B.M. BHARTI MODEL SCHOOL

(A Senior Secondary School)
(Recognized and Affiliated to CBSE)
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SUMMER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
SESSION 2024-25
CLASS-VIII

Summer Vacation

General Instructions:

1. Parents are requested to only guide their children while doing the assignment.
2. Originality of the work will be appreciated.
3. The holidays work must be done in a very neat and presentable manner. Questions must be done in the given sequence.
4. The child will be assessed for Handwriting, presentation, neatness, completion of all the given questions, indexing of the work.
5. Enrich your vocabulary by learning the vocabulary words from Hindi & English textual books.
6. Subject teachers have further imparted specific instructions for their subjects. Before attempting the question, you must read them thoroughly.

ENGLISH	➢ **Listening:** Find out 5 new words daily and listen how they are pronounced and prepare. Write them in your holiday homework notebook as per the example given below date wise. FOR EXAMPLE:- Mischievous- Mis-chev-us February- feb-yoo-air-ee **(Instruction)** • You can find words from various sources like newspaper magazines, blogs etc. ➢ **Reading:-** • Read the unseen passages 1,2 and 3 from your grammar book (-Page no- 185-189) and write the answers in your subject (school) N.B. ➢ **Writing:-** • Have a virtual trip to "Andaman and Nicobar islands" with your family. Write a letter to your friend and describe your visit in detail highlighting the culture places and flora and fauna of the island. Do it in your Notebook. • Write an article on the language composition of Lakshadweep Island. • Do Ch- 2,3 and 4 of your grammar book with pencil only ➢ **Speaking:-** • On A3 sheet write a poem on any topic of your choice and present it in the class with the explanation of why did you choose the topic and explain the idea behind it.
MATHS	➢ Represent squares and cubes of the number 2 to 25 on an A3 size colorful sheet . ➢ Make a working model on "Law of Exponents". ➢ Do given worksheet in your holidays homework notebook.
SCIENCE	➢ Prepare a short report on antibiotics. • What are antibiotics? • Why they should not be overused? • Why don't they work against viral infections? ➢ Conduct a survey of 3-4 people in your locality by using the questionnaire given below to know about the ill-effects of using

plastic bags and spread awareness among people regarding their usage.

➤ SURVEY ON USAGE OF PLASTIC BAGS

NAME: AGE: PROFESSION:

   a) Do you use plastic bags?
   b) How often do you use them?
   c) Where do you usually obtain your plastic bags?
   d) Where you think the most plastic bags are used?
   e) Do you bring your own shopping bags during shopping?
   f) Do you think that a plastic bag is a good idea?

➤ Collect kitchen wastes for a week and make compost by simple techniques. Use compost in your pots and observe the difference in plant growth. Write a report on the whole process of compost making and changes observed in plant after adding compost.

   Use these links for references:

https://www.google.com/search?sca_esv=43eb03caa67a0f6e&rlz=1C1O NGR_enIN1109IN1109&q=simple+techniques+to+make+compost+of+usi ng+kitchen+waste&tbm=vid&source=lnms&prmd=ivsnbmtz&sa=X&ved= 2ahUKEwjb2NGbmp6GAxWfa2wGHdaECaUQ0pQJegQIERAB&biw=1034 &bih=613#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:00ed8105,vid:cK2aeVv565I,st:0

➤ Plot on political map of India :

   a) Top 10 wheat producing states (Roll no 1-10)
   b) Top 10 rice producing states (11-20)
   c) Top 10 millets producing states (21-30)
   d) Top 10 crop producing states(30 onwards)

➤ Draw well labeled diagram on A3 size sheet.

   a) Plant Cell (Roll no- 1-20)
   b) Animal Cell (Roll no 21 onwards)

➤ Do worksheet in your holidays homework notebook.

