

KV, AFS, BAGDOGRA
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK
CLASS: VIII

Q1. You are Vaishali Sharma/ Vaibhav Sharma, the Vice Head Girl/Vice Head Boy of Oxford High School, Bahadurgarh. Your school is organising an inter class Drawing and Painting Competition for classes V to VIII. Draft a notice in about 50 words inviting the students to participate. Give all necessary details.

Q2. You are Madhav/Madhavi of Fairfield Public School. You have found an VIII class Hindi textbook lying in the school auditorium. Draft a notice mentioning other relevant details of the book so as to find its owner.

Q3. Read the following telephone conversation between Mrs Pandit and Shikha. Shikha is about to leave for school within five minutes and her mother is not at home for the moment. Write this message on behalf of Shikha.

Shikha: Hello, this is Shikha Gupta. Who is it please?

Mrs Pandit: I am Mrs Pandit speaking from Arya Enclave. I want to speak to your mother urgently.

Shikha: She has just gone out. If there is some message I shall give her.

Mrs Pandit: OK, then. Please tell your mother about me. Mrs Kaushlaya and Mrs Sampat were to come today to your house at 2.30 pm. But they shall not be coming. Ask your mama to reach Mrs Gupta's house in Green Park at 3 pm ; she knows the address. This is urgent.

Shikha: You needn't worry, aunt. I shall leave this message on the message slip before I go to school.

Mrs Pandit: Thank you, dear.

Shikha: You are most welcome.

Q4. Read the following conversation :

Mohini: This is Mohini. Could I speak to Sheela?

Apu: Sorry. Mom is not here presently.

Mohini: Are you her son Apu?

Apu: Yes. Aunt.

Mohini: Please tell your Mom that she is invited to tea at 4 p.m. today at Bulbul Restaurant. Some other friends will also be there. At the party, there will be a talk by the noted writer Arundhati Rai.

Apu: O.K. Anything else?

Mohini: Yes. Please tell your Mom to be punctual. There may not be a seat available if she is late.

Apu has to go out. Write a message on his behalf for his mother.

Q5. Write a paragraph on the given topics.

- i) ONLINE STUDY DURING LOCKDOWN: MERITS AND DEMERITS
- ii) IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE IN OUR LIFE.

Q6. Learn the question answers of the following lessons:

- i) THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT IN THE WORLD
- ii) THE TSUNAMI
- iii) THE ANT AND THE CRICKET
- iv) HOW THE CAMEL GOT HIS HUMP

Q7. Learn the verb forms table shared by the teacher in the class whatsapp group.

Q8. PISA PRACTICE QUESTIONS:

i)

FEEL GOOD IN YOUR RUNNERS

For 14 years the Sports Medicine Centre of Lyon (France) has been studying the injuries of young sports players and sports professionals. The study has established that the best course is prevention ... and good shoes.



Knocks, falls, wear and tear...

Eighteen per cent of sports players aged 8 to 12 already have heel injuries. The cartilage of a footballer's ankle does not respond well to shocks, and 25% of professionals have discovered for themselves that it is an especially weak point. The cartilage of the delicate knee joint can also be irreparably damaged and if care is not taken right from childhood (10–12 years of age), this can cause premature osteoarthritis. The hip does not escape damage either and, particularly when tired, players run the risk of fractures as a result of falls or collisions.

According to the study, footballers who have been playing for more than ten years have bony

outgrowths either on the tibia or on the heel. This is what is known as 'footballer's foot', a deformity caused by shoes with soles and ankle parts that are too flexible.

Protect, support, stabilise, absorb

If a shoe is too rigid, it restricts movement. If it is too flexible, it increases the risk of injuries and sprains. A good sports shoe should meet four criteria:

Firstly, it must *provide exterior protection*: resisting knocks from the ball or another player, coping with unevenness in the ground, and keeping the foot warm and dry even when it is freezing cold and raining.

It must *support the foot*, and in particular the ankle joint, to avoid sprains, swelling and

other problems, which may even affect the knee.

It must also provide players with good *stability* so that they do not slip on a wet ground or skid on a surface that is too dry.

Finally, it must *absorb shocks*, especially those suffered by volleyball and basketball players who are constantly jumping.

