DEEPIKA PUBLIC SCHOOL
MANESAR
SESSION:- 2025-26

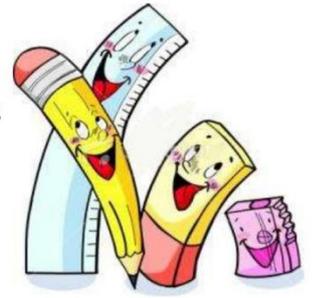**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**
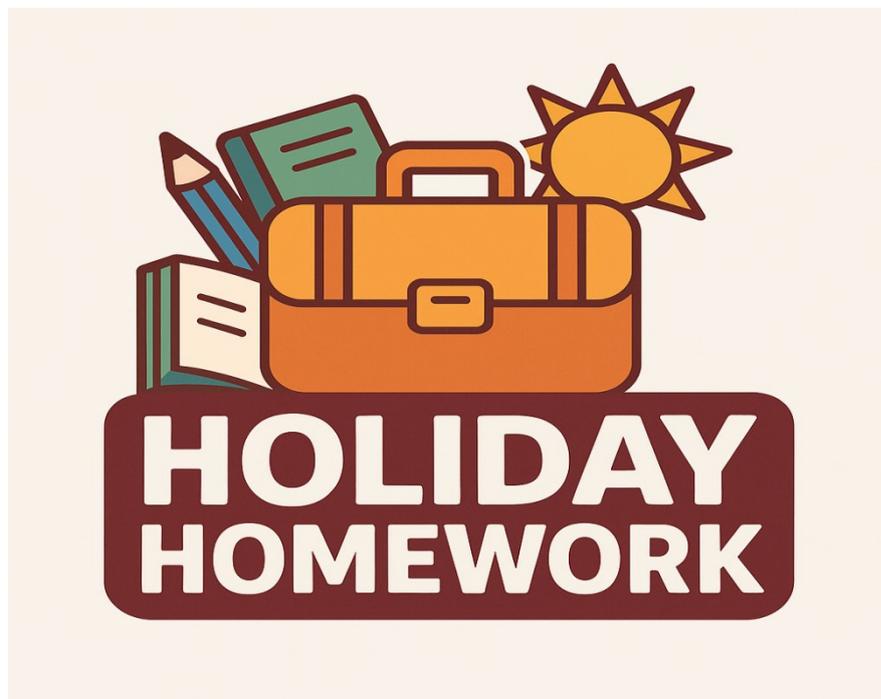
CLASS:- 8th

Dear Students

Summer vacations are synonymous with fun, frolic, getting up late in the morning, going for picnics, spending time with friends, exploring new places, and watching fun filled shows on television. But there is lot more you can do to make your vacations more meaningful, interesting, and fun while still doing your favourite activities.

Here are some suggestions you may like:

- Go out for morning walk and spend time to observe nature.

- Watch your mom working in the kitchen and help her keep the house clean.

- Visit your grandparents, spend time with them.

- Teach them to operate some useful applications in mobile phones.

- Plant a sapling and watch it grow.

- Play any sport with your parents which they played during their school days.

- Devote some time for reading during the summer break. Some suggested books:

