

Army Public School Hisar
Holidays Homework
Class - VIII

English

1. Write a self-composed poem/story on the topic - Dignity of Labour
2. Select any three Indian and three foreign writers from your textbook and write about them in detail and also paste their pictures.
3. Learn the syllabus covered so far
4. Read a story book/novel of your choice and write its review.
5. Learn minimum 2 new words each day and write them in your notebook along with their meanings
6. Make a scrapbook about all the interesting activities that you have done/learnt/observed during your holidays
7. Read newspaper daily to improve your reading skills
8. Make a PowerPoint Presentation on any chapter of your choice from syllabus covered so far

Hindi

- .1 करवाया गया समस्त पाठ्यक्रम याद कीजिए ।
- .2 अपने किन्हीं दो संबंधियों को अलग-अलग विषयों पर पत्र लिखिए-
- .3 किसी भी व्याकरण पुस्तिका से कोई चार अनुच्छेद लिखिए और याद कीजिए।
- .4 अपने जीवन की किसी प्रमुख घटना को कहानी बना कर लिखिए
- .5 दुकानदार और ग्राहक तथा डॉक्टर और मरीज के बीच हुए संवाद को लिखिए ।
- .6 कोई भी दो चित्र बनाकर उनका चित्र वर्णन कीजिए ।
- .7 व्याकरण के किसी एक विषय पर चार्ट बनाइए ।
- .8 कोई भी पुस्तक पढ़िए और उसकी समीक्षा कीजिए ।
- .9 अपने विद्यालय की पत्रिका के लिए स्वरचित लेख लिखिए ।

Math

NOTE:

- ❖ Do worksheet in math's fair register of chapters 1 & 2.
- ❖ Complete Ncert class 8 math's exercises of chapters 1 & 2 in math's fair register (if pending).
- ❖ Learn tables from 2 to 25.
- ❖ Prepare one working model on math's using in daily life.

Chapter-1 (RATIONAL NUMBERS)

1. Rational numbers are _____ under the operations of addition, subtraction and multiplication.
2. The rational number _____ is the additive identity for rational numbers.
3. The rational number 1 is the _____ identity for rational numbers.
4. The _____ inverse of the rational number a/b is $(-a/b)$ and vice-versa.
5. The _____ or _____ inverse of the rational number a/b is c/d , if $(a/b) \times (c/d) = 1$
6. Do Rational numbers can be represented on a number line. (True/False)
7. Find using distributivity: $\left\{ \frac{7}{5} \times \left(\frac{-3}{12} \right) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{5}{12} \right\}$
8. Write any 5 rational numbers between (-5) and $(3/4)$.
9. Find seven rational numbers between 0 and 1.
10. Find four rational numbers between $(-1/3)$ and $7/6$.
11. Find the multiplicative inverse of $(-6/5)$.
12. Find the additive inverse of $(31/2)$.
13. Find $(-4/5) \times (3/7) \times (15/16) \times (-14/9)$
14. Evaluate: $(p/q) \div 0$.
15. What is the value of $0 \div 2/3$.

Answers

1. closed	2. zero	3. multiplicative	4. additive	5. multiplicative	
6. true	7. (7/30)	11. (-5/6)	12. (-31/2)	14. not defined	15. zero

Chapter-2 (Linear equations in one variable)

1. Two numbers are in the ratio 6:7, if their sum is 91, find the numbers.
2. If the length is 5 cm more than the breadth of a rectangle and perimeter is 130cm. Find the length and breadth of the rectangle.
3. Given that 18 is the difference between a 2 – digit number and that formed by reversing its digits. If the sum of the digits of the numbers is 8, then find the number.
4. The present ages of Ram and Laxman are in the ratio 8:9, After 5 years, the ratio of their ages will be 9:10, find the present ages.
5. Find a number whose fourth part when decreased by 20 is equal to its fifth part increased by 30.
6. Divide 34 into two parts in such a way that $(4/7)$ th of one part is equal to $(2/5)$ th of the other.
7. The numerator of a fraction is 4 less than the denominator. If 1 is added to both its numerator and denominator, it becomes $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the fraction.
8. After 12 year I shall be 3 times as old as I was 4 year ago. Find my present age.
9. Two numbers are such that the ratio between them is 3:5. If each is increased by 10, the ratio between the new numbers so formed is 5:7. Find the original number.
10. Divide Rs 1380 among Amit, Ravi and Aryan so that amount Amit receives 5 times as much as Aryan's share & is three times as much as Ravi's share.
11. Find a number whose double is 45 greater than its half.
12. Divide 184 into two parts such that $1/3$ of one part may exceed one-seventh of another part by 8.
13. The ages of sunita and monu are in the ratio 7:5. 10 years hence, their ratio of their ages will be 9:7. Find their present ages.

