www.sehschool.com

SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL
Narpoli, Bhiwandi

ASSIGNMENT - 1
(FIRST UNIT)

CLASS : 8ᵀᴴ
SYLLABUS

ENGLISH
- 1.1 A Time To Believe
- 1.2 Dick Whittington and his Cat
- 1.3 The Pilgrim
- 1.4 Revathi's Musical Plants
- **Grammar** : As per lessons
- **Composition** : As per lessons

MARATHI
- 1. आम्ही चालवू हा पुढे वारसा (गीत)
- 2. मी चित्रकार कसा झालो?
- 3. प्रभात (कविता)

HINDI
- 1. हे मातृभूमि!
- 2. वारिस कौन?
- 3. नाखून क्यों बढते है?
- 4. गाॅव-शहर

MATHEMATICS
- 1. Rational and Irrational numbers

- 2. Parallel lines and transversals
- 3. Indices and Cube root
- 4. Altitudes and Medians of a triangle

GENERAL SCIENCE
- 1. Living World and Classification of Microbes
- 2. Health and Diseases
- 3. Force and Pressure
- 4. Current Electricity and Magnetism

SOCIAL SCIENCES
- Hist - 1. Sources of Histor
- Hist - 2.Europe and India
- Hist - 3. Effects of British rule
- Hist - 4. The Freedom Struggle of 1857
- Civics - 1. Introduction to the Parliamentary System
- Geog - 1. Local Time and Standard Time
- Geog - 2. Interior of the Earth
- Goeg - 9. Map Scale

A Time To Believe

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.1)

Q.1 Read the following extract carefully and complete the activities:

> *To believe is to know that …… we learn to love (TB Pg 2)*

A1 Simple factual activities.
1. From the extract find positive qualities to fill up the web:

2. Complete the following:
   (i) One should know and trust _____
   (ii) The two supernatural references in second stanza_____

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
1. Explain why……………..
   (a) **….** the sky has a magical quality.
   (b) **……..**even an aging hand has beauty.
2. Make a list of any three things that the poet wants us to accept as true.

A3 Activities based on Poetic Devices/ Vocabulary.
1. Rearrange the letters to form meaningful words occurring in the extract.
   (i) clearmis   (ii) sowmid   (iii) tabyue   (iv) madres   (v) laveu
2. Write words from the extract that describe the following.
   (i) Sky   (ii) heart   (iii) hand   (iv) beginning
3. Find out an example of Personification from the extract.
4. Find out examples of Epigram from the extract.

Q.2 Read the following extract carefully and complete the activities:

> *To believe is to find the strength………………………. If only we believe.(TB Pg 2)*

A1 Simple factual activities.
1. From the extract find positive qualities to fill up the web:

2. Complete the following:
   (i) The two qualities that are needed to recover after a shocking event are_____
   (ii) The poet advises everybody to have a _____ attitude.

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
1. Explain why……………

……..we should believe that we are strong and courageous.
2.   Make a list of any three things that the poet wants us to accept as true.

A3 Activities based on Poetic Devices/ Vocabulary.
1.   Rearrange the letters to form meaningful words occurring in the extract.
     (i) gearuoc   (ii) rissupser   (iii) gnehtrts   (iv) irechs
2.   Write word from the extract that describe the following.
     surprises
3.   Find out examples of Epigram from the extract.

Dick Whittington and His Cat

<div align="right">

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.2)
</div>

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

> *There was once a poor boy …… to look further for food (TB Pg 6)*

A1 Simple factual activities.
1.   Dick lived in a _____ in _____.
2.   _____ treated Dick unkindly.
3.   The carter asked Dick _____.

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
1.   Describe the hardship that Dick faced on arriving in London.
A3 Activities based on Vocabulary.
5.   Remove the Affixes (Prefix and Suffix) and write the root word:
     Unfriendly = _____   Unkind = _____
6.   Find from the passage one word for the following:
     (1) A very narrow passage between buildings. _____
     (2) To hear someone or something without the knowledge of speaker _____
7.   Break the given words into syllables:
     Unfriendly = _____   morning = _____

A4 Activities based on Contextual Grammar:
1.   He thought people might treat him more kindly if he were rich. *(Identify the modal auxiliary and state its function.)*
2.   All he could see were dirty streets and lots of unfriendly people. *(Rewrite using nothing)*

A5 Personal Response
     When Dick begged for food, people shouted at him and beat him. Do you think this is right?
Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

> *One night, Dick decided ……… belonging to someone else" (TB Pg 7, 8)*

A1 Simple factual activities.
1.   Who said the following words.
     a.   I can put up with a few scolding from the cook.   _____
     b.   No, it must be his.   _____
     c.   Let me put something in for him.   _____
     d.   Only my cat   _____
2.   Fill in the blanks.
     a.   Dick walked as far as _____.
     b.   Dick went back to _____ house.
     c.   The first of November is _____
     d.   Mr. Fitzwarren was sending as hip to _____ to trade.

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
Explain in your own words what inspired Dick to return to Mr. Fitzwarren's home.

A3 Activities based on Vocabulary.
1. Remove the Affixes (Prefix and Suffix) and write the root word:
   i) successful =_____   ii) belonging =_____
   iii) luckily = _____   iv) retrace = _____
2. Make a sentence of your own using the expression put up with
3. Break the given words into syllables:
   belonging = _____   message = _____

A4 Activities based on Contextual Grammar:
Pick out the subject and predicate in the following sentences and put them in the correct columns in the table given below.
   a. You can then share the profit.
      Subject = _____ Predicate = _____
   b. Everyone produced something except for Dick.
      Subject = _____ Predicate = _____

A5 Personal Response
According to you, did Dick do the right thing by running away from Mr. Fitzwarren's house because of the cook?