Summer vacation is the time when you can be more candid and creative. The Holiday assignments are focused to let the creative and latent talents, skills and desires of the children come to the surface in a joyful and experiential manner.So dear children, Get... Set... Go... Enjoy doing the activities and ensure timely completion of the given assignments.
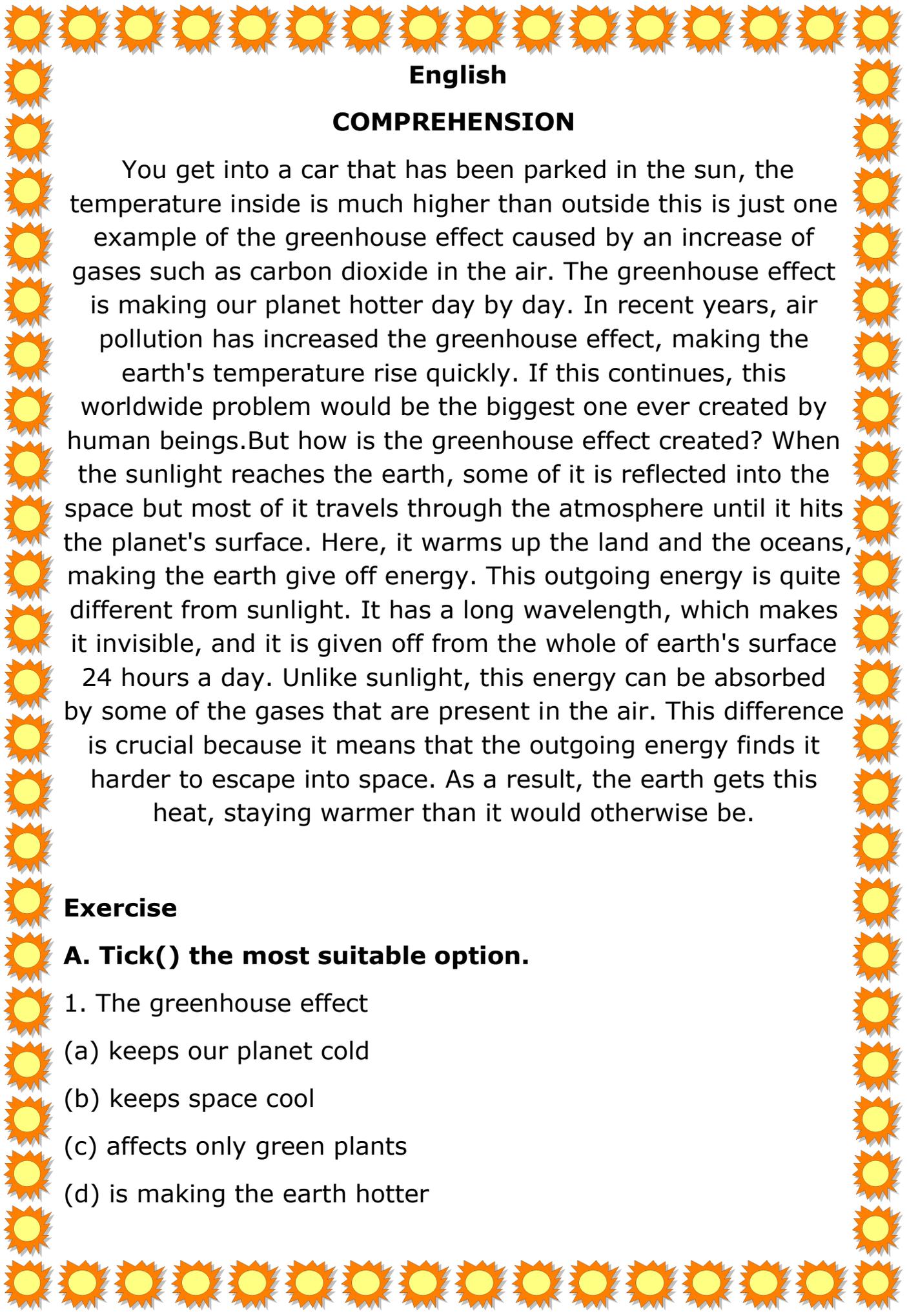
English

COMPREHENSION

You get into a car that has been parked in the sun, the temperature inside is much higher than outside this is just one example of the greenhouse effect caused by an increase of gases such as carbon dioxide in the air. The greenhouse effect is making our planet hotter day by day. In recent years, air pollution has increased the greenhouse effect, making the earth's temperature rise quickly. If this continues, this worldwide problem would be the biggest one ever created by human beings.But how is the greenhouse effect created? When the sunlight reaches the earth, some of it is reflected into the space but most of it travels through the atmosphere until it hits the planet's surface. Here, it warms up the land and the oceans, making the earth give off energy. This outgoing energy is quite different from sunlight. It has a long wavelength, which makes it invisible, and it is given off from the whole of earth's surface 24 hours a day. Unlike sunlight, this energy can be absorbed by some of the gases that are present in the air. This difference is crucial because it means that the outgoing energy finds it harder to escape into space. As a result, the earth gets this heat, staying warmer than it would otherwise be.