SOCIAL SCIENCE	➤ Make a chart on an A-3 size sheet on showing different stages of the British Conquest of India. ➤ Create your own ATLAS that must include the following terms: East flowing rivers of India West flowing rivers of India Wild life centuries (Any eight)

	Mountain Ranges of India
	Biosphere Reserves of India
	Natural Resources ores
	➤ Prepare an art integration PowerPoint presentation on Lakshadweep Island. (at least 15-20 slides). Points to be covered:
	  * Geographical Positioning
	  * Culture & Tradition
	  * Linguistic diversity
	  * Flora and Fauna
	  * Food and Beverages
	  * Population
	  * Technological and Scientific Advancement

DRAWING	➤ Make a beautiful Peacock (best out of waste craft)
	Required martial
	  • Cardboard
	  • Sand
	  • Painting Colors
	  • Matchstick
	  • Black sketch
	  • Wrapper
	  (Related video will be shared by your art teacher in class group)

COMPUTER	➤ Write about different types of network with diagram on A3 size sheet. (Roll no. 1 to 18) ➤ Write about different types of topologies with diagram on A3 size sheet. (Roll no. 19 to 37) ➤ Learn full forms, differences and Q/Ans of ch-1.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	➤ What is 5G technology and how it works. Write its advantages. ➤ Self-care is the greatest help to mankind so write about any 5 health gadgets in about 40-50 words each which a person can use at home easily to measure different health parameters. ➤ Draw or paste pictures of any 5 such plants which contribute their it most to purify the environment and increase level of oxygen. Write lines on each of them. ➤ Revise the syllabus completed so far. ➤ Note; Do all the work in your G.K notebook.

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

विषय – हिंदी

कक्षा – आठवीं

नोट :– शब्द भंडार का निम्नलिखित कार्य व्याकरण की कॉपी में करें ।

(क) अनेकार्थक शब्द – पेज न० 19 (आक्षर से जन तक)

(ख) पर्यायवाची शब्द – पेज न० 21 (कपड़े से जंगल तक)

(ग) विपरीतार्थक शब्द – पेज न० 25 (खोज से टेढ़ी तक)

(घ) श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द – पेज न० 30 (अनल से अभिराम तक)

(ड) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द – पेज न० 28 (16 से 30 तक)

(च) मुहावरे लिखो –––––––– पेज न०-181 (1 से 20 तक)

(छ) लोकोक्तियाँ लिखो पेज न० 189 (1 से 10 तक)

नोट :– निम्नलिखित कार्य फाइल में करें ।

(क) एक लंबी कविता लिख कर याद करें । कविता स्वरचित भी हो सकती हैं ।

(ख) एक खाद्य पदार्थ व एक सौंदर्य प्रसाधन का विज्ञापन बनाएँ ।

(ग) कोई 2 चित्र चिपका कर चित्र वर्णन करें ।

(घ) कोई एक अर्थपूर्ण चित्र चिपका कर उस पर स्वरचित कहानी लिखें ।

(ड) 'समय प्रबंधन' व 'भारत में शिक्षा प्रणाली' पर भाषण लिखें ।

:– व्याकरण के किसी एक विषय पर आकर्षक वॉल-हैंगिंग बनाएँ ।

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य-२०२४
विषय - संस्कृतम्
कक्षा - अष्टम

आवश्यक निर्देश :- ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य संस्कृत कार्य पुस्तिका में करें।

1. संख्या शब्दा - त्रिंशत् -पञ्चाशत् (संस्कृत में) ३० से 50 तक संख्या लिखिए।

2. शब्द रूप - तत् (स्त्री.) एवं युष्मद् (त्वम्)

3. धातु रूप लिखिए -
(1) गम् / गच्छ पञ्च लकारे
(2) कृ (करना) पञ्च लकारे

4. अधोलिखित पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -
(1) परोपकार   (ii) सदाचार

5. अपठित गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तर लिखत
विवेकानन्द जन्म कोलिकाता (कलकाता) महानगरे अभवत्। बाल्यकाले अस्य नाम 'नरेन्द्र' इति आसीत्। नरेन्द्रस्य पितुः नाम विश्वनाथदत्तः मातु नाम च भुवनेश्वरी आसीत्। सः रामकृष्ण परमहंसस्य नामना शिष्यः आसीत् विवेकानन्द प्राधि: एषः एव नरेन्द्र: विवेकानन्दस्य नाम्ना प्रसिद्ध अभवत्।

(1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांशस्य उचित शीर्षक लिखत ?
(2) विवेकानन्दस्य जन्म कस्मिन् महानगरे अभवत् ।
(3) बाल्यकाले विवेकानन्दस्य किं नाम आसीत् ।
(4) रामकृष्ण परमहंसस्य शिष्यः क: आसीत् ।
(5) नरेन्द्रस्य पितुः नाम किम् आसीत् ?

