

**EAST POINT SCHOOL**

**CLASS VIII ASSIGNMENT – 18 ( 27-08-20200**

**ENGLISH MS. EKTA KHURANA/ MS. AREEBA**

**REVISION ASSIGNMENT**

**LITERATURE**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. Comprehend the text.
2. Identify, analyze, interpret and describe the critical ideas and themes of the chapters.
3. Summarize the main events of the story.
4. Recall and Revise the important characters of the story
5. Answer extrapolatory and value based questions based on the text.

**Q1 RTC'S**

*I think I could turn and live with animals, they are  
so placid and self-contain'd,  
I stand and look at them long and long.*

- a) Whom does the poet wish to live with?  
i) animals                      ii) human beings                      iii) both animals and human beings                      iv) none of the above
- b) How do animals appear to the poet?  
i) greedy                      ii) selfish                      iii) calm and satisfied                      iv) impure
- c) Identify the poetic device used in the last line "long and long".  
i) simile                      ii) metaphor                      iii) repetition                      iv) personification
- d) The name of the poet is \_\_\_\_\_  
i) William Blake                      ii) Walt Whitman                      iii) William Henry Davies                      iv) Mary Dow Brine

**I. Nor offered a helping hand to her –  
So meek, so timid, afraid to stir  
Lest the carriage wheels or the horses' feet  
Should crowd her down in the slippery street.**

Q1 Name the poem and the poet.

- a) Somebody's Mother, Rupri Kaur
- b) Mother, Ann Taylor
- c) Somebody's Mother, Mary Dow Brine
- d) To My Mother, Christina Rossetti

Q2 Why was the old woman scared of crossing the road?

- a) Because she was old
- b) Because she was scared of being crushed under the wheels of vehicles.
- c) Because she was scared of the traffic
- d) None of these

Q3 Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem.

- a) aabb
- b) abab
- c) abbc
- d) aabc

**Q2 COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS**

- 1) The elder brother was always \_\_\_\_\_ and the younger one \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The younger brother had set a time table for studies but \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) After working hard the elder brother used to \_\_\_\_\_ and the younger one \_\_\_\_\_ which made him overconfident.
- 4) The moral of the story is Elders would always have the right to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Chester was the important person for Miss Lucy because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Miss Lucy was all alone at the time of Christmas because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Miss Lucy herself went to the court to pay the fine because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) The theme of the poem "If I could Turn and Live with Animals" is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) State any 3 good qualities of Animals which human beings don't have \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) Human beings suffer from the mania of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11) Tuskless was fond of eating \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12) The narrator blamed herself for raiding of the kitchen because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13) Tuskless and her gang enjoyed eating \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14) Terenty was respected by all because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15) Danilka was rescued by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16) Fyokla was looking for Terenty because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17) Terenty had abundant knowledge about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18) The boy helped the lady in crossing the road because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 19) The lady couldn't cross the road because she was scared of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 20) The poet of the poem "Somebody's Mother is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 21) Pocahontas is remembered as a queen who \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22) She was named as Pocahontas because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23) Powhatan did not like the settlers because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 24) Pocahontas saved the life of \_\_\_\_\_ twice from her father.
- 25) Pocahontas used to provide \_\_\_\_\_ to the colonists.
- 26) Pocahontas married \_\_\_\_\_ and visited \_\_\_\_\_.
- 27) Bama was the victim of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 28) The man was carrying the parcel with a string because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 29) Bama found this incident \_\_\_\_\_ but later \_\_\_\_\_.
- 30) The solution to eradicate untouchability given by Bama's elder brother was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 31) In the school, the children of Cheri Street were asked to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32) In the school Bama was blamed for \_\_\_\_\_.

**VIDEO LINKS OF THE CHAPTERS**

**1) CHAPTER- CAN WE CHANGE THIS?**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHJs05wqTLQ> (Part 1)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VSIZHUxoIQM&t=7s> (Part 2)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3O2c3-Vvis> (Part 3)

## **2) CHAPTER-POCAHONTAS**

<https://youtu.be/F5xpQjSNonY> (PART1)

[https://youtu.be/CLATq28\\_0Tw](https://youtu.be/CLATq28_0Tw) (PART 2)

### **ACTIVITY-STORY WRITING**

Write a short story in 100 – 150 words, with the help of the cues given below.

Going to Mumbai by train to attend the marriage of a friend..... got stuck in a traffic jam..... reached the railway station late..... boarded a wrong train..... realized after two hours..... now you ... ..

### **MATHEMATICS – Revision Worksheet 2**

#### **Ch-12 Exponents and Powers, Ch-13 Direct & inverse proportion & Ch-3 Understanding Quadrilaterals**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- i) To help the students recall the concept of powers, exponents and laws of exponents.
- ii) To recapitulate the concept of Polygons, angle sum property of Quadrilaterals, different types of quadrilaterals and their properties.
- iii) To help the students recall the concept of direct and inverse proportion and to solve the word problems related to direct and inverse proportion.

### **Chapter 12 Powers and Exponents**

Please watch these videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N7KyotcCYRw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qi2wTREepaA>

#### **Laws of Exponents:**

1.  $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$

Example:  $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{2^3}$   
 $= \frac{1}{8}$

2.  $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$

Example:  $2^3 \times 2^4 = 2^{3+4}$   
 $= 2^7$   
 $= 128$

3.  $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

Example:  $3^5 \div 3^2 = 3^{5-2}$   
 $= 3^3$   
 $= 27$

Example:  $2^3 \div 2^5 = 2^{3-5}$

$$= 2^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^2} \quad (a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

4.  $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$

Example:  $(2^3)^2 = 2^{3 \times 2}$   
 $= 2^6$   
 $= 64$

5.  $a^m \times b^m = (a \times b)^m$

Example:  $2^2 \times 3^2$   
 $= (2 \times 3)^2$   
 $= 6^2$   
 $= 36$

6.  $a^m \div b^m = (a \div b)^m$

Example:  $4^2 \div 2^2$   
 $= (4 \div 2)^2$   
 $= 2^2$   
 $= 4$

7.  $a^0 = 1$

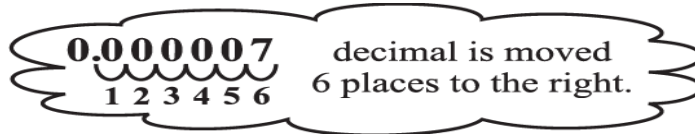
Example:  $3^0 = 1$

**Standard Form:**

Convert into standard form: 150000000000



Standard form is:  $1.5 \times 10^{11}$



Express 0.000007 in standard form:

$$0.000007 = \frac{7}{1000000} = \frac{7}{10^6} = 7 \times 10^{-6}$$

**Usual Form:**

Express in Usual Form:

i)  $7 \times 10^{-6}$   
 $7 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{7}{10^6}$   
 $= \frac{7}{1000000}$

$$= 0.000007$$

ii)  $3.45 \times 10^5 = 3.45 \times 100000$   
 $= 345000$

**Solve the following Questions**

**Q-1) Fill in the blanks:**

- a.  $5^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- b.  $a^3 \times a^{-10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c. On dividing  $8^5$  by \_\_\_\_\_ we get 8.
- d. By solving  $(6^0 - 7^0) \times (6^0 + 7^0)$  we get \_\_\_\_\_
- e. For a rational number  $z$ ,  $(z^{-3})^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Q-2) MCQs**

