



BCM School, Pakhowal Road,  
Basant City, Ludhiana

# Holidays Homework

2023

STD. VIII



## **ENGLISH**

- Do reading of Ch 3 The Selfish Giant and Ch 4 The Treasure Within of Supplementary Reader book. (It so happened)
- Assignments of writing and Grammar must be done on loose sheets.
- Keep these assignments in decorative file/folder.
- Do your work in neat and clean handwriting.

### **Writing Assignment**

Q1. Write a notice on inter-school sports meets inviting students to volunteer for joining the management committees.

Q2. Develop stories from given outlines. Remember to give the moral of the story in the end.

An old lady becomes blind ..... calls in a doctor ..... agrees to pay large fees if cured ..... doctor comes daily..... Starts stealing one piece of furniture daily ..... delays the cure ..... at last cures her ..... demands his fees..... lady refuses to pay, saying cure is not complete..... doctor objects lady says sight not restored as she cannot see all her furniture ..... moral.

Q3. Describe your mother to your school friends using the information given below.

Age-40 years

• Complexion-fair

• Build-plump

• Qualities-soft spoken, patient, understanding and kind

• Height-tall

• Appearance-beautiful

• Education-Post graduate

Q4. Write a letter to your sister who has passed her Higher Secondary Examination advising her to join the First Year Class in Eco-educational College.

### **Grammar**

#### **DETERMINERS**

Determiners are words we use in front of nouns. We use determiners to identify things. Following are some exercises based on Determiners.

#### **Determiners Exercises**

**Q.1. Complete the following passage with suitable determiners:**

You're going to take the life away of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ man with (2) \_\_\_\_\_ belief that you will give it back. This is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ enormous step (4) \_\_\_\_\_ precious life is at stake. You must perform to the best of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ability to save (6) \_\_\_\_\_ patient's life.

**Q.2. Put in 'a', 'an', 'many', 'much', 'a few', or 'a little' where necessary:**

1. I wrote it on \_\_\_\_\_ piece of paper.
2. He wants to write it in ink, give him \_\_\_\_\_ pen.
3. He bought \_\_\_\_\_ orange and \_\_\_\_\_ banana.
4. They waited for \_\_\_\_\_ bus for half \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ table is made of wood.

**Q.3. Identify the error in the following sentences and correct them.**

1. I'm sorry there isn't many food left but I can make some sandwiches if you like.
2. You should drink more water and lesser coffee.
3. Have you got much books? I've only got a few.
4. Annie is eating fewer rice because she wants to lose weight.
5. Maggie's mother died few years ago.
6. He has little friends because of his nasty temper.
7. The motocyclist lost many blood in the accident.
8. It was a boring talk and I paid a little attention to it.
9. Salsa has given me much good ideas.
10. She didn't bring some food for the picnic so I gave her a bun.

## NOUNS

**Q.4. In the sentences given below identify nouns and state what type of noun it is.**

1. A dog likes to eat bread.
2. Police have given a grand party to public.
3. The monitor told the class to keep mum.
4. Hari likes to read Indian story always.
5. The Ganga flows from the Himalayas.
6. A Bengal tiger looks great.
7. A man was standing there.
8. Players were playing football.
9. Oranges are a costly fruit.
10. Eggs were broken by a boy.

**Q.5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. A swarm of ..... are flying all around.
2. A ..... of musicians were performing.
3. Farmers keep a ..... of buffaloes.
4. A ..... of girls could be seen here always.
5. The house was on the target by a gang of .....
6. The board of ..... decided to postpone it.
7. Mr Arora booked ..... of rooms in a hotel.
8. A troop of ..... looks elegant on the go.
9. Forests show you a clump of .....
10. The minister crossed with a heavy fleet of .....

