HOLIDAY HOMEWORKCLASS – VIII (2023-24)

MATHEMATICS

S. No	ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS/ INSTRUCTIONS	LINKS (If any)
1	REVISION	Revise chapter 1 and 2 from NCERT solving each and every problem.	In a separate register (A4 size) preferably having unruled (blank) pages.	
2	PRACTICE WILL MAKE YOU PERFECT	Solve all questions of NCERT exemplar book from rational numbers and Linear equations in one variable. Match your answers with answer file. (click on links given)	In same notebook as given above.	https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/exemplarproblem/classVIII/mathematics/heep201.pdf https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/exemplarproblem/classVIII/mathematics/heep204.pdf https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/exemplarproblem/classVIII/mathematics/heep2an.pdf
3	SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES	To verify that minimum three sides are required to make a polygon. (Activity No. 57 of NCERT Lab Manual)	RUBRICS for evaluation will be: **K** – Knowledge of polygons. **(5 M)** **M** – Methodology. **(5 M)** **P** – Presentation of activity in notebook. **(5 M)** **D** – Demonstration of activity involved. **(5 M)** **R** – Regularity / Timely submission of activity. **(5 M)**	**https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classItoVIII/mathematics/ahelm105.pdf**
		To identify convex and concave polygons by paper folding. (Activity No. 16 of NCERT Lab Manual)	**K** – Knowledge of polygons. (5M) **M** – Methodology. (5M) **P** – Presentation of activity in notebook. (5M) **D** – Demonstration of activity involved. (5M) **R** – Regularity / Timely submission of activity. (5M)	**https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/publication/sciencelaboratorymanuals/classItoVIII/mathematics/ahelm103.pdf**
4	Art integrated Project + Multidisciplinary Project (on Water) GROUP ACTIVITY	1. Draw 'to-the-scale' map of the state of Odisha. Area drained by River Mahanadi in Odisha is 65580 sq km. The total area of state of Odisha is 155707 sq km. Find the ratio of area drained by river	Do it on A4 sheets, and place them in a folder for submission. RUBRICS for evaluation will be: 1. Ideas and content (2marks) 2. Organisation and Presentation (2marks)	

		Mahanadi to total area of Odisha.	3. Originality in observation and reflective thinking (2marks) 4. Language and structure. (2marks) 5. Appropriacy to the topic (2marks)	
5	CCT		In same notebook as given in (1).	https://cbseacademic.nic.in/cbe/documents/SAS_Maths-Class-8.pdf
6	JOYFUL LEARNING (MENTAL MATHS)	**(A) How to predict a person's Date Of Birth** With this technique you can predict the date of birth of any number of people simultaneously. You can try this stunt with your family members, friends, relatives, colleagues and even in parties. STEPS (a) Ask the people to take the number of the month in which they were born (January is 1, February is 2 and so on…..) (b) Next, ask them to double the number (c) Add 5 to it (d) Multiply it by 5 (e) Put a zero behind the answer (f) Add their date of birth (If they are born on 5th January then add 5) After the steps are over, ask them to tell you the final answer. And lo! Just by listening to their final answer you can predict their date of birth! SECRET From the answer that you get from each member of the audience, • Mentally subtract 50 from the last two digits and you will have the date • Subtract 2 from the remaining digits and you will have the month. Thus, you will easily get his date of birth. Example: Let us suppose I was a member of the audience. My date of birth is 26th June. Then I would have worked out the steps as follows: (a) Take the month number = 6 (b) Double the answer = 12 (c) Add 5 to it = 17 (d) Multiply it by 5 = 85 (e) Put a zero behind the answer = 850 (f) Add the date of birth = 850 + 26 = 876 Thus my final answer is 876. Now, let us see how we can deduct my date of birth from the final answer. We will subtract 50 from the last two digits to get the date. Next, we will subtract 2 from the remaining digits to get the month. $$\begin{array}{c|c} 8 & 76 \\ -\ 2 & 50 \\ \hline 6 & 26 \\ \text{(month)} & \text{(date)} \end{array}$$ On similar lines if the total was 765, 1481 and 1071 the birthdates would be 15th May, 31th December and 21st August respectively. $$\begin{array}{c|c} 7 & 65 \\ -\ 2 & 50 \\ \hline 5 & 15 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} 14 & 81 \\ -\ 2 & 50 \\ \hline 12 & 31 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c|c} 10 & 71 \\ -\ 2 & 50 \\ \hline 8 & 21 \end{array}$$ With the knowledge of this technique, you can predict the birth-date of hundreds of people simultaneously.

