

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक स्कूल, मालवीय नगर
 कक्षा - आठवीं
 विषय - हिंदी
 कार्यपत्रक

दिनांक: 06-05-2020

समय - 2 घंटे

कार्यपत्रक जमा करने की तिथि: 08-05-2020
 (वसंत)

1. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- (क) 'दिवानों की हस्ती' (कविता) के कवि का नाम लिखिए।
- (ख) 'दिवानों की हस्ती' (कविता) में ऐसी कौन सी बात है जो आपको सबसे अच्छी लगी?
- (ग) 'चिट्ठियों की अनूठी दुनिया' पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- (घ) संचार के कुछ आधुनिक साधन लिखिए।
- (ङ) पत्र धरोहर ही सकता है लेकिन इससे क्या कहीं नहीं? तर्क सहित अपना विचार लिखिए।

2. हमारे देश के प्रमुख कौरीना योद्धाओं को देश के प्रति सेवाओं पर दो चित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

3. कौरीना वायक्स से संचार हेतु या कौरीना वायक्स हेतु संचारण के खतरे को कैसे काम किया जा सकता है?

Date : 8/5/20
Date of submission : 12/5/20
Time : 40 minutes

Sant Nirankari Public School
- Malviya Nagar

Assignment

Class : VIII

Subject : English

Q1 Write a paragraph on 'Mother's Day'

Q2 Fill in the blanks.

(i) Macavity is tall and

(ii) He is a _____ cat

(iii) He even breaks the law of _____

(iv) His coat is _____

Q3 Name these people (Lesson - 3 'Glimpses of the Past')

(i) The ruler who fought pitched battles against the British and died fighting.

(ii) The person who wanted to reform the society.

(iii) The person who recommended the introduction of English education in India.

(iv) Two popular leaders who led the revolt.

Q4 Mention the following

(i) Two examples of social practices prevailing then.

(ii) Two oppressive policies of the British

(iii) Two ways in which common people suffered.

Q5 Identify the nouns in the subjective case.

(i) Her new dress looks beautiful.

(ii) Saurabh Mehta is the captain of a large ship.

(iii) The naughty boys played a prank on their new friend.

Expand your vocabulary

👉 Crisis : a time of intense difficulty or danger .

👉 Panic:sudden uncontrollable fear or anxiety that may cause wild behaviour.

👉 Quarantine:it refers to isolation for medical reasons.

👉 Lock down: a situation in which people are not allowed to enter or leave an area because of a serious situation. The authorities have imposed a locked down.

👉 Social distancing: It refers to reducing social interaction among people.

👉 Pandemic: WHO defines it as a world wide spread of a disease.

Assignment No: - 7. Subject - Maths

Topic - Squares and Square Roots

Time - 50 minutes

Date - 8.5.20

Submission Date - 11.5.20

Q1. Using prime factorisation method find the square root of i) 324, ii) 1764.

Q2. Find the value of $(67)^2$ using diagonal method.

Q3. Find the square root by the long division method.

i) $\sqrt{784}$

ii) $\sqrt{5329}$

iii) $\sqrt{6241}$

iv) $\sqrt{11449}$

Q4. Find the least number which must be subtracted from 2509 to make it perfect square.

Q5. Find the greatest number of four digits which is a perfect square.

Q6. Evaluate

i) $\sqrt{42.25}$

ii) $\sqrt{1.69}$

iii) $\sqrt{156.25}$

Q7. Evaluate $\sqrt{2}$ up to two places of decimal.

Q8. Evaluate.

i) $\sqrt{\frac{441}{961}}$

ii) $\sqrt{\frac{64}{225}}$

Q9. Find the Value of $\sqrt{45} \times \sqrt{20}$ (2)

Q10. Evaluate $\sqrt{98} \times \sqrt{162}$

Q11. Fill in the blanks.

i) $1+3+5+7+9+11+13 = (\quad)^2$

ii) $\sqrt{1681} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

iii) The Smallest Square number exactly divisible by 2, 4, 6 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

iv) A given number is a perfect square having n digits, where n is odd. Then its square root will have $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ digits.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
MALVIYA NAGAR
WORKSHEET 8
CLASS 3

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TOPIC - SENTENCE

Date: 30th April 2020

Date of Submission: 1st May 2020

Q Rearrange these words to make sentences. Use capital letters at the beginning of the sentences and end with full stop [.] or question mark [?]

1. my best friend Rohit is _____
2. in this I study school _____
3. have dosa will for lunch I _____
4. you do have book my _____
5. is what your name _____
6. happy I am very today _____
7. is not Tyoti neighbour my _____
8. Open the door is _____

Ch-7 Children at Work (continued)

Sant Nirankari Public School

Malviya Nagar, New Delhi

Class-3 (08/05/2020)

(Time: 1 hour)

Working at Home-

At home, family members work together and help each other. Our parents go to work so that they can provide essential things to us.

At home, they do the household work, buy things needed at home, help their children with the studies and take care of family members when they fall ill.

Some families are big where the grand parents may also help with the house work. They look after the children and sometimes even pick and drop the children from school bus stop. They also help the children with their studies.

All the members of a family must share the responsibilities of housework. Children can be tidying up the bedroom, packing school bags, laying the table for dinner and watering the plants and keeping their clothes in cupboard.

A family in which members help each other is a happy family.

Children at work-

There are many people in our country who are poor. They do not have enough money for daily needs and are not able to send their children to school. In such families, children too need to take up a job or work to earn money.

