

Worksheet

Class : 8

Subject: Social Science

Chapter name: Agriculture

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. In the worldpercent of persons are engaged in agricultural activity.
- ii..... agriculture is prevalent in the thickly populated areas of the monsoon regions of south, southeast and east Asia.
- iii..... thrives best in well drained loamy soil.
- iv. A typical farm size in the..... is about 250 hectares.
- v. Major plantations are found in the regions of the world.

Q2. True/False

- i. Selling groceries is a tertiary activity.
- ii. The farmer generally resides in the farm.
- iii. Smaller holdings are more suitable for commercial agriculture.
- iv. Maize is also known as corn.
- v. Less labour is required to pick the tea leaves.

Q3. Which crop is known as golden fibre?

Q4. What do you mean by viticulture?

Q5. In what season is wheat grown in India?

Q6. What are fibre crops?

Q7. Which two countries lead in the production of jute?

Q8. Name the staple diet of the tropical and subtropical regions.

Q9. What is sericulture?

Q10. What is the main characteristic of plantation agriculture?

Q11. What is arable land?

Q12. Which country is the leading producer of coffee?

Q13. What is pisciculture?

Q14. What is the aim of agricultural development?

Q15. Which country produces the best quality tea in the world?

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK- SCIENCE

1. Match the following:

Column I		Column II	
I	Guitar string	A	Circular motion
II	Manjira	B	Up and down motion
III	Fan	C	Back-and-forth motion
IV	Earth's motion around sun	D	Rotational motion

2. Match the following:

Column I		Column II	
I	Table	A	Produced by bats
II	High Pitch	B	Hertz
III	Frequency	C	Percussion instrument
IV	Ultrasound	D	Higher frequency
		E	Lower frequency

3. Amit is an engineer who is designing a new communication device. He needs to know in which mediums the device will be unable to transmit sound.

He has four options: Wood, Water, Air, and Vacuum.

Can you help Amit by selecting the correct mediums for his device?

- (a) Wood and Water
- (b) Wood, Water, and Air
- (c) Only Vacuum
- (d) Water, Air, and Vacuum

4. $1 \text{ Hz} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (a) One vibration per minute
- (b) 1000 vibrations per minute
- (c) 60 vibrations per minute
- (d) 100 vibrations per minute

5. Arun is a marine biologist studying the communication patterns of dolphins. He wants to analyse the sounds produced by dolphins and determine their frequency range. Which frequency range should he focus on to capture and analyse the dolphin's communication sounds?

- (a) between 20 and 20000 Hz
- (b) above 20000 Hz
- (c) below 20 Hz
- (d) between 500 and 10000 Hz

6. In order to reduce the loudness of a sound, we have to

- (a) decrease its amplitude of vibration of the sound.
- (b) decrease its frequency of vibration of the sound.
- (c) increase its frequency of vibration of the sound.
- (d) increase its amplitude of vibration of the sound

7. Whenever the surfaces in contact tend to move or move with respect to each other, the force of friction comes into play

- (a) only if the objects are solid
- (b) only if one of the two objects is liquid
- (c) only if one of the two objects is gaseous
- (d) irrespective of whether the objects are solids, liquids or gases.

8. To sharpen the blade of a knife by rubbing it against a surface, which of the following will be most suitable?

- (a) Stone
- (b) Plastic block
- (c) Wooden block
- (d) Glass block

9. Amit is playing with a toy car. It is released with some initial speed. The car will travel farthest on

- (a) muddy surface
- (b) polished marble surface
- (c) cemented surface
- (d) brick surface

10. If we apply oil to door hinges, the friction will

- (a) Increase
- (b) decrease
- (c) disappear altogether
- (d) will remain unchanged

11. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- (a) Friction acts on a ball rolling along the ground
- (b) Friction acts on a boat moving on water
- (c) Friction acts on a bicycle moving on a smooth road
- (d) Friction does not act on a ball moving through air

12. When Rajesh turned 13 years old, he observed certain sudden changes in his body. He noticed that he had grown a hairy line above the lips. His voice had become deep, and he had grown tall in just a year's gap.

What do these changes collectively constitute? At what age do these changes begin and end respectively?

- (a) Adolescence; begins at the age of 9 and ends at the age of 14
- (b) Growth; begins at the age of 9 and ends at the age of 14
- (c) Adolescence; begins at the age of 11 and ends at the age of 18
- (d) Growth; begins at the age of 11 and ends at the age of 18

13. Which of the following is not true about adolescence and puberty?

- (a) Adolescents are also called teenagers.
- (b) In girls, adolescence may begin a year or two later than in boys.
- (c) The period of adolescence varies from person to person.
- (d) Puberty ends when an adolescent reaches reproductive maturity.

14. During puberty, hormones are secreted from the endocrine glands. Which secondary sexual characteristic is likely to develop when testosterone is released in males at puberty?

- (a) High pitched voice
- (b) Development of Adam's apple
- (c) Enlargement of hip bones
- (d) Growth of hair on head

15. Kinanka wanted to experience the ride on a giant wheel. When he sat in the giant wheel for first time, he began to feel stressed. When he reached the top and saw the ground below, he got scared, his heartbeat increased, and he began to sweat. Which hormone is responsible for bringing about this change?

- (a) Thyroxine
- (b) Testosterone
- (c) Adrenaline
- (d) Insulin

16. The table describes the reproductive phase in three females (X, Y, and Z) of different ages.

X	Y	Z
A stop in the process of release of unfertilised egg from the ovary at this age.	The beginning of the process of release of unfertilised egg from the ovary at this age.	The release of unfertilised egg from the uterus once in a month.

A stop in the process of release of unfertilised egg from the ovary at this age. The beginning of the process of release of unfertilised egg from the ovary at this age. The release of unfertilised egg from the uterus once in a month.

Which phases X, Y and Z represent respectively?

- (a) X - Menopause, Y - Menstruation, Z - Menarche
- (b) X - Menstruation, Y - Menarche, Z - Menopause
- (c) X - Menarche, Y - Menopause, Z - Menstruation
- (d) X - Menopause, Y - Menarche, Z - Menstruation

1. A ball of dough is rolled into a flat chapatti. Name the force exerted to change the shape of the dough.
2. What are the effects of force?
3. A force of 100 N is applied on an area of 4 m². Compute pressure being applied to the area.
4. Explain using an example that force can cause a change in the individual parts of a body or an object.
5. The walls of dams are made thicker at the bottom. Give reason.
6. During sieving grains, small pieces fall down. Which force pulls them down?
7. Why do the drawing pins have pointed tips?
8. Which force causes the charged comb to attract the pieces of paper?
9. Why can we hear the sound of a clock clearer at night than during the day?
10. How do loudness and pitch of sound depend on amplitude and frequency, respectively?
11. Why does a vibrating simple pendulum not produce any sound?
12. State the difference between infrasonic, sonic and ultrasonic sound.

13. What is the force responsible for wearing out bicycle tyres?
14. Give one example where ball bearings are used.
15. Give three examples of a streamlined body.
16. Will the force of friction come into play when a raindrop rolls down a glass windowpane?
17. Is friction a foe or friend?
18. What do you mean by fluid friction? How can fluid friction be reduced?
19. Why do the soles of the shoes have grooves?
20. Can static friction also produce heat when two bodies try to slide over one another?
21. How do hormones initiate reproductive function in the body at the time of puberty?
22. Gunjan says that the reproductive life of a woman lasts from menarche to menopause. Is she right? Explain your answer.

Chapter : Exponents and Power

1. If $3^x=500$, then find the value of 3^{x-2} .
2. Find the value of $\left[(-2)^{(-2)}\right]^{(-3)}$
3. $(64)^{-2/3} \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3}$
4. If $4^3 \times 6^4 \times 10^5 = 2^x 3^y 5^z$ then find the value of $x+y+z$
5. By what number should $(-3/2)^{-3}$ be divided so that the quotient may be $(-8/27)^{-2}$
6. Solve for x if i) $3^{x-1}=1/27$ ii) $2^x+2^x+2^x=192$ iii) $8^{255}=32^x$
7. Write in usual form 4.25×10^{-7}
8. Find the value of $\{(625)^{-1/2}\}^2$
9. Find the value of $(27^{1/3}+64^{1/3})^2$

Chapter : Mensuration

10. The length and breadth of a rectangular plot are 900m and 700m respectively. If three round of fence is fixed around the field at the cost of Rs 8 per meter, then find the total amount spent?
11. The perimeter of a trapezium is 52 cm and its non-parallel sides are equal to 10 cm and its altitude is 8 cm then find its area.
12. If the ratio of circumference of two circles is 4:9, find the ratio of their area.
13. Find the total surface area of a cuboid of length 10 cm, breadth 8 cm and height 6 cm.
14. Find the surface area of a cube whose volume is 729 m^3 .
15. A field is in shape of a trapezium. One of its parallel sides is twice the other parallel side and distance between them is 100 m. if the area of the field is 10500 m^2 , find the length of the parallel sides.
16. The volume of a right circular cylinder is $448 \pi \text{ cm}^3$ and its height is 7 cm. find the lateral surface area and total surface area.
17. If in a cylindrical pipe the curved surface area is 880 sq cm and area of upper circle is 154 sq cm . find the radius and height of cylinder.

