

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**



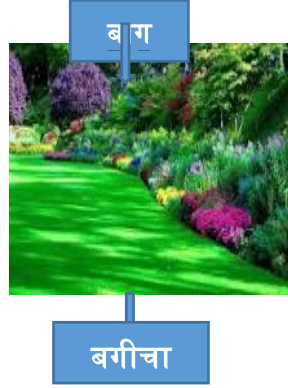
**CLASS : VIII**

**DATE: 19.07.2020 to 2.08.2020**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>ASSIGNMENT</b>
<b>MATHS</b>	Ch-22 Introduction to Co-ordinate Geometry Ex-22(A) , 22(B) Ch-19 3 –D Figures Ex-19(A), 19(B) [Midterm Portion will get completed]
<b>SCIENCE</b>	<b>Chapter 6:- Microorganism: friend and foe</b> 1. Read page no. 29 to 30 of your science book. 2. Draw different kind of microorganism in your notebook. 3. Read page no. 31 and 32 of your science book. 4. Read page no. 33 and 34 of your science book. 5. Read page no. 35, 36, 37 of your science book.  6. Write key terms in your notebook. (page no.38) 7. Solve very short and short answer type question. (page no.43) 8. Solve long answer type question. (page no.43) 9. Solve choose the correct answer, fill in the blanks, true and false and HOTS questions.  10. Write three activities which will show the beneficiary effect of microorganisms.
<b>HINDI</b>	<b>हिन्दी भाषा( समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक शब्द</b> 1. परिभाषा के नीचे लिखें 2. पाठ से कोई बीस समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक शब्द पाठ को सस्वर वाचन करते हुए तीन बार पढ़ें 3. समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक की परिभाषा अपनी उ।(पुस्तिका में लिखें 4. उदाहरण के रूप में पाँच समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक शब्द उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखें  निर्देश – उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखावट साफ एवं सुंदर होनी चाहिए ९निम्नलिखित परिभाषा एवं उदाहरण को उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखें 0

**परिभाषा** – ऐसे शब्द जो सुनने और पढ़ने में समान प्रतीत होते हैं ऐसे शब्द समश्रुति भिन्नार्थक शब्द कहलाते हैं।

जैसे(



### हिन्दी साहित्य

पाठ(विविधता में एकता ९पुनरावर्तन 0

1. पाठ को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें
2. पाठ में दिये गए शब्दार्थ को कंठस्थ करें
3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न(उत्तर को अपनी पाठ्य(पुस्तिका में करें
4. निर्देश - उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखावट साफ एवं सुंदर होनी चाहिए

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें ९संक्षिप्त 0 ९उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखें0

क. भारत की एकता किसमें छिपी है २५

उत्तर। भारत की एकता उसकी विविधता में छिपी है

ख. भारत के कितने भाग प्राकृतिक दृष्टि से स्पष्ट हैं २५

उत्तर ( भारत के तीन भाग प्राकृतिक दृष्टि से स्पष्ट हैं

ग. रामचन्द्र जी ने किनके बीच एकता स्थापित की २५

उत्तर( रामचन्द्र जी ने उत्तरी और दक्षिणी भाग के बीच एकता स्थापित की

घ. महाराज युधिष्ठिर के के राजसूय(यज्ञ में कौन आए थे २५

उत्तर( महाराज युधिष्ठिर के के राजसूय(यज्ञ में दक्षिण के राजा भी आए थे

ड. बड़ी(बड़ी नदियों और पहाड़ों के क्या अवगुण हैं २५

उत्तर( बड़ी(बड़ी नदियों और पहाड़ों अवगुण यह हैं कि वे जहाँ भी होते हैं,वहाँ देश के अलग(अलग क्षेत्र बना देते हैं

च. भारत के उत्तरी छोर पर कौन सा राज्य पड़ता है २५ और उसकी जलवायु किसके समान है २५

उत्तर(भारत के उत्तरी छोर पर कश्मीर राज्य पड़ता है उसकी जलवायु मध्य एशिया की जलवायु के समान है

6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें ९विस्तारपूर्वक 0 ९उत्तर(पुस्तिका में लिखें0

