

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2023

GRADE-8





ENGLISH

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AASOKA

8. Reading Comprehension

In November 1918, he joined Sydenham College as a professor of political economics and worked there for two years. With his little savings, some help from the Maharaja of Kolhapur, and with a loan of five thousand rupees from his friend, Naval Bhathena, he left for England in 1920 to complete his studies in Law and Economics. He resumed his studies at the London School of Economics and kept his terms at Gray's Institute of Law. He turned his attention to the London Museum where the relics of the saintly and scientific thoughts are preserved, where the ruins of the antique world are displayed and where Karl Marx, Mazzini, Lenin and Savarkar had dug for knowledge and digested it.

In the Museum, he poured over books from morning till evening. Time was an important factor with him. To save both money and time, he would go without lunch. After this, the second round of reading begins at his residence. The endless reading would go on till early morning. He told his room- mate that his poverty and want of time require him to finish his studies as early as possible.



During these studies in London for his academic eminence, he had not forgotten the real aim in his life. He could not for a minute forget the dumb faces of the untouchables in India. He took up this matter with the Secretary of State for India and also held discussions with Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in London. Neither he could forget the alien political realities of the nation.

In a paper read before the Students Union and also in his famous thesis "The Problem of the Rupees", he exposed the hollowness of the British policies in India, which caused a stir in the academic world of London and Ambedkar was suspected to be an Indian Revolutionary.

Question. Where did Dr. Ambedkar teach?

- (i) London School of Economics
- (i) Sydenharn College
- (iii) London Museum
- (iv) Gray's Institute of Law

Question. Dr. Ambedkar was a teacher of

- (i) Political Economics
- (ii) Law
- (iii) Literature
- (iv) Political Science

Question. Who amongst the following was Dr. Ambedkar's benefactor?

- (1) Raja of Kathiawar
- (ii) Queen of England
- (iii) Raja of Kolhapur
- (iv) Lord Gray

Question. Name Dr. Ambedkar's friend who helped him to go to England.

- (i) Nawal Kishore
- (ii) Karl Marx (1) Lenin
- (iv) Naval Bhathena



Question. Why did Dr. Ambedkar try to finish his studies as early as possible?

- (1) due to illness
- (ii) for lack of resources and time
- (ii) due to adverse climate
- (iv) due to nostalgia

Question. What was Dr. Ambedkar's real aim in life?

- (i) Upliftment of the downtrodden caste
- (i) Upliftment of his family (ii) Academic eminence
- (iv) Successful career as a lawyer

Question. What was the core slogan raised by Dr. Ambedkar?

- (1) Self-awareness amongst the oppressed
- (ii) Open revolt
- (i) Pacification of the untouchables
- (iv) Revolt of the oppressors

Question. Where did Dr. Ambedkar spend most of his time in London?

- (i) Courtrooms
- (ii) India House
- (iii) Royal Palace
- (iv) London Museum

9. Read the following poem carefully.

You are still young but as you grow older you will realise how inwardly man goes through hell, goes through great misery, because he is in constant battle with himself, with his wife, with his children, with his neighbours, with his gods. He is in sorrow and confusion there is no love, no kindliness, no generosity and no charity. And a person may have a Ph.D. after his name or he may become a businessman with houses and cars but if he has no love, no affection, kindliness, no consideration, he is really worse than an animal because he contributes to a world that is destructive.



So, while you arc young, you have to know all these things. You have to be shown all these things. You have to be exposed to all these things so that your mind begins to think. Otherwise you will become like the rest of the world. And without love, without affection, without charity and generosity, life becomes a terrible business. That is why one has to look into all these problems of violence. Not to understand violence is to be really ignorant is to be without intelligence and without culture.

Answer the following questions.

1.	What	will '	งดน	realize	as v	vou d	arow	older?
	VVIIG		y \circ \circ	Canz	u J	,	91011	CIGCI.

- 2. Who is worse than an animal?
- 3. When does life become a terrible business?
- 4. Why is it necessary to understand violence?
- 5. Why are all these things shown and exposed to you?
- 6. Why is he really worse than an animal?
- 7. Find out from the passage the word which is opposite to 'heaven''.

