

**S.H.I.P.S.**  
**[A Premier Institution]**



**Home Assignment**

**2024-25**

**Grade-VIII**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:**

1. Assignment Marks will be added in the Terminal Assessment.
2. Parents are required to let their child do his/her assignments on his/her own.
3. Use loose sheets if required to perform the task.
4. Best Assignment of the year will be recognised.

**‘Summer Vacation weaves a magic wand over the little world of our kids, everything softer and more beautiful.’**

## **So, Hello Summer!!**

The seven Golden Commandments for an exemplary Summer Vacation [to be followed by Parents Ward Duo].

**a) What about Dining Together?** A family that dines together, stays happy forever.

Feasting together with your ward atleast twice a day will strengthen bonds between you and your ward. They will share with you their innermost desires, once you start this process.

**b) Teaching them Dignity of Labour:** Asking your ward to engage in household chores like cleaning their dishes after meals, assisting maids and house servants, or gardeners or assisting you in cooking and serving food.

**c) Visit to Orphanages:** Instead of visiting malls, which promotes pseudo culture, allow your kids to visit orphanages so that they connect with the lesser fortunate, learn about their plight. Only by seeing the downtrodden, first hand, can they develop ‘Empathy’.

**d) Kinship with Mother Nature:-** In order to develop affinity and accordance with nature, let the kids work in their kitchen garden, let them plant a sapling or a seed in medium sized pot on the first day of summer break. Ask them to nurture it throughout the holiday and to carry to school with their name tags on 11 July, 2018. This sapling will be nurtured by your ward in the school for the next few years. This way they will learn the value of ‘caring’ and also appreciate all that you do for them.

**e) Shun the Indoor Era:** Let them gel with rustic, invigorating natural environment. Let them steer clear of indoor culture which has made them slothful. Let them get dirty, let them bask in natural sunshine, prohibit air conditioners for them.

As Emerson said, “Live in the sunshine, swim the sea, drink the wild air.”

Let your kids be adventurous, wild. Let them be **REAL KIDS FOR A CHANGE.**

**f) Sow in them seeds of Philanthropy and Good Humanitarianism:** Allow them to donate their old, unused stuff to the needy. Teach them to be generous. Let them donate with their own hands, their discarded clothes, stationery, bags, books, bottles, tiffin boxes etc.

So Dear Parents,

## **LET HOLIDAY MODE BE ACTIVATED**

Holidays are a perfect time to reflect on our blessings and seek out ways to make life better for those around us.

**May Your Days be Merry and Bright**

**Hope You Enjoy a Blissful Bonding with Your Ward.**

***LET THE MEMORIES OF HOLIDAYS LAST FOREVER***

## ENGLISH

1. Write a short story / Synopsis of the first two stories of your English Literature ( Reader) book
2. Memorabilia - Create ' Memorabilia ' reflecting five important and treasured moments of your life. Use pictures and give relevant captions to them. Describe each moment in about five to six lines.
3. Kalpana Chawla's crew performed experiments in space on pollinating plants. Plant a sapling in your garden. Watch it grow. Write a diary entry sharing your experience and feelings witnessing the plant grow. Make a poster exhibiting the importance of plants and trees in our life.
4. Do Practice Assignment 1 to 5
5. Revise ch- 1, Poem (English Reader)
6. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate determiner.

