

Sandipani Public School

Pendri Masturi

Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi.

Affiliation No.3330399

Session 2022-23



Summer Holiday Assignment

Name - _____

Class - VIII

Section - A

SPS

SPS

MATHEMATICS

1. Solve:

a) $(-7) + (-83) + 100 = \text{-----}$

b) $23 - 49 + 28 - 197 - 183 = \text{-----}$

c) $198 - 239 - 586 + 73 = \text{-----}$

d) $14 - \frac{7}{3} = \text{-----}$

e) $13 + \frac{18}{7} = \text{-----}$

f) $8 + 18 - 29 + \frac{5}{7} = \text{-----}$

g) $-19 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} - \frac{23}{16} = \text{-----}$

h) $\frac{9}{7} - \frac{11}{3} - \frac{8}{21} = \text{-----}$

i) $\frac{8}{3} + \frac{7}{12} - \frac{7}{4} = \text{-----}$

j) $\frac{3}{7} + \left\{ \frac{-6}{11} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{-8}{21} \right\} + \frac{5}{22} = \text{-----}$

2. Solve:

i) $\frac{7}{11} \times \frac{5}{4} = \text{-----}$

ii) $\frac{-16}{21} \times \frac{14}{5} = \text{-----}$

iii) $\frac{7}{6} \times \frac{-3}{28} = \text{-----}$

iv) $\frac{-50}{7} \times \frac{72}{13} = \text{-----}$

v) $\frac{-13}{18} \times \frac{17}{7} \times \frac{42}{85} = \text{-----}$

vi) $\frac{50}{9} + \frac{15}{27} - \frac{17}{27} = \text{-----}$

vii) $\frac{-89}{15} - \frac{11}{5} + \frac{15}{3} = \text{-----}$

viii) $\frac{74}{32} + \frac{23}{8} - \frac{14}{16} = \text{-----}$

3. Check the closure property for Natural numbers under addition and subtraction. Justify your answer with an example.

4. Check the closure property for Whole numbers under multiplication and division. Justify your answer with few examples.

5. Check the commutative property for Whole numbers under addition and subtraction. Justify your answer with few examples.

6. On a winter day the temperature at a place in Himachal Pradesh was -16°C . Convert it in degree Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) be using the formula: $\frac{C}{5} = \frac{F - 32}{9}$

7. From a rope 40 metres long, pieces of equal size are cut. If the length of one piece is $\frac{10}{3}$ metres, find the number of such pieces.

8. Gunjan's mother prepared some amount of juice. She gave $\frac{3}{4}$ litres to Gunjan, $\frac{1}{4}$ to Gunjan's younger brother, $\frac{2}{3}$ litres to Gunjan's elder brother. She prepared $\frac{2}{3}$ litres of juice again. Then she gave $1\frac{1}{2}$ litres of juice to Gunjan's

father. Gunjan's mother then had balance $\frac{1}{4}$ litre of juice. How much juice did Gunjan's mother prepare initially?

Social Science

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions:

i. Constitution of a nation contains:

- (a) Rules
- (b) Laws
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

ii. What refers to a goal or a principle in its most excellent or perfect form?

- (a) Arbitrary
- (b) Ideal
- (c) Polity
- (d) None of these

iii. By which time had the nationalist movement gained momentum?

- (a) Beginning of 20th century
- (b) Middle of 20th century
- (c) End of 20th century
- (d) None of these

iv. When did the King of Nepal finally take over as the head of government?

- (a) February, 2002
- (b) February, 2005
- (c) February, 2007
- (d) April, 2003

v. State governments have authority to make rules on subjects of

- (a) Asian concern

- (b) National concern
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

vi. Who has a role to play in formation of government under Universal Adult Suffrage?

- (a) All adult Indians
- (b) Only males
- (c) All children
- (d) None of these

vii. What kind of role citizens of India play in electing representatives?

- (a) Indirect
- (b) No Role
- (c) Direct
- (d) Submissive

viii. What refers to independent people in a democratic form of government?

- (a) Sovereign
- (b) Ideal
- (c) Polity
- (d) Trafficking

ix. If a 13-year old child is working in a factory, what is it called?

