EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 31 (15.10.2020)
CLASS – VIII

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English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: https://youtu.be/Hx2cAN2FnDg

General Knowledge: https://youtu.be/xxb2-8htrv0

Moral Science: https://youtu.be/0Ok2rEiHDU8

Physical Education: https://youtu.be/UB8dOlkpfjY

Music (Guitar): https://youtu.be/TVKzbtox0fY

Music (Keyboard): https://youtu.be/5htBXFYAa7A

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/_ND9o53vslE

Art Education: https://youtu.be/dcYVEBE5n08

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A.   Answer these questions

1. Sven's construction job was in space. The lack of gravity   means that the construction men would have to execute a skillful balletbmid space in order to get the girders in their right position.making such things in a space was challenge for him. But the text suggests that the hard work hs worked well . it was rather satisfying to lean back and admire the job that they had so skillfully executed.

2. Claribel was well adjusted to the condition of the space as the author note in para 4 by saying that "she was not worried,as most animals would have been , by the absence of gravity."

3. A) para 7 seems to suggests that Claribel was indeed the first bird in the space because otherwise Sven would already know the answer to how a bird would operate in a zero gravity condition.

   b) Sven didn't get into trouble because there is no rule that explicitly forbids people from keeping pets in a space station. Sven had also been careful about not admitting the ownership of the canary for several days.

   c) Sven's "sheer   scientific curiosity" was perhaps another reason that makes many people keeps pets on Earth. This is the desire for the companionship. Life in a space station is lonely.one is isolated from friends and family and most of the recreational activities become impossible or difficult to execute in a space station. In such a living condition, the singing of canary and its bright chirpy presence can enliven the daily life of the astronauts

4. A)   The position of oxygen in the air inside the space station had reduced drastically below the optimism level. This had lead the speaker to feel rather dizzy and the canary to completely collapse.

   b) Claribel was a canary. Canaries are known for their sensitivity to the presence of toxin gases. Claribel's unconscious state and her revival only when exposed to a shot of oxygen reminded the speaker of what he knew about canaries. He understood what the problem was.
   c) besides Claribel's condition, the other clues the speaker put together was remembering how he had slept badly. Waking up rather tired, he had continued to feel sluggish till that point. He also remembered how canaries were carried by miners to warn them toxin gases.

1.सही उत्तर पर चिन्ह लगाइए-

(क) लक्ष्मी बाई को

2.स्वयं करें।

3. गद्यांश का सरलार्थ कीजिए-

कवयित्री कहती हैं कि अपनी समाधि के आसपास ही रानी लक्ष्मीबाई टूटी हुई विजयमाला के समान बिखर गयी थीं। - युद्धभूमि में अंग्रेजी सेना के साथ बहादुरी से लड़ते हुए रानी के शरीर के अंग यहीं-कहीं बिखर गये थे। इस समाधि में वीरांगना लक्ष्मीबाई की अस्थियाँ एकत्र कर रख दी गयी हैंजिससे कि देश की भावी पीढ़ी उनके गौरवपूर्ण त्याग-बलिदान से , प्रेरणा ले सके।कवयित्री कहती हैं कि वीरांगना लक्ष्मीबाई अन्तिम साँस तक शत्रुओं की तलवारों के प्रहार सहती रहीं। जिस प्रकार यज्ञ-कुण्ड में आहुतियाँ पड़ने से अग्नि प्रज्वलित होती हैउसी प्रकार रानी के आत्मबलिदान से आजादी की आग , चारों ओर फैल गयी।

4. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख कर दीजिए-

क. यह समाधि झांसी की रानी 'लक्ष्मी बाई' की है। इसमें रानी के शरीर की राख छिपी हुई है।

ख. झांसी की रानी मरदानी की तरह लड़ी।

ग. वीर का मान युद्ध में बलिदान होने पर बढ़ जाता है।

घ. रानी से अधिक हमें अब उसकी समाधि प्यारी है क्योंकि उनकी समाधि देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिए लड़ने को प्रेरित करती है।

भाषा ज्ञान

1. स्वयं करें ।

2.