क. प्राकृतिक दृष्टि से भारत के कितने भाग स्पष्ट हैं २५उनके नाम तथा क्षेत्र बताइये

उत्तर( प्राकृतिक दृष्टि से भारत के तीन भाग स्पष्ट हैं सबसे पहला भारत का उत्तरी भाग है यह हिमालय के दक्षिण विंध्याचल के उत्तर तक फैला हुआ है इसके बाद विंध्य से लेकर कृष्णा नदी के उत्तर का वह भाग है,जिसे हम दक्खिनी प्लेटो कहते हैं और दक्षिण में कृष्णा नदी से लेकर कुमारी अंतरीप तक का जो भाग है, वह प्रायः द्वीप जैसा है

**ख. भारत के इतिहास की क्या शिक्षा है?**

उत्तर( भारत के इतिहास कि यह शिक्षा है कि इस देश को एक रखने के काम में यहाँ के राजाओं को भी सफलता नहीं मिली- इस देश के प्राकृतिक ढांचे में ही ऐसी कोई बात थी,जो इस देश को एक रखने के विरुद्ध जाती थी जो की स्वार्थी,कमजोर और अदूरदर्शी राजाओं के कारण यह एकता टूट जाती थी

**ग. भारत में जलवायु की विविधता किन(किन रूपों में दिखाई देती है?**

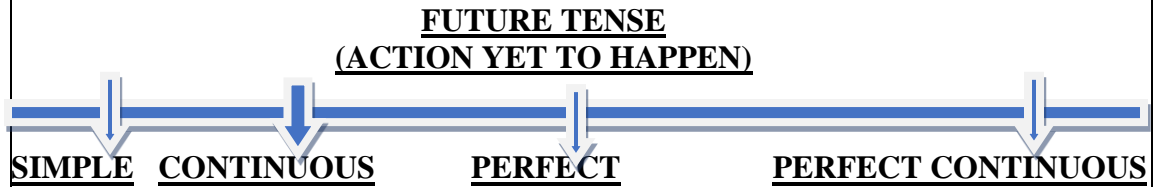
उत्तर(भारत में जलवायु की विविधता के रूप कुछ इस प्रकार दिखाई देती है कि (उत्तरी छोर पर कश्मीर पड़ता है,जिसकी जलवायु मध्य एशिया के समान है- इसके वीपरीत भारत के दक्षिणी छोर पर कुमारी अंतरीप है,जहाँ भीषण गर्मी पड़ती है- इसी देश में चेरापूँजी है जहाँ पाँच सौ इंच से अधिक वर्षा होती है तो वहीं दूसरी ओर थार मरुभूमि है,जहाँ वर्षा होती ही नहीं,या नाम मात्र की होती है

**ENGLISH**

**LANGUAGE**

**Topic - FUTURE TENSE**

Future Tense is a tense expressing an action that has not yet happened but is likely to take place in future.



**a. SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE:**

The **simple future tense** is used when an action is promised/ thought to occur in the future. Will or shall is used with verbs in sentences.

**Structure: Subject + shall/will + verb + .....**

**Eg.:** (a) We shall move to another city.

- (b) I will pick up my friend in the afternoon.
- (c) Will you bring my bag, please?
- (d) Shall I lay the table for dinner?

**b. FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE:**

The future continuous tense is used when an action is promised/ thought to be going on at a specific time in the future.

**Structure: Subject + shall/will + be + verb+ ing . . . . .**

**Eg: (a) She will be joining a coaching centre for tuitions.**

- (b) I shall be sleeping at around 6.00 am tomorrow.
- (c) Sohan will be studying when you reach home.

Note: Present continuous tense also indicates future action at times.

- Eg.: (a) She is going to join the company soon.  
(b) He is arriving here in the morning.

**c. FUTURE PERFECT TENSE:**

The future perfect tense is used to demonstrate an action which is promised to be done by a certain time in the future.

**Structure: Subject + shall/will + have + verb in the past participle . . . . .**

- Eg.: (a) I **shall have left** before you return from office.  
(b) They **will have finished** making the bridge by January.  
(c) She **will have cleaned** the house before her father comes.

**d. FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE:**

The future perfect continuous tense describes the action which will continue up until a certain point in the future.