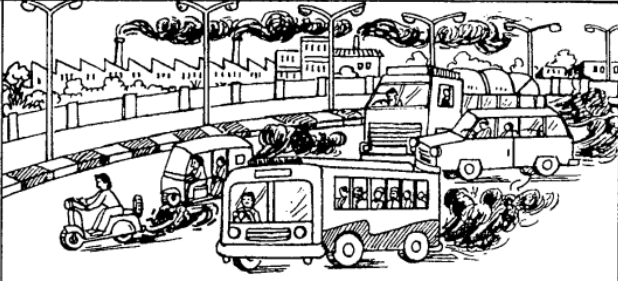
1. I would like ..... more rice. (some / any / few)
2. Has she got ..... friends? (some / any)
3. She does not have ..... friends here. (many / much)
4. Have you got ..... for me to eat? (anything / something)
5. You don't offer me ..... help. (any / some)
6. I opened the window but I didn't see ..... (anything / something)
7. She earns ..... money than I do. (less / few)
8. She has got ..... friends than me. (less / fewer)
9. He doesn't do ..... work. (any / some)
10. I couldn't answer ..... of the questions. (any / some)
11. I have invited ..... of my friends to the party. (some / any)
12. I haven't got ..... to wear. (anything / something)
13. She doesn't have ..... concern for the poor. (any / some)
14. We meet every ..... days. (few / many)
15. Have you got ..... letters for me? (any / some)
16. .... students passed the test. (Few / Less)
17. .... people supported the plan. (Most / Much / Less)
18. .... of these trees was planted by my grandmother. (Each / Every / All)
19. .... of them was able to solve the problem. (Neither / Either / Both)
20. I want to ask ..... questions. (few / a few / any)

## विषय हिन्दी

SDG 13 climate action

1 अपनी पाठ्य पुस्तक में से 10 शब्दों को उठाकर उनके विलोम शब्द और पर्यायवाची शब्द तस्वीरों के साथ लिखें।

2.दी गई तस्वीर को ध्यानपूर्वक देखते हुए इसकी व्याख्या करें।



3)लोकतंत्र की है ये पुकार,करो अपने मतदान का अधिकार पर आधारित पोस्टर बनाएँ।

4) दी गई वर्कशीट को सही उत्तरों के साथ लिखें

1. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को पढ़ो और संज्ञा शब्दों को पहचानकर रिक्त स्थान पर लिखो-

**संज्ञा - व्यक्तियों , प्राणियों , स्थानों और वस्तुओं के नाम**

- मीना गुड़िया से खेल रही है। - .....
- चिड़िया पेड़ पर बैठी है। - .....
- मोर नाच रहा था। - .....
- भारत में बहुत-सी नदियाँ हैं। - .....
- मेरी पुस्तक रोहन ले गया। - .....
- कल मुझे स्कूल जाना है। - .....
- कोयल की आवाज बहुत सुरीली होती है। - .....
- माताजी बहुत स्वादिष्ट भोजन बनाती हैं। - .....
- मुंबई में तेज़ बारिश हुई। - .....
- मेज़ पर किताबें पड़ी हैं। - .....
- घर में मेहमान आए हैं। - .....
- रोहित अमेरिका में पढ़ता है। - .....
- अध्यापक ने मेरे पिताजी को बुलाया है। - .....

5)आप गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में कहां घूमने गए, किसके साथ गए,वहां आपको क्या अच्छा लगा , आप उस समय की 2 दिन चर्चा के बारे में बताएं। अगर हो सके तो उस समय की तस्वीर भी लगाएं।

6) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए

1.समय बहुत मूल्यावान होता है। यह बीत जाए तो लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी इसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। इस संसार में जिसने भी समय की कद्र की है, उसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा है और जिसने समय की बर्बादी की, वह खुद ही बर्बाद हो गया है। समय का मूल्य उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए, जो सेकंड के सौवे हिस्से से पदक चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी रेलगाड़ी एक मिनट के विलंब से छूट जाती है। आजकल तो कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश भी नहीं करने दिया जाता। छात्रों को तो समय का मूल्य और भी अच्छी तरह समझ लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि इस जीवन की कद्र करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को पा सकते हैं।

(क) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में कीमती किसे माना गया है?

(ख) किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा

(ग) सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है

(घ) छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा

2. बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने अनेक प्रकार की समस्याओं को जन्म दिया है-रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान की कमी, बेरोजगारी, निरक्षता, कृषि एवं उद्योगों के उत्पादनों में कमी आदि। हम जितनी अधिक उन्नति करते हैं या विकास करते हैं, जनसंख्या उसके अनुपात में बढ़ जाती है। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष हमारा विकास बहुत कम रह जाता है और विकास कार्य दिखाई नहीं देते। बढ़ती जनसंख्या के समक्ष सभी सरकारी प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं। कृषि उत्पादन और औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ती जनसंख्या के सामने नगण्य सिद्ध हो रहे हैं। इन सभी बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए जनसंख्या वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण की अति आवश्यकता है। इसके बिना विकास के लिए किए गए सभी प्रकार के प्रयत्न अधूरे रह जाएँगे।

(क) बढ़ती जनसंख्या से किसमें कमी आई है?

