

THE GYAN BHAIKAV GLOBAL SCHOOL

(Affiliated to **CBSE**)

GRADE VIII

ACADEMIC SESSION

2026-27



Dear Young Explorers,

Are you ready to transform your summer into an extraordinary adventure of discovery and growth? This is your moment to shine, to break free from the ordinary, and to embark on a journey that will ignite your passions and expand your horizons. Welcome to a summer where learning is not just a task, but a thrilling adventure!

Imagine a world where every day is a new opportunity to explore the wonders around you, to ask bold questions, and to find answers that spark your imagination. This summer, we invite you to dive into the unknown, to challenge yourself, and to discover the incredible potential that lies within you.

"The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." – Eleanor Roosevelt

This is not just a holiday; it's your chance to become an inventor, an artist, a scientist, and a thinker. Every activity you undertake is a step towards becoming the best version of yourself. Whether you're building a model, painting a masterpiece, solving a puzzle, or reading a new book, each moment is a building block of your future success.

Think of each project as a treasure hunt, where the reward is the knowledge and skills you gain along the way. This is your time to experiment, to create, and to learn in ways that are as unique as you are. Embrace this challenge with excitement and determination, for the efforts you invest today will pave the way for your achievements tomorrow.

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow is our doubts of today." – Franklin D. Roosevelt

Remember, the journey of learning is filled with moments of wonder and joy. It's about the thrill of discovery, the satisfaction of solving problems, and the pride of creating something new. As you embark on this adventure, know that you are not alone. Your teachers, friends, and family are all here to support and cheer you on.

So, take a deep breath, open your mind, and let your curiosity lead the way. This summer, let's turn every day into a celebration of learning and growth. The world is full of wonders waiting for you to explore. Are you ready to seize this opportunity and make your summer truly unforgettable?

"The best way to predict the future is to create it." – Peter Drucker

Step into this Summer Learning Adventure with courage and enthusiasm, and let's make this a season of remarkable achievements and endless possibilities.

Happy learning, young adventurers!

GUIDE LINES

Assignments Completion:

- ❖ All written assignments should be meticulously completed in your school notebooks.
- ❖ Each assignment must begin with a title page indicating the subject, your name, class, and roll number.

Projects and Activities:

- ❖ Projects and creative activities are to be beautifully executed on A3 size white sheets.
- ❖ Ensure your work is neat and presentable, with illustrations and diagrams where applicable to enhance visual appeal.
- ❖ Label all your project sheets with your name, class, and roll number at the bottom right corner.

Submission:

- ❖ All holiday homework is to be submitted on the first day of school after the break, i.e., 3rd July .
- ❖ Ensure your name, class, and roll number are clearly mentioned on each submission.
- ❖ Place all your work in a folder to keep it organized and intact.

Subject Enrichment Activities:

- ❖ Complete the subject enrichment activities as instructed in the school notebook.
- ❖ These activities are designed to deepen your understanding of the subjects, so approach them with curiosity and diligence.

Parental Guidance:

- ❖ Parents are encouraged to guide their children through these assignments to ensure clarity and understanding.
- ❖ If you encounter any difficulties, feel free to contact your class teacher for clarification.

Creative Presentation:

Use your creativity to make your projects and activities vibrant and engaging.

Incorporate colors, drawings, and innovative ideas to make your work stand out.

Academic Revision:

Alongside the holiday homework, dedicate time to revise the entire syllabus of Periodic Test 1.

This revision will ensure you are well-prepared for the upcoming assessments.

Remember, the aim of this holiday homework is to foster a love for learning and to help you develop a disciplined approach towards your studies. Enjoy your holidays, stay safe, and come back refreshed and ready to dive into the new academic session!

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT:

WORKSHEET1

i) MCQs

1. **Which of the following sentences contains an adverb?**
 - a) She sings beautifully.
 - b) The cat is on the roof.
 - c) He is a tall man.
 - d) The book is on the table.
2. **Identify the adverb in the sentence: "He runs very fast."**
 - a) He
 - b) Runs
 - c) Very
 - d) Fast
3. **Which word in the sentence is an adverb? "She always arrives early."**
 - a) She
 - b) Always
 - c) Arrives
 - d) Early
4. **Choose the sentence that contains an adverb of time.**
 - a) She sings beautifully.
 - b) The boy ran quickly.
 - c) They will leave tomorrow.
 - d) The cat is on the roof.
5. **Which adverb best completes the sentence: "She spoke _____ during the meeting."**
 - a) Loud

- b) Loudly
- c) Louder
- d) Loudness

6. **Identify the adverb of frequency in the sentence: "He rarely eats out."**

- a) He
- b) Rarely
- c) Eats
- d) Out

7. **Which of the following is an adverb of place?**

- a) Now
- b) Yesterday
- c) Here
- d) Always

8. **Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentence: "She _____ finished her homework."**

- a) Quick
- b) Quickly
- c) Quickest
- d) Quickness

9. **Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of manner?**

- a) She will arrive soon.
- b) The cat is under the table.
- c) He speaks softly.
- d) They left yesterday.

10. **Identify the adverb in the sentence: "He spoke very loudly."**

- a) He
- b) Spoke
- c) Very
- d) Loudly

11. Which adverb best completes the sentence: "She completed the project _____."

- a) Quick
- b) Quickly
- c) Quicker
- d) Quickness

12. Identify the adverb of degree in the sentence: "The movie was extremely interesting."

- a) The
- b) Extremely
- c) Interesting
- d) Movie

13. Which of the following is an adverb of frequency?

- a) Today
- b) Sometimes
- c) Nearby
- d) Happily

14. Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentence: "He sang _____ at the concert."

- a) Beautiful
- b) Beautifully
- c) Beauty
- d) Beautify

15. Which sentence contains an adverb of place?

- a) She sings beautifully.
- b) The cat ran outside.
- c) He arrived early.
- d) They will leave soon.
-

16. Identify the adverb in the sentence: "The teacher explained the lesson clearly."

- a) Teacher
- b) Explained
- c) Lesson
- d) Clearly

17. Which adverb best completes the sentence: "She _____ knows the answer."

- a) Quick
- b) Quickly
- c) Certainly
- d) Certain

18. Which of the following sentences contains an adverb of degree?

- a) She runs fast.
- b) He is very tall.
- c) They are here.
- d) He eats slowly.

19. Identify the adverb of time in the sentence: "We will meet later."

- a) We
- b) Will
- c) Meet
- d) Later

20. Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentence: "He finished the exam _____."

- a) Quick
- b) Quickly
- c) Quickest
- d) Quickness

ii) Five critical thinking questions on adjectives

1. Analysis and Application

- Read the following sentence: "The ancient, crumbling castle stood on the edge of a cliff." Identify the adjectives in this sentence and explain how each one adds to the meaning of the sentence.