**Structure: will + have + been + the verb + ing.....**

- Eg.: (a) She will have been talking to her neighbour for thirty minutes by 6 o'clock.  
(b) He will have been cycling for about an hour by the time the sun sets.  
(c) No, I **will not have been living** here that long.

**Question:            Identify the form of future tense in the following sentences:**

1. By the time you arrive, we will have finished the meal.
2. Life will become easier if our technology improves at this rate.
3. Sneha will have been sleeping for two hours, by the time the maid reaches the house.
4. Akash will be reaching here in a short while from now.
5. I will make a cup of coffee for the guests.
6. The manager will be meeting the new clients on Monday.
7. You will do what I tell you to do.
8. By 11 am, I will have completed my assignment.

9. I will be running the marathon next month.  
10. When I meet you, I will have been dancing, so I will be tired.

**LETTER WRITING**

Letter is a written medium of exchange of information.

Types of Letter Writing

- Informal Letter
- Official Letter
- Business Letter
- Letter to the Editor

**a. INFORMAL LETTER:**

**FORMAT**

SENDER'S ADDRESS (3 lines)

(leave a line)

DATE (date month year)

(leave a line)

SALUTATION (Dear .....)

-----BODY OF THE LETTER (Informal tone)-----

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-----

(leave a line)

SUBSCRIPTION (Yours loving .....)

First Name of the Sender

**Example of an Informal Letter:** You are Ankita. Write a letter to your friend, Natasha, congratulating her on securing the first position in the class in the final term examination.

B-32, Sector-11

Rohini

New Delhi-110034

July 1 2018

Dear Natasha

My happiness knew no bounds when I got to know that you have secured the first position in your class in the final term examination of your school.

You were so laborious and passionate about it. I know you were very nervous too, but I was always very confident that you would come out with flying colours. I apologise that I couldn't even attend the celebration party despite my wish.

Please be encouraged and continue your hard work. Your future is very bright. Hope to see you soon.

Yours lovingly

Ankita

b. FORMAL LETTER:

FORMAT

SENDER'S ADDRESS

(leave a line)

DATE (date month year)

(leave a line)

RECIPIENT'S DESIGNATION

RECIPIENT'S ADDRESS

(leave a line)

Subject:

(leave a line)

SALUTATION (Dear .....)

-----BODY OF THE LETTER (Formal tone)-----

Thanking You

(leave a line)

COMPLEMENTARY CLOSE (Yours sincerely/faithfully.....)

FULL NAME

**Example 1: Write a letter to the bank manager to reissue a new ATM card as you have lost your old ATM card.**

**Answer:**

21/B, Sector-11

Rohini

New Delhi-110034

1 July 2020

The Manager

United Bank of India

8, Park Street

New Delhi

Subject: Request for a new ATM card

Sir

This is to inform you that I am an account holder in your bank and my ATM card was lost during a road mishap on 30 June, 2020. I would be grateful if you kindly block my previous ATM card and reissue another ATM card as soon as possible.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Manish Kumar

Savings Account # 2456

**Example 2: Write a letter to your Principal requesting him to grant you full scholarship.**

The Principal

Oxford Public school

New Delhi

2 July 2020

Subject: Request for full scholarship

Dear Sir,

With due respect, I would like to state that I have been studying in this school for the last two years and won the Best Scholar Award last year.

In this span of time, my performance in examinations has been highly appreciated by all the teachers. I have never scored less than 90 percent. However, my education might have to be discontinued since my father, a factory worker and the only earner in my family, lost his job recently.

Hence, I would be grateful if you kindly grant me full scholarship so that I can continue my education without any difficulty.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

Piyush Verma

VIII A

**Example 3: Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the issue of indiscriminate use of loudspeakers during festivals and occasions.**

B/2, Vasundhara Enclave

Sector 15

New Delhi – 110096

18 June 2020

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Subject: Regarding the indiscriminate use of loudspeakers

Dear Sir

I would like to draw the kind attention of the concerned authorities towards the indiscriminate use of loudspeakers through the columns of your esteemed newspaper.

Now-a-days, the use of loudspeakers at religious places, political gatherings, marriages etc has become a very common sight. The organizers of these events do not bother to turn off the loudspeakers after the stipulated time. This creates a lot of nuisance and disturbance for a lot of people especially students and senior citizens.

