

EAST POINT SCHOOL
ASSIGNMENT 16 (AUGEST)
CLASS VIII

English Revision Assignment

SUBJECT TEACHERS MS. EKTA KHURANA / MS. AREEBA

Learning Outcomes

The major goal of reading comprehension is to help students develop the knowledge, skills and strategies which they must possess to become proficient and independent readers who can read with meaning.

Tips to read an Unseen Passage or a Poem

- Try to understand the meaning of every word in context to the passage/poem.
- After reading the passage/poem thoroughly, turn to the questions that follow. Try to find the answers.
- Check your answers before writing them.
- Answer should be in the same tense, in which the question is given.
- Answer the questions on the basis of the information given in the passage/poem. Do not add your own views, expressions and imagination.
- Try to answer the questions in your own words but strictly to the point and as briefly as possible.
- Revise your-answers carefully to avoid any mistake.
- Most importantly time management should be followed.

A. Read the following passage carefully:

For the mobility—impaired, highly trained canines called ‘service dogs’ can pick up dropped keys, open and close drawers, retrieve prepared meals, help a person in and out of bathtub, dial 911, push and pull wheelchairs, help operate a car or van and pull off gloves, shoes, socks and jackets. Other dogs provide specific assistance to those who suffer seizures (sudden attacks of illness) and require special medication. And, of course, the helping dogs provide companionship, play and give unconditional love to the people they assist.

It is thirty odd years now since the placement of the first assistance dog. But only in recent years, with the rising independent movement among disabled people has the idea begun to spread widely.

While most service-dogs are trained to work with people who rely on wheelchairs, other categories of helping dogs include hearing-dogs who alert their owners to sounds, such as doorbells, phones, cooking timers, alarm clocks, smoke alarms and seizure dogs which carry medication in their packs and are trained to dial 911 on large keypad phones.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option:-

Q1. The service-dogs were:

- (a) paid highly
- (b) less in number
- (c) multiple taskers
- (d) employees

Q2. The idea of assistance dogs became popular due to the:

- (a) independent movement among the disabled
- (b) awareness by the hospitals
- (c) independence of the country
- (d) both (a) and (c)

Q3. The categories of helping-dogs are:

- (a) domestic dogs, service dogs & seizure dogs
- (b) service, hearing and seizure dogs
- (c) hunting and domestic dogs
- (d) None of the above

Q4. There is a difference between:

- (a) the service dogs and the helping dogs
- (b) the serving dogs and canines
- (c) the canines and ordinary dogs
- (d) both (b) and (c) .

Q5. Give the noun form of 'trained':

- (a) train
- (b) trains

(c) training

(d) trainee

B. Read the following poem carefully.

In the middle of the city

Is an open space called a Park;

It is difficult for us to do what we like there

Even after dark.

In the middle of the Park, there is a statue,

A huge man made of stone;

We are not allowed to climb his legs or

Scribble on his trousers,

He has to be left alone,

In the middle of the grass, there is some water

Surrounded by an asphalt path;

We are forbidden to fish or throw stones into it

Or swim or take a bath.

On the basis of the reading of the poem choose the correct answer to the following questions:

1. What is the open space called?

- a) market
- b) playground
- c) park
- d) none of these

2. What is not possible even after dark?

- a) what they like
- b) what they don't like
- c) what they want
- d) none of these

3. Who do you think is forbidden from running freely in the park?

- a) children
- b) boy
- c) girl

d) none of these

4. Whose statue is in the park?

a) a huge man

b) a young man

c) an old man

d) none of these

5. Find the synonym of 'permit' from the poem?

a) deny

b) allowed

c) followed

d) none of these

Video Link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HXxnVL-Tma0>

Writing Activity

You are Raman/Ramya the head boy/girl of R.P.V School, Lajpat Nagar. Your school has decided to celebrate the coming Wednesday as 'Green Day'. It will be a 'No Garbage Generation Day' and junk food will not be allowed in the tiffin box. To promote the awareness, a painting competition will be organized in the school auditorium. Write a notice informing the students about it.