14. Four-fifth of a number is more than three-fourth of a number by 4. Find the number.

Answers

1. 42, 49

2. 35, 30

3. 53

4. 40, 45

5. 1000

6. 14, 20

7. $\frac{3}{7}$

8. 12 yrs

9. 15, 25

10. 900, 300, 180

11. 30

12. 72, 112

13. 35, 25 yrs

14. 80

Science

1. Collect different types of seeds and put them in small bags. Attach these bags in your notebook and label them.
2. Collect new agricultural machine pictures and paste in your notebook with their names and uses.
3. Collect the labels of different packed food items. Write down the list of contents printed on the labels.
4. Explain the covid-19 disease and the virus responsible for it.

Briefly explain the working of corona virus vaccine. Write down the precautions to be taken for the prevention of this disease.

5. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation on major groups of microorganisms.
6. Learn the chapters covered so far.
 7. Project work (i) importance of seed selection.
 - (ii) method of irrigation.
 - (iii) effect of continuous rain on the plants.
 - (iv) fertilizers/ manure used.

Gather information about

Worksheets

WORKSHEET -1

CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

1. Which one of the following condition is not essential to grow maize?
 - (a) High temperature (c) Low temperature

(b) Humidity (d) Rainfall

2. Propagation of ginger is generally done using

(a) seed (c) root

(b) stem (rhizome) (d) leaf

3. Which of the following statement is not true for organic manure?

(a) It enhances water holding capacity of soil. (b) It has a balance of all plant nutrients.

(c) It provides humus to soil. (d) It improves texture of soil.

4. The term used for the process of separation of grains from chaff is

(a) sieving (c) winnowing

(b) threshing (d) hand picking

5. Read the statements given below.

(i) Seeds require moisture for germination.

(ii) Plants can absorb nutrients mostly in dissolved form.

(iii) Irrigation protects crops from both frost and hot air currents.

(iv) Irrigation improves soil texture.

Choose the combination of statements which indicate the need to irrigate crops.

(a) i and ii (b) i, ii, iii (c) i, ii, iii, iv (d) i and iii

6. Which of the following tools would a farmer use to remove weeds from the field?

(a) Hoe (b) Axe (c) Plough (d) Cultivator

7. Which of the following is not true for fertilisers?

(a) They increase the yield.

(b) Their excessive use disturbs the balance of nutrients in soil.

(c) They are generally used in small quantity.

(d) They are environment friendly.

8. Given below are statements about the harmful effects of weeds on crop plants.

(i) They interfere in harvesting.

(ii) They help crop plants to grow healthily.

(iii) They compete with crop plants for water, nutrients, space and light.

(iv) They affect plant growth.

Choose the correct combination of statements.

(a) i, iii, iv (b) iii, iv (c) iii only (d) i, ii, iii, iv

9. The process of loosening and turning of soil is called

(a) irrigation and manuring (c) tilling and ploughing

(b) digging and winnowing (d) harvesting and storage

10. The monsoon season in our country is during the months

(a) April to December (c) November to March (b) June to September (d) January to May

11. The system of irrigation where in water is supplied drop by drop near the roots of plants, is

Called-

(a) pulley system (c) sprinkler system

(b) drip system (d) lever system

12. Which of the following is an important factor for growth of crops?

(a) Temperature (b) Humidity

(c) Rainfall (d) All of the above

13. Which of the following is a kharif crop?

(a) Wheat (b) Mustard (c) Groundnut (d) Gram

14. Which of the following is generally used for making compost?

(a) Microbes (b) Earthworm (c) Soil (d) Animal and plant waste

15. Which of the following is used for tilling the land by cultivator?

(a) Tractor (b) Bullock (c) Buffalo (d) Horse

16. Rhizobium is found in root nodules of which of the following plants?

(a) Cereals (b) Pulses (c) Oil seeds (d) Horticultural plants

17. What is NPK?

(a) Fertilizer (b) Manure (c) Weedicide (d) A type of weed

18. Which of the following crops would enrich the soil with nitrogen?

(a) apple (b) pea (c) paddy (d) potato

19. Which of the following is not a kharif crop?

(a) paddy (b) mustard (c) maize (d) groundnut

20. In agriculture, broadcasting is used for:

(a) ploughing the fields (b) rotating the crops

(c) removing the weeds (d) sowing the seeds

21. Which of the following is not grown by transplantation?

(a) chillies (b) tomatoes (c) peas (d) paddy

22. Which of the following is not a rabi crop?

(a) soyabean (b) peas (c) wheat (d) linseed

23. One of the following crops is not cultivated by sowing its seeds directly into soil. This one is

(a) wheat (b) gram (chana) (c) paddy (d) maize (makka)