- i. The value of  $2^{-2}$  is:
  - A. 4
  - B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - C. 2
  - D.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- ii.  $2^2 \times 2^3 \times 2^4$  is equal to:
  - A. 224
  - B.  $2^{-5}$
  - C.  $2^9$
  - D.  $2^{-9}$
- iii.  $3^{-2} \times 3^{-5}$  is equal to:
  - A.  $3^{-7}$
  - B.  $3^{-3}$
  - C.  $3^{-10}$
  - D.  $3^7$
- iv.  $100^0 + 20^0 + 5^0$  is equal to
  - A. 125
  - B. 25
  - C.  $\frac{1}{125}$
  - D. 3
- v.  $3^2 \times 4^2$  is equal to:
  - A. 121
  - B. 49
  - C. 144
  - D. 156
- vi. The usual form of  $4.05 \times 10^{-5}$  is:
  - A. 0.0000405
  - B. 0.00405
  - C. 405000
  - D. 40.5000
- vii. The standard form of 0.0000000000085 is:
  - A.  $8.5 \times 10^{-13}$
  - B.  $8.5 \times 10^{-12}$
  - C.  $8.5 \times 10^{-11}$
  - D.  $8.5 \times 10^{-14}$

Q-3) If  $(-3)^{m+1} \times (-3)^5 = (-3)^7$ , then find the value of  $m$ .

Q-4) Simplify and express the result in power notation with positive exponent:

$$(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$$

**Activity:**

The following table shows the mass of the planets, the moon and the sun in our Solar system.

Celestial Body	Mass (kg)	Mass (kg) Standard Notation
Sun	1,990,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	$1.99 \times 10^{30}$
Mercury	330,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Venus	4,870,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Earth	5,970,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Mars	642,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Jupiter	1,900,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Saturn	568,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Uranus	86,800,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Neptune	102,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Pluto	12,700,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	
Moon	73,500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	

Q-1) Write the mass of the moon and all the planets in the standard form.

### Chapter 13 Direct and Inverse proportion

Please watch this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMoVBD2JFzc&t=290s>

#### Direct Proportion:

The term *direct proportion* means that two (or more) quantities increase or decrease in the same ratio.

**For example:** if the number of individuals visiting a restaurant increases, earning of the restaurant also increases and vice versa.

Speed is directly proportional to distance.

The cost of the fruits or vegetable increases as the weight for the same increases.

#### **Example:**

A loaded truck travels 14 km in 25 minutes. If the speed remains the same, how far can it travel in 5 hours?

#### **Answer:**

Let the distance travelled by the truck in 5 hours be  $x$  km.

We know, 1 hour = 60 minutes

5 hours = (5 x 60) minutes = 300 minutes

The given information in the form of a table is as follows

Distance travelled (in Km)	14	$x$
Time taken ( in min)	25	300

The distance travelled by the truck and the time taken by the truck are directly proportional to each other. Therefore,

$$\frac{14}{25} = \frac{x}{300}$$

$$14 \times 300 = x \times 25$$

$$x = \frac{14 \times 300}{25}$$

$$x = 168$$

Hence, the distance travelled by the truck is 168 Km.

#### Inverse Proportion

Two quantities a and b are said to be in inverse proportion if an increase in the quantity a, there will be a decrease in the quantity b, and vice-versa. In other words, the product of their corresponding values should remain constant. Sometimes, it is also known as inverse variation

Example:

- The time taken by a certain number of workers to accomplish a piece of work inversely varies as the number of workers at work. This means that, the lesser the number of workers, the more time taken to finish the work and vice versa.
- The speed of a moving vessel such as a train, vehicle or ship inversely varies as the time taken to cover a certain distance. The higher the speed, the lesser the time taken to cover the distance.

Example: A contractor estimates that 3 persons could rewire Jasminder’s house in 4 days. If, he uses 4 persons instead of three, how long should they take to complete the job?

Solution: Let the number of days required by 4 persons to complete the job be y. The following table is obtained.

Number of persons	3	4
Number of days	4	Y

If the number of persons is more, then it will take lesser time to complete the job. This is the case of inverse proportion.

$$3 \times 4 = 4 \times Y$$

$$Y = \frac{3 \times 4}{4}$$

$$Y = 3$$

Thus, the number of days required to complete the job is 3.

**Solve the following Questions:**

Q-1) If x and y are directly proportional, then which of the following is correct?

- A.  $x+y=\text{constant}$
- B.  $x-y=\text{constant}$
- C.  $xy=\text{constant}$
- D.  $x/y=\text{constant}$

Q-2) If x and y are inversely proportional, then:

- A.  $x+y=\text{constant}$
- B.  $x-y=\text{constant}$
- C.  $xy=\text{constant}$
- D.  $x/y=\text{constant}$

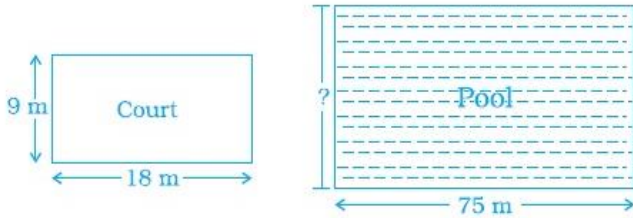
Q-3) A car takes 2 hours to reach a destination by travelling at the speed of 60 km/h. How long will it take when the car travels at the speed of 80 km/h?

Q-4) In a model of a ship, the mast is 9 cm high, while the mast of the actual ship is 12 m high. If the length of the ship is 28 m, how long is the model ship?

Q-5) If x and y vary inversely as each other and  $x = 3$  when  $y = 8$ , find y when  $x = 4$

**Activity based Question:**

Q-1) A volleyball court is in a rectangular shape and its dimensions are directly proportional to the dimension of the swimming pool. Find the width of the pool.



### Chapter 3 Understanding Quadrilaterals

Please watch this video:

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

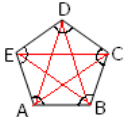
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HfH7wg22URs>

#### **Polygons**

A simple closed curve made up of only line segments is called a polygon.