(ख) जनसंख्या बढ़ने से किन चीजों में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है

(ग) हमारा विकास कार्य दिखाई नहीं देता, क्योंकि

(घ) बढ़ती जनसंख्या ने किसे जन्म दिया है?

(ङ) विकास कार्य क्यों नहीं दिखाई देते ?

(च) बढ़ती जनसंख्या के सामने कौन से प्रयास असफल दिखाई देते हैं ?

## SCIENCE

### 1. Multiple choice questions

- a) Decomposed matter is used as
  - i) Fertiliser
  - ii) Manure
  - iii) Weedicides
  - iv) pesticides
- b) which of the following is not required for storage of grains
  - i) silos
  - ii) neem leaves
  - iii) granaries
  - iv) drill
- c) Damaged seeds will
  - i) Float on water
  - ii) Sink in water
  - iii) None of these
  - iv) First sink then float
- d) Which irrigation system is useful for watering fruit plants and trees?
  - i) Drip
  - ii) Lever
  - iii) Pulley
  - iv) Chain
- e) Which animal is not reared for milk
  - i) Cow
  - ii) Goat
  - iii) Camel
  - iv) None of these
- f) A tool used for weeding is
  - i) Seed drill
  - ii) Plough
  - iii) Combine
  - iv) silos

### 2. Short questions

- a) What does NPK stands for?
- b) What is field fallow?
- c) What to you understand by weeds? What are the different methods usedby the farmers to remove weeds?
- d) Why is it necessary to sow seed at an appropriate depth and distance?
- e) Paddy cannot be grown in the winter season. Why?
- f) What are crumbs? Why should they be broken?
- g) Why is fish food good for health? Name 2 nutrients it contains.

### 3. Fill in the blanks

- a) The first step before growing crops is \_\_\_\_\_ of soil.
- b) Paddy and maize are kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ crops.
- c) Animal excreta, cow dung and plant waste are used to make \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Gram and pea are kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ crops.

e) Urea and phosphates are \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Very short questions**

Name the agricultural implements/tools associated with the following agricultural task.

- a) Tilling
- b) Weeding
- c) Levelling
- d) Sowing
- e) harvesting

**5. Identify the following**

- a) Providing water to crops.
- b) keeping crop grains for a long time under proper conditions
- c) A machine used for cutting the matured crop
- d) A rabi crop that is also one of the pulses.
- e) Ways of collecting rain water and later use it for domestic purposes.

**6. Arrange in correct sequence for sugarcane production.**

Sending crop to sugar factory, irrigation, harvesting, sowing, preparation of soil, ploughing the field, manuring

**7. Project: Make a working model on method of irrigation .**

Or

**Working model on greenhouse.**

Or

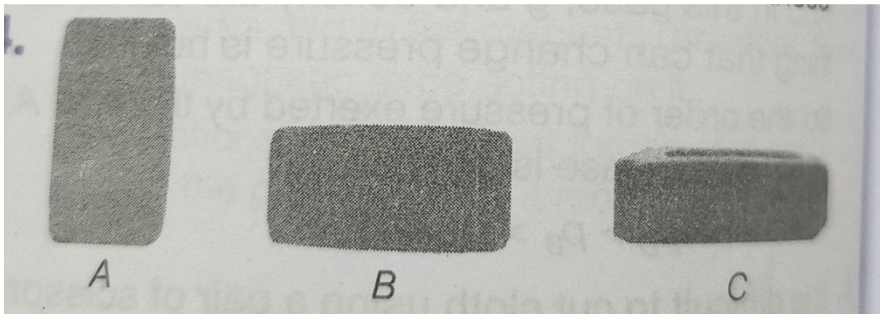
**Model on rain water harvesting**

## FORCE & PRESSURE

1. During dry weather, while combing hair, sometimes we experience hair flying apart. The force responsible for this is

- (A) force of gravity.
- (B) electrostatic force.
- (C) force of friction.
- (D) magnetic force

A brick is kept in three different ways on a table as shown in Fig. The pressure exerted by the brick on the table will be



- (A) maximum in position A
- (B) maximum in position B
- (C) maximum in position C
- (D) equal in all cases.