24. Tomatoes are cultivated by the practice called:

(a) transpiration (b) translocation (c) transportation (d) transplantation

25. Which of the following cannot be provided to the soil by a chemical fertiliser?

(a) nitrogen (b) humus (c) potassium (d) Phosphorus

26. Which of the following is not grown by transplantation?

(a) chillies (b) tomatoes (c) paddy (d) papaya

27. The Rhizobium bacteria present in the root nodules of pea plants can fix one of the following from the atmosphere. This one is:

(a) hydrogen (b) oxygen (c) nitrogen (d) halogen

28. The process of beating out grains from the harvested wheat crop is called:

(a) healing (b) crushing (c) threshing (d) weeding

29. The food obtained from animals is very rich in:

(a) fats (b) carbohydrates (c) minerals (d) proteins

30. The Government Agency responsible for purchasing grains from the farmers, safe storage

and distribution is:

(a) CB1 (b) FBI (c) FCI (d) FDI

31. The process of removing unwanted plants from a crop field is called:

(a) breeding (b) weeding (c) transplanting (d) harvesting

32. Which of the following is not a correct statement for sowing seeds?

(a) seeds should be sown at right intervals

(b) seeds should be sown at right depth

(c) seeds should be sown in dry soil

(d) seeds should not be sown in highly wet soil

33. Which of the following system of irrigation is preferred for the uneven land?

(a) chain pump irrigation system (b) drip irrigation system

(c) sprinkler irrigation system (d) river irrigation system

34. The two crops which are not grown by sowing their seeds directly into the soil in large

fields are:

A. Peas B. Tomatoes C. Chillies D. Maize

(a) A and B (b) B and C (c) A and C (d) only C

35. The best technique of watering the fruit plants and trees is:

(a) chain pump system (b) sprinkler system (c) moat (pulley system) (d) drip system

36. Define the terms: (i) harvesting, (ii) threshing, and (iii) winnowing.

37. (a) What are the two ways in which food grains are stored on a large scale?

(b) What is the advantage of storing food grains in gunny bags?

38. Name two traditional methods of irrigation and two modern methods of irrigation.

39. What is a 'combine' which is used in agriculture? State its functions.

40. What is 'animal husbandry'?

41. What are the various practices necessary for raising animals for food and other purposes?

42. (a) What is meant by kharif crops? Give two examples of kharif crops.

(b) What is meant by rabi crops? Give two examples of rabi crops.

43. (a) What is meant by 'sowing'? What are the various methods of sowing the seeds?

(b) What precautions should be taken in sowing the seeds?

What are good quality seeds? You are given a sample of wheat seeds. How will you select

good, healthy seeds for sowing?

45. (a) What is the process of 'transplantation' in agriculture? Give examples of two crops

which are usually grown by this process.

(b) State two advantages of the process of transplantation in growing crops.

46. (a) What is irrigation? Why is irrigation necessary?

(b) Name the various sources of irrigation in our country.

47. Arrange the following practices in the correct order as they appear in the sugarcane crop

production:

Sending crop to sugar factory; Irrigation; Harvesting; Sowing; Preparation of soil;

Ploughing the field; Manuring.

48. Describe briefly, how soil is prepared for sowing the seeds.

49. Name two crops which are cultivated:

(a) by sowing seeds directly into fields.

(b) by transplanting.

50. Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

(a) The same kind of plants grown and cultivated on a large scale at a place is called _____

(b) The first step before growing crops is _____ of soil.

(c) For growing a crop, sufficient sunlight, _____ and _____ from the soil are essential.

(d) Damaged seeds would _____ on top of water.

(e) Crop rotation helps in the replenishment of soil with _____

(f) The supply of water to crops at different intervals is called _____

(g) The unwanted plants present in a crop field are called _____

(h) Dried _____ leaves are used for storing food grains at home.

(i) Many people living in the _____ areas consume fish as a major part of their diet.