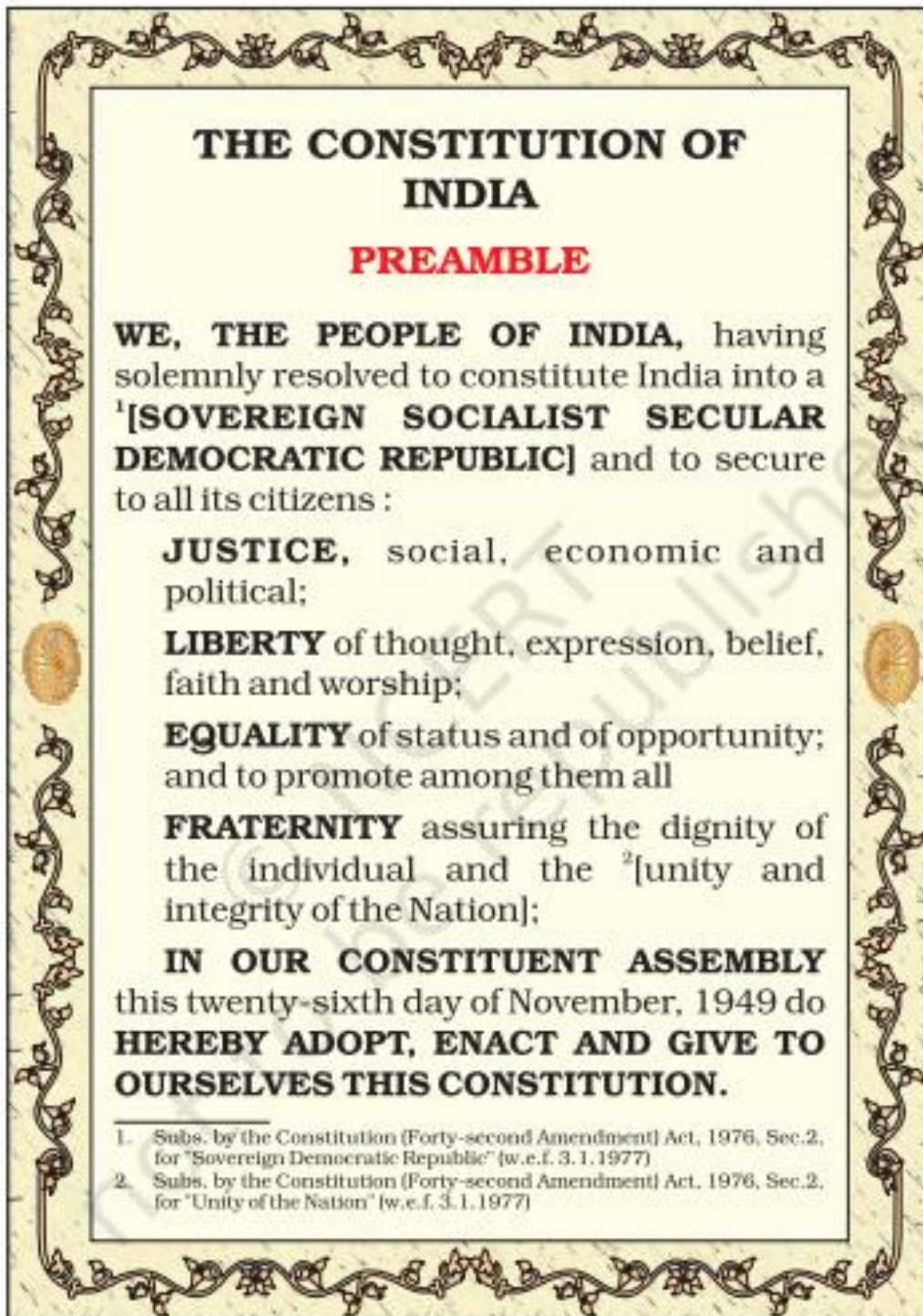| 7	e-LEARNER'S DIARY	Fill e-learner's diary for first two chapters.	RUBRICS: 1.Descrbing experience 2. Insight 3. Collabration 4. Writing quality 5. Connection with real life Each 2 marks.	https://forms.gle/Q44tXPnPaBjzhMNm7

