NAME _____

CLASS _____ SECTION _____ ROLL NO. _____

COMPREHENSION

I understand what I read.

I'm Thinking

I'm seeing

I'm Wondering

I'm Feeling

I'm noticing
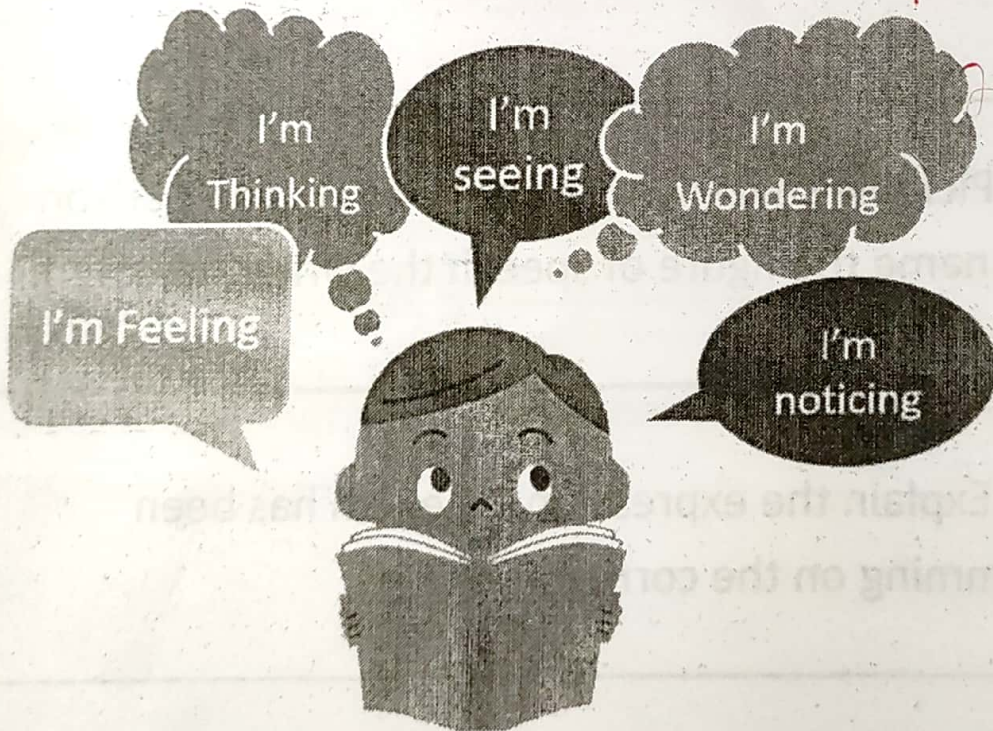
Sanghamitra School

Reading Activity

Name of the Lesson – A short monsoon diary

Read the lesson and answer the questions.

Q1. One of the most published diaries is---------------

Q2. Find a word from the lesson which mean the same as very sad is ------------

Q3. <u>Deathly still</u> in para 1 means --------------------.

Q4. What did the author describe the hill station as?

_____

Q5. Pick the sentence that has a direct comparison and name the figure of speech the writer has used.

_____

Q6. Explain the expression –the rain has been drumming on the corrugated roof.

_____

_____

Q7. The author has mentioned few flowers names in the lesson. Write them.