#### **Convex polygon:**

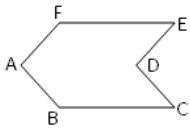
If each of the interior angles of a polygon is less than  $180^\circ$ , then it is called convex polygon.



Note: In this type of polygon, no portion of the diagonals lies in the exterior.

#### **Concave polygon:**

If at least one angle of a polygon is more than  $180^\circ$ , then it is called a concave polygon.



#### **Regular polygon:**

A polygon which has all its sides of equal length and all its angles of equal measures is called a regular polygon.

#### **Irregular polygon:**

A polygon which has all its sides of unequal length and all its angles of unequal measures is called an irregular polygon.

#### **Angle sum property**

The sum of the measures of the three angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

The sum of the measures of the four angles of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ .

#### **Sum of the Measures of the Exterior Angles of a Polygon**

The sum of the measures of the external angles of any polygon is  $360^\circ$ .

**Example:** Find the number of sides of a regular polygon, when its each exterior angle has a measure of  $45^\circ$ .

Solution: Total measure of all exterior angles =  $360^\circ$

Measure of each exterior angle =  $45^\circ$

Let the number of exterior angles be  $n$

Therefore,  $45 \times n = 360^\circ$

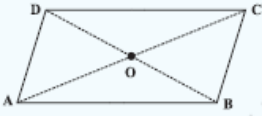
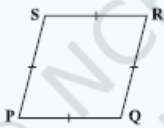

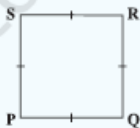
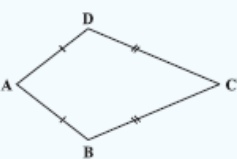
so,  $n = 360/45$

$n = 8$

Thus the polygon has 8 sides.

#### **Kinds of Quadrilaterals and their Properties**



Quadrilateral	Properties
<b>Parallelogram:</b> A quadrilateral with each pair of opposite sides parallel. 	(1) Opposite sides are equal. (2) Opposite angles are equal. (3) Diagonals bisect one another.
<b>Rhombus:</b> A parallelogram with sides of equal length. 	(1) All the properties of a parallelogram. (2) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other.
<b>Rectangle:</b> A parallelogram with a right angle. 	(1) All the properties of a parallelogram. (2) Each of the angles is a right angle. (3) Diagonals are equal.
<b>Square:</b> A rectangle with sides of equal length. 	All the properties of a parallelogram, rhombus and a rectangle.
<b>Kite:</b> A quadrilateral with exactly two pairs of equal consecutive sides. 	(1) The diagonals are perpendicular to one another. (2) One of the diagonals bisects the other. (3) In the figure $m\angle B = m\angle D$ but $m\angle A \neq m\angle C$ .

**Example:** In a parallelogram RING, if  $m\angle R = 70^\circ$ , find all the other angles.



Solution: Given  $m\angle R = 70^\circ$

Then  $m\angle N = 70^\circ$

because  $\angle R$  and  $\angle N$  are opposite angles of a parallelogram.

Since  $\angle R$  and  $\angle I$  are supplementary,

$$m\angle I = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$$

Also,  $m\angle G = 110^\circ$  since  $\angle G$  is opposite to  $\angle I$

Thus,  $m\angle R = m\angle N = 70^\circ$  and  $m\angle I = m\angle G = 110^\circ$

### Solve the following Questions:

Q-1) What is the minimum interior angle possible for a regular polygon?

- A.  $60^\circ$
- B.  $80^\circ$
- C.  $120^\circ$
- D.  $360^\circ$

Q-2) If AB and CD are two parallel sides of a parallelogram, then:

- A.  $AB > CD$
- B.  $AB < CD$
- C.  $AB = CD$
- D. None of the above

Q-3) The perimeter of a parallelogram whose parallel sides have lengths equal to 12 cm and 7cm is:

- A. 21cm
- B. 42 cm
- C. 19 cm
- D. 38 cm

Q-4) The quadrilateral whose diagonals are perpendicular to each other is:

- A. Parallelogram
- B. Rectangle
- C. Kite
- D. Rhombus

Q-5) What is the sum of the interior angles of a pentagon?

- A.  $540^\circ$
- B.  $360^\circ$
- C.  $180^\circ$
- D.  $720^\circ$

Q-6) Which of the quadrilaterals has all angles as right angles, opposite sides equal and diagonals bisect-each other?

- A. Rhombus
- B. Rectangle
- C. Quadrilateral
- D. Trapezium

Q-7) What is the sum of the exterior angles of any polygon?

- A.  $540^\circ$
- B.  $360^\circ$
- C.  $180^\circ$
- D.  $720^\circ$

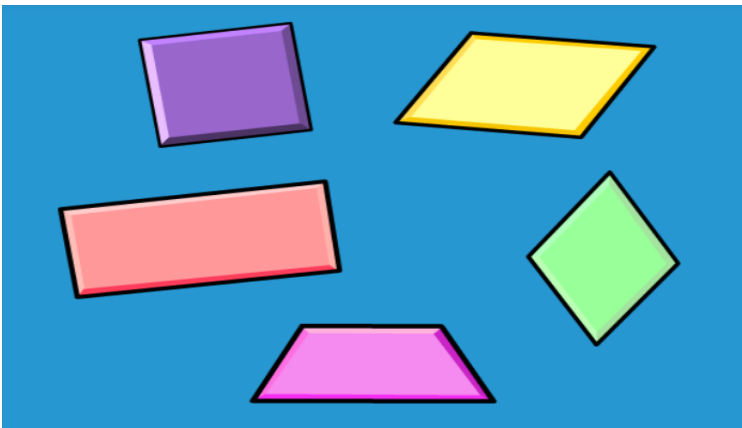
Q-8) Find the number of sides of a regular polygon whose each exterior angle has a measure of  $24^\circ$ .

- A. 16
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 18

Q-9) The measures of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 3:2. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.