Dry feet

To avoid minor but painful conditions such as blisters or even splits or athlete's foot (fungal infections), the shoe must allow evaporation of perspiration and must prevent outside dampness from getting in. The ideal material for this is leather, which can be water-proofed to prevent the shoe from getting soaked the first time it rains.

Use the article to answer the questions below.

Question 1: RUNNERS

R110Q01

What does the author intend to show in this text?

- A That the quality of many sports shoes has greatly improved.
- B That it is best not to play football if you are under 12 years of age.
- C That young people are suffering more and more injuries due to their poor physical condition.
- D That it is very important for young sports players to wear good sports shoes.

Question 2: RUNNERS

R110Q04- 0 1 9

According to the article, why should sports shoes not be too rigid?

.....

Question 3: RUNNERS

R110Q05- 0 1 9

One part of the article says, "A good sports shoe should meet four criteria."

What are these criteria?

.....

.....

Question 4: RUNNERS

R110Q06

Look at this sentence from near the end of the article. It is presented here in two parts:

"To avoid minor but painful conditions such as blisters or even splits or athlete's foot (fungal infections),..." *(first part)*

"...the shoe must allow evaporation of perspiration and must prevent outside dampness from getting in." *(second part)*

What is the relationship between the first and second parts of the sentence?

The second part

- A contradicts the first part.
- B repeats the first part.
- C illustrates the problem described in the first part.
- D gives the solution to the problem described in the first part.

II) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It is roughly the size of the continent of Australia and covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon River which runs through the heart of the region. Amazon is also the second largest river in the world. The rainforest is simply the drainage basin for the river and its tributaries. The vast forest consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially adapted plants and animals.

The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two percent of the sunlight can filter through the top layers to the understory very few plants grow there. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and bodies of dead animals which quickly break down and get integrated into the soil as nutrients. Tree roots stay close to these available nutrients and decomposers such as millipedes and earth worms use these nutrients for food.

The understory is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2 to 5 percent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many plants growing in this layer have specially adapted leaves with drip tips. Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves and thus prevent mosses, fungi and lichens from infecting the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 percent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest's fruits and flowers grow.

Answer the following questions.

1. Which is the world's second largest river?
2. How important is the Amazon River for Amazon rainforests?
3. Why do very few plants grow in the understory of the rainforests?
4. Why is there very little air movement in the understory?
5. What is the layer above the understory called?
6. Find the word from the passage which means 'grand'.

केंद्रीयविद्यालय वायुसेना स्थल बागडोगरा

ग्रीष्मावकाश कालीन गृह कार्य 2020-21

विषय - हिंदी

कक्षा- 8

- स्वरचित कविता - देशप्रेम पर लिखें ।
- ध्वनि कविता को याद करें ।
- बस की यात्रा पाठ के आधार पर अपने किसी यात्रा का अनुभव लिखें ।
- मशीनी युग के कारण बदलू के जीवन में आने वाली समस्याओं पर लेख लिखें ।
- कोरोना महामारी पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखें ।
- वर्तनी तथा लेख सुधार हेतु प्रतिदिन एक पेज सुलेख लिखें ।

कविता से.....

अभी न होगा मेरा अंत
अभी-अभी ही तो अग्रया है
मेरे वन में मृदुल वसंत -
अभी न होगा मेरा अंत।

हरे-हरे ये पात,
डालियाँ, कलियाँ, कोमल गात।
मैं ही अपना स्वप्न - मृदुल-कर
फेरूँगा निद्रित कलियों पर
जगा एक प्रत्यूष मनोहर।

प्रश्न 1. उपरोक्त कविता का चित्र के साथ भावार्थ लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 2. निम्न शब्दों का अर्थ लिखिए

1. मृदुल 2. गात 3. प्रत्यूष 4. पात

प्रश्न 3. कवि ऐसा क्यों कहता है की अभी उसका अंत नहीं होगा ?

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

CLASS : VIII

1. **Perform activity 1.2 of page 6** with the help from your parents. Do observation and keep a record of the same in a file and also click photographs time to time to support your observation and comment.
2. Prepare **Index Cards** for any **four metals and four non-metals**. The card should have the information like...**Names, Its Physical properties...Its Chemical properties and their Uses**.
3. Prepare **two tables** for the following.
 - a) Microbes that cause disease in human and animals (**Hint. Table 2.1 page 24**)
 - b) Microbes that causes diseases in plants. (**Hint. Table 2.2 page 25**)
4. Questions given during CCT-5 exams on 27th April for Science section (q21-q30) is to written as correction work from the answer keys provided after the CCT-5 test in the copy for practice along with the ones that has been given for practice during online classes also is to be copied/ practiced in HHW copy.

