

COMPILED ASSIGNMENT 1[2020-21]

CLASS: VIII

The following assignment has to be covered from March 25th to 4th April.

ENGLISH

Chapter Name: **The Best Christmas Present in the World** (NCERT)

Assignment: Read the chapter dividing it into paragraphs. You can cover 3 – 4 paragraphs in a day. Read aloud first. Check the pronunciation of difficult words in your cell phone. In the second read, try to read the paragraphs silently understanding the content of the chapter. Write the difficult word meanings and try to solve the **Comprehension Check** in short and clear sentences. You can watch video explanation of the chapter online for better understanding. Solve the textual questions in fair copy by 3rd April.

Note books should be maintained as follows

1. Word meanings given in the book.
2. make sentence of the following words:
scorch marks, spotted it, marzipan, taken their toll on, stuckfast, muddle headed, suffused with, trenches, restore, scruples
3. Solve the Comprehension check and the textual questions before 3rd April.

HINDI

Class - VIII

Hindi Homework

Date - 25th March to 4th April

Do in Hindi Homework copy

मध्यम

प्र. 1. 'सविवशतः' कविता को साफ एवं सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें।

प्र. 2. देवा में शांति और आपसी स्नेह कैसे कायम किया जा सकता है? अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

व्याकरण वार्तिका

प्र. 1. भाषा किसे कहते हैं? भाषा के कितने रूप हैं? उनके नाम लिखकर दो-दो उदाहरण लिखें।

प्र. 2. चीनी और भाषा में क्या अंतर है? किन्हीं दस भारतीय भाषाओं के नाम लिखें।

Class - VIII

Sub - Odia (Homework)

Date - 25th March to 4th April

Do in Odia Homework Copy

ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ମାହାତ୍ମ୍ୟ

କବି ପଞ୍ଚିନୟ :

କବି ଅଗ୍ରନ୍ୟ ଦାସ

ତ୍ରିତୀୟା ସାହିତ୍ୟରେ ଅଗ୍ରନ୍ୟ ଦାସ (ପଞ୍ଚଦଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ ଶେଷାଂଶ-
ଷୋଡ଼ଶ ଶତାବ୍ଦୀ ପ୍ରଥମାଂଶ) କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ଅଟେ ଅଗ୍ରଗ୍ରନ୍ଥ ।
ତ୍ରିତୀୟା କାବି ପାଞ୍ଚ ଅଗ୍ରନ୍ୟ ଦାସଙ୍କ ତ୍ରିତୀୟା ଭ୍ରାଣନକ ଏକ
ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ଧାରଣନ । ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ପାଠ୍ୟାଂଶଟି ଅଗ୍ରନ୍ୟ ଦାସଙ୍କ ତ୍ରିତୀୟା
ଭ୍ରାଣନକର ଦଶମସ୍କନ୍ଧ (ଶୋପକୀଳା) ଅନୁଗତ ଦ୍ରଷ୍ଟାଦିଶ୍ୟ ଧ୍ୟାୟକୁ
ଧାରଣାକୁ । ଏହି ଧ୍ୟାୟରେ କବି ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତିରେ ଦୃଷ୍ଟ
ମାହାତ୍ମ୍ୟ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ଏମାନେ କୃଷ୍ଣ ଧ୍ୟାୟ ପାଞ୍ଚ
କନ୍ୟା ଗଲେ କୋର ହୋଇ ।

ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ପାଦେ ମନ ଥୋଇ
ମିଳିଲେ ବିଭ ଇଚ୍ଛେ ରାଜ । (୧)

ଗୋପାଳ ମେଳେ ଦାମୋଦର
ଗାଞ୍ଜ ଚରାଇ ଗଲେ ଦୁର ।
ବିଦାୟ ଶୁଣି ଦେଉ କାଣି
ପୋର ହୋଇଲେ ବୃଷସଭାଣୀ । (୨)

ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରାବି ଗୋର ଗୋପ ମେଳେ
ଞ୍ଜାଳେ ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣା ଦୃଷ୍ଟ କଲେ
ଦୃଷ୍ଟକୁ ଚାହିଁ ଦାମୋଦର
କୋଳକୁ ଗୋପାଳ ଧାରଣ ।

ହେ ଶ୍ରୋତାକୃଷ୍ଣ ମିତ୍ର ଗୋତ୍ର
ଶ୍ରୀନାଥ ଅଧିକ ସୁବଳ ।
ଧର୍ମ କିଶୋର ଦେବପ୍ରସାଦ
ଦେଶ ଓ ବୃତ୍ତାନ୍ତ ମାତୃକା ।

ପରେ କରନ୍ତି ଉପକାର
ସୁବଳ ପ୍ରାଣୀଙ୍କ କେତାର
ଶୀତ କରଣା ଲାଗି ଦୁଃଖ
କହି ଧ୍ୟାନକୁ ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତି ସୁଖ ।