_____

_____.

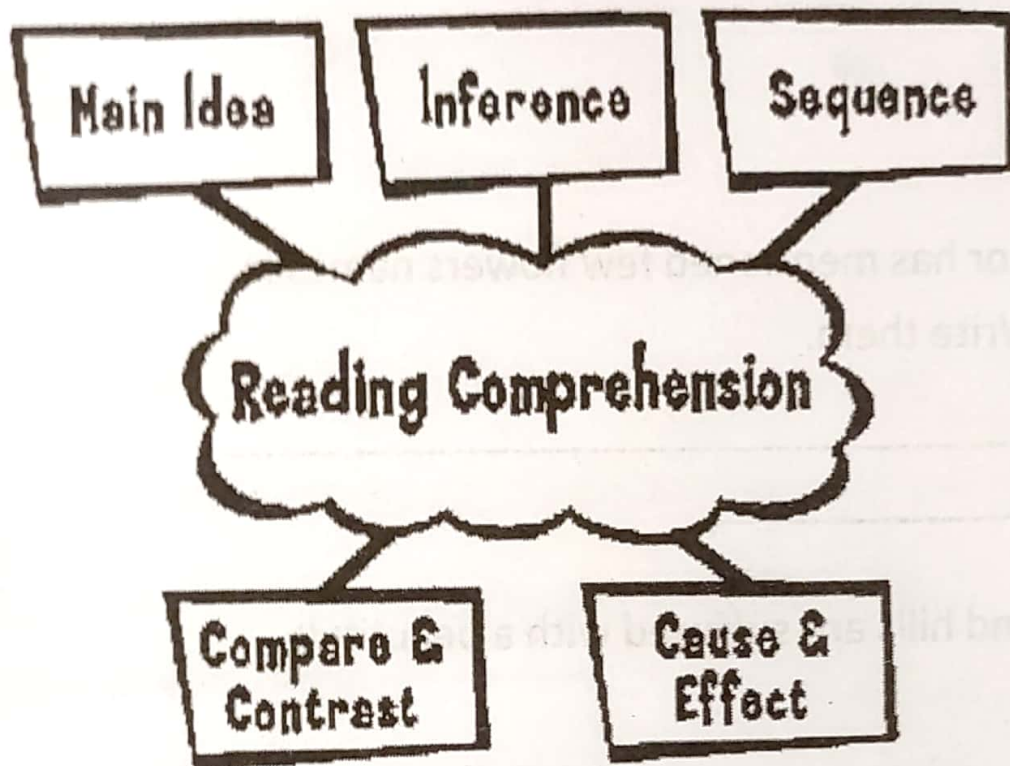Q8.The sky and hills are **suffused** with a beautiful golden light.

The word in bold means------------------.

Q9. The author has mentioned the name of a bird.

Mention the name of the birds-----------------------

Q10. A word which means the same as narrow openings or cracks in rock or wall is -------------------.

Note: Answer the questions neatly in the space provided and submit promptly.

