

**USE SUBJECT WISE NOTEBOOKS FOR ASSIGNMENT**  
**Assignment-4 for duration 01 June 2020 to 15 June 2020**  
**Assignment-5 will be uploaded on 15 June 2020**

**Class- 8**  
**Subject-Hindi**



**ASSIGNMENT - 4**

पृष्ठ संख्या - १८      भाषा की बात

१ - बस, वश, बस तीन शब्द हैं - इनमें बस सवारी के अर्थ में, वश अधीनता और बस पर्याप्त के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है, जैसे - बस से चलना होगा। मेरे वश में नहीं है। अब बस करो।

\* उपर्युक्त वाक्यों के समान वश और बस शब्द से २- २ वाक्य बनाइये।

२ - " हम पाँच मित्रों ने तय किया कि शाम चार बजे की बस से चलें।"

ऊपर दिये गए वाक्यों में ने, की, से आदि वाक्य के दो शब्दों के बीच संबंध स्थापित कर रहे हैं। ऐसे शब्दों को कारक कहते हैं। इसी तरह दो वाक्यों को एक साथ जोड़ने के लिए ' कि ' का प्रयोग होता है।

\* कहानी में से दोनों प्रकार के चार वाक्यों को चुनिए।

३ - " हम फ़ौरन खिड़की से दूर सरक गए। चाँदनी में रास्ता टटोलकर वह रेंग रही थी।"

दिए गए वाक्यों में " सरकना " और " रेंगना " जैसी क्रियाएँ दो प्रकार की गतियाँ दर्शाती हैं। ऐसी कुछ और क्रियाएँ एकत्र कीजिए जो गति के लिए प्रयुक्त होती हैं, जैसे - घूमना आदि। उन्हें वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।

४ - पाठ - ३ को पढ़ें और कठिन शब्दों का उच्चारण करें।

## CLASS - 8 SCIENCE

Learn and write the following question/answer :

1-Can microorganisms be seen with the naked eye? If not, how can they be seen?

Ans - Microorganisms cannot be seen by naked eye because they are very small.

They can be seen by using microscope.

2- What are the major groups of microorganisms?

Ans- Major group of microorganisms are as follows:

- \*Bacteria
- \*Fungi
- \*Protozoans
- \*Algae
- \*Viruses

3-Name the microorganisms which can fix atmospheric nitrogen in the soil?

Ans - Rhizobium

4- What are the harmful effects of microorganisms?

Ans – 1.Microorganisms causes diseases in plants and animals. Example; Cholera in humans is caused by bacteria called Vibrio cholera.

2. In animals virus causes foot and mouth diseases.

3. Microorganisms spoil the foods by decomposing the food material.

4. Some microorganisms spoil leather and clothes.

5.Microorganisms are responsible for food poisoning.

5-What are antibiotics?

Ans- Chemical agents that kill or stop the growth of disease causing microorganisms are called antibiotics.

6-What are the examples of Kharif crop and Rabi crop?

Ans-Kharif crops- Paddy and maize

Rabi crops- Wheat and Pea

7-What is irrigation?

Ans- The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called irrigation.

8- How soil gets affected by the continuous plantation of crops in a field?

Ans-Plants require nutrients for their growth. Without optimum nutrients, plants will die. Continuous plantation of crops results in depletion of certain nutrients like Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium etc. This results in the decrease of yield due to loss of nutrients hence there should be a gap between crops in order to get a good yield.

9- What are weeds?

Ans-In a field many other unwanted plants may grow naturally along with the crop. These undesirable plants are called weeds.

10-What are the two methods of irrigation which conserve water?

Ans- (i)Drip Irrigation: Here the water goes drop by drop directly into the roots, This method is very useful as it conserves water and also helps in avoiding weeds.

(ii)Sprinkler system: This method is in use in mainly uneven land where sufficient water is not available. The perpendicular pipes, having rotating nozzles on top, are joined to the main pipeline at regular intervals. When water is allowed to flow through the main pipe under pressure with the help of a pump, it escapes from the rotating nozzles. It gets sprinkled on the crop as if it is raining.

**CLASS:-8**  
**SUBJECT :- MATHS**

**\*Solve all the questions.**

Q:-(1) Draw the table of classification of polygons. (NCERT book page no.38).

Q:-(2) Find the number of sides of a regular polygon whose each exterior angle has a measure of  $45^\circ$ ?

(NCERT Book Page no. 43)

Q:-(3) Draw the table of properties of Quadrilateral. (NCERT Book Page No. 56)

Q:- (4) State whether True Or False.

(NCERT BookPage no. 55)

Q:- (5) Solve :-

$$21x - 2(2x - 7) = 2(3x - 1)$$

(Do yourself)

Q:-(6) Solve:-

$$6x + 1 \text{ x } - 3$$

$$\text{-----} + 1 = \text{-----}$$

$$\frac{3}{6}$$

(NCERT Book page no. 32)

Q:-(7) The digits of a two -digit number differ by 3. If the digits are interchanged, and resulting number is added to the original number, we get 143 . What can be the original number?