Hence, I would request the authorities to look into this matter and put stricter rules in place. They must ensure that the use of loudspeakers does not continue after the stipulated time. Their efforts in this regard would be much appreciated by one and all.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Manoj Sharma

**Example 4: Write a letter to M/s. Oxford Publishing House, Chandigarh complaining that the books sent by them were not those you had ordered for. Ask for replacement. You are Varun Joshi, AF/287, Sector-20, Chandigarh.**

AF/287, Sector-20,  
Chandigarh

20 February 2019

M/s. Oxford Publishing House  
Chandigarh

Subject: Complaint regarding receipt of wrong set of books.

Sir/Madam

On February 1, 2019 I bought a book set (Order No. 000154) to be delivered to AF/287, Sector-20, Chandigarh.

To my dismay, I have not received the set I ordered for and have instead, received the wrong book set. I am highly disappointed.

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate it if you could replace the wrong book set with the one originally ordered. Please let me know, as soon as possible, about the action you propose to take. I look forward to hearing from you within the next ten days.

Enclosed are copies of the transaction document and the receipt. I look forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem. Please contact me at the above address or by phone at 098100XXXXX.

Yours sincerely

Varun Joshi

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**Revision**





	<p><b><u>E. Make Sentence:</u></b>  1. fragment -  2. heaven-  3. perfection-</p> <p><b>Art Education (Scrap Book)</b>  <b>Project Work to be done in the scrap book.</b>  <b>Refer to Ch 2 - Harvest Hymn (Reader)</b></p> <p>Harvest signifies prosperity. Find out about the customs or festivals attached to the season of harvest in different cultures or countries. Make a collage presentation. (Use your creativity and skills. Make use of things you get at home as newspapers, magazines or handmade pictures. Kindly avoid going to shops.)</p>
<p><b>SOCIAL STUDIES</b></p>	<p><b><u>AGRICULTURE</u></b>  <b>Give one word answer:</b>  1.land covered with grass for grazing animals- <u>pastures</u>  2.secretion from plant- <u>sap</u>  3.the method of making plant soft by submerging it into water- <u>retting</u>  4.Sericulture is rearing of – <u>silkworms</u>  5.Tea and coffee are - <u>beverages</u></p> <p><b>Short answer questions:</b>  <b>1. What is agriculture?</b>  Ans-The word agriculture is derived from the Latin word ‘Ager’, meaning soil and ‘Culture’ meaning cultivation. Agriculture is the science, art and occupation of cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock.</p> <p><b>2. Why do we have different types of farming in different areas?</b>  Ans-We have different types of farming at different areas as farming depends upon the geographical conditions, labour, demand of produce and the level of technology. There are two types of agriculture- subsistence and commercial agriculture.</p> <p><b>3. Which crop are usually grown on hill slopes?</b>  Ans-Tea is usually grown on hill slopes.</p> <p><b>4. What is crop rotation?</b>  Ans-Crop rotation is a method which is used to maintain soil fertility. Double and multi-cropping is followed along with crop rotation method.</p> <p><b>5. What is horticulture?</b>  Ans-Horticulture is a kind of farming which involves farming of vegetables, fruits and flowers. It is practised in most parts of Europe.</p> <p><b>Long answer questions:</b>  <b>1. Describe the three types of economic activities.</b>  Ans-There are three types of economic activities which are involved in the</p>

process of transformation of a plant to a finished product. These are— primary, secondary and tertiary activities.

Primary activities include all those activities connected with the extraction and production of natural resources. Secondary activities are concerned with the processing of these resources. Weaving of cloth, manufacturing of steel and baking of bread are some examples of these activities. Tertiary activities include transport, trade, banking, insurance and advertising. To support primary and secondary activities, services are provided through tertiary activities.

## **2. Write a short note on jute cultivation.**

Ans-Shifting agriculture is also known as jhum cultivation. It is not advised because:

- It is a primitive type of agriculture practised by tribal people who live in hills or forests such as Congo basin, Amazon basin, South and Central America, Mexico, islands of southeast Asia and northeast India.
- Those who practise shifting agriculture do not lead a settled life. Once the land loses its fertility the cultivators move to another plot.
- In this type of cultivation, a piece of forest land is cleared by cutting and burning the trees. The ash is mixed with the soil as manure. This method is also called slash and burn agriculture.