MATHS SUBJECT TEACHERS MS. SHIVANGI

MATHEMATICS – Understanding Quadrilaterals

Please watch this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=401KSjoR4LA>

Learning Outcomes:

- i. To help the students understand different kinds of quadrilaterals.
- ii. To help the students understand different properties of a parallelogram.

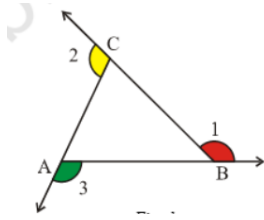
Activity:

Objective: To Verify that the Sum of exterior angles of a triangle and quadrilateral is 360°

Procedure:

A. Triangle

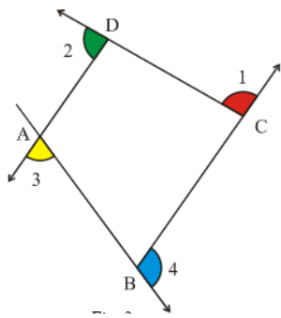
1. Draw a triangle ABC on a sheet and extends its sides in any order.
2. Name the exterior angles as 1, 2 and 3 and colour them.



3. Make a trace copy of the above triangle and colour the exterior angle with the same colour.
4. Cut the exterior angles.

B. Quadrilateral

1. Draw a quadrilateral ABCD on a sheet and extend its sides in any order.
2. Name the exterior angles as 1, 2, 3 and 4 and colour them.

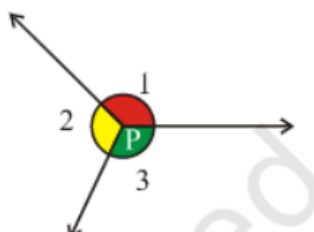


3. Make a trace copy of the above quadrilateral and colour the exterior angle with the same colour.
4. Cut the exterior angles.

Demonstration:

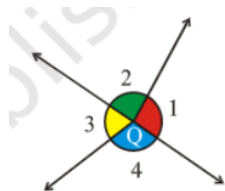
A.

1. Place the cutouts of the exterior angles adjacent to each other at a point P without having any gap between the consecutive angles.



B.

2. Place the cutouts of the exterior angles adjacent to each other at a point Q without having any gap between the consecutive angles.



3. The exterior angles make a complete angle at point P and Q respectively.

4. The sum of angles at point is 360°

So, $\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 = 360^\circ$ (For A)

$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 = 360^\circ$ (For B)

Observation:

On actual measurement,

A. Triangle

$\angle 1 =$ _____

$\angle 2 =$ _____

$\angle 3 =$ _____

$\angle 4 =$ _____

$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 =$ _____

B. Quadrilateral

$\angle 1 =$ _____

$\angle 2 =$ _____

$\angle 3 =$ _____

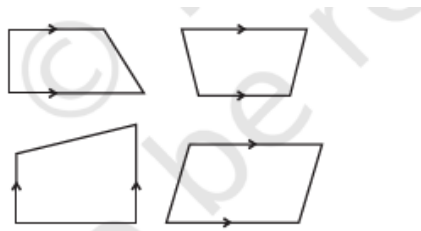
$\angle 4 =$ _____

$\angle 1 + \angle 2 + \angle 3 + \angle 4 =$ _____

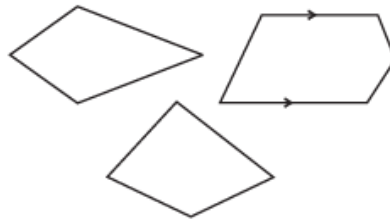
Kinds of Quadrilaterals

1. Trapezium

Trapezium is a quadrilateral with a pair of parallel sides.



