



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK
SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**

CLASS-VIII

SESSION: 2024-25

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

“The summer vacation is all about ice-creams, candies and cool-pool. But, most importantly the time of honing our skills and reaching full bloom.”

This is the time ,when the weather is hot,you can stretch right up and touch the sky.

DEAR CHILDREN

- Holidays are an integral part of a student’s life. When holidays are given a meaningful direction, it results in a productive and enjoyable time
- With the holidays, comes an opportunity to unwind and relax.However, we must maintain a learning continuum during this much needed break.
- Put on your thinking caps and bask in the glory of an enriching dose of holiday engagement.We have been handed the gift of time, which must be judiciously used

for breaking the monotony. Participate in the treasure box of educational activities and boost your self-confidence and varied skills.

“LET’S UTILIZE THIS GOLDEN PERIOD TO PURSUE SOME HOBBIES, APPLY OUR MIND’S CREATIVITY, EXPLORE NEW THINGS AND BRING A CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT, IN OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL WAY.”

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING THE VACATIONS:

- Reading is essential for those who seek to rise above the ordinary.
- Spend your quality time reading purposeful books, newspapers and magazines to enhance your daily dose of vocabulary.
- Make a list of all the new words explored and keep a record of it.
- It's the perfect time to enhance your speaking skills and vocabulary by conversing in English with your family and siblings.
- A beautiful handwriting makes a good impression. Practice one page of English and Hindi handwriting daily.
- Holiday homework should be your authentic creative work.
- Holiday Homework is a part of subject enrichment and will be assessed on the basis of creativity and efforts of the students.
- Schedule your time for activities so that there is no piling up for the last moment.
- Indulge more in outdoor activities. Limit the screen time of mobiles, laptops and other gadgets.
- Pursue a hobby and work towards your personality development.
- Drink plenty of water and juice to stay hydrated during the scorching summers.
- Make hand washing and hygiene a part of your daily routine.
- Follow proper dining etiquettes during all your meals.
- Enjoy a sound sleep. But be an early riser. Practice yoga and meditation. Indulge in physical exercise to stay physically and mentally robust.

**CONNECT, COLLABORATE, CREATE AND
COMMUNICATE!**

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Attempt all the sections carefully and with proper understanding.
- 2) Keep note of all the rules of writing and grammar while writing answers.
- 3) Cross check all answers with proper revision.

SECTION A- READING.

(20 MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(1X10=10)

The Mysterious Island



- 1) Far out in the vast expanse of the ocean, there lies a small, uninhabited island shrouded in mystery. Known simply as "The Mysterious Island," it has long captured the imagination of sailors and adventurers alike with its tales of hidden treasures and strange phenomena. The island is surrounded by treacherous reefs and rocky cliffs, making it a challenge to approach by sea. But those who dare to venture closer are greeted by a sight unlike any other. Towering palm trees sway in the breeze, their fronds whispering secrets to the wind. White sandy beaches stretch as far as the eye can see, glistening in the sunlight.
 - 2) But despite its beauty, The Mysterious Island holds many secrets. Strange lights flicker in the night sky, casting eerie shadows across the landscape. Unexplained noises echo through the dense foliage, sending chills down the spines of even the bravest explorers. As you step ashore, you can't shake the feeling that you're being watched. The air is heavy with the scent of salt and seaweed, and a sense of foreboding hangs over the island like a dark cloud.
 - 3) But amidst the mystery and danger, there is also a sense of wonder. Exotic birds flit among the trees, their vibrant plumage a splash of color against the greenery. Crabs scuttle along the shoreline, leaving intricate patterns in the sand with their tiny claws. As you delve deeper into the heart of the island, you come across hidden caves and ancient ruins, each one holding clues to the island's enigmatic past. It's a place of adventure and discovery, where every corner holds the promise of untold riches and untamed wilderness.
- 1) What is the island surrounded by, making it difficult to approach by sea? (1)
 - a) Smooth sandy beaches
 - b) Treacherous reefs and rocky cliffs
 - c) Coral reefs
 - d) Gentle waves

- 2) What strange phenomenon occurs in the night sky above the island? (1)
- a) Shooting stars
 - b) Unexplained lights
 - c) Cloudy weather
 - d) Rainbows
- 3) What creatures are described as leaving intricate patterns in the sand? (1)
- a) Seagulls
 - b) Crabs
 - c) Dolphins
 - d) Whales
- 4) What feeling does the protagonist experience upon stepping ashore on the island? (1)
- a) Joy
 - b) Fear and foreboding
 - c) Boredom
 - d) Excitement
- 5) What promise does the island hold for adventurers?(1)
- a) Untold riches and untamed wilderness
 - b) Smooth sailing and relaxation
 - c) Dangerous creatures and treacherous terrain
 - d) Ancient ruins and modern cities
- 6) What type of vegetation dominates the landscape of The Mysterious Island?(1)
- a) Pine trees
 - b) Palm trees
 - c) Oak trees
 - d) Maple trees
- 7) What makes "The Mysterious Island" so intriguing to sailors and adventurers? (2)
- 8) What elements contribute to the sense of danger and wonder coexisting on "The Mysterious Island"?(2)

Q.2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(1X10 =10)

Endangered Species in Danger



Our planet is home to millions of species of plants, animals, and microorganisms, each playing a unique role in maintaining the delicate balance of ecosystems. However, human activities such as habitat destruction, pollution, and climate change have put many species at risk of extinction. Let's delve into some data about endangered species and explore what we can do to protect them.

Data:

- 1) According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), there are currently over 30,000 species threatened with extinction worldwide. This includes species classified as vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered. One of the most critically endangered species is the Sumatran orangutan (*Pongoabelii*), with only an estimated 14,000 individuals remaining in the wild. Habitat loss due to deforestation for palm oil plantations and illegal hunting are the primary threats to their survival.
- 2) The African elephant (*Loxodontaafricana*) is another iconic species facing a severe population decline. Poaching for ivory, habitat loss, and human-wildlife conflict have led to a significant decrease in their numbers. It is estimated that there are around 415,000 African elephants left in the wild, compared to millions a century ago.
- 3) In the oceans, the vaquita (*Phocoena sinus*), a small porpoise found in the Gulf of California, is on the brink of extinction, with less than 10 individuals remaining. Illegal fishing practices, particularly the use of gillnets to catch another endangered species, the totoaba fish, have caused a sharp decline in vaquita populations.

Data also shows that habitat destruction is the leading cause of species extinction, affecting around 80% of endangered species. Deforestation, urbanization, and agricultural expansion are major contributors to habitat loss, displacing countless species from their natural habitats.

- 1) How many species are currently threatened with extinction worldwide according to the data?
(1)
 - a) Over 10,000
 - b) Over 20,000
 - c) Over 30,000
 - d) Over 40,000
- 2) What is the primary threat to the survival of the Sumatran orangutan? (1)
 - a) Climate change
 - b) Habitat loss and illegal hunting

- c) Pollution
 - d) Disease
- 3) How many African elephants are estimated to be left in the wild?(1)
- a) Over 500,000
 - b) Around 415,000
 - c) Less than 100,000
 - d) Over 1 million
- 4) What is the leading cause of the decline in vaquita populations?(1)
- a) Climate change
 - b) Pollution
 - c) Habitat loss
 - d) Illegal fishing practices
- 5) What percentage of endangered species is affected by habitat destruction according to the data?(1)
- a) 50%
 - b) 60%
 - c) 70%
 - d) 80%
- 6) Which species is threatened by poaching for ivory?(1)
- 1) Sumatran orangutan
 - 2) African elephant
 - 3) Vaquita
 - 4) Totoaba fish
- 7) How does habitat destruction affect the Sumatran orangutan's survival?(2)
- 8) Why is the vaquita population declining in the Gulf of California? (2)



SECTION B- WRITING

(10 MARKS)

Q.1. Imagine you woke up one morning to find yourself transformed into your favorite animal. Write **a diary entry** describing your day, the challenges you faced, and the unique experiences you had as this animal. How did this transformation change your perspective on life and the world around you. (5)

Q.2. Plastic pollution is a growing concern worldwide. Write **an article** discussing the impact of plastic pollution on the environment and human health and how can individuals, communities, and governments work together to address this urgent issue and protect our planet for future generations? (5)



SECTION C- GRAMMAR. (30 MARKS)

Q1. Read the following sentences and identify their types: simple, compound, or complex.