Chapter : Algebraic expressions

18. Write the coefficient of xy in $3xz + 7xy - 2yz$.
19. Find the value of $a^3+a^2b+ab^2+b^3$, if $a=1$ and $b=-2$.
20. Name the type of polynomial $2xy-4xz+a$
21. Write two example of each of the following;

i) Monomial ii) Binomial iii) Trinomial

22. Add $2a, -2a, -2ab - 23ab$

23. Add: $8x^2 + 7xy - 6y^2, 4x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$ and $-4x^2 + xy - y^2$

24. Subtract: $(4x + 5)$ from $(-3x + 7)$

25. Multiply the following expressions:

(a) $3xy^2 \times (-5x^2y)$

(b) $12x^2yz \times 23xy^2z \times 15x^2yz$

26. Find the area of the rectangle whose length and breadths are $3x^2y$ m and $5xy^2$ m respectively.

27. Simplify the following:

(i) $a^2(b^2 - c^2) + b^2(c^2 - a^2) + c^2(a^2 - b^2)$

(ii) $x^2(x - 3y^2) - xy(y^2 - 2xy) - x(y^3 - 5x^2)$

28. Multiply $(6x^2 - 5x + 3)$ by $(3x^2 + 7x - 3)$

29. Multiply $x^2 + 2y$ by $x^3 - 2xy + y^3$ and find the value of the product for $x = 1$ and $y = -1$.

30. Verify that $(11pq + 4q)^2 - (11pq - 4q)^2 = 176pq^2$

31. Simplify: $2x^2(x + 2) - 3x(x^2 - 3) - 5x(x + 5)$

32. Multiply $(3x^2 + 5y^2)$ by $(5x^2 - 3y^2)$

WORKSHEET-COMPUTER

CLASS VIII

Section A: Creating a Basic Form

1. Create an HTML form with the title "Student Registration Form". (2 marks)
2. Write the HTML code to add a text input field to collect the student's name. (2 marks)
3. Create a form with a label and input field to collect the student's email address. (2 marks)

Section B: Working with Form Elements

1. Write the HTML code to add a password input field to collect the student's password. (2 marks)
2. Create a form with a checkbox to collect the student's interests (e.g. sports, music, art). (2 marks)
3. Write the HTML code to add a dropdown menu to collect the student's favorite subject. (2 marks)

Section C: Adding Validation and Submission

1. Write the HTML code to add a required attribute to the student's name input field. (2 marks)
2. Create a form with a submit button to send the form data to a server. (2 marks)
3. Write the HTML code to add a reset button to clear the form fields. (2 marks)
4. Write the HTML code to add a pattern attribute to the student's phone number input field to validate the format. (2 marks)
5. Create a form with a submit button that is disabled until all required fields are filled. (2 marks)

Section D: Creating a Complex Form

1. Create a form with multiple sections (e.g. personal details, educational background, interests). (4 marks)
2. Write the HTML code to add a file input field to collect the student's resume. (2 marks)
3. Create a form with a radio button group to collect the student's preferred method of communication (e.g. email, phone, mail). (2 marks)

दक्षता आधारित कार्य-पत्रक (2023-24)

विषय: हिन्दी

कक्षा : आठवीं

पाठ/प्रकरण का नाम : सुदामा चरित

समयावधि : 40 मिनट

विद्यार्थी का नाम : -----

पूर्णांक : 20

अनुक्रमांक (रोल नं.) :

दिनांक :/...../.....

शु:- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 2. कार्य-पत्रक में दिए गए स्थान पर ही उत्तर लिखें।

3. लेखन कार्य की स्पष्टता एवं शुद्धता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

- सुदामा चरित पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि सुदामा के पांवों में जूते क्यों नहीं हैं ? 1
- (क) जूते उनको अच्छे नहीं लगते
(ख) वह इतना निर्धन है कि जूते पहनना उनके सामर्थ्य से परे है
(ग) सुदामा को जूते पहनने की आदत नहीं है
(घ) सुदामा के जूते रास्ते में कहीं खो गए थे
- सुदामा की दुर्दशा देखकर दुखी श्री कृष्णा जी ने क्या कहा ? 1
- (क) सुदामा तुमने घर पर आराम कर लिया होता
(ख) तुमने दुखों में अपना समय काट दिया पर तुम इधर क्यों नहीं आये
(ग) किसी से खबर भेज कर सहायता मांग ली होती
(घ) तुम्हें मेहनत से अपना काम करना था
- कृष्ण के प्रताप से सुदामा के जीवन में क्या परिवर्तन आया? 1
- (क) सुदामा के पास अब सोने के महल हैं।
(ख) सुदामा के पास सोने के लिए अब कोमल बिस्तर हैं।
(ग) सुदामा के पास खाने के लिए अब श्रेष्ठ भोजन है।
(घ) अभी भी गरीब है।
i) सिर्फ विकल्प क, ख सही हैं
ii) सिर्फ ग सही है
iii) सिर्फ क, ख, ग सही है
iv) सभी सही हैं।
- सुदामा की वेश भूषा के बारे में द्वारपाल ने क्या क्या बताया? 1
- (क) उसके सर पर पगड़ी नहीं है
(ख) वह चकित होकर द्वारिका को देख रहा है
(ग) वह अपना नाम कृष्ण बता रहा है
(घ) द्वार पर खड़ा व्यक्ति ब्राह्मण है

- i) सिर्फ विकल्प ख,ग सही हैं
- ii) सिर्फ ग सही है
- iii) सिर्फ क,ख,घ सही है
- iv) सभी गलत हैं।

5. सुदामा चरित पाठ में किस भाषा का प्रयोग हुआ है- 1
- (क) खड़ी बोली
 - (ख) अवधी
 - (ग) ब्रज
 - (घ) गुजराती

(भाषा की बात आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

6. निम्नलिखित में से कृष्ण का पर्यायवाची नहीं है? 1
- (क) पीताम्बर
 - (ख) करुणानिधि
 - (ग) गोपाल
 - (घ) दीनदयाल

7. द्विज शब्द का अर्थ है- 1
- (क) बकरी-कृष्ण
 - (ख) कृष्ण-ब्राह्मण
 - (ग) ब्राह्मण-पक्षी
 - (घ) पक्षी-बकरी

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से जातिवाचक संज्ञा का सही विकल्प है- 1
- (क) सुदामा,कृष्ण,विष्णु
 - (ख) चावल,हाथी,घोड़ा
 - (ग) हाथी,चिकित्सक,कृष्ण
 - (घ) सभी गलत हैं।

(वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

9. सुदामा का अपनी पत्नी और कृष्ण से खीझने का क्या कारण था? 2
10. अपने गाँव वापस आने पर सुदामा भ्रमित क्यों हुए? 2

उत्तर:- _____

दक्षता आधारित कार्य-पत्रक/ (2023-24)

विषय: हिन्दी

कक्षा : आठवीं

पाठ/प्रकरण का : जहाँ पहिया है

समयावधि : 40 मिनट

विद्यार्थी का नाम :

पूर्णांक : 20

अनुक्रमांक :

दिनांक :/...../.....

- निर्देश:-** 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 2. कार्य-पत्रक में दिए गए स्थान पर ही उत्तर लिखें।
3. लेखन कार्य की स्पष्टता एवं शुद्धता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

1. जहाँ पहिया है - यह पाठ किस क्षेत्र विशेष से सम्बंधित है ? 1
(क) तमिलनाडु
(ख) कर्नाटक
(ग) आन्ध्रप्रदेश
(घ)ते लंगाना
2. जहाँ पहिया है- इस पाठ में मुख्य सन्देश निहित है । 1
(क) सामाजिक परिवर्तन व पराधीनता के बंधन को तोड़ना
(ख) वर्तमान समय के साथ सहभागिता
(ग) जागरूकता एवं सक्रियता
(घ) स्वाधीनता और आजादी के साथ जीवन यापन
(क) - ख और क
(ख)- ग और ख
(ग) - ग और घ
(घ) - उपर्युक्त सभी
3. कथन :- महिलाएं भी नयी-नयी साइकिल सीखनेवाली महिलाओं का भी सहयोग कर रही हैं । 1
कारण :- सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए और समाज की मुख्य धारा से जोड़ने में सहयोग कर रही हैं ।
(क) कथन सही है और कारण गलत है
(ख) कथन गलत है और कारण सही है
(ग) कथन और कारण दोनों गलत है
(घ) कथन और कारण दोनों सही है

4. "ओ बहिना , आ सीखें साइकिल , घूर्मे समय के पहिए संग"- गीतांश हेतु समुचित भाव का चयन कीजिए - 1

- (क) समय के साथ तालमेल बैठाना |
(ख) सामाजिक परिवर्तन में अपनी भूमिका की सिद्ध करना |
(ग) देश और समाज की प्रगति में अपनी अदायगी निभाएं |
(घ) रोजमर्रा की घिसी-पिटी जिंदगी को जीना |
(क) क और ख
(ख) ख , ग और घ
(ग) क , ग और घ
(घ) क, ख, और ग

5. पी.साईनाथ द्वारा लिखित यह पाठ किस विधा (प्रकार) से सम्बंधित 1
(क) कहानी (ख) कविता (ग) रिपोर्टाज (घ) यात्रा वृत्तांत

(भाषा की बात आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

6. फब्ती कसना - वाक्यांश का मुख्य अर्थ है 1
(क) प्रशंसा करना (ख) चिढ़ाना
(ग) व्यंग्य करना (घ) हँसी -मज़ाक करना

7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उपसर्ग वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - 1
(क) अमिव्यक्त , अभियोग
(ख) प्रशिक्षण , प्रशिक्षित
(ग) इच्छित , विद्यालय
(घ) ग्रामीण , आन्दोलन
(क) - क और ख
(ख) - ख और ग
(ग) - ग और घ
(घ) - क, ख, ग, घ