These are trapeziums

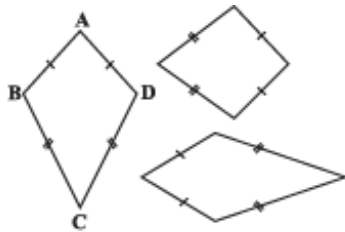


These are not trapeziums

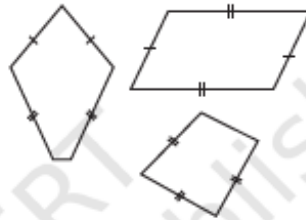
2. Kite

Kite is a special type of a quadrilateral. The sides with the same markings in each figure are equal.

- (i) A kite has 4 sides (It is a quadrilateral).
- (ii) There are exactly two **distinct consecutive pairs** of sides of equal length



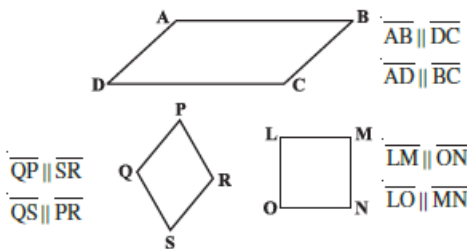
These are kites



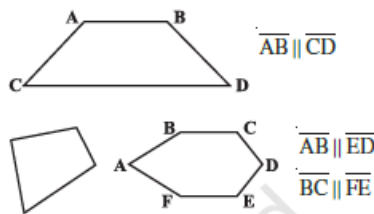
These are not kites

3. Parallelogram

A parallelogram is a quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel.

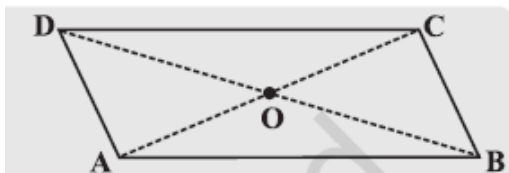


These are parallelograms



These are not parallelograms

Properties of a parallelogram:



- i) *The opposite sides of a parallelogram are of equal length.*
 $AB = CD$ and $AD = BC$

ii) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are of equal measure.

$$\angle A = \angle C$$

$$\angle B = \angle D$$

iii) The adjacent angles in a parallelogram are supplementary

$$\angle A + \angle D = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle D + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle C + \angle B = 180^\circ$$

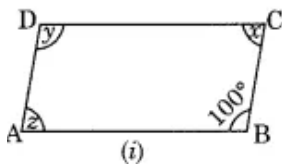
$$\angle B + \angle A = 180^\circ$$

iv) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other (at the point of their intersection)

$$AO = CO \text{ and } BO = DO$$

Example:

Consider the following parallelograms. Find the values of the unknowns x, y, z.



$$\angle B = \angle D \text{ [Opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal]}$$

$$\angle D = 100^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 100^\circ$$

$$\angle A + \angle B = 180^\circ \text{ [Adjacent angles of a parallelogram are supplementary]}$$

$$\Rightarrow z + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle A = \angle C \text{ [Opposite angles of a ||gm]}$$

$$x = 80^\circ$$

$$\text{Hence } x = 80^\circ, y = 100^\circ \text{ and } z = 80^\circ$$

Solve the following Questions:

MCQ

Q-1) The perimeter of a parallelogram whose parallel sides have lengths equal to 12 cm and 7cm is:

- i) 21cm
- ii) 19cm
- iii) 42cm
- iv) 38cm

Q-2) If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are two adjacent angles of a parallelogram. If $\angle A = 70^\circ$, then $\angle B = ?$

- i) 70°
- ii) 90°
- iii) 110°
- iv) 180°

Q-3) Which of the following properties describe a trapezium?