**3. Jute grows well in alluvial soil and needs high temperature and heavy rainfall.** It requires a lot of stagnant water for retting. It also requires a lot of manual labour during harvesting and processing. India, Bangladesh and China contribute 85% of the total world's production. In India, West Bengal is the largest jute producer followed by Assam and Bihar. Jute is often referred to as 'golden fibre'.

## **4. Compare the agricultural practices in India with that of USA.**

Ans-India is a developing country. About 70% of the Indian population is engaged in farming. Over the past few years there has been a shift towards commercial farming but by large, agriculture has been intensive subsistence type. There has been very little improvement as far as the tools and machinery in agriculture are concerned, since a larger number of Indian farmers are still illiterate. The land is divided and subdivided into small plots. Average size of land holding is 1.5 acres.

While, farming in USA is totally different. It is mainly commercial in nature. The size of the farms is very large, the average size being 500 acres. They are mostly run by a single family. There is no manual labour involved. The work is done by machines. The farms are well-equipped. Dairy and poultry farms are also there to support the farmer's family. The American farmers are literate and lead a very comfortable life. The villages in the USA are well-developed and all the amenities are available in contrast to India.

## **5. What is plantation agriculture?**

Ans-Plantation agriculture is mostly done in the tropical and subtropical region. It is a commercial form of farming introduced by the Europeans about two centuries ago. In this kind of farming, only one cash crop is cultivated in the field. Large estates are managed like industrial units. A large amount of money is invested to hire cheap, skilled, local or imported labour that specialises in the

	<p>production of the crops. Transport is arranged to carry the partly or wholly processed crop to the markets. Tea, rubber, coffee, cotton, sugarcane, and spices are the main plantation crops.</p> <p><b>Read the chapter and do exercise A, B and C in the book.</b></p>
<b>SANSKRIT</b>	<p>(ग) विद्या सर्वेषां श्रेष्ठं धनमस्ति। तेन एव मनुष्यो भवति अन्यथा विद्यारहितो पशुः अस्ति। इदं धनं चौराश्चोरयितुं बान्धवाश्च विभाजयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति। व्यये कृते इदं धनं सर्वदा वर्धते। विदेशगमने विद्या परमसहायिका भवति।</p> <p>प्रश्नाः</p> <p>(क) उपर्युक्तगद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।  (ख) किं धनम् श्रेष्ठम् अस्ति?  (ग) व्यय कृते किं वर्धते?  (घ) विद्या कुत्र परमसहायिका भवति?  (ङ) कां चौराश्चोरयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति?</p> <p>उत्तरः</p> <p>(क) विद्यायाः महत्त्वम्।  (ख) विद्याधनं श्रेष्ठम् अस्ति।  (ग) व्यये कृते विद्याधनं वर्धते।  (घ) विद्या विदेशगमने परमसहायिका भवति।  (ङ) विद्याधनं चौराश्चोरयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति।</p>
<b>G.K</b>	<b>Landmark of the world (pg no:8)</b>

1. This metal tower with three floors stands in the centre of the city Paris it was constructed by Auguste Eiffel it was built to celebrate 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of French Revolution.

**Eiffel Tower**

2. A wall that runs in section over a very long distance in china also referred to as “long wall” it was built with stones, bricks, tiles and wooden material.

**The Great Wall of China**

3. The palace which is located next to the red square and St. Basil Church in Russia’s capital city.

**Grand Kremlin Palace**

4. The tower which is one of Italy’s major tourist attraction and was built over 200 years ago.

**Leaning Tower of Pisa**

5. The pyramid near Cairo and is one of the seven wonders of ancient world.

**Great Pyramid of Giza**

6. Build in Australia’s biggest city and is famous for roof architectural resembling to shells.

**Sydney Opera House**

7. The statue which is 92 metre in height and made up of iron structure with copper skin in New York.

**The Statue of Liberty**

8. This monument is known as crown of palaces, situated in Agra and was built by Shah Jahan in 1632.

**Taj Mahal**

9. These youth statues located on the island called Easter and belong to Chile.

**Moai statue**

10. The other name for this mountain is the lost city of the Incas ,famous site in Peru.

**Machu Picchu**

**FAMOUS MARVEL (Pg no: 9)**

1. It has the longest undersea portion of any tunnel in the world, being 37.9 km long under the sea. The total length of the tunnel is 50.5 km. It links Folkestone, Kent, in the United Kingdom, with Coquelles, Pas-de-Calais, near Calais in northern France.