3. The S.I unit of pressure is -

- A) Newton B) meter<sup>2</sup>(C) N/m<sup>2</sup> (D) m<sup>2</sup>/ N

4. Determine the pressure when the force of 200N acts on area of 20m<sup>2</sup>

- A) 200Pa B) 1/10 Pa C) 0.002Pa D) 10Pa

5. The pressure exerted by liquid due to increase in depth -

- A) reduces B) increases C) remains same D) depends on the nature of the liquid

6. Which of these following forces is a contact force?

- A) gravitational force B) frictional force C) magnetic force D) electrostatic force

7. A ball rolling on the ground slows down and finally stops because of –

- (A) force (B) less force applied
- (C) friction (D) none of the above



8. A student investigated the relationship between the weight of a block and the friction between it and the surface.

As he added weights to the block, he found that the force needed to move the block

A. increase B. stays the same

Decreases D. No change

9. A boy is cycling along a road. When he applies the brakes, one of the following forces occurs between the brake pads and the wheels.



A. Gravity

B. Magnetic

C. Friction

D. Stretching

10. Shyam was cooking potato curry on a chulha. To his surprise, he observed that the copper vessel was getting blackened from outside. It may be due to

1. Proper combustion of fuel

2. Improper cooking of potato curry

3. improper combustion of the fuel

4. Burning of copper vessel.

**Fill in the blanks**

a. An example of a non-contact force is \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The pressure exerted by air around us is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

c. SI unit of force is \_\_\_\_\_.

d. Application of force can change the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ of an object.

e. Force exerted by our muscles is called \_\_\_\_\_ force.

f. Direction of force of friction is always \_\_\_\_\_ to the direction of motion.

g. Force per unit area is called \_\_\_\_\_.

h. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as \_\_\_\_\_

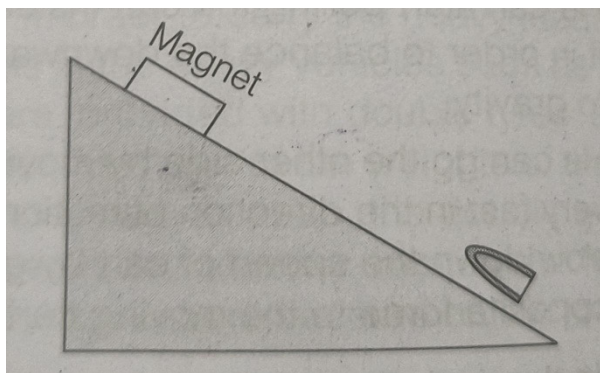
H. The flame of Bunsen burner becomes blue due to the sufficient supply of \_\_\_\_\_ (l) .....and \_\_\_\_\_ substances are examples of the explosion.

**True and false**

- a. Friction opposes the relative motion between two surfaces in contact.
- b. A force can act on an object with or without being in contact with it.
- c. Gases does not exert pressure on the walls of their container
- d. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as gravitational force.
- e. Greater the calorific value the better is the fuel .
- f. The substances which vaporise, during burning give flame.

### Short answer type questions

1. Two objects of masses  $M$  and  $2M$  are lying on an equal area. Determine the ratio of pressure exerted by them on the ground.
2. Leena stood on a weighing scale to measure her weight. She first stood on the scale with both feet. She then stood on scale with just one foot . Will the scale show any difference in Leena's weight in both cases?
3. An inflated gas balloon is placed in a jar which is connected to an evacuating pump. What happens if the year inside the jar is pumped out? Explain.
4. A soccer ball flew towards a goalkeeper standing at the goal post. He tried to grab it but it slipped from his hands. Describe the action of force at the point when the goalkeeper grabbed the ball.
5. Shown struck a magnet at the top of a ramp and paper clips at the base of the ramp. He observed that the paper clip moved up the ramp and attached to the magnet. What forces were acting on the paper clip as it moved the ramp.



