

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 14 (04.08.2020)
CLASS – VIII

English: <https://youtu.be/vOD9KKXeZR4>

Hindi: <https://youtu.be/cIGyVxjkaA8>

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/lWltd6gLav0>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: <https://youtu.be/5dFt8qmrUqA>

General Knowledge: https://youtu.be/SaeI_cpnPKU

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/UB8dOIkpfjY>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/qvsCDFRN04g>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/5yR1J-cWMyg>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/vwd5iUA3ds0>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/XJWJiPSJhp8>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Chapter 6 : Combustion and flame

ANSWER KEY

Multiple Choice Questions :-

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (b) oxidation reaction | 2. (c) oxygen | 3. (c) both (a) and (b) |
| 4. (c) flame | 5. (b) dark inner zone | 6. (d) all of these |

Fill in the blanks:-

Answers:- 1. Oxygen 2. ignition 3. Explosion 4. fire extinguisher 5. middle zone 6. moderate

Match the items of Column A with those in Column B :-

Answer:-

1. RAPID COMBUSTION	PETROL
2. SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION	YELLOW PHOSPHORUS
3. EXPLOSION	CRACKER
4. NON-COMBUSTIBLE	STONE
5. SLOW COMBUSTION	RUSTING
6. CONTROLS FIRE	FIRE EXTINGUISHER
7. ACID RAIN	CORROSIVE

State True (T) or False (F) against each of the following statements :-

Answers:- 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. True

Short-answer type questions :-

Ans (1):- **Combustion:** The process in which a substance combine chemically with oxygen to produce heat and light energy.

Ans(2):- Yellow phosphorus is stored in water because yellow phosphorus has a very low ignition temperature of 30 C. thus, when the room temperature is 30 C or above, it catches fire without being ignited.

Ans(3):- The gases like carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur and nitrogen produced by burning of fuels, dissolve in rain water, to form acid rain.

Ans(4):- The principle of extinguishing fire involves :

- Removal of all combustible substance.
- Cutting off the supply of air(oxygen).
- Cooling the combustible substance below their ignition temperature.

Ans(5):- Water is not used For extinguishing fires involving electrical equipment as water may conduct electricity and electrocute the person causing death.

Long-answer type questions :-

Ans (1):- (a) Acid rain is highly corrosive and corrodes metallic structure and building. It destroys plants and marine life and decrease the fertility of soil.

(b) Oxides of sulphur are released during burning of coal and diesel while oxides of nitrogen are released during burning of petrol. These gases mixed with the rainwater caused acid rain.

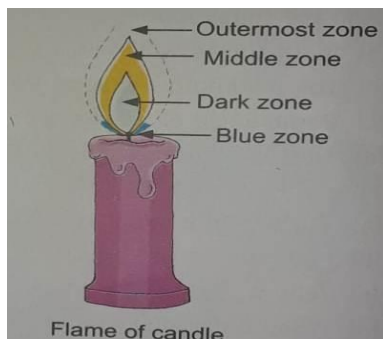
Ans(2):- **Calorific value :** The amount of heat produced when 1g of fuel undergoes complete combustion.

Rapid combustion : Combustion of a substance in which large amount of heat and light are released in a very short time.

Inflammable substance : Combustible substance which have low ignition temperature.

Fuel : A combustible substance which produced a large amount of heat and light on burning.

Ans(3):- (a)



(b) The hottest zone of the candle flame is outermost zone.

- Ans(4):-**
- (c) Dark zone gives off light.
 - (a) The process in which a substance combine chemically with oxygen to produce heat and light energy is called combustion or burning . it is an oxidation reaction since oxygen is added to the substance.
 - (b) The S.I. unit of calorific value of a fuel is generally not used because the amount of heat librated by burning of 1 kg. of fuel is very large.
 - (c) Dark zone is the coldest region of a candle flame because this is the zone of no combustion as oxygen is not available.
 - (d) A cracker explode on being ignited because it is type of combustion where huge quantity of heat, light and sound are produced with the evolution of a large amount of gases in a very short span of time. Here oxidation of the combustion substance takes place at high speed producing an explosion.
- Ans(5):-**
- (a) It is not safe to burn a coal fire in a closed room because carbon monoxide gas released by incomplete combustion of fuels is a poisonous gas. When inhaled, it combines with haemoglobin in the blood t form carboxyhaemoglobin. This compound destroys the oxygeb carrying capacity of blood. thus the person dies of suffocation.
 - (b) calorific value =
$$\frac{\text{energy formed}}{\text{amount of fuel}}$$
$$= \frac{45000}{2 \times 1000} = 22.5 \text{ KJ/g}$$
- Ans(6):-**
- (a) Rusting and respiration are also combustion reaction because both the process takes place in the presence of oxygen.
 - (b) CO₂ is considered to be an excellent fire extinguisher because CO₂ is heavier then oxygen , it envelops the fire thus cutting of supply of oxygen.
 - (c) Following three conditions are necessary for combustion of substance :
 - (i) Presence of a combustible substance.
 - (ii) Presence of supporter of combustion.
 - (iii) Heat to raise the temperature of combustible substance to its ignition temperature.
- Ans(7):-**
- (a) An ideal fuel should have the following characteristic:
 - (i) It should be cheap and readily available.
 - (ii) It should burn at a moderate rate to produce a large amount of heat.
 - (iii) It should have a high calorific value.
 - (iv) It should be safe and easy to store and transport.
 - (v) Its ignition temperature should be more than room temperature.
 - (b) An increase in concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere leads to global warming. it is caused by namely factories, automobiles, and human activities.
 - (c) LPG is preferred as a fuel for cooking over coal and wood because
 - (i) LPG has high calorific value.
 - (ii) CO₂ is not evolved.
 - (iii) It is a cleaner fuel.
 - (iv) No pollution is causes.
- Ans(8):-**
- (a) The colour of the flame depends on the combustible substance, its temperature and the amount of air supplied during burning. Thus the colour of flames different for different substances.
 - (b) We will take a candle and a matchbox. Light the candle using a matchstick. Blow out the candle after it has burnt for some time. Immediately bring a lighted matchstick near the smoke. We will observe that the flame form the matchstick jumps the gap and ignites the wick once again. So when a candle burns, the wax melts, rises up through the wick and vaporizes. The vapours of wax burn to produce a flame.
 - (c) The inner zone of a candle flame appears black due to the presence of unburnt carbon particles in wax vapours.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SOCIAL STUDIES
CLASS – VIII
Chapter – 25 : Understanding Secularism