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रत्यय वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - 1
(क) मजदूरी , माध्यमिक
(ख) आत्मविश्वास , निर्भर
(ग) सामाजिक , प्रोत्साहित
(घ) साइकिल , उत्पादक
(क)- क और ख
(ख) - क और ग
(ग) - ख और घ
(घ) - ग और घ

(वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

9. पुडुकोट्टई की ग्रामीण महिलाओं ने अपनी आजादी किसके माध्यम से अभिव्यक्त की है ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

10. साइकिल आन्दोलन से पुडुकोट्टई की महिलाओं के जीवन में कौनसे कौनसे बदलाव आए हैं ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

11. जहाँ पहिया है - पाठ में पहिया किसका प्रतीक है ? पाठ के आधार पर अपने विचार लिखिए । 2

उत्तर:- _____

12. महिलाएं किस तरह के गीत गा रही थीं ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

(रचनात्मक/सृजनात्मक प्रश्न)

13. संगठित होकर किया गया कार्य सामाजिक परिवर्तन लाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है -पाठ के आधार पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए । 4

उत्तर:- _____

दक्षता आधारित कार्य-पत्रक/ (2023-24)

विषय: हिन्दी

कक्षा : आठवीं

पाठ/प्रकरण का नाम : अकबरी लोटा

समयावधि : 40 मिनट

विद्यार्थी का नाम :

पूर्णांक : 20

अनुक्रमांक (रोल नं.) :

दिनांक :/...../.....

- निर्देश:-** 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 2. कार्य-पत्रक में दिए गए स्थान पर ही उत्तर लिखें।
3. लेखन कार्य की स्पष्टता एवं शुद्धता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

1. लाला झाऊलाल के पास पत्नी को देने को पैसे नहीं थे फिर भी उन्होंने पत्नी को अपने भाई से मांगने को मना कर दिया क्योंकि- 1
(क) उन्होंने उससे पहले भी पैसे उधार ले रखे थे।
(ख) वो पैसे उन्हें वापस करने पड़ते ,लेकिन वो ऐसा नहीं चाहते थे।
(ग) इससे उनकी पत्नी के भाई को उनकी लाचारी और मजबूरी का पता चल जाता
(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी।
2. लाला अपनी व्यथा पं. बिलवासी मिश्र को सुनाते हैं क्योंकि- 1
(क) वे निठल्ले व्यक्ति थे,उनको लाला की बात सुनने की फुर्सत थी।
(ख) बिलवासी उनके परम मित्र थे ,उन्हें उनसे सहायता की उम्मीद थी।
(ग) वे बिलवासी मिश्र के माध्यम से पत्नी को अपनी मजबूरी बता सकते थे।
(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं।
3. अंग्रेज को बिलवासी जी पुलिस के पास जाने की सलाह दे रहे थे। ऐसा करके वे - 1
(क) लाला से अपनी पुरानी दुश्मनी निकालना चाहते थे।
(ख) वे विदेशी मेहमान की सहायता करके अपने कर्तव्य का पालन कर रहे थे।
(ग) वे लाला को बेवकूफ बनाना चाहते थे।
(घ) वे अंग्रेज का विश्वास हासिल करने के लिए चालाकी कर रहे थे ताकि अपने मित्र की मदद कर सकें।
4. पंडितजी की कहानी के अनुसार 'एक ब्राह्मण ने इस अकबरी लोटे से पानी पिलाकर किसकी जान बचाई थी - 1
(क) बादशाह अकबर की (ख) शेरशाह सूरी की
(ग) हुमायूँ की (घ) बिलवासी जी की

5. कहानी में वर्णित मेजर डगलस कौन थे ? 1
(क) 1857 की क्रांति के समय भारत के गवर्नर जनरल
(ख) लाला झाऊलाल के परम मित्र
(ग) वह अंग्रेज ,जिस पर लोटा गिरा था
(घ) पीड़ित अंग्रेज के पड़ोसी

(भाषा की बात आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

6. 'ढाई सौ रुपये तो एक साथ आँख सँकने को भी न मिलते थे' उपर्युक्त कथन में आँख सँकना 1
मुहावरे का अर्थ है -
(क) आँख का ईलाज करवाना
(ख) लापरवाही से देखना
(ग) देखकर तृप्त होना
(घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी नहीं

7. उपर्युक्त पाठ ' अकबरी लोटा ' से चार तत्सम शब्द छॉटकर लिखिए - 1
(क).....
(ख).....
(ग).....
(घ).....

8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग /प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए - 1
(क) ऐतिहासिक
(ख) सुशिक्षित

(वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

9. पं.बिलवासी जी ने सारी समस्या को बड़ी कुशलता से सुलझा लिया | उनकी सूझबूझ से आप 2
उनके व्यक्तित्व के बारे में क्या अनुमान लगा सकते हैं?

उत्तर:-

.....

.....

.....

10. अंग्रेज के सामने बिलवासी जी ने लाला झाऊलाल को पहचानने तक से इनकार कर दिया| 2
क्यों?स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर:-

.....

.....

.....

दक्षता आधारित कार्य-पत्रक/ (2023-24)

विषय: हिन्दी

कक्षा :आठवीं

पाठ का नाम : सूरदास के पद

समयावधि : 40 मिनट

विद्यार्थी का नाम :

पूर्णांक : 20

अनुक्रमांक (रोल नं.) :

दिनांक :/...../.....

- निर्देश:-** 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 2. कार्य-पत्रक में दिए गए स्थान पर ही उत्तर लिखें।
3. लेखन कार्य की स्पष्टता एवं शुद्धता का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

प्र. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

मैया, कबहिं बढैगी चोटी?

किती बार मोहिं दूध पियावत भई, यह अजहूँ है छोटी।

तू जो कहति बल बेनी ज्यों, हवै है लॉबी मोटी।

काढ़त गुहत न्हावावत जैहै, नागिनी सू भुईं लोटी।

काँचौ दूध पियावत पचि पचि, देति न माखन रोटी।

सूरज चिरजीवौ दौं मैया, हरि हलधर की जोटी।

1. प्रस्तुत पद के कवि व उनकी भाषा का नाम है?

1

(क) सूरदास - ब्रज

(ख) तुलसीदास - ब्रज

(ग) सूरदास - अवधी

(घ) नरोत्तम दास - ब्रज

2. कृष्ण माता यशोदा से क्या पूछ रहे हैं ?

1

(क)मैं बड़ा कब होऊंगा

(ख)मेरी चोटी कब बढेगी

(ग)गार्ये चराने कहाँ जाऊंगा

(घ)खेलने कब जाऊंगा

विकल्प-

(क) केवल i सही

(ख) केवल ii सही

(ग) केवल i व iv सही

(घ) सभी सही

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में द्वंद्व समास का उदाहरण है । 1
- (i) माखन- रोटी
(ii) हरि- हलधर
(iii) पचि - पचि
(iv) काढत- न्हावत
- सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिये
- (क) केवल i सही
(ख) केवल i ii व iv सही
(ग) केवल i व iv सही
(घ) सभी गलत
4. माता यशोदा ने किसकी जोड़ी को दीर्घायु होने की बात कही ? 1
- (क) राधा और कृष्ण की
(ख) कृष्ण और बलराम की
(ग) राम और लक्ष्मण की
(घ) राधा और रुक्मणी की
5. हलधर शब्द में समास है - 1
- (क) द्वंद्व (ख) बहुब्रीहि (ग) कर्मधारय (घ) तत्पुरुष
- (भाषा की बात आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)
6. पूत शब्द के पर्यायवाची किस समूह में है ? 1
- (क) बेटा ,पुत्र ,जनक
(ख) पुत्र ,सुत ,बेटा
(ग) आत्मज ,तनय ,स्वामी
(घ) तनय ,पुत्र , आत्मज
- (i) विकल्प क और ग सही है
(ii) विकल्प क और घ सही है
(iii) विकल्प ख और घ सही है
(iv) केवल क सही है
7. 'दिवस' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौनसा नहीं है 1
- (क) दिन (ख) दुपहर (ग) वासर (घ)वार
- (i) विकल्प ख और घ (ii) विकल्प ग
(iii) विकल्प क और ख (iv) केवल विकल्प ख
8. श्याम शब्द का सही अर्थ समूह है । 1
- (क) कृष्ण ,काला ,घोडा (ख) काला ,कृष्ण , अश्वेत
(ग) कृष्ण ,काला ,सफेद (घ) कृष्ण , काला, बादल

(वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

9. श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या क्या सोच रहे थे? 2

उत्तर:- _____

10. 'ते ही पूत अनोखीं जायों' पंक्ति में ग्वालन के मन में कौन कौन से भाव प्रकट हुए हैं ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

11. कृष्ण ने माता यशोदा से क्या शिकायत की ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

12. गोपियों ने माता यशोदा से क्या क्या शिकायत की ? 2

उत्तर:- _____

(रचनात्मक/सृजनात्मक प्रश्न)

13. अपने बचपन की अठखेलियों का अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिये । 4

उत्तर:- _____

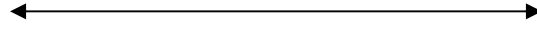
प्रश्न :- आपका चचेरा भाई परीक्षा में सफल नहीं हुआ। उसे परिश्रम करने के लिए प्रेरित करते हुए सुझाव-पत्र लिखिए।