(5)

- The sun was shining brightly, so we decided to go for a picnic.
- Sarah enjoys playing the piano, and she practices every day.
- Although it was raining heavily, the football match continued as scheduled.
- The cat chased the mouse, but it escaped through a small hole in the wall.
- When the bell rang, the students rushed out of the classroom to go home.

Q2. Combine and rewrite the following sentences as compound sentences.(5)

- After the rain stopped, the children went outside to play.
- Because she studied hard, Sarah scored well on her exam.
- I will go to the movies if I finish my homework early.
- The cat, which had been missing for days, finally returned home.
- Since the store was closed, we had to find another place to buy groceries.

Q3. Arrange the following words into meaning sentences: (10)

- The / went / to / park / family / the / for / picnic / a.
- At / library / enjoys / Sarah / reading / the / books / new /.
- Always / early / bird / the / morning / catches / the / worm /.
- My / birthday / cake / delicious / was / the / homemade /.
- To / beach / the / vacation / went / family / our / for /.
- In / garden / beautiful / flowers / bloomed / the / spring /.
- Playground / after / school / friends / my / I / with / play / like / to /.
- Carrots / eat / you / should / every / day /.
- For / practice / guitar / daily / better / you / will / your / become /.
- Phone / left / home / I / accidentally / my / at /.

Q4. Choose the correct verb form to complete each sentence: (10)

- She (run/ran/runs) to catch the bus every morning.
- The students (is/are/am) studying for their exams in the library.
- Yesterday, I (go/went/gone) to the movies with my friends.
- The cat (sleeps/sleep/slept) on the windowsill every afternoon.
- The flowers (bloomed/blooms/blooming) beautifully in the spring sunshine.
- The dog (bark/barks) loudly when someone knocks on the door.
- My family (love/loves) to go on hikes in the mountains.
- Neither of the options (is/are) suitable for our project.
- The children in the playground (play/plays) happily together.
- One of the students (has/have) forgotten to bring their textbook.

ACTIVITIES

- 1) Create a Travel Journaling Adventure. Write journal entries, describing your adventures, sights you've visited during vacations, people you've met, and experiences you've had during adventure. You can also include sketches, photographs or collages to illustrate your journal entries and make them more visually appealing.
- 2) Create your own storybook, using blank notebook or papers and art supplies. You can brainstorm story ideas, develop characters and craft engaging narratives in written form. You can incorporate illustrations or pictures to complement your stories.

SUBJECT - MATHS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This worksheet consists of A, B, C, D, E and F sections :

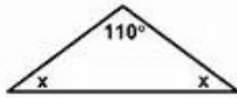
- I. Section –A consists of 15 MCQs and 3 Assertion Reasoning Questions
- II. Section -B consists of 5 Very Short Answer type questions
- III. Section -C consists of 5 Short Answer type questions
- IV. Section -D consists of 4 Long Answer type questions carrying
- V. Section -E consists of 2 Case Study Based Type questions
- VI. Section –F consists of 5 HOTS questions

SECTION - A

- 1 The solution of the equation $5(2x - 4) = 2(x + 2)$ is
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 0 (d) 3
- 2 $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ is called
 (a) commutative law (b) Associative law (c) Distributive law (d) none of these
- 3 How many rational numbers are there between any two rational numbers?
 (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) countless
- 4 The rational number which is equal to its negative is _____
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) none of these
- 5 Diagonals of a square are _____ of each other.
 (a) Perpendicular (b) bisectors (c) perpendicular bisectors (d) none of these
- 6 Find the solution of $\frac{x+7}{3} = \frac{x-3}{5}$
 (a) 11 (b) -22 (c) 20 (d) 31
- 7 _____ lies between 0 and -1?

- (a) 0 (b) -3 (c) $-\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $\frac{4}{3}$

8 Find the value of x:



- (a) 120° (b) 80° (c) 35° (d) 60°

9 If two angles are complementary and one angle is 10° greater than the other, then the smaller angle of the two is

- (a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 90° (d) 180°

10 The multiplicative inverse of $-1\frac{2}{7}$

- (a) $\frac{-8}{7}$ (b) $-\frac{7}{9}$ (c) $\frac{-9}{7}$ (d) $\frac{8}{7}$

11 For the given equation $\frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{7} = 8$, the value of x

- (a) 54 (b) 48 (c) 140 (d) 24

12 $a(b + c) = a + (b + c)$ is called

- (a) commutative (b) Associative law (c) Distributive law (d) none of these

13 Diagonals of a square are _____ of each other.

- (a) Perpendicular (b) bisectors (c) perpendicular bisectors (d) none of these

14 Which of the following is not linear equation in one variable?

- (a) $x + y = 4$ (b) $x^3 - x^2 = 2$ (c) $1 + x + z = 3$ (d) All of these

15 Multiplicative identity of $\frac{-2}{17}$ is

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $-\frac{9}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{9}$

16 **Assertion(A)– Additive inverse of $\frac{5}{8}$ is $-\frac{5}{8}$**

Reason (R) – $(a) + (-a) = 0 = (-a) + (a)$

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is true but R is false
 d) A is false but R is true

17 **Assertion(A)– $(x + 5) - 2(y - 8) = 9$ is a linear equation in one variable.**

Reason (R) – Standard form for linear equation in one variable is $ax + b = 0$. where x is variable and a, b are arbitrary constants

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

18 **Assertion(A)–Rational numbers are commutative for division**
Reason (R) – Rational numbers are commutative under addition and multiplication

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

SECTION B

19 Solve equation and also verify your solution

$$\frac{x + 5}{x + 3} = 2$$

20 Define rational numbers. Express $\frac{-42}{98}$ as a rational number with denominator 14.

21 Find the sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of $\frac{7}{11}$.

22 **Simplify the following by using suitable property. Also, name the property.**

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6}\right] - \left[\frac{-1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

23 **A number is 12 more than the other. Find the numbers if their sum is 48.**

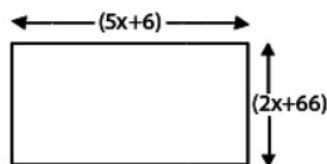
SECTION C

24 Write additive identity , additive inverse , multiplicative identity and multiplicative inverse of rational number $\frac{3}{7}$.