Exercise

A. Tick() the most suitable option.

1. The greenhouse effect

(a) keeps our planet cold

(b) keeps space cool

(c) affects only green plants

(d) is making the earth hotter
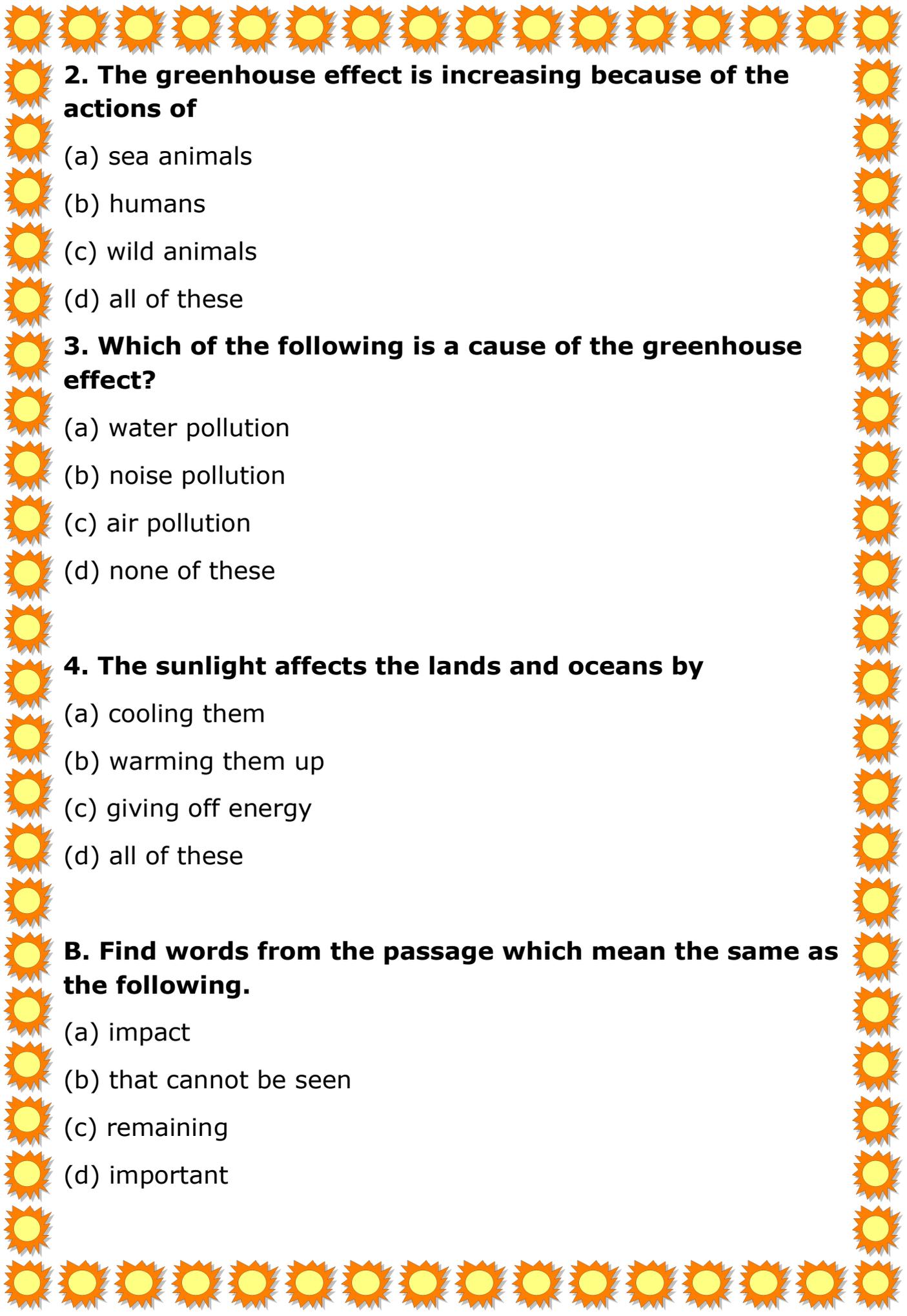
2. The greenhouse effect is increasing because of the actions of

(a) sea animals

(b) humans

(c) wild animals

(d) all of these

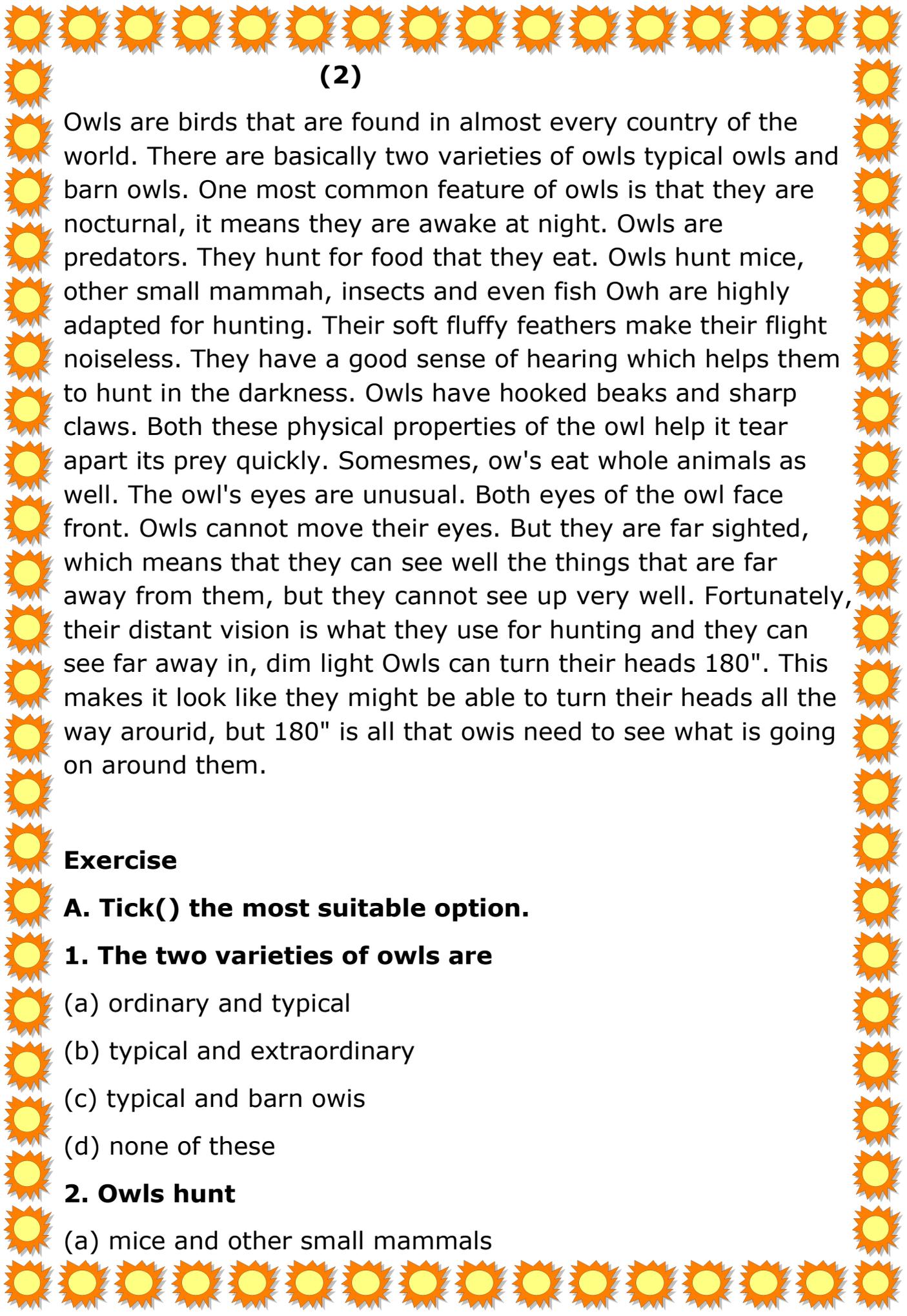**3. Which of the following is a cause of the greenhouse effect?**

