

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**AVTAR ENCLAVE**  
**CLASS - VIII**  
**WORKSHEET/ASSIGNMENTS :3<sup>RD</sup> WEEK**

---

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS –VIII

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

CHAPTER – HOW THE CAMEL GOT HIS HUMP

- Q1. What tasks, do you think, were assigned to the dog and the ox?
- Q2. Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?
- Q3. What made the dog, the horse and the ox very angry?
- Q4. How did the Djinn know the horse was complaining against the camel?
- Q5. The camel was looking at his own reflection in the pool. What does it show?
- Q6. What affect the camel had by repeating the word 'Humph'?
- Q7. What, according to the Djinn, was the use of the 'humph'?
- Q8. What does writer mean when he says, "....he has never yet learnt to behave"?s

---

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CHAPTER: THE TSUNAMI

Q1. When he felt the earthquake, do you think Ignacious worried about a tsunami? Give reasons for your answer.

Q2. How are Meghna and Almas's stories similar?

Q3. What are the different ways in which Tilly's parents could have reacted to her behaviour? What would you have done if you were in their place?

Q4. If Tilly's award was to be shared, who do you think she should share it with- her parents or her geography teacher?

Q5. What are the two different ideas about why so few animals were killed in the tsunami? Which idea do you find more believable?

Q6. What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS VIII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CHAPTER: THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT IN THE WORLD

- Q1. What did the author find in a junk shop?
- Q2. What did he find in a secret drawer? Who do you think had put it in there?
- Q3. Who had written the letter and to whom?
- Q4. Why was the letter written? What was the wonderful thing that had happened?
- Q5. What jobs did Hans Wolf and Jim Macpherson have when they were not soldiers?
- Q6. Had Hans Wolf ever gone to Dorset? Why did he say he knew it?
- Q7. Do you think Jim Macpherson came back from the war? How do you know?
- Q8. Why did the author go to Bridport?
- Q9. How old was Mrs. Macpherson now and where was she?
- Q10. Who did Connie Macpherson think her visitor was?
- Q11. Which sentence shows that the visitor did not try to hide his identity?

खंड 'क' अपठित अंश

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

हँसी भीतरी आनंद का बाहरी चिह्न है। जीवन की सबसे प्यारी और उत्तम से उत्तम वस्तु एक बार हँस लेना तथा शरीर को अच्छा रखने की। अच्छी-से-अच्छी दवा एक बार खिलखिला उठना है। पुराने लोग कह गए हैं कि हँसों और पेट फुलाओ। हँसी कितने ही कला-कौशलो से भली है। जितना ही अधिक आनंद से हँसोगे उतनी ही आयु बढ़ेगी। एक यूनानी विद्वान् कहता है कि सदा अपने कर्मों पर खीझने वाला हेरीक्लेस बहुत कम जिया, पर प्रसन्न मन डेमोक्रीट्स 109 वर्ष तक जिया। हँसी-खुशी का नाम जीवन है। जो रोते हैं उनका जीवन व्यर्थ है। कवि कहता है- 'जिंदगी जिंदादिली का नाम है, मुर्दा दिल क्या खाक जिया करते हैं। मनुष्य के शरीर के वर्णन पर एक विलायती विद्वान् ने पुस्तक लिखी है। उसमें वह कहता है कि उत्तम सुअवसर की हँसी उदास-से-उदास मनुष्य के चित्त को प्रफुल्लित कर देती है। आनंद एक ऐसा प्रबल इंजन है कि उससे शोक और दुख की दीवारों को ढा सकते हैं। प्राण रक्षा के लिए सदा सब देशों में उत्तम-से-उत्तम उपाय मनुष्य के चित्त को प्रसन्न रखना है। सुयोग्य वैद्य अपने खोल के कानों में आनंदरूपी मंत्र सुनाता है। एक अंग्रेज डॉक्टर कहता है कि किसी नगर में दवाई लदे हुए बीस गधे ले जाने से हँसोड़ आदमी को ले जाना अधिक लाभकारी है।

(क) हँसी भीतरी आनंद को कैसे प्रकट करती है? (2)

(ख) पुराने समय में लोगों ने हँसी का महत्व क्यों दिया? (2)

(ग) हँसी को एक शक्तिशाली इंजन के समान क्यों कहा गया है? (2)

(घ) हेरीक्लेस और डेमोक्रीट्स के उदाहरण से लेखक क्या स्पष्ट करना चाहता है? (2)

(ङ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)

(च) हेरीक्लेस कितने वर्ष जिया? (1)

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल

अवतार शकलेव

कक्षा - अष्टम

विषय - संस्कृत

कार्य पत्रिका

अर्पित गद्यांश

अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत।

वीनराः सैतूनिर्माणम् अकुर्वन् । अधूना यदा सैतूबन्धः अभवत् तदा रामस्य तस्य मातुः च नेतृत्वे सर्वेषाम् वीनराणाम् समस्तसेना लंकाम् प्राविशत् । लंकायाः अधिपतिः राक्षसः रावणः निजपुत्रैः बन्धुभिः च सह युद्धाय तत्परः अभवत् । तदा बहुमासं यावत् भयंकरम् युद्धम् अभवत् । अन्ते सः राक्षसराजः रावणः पराजितः । यदा सः मृतः तदा तस्य स्वर्णनिर्मिता आश्रिता राजधानी वज्रम् अधिगता ।

(i) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(क) सैतूनिर्माणम् के अकुर्वन् ?

(ख) लंकायाः अधिपतिः राक्षसः कः आसीत् ?