## SENTENCES

**Q.6. Read the following sentences and mark whether Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory.**

1. Do you drink milk daily?
2. Stars are twinkling in the sky.
3. Ah! What a lovely rose.
4. Let us go for a river bath.
5. Let us go to the river to swim.
6. The train is not running on time.
7. Where has Rohan gone?
8. Call in the doctor please.
9. Kindly lend me your book.
10. I like this book.

**Q.7. Change the type of sentence as indicated in the bracket.**

1. It is a lovely rose. (Exclamatory)
2. Bravo! A nice kick. (Assertive)
3. She did not behave well there. (Interrogative)
4. Will you lend me your book? (Imperative)
5. Show me your house. (Interrogative)

## VERB

### Q.8. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

1. The snake went away without \_\_\_\_\_ the child. (*harm*)
2. He refused \_\_\_\_\_ me into his room. (*admit*)
3. I am willing to beg that I may be \_\_\_\_\_ (*forgive*)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and do not leave off in a hurry. (*begin*)
5. His speech was \_\_\_\_\_ universally. (*applaud*)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ for his watch for a long time, but in vain. (*search*)
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ a fine on you. (*pain, inflict*)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ the show three times. (*repeat*)
9. We must \_\_\_\_\_ our rules. (*obey*)
10. I do not \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences. (*fear*)

### Q.9. Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences.

1. inventions/our life/easier/made/many/have
2. time/inventions/our/effort/save/and
3. fire/wheel/are/and/some of the/inventions/man/of/greatest
4. Own/identity/inculcate/while/good/your's/retaining/qualities.
5. an identity/one's/recognizing/and/lead to/talent/can/developing.
6. increase/confidence/they/stamina/level/land
7. teach/unity/they/ work/in/to
8. does/bring happiness/success/not
9. 9.money/many/that/believe/success/bring/and/happiness
10. state/mind/happiness/of/is

### Q.10 Change the following as directed:

1. Birds fly in the sky. (negative) (Simple Present)
2. Rohit loves his parents. (interrogative) Simple Past
3. Boys are doing their homework, (negative) Past Continuous
4. My friend speaks good English, (interrogative) Simple Present
5. Dogs are barking, (interrogative) Future Continuous
6. He is learning music, (negative) Past Continuous
7. We are going to Kolkata soon, (interrogative) Simple Past
8. Children play in the evening, (negative) Simple Future
9. Ritu sings a song, (negative) Simple past
10. I am listening to western music, (interrogative) Past Continuous
11. Naman and Chaman run fast, Simple Future



# SCIENCE

## Activities

1. Draw a Mind map to show the steps involved in crop production.
2. Prepare collage on endangered species.
3. Prepare a chart on different hormones secreted by endocrine glands.
4. Make a poster on the following topic - "Why are the renewable resources of energy preferred over the non-renewable resources of energy".

## Assignment

### Chapter - 1

#### I. Fill In the Blanks:

- 1) The soil which needs least frequent irrigation is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Leguminous plants help in the replenishment of this while with \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Watering of plants through sources other than rain is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The science which deals with breeding, feeding and caring of domestic animals is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Rhizobium bacteria are found in \_\_\_\_\_ of Leguminous plants.
- 7) The crops which are sown in rainy season are called \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) The machine used for cutting and thrashing of crops called \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) The growing of same kind of plants is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Large-scale storing of grains is done in \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Answer the following questions:

- 1) Mention two ways in which weeding can be done.
- 2) Why are pulses alternated with crops like wheat and rice?
- 3) What is Green Revolution?
- 4) Why is the depth at which seeds are planted important?
- 5) What is meant by Agricultural implements?
- 6) During Ploughing, why the land is pressed lightly and not tightly?
- 7) Name two modern methods of irrigation.
- 8) What do you mean by mixed cropping? Give an example.
- 9) Why is it important to sow seeds at the correct distance from each other?
- 10) List any two factors on which time and frequency of irrigation depend.