(a) water pollution

(b) noise pollution

(c) air pollution

(d) none of these

4. The sunlight affects the lands and oceans by

(a) cooling them

(b) warming them up

(c) giving off energy

(d) all of these

B. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.

(a) impact

(b) that cannot be seen

(c) remaining

(d) important

(2)

Owls are birds that are found in almost every country of the world. There are basically two varieties of owls typical owls and barn owls. One most common feature of owls is that they are nocturnal, it means they are awake at night. Owls are predators. They hunt for food that they eat. Owls hunt mice, other small mammah, insects and even fish Owh are highly adapted for hunting. Their soft fluffy feathers make their flight noiseless. They have a good sense of hearing which helps them to hunt in the darkness. Owls have hooked beaks and sharp claws. Both these physical properties of the owl help it tear apart its prey quickly. Somesmes, ow's eat whole animals as well. The owl's eyes are unusual. Both eyes of the owl face front. Owls cannot move their eyes. But they are far sighted, which means that they can see well the things that are far away from them, but they cannot see up very well. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting and they can see far away in, dim light Owls can turn their heads 180". This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way arourid, but 180" is all that owis need to see what is going on around them.
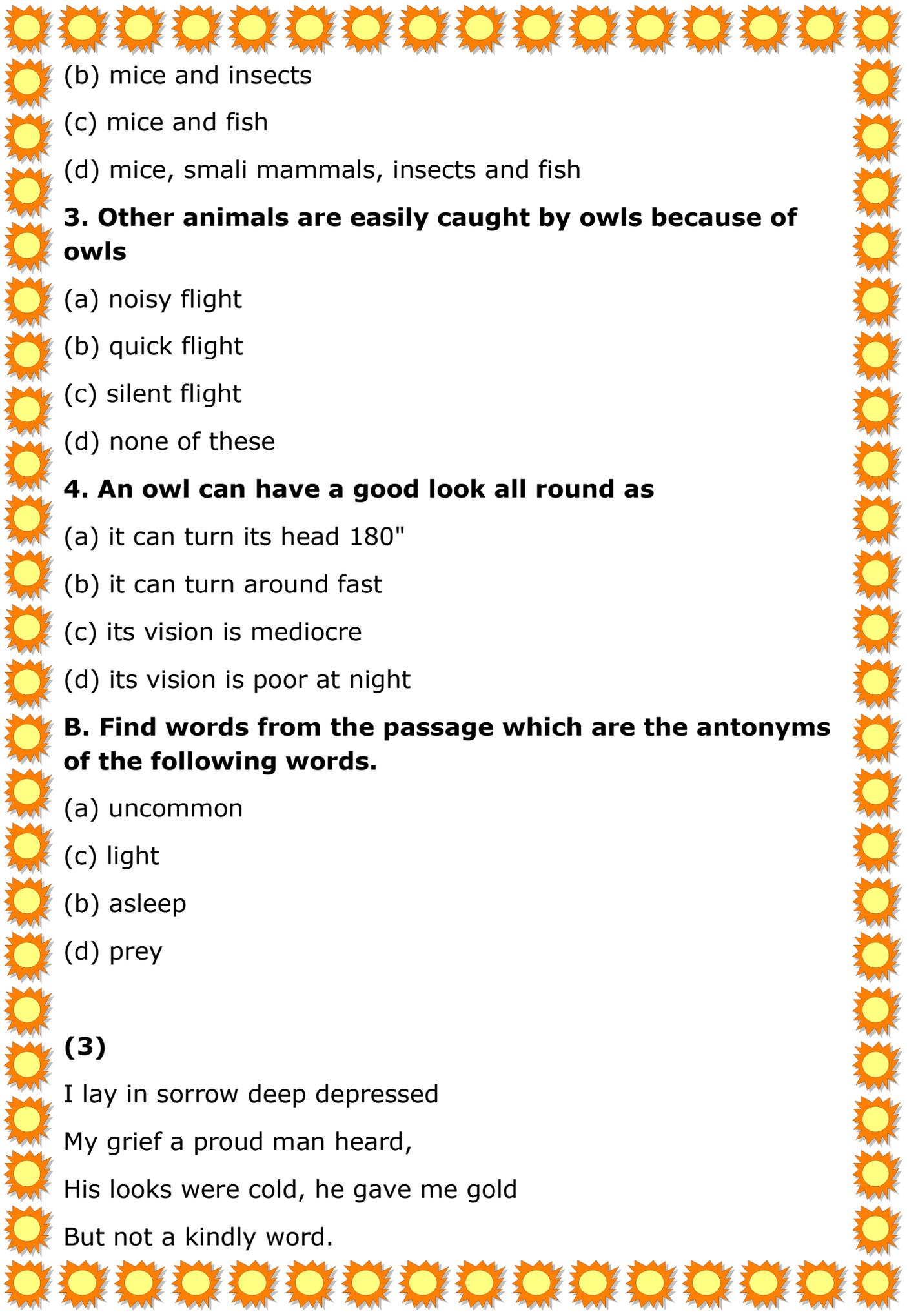
Exercise

