

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, NIRANKARI COLONY**

**ASSIGNMENTS – JUNE (WEEK – 4 )**

**CLASS – VIII**

**ENGLISH**

**ASSIGNMENT 1 (WEEK -4 )**

**CLASS VIII – ENGLISH**

**JUNE – ASSIGNMENT 1 (WEEK -4)**

**LESSON: Adjectives and degrees of comparison**

**Q. 1** There are ten words given in the box and there are ten sentences. Place these words in those sentences (one each). The words should be used as adjectives.

1. There are .....boys in the field.
2. I like a ..... pen.
3. It's a .....tree.
4. The ship sustained ..... damage.
5. It is the book .....you gave me.
6. He is a man of .....words.
7. This is a .....wire.
8. She has .....hair.
9. I have read ..... book.
10. She is ..... Mohini nor Sheela.

**Q.2** Supply the correct form of the Adjectives given in brackets.

(a) Use later or latter in the following:

1. I prefer the ..... proposal to the former.
2. They passed the ..... proposal.
3. The .....part of the book is interesting.
4. Is there no .....news than yesterdays.

(b) Use 'older' or 'elder'.

1. He is my ..... brother.
2. Ram is ..... than Krishna.
3. The nephew is ..... than his uncle.
4. He is ..... than any other person present here.

**Q.3 Supply the proper form (Comparative or Superlative) of the adjectives given in the brackets.**

1. Is your father ..... now. (well)
2. There is no animal ..... than the dog. (faithful)
3. June is ..... than April or May. (hot)
4. Her condition is now ..... than what it was. (bad)
5. She is ..... than her sister. (pretty)
6. Sita is the ..... of the two. (tall)

### **JUNE – ASSIGNMENT 2 (WEEK -4)**

#### **Lesson : Articles & Determiners**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with a or an.**

1. .... man and ..... woman were sitting before me.
2. During our holiday, we stayed at ..... hotel.
3. For our dinner, we went to ..... restaurant.
4. As it was raining, I took ..... umbrella.
5. On the way, I saw ..... elephant.
6. I am ..... Indian whereas you are Chinese

**Q.2 Insert a, an or the.**

Once there was (1) ..... mouse. The mouse was always afraid of (2) ..... cat. A magician took pity on (3) ..... mouse. He turned it into (4) ..... cat. Now (5) ..... cat was afraid of dogs. So, (6) ..... magician turned (7) ..... cat into (8) ..... dog and finally into (9) ..... tiger. (10) ..... tiger began to fear hunters in (11) ..... forest. Then (12) ..... magician said, “Be (13) ..... mouse again. You are no better than (14) ..... mouse at heart”.

**Q.3 Fill In the blanks with few, little, a few, a little, the few, the little.**

1. Just ..... persons were present there.
2. I cannot prepare tea; there is ..... milk in the house.
3. I have consumed ..... sugar you gave me.
4. .... water of the pond will not last the year.
5. The class was not held as ..... students were present.
6. Don't worry. I have ..... money in the bank.

**कार्यपत्रक - 1 (सप्ताह - 4)**

**हिंदी**

**कक्षा - आठवीं**

**1 – दो वर्णों के मेल से होनेवाले विकार को कहते हैं**

**(a) संधि**

**(b) समास**

(c) उपसर्ग

(d) प्रत्यय

2- इत्यादि का सही संधि-विच्छेद है

(a) इत् + यादि

(b) इति + यादि

(c) इत् + आदि

(d) इति + आदि

3- निरर्थक का सही संधि विच्छेद है।

(a) निर + अर्थक

(b) निरः + अर्थक

(c) निः + अर्थक

(d) निरा+अर्थक

4 - धरेश का सही संधि विच्छेद है -

(a) धराः + अश

(b) धर + ईश

(c) धरा + ईश

(d) धरा + इश

5- अन्वय का सही संधि-विच्छेद है-

(a) अनु + अय

(b) अनू + आय

(c) अनू + अय

(d) अनु + आय

6- निश्चल का सही संधि-विच्छेद है -

(a) नीः + चल

(b) निश् + चल

(c) निस् + चल

(d) निः + चल

7- सप्तर्षि का सही संधि-विच्छेद है -

(a) सप्तर + ऋषि

(b) सप्तः + ऋषि

(c) सप्त + ऋषि

(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8- प्रत्युपकार का सही संधि विच्छेद है-