(ii) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

(क) यदा रावणः मृतः अभवत् तदा किम् अभवत् ?

(ख) रावणः कः सह युद्धाय तत्परः अभवत् ?

(iii) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

(क) 'बन्धुभिः' इति पदे का विभक्तिः ? (पंचमी / तृतीया)

(ख) 'अकुर्वन्' इति पदे कः लकारः अस्ति ? (लङ् लकार / विधिलिङ्)

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
AVTAR ENCLAVE  
CLASS VIII  
SUBJECT: SST(HISTORY)  
WORKSHEET -1  
CH-1(HOW WHEN AND WHERE)**

1. Choose the correct option

- (i) Indian history has been divided into
  - a) Three periods      b) Four periods      c) One periods
- (ii) The Salarjung museum is situated in
  - a) Jaipur      b) Hyderabad      c) Odisha
- (iii) 'Poverty and British rule in India' is written by
  - a) Mahatma Gandhi      b) Dada Bhai Naroji
- (iv) The first surveyor general of India was appointed in
  - a) 1819      b) 1816      c) 1815

2. Fill in the blanks

- (i) The company's rule came to an end in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) In India, modern period began around \_\_\_\_\_ century.

3. Answer in one word:

- (i) Who became the surveyor general of India in 1830?
- (ii) In which year the first war of Indian independence started?
- (iii) Write two examples of primary sources of history.
- (iv) Who published the newspaper 'KESARI'?

4. Answer in brief

- (i) What is the importance of dates in history?
- (ii) What kinds of documents are available in the National Archives?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**AVTAR ENCLAVE**  
**PASCHIM VIHAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT**  
**CLASS - VIII**

**Chapter - RATIONAL NUMBERS**

Given on 22<sup>th</sup> April'20

Submit on 23<sup>th</sup> April'20

1. Add the following rational numbers:

a)  $\frac{6}{8}$  and  $\frac{-3}{8}$       b)  $\frac{-2}{5}$  and  $\frac{-3}{7}$       c)  $\frac{1}{-2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$       d)  $\frac{-5}{6}$  and  $\frac{7}{8}$

2. Name the property used in each of the following:

a)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) = 0 = \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$       b)  $\left(\frac{-1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{-1}{5}\right)$   
c)  $\frac{-1}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{-1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}\right) + \frac{2}{3}$       d)  $\frac{-8}{9} + 0 = 0 + \frac{(-8)}{9}$

3. Fill in the blanks using properties of addition:

a)  $\frac{5}{6} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{5}{6}$       b)  $\left(\frac{-2}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{7}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{7}\right) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)  $\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{-2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\right) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$       d)  $\frac{4}{7} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$

4. Verify the closure property of addition for the following rational numbers.

a)  $\frac{5}{9}$  and  $\frac{-4}{9}$       b)  $\frac{-2}{3}$  and  $\frac{-1}{9}$       c)  $\frac{-11}{12}$  and  $\frac{15}{18}$       d)  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{7}{9}$

5. Evaluate the following using the properties of addition of rational numbers.

a)  $\frac{-2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-7}{9} + \frac{7}{8}$       b)  $\frac{-3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{-7}{12} + \frac{9}{15}$

6. Write a rational number which is additive inverse of its own.



SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
AVTAR ENCLAVE, PASCHIM VIHAR

CLASS VIII  
WORKSHEET- I

CH-4 METALS ANDNON-METALS

---

GIVEN DATE: 24/4/2020

SUBMISSION DATE: 25/4/2020

1. Which of the following is/are metalloid?
  - a. Silicon
  - b. Iodine
  - c. Both (a) &(b)
  - d. Gallium
2. Which of the following is/are noble gases?
  - a. Hydrogen
  - b. Argon
  - c. Neon
  - d. Both (b)&(c)
3. Water contains:-
  - a. Hydrogen and oxygen
  - b. Carbon and oxygen
  - c. Nitrogen and hydrogen
  - d. Chlorine and hydrogen
4. Symbol of element aluminium is:-
  - a. Al
  - b. K
  - c. B
  - d. Mg
5. Match the column:-

<b>Metal</b>	<b>Uses</b>
a. Copper	i) construction purposes
b. Iron	ii) automobile batteries
c. Aluminum	iii) cables & wires
d. Lead	iv) photography

e. Silver

v) metallic paints

6. Fill in the blanks:-
  - a. A pencil lead is made up of a non-metal called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Nonmetals do not make a \_\_\_\_\_ sound when struck hard.
  - c. Nonmetals are \_\_\_\_\_ conductors of electricity.
  - d. Nonmetals are not good conductors of heat hence they are also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. Bromine is the only non-metal which is \_\_\_\_\_ at room temperature.
7. Cooking utensils are made of metals but their handles are made of wood or plastic. Why?
8. Why is it advised not to store pickles and curd in metallic utensils?
9. Name the non-metal shown in the following picture.



10. Write the correct words:-
  - a. metals: shiny :: non metals: ?
  - b. gold: noble metal: helium: ?
    - b)
    - (v) The first surveyor general of India was appointed in
      - b) 1819
      - b) 1816
      - c) 1815

5. Fill in the blanks
  - (iii) The company's rule came to an end in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iv) In India, modern period began around \_\_\_\_\_ century.

6. Answer in one word:
  - (v) Who became the surveyor general of India in 1830?
  - (vi) In which year the first war of Indian independence started?
  - (vii) Write two examples of primary sources of history.
  - (viii) Who published the newspaper 'KESARI'?

7. Answer in brief
  - (iii) What is the importance of dates in history?
  - (iv) What kinds of documents are available in the National Archives?