



St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Holiday Homework
Std. VIII
Week 3
Worksheet 3

Subject: English

Q1. Read the following passage.

(1x5=5)

An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls: typical owls and barn owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world. Owls are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators—they hunt the food that they eat. Owls hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. Owls are well adapted for hunting. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing which helps them to hunt well in the darkness. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl make it very easy to tear apart their prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

Owl's eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both the eyes of the owl face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far-sighted, which means they can see very well far away but they cannot see close very well at all. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes and tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help the Owl's hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs to see what is going on all around it. Perhaps because of the Owl's mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. Because owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. The screech of the barn owl is considered by many to sound eerily human, like a person screaming. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

1.1 Based on your understanding of the passage, attempt the questions given below.

- i. Owls are called predators because they _____.
- ii. Owls cannot see things closer to them clearly because they _____.
 - a) are unusually wise
 - b) can rotate their necks
 - c) have tufts of feathers
 - d) are far-sighted
- iii. Why are owls associated with myths and superstitions? Do you think these beliefs are justified?
- iv. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
Owls _____.
 - a) eat small animals
 - b) fly silently
 - c) cannot see in low light
 - d) have a poor vision

- v. Replace the underlined word with its antonym from the text.

We were woken by a piercing shriek from outside.

Answer questions 2 to 4 in 20-40 words.

Q2. Do you think the Dad's Barmy Army fulfilled its purpose of keeping the British people safe? Justify your answer with the help of two examples. (2)

Q3. "Goody for Our Side and Your Side Too" encourages us to be understanding and inclusive. Justify the statement. (2)

Q4. "And one voice, with sublime disregard for the situation, read poetry aloud in the fiery study, until all the film spool burned..."

What happened to the mechanical house, at ten o'clock? (2)

Answer question 5 in 60-80 words.

Q5. How did the immaculate, resilient house try to save itself from the fire? (3)

Q6. Find about a groundbreaking technology or innovation in the field of Education/ Space Exploration/ Agriculture/ Medicine. Collect information and pictures to emphasize the following and make a collage on an A3 sheet. (5)

- its creation and creator,
- purpose,
- resources needed,
- current use in the field,
- alternatives or upcoming innovation (if any),
- problems or threats to the nature or society, that should be kept in mind.

Roll no 1 to 10 – Education

Roll no 11 to 20 – Space Exploration

Roll no 21 to 30 – Agriculture

Roll no 31 and onwards – Medicine

Q7. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option: (2)

- i. Aarti jumped off the bus while it _____. (already started, had already started, would already start). She got a terrible wound.
- ii. Look, the sun _____ over the hills. (rises, is rise, is rising)

Q8. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option: (2)

- iii. Carol wanted to drive to Goa, _____ Bill insisted that they fly. (and, or, but)
- iv. Tania likes to read _____, her sister Julia prefers to watch TV. (however, in contrast, again)

Q9. You are Srinivas/ Srinidhi, the Cultural Leader of D.P.S Public School, Nagpur. Draft a notice informing the students of classes VI-XII that the school is planning to print its annual magazine. Students can submit entries like articles/ sketches /riddles at the reception area by 22nd May, 2023. Give all necessary information. (3)

Q10. You are Suresh/Suman of F-64, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Your friend from Kolkata has invited you to visit him/ her after your mid-term examinations are over. Write a letter to her/him expressing your inability to reach there. (4)

Subject: Hindi

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए —

(1×5=5)