- (a) प्रत् + उपकार
- (b) प्रती + उपकार
- (c) प्रति + उपकार
- (d) प्रति + अपकार

9- गायक का सही संधि-विच्छेद है-

- (a) गा + अक
- (b) गै+ अक
- (c) गे + यक
- (d) गै + यक

10- अभिषेक का सही संधि-विच्छेद है -

- (a) अभि + षेक
- (b) अभि + सेक
- (c) अभि: + शेक
- (d) अभिय + सेक

11- निराशा का सही संधि-विच्छेद है -

- (a) निरा + आशा
- (b) निर् + आशा
- (c) नि: + आशा
- (d) निर: + आशा

कार्यपत्रक - 2 (सप्ताह - 4)

हिंदी

अभ्यास-प्रश्न

बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

- (i) शब्दों में विकार का कारण इनमें से क्या है?  
 (क) लिंग (ख) वचन (ग) कारक (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
  - (ii) अविकारी शब्दों को ..... भी कहा जाता है।  
 (क) संज्ञा (ख) विशेषण (ग) अव्यय (घ) क्रिया
  - (iii) 'वानर' शब्द किस विकल्प से संबंधित है?  
 (क) तत्सम (ख) तद्भव (ग) देशज (घ) विदेशी
  - (iv) इनमें से विदेशी शब्द कौन-सा है?  
 (क) नर (ख) चिड़िया (ग) पूत (घ) स्टेशन
  - (v) वे शब्द जो सामान्य अर्थ से अलग एक नया अर्थ देते हैं उन्हें ..... कहा जाता है।  
 (क) यौगिक शब्द (ख) रूढ़ शब्द (ग) योगरूढ़ शब्द (घ) विदेशी शब्द
1. शब्द किसे कहते हैं?
  2. शब्दों का वर्गीकरण कितने प्रकार से किया जाता है?
  3. अर्थ के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं?
  4. सार्थक और निरर्थक शब्दों में क्या अंतर है?
  5. विकार के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं?
  6. बनावट के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं?
  7. विकारी और अविकारी शब्दों में क्या अंतर है?
  8. रूढ़ और यौगिक शब्द में क्या अंतर है?
  9. उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं?
  10. तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज तथा विदेशज शब्दों के दो-दो उदाहरण दें।

## बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न

- (i) शब्द किसे कहते हैं?
- (क) सबसे छोटी ध्वनि (ख) ध्वनियों का सार्थक मेल  
(ग) दो व्यंजनों का मेल (घ) जो स्वर की सहायता से बोले जाए
- (ii) विकार के आधार पर शब्दों के कितने भेद होते हैं?
- (क) दो (ख) तीन (ग) चार (घ) पाँच
- (iii) इनमें कौन-सा विकारी शब्द नहीं है?
- (क) संज्ञा (ख) विशेषण (ग) सर्वनाम (घ) अव्यय
- (iv) इनमें कौन-सा अविकारी शब्द नहीं है?
- (क) निपात (ख) क्रिया विशेषण (ग) स्थानबोधक (घ) समुच्चयबोधक
- (v) उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्दों के ..... भेद हैं?
- (क) तीन (ख) पाँच (ग) चार (घ) छः
- (vi) 'मनुष्य' उत्पत्ति के आधार पर किस तरह का शब्द है?
- (क) तत्सम (ख) देशज (ग) तद्भव (घ) आगत
- (vii) इनमें से तद्भव शब्द कौन-सा है?
- (क) छात्र (ख) हाथी (ग) नर (घ) सूर्य
- (viii) 'बच्चा मंद-मंद मुस्करा रहा था' में अविकारी शब्द कौन-सा है?
- (क) बच्चा (ख) मुस्करा (ग) मंद-मंद (घ) रहा था
- (ix) इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द रूढ़ शब्द है?
- (क) पाठशाला (ख) पंकज (ग) पुस्तक (घ) पुस्तकालय
- (x) 'मुरलीधर' शब्द है ..... ।
- (क) रूढ़ शब्द (ख) योगरूढ़ शब्द (ग) यौगिक शब्द (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