6. Once in a village there was a fire in a Hut. When a lot of drive powder of a substance, A is released over a fire, the fire gets extinguished.
  - A. Name the substance A.
  - B. How does the substance extinguish the fire
  - C. Give one another substance which behaves like substance A.
7. Why does a matchstick burn a splinter of wood directly but cannot burn a log of wood directly? How can we burn a log of wood?

8. You are provided with three watch glasses

Containing milk, petrol and mustard oil respectively. Suppose you bring a burning candle near these materials one by one, which material will catch fire instantly and why?

9. In an experiment, 4.5 kg of fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 180000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel?

### **Assertion - Reason Type questions**

1.) ASSERTION :the motion imparted to objects was due to the action of a force.

REASON: In science, a push or a pull on an object is called a force.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is a correct statement but reason is a wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is a wrong statement but reason is correct statement

2.) ASSERTION: When we push an object like a school bag or lift a bucket of water where does the force come from?

REASON : This force is caused by the action of muscles in our body. The force resulting due to the action of muscles is known as the muscular force.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is a correct statement but reason is a wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is a wrong statement but reason is a correct statement.

3.) ASSERTION :When we stop pedaling a bicycle, it gradually slows down and finally comes to a

REASON :No force appears to be acting on the object yet their speed gradually decreases and they come to rest after some time .

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is a correct statement but reason is a wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is a wrong statement but reason is correct statement.

4.) ASSERTION :while taking a penalty kick in football, the player applies a force on the ball and the ball moves toward the goal.

REASON: The goalkeeper tries to save the goal and therefore he applies force to stop the ball.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
- b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
- c) Assertion is a correct statement but reason is a wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is a wrong statement but reason is a correct statement.

6. Assertion : In case of burning, air and moisture are necessary.

Reason: Oxygen is a supporter of combustion.

7. Assertion (A): CO<sub>2</sub> is used in fire extinguishers to put off fires.

Reason (R): It is a non-combustible gas and supports combustion.

A. Give answers of the following questions -

1. Locate and label States of India and their capitals.

(Fill in india political map)

2. Locate and label the neighbouring countries of India

(Fill in the world map)

3. Write Principles of sustainable development .

4. How can we conserve resources? 5. Explain fundamental rights.

6. Explain fundamental duties.

7. Write features of a democratic country.

8. Write the importance of these years according to chapter Trade to territory :-

1. 1498

2. 1600

3. 1765

4. 1772

5. 1857

\*B. Case study 1

Secularism: A secular state is one in which the state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion. We will read more about this in the following chapter.

You now understand the ways in which a country's history often determines the kind of Constitution that a country adopts for itself. The Constitution plays a crucial role in laying out the ideals that we would like all citizens of the country to adhere to, including the representatives that we elect to rule us. Just like in the game of football, a change of constitutive rules will affect the game. Indian Constitution has been amended over the years to reflect new concerns of the polity. Often a major change in the Constitution means a change in the fundamental nature of the country. We saw this in the case of Nepal and how it needed to adopt a new Constitution after it became a democracy.

Questions -

1. what do you mean by secularism?

2. what is the role of constitution in our country?

3. Define-

1. Amendment

2. Polity

3. Democracy

4. Constitution

Case study 2

Revenue for the Company

The Company had become the Diwan, but it still saw itself primarily as a trader.

It wanted a large revenue income but was unwilling to set up any regular system of assessment and collection. The effort was to increase the revenue as much as it could and buy fine cotton and silk cloth as cheaply as possible. Within five years, the value of goods bought by the Company in Bengal doubled. Before 1765, the Company had purchased goods in India by importing gold and silver from Britain. Now the revenue collected in Bengal could finance the purchase of goods for export.