8.	Write the word fro	m the passag	e which i	means "thou	ahtfulness	towards others'.



10. Read the poem carefully: MY TREE
O tree, so big and stout and strong.
You've lived so very, very long;
A hundred years or more, I'm told
And yet you're not so very old.
A hundred secrets you could tell
Of children whom you love so well,
Who came and sat beneath your shade
Or underneath your branches played.
A hundred birds have built their nest;
Your leaves have softly kissed their breasts;
Your branches seem to touch the sky,
Yet you were once as small as I.
Some day when I have grown up, too,
I'm coming back to visit you;
And changed though other things will be,
I'll find the same dear friendly tree.
Given below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word against the correct blank.
The speaker in the poem is a young (a) who is fascinated by the sheer (b) and height of the tree in his neighbourhood. He believes it knows
many (c) of children who once used to (d) in its shade
and play under its (e) It is home to hundreds of (f)
who build their nests in it. It is so tall that its branches seem to be (g)
the sky and the speaker is surprised that once upon a time it was just a little sapling. He
wishes to (h) tall and strong like the tree and hopes that when he (i) it some years later he would find it as (i) then as it
IL SOME VEALS LATEL HE WOULD HIND IT AS III THEN AS II

is now.



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<u>हिंदी</u>

१.आपने अपनी गमी की छुट्टियां किस प्रकार बिताई ? इस विषय पर २५० शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए				















२.अपने हिंदी -१ पुस्तक से " मेरा नया बचपन " तथा "बेटियां कहें माँ से "कवितायेँ याद करें |

३. अपनी हिंदी व्याकरण की पाठ्य पुस्तक से पाठ १ से ८ तक की सभी परिभाषाएं याद करें |

MATHEMATICS

- 1. Verify closure property and commutative property of addition for each pair of the given rational numbers.
 - (i) $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{7}{9}$

- (ii) $\frac{-2}{7}, \frac{11}{3}$
- (iii) $\frac{7}{4}, \frac{-5}{6}$

2. Represent the following rational numbers on the number line.



(ii)
$$-\frac{4}{11}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{17}{5}$$

(iv)
$$-\frac{19}{4}$$

3. Find five rational numbers between:

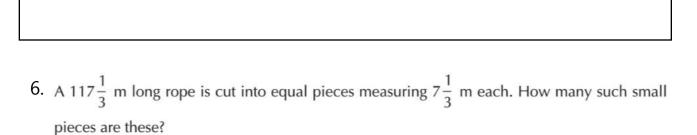
(i)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 and $\frac{4}{5}$

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

(ii)
$$\frac{-3}{2}$$
 and $\frac{5}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

4. Find ten rational numbers between -9 and 9.

5. The cost of $\frac{19}{4}$ metres of wire is $\frac{171}{2}$. Find the cost of one metre of the wire.



7. Read the following and answer the questions (i) – (iii).

A number which can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$ is called a

rational number. All natural numbers, whole numbers, integers and fractions are rational numbers, but the converse may not be true.

The following information was taken from a newspaper:

Jan. to Sept.	Two-wheeler accidents	Total accidents
2020	552	1545
2021	750	2000

- (i) Which of the following does not represent a rational number?
 - (a) $\frac{6}{7}$

(b) $\frac{0}{1}$

(c) $\frac{1}{0}$

- (d) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- (ii) Which of the following rational numbers represents the two-wheeler accidents to the total accidents in 2020?
 - (a) $\frac{552}{2000}$

- (b) $\frac{750}{2000}$
- (c) $\frac{750}{1545}$
- (d) $\frac{552}{1545}$
- (iii) How many rational numbers exist between two given rational numbers?
 - (a) 1

(b) 0

(c) infinite

(d) None of these

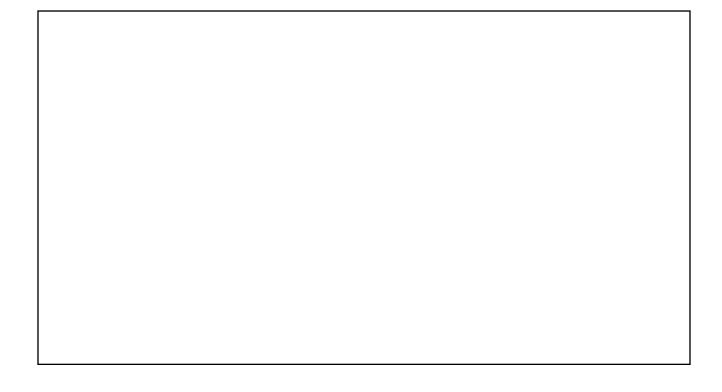
8. Solve.

a.
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$$

b. $\left(\left(\frac{-2}{3} \right)^2 \right)^3 \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^4 \times 3^{-1} \times \frac{1}{6}$

L			

9. Express $\frac{1.5 \times 10^6}{2.5 \times 10^4}$ in the standard form.



10. Find the value of *n*:

$$\frac{2^n \times 2^6}{2^{-3}} = 2^{18}$$



11.	Read	the	following	and	answer	the	questions.

In science and engineering, we often come across very large numbers as well as very small numbers

- Charge of an electron is 0.000,000,000,000,000,00016 coulomb.
- The mass of the Earth is 5,976,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 kg.
- The Sun is located at a distance of 300,000,000,000,000,000,000 m from the centre of our galaxy.