25 Divide the sum of $4\frac{1}{4}$ and $5\frac{1}{5}$ by product of $2\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$

26 **The perimeter of a rectangular swimming pool is 154 meters. Its length is 2m more than twice its breadth. What are the length and the breadth of the pool?**

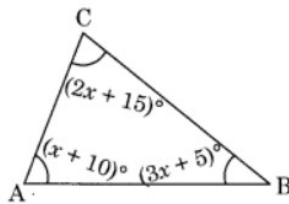
27 **For what value of x is the perimeter of shape 186 cm?**



28 **The numbers are in the ratio 4:3. If they differ by 18, find these numbers.**

SECTION D

29 Find the value of unknown in following figure



30 Solve the equation and also verify the solution

$$\frac{5(1 - x) + 3(1 + x)}{1 - 2x} = 8$$

31 Find ten rational numbers between $-2/5$ and $1/2$.

32 Find a number such that when 5 is subtracted from 5 times that number, the result is 4, morethan twice the number.

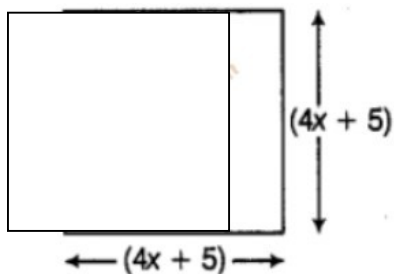
SECTION E

33 Answer the following:

(i) Write an algebraic expression for the perimeter of square.

(ii) Find the length of the side of the given square if area of the square is 625 square units.

(iii) Find the value of x.



34

The table shows the portion of some common material that are recycled.

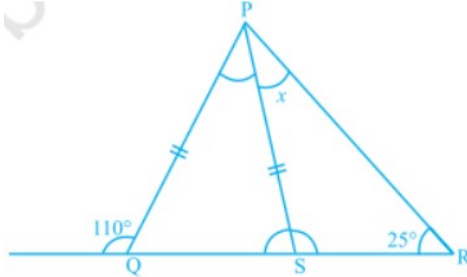
- (a) Is the rational number expressing the amount of paper recycled is more than half or less than half?
- (b) Which items has recycled amount less than half?
- (c) Arrange the rate of recycled material from the greatest to smallest.

| MATERIAL | RECYCLED |
|--------------|----------|
| PAPER | $5/11$ |
| SODA CANS | $5/8$ |
| GLASS | $2/5$ |
| PLASTIC BAGS | $3/4$ |

SECTION F

(ADVANCE OR HOTS)

- 35 The ages of Sonu and Monu are in the ratio 7:5 ten years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 9:7. Find their present ages.
- 36 Find the value of unknown in following figure



MATHS HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

IMPORTANT:

All students to learn and make a booklet of tables from 2 to 25.

Activity is to be done roll number wise

Make a creative project file of minimum 5 pages using mathematical concepts in following topics

- 1) ROLL NO 1-10: Maths and architecture
- 2) ROLL NO 11-20 : Maths in the kitchen
- 3) ROLL NO 21-30: Amazing Symmetry
- 4) ROLL NO 31- 40: Maths in Entertainment

SUBJECT -SCIENCE

R.No. 1 - 10

.Prepare a report on "Agricultural Pollution". And mark the most affected agricultural states on the political map of India.

R.No. 11 - 20

Prepare a microbial museum. Use different materials to make various microorganisms using coloured paper and mention their benefits and harmful effects on human beings.

R.No. 21 - 30

. Prepare a project report on different agricultural practices and patterns depending upon different landforms found in our country. Mark the major crop producing states on the Indian Map.

R.No. 31 Onwards

Prepare a project report on "Plastic Waste Management."

WORKSHEET

CLASS-8TH

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. After sowing seeds, farmers supply water to crops at different intervals, this step is called as
a. Threshing b. Harvesting c. Irrigation d. Ploughing
2. A machine is used for harvesting the crop and removing the grains from its chaff, that machine is
a. Harvester-Thresher b. Combine c. Combo d. none
3. Rhizobium bacteria helps in the fixation of nitrogen in the of
a. Roots of leguminous plant c. Leaves of leguminous plant
b. Stem of leguminous plant d. Bark of leguminous plant
4. Medicines that obtain from microorganisms to kill or stop the growth of pathogens are
a. Antigens b. Antibodies c. Antibiotics d. Vaccine
5. On refining of petrol various products are from, among the following choose the odd one out
a. Kerosene b. Bitumen c. Bee wax d. Gasoline
6. Carbon exists in various forms, the purest form is
a. Coke b. Coal gas c. Coal tar d. None
7. Most of the products obtained by coal are used as fuel, but one is not used as fuel
a. Petrol b. Kerosene c. Diesel d. Petroleum jelly
8. Among all the types of coal obtained, the best form is
a. Lignite b. Anthracite c. Bituminous d. Peat
9. CNG is the least polluting fuel. The major component of CNG is
a. Butane b. Propane c. Methane d. None
10. For the consumption of less energy, we can use
a. CFL & LED b. Bulbs c. Lamps d. Tubelights

ASSERTION – REASON

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct answer as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (d) If Assertion is false and Reason is true.
11. **Assertion:** Soil preparation is the loosening and turning of the top soil.

Reason: When soil is turned there is fresh supply of nutrients to the crops.

12. **Assertion:** Germination of seeds does not take place in dry climate.
Reason: Plants contain 90% of water.
13. **Assertion:** Disease which spreads from an infected person to a healthy person are called Non-communicable disease.
Reason: The diseases spread from one person to another is via air, water, food or physical contact.
14. **Assertion:** Nitrogen fixation is necessary in plants.
Reason: Nitrogen fixing bacteria are present in roots of leguminous plant.
15. **Assertion:** Petroleum was formed from organisms living in the sea.
Reason: As these organisms died, their bodies settled at the bottom of the sea and got covered with layers of sand and clay. Over millions of years, absence of air, high temperature and high pressure transformed the dead organisms into petroleum and natural gas.
16. **Assertion:** Natural gas is a very important fossil fuel.
Reason: Because it is easy to transport through pipes.
17. **Assertion:** Coal is one of the fuels used to cook food.
Reason: Coal can be used to fire a stove or an oven, but only if the food is in a completely separate environment from fire.
18. **Assertion:** Sunlight and air are inexhaustible resources.
Reason: These resources are present in unlimited quantities in nature and are not likely to be exhausted by human activities.
19. **Assertion:** Petroleum is referred to as 'black gold'.
Reason: Petroleum resembles molten gold in appearance.
20. **Assertion:** Fossil fuels causes air pollution.
Reason: Fossil fuels contain small amount of nitrogen and sulphur in it.

VERY SHORT ANSWERS

21. How can nutrients be replenished in the soil?
22. Immunity can be increased by vaccination. How?
23. We should use exhaustible resources cautiously. Give reason.
24. **Write the various tips for minimizing the wastage of petrol/diesel while driving vehicles.**
25. **Where and when was the world's first oil well drilled?**

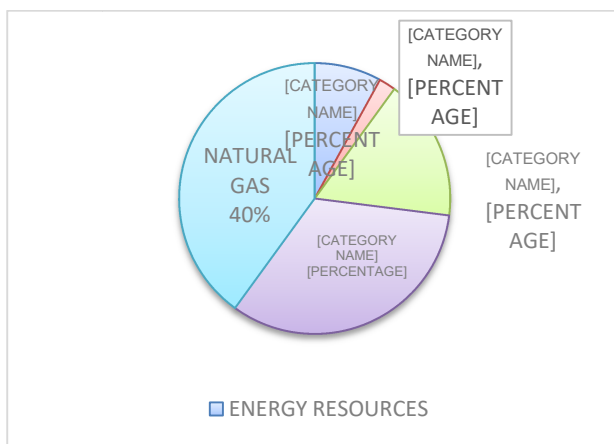
SHORT ANSWERS

26. (a) **State one use each of the following products of petroleum:**
Diesel, Lubricating oil, Bitumen
- (b) **Why petroleum is called as 'Black Gold'?**
27. (a) **Name any three useful substances which are manufactured from petrochemicals.**
- (b) **List any three advantages of LPG as a fuel?**
28. (a) Can sunlight get exhausted by human activities?
- (b) Why is petrol an exhaustible natural resource, whereas sunlight is not? Explain.
29. (a) You are provided with a mixture of petroleum and water. Can you suggest a method to separate the two?
- (b) How burning of fossil fuel causes air pollution?
30. (a) Akhil went to a market for shopping, there he had eaten uncovered street food and fell sick. What would be the reason?
- (b) How can we prevent ourselves from getting disease?