क. अधिकार, अधि

ख. सुविचार, सुयोग

ग. अनपढ़,अनगिनत

घ. बहुमूल्य,बहूपयोगी

ड. अत्याचार , अत्यधिक

च. उपकार,उपयोग

छ. सहयोगी,सहपाठी

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों से विशेषण बनाइए।

क. व्यापारी

ख. भारतीय

ग. पुष्पित

घ. ठंडा

ड. लड़ाकू

च. ग्रामीण

छ. रसीला

ज. शंकालु

झ. --------

ळ. सुखी

ट. कृपालु

ठ. अगाडी

4.×

5. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को वर्तमान काल में परिवर्तित कीजिए-

क.रानी लक्ष्मीबाई वीरता से लड़ती है।

ख. भस्म सोने से महंगी है।

ग.कोयल पेड़ पर गाती है।

घ.यहां रानी की समाधि है।

ड. पाठ याद कर रहा है।

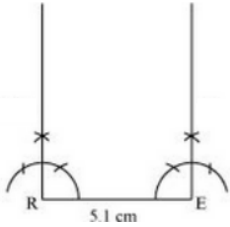## 7. मिलान कीजिए-

क. प्रस्थान करना

ख. डर जाना

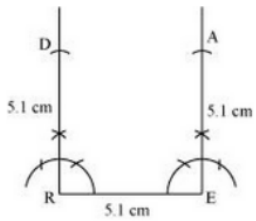ग. मृत्यु हो जाना

घ. दुखी होकर आंखें झुका लेना

Draw the following.

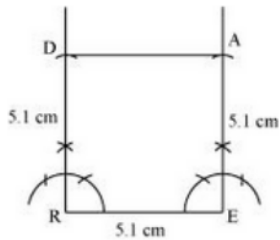**Q.1 The square READ with RE = 5.1 cm.**

Sol. Step 1: Draw a line segment RE of length 5.1 cm and an angle of 90° at point R and E.

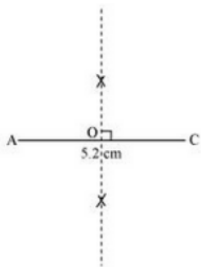Step 2: Keep R and E as centres and draw an arc of radius 5.1 cm to obtain the vertex A and D.
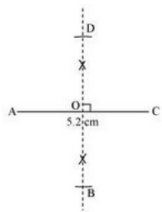

Step 3: Join A to D.

**Q.2 A rhombus whose diagonals are 5.2 cm and 6.4 cm long.**

Sol. Step 1: Draw a line segment AC of length 5.2 cm. Now, draw perpendicular bisectors of AC which intersects at point O.

Step 2: Draw arcs of length 3.2 cm on both the sides of the perpendicular bisector. Let B and D be the intersection point of this perpendicular bisector.
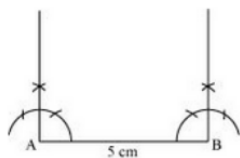

Step 3: To complete the rhombus ABCD, join B and D to A and C respectively.
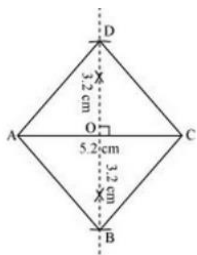
Q.3 A rectangle with adjacent sides of lengths 5 cm and 4 cm.

Sol. Step 1: Draw a line segment AB of length 5 cm and an angle of 90° at point A and B.

Step 2: Cut arcs of radius 4 cm from points A and B so as to obtain points D and C respectively.
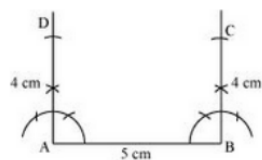
Step 3: To complete the rectangle, join C and D.

Q.4 A parallelogram OKAY where OK = 5.5 cm and KA = 4.2 cm.

Sol. Step 1: Draw a line segment OK of length 5.5 cm and a convenient angle at point K.

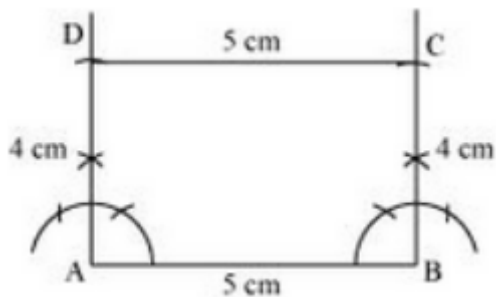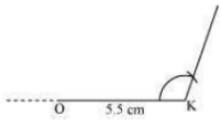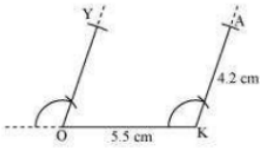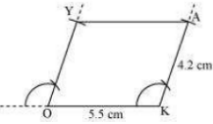Step 2: Draw a ray from point O such that it is parallel to ray from point K. Now, cut arcs of radius 4.2 cm from O and K from these rays to get points Y and A respectively.

Step 3: To complete parallelogram OKAY, join Y to A.