- (a) Freedom to education
- (b) Child labour
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

x. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Right to equality
- (b) Right to freedom

- (c) Right against exploitation
- (d) All of these

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- i. The Indian Constitution guarantees _____ for all citizens.
- ii. A secular state has no _____ of its own.
- iii. Elections are held every _____ years.
- iv. Buddhists in India are counted as _____.
- v. Muslims in India are counted as _____.

Q3. State whether true or false:

- i. The Indian Constitution guarantees the rights of minorities against the majority. ()
- ii. Discrimination is a part of the Indian Constitution. ()
- iii. The Constitution of India came into force on 15th August, 1947. ()
- iv. The Universal Adult Franchise was adopted much before the independence of India. ()

Q4. Match the columns:

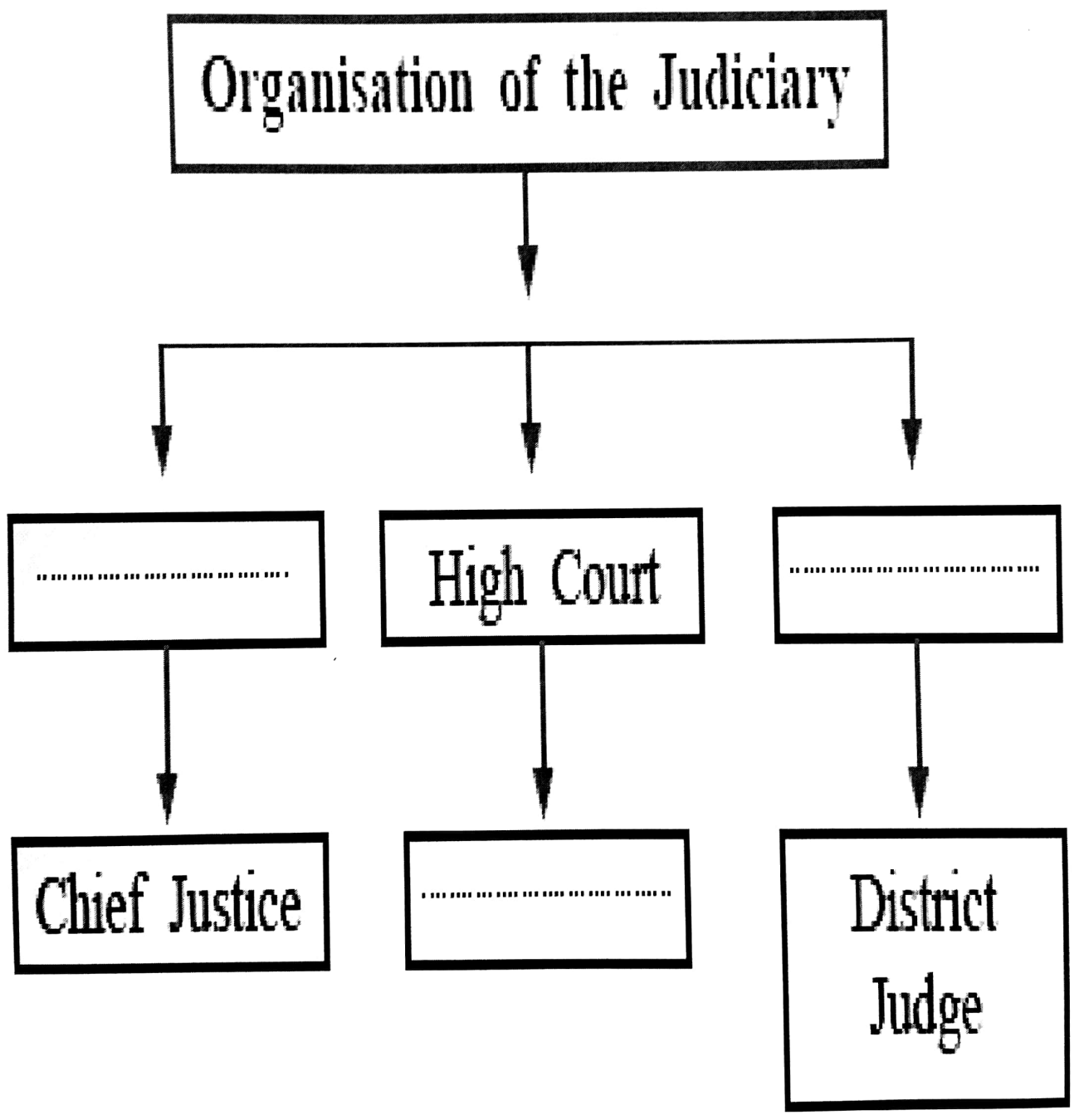
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| i. Panchayati Raj | - | a. Mahatma Gandhi |
| ii. Minorities have right to preserve their own culture | - | b. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar |
| iii. Father of the Nation | - | c. 26 th January, 1950 |
| iv. Constitution comes into force | - | d. Culture and educational rights |
| v. Father of the Constitution | - | e. Third tier of government |