CASE-BASED STUDY QUESTIONS

Read the following and answer the questions below:

31. In the light of the availability of various resources in nature, natural resources can be broadly classified into two kinds- Inexhaustible and Exhaustible resources. Inexhaustible natural resources are present in unlimited quantities in nature and are not likely to be exhausted by human activities. Examples are sunlight, and air. Exhaustible resources are present in limited quantities in nature. They can be exhausted by human activities. Examples of these resources are forests, wildlife, minerals, coal, petroleum, natural gas etc. some exhaustible natural resources like coal, petroleum and natural gas. These were formed from the dead remains of living organisms (fossils). So, these are all known as fossil fuels.
- (a) In how many types natural resources are classified.
- (b) How fossil fuels are formed?
- (c) Write two characteristics of natural resources>
- (d) Why plastic is not considered as natural resource?
32. This is a pie chart about energy sources in country X in the year 2015. Examine it and answer the questions given alongside:



- What percentage of fossil fuels did the Country X consume that year?
- Do you find that renewable sources played an important role in the country? Why?
- Mention the names of fossil fuels used by this country.
- Which fossil fuel used by country X is a clean fuel?

33. **Microorganisms are used for various purposes. They are used in the preparation of curd, bread and cake. Microorganisms have been used for the production of alcohol since ages. They are also used in cleaning up of the environment. For example, the organic wastes (vegetable peels, remains of animals, faeces, etc.) are broken down into harmless and usable substances by bacteria. Recall that bacteria are also used in the preparation of medicines. In agriculture they are used to increase soil fertility by fixing nitrogen. Milk is turned into curd by bacteria. Curd contains several micro-organisms. Of these, the bacterium, Lactobacillus promotes the formation of curd. It multiplies in milk and converts it into curd. Bacteria are also involved in the making of cheese, pickles and many other food items. An important ingredient of rava (sooji) idlis and bhaturas is curd. Bacteria and yeast are also helpful for fermentation of rice idli and dosa batter. Kneading of Yeast and sugar into the flour causes the flour to rise and double in size. Yeast reproduces rapidly and produces carbon dioxide during respiration. Bubbles of the gas fill the dough and increase its volume. This is the basis of the use of yeast in the baking industry for making breads, pastries and cakes. Commercial Use of Microorganisms: Microorganisms are used for the large-scale production of alcohol, wine and acetic acid (vinegar). Yeast is used for commercial production of alcohol and wine. For this purpose, yeast is grown on natural sugars present in grains like barley, wheat, rice, crushed fruit juices, etc. Adding a spoon full of yeast powder into sugar solution gives out a characteristic smell after few hours. This is the smell of alcohol as sugar has been converted into alcohol by yeast. This process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as fermentation. Louis Pasteur discovered fermentation in 1857.**

- Explain the process of doubling of flour after addition of yeast into it.

- (b) Give two uses of microorganisms for commercial purpose.
- (c) How microorganisms help in increasing the fertility?
- (d) How lactobacillus helps in the formation of curd?

ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY

- (a) Write the Extraction process of either coal/ petroleum done in industry and calculate the amount of profit and loss percentage involved in the byproduct that are formed during the process.
- (b) Enlist the countries which have reservoir for coal and petroleum. Along with that also create an analytical report on the conservation of these fuels for sustainable future.

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CH-1-RESOURCES

Q1. Match the following:

| Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Resources | a. A renewable resource |
| ii. Windmill | b. Human made resource |
| iii. A vehicle | c. Biotic resource |
| iv. Plants and trees | d. Utility |

(a) i-c,ii-d,iii-a,iv-b

(b) i-d,ii-a,iii-b,iv-c

(c) i-a,ii-b,iii-c,iv-d

(d) i-d,ii-c,iii-b,iv-a

Q2. Discuss about resource conservation ? How do you think the reduce, reuse& recycle helps in resource conservation?

Q3 Make a collage over the different methods of conservation of resources.

Q4. Identify and name the type of resource shown in the picture below:



Q5 .Imagine that you are living on a high windy plateau. What are the uses you and your friends can put the fast winds to? Can you explain why the wind is an important resource?

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)- Improving the quality of people’s skills so that they are able to create more resources is known as human resource development.

Reason (R)- Education and health help in making people a valuable resource and People are human resources.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong.

Q7. Assertion (A)- The children and their friends made packets and shopping bags out of old newspapers, discarded clothes and baskets from bamboo sticks and gave few to every family they know.

Reason (R)- To save the resources and to keep the earth alive.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong.

Q 8. Assertion (A)- People themselves are the most important resource.

Reason (R)- People get ideas, knowledge, inventions and discoveries that lead to the creation of more resources.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong.

Q9. List out five resources each your mother use in your home and your father use in his office.

Q10 .Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

Mona had a nightmare, she dreamt that all the water on the earth had dried up and all the trees cut down. There was no shade and nothing to eat or drink. People were suffering and roaming around desperately looking for food and shade. She told her mother about the dream. "Amma can this really happen?" she asked. "Yes," Amma replied. "If we are not careful then even renewable resources can become very scarce and the non-renewable ones can definitely get exhausted". "What can we do about it," Raju asked. "Lots," replied Amma. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called resource conservation. Balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future is called sustainable development. There are many ways of conserving resources. Each person can contribute by reducing consumption, recycling and reusing things. Ultimately it makes a difference because all our lives are linked. That evening the children and their friends made packets and shopping bags out of old newspapers, discarded clothes and baskets from bamboo sticks. "We will give a few to every family we know," said Mona. "After all it is for a very good cause," said Mustafa, "To save our resources and to keep our earth alive". "I am going to be very careful not to waste paper," said Jessy. "Many trees are cut down to make paper," she explained. "I will see that electricity is not wasted in my house," shouted Mustafa. "Electricity comes from water and coal."

(10.1) From where electricity comes to us?

(10.2) from where paper comes to us?

(10.3) How do we contribute in conserving resources?

(10.4) How do renewable resources become scarce?

CH 1-THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Q1. Arrange the following events related to the making of the Indian Constitution in the correct sequence:

- i. Formation of the Constituent Assembly.
- ii. Adoption of the Constitution.
- iii. Drafting of the Constitution.
- iv. Commencement of the Constitution.

- (a) ii-iv-i-iii (b) iv-iii-i-ii
(c) i-iii-iv-ii (d) iii-ii-iv-i

Q2. Identify the term with the help of following clue:

“This term refers to the body formed to draft and enact the Constitution of India, consisting of elected representatives from across the country.”

- (a) Parliament (b) Supreme Court
(c) Constituent Assembly (d) Legislative Assembly

Q3. Match the following with correct option:

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|--|
| a. Fundamental rights | i. Country has no official religion. |
| b. Secularism | ii. For special people only. |
| | iii. Rights guaranteed to all citizens to ensure equality and justice. |

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify the image and it is related with the freedom struggle of which country where democracy was established in 2008, Write the name of the Country.