जीवन का सबसे बड़ा कलाकार और सबसे सफल व्यक्ति वह है जो उपयुक्त चुनाव करना जानता है। चुनाव करने में तनिक भी भूल-चूक हो गई तो असफलता, पतन और हानि सुनिश्चित है। कुछ चुनाव हमारे वश में नहीं हैं जैसे माता-पिता का, देश-काल का, जन्म-मृत्यु का, किंतु कुछ चुनाव हमारे अपने वश में हैं, जिन पर हमारी सफलता और असफलता निर्भर है। जैसे काम करने या न करने का चुनाव, आलस्य और परिश्रम का चुनाव और अच्छी-बुरी संगति का चुनाव। अच्छी-बुरी संगति का चुनाव इन समस्त चुनावों में सबसे ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि इस चुनाव पर ही हमारा आचरण, हमारा कर्म, हमारे विचार, हमारी कर्मशैली, हमारी भाषा का स्तर, हमारी मनुष्यता का स्तर और हमारी सफलता-असफलताओं की संभावनाएँ निर्भर हैं। मनुष्य का चित्त बुराइयों और बुरे लोगों की ओर जल्दी आकर्षित होता है क्योंकि जिस प्रकार पानी सदैव निचाई की ओर ही तेजी से बहता है उसी तरह मनुष्य का मन बुराइयों की तरफ तेजी से भागता है क्योंकि अच्छाई की ओर चलने के लिए परिश्रम करना पड़ता है, ऊँचाई की तरफ चढ़ने में कष्ट उठाना पड़ता है इसलिए बुरे और दुष्ट लोग, बुरी घटनाएँ, ओछे वाक्य हमारा ध्यान आकर्षित करते हैं पर यही हमारे विवेक और हमारी बुद्धि की परीक्षा है। अच्छे-बुरे का यह चुनाव ही हमारे भाग्य का निर्माण है।

1 उपयुक्त चुनाव करने वाला व्यक्ति क्या कहलाता है?

- (क) सफल व्यक्ति
- (ख) असफल व्यक्ति
- (ग) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति
- (घ) आलसी व्यक्ति

2 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में मनुष्य के मन की तुलना किससे की गई है?

- (क) जल से
- (ख) थल से
- (ग) वायु से
- (घ) नभ से

3 मनुष्य के भाग्य का निर्माण किस पर निर्भर करता है ?

- (क) उचित वस्तु के चुनाव पर।
- (ख) उचित व्यवसाय के चुनाव पर।
- (ग) बुरी-अच्छी संगति के चुनाव पर।
- (घ) उचित स्थान के चुनाव पर।

4 मनुष्य का चित्त कैसे लोगों की ओर जल्दी आकर्षित होता है ?

- (क) बुराइयों और बुरे लोगों की ओर
- (ख) अच्छे व समझदार लोगों की ओर
- (ग) परिश्रमी और भाग्यविधाता की ओर
- (घ) दूसरों का मजाक बनाने वाले की ओर

5 'परिश्रम' शब्द का अर्थ क्या है ?

- (क) उदयम
- (ख) आलस्य
- (ग) बुद्धि
- (घ) विवेक

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 'प्रतीक्षा' शब्द का सही वर्ण- विच्छेद है?

1

- 1 प+र+अ+त+ई+क्+ष+आ
- 2 प+अ+र+त+इ+क्+ष+आ
- 3 प+र+अ+त+इ+क्+ष+आ
- 4 प+र+अ+त+ई+क्+श्+आ

प्रश्न 3 प्रतिवर्ष 14 सितंबर को क्या मनाया जाता है ?

1

- 1 राष्ट्रीय पर्व
- 2 हिंदी दिवस
- 3 महावीर जयंती
- 4 बाल दिवस

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'सु' उपसर्ग से नहीं बना है?

1

- 1 सुलेख
- 2 सुयोग
- 3 सुदामा
- 4 सुपुत्र

प्रश्न 5 भाषा के कौन से रूप हैं ?