WORKSHEET -2

MICROORGANISMS: FRIEND AND FOE

1. Which microbe is used for production of alcohol?

(a) Yeast (b) Plasmodium (c) Lactobacillus (d) Rhizobium

2. How much nitrogen is present in the atmosphere?

(a) 78% (b) 88% (c) 68% (d) 58%

3. Malaria is caused by which type of microbe?

(a) Bacteria (b) Fungi (c) Algae (d) Protozoa

4. Common cold is caused by which type of microbe?

(a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) Algae (d) Fungi

5. Which of the following diseases is caused by a fungus?

(a) Cholera (b) Common cold (c) Ringworm (d) Dengue

6. Which of the following helps in making curd from milk?

(a) Lactobacillus (b) Plasmodium (c) Yeast (d) Salmonella

7. Antibiotics are effective against which of the following?

(a) Bacteria (b) Fungi (c) Virus (d) All of the above

8. Penicillin was discovered by which scientist?

(a) Edward Jenner (b) Louis Pasteur (c) Alexander Fleming (d) Robert Koch

9. The bread dough rises because of:

(a) heat (b) grinding (c) growth of yeast cells (d) kneading

10. Yeast is used in the production of:

(a) sugar (b) alcohol (c) hydrochloric acid (d) oxygen

11. The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called:

(a) nitrogen fixation (b) moulding (c) fermentation (d) infection

12. Which of the following is an antibiotic?

(a) sodium bicarbonate (b) streptomycin

(c) alcohol (d) yeast

13. The most common carrier of communicable diseases is:

(a) ant (b) housefly (c) dragonfly (d) spider

14. The carrier of malaria-causing protozoan is:

(a) female Anopheles mosquito (b) cockroach

(c) housefly (d) female Aedes mosquito

15. The vaccine for smallpox was discovered by:

(a) Alexander Fleming (b) Edward Jenner

(c) Louis Pasteur (d) Robert Koch

16. Alcohol can be converted into vinegar by the action of micro-organisms called:

(a) viruses (b) yeast (c) protozoa (d) bacteria

17. The first antibiotic called penicillin was extracted from:

(a) a bacterium (b) a protozoan (c) a fungus (d) an alga

18. Which of the following is not a communicable disease?

(a) cholera (b) cancer (c) chickenpox (d) malaria

19. Which of the following increase the fertility of soil?

(a) Lactobacillus bacteria (b) Rhizobium bacteria

(c) Spirogyra algae (d) Blue-green algae

(a) A and B (b) B and C (c) A and D (d) B and D

20. Which of the following cannot be used as a food preservative?
(a) sodium metabisulphite (b) sodium hydroxide
(c) sodium benzoate (d) citric acid
21. Which of the following disease is not caused by bacteria?
(a) cholera (b) typhoid (c) tuberculosis (d) measles
22. The micro-organisms which can reproduce and multiply only inside the cells of other organisms are:
(a) protozoa (b) fungi (c) bacteria (d) viruses
23. The dengue disease spread by Aedes mosquito is caused by:
(a) bacteria (b) virus (c) protozoan (d) fungus
24. Which of the following disease is not caused by viruses?
(a) measles (b) smallpox (c) cholera (d) polio
25. The microorganism which is capable of converting sugar into alcohol and carbon dioxide is:
(a) bacterium (b) fungus (c) alga (d) protozoan
26. Which of the following is not a use of micro—organisms? ‘
(a) preparation of medicines (or drugs) (b) preparation of food by photosynthesis
(c) recycling of materials in nature (d) increasing the fertility of soil
27. The malaria disease is caused by a:
(a) virus (b) protozoan (c) bacterium (d) fungus
28. The parasite called Plasmodium causes a disease known as:
(a) measles (b) polio (c) malaria (d) dengue
29. How do viruses differ from other micro-organisms such as bacteria?
30. Can micro—organisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?
31. (a) How do houseflies carry disease-causing microbes (or pathogens)?
(b) State any two ways of preventing diseases spread by houseflies.
32. (a) How do mosquitoes carry disease-causing micro-organisms and spread diseases?
(b) Mention any three ways of preventing diseases spread by mosquitoes.
33. (a) What is meant by fermentation? Name the scientist who discovered fermentation.
(b) Which micro-organism converts sugar into alcohol during fermentation?
34. (a) How do micro-organisms help in increasing soil fertility?

