

Page No.

Date

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल

अवतार एन्क्लेव

कक्षा - आठवीं

विषय - हिंदी

कार्य पत्रिका

पाठ-5 चिट्ठियों की अनूठी दुनिया

- I. निम्नीलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
 - (i) पत्र जैसे संतोष फोन या एसएमएस का संदेश क्यों नहीं दे सकता?
 - (ii) पत्र लेखन की कला के विकास के लिए क्या-क्या प्रयास हुए?
 - (iii) पत्र धरोहर हो सकते हैं लेकिन एसएमएस क्यों नहीं? तर्क सहित अपने विचार लिखिए।
 - (iv) क्या चिट्ठियों की जगह कभी फेक्स, ई-मेल, टेलीफोन तथा मोबाइल ले सकते हैं?
 - (v) 'इक' प्रत्यय से पाँच शब्द बनाइए।
 - (vi) स्वर संधि के भेद लिखकर सभी भेदों के दो-दो उदाहरण लिखिए।
 - (vii) श्राधा लिखिए।
 - (क) खेत
 - (ख) कागद
 - (ग) उत्तरम्
 - (घ) जाबू
 - (ङ) लेख
 - (च) पाती
 - (छ) चिट्ठी
 - (ज) पत्र

दी गई तिथि - 9.5.2020

जमा करने की तिथि - 11.5.2020

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल
अवतार एन्क्लेव
कक्षा - अष्टम
विषय - संस्कृत

कार्य पत्रिका

1. शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत ।

	युष्मद्		
विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	त्वम्	_____	युयम्
द्वितीया	त्वाम्	युवाम्	_____
तृतीया	_____	युवाभ्याम्	युष्माभिः
चतुर्थी	तुभ्यम्	_____	_____
पंचमी	_____	युवाभ्याम्	युष्मत
षष्ठी	तव	_____	युष्माकम्
सप्तमी	_____	युवयोः	_____

2. धातुरूपाणि पूरयत ।

	पठ् धातु	लोट् लकार	
पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमपुरुषः	पठति	पठतः	_____
मध्यमपुरुषः	_____	पठथः	पठथ
उत्तमपुरुषः	पठामि	_____	_____

(ii) 'पठ्' धातु लोट् लकारे लिखत ।

दी गई तिथि - 7.5.2020

जमा करने की तिथि - 8.5.2020

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल

अवतार एन्क्लेव

कक्षा - अष्टम

विषय - संस्कृत

कार्य पत्रिका

पाठ - 4

सर्वे पुरतो निधेहि चरणम्

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) स्वकीयं साधनं किं भवति ?
- (ii) पथि के विषमाः प्रखराः ?
- (iii) सततं किं करणीयम् ?
- (iv) शतस्य गीतस्य रचयिता कः ?
- (v) सः कीदृशः कविः मन्यते ?

2. विलोमपदाणि लिखत ।

- (i) पुरतः
- (ii) स्वकीयम्
- (iii) भीतिः
- (iv) अनुरक्तिः
- (v) गमनम्

3. आम् । न लिखत ।

- (i) निजानिकेतनं गिरिशिखरे अस्ति ।
- (ii) स्वकीयं बलं बाधकं अस्ति ।
- (iii) पथि हिंसाः पशवः न सन्ति ।
- (iv) गमनं सुकरम् अस्ति ।
- (v) सर्वे अग्रे एव चलनीयम् ।

दी गई तिथि - 9.5.2020

जमा करने की तिथि - 10.5.2020

MAY
WEEK-2
SUBMISSION:

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR-ENCLAVE
CLASS-VIII

13.05.2020.

SUBJECT: HISTORY.

CH: 3: RURAL LIFE AND SOCIETY.

WORK-SHEET-1.

