std-8

प्र.1-हम पंछी उन्मुक्त गगन के कविता सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें। इस पाठ का शब्दार्थ भी लिखें। प्र. 2 - समास की परिभाषा भेदों के नाम उदाहरण सहित लिखें ।

## STD 8

## HISTORY

1. What is the mansabdari system and how did the mansabdari crisis lead to the fall of the Mughal empire ?
2. Why did the Europeans want to find newer routes to India ?
3. The set-up of the British rule in India was an accident. The British never came to rule over India. Mention the reasons which led to the British setting up government in India.
4. The Battle of Buxar is said to be more significant than the Battle of Plassey. Explain the reasons why.
5. The British used both the policy of outright war and administrative measures to capture territories in india. Mention examples of both the measures.

## GEOGRAPHY

1. High population in India is both an advantage as well as a disadvantage. Give two reasons supporting both.
2. Where in the course of a river would you find
a. An I shaped valley
b. A $\mathbf{V}$ shaped valley
c. A $\mathbf{U}$ shaped valley
3. The Industrial Revolution led to the formation of cities and people started migrating from villages to cities. Give 4 reasons why.
4. What factors lead to the formation of a delta.
5. Meanders and oxbow lakes are found in the middle course of a river. Why ?

## Points to remember .

*Read and understand the experiment.
*In the Maths Practical Copy write down AIM, MATERIAL REQUIRED, METHODOLOGY, TABULAR COLUMN and CONCLUSION on the ruled page. DIAGRAM and CALCULATION on the plane page.
*Follow the PROCEDURE properly to get the correct conclusion.
*MATHS PRACTICAL COPY must be a soft cover Lab copy with atleast 50 to 60 pages.

## EXPERIMENT NO. 1

AIM: To compare the areas of different types of quadrilaterals with the same perimeter.

MATERIAL REQUIRED:

1) Plastic straw.
2) Ruler .
3) Pencil.
4) Setsquares.

## METHODOLOGY:

1) Area of Square $=$ side $e^{2}$
2) Area of a Rectangle $=$ length $\times$ breadth
3) Area of a Rhombus $=\frac{1}{2}$ product of diagonals

4) Area of a Parallelogram= base $\times$ height
5) Area of a Trapezium $=\frac{1}{2}$ sum of the parallel sides $\times$ height

PROCEDURE: Follow the steps below in order

Step 1. Fold the given straw so that it will form a square.

Step 2. Place it on a white sheet and mark its vertices.

Step 3. Connect the vertices by using ruler and pencil, also confirm that it is a square by using
a ruler and setsquares.

Step 4. Measure its side by a ruler and calculate its area.
Step 5. Repeat the above steps for making a Rhombus, a Rectangle, a Parallelogram, and a Trapezium with the help of the same straw and measure the necessary dimensions by a ruler.

Step 6. Calculate the area in each case.

## OBSERVATION TABLE:

| Trial no. | Name of the quadrilateral | Dimension | Area | perimeter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Square | a=------- |  |  |
| 2 | Rectangle | I= ----- |  |  |
| 3 | Rhombus | $d_{1}=--\quad, \quad d_{2}$ |  |  |
| 4 | Parallelogram | $b=-----\quad, \quad h=$ |  |  |
| 5 | Trapezium | $a=----\quad, b=----\quad, \quad$ =----- |  |  |

## CONCLUSION:

1)All the figures have the same perimeter but the areas are different.
2) For a constant perimeter,-------------has the maximum area.

## Class 8-Mathematics

Instructions for students: The notes provided must be copied to the Maths copy and then do the homework in the same copy.

## Chapter 1

Rational Numbers
Rational numbers: Any number that can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $\mathrm{q} \neq 0$ is called a rational number.

Eg: $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{-4}{9}, \frac{8}{-13}, 0,-3,5$.
Addition of rational numbers:

## Exercise 1.1

1) Add the following:

$$
\text { i. } \frac{4}{7}+\frac{-5}{7}=\frac{4+-5}{7}=\frac{-1}{7} \text {. }
$$

2. Simplify:
i. $\frac{-4}{9}+2 \frac{12}{13}=\frac{-4}{9}+\frac{38}{13}$

$$
=\frac{(-4 \times 13)+(38 \times 9)}{117}
$$

L.C.M of $9,13=117$.