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┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
│ Main Idea│   │Inference │   │ Sequence │
└──────────┘   └──────────┘   └──────────┘
        ╲          │          ╱
      ╭─────────────────────────────╮
      │   Reading Comprehension      │
      ╰─────────────────────────────╯
        ╱                      ╲
┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────┐
│  Compare &   │        │  Cause & │
│  Contrast    │        │  Effect  │
└──────────────┘        └──────────┘
```

Objective

- ❖ Develops critical reading and thinking skills of the learners.
- ❖ Cultivates and nurtures the love of reading and learning of the students.
- ❖ Activates and reinforces the writing, grammar, vocabulary, and punctuation skills of the students.

Topics: Le-1: Crop Production, Le-2: Microorganisms Le-3: Coal and Petroleum

Le-4: Force and pressure , Le-5 :Reproduction in animals

Obj: To address the misconceptions in term 1.

I. Read the passage and answer the following questions

The discovery of atmospheric pressure gives the fact that air has weight. The weight of the atmosphere presses down on the earth's surface and creates pressure on it. The pressure at any point exerted by the weight of the air above is called atmospheric pressure.

The atmospheric pressure on the earth's surface at sea level is one hundred thousand pascal i.e., 100 K Pa. The atmospheric pressure at a place decreases with an increase in altitude. The atmospheric pressure at a place is the force exerted by the weight of the air column above that place. As we go up the length of the air column above us decreases. This means that its weight and the atmospheric pressure are smaller at higher places than at sea level. If the pressure of the atmosphere is removed suddenly, our blood vessels and tissues will rupture due to the pressure of the blood and other fluids inside. Thus, the spacemen also wear special pressurized suits as in space there is no air, and hence, no air pressure. At the top of a mountain, some people can feel their ears "popping" due to a decrease in air pressure. The ears pop to balance the difference in pressure inside and outside the body.

Answer the questions given below:

i)What is atmospheric pressure?
_____

ii)We know that there is a huge amount of atmospheric pressure on us. But we do not experience its effect. Why?
_____
_____

iii)Why do some people feel their ears "popping" at the top of the mountain?
_____
_____

II. Unscramble the words related to crop production and management and write in the boxes given below.

(i) I L O S S

(ii) N G I R E H T S H

(iii) R I T I A G I R O N

(iv) V E R I R

Now using the circled letters, form one word which is an activity carried out in fields, after maturation of crops. — — — — — — — — — — —

IV. Complete the Crossword with the help of the clues:

Across

1. Fuels obtained from dead remains of living organisms.
2. A process by which the various constituents of petroleum are separated.
3. A porous black substance obtained from coal.
4. Another name for motor fuel.

Down

5. The substance obtained by carbonisation.
6. Fuel for heavy motor vehicles.
7. A petroleum product used for road surfacing
8. Dead remains of sea animals got converted into it.

SUB: MATHEMATICS

CLASS: VIII

**Chapters :** Rational Numbers, Exponents , Data Handling , Square roots & Cube roots and Algebraic Expressions

**Objective:** To revise the concepts learnt.

Rubric:

Criteria	Marks
Presentation	3m
Neatness	1m
Submission on Time	1m
Total	5 Marks

Solve the following questions:

1) Rohit mother gave him ₹$4xy^2$ and his father gave him ₹ $(5xy^2+3)$. Out of this total money he spent ₹ $(10-3xy^2)$ on his birthday party. How much money is left with him?

2) The area of a rectangle is lb where l is length and b is breadth. If the length of rectangle is increased by 5 units and breadth is decreased by 3 units. Find new area of rectangle.

3) A farmer owned a rectangular piece of land PQRS. He has planned to sell the square-shaped portion TQRU to his neighbour. The dimensions are shown in the figure below.

(4x + 5(x + y)) units

S   U   R

$(2x - 3y)$ units

P   T   Q

$(2x - 3y)$ units
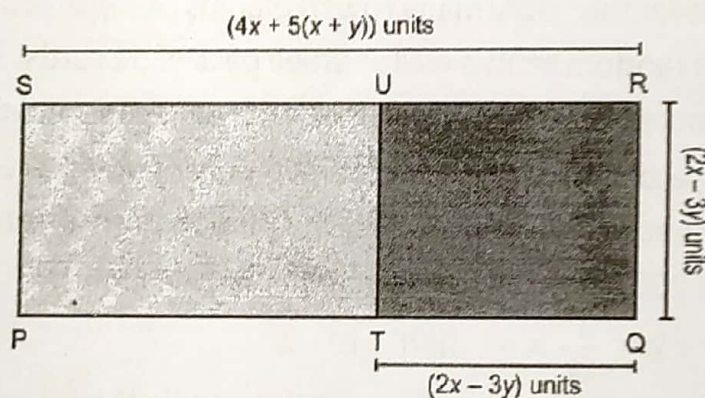
a) What is the area of the land sold to the neighbour (in square units)?

b) What was the perimeter of the farmer's land before the sale (in units)?

c) What would be the length of the farmer's land (side PT) after he sells the square to his neighbour (in units)?

d) What is the area of the farmer's land before the sale (in square units)?