A. Tick() the most suitable option.

1. The two varieties of owls are

(a) ordinary and typical

(b) typical and extraordinary

(c) typical and barn owis

(d) none of these

2. Owls hunt

(a) mice and other small mammals

(b) mice and insects

(c) mice and fish

(d) mice, smali mammals, insects and fish

3. Other animals are easily caught by owls because of owls

(a) noisy flight

(b) quick flight

(c) silent flight

(d) none of these

4. An owl can have a good look all round as

(a) it can turn its head 180"

(b) it can turn around fast

(c) its vision is mediocre

(d) its vision is poor at night

B. Find words from the passage which are the antonyms of the following words.

(a) uncommon

(c) light

(b) asleep

(d) prey

(3)

I lay in sorrow deep depressed

My grief a proud man heard,

His looks were cold, he gave me gold

But not a kindly word.
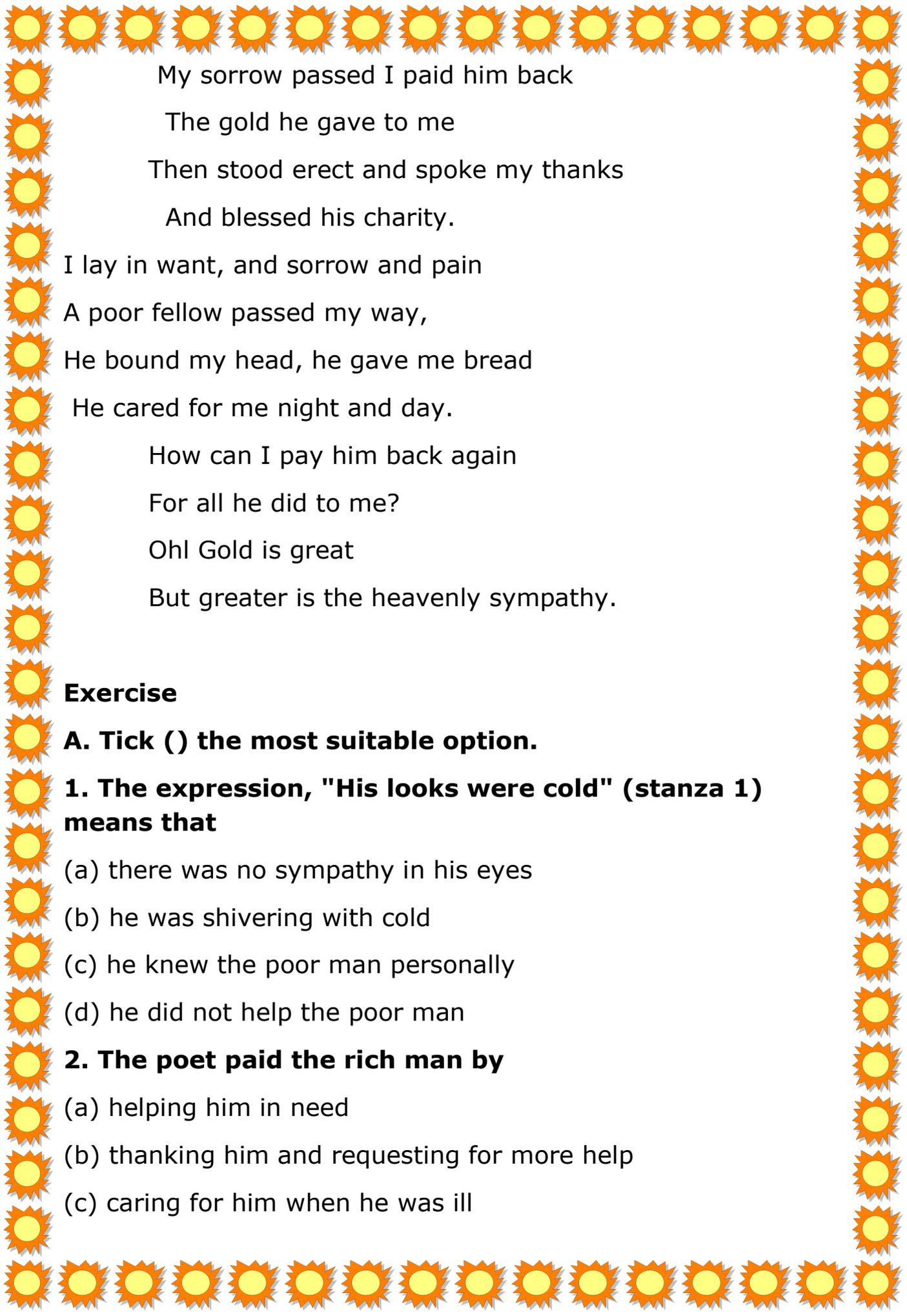
My sorrow passed I paid him back