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution is one of the longest written constitutions in the world.

Reason (R): It contains detailed provisions for the organization and functioning of the government.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):The Constitution of India was influenced by various sources, including the Constitution of other nations.

Reason (R):India's Constitution makers aimed to adapt the best practices from around the world to suit the country's diverse needs.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution guarantees freedom of speech expression.

Reason (R): It is mentioned under the Directive Principles of State Policy.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.

(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Explain how the Constitution of India reflects the principles of democracy and secularism.

Q9. Do you think the Indian Constitution adequately addresses the needs and aspirations of all sections of society? Justify your answer.

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

According to the Constitution, there are three organs of government. These are the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. The legislature refers to our elected representatives. The executive is a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government. The judiciary refers to the system of courts in this country. In order to prevent the misuse of power by any one branch of government, the Constitution says that each of these organs should exercise different powers. Through this, each organ acts as a check on the other organs of government and this ensures the balance of power between all three.

Questions:

10.1 Name the three organs of the government.

10.2 Which organ of the government makes law?

10.3 Define the function of the judiciary.

10.4 How does each organ of government act as a check on the others?

CH 2- LAND, SOIL, WATER, NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

Q1. Arrange the process of formation of Soil in the correct sequence:

Sequence the Process: Arrange the following steps in the correct sequence to illustrate the formation of soil:

- a. Weathering of rocks
- b. Deposition of sediments
- c. Soil erosion
- d. Formation of soil layers
- e. Transportation of sediments

Q2. Identify the method of soil conservation with the help of the following information

"The bare ground between plants is covered with a layer of organic matter."

- (a) Mulching (b) Step farming (c) Shelter farming (d) Intercropping

Q3. Match the following with correct option:

| Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|--|
| a. Biosphere reserve | i. A natural area designed to protect the ecological integrity |
| b. National parks | ii. series of protected areas linked |

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| | through global network. |
| | iii. community parks |

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the method of soil conservation shown in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion: Establishing protected areas alone is sufficient for wildlife conservation.

Reason: Protected areas provide a sanctuary for wildlife, but effective conservation requires addressing threats outside these areas, such as habitat destruction and poaching.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
 (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Sedimentary rocks are indirectly made of magma or molten rocks.

Reason (R): All rocks follow a cycle where they are transformed from one form to another.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is correct but R is wrong.

(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion: Habitat loss is the primary cause of species endangerment.

Reason: Destruction and fragmentation of habitats reduce available resources and increase competition, leading to declines in wildlife populations.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Imagine you are an environmentalist working to conserve a specific ecosystem. Choose one ecosystem (e.g., rainforest, desert, grassland) and outline a conservation plan to protect its land, soil, water, natural vegetation, and wildlife.

Q9. Do you think urbanization has a more significant impact on land degradation than agricultural practices? Why or why not?

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Forests play a crucial role in regulating global climate patterns through processes such as carbon sequestration and transpiration. As trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere during photosynthesis, they store carbon in biomass and soil, reducing greenhouse gas concentrations. Additionally, the release of water vapor through transpiration contributes to cloud formation and precipitation, influencing regional climate systems. Protecting and restoring forest ecosystems is therefore essential for climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts."

- 10.1 How do forests contribute to climate regulation?
- 10.2 Explain the importance of forest conservation for mitigating climate change.
- 10.3 Discuss the potential consequences of deforestation for global climate patterns.
- 10.4 In your opinion what are the possible means by which we can conserve our forests?

CH 2- HOW, WHEN AND WHERE

Q1. Arrange the process of formation of Soil in the correct sequence:

Sequence the Process: Arrange the following Governor Generals in order of their successions.

- (a) Warren hastings
- (b) Lord mountbatten
- (c) Lord Dalhousie
- (d) Lord canning

Q2. Identify the method of soil conservation with the help of the following information

" A Scottish economist and political philosopher, published a massive three volume book".

(a) Lord Canning(b) Lord Ripon(c) James Rennel(d) James Mill

Q3. Match the following with correct option:

| Column A | Column B |
|---|------------------|
| a. Subjugation of one country by another | i. Archives |
| b. A place where historical records or documents are kept | ii. Colonial |
| | iii. Nationalism |

(a) a-ii, b-i

(b) a-iii, b-ii

(c) a-ii, b-iii

(d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the person shown in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion(A) : These histories began with the rule of the first Governor-General, Warren Hastings and ended with the last Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten.

Reason(R): All the dates in these history books were linked to these personalities – to their activities, policies, achievements.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is correct but R is wrong.

(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion(A): Leaders and reformers wrote to spread their ideas, poets and novelists wrote to express their feelings.

Reason(R): In the villages, revenue surveys were conducted. The effort was to know the topography, the soil quality, the flora, the fauna, the local histories, and the cropping pattern – all the facts seen as necessary to know about to administer the region.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is correct but R is wrong.

(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion: Letters and memos that moved from one branch of the administration to another in the early years of the nineteenth century

Reason: The village tehsildar's office, the collectorate, the commissioner's office, the provincial secretariats, the law courts – all had their record rooms.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is correct but R is wrong.

(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Imagine you are a historian wanting to find out about how agriculture changed in a remote tribal area after independence. List the different ways in which you find information on this.

Q9. "The importance of dates in one's life can vary greatly from person to person depending on cultural, religious, personal, and historical significance".

Mention some dates that are important in your lives.

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

More than 2000 policemen in Delhi refused to take their food on Thursday morning as a protest against their low salaries and the bad quality of food supplies to them from the police lines kitchen. As the news spread to the other police stations, the men there also refused to take food one of the strikers said, "The food supplied to us from the police lines kitchen is not

fit for human consumption. Even the cattle would not eat the chappatis and dal which we have to eat”.

- (i) Why did the policemen in Delhi refuse to take their food on Thursday morning?
- (ii) How did the men in other police stations react when they came to know about the protest?
- (iii) What was the comment of one of the strikers on the food supplied to them?

COMPUTER

COMMON ACTIVITY FOR ALL STUDENTS

Create a homemade pocket Computer dictionary containing minimum 30 technical words related to computer terminology. One page should contain one word only along with its meaning in Hindi and English. It should also contain the description of that word. You can make it creative.

AND

ROLL NO 1-10 :

Visit any five E-commerce websites for purchasing a wrist watch of your favourite brand. On an A4 size sheet, after mentioning the website name make a comparison of the prize, customers reviews, material quality, product availability of the watch in a tabular format. Also mention from which website you would prefer to take the watch and why? Paste this A4 sheet on your computer notebook.

ROLL NO 11-20 :

Visit any nearby office / school / Cyber cafe of your locality. Gather the information about the networking devices and the network architecture they are using for computer communication . On an A4 sheet draw the picture of that network architecture and also describe about that network architecture. Paste this A4 sheet on your computer notebook.

ROLL NO 21-30 :

Design a poster to advertise the SCIENCE FAIR to be held at Army Public School kaluchak. Include all the necessary details to highlight the poster. You may design it in MS-WORD document/ any other software or it can be handmade also on A4 sheet. Paste it on your notebook.

ROLL NO 31 ONWARDS :

Using Internet search & download the photos of any five future possibilities of Artificial Intelligence in various fields. On an A4 sheet paste these photos and briefly explain about these future possibilities and their impact on various fields.

Instructions:

1. Common activity to be done by all students
2. Second activity to be done on Computer notebook according to your roll numbers. Try to make it colourful and attractive.