∗∗∗ Enjoy Summer Vacations.∗∗∗

- Social Science

Social Science (Note- Use separate notebooks, Scrap file, Stick file etc. to complete the holiday Homework)

1. Learn and Revise the lessons completed in the months of April and May for Periodic Test - 1

    (i) Resources- Geography

    (ii) How, When and Where-History

    (iii) The Indian Constitution- Civics

2. Write the Preamble of the Constitution in the Class notebook properly.

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a [1][SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC] and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the [2][unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

3. Draw and colour the diagram of Biosphere on A4 Sheet.

Fig. 1.2: Domains of the Environment

4. **Art Integrated Project**:

Students will write about the following topics related to State **_Odisha-_**

a) Festivals   b) Food

c) Dress   d) Art

e) Language   f) Rivers and Lake

5. Multi-Disciplinary Project for class VIII is *__WATER__*. Students will prepare it in a separate file for all subjects and will submit to class teachers.

6 **All students will complete their Learner's Diary for each topic**

   (i) Resources- Geography

   (ii) How, When and Where-History

   (iii) The Indian Constitution- Civics

The rubrics of Learners' diary are-

** What I learnt

** What I found challenging

** What I found interesting

(Holiday Home Work, Class Work copy में ना करें|)

<mark>Science</mark>

1. complete these chapters in notebooks

    chapter 1 Crop production and Management

    chapter 2 Microorganisms

    chapter 3 Force and Pressure

    make 20 Extra questions from these chapters

2 All students will complete their learner's diary .

FORMAT OF DIARY

- WHAT I LEARNT_____

* WHAT I FOUND CHALLENGING_____

* WHAT I FOUND INTRESTING_____

2 Complete the MDP multi disciplinary project

Topic Water.

Make project on Water from all subjects

-
3 Art integrated project is KONARK Temple in ORISSA . You can make file, sketch or painting of this project. Importance of this temple . write the Material used to make this temple.

Q4   Make a model on the following

      1. Method of irrigation

      2. Antibiotics

      3 Food Preservatives

      4 Agriculture tools

5. Make a project file on science around us . Project must   be informative.

6 Bring innovative idea for INSPIRE AWARD SCHEME. Bring problem and suggestive solution also.

7 Compete the science worksheet in your science notebook.

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WORKSHEET

Q1 Gather information about what kind of crops majorly grown in India. Arrange the data in the form of bar graph.

Q2 A young girl went to visit her grandparents living in the nearby village. She saw the way the   farmers tilted the land before sowing seeds. After returning home, she decided to grow few tomato or pea plants in her kitchen garden. Write few points the girl should remember about seeds in order to get a good crop.

Q3 There are animals that destroy the crop before it is harvested. Farmers find it difficult to protect the crops from these animals, insects and microorganisms. Provide information to your classmates by answering the questions.

(a) What are these animals/insects called? Name few that ruin the standing crops.

(b) What methods do the farmers employ to protect their crops?

(c) Name some common insecticides used to protect crops.

(d) Write the difference between insecticide, pesticide, fungicide and rodenticide.

Q4 Write a short note on harvest festival that is celebrated in your state and its significance.

Q5. What is causative organism of Covid -19. How does it spread disease?

Q6. Write down the method of making cake. Which microorganism help in it.

 Q7   What is vaccine?

