

**SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI  
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK**

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**CLASS :8**

**SUB: ENGLISH**

**Section A: Literature (25 Questions)**

**Chapters :**

**The Wit that Won Hearts**

**A Concrete Example**

**Wisdom Paves the Way**

**The Wit That Won Hearts**

1. Who was known for his wit?  
a) Birbal                      b) Akbar      c) Tenali Raman                      d) Tansen

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. The king in the story was:  
a) Harsha                      b) Krishnadevaraya                      c) Ashoka      d) Akbar

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Tenali Raman solved problems using:  
a) Strength                      b) Magic                      c) Wisdom                      d) Money

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

4. The main quality of Tenali Raman was:  
a) Honesty                      b) Intelligence                      c) Anger                      d) Laziness

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

5. The story teaches us to use:  
a) Power                      b) Wealth                      c) Wisdom                      d) Fear

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A Concrete Example**

6. The story focuses on:  
a) Nature                      b) Honesty                      c) Practical learning                      d) Travel

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

7. The example given is:  
a) Imaginary                      b) Practical                      c) Historical                      d) Fictional

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

8. The main message is:  
a) Work hard      b) Learn by doing      c) Be rich      d) Be famous  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
9. The tone of the lesson is:  
a) Serious      b) Humorous      c) Informative      d) Sad  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
10. The example helps in:  
a) Confusion      b) Understanding      c) Forgetting      d) Sleeping  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Wisdom Paves the Way**

11. Wisdom helps us to:  
a) Fail      b) Succeed      c) Sleep      d) Fight  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
12. The story emphasizes:  
a) Strength      b) Intelligence      c) Luck      d) Wealth  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
13. The character shows:  
a) Foolishness      b) Wisdom      c) Anger      d) Pride  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
14. Wisdom leads to:  
a) Trouble      b) Success      c) Fear      d) Loss  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
15. The moral is:  
a) Fight always      b) Think wisely      c) Be lazy      d) Be rich  
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**True / False**

16. Tenali Raman was foolish. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
17. Concrete examples are imaginary. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
18. Wisdom leads to success. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
19. The king disliked Tenali Raman. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
20. Learning by doing is effective. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
21. Wisdom creates problems. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
22. The stories teach good values. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
23. Practical examples confuse students. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
24. Intelligence is important in life. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_
25. Wisdom and success are connected. **Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Section-B ( 25 Questions)**

**Short Answer Questions (30–40 words)**

*The Wit That Won Hearts*

1. How did Tenali use wit to solve a difficult situation?

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2. Why did Emperor Akbar value Tenali’s intelligence more than others’ opinions?

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3. How can quick thinking help in real-life challenges?

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4. What qualities made Tenali win people’s hearts?

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5. What lesson does the story give about handling criticism or tricky questions?

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*A Concrete Example*

6. What does the phrase “learning by doing” mean in the lesson?

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7. How did the main character show practical understanding?

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8. Why is experience sometimes more valuable than theory?

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9. How does the lesson encourage active participation in learning?

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10. What skills develop when solving real-world problems?

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***Wisdom Paves the Way***

11. What role does wisdom play in decision-making?

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12. How is wisdom different from knowledge?

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13. Why is it important to think before acting?

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14. How can past experiences help in making wiser choices?

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15. What habits can help develop wisdom in everyday life?

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**Long Answer Questions (60–80 words)**

***The Wit That Won Hearts***

16. Describe how humor can resolve conflict, with reference to Tenali Rama.

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17. How does the story highlight emotional intelligence along with intelligence?

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18. If you were in Tenali's place, would you handle the situation differently? Why?

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***A Concrete Example***

19. Describe a real-life situation where a "concrete example" helps in understanding better.

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20. How can teachers use practical examples to improve learning outcomes?

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21. Can you describe a time when you learned something better through practice?

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***Wisdom Paves the Way***

22. Describe a situation where patience leads to better outcomes.

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23. What values does the lesson promote for overcoming challenges?

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24. How does the lesson emphasize long-term thinking over short-term gains?

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25. If you faced a similar problem, how would you apply wisdom to solve it?

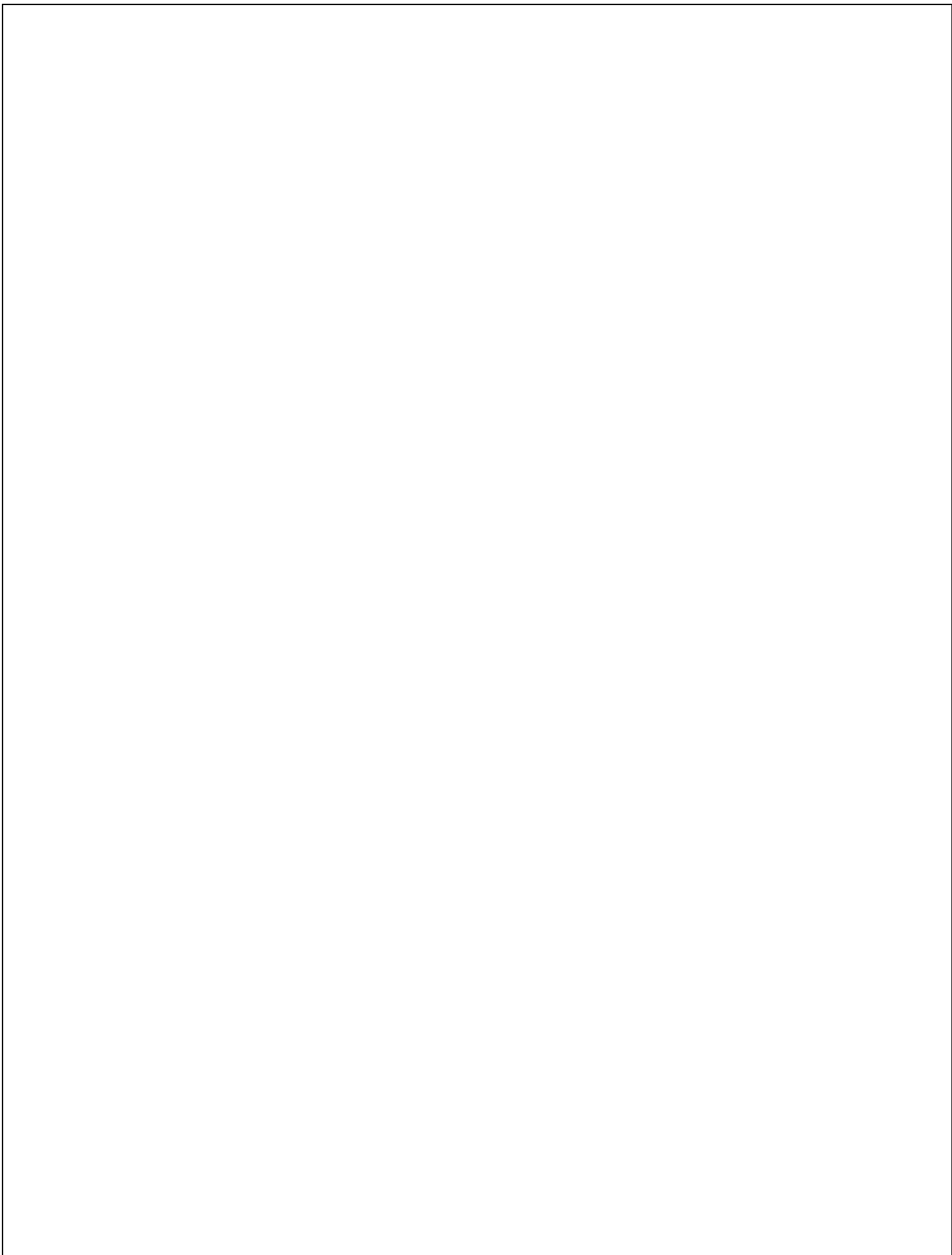
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**Project Based on Kaushal Bodh (Vocational Skill):**

Design a small hydroponic system using the Deep Water Culture method for growing leafy vegetables at home or school. Explain the scientific principles involved (plant nutrition, oxygen supply, and water circulation). Calculate the approximate cost and dimensions of your setup. Discuss its environmental and economic benefits compared to traditional farming. Finally, describe your design clearly in words or a labeled diagram and suggest how it can be improved for community use.