गृहनगर गुवाहाटी में होने वाले क्रिकेट मैच की सूचना देते हुए मित्र / सखी को पत्र लिखिए।

आपको अपने मित्र की जन्मदिन पार्टी में जाना था। माँ के अचानक बीमार हो जाने के कारण आप जा नहीं सके। इसकी सूचना देते हुए मित्र को क्षमायाचना संबंधी पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न :- निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें-

विज्ञापनों की बढ़ती लोकप्रियता , ग्लोबल वार्मिंग, अनुशासन ही जीवन है



आर्मी पब्लिक स्कूल, डगशाई
शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य कार्यपत्रिका
कक्षा – आठवीं विषय – संस्कृत

1. नीचे दिए गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत भाषा में पूर्ण वाक्य में लिखें-

- क) समं जगत कथं मुग्धं अस्ति ?
- ख) किम् किम् सहमाना सावित्रीबाई स्वदृढनिश्चयात् न विचलति ?
- ग) सावित्रीबाईफुलेमहोदयायाः पित्रोः नाम किमासीत् ?
- घ) अभिवादनशीलस्य वृद्धोपसेविनः । (रिक्त स्थान भरें)
- ङ) सत्यशोधकमंडलस्य उद्देश्यं किमासीत् ?
- च) अहम् किम् किम् चिनोमि ?
- छ) कीदृशम् जलं पिबेत् ?
- ज) अहम् कुत्र सदा दृश्ये ?
- झ) अभिवादनशीलस्य कानि वर्धन्ते ?
- ञ) मम सहज प्रकृति का अस्ति ?
- ट) नृणाम् सम्भवे कौ क्लेशं सहेते ?
- ठ) अहम् कस्मात् कठिना भारतजनता अस्मि ?
- ड) कीदृशम् कर्म समाचरेत् ?
- ढ) दुखम् किम् भवति ?

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संस्कृत में एक पद में लिखिए-

- क) कीदृशानां कुरीतीनाम् सावित्री मुखरम् विरोधं अकरोत् ?
- ख) के कूपात् जलोद्धरणम् अवारयन् ?
- ग) का स्वदृढनिश्चयात् न विचालतति ?
- घ) नृणाम् संभवे कौ क्लेशं सहेते ?
- ङ) अहम् वसुंधरां किम् मन्ये ?
- च) आत्मवशं किम् भवति ?
- छ) दुखम् किम् भवति ?
- ज) अहम् मित्रस्य चक्षुसां किम् पश्यन्ति भारतजनता अस्मि ?
- झ) अभिवादनशीलस्य कानि वर्धन्ते ?
- ञ) कीदृशम् वाचं वदेत् ?
- ट) अहम् कस्मात् कठिना भारतजनता अस्मि ?

3. कोष्ठक में दिए गये शब्दों में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरें –

- क) मातापित्रोः तपसः निष्कृतिः कर्तुमशक्या । (दशवर्षैरपि / षष्टिः वर्षैरपि / वर्षशतैरपि)
- ख) नित्यम् वृद्धोपसेविनः वर्धन्ते । (चत्वारि / पञ्च / षट्)
- ग) त्रिषु तुष्टेषु सर्वं समाप्यते । (जपः / तपः / कर्म)
- घ) एतत् विद्यात् लक्षणं सुखदुःखयोः । (शरीरेण / समासेन / विस्तारेण)
- ङ) दृष्टिपूतम् न्यसेत् । (हस्तम् / पादम् / मुखम्)
- च) मनुष्यः मातापित्रोः आचार्यस्य च सर्वदा कुर्यात् । (प्रियम् / अप्रियम् / अकार्यम्)

4. उचित अव्यय चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरें-

(तावत् , अपि , एव , यथा , नित्यं , यादृशम्)

क) तयोः प्रियं कुर्यात् ।

ख) कर्म करिष्यसि । तादृशं फलं प्राप्स्यसि ।

ग) वर्षशतैः निष्कृतिः न कर्तुम् शक्या ।

घ) तेषु त्रिषु तुष्टेषु तपः समाप्यते ।

ङ) राजा तथा प्रजा ।

च) यावत् सफलः न भवति तावत् परिश्रमं कुरु ।

5. निम्नलिखित संस्कृत शब्दों के हिंदी में अर्थ लिखिए -

आदाय, प्रस्तरखण्डान, साविनोदम्, अजायत, परिणीता, प्रारब्धः, निराकरणाय, पातुम्, सोढुम्, महीयते, विनयोपेता, कुलिशात्, प्रेयः, कठिना, परिपूता वसुंधराम्, सुकुमारा, अभिवादन, श्रेयः, प्रकृतिः, रसभरिता, कर्मण्या, अभिमानधना, क्लेशम्, अन्तरात्मनः, समाप्यते, कुर्वतः, निष्कृतिः, न्यसेत्, समासेन, परितोषः, पूतम्, विद्यात्, वर्षशतैः, नृणाम्, सत्यपूताम्

6. विशेषण – विशेष्य शब्दों का उचित मिलान करें -

क) जगती	नदी
ख) सुकुमारा	जगत्
ग) कुलिशात्	पृथ्वी
घ) सहजा	संसारे
ङ) विश्वस्मिन्	भारतजनता
च) प्रकृतिः	संसारे
छ) समम्	प्रकृति
ज) चक्षुषा	स्वभावः
झ) समस्ते	जगति
ञ) तटिनी	वज्रात्
ट) वसुंधराम्	नेत्रेण

7. निम्न शब्दों में संधिविच्छेद कीजिए-

क) प्रकृतिरस्ति =	प्रकृतिः	+
ख) विनयोपेता =	विनय	+
ग) कुसुमादपि =	+	अपि
घ) लोकक्रीडासक्ता =	लोकक्रीडा	+
ङ) चिनोम्युभयम् =	चिनोमि	+
क) नृत्यैर्मुग्धम् =	+	मुग्धम्

8. क) निर्देशानुसार दी गई धातुओं के रूप सभी पुरुष व वचनों में लिखिए -

इष् धातु लोट् लकार, इष् धातु लट् लकार, इष् धातु लृट् लकार, , इष् धातु लङ्ग लकार, , इष् धातु विधिलिङ्ग लकार,

ख) निर्देशानुसार दिए गये शब्द के रूप सभी विभक्तियों व वचनों में लिखिए -

मातृ शब्द रूप, पितृ शब्द, राजन्

9. संख्यावाची संस्कृत में शब्दों में लिखिए-

50..... 40..... 22..... 35.....

45..... 15..... 20..... 18.....

27..... 34..... 33..... 44.....

10. संख्यावाची 51 से 100 तक संस्कृत में शब्दों में लिखिए-

11. समानार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखिए-

(मार्ग , अविरतम् , अध्यापने , अवदानम् , यथेष्टम् , मनसि)

क) शिक्षणे

ख) पथि

ग) हृदय

घ) इच्छानुसारम्

ङ) योगदानम्

च) निरंतरम्

12. रेखांकित पद के स्थान पर प्रश्ननिर्माण कीजिए-

क) वृद्धोपसेविनः आयुर्विद्या यशो बलं वर्धन्ते ।

ख) मनुष्यः सत्यपूतां वाचं वदेत् ।

ग) त्रिषु तुष्टेषु सर्वं तपः समाप्यते ।

घ) मातापितरौ नृणाम् सम्भवे भाषया क्लेशं सहेते ।

ङ) तयोः नित्यं प्रियं कुर्यात् ।

च) सा महाराष्ट्रस्य प्रथम महिला शिक्षिका आसीत् ।

छ) साहित्यरचनया अपि सावित्री महीयते ।

ज) तथा मनुष्याणां समानतायाः स्वतंत्रतायाश्च पक्षः सर्वदा समर्थितः ।

झ) सा कन्याभिः सविनोदम् आलापन्ती ।

ञ) सा स्वपतिना सह कन्यानां कृते प्रदेशस्य प्रथमं विद्यालयं आरभत् ।

English

Reading Comprehensions

1. The Tale of the Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon Rainforest, often called the "lungs of the Earth," is a vast tropical forest covering much of South America. It produces nearly 20% of the world's oxygen and is home to an incredible variety of plants and animals. Some of its species, like the jaguar and the Amazonian manatee, cannot be found anywhere else.

Despite its importance, the Amazon faces severe threats, such as deforestation and climate change. Trees are cut down for timber, agriculture, and urban expansion, leading to habitat destruction. Protecting the Amazon is crucial for the health of the planet.

MCQs

1. What is the Amazon Rainforest often called?
 - a) The Green Paradise
 - b) The lungs of the Earth
 - c) The World's Treasure
 - d) The Earth's Shield
2. What percentage of the world's oxygen does the Amazon produce?
 - a) 10%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 25%
3. Which animal is unique to the Amazon?
 - a) African Elephant
 - b) Bengal Tiger
 - c) Amazonian Manatee
 - d) Emperor Penguin
4. What are some causes of deforestation in the Amazon?
 - a) Overfishing and mining
 - b) Tourism and festivals
 - c) Timber extraction and agriculture
 - d) Pollution and hunting
5. Why is protecting the Amazon important?
 - a) It helps in tourism.
 - b) It maintains global oxygen levels and biodiversity.
 - c) It provides space for farming.
 - d) It produces timber for trade.
6. What is the primary threat to the Amazon?
 - a) Global warming
 - b) Overpopulation
 - c) Urban expansion and logging
 - d) Overgrazing

7. Where is the Amazon Rainforest located?
 - a) Asia
 - b) North America
 - c) South America
 - d) Europe
8. What role does the Amazon play in the environment?
 - a) It controls ocean tides.
 - b) It acts as the planet's air purifier.
 - c) It absorbs sunlight.
 - d) It creates deserts.
9. Which of these is a significant effect of deforestation?
 - a) Improved farming methods
 - b) Increase in biodiversity
 - c) Loss of habitats
 - d) Decrease in carbon dioxide
10. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) The beauty of the Amazon Rainforest
 - b) The unique species of the Amazon
 - c) The importance of protecting the Amazon
 - d) Deforestation in other forests

2. The Story of Plastic Pollution

Plastic has become one of the most versatile materials used worldwide, from packaging to electronics. However, it poses a significant threat to the environment. Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in oceans, harming marine life and ecosystems. Sea turtles, for example, often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, leading to fatal consequences.