$$
=\frac{-52+342}{117}
$$

$$
=\frac{290}{117}
$$

$$
=2 \frac{56}{117}
$$

3. To verify commutative property, we have to show that $\frac{-4}{3}+\frac{3}{7}=\frac{3}{7}+\frac{-4}{3}$.
L.H.S = R.H.S. Hence verified.
4. Find the additive inverse:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { L.H.S }=\frac{-4}{3}+\frac{3}{7}=\frac{-28+9}{21} \quad \text { L.C.M of } 3,7=21 \text {. } \\
& =\frac{-19}{21} \\
& \text { R.H.S }=\frac{3}{7}+\frac{-4}{3} .=\frac{9+-28}{21} \\
& =\frac{-19}{21}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { i. } \frac{2}{-3} \quad \text { Additive inverse } & =-\left(\frac{2}{-3}\right) \\
& =\frac{-2}{-3} \\
& =\frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

5. i. $\frac{4}{5}+\frac{11}{7}+\frac{-7}{5}+\frac{-2}{7}=\left(\frac{4}{5}+\frac{-7}{5}\right)+\left(\frac{11}{7}+\frac{-2}{7}\right)$ (Using Commutativity)

$$
=\quad \frac{-2}{5}+\frac{9}{7}
$$

$$
=\frac{(-3 \times 7)+(9 \times 5)}{35}
$$

$$
=\frac{-21+45}{35}
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{24}{35}
$$

## Home work:

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Exercise 1.1 (Page no. 6)
1-ii
2-ii
3-ii, iii
4-ii
6
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Subtraction of rational numbers

## Exercise 1.2

1. iii. Subtract $-3 \frac{1}{5}$ from $-4 \frac{7}{9}$.

Soln. $-4 \frac{7}{9}--3 \frac{1}{5}=\frac{-43}{9}-\frac{-16}{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{(-43 \times 5)-(-16 \times 9)}{45} \text { L.C.M of } 9,5=45 \\
& =\frac{-215-(-144)}{45} \\
& =\frac{-215+144}{45}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=\quad \frac{-71}{45}
$$

3. Let the rational number to be added be x .

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{-5}{11}+x= & \frac{-7}{8} \\
x & =\frac{-7}{8}-\frac{-5}{11} \\
& =\frac{-7}{8}+\frac{5}{11} \\
& =\frac{-77+40}{88} \quad \text { L.C.M of } 8 \text { and } 11=88 \\
& =\frac{-37}{88}=\text { Required rational number. }
\end{aligned}
$$

5. $\left(\frac{5}{2}+\frac{-11}{12}\right)-\left(\frac{-5}{7}+\frac{-8}{3}\right)=\left(\frac{(5 \times 6)+(-11 \times 1)}{12}\right)-\left(\frac{(-5 \times 3)+(-8 \times 7)}{21}\right)$ L.C.M of 2 and $12=$ 12
L.C.M of 7 and $3=21$
$=\quad\left(\frac{30-11}{12}\right)-\left(\frac{-15-56}{21}\right)$
$=\quad \frac{19}{12}-\frac{-71}{21}$
$=\frac{19}{12}+\frac{71}{21}$
$\begin{array}{ll}= & \frac{(19 \times 7)+( }{84} \\ = & \frac{133+284}{84}\end{array}$
$=\frac{417}{84}$
$=\frac{139}{28}$
$=\quad 4 \frac{27}{28}$
6. $x=\frac{4}{9} \quad y=\frac{-7}{12} \quad z=\frac{-2}{3}$
L.H.S $=x-(y-z)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{4}{9}-\left(\frac{-7}{12}-\frac{-2}{3}\right) \\
& =\frac{4}{9}-\left(\frac{-7}{12}+\frac{2}{3}\right) \\
& =\frac{4}{9}-\left(\frac{-7+8}{12}\right) \\
& =\frac{4}{9}-\frac{1}{12} \\
& =\frac{16-3}{36} \\
& =\frac{13}{36} \\
& =\left(\frac{x-y)-z}{9}-\frac{-7}{12}\right)-\frac{-2}{3} \\
& =\left(\frac{4}{9}+\frac{7}{12}\right)+\frac{2}{3} \\
& =\frac{16+21}{36}+\frac{2}{3} \\
& =\frac{37}{36}+\frac{2}{3} \\
& =\frac{37+24}{36} \\
& =\frac{61}{36}
\end{aligned}
$$

Multiplication of Rational numbers:

## Exercise_1.3

1. i. $\frac{6}{-7} \times \frac{14}{30}=\frac{84}{-210}=\frac{-2}{5}$
2. ii. To verify commutative property, we have to show that $13 \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}=1 \frac{1}{8} \times 13 \frac{1}{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
13 \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \frac{1}{8} & =\frac{40}{3} \times \frac{9}{8} \\
& =\frac{360}{24} \\
& =15 \\
1 \frac{1}{8} \times 13 \frac{1}{3} & =\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{40}{3} \\
& =\frac{360}{24} \\
& =15
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence verified.
3. ii. $\frac{5}{9} \times\left(\frac{-3}{2}+\frac{7}{5}\right)=\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{-3}{2}+\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { L.H.S }=\frac{5}{9} \times\left(\frac{-3}{2}+\frac{7}{5}\right) & =\frac{5}{9} \times\left(\frac{-15+14}{10}\right) \\
& =\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{-1}{10} \\
& =\frac{-1}{18} \\
\text { R.H.S }=\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{-3}{2}+\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{7}{5} & =\frac{-15}{18}+\frac{7}{9} \\
& =\frac{-5}{6}+\frac{7}{9} \\
& =\frac{-15+14}{18} \\
& =\frac{-1}{18}
\end{aligned}
$$

L.H.S $=$ R.H.S. Hence verified.