Children work in the morning and do work such as cleaning people's cars, ironing clothes, selling tea, delivering newspapers and distribute milk to homes.

Some of them also attend school in the afternoon. Some work all day at tea stalls, as domestic helpers at home, at factories that make clothes or firecrackers. These children cannot go to school at all. When children are employed at work for money, it is called **child labour**.

Preventing child labour -

Every child has right to study and play. Child labour is a problem all over the world. In India, it is illegal to employ a child below age of 14 years.

There are many organizations like **CRY (Child Rights and You)** and **The Kailash Satyarthi Children Foundation** that work towards putting an end to child labour and make the world child-friendly.

Q1. Answer in one word:

1. Work that people do to earn money _____
2. Places where children work _____
3. A type of factory where children work _____

Date of Submission: 11/05/2020

Ch-7 Children at Work (continued)

4. The act protects the children right to go to school _____
5. This organization fights against child labour _____

Q2. Answers the following questions:

1. What are the different ways in which you help your family at home?
2. What is child labour? Why is it harmful for children?
3. Why is it important for all children to be educated?

Sant Nirankari Public School , Malviya Nagar

Science Assignment

Chapter-Heat

Class-VII

Date - 9/5/2020

Time - 20 minutes

Date of submission- 11/5/20

1. Name the device used for measuring Temperature. ()
a. Thermometer b. Ammeter c. Anemometer d. Ammeter
2. The unit of measurement of Temperature is ()
a. Meter b. Kilogram c. Degree Celsius d. Second
3. The normal temperature of Human body is ()
a. 40°C b. 37°C c. 42°C d. 35°C
4. The maximum and minimum temperatures of a day are measured with a ()
a. Celsius Thermometer b. Fahrenheit Thermometer
c. Maximum-minimum thermometer d. kelvin Thermometer
5. The liquid metal used in a Thermometer is ()
a. Mercury b. Silver c. Gold d. Copper
6. What is the use of kink in a Thermometer? ()
a. It prevents mercury level from falling on its own
b. It raises the mercury level
c. It makes the Thermometer look beautiful
d. It acts as a joint to the glass tube that is used for mercury and the scale
7. The process by which heat flows from the hotter end to colder end of an object is called ()
a. Conduction b. Convection c. Radiation d. Vaporisation
8. The process by which transfer of heat takes place by the actual movement of particles from one part of the body to another part is called ()
a. Conduction b. Convection c. Radiation d. vaporization

9. The transfer of heat which does not require any medium is called ()

- a. Conduction b. Convection c. Radiation d. Vaporization

10. The process by which heat comes from sun to the earth is ()

- a. Conduction b. Convection c. Radiation d. Vaporization

11. In case of _____ the cool air moves from the land towards the sea ()

- a. Land breeze b. sea breeze c. Ice breeze d. ~~Heat~~ breeze

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MALVIYA NAGAR

Class- VII

Subject-Social Science (History)

Lesson – 2 EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD

Worksheet

Date 04-05-2020

Date of submission 08-05-2020

Answer the following questions in brief

- 1. Name four Rajput clans who established kingdoms on the ruins of Pratihara kingdom.**
- 2. Name three dynasties of Peninsular India in the early Medieval period.**
- 3. What were the achievements of the Navy of Rajendra Chola-I?**
- 4. Why was the battle of Tarain fought and what was the result of this battle?**
- 5. What do you know about the origin of Rajputs?**
- 6. Write a short note on The Tripartite struggle over Kannauj.**

MCQs.

- 1. Brihadeshwara temple at Thanjavur was built by-**
 - I. Rajendra Chola**
 - II. Shrivijaya**
 - III. Rajaraja I**

2.

2. After Harsha's, this dynasty came to prominence in North India-

- I. Palas
- II. Rashtrakutas
- III. Pratiharas

3. 'Kavirajamarga' is authored by-

- I. Govinda III
- II. Harshvardhan
- III. Amoghavarsh

4. Provinces during Chola region were called-

- I. Mandalam
- II. Chetram
- III. Kovalm

5. 'Shahnama' written by Firdausi is biography of –

- I. Shahjahan
- II. Akbar
- III. Mahmud of Ghazni

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ Invaded India seventeen times.
2. In the second Battle of Tarain, _____ was defeated _____.
3. The Islamic scholar _____ wrote the biography of Mahmud of Ghazni.
4. Rajendra Chola I sent navy against the South- East Asian Kingdom of _____.
5. The Chola empire was divided into small provinces called _____.

1.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MALVIYA NAGAR

Class- VIII

Subject-Social Science (History)

Lesson -3 RURAL LIFE AND SOCIETY

Worksheet

Date 04-05-2020

Date of submission 08-05-2020

Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Name the three types of land revenue systems.
2. What was the importance of code of laws introduced by Lord Cornwallis?
3. Explain the Ijaradari system.

MCQs

1. Lord Cornwallis became the Governor-General of India in
 - I. 1791
 - II. 1795
 - III. 1786
2. Thomas Munro and captain Reed introduced
 - I. Mahalwari system
 - II. Ryotwari system
 - III. Permanent settlement
3. Permanent settlement was introduced by
 - I. Warren Hastings
 - II. Lord Cornwallis
 - III. Lord Wellesley

2.

Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ involved collecting revenue directly from the head of a group of villages.
2. _____ made the permanent settlement by regulation in 1793.
3. The head of the Mahal was known as _____.
4. The Moplahs were the peasants of _____.