

**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK SESSION 2025 - 26**


**CLASS : VIII**

<u>SL. NO.</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>HOMEWORK</u>
<b>1.</b>	<b>ENGLISH</b>	<p><b><u>Note:</u></b> All the answers of the following questions are to be done in your English classwork notebook.</p> <p align="center"><b><u>Writing skills</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Write an article discussing the significance of living in the present moment and exploring how the theme of the story ‘Three Questions’ and the hermit’s wisdom can be applied to our daily lives.</b></p> <p align="center"><b><u>Grammar</u></b></p> <p><b>2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of tenses.</b></p> <p>a) In recent decades, people’s health (threat) _____ by many diseases caused by pollution.</p> <p>b) They _____ (work) in the company manufacturing robots by 2050.</p> <p>c) The receptionist _____ (accept) applications for the interview since last two weeks.</p> <p><b>3. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech.</b></p> <p>a) The manager said to his employees, ‘Take a rest.’</p> <p>b) The teacher said to the students, ‘Have you completed your homework today?’</p> <p>c) The mother said to her son, ‘May God bless you!’</p> <p align="center"><b><u>Literature</u></b></p> <p><b>4. Compare and contrast the traditional school system described in the old book with the futuristic education system in the story. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each system?</b></p>

		<p>5. What message do you think the narrator conveys through Granny's tree-climbing adventure? Explain in reference to the poem 'Granny's Tree Climbing'.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Activity</u></b></p> <p>Make a comparative study of the literary works of R.K Narayan and Ruskin Bond.</p> <p>Hint:- Draw/paste the pictures of the two authors followed by a detail informations of their literary contributions, their achievements, cultural background etc.</p> <p><u>(To be done in an A4 size sheet)</u></p>
2.	HINDI	<p>1. निम्नलिखित तत्सम शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखिए-</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>2. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए-</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए-</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (30-35 शब्दों में) लिखिए-</p> <p>(क) दारा के व्यक्तित्व से आप किन-किन गुणों को अपनाना चाहेंगे? विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए।</p> <p>(ख) 'पथ पर बढ़ते जाते पथिक' पंक्ति के माध्यम से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? 'दोपहरी' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।</p>

		<p>(ग) जिस समय गर्मी अपने चरण सीमा पर होती है, उस समय विद्यालय बंद रहता है। ऐसे में आप गर्मी की दोपहरी कैसे बिताते हैं। अपने मित्र को बताते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।</p> <p>4. परियोजना कार्य-</p> <p>पक्षी संरक्षण का महत्त्व बताते हुए दो मित्रों के मध्य हुई बातचीत को 120 शब्दों में संवाद-शैली के रूप में लिखिए। संवाद से संबंधित चित्र बनाइए अथवा चिपकाइए।</p> <p>नोट - परियोजना कार्य A-4 साइज पेपर पर कीजिए तथा प्रश्नोत्तर एवं पत्र हिंदी की उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखिए।</p>
3.	BENGALI	<p>1. প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো: <b>To be done in Bengali Classwork notebook.</b></p> <p>ক) “অতঃপর পিতা তোমার রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করিবেন।”—এখানে ‘পিতা’ ও ‘তুমি’ বলতে যথাক্রমে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে?</p> <p>a) মহর্ষি কণ্ঠ ও অনসূয়া                      b) মহর্ষি কণ্ঠ ও হরিণশিশু</p> <p>c) মহর্ষি কণ্ঠ ও হরিণী                          d) মহর্ষি কণ্ঠ ও বনতোষণী</p> <p>খ) মন্তব্য: “আপনার আর অধিক দূর সঙ্গে আসার প্রয়োজন নাই।”</p> <p>কারণ (১) – শকুন্তলার যাত্রাকালে বিলম্ব হওয়ার জন্য।</p> <p>কারণ (২) – মাতৃহীনা হরিণ শিশুটিকে দেখাশোনা করতে বিলম্ব হওয়ার জন্য।</p> <p>কার্যকারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য?</p> <p>a) কারণ ১ ও কারণ ২ ঠিক                      c) কারণ ১ ও কারণ ২ ভুল</p> <p>b) কারণ ১ ঠিক কিন্তু কারণ ২ ভুল            d) কারণ ১ ভুল কিন্তু কারণ ২ ঠিক</p> <p>গ) মন্তব্য: “আমরা সবাই জানতাম শ্মশানে হেঁটে যাওয়া তাঁর পক্ষে অসম্ভব।”</p> <p>কারণ (ক): পণ্ডিতমশাই হাঁটতে গিয়ে হাঁপিয়ে যেতেন।</p> <p>কারণ (খ): বিষ্টপণ্ডিতের জন্য গরুর গাড়ির ব্যবস্থা করা হয়েছিল।</p> <p>কার্যকারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য?</p> <p>a) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই সঠিক।                      c) কারণ (ক) সঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) ভুল।</p> <p>b) কারণ(ক)এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই ভুল।                      d) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু কারণ(খ) সঠিক।</p>