### Chapter - 6

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which substance give heat and light after combustion  
a. Flame                      b. Fuel                      c. Combustion                      d. None of these
2. Like fuel the sun also provides heat and light. The process taking place in the sun is called  
a. Combustion                      b. Nuclear process                      c. Burning                      d. All of these
3. Coal burns with \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Flame                      b. Only glow                      c. Both flame and glow                      d. None of these
4. Burning of charcoal in a closed room will produce  
a. Carbon dioxide                      b. Nitrogen dioxide                      c. Carbon monoxide                      d. All of these
5. The substances which have very low ignition temperature will  
a. Catch fire easily                      b. Will not catch fire                      c. Catch fire after some time                      d. None of these
6. CNG and LPG are the examples of  
a. Solid fuels                      b. Liquid fuels                      c. Gaseous fuels                      d. They are not fuels
7. Ignition temperature is  
a. Lowest temperature at catch fire                      b. Higher temperature at catch fire  
c. Any temperature                      d. None of these
8. Combustion is a  
a. Chemical process                      b. Physical process  
c. Both of these processes                      d. None of these processes

9. The products of combustion are  
a. Carbon dioxide and water      b. Oxygen and water  
c. Only carbon dioxide      d. Only oxygen
10. There are following zones of a flame  
a. Two      b. Three      c. Four      d. No any zone

**II. Fill in the blanks with suitable word/s.**

1. The substance which vaporizes during burning gives \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A good fuel should have \_\_\_\_\_ calorific value.
3. An example of slow combustion is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are substances that release energy on combustion.
5. The most common supporter of combustion is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Magnesium burns to change into \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Wood is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ fuel.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of liquid fuel.
9. Carbon dioxide is \_\_\_\_\_ than oxygen.
10. Oxides of \_\_\_\_\_ and nitrogen causes acid rain.
11. The increase in amount of \_\_\_\_\_ gas in atmosphere results in global warming.
12. Inflammable substances have very low \_\_\_\_\_ temperature.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ zone of a flame is the hottest.
14. During combustion, generally, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ energies are produced.
15. LPG has a calorific value of \_\_\_\_\_ kJ/kg.

**III. Answer The Following Questions:**

1. Define ignition temperature.
2. What are inflammable substances. give example.
3. Define calorific value. Give its units
4. We can prepare tea in a paper cup and it does not catch fire. Why?
5. Name the clean fuel recommended to use in buses.
6. Which part of candle flame is hottest?
7. Explain different types of combustion.
8. Describe harmful effects of burning fuels.
9. List some properties of an ideal fuel.
10. Why it is not advised not to sleep in a closed room with burning or smouldering fire in it?

# **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

## **Assignment - Geography**

### **Assignment: Ch3 (G) Agriculture**

#### **I Choose the correct option**

**Q.1 Which of the following is a primary activity?**

- (a) Agriculture (b) Baking (c) Banking (d) Weaving

**Q.2 What is cultivation of grapes called?**

- (a) Sericulture (b) Viticulture (c) Floriculture (d) Horticulure

**Q.3 The important inputs like seeds, fertilisers, machinery etc. form a system called as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Barter system (b) Water system (c) Farm system (d) Irrigation system

**Q.4 Which of these is not commercial farming?**

- (a) Commercial Grain (b) Mixed (c) Organic (d) Plantation

**Q.5 ..... is also known as paddy.**

- (a) Wheat (b) Jowar (c) Rice (d) Bajra

**Q.6 Rubber plantation is famous in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Sri Lanka (b) Brazil (c) Malaysia (d) USA

**Q.7 ..... are also known as coarse grains.**

- (a) Millets (b) Pulses (c) Coffee seeds (d) Oilseeds

**Q.8 Which of the following country is a leading producer of rice?**

- (a) China (b) Pakistan (c) Malaysia (d) Egypt

**Q.9 Which type of soil is good for growing wheat?**

- (a) Desert (b) Loamy (c) Sandy (d) Clayey

**Q.10 Which fibre requires frost free days to grow?**

- (a) Cotton (b) Jute (c) Nylon (d) Flax

**Q.11 Which of the following countries usually practice commercial agriculture?**

- (a) U.S.A. (b) Bangladesh (c) India (d) Bhutan

**Q.12 Agriculture or farming can be looked at as a system. Which one among the following is not an important input of agriculture?**