**Channel Tunnel**

2. This is World's largest steel structure, and it also known as the Bird's Nest, is a stadium in Beijing, China. This astonishing structure looks more like a public work of art than an Olympic stadium.

**Beijing National Stadium**

3. It is the world's longest bridge measuring 164.8 km length wise ,it is part of the Beijing-Shanghai High-Speed Railway Network. Its construction began in 2006, finished by 2010 and was opened to the public in 2011.

**Danyang-Kunshan Grand Bridge**

4. It is one of the oldest underground railway networks in the world. As of 2016, it has 200 stations over a route length of about length of about 333km.This station is known for their extravagant and beautiful murals, architecture and design reflecting different eras.

**Moscow Metro**

5. It is a work of art situated at the Millennium Park in Chicago, USA. The sculpture is a seamless structure of stainless steel reflecting the city's skyline.

**CloudGate**

6. It is the largest aquarium in northern Europe and is known for its unique spiral design and modern architecture. It is located on an elevated headland, directly facing the Oresund, a strait that separates Denmark and Sweden.

**TheBluePlanet**

**AIRPORTS ACROSS THE WORLD(pg no: 10)**

1. This airport is located in Singapore and connects customers to over 200 destinations worldwide with 5000 arrivals and departures. **Singapore Changi Airport**

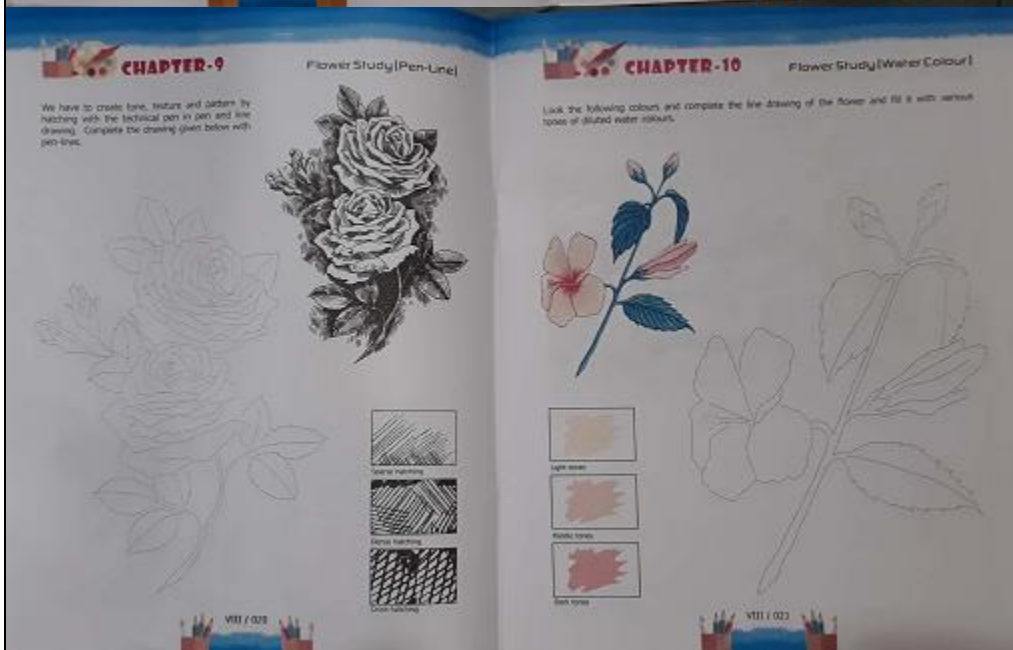
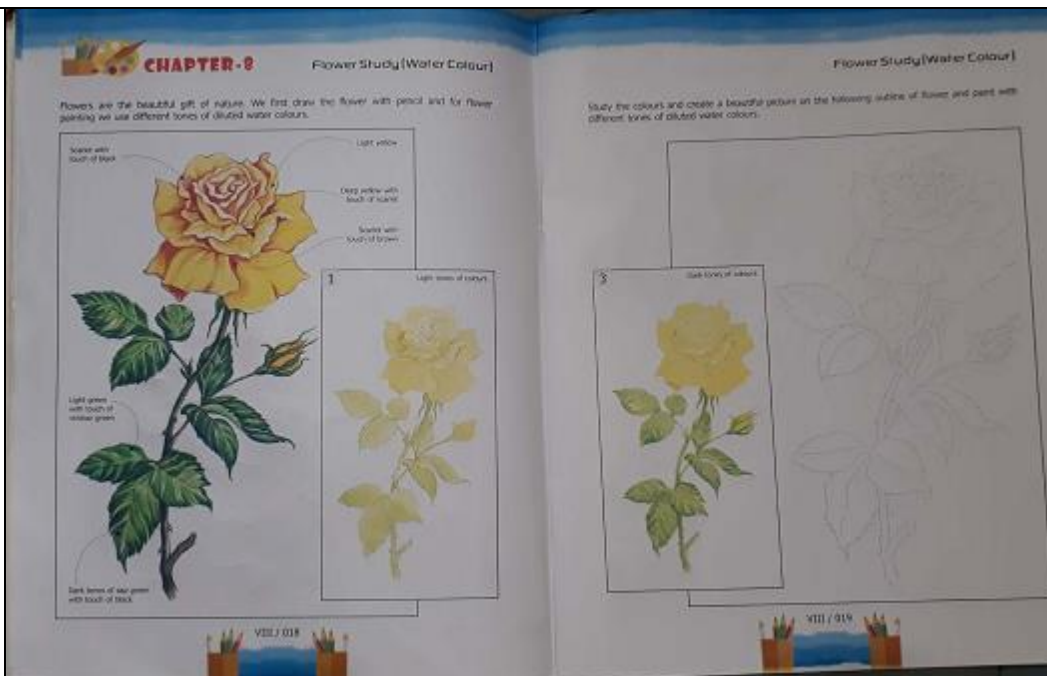
2. This airport is the largest airport in South Korea and a former winner of "Airport of the year" title at the world airport awards.