Q8 Name any three common plant diseases.

Q9 Define communicable diseases. Give some examples.

Q10 Explain why antibiotics do not work against flu or any infection caused by viruses

Q11 On Rahul's birthday, his mother prepared many dishes for him. After having their meal, they found that many food items were left over. Rahul's mother kept these leftovers in a air-tight container and refrigerate them.
(a) What is food preservation?
(b) What will happen to the food if it is not refrigerated?

(c) What is the role of refrigeration in food preservation method?
(d) What value of Rahul's mother is shown here?

Q12   What is force? What are contact and non contact forces?

Q13 What are the effects of force on an object?

Q14 Define pressure. Does fluids exert pressure?

Q15 Why it is difficult to walk on sand?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Question 1.
Tiny organisms which cannot be seen with the naked eyes are called
(a) microorganisms
(b) animals
(c) fungi
(d) bacteria

Question 2.
Microorganisms are also known as
(a) yeast
(b) microbes
(c) viruses
(d) Amoeba

Question 3.
Fungus can be seen with a
(a) microscope
(b) telescope
(c) magnifying glass
(d) both (a) and (c)

Question 4.
Microorganisms that causes disease are also kn
(a) pathogens
(b) fungi
(c) antigen
(d) microbes

Question 5.
Pathogens are also called
(a) germs
(b) antigen
(c) antibody
(d) carrier

Question 6.
Bacteria are organisms.
(a) multicellular
(b) unicellular
(c) bicellular
(d) tricellular

Question 7.
Bacilli are the bacteria that are
(a) rod-shaped
(b) comma-shaped
(c) curved-shaped
(d) spiral

Question 8.
Spherical-shaped bacteria are called
(a) bacilli
(b) vibrio
(c) spirilla
(d) cocci

Question 9.
Simple, plant-like microorganisms are called
(a) algae
(b) bacteria
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) protozoa

Question 10.
Medium that transmits pathogens from an infected person to a healthy one is called
(a) fungi
(b) germs
(c) carrier
(d) none of these

Question 11.
The branch of science that deals with growing plants and raising livestock for human use is
(a) agriculture
(b) horticulture
(c) pisciculture
(d) animal husbandry

Question 12.
Products obtained from the crops are called
(a) yield
(b) produce
(c) crop
(d) fertilisers

Question 13.
The practice of growing two or more dissimilar crops in the same field one after another is
(a) crop rotation
(b) tilling
(c) plantation
(d) weeding

Question14.
The unwanted plants that grow along with the crops are called

(a) fertilisers
(b) manure
(c) weeds
(d) kharif crops

Question 15.
The ideal months for harvesting kharif crop are
(a) June/July
(b) August/September
(c) September/October
(d) November/December

Question 16.
Which of the following is an example of rabi crop?
(a) Potato
(b) Onion
(c) Jute
(d) Pulses

Question 17.
The method of loosening the soil is called
(a) harvesting
(b) ploughing
(c) levelling
(d) threshing

Question 18.
Levelling of soil helps to prevent
(a) soil erosion
(b) cultivation
(c) sowing
(d) drought

Question 19.
Which of the following is not a kharif crop?
(a) Paddy
(b) Maize
(c) Groundnut
(d) Peas

Question 20.
Which of the following are agricultural implements?
(a) Seed drills
(b) Silos
(c) Harrow
(d) All of these

Question 21.
The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as
(a) force
(b) atmospheric pressure

(c) muscular force
(d) friction

Question 22.
Force acting on per unit area is called
(a) non-contact forces
(b) contact forces
(c) force
(d) pressure

Question 23.
A _____ exerted by an object on another is a force.
(a) Push or pull
(b) Contact or non-contact force
(c) Pressure
(d) Magnitude

Question 24.
The force exerted by the earth to pull the object towards itself is called
(a) electrostatic force
(b) gravitational force
(c) muscular force
(d) contact force

Question 25.
Muscular force is also called _____ force.
(a) non-contact
(b) contact
(c) gravitational
(d) magnetic