1

- 1 मौखिक भाषा , लिखित भाषा
- 2 लिखित भाषा ,सांकेतिक भाषा
- 3 मानक भाषा ,मौखिक भाषा
- 4 मातृ भाषा , मौखिक भाषा

प्रश्न 6 गांधी जी हमारे राष्ट्रपिता हैं ? इस वाक्य में 'गांधी जी' संज्ञा का कौन - सा भेद है?1

- 1 व्यक्तिवाचक
- 2 भाववाचक
- 3 जातिवाचक
- 4 समुदायवाचक

प्रश्न 7 लाख की चूड़ियाँ 'नामक कहानी द्वारा लेखक हमें क्या शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं ? (3×1=3)

प्रश्न 8 भगवान द्वारा भेजे हुए संदेश को कौन पढ़ सकता है और क्यों? (3×1=3)

प्रश्न 9 क सिद्धार्थ के मन में वैराग्य भाव उत्पन्न न होने देने के लिए महाराज शुद्धोधन ने कौन-कौन से उपाय किए? (2×1=2)

ख सिद्धार्थ का नाम गौतम कैसे पड़ा? (2×1=2)

प्रश्न 10 आपके शहर में नए ऑक्सीजन संयंत्र (Plant) लगाने वाले हैं। इसके प्रचार प्रसार हेतु एक सुंदर विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5×1=5)

Subject: Mathematics

Q1. Fill up the following blanks :

(0.5 x 4 = 2)

- a) A simple closed curve made up of only _____ is called a polygon .
- b) The diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at _____ angle.
- c) Polygons that have no portions of their diagonals in their exteriors are called _____ polygon.
- d) Minimum possible interior angle in a regular polygon is _____.

Q2. Choose the correct option:

(1x2 = 2)

- i) A quadrilateral which has 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides but unequal opposite sides is called a _____ .
(a) parallelogram (b) rhombus (c) kite (d) square
- ii) How many diagonals does an octagon has?
(a) 8 (b) 20 (c) 16 (d) 27

Q3: Find the measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon of 9 sides.

(2)

Q4. A quadrilateral has three acute angles, each measure 80° . What is the measure of the fourth angle?

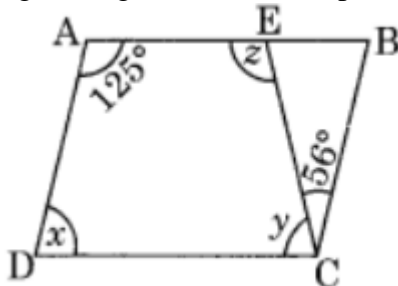
(2)

Q5. The opposite angles of a parallelogram are $(3x + 5)^\circ$ and $(61 - x)^\circ$. Find the measure of four angles.

(2)

Q6. In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram. Find x, y and z.

(3)



Q7. In quadrilaterals,

(3)

- (i) which of them have their diagonals bisecting each other?
- (ii) which of them have their diagonal perpendicular to each other?
- (iii) which of them have equal diagonals?

Q8. A diagonal and a side of a rhombus are of equal length. Find the measure of the angles of the rhombus.

(3)

Q9. ABCD is a parallelogram with $\angle A = 80^\circ$. The internal bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ meet each other at O. Find the measure of the three angles of $\triangle BCO$.

(3)

Q10. Activity: Exterior angle property of polygon.

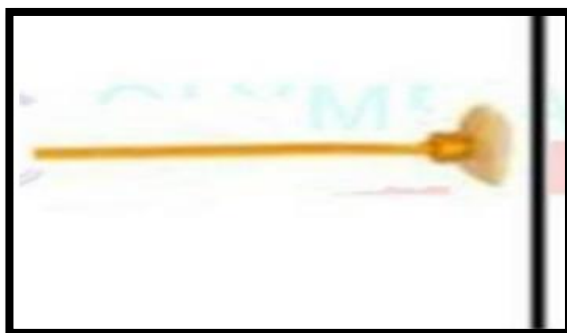
Draw at least three polygons, measure their exterior angles using protractor , find the sum of exterior angles of each polygon and verify the exterior angle property of polygons . (to be done in practical file) .