- (a) Profit (b) Fertilisers (c) Seeds (d) Labour

**Q.13 Name the animal that is not reared by the nomadic herders as these animals provided milk, meat, wool etc.**

- (a) Sheep (b) Yak (c) Camel (d) Mongoose

**Q.14 Name the type of economic activities.**

- (a) Secondary and Tertiary (b) Primary and Secondary  
(c) Primary and Tertiary (d) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

**Q.15 The word agriculture is derived from the Latin words Ager or Agri and Culture meaning Cultivation. What does the word Agri literally mean?**

- (a) Natural resource (b) Seeds (c) Soil (d) Product

**Q.16 The main motive of this type of cultivation is profit. Large area of land and a huge amount of capital is used for cultivation with latest technological advancement. Name the type of farming from the given list.**

- (a) Subsistence Farming (b) Shifting Cultivation  
(c) Nomadic Farming (d) Commercial Farming

**Q.17 Pick out the example of secondary economic activity from the given list of options.**

- (a) Agriculture (b) Mining (c) Transport (d) Processing of Steel

**Q.18 Which one from the following list is a Physical Input to the agriculture system.**

- (a) Labour (b) Chemicals (c) Machinery (d) Rainfall

**Q.19 This type of farming is practiced in the arid and semi-arid regions of Sahara, Central Asia, and Rajasthan etc. Herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water along defined routes due to climatic constraints and terrain. Which type of farming is being referred to?**

- (a) Plantation Agriculture (b) Shifting Cultivation  
(c) Commercial Farming (d) Nomadic Farming

**Q.20 Which one of the following best describes intensive subsistence agriculture?**

- (a) Crops are grown and animals are reared for sale in market.  
(b) Herdsmen move from place to place with their animals for fodder and water along defined routes.  
(c) The farmer cultivates a small plot of land using simple tools and more labour.  
(d) A plot of land is cleared by felling the trees and burning them in thickly populated forested areas.

**Q.21 Name the type of farming practiced to meet the needs of the farmer's family.**

- (a) Mixed Farming (b) Subsistence Farming  
(c) Commercial Farming (d) Plantation Agriculture

**Q.22 Name the term given to the land on which the crops are grown.**

- (a) Arable (b) Pasture (c) Meadow (d) Barren

**Q.23 A few statements with respect to the farm in USA are given below. Pick out the one that is not True.**

- (a) The farmer generally resides in the farm.  
(b) The farmer does not store the produce and sells even when the markets are not favorable to them.  
(c) The average size of a farm in USA is much larger than that of an Indian farm is about 25 hectares.  
(d) The farmer from time to time sends soil samples to the laboratory to check the nutrients.

**Q.24 Direction: In this question, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:**

**Assertion: Agriculture is not an old economic activity.**

**Reason: Farming varies from subsistence to commercial type.**

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.  
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

**Q.25 Direction: In this question, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:**

**Assertion: Crops are grown depending upon the variations in soil, climate and cultivation practices.**

**Reason: Crops are also grown according to availability of water.**

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
(b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false.  
(d) If both assertion and reason are false.

**Q.26 Find the incorrect option:**

- (a) Groundnut is a kharif crop and accounts for about half of the major oil seeds produced in the country.  
(b) Gujarat was the largest producer of groundnut followed by Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu in 2015-16.  
(c) Linseed and mustard are kharif crops.  
(d) Wheat and barley are rabi crops.

## **II Short answer type questions**

1. Write a short note on the types of economic activities with examples.
2. Name the inputs and outputs of agriculture in general. Also mention the various operations involved.