I. Choose the correct answer:

- (i). Thomas Munro and Captain Reed introduced
(a). Mahalwari System (b). Ryotwari System
- (ii). The European traders wanted Indian peasants to cultivate:
(a). Indigo (b). Wheat (c) Cotton
- (iii). Permanent Settlement was introduced by
(a). Warren Hastings (b). Lord Cornwallis (c). Wellesley.
- (iv). The Indigo revolution started in
(a). 1859. (b). 1959. (c) 1759.

II. Answer in one word/one sentence

- (i). Name three types of land revenue system.
- (ii). Name any two cash crops.
- (iii). Mention the year:
(a). The upper Bari Doab Canal was built in _____
(b). The Sirhind Canal was completed in _____
- (iv). An attempt made by some of the people in a country to change their government. _____.

III. Answer briefly:

- (i). What is the meaning of plantation agriculture
Mention different types of crops grown under this system.
- (ii). Explain Ijardari System
- (iii). Write any three reasons which led to the decline of Indian industries.

MAY
WEEK-2.

Sub: 15/05/2020

SUBJECT: HISTORY.

CHAPTER: 4 - 'COLONIALISM AND
TRIBAL SOCIETIES'

WORK-SHEET-2.

I. Write Year:

- Santhals revolters declared themselves free.
- British declared war against Manipur.
- Chhota Nagpur Tenancy Act was passed.

II. Give one word:

- To bring under complete control.
- To seize and appropriate by way of penalty.
- Abiding at one place, not migratory.

III. Choose the correct answer:

- Gonds ruled over the independent state of
(i) Gondwana (ii) Nagaland (iii) Mizoram.
- Munda rebellion was one of the tribal
protest led by -
(i) Mirsa Munda (ii) Birsa Munda (iii) Tikendrajit
- Tribals of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra
region are:
(i) Kols (ii) Bhils (iii) Garos.

(IV) Answer in True/False.

- Tirut Singh was leader of the Khasi Revolt. (T/F).
- Surchandra was overthrown by Tikendrajit. (T/F).

V. Answer in one word/one sentence

- Who were Santhals?
- Define Tribe
- Name any three Indian tribes.

Column I	Column II
1. <i>Lactobacillus</i>	(a) Protozoa
2. <i>Aspergillus</i>	(b) Small pox vaccine
3. <i>Spirogyra</i>	(c) Fermentation
4. <i>Paramecium</i>	(d) Nitrogen fixer
5. Robert Köch	(e) Penicillin
6. Louis Pasteur	(f) Algae
7. Edward Jenner	(g) Fungi
8. Alexander Fleming	(h) Preservatives
9. Salt and sugar	(i) Bacteria
10. Blue-green algae	(j) Anthrax bacterium

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE, PASCHIM VIHAR
CLASS VIII
WORKSHEET-III
CH-3 SYNTHETIC FIBRE AND PLASTIC

GIVEN DATE: 11/5/2020

SUBMISSION DATE: 13/5/2020

1. Polyester is a long chain polymer of a chemical substance called: -
 - a. aldehyde
 - b. ester
 - c. alcohol
 - d. ethene
2. Which of the following represent the smallest units of a polymer: -
 - a. tetramer
 - b. dimer
 - c. monomer
 - d. octamer
3. A regenerated synthetic fibre is -
 - a. rayon
 - b. nylon
 - c. terylene
 - d. polyethene
4. The first fully synthetic fibre is -
 - a. rayon
 - b. nylon
 - c. Acrylic
 - d. Polyester
5. Match the column: -

Fibre&	Articles made
a. Jute	i) bristles for brushes
b. Polyester	ii) surgical dressings
c. Rayon	iii) bags
d. Acrylic	iv) sails for boat
e. Nylon	v) sweaters

6. Fill in the blanks :-
- Rayon is prepared from_____.
 - Polythene is prepared from_____.
 - Nylon is prepared from simple chemicals obtained from_____.
 - Polyester is made from_____products.
 - _____is called a regenerated fibre.
7. a. Define polymerisation?
b. For making synthetic polymers where from we get small molecules?
8. What are plant and animal fibres ?
9. Pick the odd word out of the following:-Terene, Terylene, Acrylic, Decron, Terycot.
10. Which synthetic fibre is the following cloth made up of:-



SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
PASCHIM VIHAR
ASSIGNMENT 1
CLASS VIII
Mathematics

Given on 11th May

Submit on 13th May

1. Evaluate:
a) $(13)^{-2}$ b) $(-4)^{-6}$ c) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-5}$ d) $\left(\frac{-12}{5}\right)^{-3}$ e) $\left\{\left(\frac{-5}{7}\right)^0\right\}^{-4}$
2. Express each of the following in standard form:
a) 134576 b) 218000000 c) 0.00000654 d) 0.00002717
3. Evaluate: $\left[\left\{\left(\frac{-3}{8}\right)^4\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-6}$.
4. Simplify $(3^{-1} + 5^{-1}) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}$.
5. By what number should $(-3)^{-2}$ be multiplied so that the product becomes 6^{-1} ?
6. If $\left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^{-6x} = \left(\frac{5}{12}\right)^{-12}$, then $x = ?$
7. If $7^{2x+1} \div 49 = 343$, find the value of x .
8. Find the value of p for which $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{2p-1}$.
9. By what number should $(-4)^{-1}$ be multiplied so that the product becomes 6^{-1} ?
10. Simplify and express the following in positive indices only:
a) $(4^{-2} \times 4^{-3})^4 \div 6^{-6}$ b) $\frac{a^4 \times b^{-10} \times c^3 \times d^{-3}}{a^{-6} \times b^{-8} \times c^{-3} \times d^2}$
11. Simplify the following:
a) $\frac{(7^{n+2}) - (6 \times 7^{n+1})}{(21 \times 7^n) - (2 \times 7^{n+1})}$ b) $\frac{3^{2(n+6)} \times (9)^{2n-7}}{(27)^{2n}}$
c) $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-2} - 3 \times 27^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 9^0 + \left(\frac{9}{81}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ d) $(3^{-1} + 4^{-1})^{-2} \div 5^0$
12. Find the value of $(4^x \times 16^{x+1}) \div (4^{x-1} \times 16^{x-1})$.
13. The diameter of the planets Jupiter and Uranus are 1.4×10^5 km and 5.1×10^4 km respectively. Compare the sizes of these two planets.
14. The planck's constant is $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-27}$. Write this number in usual form.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS- VIII
ENGLISH WORKSHEET - I
CH- MACAVITY- THE MYSTERY CAT

1. Describe Macavity after the poet T.S. Eliot.
2. How does the poet support his statement 'there is no one like macavity'?
3. Macavity is also known as Hidden Paw. Why?
4. Why is Macavity the bafflement of Scotland Yard and the Flying Squad?
5. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

You may seek him in the basement, you
may look up in the air-
But I tell you once and once again,
Macavity's not there!
Macavity's a ginger cat, he's very tall and thin;
You would know him if you saw him, for
his eyes are sunken in.

- i. The great difficulty is that Macavity
 - (a) is easily found
 - (b) is very difficult to be found
 - (c) is a ginger cat
 - (d) is tall and thin
 - ii. Ginger in the passage is
 - (a) a thing that Macavity likes
 - (b) something which resembles Macavity
 - (c) the colour of Macavity
 - (d) the breed of Macavity
 - iii. The poet's name is
 - (a) R.N. Tagore
 - (b) Zulfikar Ghose
 - (c) William Blake
 - (d) T.S. Eliot
-
6. **Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:**

Macavity's a ginger cat, he's very tall and thin;
You would know him if you saw him, for his eyes are sunken in
His brow is deeply lined with thought, his head is highly doomed;
His coat is dusty from neglect, his whiskers are uncombed.

 - i. Why is Macavity called a ginger cat?
 - ii. How would you know that it is a Macavity cat?
 - iii. What kind of coat and whiskers did Macavity have?