SUMMER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK
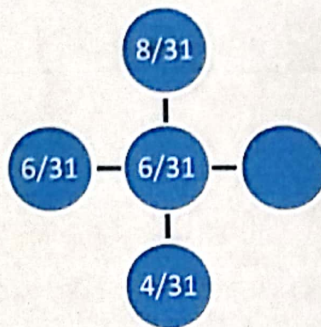**SESSION 2024-25**
CLASS-VIII
SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS
WORKSHEET-1

1. If the sum of both the vertical and horizontal rows is same find the missing rational number.

2. Find the difference between greatest and least numbers of -7/5, 3/16, 2/7, 3/24

3. Solve the following and simplify to lowest term:-

a) -3/2+6/5+5/5+(-5/3)+(-4/4)

b) 1/3+2/4+(-2/5)+(-1/2)+6/6

4.Is 6/11 the multiplication inverse of -1 5/6? Why or why not?

5.What is the multiplication inverse of 6/16?

6.Name the property that is reflected in the following expression:

a)5/-11 × -11/5 =1

b) 2/3×t/6 = 5/6×2/3

7.Find which of the following is a rational number:-

1/5, 1/54, 0/35, 13/0, 0

1. Express:

a) 729 as power of 3

b) 128 as a power of 2

c) 343 as a power of 7

2. Simplify:-

a) $(4^2)^3 \div 4^4$

b) $(5^5 \div 5^3) \times 5^1$

c) $10^0 \times 6^0$

d) $(1/10)^0$

e) $(-9)^3 \div (-9)^8$

3. Write the standard form of :-

a) 0.000000064

b) 0.0124

4. Write the usual form of:-

5. a) 1.24×10^5

   b) 1.252×10^3

   c) 2.50×10^2

ACTIVITY:

Students are supposed to take two different coloured sketch pens, same number of identical balls are to be drawn for one integers indicated. Perform activity according to given example(we know (-ve) symbol means opposite change of colours)

Ex:- LET

0- Green for +ve integers

0- Red for -ve integers

2×3 (2times 3)

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 •        •        • • •
• •  +  • •  =  • • •
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Show the following in the form of picture balls:-
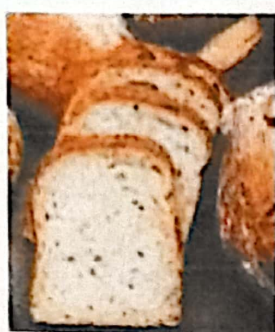
a) -3×4

b) 2×-4

c) 4× 5

WORKSHEET-3
SCIENCE
Microorganisms

Microorganisms play an important role in our lives. Microorganisms help us in making many kinds of food products, they are also used for various purposes like:

| Making Cheese | Making bread | Decomposition of organic waste(manure) | Medicines preparation | Nitrogen fixation |

Besides this they are also used for making pickles, batter for dosa and idle and alcohol. In agriculture they are used to increase soil fertility.

Pinki asked her teacher: ma'am, you told us that curd is prepared by micro-organisms. But my mom just added little bit of curd to warm milk at night, and the same milk turned into curd in the morning. How is it possible?

Teacher responded: Pinki, a bacteria named Lactobacillus is present in the curd. . Your mother added little bit of this curd to the warm milk, the bacteria reproduce and multiplies in the milk at suitable temperature and converts it into curd. But remember one thing that, the milk used for making curd should neither too hot nor too cold, but it should be little warm only.

Check yourself:

Q1. How curd is prepared from milk and what are two things required to make the curd?

Q2. Which bacteria is found in the curd?

Q3. Write any four uses of microorganism.

Q4. Which milk product makes you happy when you eat them

Case Study-2

A convex lens is thick in the middle and thinner at the edges. A concave lens is thin in the middle and thick at the edges. A magnifying glass is an example of a convex lens. The ray of sunlight that falls on the surface of a lens is a parallel beam of light. When this parallel beam of light falls on a convex lens, it converges these rays to a single point. This point is called the principal focus. Hence a convex lens is said to be a converging lens. When the same beam of light falls on the surface of a concave lens, the rays appear to diverge from the principal focus. Hence, a concave lens is also called a diverging lens. The distance between the optical centre and the principal focus is called the focal length of the lens. The centre of the lens is called the optical centre. The point on the principal axis where all the light rays meet or appear to meet is known as principal focus of the lens (F). A convex lens has real focus whereas a concave lens has virtual focus.