Question 26.
The force exerted by a charged body on another char
(a) gravitational force
(b) electrostatic force
(c) non-contact force
(d) contact force

Question 27.
Force changes the
(a) motion of body
(b) speed of body
(c) shape of body
(d) all of these

Question 28.
The force exerted by our muscle is called
(a) electrostatic force
(b) muscular force
(c) gravitational force
(d) non-contact force

Question 29.
1 kilogram weight is equal to
(a) 98 N
(b) 9.8 N
(c) 0.98 N
(d) 0.098 N

Question 30.
A spring balance is used for measuring
(a) mass
(b) weight
(c) pressure
(d) speed

CCT QUESTIONS

All living beings need water to live.Water is important for proper growthand development. Water is absorbed bythe plant roots. Along with water,minerals and fertilisers are alsoabsorbed. Plants contain nearly 90%water. Water is essential becausegermination of seeds does not take placeunder dry conditions. Nutrientsdissolved in water are transported toeach part of the plant. Water alsoprotects the crop from both frost andhot air currents. To maintain themoisture of the soil for healthy cropgrowth, fields have to be wateredregularly.The supply of water to crops atregular intervals is called irrigation. Thetime and frequency of irrigation variesfrom crop to crop, soil to soil and seasonto season. In summer, the frequency ofwatering is higher. Why is it so? Couldit be due to the increased rate ofevaporation of water from the soil andthe leaves?Sources of irrigation: The sources ofwater for irrigation are— wells,tube wells, ponds, lakes, rivers, damsand canals.Traditional Methods ofIrrigationThe water available in wells,lakes and canals is lifted upby different methods indifferent regions, for taking itto the fields.Cattle or human labour isused in these methods. Sothese methods are cheaper,but less efficient. The varioustraditional ways are:(i) moat (pulley-system)(ii) chain pump(iii) dhekli, and(iv) rahat (Lever system).Pumps are commonlyused for lifting water. Diesel,biogas, electricity andsolar energy is used to runthese pumps.Modern Methods ofIrrigationModern methods of irrigationhelp us to use watereconomically.

The mainmethods used are as follows:(i) Sprinkler System: Thissystem is more useful on theuneven land where sufficientwater is not available. Theperpendicular pipes, havingrotating nozzles on top, arejoined to the main pipelineat regular intervals. Whenwater is allowed to flowthrough the main pipe under pressurewith the help of a pump, it escapes fromthe rotating nozzles. It gets sprinkledon the crop as if it is raining.Sprinkler is very useful for lawns, coffeeplantation and several other crops(ii) Drip system: In this system, thewater falls drop by drop directly nearthe roots. So, it is called drip system. Itis the best technique for watering fruitplants, gardens and trees.Water is not wasted at all. It is a boon inregions where availability of water is poor.

Que. 1) Which of the following is NOT an example of source of irrigation?

(a) Well

(b) Forest

(c) Canal

(d) Dams

Que. 2) Which one of the following examples is a traditional method of irrigation?

(a) Sprinkler

(b) Drip system

(c) Hose

(d) Dhekli
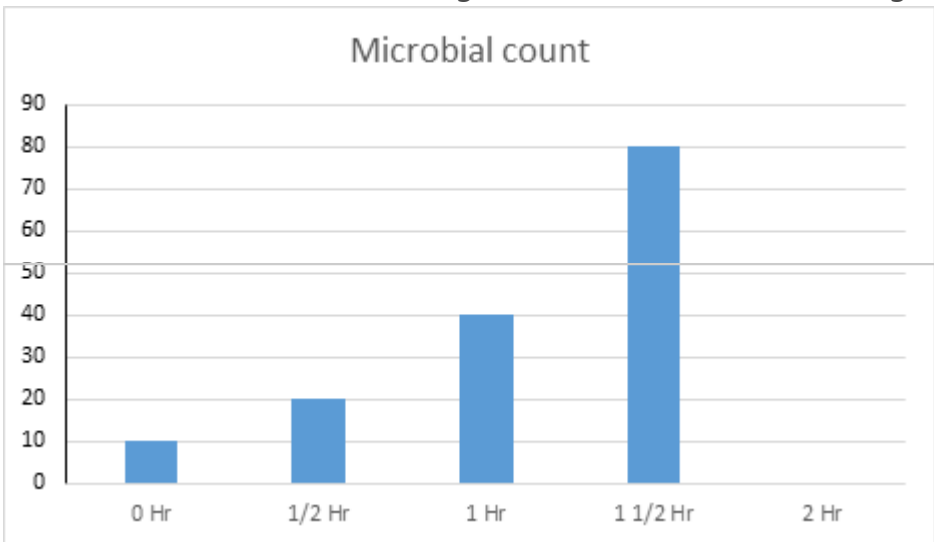
Que. 3) ……………………………………………………………………………. **is used in uneven land where sufficient water is not available and has a rotating nozzle?**