GIVEN DATE: 12/5/20

SUBMISSION DATE: 14/5/20

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS- VIII
ENGLISH WORKSHEET - II
CH- ARTICLES AND DETERMINERS

1. Fill in the blanks with determiners given in brackets :

1. Do you have _____ good news for me (a, both).
2. Do you have _____ information about the lost child (any/ more).
3. Here is _____ water in the jug for every one (a few/enough).
4. I shall be going to Bombay for _____ days (much/some).
5. How _____ sugar did you buy? (many/much)
6. He takes milk _____ day. (each/every)
7. The cake was very tasty. _____ of the girls ate two pieces each. (most/more)

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable Articles (a/an/the).

1. We enjoyed our holiday. _____ hotel was very nice.
2. Jane is _____ interesting person. You must meet him.
3. You look very tired. You need _____ holiday.
4. Paris is _____ capital of France.
5. Can I ask _____ question?

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate determiner.

1. There aren't animals in this zoo. (much / many)
2. I was much impressed with their performance. (very / too)
3. of people want to buy cars. (lots / lot)
4. He has published short stories. (a few / few / a little)
5. short stories that he published were critically acclaimed. (few / the few)
6. I will never forget the day when I met him for time. (the first / first)
7. He looked out of the window but he didn't see (anyone / no one)
8. wished me on my birthday. (nobody / anybody)
9. He has a finger in pie. (each / every)
10. She gave them a prize. (each / every)

GIVEN DATE: 15/5/20

SUBMISSION DATE: 16/5/20

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS- VIII

ENGLISH WORKSHEET - III

COMPREHENSION

Q.1 – Read the passage given below carefully and answers the questions that follow:

One day, the old emperor shah jahan became ill. His son, Aurangzeb, who always wanted to be the emperor, put his father in a jail. Jahanara begun, the eldest child of shah jahan, did not leave her father and want to jail along with him. Her dais, "I shall share the sufferings of my father. He needs me in his old age, and I shall never leave him." Shah jahan lived in the jail for seven years and then he died. During that period,princess jahanara stayed with him and took care of him. After the death of her father. She returned back to her own palace. She continuedto live there and spent the rest of her life serving the needy and the poor. Before her death, she gave away all her money to the poor and needy.

Questions:

- (a) Who was shah jahan's eldest child?
- (b) What did Aurangzeb do when shah jahan became ill?
- (c) What did jahanara do before her death?
- (d) Find words in the passage which mean the same as:

- (a) King
- (b) Sick

Question 2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the right alternative.

Sarojini Naidu was educated in her carely years under her father's own care. He wanted her to become a great mathematician or scientist but she loved to dream and writers poems. She was hardly eleven when she wrote her first poem.

At thirteen she wrote a long poem in the manner of famous English poets. After her matriculation in India she went to England for higher education in lender. She met sir Edmund cross a distinguished man of letters. He was impressed by her knowledge and intelligent. He was surprised to see that she had written poems in flawless English but felt disappointed to find that they had nothing of the east in them. They were all about English sights from this day onwards; she devoted herself to writing verses about India.

Questions:

- Sarojini Naidu loved to _____
 - (a) Become a great mathematician or scientist.
 - (b) Be an English poet.
 - (c) Be an English teacher.
 - (d) Dream and write poems.

- She wrote her first poem at the age of _____
 - (a) Ten
 - (b) Eleven
 - (c) Twelve
 - (d) Nine

- She wrote a long poem like English poets at the age of _____
 - (a) Ten
 - (b) Thirteen
 - (c) Twelve
 - (d) Eleven

- Sir Edmund goose is known as a _____
 - (a) Intelligent and knowledgeable person
 - (b) Renowned English poet
 - (c) Distinguished man of letters
 - (d) Mentor of Sarojini Naidu

- The word _____ means 'distressed'.
 - (a) Flawless
 - (b) Disappointed
 - (c) Higher
 - (d) Hard