

## हिंदी असाइनमेंट - 4

### भाषा अभ्यास कार्यपत्रिका, कक्षा 8

(उपलब्धकर्ता: मिस सुजाता परमार)

- चित्र वर्णन गतिविधि: किसी भी समाचार पत्र, या पत्रिका में से कोई भी चित्र काटकर शीट पर चिपकाएं एवं उसपर 30 शब्दों में अपने विचार प्रकट करें।

रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए—

- (क) भाषा का प्रयोग विचारों के \_\_\_\_\_ के लिए किया जाता है।
- (ख) \_\_\_\_\_ भाषाओं को संविधान में स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है।
- (ग) \_\_\_\_\_ को भारत की संविधान सभा ने हिंदी को राष्ट्रभाषा का दर्जा दिया।
- (घ) हिंदी की लिपि \_\_\_\_\_ है।
- (ङ) भाषा के \_\_\_\_\_ और \_\_\_\_\_ दो रूप हैं।
- (च) लिपि भाषा के \_\_\_\_\_ होते हैं।
- (छ) पंजाबी भाषा की \_\_\_\_\_ लिपि है।
- (ज) उर्दू भाषा की \_\_\_\_\_ लिपि है।
- (झ) गुरुमुखी लिपि का विकास \_\_\_\_\_ से माना जाता है
- (ञ) व्याकरण का शाब्दिक अर्थ है \_\_\_\_\_ करना।

## MCQs बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न



दिए गए विकल्पों में से उपयुक्त विकल्प पर सही का निशान (✓) लगाइए—

1. व्याकरण के अंग हैं—

(क) 2

(ख) 3

(ग) 4

(घ) 5

2. हिंदी भाषा की लिपि कौन-सी है?

(क) संस्कृत

(ख) देवनागरी

(ग) रोमन

(घ) अपभ्रंश

3. भाषा की मूलभूत इकाई कौन-सी है?

(क) शब्द

(ख) ध्वनि चिह्न

(ग) भाव

(घ) वाक्य

4. व्याकरण और वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध भाषा कहलाती है—

(क) साहित्यिक भाषा

(ख) प्रांजल भाषा

(ग) व्याकरणिक भाषा

(घ) मानक भाषा





## **ASSIGNMENT 4(CLASS VIII)**

### **My Big Brother by Premchand**

#### **SUMMARY**

I. The story is about two brothers who share different opinions and personalities. In this story the narrator that is the younger brother tells about his life with his big brother. The big brother is five years older than the younger brother and three grades ahead. They live in a hostel

II. In the story we understand about how the lives of the two brothers differ. The big brother always study and states that he wants to make a solid foundation through his education, so that a magnificent structure could be built upon it. On the other hand, the younger brother always likes to play and barely studies. This is the reason he often gets scolded by his big brother who shows himself as an example of a disciplined and hardworking student. However, the things turn out to be differently, the younger brother passed securing the first position in his class and the big brother failed. Now the big brother was only two grades ahead of him.

III. The younger brother became too proud of himself that he thought about giving a piece of mind to his big brother. Although the big brother was right that the younger brother should study hard and thought for the good of his brother, the younger brother didn't understand it.

IV. Big brother still continued to study even harder while the younger brother had started to take part in extra curricular activities and also studied a little. The first time could have been a stroke of luck but the younger brother proved it wrong by scoring the first position again. Now the little brother was too proud of himself and his big brother was too shocked about what had happened, he stopped scolding the younger brother and kept studying. One day the big brother caught him running after a kite as he had gone too careless. This made the elder brother angry, he lectured - that it doesn't matters that he failed and the younger brother was only one grade behind of him, he said the next year the younger brother could be in the same grade or even ahead the next time. He said that even if he erased the grade gap between them, he cannot erase the five years age gap between them and that he will always remain his big brother and how it is his duty to correct him and lecture him.