4) In an experiment, a scientist adds viruses to bacteria in different dishes at 1 PM. Read the scientist's notes and answer the following questions.

Dish A   Virus A   Dish B   Virus B   Dish C   Virus C
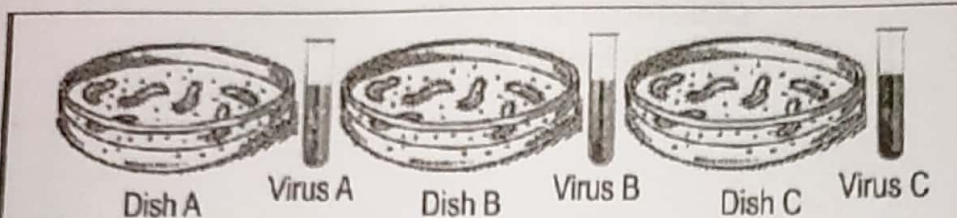
Notes:

Population of bacteria in each dish at 1 PM = approx. $2^6 \times 10^7$ Cells.

- Virus A halves the population of bacteria every hour.
- Virus B changes the population of bacteria by 2^{-5} times every hour.
- On adding virus C, the number of bacterial cells killed every t hours is $N \times 4t^{-5}$, where N is the initial population of bacteria.

a) What is the population of bacteria in each dish at 1 PM in standard form?

b) Each virus has a population of 1/8000 th the population of the bacteria in each dish. Approximately what population of viruses is added to each dish?

c) Approximately how many bacterial cells will there be in Dish A at 7 PM?

d) Which of these is closest to the population of bacteria in Dish B at 3 PM?

e) Approximately how many bacterial cells are killed by 5 PM in Dish C?

5) A father is 26 years older than his son. When the father and his son are both 5 years Older, the father's age will be thrice that of his son's. What is the present age of the father?

6) Ravi buys 9300 rubber saplings for his plantation. He wants to plant them in rows and columns so that there are as many rows as there are columns. He finds that he needs 109 saplings more for this. How many rows/columns of saplings did Ravi plant?

7) A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting i) red coloured king cards ii) a face card iii) spade and diamond cards iv) together face cards of queen and jack together v) neither a red card nor a king?

8) Sanju thought of a number. He multiplied the number by itself and subtracted 25 from the result. He got 2000. What was the number he thought of?

9) If $k - \dfrac{1}{2k} = a$, $k + \dfrac{1}{2k} = b$ find $b^2 - a^2$

10) What should be added to $(m^2 - 10m - 56)$ to obtain $(5m^2 - 36)$?

11) Simplify (a) $(3b - 6a) \div (30a - 15b)$ (b) $(4x^2 - 100) \div 6(x + 5)$
(c) $39n^3 (50n^2 - 98) \div 26n^2 (5n - 7)$ (d) $44(p^4 - 5p^3 - 24p^2) \div 11p(p - 8)$

12) A train travels a distance of 1000 km 400 m in $15\dfrac{1}{2}$ hours 30 minutes. Find average speed of the train?

13) What is the least number that must be subtracted from 3793 so as to get a perfect square?

14) Simplify (i) $a^2 (b^2 - c^2) + b^2 (c^2 - a^2) + c^2 (a^2 - b^2)$ (ii) $x^2(xy - 5y^2) - y(y^2 - 7) - x(y^3 - 3)$

15) If $P = 3x^2 - 7x + 5$, $Q = 7x^2 - 2x - 6$ and $R = 8 + 9x - 4x^2$ find i) $P - R - Q$ ii) $Q - (R + P)$

Objective- To address half-yearly exam misconceptions.

I.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सही विकल्प को चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए-

सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य का प्रथम कर्तव्य यह देखना है कि उसकी रुचि किन कार्यों की ओर अधिक है।यह बात गलत है कि हर कोई मनुष्य हर एक काम कर सकता है।लार्ड वेस्टरफील्ड स्वाभाविक प्रवृतियों के काम को अनावश्यक समझते थे और केवल परिश्रम को ही सफलता का आधार मानते थे।इसी सिद्धांत के अनुसार उन्होंने अपने बेटे स्टेनहोप को जो सुस्त ढीला-ढाला, असावधान था,सत्पुरुष बनाने का प्रयास किया।वर्षों परिश्रम करने के बाद भी लड़का ज्यों का त्यों रहा और जीवन-भर योग्य न बन सका।स्वाभाविक प्रवृतियों को जानना कठिन भी नहीं है।बचपन के कामों को देखकर बताया जा सकता है कि बच्चा किस प्रकार का मनुष्य होगा।प्रायः यह संभावना प्रबल होती है कि छोटी आयु में कविता करने वाला कवि, सेना बनाकर चलने सेनापति,भुट्टे चुराने वाला चोर-डाकू,पुर्जे कसने वाला मैकेनिक और विज्ञान में रुचि रखने वाला वैज्ञानिक बनेगा।जब यह बात विदित हो जाए कि बच्चे की रुचि किस काम की ओर है,तब यह करना चाहिए कि उसे उसी विषय की ऊँची शिक्षा दिलाई जाए।ऊँची शिक्षा प्राप्त करके मनुष्य अपने काम- धंधे में कम परिश्रम से अधिक सफल हो सकता है।जिनके काम-धंधे का पूर्ण प्रतिबिंब बचपन में नहीं दिखता, अपवाद ही हैं।प्रत्येक मनुष्य में एक विशेष कार्य को अच्छी तरह करने की शक्ति होती है। वह बड़ी दृढ़ और उत्कृष्ट होती है।वह देर तक नहीं छिपती।उसी के अनुकूल व्यवसाय चुनने से ही सफलता मिलती है।जीवन में यदि आपने सही कार्यक्षेत्र चुन लिया तो समझ लीजिए कि बहुत बड़ा काम कर लिया।

(क) लार्ड वेस्टरफील्ड का क्या सिद्धांत था ?   (   )

(i) परिश्रम ही सफलता का आधार है।   (ii) कविता करने वाला कवि होगा

(iii) मनुष्य एक काम कर सकता है (iv) सेना बनाकर चलने वाला सेनापति होता है

(ख) स्टेनहोप के विषय में कौन-सी बात सही नहीं है ? (   )

(i) वह सुस्त ढीला-ढाला, असावधान था   (ii) वह बड़ा होकर सत्पुरुष बन गया।

(iii) वह जीवन-भर योग्य न बना। (iv) पिता ने अपने सिद्धांत का स्टेनहोप पर परीक्षण किया।