Plastic does not decompose like organic matter; instead, it breaks into tiny particles called microplastics, which contaminate soil and water. Recycling can reduce waste, but only a small percentage of plastic is recycled globally. Governments and individuals must work together to address the plastic crisis by promoting sustainable alternatives and reducing single-use plastics.

1. What is plastic primarily used for?
 - a) Construction materials
 - b) Packaging and electronics
 - c) Food production
 - d) Furniture making
2. What happens to most plastic waste?
 - a) It is recycled efficiently.
 - b) It ends up in oceans and landfills.
 - c) It decomposes naturally.
 - d) It turns into useful fertilizers.
3. Why do sea turtles mistake plastic bags for food?
 - a) Plastic bags resemble jellyfish.
 - b) Turtles eat anything shiny.
 - c) They cannot distinguish colors.
 - d) The smell of plastic attracts them.

4. What are microplastics?
 - a) Large pieces of broken plastic
 - b) Tiny particles of decomposed plastic
 - c) Special biodegradable plastics
 - d) Recycled plastic products
5. How do microplastics affect the environment?
 - a) They enhance soil fertility.
 - b) They contaminate soil and water.
 - c) They help clean water bodies.
 - d) They decompose easily.
6. Why is recycling not a complete solution to plastic waste?
 - a) It is too expensive.
 - b) Only a small percentage of plastic is recycled.
 - c) It creates harmful gases.
 - d) It requires advanced technology.
7. What are single-use plastics?
 - a) Plastics used for heavy machinery
 - b) Plastics designed for one-time use
 - c) Biodegradable plastics
 - d) Plastics that last for decades
8. How can individuals help reduce plastic pollution?
 - a) By using more packaging materials
 - b) By promoting single-use plastics
 - c) By adopting sustainable alternatives
 - d) By avoiding recycling programs
9. What does the passage suggest to solve the plastic crisis?
 - a) Ban all plastics immediately.
 - b) Focus solely on recycling.
 - c) Promote sustainable alternatives and reduce usage.
 - d) Introduce more single-use products.
10. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) Plastic is useful for everyday life.
 - b) Plastic pollution harms the environment and needs urgent solutions.
 - c) Recycling solves all problems caused by plastic.
 - d) Sea turtles are affected by jellyfish.

3. The Importance of Sleep

Sleep is essential for our physical and mental health. While we sleep, our bodies repair damaged tissues, and our brains process the information we've learned during the day. Without enough sleep, people may feel tired, irritable, and unable to concentrate.

Teenagers, in particular, need about 8-10 hours of sleep every night because their bodies and minds are growing rapidly. However, many young people don't get enough sleep due to schoolwork, social activities, and screen time. Poor sleep habits can lead to problems like weakened immunity, weight gain, and difficulty learning.

To improve sleep quality, experts recommend maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, avoiding caffeine in the evening, and limiting screen time before bed. Creating a relaxing bedtime routine can also help.

1. What happens to our bodies while we sleep?
 - a) They burn calories.
 - b) They repair damaged tissues.
 - c) They produce adrenaline.
 - d) They stop functioning.
2. What does sleep help the brain do?
 - a) Generate new ideas
 - b) Process information learned during the day
 - c) Control physical activities
 - d) Reduce energy consumption
3. How much sleep do teenagers need each night?
 - a) 5-7 hours
 - b) 7-8 hours
 - c) 8-10 hours
 - d) 10-12 hours
4. Why do many teenagers not get enough sleep?
 - a) They are not tired.
 - b) They have too many distractions, like screen time and schoolwork.
 - c) They are naturally light sleepers.
 - d) They eat heavy meals before bed.
5. What problems can arise from poor sleep habits?
 - a) Increased focus and energy
 - b) Weakened immunity and weight gain
 - c) Improved memory retention
 - d) Better social interactions
6. What is one way to improve sleep quality?
 - a) Drinking caffeinated beverages before bed
 - b) Maintaining a consistent sleep schedule
 - c) Taking long naps during the day
 - d) Watching TV in bed
7. What should be avoided in the evening to ensure better sleep?
 - a) Reading books
 - b) Drinking water
 - c) Consuming caffeine
 - d) Wearing loose clothing
8. What is the benefit of a relaxing bedtime routine?
 - a) It makes people sleep longer.
 - b) It signals the body to prepare for sleep.
 - c) It reduces the need for sleep.
 - d) It keeps people active at night.
9. What does the passage recommend about screen time?
 - a) Increase screen time before bed.
 - b) Avoid screen time before bed.
 - c) Use screens to help fall asleep.
 - d) Limit screen time to early mornings.

10. What is the main idea of the passage?
- a) Sleep is important for health, and good habits can improve sleep quality.
 - b) Teenagers should sleep less to focus on schoolwork.
 - c) Caffeine helps improve sleep quality.
 - d) Poor sleep is not harmful in the long term.

4. Life in the Desert

Deserts are some of the harshest environments on Earth. With extreme temperatures and little rainfall, they might seem lifeless, but deserts are home to a variety of plants and animals adapted to survive in such conditions. Cacti store water in their thick stems, while camels, known as the "ships of the desert," can survive long periods without water.

Human settlements in deserts rely on oases—small areas with water sources—and modern technologies like solar energy for survival. Despite their challenges, deserts are also rich in natural resources like oil and minerals, making them vital to many economies worldwide.

1. Why are deserts considered harsh environments?
 - a) They have abundant rainfall.
 - b) They experience extreme temperatures and little water.
 - c) They are covered with dense forests.
 - d) They have frequent storms.
2. How do cacti survive in the desert?
 - a) By growing very tall
 - b) By storing water in their stems
 - c) By spreading their roots wide
 - d) By shedding their leaves
3. What are camels often called?
 - a) Kings of the Desert
 - b) Ships of the Desert
 - c) Guardians of the Desert
 - d) Friends of the Oases
4. What is an oasis?
 - a) A dry patch of land
 - b) A fertile area with water in a desert
 - c) A large sand dune
 - d) A rocky desert region
5. What modern technology helps humans survive in deserts?
 - a) Wind turbines
 - b) Solar energy
 - c) Hydroelectric plants
 - d) Artificial lakes
6. Which resources are deserts rich in?
 - a) Timber and coal
 - b) Oil and minerals

- c) Precious stones and water
- d) Renewable energy sources
- 7. What is a major challenge of living in the desert?
 - a) Overcrowding
 - b) Lack of oxygen
 - c) Scarcity of water
 - d) Excess rainfall
- 8. Why are deserts important to global economies?
 - a) They provide farmland.
 - b) They are tourist attractions.
 - c) They contain valuable natural resources.
 - d) They are easy to live in.
- 9. Which animal is most commonly associated with deserts?
 - a) Elephants
 - b) Tigers
 - c) Camels
 - d) Polar bears
- 10. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) Deserts are lifeless regions with little significance.
 - b) Deserts are harsh environments with unique adaptations and resources.
 - c) Human survival in deserts is impossible.
 - d) Camels are the most important part of desert life.

5. The Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Butterflies undergo one of nature's most fascinating transformations. Their life cycle consists of four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. A female butterfly lays eggs on leaves or stems of plants.

When the egg hatches, a caterpillar (larva) emerges. The caterpillar spends most of its time eating, growing rapidly, and shedding its skin multiple times. After this phase, it forms a chrysalis (pupa), where it undergoes a remarkable transformation.

Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar changes into an adult butterfly. This final stage is a symbol of beauty and freedom as butterflies flutter gracefully through gardens, playing a crucial role in pollination.

1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life cycle?
 - a) Two
 - b) Three
 - c) Four
 - d) Five
2. Where do butterflies lay their eggs?
 - a) On rocks
 - b) On leaves or stems
 - c) In the soil
 - d) In water
3. What emerges from the butterfly egg?
 - a) A butterfly
 - b) A caterpillar

- c) A chrysalis
 - d) A moth
4. What is the primary activity of a caterpillar?
 - a) Sleeping
 - b) Eating and growing
 - c) Pollinating flowers
 - d) Flying
 5. What does the caterpillar form after the larva stage?
 - a) A cocoon
 - b) A chrysalis
 - c) An egg
 - d) A leaf shelter
 6. What transformation occurs inside the chrysalis?
 - a) The butterfly grows wings.
 - b) The caterpillar becomes an adult butterfly.
 - c) The caterpillar stores food.
 - d) The egg is formed.
 7. Why are butterflies important in nature?
 - a) They protect plants from pests.
 - b) They play a role in pollination.
 - c) They produce honey.
 - d) They create oxygen.
 8. What does the butterfly symbolize in the final stage?
 - a) Transformation and freedom
 - b) Hard work and perseverance
 - c) Growth and patience
 - d) Beauty and mystery
 9. What is the second stage of the butterfly's life cycle?
 - a) Egg
 - b) Larva (caterpillar)
 - c) Pupa (chrysalis)
 - d) Adult
 10. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) The butterfly's life cycle involves fascinating transformations.
 - b) Butterflies are colorful and beautiful insects.
 - c) Caterpillars eat leaves to survive.
 - d) The chrysalis stage is the most critical part of a butterfly's life.