The gold he gave to me

Then stood erect and spoke my thanks

And blessed his charity.

I lay in want, and sorrow and pain

A poor fellow passed my way,

He bound my head, he gave me bread

He cared for me night and day.

How can I pay him back again

For all he did to me?

Ohl Gold is great

But greater is the heavenly sympathy.

Exercise

A. Tick () the most suitable option.

1. The expression, "His looks were cold" (stanza 1) means that

(a) there was no sympathy in his eyes

(b) he was shivering with cold

(c) he knew the poor man personally

(d) he did not help the poor man

2. The poet paid the rich man by

(a) helping him in need

(b) thanking him and requesting for more help

(c) caring for him when he was ill

(d) returning his money and thanking him
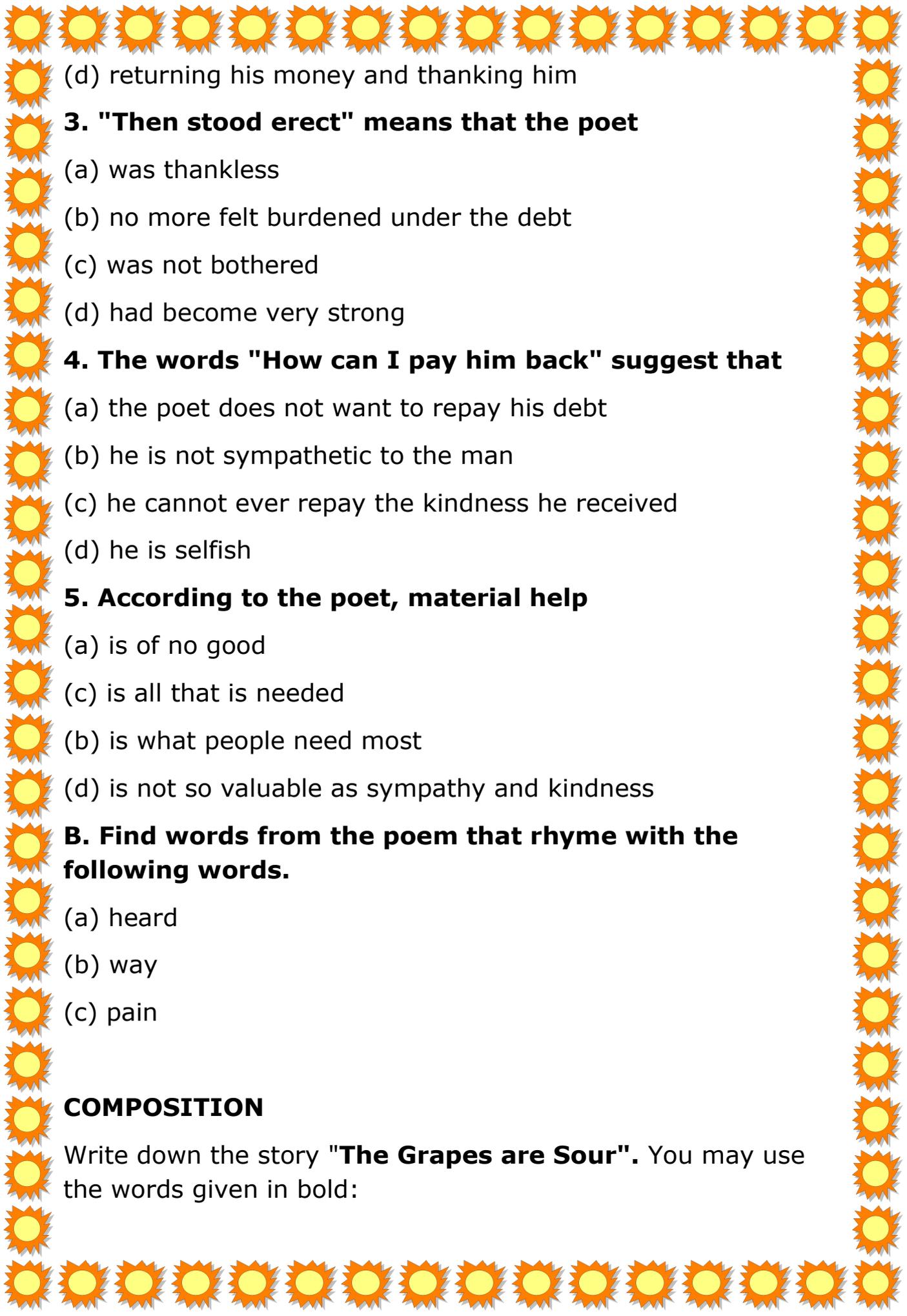
3. "Then stood erect" means that the poet