(3)

Subject: Science

Q1 Name the place and the year when the first oil well was drilled. (1)

Q2. Dhruvi observed that the vacuum pump sticks to the surface of the wall as shown in the picture given below. What can be the possible reason for this observation? Explain. (1)



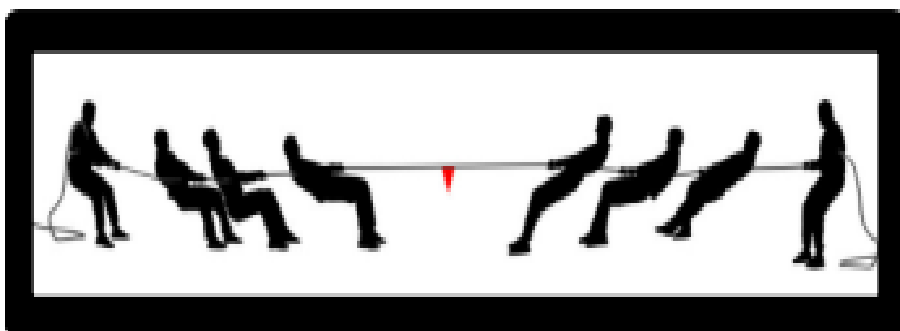
Q3. Why do you think the use of diesel and petrol as fuels in automobiles is being replaced by Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in metropolitan city like Delhi? (2)

Q4. Name the process and write the principle involved in the given separation method. (2)



Q5. Two teams A and B were made to participate in a game of tug of war and each team had four members in it as shown in the figure below. One of the teams was able to pull the rope in their direction and therefore won the game.

(1+2=3)



(a) Name the force applied to play this game.

(b) Calculate the net force, if the force applied by the members of team A and B were 300 N and 550 N respectively. Which team will win the game?

Q6. What is PCRA? Enlist the tips suggested by PCRA. (3)

Q7. Vinod is a farmer in Rajasthan and grows bajra in his field. He is facing water scarcity which is affecting his crops growth. Suggest one irrigation method which he can use to water his crops. Why? (3)

Q8. Give reasons for the following: (1+1+1+1+1=5)

(a) A plastic scale after being rubbed against dry hair attracts straw.

(b) The pressure exerted on our body due to atmosphere is high but we do not get crushed.

(c) It is easier to burst an inflated balloon with a needle than with a finger.

(d) The wheels of a war tank are covered by broad steel chains.

(e) Mountain climber experience nose bleeding when the altitude changes.

Q9. Coal and petroleum are fossil fuels. It required the dead organisms millions of years to get converted into these fuels. But the known deposit will last only few years. Moreover, burning of these fuels is a major cause of air pollution. (2+1+2=5)

(a) Enlist the effects of air pollution on human health.

(b) What are the uses of petrochemicals?

(c) Coal is processed in industry to get some useful products. Name them and write their uses.

Q10. A farmer selected healthy and high yield variety of seeds to be sown in his field manually. Later only few seeds germinated. List any three reasons behind it. Describe any two methods which can ensure high crop yield. (3+2=5)



Subject: Social Science

General Instructions:

- The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
- The given worksheets are to be done in History and Civics notebook.
- Mention the number of worksheet while doing the work.
- Write questions along with the answers and number them correctly.
- Maps/diagrams are to be pasted/drawn in the notebook.
- Project work is to be done in a scrap file.

- Q1. Why was it difficult for the Indians to get selected in the administrative service competitive examination? 1
- Q2. Define the given terms:
- (i) Sovereignty (ii) Socialism 1
- Q3. What do you understand by 'the Directive Principles of State Policy' 1
- Q4. Mention any two ways to conserve land resource 1
- Q5. What is federalism? How does it work in India? 2
- Q6. "The people of Bengal suffered immensely under the Dual or Double Government." Explain the system with special reference to Bengal. 3
- Q7. Make a G.O on different types of soils. Write about the soil formed due to weathering of volcanic rocks? 3
- Q8. List any three features of our Constitution which have been adopted from the Constitution of other countries? 3
- Q9. What is soil profile? Explain the various horizons of the soil profile with the help of a well-labelled diagram. 5
- Q10. Project Work 5
- The government collects information about residents of India through its population census. Officials visit each and every household and collect data about language, religion, migration, etc.
 - Find out the information which is to be gathered through the census. How is it different from or similar to a survey? What materials or instruments do officials use while conducting a survey?
 - Pen down the relevant information with appropriate pictures in a scrap book.