It is very difficult to read, write or work with these numbers. This difficulty is overcome by writing these numbers in the exponential form. We must remember that:

- Very large numbers can be expressed in standard form using positive exponents.
- Very small number can be expressed in standard form using negative exponents.

Now, answer the following questions:

(i)	The mass of the Ea	rth is kg.		
	(a) 5.976×10^{24}	(b) 59.76×10^{24}	(c) 0.5976×10^{24}	(d) 5.976×10^{23}
	The Sun is located	at a distance of	from the cer	ntre of our galaxy.
(11)	(a) 3×10^8 m		(c) 3×10^{21} m	0 ,
(iii)	The charge of an e	lectron is	coulomb.	
	$(a) 1.6 \times 10^{-18}$	(b) 1.6×10^{-20}	(c) 1.6×10^{-19}	(d) 1.6×10^{-21}

12. The volume of the Earth is approximately 7.67×10^{-7} times the volume of the Sun. Express this figure in usual form.

13. Write the value of n in each of the following.

(i)
$$5^{-3} \times 5^n = 5^n$$

(ii)
$$(-7)^{2n} \div (-7)^3 = (-7)^3$$

(i)
$$5^{-3} \times 5^n = 5^4$$
 (ii) $(-7)^{2n} \div (-7)^3 = (-7)^3$ (iii) $\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^3 \times \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{-6} = \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^{2n-1}$

(iv)
$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^4 \right]^n = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{18}$$

(v)
$$\frac{5^{n} \times 5^{3} \times 5^{-2}}{5^{-5}} = 5^{12}$$

14. Evaluate each of the following.

(i)
$$5^{\circ} \times 3^{-}$$

(ii)
$$\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-1} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^4$$

(i)
$$5^{\circ} \times 3^{-1}$$
 (ii) $\left[\frac{5}{3}\right]^{-1} \times \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{4}$ (iii) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-1} \times \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-2}\right]^{-1}$

(iv)
$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^4 \right]^2 \div \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^3$$
 (v) $\frac{10^{-5} \times 9^{-4}}{2^{-4} \times (15)^{-3}}$

(v)
$$\frac{10^{-5} \times 9^{-4}}{2^{-4} \times (15)^{-3}}$$

15. Simplify each of the following.

(i)
$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} \right\} \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-2}$$
 (ii) $\left(\frac{3}{7} \right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{7}{11} \right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{11}{3} \right)^{-6}$ (iii) $\left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{6}{5} \right)^{-1} \right]^{-1}$

(ii)
$$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-5} \times \left(\frac{7}{11}\right)^{-4} \times \left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^{-6}$$

(iii)
$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{\!\!-1} + \left(\frac{6}{5} \right)^{\!\!-1} \right]^{\!\!-1}$$

(iv)
$$[(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}]^0$$

(v)
$$\left[\left(-2 \right)^{-2} \right]^{-3}$$

(v)
$$\left[\left(-2 \right)^{-2} \right]^{-3}$$
 (vi) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-2} \right] \times 5^{-2}$



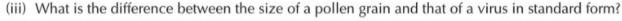
16. Read the passage and answer the questions.

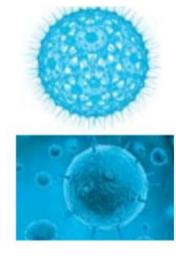
Pollen grains cause allergies in many people, but they are usually too small to see with the unaided eye. A grain of ragweed pollen, for example, is only 0.00002 m in diameter.

Viruses are another common cause of human illness. They are even smaller than pollen grains. A typical virus is only about 0.00000002 m in diameter.

Based on the above information answer the following:

- (i) Write the size of ragweed pollen grain in standard form.
- (ii) Write the size of virus in standard form.







17. Prepare a chart of 10 very large numbers like distance between the Earth and the Sun, the diameter of the Earth, speed of light etc. and 10 very small numbers like thickness of hair, charge on electron, etc. and present them in standard form.



SCIENCE



a. Manure	and Fertilize	rs 			
o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
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o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
o. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		
b. Crop rot	ation and M	ixed Croppin	g		

2.