Soon it was clear that the Bengal economy was facing a deep crisis. Artisans were deserting villages since they were being forced to sell their goods to the Company at low prices. Peasants were unable to pay the dues that were being demanded from them. Artisanal production was in decline, and agricultural cultivation showed signs of collapse. Then in 1770, a terrible famine killed ten million people in Bengal. About one-third of the population was wiped out.

Give answers -

1. How did company increase their revenue in India?
2. In which state company officials got diwani right ?
3. What was the reason behind the decline of artisanal production?
4. What was happened in year 1770 in Bengal?
5. What attracted European trading companies to India?

C. Activity time-

**\*\***Make a chart or prepare a scrapbook of different resources with pictures. Write methods to conserve these resources also (with pictures).

**\*\***List the different type of religious practices that you find in your neighbourhood this could be different forms of prayer, worship of different gods, sacred sites, different kinds of religious music and singing etc does this indicate freedom of religious practice.



## REVISION EXERCISE

### Short-answer questions

1. Identify the rational numbers marked on the following number lines:



2. Add the following:

(a)  $\frac{2}{7}$  and  $\frac{5}{12}$                       (b)  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$

3. Add and verify the closure property for the following:

(a)  $\frac{-5}{4} + \frac{-7}{3}$                       (b)  $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{27}{4}$

4. Verify the commutative property for the following:

(a)  $\frac{-8}{13} + \frac{7}{65}$                       (b)  $\frac{-5}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$

5. Which of the following rational numbers lie

between  $\frac{-4}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?

(a)  $\frac{5}{12}$                                       (b)  $\frac{5}{24}$

(c)  $\frac{-5}{24}$                                       (d)  $\frac{-5}{12}$

6. Write the additive inverse of  $2\frac{8}{7}$ .

### Long-answer questions

7. Find the multiplicative inverse of the following:

(a) 4                                      (b)  $\frac{7}{4}$

8. Verify the following:

$$\left(\frac{3}{9} + \frac{-2}{15}\right) + \frac{-7}{10} = \frac{3}{9} + \left(\frac{-2}{15} + \frac{-7}{10}\right)$$

9. The sum of two rational numbers is  $\frac{-2}{5}$ .

If one of the numbers is  $\frac{-13}{7}$ , find the other.

10. What number should be added to  $\frac{-7}{11}$  to get  $\frac{29}{33}$ ?

11. Verify the following for  $p = \frac{4}{5}$ ,  $q = \frac{1}{6}$ , and  $r = \frac{2}{3}$ :

(a)  $p \times (q + r) = (p \times q) + (p \times r)$

(b)  $p \times (q - r) = (p \times q) - (p \times r)$

12. Preeti bought  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg of cottage cheese. If she divides it into equal parts of  $\frac{1}{8}$  kg, how many parts can she make?

13. Find any five rational numbers between  $\frac{-7}{8}$  and  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

14. Sadia earns ₹20,000 per month. She spends  $\frac{2}{7}$  of her salary in buying groceries,  $\frac{1}{7}$  for her higher studies, and  $\frac{3}{7}$  in paying the house rent. Find the amount that she spends in each case and the amount that she saves.

15. The product of two rational numbers is  $43\frac{1}{5}$ . If one of the numbers is  $1\frac{3}{13}$ , find the other rational number.



## REVISION EXERCISE

### Short-answer questions

- Fill in the blanks:
  - If one angle of a rhombus is  $120^\circ$ , the other angles are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The diagonals of a square \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
- State true or false:
  - The diagonals of a rectangle are equal and perpendicular to each other.
  - Every rectangle is a square.
  - Every rhombus is a rectangle.
- Two line segments of 30 cm and 16 cm bisect each other at right angles. After joining the end points of these lines, what type of figure do we get?
- The perimeter of a rhombus is 148 cm. Find the length of its side.
- In a rhombus ABCD,  $AD = AC$ . Find the measures of  $\angle ADC$  and  $\angle ACD$ .
- The lengths of the parallel sides of an isosceles trapezium are 40 cm and 30 cm. If the perimeter of the trapezium is 120 cm, find the length of its non-parallel sides.