Subject: Sanskrit

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा बहुविकल्पकान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

(1×5= 5)

अरुमाकं देशे प्राकृतिक शोभा अतीव मनोहारी रमणीया च भवति। एकस्मिन् वर्षे द्वादश मासाः भवन्ति। वर्षस्य द्वादश मासेषु वैशाख मासे पृथ्वीः तप्ता भवति। उष्णवायोः प्रवाहेन सर्वे जनाः पशवः पक्षिणः च संतप्ताः भवन्ति। सरिताः जलाशयाः च शुष्यन्ति। सर्वे प्राणिनः व्याकुलाः भवन्ति। जलं वाष्पीभूय आकाशं प्रति गच्छति। आषाढ मास आरम्भे सागरात् मेघाः प्रादुर्भवन्ति तदा आगच्छति वर्षाकालः। वर्षा काले सर्वतः मेघाः आकाशम् आच्छादयन्ति। गगने एकत्रीभूताः जलदाः गर्जनं कुर्वन्ति, वारं- वारं पतन्ति। बालाः वृद्धाः च सर्वे जनाः प्रसीदन्ति।

वर्षा अनन्तरं वृक्षाः रूनाताः इव दृश्यते। शुष्काः सरोवराः जलपूरिताः भवन्ति। वर्षाकाले चतुर्दिक्षु हरीतिमा वर्तते। तडागानाम् नदीनाम् वा तटेषु उपविष्टाः बकाः, सारसाः, हंसाः च जलक्रीडां कुर्वन्ति। गगनमण्डले मेघानाम् समूहं दृष्ट्वा मयूराः नृत्यन्ति। मेघानाम् मध्ये इन्द्रधनुषस्य शोभा अतीव रमणीया भवति। शीतलः सुखदः च समीरः प्रवहति। वर्षया भूमिः कोमला कृषियोग्या च भवति। कृषकाः क्षेत्रेषु धान्यानां बीजानि वपन्ति। वर्षा कृषकाणाम् अतिप्रिया भवति। परन्तु महती वर्षा हानिकरा भवति।

1 अरुमाकम् देशे प्राकृतिक शोभा कीदृशा भवति ?

1

- (क) सुंदरा सरला च
- (ख) हरियाली रमणीया च
- (ग) मनोहारी रमणीया च
- (घ) मनोहारी शुष्काः च

2 एकस्मिन् वर्षे कति मासाः भवन्ति ?

1

- (क) द्वादश
- (ख) त्रयोदश
- (ग) पञ्चदश
- (घ) षोडश

3 पृथ्वी कदा तप्ता भवति ?

1

- (क) कार्तिक मासे
- (ख) आश्विन मासे
- (ग) वैशाख मासे
- (घ) चैत्र मासे

4 जलम् वाष्पीभूयः कम् प्रति गच्छति ?

1

- (क) नदीम्
- (ख) सागरम्
- (ग) पृथ्वीम्
- (घ) आकाशम्

5 'आगच्छन्ति' इति पदस्य धातुः लकारः च किम् अस्ति ?