2. **Synthesis**

- Imagine you are describing a hero in a story you are writing. List five adjectives you would use to describe the hero and explain why you chose each adjective.

3. **Evaluation**

- Consider the sentence: "The small, cozy cottage was nestled in the tranquil forest." If you were to replace "small" and "cozy" with other adjectives, how would it change the reader's perception of the cottage? Provide two alternative pairs of adjectives and describe the new imagery they create.

4. **Comprehension and Application**

- Write a short paragraph describing a scene from your favorite place using at least five adjectives. Then, explain how each adjective helps to convey the atmosphere and mood of the scene.

5. **Application and Synthesis**

- Given the sentence: "The student wrote an excellent, detailed report on the effects of climate change." Replace the adjectives with their antonyms and discuss how the meaning of the sentence changes.

iii) Fill in the appropriate articles "a," "an," "the"

Passage:

Once upon a time, in ____ (1) quiet village, there lived ____ (2) old man named Mr. Thompson. He was known as ____ (3) kindest person in ____ (4) village. Every morning, Mr. Thompson would take ____ (5) walk through ____ (6) fields, carrying ____ (7) basket filled with bread to feed ____ (8) birds.

One day, while walking near ____ (9) edge of ____ (10) forest, he heard ____ (11) strange noise. It was ____ (12) sound of ____ (13) animal in distress. Mr. Thompson followed ____ (14) sound and found ____ (15) young deer trapped in ____ (16) thicket. Without hesitation, he carefully freed ____ (17) deer and watched as it bounded away into ____ (18) woods.

Feeling content with his good deed, Mr. Thompson continued his walk, enjoying ____ (19) beauty of nature around him. As he reached ____ (20) top of ____ (21) hill, he saw ____ (22) most breathtaking view of ____ (23) village below, bathed in ____ (24) golden light of ____ (25) setting sun.

iv) Change the sentences from simple to complex:

1. He bought a new car. He drove it home.
2. She won the award. She was the best performer.
3. The dog barked loudly. It scared the children.
4. The teacher praised the student. The student had done well.
5. They built a new house. They moved in last week.
6. She opened the window. Fresh air came in.
7. He completed the project. He submitted it on time.
8. The train arrived. We boarded it immediately.
9. She left the party early. She was feeling unwell.
10. They played football. It was their favorite sport.

v) **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.**

When we enter New York harbour, the first thing we see is the Statue of Liberty. What impresses us the most is its size and magnificence? Have you ever wondered how it came to be there? The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to mark the one hundred year anniversary of American Independence. In 1869, sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi began to plan his concept for the monument.

Bartholdi chose the look of classic Greek and Roman figures. He envisioned Liberty as a strong and proud figure, one who personified not only the majestic Greek goddesses of the past, but also the working men and women of the present. Finally, in 1884, the work was finished, and Liberty was packed into 214 crates and sent to New York City. Only one problem stood in the way. While the French had raised a lot of funds to build the statue, New York had not secured the funds to build its foundation. It was not until a New York newspaper implored people for donations that money became available. Finally, on 28th October 1886, Americans celebrated the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty.

10 multiple-choice questions based on the passage provided:

1. **What is the first thing seen when entering New York harbour?**

- a) The Empire State Building
- b) The Statue of Liberty
- c) Central Park
- d) The Brooklyn Bridge

2. **Who gifted the Statue of Liberty to the United States?**
 - a) The people of England
 - b) The people of France
 - c) The people of Germany
 - d) The people of Italy
3. **What occasion did the Statue of Liberty commemorate?**
 - a) The end of the Civil War
 - b) The one hundred year anniversary of American Independence
 - c) The founding of New York City
 - d) The completion of the Transcontinental Railroad
4. **When did sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi begin planning his concept for the Statue of Liberty?**
 - a) 1870
 - b) 1875
 - c) 1869
 - d) 1884
5. **Which style did Bartholdi choose for the appearance of the Statue of Liberty?**
 - a) Modern
 - b) Gothic
 - c) Classic Greek and Roman
 - d) Baroque
6. **What did Bartholdi envision Liberty as?**
 - a) A gentle and humble figure
 - b) A strong and proud figure
 - c) A young and playful figure
 - d) A wise and elderly figure
7. **When was the Statue of Liberty finished?**
 - a) 1886
 - b) 1880

- c) 1875
- d) 1884

8. What problem arose after the Statue of Liberty was completed?

- a) It was damaged during shipping
- b) New York had not secured the funds to build its foundation
- c) It was too large to assemble
- d) There was no suitable place to put it

9. How did New York finally secure the funds to build the statue's foundation?

- a) The federal government provided the money
- b) A New York newspaper implored people for donations
- c) The French government donated more money
- d) Wealthy businessmen funded the project

10. When was the Statue of Liberty unveiled to the American public?

- a) 4th July 1885
- b) 28th October 1886
- c) 14th February 1887
- d) 1st January 1886

Subjective Questions:

- a) Why was the Statue of Liberty given as a gift to America by France?
- b) What is the name of the sculptor of the monument 'the Statue of Liberty'?
- c) What did the sculptor imagine the Statue of Liberty to be?
- d) How many years did it take to unveil the Statue of liberty?
- e) Trace the word from the passage which means the same as "imagined".

ACTIVITIES: (Do any one of your choice)

1. Storytelling Adventure:

- Task: Write an original comic story of at least 300 words.
- Theme: A thrilling adventure set in a mysterious location.
- Include: At least five new vocabulary words from your English textbook.

- Creativity: Use dialogue and descriptive language to engage the reader.

2. **Poetry Corner:**

- Task: Compose a poem of 12-16 lines.
- Theme: Nature's beauty in your surroundings.
- Structure: Use rhyme and rhythm to enhance the poem.
- Vocabulary: Incorporate at least three new words related to nature.

3. **Create Your Own Digital Magazine:** Students to explore different writing styles and formats while showcasing their creativity.

Instructions:

1. **Magazine Name:** Come up with a catchy name for your magazine. It could be related to a theme or topic that interests you.
2. **Sections:** Create at least four sections for your magazine, such as:
 - **Feature Article:** Write a feature article on a topic you are passionate about (e.g., climate change, technology, sports, etc.).
 - **Short Stories:** Write a short story with an interesting plot and characters.
 - **Interview:** Imagine you are interviewing a famous personality (real or fictional) and write an interview script.
 - **Poetry Corner:** Write a poem on any theme of your choice.
3. **Design:** Design a cover page for your magazine. Include a masthead (the magazine's name), images, and headlines to make it visually appealing.
4. **Format:** Use a word processor or design software to create your magazine. Pay attention to layout, font styles, and colors to make it look like a real magazine.
5. **Submission:** Submit your magazine in digital format (PDF or any other compatible format) by the due date.