Writing skills

1. Write a letter to the Editor of the Newspaper highlighting the absence of a park in your locality.
2. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting to give an extra lesson for library so that the habit of reading can be inculcated in the students. Also highlight the importance of reading in your letter.
3. Draft a notice for the school's notice board informing the students about the starting of new academic session and the schedule for vacation (summer, autumn and winter).

4. Create a meaningful story based on the picture given below.



Grammar

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks (Tenses)

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I ___ (read) a book when you called yesterday.
2. She ___ (not/finish) her homework yet.
3. By next week, we ___ (complete) this project.
4. The baby ___ (cry) loudly when the doorbell rang.
5. If it ___ (rain) tomorrow, we will stay at home.
6. He usually ___ (go) to school by bus.
7. They ___ (travel) to Paris last summer.
8. My friends ___ (play) football in the park now.
9. We ___ (live) in this city since 2015.

10. She ____ (meet) her cousin every Sunday.

Exercise 2: Rewrite the Sentences (Active to Passive Voice)

Convert the following active voice sentences into passive voice.

1. The teacher is explaining the lesson.
2. She will write a letter to her friend.
3. The chef cooked a delicious meal.
4. The children are playing football in the park.
5. They have decorated the room beautifully.
6. Someone stole my wallet yesterday.
7. The team is completing the task on time.
8. The dog chased the cat.
9. He will deliver the package tomorrow.
10. The artist painted a beautiful portrait.

Exercise 3: Identify the Tense

Read the sentences and identify their tense.

1. She had already left when I arrived.
2. He will be studying for his exams at this time tomorrow.
3. They were playing chess when the lights went out.
4. I have never visited the Taj Mahal.
5. By the time you reach the station, the train will have left.

Exercise 4: Fill in the Blanks (Voice)

Complete the sentences by putting the verbs into active or passive voice as required.

1. The cake ____ (bake) by my sister yesterday.
2. They ____ (build) a new school in our town.
3. The homework ____ (finish) by the students before the teacher arrived.
4. A prize ____ (give) to the winner next week.
5. The manager ____ (inspect) the factory when we reached there.

Exercise 5: Error Correction

Find and correct the errors in the following sentences.

1. The door was open by the wind.
2. She don't likes to play basketball.
3. I has been studying English since five years.

4. The work are being done by the team now.
5. He do his homework every day before dinner.

Exercise 6: Verb Form Challenge (Tenses)

Complete the sentences using the correct tense of the verb provided in brackets.

1. By the time we reach home, the movie ____ (start).
2. She ____ (not/see) her grandparents for two years.
3. While the teacher ____ (explain), the students ____ (write) notes.
4. If he ____ (study) harder, he will pass the exam.
5. When I was a child, I ____ (play) outside every evening.
6. He ____ (not/go) to the park yesterday because it was raining.
7. I ____ (complete) my homework before dinner yesterday.
8. They ____ (go) to the zoo next weekend.
9. The birds ____ (fly) high in the sky at this moment.
10. She ____ (write) the report by the time you wake up.

Exercise 7: Convert to Passive Voice

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

1. The doctor treated the patient carefully.
2. She is cleaning the house right now.
3. The principal announced the results.
4. Someone will deliver the parcel tomorrow.
5. They are repairing the bridge after the storm.
6. The gardener waters the plants every morning.
7. The police have arrested the thief.
8. People speak English in many countries.
9. My brother was playing the guitar during the event.
10. The chef will prepare a special dish for the guests.

Exercise 8: Convert to Active Voice

Rewrite the following sentences in the active voice.

1. The homework was completed by the students.
2. The house will be painted by the workers next month.
3. A new shopping mall is being constructed by the builders.
4. The dishes were washed by my sister yesterday.
5. The song has been sung by the choir beautifully.
6. The essay will be written by Rahul tomorrow.
7. The decision was announced by the judge.
8. A story was being narrated by the teacher when I entered the class.
9. The guests have been served dinner by the staff.
10. The floor is cleaned by the janitor every evening.

Exercise 9: Fill in the Blanks (Mixed)

Use the correct form of the verb and voice to complete the sentences.

1. The project ____ (submit) to the teacher by next week.
2. I ____ (help) by my elder brother whenever I need it.
3. They ____ (plan) the school trip when the teacher entered.
4. The lost wallet ____ (find) by a kind stranger.
5. A new law ____ (pass) in the parliament yesterday.
6. The dog ____ (chase) the postman when I saw it.
7. By the time we arrived, the food ____ (already/serve).
8. The school ____ (close) due to heavy rains tomorrow.
9. She ____ (decorate) her room with colorful lights right now.
10. The results ____ (not/announce) yet.

Exercise 10: Identify Active or Passive Voice

Read the sentences and identify whether they are in **active** or **passive voice**.

1. The windows were cleaned by the janitor yesterday.
2. The farmer plowed the fields before the rains arrived.
3. The novel was written by a famous author.
4. The children are singing Christmas carols.
5. The chairs will be arranged by the volunteers.
6. Someone stole my watch at the party.
7. A new park is being built near my house.
8. He has solved the puzzle in record time.
9. The invitation cards were distributed to all the guests.
10. The actor delivered a powerful performance.

Exercise 11: Error Spotting (Tenses and Voice)

Identify and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. The road is repairing by the workers now.
2. She don't likes to eat ice cream.
3. The match was won by our team tomorrow.
4. He had wrote a letter to his friend.
5. The thief were caught by the police last night.
6. I am going to the market when it started raining.
7. The movie is watched by them yesterday.
8. The students are study for their exams now.
9. The new rules was introduced last week.
10. The dog have been fed by my sister already.

Topic: Conservation of plants and animals

Activity 1: To prepare a collage of endangered and extinct species

1. Objective: To list different endangered and extinct species and find out about the various policies the government has taken to conserve the endangered species.

#Instructions:

1. List the endangered and extinct species and make a collage for the same. 2. List the various biosphere reserves of India and make a portfolio including their name, location, area, year in which it was built, names of plant and animal species endemic to those areas and the species which are particularly conserved by each of the biosphere reserves.
3. Paste pictures of related information collected.
4. Also suggest a way that could have been implemented to conserve at least one of the extinct species.

Topic 2: Fluid friction

Objective: To create a pendulum and determine the time period and frequency in three different cases based on the extreme positions in two different medium like air and water.

#Instructions:

1. Create your own pendulum using a rubber ball.
2. Release the ball from three different extremes and determine the time period as well as frequency in each case.
3. Repeat the same by placing the pendulum in water and record the observations.
4. Compare the time period in both the medium and specify the reasons for the difference in the time periods inspite of having the same extremes.
5. Derive the conclusion and mention the same in a portfolio prepared for the activity.

English

Activity 1: Design a book cover for your English Textbook honeydew. You could use reference pictures from any lesson or poem from the book. Include a new name for the book.

Activity 2: Create a meaningful story based on the picture given below.

Activity 3: Create a comic strip retelling a story or part of a story. Include dialogue, illustrations, and captions. (any story from the textbook)

Activity 4: Design a poster for an item that you wish to sell. Mention its qualities. Make the poster attractive.

Reading Comprehensions

1. The Tale of the Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon Rainforest, often called the "lungs of the Earth," is a vast tropical forest covering much of South America. It produces nearly 20% of the world's oxygen and is home to an incredible variety of plants and animals. Some of its species, like the jaguar and the Amazonian manatee, cannot be found anywhere else.

Despite its importance, the Amazon faces severe threats, such as deforestation and climate change. Trees are cut down for timber, agriculture, and urban expansion, leading to habitat destruction. Protecting the Amazon is crucial for the health of the planet.

MCQs

1. What is the Amazon Rainforest often called?
 - a) The Green Paradise
 - b) The lungs of the Earth
 - c) The World's Treasure
 - d) The Earth's Shield

2. What percentage of the world's oxygen does the Amazon produce?

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 20%
- d) 25%

3. Which animal is unique to the Amazon?

- a) African Elephant
- b) Bengal Tiger
- c) Amazonian Manatee
- d) Emperor Penguin

4. What are some causes of deforestation in the Amazon?

- a) Overfishing and mining
- b) Tourism and festivals
- c) Timber extraction and agriculture
- d) Pollution and hunting

5. Why is protecting the Amazon important?

- a) It helps in tourism.
- b) It maintains global oxygen levels and biodiversity.
- c) It provides space for farming.
- d) It produces timber for trade.

6. What is the primary threat to the Amazon?

- a) Global warming
- b) Overpopulation
- c) Urban expansion and logging
- d) Overgrazing

7. Where is the Amazon Rainforest located?

- a) Asia
- b) North America
- c) South America
- d) Europe

8. What role does the Amazon play in the environment?

- a) It controls ocean tides.
- b) It acts as the planet's air purifier.
- c) It absorbs sunlight.
- d) It creates deserts.