- (b) How do micro-organisms help in cleaning the environment?
35. Why are antibiotics not effective against 'common cold' and 'flu'?
36. What is the full form of HIV? Name the disease caused by HIV.
37. Describe how, curd is made from milk. Name the bacterium which converts milk into curd.
38. Name the micro-organism used in bread-making which makes the bread-dough rise.
How
does it make the dough rise?
39. What is food poisoning? How is food poisoning caused?
40. (a) What is meant by food preservation? Name any five methods of preserving food.
(b) How do you preserve cooked food at home?
41. (a) Why should we not let water collect anywhere in the neighbourhood?
(b) Name one animal disease each caused: (i) by virus (ii) by bacteria (m) by fungus.
42. Where do Rhizobium bacteria live? What is their function?
43. State the beneficial effects (or usefulness) of micro—organisms in our lives.
44. Describe the method of pasteurization for the preservation of milk.
45. (a) What is a vaccine? How does a vaccine work?
(b) Why are children given vaccination?
46. What is meant by 'nitrogen fixation'? State two ways in which nitrogen gas of the atmosphere can be 'fixed' in nature to get nitrogen compounds in the soil.
47. (a) What is meant by communicable diseases? Name any two communicable diseases.
(b) What are the various ways in which communicable diseases can occur and spread?
49. (a) Name any five human diseases caused by micro-organisms. Also name the causative micro-organisms and mode of transmission for each of these diseases.
(b) State the various ways of preventing the occurrence and spreading of communicable diseases.
50. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of nitrogen cycle in nature. Which natural phenomenon occurring in the sky is responsible for nitrogen fixation?

IT

1. Learn the Exercise of Chapters which we have covered during online classes.
- 2.

Our Country : India



India is spread over a large geographical area. In terms of area, it is the 7th largest country while in terms of population, it is the 2nd largest country in the world. Some facts about India are as follows

- Area : Approx 3.28 million sq. km
- North to South extension : Approx 3,200 km
- East to West extension : Approx 2900 km

Write the HTML code to design the above-shown web page considering the specifications as given below:

- Background color of the page should be yellow.
- Heading 'Our Country : India' should be the second level of heading
- The image named 'India.jpg' should be placed at the center.
- Formatting style for the paragraph
 - Font Size: 4
 - Color: Red
- Facts (as shown in the above web-page) should be written with the help of the unordered list.
- Also create a table at the end of page which contain minimum two rows and two columns(You can take your own data for table)

विषय –संस्कृत

रुचिरा पाठ्य-पुस्तक के पाठ -1 से 3 का अभ्यासकार्य दोहराएँ | व्याकरण पुस्तकनिधि पाठ 1 से 4 पढ़कर अभ्यासकार्य व्याकरण में करें | गिनती 51-75 तक पेज नम्बर 131 रुचिरा पुस्तक से नोटबुक में लिखें व याद करें | पाठ 2 में आई हुई कहानी लेखन चित्रसहित नोटबुक में लिखें | रुचिरा पुस्तक से अस्मद्, युष्मद्, किम् शब्दरूप तीनों लिंगों में लिखें व याद करें | रुचिरा पुस्तक से पेज नम्बर 129 खाद् धातु की तरह धाव् खेल् गम्(गच्छ) धातु पाँचों लकारों में लिखें व याद करें |
कोई दो श्लोक याद करके गाते हुए अपना विडियो बनाएँ |

Social Science

- i) Learn all the chapters covered in class.
- ii) Prepare worksheets of each chapter and do practice.
- iii) Geography- A case study on any ONE state from the country (India). The project should focus on the following aspects of the country chosen by the student.
 - (a) Historical background.
 - (b) Climate and natural vegetation.
 - (c) Administration/ government.

Instructions: Project should be done on A4 SIZE sheet.(10 to 12 pages). It should be handwritten with pictures , maps and illustrations. (Roll no. 1-20)

OR

Collect photographs and cuttings from newspaper to show how some of our natural resources are being damaged due to human activity(Industrialisation, increasing population, illegal trade etc) . Write a note below each picture describing how the resources are being damaged. (Roll no. 21 to all)

- iv) Prepare a PPT on **Battle of Plassy**.(Roll no. 1 to20)

OR

Prepare a PPT on Battle of Buxar.(Roll no. 21 to all)

- (iv) Prepare an animated video on **Making of Indian Constitution**.

Art & Craft

Complete page no 4 to 20 of drawing Book

1. 2 things Best out of waste
2. Rajasthani art 2painting
- 3.1 mosaic painting

If you don't have drawing book you can make it on your sketch book . Book page pdf will sent in class group.