ANSWER KEY

Multiple Choice Questions :-
  1.(d) sliding friction   2. (c) static ,sliding ,rolling, ,
  3. (a) wet marble floor, dry marble floor, news paper and towel   .
  4.(b)decreasing friction   5.(a)smooth   6. (c) streamlined
  7.(d) all these factors of the moving body   8.(b) greasing
  9.(b) friction is low   10.(c)sometimes a disadvantage and sometimes an advantage

Fill in the blanks:-
Answers:- 1. contact   2. Relative motion   3. nature   4.heat   5. reduce
          6.lesser   7. streamlined 8. Wear, tear

State True (T) or False (F) against each of the following statements :-
  Answers:-   1. True   2. True   3. False   4. False 5. True   6. False

Short-answer type questions :-
Ans (1):-   **Friction:** The force acting along two surfaces in contact which opposes the motion of one body over the other.
Ans(2):-   The shape of the body of the fish in water is streamlined.
Ans(3):-   **Static friction**: The force required to overcome friction at the instant an object starts moving from rest.
          Sliding friction: The force required to keep the object moving with the same speed.
Ans(4):-   The direction of frictional force acting on the book will be against the direction of sliding   book.
Ans(5):-   It is more difficult to walk on the soapy floor because there is less friction.
Ans(6):-   Sportsmen use shoes with spikes to increase friction so that they get a firm grip on the ground.

Long-answer type questions :-
Ans (1)   Kiran has to apply a larger force because the heavy mass of the box increases the friction between surface of box and floor.
Ans(2)   When objects starts sliding, the contact points on its surface do not get enough time to lock into the contact points on the floor. So , the sliding friction is slightly smaller than static friction.

Ans(3):-   Friction has both good and bad aspects. It is the friction acting between our sole (of foot) and surface of the ground that we able to walk, run or move fast. Our day to day life could have impossible without frictional force. And we are able to write on paper because of the friction between pen / pencil and the paper.on the other hand , friction between various parts of the machines leads to a loss of energy   and reduces the efficiency of machines. It also causes wear and tear of moving parts of the machines. So the friction acts as a friend and foe.
Ans(4):-   To minimise the friction due to water (or any other liquid) and air (or any gas) , the moving body should have a streamlined shape. The symmetrical shape of a body / object which offers least resistance due to friction is called streamlined shape. That's why objects moving in fluids must have special shapes (streamlined shape).
Ans(5):-   **Lubricants** : Substances which reduce friction are called lubricants.
          When oil, grease or lubricants is applied between the moving part of a machine, a thin layer is formed there and the moving surface do not directly rub against each other.Interlocking of irregularities are avoided to a great extent so that the movement becomes smooth.
Ans(6):-   (a) A small quantity of talcum powder on a wooden surface of carrom board reduces friction between striker and carrom board surface.
          (b) If we try to hold a glass with soapy hands, it can easily slip from our hand due to less friction between the surface of glass and our hand.

Question and answers

Q1. Tick the correct answer.

Answers –   1. 5 years
2. 6 years
3. Vice- President
4. 30 years
5. This can originate only in Lok Sabha
6. Police

Q2. Fill in the blanks with correct word

Answers –   1. 245
2. 2
3. 12
4. 25

Q3. Fill in the blanks

Answers –   1. 250
2. 25
3. Rajya Sabha
4. Parliament
5. Union

Q4. Tick mark right and wrong

Answers –   1.True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Q5. Answer these questions

Q1. How are the members of the Lok Sabha elected? What are the qualifications for a person to be a member of the Lok Sabha?

Answer -   Members of the LokSabha are elected by universal adult suffrage . The qualification of the members are :-

1. He should be a citizen of India.
2. He should be 25 years of age .
3. He should not be a proclaimed offender.
4. He should not be holding an office of profit under the government.
5. He should not be a proclaimed insolvent.
6. He should have his name in theb electoral rolls in any part of the country.

Q2.Give reasons why the parliamentary form of government was chosen in India.

Answer -   In India , British or parliamentary form of governmentn was chosen because :-

1. The Indian representatives were quite familiar with the type of system due to the British rule. This form of government is more stable and responsible.
2. Less chances of conflict.
3. Harmonius cooperationensures efficiency.

Q3.How does the Parliament exercise cotrol over the executive?

Answer -1.   The government is directly responsible to the Parliament for its   acts of omission and commission.

1. Parliament can move an adjournment motion on any urgent matter requiring an immediate attention of the government.
2. Questioning   session is reserved
3. It can hold the strings of the government tight by voting a cut in the annual budget.