**Activity:**

Q- Identify the following Quadrilaterals and write their properties:



# कक्षा - आठवीं विषय - हिंदी

## उपलब्धकर्ता मिस रंजना

### अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक

अनुस्वार के उच्चारण में 'अं' की ध्वनि मुख से निकलती है। हिंदी में लिखते समय इसका प्रयोग शिरोरेखा के ऊपर बिंदु लगाकर किया जाता है। इसका प्रयोग 'अ' जैसे किसी स्वर की सहायता से ही संभव हो सकता है; जैसे - संभव।

इसका वर्ण-विच्छेद करने पर 'स् + अं(अ + म्) + भ् + अ + व् + अ' वर्ण मिलते हैं। इस शब्द में अनुस्वार 'अं' का उच्चारण (अ + म्) जैसा हुआ है, पर अलग-अलग शब्दों में इसका रूप बदल जाता है; जैसे

संचरण = स् + अं(अ + न्) + च् + अ + र् + अ + ण् + अ

संभव = स् + अं(अ + म्) + भ् + अ + व् + अ ।

संघर्ष = स् + अं(अ + इ) + घ् + अ + र् + ष् + अ

संचयन = स् + अं(अ + न्) + च् + अ + य् + अ + न् + अ

अनुस्वार प्रयोग के कुछ नियम

अनुस्वार के प्रयोग के निम्नलिखित नियम हैं-

(i) पंचमाक्षर का नियम - जब किसी वर्ण से पहले अपने ही वर्ग का पाँचवाँ वर्ग (पंचमाक्षर) आए तो उसके स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे -

गङ्गा = गंगा,

ठण्डा = ठंडा,

सम्बन्ध = संबंध,

अन्त = अंत आदि।

(ii) य, र, ल, व (अंतस्थ व्यंजनों) और श, ष, स, ह (ऊष्म व्यंजनों) से पूर्व यदि पंचमाक्षर आए, तो अनुस्वार का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे -

सन्सार = संसार,

सरक्षक = संरक्षक,

सन्शय = संशय आदि।

प्रश्न: 1. उस शब्द को चुनिए जिसमें अनुस्वार का प्रयोग होता है-

1. डाट दाव ढग
2. यात्रिक पाच गाव
3. गाठ चदन महगाई
4. माग साराश लाघना
5. सास सभव पाव
6. सूघना वसत रीतिया

प्रश्न: 2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर लगे अनुस्वार वाले शब्द छाँटिए-

1. संभव, कंचन कंगन
2. हंस, आनंद, अलकनंदा
3. दांत, अंधेरा, अंधकार
4. पंजाब, सिंध, मंडल
5. अकं, कहीं, दंड
6. प्रारंभ, कांटा, संगमरमर
7. संबंध अत्यंत प्रपंच
8. हंसी हंसी संसार
9. अन्नय गगा अंतर्धान
10. अलंकार, संस्कार चंचल

प्रश्न: 3 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित अनुस्वार लगाकर पुनः लिखिए-

1. सतरी .....
2. रग .....
3. मगल .....
4. चपक .....
5. गाधारी .....
6. प्रबध .....
7. कबल .....
8. कपन .....
9. सगति .....
10. वश .....

प्रश्न: 4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित अनुनासिक का प्रयोगकर पुनः लिखिए-

1. साझ .....

2. स्थितिया .....
3. बासुरी .....
4. याऊ .....
5. धुंधला .....
6. पाच .....
7. छूट .....
8. आवला .....
9. फादना .....
10. गाव .....

प्रश्न: 5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर लगे अनुनासिक शब्द छाँटिए-

1. अंधकार, चिड़िया, ब्रह्मांड
2. आँच, महँगाई, खुशियाँ
3. बँद, हँसी, मुँह
4. चंद्रशेखर, ऊँचाई, व्यंजन
5. पाँचवा, सँगम, बाँसुरी
6. चंचल, भयँकर, कारवाँ
7. साँसारिक, कठिनाइयाँ, सूँघना
8. वसँजय, जहाँ, आँगन
9. स्वयँ, दाँत, ढूँढना
10. चंपक, संयुक्त, अँधेरा
11. सँभव, हँसना, सिँह
12. कुँआ, कँपन, आँख
13. बूँद, आँगन, दिनांक
14. आँख, चिड़ियाँ, पँखा
15. अंतिम, घूँघट, काँटा

### रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति

प्रश्न: 6. ऑनलाइन शिक्षा का महत्व बताते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न: 7 चित्र को देखकर मन में उभरे विचारों को व्यक्त कीजिए। ( 25 से शब्दों 30 )



## SCIENCE REVISION

Link-<https://youtu.be/3DbP9jf2i0Q>

### Metals and Non-Metals

1. Which of the following metals catch fire on reaction with air?

- A. Magnesium
- B. Manganese
- C. Potassium
- D. Calcium

**Solution:** Sodium and potassium both are extremely reactive and react with air as well as water vigorously. The reactions are highly exothermic and hence, the hydrogen gas evolved as byproduct catches fire.

2. Which of the following metals do not react even with steam.?

- A. Silver
- B. Iron
- C. Calcium
- D. Sodium

**Solution:** The reactivity of silver is so low that it doesn't react even with steam.

3. Identify the non-metal which exists in a liquid state in room temperature 25°C.

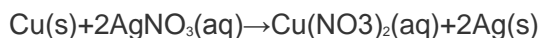
- A. Aluminium
- B. Mercury
- C. Iodine
- D. Bromine

**Solution:** Amongst the given options, mercury and aluminium are metals while iodine and bromine are non-metals. Bromine is a reddish-brown liquid at room temperature.

4. Which of the following pairs of compounds undergo displacement reaction when they react with each other?

- A. Cu and AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution
- B. Ag and FeSO<sub>4</sub> solution
- C. Cu and NaCl solution
- D. Mg and NaCl solution

**Solution:** Silver nitrate and copper metal undergoes displacement reaction as copper is more reactive than silver. Hence, it displaces silver to form copper nitrate.



5. A reaction in which a more reactive metal replaces a less reactive metal from its salt solution is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

- A. combination
- B. displacement
- C. double displacement
- D. addition

**Solution:** When one metal replaces another metal from its salt solution, the type of reaction is termed as a displacement reaction.

6. Food cans are coated with tin and not with zinc because:

- A. Zinc is less reactive than tin.
- B. Zinc is more reactive than tin.
- C. Zinc has a higher melting point than tin.
- D. Zinc is costlier than tin.

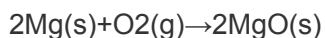
**Solution:** Zinc is more reactive than tin. Tin only reacts with very strong acids. However, zinc can react with simple acids found in food. Hence, in order to prevent food poisoning, the food cans are coated with a cheap, less reactive metal like tin.

7. Metals, except Al and Zn, react with oxygen to form \_\_\_\_\_ oxides.

- A. acidic
- B. neutral
- C. amphoteric
- D. basic

**Solution:** Most of the metals react with oxygen to form metal oxides.

For example: magnesium reacts with oxygen to form magnesium oxide. The reaction involved is:



The metal oxide form alkali solution when dissolved in water. This solution turns red litmus paper to blue. Hence, these metal oxides are basic in nature.

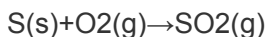
8. When sulphur reacts with oxygen, the oxide formed is \_\_\_\_ in nature.

- A. alkaline
- B. neutral

C. basic

D. acidic

**Solution:** The reaction of sulphur and oxygen gives sulphur dioxide gas. The reaction involved is:



When sulphur dioxide is dissolved in water, sulphurous acid is formed. It turns blue litmus paper red. The reaction involved is:



Hence, the oxide formed is acidic in nature.