KV AFS BAGDOGRA

Holiday Homework

Class -8th

subject- social science

I. Answer the following short questions

1. Who was James Mill?
- 2. Which resources are conservative?
- 3. Give the meaning of Archives.
- 4. Define Constitution.
- 5. Which are the two main climatic factors responsible for soil formation?
- 6. Write any two reasons for land degradation today.
- 7. Why do we celebrate Republic Day?
- 8. When was the constitution adopted ?
- 9. What do you mean by Human Trafficking?
- 10. Write down five reasons to develop wildlife sanctuaries ?

II. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 11. What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives?
- 12. What was the 'Doctrine of Lapse'? Why did the Indian rulers become suspicious of the East India Company?
- 13. Why did the British preserve Official Documents?
- 14. Write some principles of sustainable development.
- 15. What is resources conservation?
- 16. Why are human resources important?
- 17. Why does a democratic country need a constitution?
- 18. **What attracted European trading companies to India?**
- 19. **Write any five points about protecting ourselves from covid-19 .**
- 20. **List down the Fundamental Rights and Duties mentioned in Indian constitution.**

2 CCT based Question

Q1. What is the condition of migrant workers at the time of lockdown .

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions.

After independence in 1947, India faced a series of challenges like, problem of refugees and the princely states, adoption of political system, division of Indian society and problem of development which could be addressed only by increasing the productivity of agriculture and creating jobs by setting up Industries.

Our constitution was adopted on 26th January 1950. By the constitution Universal Adult franchise or voting rights was given to all citizens above the age of 21. The constitution guaranteed equality before the law to all its citizens. Untouchability was abolished. Powers of central and state government were defined by providing three lists- Union list, State list and concurrent list. Hindi was made the official language and English became the language of communication.

Both Nehru and Patel were against the creation of linguistic states, but in 1956 provinces were redrawn on the basis of languages. In 1950 the Planning Commission designed policies for economic development.

Q1) A challenge is –

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) solution | b) problem |
| c) change | c) religion |

Q2) Increasing productivity of agriculture and setting up of Industries would help in

Q3) States in India are divided on the basis of –

Q4) The term Franchise refers to –

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) voting rights | b) adoption of laws |
| c) challenges | d) reservations |

Q5) Constitution guarantees equality before the law to its citizen. This can be seen in –

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Untouchability | b) Universal Adult Franchise |
| c) division of India | d) Refugees |

3 Subject enrichment

Explain the renewable and non-renewable resources with example and image.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय वायुसेनास्थल बागडोगरा
ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्यम्

कक्षा - अष्टमी (8th)

सत्रम् - 2020 -

2021

विषयाध्यापक का नाम - कवीन्द्र कुमार कविजी पद - टी. जी. टी. (संस्कृत)

1. शब्दरूप - (क) अकारान्त (पुं.) बालक / देव / राम, (ख) इकारान्त (पुं.) हरिः / मुनि (ग) आकारान्त (स्त्री.) बालिका / लता (घ) ईकारान्त (स्त्री.) नदी (ङ) अकारान्त (नपुं.) पुष्प / फल
2. धातुरूप - पठ् (पठना) पाँचों लकारों में रूप लिखें ।
3. www.newsonair.in , AIR(आकाशवाणी) .DD1 की सहायता से संस्कृत में समाचार सुनें ।. वार्तावली (Vartavali) के एपिसोड DD1 की सहायता से सुनें , देखें ।
4. अव्यय परिभाषा तथा भेद उदाहरण सहित लिखें ।
5. ' सुभाषितानि ' प्रथम पाठ के सभी श्लोक अर्थ सहित लिख कर याद करें ।
6. संख्यावाचक शब्दाः (51 तः 100) लिखतु ।
7. प्रथम तथा द्वितीय पाठ का प्रश्नोत्तर स्मरण करें ।
8. ' तुमुन् ' प्रत्यय उदाहरण सहित लिखें ।
9. संस्कृत छात्र प्रतिज्ञा लिख कर याद करें ।