(a) Sprinkler system

(b) Pulley system

(c) Drip system

(d) Chain pump system

Que. 4) Why is irrigation important in crop cultivation?

Que. 5) Explain in detail about the drip irrigation system.

2 A scientist recorded the growth in number of a microorganism for two hours.

What would be the number of microorganism after 2 hours?

A. 90

B. 100

C. 120

D. 160

ACTIVITIES

1. Requirements 2 test tubes, marker pen, sugar, yeast powder, 2 balloons and lime water. Take two test tubes and mark them A and B. Clamp these tubes in a stand and fill them with water leaving some space at the top. Put two spoonfuls of sugar in each of the test tubes. Add a spoonful of yeast in test tube B, Inflate the two balloons incompletely. Now tie the balloons on the mouths of each test tube. Keep them in a warm place, away from sunlight. Watch the setup every day for next 3-4 days. Record your observations and think of an explanation. Now take another test tube filled 1/4 with lime water. Remove the balloon from test tube B in such a manner that gas inside the balloon does not escape. Fit the balloon on the test tube and shake well. Observe and explain.

2. Pull out a gram or bean plant from the field. Observe its roots. You will find round struc¬tures called root nodules on the roots. Draw a diagram of the root and show the root nod¬ules.

3. Take a tumbler and fill it with water. Cover the mouth of the tumbler with a thick card simi¬lar to that of a postcard. Hold the tumbler with one hand while keeping the card pressed to its mouth with your other hand. Turn the tumbler upside down while keeping the card pressed to its mouth. Make sure that the tumbler is held vertical. Gently remove the hand pressing the card. What do you observe? Does the card get detached allowing the water to spill? With a little practice you will find that the card continues to hold water in the tumbler even after it is not supported by your hand. Also try this activity by using a piece of cloth to hold the tumbler in an upside down position

4 Visit a farm, nursery or a garden nearby. Gather information about
(i) importance of seed selection.
(ii) method of irrigation.
(iii) effect of extreme cold and extreme hot weather on the plants.
(iv) effect of continuous rain on the plants.
(v) fertilisers/manure used.

●●

संस्कृतम

1) धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च :   भू , पठ् , खाद् , गम् (पञ्च- लकारेषु)
(भू , पठ' खाद , गम शब्दो के धातुरूप पाँचो लकारो में लिखे व याद करे ।

2) शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च :   अस्मद् , युष्मद् , किम् , मातृ , पितृ , राजन् ।
(यह शब्दरूप लिखे व याद करे)

3 .) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु

। (प्रतिदिन संस्कृत का एक पाठ अवश्य पढे)

4)प्रथमपाठस्य श्लोकान् स्मृत्वा स्वपुस्तिकायां लिखत ।

(पहले पाठ के सभी श्लोको को याद करके अपनी संस्कृत कार्यपुस्तिका में करे)

5 प्रथम आवधिक परीक्षा के लिए याद करें व **Learner's Diary** बनाएँ।

6 . छात्रप्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा स्मरन्तु ।

(संस्कृत प्रतिज्ञा लिखे व याद करे)

परियोजना कार्य (MDP)

विषय "-जल " जल से सम्बधित स्त्रोतों के चित्र नाम (संस्कृत में)सहित लगाए तथा पाँच वाक्य संस्कृत में लिखे ।

कला एकीकृत परियोजना कार्य

(क)उड़ीसा राज्य के दर्शनीय स्थल के चित्र नाम (संस्कृत में) सहित लगाएं तथा उडीसा राज्य पर 5 पंक्ति संस्कृत में लिखे ।

Instructions:
i) All questions are compulsory.
ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.
iii) Neat works are always appreciated.
*******All the Best*******

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English

READING

PASSAGE 1

Read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions briefly:

A 92 year -old lady, who is fully dressed each morning by eight o'clock with perfect make up, even though she is blind, moved to an old age home. Her husband recently passed away. She didn't even have children too. After many hours of waiting patiently in the lobby she smiled sweetly when she was ready. She was provided a visual description of her tiny room.

"I love it," stated with the enthusiasm of an eight-year old having just been presented with a new puppy.

"But………but Mrs. Jones, you haven't seen the room, " said the attendant. "That doesn't have anything to do with it,' she replied. "Happiness is something you decide, I have already decided to love it. tt s a decision I make every morning I wake up. I can spend the day in bed, recounting the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that don't work. , or get out of bed and be thankful for the ones that do. Each day is a gift, and as long as I am alive I'll focus on the new day and all the happy memories I've stored away, just for this time in my life. 'The attendant was touched by the elderly woman's sense of cheer and boundless enthusiasm.

2.1 On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the questions: (2 X 4 = 8)

Q 1) Why did the old woman move to an old age home?

Q 2) How did she react when the attendant gave a description of the room she had to live in?

Q 3) What resolution did she make when she woke up every morning?

Q 4) What does the story tell about the old woman?

2.2 From the passage find out the one word substitute for the following explanations: (2 Marks)

1) Give an account of

2) Unlimited

2.3 Find the antonym of the following words from the passage: (2 Marks)

1) Whole

2) dead

Passage 2

Read the passage given below and answer carefully: (7 Marks)

One day the old emperor Shahjahan became ill. His son Aurangzeb, who always wanted to be the emperor, put his father in a jail. Jahanara begum, the eldest child of Shahjahan, did not leave her father and went to jail along with him. She said, " I shall share the suffering of my father. He needs me in his old age, and I shall never leave him." Shahjahan lived in the jail for seven years and then he died. During that period princess Jahanara stayed with him and took care of him. After the death of her father she returned to her own palace. She continued to live there and spent the rest of her life serving the needy and the poor. Before her death she gave away all her money to the poor and the needy. She was highly educated and well versed in Persian and Arabic, as well as a writer, painter and poet.Jahanara was Shahjahan's preferred child. Legend says that once when Aurangzeb was severely sick, Jahanara took care of him. Jahanara died on September 5, 1681 , at the age of 67. Upon her death, Aurangzeb gave her the posthumous title: Sahibat-uz-Zamani (mistress of age).

3.1 On the basis of your reading the passage, answer the questions:

Q 1) What was Aurangzeb's aim in life?

Q 2) Who was the eldest child of Shahjahan?

Q 3) Pick out and write the line from the passage which shows that Jahanara begum was a caring daughter?

Q 4) What did Aurangzeb do when his father became ill?

Q 5) Jahanara was a kind lady. Explain.

Q 6) What did Jahanara do before her death?

Q 7) Find words in the passage which mean the same as:

(a) King (b) Sick

Passage 3

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Lakshadweep is an archipelago located 200 – 400 km west of the coast of Kerala in the Arabian Sea. The archipelago consists of 36 main islands and many smaller islands, coral atolls and coral reefs. It is the smallest union territory in India. Lakshadweep means a hundred thousand islands in the local language, Malayalam. Earlier the name Lakshadweep referred to the three archipelagos in the Indian Ocean, the present Lakshadweep, Maldives and Suvadives. Only — ten of the Lakshadweep islands are inhabited and more than 90 percent of the indigenous population is Muslims. The main economic activities are fishing, coconut cultivation and coir twisting. Tourism is an emerging industry. Tourists require an entry permit to visit Lakshadweep; the permit is issued in kochi (in Kerala). Foreign nationals are allowed only in kadmat, Bangaram and Agatti islands. Coconut is the main crop cultivated in the island. Lakshadweep is India's largest producer of coconuts. About 2,598 hectares are under coconut cultivation and the productivity per hectare is 22,310. Coconuts cultivated in the Lakshadweep are also rich in coconut oil.