HINDI

ASSIGNMENT:

पर्यावरण संरक्षण का महत्व

पर्यावरण संरक्षण आजकल एक बड़ी समस्या बन गया है। ग्लोबल वार्मिंग, वन्यजीव संरक्षण, और जलवायु परिवर्तन जैसे मुद्दे धीरे-धीरे बढ़ रहे हैं। पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा हम सभी की जिम्मेदारी है।

प्रदूषण एक बड़ी समस्या है जो हमारे पर्यावरण को हानि पहुंचा रही है। वायु प्रदूषण, जल प्रदूषण, और ध्वनि प्रदूषण का स्तर बढ़ रहा है, जिससे हमारे वातावरण को बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

वन्यजीव संरक्षण भी एक महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दा है। जंगलों की कटाई, वन्यजन्तुओं की अन्यायपूर्ण शिकारी, और वन्यजीवों के निवास स्थलों का नष्ट करने से हमारे प्राकृतिक संसाधनों को क्षति पहुंच रही है।

जलवायु परिवर्तन भी एक गंभीर समस्या है। वृद्धि किसी भी क्षेत्र में उचित नहीं है। इससे भूमि के तापमान में बढ़ोतरी हो रही है, जो कि पूरे प्लानेट के लिए खतरा बन सकता है।

पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए हमें सक्रिय रूप से काम करना होगा। हमें अपनी गाड़ी का इस्तेमाल कम करना होगा, पेड़ लगाने होंगे, और प्रदूषण कम करने के लिए सही उपाय अपनाने होंगे।

MCQs:

1. पर्यावरण संरक्षण किसकी जिम्मेदारी है?
 - व्यक्ति की
 - सरकार की
 - वन्यजीवों की
 - सभी की
2. प्रदूषण किसे कहते हैं?
 - जलवायु परिवर्तन
 - वायु, जल, ध्वनि प्रदूषण
 - जल प्रदूषण
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
3. वन्यजीव संरक्षण की मुख्य समस्या क्या है?
 - जंगलों की कटाई
 - वन्यजन्तुओं की अन्यायपूर्ण शिकारी

- निवास स्थलों का नष्ट होना
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
4. जलवायु परिवर्तन क्या है?
- भूमि का तापमान बढ़ना
 - बारिश की मात्रा में वृद्धि
 - वन्यजीव संरक्षण
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
5. पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए?
- गाड़ी का इस्तेमाल कम करना
 - पेड़ लगाना
 - प्रदूषण को कम करने के लिए उपाय अपनाना
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
6. पर्यावरण संरक्षण क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?
- क्योंकि यह हमारी अगली पीढ़ियों के लिए है
 - क्योंकि यह हमारे आसपास की सुंदरता बनाए रखने में मदद करता है
 - क्योंकि यह हमें स्वस्थ रखने में मदद करता है
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
7. प्रदूषण के कारण क्या है?
- उद्योगों का प्रदूषण
 - वाहनों का धुआं
 - अजलेबजले विमानों की गति
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
8. वन्यजीवों की संख्या क्यों कम हो रही है?
- कृषि और उद्योग के विकास के कारण
 - वन्यजीवों की हत्या के कारण
 - वन्यजीवों के निवास स्थलों का नष्ट होने के कारण

- सभी वर्गों में सही
9. जलवायु परिवर्तन का क्या कारण है?
- वन्यजीवों की हत्या
 - उद्योगों का प्रदूषण
 - जल प्रदूषण
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
10. पेड़ लगाने के क्या फायदे हैं?
- ऑक्सीजन उत्पादन
 - वातावरण की सुंदरता को बनाए रखना
 - ध्वनि प्रदूषण को कम करना
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
11. पर्यावरण संरक्षण की क्या महत्वता है?
- इससे समृद्धि होती है
 - इससे पर्यावरण सुरक्षित रहता है
 - इससे जलवायु परिवर्तन को कम किया जा सकता है
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
12. पर्यावरण संरक्षण क्यों जरूरी है?
- क्योंकि यह हमारे जीवन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है
 - क्योंकि यह हमें साफ और स्वस्थ हवा और पानी प्रदान करता है
 - क्योंकि यह हमें समृद्धि और स्थिरता प्रदान करता है
 - सभी वर्गों में सही
13. वन्यजीवों की संरक्षण के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए?
- उनके निवास स्थलों को सुरक्षित रखना
 - उनकी हत्या रोकना
 - उन्हें संरक्षित क्षेत्रों में रखना
 - सभी वर्गों में सही

14. जलवायु परिवर्तन क्या है और इसके क्या कारण हैं?

- जलवायु परिवर्तन उस समय होता है जब वायुमंडलीय गैसों की मात्रा में परिवर्तन होता है
- इसके कारण जलवायु परिवर्तन की मुख्य वजह हमारी विभिन्न गतिविधियों से आई जलवायु की बदलती संरचना है
- इसके कारण वन्यजीवों की अधिक हत्या हो रही है।

ii) सर्वनाम का सही उपयोग करके निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए:

1. "राम ___ किताब पढ़ रहा है।"
2. वह ___ फुटबॉल खेल रहा है।
3. तुमने ___ कहानी सुनी है?
4. मैंने ___ संगीत सुना।
5. उसने ___ गाना गाया।
6. रामने ___ बहुत अच्छा काम किया।
7. तुम ___ कैमरा खोज रहे हो?
8. मैं ___ गाड़ी चला सकता हूँ।
9. वे ___ घर जा रहे हैं।
10. उसने ___ पेन खोज लिया।
11. तुम ___ नाच सीख रहे हो?