## **III Case study**

Agriculture means land cultivation. In wider terms, agriculture is the science and art of raising crops, rearing of livestock, forestry and fishing. Most of the population of the world still depends on agriculture for its livelihood. It is a major occupation of the people in the developing countries of the world. India is an agricultural country. Hence, it is a backbone of our country's economic development. Agriculture not only supplies food to the people but also creates huge market for tractors, threshers, harvesters, fertilisers, pesticides and other industrial products.

**Read the above passage and choose the correct option from the following questions**

1. What is the meaning of agriculture in wider terms?  
(a) Land cultivation  
(b) Science and art of raising crops  
(c) Science and art of raising crops, rearing of livestock, forestry and fishing  
(d) Rearing of livestock
2. It is the backbone of our country's economic development.  
(a) Agriculture  
(b) Forestry  
(c) Fishing  
(d) Trade
3. Choose a suitable title for the above mentioned passage.  
(a) Science of raising crops  
(b) Importance of Agriculture  
(c) Art of raising crops  
(d) Rearing of livestock



## Assignment (History)

### Ch-5 When People Rebel 1857 and After

#### VERY SHORT QUESTIONS

- Q1. Who was the leader from Bihar who joined the rebellion?  
Q2. When did Bahadur Shah Zafar die?  
Q3. What did the new act in 1858 mention?  
Q4. What is the term Mutiny means?  
Q5. Who was the governor-general who decided that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal king?

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Q6. How many sepoys were dismissed from service and sentenced to ten years in jail on 9 May, 1857?  
(a) Eighty (b) Eighty-five (c) Ninety (d) Ninety-five
- Q7. The sepoys were angry with the British because  
(a) of their policy of divide and rule (b) of the cartridge episode  
(c) of their in tolerating behaviour (d) none of these
- Q8. Who was given the title of viceroy?  
(a) Chief Commissioner (b) Governor General  
(c) Forest Manager (d) None of these
- Q9. When was law making conversion to Christianity made easier?  
(a) 1810 (b) 1815 (c) 1850 (d) 1855
- Q10. \_\_\_\_ had ordered the annexation of Jhansi.  
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Dalhousie (c) Lord Canning (d) Lord Clive
- Q11. Sepoys of British Empire were severely punished in 1824 after they refused to go to  
(a) Burma (b) England (c) Africa (d) America
- Q12. After 1830, Company allowed \_\_\_\_\_ to preach in India.  
(a) Christian missionaries (b) Buddhist missionaries  
(c) Hindu missionaries (d) Muslim missionaries
- Q13. \_\_\_\_\_ is disobeying of soldier groups against officers of the Army.  
(a) Rebellion (b) Mutiny (c) Revolt (d) Resistance
- Q14. 1857 revolt began from the city of  
(a) Meerut (b) Delhi (c) Cawnpur (d) Calcutta

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- Q15. \_\_\_\_\_ was a soldier from Bareilly.  
Q16. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ gathered forces for the revolt that spread across the plains of North India in 1857.  
Q17. The British regained control of the country in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
Q18. The Revolt of the 1857 began from \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SHORT QUESTIONS

- Q19. How did british try to win back the loyalty of the people after they recapture Delhi?  
Q20. How did the company plan to bring on end to the Mughal dynasty?  
Q21. What was the situation of the peasants and Zamindars in the countryside?  
Q22. What made the Indian rebelled against Britishers and how they all decided that British is the only enemy to them?  
Q23. What were the reforms introduced by the British?

**Activity:** Prepare a PPT explaining the difference between Punjab and Odisha (People, Population composition, economy and culture, 12-15 slides.