SUBJECT HINDI

Section- A

- 1-(ROLL NO. 1-10) किसी भारतीय वैज्ञानिक की जीवनी से संबंधित उसके विद्यार्थी जीवन की दिनचर्या के बारे में पढ़ें और सुव्यवस्थित कार्य शैली पर एक लेख लिखिए।
2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) राजस्थान के पारंपरिक भोजन कौन से हैं? उसके चित्र बनाएँ तथा उनमें किन्हीं दो व्यंजनों के बनाने की विधि लिखें।
3. -(ROLL NO. 21-30) प्रेमचंद द्वारा लिखित कहानी 'बड़े घर की बेटी' को पढ़ें और उसकी समीक्षा अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।
4. -(ROLL NO. 31-40) 'डाकिया डाक लाया' इस गीत से प्रेरित होकर एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।
5. (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
|------|--------|------|---------|
| | | | |

उपसर्ग— अति, अन,अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर, निर, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- B

1. ;ROLL NO. 1-10) कबीरदास, मीराबाई और रहीम के दोहों के आधार पर स्वरचित पाँच दोहे लिखकर लाएँ।
2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में आप किसी पर्वतीय स्थल पर घूमने गए थे, पत्र द्वारा उस पर्वतीय स्थल का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को उस स्थल से जुड़ी स्थानीय कथा बताएँ।
3. -(ROLL NO. 21-30) अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग होने वाली पाँच ऐसी मषीनों के नाम लिखिए जिनका प्रयोग मानव के स्थान पर होने लगा है। इनका मानव जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
4. -(ROLL NO. 31-40) लाख से आप क्या समझते हैं? लाख की वस्तुओं का निर्माण भारत के किन- किन राज्यों में होता है, मानचित्र में उन राज्यों को दर्शाइए तथा लाख से चूड़ियों के अतिरिक्त बनने वाली 5 वस्तुओं के नाम चित्र सहित लिखिए।
5. (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
|------|--------|------|---------|
| | | | |

उपसर्ग- अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर्, निर्, प्रति, परा,

प्रत्यय- ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू , आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- C

1. -(ROLL NO. 1-10) प्रतिदिन हिन्दी का समाचार पत्र पढ़ें और उसमें से कोई दस सूचनाएँ सूचनाएँ काटकर अपनी कार्य-पुस्तिका पर चिपकाएँ, और यह भी बताएँ कि ये सूचनाएँ आपके लिए क्यों महत्त्वपूर्ण लगी ?
2. (ROLL NO. 11-20) संधि तथा उसके भेदों का प्रवाह चार्ट अपनी कार्य-पुस्तिका में उदाहरण सहित बनाएँ, और यह भी बताइए कि संधि का भाशा में क्या महत्त्व है?
3. (ROLL NO. 21-30) पढ़ने लिखने या अन्य काम करने के लिए भी अच्छे स्वास्थ्य का होना ज़रूरी है। इसलिए लोग सैर-सपाटे और खेल-तमाशे पर भी ध्यान देते हैं। अब तुम बताओ कि-
(क) तुम या तुम्हारे दोस्त सैर-सपाटे के लिए क्या-क्या करते हो।
(ख) तुमने अब तक किन-किन खेल-तमाशों में भाग लिया है या उन्हें देखा है, उनकी सूची बनाओ।
4. -(ROLL NO. 31-40) मुहावरे/लोकोक्तियों के शुद्ध रूप लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।
(क) ऊँची दुकान खट्टे पकवान (ख) गधे बेचकर सोना (ग) किताबी चूहा होना
(घ) जले पर दवाई छिड़कना (च) दूर के गीत सुहावने (छ) अपना सा सिर लेकर रह जाना
(ज) घर का भेदी राजा ढाए (झ) आँखों में रेत झोंकना (क) ईट का जवाब चट्टन से देना
(क) चोर की मूछों में तिनका
5. (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य)एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
|------|--------|------|---------|
| | | | |

उपसर्ग— अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर्, निर्, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- D

1(ROLL NO. 1-10) ' काश मुझे जादूई छड़ी मिल जाती' दिए गए उपविशय पर एक कहानी लिखिए तथा अपनी कहानी के पात्रों की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ भी लिखिए।

2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) दो मुहावरे एक साथ मिलाकर लिखे गए हैं, दोनो मुहावरों को अलग करके लिखिए और वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।

(क) गिरगिट की तरह नमक छिड़कना (ख) अपने पाँव पर धूल छोंकना (ग) घाव पर रंग बदलना (घ) आँखों में कुल्हाडी मारना (च) गागर में चाँद होना (छ) ईद का सागर होना (ज) दाल में चने चबाना (झ) लकीर का ग्यारह होना (ट) कान पर मुर्दे उखाड़ना (ठ) एक और एक पर जूँ रेंगना

3 (ROLL NO. 21-30) एक से सौ तक हिंदी में गिनती संख्या एवं शब्दों में लिखिए। हिंदी में गिनती की जानकारी क्यों आवश्यक है?

5.(सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय षब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
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| | | | |

उपसर्ग— अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर्, निर्, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- E

1. -(ROLL NO. 1-10) प्राथमिक चिकित्सा क्या है, इसकी आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ती है? प्राथमिक चिकित्सा डिब्बा (इवग) का चित्र बनाइए और बताइए कि इस डिब्बे में क्या-क्या होना चाहिए? सूची बनाइए।

2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) प्रत्येक अक्षर से दो-दो ाब्द बनाइए और वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए—

कृ, घृ, दृ , गृ, सृ, तृ, पृ

3. (ROLL NO. 21-30) कार्यों की सूची बनाइए—

(क)सोकर उठने से विद्यालय जाने की तैयारी के समय तक की जाने वाली।

(ख) प्रार्थना सभा में होने वाली

(ग) खाने की छुट्टी में की जाने वाली।

(घ) हिंदी के कालांश में की जाने वाली

4- (ROLL NO. 31-40) ग्रीष्मावकाश में किए जाने वाले उन कार्यों को एक डायरी में लिखिए जिन्हें करके तुम्हें करने में खुशी मिलती हो और गर्व महसूस होता हो, तथा घर के सामान को षब्दों में लिखते हुए सुंदर एवं आकर्षक षब्दकोश तैयार कीजिए।

5.(सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
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उपसर्ग— अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर, निर, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन,वान,

Section- F

1.(ROLL NO. 1-10) किसी भारतीय वैज्ञानिक की जीवनी से संबंधित उसके विद्यार्थी जीवन की दिनचर्या के बारे में पढ़ें और सुव्यवस्थित कार्य पैली पर एक लेख लिखिए।

2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) राजस्थान के पारंपरिक भोजन कौन से है? उसके चित्र बनाएँ तथा उनमें किन्हीं दो व्यंजनों के बनाने की विधि लिखें।

3. -(ROLL NO. 21-30) प्रेमचंद द्वारा लिखित कहानी 'बड़े घर की बेटी' को पढ़ें और उसकी समीक्षा अपने षब्दों में कीजिए।

4. -(ROLL NO. 31-40) 'डाकिया डाक लाया' इस गीत से प्रेरित होकर एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

5. (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
|------|--------|------|---------|
| | | | |

उपसर्ग— अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर, निर, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- G

1. (ROLL NO. 1-10) कबीरदास, मीराबाई और रहीम के दोहों के आधार पर स्वरचित पाँच दोहे लिखकर लाएँ।