ACTIVITIES: (Any two of your choice)

1. अपनी कहानी बनाएं:

- **निर्देश:** एक छोटी सी कहानी चुनें जिसे आप पसंद करते हैं। फिर उस कहानी के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण संगत घटनाओं को चुनकर उनका आधार बनाएं। अपनी कहानी को उसी संगत घटनाओं के आधार पर अपनी भावनाओं के साथ लिखें।

2. चित्रकला:

- **निर्देश:** अपने पसंदीदा हिंदी कविता या कहानी का चित्र बनाएं। उसे इस प्रकार बनाएं कि चित्र में कहानी के मुख्यांश या 'चरित्र' का विवरण हो।

3. हिंदी कविता का पाठ करें:

- **निर्देश:** एक हिंदी कविता चुनें और उसे ध्यान से पढ़ें। उसके बाद, वहाँ से कुछ विशेष पंक्तियाँ चुनें जो आपको सबसे अधिक प्रभावित करती हैं। उन पंक्तियों को लेकर एक छोटा सा प्रस्तुति तैयार करें और उसे अपने परिवार के सामने प्रस्तुत करें।

4. वाक्य निर्माण:

- **निर्देश:** कुछ हिंदी शब्दों का चयन करें और उनका उपयोग करके कुछ वाक्य बनाएं। वाक्य बनाते समय विशेष ध्यान दें कि वे सही और सुसंगत हों।

5. अपने विचार लिखें:

- **निर्देश:** अपने विचारों और भावनाओं को लिखें। आप किसी विशेष विषय पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कर सकते हैं, जैसे कि आपके स्कूल जीवन के बारे में, आपके प्रिय विषय के बारे में, या फिर अपने भविष्य की योजनाओं के बारे में।

SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT

WORKSHEET-1

Q1. Choose the correct option:

i. Watering the crops is called:

- (a) sowing
- (b) manuring
- (c) tilling
- (d) irrigation

ii. Weeds are the:

- (a) main crop plants
- (b) insects and pests
- (b) unwanted plants growing along the crop
- (d) chemical substances

ii. Combines are used for:

- (a) sowing of seeds
- (b) harvesting the crops
- (b) threshing
- (d) harvesting and threshing both

iii. Separating grains from chaff is called:

- (a) winnowing
- (b) threshing
- (b) fallow
- (d) harvesting

v. Weedicides are used to destroy:

- (a) insects
- (b) weeds
- (b) pests
- (d) none of these

vi. Kharif crops are sown in

- (a) March, April
- (b) May, June
- (b) October, November
- (d) Any time

vii. Wheat and gram belong to

- (a) Rabi crops
- (b) Kharif crops
- (b) Both of these
- (d) None of these

viii. Examples of kharif crops are

- (a) Wheat and maize
- (b) Gram and maize
- (b) Paddy and maize
- (d) All of these

ix. .2-4D is a

(a) Pesticides

(b) Insecticides

(b) Fungicides

(d) Weedicides

x. Seed drill is used to

(a) sow the seeds

(b) remove the weeds

(c) remove the pest

(d) mix manure in the soil

Q2. Assertion-Reason Questions:

The questions below consist of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

i. **Assertion:** Farmers have to add manure to the fields to replenish the soil with nutrients.

Reason: Continuous cultivation of crops makes the soil rich in nutrients.

ii. **Assertion:** Before storing, the harvested grains are properly dried in the sun to reduce the moisture in them.

Reason: Harvested grains have more moisture. If freshly harvested grains (seeds) are stored without drying, they may get spoiled or attacked by organisms, making them unfit for use or for germination.

iii. **Assertion:** The soil needs to be turned and loosened.

Reason: Since only a few centimeters of the top layer of soil supports plant growth, turning and loosening of soil brings the nutrient-rich soil to the top so that plants can use these nutrients.

Q3. Select the correct word from the following list and fill in the blanks.

[float, water, crop, nutrients, preparation]

- i. The same kind of plants grown and cultivated on a large scale at a place is called _____.
- ii. The first step before growing crops is _____ of the soil.
- iii. Damaged seeds would _____ on top of water.
- iv. For growing a crop, sufficient sunlight and _____ and _____ from the soil are essential.

Q4. Unscramble the following words to form terms related to agriculture.

- i. REPPATIONRA IOLS
- ii. RVESGINTHA
- iii. TIONAXIF GRONITNE
- iv. ITIONGARRI

Q5. Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plant growth. But farmers who cultivate pulses like green gram, bengal gram, black gram, etc. do not apply nitrogenous fertilisers during cultivation. Why?

Q6. The farmer prepared the soil in his field by turning and loosening the soil. How does this help in growing plants?

WORKSHEET 2:

Q1. Choose the correct option:

Which of the following is a disease caused by protozoans?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Tuberculosis | (b) Polio |
| (c) Malaria | (d) Typhoid |

ii. Some plants have nitrogen-fixing bacteria in their root nodules. What are these bacteria called?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) Blue green algae | (b) Nitrosomonas |
| (c) Azotobacter | (d) Rhizobium |

iii. Which of the following is a communicable disease?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Diabetes | (b) Alzheimer's |
|--------------|-----------------|

(c) Cancer

(d) Chicken pox

iv. _____ is used for the production of alcohol and wine.

(a) Yeast

(b) Mosquito

(c) Ant

(d) Algae

v. Which organisms are microscopic and dependent on host organisms for reproduction?

(a) Algae

(b) Protozoa

(c) Viruses

(d) Bacteria

vi. Which one of the following is not a method of food preservation?

(a) Salting

(b) Drying

(c) Boiling

(d) Pickling

vii. Which of the following diseases can be cured using antibiotics?

(a) AIDS

(b) Dengue

(c) Typhoid

(d) Malaria

viii. The bacterium present in curd is:

(a) Salmonella typhi

(b) Lactobacillus

(c) Penicillin

(d) Vibrio cholera

ix. Vaccines are made up of:

(a) Chemicals

(b) Weak microorganisms

(c) Viruses

(d) Drugs

x. In order to take precautionary steps to control dengue, we must take _____ measures to stop the breeding of:

(a) Aedes mosquito

(b) Fleas

(c) Fire ants

(d) Anopheles mosquito

Q2. Assertion-Reason Questions:

The questions below consist of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

1. **Assertion:** Pathogens are harmful to mankind.

Reason: They either kill or prevent the growth of microorganisms.

2. **Assertion:** Milk is turned into curd by bacteria.

Reason: Curd contains several microorganisms. Among these, the bacterium *Lactobacillus* promotes the formation of curd.

3. **Assertion:** It is very important that we preserve food to prevent it from being spoilt.

Reason: Food poisoning could be due to the consumption of food spoilt by some microorganisms. Microorganisms that grow on our food sometimes produce toxic substances. These make food poisonous, causing serious illness and even death.

4. **Assertion:** When plants and animals die, bacteria and fungi present in the soil convert the nitrogenous wastes into nitrogenous compounds to be used by plants again. Certain other bacteria convert some part of them to nitrogen gas which goes back into the atmosphere.

Reason: The percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere remains more or less constant.

5. **Assertion:** The microorganisms or microbes cannot be seen with the unaided eye.

Reason: Because microorganisms or microbes are so small in size.

Q3. Case Based Questions:

Whenever you fall ill, the doctor may prescribe antibiotic tablets, capsules, or injections, such as penicillin. These medicines are sourced from microorganisms and are used to kill or stop the growth of disease-causing microorganisms. Such medicines are called antibiotics, and nowadays, many antibiotics are produced from bacteria and fungi. Streptomycin, tetracycline, and erythromycin are some commonly known antibiotics made from fungi and bacteria. These antibiotics are manufactured by growing specific microorganisms and are used to cure a variety of diseases. Antibiotics are also mixed with the feed of livestock and poultry to check microbial infection and are used to control many plant diseases.