V. In the end, the younger brother realised the importance of his elder brother and both of them ran after the kite together...

VI. The story shows that no matter how intelligent we are from our elders, we must respect them and they always have the right to lecture us and scold us, when they need to correct us.

#### **REFERENCE**

VIDEO LINK <https://youtu.be/8bLck2QtUSY>

## Question/Answers

### 1. Answer the following questions:

Q1 The elder brother was not good at academics. How does the narrator convey this?

Q2 What was the difference in the routines of two brothers?

Q3 Describe the timetable drawn by the narrator. How were the intent and reality completely different?

Q4 What was the impact of the elder brother's lectures on the narrator?

Q5 How did the elder brother's sermons change when he failed for the first time?

Q6 What was the elder brother's reaction to failing for the second time?

### 2. ACTIVITY

Sibling relationships are emotionally powerful and critically important not only in childhood but over a course of lifetime. The story "My Big Brother" also elucidates the bond between two brothers. After reading the chapter lists any 5 positive traits of your elder brother and sister and the bond you share with them in the form of a short paragraph.

## East point school

Class **8<sup>th</sup>** subject: social science (Geography)

Chapter **1**: Resources 14 April to 20 April

## Classification of Natural resources

Natural resources are classified into different groups depending upon their :-

- Level of development and use.
- Origin.
- Stocks.
- Distribution.

**On the basis of their development and use:-**

1. Actual resources.
2. Potential resource.

**On the basis of their origin:-**

1. Biotic resources.
2. Abiotic resources.

**On the basis of stock:-**

1. Renewable resources.
2. Non-renewable resources.

**On the basis of distribution:-**

1. Ubiquitous resources.
2. Localised resources.

**Conservation of resources:-**

- Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation.
- Sustainable development is the development meets the needs of present generation & also conserve them for future generation.

- Principles of sustainable development.
- 1. Respecting and caring for all form of life.
- 2. Improving the quality of human life.
- 3. Conserving the earth's vitality and Diversity.
- 4. Minimise the Depletion of natural resources.
- 5. Changing personal attitude and practices towards the environment.
- 6. Enabling the communities to care for their own environment.

## **Questions and Answers**

Q.1 Write the meaning of conservation of resources.

Q.2 Define sustainable development.

Q.3 Classify resources on the basis of distribution.

Q.4 Differentiate renewable and non-renewable resources.

Q.5 Enumerate six principles of sustainable development.

### **Activity:-**

Pick up a stone, a leaf, a paper straw & a twig. Think of how you can use these as resources.

### **Video link:-**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=01giR60nEcw&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIrwdEexG2M&feature=youtu.be>

## **How, When and Where class 8 (study material)**

### **HISTORY**

**\*Discuss about the history and try to know children's point of view on the definition of history .**

**\*Ask some examples of history and why the dates are important in history.**

#### **How important are dates:**

“History is certainly about changes that occur over time”.

1. History is synonymous with dates.
2. We compare the past with present.
3. We continue to associate history with a string of dates.
4. We study dates to find out the sequence of events and significance of events.

#### **Which Dates:**

1. Selection of date depends on the story of past.
2. Focusing on a particular set of events is important.
3. By studying the dates reasons and consequences of events are understood in better way.

#### **How do we Periodise:**

1. James Mill divided the Indian history into three periods: Hindu, Muslim and British.
2. According to Mill, Only British rules, culture and laws could make Indians civilised.
3. There are significant sources to study the periods of events and by studying different historical evidences a string of time periods can be formed.

#### **What is colonial:**

1. When the subjugation of one country by another country leads to change in social, culture, economic and political sphere, it leads to colonisation.
2. British rule brought about changes in values and tastes, customs and practices.

#### **How do we know Administration:**

1. One important source is the official records of the British administration.
2. The British felt all important documents and letters needed to be preserved.
3. Specialized institutions like archives and museums were established to preserve important records.
4. Administrative source only represents half of the picture as they all were written and maintained by British officials.
5. Several other sources studied together give a better picture of administration.

