

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 17 (13.08.2020)
CLASS – VIII

English: Kindly see below

Hindi: <https://youtu.be/4L3116SryKM>

Mathematics: Kindly see below

General Science: <https://youtu.be/PiCKdtqDEhQ>

Social Studies: <https://youtu.be/kvkLmE4xS0Y>

Sanskrit: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/SVo6ysu3JZg>

Moral Science: <https://youtu.be/GEZIT7o0E6I>

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/LGtTbW5s0CA>

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

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/eTsRKj6zb4s>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/7DGil61jNS8>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/8tKsfwWTaZY>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ENGLISH
CLASS – VIII
Unit 5 - The Adventures Of An Understudy

A. Answers

1. Here the game means , Rassendyll was travelling from England to Ruritania to see the coronation of king Rudolf . And the most surprising thing was king Rudolf and Rassendyll both look exactly alike.. on the day of coronation Rudolf found unconscious . But the show must go on otherwise the king's half brother and enemy Black Michael will take over the throne. For the sake of Ruritania Rasendyll must pretend to be Rudolf for the day and take part in the coronation. It depends on the situation what happens if they won or lost the game.
2. Rassendyll prepares for the role he was to play by pretending to be King Rudolf for the day and take part in the coronation.
3. 'I choked down a lump that rose in my throat. Then I settled my helmet firmly on my head and breathed a short prayer to God'. This line shows us that Rassendyll feared for his life. Other lines where Rassendyll, Sapt and Fritz shows the same fear 'God send we may be alive tonight'.
4. Sapt and Fritz put their lives in danger to save the throne from Black Michael king's half brother because they both are king's close friends.
5. Rasendyll agreed to such a risky task because king's friend promised him to do so . I think he was brave and adventurous.
6. The text called The Adventures of an Understudy because here an actor is taking on a particular role in a play where the usual actor is absent. Yes, he was a good understudy because he looked exactly same as the King and he managed to play each part very well.

B. Answers

1. B. He felt as though the cheers are for him and that he was truly the king
2. C. Because he believed a true king would be fearless and trusting
3. A. He approved of Rassendyll's actions and was proud of him.
4. C. Michael was possibly responsible for Rudolf being unconscious and was now surprised to see him.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MATHEMATICS
CLASS – VIII
Chapter – 3 : Understanding Quadrilaterals

(Ex. 3.4) Solutions

• **Q.1 State whether true or false:**

- All rectangles are squares.
- All rhombuses are parallelograms.
- All squares are rhombuses and also rectangles.
- All squares are not parallelograms.
- All kites are rhombuses.
- All rhombuses are kites.
- All parallelograms are trapeziums
- All squares are trapeziums.

- **Ans.** (a) False. Since, squares have all sides are equal.
- (b) True. Since, in rhombus, opposite angles are equal and diagonals intersect at mid-point.
- (c) True. Since, squares have the same property of rhombus but not a rectangle.
- (d) False. Since, all squares have the same property of parallelogram.
- (e) False. Since, all kites do not have equal sides.
- (f) True. Since, all rhombuses have equal sides and diagonals bisect each other.
- (g) True. Since, trapezium has only two parallel sides.
 - True. Since, all squares have also two parallel lines.

• **Q.2 Identify all the quadrilaterals that have:**

- four sides of equal lengths.
- four right angles.

- **Ans.** (a) Rhombus and square have sides of equal length.
 - Square and rectangle have four right angles.

• **Q.3 Explain how a square is:**

- a quadrilateral
- a parallelogram
- a rhombus
- a rectangle

- **Ans.** (i) A square is a quadrilateral, since it has four equal lengths of sides.
- (ii) A square is a parallelogram, since it contains both pairs of opposite sides equal.
- (iii) A square is already a rhombus. Since, it has four equal sides and diagonals bisect at 90° to each other.
- (iv) A square is a parallelogram, since having each adjacent angle a right angle and opposite sides are equal.

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- **Q.4 Name the quadrilateral whose diagonals:**
 - bisect each other.

- (ii) are perpendicular bisectors of each other.
- (iii) are equal.
- **Ans.** (i) If diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other then it is a rhombus, parallelogram, rectangle or square.
- (ii) If diagonals of a quadrilateral are perpendicular bisector of each other, then it is a rhombus or square.
- (iii) If diagonals are equal, then it is a square or rectangle.

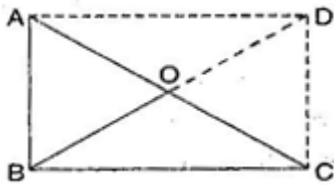
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- **Q.5 Explain why a rectangle is a convex quadrilateral.**

- **Ans.** A rectangle is a convex quadrilateral since its vertex are raised and both of its diagonals lie in its interior.

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- **Q.6 ABC is a right-angled triangle and O is the mid-point of the side opposite to the right angle. Explain why O is equidistant from A, B and C. (The dotted lines are drawn additionally to help you.)**



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- **Ans.** Since, two right triangles make a rectangle where O is equidistant point from A, B, C and D because O is the mid-point of the two diagonals of a rectangle.
- Since AC and BD are equal diagonals and intersect at mid-point.
- So, O is the equidistant from A, B, C and D.

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
SANSKRIT
CLASS – VIII
विलोमशब्दाः

शब्दः

विलोमः

संपत्तिः।

विपत्तिः

उद्योगः।

आलस्यः

कीर्तिः।

अपकीर्तिः

हिंसा।

अहिंसा

जीवनं

मरणं

ग्रहणं।

त्यागं

सुपुत्रः।

कुपुत्रः

मानः।

अपमानः

उदयः।

अस्तः

दुःखं।

सुखं

दुर्जनः।

सज्जनः

सत्यम्।

असत्यम्

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS – VIII
Lesson-5- Reports In Ms Access

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

Answers: (a). Report (b). Quick Access Toolbar (c) Print group (d) Layout view

Q2. Answer the following.

Ans1: We can view a report in four ways. These are :

- a. Report view
- b. Print preview
- c. Layout view
- d. Design view

Ans2: To change the size of a field:

- (i) Click the field or label. A border appears around it.
- (ii) Click a side of the border and drag outward to increase the width and drag inward to decrease the width.

Ans3: To print a report click the print button in the print group. The print dialog box opens and you can select your print options.

Ans4: To delete a field:

- (i) Open your report in Layout view.
- (ii) Click the field you want to delete.
- (iii) Press the Delete key. Access deletes the field.

Section II and Section III do yourself in your textbook.