		<p>ঘ) “দরজাটা খুলে রাখ”-বাক্যটিতে কোন্ ধাতুর ব্যবহার হয়েছে।</p> <p>a) সংযোজক                      b) যৌগিক                      c) সাধিত                      d) মৌলিক</p> <p>ঙ) রাঙা + আ= রাঙা; সাধিত ধাতুর এই উদাহরণটি দেখে সাধিত ধাতুর গঠনের সঠিক পদ্ধতিটি নির্বাচন করো-</p> <p>a) নামধাতু + ‘আ’ পদ = সাধিত ধাতু                      b) নামপদ + প্রযোজক ধাতু = সাধিত ধাতু</p> <p>c) প্রত্যয় + ধ্বন্যাত্মক শব্দ = সাধিত ধাতু                      d) নামপদ + ধাত্ববয়ব প্রত্যয় = সাধিত ধাতু</p> <p><b>2. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির যথাযথ উত্তর দাও।</b></p> <p>ক) “জল থামলে ঘণ্টাখানেক পরে একে একে সবাই ফিরে এলাম।”- এখানে “সবাই” বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? বৃষ্টি থামার পর সবাই ফিরে এলে শ্মশানের পরিবেশ কেমন ছিল?</p> <p>খ) ‘অতি বড় বৃদ্ধ পতি সিদ্ধিতে নিপুণ। / কোন গুণ নাই তার কপালে আগুন।’ – তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।</p> <p><b>PROJECT WORK</b></p> <p>3. তোমাদের পাঠ্য ‘লালু’ গল্পটির কমিক স্ট্রিপ প্রস্তুত কর।</p>
4.	MATHS	<p>1. Factorise : <math>64m^2 - 121n^2</math></p> <p>2. Area of a square field is <math>8464m^2</math>. A man takes 3 rounds of this field. Find the distance covered by him.</p> <p>3. Factorise : <math>m^2 + 4n^2 + 25p^2 - 4mn + 20np - 10mp</math> using a suitable identity.</p> <p>4. Find the smallest natural number by which 53240 be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.</p> <p>5. Find the least number of 4 digits which is a perfect square.</p> <p>6. If <math>a + b + c = 0</math> and <math>a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 16</math>, find the value of <math>ab + bc + ca</math>.</p> <p>7. Evaluate: <math>[\sqrt{15^2 + 8^2}]^3</math></p>

		<p><b>8.</b> Mr. Basu has decided to give some portion of his land for a park. He engaged some of the labourers to make a square lawn in the middle of the plot. The cost of levelling and turfing the square lawn at a Rs.2.50 per <math>m^2</math> is Rs. 13322.50. There will be fencing around the lawn.</p>  <p>a) Find the area of the square lawn. b) Find the length of each side of the square lawn. c) What will be the cost of fencing the square lawn at Rs. 10 per metre.</p> <p><b>9. Activity:</b></p> <p>Do a working model on perfect square numbers from 100 to 650.</p>
5.	SCIENCE	<p><b>PHYSICS:</b></p> <p>1. When we Press the bulb of a dropper with its nozzle kept in water, air in the dropper is seen to escape in the form of bubbles . Once we release the pressure on the bulb, water gets filled in the dropper. The rise of water in the dropper is due to-</p> <p>a) Pressure of water. b) Gravity of the earth. c) Shape of rubber bulb. d) Atmospheric pressure.</p> <p>2. At least how many objects are needed for the interaction of force-</p> <p>a) Two b) Three c) One d) Four</p> <p>3. Which statement is incorrect?</p> <p>a) SI unit of pressure is Pascal. b) SI unit of force is Newton. c) Unit of pressure is Joule. d) Unit of area is square meter</p> <p>4. During dry weather, while combing hair, sometimes we experience hair flying apart.</p> <p>The force responsible for this :</p>

- (a) Force of gravity
- (b) Electrostatic force
- (c) Force of friction
- (d) Magnetic force

In the questions below, two statements are given. One is labelled as Assertion and the other one is labelled as the Reason. Select the correct option provided below that applies best for the statements.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are True and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are True but Reason is not the Correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is True but the Reason is False.
- (d) Assertion is False but the Reason is True.

5. **Assertion:** when the resultant of all the forces acting on a body is zero. The forces are said to be unbalanced.