9. Which of these is a significant effect of deforestation?

- a) Improved farming methods
- b) Increase in biodiversity
- c) Loss of habitats
- d) Decrease in carbon dioxide

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) The beauty of the Amazon Rainforest
- b) The unique species of the Amazon
- c) The importance of protecting the Amazon
- d) Deforestation in other forests

2. The Story of Plastic Pollution

Plastic has become one of the most versatile materials used worldwide, from packaging to electronics. However, it poses a significant threat to the environment. Every year, millions of tons of plastic waste end up in oceans, harming marine life and ecosystems. Sea turtles, for example, often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, leading to fatal consequences.

Plastic does not decompose like organic matter; instead, it breaks into tiny particles called microplastics, which contaminate soil and water. Recycling can reduce waste, but only a small percentage of plastic is recycled globally. Governments and individuals must work together to address the plastic crisis by promoting sustainable alternatives and reducing single-use plastics.

1. What is plastic primarily used for?

- a) Construction materials
- b) Packaging and electronics
- c) Food production
- d) Furniture making

2. What happens to most plastic waste?

- a) It is recycled efficiently.

- b) It ends up in oceans and landfills.
 - c) It decomposes naturally.
 - d) It turns into useful fertilizers.
3. Why do sea turtles mistake plastic bags for food?
- a) Plastic bags resemble jellyfish.
 - b) Turtles eat anything shiny.
 - c) They cannot distinguish colors.
 - d) The smell of plastic attracts them.
4. What are microplastics?
- a) Large pieces of broken plastic
 - b) Tiny particles of decomposed plastic
 - c) Special biodegradable plastics
 - d) Recycled plastic products
5. How do microplastics affect the environment?
- a) They enhance soil fertility.
 - b) They contaminate soil and water.
 - c) They help clean water bodies.
 - d) They decompose easily.
6. Why is recycling not a complete solution to plastic waste?
- a) It is too expensive.
 - b) Only a small percentage of plastic is recycled.
 - c) It creates harmful gases.
 - d) It requires advanced technology.
7. What are single-use plastics?
- a) Plastics used for heavy machinery
 - b) Plastics designed for one-time use
 - c) Biodegradable plastics
 - d) Plastics that last for decades
8. How can individuals help reduce plastic pollution?
- a) By using more packaging materials

- b) By promoting single-use plastics
- c) By adopting sustainable alternatives
- d) By avoiding recycling programs

9. What does the passage suggest to solve the plastic crisis?

- a) Ban all plastics immediately.
- b) Focus solely on recycling.
- c) Promote sustainable alternatives and reduce usage.
- d) Introduce more single-use products.

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Plastic is useful for everyday life.
- b) Plastic pollution harms the environment and needs urgent solutions.
- c) Recycling solves all problems caused by plastic.
- d) Sea turtles are affected by jellyfish.

3. The Importance of Sleep

Sleep is essential for our physical and mental health. While we sleep, our bodies repair damaged tissues, and our brains process the information we've learned during the day. Without enough sleep, people may feel tired, irritable, and unable to concentrate.

Teenagers, in particular, need about 8-10 hours of sleep every night because their bodies and minds are growing rapidly. However, many young people don't get enough sleep due to schoolwork, social activities, and screen time. Poor sleep habits can lead to problems like weakened immunity, weight gain, and difficulty learning.

To improve sleep quality, experts recommend maintaining a consistent sleep schedule, avoiding caffeine in the evening, and limiting screen time before bed. Creating a relaxing bedtime routine can also help.

1. What happens to our bodies while we sleep?

- a) They burn calories.
- b) They repair damaged tissues.
- c) They produce adrenaline.
- d) They stop functioning.

2. What does sleep help the brain do?

- a) Generate new ideas
- b) Process information learned during the day

- c) Control physical activities
 - d) Reduce energy consumption
3. How much sleep do teenagers need each night?
- a) 5-7 hours
 - b) 7-8 hours
 - c) 8-10 hours
 - d) 10-12 hours
4. Why do many teenagers not get enough sleep?
- a) They are not tired.
 - b) They have too many distractions, like screen time and schoolwork.
 - c) They are naturally light sleepers.
 - d) They eat heavy meals before bed.
5. What problems can arise from poor sleep habits?
- a) Increased focus and energy
 - b) Weakened immunity and weight gain
 - c) Improved memory retention
 - d) Better social interactions
6. What is one way to improve sleep quality?
- a) Drinking caffeinated beverages before bed
 - b) Maintaining a consistent sleep schedule
 - c) Taking long naps during the day
 - d) Watching TV in bed
7. What should be avoided in the evening to ensure better sleep?
- a) Reading books
 - b) Drinking water
 - c) Consuming caffeine
 - d) Wearing loose clothing
8. What is the benefit of a relaxing bedtime routine?
- a) It makes people sleep longer.
 - b) It signals the body to prepare for sleep.

- c) It reduces the need for sleep.
 - d) It keeps people active at night.
9. What does the passage recommend about screen time?
- a) Increase screen time before bed.
 - b) Avoid screen time before bed.
 - c) Use screens to help fall asleep.
 - d) Limit screen time to early mornings.
10. What is the main idea of the passage?
- a) Sleep is important for health, and good habits can improve sleep quality.
 - b) Teenagers should sleep less to focus on schoolwork.
 - c) Caffeine helps improve sleep quality.
 - d) Poor sleep is not harmful in the long term.

4. Life in the Desert

Deserts are some of the harshest environments on Earth. With extreme temperatures and little rainfall, they might seem lifeless, but deserts are home to a variety of plants and animals adapted to survive in such conditions. Cacti store water in their thick stems, while camels, known as the "ships of the desert," can survive long periods without water.

Human settlements in deserts rely on oases—small areas with water sources—and modern technologies like solar energy for survival. Despite their challenges, deserts are also rich in natural resources like oil and minerals, making them vital to many economies worldwide.

1. Why are deserts considered harsh environments?
- a) They have abundant rainfall.
 - b) They experience extreme temperatures and little water.
 - c) They are covered with dense forests.
 - d) They have frequent storms.
2. How do cacti survive in the desert?
- a) By growing very tall
 - b) By storing water in their stems
 - c) By spreading their roots wide
 - d) By shedding their leaves

3. What are camels often called?
 - a) Kings of the Desert
 - b) Ships of the Desert
 - c) Guardians of the Desert
 - d) Friends of the Oases
4. What is an oasis?
 - a) A dry patch of land
 - b) A fertile area with water in a desert
 - c) A large sand dune
 - d) A rocky desert region
5. What modern technology helps humans survive in deserts?
 - a) Wind turbines
 - b) Solar energy
 - c) Hydroelectric plants
 - d) Artificial lakes
6. Which resources are deserts rich in?
 - a) Timber and coal
 - b) Oil and minerals
 - c) Precious stones and water
 - d) Renewable energy sources
7. What is a major challenge of living in the desert?
 - a) Overcrowding
 - b) Lack of oxygen
 - c) Scarcity of water
 - d) Excess rainfall
8. Why are deserts important to global economies?
 - a) They provide farmland.
 - b) They are tourist attractions.
 - c) They contain valuable natural resources.
 - d) They are easy to live in.

9. Which animal is most commonly associated with deserts?

- a) Elephants
- b) Tigers
- c) Camels
- d) Polar bears

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Deserts are lifeless regions with little significance.
- b) Deserts are harsh environments with unique adaptations and resources.
- c) Human survival in deserts is impossible.
- d) Camels are the most important part of desert life.

5. The Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Butterflies undergo one of nature's most fascinating transformations. Their life cycle consists of four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. A female butterfly lays eggs on leaves or stems of plants.

When the egg hatches, a caterpillar (larva) emerges. The caterpillar spends most of its time eating, growing rapidly, and shedding its skin multiple times. After this phase, it forms a chrysalis (pupa), where it undergoes a remarkable transformation.

Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar changes into an adult butterfly. This final stage is a symbol of beauty and freedom as butterflies flutter gracefully through gardens, playing a crucial role in pollination.

1. How many stages are there in a butterfly's life cycle?

- a) Two
- b) Three
- c) Four
- d) Five

2. Where do butterflies lay their eggs?

- a) On rocks
- b) On leaves or stems
- c) In the soil
- d) In water

3. What emerges from the butterfly egg?

- a) A butterfly

b) A caterpillar

c) A chrysalis

d) A moth

4. What is the primary activity of a caterpillar?

a) Sleeping

b) Eating and growing

c) Pollinating flowers

d) Flying

5. What does the caterpillar form after the larva stage?

a) A cocoon

b) A chrysalis

c) An egg

d) A leaf shelter

6. What transformation occurs inside the chrysalis?

a) The butterfly grows wings.

b) The caterpillar becomes an adult butterfly.

c) The caterpillar stores food.

d) The egg is formed.

7. Why are butterflies important in nature?

a) They protect plants from pests.

b) They play a role in pollination.

c) They produce honey.

d) They create oxygen.

8. What does the butterfly symbolize in the final stage?

a) Transformation and freedom

b) Hard work and perseverance

c) Growth and patience

d) Beauty and mystery

9. What is the second stage of the butterfly's life cycle?

a) Egg

b) Larva (caterpillar)

c) Pupa (chrysalis)

d) Adult

10. What is the main idea of the passage?

a) The butterfly's life cycle involves fascinating transformations.

b) Butterflies are colorful and beautiful insects.

c) Caterpillars eat leaves to survive.

d) The chrysalis stage is the most critical part of a butterfly's life.