### उत्तर

- (i) (ख) (ii) (क) (iii) (घ) (iv) (ग) (v) (ग)  
(vi) (क) (vii) (ख) (viii) (ग) (ix) (ग) (x) (ख)

**MATHEMATICS [ WEEK 4 ] [ JUNE ]**

**WORKSHEET 1**

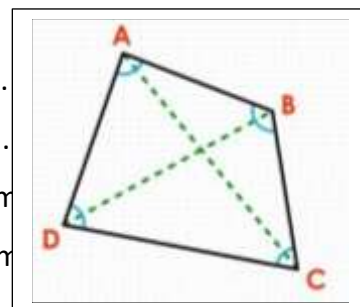
**CUBES AND CUBE ROOTS**

- Find the smallest number by which 1323 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube.
- Find the smallest number by which 1600 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.
- Evaluate :
  - $8^3$
  - $9^3$
  - $7^3$
- Find the cube of the following number using column method
  - $85^3$
  - $29^3$
  - $77^3$
- Evaluate :
  - $\sqrt[3]{64 \times 343}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt[3]{1000}}{\sqrt[3]{125}}$
  - $\sqrt[3]{1331 \times 512}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt[3]{-343}}{\sqrt[3]{729}}$
- Evaluate :
  - $1.5^3$
  - $0.6^3$
  - $1.1^3$

**WORKSHEET 2**

**QUADRILATERALS**

- Fill in the blanks :
  - A quadrilateral has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
  - A quadrilateral has \_\_\_\_\_ angles.
  - A quadrilateral has \_\_\_\_\_ vertices , no three of which are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A quadrilateral has \_\_\_\_\_ diagonals.
  - A diagonal of a quadrilateral is a line segment that joins two \_\_\_\_\_ vertices of the quadrilateral.
  - The sum of angles of a quadrilateral is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Three angles of a quadrilateral are  $54^\circ$  ,  $80^\circ$  and  $116^\circ$  .Find the fourth angle.
- The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5 : 8. Find the angles.
- A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measures  $75^\circ$  . Find the measure of the fourth angles.
- Two angles of a quadrilateral measure  $85^\circ$  and  $75^\circ$  .respectively. The other two angles are equal. Find the measure of each these equal angles.
- In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a quadrilateral
  - How many pairs of adjacent sides are there? Name them.
  - How many pairs of opposite sides are there? Name them.
  - How many pairs of adjacent angles are there? Name them.
  - How many pairs of opposite angles are there? Name them.
  - How many diagonals are there? Name them.



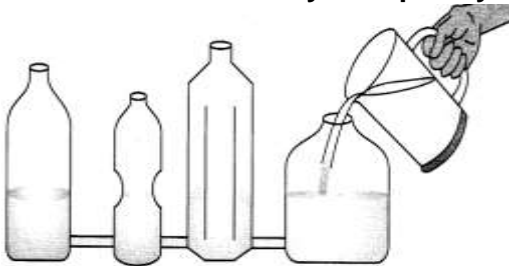
SCIENCE (WEEK-4)  
ASSIGNMENT – 1  
(FORCE AND PRESSURE)