#### **Sources of Information:**

1. official records, letters, memos, surveys, newspapers, magazines, autobiographies, reports, experiences of travellers, novels and poems are some important sources of information of British rule and atrocities.



2. The practice of surveying became common under colonial administration.'
3. Surveys like botanical zoological, archaeological, anthropological and forest surveys were in the list of British administration.
4. Sources kept and written by both Indians and British studied together represents several aspects of British rule and their efforts to modernise or subjugate Indian population.

#### What do Official Records not Tell:

1. The official records do not tell about the needs of people of India.
2. Many official records hide the truth and only show one aspect of the event.
3. The official records does not represent the fall outs of British administration and also do not represent the reactions and situation of indians of every sphere of society.

#### Assignment:-

1. What is the problems with the periodisation of Indian history that James mill offers?
2. Why did British preserve the official documents?
3. What do official records not tell? How do we know come to know about them?

कार्यपत्रम्

चित्रवर्णनम्

रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्

प्र १ चित्रं दृष्ट्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत-

५



मञ्जूषा -(प्रसन्नाः ,खेलदिवसः ,धावकाः ,धावन्ति, कुर्वन्ति )

१ अद्य विद्यालयस्य .....अस्ति ।

२ चित्रे चत्वारः .....सन्ति ।

- ३ ते सर्वे धावकाः तीव्रं .....।  
४ विद्यालयस्य छात्राः .....भवन्ति ।  
५ छात्राः धावकानां उत्साहवर्धनं .....।

प्र २ अधोलिखितम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्च संस्कृत वाक्यानि लिखत -

५



Please watch these videos

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xBwNFlerhoQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lg04The8wfY>

**EAST POINT SCHOOL**  
**CLASS VIII**  
**MATHEMATICS –RATIONAL NUMBER**

1. Find out two rational numbers lying between -3 and -2.
2. Find out six rational numbers lying between  $-4/8$  and  $-3/5$ .
3. Find out ten rational numbers lying between  $7/13$  and  $-4/13$ .
4. Represent the following rational numbers on number line:

a.  $\frac{-3}{5}$

b.  $\frac{6}{5}$

c.  $\frac{-7}{4}$

d.  $\frac{8}{9}$

5. Verify the property;

$a \times (b+c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$  by taking:

a.  $a = (1/3), b = 0, c = (-7/6)$

b.  $a = -2, b = (9/5), c = (-2/15)$

6. Verify:  $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$  by taking  $x = 13/4$  and  $y = 3/2$

7. Fill in the blanks:

a. There are \_\_\_\_\_ rational numbers between two rational numbers.

b. The number \_\_\_\_\_ is neither negative nor positive rational number.

### **Activities related to Rational Numbers:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mEjFjuN7jDU&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nGKestZ3Yk0&feature=youtu.be>

East Point School

Worksheet-2 class 8<sup>th</sup> science

Chp – Crop production and Management

- 
1. Why is ploughing necessary before sowing the seeds? Give three reasons.
  2. Why crop rotation is useful for farmers?
  3. What are weeds? Why is it necessary to remove weeds from our fields?
  4. What is irrigation? Describe two methods of irrigation which conserves water.
  5. Name three natural methods of replenishing the nutrients of the soil. Are these natural methods sufficient to maintain the fertility of the soil?
  6. Name the three types of crops in our country and give two examples of each.
  7. Give three reasons, why soil should be turned and loosened?
  8. What are the three steps involved in the preparation of soil?
  9. Name the three tools used for ploughing and give the function of each.
  10. Why is it essential to sow seeds at an appropriate distance?
  11. How is organic manure obtained?
  12. Give three reasons. Why water is important for plants?
  13. What are the advantages of sprinkler system of irrigation?
  14. Give the advantages of using the drip system of irrigation.
  15. Explain the manual method of removing weeds.