Q5. Answer the following questions:

- i. What is the characteristic of a secular state?
- ii. When was the Constituent Assembly convened?
- iii. What are the three tiers of government in India?

- v. What are the Fundamental Rights given by the Constitution of India?
- v. Why do we need a Constitution?

Q6. Picture Based Questions:



i. Complete the flowchart given above:

Suresh is the class monitor. He is a bully. His classmates are not too fond of him. Mrs Rao, the class teacher, has to leave the classroom on some urgent work. She asks Suresh to mind the class. Suresh starts picking on Aril.

When Mrs Rao returns to the class...



ii. In what way is the class monitor misusing his power?

SCIENCE

Q1 Define –

- a) Preparation of soil
- b) Sowing
- c) Adding manure and fertilizer
- d) Irrigation
- e) Harvesting

f)Storage

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Q2 Write very short answer –

- a) Give two examples of weedicides.
 - b) Name the tool used for tilling of soil .
 - c) How are crumbs broken?
 - d) Write two natural methods of replenishing the soil with nutrients.
 - e) What are the different method by which a seeds sown?
-

- f) How is ploughing done nowadays?
- g) What is threshing ?
- h) How are grains stored at home ?
- i) Give some examples of Rabi crops and kharif crops.
- j) List some festivals that are associated with the harvest season.

Q3 Draw a diagram –

Amoeba, Paramecium, virus, Bacteria

Q4 Draw a nitrogen cycle and explain it.

1. दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के पास दो तरह की सोच होती है—सकारात्मक व नकारात्मक। नकारात्मक सोच जहाँ हमें अवनति की ओर ले जाती है, वहीं सकारात्मक सोच हमें सफलता की बुलंदी पर पहुँचा देती है। जीवन की सफलता या शिखर पर पहुँचने का रहस्य व्यक्ति की सकारात्मक सोच में छुपा रहता है। सकारात्मक सोच वाला व्यक्ति जीवन में कुछ करके दिखा सकता है। वर्तमान को सुधारने वाले का भविष्य खुद अच्छा बन जाता है। नेपोलियन हिल ने लिखा है—'इनसान जो सोच सकता है, जिसमें यकीन करता है, वह उसे हासिल भी कर सकता है।' प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के अंदर अथाह शक्ति का भंडार है, जो हमारी सोच पर निर्भर है कि हम उसका कितना उपयोग कर सकते हैं।

- (क) नकारात्मक सोच से क्या होता है?
 (ख) सफलता का रहस्य किसमें होता है?
 (ग) बड़ा आदमी बनने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए?
 (घ) नेपोलियन हिल ने क्या लिखा है?
 (ङ) वर्तमान को सुधारने से क्या हो सकता है?
 (च) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