**Art Integrated Project:**

Prepare an Art-integrated project showcasing the rich flora and fauna of Chhattisgarh. Identify key plants and animals species found in the region and explain their ecological importance (Science). Locate major forests and national parks on a map and describe their distribution (Social Science). Estimate population trends or conservation data using graphs or numbers (Mathematics). Present your findings through a creative medium such as painting, collage, or digital art (Art). Finally, write a brief descriptive paragraph or report highlighting the importance of biodiversity conservation (Language).



SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI  
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK  
SUBJECT –HINDI

CLASS- 8<sup>th</sup>

**बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न**

**सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -**

1. 'स्वदेश' कविता के रचयिता कौन हैं?

(क) सुभद्राकुमारी चौहान      (ख) गयाप्रसाद शुक्ल 'सनेही'      (ग) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर      (घ) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी

उत्तर-----

2. कवि ने 'स्वदेश' कविता में किस भावना को उजागर किया है?

(क) प्रेम की      (ख) देशभक्ति और साहस      (ग) ईर्ष्या की      (घ) निराशा की

उत्तर-----

3. "वह हृदय नहीं है, पत्थर है" - इस पंक्ति में 'पत्थर' किसका प्रतीक है?

(क) मजबूती का      (ख) कठोरता और संवेदनाहीनता का      (ग) सुंदरता का      (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

उत्तर-----

4. 'दो गौरैया' कहानी में मुख्य पात्र कौन हैं?

(क). दो कौए      (ख).दो गौरैया      (ग). दो कबूतर      घ). दो तोते

उत्तर-----

5. गौरैयों ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया था?

(क). पेड़ पर      (ख). छत पर      (ग). पंखे पर      (घ). नदी किनारे

उत्तर-----

6. कहानी हमें क्या सिखाती है?

(क). लड़ाई करना      (ख) आलसी बनना      (ग). सहयोग और साहस      (घ). अकेले रहना

उत्तर-----

7. गौरैयाँ ने समस्या का समाधान कैसे किया?

(क). भाग गई

(ख). मदद माँगी

(ग). लड़ाई की

(घ). चुप बैठ गई

उत्तर-----

8. भाषा किसे कहते हैं?

(क). लिखने की विधि

(ख). बोलने और समझने का माध्यम

(ग). चित्रकला

(घ). गिनती करने का तरीका

उत्तर-----

9. लिपि क्या होती है?

(क). बोलने का तरीका

(ख). भाषा को लिखने का तरीका

(ग). पढ़ने का नियम

(घ). शब्दों का अर्थ

उत्तर-----

10. '!' इस चिन्ह को क्या कहते हैं?

(क). पूर्ण विराम

(ख). प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह

(ग). विस्मयादिबोधक चिन्ह

(घ). अल्पविराम

उत्तर-----

11. निम्नलिखित में से क्रिया विशेषण कौन-सा है?

(क). सुंदर

(ख). धीरे

(ग). किताब

(घ). लड़का

उत्तर-----

12. वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण पहचानिए:

"वह तेज़ी से दौड़ता है।"

(क). वह

(ख). दौड़ता

(ग). तेज़ी से

(घ). है

उत्तर-----

2. रिक्त स्थान भरें:

1. हमें अपने \_\_\_\_\_ से प्रेम करना चाहिए।

क) विद्यालय

(ख). स्वदेश

(ग). खेल

(घ). मित्र

2. स्वदेश की रक्षा करना हर \_\_\_\_\_ का कर्तव्य है।

- (क) बच्चा (ख). नागरिक (ग). शिक्षक (घ). किसान
3. स्वदेश के प्रति प्रेम को \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं।
- क) मित्रता (ख). देशभक्ति (ग). खेल (घ). ज्ञान
4. गौरैयाँ ने अपना घोंसला \_\_\_\_\_ पर बनाया था।
- (क) पेड़ (ख). नदी (ग). घर (घ). सड़क
5. वे \_\_\_\_\_ के लिए मेहनत करती थीं।
- (क) खेल (ख). भोजन (ग). यात्रा (घ). झगड़ा
6. कहानी हमें \_\_\_\_\_ और साहस का संदेश देती है।
- (क) झगड़ा (ख). प्रेम (ग). आलस (घ). डर
7. भाषा \_\_\_\_\_ का माध्यम होती है।
- (क) खेल (ख). संचार (ग). पढ़ाई (घ). काम
8. भाषा को लिखने की विधि \_\_\_\_\_ कहलाती है।
- (क) भाषा (ख). लिपि (ग). व्याकरण (घ). वाक्य
9. वाक्य के अंत में \_\_\_\_\_ लगाया जाता है।
- (क) अल्पविराम (ख). पूर्ण विराम (ग). प्रश्नवाचक (घ). विस्मयादिबोधक
10. सूर्य का समानार्थी शब्द है \_\_\_\_\_
- (क) चंद्र (ख). रवि (ग). तारा (घ). ग्रह

3. मिलान करें -

सूची 1 को सूची 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिये और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

सूची 1	सूची 2
(1) स्वदेश	(i) शुद्ध बोलने-लिखने के नियम
(2) गौरैया	(ii) अपना देश
(3) व्याकरण	(iii) घोंसला बनाती है

विकल्प:

क) 1 (ii)	2 (iii)	3 (i)
ख) 1 (ii)	2 (i)	3 (iii)
ग) 1 (i)	2 (ii)	3 (iii)
घ) 1 (iii)	2 (i)	3 (ii)

4. अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न –

प्रश्नों के उत्तर १० से २० शब्दों में लिखिए-

1. यदि आपको स्वदेशी और विदेशी वस्तुओं में से चुनना हो, तो आप क्या चुनेंगे और क्यों?

उत्तर-----

2. आप अपने देश के विकास में एक छोटे नागरिक के रूप में क्या योगदान दे सकते हैं?

उत्तर-----

3. यदि कोई व्यक्ति अपने देश की संस्कृति का सम्मान नहीं करता, तो उसका समाज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ सकता है?

उत्तर-----

4. यदि आपके सामने कोई छोटी चिड़िया संकट में हो, तो आप क्या करेंगे?

उत्तर-----

5. गौरवों की तरह समस्या आने पर आप क्या कदम उठाएँगे?

उत्तर-----

6. यदि मिलकर काम किया जाए तो कठिनाई कैसे आसान हो सकती है?

उत्तर-----

7. यदि वाक्य में विराम चिन्ह न लगाए जाएँ, तो क्या समस्या हो सकती है?

उत्तर-----

8. आप अपने दैनिक जीवन में सही भाषा और व्याकरण का प्रयोग क्यों करते हैं?

उत्तर-----

9. "खुश" शब्द का एक समानार्थी शब्द लिखकर वाक्य बनाइए।

उत्तर-----

10. यदि कोई शब्द गलत लिपि में लिखा जाए, तो उसका अर्थ कैसे प्रभावित होता है?

उत्तर-----

5. लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न-

प्रश्नों के उत्तर २० से ४० शब्दों में लिखिए -

1. यदि आपके आसपास लोग विदेशी वस्तुओं का अधिक उपयोग करते हैं, तो आप उन्हें स्वदेशी वस्तुओं के उपयोग के लिए कैसे प्रेरित करेंगे?

उत्तर-----

2. अपने दैनिक जीवन में आप स्वदेश के प्रति प्रेम और जिम्मेदारी कैसे दिखा सकते हैं? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

उत्तर-----

3. यदि कोई नागरिक अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं करता, तो देश के विकास पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? संक्षेप में लिखिए।

उत्तर-----

4. यदि आपके घर के पास कोई पक्षी घोंसला बना रहा हो, तो आप उसकी सुरक्षा के लिए क्या कदम उठाएँगे?

उत्तर-----

5. गौरवों की तरह मिलकर काम करने से कठिन परिस्थितियों का सामना कैसे आसान हो सकता है? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

उत्तर-----

6. यदि आपको किसी समस्या का सामना करना पड़े, तो आप उसे हल करने के लिए क्या रणनीति अपनाएँगे? "दो गौरैया" कहानी के आधार पर बताइए।

उत्तर-----

7. नीचे दिए वाक्य को सही विराम चिन्ह लगाकर लिखिए और कारण बताइए:

तुम आज स्कूल क्यों नहीं आए

उत्तर-----

8. “वह बहुत तेजी से दौड़ता है” – इस वाक्य में क्रिया-विशेषण पहचानिए और उसका प्रकार बताइए।

उत्तर-----

9. “सुंदर” शब्द के दो समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए और उनका वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

उत्तर-----

10. यदि कोई व्यक्ति गलत व्याकरण और लिपि का प्रयोग करता है, तो संप्रेषण पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

उत्तर-----

### 6. दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न

प्रश्नों के उत्तर ४०-६० शब्दों में लिखिए –

स्थिति-आधारित / Case-Based

प्रश्न 1 राहुल के स्कूल में “स्थानीय उत्पादों का उपयोग” विषय पर एक अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। कुछ विद्यार्थी विदेशी वस्तुओं को अधिक आकर्षक मानते हैं, जबकि कुछ छात्र स्वदेशी वस्तुओं के उपयोग का समर्थन करते हैं।

प्रश्न: (क) पाठ ‘स्वदेश’ के आधार पर बताइए कि स्वदेशी वस्तुओं का उपयोग क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?

उत्तर-----

(ख) यदि आप राहुल की जगह होते, तो अपने मित्रों को स्वदेशी अपनाने के लिए कैसे समझाते?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 2. एक दिन तुम अपने घर की खिड़की पर दो गौरैयाँ को तिनके जोड़कर घोंसला बनाते हुए देखते हो। अचानक तेज हवा चलने लगती है और उनका घोंसला गिर जाता है।

प्रश्न:(क) इस स्थिति में तुम क्या करोगे और क्यों?

उत्तर-----

(ख) इस घटना से तुम्हें क्या सीख मिलती है?

उत्तर-----

विचार एवं अनुप्रयोग आधारित

प्रश्न 1. मान लीजिए आपके परिवार में कोई सदस्य हमेशा विदेशी वस्तुएँ खरीदने पर जोर देता है।

प्रश्न:(क) 'स्वदेश' पाठ के विचारों के आधार पर आप उन्हें क्या तर्क देंगे?

उत्तर-----

(ख) स्वदेशी वस्तुओं के उपयोग से देश को क्या लाभ हो सकते हैं?

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न 2 "दो गौरैया" कहानी में दोनों गौरैयाँ ने मिलकर मेहनत और सहयोग से अपना घर बनाया।

प्रश्न:(क) यदि तुम उनकी जगह होते, तो कठिन परिस्थितियों में क्या कदम उठाते?

उत्तर-----

(ख) इस कहानी के आधार पर सहयोग और धैर्य का महत्व अपने शब्दों में समझाओ।

उत्तर-----

प्रश्न -3 एक छात्र ने अपनी नोटबुक में लिखा:

“हिंदी भाषा देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है और इसमें शब्दों का सही प्रयोग व्याकरण के नियमों पर निर्भर करता है। यदि लिपि में त्रुटि हो जाए या व्याकरण के नियमों का पालन न किया जाए, तो अर्थ बदल सकता है या वाक्य अस्पष्ट हो सकता है।”

इस कथन के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

1.भाषा, लिपि और व्याकरण के बीच संबंध को अपने शब्दों में स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर-----

2.उदाहरण देकर समझाइए कि लिपि की त्रुटि से अर्थ कैसे बदल सकता है।

उत्तर-----

3.व्याकरण के सही प्रयोग का संचार (communication) में क्या महत्व है?

उत्तर-----

4.यदि आपको किसी विद्यार्थी की लिखी हुई गलतियों को सुधारना हो, तो आप किन-किन बातों पर ध्यान देंगे?

उत्तर-----

\* कला समेकित परियोजना (Art Integrated Project) – (छत्तीसगढ़ पर आधारित)

“छत्तीसगढ़ की कला और संस्कृति और परम्पराएँ” शीर्षक से निम्न बिंदुओं के आधार पर एक परियोजना फाइल तैयार कीजिए -

1. प्रस्तावना (Introduction)
2. छत्तीसगढ़ का परिचय
3. छत्तीसगढ़ की प्रमुख कलाएँ, त्योहार और परंपराएँ
4. प्रमुख भोजन (Food)
5. प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य और पर्यटन स्थल
7. कला गतिविधि (Activity) - बस्तर कला की प्रेरणा से चित्र बनाइए ।
8. निष्कर्ष (Conclusion)
- 9.संदर्भ या ग्रंथसूची (References)/ Bibliography)

नोट : परियोजना सजावट के सुझाव-

बॉर्डर में पारंपरिक डिजाइन बनाएँ , रंगीन पेन से शीर्षक लिखें,चित्र या स्केच शामिल करें ।

(मुख्य पृष्ठ मिलाकर कुल १० पेज होना चाहिए)

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**Sharda Vidyalaya Risali**  
**Summer Vacation Home- Work (2026-27)**  
**SUB: MATHS**

**CLASS: VIII**

**Section A – Objective Type Questions -**

1. The total non-square numbers between the squares of 30 and 31 are  
(a) 60      (b) 61      (c) 62      (d) 63

Answer:-----

2. If a number has 2 or 2 at its unit's place, then its square would end in  
(a) 2      (b) 8      (c) 4      (d) 16

Answer:-----

3. How many perfect square numbers lie between 16 and 81?  
(a) 4      (b) 5      (c) 6      (d) 8

Answer:-----

4. The maximum number of digits in the cube root of a six-digit number is  
(a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 6

Answer:-----

5. Cube root of 8 is  
(a) 512      (b) 64      (c) 2      (d) 4

Answer:-----

6. Which of the following numbers can not be a perfect square?  
(a) 2500      (b) 1600      (c) 961      (d) 468

Answer:-----

7. Which of the following numbers would not have the digit 4 at its unit place?  
(a)  $52^2$       (b)  $68^2$       (c)  $34^2$       (d)  $102^2$

Answer:-----

8. The cube of a number  
(a) is always positive      (b) is always negative  
(c) may be positive or negative      (d) can never be zero

Answer:-----

9. A perfect square number having m digits, where m is even will have square root with  
(a)  $m/2$  digits      (b)  $m+12$  digits  
(c)  $m + 1$  digits      (d)  $m/3$  digits

Answer:-----

10. If  $45^2 = 2025$  then  $46^2$  is equal to  
(a)  $2025 + 46$       (b)  $2025 + 46^2$       (c)  $2025 + 23^2$       (d)  $2025 + 91$

Answer:-----

11. What is the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{64} + \sqrt[3]{125}}{\sqrt[3]{27}} \quad ?$$

- (a) 2      (b) 3      (c) 4      (d) 9

Answer:-----

12. Which of the following is equal to  $2^5 \times 3^2$ ?  
(a) 96      (b) 144      (c) 288      (d) 192

Answer:-----

13. What is the value of  $7^3 \div 7$ ?  
(a) 7 (b) 49 (c) 343 (d)  $49 \times 7$

14. How many 4-digit codes can be formed using digits 0-9 (repetition allowed)?  
(a) 1000 (b) 10,000 (c) 9,000 (d) 100

Answer:-----

15.  $(-2)^6 \times (-3)^2$  is equal to:  
(a) 144 (b) -144 (c) 36 (d) -36

Answer:-----

16. Which is a perfect sixth power?  
(a) 729 (b) 64 (c)  $729^6$  (d) 1

Answer:-----

17. The value of  $2^4$  is  
(a) 8 (b) 4 (c) 16 (d) 32

Answer:-----

18. The value of  $10^{-10}$  is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $(100)^{-10}$  (d) 1000

Answer:-----

19. If there are  $3 \times 10^{12}$  trees and each tree has about  $10^4$  leaves, what is the total number of leaves?  
(a)  $3 \times 10^{16}$  (b)  $3 \times 10^8$  (c)  $30 \times 10^{12}$  (d)  $10^{18}$

Answer:-----

20. The standard form of 0.000072 is  
(a)  $72 \times 10^4$  (b)  $72 \times 10^{-4}$  (c)  $7.2 \times 10^5$  (d)  $7.2 \times 10^{-5}$

Answer:-----

21. The scientific notation of 51.26000 is  
(a)  $5.126 \times 10^4$  (b)  $5.126 \times 10^1$  (c)  $5.126 \times 10^{-4}$  (d)  $5.126 \times 10^{-6}$

Answer:-----

### Assertion-Reason Type Questions:

22. **Assertion (A)** When you raise a number to the power of zero, the result is always zero.

**Reason (R)** Any number raised to the power of zero equals one.

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is false but R is true.  
(d) A is true but R is false.

Answer:-----

23. **Assertion (A)** The standard form of 0.00042 is  $42 \times 10^{-4}$

**Reason (R)** In scientific notation, the coefficient must be between 1 and 10 and the exponent shows the number of places the decimal is shifted.

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

(d) A is true but R is false.

Answer:-----

24. **Assertion (A)** The square root of a perfect square is always a whole number.

**Reason (R)** A perfect square is a number that can be expressed as the product of an integer by itself.

(e.g.  $9 = 3 \times 3$  or  $16 = 4 \times 4$ )

(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.

Answer:-----

25. **Assertion (A)** 6838 is a perfect square number.

**Reason (R)** A perfect square number can never have 8 at unit place.

(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.

Answer:-----

### Section B – Very Short Answer Questions-

26. Find the smallest number to multiply by 1800 to make it a perfect square.

Answer:-----

27. Estimate the square root of 150.

Answer:-----

28. Find the cube root of 5832 by the prime factorisation method.

Answer:-----

29. Is 576 a perfect square? If so, find the number whose square is 576.

Answer:-----

30. Observe the following pattern and supply the missing numbers:

$$11^2 = 121$$

$$101^2 = 10201$$

$$10101^2 = 102030201$$

$$1010101^2 = \underline{\quad} \text{ and } \underline{\quad} = 10\ 20\ 30\ 40\ \underline{\quad}\ 04\ 03\ 02\ 01$$

31. Simplify:  $(4^0 + 2^0)^0 \div (12)^{-2}$

Answer:-----

32. Write  $(81)^{-2}$  as a power with the base 3.

Answer:-----

33. Simplify and write in exponential form.

$$(-8)^{-5} \times (-8)^{-2}$$

Answer:-----

### Section C – Short Answer Question-

34. A school has 50 lockers numbered 1 to 50. Students perform the following steps:

- Student 1 opens all lockers.
- Student 2 toggles (opens/closes) every 2nd locker (2,4, 6,...).
- This continues until Student 50 toggles the 50th locker, in the last.

Which lockers remain open at the end? Explain why.

Answer:-----

35. The students of class 8 of a school donated ₹ 1296 to PM's relief fund. Each student donated as many rupees as the number of students in the class. Find the number of students in the class.

Answer:-----

36. Find the smallest number by which 135 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the perfect cube so obtained.

Answer:-----

37. How many non-perfect square natural numbers lie between the squares of the following numbers?

- (i) 18 and 19
- (ii) 78 and 79

Answer:-----

38. Find the square root of 298116, i.e., evaluate  $\sqrt{298116}$  factorisation.

Answer:-----

39. Write the following in expanded form using exponents of 10.

- (a) 425.2394
- (b) 76.359898

Answer:-----

40. Express the numbers used in the following facts in scientific notation.

- (a) The speed of light is 300000000 m/s.
- (b) The distance from the Earth to the Moon is 384400000 m.



The Pincode of Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh is 464001.

The Pincode of Zembawak in Mizoram is 796017.

(ii) Mobile numbers.

(iii) Vehicle registration numbers.

Try to find out how these numbers or codes are allotted/generated.

Answer:-----

### 50. Case Study – 2 (Cubes and Taxicab Numbers)

During a math club discussion, Arjun told the famous story of Hardy and Ramanujan. Hardy thought 1729 was dull, but Ramanujan replied it was special since  $1729 = 1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3$ . This made Arjun curious about cubes and their properties. He started exploring other such numbers called “taxicab numbers.”



Answer the following:

(a) Find the units digit of the cube of 25.

(b) What is the smallest number by which 250 must be multiplied to make it a perfect cube?

(c) What is the cube root of 2744?

(d) Can a perfect cube end with the digits 00? Justify your answer.

Answer:-----

**SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI**  
**SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK**

**CLASS VIII**

**SUBJECT- SCIENCE**

1. Which scientist is famously known as the "Father of Microbiology" for his work with improved microscopes?  
A) Robert Hooke B) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek C) Edward Jenner D) Louis Pasteur
2. In a plant cell, which structure provides rigidity and maintain the shape of the cell?  
A) Cell membrane B) Cytoplasm C) Cell wall D) Vacuole
3. Yeast is widely used in the bakery industry because it produces which gas during fermentation?  
A) Oxygen B) Nitrogen C) Carbon dioxide D) Hydrogen
4. According to the WHO, health is defined as a state of complete:  
A) Absence of disease B) Physical and mental fitness  
C) Physical, mental, and social well-being D) Ability to work
5. Which of the following is a non-communicable disease often linked to lifestyle and diet?  
A) Tuberculosis B) Diabetes C) Common cold D) Malaria
6. The green pigment found inside chloroplasts that is essential for photosynthesis is called:  
A) Haemoglobin B) Chlorophyll C) Melanin D) Xanthophyll
7. What is the primary role of a "vector" in the spread of diseases?  
A) To kill the pathogen B) To act as a vaccine  
C) To transmit the pathogen from one host to another D) To provide nutrients to the host
8. The process of burying vegetable peels in soil to form manure is mainly carried out by:  
A) Earthworms only B) Bacteria and fungi C) Viruses D) Sunlight
9. What is "Dinacharya" as described in Indian traditional health systems like Ayurveda?  
A) A type of medicine B) A daily routine for maintaining health  
C) A surgical procedure D) A specific diet for fever
10. Which organelle is often referred to as the "powerhouse" of the cell?  
A) Nucleus B) Vacuole C) Mitochondria D) Ribosome
11. Smallpox vaccine was discovered by which scientist?  
A) Alexander Fleming B) Edward Jenner C) Jonas Salk D) Dr Kamal Ranadive
12. What happens to the pressure in a gas when its particles are forced into a smaller space?  
A) It decreases B) It remains constant C) It increases D) It disappears
13. In the yeast-lime water experiment, if the lime water turns milky, it confirms the presence of  
If the balloon inflates but the lime water *does not* turn milky, what is the most likely reason?  
A) The yeast is dead B) The gas produced is not  
C) There is a leak in the connection to the lime water D) The lime water is too concentrated

**13. Antibiotic resistance occurs primarily because:**

- A) The human body becomes used to the drug
- B) Bacteria evolve and develop mechanisms to survive the drug
- C) The drug loses its chemical strength over time
- D) Viruses interfere with the drug's action

**14. If a farmer avoids chemical fertilizers and repeatedly grows legume crops, what is the most significant microbial benefit to the soil?**

- A) Increase in viral diversity
- B) Enhancement of atmospheric nitrogen fixation by Rhizobium
- C) Complete elimination of all soil fungi
- D) Increase in soil temperature

**Assertion Reason**

**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.**

**15. Assertion (A): Antoine van Leeuwenhoek is known as the "Father of Microbiology."**

**Reason (R): He was the first person to observe and describe tiny living organisms like bacteria using improved lenses.**

**16. Assertion (A): Plant cells have a rigid cell wall, whereas animal cells do not.**

**Reason (R): The cell wall provides structural support and protection to plants since they cannot move to seek shelter.**

**17. Assertion (A): Yeast is used in the preparation of bread to make it soft and fluffy.**

**Reason (R): Yeast undergoes fermentation and releases oxygen gas, which creates bubbles in the dough.**

**18. Assertion (A): Microorganisms like bacteria and fungi are called "decomposers."**

**Reason (R): They break down dead organic matter into simpler substances, recycling nutrients back into the soil.**

**19. Assertion (A): Viruses are considered to be on the borderline between living and non-living things.**

**Reason (R): Viruses can only reproduce and show life-like characteristics when they are inside a host cell.**

**20. Assertion (A): Health is merely defined as the absence of any physical disease or infirmity.**

**Reason (R): According to the WHO, health includes physical, mental, and social well-being**

**21. Assertion (A): Antibiotics should not be taken to treat a viral infection like the common cold or flu.**

**Reason (R): Antibiotics are only effective against bacteria and do not work against viruses.**

**22. Assertion (A): Vaccination is an effective way to prevent the spread of communicable diseases.**

**Reason (R): Vaccines introduce weakened or dead pathogens into the body to train the immune system.**

**23. Assertion (A): Non-communicable diseases like diabetes can be spread through direct contact with an infected person.**

**Reason (R):** Non-communicable diseases are caused by lifestyle factors, genetics, or environmental factors, not by pathogens.

**24. Assertion (A):** Maintaining personal hygiene and clean surroundings helps prevent the breeding of mosquitoes.

**Reason (R):** Mosquitoes act as vectors that transmit pathogens for diseases like Malaria and Dengue.

**25. Assertion (A):** Antibiotics are not effective against the common cold or flu.

**Reason (R):** Antibiotics specifically target bacterial cells and do not work against viral infections.

**26.** A student uses a Foldscope to observe a drop of pond water. What is the primary advantage of using a Foldscope over a standard laboratory microscope for field research?

**27.** Why is yeast added to dough while making bread? Explain the scientific process that makes the dough rise.

**28.** A farmer stops using chemical fertilizers and starts growing leguminous crops like peas. Which specific microorganism in the root nodules helps improve soil fertility, and how?

**29.** In a "Pot Experiment," why would a pot containing only soil and no manure or fertilizer show the least plant growth?

**30.** Identify the process by which *Lactobacillus* converts milk into curd. What environmental condition (temperature) is ideal for this?

**31.** Dr. Anya observes microscopic plant-like organisms in the ocean that produce a significant portion of Earth's oxygen. Identify these organisms.

**32.** Why are viruses considered to be on the borderline between living and non-living things?

**33.** If you observe a newly discovered organism that lacks a well-defined nucleus (prokaryotic), which group of microorganisms does it likely belong to?

**34.** In the yeast-lime water experiment, what does it indicate if the lime water turns milky after the balloon inflates?

**35.** Explain how pasteurization prevents milk from spoiling without boiling it for a long time.

**36.** Why does adding high amounts of sugar to jams and jellies help in their preservation?

**37.** Name the scientist known as the "Father of Microbiology" for his early discoveries with microscopes.

**38.** A piece of bread left in a moist, dark place develops a fuzzy greyish growth. Identify the type of microorganism and the conditions that favoured its growth.

**39.** According to the WHO, what three components must be in a state of well-being for a person to be considered "healthy"?

**40.** A person has a fever and a headache. Distinguish between a sign and a symptom in this scenario.

**41.** Why are antibiotics ineffective against the common cold or influenza?

**42.** Explain the concept of antibiotic resistance. How does the misuse of medicine contribute to this problem?

**43.** How does a vaccine "train" the immune system to fight future infections?

**44.** Identify a vector that transmits Malaria. How can a community control its population during the monsoon?

**45.** Distinguish between communicable and non-communicable diseases with one example of each.

**46.** In the context of Ayurveda, what are Dinacharya and Ritucharya, and how do they promote health?

**47.** Why is a tetanus shot considered a "preventive" rather than a "curative" measure after an

**injury?**

**48. How does community sanitation (like building toilets) directly lower the incidence of diarrheal diseases like cholera?**

**49. A student spends excessive time on mobile screens and feels lonely. How does this impact their mental health compared to outdoor play?**

**50. Explain why "prevention is better than cure" using the example of a lifestyle disease like Type-2 Diabetes.**

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# SHARDA VIDYALAYA

Risali, Bhilai (CG)

## SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK

**Class 8**

**Sub. SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET**

**Objective Questions:**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

**1. Match the following and choose the correct option :-**

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	
A	Coal	1	A non- renewable energy resource found in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
B	Water harvesting	2	A product of human skill and resource use from ancient India
C	Cement dust	3	A traditional method to raise groundwater levels
D	Wootz steel	4	Causes air and soil pollution during production

- a. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2      b. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1      c. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1      d. A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Depletion of forest leads to:**

- a. Cooler climate      b. Soil erosion and climate change  
c. Clean rivers      d. Increased groundwater levels

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the gift of nature that humans use for cultivating food.**

- a. Soil      b. River      c. Both a & b      d. None of these

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

**4. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).**

Read the statements and choose the correct option :

Assertion (A) : Groundwater in Punjab has been severely depleted.

Reason (R) : The Green Revolution introduced water- intensive crops and free power for pumping groundwater.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c. A is true, but R is false.  
d. A is false but R is true.

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Restoration of resources refers to:**

- a. Creating artificial resources      b. Healing damaged natural system  
c. Increasing pollution      d. Overusing water

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

: 2 :

6. An offshore oil rig extracts \_\_\_\_\_ from below the seabed.  
a. Coal                                      b. Petroleum                                      c. Copper                                      d. All of these

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

7. Groundwater in \_\_\_\_\_ has been over- extracted due to water - intensive crops like paddy and wheat.  
a. West Bengal                                      b. Chhattisgarh                                      c. Punjab                                      d. Sikkim

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why is categorisation of natural resources important?  
a. To make them harder to understand                                      b. To limit their usage  
c. To simply communication and understanding                                      d. To rename common elements

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

9. Which of these is non- renewable?  
a. Wind energy                                      b. Timber                                      c. Iron ore                                      d. River water

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

10. A mature tree produces about \_\_\_\_\_ litres of oxygen per day.  
a. 270                                      b. 272                                      c. 273                                      d. 274

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

11. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the correct option :  
Assertion (A) : Organic farming helps in restoring soil health.  
Reason (R) : It avoids the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.  
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c. A is true, but R is false.  
d. A is false but R is true.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

12. The International Solar Alliance was launched by India and France in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 2010                                      b. 2015                                      c. 2018                                      d. 2020

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

13. Match the following and choose the correct option :-

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	
A	Akbar	1	Din-i-Ilahi
B	Muhammad bin Tughlaq	2	Shifted capital to Daulatabad
C	Rana Sanga	3	Fought Babur in 1527
D	Sher Shah Suri	4	Built Grand Trunk Road

- a. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4                                      b. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1                                      c. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1                                      d. A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

contd....3

14. Whose hymns were later added to the Guru Granth Sahib?  
a. Guru Nanak    b. Guru Hargobind    c. Guru Teg Bahadur    d. Guru Gobind Singh

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_ was a large country and has masses of gold and silver.  
a. Afgan    b. China    c. Hindustan    d. None of these

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

16. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the correct option :  
Assertion (A) : Attacks on temples during the Sultanate period were motivated only by religious hostility.  
Reason (R) : Such destruction was linked to both plunder and iconoclasm.  
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c. A is true, but R is false.  
d. A is false but R is true.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

17. Which ruler is remembered for resisting Akbar at the Battle of Haldighati?  
a. Babur    b. Maharana Pratap    c. Sher Shah Suri    d. Rana Kumbha

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

18. The Mughal emperor \_\_\_\_\_ built the Peacock Throne , which was later taken away by Nadir Shah.  
a. Akbar    b. Aurangzeb    c. Humayun    d. Shah Jahan

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

19. Guru Gobind Singh established the Khalsa in the year \_\_\_\_\_ to organise the Sikhs as a martial.  
a. 1699    b. 1690    c. 1609    d. 1700

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

20. Who reimposed the Jizya tax and banned music at court during the late 1600s?  
a. Akbar    b. Shah Jahan    c. Aurangzeb    d. Jahangir

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

21. Which system made Mughal military administration more organised by ranking officers and fixing troop quotas?  
a. Iqta system    b. Jagirdari system    c. Mansabdari system    d. Revenue farming system

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

22. \_\_\_\_\_ established a translation centre at Fatehpur Sikri.  
a. Akbar    b. Shah Jahan    c. Aurangzeb    d. Jahangir

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

23. There are two statements given below, marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  
Read the statements and choose the correct option :  
Assertion (A) : Rani Durgavati's sacrifice became a symbol of regional pride and resistance.  
Reason (R) : She avoided capture by taking her own life on the battlefield.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - A is true, but R is false.
  - A is false but R is true.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

24. Why was medieval India known for its wealth and prosperity?
- Gold monopoly
  - Strong trade, crafts and agriculture
  - Use of Chennai port only
  - Mughal monopoly on farming

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

25. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire after rebelling against Muhammad bin Tughlaq?
- Rana Sanga and Rana Kumbha
  - Harihara and Bukka
  - Shivaji and Sambhaji
  - Humayun and Akbar

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

**Subjective Questions:**

**Very Short Answer Type Questions: (Word limit 30-40 words)**

26. Define natural resources.  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
27. Mention any one traditional farming practice for restore soil.  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
28. What is one major effect of industrial waste on rivers?  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
29. What is ecosystem?  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
30. List two impacts of forest depletion.  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
31. Name the dynasty responsible for building the Sun Temple at Konark in the 13th century.  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
32. Who introduced token currency in India, which later caused economic issues?  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
33. Name the battle in which the Ahoms defeated the Mughals in 1671.  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_
34. What does the word medieval mean?  
Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

: 5 :

35. What is the significance of the Battle of Panipat (1526)?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer Type Questions : (Word limit 50-70 words)**

36. What are the three conditions that make a natural thing a resource?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

37. What is meant by the ' natural resource curse '?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

38. Describe the effects of air pollution in urban areas.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

39. Discuss the advantages of industries near resource-rich areas.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

40. Why did Muhammad bin Tughlaq shift his capital to Daulatabad?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

41. Describe the major achievements of Krishnadevaraya.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

42. Mention two reasons for the decline of the Delhi Sultanate.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

43. What was the importance of temples during the medieval period?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

**Long Answer Type Questions : (Word limit 80-100 words)**

44. Explain the consequences of biodiversity loss in India.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

45. Describe how natural resources are categorised based on their use, with examples.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

46. How did Muhammad bin Tughlaq decisions reflect both ambition and failure?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

47. Discuss the policies of Akbar that helped in the expansion and integration of the Mughal Empire.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

48. Describe the administrative system and architectural contributions of the Delhi Sultanate.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

49. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:-**

Vrikshayurveda is an ancient Indian science that deals with the study and care of plants and trees. It includes knowledge about planting, nurturing, fertilizing, and protecting vegetation. This traditional system was developed to promote healthy plant growth and sustainable agriculture. It also provides methods for treating plant diseases using natural remedies. Vrikshayurveda emphasizes the importance of soil quality, water management, and seasonal changes. It reflects the deep connection between humans and nature in ancient India. The practices mentioned in Vrikshayurveda are eco-friendly and still relevant today. It plays an important role in conserving biodiversity and maintaining environmental balance.

contd.....6

49.1 What is Vrikshayurveda?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

49.2 Name one aspect important in Vrikshayurveda for plant growth.

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

49.3 How does Vrikshayurveda help in agriculture?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

49.4 Why is Vrikshayurveda considered eco-friendly?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

**50. Read the given text and answer the following questions:-**

Baburnama is the autobiography of Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire in India. It was originally written in the Turkish language and later translated into Persian. The book gives a detailed account of Babur's life, his battles, and his experiences. It also describes the geography, culture, and people of the places he visited. Baburnama is an important historical source for understanding the early Mughal period. It reflects Babur's personality, thoughts, and observations in a simple and clear style.

50.1 Who wrote Baburnama?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

50.2 What type of book is Baburnama?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

50.3 What does Baburnama describe besides battles?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

50.4 Why is Baburnama important for historians?

**Answer :** \_\_\_\_\_

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**SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI**

**SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK**

**CLASS -8**

**SUB.- SANSKRIT**

**बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नाः -**

1. संज्ञान सूक्तस्य प्रसिद्धान् कति मन्त्रान् पठामः ?

(अ) त्रीन् (ब) अष्ट (स) पञ्च (द) एकः

उत्तर .....

2. केषां सङ्कल्पः समानमस्तु ?

(अ) खगानाम् (ब) मानवानाम् (स) देवानाम् (द) पक्षिणाम्

उत्तर .....

3. कति वेदाः सन्ति ?

उत्तर .....

(अ) अष्टः (ब) चत्वारः (स) एकादशः (द) पञ्च

4. संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो ..... जानताम् I

उत्तर .....

(अ) मनांसि (ब) भागं (स) देवा (द) हविषा

5. 'संवदध्वं' पदे कः धातु प्रयुक्तः ?

(अ) सम् (ब) धी (स) वद् (द) अम्

उत्तर .....

6. 'उपासते' इत्यस्मिन् पदे कः उपसर्गः अस्ति ?

(अ) उप (ब) अस् (स) ते (द) पास

उत्तर .....

7. 'यज्ञस्य' इति पदे कः विभक्तिः ?

(अ) षष्ठी (ब) सप्तमी (स) प्रथमा (द) तृतीया

उत्तर .....

8. 'अभिमन्त्रये' इत्यस्मिन् पदे कः उपसर्गः अस्ति ?

(अ) भि (ब) अभि (स) ये (द) मन्त्रे

उत्तर .....

9. 'समानेन' पदे कः विभक्तिः अस्ति ?

(अ) तृतीया (ब) द्वितीया (स) प्रथमा (द) चतुर्थी

उत्तर .....

10. सहसा सर्वत्र किम् प्रसृतः ?

(अ) अंधकारः (ब) प्रकाशः (स) वर्षाः (द) वायुः

उत्तर .....

11. हितोपदेशस्य कथा कः कथयति ?

(अ) कपिलः (ब) नायकः (स) चित्रग्रीव (द) हिरण्यक

उत्तर .....

12. कानिचन मित्राणि विद्यालयस्य कदा 'उत्तराखण्डं' अगच्छन् ?

(अ) ग्रीष्मावकाशे (ब) जूनमासे (स) वर्षाकाले (द) शरदकाले

उत्तर .....

13. भवतः कया नायकधर्मेण च वयं सर्वे सुरक्षिताः ?

(अ) शास्त्रशिक्षया (ब) सुशिक्षया (स) नीतिशिक्षया (द) न कोऽपि

उत्तर .....

14. नद्याः तीव्रजलवेगेन ..... भग्नः ?

(अ) सेतुः (ब) भवनं (स) विद्यालयः (द) उद्यानं

उत्तर .....

15. अस्ति गोदावरीतीरे एको विशालः .....।

(अ) कल्पवृक्षः (ब) शाल्मलीतरुः (स) आम्रवृक्षः (द) द्राक्षवृक्षः

उत्तर .....

16. सुधीरः कः आसीत् ?

(अ) कपोतराजः (ब) नायकः (स) मूषकराजः (द) विदूषक

उत्तर .....

17. 'आसीत्' पदे कः लकारः ?

(अ) लट् (ब) लोट् (स) लङ् (द) लोट्

उत्तर .....

18. 'भूत्वा' इति पदे कः प्रत्ययः ?

(अ) क्त (ब) क्त्वा (स) तुमुन् (द) ल्यप्

उत्तर .....

19. 'आगत्य; अत्र उपसर्गः किम् ?

(अ) आ (ब) गम् (स) आग (द) य

उत्तर .....

20. 'वेगेन' शब्दस्य विलोमपदं किम् ?

(अ)शनैः (ब) ह्यः (स) उपरि (द) आगत्य

उत्तर .....

21. 'संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं' पाठः किम् प्रेरयति ?

अ) कलहम् (ब) सहयोगं (स) आलस्यं (द) क्रोधं

उत्तर .....

22. 'देवाः' इत्यस्य अर्थः कः ?

(अ) मानवाः (ब) दानवाः (स) पशवः (द) पक्षिणः

उत्तर .....

23. कपोतराजस्य नाम किम् ?

अ) चित्रग्रीवः (ब) सुधीरः (स) हिरण्यकः (द) नायकः

उत्तर .....

24. चित्रग्रीवः हिरण्यकं कथं संबोध्यति ?

अ) मित्रं (ब) सेवकः (स) दासः (द) लेखकः

उत्तर .....

25. व्याधः कान् विकीर्य जालं प्रसारितवान् ?

अ) चिपुष्पम् (ब) पत्राणि (स) फलानि (द) तण्डूलान्

उत्तर .....

**एकपदेन उत्तरत -**

26. 'सङ्गच्छध्वम्' इति पदस्य कः अर्थः ?

उत्तर .....

27. विद्यालयस्य क्रीडाउत्सवे वयं कस्मिन् विजयः प्राप्तवन्तः ?

उत्तर .....

28. शाल्मलीतरुः कुत्र आसीत् ?

उत्तर .....

29. कपोताः वनमध्ये कान् अवलोक्य लोभाकृष्टाः अभवत् ?

उत्तर .....

30. सर्वे कपोताः कं प्रशंसन्ति ?

उत्तर .....

**प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -**

31. एतैः मन्त्रैः सङ्घटितरूपेण सहजीवनस्य कृते प्रेरणा लभ्यते ।

उत्तर .....

32. एषः संदेशः वेदात् गृहीतः ।

उत्तर .....

33. सर्वेऽपि उच्चस्वरेण अक्रन्दन ईश्वरं प्रार्थयन्तं च ।

उत्तर .....

34. हितोपदेशस्य कथा नायकः वदति ।

उत्तर .....

35. वेदाः चत्वारः सन्ति ।

उत्तर .....

**पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -**

36. विश्वस्य प्राचीनतम -साहित्य -रूपेण कः मन्यते ?

उत्तर .....

37. वेदानां नामानि लिखत ।

उत्तर .....

38. 'संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं' एषः संदेशः कस्मात् गृहीत् ?

उत्तर .....

39. मूषकराजः कुत्र निवसति ?

उत्तर .....

40. उत्तराखण्डस्य भूमिः कीदृशी अस्ति ?

उत्तर .....

**41. वर्ण विच्छेदनं कुरुत -**

कपोतः -.....

मूषकः -.....

सहसा -.....

**42. धातुप्रत्ययं पृथकं कुरुत -**

आगम्य -.....

गन्तुम् -.....

पठित्वा -.....

'आम्' 'न' च लिखत -

43. सम्भूय सेतुं , मार्गं च निर्माय पुनः स्वलक्ष्यं प्रति गमिष्यामः । .....

44. अस्ति कावेरीतीरे एको विशालः शात्मलीतरुः । .....

45. मिलित्वा कार्यकरणं एकता .परस्परं , सामञ्जस्यं च आवश्यकं । .....

46. वेदाः त्रयः सन्ति । .....

47. गृहे , लोके , वर्गे च परस्परं द्वेषं सहित सौहाद्रपूर्णं जीवनं यापयेयुः । .....

**48. गम् (गच्छ) धातुः लोटलकारस्य सूत्रं प्रतिपादयत ।**

49. क्रियापदानि चित्वा लिखत -

I. मोहनः क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छति । .....

II. सिंहः उच्चैः क्रोशति । .....

50. अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखत -

I. त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ? .....

II. मिथ्या मा वद । .....

art integrated project -

दश वृक्षाणां पशुनां च संस्कृत नामानि लिखत ।

II. सिंहः उच्चैः क्रोशति ।

50. अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखत -

I. त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ?

II. मिथ्या मा वद ।

**Sharda Vidyalaya, Risali**  
**Summer Vacation Homework**  
**Subject- Artificial Intelligence**

**Class- VIII/ AI**

**I. Multiple Choice Question:**

1. What does AI stand for?

- a) Automated Interface
- b) Artificial Intelligence
- c) Advanced Internet
- d) Algorithmic Input

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who is known as the father of AI?

- a) Charles Babbage
- b) Alan Turing
- c) John McCarthy
- d) Bill Gates

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. AI is mainly concerned with:

- a) Hardware design
- b) Creating intelligent machines
- c) Networking
- d) Data storage

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is AI needed?

- a) To replace humans entirely
- b) To solve complex problems efficiently
- c) To increase manual work
- d) To slow down processes

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

5. AI helps in:

- a) Reducing human errors
- b) Increasing errors
- c) Eliminating data
- d) Avoiding automation

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

6. The term "Artificial Intelligence" was coined in:

- a) 1943
- b) 1956
- c) 1965
- d) 1980

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

7. The famous Dartmouth Conference was held in:

- a) 1956
- b) 1960
- c) 1975
- d) 1985

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Early AI systems were mainly based on:

- a) Neural networks
- b) Rule-based logic
- c) Robotics
- d) Cloud computing

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Human intelligence is:

- a) Fixed
- b) Adaptive and emotional
- c) Only logical
- d) Artificial

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

10. AI systems are best at:

- a) Creative thinking
- b) Repetitive tasks
- c) Emotional decisions
- d) Social interactions

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Reactive machines are:

- a) Memory-based
- b) Emotion-based

c) Without memory

d) Fully self-aware

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Limited memory AI includes:

a) Self-driving cars

b) Calculators

c) Humans

d) Books

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Theory of mind AI refers to:

a) Data storage

b) Understanding emotions

c) Programming languages

d) Hardware design

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Self-aware AI is:

a) Already developed

b) Hypothetical

c) Outdated

d) Simple

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Weak AI is:

a) General intelligence

b) Task-specific

c) Emotional

d) Self-aware

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Strong AI aims to:

a) Perform one task

b) Mimic human intelligence fully

c) Store data

d) Reduce cost

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

17. NLP stands for:

a) Neural Logic Processing

b) Natural Language Processing

c) Network Layer Protocol

d) Numeric Logic Program

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

18. Computer Vision deals with:

a) Speech

b) Images and videos

c) Text only

d) Numbers

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

19. AI is used in:

a) Healthcare

b) Finance

c) Education

d) All of the above

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

20. Virtual assistants like Siri use:

a) AI

b) Only hardware

c) Networking

d) Manual processing

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Fill In The Blanks:

1. AI systems are designed to perform tasks that normally require \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ AI is designed to perform a specific task.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ AI aims to mimic human intelligence completely.
4. Machine Learning is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Artificial Intelligence.
5. AI lacks human \_\_\_\_\_ and emotions.

### III. Write True or False:

1. Strong AI already exists and is widely used today. [            ]
2. Machine Learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence. [            ]
3. AI systems never make mistakes. [            ]
4. Natural Language Processing helps machines understand human language. [            ]
5. AI can completely replace human intelligence in all fields. [            ]

### IV. Answer the following questions:

1. What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is human intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are the key differences between human intelligence and Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are the main types of Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is Weak AI?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is Strong AI?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the difference between Weak AI and Strong AI?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
8. What are the different domains of Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
9. What is Machine Learning?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is Natural Language Processing?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is Computer Vision?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
12. What are the major applications of Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
13. What is meant by the field of Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
14. What are the limitations of Artificial Intelligence?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
15. Why is Artificial Intelligence important?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

### V. Competency Based Questions:

1. A school wants to install a smart system that can automatically check attendance using cameras. Which AI domain (e.g., Computer Vision) would be most suitable, and why?  
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A company uses a chatbot to answer customer queries. Is this an example of Weak AI or Strong AI? Justify your answer with reasons.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Compare human intelligence and Artificial Intelligence in a real-life situation where decision-making is required (e.g., driving a car). Which performs better and why?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

4. A hospital plans to use AI to detect diseases from patient data. Which AI field (e.g., Machine Learning) would be used, and what could be its limitations?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

5. An AI system gives biased results due to poor data quality. Identify the limitation of AI shown here and suggest one way to improve the system.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sharda Vidyalaya, Risali**  
**Summer Vacation Homework**  
**Subject- Information Technology**

**Class- VIII/ IT**

**I. Multiple Choice Question:**

**1. Which part processes data?**

- a) Keyboard                      b) CPU                              c) Mouse                          d) Monitor

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Which option saves power without closing apps?**

- a) Shutdown                      b) Restart                          c) Sleep                              d) Delete

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Which tool helps organize scattered files?**

- a) Disk Cleanup                      b) Defragmentation                      c) Antivirus                          d) Paint

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. IPO cycle is related to:**

- a) Music                              b) Computer working                      c) Games                              d) Drawing

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Utility software is used for:**

- a) Playing games                              b) Maintaining computer  
c) Writing documents                              d) Drawing

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Antivirus is an example of:**

- a) Game                              b) Utility                              c) Input device                      d) Output device

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Disk Cleanup is used to:**

- a) Delete unnecessary files                      b) Play videos  
c) Create files                              d) Print documents

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Recycle Bin stores:**

- a) New files                              b) Deleted files                              c) Installed apps                      d) Games

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Files in Recycle Bin can be:**

- a) Edited                              b) Restored                              c) Printed                              d) Locked

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Emptying Recycle Bin will:**

- a) Save files                              b) Permanently delete files  
c) Move files                              d) Copy files

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**11. File Explorer is used to:**

- a) Play games                              b) Manage files                              c) Watch videos                      d) Browse internet

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Shortcut key to open File Explorer:**

- a) Ctrl + C                              b) Windows + E                              c) Ctrl + V                              d) Alt + Tab

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**13. Folder is used to:**

- a) Delete files                              b) Store files                              c) Print files                              d) Scan files

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Which is used to open files?

- a) Double click                      b) Right click                      c) Drag                      d) Scroll

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** Disk fragmentation means:

- a) Files are arranged properly                      b) Files are scattered  
c) Files are deleted                      d) Files are copied

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**16.** Defragmentation is used to:

- a) Delete files                      b) Arrange files properly  
c) Install software                      d) Scan virus

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**17.** Fragmentation slows down:

- a) Printer                      b) Internet                      c) Computer speed                      d) Monitor

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**18.** Defragmentation improves:

- a) Sound                      b) Speed                      c) Screen resolution                      d) Memory size

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**19.** Shut down means:

- a) Restarting computer                      b) Turning off computer  
c) Putting computer in sleep                      d) Locking computer

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**20.** Restart means:

- a) Turning off permanently                      b) Turning off and on again  
c) Sleep mode                      d) Logging out

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**21.** Sleep mode helps to:

- a) Delete files                      b) Save power                      c) Install apps                      d) Format disk

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**22.** In sleep mode, the computer:

- a) Shuts down completely                      b) Uses less power  
c) Deletes data                      d) Restart

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**23.** Which step comes first in IPO cycle?

- a) Process                      b) Output                      c) Input                      d) Storage

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**24.** Processing means:

- a) Entering data                      b) Giving results                      c) Working on data                      d) Storing data

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**25.** Output is:

- a) Raw data                      b) Processed information                      c) Input data                      d) Memory

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Answer the following questions:**

1. What is CPU?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name any two input devices.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name any two output devices.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is meant by IPO cycle?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is input in a computer?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is processing?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is output?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is shutdown?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is restart?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

10. What is sleep mode?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

11. What is disk fragmentation?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

12. What is defragmentation?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Why is defragmentation important?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

14. What is File Explorer?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

15. What is a folder?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

16. What is Recycle Bin?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is utility software?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

18. What is the difference between shutdown and sleep?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

19. What is Disk Cleanup?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

20. What is the use of antivirus?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Competency Based Questions:

1. Riya deletes a file by mistake. Where can she find it to restore it?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Aman's computer is running slow because files are scattered. Which tool should he use and why?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. You are working on a project and want to take a short break without closing it. Which option will you choose?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ravi wants to organize his files and folders. Which application should he use?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

5. A student enters marks (input), the computer calculates total (process), and shows result (output). What is this cycle called?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:**

1. Vacation homework must be done in their respective classwork copy.
2. Art integrated project, and kaushal bodh project has to be done in A4 size paper and attach it in portfolio. (Only one portfolio for all subjects)