(a) was thankless

(b) no more felt burdened under the debt

(c) was not bothered

(d) had become very strong

4. The words "How can I pay him back" suggest that

(a) the poet does not want to repay his debt

(b) he is not sympathetic to the man

(c) he cannot ever repay the kindness he received

(d) he is selfish

5. According to the poet, material help

(a) is of no good

(c) is all that is needed

(b) is what people need most

(d) is not so valuable as sympathy and kindness

B. Find words from the poem that rhyme with the following words.

(a) heard

(b) way

(c) pain

COMPOSITION

Write down the story "**The Grapes are Sour".** You may use the words given in bold:

hungry fox　　　　　**bunches of grapes**　　　　**were**

hanging high　　**mouth began to water**　　**jumped**

many times　　　**could not reach**

was disappointed

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2. Some hints are given about a fable. Recollect the fable and rewrite it. You may take help from the words given in bold:

Missed   thanked the dove climbed

floated to the bank   do good   be good

A hunter aimed at a dove. An ant saw the scene, it stung on the hunter's hand. The _____ hunter his aim. The sound scared the dove. On another occasion, the ant was struggling to come out of water _____ the dove plucked a leaf _____ saved the ant's life dropped the leaf into water _____ saved the ant's life.

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3. Write a paragraph on the following:

One day you were combing your hair. You were on the roof of your house. A monkey came and ran away with your mirror. Describe what activities the monkey did and how did you enjoyed or had a sad mood.

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PICTURE COMPOSITION

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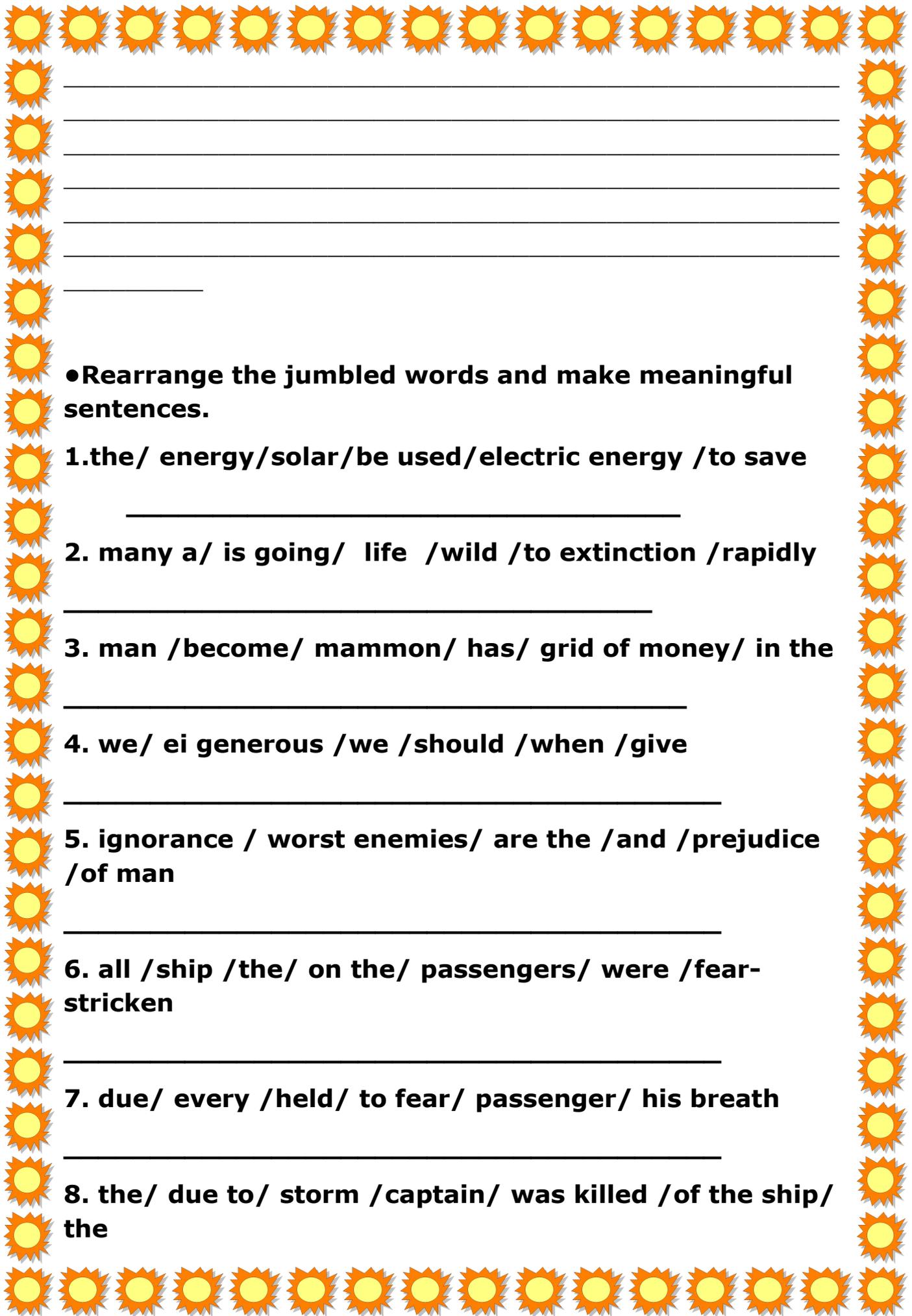
●**Rearrange the jumbled words and make meaningful sentences.**