(ग) बालक आगे चलकर कैसा मनुष्य बनेगा इसका अनुमान कैसे लगाया जा सकता है?

(i) उसके बचपन के कार्यों को   (ii) उसकी चाल को देखकर   (   )

(iii) उसकी बातों को सुनकर   (iv) उसके पढ़ने को देखकर

(घ) सही कार्यक्षेत्र चुनने के क्या लाभ हैं ?   (   )

(i)मनुष्य को अपने कार्यों में सफलता मिलती है (ii)मनुष्य अपने कार्यों में सफल नहीं होता

(iii) मनुष्य अपने व्यवसाय को चुन लेता है (iv) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

(ड़) निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।   (   )

कथन(A) : सफ़लता चाहने वाले मनुष्य को अपनी रुचि के कार्यों में उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करनी चाहिए।

कारण (R):उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी भी कार्यक्षेत्र में सफ़ल हो सकता है।

i.   कथन (A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।

ii.   कथन (A) गलत है , कारण (R) सही है।

iii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

iv.   कथन (A) (R) और कारण (A) (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

II. गद्यांश में रेखांकित शब्दों के हिन्दी अर्थ शब्दकोश की सहायता से दिए गए A4 पेपर   में लिखिए। (Table)

III. गद्यांश से 'र' एवं 'ऋ' प्रयोग शब्दों की तालिका(Table) बनाइए।

IV. कारक युक्त कोई 3 वाक्य लिखकर, भेद भी लिखिए। (Table)

V. आपका जीवन सपना चित्र रूप में प्रस्तुत कर हिन्दी में नाम लिखिए।

My dream is . . .
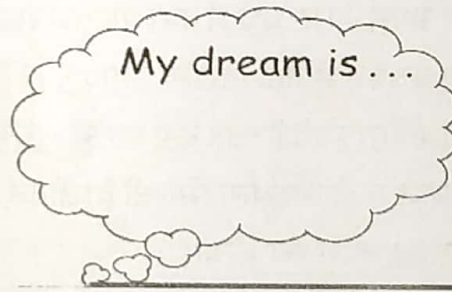
NOTE- Answer all questions on the A4 sheet. Draw margins. Draw a line after every answer.
RUBRIC- Content-4M, Presentation-1M, Total -5m

Sanghamitra School

Class- VIII Sec: Name: _____   SUB- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Remedial Worksheet based on misconceptions of Half Yearly Exam.

Objective- To address the misconceptions of the topics taught.

Q.I. Guess the word with the clues given.

a. Courts that resolve cases related to complaints of consumers. C_ _ _ _ _-_ _ C_ _ _ _ _ .

b. Supreme law-making legislative organ of the government. P_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _T.

c. Technique of covering the field with a protective layer. M_ _ _ _ _ _ _ G.

d. Anything that satisfies our needs. R_ _ _ _ _ _ E.

e. Science of cultivating crops and raising livestock. A_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ E.

f. State where all religions are treated equally. S_ _ _ _ _ R.

Q.II. Complete the table on the different types of farming by listing the features of each.

Shifting Cultivation	Commercial agriculture	Plantation agriculture	Mixed farming

Q.III. Match the following.

A	B
1. Coffee and tea	a. Rice, Wheat, Maize
2. Jute	b. Tall trees
3. Land Use	c. Supreme Court
4. Food crops	d. Beverage crops
5. Sustainable development	e. Golden fibre
6. Shelter belts	f. Fundamental Right.
7. Chief Justice of India	g. Settlements
8. Cultural and Educational rights.	h. Resource Planning

Q.IV. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

This type of farming is practiced to meet the needs of the farmer's family. Traditionally, low levels of technology and household labour are used to produce small output. The farmer cultivates a small plot of land using simple tools and more labour. A climate with large number of days with sunshine and fertile soils permit growing of more than one crop annually on the same plot. Rice is the main crop. Other crops include wheat, maize, pulses and oilseeds. It is prevalent in the thickly populated areas of the monsoon regions of south, southeast and east Asia.

1. Identify the type of agricultural practice being discussed in the above passage.
2. Give reasons as to why farmers in India practice this type of agricultural practice.
3. What are the climatic requirements for cultivation of wheat and rice?

Q.V. Picture study- Observe the pictures carefully and interpret them.

A. _____

_____

B. What is the image about? What are the alternate initiatives?

_____

_____

C. Which type of government does this picture depict? What is the role of the people in this form of government?

_____

_____

D. Which organ of government would you associate the image with and what is its function? What are the two types of cases?

_____

_____

E. Under which activity does agriculture fall? What is its importance?

_____

_____

_____

Q.VI. Answer the following questions in one word.

a. Chairman of NITI Aayog_____

b. Resources that can be renewed within a short period of time_____ .

c. Another name for slash and burn agriculture_____ .

d. Beverage crop grown on hilly slopes in Assam_____ .

e. State which produces 60% of total jute of the world._____.

f. Cases related to land disputes, issues between tenant and landlord. _____.