This is known as Distributive property.

$$
\text { 5. i. } \begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7} & -\frac{1}{14}-\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} \\
& =\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7}-\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}-\frac{1}{14} \\
& =\frac{-3}{7} \times\left(\frac{2}{5}+\frac{3}{5}\right)-\frac{1}{14} \\
& =\frac{-3}{7} \times \frac{5}{5}-\frac{1}{14} \\
& =\frac{-3}{7} \times 1-\frac{1}{14} \\
& =\frac{-3}{7}-\frac{1}{14}
\end{aligned}
$$

$=\frac{-6-1}{14}$
$=\quad \frac{-7}{14}$
$=\frac{-1}{2}$

## Homework

## Exercise 1.3 (Page no 16)

Questions:

1. ii, iii
2. i. iii
3. iii
4. 
5. Ii, iii. , 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 .

## CLASS VIII (PHYSICS)

## KINETICS THEORY OF MATTER

A) Matter:- Matter is that which has weight and occupies space. Matter is composed of elements.
B) Element:- An element is a substance, which cannot be subdivided into two or more simpler substances by any chemical means.
C)Atom:-An atom is defined as the smallest unit of an element, which may or may not have an independent existence ,but always takes part in a chemical reaction. Example-an atom of hydrogen.
D) Molecule- Molecule is defined as the smallest unit of matter, which has an independent existence and can retain complete physical and chemical properties of the matter. Example- a molecule of water.
E) Kinetic theory of matter is based on following assumptions :
(i) Matter consist of molecules.
(ii) The molecules are always in random motion.
(iii) The molecules attract one another with the force which decreases as the distance between them increases.
(iv) Molecule of the given substance are all alike and differ from the molecules of the other substances.
(v) The kinetic energy of the molecules depends upon the temperature.
F) Force of cohesion and adhesion:
(i) Force of cohesion: - It is the force of attraction between the molecules of the same substance. Example- Atoms of mercury.
(ii) Force of Adhesion: - It is the force of attraction between the molecules of two different substances. Example - Ink stick to the paper.

## ASSIGNMENT

Exercise Question (A : 1-5), (B: 1-3)

## BIOLOGY

## ASSIGNMENT

CLASS - 8
a. Define:- osmosis,diffusion. (2) b. How is water important to plants? (2) c. Name the different elements of Phloem tissue. (2) d. What is plasmolysis? (2) e. Write the difference between exosmosis and endosmosis.
(2) f. Draw a labelled diagram of potometer. (3) g. What is blood? Write the composition of blood. (3) h. What are the different types of white blood cells (WBC). (1) i. State the difference between artery and vein. (2)
j. Name the following:- 1 . The blood group that is universal donor. (1/2)
2. The two lymphatic organs are. (1/2)

Std VIII CHEMISTRY

1. What are the postulates of Kinetic Molecular Theory?
2. Explain Law of Conservation of Mass.
3. Which form of matter can flow easily and why ?
4. How are particles arranged in Solids, liquids and gases?
5. Give one example using Chemical equation to show Law of Conservation of Mass.

## Std. 8 , Computer

Chapter-1 : Operating System \& Graphical User Interface, Role \& Functions
Copy to be used: BOTH SIDE RULE
Read the chapter thoroughly \& Answer the following questions:

1) What is an Operating System?
2) Write the functions of an Operating system.
3) What are the types of USER INTERFACE computers deal with?
4) Write the features of MS-DOS.
5) What are the features of Ms -Windows?

STD 8 ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Write the following essays (300-350 words)

1. You lived in your ancestral house since birth. The house is to be sold so that flats may be built. Narrate the circumstances that led to this decision and describe your feelings about moving out of the house.
2. Describe a weekly market scene in your area. State why you like or do not like the scene.

Write the following letters:

1. There is an unexpected happening, you are unable to go to the airport to receive your friend who is arriving from abroad. Write a letter to another friend of yours explaining your problem and request him to help you out.
2. Write a letter to the editor showing your concern about the careless attitude of public during lockdown and suggest the measures that should be taken.
Note: Write the assignment in golden eagle paper (practical paper) and submit in a file.