2. निर्देशानुसार निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

(क) उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।

शब्द	उपसर्ग	मूल शब्द
(i) पर्यावरण	=
(ii) उत्कर्ष	=

(ख) इक, आहट प्रत्ययों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए।

(i) इक	=
(ii) आहट	=

(ग) दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए।

- (i) अतिथि =
- (ii) आनंद =

(घ) वाक्यांशों के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए।

- (i) जिसकी आयु लंबी हो =
- (ii) जानने की इच्छा =

3. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

(क) भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ बनाइए।

- (i) सुंदर
- (ii) बच्चा

(ख) लिंग बदलिए।

- (i) बुद्धिमान
- (ii) पुजारी

(ग) बहुवचन लिखिए।

- (i) शिक्षिका
- (ii) तिथि

(घ) रेखांकित कारक का भेद लिखिए।

- (i) तुम नौकर को बुलाओ।
- (ii) मेरा भाई विदेश में पढ़ता है।

(ङ) रेखांकित सर्वनाम के भेद लिखिए।

- (i) यह (पेन की ओर संकेत करते हुए) मेरा है।
- (ii) खीर में कुछ गिर गया।

(च) दिए गए विशेषणों के साथ विशेष्य लिखिए।

- (i) भुलक्कड़
- (ii) चमकीला
- (iii) प्यासा
- (iv) नमकीन

4. अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद लिखिए। (किन्हीं दो के)

- (क) सब अपना-अपना काम करो।
- (ख) अहा! कैसा सुंदर दृश्य है।
- (ग) संभवतः विशाल सुधर जाए।

5. वाक्य शुद्ध कीजिए। (किन्हीं दो को)

(क) मैंने कल मुंबई जाना है।

.....

(ख) हमने भोजन खा लिया है।

.....

(ग) मुझे एक गरम दूध का गिलास दें।

.....

6. विराम-चिह्न लगाइए।

(क) अरे तुम तो बहुत मधुर गाते हो

.....

(ख) आओ साथ मिलकर खेलें

.....

(क) अधोलिखितानां पदानां वर्ण-विच्छेदं कुरुत।

(अधोलिखित पदों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए।)

(i) वृषभः - + + + + +

(ii) सौचिकः - + + + + +

(iii) प्रसन्नः - + + + + + + +

3 (iv) गच्छन्ति - + + + + + + +

(ख) अधोलिखितानां वर्णानां संयोजनं कृत्वा लिखत।

(अधोलिखित वर्णों का संयोजन करके लिखिए।)

(i) भ् + अ + क् + त् + आः =

(ii) श् + अ + त् + र् + उः =

(iii) सू + ऊ + र् + य् + अः =

(iv) उ + न् + न् + अ + त् + इः =

2. (क) निम्नलिखितानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित की संधि अथवा संधिविच्छेद करके लिखिए।)

(i) अभि + इष्टम् =

(ii) षट् + दर्शनम् =

(iii) सप्तर्षिः =

(iv) जगदीशः =

(v) मातृ + इच्छा =

(vi) वीर + उचितम् =

(vii) हरये = +

(viii) यशोधनः = +

4. (ख) अधोलिखितानां पदानां समासं विग्रहं वा कृत्वा लिखत।

(अधोलिखित पदों का समास अथवा विग्रह करके लिखिए।)

(i) नखैः भिन्नः =

(ii) शक्तिम् अनतिक्रम्य =

(iii) कृष्णार्जुनौ =

(iv) राजपुरुषः =

3. कोष्ठकेषु प्रदत्तेषु शब्देषु उचितां विभक्तिं प्रयुज्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

(कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में उचित विभक्ति का प्रयोग करके रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।)

- (i) बालकः अनुगच्छति। (मातृ)
(ii) सर्वतः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (विद्यालय)
(iii) राजपुरुषः चौरं ताडयति। (दण्ड)
(iv) राघवः क्रीडाक्षेत्रे क्रीडति। (पादकन्दुक)

4. (क) अधोलिखित शब्दानां निर्देशानुसारं रूपाणि लिखत।

(अधोलिखित शब्दों का निर्देशानुसार रूप लिखिए।)

- (i) साधु - षष्ठी -
(ii) पितृ - चतुर्थी -
(iii) भवत् - द्वितीया -
(iv) विद्वस् - प्रथमा -

(ख) निम्नलिखितानां पदानां स्त्रीलिङ्गे रूपाणि लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित पदों के स्त्रीलिंग में रूप लिखिए।)

- (i) अयम् -
(ii) सर्वेषाम् -
(iii) अनेन -
(iv) कस्मिन् -

5. प्रदत्तानि वाक्यानि निर्दिष्टे लकारे परिवर्तयत।

(दिए गए वाक्यों को निर्दिष्ट लकार में परिवर्तित कीजिए।)