Concave Lens are used in Galilean telescope, the spectacles of the people who can't see distant objects. Convex Lens are used as magnifying glass and are also known as reading glass, in camera, spectacles, microscope, telescope, etc.

On the basis of above passage, answer the following questions.

1. A convex lens is _____ in the middle and _____ at the edges.

2. A concave lens is _____ in the middle and _____ at the edges.

3. a convex lens is said to be a

   a. converging lens   b. diverging lens   c. a or b   d. none of these

4. What is focal length of a lens?

5. What are the uses of concave lens?

1. Which one of the following reason is best suitable as to why human beings are called the ultimate(best) resource on the earth?
    a. Human beings can explore, develop and convert the natural resources into useful goods as per the abilities and demands.
    b. The population of human beings in the world is ever-increasing
    c. Human beings are Renewable resources
    d. Human beings are found everywhere on earth

2. Listed below are some important principles of sustainable development. Which one among them is not TRUE with respect to the principles of sustainable development
    a. Respect and care for all forms of life
    b. Conserve the earth?s vitality and diversity
    c. Maximise the depletion of natural resources
    d. Change personal attitude and practices toward the environment.
    e.

3. These resources are inorganic in nature and constitute minerals, rocks, soils, etc.
    a. Abiotic resources
    b. Man-made resources
    c. Biotic resources
    d. Natural resources
    e.

4. On the basis of the availability of supply, Natural resources can be classified as_____ and _____.
    a. Ubiquitous and Localised resources
    b. Renewable and Non-Renewable
    c. Biotic and Abiotic resources
    d. Actual and Potential resources

5. Name the term given to the resources that are drawn from Nature and used without much modification.
    a. Depletable
    b. Human made
    c. Natural resources
    d. Human

I. Answer the following questions.

1) What do you understand by the term 'resource'? Give some examples of resource.

2) Why are resources distributed unequally over the earth?

3) What is resource conservation?

4) What is sustainable development?

5) Mention any five principles of Sustainable Development?

6) Why human beings are considered as special resource?

7) What do you understand by human resource development?

8) Define natural resources with examples.

9) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources.

10) Define human made resources with example.

6. Match the items given the Columns A Correctly with those given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(i) Resources	(a) A renewable source of energy
(ii) Windmill	(b) Human-made resource
(iii) Plants and trees	(c) Abiotic resources
(iv) A vehicle	(d) Utility
(v) Rocks and minerals	(e) Biotic resources

7. Fill in the blanks:

    a. Air is a ubiquitous resource since it is found............

    b. Physical factors affecting the presence of a localised resource are........., ... and.............

    c. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called...........

    d. An actual resource today might have been a............resource some time ago.

8. State true or false:

    i.   Water is not precious. We should not bother about its wasteful use.

    ii.   All sources and substances have equal economic value.

    iii.   We should minimise the depletion of natural resources.

    iv.   People are human-made resources.

4. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पत्रं पूरयत।

(मञ्जूषा में दिए शब्दों की सहायता से पत्र को पूरा कीजिए। (Complete the letter with the help of words given in the box.) ½ × 10 = 5

विषय : जन्तुशालाभ्रमणस्य वर्णनपरकं स्वभगिनीं प्रति पत्रं लिखत।

जन्तुशाला के भ्रमण का वर्णन करते हुए अपनी बहन को पत्र लिखिए।

मञ्जूषा—सर्वम्, भगवत:, आगच्छन्, सर्वे, खगा:, गजराज:, आनन्दिता:, नृत्यम्, आसीत्, यानरंभ्य:।

छात्रावासत:

नवा दिल्ली

तिथि : —————

प्रियभगिनि!

सस्नेहं नमो नम:। ————— कृपया अहं कुशल: अस्मि, तत्रापि ————— कुशलं भवंतु। परह्य: मम कक्षाया: ————— छात्रा: जन्तुशालाभ्रमणाय —————। तत्र एक: श्वेत: ————— अपि मया दृष्ट:। मयूरस्य ————— दृष्ट्वा तु सर्वे अतीव ————— आसन्। मया तत्र विभिन्नवर्णा: ————— अपि दृष्टा:। वयम् ————— चणकान् अयच्छाम। एवम् अतीव आनन्दप्रदम् ————— जन्तुशालाभ्रमणम्। गृहे सर्वेभ्य: नमो नम:।

भवदीय: भ्राता

वंश:

5. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पत्रं पूरयत। ½ × 10 = 5

(मञ्जूषा में दिए शब्दों की सहायता से पत्र को पूरा कीजिए। (Complete the letter with the help of words given in the box.)