MCQ ---

1. The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as  
(a) force (b) atmospheric pressure (c) muscular force (d) friction
2. Force acting on per unit area is called  
(a) non-contact forces (b) contact forces (c) force (d) pressure
3. \_\_\_\_\_ exerted by an object on another is a force.  
(a) Push or pull (b) Contact or non-contact force (c) Pressure (d) Mag
4. The force exerted by the earth to pull the object towards itself is called (a) electrostatic force (b) gravitational force (c) muscular force (d) contact force
5. Muscular force is also called \_\_\_\_\_ force.  
(a) non-contact (b) contact (c) gravitational (d) magnetic
6. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged body is called (a) gravitational force (b) electrostatic force (c) non-contact force (d) contact force
7. Force changes the (a) motion of body (b) speed of body  
(c) shape of body (d) all of above

QUESTIONS

1. We know that there is a huge amount of atmospheric pressure on us. But we do not experience its effect why?  
Take 4-5 plastic bottles of different shapes and sizes. Join them together with small pieces of glass or rubber tube as shown in Fig. 11.11. Keep this arrangement on a level surface. Now pour water in any one of the bottles. Note whether the bottle in which water is poured gets filled first or all the bottles get filled up simultaneously. Note the level of water in all the bottles from time to time. Try to explain your observations.



2. Give two examples of contact force. What kind of force is friction?
3. Match the following:

‘A’

‘B’

1. Lifting the school bag	a. Non-contact force
2. Pushing the drawer of a table	b. Electrostatic force
3. Fruit falls on the ground.	c. Contact force
4. Sticking of bits of a dry paper on a comb	d. Muscular force
5. Magnetic force	e. Gravitational force

SCIENCE (WEEK4)  
COMBUSTION AND FLAME  
ASSIGNMENT –2

Question 1. **Some words (underlined) in the following sentences are jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.**

- (a) **Seldie is a combustible substance.**  
 (b) **Slags is a non-combustible material.**  
 (c) **Chittsmack does not burn by itself.**  
 (d) **Some substances on combustion produce thea and mafel.**

Question 2. MCQ

- Combustion is a reaction in which a Substance reacts with-  
a. Hydrogen b. Nitrogen c. Oxygen d. Chlorine
- Fuel may be-  
a. Solid b. Liquid c. Gas d. All of these
- Which one of the following is fuel of our body?  
a. Petrol b. Diesel c. Food d. Water
- Which one of the following is combustible?  
a. Iron nail b. Glass c. Stone pieces d. Paper
- Combustion is a-  
a. Physical process b. Chemical process c. Both (a) & (b) d. None of these
- The lowest temperature at which a Substance catches fire is called its-  
a. Boiling point b. Melting point c. Ignition temperature d. Critical temperature
- In the presence of water, ignition Temperature of paper is-  
a. Decrease b. Increase b. Kilograms c. Kilo joule per Kg d. Kilometre
- Acid rain is caused by oxides of  
a. Sulphur, Nitrogen b. Sulphur, Carbon c. Carbon, Nitrogen d. Phosphorous, Carbon
- CO<sub>2</sub> is given off by chemicals like  
a. Sodium bicarbonate b. Calcium sulphate c. Sodium sulphate d. Sulphuric acid
- Which fuels are used for running automobiles?  
a. Wood b. Coal c. Diesel d. Charcoal

SHORT QUESTIONS



1. Two glass jars A and B are filled with carbon dioxide and oxygen gases, respectively. In each jar a lighted candle is placed simultaneously. In which jar will the candle remain lighted for a longer time and why?

2. Anu wants to boil water quickly in a test tube. On observing the different zones of the flame, she is not able to decide which zone of the flame will be best for boiling water quickly. Help her in this activity.

3. Why is the use of diesel and petrol as fuels in automobiles being replaced by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in big cities?

### **SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### **WORKSHEET -1 , WEEK-4**

#### **GEOGRAPHY, CH- 2**

#### **NATURAL RESOURCES: LAND SOIL & WATER**

#### **QA). ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:-**

Q1). Mention three different landforms.

Q2). Plains are densely populated Why?

Q3). Mention three characteristics of Plateaus.

Q4). Mention five types of soil found in India. Mention their one characteristic & also mention areas where they are found.

Q5). What is Soil Erosion?

Q6). Mention in detail the ways for soil conservation.

Q7). How can we conserve water mention five steps.