2. -(ROLL NO. 11-20) गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में आप किसी पर्वतीय स्थल पर घूमने गए थे, पत्र द्वारा उस पर्वतीय स्थल का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को उस स्थल से जुड़ी स्थानीय कथा बताएँ ।

3- -(ROLL NO. 21-30) अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग होने वाली पाँच ऐसी मषीनों के नाम लिखिए जिनका प्रयोग मानव के स्थान पर होने लगा है। इनका मानव जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

4. -(ROLL NO. 31-40) लाख से आप क्या समझते हैं? लाख की वस्तुओं का निर्माण भारत के किन- किन राज्यों में होता है, मानचित्र में उन राज्यों को दर्शाइए तथा लाख से चूड़ियों के अतिरिक्त बनने वाली 5 वस्तुओं के नाम चित्र सहित लिखिए।

5 (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य) एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
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उपसर्ग- अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर्, निर, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय- ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू ,आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार,पा, पन, वान,

Section- H

1. -(ROLL NO. 1-10) प्रतिदिन हिन्दी का समाचार पत्र पढ़ें और उसमें से कोई दस सूचनाएँ सूचनाएँ काटकर अपनी कार्य-पुस्तिका पर चिपकाएँ, और यह भी बताएँ कि ये सूचनाएँ आपके लिए क्यों महत्त्वपूर्ण लगी ?

2. (ROLL NO. 11-20) संधि तथा उसके भेदों का प्रवाह चार्ट अपनी कार्य-पुस्तिका में उदाहरण सहित बनाएँ, और यह भी बताइए कि संधि का भाशा में क्या महत्त्व है?

3- (ROLL NO. 21-30) पढ़ने लिखने या अन्य काम करने के लिए भी अच्छे स्वास्थ्य का होना ज़रूरी है। इसलिए लोग सैर-सपाटे और खेल-तमाशे पर भी ध्यान देते हैं। अब तुम बताओ कि-

(क) तुम या तुम्हारे दोस्त सैर-सपाटे के लिए क्या-क्या करते हो।

(ख) तुमने अब तक किन-किन खेल-तमाशों में भाग लिया है या उन्हें देखा है, उनकी सूची बनाओ।

4. .:त्वस् छव 31.40द्ध मुहावरे/लोकोक्तियों के शुद्ध रूप लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।

(क) ऊँची दुकान खट्टे पकवान (ख) गधे बेचकर सोना (ग) किताबी चूहा होना

(घ) जले पर दवाई छिड़कना (च) दूर के गीत सुहावने (छ) अपना सा सिर लेकर रह जाना

(ज) घर का भेदी राजा ढाए (झ) आँखों में रेत झोंकना (क) ईट का जवाब चट्टन से देना

(क) चोर की मूछों में तिनका

5. (सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य)एक तालिका बनाइए, जिसमें नीचे दिए गए शब्दों को लिखकर उनके सामने दो-दो उपसर्ग एवं दो-दो प्रत्यय शब्द लिखिए।

| शब्द | उपसर्ग | शब्द | प्रत्यय |
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उपसर्ग- अति, अन, अनु, अप, अव ,आ, उप, चिर, गैर, बद, वि, दुर्, निर, प्रति, परा, सु

प्रत्यय— ता, आन, आई, आर, आस, आकू, आवट, इ, इया, ईय, इन, गर, दार, पा, पन, वान,

WORK SHEET

कार्य पत्रिका

प्रश्न1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

सुख विश्वास से उत्पन्न होता है। सुख पड़ता से भी उत्पन्न होता है। पुराने जमाने के लोग सुखी इसलिए थे कि ईश्वर की सत्ता में उन्हें विश्वास था। उस जमाने के नमूने आज भी हैं, मगर वे महानगरों में कम मिलते हैं। उनका जमघट गाँवों, कस्बों या छोटे-छोटे नगरों में है। इनके बहुत अधिक असंतुष्ट न होने का कारण यह है कि जो चीज उनके बस में नहीं है, उसे वे अदृश्य की इच्छा पर छोड़कर निश्चित हो जाते हैं। इसी प्रकार सुखी वे लोग भी होते हैं, जो सच्चे अर्थों में जड़तावादी हैं, क्योंकि उनकी आत्मा पर कटखोदी चिड़िया चोंच नहीं मारा करती, किंतु जो न जड़ता को स्वीकार करता है, न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को तथा जो पूरे मन से न तो जड़ता का त्याग करता है और न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व का, असली वेदना उसी संदेहवादी मनुष्य की वेदना है। पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध इसी पीड़ा से ग्रस्त है। वह न तो मनुष्य भैंस की तरह खा-पीकर संतुष्ट रह सकता है न अदृश्य का अवलंब लेकर चिंतामुक्त हो सकता है। इस अभागे मनुष्य के हाथ में न तो लोक रह गया है, न परलोक। लोक इसलिए नहीं कि वह भैंस बनकर जीने को तैयार नहीं है और परलोक इसलिए नहीं कि विज्ञान उसका समर्थन नहीं करता। निदान, संदेहवाद के झटके खाता हुआ यह आदमी दिन-रात व्याकुल रहता है और रह-रहकर आत्महत्या की कल्पना करके अपनी व्याकुलता का रेचन करता रहता है।

1. सुख किनसे उत्पन्न होता है?

- (क) विश्वास (ख) जड़ता
(ग) क, ख दोनों (घ) कोई नहीं

2. गाँवों में लोग असंतुष्ट नहीं हैं क्योंकि

- (क) वे अदृश्य पर अपनी चिंता छोड़ देते हैं। (ख) उनके पास सभी सुविधाएँ हैं।
(ग) वे शक्तिशाली हैं। (घ) कोई नहीं।

3. सुखी वे होते हैं जो

- (क) जड़ता को स्वीकार नहीं करते (ख) ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को स्वीकार नहीं करते
(ग) (क) व (ख) (घ) कोई नहीं

4. पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध किससे पीड़ित है

- (क) संदेहवादी दृष्टि (ख) आस्तिकवाद
(ग) अस्तित्ववादरू (घ) कोई नहीं

5. 'विश्वास' का विलोम है

- (क) अविश्वास (ख) धोखा
(ग) भेदभाव (घ) कोई नहीं

प्रश्न2. 1). इनमें से भाववाचक संज्ञा है—

क. श्याम ख. पानी ग. बचपन घ. नदी

2). इनमें से जातिवाचक संज्ञा है—

क. बदलू ख. बचपन ग. आदमी घ. मोच

3.) 'गोला' विशेषण है—

क. सार्वनामिक विशेषण ख. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण ग. गुणवाचक विशेषण घ. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

4.) विशेषणों की विशेषता बताने वाले को क्या कहते हैं?

1, प्रविशेषण. 2, सार्वनामिक विशेषण

3, प्रश्नवाचक 4, संख्यावाचक

5) इनमें से समूहवाचक संज्ञा है

क. सभा ख. मिठास ग. सोना घ. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

6.) 'माँ ने बच्चे को सहलाया' इस वाक्य में कारक विभक्ति है—

क. सम्प्रदान ख. कर्म ग. करण घ. अपादान

7.) 'वह कुल्हाड़ी से वृक्ष काटता है' इस वाक्य में कारक विभक्ति है—

क. सम्प्रदान ख. कर्म ग. करण घ. अपादान

8.) 'दस मीटर कपड़ा' विशेषण है—

क. सार्वनामिक विशेषण ख. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण ग. गुणवाचक विशेषण घ. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

9.) 'लाल—लाल' षब्द है —

क. विलोम षब्द ख. पुनरावृत षब्द ग. पर्यायवाची षब्द घ. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

10.) 'संतुष्टि' का भाव प्रकट करने वाले षब्द हैं—

क. गाकर ख. छककर ग. खुलकर घ. इनमें से सभी

11) 'माँ बच्चेकोदूध पिला रही है' में कौन—सा कारक है ?