विषय : परीक्षासाफल्यात् मित्रं प्रति वर्धापनपत्रम्।

परीक्षा में सफलता प्राप्ति पर मित्र को बधाई-पत्र लिखिए।

मञ्जूषा—स्थानम्, ज्ञात्वा, सदस्यानाम्, प्राप्तम्, सदस्या:, श्रुत्वा, प्रथमम्, परिश्रमम्, मित्रम्, नमस्कारा:

छात्रावासत:

नवा दिल्ली

तिथि: —————

प्रिय मित्र विक्रम।

सस्नेहं नमोनम:। अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु ह्य: एव तव पत्रं ————— । त्वया कक्षायां प्रथमं ————— प्राप्तम् इति ————— अहम् अतीव प्रसन्न: अभवम्। मम परिवारस्य ————— अपि तव सफलतां ————— अतीव प्रसन्ना: सन्ति। त्वम् मम परिवारस्य ————— साधुवादान् अर्हसि। आगामिकक्षायाम् अपि त्वम् एवमेव ————— कृत्वा ————— स्थानम् एव प्राप्स्यसि इति मम दृढ: विश्वास:। गृहे सर्वेभ्य: सादरं —————।

तव प्रियं —————

कुशल:

2. मञ्जूषायां दत्तपदानां सहायतया संवादस्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।
मञ्जूषा में दिए शब्दों की सहायता से संवाद के रिक्तस्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। (Fill in the blanks of this conversation with the help of words given in the box.)

1 × 5 = 5

मञ्जूषा – मिलिष्याव:, उद्यानम्, स्मरणीयानि, परीक्षा, आगमिष्यामि।

तरुण: – कुत्र गच्छसि वरुण?

वरुण: – अहम् क्रीडनाय _____ गच्छामि, त्वमपि आगच्छ।

तरुण: – नहि मित्र! श्व: मम _____ अस्ति।

वरुण: – तर्हि किम्? आगत्य पठ!

तरुण: – नहि, नहि, मया धातुरूपाणि _____ ।

वरुण: – श्व: आगमिष्यसि किम्?

तरुण: – आम्, श्व: अहम् उद्यानम् अवश्यम् _____ ।

वरुण: – तत: उद्याने एव _____ श्व:।

3. मञ्जूषायां दत्तपदानां सहायतया संवादस्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।
मञ्जूषा में दिए शब्दों को सहायता से संवाद के रिक्तस्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। (Fill in the blanks of this conversation with the help of words given in the box.)

1 × 5 = 5

मञ्जूषा – अन्नकणै:, अन्नकणान्, असमर्था:, धनसंचयम्, आवश्यकता

वंशिका – अरे, इयं पिपीलिका किं करोति?

रंचिका – सा तु _____ स्वबिले स्थापयति।

वंशिका – किमर्थम्?

रुचिका – वर्षाकाले ता: बहि: आगन्तुम् _____ भवन्ति।

वंशिका – तत: किम्?

रुचिका – तदा सञ्चितै: _____ कार्य सम्पद्यते।

वंशिका – एवमेव जना: अपि अन्नसंचयं _____ वा कुर्वन्ति।

रुचिका – यदा कदा अधिकधनस्य _____ भवति सञ्चितधनेन कार्य सम्पद्यते।

वंशिका – अधुना सर्वंम् अवगतम्।

1. मञ्जूषायां दत्तपदानां सहायतया संवादस्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।
मञ्जूषा में दिए शब्दों की सहायता से संवाद के रिक्तस्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। (Fill in the blanks of this conversation with the help of words given in the box.)

1 × 5 = 5

मञ्जूषा – क्रिकेटक्रीडाया:, क्रीडाक्षेत्रम्, इच्छामि, करिष्यामि, कुरु।

अरुण: – त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि वरुण?

वरुण: – अहं _____ गच्छामि।

अरुण: – किमर्थम् ?

वरुण: – अहं स्वमित्रै: सह _____ अभ्यासं करिष्यामि। श्व: प्रतियोगिता भविष्यति।

अरुण: – अहमपि एतां क्रीडां क्रीडितुम् _____ ।