### Long-answer questions

- Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 2:1. Find the measure of all the angles of the parallelogram.
- Prove that the diagonals of an isosceles trapezium are equal.
- In a rhombus PQRS, PR and QS are diagonals. If  $PR = 24$  cm and  $QS = 18$  cm, find the length of the side of the rhombus.
- ABCD is a parallelogram whose diagonals meet at O. If  $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$ ,  $\angle DAC = 30^\circ$ , and  $\angle COD = 130^\circ$ , find  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle BCD$ .
- The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:1:3:5. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.





## REVISION EXERCISE

### Short-answer questions

1. A number is 16 more than the other number. Find both the numbers if their sum is 54.
2. If  $ax + b = 0$  then  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
3. If  $5x - 3 = 3x - 5$ , then what is  $x$ ?  
(a)  $-1$                       (b)  $1$                       (c)  $2$                       (d)  $-2$
4. What is the value of  $m$  in  $1.5 = \frac{m}{2.1}$ ?  
(a)  $2.15$                       (b)  $21.5$                       (c)  $3.15$                       (d)  $31.5$
5. State true or false: The equation  $6x + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 3 = 0$  is a linear equation.

### Long-answer questions

6. Solve the following linear equations:

(a)  $9.3x + \frac{3}{5} = 2.7x + 13.8$

(b)  $10m - 28 = 6 - 7m$

(c)  $\frac{2x - 17}{2} - \left(x - \frac{x - 1}{3}\right) = 12$

(d)  $\frac{3x + 5}{4x + 2} = \frac{3x + 4}{4x + 7}$

(e)  $\frac{p + 6}{4} + \frac{p - 3}{5} = \frac{5p - 4}{8}$

(f)  $\frac{3(m - 5)}{4} - 4m = 3 - \frac{(m - 3)}{2}$

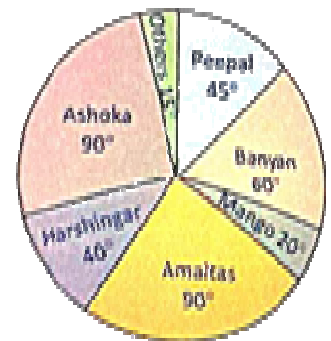
7. If ten is added to four times a certain number, the result is two less than five times the same number. Find the number.
8. The sum of the digits of a 2-digit number is 16. If 12 is added to this number, the new number is 100. Find the original number.
9. Two angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 2:3. If the sum of these angles is equal to the third angle, find the angles of the triangle.
10. Divide 6,500 into two parts such that 15% of the first part is equal to 12% of the second part.
11. The present age of a man is four times the age of his grandson. After 10 years, the man's age will become thrice the age of his grandson. Find the sum of the ages of the man and his grandson.
12. The denominator of a fraction is greater than the numerator by 7. If the numerator is increased by 17 and the denominator is decreased by 6, the new number is the smallest prime number. Find the original fraction.



## REVISION EXERCISE

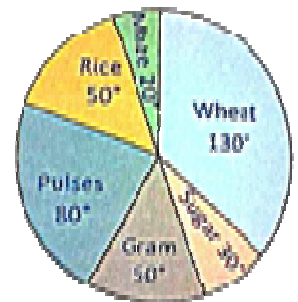
### Short-answer questions

1. The given pie chart represents different types of trees planted by the forest department in North-West Delhi last year.
- What percentage of the total planted trees were Amaltas trees?
  - What percentage of the total planted trees were Peepal trees?
  - If there were a total number of 3,000 Amaltas trees planted, how many Ashoka and banyan trees were planted?



2. The given pie chart shows the agricultural production of a village. If the total production of the village in a year is 45,000 tonnes, answer the following questions:

- Which crop has the highest production? What is its per cent share in the total production?
- Which crop has the lowest production? What is its per cent share in the total production?
- What is the difference in percentages of the production of rice and wheat?



### Long-answer questions

3. The following data shows the favourite colour of a group of people:

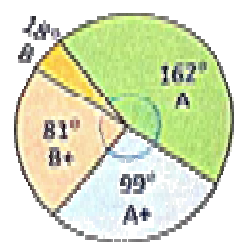
Colour	Red	Yellow	Purple	Blue	Black	White
Number of people	100	80	150	50	175	75

Represent the given data in the form of a pie chart.