Question and Answers

Q1. Tick the correct answer

1. In which of these countries is there a more rigid separation between state and religion?

Answer- USA

2. The practice of killing female child is called:

Answer- Infanticide

3. In India, the state interferes in the religion to

Answer- All of the above in your book

4. Which of these institutions in India cannot display anything that promotes religion?

Answer- All of the above

Q2. Tick mark right and wrong

1. India is a multi- religious country.

Answer- Right

2. In almost all democratic countries the strategy of separating religion from the state has been adopted.

Answer- Right

3. Private schools are allowed to display anything that promotes their religion.

Answer- Right

4. No laws have been made in India against untouchability.

Answer- Wrong

5. Child infanticides is practiced in the killing of the male-child.

Answer- Wrong

Q3. Fill in the blanks

1 ----- Means showing due respect to all religion .

Answer- Secularism

2 The India state has no ----- of its own .

Answer- Religion

3 The true spirit of secularism ----- the citizens against state tyranny.

Answer- Protects

4 There is no ----- by the majority group on the other minority groups in India.

Answer- Compulsion

5 Only a ----- state can ensure the freedom of all religions.

Answer- Democratic

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

**SANSKRIT
CLASS – VIII**

तृतीयः पाठः-अपूर्वः त्यागः

क्रियाकलापाः

2. नीचे दी गई वर्ग पहेली में विशेषण शब्द छिपे हैं। उनमें से पांच विशेषण शब्दों को छांट कर उचित विशेष्य के साथ लिखिए-

- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| (i) स्वतंत्रः | जनः |
| (ii) मधुराणि | फलानि |
| (iii) विस्तृतः | ग्रामः |
| (iv) उन्नतः | राज्यः |
| (v) विशाल : | देशः |

स्वमूल्यांकनं

प्रकृति-प्रत्ययैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

- (i) आ+छद्+ल्यप्
- (ii) मिल्+क्त्वा
- (iii) रक्ष्+तुमुन्
- (iv) आ+गम्+क्त
- (v) छिद्+क्त

मूल्यपरकप्रश्नाः

- 1. (क)
- 2. (क)
- 3. (क)

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

MORAL SCIENCE

CLASS – VIII

Chapter :- 4 " Respect Other's Privacy "

EXERCISE :

(a) Answer the following:

Q1. What kind of questions should be avoided in public?

Ans. Personal questions should be avoided in public.

Q2. Why are people who circulate gossip a despicable lot?

Ans. They create the impression among people that they are no more than the others.

Q3. How will the habit of reading other people's letter lead to grave consequences?

Ans. Some individuals have an irresistible urge to read other people's Mail or private paper when the opportunity arises. The unhealthy curiosity of a person makes him pry into the private and confidential letters and papers of the other person.

Q4. How can children avoid being called a gossip-monger?

Ans. If we do not have the time to listen to the happening in other people's lives, if we are not interested in spreading the personal matter of anybody, if we are at least a bit bothered about any information in the personal letters of our friends only then can we escape from being labelled a gossip-monger.

(b) Explain the following line :

Q1. The remedy for such insatiable curiosity is to recognise a proper set of values.

Ans. The remedy for such insatiable curiosity is to recognize a proper set of values. There is healthy curiosity for learning new things that would increase our knowledge and make up a better human being, but unhealthy curiosity that feeds on the other people's life can lead to self-destruction.

Q2. ' Minding one's own business is a very important social virtue.

Ans. Children should learn to mind their own business. They should not be guided by idle gossip-mongers. The best way to avoid such people is to develop a constructive hobby.

(C) True and false :

1. Vicky was no longer the sweet natured soft-spoken boy as he normally was.
2. ' Minding one's own business is a very important social virtue.
3. The urge to read other people's mail or private paper should be avoided.
4. One should not ask embarrassing questions .
5. Mr Matthews inquisitive nature made the child cry.

Ans. 1. (T) , 2. (T) 3.(T) , 4. (T) , 5.(T)

(d) Fill in the blanks :-

1. " Minding one's own business" is a very important social _____.
2. Personal questions should be avoided in_____.
3. There are many people who live to hear and tell the news about_____.
4. The unhealthy curiosity of a person makes him pry into_____&_____ letters and papers of other person .
5. It is a dangerous habit that can lead a person to grave_____.
6. The remedy for such insatiable curiosity is to recognise a proper set of_____.
7. Unhealthy curiosity that feeds on the other people's lives can lead to self_____.
8. _____ should learn to mind their own business.
9. The best way to avoid such people is to develop a_____ hobby.
10. There are certain topics that prudent and tactful persons never bring up in an offhand manner during_____.

Ans. 1. Virtue , 2. Public , 3. Others , 4. Private , confidential , 5. Consequence , 6. Values , 7. Destruction , 8. Children , 9. Constructive , 10. Conversation.