Q4.What are the functions of the Indian Parliament?
Answer -   The major functions of the parliament are as follows :- 1. Legislative Functions
2. Financial Control
3. Providing and exercising control over cabinet
4. Critical assessment of the work of the cabinet
5. Role of opposition
6. An organ of information
7. Constitutional functions
8.Judicial Functions
9. Elective functions

Q5. Why do you think the nationalist movement supported the idea that all adults have a right to vote?
Answer -   The national movement supported the idea of universal adult franchise   for :-
1. Every responsible citizen should participate in the government .
2. Law making and decision making should also be shared by the adults of the country.
3. It gives equality to all.

Q6. What is the concurrent list ?Mention four subjects in this list.
Answer - There are about 47 subjects in the Concurrent list on which both the parliament and Stae Legislatures have the power to make laws. But the laws   passed by the centre on these subjects shall prevail over the laws passed by the State Legislatures. The four subjects of it are Marriages, Medical, Labour and Newspapers.

Q7. Describe the power of the two houses regarding the money bill.
Answer - In case of money bills, the Rajya Sabha has been given virtually   no powers . A money bill can originate only   in the Lok Sabha. When any money bill is passed   by the Lok Sabha, the RajyaSabha has no power   to change anything , it can delay for 14 days after that it can be sent for the President's signature.
Q8. Discuss the functions of the speaker of the Lok Sbha.
Answer - 1. Her presides over the mrrting of the Lok Sabha.
2. He can adjourn the meetings of the Lok Sabha.
3. He presides over the joint sessions .
4. He decides whether a particular bill is a money bill or not.
5. He can suspend a member   from   the house for misconduct.
6. He appoints various   parliamentary committees and guides   them.

Q9. Which of the two houses is more powerful? How?
Answer -   Lok Sabha is more powerful by following reasons
1. As the membership   of the Lok Sabha is more than double   the membership   of the Rajya Sabha, it is the will of the Lok Sabha that prevails on the strength of its majority in the joint session.
2.   In case of money bills, the Rajya Sabha has been given virtually   no powers. A money bill can originate only   in the Lok Sabha. When any money bill is passed   by the Lok Sabha, the RajyaSabha has no power   to change anything , it can delay for 14 days after that it can be sent for the President's signature.
3. Avote of no- confidence , passed in the Rjya Sabha, does not oblige the government to resign   but a similar vote passed in the Lok Sabha makes it obligatory for the government to quit.

अष्टमः पाठः अमूल्यः समयः

1.पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

    (i)ये जनाः समयस्य महत्त्वम् न जानन्ति तान् सफलतां न विन्दति।

    (ii) सूर्यः, चन्द्रमाः ऋतवःच समये आगच्छन्ति।

    (iii) कार्याणि सुचारुरूपेण कर्तुं समयसारणी आवश्यकी ।

    (iv)यः कालः गतः एव सः पुनः न आगच्छति।

    (v) पुत्रस्य समयसारण्यां सः सपादपञ्चवादने भ्रमाणाय गमिष्यति ।

2.घटिकां दृष्ट्वा वाक्यानि शुद्धानि कुरुत -

    (i) चतुर्वादने

    (ii) सार्धपञ्चवादने

    (iii) षड्वादने

    (iv) सार्धषड्वादने

    (v) दशवादने

3.7मञ्जूषातः क्रियापदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

    (i) स्मरामि।   (ii) भक्षयति।   (iii) पिबेयुः

    (iv)क्रीडेत।   (v) आगच्छतः

4.घटिकाम् दृष्ट्वा स्वदिनचर्यां वर्णयत -

    (i) षड्वादने।   (ii) सार्धषड्वादने।   (iii)सपादसप्तवादने

    (iv)पादोनद्विवादने।   (v) नववादने

5.स्वविद्यालयस्य कार्यक्रमस्य समयं संस्कृते लिखित

    (i) नववादने   (ii) सपादनववादने   (iii)पादोनएकादशवादने

    (iv) सार्धएकादशवादने   (v) द्वादशवादने

6.अधोलिखितपदानां तेषां विपर्ययैः सह मेलनं कुरुत-

पदानि	विपर्ययाः
रात्रौ।	दिवसे
गतः।	आगतः
असफलतां।	सफलतां
पुत्रः।	पुत्री
प्राक्।	पश्यात्

7.मञ्जूषायाः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

    (i) यूयं

    (ii) वयं

    (iii) त्वं

    (iv) आवां

    (v) युवां