9. Metals like zinc and aluminium react with sodium hydroxide to produce \_\_\_\_ gas.

A. hydrogen

B. hydrogen sulphide

C. oxygen

D. sulphur dioxide

**Solution:** Metals react with sodium hydroxide to produce hydrogen gas. For example, sodium hydroxide reacts with zinc to produce sodium zincate and hydrogen gas. Similarly, sodium hydroxide reacts with aluminium to produce sodium aluminate and hydrogen gas.

10. The property by which metals can be beaten into sheets is known as \_\_\_\_

A. ductility

B. sonority

C. lusture

D. malleability

**Solution:** Malleability is the property of metals by virtue of which they can be beaten into sheets. Gold is the most malleable metal.

## Crop Production and Management

1. Organic wastes can be decomposed to form \_\_\_\_\_, which can sustainably enhance the nutrient content of the soil.

A. compost

B. cow dung

C. fertiliser

D. pesticide

**Solution:** Composting is a process in which organic wastes are decomposed naturally to form a nutrient-rich compost. It is a natural and environment-friendly process, which forms a key feature in organic farming. Organic substances like animal faeces, leaves, grass clippings, vegetables, eggshells, etc. can also be composted and used in farms.

2. Select the method(s) of irrigation which can be employed in an uneven land.

(i) Moat

(ii) Sprinkler

(iii) Chain Pump

(iv) Drip System



- A. (ii) and (iv)
- B. Only (iv)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- D. (i) and (ii)

**Solution:** Traditional methods of irrigation, such as moat and chain pump, are useful only in plains where the terrain aids the flow of water into the fields. However, both sprinkler and drip system of irrigation are very efficient even in an uneven land.

3. Which of the following is a rabi crop?

- A. Rice
- B. Mustard
- C. Soyabean
- D. Maize

**Solution:** Crops which are grown during the rainy season are called kharif crops. Paddy (rice), millets and cotton are examples of kharif crops. On the other hand, crops grown during the winter season are called rabi crops. Rabi crops include wheat, gram, and mustard.

4. Which of the following should be used by a farmer with a large farm to harvest his crops quickly and efficiently?

- A. Winnowing machine
- B. Combine
- C. Sickle
- D. Seed drill

**Solution:** Cutting of the crop close to the ground after it is mature is called harvesting. Farmers with small farms harvest their crops manually using tools like a sickle. However, after harvesting, they need to manually undertake threshing and winnowing. Whereas, farmers with huge farms cannot deploy manual labour for harvesting and threshing as it is more time consuming. Instead, it is more efficient for them to use machines such as a combine. A combine performs the function of both harvester as well as thresher. This saves a lot of time and manual labour.

5. In today's world, where water is a scarce resource, which among the following irrigation methods is most feasible and sustainable?

- A. Sprinkler system
- B. Drip system
- C. Tube well
- D. Chain pump

**Solution:** Drip irrigation is a technique in which water flows through a filter into special drip pipes. It helps in releasing water drop by drop into the soil near the roots of plants. In contrast to other types of irrigation systems such as overhead sprinklers, water can be more precisely applied to the plant roots. If designed, installed and managed properly, this method contributes greatly to water conservation by reducing evaporation.

6. Consider the following statements about weeding and identify the **incorrect** one.

- A. Weeding is best done during tilling itself.
- B. Weeding is the process of growing weed.
- C. Weeding is the process of removal of weeds.
- D. Weeding is usually done manually or by using weedicides.

**Solution:** Weeding is the process of removal of weeds (unwanted plants) in an agricultural land. It is a process best done before planting and during tilling so that weeds do not mature and do not interfere with the harvesting process. Weeding can be done manually by using tools like khurpi or chemically done by using weedicides.

7. What are the important steps in the preparation of soil?

- A. Loosening and sowing
- B. Loosening and weeding
- C. Turning and sowing
- D. Turning and loosening

**Solution:** Turning and loosening are the important steps in the preparation of soil because they help in the penetration of the root deep into the soil.

8. Which of the following is not a traditional irrigation method?

- A. Moat
- B. Chain pump
- C. Lever system
- D. Drip system

**Solution:** Irrigation is the process in which water is supplied to plants at regular intervals, for agriculture. The traditional methods of irrigation include moat, chain pump, dhekli and rahat. Modern methods comprise the use of sprinklers and drip system of irrigation.

9. If you were a farmer, which of the following methods will you use to separate good quality and viable grains from a heap of grains after harvest?

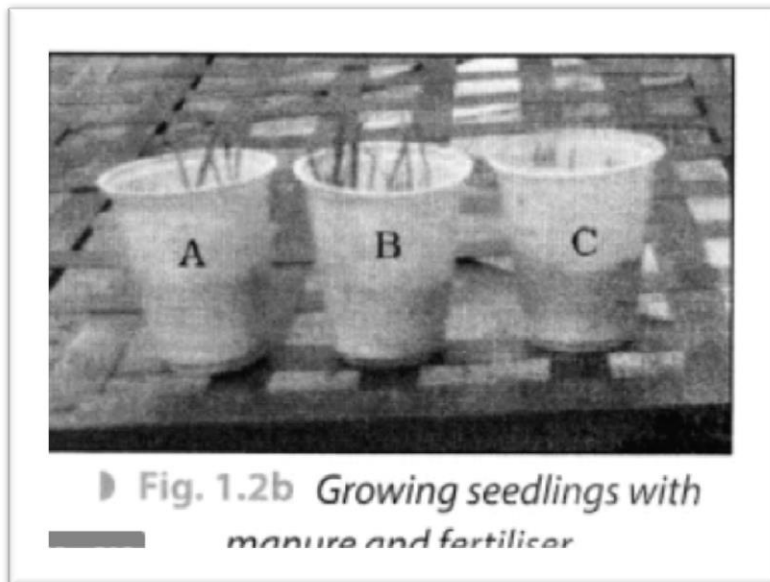
- A. Checking the weight of grains.
- B. Checking grains under sunlight for pores.
- C. Immersing the grains in water.
- D. Sowing seeds and waiting for germination..

**Solution:** The most appropriate and simple method of separating good quality grains from the damaged ones is by immersing all the grains in water. Doing this will cause damaged or bad grains to float up because they are hollow. The viable or good seeds, on the other hand, will sink and settle at the bottom.

10. Which of the following is used to preserve food grains at home?

- A. Spinach leaves
- B. Curry leaves
- C. Neem leaves
- D. Tulsi leaves

ACTIVITY SEE VIDEO -<https://youtu.be/CqdV9ieeRjs>



## Subject: social science (Geography)

### REVISION ASSIGNMENT

**Learning objectives:** This revision assignment provide support for developing students learning knowledge and skills. promoting their learning motivation.