ଶୀତ କରଣା ଲାଗି ଦୁଃଖ
କହି ଧ୍ୟାନକୁ ଦ୍ୟନ୍ତି ସୁଖ
ଧର୍ମ୍ୟ ଶ୍ରୀନାଥ ଓଦ୍ରାଞ୍ଚିତ୍ର
କୀର୍ତ୍ତନା ହୋଇ ପ୍ରାଣୀଞ୍ଚିତ୍ର ।

ସୁଜନମତେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଗାତ୍ର
ଧ୍ୟାନୁ ନିତ୍ୟା ନୁହନ୍ତି ।
ପଦ କୃଷ୍ଣମ ଫଳ ହାତ୍ର
ମୁକ ବକଳ ଦାତ୍ର ଦେତ୍ର ।

ସାତ୍ର , ଅଜାତ୍ର , ଭ୍ରମୁ , ଧରା
ଗୁହୁକ୍ର ମାତ୍ର ବାତ୍ର କତ୍ରୁ ।
ଓରେ ପ୍ରକାତ୍ର ହେବା କତ୍ର
ନିଜେ ଓ ପତ୍ର ଉପକାତ୍ରୀ ।

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀ

- କନ୍ୟା - ଗୋପାବାଳା ନାମେ
- ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ - ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର ଏକ ନାମ
- ଦାମୋଦର - ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର ଅନ୍ୟ ଏକ ନାମ
- ନିଦାମ - ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର
- ପରେ - ଅନ୍ୟ ପାତ୍ର

ପୋତ - ଜୀବଜନ୍ତୁଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଗୋରାହଣା ଜନ୍ତୁପିକା
ଗୋପଦାନକର ଗାଳେ

କେନ୍ଦ୍ରାଣ - ବ୍ୟବହାର

ଗୋପ - ଗୋପାଳ ଦାନକ

ସ୍ତୋକକୃଷ୍ଣ - ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର ଦଣ୍ଡେ ସାଧା

କର୍ମ - ହାକ

ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି - ନିଧାନ୍ତି

ଘାତ - କାଠ

ଦଳ - ପକ୍ଷ

କ୍ରାନ୍ତ - ନିକଟରେ

ସୁନ୍ଦର - ମାଧୁ କର

ପକ୍ଷ - ଛେକି / ଗଛର ଉପର ଛାଡ଼ା

ଭ୍ରମ - ମାତୃତା

କ୍ଷୁ - କୃଷା

Home work

୧- କୃଷା ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ପାଠ କରି କରି ପଢ଼ିବାରୁ
ଏହା କରିବାକୁ ସୁମତ୍ତ ଆରାହ୍ରେ କେଣ ।

୨- ଏକ କୃଷା ଚିତ୍ର ଆଙ୍କି କର ।

୩- ଶାବ୍ଦାର୍ଥ ଚିତ୍ରକୁ ପାଠ କରି ବୁଝିଆ ଖାଲରେ କେଣ ।

MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER-1 (Rational numbers) Following is to be done in **MATH** notebook.

(1) Multiply $\frac{6}{13}$ by the reciprocal of $\frac{-7}{16}$

(2) Write the additive inverse of the following

(i) $\frac{-7}{19}$ (ii) $\frac{21}{112}$

(3) Verify that $-(-x)=x$ for

(i) $x=\frac{11}{15}$ (ii) $x=\frac{-13}{17}$

(4) Is $\frac{8}{9}$ the multiplicative inverse of $-1\frac{1}{8}$? Why or why not?

(5) Is 0.3 the multiplicative inverse of $3\frac{1}{3}$? Why or why not?

(6) Write the multiplicative inverse of the following

(i) -13 (ii) $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{7}$

(7) Write three rational numbers between

(i) -2 and 0 (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

(8) Write.

(i) The rational number that does not have a reciprocal.

(ii) The rational number that are equal to their reciprocals.

(iii)The rational number that is equal to its negative.

PHYSICS

Dear Students, the chapter is divided into four small parts for your better understanding. Kindly read the NCERT book (download pdf) and follow the information given below related to the chapter. You are encouraged to utilize this precious time to search in internet and broaden the subject knowledge and try to go for online MCQs and topic related questions.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xf_VZ8GxUIY

<https://www.succeseds.net/class-8/science/light-class-8-notes-question-answers-explanation.html>

INTRODUCTION

Light is a type of energy that makes it possible for us to see the world around us. We need light to see. Light comes from different sources called light sources; our main natural light source is the sun. Other sources include fire, stars and man-made light sources such as light-bulbs and torches. Thanks to light, we see life in glorious colour; our eyes see different wavelengths of light as different colours. Light also powers the technology around us. Reflection is when light hits the surface of an object and then that light travels to our eyes so we can see. Objects such as tables and chair reflect an image of the object itself so we can see it. Very smooth, shiny surfaces such as mirrors, water and some metals reflect images too; because light rays stream in straight lines, flat mirrors reflect things back to us and show them as they are (but reversed).The moon reflects sunlight so we can see it shining brightly in the sky. Shadows are created when an opaque (non-see through) object blocks the light source. Shadows change depending on the distance the object is from the light source and the position of the light source. Light appears to travel in straight lines, travelling from light sources until it hits the surface of an object.