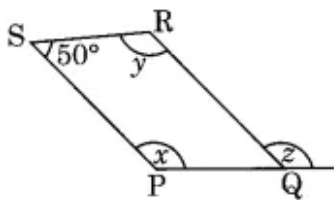
- i) A pair of opposite side is parallel
- ii) The diagonals are equal
- iii) The diagonals bisect each other
- iv) All sides are equal

Q-4) The angles a quadrilateral are in the ratio 1:2:3:4. The smallest angle is:

- i) 144°
- ii) 72°
- iii) 36°
- iv) 18°

Q-5) Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram have equal measure. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.

Q-6) Consider the following parallelogram. Find the values of the unknowns x, y, z



Science (Jayshree. Joshi)

Chp – Cell structure and function

Learning objective :-

The students will know about :-

Discovery of the Cell

The Cell

Organisms show Variety in Cell Number, Shape and Size

Cell Structure and Function

Parts of the Cell

Comparison of Plant and Animal Cells

Activity :- Journal Activity :- The scientists of cell

Instruction – In this journal activity you need to research on the scientists who have contributed to discover about cell , theories , invention etc .

Assignment-1 (Solve in note book) .

Question 1: Which of these is multicellular?

- (a) *Paramecium*
- (b) *Amoeba*
- (c) bacteria
- (d) mushroom

Question 2: The egg of a hen is a

- (a) cell.
- (b) tissue.
- (c) organ.
- (d) organ system.

Question 3: Which of these is not present in an animal cell?

- (a) mitochondria
- (b) nucleus
- (c) cell membrane
- (d) chloroplasts

Question 4: Which of these is the control centre of the cell?

- (a) nucleus
- (b) cytoplasm
- (c) mitochondria
- (d) protoplasm

Question 5: Which organelles are responsible for energy production in a cell?

- (a) vacuoles
- (b) chloroplasts
- (c) mitochondria
- (d) golgi bodies

Question 6: Which of these is not stated by the cell theory?

- (a) Cells are the basic structural units of living organisms.
- (b) All cells are identical.
- (c) New cells are formed due to division in old cells.
- (d) The way an organism functions depends on the way the cells work.

Question 7: In which of these does a single cell NOT perform all life functions?

- (a) *Amoeba*
- (b) mosquito
- (c) bacteria
- (d) *Euglena*

Question 8: Which of these unicellular organisms has no definite shape?

- (a) *Amoeba*
- (b) *Paramecium*
- (c) *Euglena*
- (d) bacteria

Question 9: All living organisms are made up of one or more _____

Question 10: Which is the largest known single cell?

PLEASE WATCH THIS VIDEO

video link:- <https://youtu.be/prRZFzInlVE>

subject: social science (Geography)

REVISION ASSIGNMENT

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to know about the resource, its classification, sustainable development. They enhance their learning by doing revision of this chapter.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Which two factors change a substance to a resource.
2. What is a resource
3. Define sustainable development.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q.1 Classify resources on the basis of distribution

Q.2 Enumerate six principles of sustainable development.

Q. 3 Why are human considered as a Resource

ACTIVITY: Video Making Activity

Make your video while explaining classification of resources.

Video Link:-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQwaPtoQZso&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ps-1Nwdy6Cs&feature=youtu.be>

Subject-History

Sub teacher-Poonam Pathak

Topic:- Chapter 4 – Tribal, Dikus and the vision of the golden age

Sub Topic 1:- How did Tribal Groups Live

Some were Jhum Cultivators:

Learning Objectives:- Students learn the about the various tribal groups in India and Their livelihood and practices.

Methodology:-PPT, Video and word file

You tube link:-https://youtu.be/1nzfpB2b_5Y

Activity 1:- Find out any two tribal groups of Chhotanagpur plateau and write a short note ,along with their pictures.

The tribes had customs and rituals that were very different from those laid down by Brahmas. they also did not had any social distinctions.

In mid-1870s Birsa was born in a family of Mundas-a tribal group that lived in Chhotanagpur. He is known to oppose British interference in the name of administration in forest areas and revolted in 1895 till his death in 1900.