4. The following table shows the government's budget allocation for different welfare schemes for the next year. Draw a pie chart representing the given data.

Schemes	Housing	Education	Healthcare	Sanitation	Digital literacy	Cleanliness
Percent share in budget	15%	35%	25%	10%	5%	10%

5. The pie chart shows the result of annual examination of a class. Find the number of students in each category if the total number of students in the class is 40.



6. Draw a pie chart for the given data.

Favourite food	North Indian	South Indian	Chinese	Others
Number of people	40	25	30	25

## Punjabi

1. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛੋ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:-

(ੳ) ਮੁੜ ਪਿਆ ਵੇਖਣ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲੀਆਂ,

ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲੀਆਂ ਖੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਲੀਆਂ।

ਬਾਂਕੇ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੋਹਣੇ,

ਬਿਲਡਿੰਗ ਨਿਊਯਾਰਕ ਤੋਂ ਸੋਹਣੇ ।

ਰਹੇ ਚੁਬਾਰੇ ਫੱਬ ਤਾਂ ਜੀ ।

ਆਵੇ ਵਤਨ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਚੇਤੇ ,

ਜਦ ਖਿੱਚ ਪਾਵਣ ਮੁਹੱਬਤਾਂ ਜੀ।

(i) ਕਵੀ ਖੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਲੀਆਂ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ii) ਕਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਿਊਯਾਰਕ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ?

(iii) ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਣ ਮੋਹ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(iv) ਕਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ?

(v) 'ਵਤਨ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸੋ?

(ਅ) ਆਓ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਟਕਾਰਾ ਪਾਈਏ , ਜੀਵਨ ਆਪਣਾ ਸੁਖੀ ਬਣਾਈਏ।

ਸਿਗਰਟ ਬੀੜੀ ਜੋ ਅਪਣਾਏ , ਕੈਂਸਰ ਵਰਗੇ ਰੋਗ ਲਵਾਏ।

ਜਰਦਾ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਹਾਲ ਦੰਦਾ ਦਾ ਮੰਦਾ।

ਜਾਣ ਬੁੱਝ ਕੇ ਨਾ ਰੋਗ ਲਗਾਈਏ ਜੀਵਨ ਆਪਣਾ ਸੁਖੀ ਬਣਾਈਏ।

- (i) ਸਿਗਰਟ ਬੀੜੀ ਪੀਣ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਰੋਗ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (ii) ਕਾਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੰਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੰਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (iii) ਜੀਵਨ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਖੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (iv) ਇਸ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ?

2. ਬਿਨੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ :-

ਪੱਤਰ :- ਚਾਚਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਨਵਾਦ ਪੱਤਰ ,ਦੋਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵਧਾਈ ਪੱਤਰ।

ਬਿਨੇ ਪੱਤਰ:- ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਮਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਬਿਨੇ ਪੱਤਰ, ਸਕੂਲ ਛੱਡਣ ਦਾ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ।

3. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ:-

ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ( ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ 1-10 )

ਧੀਆਂ (10-20)

ਬੱਚੇ ( 21-30)

ਸਫਾਈ (31-38)

4. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ:-

ਪਿੰਡ - ਨੌਕਰੀ - ਸ਼ਹਿਰ - ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ -ਹਵਾ -ਪਾਣੀ -ਸੁੱਧ -ਧਰਤੀ ਨਜ਼ਾਰੇ -ਆਵਾਜ਼ਾਈ - ਸਮੱਸਿਆ -ਤਾਜ਼ੀਆਂ -ਫਰਕ- ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ-ਬੱਚੇ -ਸਾਈਕਲ - ਸਕੂਲ - ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ - ਪਿਆਰ - ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ - ਪੈਸੇ - ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ।

5. 'ਵਿਸਾਖੀ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ' ਦਾ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ ਚਾਰਟ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਦੇ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰੋ।

6.ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋ।