ASSIGNMENT NO 1 (Write in PHYSICS notebook)

1. What are luminous and non-luminous objects?
2. What is reflection?
3. State the laws of reflection
4. What type of reflection takes place from: a) a rough surface b) a smooth surface?
5. Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the law of reflection?
6. Let us suppose you are in a dark room. Can you see objects in the room? Can you see objects outside the room? Explain.
7. Find out the type of reflection that take place when a beam of light strikes? Justify your answer in each case.
(a) Chalk-powder (b) Card-board (c) Piece of paper

CHEMISTRY

INSTRUTIONS:

Read the chapter **SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS** thoroughly upto different types of synthetic fibres (Rayon, Nylon, Polyester, and Acrylic) & then answer the following in the CHEMISTRY notebook.

I. Multiple choice questions

1. Name the fibres which are made by human beings
a) Natural fibres b) Synthetic Fibres c) Both of these d) None of these
2. When small unit combine to form a large single unit then it is called _____
a) polymer b) Nylon c) cellulose d) None of these
3. Synthetic fibres are also known as _____
a) Branched fibre b) straight fibre c) man – made fibre d) None of these
4. Name the fibre, having properties similar to that of silk
a) Nylon b) Rayon c) Polyester d) None of these
5. _____ is used to make parachutes and ropes for rock climbing
a) Nyon b) Acrylic c) Rayon d) Polyester
6. The first fully synthetic fibre prepared by man is
a) Nylon b) polyster c) Rayon d) Acrylic
7. The process by which artificial fibres are made from simple molecules is called?
a) Monomer b) Polymer c) Polymerization d) Thermosetting
8. Terylene is popular form of _____ fibre
a) Nylon b) Rayon c) Polyester d) None of these

9. The fibre which resembles wool are known as
 a) Terylene b) Rayon c) polyester d) Acrylic
10. _____ is the monomer of Rayon
 a) Cellulose b) Acrylonitrile c) Ester d) Amide

II. Answer the following

1. What is polymer?
2. Why Rayon is called as partial synthetic fibre?
3. Name the first fully synthetic fibre and Why?
4. What is monomer and write the monomer unit of it.
5. Write 2 uses of each synthetic fibre given in the book.

III. Write 5 extra points regarding polyester and rayon after surfing in internet.

BIOLOGY

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the chapter 1 [Crop Production and Management] till seed drill and complete the given task in your BIOLOGY notebook. Also go through the you tube links given below.

PART 1

<https://youtu.be/TAkDSIHZEHU>

SEED DRILL

PART 2

<https://youtu.be/XCLfeWJd8cY>

<https://youtu.be/EzONSI94NEE>

1. Terms related to agricultural practice are given below; rearrange them in the correct sequence
Harvesting, sowing, manuring, tilling and ploughing, irrigation, weeding.
2. During which months do farmers grow mustard in India?
3. Which activity of the farmer can promote growth of earthworm and microbes in the field?
4. Classify the following crops into Kharif and Rabi crops
Maize, Paddy, Mustard, Pea, Gram, Wheat, Groundnut, Cotton.
5. Why do paddy crops grow in rainy season?
6. Why is it necessary to sow seeds at appropriate depth?
7. Nowadays ploughing is done by tractor driven cultivator, why?
8. What is seed drill?

SOCIAL SCIENCE [HISTORY: Chapter Trade to territory]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the chapter carefully. For better insight and clarity the chapter is divided into smaller sub topics to be covered during the week. **Map work in Map practice book** and other assignments in **S.St** notebook.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day -4	Day 5
European setting footholds in India Page 8-10 Activity 1 Locate the following on the outline map of India Colonies under the control of Portuguese, French and British	The conquest of Bengal Battle of Plassey and Buxar and its consequences Page 11-14 Check your understanding 1. Analyse the significance of the battle of Plassey. 2. What led to the battle of Buxar? What was the result?	The subsidiary alliance and The doctrine of lapse Page 15-17 Let's check Questions of page 15& 17	Setting up a new administration Regulating Act and Pitts India Act The British Administrative system Activity 2 crossword puzzle page -22 Exercises page 19&20	1. Exercises-D, E&F 2. Activity 3. Map work 4. Outline map of India 5. States occupied under the policy of Doctrine of lapse. 6. States annexed under the subsidiary alliance

COMPUTER SCIENCE:

Note- Read chapter 1[Computer Network] and complete the following assignment in COMPUTER notebook.

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Collection of interconnected devices is called as _____.
2. Transmission media can be_____.
3. The least expensive type of cable is _____.
4. _____ cable is used by cable TV operators.

B. Differentiate between the following:

1. Physical media and wireless media
2. Twisted pair cable and coaxial cable

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Define Computer network and write any two advantages of computer network.
2. Define transmission media and it's type.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Complete chapter 1 to chapter 5 in the book itself.

DRAWING

Draw Sunset scenery with a coconut tree and fill oil pastel colour. [Do it in drawing file]