Writing skills

1. Write a letter to the Editor of the Newspaper highlighting the absence of a park in your locality.

2. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting to give an extra lesson for library so that the habit of reading can be inculcated in the students. Also highlight the importance of reading in your letter.

3. Draft a notice for the school's notice board informing the students about the starting of new academic session and the schedule for vacation (summer, autumn and winter).

Grammar

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks (Tenses)

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. I ___ (read) a book when you called yesterday.

2. She ___ (not/finish) her homework yet.

3. By next week, we ___ (complete) this project.

4. The baby ___ (cry) loudly when the doorbell rang.

5. If it ___ (rain) tomorrow, we will stay at home.

6. He usually ___ (go) to school by bus.

7. They ___ (travel) to Paris last summer.
8. My friends ___ (play) football in the park now.
9. We ___ (live) in this city since 2015.
10. She ___ (meet) her cousin every Sunday.

Exercise 2: Rewrite the Sentences (Active to Passive Voice)

Convert the following active voice sentences into passive voice.

1. The teacher is explaining the lesson.
2. She will write a letter to her friend.
3. The chef cooked a delicious meal.
4. The children are playing football in the park.
5. They have decorated the room beautifully.
6. Someone stole my wallet yesterday.
7. The team is completing the task on time.
8. The dog chased the cat.
9. He will deliver the package tomorrow.
10. The artist painted a beautiful portrait.

Exercise 3: Identify the Tense

Read the sentences and identify their tense.

1. She had already left when I arrived.
2. He will be studying for his exams at this time tomorrow.
3. They were playing chess when the lights went out.
4. I have never visited the Taj Mahal.
5. By the time you reach the station, the train will have left.

Exercise 4: Fill in the Blanks (Voice)

Complete the sentences by putting the verbs into active or passive voice as required.

1. The cake ___ (bake) by my sister yesterday.
2. They ___ (build) a new school in our town.
3. The homework ___ (finish) by the students before the teacher arrived.

4. A prize ___ (give) to the winner next week.
5. The manager ___ (inspect) the factory when we reached there.

Exercise 5: Error Correction

Find and correct the errors in the following sentences.

1. The door was open by the wind.
2. She don't likes to play basketball.
3. I has been studying English since five years.
4. The work are being done by the team now.
5. He do his homework every day before dinner.

Exercise 6: Verb Form Challenge (Tenses)

Complete the sentences using the correct tense of the verb provided in brackets.

1. By the time we reach home, the movie ___ (start).
2. She ___ (not/see) her grandparents for two years.
3. While the teacher ___ (explain), the students ___ (write) notes.
4. If he ___ (study) harder, he will pass the exam.
5. When I was a child, I ___ (play) outside every evening.
6. He ___ (not/go) to the park yesterday because it was raining.
7. I ___ (complete) my homework before dinner yesterday.
8. They ___ (go) to the zoo next weekend.
9. The birds ___ (fly) high in the sky at this moment.
10. She ___ (write) the report by the time you wake up.

Exercise 7: Convert to Passive Voice

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

1. The doctor treated the patient carefully.
2. She is cleaning the house right now.
3. The principal announced the results.
4. Someone will deliver the parcel tomorrow.
5. They are repairing the bridge after the storm.
6. The gardener waters the plants every morning.

7. The police have arrested the thief.
8. People speak English in many countries.
9. My brother was playing the guitar during the event.
10. The chef will prepare a special dish for the guests.

Exercise 8: Convert to Active Voice

Rewrite the following sentences in the active voice.

1. The homework was completed by the students.
2. The house will be painted by the workers next month.
3. A new shopping mall is being constructed by the builders.
4. The dishes were washed by my sister yesterday.
5. The song has been sung by the choir beautifully.
6. The essay will be written by Rahul tomorrow.
7. The decision was announced by the judge.
8. A story was being narrated by the teacher when I entered the class.
9. The guests have been served dinner by the staff.
10. The floor is cleaned by the janitor every evening.

Exercise 9: Fill in the Blanks (Mixed)

Use the correct form of the verb and voice to complete the sentences.

1. The project ___ (submit) to the teacher by next week.
2. I ___ (help) by my elder brother whenever I need it.
3. They ___ (plan) the school trip when the teacher entered.
4. The lost wallet ___ (find) by a kind stranger.
5. A new law ___ (pass) in the parliament yesterday.
6. The dog ___ (chase) the postman when I saw it.
7. By the time we arrived, the food ___ (already/serve).
8. The school ___ (close) due to heavy rains tomorrow.
9. She ___ (decorate) her room with colorful lights right now.
10. The results ___ (not/announce) yet.

Exercise 10: Identify Active or Passive Voice

Read the sentences and identify whether they are in active or passive voice.

1. The windows were cleaned by the janitor yesterday.
2. The farmer plowed the fields before the rains arrived.
3. The novel was written by a famous author.
4. The children are singing Christmas carols.
5. The chairs will be arranged by the volunteers.
6. Someone stole my watch at the party.
7. A new park is being built near my house.
8. He has solved the puzzle in record time.
9. The invitation cards were distributed to all the guests.
10. The actor delivered a powerful performance.

Exercise 11: Error Spotting (Tenses and Voice)

Identify and correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. The road is repairing by the workers now.
2. She don't likes to eat ice cream.
3. The match was won by our team tomorrow.
4. He had wrote a letter to his friend.
5. The thief were caught by the police last night.
6. I am going to the market when it started raining.
7. The movie is watched by them yesterday.
8. The students are study for their exams now.
9. The new rules was introduced last week.
10. The dog have been fed by my sister already.

Worksheet for Class 8: Map Work on Agriculture

Instructions: Use an outline map of India to complete the following tasks.

Task 1: Major Crop Regions

- * Wheat: Shade the major wheat-producing regions of India.
- * Rice: Mark the major rice-producing states with a red dot.
- * Cotton: Indicate the major cotton-producing regions with a blue triangle.
- * Jute: Mark the major jute-producing states with a green square.
- * Tea: Shade the major tea-producing regions of India.
- * Coffee: Mark the major coffee-producing states with a brown circle.

Task 2: Agricultural Practices

- * Intensive Farming: Shade the regions where intensive farming is practiced.
- * Extensive Farming: Mark the regions where extensive farming is practiced with a red dot.
- * Shifting Cultivation: Indicate the regions where shifting cultivation is practiced with a blue triangle.
- * Mixed Farming: Mark the regions where mixed farming is practiced with a green square.

Task 3: Soil Types

- * Alluvial Soil: Shade the regions where alluvial soil is found.
- * Black Soil: Mark the regions where black soil is found with a red dot.
- * Red Soil: Indicate the regions where red soil is found with a blue triangle.
- * Laterite Soil: Mark the regions where laterite soil is found with a green square.

Task 4: Irrigation

- * Canal Irrigation: Shade the regions where canal irrigation is widely used.
- * Well Irrigation: Mark the regions where well irrigation is widely used with a red dot.
- * Tank Irrigation: Indicate the regions where tank irrigation is widely used with a blue triangle.
- * Tubewell Irrigation: Mark the regions where tubewell irrigation is widely used with a green square.

Subject Enrichment Activity

Subject: Mathematics

Choose one activity out of 3

Activity 1: Designing a Miniature Garden

- Task: Students will create a blueprint of a miniature garden. The design must include:
 - A rectangular/square lawn.
 - A circular flower bed.
 - A pathway around the lawn.
 - Calculate the area of each section (lawn, flower bed, pathway) and the total area of the garden.
 - Calculate the cost of maintaining the garden if specific rates are given for different parts (e.g., grass cost, flower planting cost).

Activity 2: Packaging Design

- Task: Create a 3D model of a box for packaging (cuboid, cylinder, or cube).
- Calculate the surface area of the box and determine the material required to make it.
- Discuss the efficiency of the design (minimum material used vs. maximum space inside).

Activity 3: Exponent Art

- Each student creates a poster or mind map explaining the laws of exponents.
 - use creativity with diagrams, examples, and colourful illustrations.

कक्षा आठवीं संस्कृत

छात्र विश्व का मानचित्र बनाकर, उसमें हिंदी भाषी देशों को चिह्नित करें एवं भारतीय जनता की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

(छात्र इस Activity को Activity sheet पर करेंगे।)

(वर्कशीट कार्य नोट-बुक में करेंगे।)

पानी की कहानी (कक्षा 8 हिंदी) पर आधारित कुछ रोचक और शैक्षिक गतिविधियाँ प्रस्तुत हैं।

1. पानी की यात्रा का चित्रण

गतिविधि:

छात्र एक चार्ट पेपर पर पानी की यात्रा (बादल, बारिश, नदियाँ, समुद्र, आदि) का चित्र बनाएं।

2. कविता लेखन: "पानी की पुकार"

गतिविधि:

छात्रों को पानी के महत्व पर आधारित एक कविता लिखने के लिए प्रेरित करें। वे पानी को एक पात्र के रूप में दिखा सकते हैं।

3. जल उपयोग का सर्वेक्षण

गतिविधि:

छात्र अपने घर पर एक सप्ताह तक पानी के उपयोग का रिकॉर्ड रखें और यह जानें कि किन कार्यों में पानी अधिक खर्च होता है।

4. पोस्टर मेकिंग: जल संरक्षण

गतिविधि:

छात्र जल संरक्षण पर पोस्टर बनाकर अपने विचार व्यक्त करें।

5. जल संकट पर अनुच्छेद लेखन

गतिविधि:

"पानी के बिना जीवन कैसा होगा?" विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।