#### Short Questions

1. What is patent?
2. Distinguish between ferrous and non ferrous minerals.
3. Define the term ecosystem.
4. Name two states in India that produced Uranium.
5. Classify resources on the basis of origin.

#### Long answer questions:

1. Write in brief how minerals are distributed in North America.
2. Why humans are considered as a resource. Explain with examples.
3. State different methods of soil conservation.
4. Describe the distribution of minerals in India.
5. Discuss the dangers faced by natural vegetation and wildlife.

#### Video link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qOFU6-We75U>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpaPU-STAsY>

**ACTIVITY:** Collect information regarding some endangered plants and animal species of India.

### RIVISION WORK (HISTORY)

#### ORAL QUIZ:-

● **Choose the correct options from the followings: -**

**1. The British preserve official documents because:-**

- a. the preserved official documents reveal the progress made by country in the past
- b. One can study the notes and reports which were prepared in the past
- c. their copies may be made and used in modern times
- d. all of the above

**2. Subsidiary Alliance was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Lord Mountbatten
- b. Lord Wellesley
- c. Robert Clive
- d. William Bentick

**3. As Diwan , the company had to look after \_\_\_\_ of Bengal.**

- a. financial administration
- b. defence
- c. religious
- d. judiciary

**4. Who was the Governor General of India in 1793 –**

- a. Charles Cornwallis
- b. Lois Chole
- c. Warren Hasting
- d. George Martin

**5. What was Farman?**

- a. it was a royal food
- b. it was a royal order
- c. it was a royal procession
- d. it was a royal dress

**6. In which city the National Archives of India was set up?**

- a. Bombay

- b. Kolkata
- c. Madras
- d. Delhi

**7. Who was the father of our Indian constitution?**

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. Jawaharlal Nehru
- c. Subhas Chandra Bose
- d. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar

**8. To ensure greater economic and social reform, the Constitution introduced:-**

- a. Directive Principal of State Policy
- b. Fundamental Rights
- c. Judiciary Rights
- d. Executive Rights

**9. The Human trafficking and forced labour are prohibited under\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Cultural and Educational Rights
- b. Rights Against Exploitation
- c. Right to Freedom of Religion
- d. Right to Property

**10. The elected representatives in India are part of\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Legislature
- b. Judiciary
- c. Executive
- d. Cabinet

**11. Secularism means that the State promotes:-**

- a. One religion
- b. No religion
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these

**12. Buddhists in India are counted as\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Majority
- b. Secularist
- c. Minority
- d. None of these

**13. The parliament is begins with which session?**

- a. Question hour
- b. Zero hour
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. None of these

**14. The British thought surveys were important for effective administration(True/False)**

**15. A History of India was written by:-**

- a. Charls Darwin
- b. James Mill
- c. Albert Einstine
- d. Thomas Hardy

**16. The First Governor General of India was:-**

- a. Lord Dalhousie
- b. Lord Mountbatten
- c. Lord Williiam Bentick
- d. Warren Hasting

**17.The The National Archives of India came up in the**

- a.1920s
- b.1930s
- c.1940s
- d. 1950s

**18. The word 'Calligrapher' means**

- a. One who is specialised in the art of painting.
- b. One who is specialised in the art of music.
- c. One who is specialised in the art of beautiful writing.
- d. One who is specialised in the art of public speaking.

**19. Census operations are held**

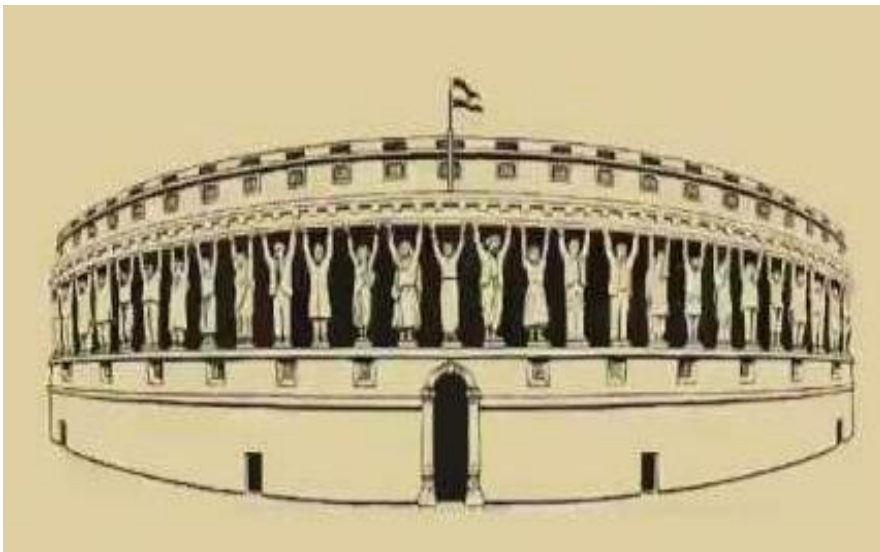
- a. every five years
- b. every seven years
- c. every ten years
- d. every twelve years

**20. The Nawab of Bengal after Alivardi Khan was**

- a. Murshid Quli Khan
- b. Tipu Sultan
- c. Sirajuddaulah
- d. Mir Qasim

**PICTURE BASED:-**

**Picture based questions:-**



**21. Identify and name the building.**

- a. Parliament
- b. White house
- c. National Museum
- d. None of the above

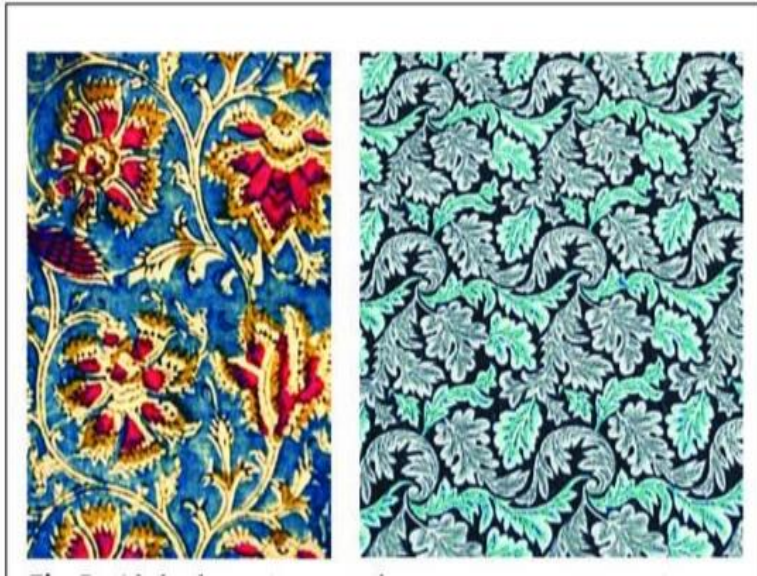
**22. Which is also name as the “House of the people”**

- a. Rajya Sabha
- b. Lok Sabha
- c. Sanchi stupa
- d. None of these



**23. If a 13-years old child is working in a factory, what is it called?**

- a. Freedom to education
- b. Child Labour
- c. Freedom to speech
- d. Both (a) and (b)



24. Choose the name of the print which was very famous during Company rule.

- i. Patola
- ii. Bandhani Print
- iii. Kalmkari Print
- iv. Jamdani

25.