- (i) वयं दुर्गुणान् त्यजामः। (लोटलकारे)
(ii) आचार्यः शिष्याय क्रुध्यति। (लृटलकारे)
(iii) आवां ग्रामं गच्छामः। (लङलकारे)
(iv) तौ पाठं पठतः। (विधिलिङलकारे)

6. (क) प्रकृति-प्रत्यययोः विभागं संयोजनं वा कुरुत।

(प्रकृति-प्रत्ययों का विभाग अथवा संयोजन कीजिए।)

- (i) त्यज् + क्त्वा =
(ii) गन्तव्यः = +
(iii) कथितवान् = +
(iv) प्रच्छ् + क्त =

(ख) अधोलिखितानां पदानाम् उपसर्गं धातु च पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत।

(अधोलिखित पदों के उपसर्ग और धातु पृथक् करके लिखिए।)

- (i) निर्गच्छति - +

- (ii) अधिकरोति -
- (iii) उपलभ्यते -
- (iv) परिभ्रमति -

7. मञ्जूषाप्रदतैः अव्ययैः वाक्यानि पूरयति।

(मञ्जूषा में दिए गए अव्ययों से वाक्य पूरे कीजिए।)

मञ्जूषा - इतस्ततः, ह्यः, तूष्णीम्, सम्यक्

- (i) कक्षायाम् एव तिष्ठत।
- (ii) अस्माकं विद्यालये वार्षिकोत्सवः अभवत्।
- (iii) इदं कार्यं कुरु।
- (iv) मार्जारी दुग्धाय भ्रमति।

8. निम्नलिखितेषु वाक्येषु अशुद्धिशोधनं कृत्वा लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में अशुद्धिशोधन करके लिखिए।)

- (i) त्वं भोजनं पचति।
- (ii) वृक्षस्य अमितः वालाः भ्रमति।
- (iii) वयं चलचित्रं पश्यावः।
- (iv) भवान् कदा आगमिष्यसि।

9. (क) निम्नलिखितानाम् अङ्कानां संस्कृतपदं लिखत।

(निम्नलिखित अंकों का संस्कृत पद लिखिए।)

- (i) 17 =
- (ii) 14 =
- (iii) 22 =
- (iv) 33 =

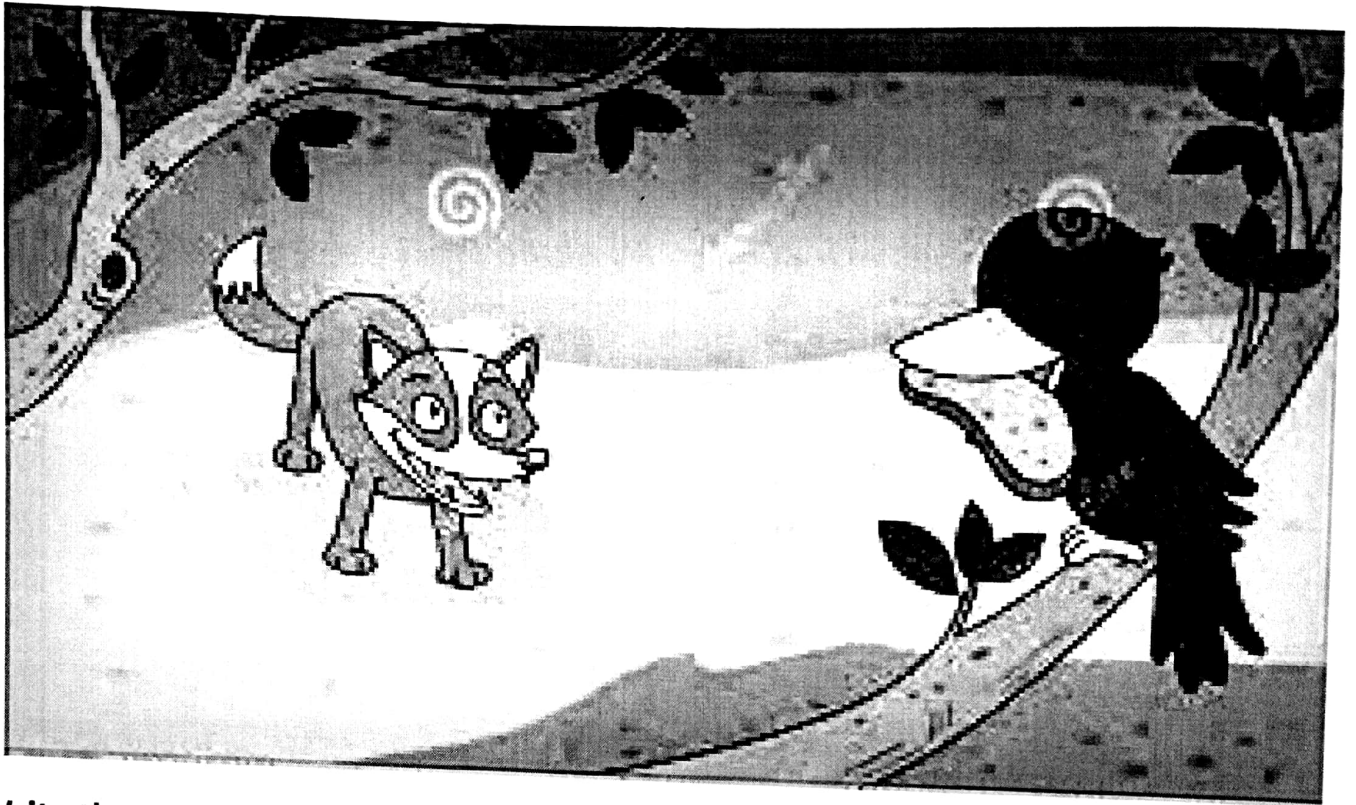
(ख) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितसंख्यावाचकं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

(दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित संख्यावाचक पद चुनकर रिक्त स्थान पूरे कीजिए।)

- (i) मम भ्रातरौ स्तः। (द्वौ, द्वे, द्वि)
- (ii) सप्ताहे दिनानि सन्ति। (सप्त, सप्ता, सप्तानि)
- (iii) विद्यालयस्य पुरतः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (नव, नवम, नवाः)
- (iv) पाण्डवाः आसन्। (पञ्च, पुञ्चः, पञ्चाः)

ENGLISH

1. Write the story of the given image and also give the moral of the story :



2. Write the summary of the Story , "The best Christmas Present in the World" in your own words.
3. Write an application to the Principal for your full fee concession.
4. Write a letter to the editor, of "Times of India" for complaining about loudspeaker nuisance.
5. Write an essay on "Christmas Festival".
6. Multiple choice questions :
 - i) According to Jim, a Christmas morning should be
 - (a) cold and frosty
 - (b) warm and comfortable
 - (c) beautiful with the sun-shining
 - (d) rainy.

"But the truth, I am ashamed to say, is that Fritz began it." In the above sentence 'Fritz' refers to

- (a) the German soldier
- (b) the German commander in the story
- (c) the British soldier
- (d) the British commander in the story.

iii) Schnapps is

- (a) a kind of meat
- (b) a German wine
- (c) a sauce
- (d) a British dish.

iv) Who did she think had come?

- (a) Jim
- (b) Hans Wolf
- (c) Her father
- (d) Her brother.

v) What is the "best Christmas present in the world"?

- (a) Jim's letter
- (b) Jim's return
- (c) Jim's present
- (d) Jim's picture.

vi) The narrator bought the desk from a junk shop because

- (a) such a desk was not available anywhere else
- (b) the author wanted an ancient roll-top desk
- (c) its roll-top was in several pieces
- (d) the narrator could not afford a new roll-top desk.

Vii) "I began work on it on Christmas Eve". In the above sentence 'it' stands for

- (a) a junk shop
- (b) the garage
- (c) the roll-top desk
- (d) the drawers.

viii) The Christmas celebrations were initiated by

- (a) the British
- (b) the Germans
- (c) both of the above
- (d) chance.

ix) Jim's first reaction to the 'Happy Christmas' by the Germans was one of

- (a) suspicion
- (b) surprise
- (c) anger
- (d) disgust.

x) The narrator found a shallow space below a secret drawer when he

- (a) pulled out the first drawer
- (b) began to mend the desk
- (c) pulled out the last drawer
- (d) had finished working.