1

- (क) आ +गम् धातुः लृटलकारः च ।
(ख) आ +गम् धातुः लटलकारः च ।
(ग) आ +गम् धातुः लोटलकारः च ।
(घ) आ +गम् धातुः लङलकारः च ।

प्रश्न 2 चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा दन्तपदानां सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत —

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

मञ्जूषा = अध्यापिका , घटिका , छात्राः , कक्षा , पुस्तकम् , लिखन्ति , ।



- 1 अस्मिन् चित्रे एका अस्ति ।
2 कक्षायाम् सन्ति ।
3 तत्र पाठयति ।
4 अध्यापिकायाः हस्ते एकम् अस्ति ।
5 छात्राः पठन्ति च ।
6 तत्र एका अपि अस्ति ।

प्रश्न 3 मञ्जूषायाः उचित पदानि गृहीत्वा पत्रं पूरयत —

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

मञ्जूषा- तत्रास्तु , अनेकानि , भ्रमितुम् , आगच्छ , ग्रीष्मावकाशे , नमोनमः

प्रिय मित्र सुरेशः

[1]—

नवदिल्लीतः

तिथिः 20.06.2023

अत्र कुशलम् [2]— आगामिनि [3]— त्वम् दिल्ली नगरम् [4]— । अत्र [5]— पर्यटन -स्थानानि सन्ति । यथा कुतुबमीनारः , इण्डियागेटः , रक्तदुर्गः , मुगलउद्यानम् च सन्ति । आवाम् मिलित्वा [6]— गमिष्यावः । त्वम् अत्र अवश्यम् आनन्दम् अनुभविष्यसि । तव पित्रोः चरणयोः मम प्रणामः ।

तव मित्रम्
विनीतः

प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखिते संवादे मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

मञ्जूषा - गृहकार्यम् , करोषि , मम , सुलेखम्

माता - पुत्र! त्वम् किम् [1]----- ?

पुत्रः - अहम् [2]----- लिखामि ।

माता - किम् तव [3]----- पूर्णम् अस्ति ?

पुत्रः - न ! [4]----- गणितकार्यम् अपूर्णम् अस्ति ।

प्रश्न 5 मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचित अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

मञ्जूषा - नूनम् , सायम् , किम् , कुत्र

(1) सः ----- एव सत्यम् वदति ।

(2) शीतकालीन अवकाशे त्वम् ----- अगच्छत् ?

(3) ----- काले सूर्यः अस्तः भवति ।

(4) तव हस्ते ----- अस्ति ?

प्रश्न 6 कोष्ठके प्रदत्तैः उचित संख्या पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

(1) राधिकायाः समीपे ----- आम्नाणि सन्ति । (16)

(2) मुखे ----- दन्ताः भवन्ति । (32)

(3) ----- जनाः रेलयानेन मुंबई नगरे गच्छन्ति । (50)

(4) धावनप्रतियोगितायाम् ----- धावकाः धावन्ति । (15)

प्रश्न 7 रेखांकित पदम् आधृत्य प्रश्नं निर्णीयताम् -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

(1) मम समीपे पञ्च कलमानि सन्ति ।

(2) रविः पाठम् पठति ।

(3) बालिकाः पठन्ति ।

(4) राकेशः मित्रैः सह क्रीडति ।

प्रश्न 8 शब्दानाम् अर्थः लिखत -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

पर्युषितानि, एकतायाः , बहुविधा , वाति

प्रश्न 9 पर्याय पदानां मेलनम् कुरुत -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

(1) संसारः रविः

(2) पृथ्वी जगतः

(3) सूर्यः जननी

(4) माता धरा

प्रश्न 10 उचितपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

मञ्जूषा - अकथयत् , आसीत् , अभवत् , अगच्छत्

(1) अयोध्यायाः नृपः ।

(2) श्रीरामः वनम् ।

(3) रावणः पराजितः ।

(4) हनुमान् सर्वम् वृत्तान्तम् ।

Subject: Computer Science

I. Define the following:-

2x3=6

1. Statements
2. Comments
3. Looping Statement

II. Answer the following questions:-

2x3=6

1. Python is a cross platform language. Explain
2. List the rules required to define an identifier.
3. Differentiate between an operand and an operator with an example.

III. Write the syntax for the following:-

2x4=8

1. if...else Statement
2. if...elif...else Statement
3. while loop
4. if Statement