Choose the name queen who participated in revolt of 1857

- v. Rani Lashmi bai
- vi. Rani Chinamma
- vii. Rani Savitri
- viii. Rani kamla Devi

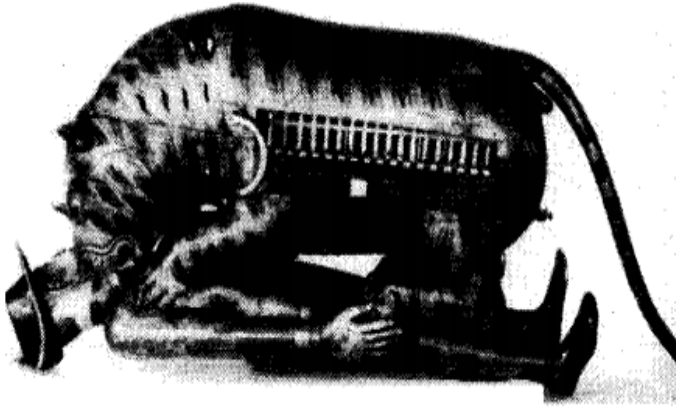
Questions:26



- (i) Identify the person above.
- (ii) When was he appointed the Governor of Bengal?
- (iii) Which battle did he fight in '1757 and against whom?



Question:27

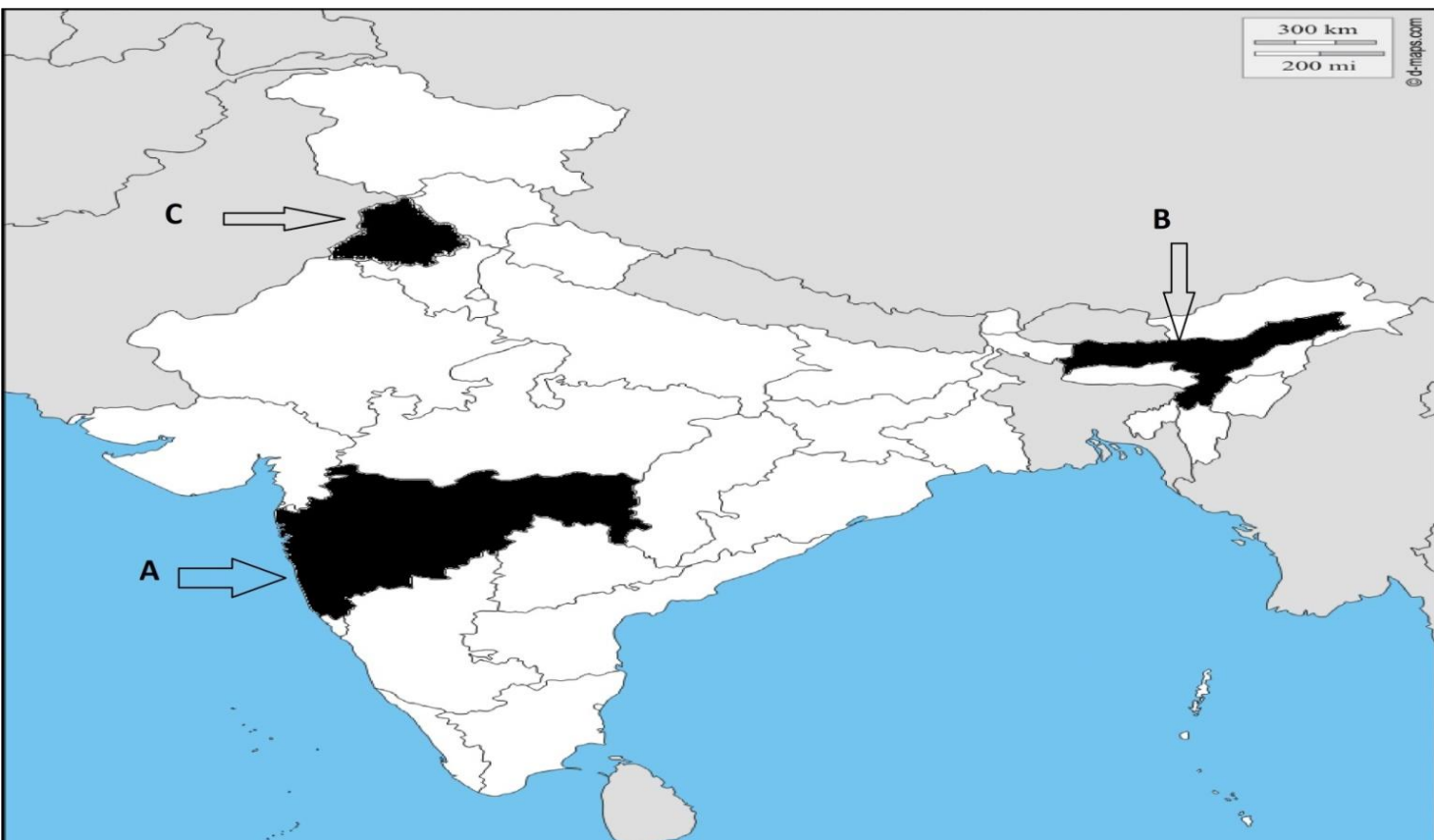


Questions:

- (i) What is it?
- (ii) Where is it kept?
- (iii) When did the British take it way?