**Reason:** The unbalanced force can change direction of motion.

6. **Assertion:** A ball rolling along the ground gradually slows down and finally comes to rest.

**Reason:** This happens due to the force of friction between the ball and the ground.

7. Calculate the pressure exerted by a brick, which applies a force of 2.5 N, when:

- a) it is placed upright on the soil,
- b) it is placed on its widest base.

The dimensions of the brick are 25cm × 10 cm × 5 cm

8. What will happen if you make two tiny holes at equal heights from the bottom in a plastic bottle filled with water? What does the experiment prove?

**ACTIVITY:** State an activity with a suitable diagram to establish the inverse relationship between pressure and area.

(Required materials: A-4 size paper, colour pencils for diagram)

### **Chemistry:**

1. Which of the following is a pair of exhaustible natural resources?
  - a) Coal and soil
  - b) Air and sun-light
  - c) Water and petroleum
  - d) Wildlife and minerals
2. Refining is
  - a) Separation of various fractions of petroleum
  - b) Extracting petroleum gas
  - c) Heating of coal
  - d) Sedimentation of fossil fuel

3. **Assertion (A):** Sunlight and air are inexhaustible resources.

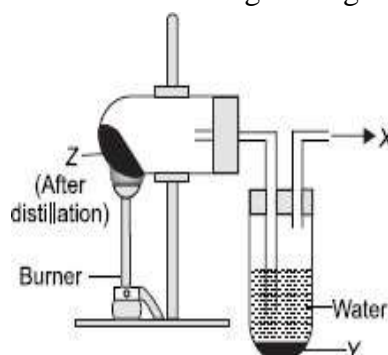
**Reason(R):** These resources are present in unlimited quantities in nature and are not likely to be exhausted by human activities.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.
- d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.

4. **Assertion (A):** The resources are present in unlimited quantity in nature and are not likely to be exhausted by human activities are called Inexhaustible resources.

**Reason (R):** Forests, wildlife, minerals are examples Inexhaustible resources.

- a) A is correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) A is correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c) A is correct and R is wrong.
  - d) A is wrong and R is correct.
5. Observe the given figure of destructive distillation of coal.



- (i) Identify **X**, **Y** and **Z**.
- (ii) Write down one use of each.

6. The substance **W** is a fossil fuel. It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel **X** is found trapped above the deposits of **W**. When **W** is subjected to a process called **Y**, then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different uses. A special grade of product **Z** obtained in this way is used as an aviation fuel in jet aeroplanes.

- (a) What are **W** and **X**?
- (b) what is the physical state of **W** and **X**?
- (c) Name the process **Y**?

**ACTIVITY:** Make a model on renewable energy sources by using cardboard.

**BIOLOGY:**

1	Which of the following instruments can be used to observe cells? (a) Barometer (b) Microscope (c) Periscope (d) Telescope
2	Hen's egg is a: (a) a Tissue    b) Organ    c) Organ system    d) cell
3	Which one of the following are examples of multicellular organisms – (a) Earthworm and Frog (b) Elephant and <i>Amoeba</i> (c) Amoeba and Paramoecium (d) Euglena and Earthworm
4	Identify the correct statement: (a) Vacuoles are not found in plant cells. (b) Mitochondria are known as the power house of the cell (c) Tissue is a group of dissimilar cells. (d) Nucleus is absent in animal cells.
	<b>ASSERTION REASONING</b> Directions: In the following questions a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). b) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). c) If Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. d) If Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
5	<b>Assertion (A):</b> The cell membrane is called selectively permeable membrane. <b>Reason (R):</b> It controls the entry and exit of materials as per the requirements of the cell.
6	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Endoplasmic reticulum which lack ribosome are known as Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (SER). <b>Reason (R):</b> SER is mainly involved in lipid synthesis
7	Give reasons: (a) Nucleus is called the brain of the cell. (b) Vacuoles are called storage sacs of the cell.
8	(a) Why do plant cells have an additional layer surrounding the cell membrane? (b) What is the layer known as?
9	While doing the onion peel experiment Madhav forgot the reddish ink like fluid to apply to the peel. As a result the cells were not clearly visible while observing through a microscope. (a) What type of cells are in the onion peel? (b) Why was it necessary to apply the reddish colour to the peel? What is that red colour called? (c) Write down three differences between the onion peel