How did Tribal Groups Live: By the 19th century, tribal people in different parts of India were involved in a variety of activities such as subsistence farming, herding, and collection of forest products.

Some were Jhum Cultivators:

1. Jhum cultivation that is shifting cultivation was done on small patches of land, mostly in forests. (*BEWAR= term used for shifting cultivation in Madhya Pradesh)
2. The cultivators cut the treetops to allow sunlight to reach ground, and burnt the vegetation on the land to clear it for cultivation.
3. Once the crop was ready and harvested they moved to another field and left that field fallow for several years.
4. This type of cultivation is considered to be the primitive type of cultivation and took as the loss to the forest wealth.

Assignment:-

1. Write some activities of tribals.
2. Define BEWAR.
3. Describe about 'Jhum Cultivation'.

SANSKRIT SUBJECT TEACHER MR. SANJAY

PLEASE WATCH THIS VIDEO <https://youtu.be/6VbmPQAzqaw>

अधिगम बिंदु : - छात्रों को शब्द रूप का ज्ञान ।

२ शब्दों की पहचान ।

३ शब्द रूप के ज्ञान से विषय रुचिकर होगा ।

४ शब्द का वाक्य में प्रयोग आएगा ।

शब्दरूप

प्र० निम्नलिखित शब्दरूपाणि लिखत :-

क. बाल - प्रथमा विभक्ति
तृतीया विभक्ति
सप्तमी विभक्ति

ख. लता - द्वितीया विभक्ति
चतुर्थी विभक्ति
षष्ठी विभक्ति

ग. फल - प्रथमा विभक्ति
द्वितीया विभक्ति
तृतीया विभक्ति

घ. किम् (पुं०) प्रथमा विभक्ति
सप्तमी विभक्ति

ङ. किम् (स्त्री) तृतीया विभक्ति
चतुर्थी विभक्ति

च. किम् (जंपुं०) द्वितीया विभक्ति
षष्ठी विभक्ति

हिंदी असाइनमेंट-16

कक्षा 8

पुनरावृत्ति कार्य (पाठय सामग्री एवम अभ्यास कार्य)

(उपलब्धकर्ता: मिस सुजाता परमार)

क्या निराश हुआ जाए:

पाठ का सार

क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी द्वारा रचित है। लेखक इस पाठ के माध्यम से मनुष्य को वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में भी निराश न होने व कठिनाइयों का डटकर सामना करने की प्रेरणा देना चाहता है। आज बेईमान, धोखेबाज लोग उन्नति कर रहे हैं व सच्चाई, ईमानदारी जैसे सद्गुण समाज से लुप्त होते जा रहे हैं परंतु लेखक ने इस पाठ में ऐसी घटनाओं को उदाहरण बनाया है, जो जन साधारण में व्याप्त निराशा को दूर करने का संदेश देती हैं। पहली घटना में रेलवे स्टेशन पर टिकट लेते समय लेखक अपने बचे हुए रुपए लेना भूल जाता है पर कुछ समय बाद टिकट कंडक्टर लेखक को ढूँढते हुए आता है व रुपये लौटाते समय उसके चेहरे पर संतोष का भाव होता है जबकि दूसरी घटना में बस यात्रा के समय अचानक बस के खराब होने पर यात्रियों को बस चालक व कंडक्टर का डाकुओं से मिले होने का संदेह होना, जबकि कंडक्टर स्वयं जाकर दूसरी बस का प्रबंध करता है। वह लेखक के बच्चों के लिए दूध व पानी भी लाता है। अनेक अप्रिय घटनाओं की तुलना में मानवीय पक्ष को उभारने वाली एक घटना भी कहीं अधिक महत्त्व रखती है। आज भी इसी आधार पर महान भारतवर्ष को पाने की संभावना बनी हुई है।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