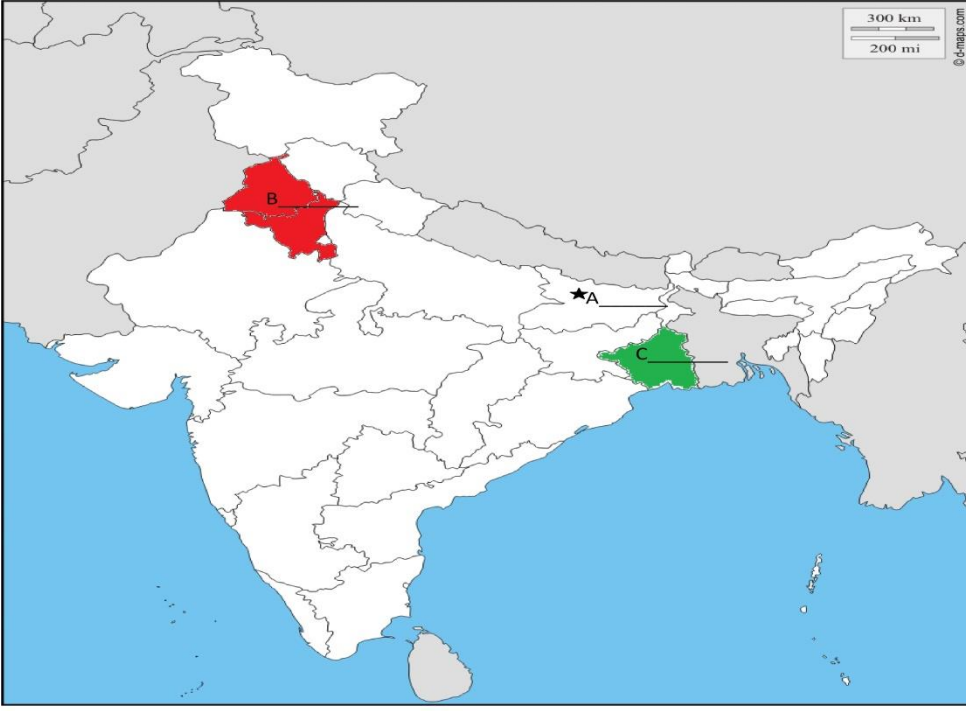
**MAP WORK:-**

**Identify and choose the correct option of the major crops which were introduced by British East India Company:-**



1. A- Sugar Cane    B- Coffee    C- Tea
2. A-Indigo        B- Rice        C- Cotton
3. A-Wheat         B- Sugar       C- Rice
4. A- Cotton        B- Tea         C-Wheat

2. Name the state where British East India Company got the Diwani Right



5. A- Mahalwari settlement      B-Bardoli Styagrah      C-Rajasthan  
6. A- Champaran Movement      B- Mahalwari Settlement      C- Bengal  
7. A- Permanent Settlement      B- Mutiny Rebel      C-Orissa  
8. A- Ryotwari Settlement      B- Non Cooperation movement      C-Gujraat

### **COPMUTER**

**SUBJECT TEACHER MR. PRAVEEN**

- CREAT YOUR PT 2 MARKSHEET IN MS EXCEL.
- 

### **SANSKRIT**

**SUBJECT TEACHER MR. SANJAY CHAUHAN**

पुनरावृत्ति कार्यम -

क) पाठगत शब्दार्थ याद करे।

ख) चित्राधारित वाक्य निर्माण करें।

ग) पाठगत विलोम शब्द एवं पर्यायवाची शब्द याद करे।

घ ) पत्र का अभ्यास करें।

ड) शब्द रूप - बाल . लता .फल . किम् का लिखकर अभ्यास करे -

बाल प्रथमा विभक्ति

लता तृतीया विभक्ति

फल पश्चमी विभक्ति

च ) धातु रूप -


गम उत्तम पु० लट लकार

नम प्रथम पु० लृट लकार

भू मध्यम पु० लड लकार

विश्वासम्, निवेदनम्, चौर्यम्, भयभीताः, दिवानिशम्

चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया चित्रस्य वर्णनं पञ्चसु संस्कृतवाक्येषु कुरुत-



मञ्जूषा

सरोवरः, त्रयः जनाः, खगाः, अत्र, वृक्षेषुः, मीनाः, वनस्य, अपि, पत्राणि, समीपे, तरन्ति, कलरवम्, वने, च, स्नानम्, कुर्वन्ति, कूजन्ति, उपतिष्ठन्ति

भवान् महेशः । भवतः विद्यालये सर्वशिक्षाकार्यक्रमः आयोजितः । स्वविद्यालयस्य कार्यक्रमविषये मित्रं रमेशं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः पदैः पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखतु—

[CBSE 2014]

गृहसंख्या-25

अ-1 मोतीनगरम्

(i) .....

तिथिः 20-08-20.....

प्रिय मित्र (ii) .....

सप्रेम नमो नमः ।

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । मित्र! अस्माकं विद्यालये (iii) ..... सर्वशिक्षा-कार्यक्रमः आयोजितः । वयं छात्राः भिन्नवर्गेषु विभक्ताः भूत्वा विद्यालयस्य समीपस्थानि (iv) ..... गतवन्तः । तत्र लघुकुटीरे (v) ..... निरक्षरान् जनान् शिक्षायाः महत्त्वं बोधितवन्तः । बालकान् विद्यालये प्रेषणार्थं तान् (vi) ..... । अस्माकं कार्यक्रमस्य प्रभावेण इदानीम् अस्माकं विद्यालये (vii) ..... परिमिताः (viii) ..... बालकाः पठितुम् आरब्धवन्तः । भवान् स्वविद्यालयस्य (ix) ..... विषये लिखतु ।

भवदीयं मित्रम् (x) .....

मञ्जूषा

गतगुरुवासरे, पञ्चविंशतिः, निवसतः, दिल्लीतः, निर्धनाः, रमेश, कार्यक्रमस्य, अशिक्षितक्षेत्राणि, महेशः, प्रेरितवन्तः

सागरे (मध्यप्रदेशे) भवतः दिवाकरस्य माता रुग्णा अस्ति । तस्याः समाचारं ज्ञातुं भवान् स्वपितरं प्रति पत्रं लिखति । तत्पत्रं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया सम्पूरयतु भवान्—

देवालय परिसरः

(i) .....

खण्डवा (मध्यप्रदेशः)

तिथिः .....

सेवायाम्,

समादरणीयाः पितृमहाभागाः!

(ii) .....

सेवायां निवेद्यते यत् अत्र सर्वं (iii) ..... अस्ति । भवतां सर्वेषां कुशलतां प्रति उत्सुकोऽस्मि । श्रूयते यत् सम्प्रति (iv) ..... स्वास्थ्यं सुष्ठु नास्ति । सा केन कारणेन (v) ..... अस्ति? कृपया पत्रे लिखतु भवान् । तस्याः निरीक्षणं (vi) ..... कृतं न वा? अथवा तेन किं (vii) .....? एतदपि लिखतु भवान् । अहं मातुः (viii) ..... प्रति अतीव चिन्तितोऽस्मि । कृपया तां कस्यचिदपि श्रेष्ठचिकित्सकस्य (ix) ..... नयतु भवान् । यतः तस्याः उचितं निरीक्षणं भवेत् ।

(x) भवदीयः ..... सुतः

दिवाकरः