		<div>cell and a cheek cell.</div> <div> <b>Activity</b>            Prepare a model of Plant Cell / Animal Cell using everyday household items         </div>
6.	SOCIAL SCIENCE	<p><b>A. History</b>            Read the following Paragraphs and answer the following questions in your Notebook.            "The ever-changing political scenario heralded the dawn of Modern Period, especially with the coming of the Europeans to India. During this period, India was exploited politically, socially, economically and culturally. The East India Company was established as a trading company. But it took advantage of the political instability and gradually, took over the control of a large part of India. In 1858, the power went into the hands of the British Crown."  <b>Q1. When did the Modern Period in Indian history begin and what marked its beginning?</b>  <b>Q2. Name two major developments introduced by the British during the Modern Period.</b>  <b>Q3. Write some of the sources which historians use to study the Modern Period?</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>B. Civics:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Answer the following questions.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a constitution?</li> <li>Why does a country need a constitution?</li> <li>Write the Preamble of the Indian Constitution (neatly hand-written).</li> <li>Explain any 3 keywords from it (e.g., <i>sovereign, secular, democratic</i>) with examples.</li> <li><b>Mention the philosophy of the Preamble.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>GEOGRAPHY:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed" Justify the statement.</li> <li>Differentiate between Actual and Potential Resource.</li> <li>According to you list down the changes occurred in utilisation of resources with the passage of time</li> <li>Activity : On a A4 size chart paper prepare a WebChart on measures of Soil Conservation .</li> </ol>
7.	SANSKRIT	<p><b>गतिविधि: - कस्यापि देशभक्तस्य चित्रं निर्माय वर्णः च रञ्जयित्वा तस्मिन् विषये पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखन्तु। ( On A4 size paper)</b></p> <p><b>1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखन्त -</b></p> <p>एकदा इतस्ततः परिभ्रम्य तौ एकस्मिन् वृक्षे निर्मितम् एकं सुन्दरं गृहम् अपश्यताम्। सुन्दरं गृहं दृष्ट्वा तौ अचिन्तयताम्- "किमर्थं न आवयोः अपि एतादृशं सुन्दरं गृहं भवेत्! अतः अधुना आवाम् अपि एतादृशं सुन्दरं गृहं रचयिष्यावः।" इति चिन्तयित्वा स्वनिवासम् अगच्छताम्। काकः वृक्षे मृत्तिकया सुन्दरं गृहम्</p>

		<p>निर्मितवान्। चटका तृणैः स्वगृहं निर्मितवती। एकदा भीषणे ग्रीष्मकाले सर्वत्र शुष्कम् अभवत्। सर्वे दुःखिनः आसन्। चटकायाः गृहम् अपि नष्टम् अभवत्। सा खिन्ना आसीत्। सा चिन्तयति – “किं करोमि?” परन्तु काकस्य गृहं न नष्टम्। तत् तु मृत्तिकया आसीत्। चटका चिन्तयित्वा काकस्य गृहं गच्छति।</p> <p><b>(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत-</b></p> <p>(क) काकः वृक्षे कया सुन्दरं गृहम् निर्मितवान्?</p> <p>(ख) चटका चिन्तयित्वा कुत्र गच्छति?</p> <p><b>(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-</b></p> <p>(क) सुन्दरं गृहं दृष्ट्वा काकः चटका च किम् अचिन्तयताम्?</p> <p>(ख) एकदा भीषणे ग्रीष्मकाले किम् अभवत्?</p> <p><b>(III) भाषिककार्यम् – (विकल्पेभ्यः शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत)</b></p> <p>(क) ‘सुन्दरं गृहम् दृष्ट्वा तौ अचिन्तयताम्’ अत्र ‘अचिन्तयताम्’ इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?</p> <p>(i) सुन्दरम् (ii) तौ (iii) दृष्ट्वा</p> <p>(ख) ‘एकदा भीषणे ग्रीष्मकाले सर्वत्र शुष्कम् अभवत्।’ – अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?</p> <p>(i) शुष्कम् (ii) ग्रीष्मकाले (iii) अभवत्</p> <p><b>2. रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न-निर्माणं कुर्वन्तु।</b></p> <p>(क) चटका तृणैः स्वगृहं निर्मितवती।</p> <p>(ख) नीतिनिपुणाः स्ववन्तु निन्दन्तु वा।</p> <p><b>4. अधोलिखित रेखाङ्कितपदेषु उपसर्गं संयोज्य पृथक्-कृत्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखन्तु -</b></p> <p>(क) नृपः आसनम् <u>अधि + आस्ते</u>।</p> <p>(ख) विमानम् आकाशे <u>उत्पतति</u>।</p> <p>(ग) शिष्यः गुरुम् <u>अनुवदति</u>।</p> <p><b>5. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितानि अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु -</b></p> <p>(क) वानराः वनेषु _____ भ्रमन्ति।</p> <p>(ख) ईश्वरः _____ अस्ति।</p> <p>(ग) चटकायाः गृहम् _____ नष्टम् अभवत्।</p> <p><b>मञ्जूषा - (अपि, इतस्ततः, सर्वत्र)</b></p>
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