Q.3 Language Study Activities – (Do as directed)
1. Pick out two compound words for the lesson.
2. Use the adverb 'immediately' in your own sentence.
3. Use the following word and its homophone in two separate sentences : **ate**
4. Underline the adjective from the following sentence: **He was not only famous, but he was popular too, for he always helped the poor with his money.**
5. Pick out the conjunction in the following sentence : **Dick word up cold, miserable and very hungry.** _____
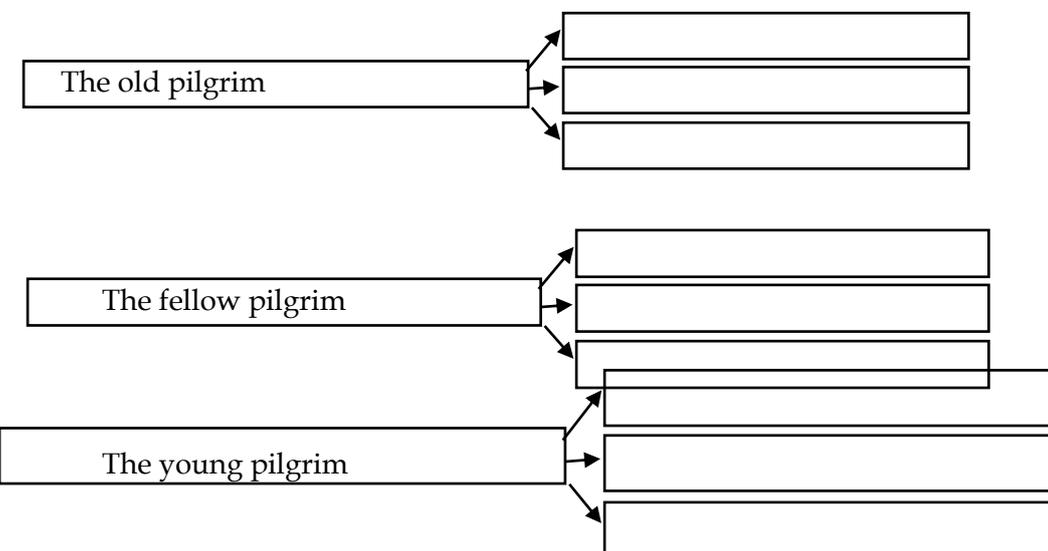
The Pilgrim

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.3)

Q.1 Read the following poem carefully and complete the activities:

A pilgrim, going a lone high way………… am building this bridge for him." (TB Pg 13,14)

A1 Simple Factual Activities:
1. Write the qualities of each of the following:

The old pilgrim			

The fellow pilgrim			

The young pilgrim			

2. Complete the following:
    (i) Although he had already crossed the chasm, the pilgrim _____
    (ii) The old pilgrim built the bridge to _____

A2. Complex Factual Activities:
1. Give reasons:
    (a) The fellow pilgrim was puzzled.
    (b) The old man had no need to build the bridge across the chasm.
2. What / Who could be the third pilgrim?
3. What explanation did the old man give to the fellow-pilgrim for his thoughtful deed?
4. Write the message that the poem conveys to all of us.

A3. Activities based on Poetic Devices / Vocabulary.
1. Write the rhyme schemes of the 2nd and 3rd stanzas.
2. Find two lines from the poem that contain the figure of speech 'Inversion'.
3. Pick out one line each that contains the following figures of speech:
    (i) Tautology   (ii) Personification   (iii) Interrogation

Revathi's Musical Plants

ENGLISH (Lesson 1.4)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

> *Revathi was a student, …….. It stuck her as odd. (TB Pg 17)*

A1 Simple factual activities. (Fill in the blanks)
1. The instrument Reavthi played was the _____.
2. Revathi's favourite raga was _____.
3. One day, she saw that there was a pot of _____ plants near the wall.
4. Revathi decided to participate in the _____ contest to be held in her colony.

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
What did Reva this discover about her balsam plants?

A3 Activities based on Vocabulary.
1. Remove the Affixes (Prefix and Suffix) and write the root word:
    continue = _____   possible = _____
2. Use the following expressions to make sentences of your own:
    a. Make up one's mind :
    b. Stuck as odd :

A4 Activities based on Contextual Grammar:
1. She remembered she had learnt in the lower classes that plants need light for normal growth. *(Pick out the verbs and state their tense)*
2. Everyday, Revathi would sit on the bench and watch her potted plants. *(Pick out the modal auxiliary and state the function)*

A5 Personal Response
Do you like to listen to music? It so, what type?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and complete the activities:

> *The next evening ……. to the courtyard. (TB Pg 17, 18)*

A1 Simple factual activities. (Say True or False)

1. Revathi's plants liked the tune with the quick rhythm. _____
2. Revathi's potted plants were not as tall or healthy as the other balsam plants.
   _____
3. The flowers on her plant had bright and unusual colours. _____
4. Revathi's mother had not knowledge about her plants. _____

A2 Complex Factual Activity.
How Revathi confirmed her new discovery?

A3 Activities based on Vocabulary.
1. Add the appropriate prefix to make the following words opposite in meaning:
   Definite = _____   known = _____
   Certain = _____   important = _____
2. Use the expression 'to surmise' to make a sentence of your own:

A4 Activities based on Contextual Grammar:
Pick out the conjunctions in the following sentences:
1. Her mother said she knew nothing either about the pot or the plants.
2. The flowers were bid and brightly coloured and one of the plants had an unusual kind of flower.

A5 Personal Response
Why did Revathi decide to keep her new knowledge 'a secret'?

Q.3 Grammar
1. **Say whether the following sentences are Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory:**
   a. How happily she played the violin! _____
   b. They all bent towards her. _____
   c. Don't play that quick tune. _____
   d. Who could have taken my plants? _____
   e. She kept the knowledge a secret _____

2. **Make the following sentences negative, using the negative words given.**
   a. There were a few potted plants in the courtyard. *(not many)*
   b. They looked healthier than the other plants. *(not health as)*
   c. She went around asking everyone about her plants. *(no one / did not)*

3. **Make the following sentences affirmative using the word given.**
   a. There was no breeze. *(hardly)*
   b. Her mother knew nothing about it. *(denied)*

Q.4 Language Study Activities. (Do as directed)
1. Prepare the word register of about 4 words from the lesson for 'music'.
2. Use the phrase 'pulled up' in your own sentence.
3. Spot the error and correct the sentence : **The evening, all her friends was going to the prize distribution ceremony.**
4. Find out four hidden words from the given word. (each word should have at least 3 letters) : **displayed**
5. Make a pair of sentences to show the difference between two meanings of the following word (homographs) : **stem**
6. Underline the adverbs in the following sentence : **They were slowly moving their stems, bending slightly towards her.**
7. Pick out the prepositions in the following sentence : **She had been busy inside the house and had not been to the courtyard.**
8. Prewrite using the verb form of the underlined word : **She kept her <u>knowledge</u> a secret.**
9. Rewrite using the word' normally' in the sentence : **Plants need light for normal growth.**

☐☐☐

मी चित्रकार कसा झालो ?

प्र.१ पुढील उता–याच्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनांनुसार कृती करा :

| मी तुमच्याएवढा असताना ……. वात्रटपणा वाटायचा. (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक २) |

(A) कृति १ (आकलन कृति)

१. | लेखकाने त्यांच्या खेड्याचे सांगितलेले विशेष | →

२. **कारण लिहा:**

पेन्सील सांभाळून वापरावी लागायची, कारण

(B) कृति २ (व्याकरण कृती)

१. वचन बदला :

अ. वाटा   पेन्सिल   चित्र   डोंगर

२. लिंग ओळखा :

जंगल   = ----------------------   निसर्ग = ----------------------
पाटी   = ----------------------   खेडे = --------------------

प्र.२ पुढील उता–याच्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनांनुसार कृती करा :

| वैशाख महिन्यातलं ……. साधना करता येते. (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक २–३) |

(A) कृति १ (आकलन कृती)

१. | नदीच्या काठावरच्या खडकांची वैशिष्ट्ये | →

२. **एका शब्दात उत्तरे लिहा :**

a. बांबूच्या कोवळ्या कांडीपासून तयार व्हायचा   --------------------
b. चित्र काढण्यासाठी वापरला जाणारा कागद   --------------------
c. करपवून टाकणाऱ्या उन्हाचा महिना   --------------------

(B) कृति २ (व्याकरण कृती)

१. लिंग ओळखा :

रंग   = ----------------------   ऊन = --------------------

खडक = ----------------------   काठ = --------------------

२. **तक्ता पूर्ण करा :**

| एक नदी | अनेक ----------- |
| एक ----------- | अनेक रेषा |

| एक काडी | अनेक ---------- |
| एक ---------- | अनेक रंग |

प्र.३ पुढील उता–याच्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनांनुसार कृती करा :

आता हेच पाहा, ... आनंदानं भरलेलं राहील. (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक ३)

(A) कृती १ (आकलन कृती)

१. उता–यात आलेल्या दोन मराठी महिन्यांचा उल्लेख

२. चौकटी पूर्ण करा :
   a. गावात भरणारा बाजार   --------------------
   b. आयते कपडे विकणारा   --------------------
   c. म्हादू या प्राण्यावर माल लादायचा --------------------
   d. थोर शास्त्रज्ञाचे नाव   --------------------

(B) कृति २ (आकलन कृती)

१. मातीचे वैशिष्ट्ये –

२. काय ते सांगा –
   मूर्तीला तडे जाऊ नयेत, यासाठी लेखकाला सापडलेला उपाय –

३. एका शब्दात उत्तर लिहा
   a. लालभडक मातीतून तयार केल्या जायच्या   ---------------------
   b. ओलं असतांना जसे असते, तसे वाळळ्यावरही असते ---------------------
   c. घोड्याच्या शेणाला म्हणतात   ---------------------

(C) कृति ३ (व्याकरण कृती)

१. लिंग बदला :
   गाय = ---------------------   घोडा = --------------------

३. वचन बदला :
   महिना = ---------------------   ढलप्या = -------------------
   तडे = ---------------------   गाय = -------------------

प्र.४ व्याकरण विभाग

१. खालील वाक्य प्रकारांतील वाक्यांचे नमूने तयार करा.
   विधानार्थी वाक्य --

प्रश्नार्थी वाक्य --

उद्गारार्थी वाक्य --

आज्ञार्थी वाक्य --

२. खाली दिलेल्या शब्दांतूनन नामे व विशेषणे ओळखून त्यांच्या योग्य जोड्या लावा :

हिरवी, डोंगर, राने, सावली, निळे, दाट

नामे ---

विशेषणे ---

जोड्या ---

३. समानार्थी शब्द लिहा :

जंगल = ----------   खडक = ----------

झाड = ----------   मंदिर = ----------

४. विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा :

फायदा = ----------   उजाडणे = ----------

जास्त = ----------   सावली = ----------

५. शब्द समूहाबद्दल एक शब्द लिहा :

(१) चित्र काढणारा = ----------   (२) मूर्ती बनवणारा = ----------

प्रभात

MARATHI (Lesson 2)

प्र.१ कवितेच्या आधार दिलेल्या सूचनांनुसार कृती करा:

कृति १ (आकलन कृति):

१. एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा :

(i) कवीने वर्णिलेली प्रतिभेची कुठे होणार आहे ?

(ii) कवीच्या मते व्यक्तित्वाच्या प्रयोगशाळेत कोणते गुण रुजतील ?

(iii) प्रगतीची नवपरिभाषा कोणती ?

(iv) नव्या युगाच्या नभात कशाचे तेज पसरले आहे ?

२. गोलातील शब्दांचा आधार घेऊन चौकटी पूर्ण करा :

सुंदर जग → कोणाचे → ....

पसरणारा सुवास → कशाचा → ....

कृति २ (आकलन कृती)

१. कवितेतील पुढील शब्दांची विशेषणे शोधून लिहा :

(i) .... – पटांगण   (ii) .... – बाग

(iii) .... – तन   (iv) .... – मन

२. कवितेच्या आधारे योग्य पर्याय निवडा :

(i) कलागुणांच्या क्षितिजावर प्रतिभेची पहाट उगवली, कारण –

(1) सूर्योदय होऊन सकाळ झाली   (3) नवे युग उजाडले

(2) ज्ञानाचे तेज नव्या युगाच्या नभात पसरले   (4) पक्ष्यांचा निवचिवाट सुरू झाला

(ii) कवीच्या मते, 'मानवतेची युग' म्हणजे –

(1) मानवांचे युग   (3) नव्या विचारांचे युग

(2) माणसाच्या प्रगतीचे युग   (4) भेदाभेद नसलेले युग

३. योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

'अ' गट	'ब' गट
(i) नव्या युगाच्या नभात	(अ) व्यक्तित्वाची जडणघडण
(ii) प्रतिभेची प्रभात	(आ) स्वतःचे अस्तित्व मजबूत करणे
(iii) व्यक्तित्वाची प्रयोगशाळा	(इ) नवनिर्मितीची पहाट
	(ई) नव्या विचारांच्या क्षेत्रात

प्र.२ व्याकरण विभाग

१. पुढील वाक्यप्रकार ओळखा :

(i) अरेरे! फार वाईट झाले!   (ii) मुलांनो रांगेत चला.

२. पुढील शब्दांसाठी कवितेतील शब्द शोधा :

(i) प्रयोगशाळा   (ii) विचारधारा

३. पुढील शब्दांतील अक्षरांपासून चार अर्थपूर्ण शब्द लिहा :

(i) स्वल्पविराम   (ii) अर्धविराम   (iii) अपूर्ण विराम   (iv) संयोगचिन्ह

□□□

हे मातृभूति!

पद्यांश १

प्र.१ निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढकर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

कृति १(आकलन कृति) : एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए :

१. कवि की जिह्वा पर इसके गीत हो –   २. मातृभूति के सपूत –

३. मातृभूमि के चरणों में इसे नवाना है –   ४. मातृभूमि कवि के माथे पर यह है –

२ कृती पूर्ण कीजिए :

१. पद्यांश में उल्लिखित दो महान पौराणिक चरित्र, हिंदू धर्म के लोग भगवान के रूप में जिनकी पूजा करते हैं – → ☐ ☐

कृति २ : (शब्द संपदा कृति)

१. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए :

१. चरणों   २. सपूत   ३. माला   ४. माथे

२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग पहचानकर लिखिए :

१. माला   २. चंदन   ३. धूल   ४. शीश

पद्यांश २

प्र.१ निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढकर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

कृति १ (आकलन कृती)

कवि मातृभूमि के प्रति अर्पित करना चाहता हैं – → ☐ ☐

२. **कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :**

सेवा में तेरी .... बलिदान मैं जाऊँ।

३. **एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए :**

(१) मातृभूमि के चरण धोने वाला –
(२) प्रतिदिन सुनने / सुनाने योग्य नाम –

कृति २ : (शब्द संपदा)

(1)   निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :

१. माता   २. देह   ३. चरण   ४. समुद्र

(2)   निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रत्यय जोडकर नए शबद बनाइए :

१. बलिदान   २. पुण्य

वारिस कौन ?

प्र.१ निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

एक राजा था .... खेल में मग्न हो गई। (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक १)

(A) कृति १ (आकलन कृति)

४. राजा ने चारों बेटियों को बुलाकर →

५. सही विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए:

(१) इसे तुम अपने पास रखो, ... साल बाद मैं इन्हें माँगूँगा। (चार / सात / पाँच)

----

(२) गेहूँ के दाने लेकर चारों बहनें अपने–अपने ...... में लौट आई। (महल / कमरे / किले)

(B) कृति २ (शब्द संपदा)

१. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

चाँदी   = ---------------------   राजा = ---------------------

खेल   = ---------------------   फैसला = ---------------------

४. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए।

संदूकची = ---------------------   डिब्बी = ---------------------

बच्ची = ---------------------   बुद्धिमती = -------------------

प्र.२ निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए : (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक १)

तीसरी राजकुमारी .... कल ले चलूँगी ।

(A) कृति १ (आकलन कृति)

सही विकल्प चूनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए :

१. जरूर इसके पीछे कोई ------------------- होगा ।

(उद्देश्य / हेतु / मकसद)

२. दूसरी राजकुमारी अपनी संदूकची में से ---------------- के खोलवाली डिब्बी उठा लाई।

(रेशम / मखमल / चाँदी)

(B) कृति २ (शब्द संपदा)

१. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम लिखिए।

उत्तर ✖ ---------------------   यहाँ ✖ ---------------------

कल ✗ ------------------------ सच्ची ✗ ---------------------

२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के प्रत्यय जोडकर नये शब्द बनाइए :

तैयार   = ------------------------ समय = ---------------------

अंकुर   = ------------------------ दूर = ---------------------

प्र.३ निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए : (पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक १)

राजा ने अब चौथी .... उत्तराधिकारी हो।

(A) कृति १ (आकलन कृति)

(१) सही विकल्प चूनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए :

१. सो मैं उन्हें ------------------ खा गई ।   (भिगोकर / भूतवाकर / पकाकर)

२. तुम ही मेरे राज्य की सच्ची ------------------ हो।   (रानी / युवराज्ञी / उत्तराधिकारी)

(२) परिणाम लिखिए

१. गेहूँ के दानों को बोने का परिणाम – --
----

२. सभी के उत्तर सुनकर राजा पर हुआ परिणाम – ----------------------------------
----

(B) कृति २ (शब्द संपदा)

१. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वचन बदलकर लिखिए।

फसल --------------------   हवा --------------------

दाने --------------------   बालियाँ --------------------

२. परिच्छेद में प्रयुक्त शब्द–युग्म लिखिए :

१. --------------------   २. --------------------

३. --------------------   ४. --------------------

नाखून क्यों बढ़ते हैं?

HINDI (Lesson 3)

प्र.१ निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

मेरी छोटी लड़की ने .... मरना नहीं जानती (पृष्ठ क्रमांक ६)

कृति १ (आकलन कृति) उत्तर लिखिए :

(i) मनुष्य को नाखूनों की जरुरत तब थी : (१) .... (२) ....

(ii) जंगली मनुष्य के दो हतियार   (१) .... (२) ....

कृति २ (शब्द संपदा)

१. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :

(i) पशुता   (ii) हड्डियों   (iii) वर्ष   (iv) जरूरी

२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए :

(i) प्रतीक   (ii) बच्चों   (iii) अस्त्र   (iv) वस्तुओं

प्र.२ संपूर्ण पाठ पर आधारित कृति : प्रतीक लिखिए :

(i) नाखूनों का बढाना   (ii) नाखूनों को काटना
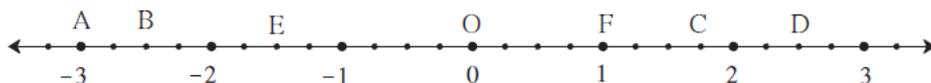
Rational and Irrational numbers

Q.1 Practice Set 1.1

(1) Show the following numbers in number line. Draw a separate number line for each example.

1) $\frac{13}{10}, \frac{-17}{10}$ 2) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$ 3) $\frac{-5}{8}, \frac{11}{8}$ 4) $\frac{7}{5}, \frac{-2}{5}, \frac{-4}{5}$

Observe the following and answer the questions.

a. Which number is indicated by point B?

b. Which point indicated the number $1\frac{3}{4}$

c. State, whether the statement 'the point D denotes the number $\frac{5}{2}$' is true or false.

Q.2 Practice Set 1.2

1. Compare the following numbers.

1) $\frac{8}{7}, 0$ 2) $0, \frac{-9}{5}$ 3) $\frac{15}{12}, \frac{7}{16}$ 4) $\frac{-5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$ 5) -7, -2

6) $-\frac{17}{20}, \frac{-13}{20}$ 7) $\frac{-25}{8}, \frac{-9}{4}$ 8) $\frac{12}{15}, \frac{3}{5}$ 9) $\frac{-7}{11}, \frac{3}{4}$ 10) $\frac{40}{29}, \frac{141}{29}$

Q.3 Practice Set 1.3

1. Write the following numbers in decimal form.

1) $\frac{9}{14}$ 2) $-\frac{11}{13}$ 3) $\frac{18}{42}$ 4) $\frac{-103}{5}$ 5) $\frac{9}{37}$

Q.4 Practice Set 1.4

1. Show the number $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line.

2. Show the number $\sqrt{7}$ on the number line.

Q.5 Choose the correct alternative answer for each of the following questions.

1. Which of the following is a rational number?

(A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) 0.3   (C) π (D) $\sqrt{7}$

2. Which of the following is a natural number?

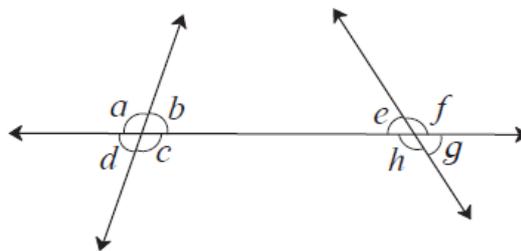(A) $2\frac{1}{3}$ (B) -7   (C) $-2\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 7

Parallel Lines and Transversals

Q.1 Practice Set 2.1

1. **Observe the angles shown in the figure and write the following pairs of angles.**
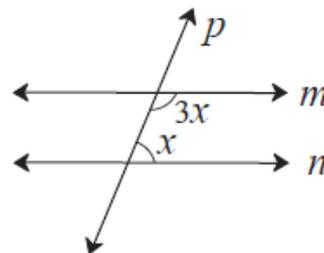
a. Interior alternate angles :

b. Corresponding angles **:**
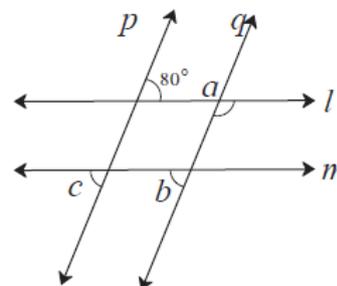
c. Interior angles

Q.2 Practice Set 2.2

1. In the given figure, if line $m \parallel$ line n and line p is tranversal,

    then find x. (Choose the correct alternative)

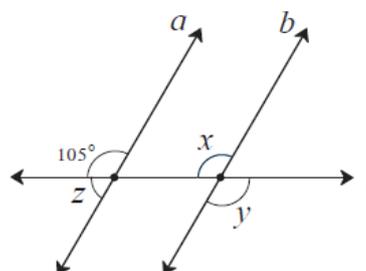   A) 135^0　　　B) 90^0　　　C) 45^0　　　D) 40^0

2. In the adjoining figure. line p $\parallel$ line q.

    line $l \parallel$ line m. Find measures of

    $\angle$a, $\angle$b, and $\angle$c, using the

    measures of given angles. Justify

    your answers.

3. In the adjoining figure, line $a \parallel$ line b.

    line l is a transversal.

    Find the measures of $\angle x$, $\angle y$, $\angle z$

    using the given information

Q.3 Practice Set 2.3

1. Draw a line l. Take a point T outside the line. Through point T draw a line parallel to line l.

2. Draw a line m. draw a line n which is parallel to line m at a distance of 4 cm from it.

Indices and Cube root

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 3)

Q.1 Practice Set 3.1

1. Express the following numbers in index form.

    (1) Fifth root of 13　　　(2) Sixth root of 9　　(4) Square root of 256

    (5) Cube root of 17　　　(6) Eight root of 100　　(6) seventh root of 30

2. Write in the form 'nth root of a' in each of the following numbers.

(1) $(81)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ (2) $(49)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (3) $(512)^{\frac{1}{9}}$

(4) $(15)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ (5) $(100)^{\frac{1}{19}}$ (6) $(6)^{\frac{1}{7}}$

Q.2 Practice Set 3.2

1. Complete the following table :

Sr. No.	Number	Power of the root	Root of the power
1)	$(225)^{\frac{3}{2}}$	Cube of square root of 225	Square root of cub of 225
2)	$(45)^{\frac{4}{5}}$		
3)	$(81)^{\frac{6}{7}}$		
4)	$(100)^{\frac{4}{10}}$		
5)	$(21)^{\frac{3}{7}}$		

2. Write the following numbers in the form of rational indices.

(1) Square root of 5th power of 121.   (2) Cube of 4th root of 324

(3) 5th root of square of 264   (4) Cube of cube root of 3

Q.3 Practice Set 3.3

1. Find the cube roots of the following numbers.

(1) 8000   (2) 729   (3) 343   (4) -512   (5) -2744   (6) 32768

2. Simplify : (1) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{125}}$ (2) $\sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{54}}$ (3) If $\sqrt[3]{729}$ = 9 then $\sqrt[3]{0.000729}$ = ?

Altitudes and Medians of a triangle
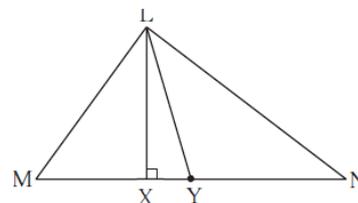
MATHEMATICS (Lesson 4)

Q.1 Practice Set 4.1

1. In $\triangle$LMN, ... is an altitude and ... is a median.

   (write the names of appropriate segments.)

2. Draw an acute angled$\triangle$ PQR. Draw all of its altitude.
   Name the point concurrence as 'O'

3. Draw an obtuse angled $\triangle$STV. Draw its medians and show the centroid.

4. Draw an obtuse angled$\triangle$LMN. Draw its altitudes and denote the orthocentre by 'O'.

5. Draw a right abled $\triangle$ XYZ. Draw its medians and show their point of concurrence by G.

6. Draw an isosceles triangle. Draw al of its medians and altitudes. Write your observation about their points of concurrence.

7. Fill in the blanks.
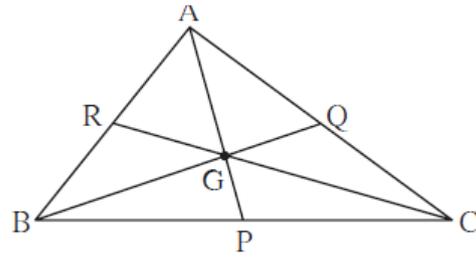
    Point g is the centroid of $\triangle$ABC.

    (1) If l(RG) =2.5 then l (GC) = _____

    (2) If l(BG) =2.5 then l (BQ) = _____

    (3) If l(AP) =2.5 then l (AG) = _____

    and l(GP) = _____

□□□

Living World and Classification of Microbes

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 1)

Q.1 Rewrite the sentences after filling the blanks:
1. The process of dividing living organism into groups and subgroups is called……..
2. …………viruses attack bacteria.
3. Most of the fungi are…………………

Q.2 State whether the following statements are True or False. Explain your statement.
1. *Lactobacilli* are harmful bacteria.
2. Cell wall of fungi is made up of chitin.
3. Tomato wilt is a viral disease.

Q.3 Find out my partner.

A	B
1. Fungi	(a) Chlorella
2. Protozoa	(b) Bacteriophage
3. Virus	(c) Candida
4. Algae	(d) Amoeba
5. Bacteria	(e) Prokaryotic

Q.4 Who am I?
1. I have nucleus and membrane bound cell organelles.
2. I live on decaying organic matter.
3. I can produce my replica.
4. I am green, but don't have organs.

**Q.5 Arrange the following in ascending order of size.**
    Bacteria, Fungi, Virus, Algae.

Q.6 Give answers.
1. State the merits of Whittaker's method of classification.
2. Write the characteristics of viruses.
3. Which living organisms are included in the kingdom Monera?

Q.7 Complete the chart:
    Complete the five kingdom method of classification using-living organism, prokaryotes, eukaryotes, multicellular, unicellular, protista, animals, plants, fungi.
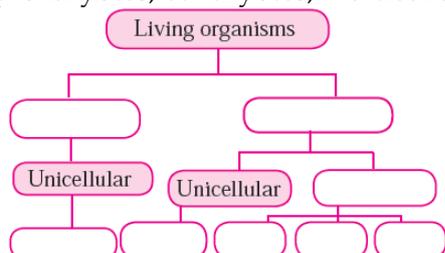
Q.8 Draw neat and labelled diagrams.
1. Different types of bacteria:
2. *Paramoecium*
3. Bacteriophage.
4. Fungi

Health and Diseases

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 2)

Q.1 Rewrite the sentences after filling the blanks:
1. ………………test is performed on blood to diagnose AIDS.
2. ……… virus is responsible for the infection of swine flu.

3. Malaria is caused by female mosquito of ……. genus.

Q.2 Identify the odd term.
1. Malaria, hepatitis, elephantiasis, dengue.
2. Plague, AIDS, Cholera, T.B.

Q.3 Distinguish between the following.
1. Infectious and non-infectious diseases.
2. Typhoid and Tuberculosis

Q.4 Make a list
1. Viral diseases.
2. Bacterial diseases.
3. Diseases spread through insects.
4. Hereditary diseases.

Q.5 What can be achieved / can be prevented? / Give reasons.
1. Drinking bolied and filtered water.
2. Avoiding smoking and alcoholism.
3. Proper checking of blood before blood donation.
4. Pet animals should be given antirabies vaccine.

Q.6 Answer the following questions in one sentence:
1. Which are various media of spreading the infectious diseases?
2. Give the names of five non-infectious diseases other than given in the lesson.
3. Which are the main reasons of diabetes and heart diseases?
4. What are the symptoms of swine flu?
5. How is efficiency of the heart reduced?

Q.7 Give the preventive measures of following diseases.
1. Dengue.   2. Cancer   3. AIDS

Q.8 Explain the importance.
1. Balanced diet.
2. Physical exercise / Yogasanas.
3. Blood donation
4. First Aid for Heart Disease.

Force and Pressure

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 3)

Q.1 Write the proper word in the blank space.
1. The SI unit of force is the _____.
   ○ dyne   ○ newton   ○ joule
2. For a given object, the buoyant force in liquids of different _____ is
   _____.
   ○ the same   ○ density   ○ different   ○ area
3. The pascal is the unit of _____.
   ○ velocity   ○ pressure   ○ mass   ○ force

Q.2 Make the match.

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1. Fluid	(i) Higher Pressure
2. Blunt Knife	(ii) Atmospheric pressure
3. Shar needle	(iii) Specific gravity
4. Relative density	(iv) Lower Pressure

5. Hectopascal	(v) Same pressure in all direction

Q.3 Complete the following tables.

Mass (kg)	Volume (m³)	Density (kg/m³)
350	175	_____
_____	190	4

Density of metal (kg/m³)	Density of water (kg/m³)	Relative Density
_____	10^3	5
8.5 10³	10^3	_____

Weight (N)	Area (m²)	Pressure (N.m⁻²)
_____	0.04	20000
1500	500	_____

Q.4 Answer the following questions.
1. Why does it happen? If a stationary bus suddenly speeds up, passengers are thrown in the backward direction.
2. Why do the load carrying heavy vehicles have large number of wheels?
3. Why is the wall of a dam made stronger and thicker at the base than at the top? OR Why does it happen? The wall of a dam is broad at its base.
4. Plastic cube is released in water. Will it sink or come to the surface of water? Why?

Q.5 Write short notes on **Buoyant force.**

Current Electricity and Magnetism

<div align="right">

GENERAL SCIENCE (Lesson 4)

</div>

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.
1. Water in the waterfall flows from a higher level to the lower level because of _____.
2. In a electric circuit, electrons flow from a point of _____ potential to the point of _____ potential.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.
1. Describe the construction, working and usefulness of a dry cell, with the help of diagram.
2. Electric cells having potential difference 2V each have been connected in the form of a battery. What will be the total potential difference of the battery in both cases?
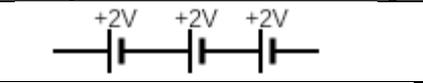
+2V +2V +2V	Total Potential Difference = _____
+2V +2V +2V +2V	Total Potential Difference = _____
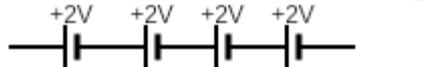
3. Describe the construction and working of electric bell with the help of a diagram.

□□□

Sources of History

Q.1 Rewrite the statements by choosing the appropriate option.
1. Among the historical sources ……………. Sources are based on modern technology.
   (a) Written   (b) Oral   (c) Material   (d) Audio-Visual
2. The ……….. is a museum in Pune which gives information about the history of Mahatma Gandhi.
   (a) Aga Khan place
   (b) Sabarmati Ashram
   (c) Cellular Jail
   (d) Lakshmi Vilas Palace
3. A unique discovery of modern technology in 20th century is ………..
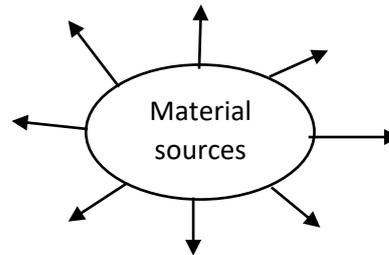   (a) Powada   (b) Photograph   (c) Interviews   (d) Films

Q.2 Write short notes.
1. Photographs.
2. Audio Sources
3. Museums and History

Q.3 Explain the following statements with reasons.
1. During the British period, newspapers also acted as source of social reformation.
2. We should preserve historical monuments.

Q.4 Complete the following diagram.

Material sources

Europe and India

Q.1 Rewrite the statements by choosing the appropriate option.
1. In 1453, the city of …………..was conquered by Ottoman Turks.
   (a) Venice   (b) Constantinople   (c) Rome   (d) Paris
2. The Industrial Revolution began in ……………..
   (a) England   (b) France   (c) Italy   (d) Portugal
3. ………… tried to put restrictions on the illegal trade of British.
   (a) Siraj-ud-Daulah   (b) Mir Kasim   (c) Mir Jafar   (d) Shah Alam

Q.2 Explain the following concepts.
1. Colonialism   2. Imperialism   Age of Renaissance

Q.3 Explain the following statements with reasons.
1. Siraj-ud-Daulah was defeated in the Battle of Plassey.
2. The European countries felt the necessity of finding new sea routes to Asia.
3. European rulers started giving military protection and trade concessions to the trading companies.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words:
1. Write about the Religious Reform Movement.
2. What is Intellectual Revolution?
3. State the significance of French Revolution.

Q.4 Complete the following table.

Sailor	Contribution
	Reached to the tip of South Africa
Christopher Columbus	
	Reached the west coast of India at Calicut port

Effects of British rule

HISTORY (Lesson 3)

Q.1 Rewrite the statements by choosing the appropriate option.
1. _____ was the main centre of British in Western India.
   O Surat   O Cochin   O Goa   O Mumbai
2. _____ started the first textile mill in 1853 at Mumbai.
   O Jamshedji Tata   O Ratan Tata
   O Kawasjee Nanabhoy Davar   O Jamshedji Jeejibhoy

Q.2 Name the following.
1. He started dual government system in Bengal.
2. Loyal officer of Chhatrapati Pratapsingh.

Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.
1. Which principle was introduced by the British in the administration of justice?
2. Which cash crops were encouraged by the British Government?

Q.4 Explain the following concept.
1. Dual Government
2. Commercialisation of Agriculture

Q.5 Answer the following in 20 to 30 words
1. Write about Pitt's India act of 1784?
2. What were the functions of military?

Q.6 Explain the following statement with reasons
   Britishers entered Maratha politics.

The Freedom Struggle of 1857

HISTORY (Lesson 4)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1. V.D. Savarkar named the struggle of 1857 as the ……………………

2. ………….. united the Ramoshis to rebel against the British.

3. After the struggle of 1857, the post of ………………….. Was created in the British Government to look after the affairs of India.

4. …………………. was the Governor general who annexed the princely states.

Q.2 Explain the following statements with reasons.
1. The Paikas made armed rebellion against the British.
2. There was discontent among the Hindu and Muslim sepoys.

3. The British imposed heavy taxes on Indian industries.
4. The Indian sepoys could not keep stand in front of the British army.
5. After the struggle, Indian army was divided on the basis of caste.

Q.3 Answer the following question in brief.
1. What were the social causes behind the struggle of 1857?
2. Why did the Indians fail in the struggle of 1857?
3. What were the consequence's struggle of 1857.
4. What were the changes in British policy after the struggle of 1857?

Introduction to the Parliamentary System

CIVICS (Lesson 1)

Q.1 Choose the correct option and re-write the statements:

1. In the Presidential System, _____ is the executive head.

   ○ Prime Minister   ○ Lok Sabha Speaker   ○ President   ○ Governor

2. The English Constitution is an _____ Constitution where government is based on conventions.

   ○ changeable   ○ unchangeable   ○ unwritten   ○ written

Q.2 Complete the concept map.

| Types of Government System | _____ |
| | _____ |

Branches of Government	_____
	_____
	_____

Q.3 Write short note on – **Responsibilities of the Executive in India**.

Q.4 Explain this statement with reason – **'Discussions and deliberations are important in a Parliamentary System of government.'**

Local Time and Standard Time

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 1)

Q.1 complete the sentence by selecting the correct option :

1. The earth requires 24hours for one rotation. In one hour, _____

   a. *5 longitudes will face the sun*   c. *10 longitudes will face the sun.*

   b. *15 longitudes will face the sun*   d. *20 longitudes will face the sun.*

2. To calculate the difference between the local times of any two places on the earth, ___

   a. *the noon time at both the places should be known.*

  b. *the difference in degrees of their longitudes should be known.*

  c. *the difference in standard times of both the places should be known.*

  d. *changes and need to be made according to International Date Line.*

3. The difference between the local time of any two consecutive longitudes is _____

  a. *15 minutes*   *c. 30 minutes*

  b. *04 minutes*   *d. 60 minutes*

Q.2 Complete the following table :

If it is 10pm on 21st June at Prime Meridian, write the dates and time at A, Band C in the following table :

Place	Longitude	Date	Time
A	120° E		
B	160° W		
C	60° E		

Q.3 Solve the following :

1. Try this. (Textbook page 3)

A. Mashad, a town in Iran, is located on the 60° E longitude. When it is 12 noon at Greenwich, calculates the local time of Mashad town.

B. Manaus city in Brazil is located on 60° W longitude. What would be the time at Manas when it is 12 noon at Greenwich?

2. If it is 12 noon at 60° E longitude, then explain what would be the time at 30° W longitude.

3. A football match being played at Sao Paulo, Brazil started in India at 6 a.m. IST. Explain what would be the local time at Sao Paulo?

Q.4 Answer the following questions in brief :

1. How is the standard time of a place determined?

2. Give brief information about the Indian Standard Time.

3. Give brief information about Universal Standard time.

Q.5 Give geographical reasons for the following :

1. The local time is divided by the noon time.

2. The local time at Greenwich is considered to be International Standard Time.

3. The standard time of India has been decided by the local time at 82°30′ E longitude.

4. Canada has 6 different standard times.

Q.6 Study the following map/figure/graph and answer the following questions :

Write the situations of place A shown in the following diagrams in the boxes below them :

    i.   Sunrise   ii. Midnight   iii. Noon   iv. Sunset
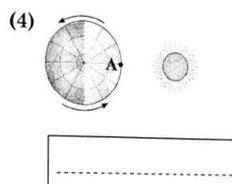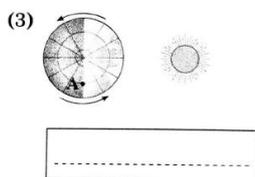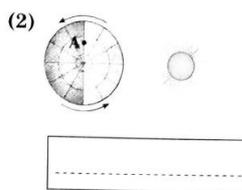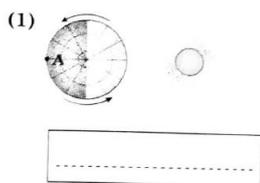
Interior of the Earth

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 2)

Q.1 Tick … the correct options in the box :

   3.   Which of these minerals are found in the core of earth?

      (a) Iron – magnesium ☐   (b) magnesium – nickel   ☐

      (c) Aluminium – iron ☐   (d) Iron – nickel   ☐

   4.   The inner core is in which state?

      (a) Gaseous   ☐   (b) Solid   ☐

      (c) Liquid   ☐   (d) Semi-solid   ☐

Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each :

   1.   What is called lower layer of the crust?

   2.   Out of which layer of the crust are the continents formed?

Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief :

   What are the two parts of the crust? What is the basis of classification?

Q.4 Write short note on :

     The mantle : _____

     The inner core : _____

Q.5 Give the geographical reason for : '**The inner core is called Nife.**'

Q.6 Draw neat diagrams, label them and explain : "Interior of the earth."

Map Scale

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 9)

Q.1 Tick ☑ in the box next to the right alternative :

(1) Which of the following factor's map will be large scale map?

(a) Temple ☐ (b) State ☐

(c) Nation ☐ (d) Continent ☐

(2) Which of the following scale indicates small scale map?

(a) 1 : 100 ☐ (b) 1 : 1000 ☐

(c) 1 : 10000 ☐ (d) 1 : 100000 ☐

Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each :

(1) What is verbal scale? (4) What is numerical scale?

(2) What is linear scale? (5) What is large scale map?

(3) What is small scale map?

Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief :

(1) Convert verbal scale of 1 cm = 53 km to a numerical scale.

(2) Convert numerical scale of 1 : 10000000 to a verbal scale in the metric system.

Q.4 Highlight differences / Distinguish between the following :

(1) Large scale map and small scale map.

(2) Numerical sale and linear scale.

☐☐☐