In 1929, Alexander Fleming, a Scottish physician, was working on a culture of disease-causing bacteria when he discovered the spores of a little green mold in one of his culture plates. He observed that the presence of mold prevented the growth of bacteria and even killed many of them. This mold, penicillin, was then prepared as a medicine.

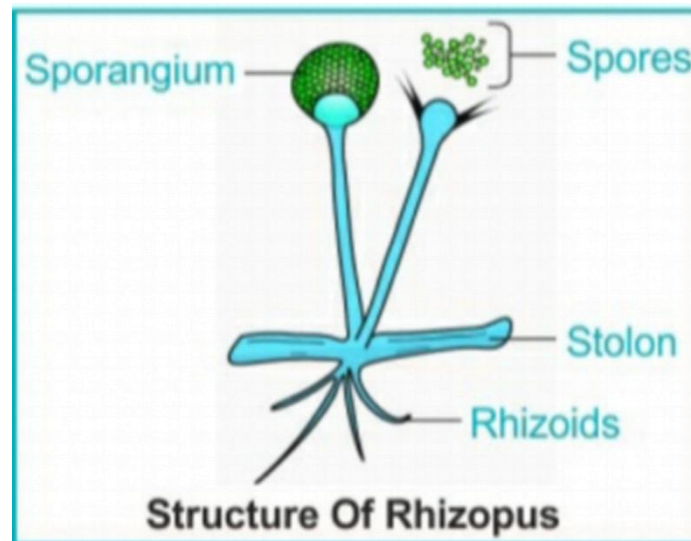
When a disease-carrying microbe enters our body, our body produces antibodies to fight against it. The body also remembers how to fight the microbe if it enters again. By introducing dead or weakened microbes into a healthy body, the body fights and kills the invading bacteria by producing suitable antibodies. These antibodies remain in the body, providing protection against

the disease-causing microbes forever. This is how a vaccine works. Several diseases, including cholera, tuberculosis, smallpox, and hepatitis, can be prevented by vaccination.

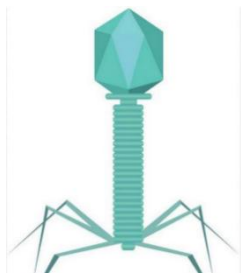
It is essential to protect all children against these diseases. Necessary vaccines are available in nearby hospitals. A worldwide campaign against smallpox has led to its eradication from most parts of the world. These days, vaccines are made on a large scale from microorganisms to protect humans and other animals from several diseases.

Questions:

1. Who discovered the spores of a little green mold in 1929, which prevented the growth of bacteria and even killed many of them?
2. What are antibiotics, and how are they used in livestock and poultry?
3. How do vaccines work, and which diseases can be prevented by vaccination?
4. Why is it essential to protect children against diseases, and where can necessary vaccines be found?
5. What is the significance of the worldwide campaign against smallpox, and how are vaccines made to protect against diseases?
6. Where is the microorganism in the diagram given below found? What is the function of spores present in it?



7. Identify the microorganism in the diagram given below. Write two characteristics of it.



Activities: (Do any one of your choice)

Fun and engaging science activities based on CBSE Grade VIII syllabus for Physics, Chemistry, and Biology:

1. Physics:

- **Activity 1:** Build a simple electromagnet using a nail, copper wire, and a battery. Explore how the number of coils and the strength of the current affect the magnet's strength.
- **Activity 2:** Create a simple circuit with a bulb, battery, and switch. Experiment with different materials to see which ones conduct electricity and which ones do not.

2. Chemistry:

- **Activity 1:** Perform a simple acid-base reaction using vinegar (acid) and baking soda (base). Observe the fizzing reaction and discuss the concept of chemical reactions.
- **Activity 2:** Grow crystals using table salt and water. Observe how different factors like temperature and time affect crystal growth.

3. Biology:

- **Activity 1:** Create a mini compost bin using a plastic container. Add kitchen scraps and observe how they decompose over time. Discuss the role of decomposers in the ecosystem.
- **Activity 2:** Study plant growth by germinating seeds in different conditions (light vs. dark, watered vs. not watered, etc.). Record and compare the growth rates and discuss the factors influencing plant growth.

MATHS

ASSIGNMENT:

Worksheet - 1

1. A rational number between -2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ is: (a) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 0 (d) 1
2. What should be subtracted from -1 to get -2? (a) -1 (b) 1 (c) -2 (d) 2
3. After reading $\frac{1}{4}$ of a book, 40 pages are left. How many pages are there in the book? (a) 360 (b) 270 (c) 180 (d) 140
4. Rational numbers are not closed under: (a) Addition (b) Subtraction (c) Multiplication (d) Division
5. The reciprocal of 0 is: (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) Not defined
6. The product of the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 2 is: (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) Not defined
7. If $\frac{2}{5}$ of a number exceeds its $\frac{1}{3}$ by 44, find the number. (a) 150 (b) 140 (c) 200 (d) 240
8. Perimeter of a rectangle is 15 m. If the length is 4m, find its breadth. (a) 2 m (b) 4 m (c) 3 m (d) None of these
9. By what number should we multiply $\frac{3}{4}$ so that the product may be 24? (a) 18 (b) 32 (c) 16 (d) None of these
10. 0 is equal to: (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Undefined (d) None of these

Worksheet - 2

1. Which is greatest? (a) 23 (b) 32 (c) 18 (d) 42
2. The exponent 7 in the expression 3^7 is: (a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 0 (d) 3
3. The value of 3^0 is: (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5
4. Multiplicative inverse of 7 is: (a) 49 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) -14
5. Fill in the blanks: $a^m \div a^n =$ (a) a^{mn} (b) a^{m+n} (c) a^{m-n} (d) $a^{m \div n}$
6. In simplified form, $(30 + 40 + 50)^0$ is equal to: (a) 1 (b) 12 (c) 0 (d) 15
7. The expression $(5^2 + 7^2 + 3^2)$ is equal to: (a) 156 (b) -6 (c) 1 (d) 83
8. The value of $(-\frac{1}{2})^{-6}$ is: (a) -64 (b) 64 (c) -32 (d) 32
9. 7×10^{-5} m in standard form is: (a) 0.0007 (b) 0.000007 (c) 0.0000007 (d) 0.00007

10. The approximate distance of moon from the earth is 384467000 m and in exponential form, this distance can be written as: (a) 3.84467×10^8 (b) 3.84467×10^{-8} (c) 3.84467×10^{-9} (d) 3.84467×10^{-3}

Worksheet - 3

1. Find the value of x in the following:

$$(2/5)^{-4} \div (2/5)^{-8} = (2/5)^{2x}$$

2. Which of the following is an irrational number? A) $\sqrt{25}$ B) $\sqrt{49}$ C) $\sqrt{100}$ D) $\sqrt{121}$
3. Plot the points (0,0), (4, 0), (4, 3) and (0, 3) and show that they form a rectangle.
4. Which of the following is a prime number? A) 21 B) 27 C) 31 D) 49
5. Veena gets pocket money of Rs.50 in the first month. Her pocket money is raised by 5 every month. Draw a graph to show her pocket money for 1 year.
- (a) On the graph, show what her pocket money will be in the 5th month?
- (b) Which month will she get pocket money of ₹85?
6. If the circumference of a circle is 88 cm, find its radius. A) 7 cm B) 14 cm C) 21 cm D) 28 cm
7. Which of the following is a pair of co-prime numbers? A) 12, 15 B) 16, 24 C) 18, 27 D) 20, 30
8. What is the value of $3^4 \times 3^2$? A) 81 B) 729 C) 243 D) 27
9. Find the value of 1.6×10^3 . A) 1600 B) 16 C) 160 D) 0.16
10. For a line graph for the equation $b = 4a$ Find the value of a when b is 30.
11. Which of the following is an example of a rational number? A) $\sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{3}$ C) $\sqrt{4}$ D) $\sqrt{5}$
12. If the sum of two numbers is 85 and their difference is 25, find the numbers. A) 40, 45 B) 30, 55 C) 35, 50 D) 20, 65
13. The volume of a cube is 1331 cm^3 . Find its edge length. A) 11 cm B) 12 cm C) 13 cm D) 14 cm
14. What is the value of $2^5 \times 2^3$? A) 256 B) 128 C) 64 D) 32
15. Which of the following points A(0, 0) ; B(0, 2) ; C(- 4,0) ; D(0, - 8) ; E(2, - 5)
- (a) lie on x-axis

(b) lie on y-axis.

16. Find the value of 25% of 400. A) 100 B) 125 C) 150 D) 175
17. By what number should $(-1/7)^3$ be multiplied to get $(-3/7)^4$?
18. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:5. If there are 40 boys, how many girls are there?
A) 60 B) 80 C) 100 D) 120
19. What is the value of $\sqrt{64} + \sqrt{81}$? A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16
20. If the cost of 4 kg of apples is ₹160, what is the cost of 1 kg of apples? A) ₹20 B) ₹32 C) ₹40 D) ₹48

ACTIVITIES (Do any one of your choice)

1. **Mathematical Puzzle Challenge:** Provide students with a set of mathematical puzzles to solve. For example, Sudoku puzzles, magic squares, or number pattern puzzles. **Math Board Games:** Ask students to create their own math board game. They can design the board, create game rules, and include math questions or problems as part of the gameplay.
2. **Mathematical Art:** Have students create mathematical art using geometric shapes and patterns. They can design symmetrical patterns, tessellations, or fractal art.
3. **Mathematical Scavenger Hunt:** Create a list of math-related items or concepts for students to find in their environment. For example, find objects that are symmetrical, measure the angles of objects in their house, or identify shapes in nature.
4. **Mathematical Story Writing:** Ask students to write a short story that incorporates math concepts. For example, they could write a story about characters using math to solve a problem or go on a math-themed adventure.

COMPUTER

ASSIGNMENTS:

- Define computer network. What are the advantages of using a computer network?
- Explain the concept of LAN and WAN. Give one example of each.
- What is a modem? How does it help in establishing a network connection?
- Describe the role of a router in a computer network. How is it different from a switch?
- What is the difference between a client and a server in a network?
- Explain the terms 'IP address' and 'MAC address'. Why are they important in networking?
- What is the purpose of a firewall in a computer network? How does it enhance network security?
- Discuss the types of cables used in networking. How do they differ in terms of speed and performance?
- What is a protocol? Give examples of two commonly used network protocols.
- Explain the concept of data packet switching. How does it ensure efficient data transmission in a network?
- What is the purpose of a query in MS Access? How is it different from a report?

MCQs:

What is the primary function of a router in a computer network?

- A) To connect multiple devices within the same network
- B) To forward data packets between computer networks
- C) To store data for future retrieval
- D) To convert digital signals to analog signals

Which of the following is not a type of network topology?

- A) Star
- B) Mesh
- C) Circular
- D) Bus

What does the term "LAN" stand for in networking?

- A) Local Area Network
- B) Large Area Network
- C) Link Access Network
- D) Longitudinal Area Network

Which network device is used to connect multiple computers in a LAN?

- A) Hub
- B) Switch
- C) Router
- D) Modem

Which protocol is used for email communication over the Internet?

- A) HTTP
- B) FTP
- C) SMTP
- D) POP3

Introduction to MS Access 2010:

What is MS Access 2010 primarily used for?

- A) Word processing
- B) Database management
- C) Graphic design
- D) Web browsing

Which file extension is used for MS Access 2010 database files?

- A) .accdb

- B) .mdb
- C) .xls
- D) .docx

What is the main advantage of using a database management system like MS Access 2010?

- A) It allows for easy creation of websites
- B) It helps in managing and organizing large amounts of data
- C) It enables graphic design without coding
- D) It speeds up internet browsing

MS Access 2010:

In MS Access 2010, what is a primary key used for?

- A) To create relationships between tables
- B) To uniquely identify each record in a table
- C) To sort data in a table
- D) To perform calculations in a query

Which object in MS Access 2010 is used to create a user interface for entering and viewing data?

- A) Table
- B) Query
- C) Form
- D) Report

Which type of relationship in MS Access 2010 ensures referential integrity between related tables?

- A) One-to-many
- B) Many-to-many
- C) One-to-one

D) None of the above

What is the purpose of a query in MS Access 2010?

- A) To create a backup of the database
- B) To retrieve specific data from one or more tables
- C) To create a user interface for data entry
- D) To generate graphical reports

Which of the following is a data type in MS Access 2010?

- A) Text
- B) Query
- C) Form
- D) Report

What is the function of the "Sort & Filter" feature in MS Access 2010?

- A) To organize data alphabetically or numerically
- B) To create complex calculations
- C) To design custom forms
- D) To generate graphs and charts

Which of the following is NOT a valid data type in MS Access 2010?

- A) Memo
- B) Number
- C) Image
- D) Sound

What does the term "Query Criteria" refer to in MS Access 2010?

- A) Conditions used to filter records in a query

- B) The design view of a query
- C) The primary key of a table
- D) The form used to enter data

Which of the following statements about forms in MS Access 2010 is true?

- A) Forms are used to store data in tables
- B) Forms can only display data, not enter new data
- C) Forms are used to create reports
- D) Forms provide a user-friendly way to enter and view data

Which of the following is NOT a valid field property in MS Access 2010?

- A) Caption
- B) Default Value
- C) Data Type
- D) Index

What is the purpose of the "Relationships" feature in MS Access 2010?

- A) To create a backup of the database
- B) To define how tables are related to each other
- C) To generate graphical reports
- D) To design custom forms

Which of the following is a benefit of using forms in MS Access 2010?

- A) Forms are used to perform calculations
- B) Forms provide a user-friendly way to enter and view data
- C) Forms are used to create queries
- D) Forms help in organizing data in tables

ACTIVITY: (Do any one)

1. **Create a Multimedia Presentation:** Choose a topic related to computer science (e.g., history of computers, latest technology trends) and create a multimedia presentation using software like PowerPoint or Google Slides. Include images, text, and animations to make it engaging.

2. **Design a Website:** Design a basic website on a topic of your choice. Include multiple pages, images, and hyperlinks. You can use free website builders like Wix or Weebly to create your website.

3. **Research and Write a Report:** Research a recent advancement in computer science (e.g., artificial intelligence, cybersecurity) and write a report summarizing your findings. Include the impact of this advancement on society.

4. **Create a Digital Poster:** Design a digital poster using graphic design software (e.g., Canva, Adobe Spark) to showcase the importance of computer science in everyday life. Include visuals and brief explanations.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT:

Worksheet-1

Multiple choice question:

Q1. Who has a role to play in formation of government under Universal Adult Suffrage?

- (a) All adult Indians
- (b) Only males
- (c) All children
- (d) None of these

Q2. What kind of role citizens of India play in electing representatives?

- (a) Indirect
- (b) No Role
- (c) Direct
- (d) Submissive

Q3. What refers to independent people in a democratic form of government?

- (a) Sovereign
- (b) Ideal
- (c) Polity
- (d) Trafficking

Q4. If a 13-year-old child is working in a factory, what is it called?

- (a) Freedom to education
- (b) Child labour
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q5. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Right to equality
- (b) Right to freedom

- (c) Right against exploitation
- (d) All of these

Q 6. Which of these have some utility?

- (a) Water
- (b) electricity
- (c) Vegetables
- (d) All of these

Q7. Which of these have economic value?

- (a) Landscape
- (b) Home remedies
- (c) Metals
- (d) None of these

Q8. Resources are distributed unequally over the earth because of

- (a) the different natural conditions
- (b) level of development
- (c) technological levels
- (d) all of these

Q9. Resources drawn from nature and used without much modification are called

- (a) Human made resources
- (b) Natural resources
- (c) Cultural resources
- (d) None of these

Q10. The basis of classification of resources are

- (a) Level of development and use
- (b) Origin
- (c) stock and distribution
- (d) All of these

Q11. The resources whose quantities are known, named as

(a) potential resources

(b) actual resources

(c) stock

(d) all of these

Q12. Give an example of biotic resources.

(a) Rocks

(b) Minerals

(c) soils

(d) Animals

Q13. Coal is an example of

(a) Renewable resources

(b) Non-renewable resources

(c) human resources

(d) Potential resources

Q14. Technology is an example of

(a) natural resources

(b) human made resources

(c) both (a) and (b)

(d) none of these

Q15. Resources used carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called

(a) resource depletion

(b) resource conservation

(c) resource pollution

(d) none of these

Worksheet-2

Q1. Balancing the needs to use resources and also conserve them for future generation is called

(a) Development

- (b) Devaluation
- (c) sustainable development
- (d) All of these

Q2. The uranium found in Ladakh is an example of potential resources. True/False

Q3. Who was the British governor-general when the first Anglo-Sikh war took place?

- A) William Bentick
- B) Lord Harding
- C) Lord Metcalf
- D) Lord Elphinstone

Q4. Which policy was used to justify annexation of Punjab, Sindh and Afghanistan in the 1830s.

- A) Doctrine of lapse
- B) Policy of Paramountcy
- C) The Treaty of Allahabad
- D) Subsidiary Alliance

Q5. Who discovered the sea route to India in 1498?

- A) Columbus
- B) Dutch
- C) East India Company
- D) Vasco- da-Gama

Q6. The third battle of Panipat was fought in which year?

- A) 1743
- B) 1761
- C) 1752
- D) 1763

Q7. Haider Ali was the ruler of

- A) Mysore
- B) Bengal
- C) Bombay

D) Delhi

Q8. European trading companies were attracted to India due to

A) Cheap land

B) Cheap labour

C) Raw material like cotton silk and spices

D) None of these

Q9. Competition among the companies resulted in

A) Reduced profits of companies

B) Quality of goods increased

C) Price became low

D) None of these

Q10. The British originally came as traders. True/False

Q11. The battle of Buxar ended in 1764. True /False

Q12. Second Anglo Maratha war was fought in

A) 1803

B) 1765

C) 1756

D) 1830

Q13. Discrimination is the part of our Constitution. True/False

Q14. Fill in the blanks: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is known as the father of _____

ACTIVITY: (Do any one)

(History, Political Science, Geography)

Chapter 2: From Trade to Territory (History)

Project Title: Colonial Connections

Instructions:

Choose a Colonial Region: Select any one colonial region (e.g., British India, French India, Portuguese India, etc.) or a specific aspect of colonial trade (e.g., Triangular Trade).

Research and Analyze: Research the trade routes, goods traded, economic policies, and social impacts of colonialism in your chosen region or aspect.

Create a Presentation: Prepare a multimedia presentation (e.g., PowerPoint, video, poster) highlighting the key features of colonial trade and its impact on the region.

Include Maps and Charts: Use maps and charts to visually represent the trade routes, goods traded, and economic data.

Discuss Impact: Discuss the impact of colonial trade on the economy, society, and culture of the region, including both positive and negative aspects.

Chapter 2: Understanding Secularism (Political Science)

Project Title: Secularism in Action

Instructions:

Select Countries: Choose two countries that have different approaches to secularism (e.g., India and the USA, France and Saudi Arabia, etc.).

Research Secularism Policies: Research the secularism policies and practices of each country, including laws, government policies, and societal attitudes.

Create a Comparison Chart: Create a comparison chart highlighting the similarities and differences in the implementation of secularism in the two countries.

Write a Reflective Essay: Write a reflective essay discussing the challenges and benefits of implementing secularism in diverse societies.

Include Examples: Provide examples of how secularism has influenced politics, education, and society in each country.

Chapter 1: Resources (Geography)

Project Title: Resource Management Plan

Instructions:

Select a Region: Choose a region (e.g., a city, state, or country) and research its natural resources, including water, minerals, forests, and agricultural land.