## HINDI

### Assignment - 1:

(अलंकार)

अलंकार का अर्थ है आभूषण या गहना - अर्थात् काव्य की शोभा बढ़ाने वाले तत्व को अलंकार कहते हैं।  
अलंकार के भेद:-

शब्दालंकार

अर्थालंकार

शब्द अलंकार के तीन भेद होते हैं:-

अनुप्रास अलंकार,

यमक अलंकार,

श्लेष अलंकार

1. अनुप्रास अलंकार:- जब काव्य में कोई वर्ण या अक्षर एक से अधिक बार आए तब उसे कहते 'अनुप्रास अलंकार' हैं। जैसे:- रघुपति राघव राजा राम।

इस पंक्ति में अतः, वर्ण एक से अधिक बार आया है 'र' यहाँ अनुप्रास अलंकार है।

2. यमक अलंकार:- जब काव्य में कोई शब्द एक से अधिक बार आता है और हर बार अर्थ अलग अलग हो तब वहाँ - यमक अलंकार होता है। जैसे:- काली घटा का घमंड घटा।

इस पंक्ति में शब्द दो बार आया 'घटा' है परन्तु दोनों बार अर्थ अलग बादल - का अर्थ है 'घटा' अलग है। एक- और दूसरे घटा ' ' का अर्थ- है- कम होना। अतः यहाँ यमक अलंकार है।

3. श्लेष अलंकार:- श्लेष का अर्थ है हुआ अर्थात् चिपका - जब काव्य में कोई शब्द एक ही बार आता है परन्तु उसके एक से अधिक अर्थ निकलते हैं होता है। 'श्लेष अलंकार' वहाँ,

जैसे:- पानी गए न ऊबरे मोतीचून। मानुष,

इस पंक्ति में शब्द एक ही बार आया है 'पानी' परन्तु उसके एक से अधिक अर्थ प्रकट होते हैं।

मोती के संदर्भ में चमक -,

मनुष्य के संबंध में- मानसम्मान या प्रतिष्ठा-

चून के संबंध में- पानी में घोलने के लिए। अतः यहाँ श्लेष अलंकार है।-

निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में कौनसा अलंकार है- ? लिखिए।

1. चारू चंद की चंचल किरणें खेल रही है जलथल- में। -
2. कल कानन कुंडल मोर पखा उर पै बनमाल विराजति है।-
3. कहै कवि बेनी, बेनी ब्याल की चुराई लीन्ही।-
4. कर का मनका डारि दे मन का मनका फेर। -
5. सुबरन को खोजत फिरत कविचोर, व्यभिचारी, । -
6. मंगन को देखि पट देत बार-बार है। -
7. मधुवन की छाती को देखोकलियाँ। सूखी इसकी कितनी, -
8. तीन बेर खाती थीं वे तीन बैर खाती हैं।-
9. मैया मोरी मैं नाहिं माखन खायो।-
10. रति- रति शोभा सब रति के शरीर की।-
11. जे तो नीचो ह्वे चलै, ते ते ऊँचो होय।-
12. जेते तुम तारे, तेते नभ में न तारे हैं।-
13. विमल वाणी ने वीणा ली।-
14. तू मोहन के उरवशी ह्वे उरवशी समान। -
15. मुदित महीपति मंदिर आए। -

(समास)

दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से शब्द बनाने की प्रक्रिया को समास कहते हैं।

I. निम्नलिखित समस्त पद का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए:-

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. यशप्राप्त-  | 2. हस्तलिखित- |
| 3. देशप्रेमी - | 4. सज्जन-     |
| 5. प्रतिदिन -  | 6. नीलगगन-    |
| 7. वनवास-      | 8. मृगनयन-    |
| 9. आजीवन-      | 10. बेशक-     |

II. निम्नलिखित समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए:-

- |                             |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. तीन रंगों का समूह-       | 2. जन्म अथवा मृत्यु -            |
| 3. महान है जो देव-          | 4. तीन लोकों का समूह-            |
| 5. चाय या कॉफी -            | 6. शत्रु पैदा नहीं हुआ है जिसका- |
| 7. सात ऋषियों का समूह -     | 8. नायक और नायिका-               |
| 9. चक्र धारण किया है जिसने- | 10. मृत्यु को जीता है जिसने-     |