1. क्या यही भारतवर्ष है जिसका सपना तिलक और गांधी ने देखा था ? रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर और मदनमोहन मालवीय का महान संस्कृति-सभ्य भारतवर्ष किस अतीत के गहवर में डूब गया ? आर्य और द्रविड़, हिंदू और मुसलमान, यूरोपीय और भारतीय आदर्शों की मिलन-भूमि 'मानव महा-समुद्र' क्या सूख ही गया ? मेरा मन कहता है ऐसा हो नहीं सकता। हमारे महान मनीषियों के सपनों का भारत है और रहेगा। यह सही है कि इन दिनों कुछ ऐसा माहौल बना है कि ईमानदारी से मेहनत करके जीविका चलानेवाले निरीह और भोले-भाले श्रमजीवी पिस रहे हैं और झूठ और फ़रेब का रोज़गार करनेवाले फल-फूल रहे हैं। ईमानदारी को मूर्खता का पर्याय समझा जाने लगा है, सच्चाई केवल भीरु और बेबस लोगों के हिस्से पड़ी है। ऐसी स्थिति में जीवन के महान मूल्यों के बारे में लोगों की आस्था ही हिलने लगी है।

1. भारत को 'मानव महा-समुद्र' क्यों कहा गया है ?

उत्तर

.....
.....
.....
.....

2. 'निरीह' व 'श्रमजीवी' शब्दों के अर्थ बताइए।

उत्तर

.....
.....

3. आज महान मूल्यों के प्रति हमारी आस्था क्यों हिलने लगी है ?

उत्तर

.....
.....
.....
.....

भगवान के डाकिये:

पाठ का सार

रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' द्वारा रचित कविता 'भगवान के डाकिए' में पक्षी व बादलों को भगवान के डाकिए के रूप में चित्रित किया गया है। वे मानव निर्मित सीमाओं को तोड़कर एक देश से दूसरे देश तक जाते हैं। उनके द्वारा लाए गए संदेशों को मनुष्य नहीं समझ पाता, बल्कि उन्हें प्रकृति अर्थात् पेड़-पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ पढ़ते हैं। मनुष्य केवल यह अनुमान करता है कि एक देश की धरती अन्य देशों को सुगंध भेजती है। ऐसा कर वह मनुष्यों में एकता, प्रेम व भाईचारे को बढ़ाने का संदेश देते हैं। एक अन्य उदाहरण के अनुसार एक देश का पानी भाप बनकर उड़ता है व भाप ठंडी होने पर किसी अन्य देश में बरस जाती है अर्थात् प्रकृति द्वारा बिना भेदभाव क्रियाकलाप करना, मनुष्य को भी भेदभाव त्यागने की प्रेरणा देता है। इस तरह वह पूरे विश्व में एकता की भावना संचारित करते हैं।

निम्नलिखित पद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

1. पक्षी और बादल,

ये भगवान के डाकिए हैं,

जो एक महादेश से

दूसरे महादेश को जाते हैं।

हम तो समझ नहीं पाते हैं,

मगर उनकी लाई चिट्ठियाँ

पेड़, पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ बाँचते हैं।

1. कवि व कविता का नाम बताइए।

उत्तर

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2. पक्षी और बादलों को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों कहा गया है ?

उत्तर

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3. भगवान के इन डाकियों के संदेशों को कौन-कौन समझ पाता है ?

उत्तर

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4. अर्थ बताइए—(क) बाँचते, (ख) महादेश

उत्तर

2. हम तो केवल यह आँकते हैं

कि एक देश की धरती

दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है।

और वह सौरभ हवा में तैरते हुए

पक्षियों की पाँखों पर तिरता है।

और एक देश का भाप

दूसरे देश में पानी

बनकर गिरता है।

1. 'और वह सौरभ.....तिरता है।' पंक्ति का अर्थ बताइए।

उत्तर

2. अर्थ बताइए—(क) सौरभ, (ख) आँकना

उत्तर

3. 'एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है'—पंक्ति का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर