



Dear Parents,

As the holiday break approaches, it presents an opportune time for students to unwind, rejuvenate, and spend meaningful moments with family. It is also a period that can be thoughtfully utilized to reinforce learning and cultivate essential skills beyond the confines of the classroom.

The holiday homework has been meticulously designed to promote independent learning, critical thinking, and creative expression. The assignments aim to integrate scholastic concepts with reallife applications, thereby fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of the subjects. These tasks include a balanced blend of reading, research-based exploration, experiential learning, and reflective writing, all aligned with the overall educational objectives of holistic development.

We earnestly request your cooperation in motivating and monitoring your child's academic engagement during the break. Your support plays a pivotal role in encouraging self-discipline, responsibility, and a positive attitude toward learning. Kindly ensure that the work is completed with sincerity and originality, and that the process remains stress-free and enjoyable.

Let this holiday be a time not only for rest and recreation but also for meaningful intellectual engagement and personal growth.

With warm regards

Adarsh World School

ENGLISH	1. The Eastern Himalayan Gem				
	(Group specific)				
	EVEN ROLL NO.				
	a. Topic: Flora and Fauna				
	Task: Make a A3 size poster on animals, birds, and plants found in Sikkim. Include Red Panda.				
	ODD ROLL NO.				
	b. Topic: Famous Personalities				
	Task: Research and present info on famous people from Sikkim (e.g., Bhaichung Bhutia).				
	2. GRAMMAR MODEL MAKING (GROUP SPECIFIC)				
	ODD ROLL NO.				
	a. Topic: Preposition Park				
	Materials: Shoebox or cardboard tray, clay or paper figures				
	Idea: Create a mini park scene using figures and label their positions with prepositions.				
	EVEN ROLL NO.				
	b. Tense Tower				
	Concept: A tower made of cardboard layers or boxes, each level showing a different verb tense.				
	Levels to include:				
	Simple Present				
	Present Continuous				
	Present Perfect				
	• Simple Past				
	Past Continuous				
	Past Perfect				
	• Future Tenses (3 types)				
	What to show:				
	Structure (e.g., Subject + Verb + Object)				
	One example sentence per tense.				
HINDI	1. वर्कशीट का प्रिंट निकाले व बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों को हल करें ।				

	2. सिक्किम के प्रमुख पर्यटन स्थलों को दर्शाते हुए A4 रंगीन शीट पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें ।			
	3. भारत के विभिन्न स्थलों की वेशभूषा को दर्शाते हुए कठपुतलियां बनाएं-			
	VIII-A			
	रोल न 1 से 10 (गुजरात)			
	रोल न 11 से 20 (पंजाब)			
	रोल न 21 से 32 (राजस्थान)			
	VIII-B			
	रोल न 1 से 10 (उत्तर प्रदेश)			
	रोल न 11 से 20 (सिक्किम)			
	रोल न 21 से 30 (उड़ीसा)			
	रोल न 31-35 (कश्मीर)			
	VIII-C			
	रोल न 1 से 10 (उत्तराखंड)			
	रोल न 11 से 20 (मेघालय)			
	रोल न 21 से 31 (पश्चिमबंगाल)			
<u>SANSKRIT</u>	🗇 सामान्य निर्देश:			
	 सभी कार्य स्वच्छ, सुंदर, रचनात्मक व रंगीन रूप में प्रस्तुत करें। 			
	• सभी मॉडल्स व चार्ट्स में रीसाइकल या वेस्ट मटीरियल का प्रयोग करें।			
	1. खण्ड–अ: पठन कार्य (Reading Activity)			
	नीचे दिए गए किसी एक ग्रंथ/ग्रंथांश का अध्ययन करें और उसके आधार पर कार्य करें:			
	🗹 भगवद्गीता (अध्याय 2 से कोई भी श्लोक)			
	🗹 पंचतंत्र कथा (थोड़ा विस्तृत कथा)			
	🗹 योगवासिष्ठ या उपनिषद की सरल कथा			
	लेखन कार्य:			
	1. शीर्षक/श्लोक/कथा का नाम			
	2. श्लोक या कथा का अनुवाद (संक्षेप में)			
	3. मुख्य विचार या शिक्षा – संस्कृत में 2 वाक्य			
	4. किसी पात्र या घटना का चित्र या प्रतीक			

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	2. खण्ड–ब: व्याकरण अभ्यास पुस्तिका (Grammar Booklet – Higher Level)
	A4 शीट पर बनाकर चित्रों व चार्ट्स के साथ सजाएँ।
	1. कारक, लिंग, वचन व क्रिया की पहचान (5–5 उदाहरण)
	2. धातु रूप – 'दृश्' (देखना), 'हस्' (हँसना), 'दा' (देना) – तीनों कालों में(भूतकाल-लङ् लकार,
	वर्तमानकाल-लट् लकार, भविष्यतकाल- लृट् लकार)
	3. संधि के उदाहरण – 5 प्रकार, 2–2 उदाहरण
	3. खण्ड–स: मॉडल निर्माण / 3D Charts (Model Making & Creative Work – Roll Number Group Wise)
	रीसाइकल सामग्री का प्रयोग करें। प्रत्येक मॉडल या चार्ट के साथ संस्कृत या हिंदी में 4–5 पंक्तियों का विवरण जोड़ें।
	• Group 1 (Roll No. 1–10): संस्कृत वर्णमाला का 3D मॉडल
	– स्वर और व्यंजन को 3D फॉर्म में प्रदर्शित करें, घूर्णन चक्र या स्लाइडिंग काईस के साथ
	• Group 2 (Roll No. 11–20): संस्कृत व्याकरण व्हील – वचन/लिंग/कारक
	– एक घूमता हुआ व्हील जिसमें एक ही शब्द के तीनों रूप दर्शाए गए हों
	• Group 3 (Roll No. 21–30): संस्कृत कथा या श्लोक पर आधारित वर्किंग मॉडल
	– जैसे "शिष्य और गुरु संवाद", "राम–रावण संवाद", "विद्या का महत्व" को एक ड्रामा सेट या
	ऑडियो-संवाद के रूप में प्रस्तुत करें
	• Group 4 (Roll No. 31–37): संस्कृत पुस्तक का 3D मुखपृष्ठ / श्लोक वृक्ष
	– प्रसिद्ध संस्कृत ग्रंथों (गीता, रामायण, पंचतंत्र आदि) के कवर का 3D मॉडल
	– या श्लोक वृक्ष जिसमें पत्तों पर श्लोक व उसका भावार्थ
	4. खण्ड–द: सांस्कृतिक प्रश्न – सिक्किम (Compulsory for All)
	सिक्किम की संस्कृति, खानपान, वेशभूषा, भाषाएँ, नृत्य, त्यौहारों पर 10–12 पंक्तियों का
	अनुच्छेद संस्कृत में लिखिए। साथ में चित्र अवश्य बनाएं।
	🖍 मुख्य बिंदुः
	1. राजधानी
	2. प्रमुख त्यौहार
	ु 3. पारंपरिक व्यंजन
	4. प्रसिद्ध मंदिर या स्थल
	5. संस्कृत भाषा की स्थिति
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	सुझावित चित्र/डायग्राम: * सिक्किम का नक्शा * पारंपरिक नृत्य व पोशाक * संस्कृत पाठशाला / श्लोक लेखन
FRENCH	1. Complete the worksheets given in your notebook.
	2. Activity- 'Voyage en France' make a colorful travel brochure for famous French cities. Include- local food, places to visit, activities to do.
	3. Project based- Make 3D models of any French famous products.
	4. Partner state 'Sikkim'- Find a famous folk tale from Sikkim and mention the characters from the folktale. Write the name of the character you liked the most and why. On a A-4 size sheet.
<u>ART</u>	 Traditional Sikkimese Dress Sketch Research traditional Sikkimese dresses (eg, Bakhu) and draw a person wearing it. Add colors and patterns to show the fabric design Draw a flower and an animal using watercolours. Include the flower on page 30,31 and the animal on page 38,43of your book. Do this work in your art file as well. Traditional Indian Folk art Create one artwork in a traditional Indian folk art style (kalamkari madhubani gond) etc
	Material allowed Use A-3, size Pencil, color pencils, water color, oil pastels, markers
MATHEMATICS	 Create a newspaper page dedicated to Sikkim, covering different aspects like geography, culture and history.
	 2. Prepare a working model based on Roll No 1 to 9: "Square of perfect square" (square root from 1 to 12) Roll No 10 to 18 "Cube root" (cube root from 1 to 10) Roll No 19 to 27 "Low of exponents" Roll No28 to 35. " 3D pie chart model" (based on central angles food- 100°, education -70°, health - 90°, other- 40° and savings -60°)
	3. Do complete the worksheet (in a separate notebook).

	4. Use mathematical concepts to represent data and create models related to Sikkim. (Topics- population area and volume, geometric shapes and statics).
SOCIAL STUDIES	1. Make a working/non working model.
<u>STUDIES</u>	For roll numbers 1 to 9: Focusing on depicting tribal life of any one of the following: Ho, Kol or Khasi, could involve showcasing their: Dwelling, occupation, social structure, representing family units, community gatherings, or important figures like the village headman, daily activities or customs and traditions: Depicting unique rituals, ceremonies, or celebrations.
	For roll numbers 10 to 18: Exploring tribal art forms opens up a world of creativity: Such as pottery, weaving, painting, sculpture or figurines.
	For roll numbers 19 to 27: Focusing on depicting tribal life of any one of the following : Mundas or Santhals, could involve showcasing their: history, origin, ancestral role, language and literature, festivals and rituals, traditional attire and ornaments their dance and music.
	For roll numbers 28 onwards: Focus on depicting tribes of India on the 3D model political map of India.
	2. Do the given worksheet in your political science notebook. Read all the chapters coming in pre- mid assessment.
	 3. Make a scrap file on the topic Sikkim. Here are some things you can include in your Sikkim scrapbook: Geography Culture and Costumes Flora and Fauna Food
	• Sustainable Practices Note - paste pictures and cover the scrap file according to the theme. (Page limit 6 to 8)
<u>SCIENCE</u>	 Make an art integrated project on Cultivation in different regions in Sikkim. Also mention their impact on the environment. Make this on A-2 size sheet. It should be very attractive.
	 2. Make Working Models: 1. Agriculture and human welfare (Roll no. 1-3) 2. Hydroponics Herb garden (Roll no. 4-6) 3. Rotating Microorganism Display Model(Roll no. 7-9) 4. Model of Force and Pressure (eg. Hydraulic Lift) [Roll No 10-12] 5. Displaying Types of friction (Roll no. 13-15)

	 6. Fire Extinguisher (any 1 type)[Roll no. 16-18]] 7. Renewable energy resources (Roll No 19-21) 8. Model on light (eg. Optical Instrument, Periscope, kaleidoscope, Reflection of light, Persistence of vision etc.) [Roll no 22-25] 9. Rainwater Harvesting System Model [26-29] 10. Model on Sound (eg. Musical instrument, SONAR, Human Ear, Electric bell etc.) [Roll no. 30 onwards]
COMPUTER SCIENCE	 Complete the worksheets of Unit 2 and Unit 3. Poster Making Activity Topic: "Digital Growth in Sikkim" Research and present on an A-3 size sheet: How technology is used in schools, tourism, and governance in Sikkim. Mention any digital initiatives or apps used in the state. Add pictures or drawings to make it visually appealing.
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	 Complete the worksheets of Unit 2 Model Making Activity Topic: "How AI Can Help Sikkim in Agriculture or Tourism" Make a model or 3D presentation showing how Artificial Intelligence can be used to improve agriculture or tourism in Sikkim. Ideas you can include: Al-powered weather prediction for farmers Smart imigation systems Al-based tourist assistance or language translation Use of Al to preserve and promote Sikkim's cultural heritage Use eco-friendly and creative materials like cardboard, clay, charts, etc.



REVISION WORKSHEET

CLASS- VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

A. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and write down the type.			
1. We can't seem to find her classroom			
2. The intelligent boy solve	ed the crossword.		
3. The second car was bla	ck in colour		
4. Her kitten is very fluffy			
5. That house looks haunte	ed		
6. I have a pen with red, bl	ack and green ink		
B. Complete the sentence	using -ing or -ed adjectives.		
1. The film was so	, that I fell asleep.		
a. bored.	b. boring		
2. I was to	go back to school.		
a. excited.	b. exciting		
3. Studying alone at home	is very		
a. satisfying.	b. satisfied		
4. If you are environment.	about climate change, then take active steps to protect the		
a. worried.	b. worrying		
5. Running a marathon must be very			
a. exhausted.	b. exhausting		
C. Write the correct possessive adjectives.			
1. The boy likes school.			
2. Is that	pen on the table? I was looking for it everywhere.		

- 3. Rahul and Sania like new teacher.
- 4. We still have 10 more minutes before the train arrives.
- 5. You shouldn't ever copy..... homework.



ADVERBS WORKSHEET

CLASS- VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

- A. Choose the correct answer.
- 1. It is raining heavily / heavy.
- 2. She was anxiously / anxious, waiting for my reply.
- 3. Her mother sang quiet / quietly, as she drifted off to sleep.
- 4. Saurabh accidentally / accident hit Mahima on her arm.
- 5. He sings good / well.
- B. Change the following adjectives into adverbs.
- 1. quick
- 2. careful...... 4. fast
- 3. good 5. quiet
- C. Choose the correct adverb.
- 1. Sheena opened the door to the attic
- a. slowly b. probably. c. firstly
- 2. You can..... see the coast from the ship.
- a. definitely. b. just c. as well
- 3. My friends punctual.
- a. never are b. are never c. are punctual never
- 4. How need to drink water?
- a. do you often b. often do you c. you do often
- 5. They will solve the puzzle.
- a. soon b. fast c. slow



ADARSH WORLD SCHOOL READING WORKSHEET CLASS- VIII SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Famous Museums

The Exploratorium

The Exploratorium is exactly that – a place where you can explore science for yourself. This amazing museum in San Francisco was the idea of Frank Oppenheimer, a professor and high school science teacher. Oppenheimer believed that learning science should be fun as well as educational. His lessons were so popular that in 1969 he opened a museum where everyone could come to learn about the wonderful world of science. There are hundreds of interactive, hands-on exhibits in the museum – and all of them are great fun! This is the place to blow giant soap bubbles, play with magnetic sand and be amazed by strange optical illusions. Many of the tour guides are high school students, proving that science isn't just for professors!

The Louvre

The Louvre in Paris is perhaps the most famous art museum in the world, with over 8.5 million visitors a year. The magnificent building started out as a fortress and later became a royal palace. In 1793, the building was declared a national museum. Many of the original works of art in the museum were taken from rich aristocrats who fled France during the French Revolution. Although the museum contains thousands of famous exhibits, the most famous has to be the Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci. In the main courtyard, a huge glass pyramid has been built over the entrance to the

museum. The pyramid was built in 1989, and although it was extremely unpopular at the time, today many people consider it a work of art in its own right.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art (The Met)

If you are ever in New York, make sure you visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This enormous museum was founded in the 19th century, after a group of Americans visited The Louvre in Paris. When they returned to the United States, they decided to create a national institution of art and culture for the American people. The Met contains thousands of works of art, representing 5,000 years of history and culture. The permanent exhibits include European sculptures and medieval suits of armour, as well as Gibson guitars and even an entire ancient Egyptian temple! The museum is so big that visitors are given maps with suggested itineraries that include the most popular exhibits. An unusual feature of the museum is that visitors are asked to pay whatever they feel is appropriate, making this wonderful place affordable for everyone.

A. Write the name of the correct museum.

Which museum ?

a. was inspired by a French museum

b. encourages independent learning

c. doesn't have a set entrance fee

- d. housed a king
- B. Answer the questions.

1. In what way is the Exploratorium different to most museums?

2. Why does the Exploratorium use high school students as tour guides?

3
Where did the earliest art exhibits in the Louvre come from?
4
Why is it ironic that the glass pyramid is considered a work of art by so many
people?
5
Why does the Met supply its visitors with suggested itineraries?
C. What is the author's purpose with this text – to inform, to entertain or to
persuade?



आदर्श वर्ल्ड स्कूल ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य विषय- हिंदी कक्षा- आठवीं अभ्यास पत्रक

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

प्रश्न 1) लाख की चुड़ियाँ बनाने वाले कारीगर का क्या नाम था? प्रश्न 2) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ के लेखक का नाम क्या है? प्रश्न 3) अश्वत्थामा के पिता कौन थे ? प्रश्न 4) महाभारत युद्ध के बाद वेदव्यास ने किससे आत्माओं को बुलाने का अनुरोध किया? प्रश्न 5) अश्वत्थामा किसके श्राप से पीड़ित थे। प्रश्न 6) श्रीगणेश के अनुसार युद्ध क्यों होते हैं? प्रश्न 7) महाकवि व्यास ने कुरुक्षेत्र में क्या देखा? प्रश्न 8) 'रँग जाती एक ऋत्' कविता के कवि कौन हैं? प्रश्न 9) फूल को क्या-क्या मुश्कलें हैं? प्रश्न 10) मशीनी युग से बदलू के जीवन में क्या बदलाव आया ? प्रश्न 11) 'खिंच गई गंध की लकीर-सी' पंक्ति का भावार्थ क्या है? प्रश्न 12) फूल को कवि से क्या शिकायत है? प्रश्न 13) वह एक दिन में कितने जोड़े चूड़ियाँ बना लेता था ? प्रश्न 14) वस्तु-विनिमय क्या है ? प्रश्न 15) वसंत ऋतु को धन्यता किमने रची है? प्रश्न 16) नीलू की माँ का नाम क्या था ? प्रश्न 17) अल्सेशियन कृत्तों की क्या खासियत होती है? प्रश्न 18) काठनीलू और बिंदा कहानी की लेखिका का नाम लिखें। प्रश्न 19) बिंदा की मृत्यु किस बीमारी के कारण हुई ? प्रश्न 20) माँ ने बिंदा के जले पैरों पर कौन-सा तेल लगाया ? प्रश्न 21) संधि-विच्छेद किसे कहते हैं? प्रश्न 22) तद्भव शब्द के दो उदाहरण लिखें। प्रश्न 23) शब्द किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट करें। प्रश्न 24) 'अंहकार' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें ? प्रश्न 25) अनेकार्थक शब्द किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखें। प्रश्न 26) तत्सम शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? प्रश्न 27) उलटे अर्थ देने वाले शब्दों को क्या कहते हैं? प्रश्न 28) 'अंक' शब्द के तीन अर्थ लिखिए -प्रश्न 29) 'आदि' शब्द का विलोम लिखिए। प्रश्न 30) पद किसे कहते हैं?

ADARSH WORLD SCHOOL SECTOR-12, DWARKA



WORKSHEET SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS CLASS:VIII

1.	How many outcomes	can be obtained by tossi	ng a coin?	
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4
2.	How many outcomes	can be obtained by tossin	ng 2 coins?	
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4
3.	A bag has 5 balls. On	e of each colour red, blue	e, green, yellow and pink	. What are the possible
	outcomes of a ball pic	cked from bag?		
	a) 6	b) 2	c) 3	d)5
4.	Which option represe	nts outcome of rolling a	die directly?	
	a) 1,2,3	b) 1,2,3,4,5,6	c) 3,4,5,6	d)1,3,4
5.	Which of the following	ng numbers is divisible by	y 2?	
	a) 123	b) 456	c) 789	d) 101
6.	Which of the following	ng numbers is divisible by	y 3?	
	a) 123	b) 234	c) 345	d) 456
7.	If 6520A6 is divisible	e by 3, then one of the po	ssible values of A is:	
	a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 0
8.	A number is divisible b	y 45, if it is divisible by:		
	a) 9	b) 5	c) both 9 and 5	d) both 3 and 5
9.	The number 15369 is d	ivisible by:		
	a) 9	b) 3	c) both 3 and 9	d) 5
10.	If N÷2 leaves a rema	inder0, then the ones dig	it of N is:	
	a) an even no. Or 0	b) an odd number	c) 3	d) 7
11.	If N÷5 leaves a rema	inder 0, the the ones digi	t of N is:	
	a) 2	b) 4	c) 5 or 0	d) none of these
12.	If 23z1+ 13z2 is divis	sible by 9, where z is digi	t less than 5, then the val	lue of z is:
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3
13.	210102 can be divide	ed exactly by:		
	a) 7	b) 4	c) 3	d)8
14.	Find the value of k su	ch that the number k532	06k is divisible by 6.	
	a) 2	b) 1	c) 4	d) 7
15.	A rational number be	tween x and y is:		
	a) $\frac{x-y}{2}$	b) $\frac{xy}{2}$	c) $\frac{x+y}{2}$	d) xy
16	2	2	2	
16.	The value of $\frac{22}{13} - \frac{33}{20}$	is:		
	10 10	b) $\frac{19}{260}$	c) $\frac{-11}{260}$	d) $\frac{19}{19}$
	a) $\frac{11}{260}$	200		d) $\frac{19}{260}$
17.	On subtracting $\frac{7}{9}$ from	n its multiplicative invers	e, we get:	
	a) $\frac{38}{63}$	b) $\frac{-32}{63}$	c) $\frac{-38}{63}$	d) $\frac{32}{63}$
	63	00	00	-/ 63
		rage	e 1 of 2	

18.	The value of $\left(\frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \div$	$-\frac{1}{3}$ is:		
	a) $4\frac{1}{6}$	b) $3\frac{1}{2}$	c) $4\frac{1}{2}$	d) $4\frac{1}{3}$
19.	If 20 pens weigh $126\frac{2}{3}$ g,	how much would one pen w	veigh?	
	a) $6\frac{1}{6}g$	b) $5\frac{1}{3}g$	c) $5\frac{1}{6}$ g	d) $6\frac{1}{3}g$
18.	What should be subtracte	d from $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right)$ to get $\frac{-1}{6}$?		
	a) $\frac{-6}{13}$	b) $\frac{1}{4}$	c) $\frac{2}{7}$	d) $\frac{-1}{8}$
19.	If $x = \frac{2}{3}$ and $y = \frac{3}{2}$, find ($x+y) \div (x-y).$		
	a) $\frac{15}{2}$	b) $\frac{-13}{5}$	c) $\frac{17}{6}$	d) $\frac{-11}{6}$
20.	For what value x is the se	ven digit number 46393x8 i	s divisible by 11?	
	a) 5	b) 3	c) 2	d) 7
21			-3 12	-5

21. Verify the property x * (y * z) = x * y + x * z by taking $x = \frac{-3}{7}$, $y = \frac{12}{13}$, $z = \frac{-5}{6}$.

- 22. Using arithmetic mean, find 5 rational number between 7 and 8.
- 23. The numerator of a rational number is less than its denominator by 3. If the numerator becomes three times and the denominator is increased by 20, the new number becomes $\frac{1}{8}$. find the original number.
- 24. 148101a095 is divisible by 11, where a is some digit. What are the possible values of a?
- 25. Check the divisibility of 861096 by 24.
- 26. Find out a three-digit number, abc, where a, b and c are prime numbers and the number abc is divisible by each of the three numbers a, b and c.
- 27. A man's monthly salary is ₹6000 and his monthly expenses on travel amount to ₹500. Find the central angle representing travel expense in the pie chart representing his monthly salary.
- 28. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting:
 - a) The same number on both dice.
 - b) An even number as the sum.
 - c) A total of at least 10.
- 29. In a bag there are 4 red and 16 blue balls. Find the probability of picking a red ball and a blue ball?
- 30. Write the sample space for choosing a vowel from the English alphabets. Also find out the probability of choosing a vowel.



SECTOR-12, DWARKA

Holiday Homework Worksheet- Science

0 0 000	nonuay nonewo	IN WUINSHEEL- SCIEI	
1. Microorganisms th	at causes disease are also l	known as	
(a) pathogens	(b) fungi	(c) antigen	(d) microbes
2. Alcohol is produce	d with the help of		
(a) sodium chloride	(b) yeast	(c) nitrogen	(d) carbon dioxide
3. Bacilli are the bact	eria that are		
(a) rod-shaped	(b) comma-shaped	(c) curved-shaped	(d) spiral
4. The disease caused	l by protozoa is		
(a) tuberculosis	(b) polio	(c) typhoid	(d) malaria
5. Scientist who disco	overed fermentation is		
(a) Alexander Flemin	g (b) Louis Pasteur	(c) John Mendel	(d) Edward Jenner
6. Which cannot fix a	tmospheric nitrogen in the	soil?	
(a) Rhizobium	(b) Clostridium	(c) Azotobacter	(d) Penicillin
7. Medicine that kills	or stops the growth of har	mful disease-causing m	icrobes is known as
(a) antibiotic	(b) antibody	(c) antigen	(d) vaccine
8. The disease caused	l by fungi is		
(a) measles	(b) chicken pox	(c) polio	(d) ringworm
9. Which microorgan	ism causes AIDS?		
(a) A protozoa	(b) A bacteria	(c) A virus	(d) An algae
10. Common cold is	caused by which type of m	icrobe?	
(a) Bacteria	(b) Virus	(c) Algae	(d) Fungi
11. Which of the follo	owing disease is spread due	e to bacteria?	
(a) Tuberculosis	(b) Measles	(c) Chicken pox	(d) Polio
12. Fill-ups:			
a. Algae are	like organisms and c	contain chlorophyll.	
b. Paramecium is slip	per-shaped	and possesses a	for its transport.
c. We the buck	ket to take out water from w	well (Push/Pull).	
d. SI Unit of Force is			
e. Force has	as well as direction.		
f. SI unit of Pressure	is		
•	ommon plant diseases.		
	comotes the formation of c		
	was the first scientist to des	scribe microorganism.	
(a) Edward Jenner		b) Alexander Fleming	
(c) Louis Pasteur		d) Antoine Van Leeuw	enhoek
16. Which of the folle	owing is not responsible fo	r spoilage of food?	
(a) algae	(b) fungi	(c) bacteria	(d) chemicals
17. Which of the follo	owing is a biological nitrog		
(a) housefly	•	(c) blue-green algae	(d) protozoa
18. Edward Jenner d	iscovered the vaccine for _		
a) cholera	(b) smallpox	(c) tuberculosis	(d) polio
19. Assertion and Rea	ason Question		

(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(b) Both securities (A) and reason (B) are true but reason (B) is not the correct explanation of assertion of a security (A).

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

- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- i Assertion (A): Migration is the movement of organisms.

Reason (R): Only birds show migration.

ii. Assertion (A): Biosphere reserves, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are the protected areas for plants and animals.

Reason (R): Above areas have different nature and habitat.

iii. Assertion- endemic species of plants and animals are found easily Reason- Indian giant squirrel and Galapagos tortoise are endemic species.

- iv Assertion: The replenishment of soil with nutrients is done by some microorganisms. Reason: Fungi and bacteria are common decomposer.
- v. Assertion (A): In the game of tug of war; sometimes the rope doesn't seem to move to any side even if strong forces are applied from both sides.

Reason (R): Equal force applied from opposite sides on any object makes the net applied force zero. 20 A place in environment where an organism lives is _____

a. Home	b. Resort	c. Habitat	d. Reservoir		
21. Cutting of trees on large scale is called					
a. Deforestation	b. Reforestation	c. Afforestation	d. None of these		
22. Deforestation ta	kes place by				
a. Human activi	ities b. Only by natural	resources c. Both c	of these d. None of these		
23. The species whi	ch are at the verge of the e	xtinction			
a. Endemic	b. Extinct c.	Endangered	d. None of these		
24. The growing mo	ore and more of plants is ca	lled			
a. Deforestation	b. Afforestation	c. Reforestation	d. None of these		
25. Fauna indicates	for				
a. Plants	b. Animals c. Both	n plants and animals	d. None of these		
26. The places when	e animals receive protection	on is called			
a. Zoo	b. National parks	c. Rock shelters	d. None of these		
27. Project Tiger wa	as launched on				
a. 1 April 1973	b. 23 may 1973	c. 21 September 1	d. 25 December 1973		
28. Sanctuary is a p					
a. Animals are	a. Animals are protected b. Plants are protected				
c. Office of forest department d. None of these					
29. Part of earth which supports the biodiversity is called					
a. Biosphere	•	c. Ecosystem reserv	e d. Biotic community		
	l by an object on another is				
• • •	(b) Contact or non-conta	ct force (c) Pressur	e (d) Magnitude		
31. Force changes th					
	(b) speed of body		(d) all of these		
	en two static charged bodie				
(a) muscular force	(b) gravitational force	(c) magnetic force	(d) electrostatic force		

33. Gravity is (a) Repulsive (b) Attraction + Repulsive force (c) Attractive force d) Not a force 34. Muscular force is also called force. (a) non-contact (b) contact (c) gravitational (d) magnetic 35. Spring balance is used for measuring (a) mass (b) weight (c) pressure (d) speed 36. Which of the following scientists gave the idea of the existence of gravitational force? [b]. James Watt [a]. Einstein [c]. Faraday [d]. Newton 37. When two forces act in opposite directions, then net force acting is the (b) difference between two forces (a) sum of two forces (c) both of these (d) none of these. 38. Two objects repel each other. This repulsion could be due to (a) frictional force only (b) electrostatic force only (c) magnetic force only (d) either a magnetic or an electrostatic force 39. An example of a non- contact force is (a) Force exerted by us to lift a bucket (b) Push a stationary car (c) Force exerted by magnet (d) Hit a cricket ball for a 6 run 40. A ball rolling on the ground slows down and finally stops. This is because of (b) Less force applied (c) Friction (d) None of the above (a) Force 41. The strength of force is expressed by its (a) Weight (b) mass (c) magnitude (d) longitudinal force 42. State of motion is described by (a) Position of rest (b) Position of motion (c) Both by the state of rest or motion (d) None 43. When the hammer strikes the gong of an electric bell, which of the following force is responsible for the movement of hammer? (a) Gravitational force alone (b) Magnetic force alone (c) Electrostatic force alone (d) Frictional force alone 44. Two boys A and B are applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the boy A, which one of the following statements is correct? (a) Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B. (b) Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B. (c) Net force on the block is towards B. (d) Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B. 45. Force acting on per unit area is called (a) non-contact forces (b) contact forces (c) force (d) pressure 46. The pressure which is exerted by air around us is known as (b) atmospheric pressure (c) muscular force (a) force (d) friction 47. The force of 150 N is applied to an object of area 3 m^2 . Calculate the pressure. (a). 25 N/m^2 (b). 50 N/m² (c). 100 N/m^2 (d). 147 N/m² 48. Barometer is used for measuring (b) weight (a) mass (c) pressure (d) speed 49. A water tank has four taps fixed at points A, B, C, D as shown in Fig. The water will flow out at the same pressure from taps at (b) B and C (a) A and B (d) A and C (c) C and D A 50. By decreasing Area of contact, the Pressure в· C a. decreases b. increases c. remains same d. none ٠D 3



SOCIAL SCIENCE WORSHEEET (PRE-MID)

CLASS VIII

Ques 1. Fill in the blanks.

a. Acomprises a set of fundamental rules that govern a country.
b. A is a group of people who makes up a large percent of the population of a country.
c. In, a constituent assembly was set up to draft a constitution for India.
d means India's tribes to promote brotherhood and unity among its people.
e. India has a federal system of government. This means it has different levels of
f. The three organs of government are legislature, executive, and
g. The head of the state, that is, the, is only a normal head.
h. Any modification in the constitution are made through a procedure called

Ques 2. State true or false.

a. The President of India is called the first citizen of India.

b. A constitution tries to ensure that government takes opinion of only majority groups into the account when making decisions.

c. India does promote any one religion.

- d. Our fundamental duties include respecting the national flag and the national anthem.
- e. The citizens of India do not have the right to speak or express their opinions freely or to form an association.

Ques 3. Answer the following questions.

a. The government can intervene in religious affairs or practices. Explain the statement with the help of an example.

- b. What is stated in the 42nd and 86th constitutional amendment?
- c. Explain right against exploitation with an help of an example.
- d. Write 3 benefits of fundamental rights.
- e. Define following terms.
- * sovereign
- * liberty
- * republic

Ques 4. Multiple choi	ce questions.				
1. In AD, Portugu	uese explorer Vasco da Gama discovered	d a direct sea route from the West coast of			
Africa to India round th	ne Cape of Good Hope.				
(a) 1498	(b) 1598	(c) 1489			
2	became the nawab of Bengal in 1756.				
(a) Alivardi Khan	(b) Sirajuddaulah	(c) Murshid Quli Khan			
3. The First Anglo- Sikh War was fought between the Khalsas and the					
(a) Hindu	(b) Muslim	(c) British			
4	lands are also known as common property resources.				
(a) Community	(b) Private	(c) Groups			
5 soil is formed by the weathering of volcanic rocks.					
(a) Red	(b) Black	(c) Laterite			
6. In, it is c	6. In, it is compulsory for every household to harvest rainwater.				
(a) Delhi	(b) Bihar	(c) Tamil Nadu			
7. Converting land into	the forest is known as				
(a) afforestation	(b) desertification	(c) landslide			
8	illegal killing of animals for their teeth, feather, etc.				
(a) Extinction	(b) Poaching	(c) Erosion			



SECTOR-12, DWARKA

SUBJECT: FRENCH

CLASS: VIII

WORKSHEET I

Instructions: Complete the worksheet in your French notebook. Use colors and drawings wherever possible to make your work neat and attractive.

1) Lisez les lignes et répondez aux questions

Lucie a 12 ans. Elle habite à Lyon et est en classe de cinquième dans un collège public. Chaque matin, elle se réveille à 6h30. Elle prend son petit déjeuner avec sa famille, puis elle part à l'école à 7h30. Elle y va à pied parce que l'école n'est pas très loin de chez elle.

Les cours commencent à 8 heures. Lucie étudie plusieurs matières comme les mathématiques, le français, l'histoire, les sciences et l'anglais. Sa matière préférée est les sciences, car elle adore faire des expériences.

À midi, elle déjeune à la cantine avec ses amies. Elle aime bien la nourriture de la cantine, surtout le poulet et les légumes. Après le déjeuner, les cours continuent jusqu'à 16 heures. En rentrant chez elle, Lucie fait ses devoirs, puis elle regarde un peu la télévision ou lit un livre.

Lucie aime beaucoup l'école parce qu'elle apprend de nouvelles choses chaque jour et elle retrouve ses amis.

- 1. Quel âge a Lucie ?
- 2. À quelle heure Lucie part-elle à l'école ?
- 3. Quelle est sa matière préférée et pourquoi ?
- 4. Où prend-elle son déjeuner ?

Complétez les phrases:

- 1. Lucie habite à _____.
- 2. Elle lit un _____ ou regarde la télévision le soir.

Vrai ou Faux:

- 1. Lucie prend le bus pour aller à l'école.
- 2. Les cours commencent à 9 heures.
- 3. Elle aime la nourriture de la cantine.
- 2) Complétez les phrases: :-
- a) Les ______ sont un grand monument à Paris où Napoléon est enterré.
- b) Le _____ est un musée célèbre avec la Joconde.
- c) _____ est une grande cathédrale située à Paris.
- d) Le ______ est un musée d'art moderne avec une architecture originale.
- e) Le ______ est un musée où l'on peut voir des statues de cire de personnes célèbres.

3) Associez le mot français avec sa traduction anglaise.

a. Autrefois	i. Library
b. Par	ii. Too much
c. Fer	iii. Everyday
d. Bibliothèque	iv. Supermarket
e. Combien	v. Iron
f. Trop	vi. By
g. Toujours	vii. Earlier
h. Supermarché	viii. How much

4) Nommez :

- 1. Deux peintres français.
- 2. Le monument construit au sommet d'une colline
- 3. Le monument construit pour témoigner de la victoire de l'armée française
- 4. Les œuvres de Claude Monet se trouvent dans quel monument.

5) Écrirez un journal pendant une journée.

6) Complétez la phrase avec un adjectif :

- 1. La robe est _____ (beau)
- 2. Les filles sont _____ (intelligent).
- 3. Mon frère est _____ (sportif).
- 4. Les fleurs sont _____ (joli).
- 5. Ma grand-mère est _____ (gentil).

7) Indiquez l'adjectif contraire pour chacun de ces mots :

a) Petit : b) Haut : c) Intelligent : d) Mince :

8) Ecrivez la forme correcte de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

- a) Le temps est aujourd'hui. (chaud)
- b) La rue est très (large)
- c) Il est (jeune), et sa sœur est (âgé)
- d) Mon père est (occupé)
- e) Les étudiants sont (fatigué).

WORKSHEET II

1. Activity- 'Voyage en France' make a colorful travel brochure for famous French cities. Include- local food, places to visit, activities to do.



2. Project -based- Make 3D models of any French famous products.



3. Partner state 'Sikkim'- Find a famous folk tale from Sikkim and mention the characters from the folktale. Write the name of the character you liked the most and why.



आदर्श वर्ल्ड स्कूल सेक्टर 12, द्वारका विषय: संस्कृत कक्षा: VIII

नाम-

कक्षा-

कार्यपत्रकम्-1

1. उचितं विकल्पं चिनुत। (उचित विकल्प चुनिए। Choose an appropriate option)

(क) सन्धि कहते हैं-					
(i) वर्ण परिवर्तन को	(ii) वाक्य परिवर्तन को	(iii) संयोग को			
(ख) अयादि सन्धि भेद है-					
(i) व्यंजन सन्धि	(ii) स्वर सन्धि	(iii) विसर्ग सन्धि			
(ग) 'स्वच्छः' इस पद में सन्धि है-					
(i) छत्व	(ii) तुगागम	(iii) जश्त्व			
(घ) अयादि सन्धि का उदाहरण है-					
(i) तवल्कारः	(ii) विद्यालयः	(iii) पावनम्			
(ङ) विसर्ग का 'ओ' और 'अ' का 's' अवग्रह हो जाता है-					
(i) रुत्व संधि में	(ii) उत्व संधि में	(iii) शत्व संधि में			
2. अधोलिखितशब्दान् उचितस्थाने लिखत। (अधोलिखित शब्दों को उचित स्थान पर लिखिए। Write the following words at their correct places.)					
(नद्यागमः, रमेशः, वध्वाज्ञा, कविरयम्, धर्म चर, जगदीशः, सन्धिः, कश्चित्, सोऽपि, मुनये)					
स्वर संधि	व्यंजन संधि	विसर्ग संधि			

अध्यापक/अध्यापिका के हस्ताक्षर -

कार्यपत्रकम्-2

1. निम्नलिखितानाम् अंकानां संस्कृतपदं लिखत। (निम्नलिखित अंकों के संस्कृत पद लिखिए। Write Sanskrit word of the following numbers.)

(क) 54 (ख) 68 (ग) 100 (घ) 82 (ङ) 31 (च) 28 (छ) 94 (ज) 50 (झ) 23 (ञ) 80

2. अधोलिखितानां पदानां स्त्रीलिंगरूपाणि लिखत। (नीचे लिखे पदों के स्त्रीलिंग रूप लिखिए। Write feminine form of following words.)

(क) द्वयोः (ख) चतुर्णाम् (ग) त्रयाणाम् (घ) एकस्मिन् (ङ) त्रयः (च) एकम् (छ) एकस्मै (ज) पञ्चभ्यः

3. संख्यावाचकैः विशेषणैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (संख्यावाचक विशेषणों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए। Fill in the blanks with numerical adjective.)

(क) _____ पाठिकाः विद्यालये पाठयन्ति। (चार)

- (ख) वाय्याने ____ महिले स्तः। (दो)
- (ग) सरोवरस्य समीपे ____ गृहाणि सन्ति । (तीन)
- (घ) ____ म्निभ्यां सह रामः वनं अगच्छत्। (दो)
- (ङ) ____ वाटिकायाम् पुष्पाणि न सन्ति। (एक)
- (च) दशरथस्य ____ पुत्राः आसन्। (चार)

अध्यापक/अध्यापिका के हस्ताक्षर -

Adarsh World School

Sector 12, Dwarka



Subject: Computer Science
 Topic: Excel Formulas and Functions
 Class: 8
 Worksheet 1

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which symbol is used to start a formula in Excel?
 - a) =
 - b) +
 - c) #
 - d) @
- 2. What does the function =SUM(A1:A5) do?
 - a) Multiplies all values in cells A1 to A5
 - b) Adds all values in cells A1 to A5
 - c) Finds the average of A1 to A5
 - d) Sorts the values in A1 to A5
- 3. Which function is used to find the largest number in a range? a) AVERAGE
 - b) MAX
 - c) MIN
 - d) COUNT
- 4. The =IF function is used for:
 - a) Adding numbers
 - b) Conditional statements
 - c) Formatting cells
 - d) Creating charts

2. Fill in the Blanks

- 1. A ______ is a predefined formula in Excel.
- 2. The ______ function is used to find the average of numbers.
- 3. A formula in Excel always begins with an ______ sign.
- 4. The function ______ counts the number of numeric entries in a range.
- 5. ______ and ______ are examples of basic mathematical operators used in Excel.

3. Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is the difference between a formula and a function in Excel?
- 2. Write the purpose of the following functions: SUM, MAX, IF.
- 3. Give one example each of a formula and a function.



Adarsh World School

Sector 12, Dwarka

Subject: Computer Science Worksheet 2 Class: 8 Topic: Introduction to RDBMS

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. What does RDBMS stand for?
 - a) Related Data Base Management System
 - b) Relational Database Management System
 - c) Real-time Data Backup Management System
 - d) Random Data Base Management Structure
- 2. In an RDBMS, data is stored in:
 - a) Files
 - b) Charts
 - c) Tables
 - d) Graphs
- 3. Each row in a database table is called a:
 - a) Column
 - b) Record
 - c) Cell
 - d) Sheet
- 4. Which of the following is an example of an RDBMS software?
 - a) MS Paint
 - b) MS Excel
 - c) MySQL
 - d) Photoshop

2. Fill in the Blanks

- 1. RDBMS stands for _____.
- 2. In RDBMS, a column is also known as a ______.
- 3. A database is a collection of organized ______.
- 4. A table in a database contains rows and ______.
- 5. RDBMS uses ______ to manage and retrieve data.

3. Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)?
- 2. Write any two advantages of using RDBMS.
- 3. Name two popular RDBMS software and their uses.

Adarsh World School

Sector 12, Dwarka



Subject: Artificial Intelligence (AI) Class: 8 Topic: Artificial Intelligence – Types & Techniques Worksheet

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following is **not** a type of Artificial Intelligence?
 - a) Narrow Al
 - b) General Al
 - c) Super Al
 - d) Real-time Al
- 2. Narrow AI is also known as:
 - a) Strong Al
 - b) Weak AI
 - c) Self-aware AI
 - d) Natural AI
- 3. Which AI technique enables machines to learn from data?
 - a) Word Processing
 - b) Machine Learning
 - c) Chart Making
 - d) File Sharing
- 4. Natural Language Processing is used to:
 - a) Read barcodes
 - b) Understand and respond to human language
 - c) Draw pictures
 - d) Format text

2. Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Artificial Intelligence can be classified into three types: Narrow AI, _____ AI, and Super AI.
- 2. The technique in which machines improve from past data is called ______.
- 3. NLP stands for _____.
- 4. Robotics is an AI technique used to create ______ machines.
- 5. In Super AI, machines are expected to have ______ abilities like humans.

3. Short Answer Questions

1. What are the three main types of Artificial Intelligence?

- 2. Define Machine Learning in simple words.
- 3. How is Natural Language Processing (NLP) useful in real life?