### Assignment - 2:

1. टिकट गुम होने पर बस चालक और यात्री के बीच का संवाद लिखिए।
2. बढ़ती महंगाई पर दो स्त्रियों के बीच का संवाद लिखिए।
3. कक्षा में देरी से आने पर अध्यापक और छात्र के बीच संवाद लिखिए।
4. लुधियाना नगर निगम के आयुक्त को अपने क्षेत्र में पीने के पानी की समस्या की ओर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।
5. बिजली संकट से अवगत करवाते हुए बिजली आयुक्त को पत्र लिखिए।

पंजाब और ओडिशा राज्य के कवियों के बारे में प्रोजेक्ट तैयार करें।

## **PUNJABI**

1. ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਜੇ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾ ਉਪਜਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਲਈ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
2. ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਵਾਧੂ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਵੱਲ ਲੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿਵੇਂ।
3. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਜਨਮਦਿਨ ਕਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖੋ।
4. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਉੜੀਸਾ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਕੋਲਾਜ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
5. Assignment ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ।

### Assignment:

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ।

1. ਧੋਲਾ	2. ਆਉਂਦਾ	3. ਸਾਥੀ	4. ਮਧਰਾ	5. ਮਾਸਟਰ
6. ਗੱਭਰੂ	7. ਤੁਹਾਡਾ	8. ਮਿੱਤਰ	9. ਆਦਮੀ	10. ਲੰਮਾ
2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ।

1. ਭੱਠੀ	2. ਮਠਿਆਈ	3. ਚਿਹਰਾ	4. ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ	5. ਉਹ
6. ਅਖਬਾਰ	7. ਬਟਨ	8. ਦਵਾਈ	9. ਜਿੰਦਗੀ	10. ਦਿਹਾੜੀ
3. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ

1. ਰਾਤ	2. ਸਫਲ	3. ਵਧੀਆ	4. ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾ	5. ਗੁਣ
6. ਸੁੱਤਾ	7. ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ	8. ਜਗਦਾ	9. ਖੁਸ਼ੀ	10. ਸੰਘਣਾ
4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ।

1. ਨਿਰਮਲ	2. ਧਰਤੀ	3. ਬਰਸਾਤ	4. ਪਹਿਰਾਵਾ	5. ਮਿੱਤਰ
6. ਮਤ	7. ਉਦਾਸ	8. ਮੰਤਵ	9. ਨਿਰਧਨ	10. ਖੁਸ਼ੀ
5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

1. ਅਣਥਕ	2. ਜਿਹਨ	3. ਰੁੜੀਆਂ	4. ਪਰਾਬੇਗਣੀ	5. ਆਕਿਸਜਨ
6. ਸੀਵਲ	7. ਕਮੀਸਨ	8. ਆਰਥੀਕਤਾ	9. ਪ੍ਰਾਥਣਾ	10. ਖਿੰਡਰੇਆਂ

## **MATHEMATICS**

**Note: Solve all the examples and try these of Ch-5,6 and 7 in a separate notebook.  
Prepare the Model according to Roll Number.**

1. Make a Square root clock by using card board and coloured paper. (Roll No. 1-7)
2. Make a working model of Cubes and Cube roots. (Roll No. 8- 14)
3. Make a model of showing different types of Numbers. (Roll No. 15 - 21)
4. Make a working model of showing different types of Angles. (Roll No 22 - 28)
5. Make a model of showing Exponent Rules (Roll No. 29- 35)
6. Make a model of showing area of Circle. (Roll No. 36 onwards)

## **ART & CRAFT**

**Topic: - Make a Poster on Punjab or Odisha festival**

**Material Required/ General Instructions:-**

1. A3 sheet, poster colours, crayons, oil pastels, sketches, brushes etc.
2. Make a poster on Punjab or Odisha festival.
3. Work should be neat and clean.
4. Work should be innovative.
5. Create your own creativity also.
6. You can take a help from Google.