(NCERT BOOK Page No. 30)

Q:- (8) Arjun is twice as old as Shriya. Five years ago his age was three times Shriya's age.

Find their present ages?

(NCERT BOOK Page No. 31)

Q:- (9) The sum of three consecutive multiples of 11 is 363. Find these multiples?

(NCERT BOOK Page No. 26)

Q:-(10) The difference between two whole numbers is 66. The ratio of the two numbers is 2:5.

What are the two numbers?

(NCERT BOOK Page No. 27)

**Class:8**  
**Sub:English**

Q1: Learn and Write Word meanings of chapter 1 and 2.

Q2: Learn and Write Question and answers of chapter 1 and 2.

Q3: Read one chapter daily.

Q4: Write 5 proverbs.

Q5: Learn and Write difficult words of chapter 1 and 2.

Q6: Try to speak in English.

Q7: Improve your handwriting.

Q8: Write down this work in your rough notebook

**CLASS-8 [ S. ST ]**

CHAPTER-2. UNDERSTANDING SECULARISM [NCERT]

Q.1. Will the government intervene if some religious group says that their religion allows them to practice infanticide? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans.1. The government will intervene if some religious group says that their religion allows them to practice female infanticide.

In this instance, the State is intervening in religion in order to end a social practice that violates the Fundamental Rights of the female child to live on this earth.

Q.2. List the different types of religious practice that you find in your neighbourhood. This could be different forms of prayer, worship of different gods, sacred sites, different kinds of religious music and singing, etc. Does this indicate freedom of religious practice?

Ans.2. Different types of religious practice:

- (i) Jagran
- (ii) Kirtan
- (iii) Namaj
- (iv) Mass
- (v) Havan

Yes, this indicates freedom of religious practice.

Q.3. Will the government intervene if some religious group says that their religion allows them to practice infanticide? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans.3. The government will surely intervene if some religious group says that their religion allows them to practice infanticide. The practice of infanticide is a crime. Under this practice the life of a newly-born child is killed. The law does not allow anyone to kill a life.

Q.4. Look up the annual calendar of holidays of your school. How many of them pertain to different religions? What does this indicate?

Ans. Do this ques from your book.

Q.5. Find out some examples of different views within the same religion.

Ans.5. Different views are followed even within the same religion. As for example, only in the Hindu religion, we have hundreds of deities worshipped by different groups of people. Similarly, in Muslim community, there are Shiyas and Shunnis. In Jains, there are Shwetambar and Digambar sects. In Buddha Dharma, there are Hinayaans and Mahayaans

Q.6. The Indian State both keeps away from religion as well as intervenes in religion. This idea can be quite confusing. Discuss this once again in class

using examples from the chapter as well as those that you might have come up with

Ans.6. An example of this will be- In a secular state law has nothing to say in any of the religions practices but when the control of upper castes in religion was brought up the law took favour of the lower castes. This interference of the State creates confusion.

#### Q.7. Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option:

(i) Which one is a correct statement with regard to Saudi Arabia?

- (a) Non-Muslims can gather in a public place for prayer.
- (b) They cannot build a temple, church, etc.
- (c) They can live in their own way.
- (d) None of the above

(ii) The most important aspect of secularism is its .....

- (a) separation of religion from State power
- (b) separation of politics from religion
- (c) separation of one community from another
- (d) mixing of religion with State power

(iii) The government cannot force Sikhs to wear a helmet while driving two wheelers because .....

- (a) Sikhs are very powerful
- (b) they do not obey government rules
- (c) they look handsome in pagri
- d) wearing a pagri is a very important part of Sikh religion

(iv) In American secularism, there is a .....

- (a) strict separation between religion and the State
- (b) loose separation between religion and the State
- (c) strict mingling of religion with the State
- (d) strict rule that contracts all religions

Answer:

(i) (b), (ii) (a), (iii) (d), (iv) (a).

#### Q.8. Fill In The Blanks

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence.

- (i) The intervention of the State can also be in the form of .....
- (ii) In the United States of America, most children in government schools have to begin their school day reciting the 'Pledge of .....
- (iii) The most important aspect of secularism is its separation of religion from ..... power.
- (iv) Government schools don't celebrate any ..... festivals in the school premises.
- (v) The Indian State is not ruled by a ..... group and nor does it ..... any one religion.

Answer:

- (i) support (ii) Allegiance (iii) state (iv) religious (v) religious, support

#### Q.9. True/False

State whether each of the following statements is True or False.

- (i) In Indian secularism the State is not strictly separate from religion. True.
- (ii) Wearing a pagri is central to a Sikh's religious practice. True.
- (iii) Government schools can promote any one religion. False.
- (iv) The Indian Constitution does not grant religious communities to set up their own schools and colleges. False.
- (v) In Indian secularism, the State cannot intervene in religion. False.