Identify Resource Use: Identify how these resources are currently being used and any issues related to their management and conservation.

Create a Management Plan: Develop a resource management plan that outlines strategies for sustainable use, conservation, and equitable distribution of resources.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

ASSIGNMENT

Research and find the answers:

Which ancient civilization is known for its development of writing using cuneiform script?

- A) Egyptian
- B) Mesopotamian
- C) Indus Valley
- D) Chinese

The Great Wall of China was primarily built to protect against invasions from which group of people?

- A) Mongols
- B) Romans
- C) Persians
- D) Vikings

Which of the following rivers is the longest in the world?

- A) Amazon
- B) Nile
- C) Mississippi
- D) Yangtze

The term "Renaissance" is commonly used to describe the revival of interest in which fields?

- A) Science and technology
- B) Art and literature
- C) Politics and philosophy
- D) Religion and spirituality

The Industrial Revolution began in which country?

- A) France**
- B) Germany**
- C) United States**
- D) United Kingdom**

Which explorer is credited with discovering the sea route from Europe to India?

- A) Vasco da Gama**
- B) Christopher Columbus**
- C) Ferdinand Magellan**
- D) Marco Polo**

The Panama Canal connects which two bodies of water?

- A) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean**
- B) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea**
- C) Black Sea and Caspian Sea**
- D) Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean**

The Treaty of Versailles, signed in 1919, marked the end of which major conflict?

- A) World War I**
- B) World War II**
- C) Cold War**
- D) Korean War**

Which country was divided into North and South Korea after World War II?

- A) China**
- B) Japan**
- C) Vietnam**

D) Korea

Who was the first female Prime Minister of the United Kingdom?

A) Margaret Thatcher

B) Angela Merkel

C) Theresa May

D) Indira Gandhi

The Berlin Wall, which divided East and West Berlin, was demolished in which year?

A) 1989

B) 1961

C) 1975

D) 1991

The term "Cold War" refers to the tension between which two superpowers?

A) United States and China

B) United States and Soviet Union

C) Soviet Union and China

D) United States and United Kingdom

Which African country was colonized by Liberia, making it one of the few African countries to remain independent during the European colonization period?

A) Ethiopia

B) Nigeria

C) Ghana

D) Madagascar

The Suez Canal connects which two bodies of water?

A) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

- B) Black Sea and Caspian Sea**
- C) Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal**
- D) Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman**

The theory of evolution was proposed by which scientist?

- A) Charles Darwin**
- B) Isaac Newton**
- C) Albert Einstein**
- D) Gregor Mendel**

Which of the following is the largest continent by land area?

- A) Africa**
- B) Europe**
- C) Asia**
- D) North America**

The Amazon Rainforest is located primarily in which country?

- A) Brazil**
- B) Peru**
- C) Colombia**
- D) Venezuela**

Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is located in which mountain range?

- A) Himalayas**
- B) Andes**
- C) Alps**
- D) Rocky Mountains**

The pyramids of Giza are located in which country?

- A) Egypt**
- B) Sudan**
- C) Libya**
- D) Algeria**

The ancient city of Rome was located in which modern-day country?

- A) Italy**
- B) Greece**
- C) Spain**
- D) Turkey**

Which of the following is not a type of government system?

- A) Monarchy**
- B) Theocracy**
- C) Oligarchy**
- D) Cartography**

Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council?

- A) France**
- B) Germany**
- C) China**
- D) Russia**

The European Union (EU) is an example of what type of international organization?

- A) Military alliance**
- B) Economic union**
- C) Political confederation**

D) Cultural exchange program

The term "demilitarized zone" (DMZ) is commonly associated with which conflict?

A) Korean War

B) Vietnam War

C) Gulf War

D) Iraq War

Which of the following countries is not a member of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)?

A) United States

B) Russia

C) United Kingdom

D) France

The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement aimed at reducing emissions of what?

A) Greenhouse gases

B) Nuclear waste

C) Air pollutants

D) Ozone-depleting substances

The concept of "apartheid" was implemented as a policy of racial segregation in which country?

A) South Africa

B) Brazil

C) Australia

D) India

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ACTIVITY: (Do any one)

Community Awareness Campaign: Students can choose a local community issue (like waste management, water conservation, or road safety) and create a campaign to raise awareness about it. They can design posters, write slogans, and even organize a small event or presentation to educate others about the issue and suggest solutions.

Historical Timeline: Students can create a timeline of important historical events, focusing on a specific era or theme (like the Indian independence movement, major wars, or scientific discoveries). They can use illustrations, short descriptions, and dates to highlight key events and their significance.

MORAL EDUCATION

Assignment:

Think and decide and write reasons for your decision:

The Lost Wallet: You find a wallet on the ground containing money and identification. What would you do? Would you keep the money, return the wallet to its owner, or take it to a lost and found? Explain your reasoning.

Cheating in an Exam: Your friend asks to copy your answers during an exam. What would you do? Would you help your friend, report them to the teacher, or refuse to help? Explain the ethical considerations in your decision.

Bullying: You witness a classmate being bullied by others. What would you do? Would you intervene, report the incident to a teacher, or ignore it? Discuss the moral implications of each action.

Animal Welfare: You see a stray dog in need of help. What would you do? Would you try to find help for the dog, ignore it, or try to help it yourself? Explain the importance of kindness towards animals.

Environmental Responsibility: You see someone littering in a park. What would you do? Would you confront the person, pick up the litter yourself, or report it to park authorities? Discuss the role of individuals in preserving the environment.

Sharing and Generosity: You have a toy that a friend admires. Would you share it with them, keep it to yourself, or give it to them as a gift? Discuss the importance of sharing and generosity in building relationships.

Truthfulness: You accidentally break a valuable item belonging to someone else. What would you do? Would you confess to breaking it, try to hide it, or blame someone else? Discuss the value of honesty in difficult situations.

DRAWING

ASSIGNMENT: (Do any two)

Architectural Marvels: Choose and draw a famous architectural structure from around the world. Label its key features and write a short paragraph about its historical or cultural significance.

Eco-Friendly Cityscape: Create a cityscape depicting an eco-friendly urban environment. Include green spaces, solar panels, wind turbines, and other sustainable elements. Write a brief description of how such cities benefit the environment.

Future Transportation: Draw and design a futuristic mode of transportation, such as a flying car, magnetic levitation train, or underwater vehicle. Explain how this mode of transport works and its potential benefits.

Endangered Species Conservation: Select an endangered animal or plant species and draw it in its natural habitat. Write a few sentences about why it is endangered and what can be done to protect it.

Historical Events in Art: Depict a scene from a historical event, such as a famous speech, battle, or discovery. Use your creativity to bring the event to life visually, and provide a brief explanation of the event depicted.