ACTIVITY : MAKE A POSTER ON SAVE WATER

#### **WORKSHEET -2 , Week - 4**

#### **HISTORY, CH- 3**

#### **RURAL LIFE AND SOCIETY**

#### **QA). Answer the following:-**

Q1). Mention three features of Permanent Settlement.

Q2). Mention three features of Ryotwari Settlement.

Q3). Mention three features of the Mahalwari System.

Q4). Write a note on- Wahabi Movement.

Q5). What are cash crops?

Q6). Mention three features of Plantation Agriculture.

QB). FILL THE FOLLOWING BLANKS:-

1. Lord Cornwallis become \_\_\_\_\_ of India in 1786.
2. Thomas Munro Captain Reed introduced \_\_\_\_\_ system in India.
3. The European traders forced Indian peasants to cultivate \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Permanent Settlement was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The head of Mahal was known as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Sirhind Canal was completed by \_\_\_\_\_.

पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्रिका -1(जून – चतुर्थ सप्ताह)

कक्षा – आठवीं (विषय – संस्कृत)

अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशान् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि चिनुत ।

एकदा चत्वारः ब्राह्मणकुमाराः आसन् । तेषाम् त्रयः शिक्षाम् प्राप्य विद्वांसः अभवन् । परम् एकः  
निरक्षरः एव अतिष्ठत् । विद्याम् प्राप्य त्रयः कुमाराः अहंकारिणः अभवन् । यत्किञ्चिदपि कर्म सहस्रैव  
विचारम् विना एव अकुर्वन् । निरक्षरः च कुमारः सर्वदा सहजबुद्ध्या विचार्य एव कार्यम् करोति स्म ।  
एकदा वने गच्छन्तः ते एकस्य सिंहस्य अस्थिपंजरं अपश्यन् । त्रयः विद्वांसः कुमाराः हर्षिताः  
अभवन् अवदन् च – “वयं एतत् सिंहं जीवितं करिष्यामः । अस्माकं विद्यायाः कौशलस्य उत्तमम् परीक्षणं  
भविष्यति ।” निरक्षरः बालः तान् निवारितान् परम् विघादप्रेषणं अभिमानिनः ते न अशृण्वन् । अतः  
जीवितः सिंहः तान् विदुषः कुमारान् एव अखादत् । निरक्षरः कुमारः वृक्षम् आरुह्य स्वप्राणान् अरक्षत् ।  
अतः कथ्यते – “विद्यायाः बुद्धिरुत्तमा” ।

(क) अस्थिपंजरः कस्य आसीत् ।

(ख) चतुर्थः कुमारः कीदृश आसीत् ?

(ग) अस्थिपंजरं दृष्ट्वा विद्वांसः कुमाराः किम् अवदन् ?

(घ) त्रयः विद्वांसः कुमाराः कार्यम् कथं कुर्वन्ति स्म ?

(ङ) गद्यांशम् उचितं शीर्षकः लिखत ।

पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्रिका -2 (जून – चतुर्थ सप्ताह)

कक्षा – आठवीं (विषय – संस्कृत)

युष्मद् शब्द रूप

व्यक्ति-	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा-	त्वं	.....	.....
द्वितीया-	.....	युवां	.....
तृतीया -	त्वया	.....	.....
चतुर्थी -	.....	युवाभ्यां	.....
पंचमी -	.....	.....	युष्मत
षष्ठी -	तव	.....	.....
सप्तमी -	.....	.....	युष्मासु

**Assignment- 1 (Week4)**

**Subject: Computer**

**Topic: Table, Hyperlinks and Forms in HTML**

1. Which tag is used to display a form on the web page?
2. Which attribute is used to merge adjacent columns?
3. Spacing between cell border and cell content is known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which control is used to take single line input?
5. Name three types of buttons?

**Assignment- 2 (Week4)**  
**Subject: Computer**  
**Topic: Table, Hyperlinks and Forms in HTML**

**Design the following table in HTML**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	
	<b>9</b>		<b>10</b>