the total traffic in India. There are 77 national highways in India. These are the primary road grids and are the direct responsibility of the Central Government. The development of National Highways in the country, aims towards providing hassle-free transport and it is a priority of the Government of India.

In fact, an official of The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) claims that a lot has been achieved in terms of the addition to the national highway system. In the past, only 50Km were added in an entire year. Today about 10 Kms are being added every single day, especially with developmental works progressing rapidly in the Golden Quadrilateral. Isn't that just fantastic!

State Highways (SH) are the main arteries of commercial and passenger transport in the individual states. They connect every town with the state capital, the national highways and other commercially important centers. The development and maintenance of the state highways is under the jurisdiction of the respective state governments. Seventy per cent of the state highways are single-lane roads, of which. 2,300 km of roads are unsurfaced. The funds for the construction and maintenance of the state highways are raised through state allocation and loans by financial institutions.

Answer the following questions

- i. What length do National Highways which carry more than 40 per cent of the total traffic in India constitute?
- ii. What is the priority of the Government?
- iii. In the past what length was added to National Highways every year?
- iv. What are the main arteries of the nation?
- v. How does the fund for the construction and maintenance of the state highways are raised?
- vi. Find the word in the passage that means 'wonderful'.
- vii. Write the synonyms of

viii. Write the antonyms of 'commercial'.

Q2. Read the poem carefully:

There are stars so high above us,
In the gardens of the skies,
That to reach them angel pinions,
Must be given us to rise;
There are little stars around us,
Twinkling in the dewy grass,
That we may gather, twining
Wreaths and garlands as we pass;
Then shall we scorn these lower stars,
Nor heed what they may teach,
Because the stars above us
Are too high for us to reach?
We may wreath earth's common blossoms
Into crowns of light and love,
Though we may not climb to gather,
Those higher stars above.

Answer the following questions.

- i. Write the name of the poem and poet.
- ii. How can we use the garlands made of these flowers?
- iii. What are twinkling around us in the dewy grass?
- iv. What are the other stars that we can gather easily?
- v. e Why we can't reach the stars?
- vi. Write the meaning of wreath.
- vii. Write the two rhyming words from the poem.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR
ASSIGNMENT – 10 (APRIL 2020-2021)
CLASS – VIII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC- UNSEEN PASSAGES

FACTUAL PASSAGE

Q.1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

I had read of Addison that he began his maiden speech in the House of Commons repeating 'I conceive' three times, and when he could proceed no further, a wag stood up and said, "The gentleman conceived thrice but brought forth nothing." I had thought of making a humorous speech taking this anecdote as the text. I therefore began with it and stuck there. My memory entirely failed me, and in attempting a humorous speech I made my ridiculous. "I thank you, gentlemen, for having kindly responded to my invitation," I said abruptly and sat down.

It was only in South Africa that I got over this shyness, though I never completely overcame it. It was impossible for me to speak 'impromptu'. I hesitated whenever I had to face strange audiences and avoided making a speech whenever I could. Even today I do not think I could or would even be inclined to keep a meeting of friends engaged in idle talk.

I must say that beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been no disadvantage whatever. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest benefit has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man, and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word. We find so many people impatient to talk.

- i. What was common between author and Addison?
- ii. How did the author view his 'shyness' as?
- iii. What kind of speech made him feel ridiculous?
- iv. Stating the reason name the country that the author cannot forget.
- v. His shyness is now a pleasure. Why?

- vi. State some natural human weaknesses.
- vii. What has the author learnt from his experience?
- viii. What is a good habit according to the author? Why does he think so?

Q 2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

One of the major crises facing the country, is the looming water shortage. A recent report of the UN had named India among the worst countries for poor quality of water. The report ranks 122 countries according to the quality of their water as well as their ability and commitment to improve the situation. Belgium is considered the worst, basically because of the quality of its ground water.

Rain filled most parts of India last year and vast areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra and Orissa were in the grip of a devastating drought. People without water turn desperate and violent. Villagers in Rajasthan last year attacked the Food Corporation go downs. Worse may be coming. With man refusing to control pollution, the world is getting hotter. This means that the great ice shelves of the Antarctic are collapsing. We cannot even imagine the dangerous consequences. Last century, sea levels in Venice rose by one step of staircase. This century they are expected to rise by five steps. An additional cause for Venice's sinking is the draining of the underground water table due to industrialization. The water table in our cities has also been going lower and lower. When the ocean level rises, Tuvalu in the Pacific Ocean will be the first to go under waves. Citizens of that country are already migrating to New Zealand. Will citizens of Maldives crowd into Kerala? Will another mass migration from Bangladesh turn West Bengal upside down?

- i. What is the major crises being faced by our country today?
- ii. Which country is considered to be the worst in this respect? Why?
- iii. In which city did the sea levels rise by one step of a staircase?
- iv. Why is that city sinking?
- v. What is happening to the water table in the cities?
- vi. Citizens of which island have started migrating to New Zealand?
- vii. What is happening in most India when there was a drought in Rajasthan?
- viii. What will happen to Venice by 2100 A.D.?