4. Re	ead the passage and answer the questions	s tha	t follow.
	Weeds are unwanted plants which grow along we nutrients, space and sunlight. It is important the otherwise the yield of the crop would be affected weeding. Weeding can be done mechanically, characteristics.	hat fa	armers remove them at regular intervals of tir e process of removing weeds from a field is call
(a)	Which of the following are examples of weeds	?	
	(i) Amaranthus		Wild oat
	(iii) Parthenium	(iv)	All of these
(b)	How can one do weeding by mechanical meth	od?	
	(i) By spraying weedicides	(ii)	By releasing weed-eating insects
	(iii) By using implements like khurpi and harrow	(iv)	By releasing cows for grazing
(c)	Which of the following insects is released in fi	ields	for removing prickly pear?
	(i) Cochineal insect	(ii)	Butterfly
	(iii) Lepidopterans	(iv)	None of these

5. Identify the following images and write one characteristic of each.

(a)

(b)

(c)

6. The erosio	n of topsoil o	listurbs the ni	trogen cycle	. Explain.	

8. Reac	be any antibiotic medicine. What cou	uld be	e the reason?
Fe fo			
Fe fo		_	
fo di	d the following passage and answer	the q	uestions.
	ood. Foul smell and bad taste are characteristi	ics of a	oilage of food occurs due to microbial attack on spoilt food. Food poisoning can cause vomiting, uire air, water and warmth for growth. Food can rowth of microorganisms.
(a) W	Which of the following microbes cause food	poiso	ning?
) Salmonella		Clostridium botulinum
	ii) Aspergillus		All of these
	is the method by which the mo prevent the growth of microorganisms.	isture	content of food is reduced by drying in the sun
) Freezing	(ii)	Dehydration
(i	ii) Pasteurization	(iv)	Salting
(c) W	Which of the following methods is used for	preser	ving milk?
(i) Refrigeration	(ii)	Pasteurisation
(i	ii) Salting	(iv)	Drying



9. Study the pictures given alongside and answer the questions.



a. Name the agricultural implement. What is it used for.	



b. Which syst of irrigation	tem of irrigation very useful?	does the pictu	re show? In wh	ich kind of soi	is this

		<u> </u>	provided be			
1. Find out	more about	: pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.
1. Find out	more about	: pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.
1. Find out	more about	: pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.
1. Find out	more about	: pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.
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1. Find out	more about	z pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.
1. Find out	more about	pisciculture	from the int	ernet. Prepa	re a report	on it.



12. Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of given clues.

Down ¹A ^{3}M 1. Rearing of animals on a large 2 S scale Ν G 2. An implement used to R harvest crop 3. A natural substance used to R 1 Α replenish nutrients in the soil 4. Chemical used to destroy L weeds 11H E 5. An example of a fertiliser 8 S Across G I 6. The process of watering 4 W crops ⁵ U 9 A C 7. Winter season crops 8. The process of putting seeds into the soil ¹⁰ S Ε D D L 9. Rearing of honeybees on a large scale 10. An implement used to sow Υ seeds 11. An implement used for ploughing Е

13. When Vishu went to his native village, he saw his grandfather ploughing the field
using plough pulled by oxen. He helped his grandfather to adopt new techniques for
farming. What values did Vishu exhibit?

14. Study the picture given below and write few lines about it.



at will happen if children are not vaccinated?		
y does curd set faster in summers than in winters?	,	
-		at will happen if children are not vaccinated? y does curd set faster in summers than in winters?

report in t	ne space p				
s. Make a (creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		
3. Make a (creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		
. Make a d	creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		
. Make a d	creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		
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s. Make a d	creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		
S. Make a o	creative po	ster on Co	vid-19.		



19. Most packaged food items have 'expiry dates' on them. It is best to consume these before the given expiry date. Check the packets of five different products and complete the table below.

S. No.	Product name	Expiry date	Method of packaging
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

			-



21. Study the picture given below and write some lines on it.



SOCIAL SCIENCE

nen was it b o whom do	uilt es it belong?				
	istorical significa	nce			
iat role did lia?	the British gover	nment play in	supporting t	ne Company's po	WE

	administra	tion put in p	olace by the	British
the major s	administra	tion put in p	olace by the	British
	administra	tion put in p	place by the	British
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	administra	tion put in p	place by the	British



l. Identify the perso	e and answer the qu n	iestions based on t	hat:	P.P.
-	mous administrativ	e policy.		
				16. 12
6. Compare and anal Judiciary System into				
6. Compare and anal Judiciary System into				



fought for Inc		even gav	e up their li	ve
fought for Inc		even gav	e up their li	
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		even gav	e up their li	
		even gav	e up their li	we
		even gav	e up their li	ve
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