**Incheon International Airport**

3. This airport plays a very important role in furthering Japan's development as a tourism oriented nation.

**Narita Airport**

	<p>4. This airport serves over 100 airlines and was voted the world’s best transit airport and also the best airport for dining in Hong Kong. <b><u>HongKong International Airport</u></b></p> <p>5. This airport is the international airport for Doha, capital city of Qatar. It has the most architecturally significant terminal complex. <b><u>Hamad International Airport</u></b></p> <p>6. This airport is the second busiest airport in Germany and the secondary hub for Lufthansa German airlines. <b><u>Munich International Airport</u></b></p> <p>7. This Japanese airport has a large domestic traffic percentage with many regional routes to Asian cities. <b><u>Central Japan International Airport</u></b></p> <p>8. This airport is the busiest airport in UK with being busiest for international passengers. <b><u>London Heathrow Airport</u></b></p> <p>9. This airport is the largest international airport of Switzerland and is the hub of swiss airlines. <b><u>ZurichAirport</u></b></p> <p>10. This airport is the base of Lufthansa and is the largest airport in Germany and the third biggest airport in Europe. <b><u>Frankfurt Airport</u></b></p>
<b>COMPUTE R</b>	<p><b><u>Revision</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Give 2 advantage of GUI?</li> <li>2. Name some popular operating systems?</li> <li>3. Explain any 2 functions of operating system?</li> <li>4. What is a primary key?</li> <li>5. Write the steps to hide/unhide a field?</li> <li>6. Name some database objects?</li> <li>7. Give 2 advantage of native Apps?</li> <li>8. Give 2 disadvantage of web Apps?</li> </ol>
<b>DRAWING</b>	<p><b>Topic- Flower study ( water colour)</b>  <b>Complete this drawing in your school drawing copy.</b></p>



**Dr.Rachana Nair**  
**Director Academics**