1) कर्म कारक 2) करण कारक

3) सम्प्रदानकारक 4) आपादनकारक

12) कारक के भेद होते हैं

1) पाँच. 2) सात

3) आठ 4) नौ

13) 'में, पर' किस कारक का विभक्ति चिह्न है

1 कर्म 2 करण

3 अधिकरण 4 संप्रदान

- 14) गीतकार ने गीत लिखा – वाक्य में कौन सा कारक है
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 संबोधन | 2 कर्ता |
| 3 करण | 4 अपादान |
- 15) घर के परदे सुंदर हैं । वाक्य में कौन सा कारक है –
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1 संप्रदान | 2 कर्ता |
| 3 करण | 4 संबंध |
- 16) 'पक्षी घोसलों में सो रहे हैं ' – वाक्य में अधिकरण कारक है –
- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 पक्षी | 2 घोसलों में |
| 3 से | 4 रहे हैं |
- 17) 'हे, अरे, ओ' किस कारक का विभक्ति चिह्न है ।
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 कर्ता | 2 संप्रदान |
| 3 संबोधन | 4 संबंध |
- 18) नीली साड़ी में कौन सा विशेषण है
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 संख्यावाचक | 2 परिमाणवाचक |
| 3 गुणवाचक | 4 सार्वनामिक |
- 19) मीठा अमरुद में 'मीठा' विशेषण किस कोटि का है
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 परिमाणवाचक | 2 गुणवाचक |
| 3 व्यक्तिवाचक | 4 संख्यावाचक |
- 20) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा षब्द संज्ञा है—
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 हरा. | 2 पतला |
| 3 सभा. | 4 गहरा |
- 21) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा षब्द समूहवाचक संज्ञा नहीं है
- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1 सभा | 2 कक्षा |
| 3 भीड़ | 4 दौड़ |
- 22) यह गाय अधिक दूध देती है' , इस वाक्य में 'अधिक' विशेषण किसकी विशेषता बता रहा है
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 गाय की | 2 दूध की |
| 3 देने की | 4 इनमे से कोई नहीं |
- 23) जब एक ही प्राकर की वस्तुओं अथवा व्यक्तियों का बोध हो, उसे कौन सा संज्ञा कहते है
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा. | 2 जातिवाचक संज्ञा |
| 3 भाववाचक संज्ञा. | 4 द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा |

- 24) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा है
- 1 खटाई. 2 मिठाई
3 दूध. 4 ठण्ड
- 25) निम्नलिखित विषेशणों में से संज्ञा की पहचान करे—
- 1 आसमानी. 2 नियमित
3 अनुषासन 4 इनमे से कोई नहीं
- 26) ग्रामीण का संज्ञा रूप है
- 1 ग्रामीण. 2 ग्रामी
3 ग्राम. 4 ग्राम्य
- 27) भाववाचक संज्ञा षब्द कौन—सा है
- 1 जजीविशा. 2 अनुच्छेद
3 निराष. 4 विवाह
- 28) व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान,भाव का परिचय करने वाले कहलाते है ।
- 1 सर्वनाम. 3 संज्ञा
2 विषेशण. 4 क्रिया
- 29) मधुर विशेषण से बनी भाववाचक संज्ञा है ।
- 1) माधुर्य (2) मधुरिमा
3) माधुरी (4) मधुरता
- 30) झूठा मनुष्य विश्वास के योग्य नहीं होता' इस वाक्य में 'विश्वास' है ।
- (1) अकर्मक क्रिया (2) जातिवाचक संज्ञा
(3) गुणवाचक विशेषण (4) भाववाचक संज्ञा

भारत की खोज

प्रश्न3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

क. जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने कहा, "यह बात दिलचस्प है कि भारत अपनी कहानी की इस भोर—बेला में ही हमें एक नन्हें बच्चे की तरह नहीं, बल्कि अनेक रूपों में विकसित सयाने रूप में दिखाई पड़ता है।" उन्होंने भारत के विषय में ऐसा क्यों और किस संदर्भ में कहा है?

प्रश्न 2. आपने पिछले साल (सातवीं कक्षा में) बाल महाभारत कथा पढ़ी। भारत की खोज में भी महाभारत के सार को सूत्रबद्ध करने का प्रयास किया गया है—"दूसरों के साथ ऐसा आचरण नहीं करो जो तुम्हें खुद अपने लिए स्वीकार्य न हो। आप अपने साथियों से कैसे व्यवहार की अपेक्षा करते हैं और स्वयं उनके प्रति कैसा व्यवहार करते हैं? चर्चा कीजिए।

प्रश्न 3. सिंधु

घाटी के अंत के बारे में अनेक विद्वानों के कई मत हैं। आपके अनुसार इस सभ्यता का अंत कैसे हुआ होगा, तर्क सहित लिखिए।

प्रश्न 4. प्राचीन काल से लेकर आज तक राजा या सरकार द्वारा जमीन और उत्पादन पर 'कर' लगाया जाता रहा है। आजकल हम किन-किन वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर देते हैं— सूची बनाइए।

प्रश्न 5. आपके अनुसार भारत यूरोप की तुलना में तकनीकी-विकास की दौड़ में क्यों पिछड़ गया था?

(रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग 100-120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए—

क) प्रातः काल की प्रार्थना-सभा

संकेत बिंदु—

- प्रार्थना सभा का महत्त्व,
- प्रार्थना सभा से होने वाले लाभ,
- प्रार्थना सभा जीवन का ज़रूरी अंग

ख) विज्ञान के चमत्कार

संकेत बिंदु —

- दैनिक जीवन में विज्ञान का महत्त्व,
- असंभव को संभव करने वाला,
- असंभव को संभव करने वाला,
- जीवन में हर क्षेत्र में पकड़,

प्रश्न 5 'डैल लैपटाप' विक्रेता हेतु एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 6 प्रस्तुत चित्र को देखकर अपने भावों को लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

1 निम्नलिखित चित्र के आधार पर 50-60 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन कीजिए।



विषय- संस्कृत

निर्देशसभी-: विद्यार्थी ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य संस्कृत कॉपी में करेंगे।

1. 5 पक्षिणां नाम चित्रैः सह संस्कृतेन लिखत। (5 पक्षियों के नाम संस्कृत में चित्र सहित लिखिए।)
2. 5 शाकस्य चित्रं कृत्वा तेषां नामानि संस्कृतेन लिखत। (5 सब्जियों का चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में उनका नाम लिखो।)
3. 1 तः 100 पर्यन्तं सङ्ख्याः संस्कृतेन लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु। (1 से 100 तक गिनती संस्कृत में याद करो और लिखो।)
4. "अस्मद्" , "युष्मद्" च ' शब्दरूपाणि लिखत।(अस्मद्" , "युष्मद्" च ' शब्दरूप लिखों।)
5. "खाद्" धातुः पञ्चलकारानां रूपं लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु।।(लट्, लृट्, लोट्, लङ्, च विधिलिङ्ग) (खाद् धातु लट् , लोट् , लङ्, लृट् ,विधिलिङ्ग पांचो लकार लिखो और याद करो।)