4.1 Complete the following sentences as briefly as possible.

Q 1) _____ is the smallest union territory in India.

Q 2) Lakshadweep is situated in _____.

Q 3) _____ are the main economic activities of Lakshadweep islands.

Q 4) Malayalam is the language of _____.

Q 5) Foreigners can visit only _____.

2 PARAGRAPH WRITING

Write the paragraph on the given Images.

IT SO HAPPENED

Read five stories of your choice from the given text book.

Write the new words and their meanings.

Write your Learner's Diary on the above mentioned Lessons

WRITING SECTION

Q1 Write a leave application to your principal Requesting for one week leave thereby mentioning reasons.

2) Write an application to your principal requesting to arrange an educational tour for your class.

DIARY ENTRY -1) Suppose you are a stranger and went to meet Connie Mackpherson to handover her husband's letter. Write your feelings in the form of diary entry.

2) Suppose you are a volunteer who served in a natural calamity site. Write your feelings in a form of diary.

Write FOR OR AGAINST on-

Value Based Question-

1) Are wars the only way to settle conflicts? THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTIN THE WORLD

2) 2) Laziness is a curse. Explain it with a reference to the chapter" How The Camel Got it's Hump"?

3) Why do children of Velu's age have to work?

Q.6. Write a speech on the objectives of G-20.

NOTICE WRITING

A tree plantation programme is going to be organized by your school on 19th July. The students with plant trees in a nearby barren land and the saplings will be provided by the school. The programme will start at 10 a.m. Write a notice to inform the students about it. Suppose you are the head boy of your school.

You are the monitor of your class and have been given the responsibility to organize handwriting competition for your classmates. Write a notice for your class notice board.

Make your personal diary. Write at least two new words in it and learn to use them.

Write all the THOUGHTS sent to you in the morning.

Multi-Disciplinary Project

CULTURE OF ODISHA

हिन्दी

१. सुलेख - 20पृष्ठ (भारत की खोज से) सुलेख लिखें।

२. निम्नलिखित पाठ प्रथम आवधिक परीक्षा के लिए याद करें व Learner's Diary बनाएँ

वसंत भाग-3

लाख की चूड़ियां

बस की यात्रा

दीवानों की हस्ती

अहमदनगर का किला

निबंध लेखन

(क) खेलों का महत्व

(ख) समय का सदुपयोग

(ग अनुशासन का महत्व

पत्र लेखन

१ अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को फीस माफी के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

२मित्र के जन्मदिन पर मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

परियोजना कार्य

क) भारत की खोज पुस्तक के लेखक पंडित नेहरू के जीवन पर सचित्र लेख लिखिए।

ख)आज भी बाजार में हाथ से बनी चीजें मिलती है, उनकी चित्र सहित सूची बनाइए।

ग)आपको छुट्टियों में किसके घर जाना अच्छा लगता है और क्यों?बहुविषयक परियोजना कार्य (MDP)

विषय-जल के महत्व पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए या जल से संबंधित कविताओं का संकलन कीजिए

कला एकीकृत परियोजना कार्य कक्षा आठवीं

(क)उड़ीसा राज्य की भाषा, त्योहार, रीति- रिवाज खान-पान ,वेशभूषा, दर्शनीय स्थल आदि का सचित्र संकलन करें। (यह कार्य फाइल में करें)

Computer

Q .1) Write down the algorithm to find whether a person is eligible to vote or not and draw flow chart of it.

Q. 2) Write down the algorithm and draw a flowchart to find the sum of two numbers .