1.the/ energy/solar/be used/electric energy /to save

_____

2. many a/ is going/ life /wild /to extinction /rapidly

_____

3. man /become/ mammon/ has/ grid of money/ in the

_____

4. we/ ei generous /we /should /when /give

_____

5. ignorance / worst enemies/ are the /and /prejudice /of man

_____

6. all /ship /the/ on the/ passengers/ were /fear-stricken

_____

7. due/ every /held/ to fear/ passenger/ his breath

_____

8. the/ due to/ storm /captain/ was killed /of the ship/ the

9. the/ daughter/ in God /their faith/ captain's /revived

_____**10. terrorism /see it/ today/ as we/ is/ the /result/ weak /our policies**

_____

ACTIVITY WORK

1. Roll no. 1 to 7
   - Make a chart on sentences and its types.
2. Roll no.8 to14
   - Make a chart on noun.
3. Roll no. 15 to 21
   - Make a chart on adjectives and its types
4. Roll no. 22 to 28
   - Make a chart on adverbs and its types.
5. Roll no. 29 to 36
   - Make a chart on Tense.

हिंदी

प्रश्न-1:अनुक्रमांक 1 से 10-

∗ कहानी एक ऐसी रचना होती है, जो एक निश्चित समय, स्थान और पात्रों के संदर्भ में एक घटना का वर्णन करती है। यह एक विशिष्ट विषय के बारे में होती है और एक संवाद के रूप में प्रस्तुत की जाती है। कहानी पढ़ना हमारी भावनाओं को संतुलित रखने में भी मदद करता है और हमारी सोच को विस्तृत करने में भी सहायक होता है।

∗विद्यार्थी अपनी मनपसंद कहानी पढ़कर कहानी का आवरण पृष्ठ ए-3आकार की शीट पर बनाएँ।

∗**अनुक्रमांक 11 से 20-**

व्याकरण भाषा के नियमों और विधियों के अध्ययन का विज्ञान है। यह विज्ञान भाषा के संरचना, वाक्य संरचना, वर्ण-विचार, संज्ञा, लिंग, वचन, कारक, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, अशुद्धि संशोधन इत्यादि विषयों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करता है।

∗विद्यार्थी मुहावरों के संसार का निर्माण चित्रों की सहायता से पेस्टल शीट' पर बनाएँ।

∗**अनुक्रमांक 21 से 30-**

किसी भी भाषा को लिखने के लिए निर्धारित चिन्हों का प्रयोग किया जाता है इन चिन्हों को ही लिपि कहा जाता है। सभी भाषाओं की अपनी अपनी लिपियाँ हैं।

∗विद्यार्थी किन्हीं छह भाषाओं की लिपियाँ 'पेस्टल शीट' पर लिखेंगें।

∗ **अनुक्रमांक 31 से अंतिम अनुक्रमांक तक -**

वे वर्ण, जो बिना दूसरे वर्णों की सहायता से बोले जाते हैं, उन्हें स्वर कहा जाता है। हिंदी वर्णमाला में कुल 11 स्वर हैं।

विद्यार्थी स्वर के प्रकारों का प्रस्तुतीकरण पेस्टल शीट' पर करेंगे।

प्रश्न-2: सिक्किम में घूमने के लिए बहुत सुंदर-सुंदर पर्यटक स्थल हैं। पर्यटन स्थलों का उल्लेख करते हुए ए-3आकार की शीट पर रंगीन चित्रों का प्रयोग

करते हुए, सभी विद्यार्थी सहज एवं सरल भाषा में आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न-3: सभी विद्यार्थी देशभक्ति' विषय पर सुंदर लेख में अपनी नोटबुक में कविता लिखिए।

पश्र -4:कार्यपत्रक 2,22,26,27,28,29,30 हिन्दी व्याकरण पुस्तक में करो।

MATHEMATICS

MCQs

1. Zero (0) is

(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.

(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.

2. One (1) is

(a) the identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) the identity for subtraction of rational numbers.

(c) the identity for multiplication of rational numbers.

(d) the identity for division of rational numbers.

3. Multiplicative inverse of a negative rational number is

(a) a positive rational number. (b) a negative rational number. (c) 0 (d) 1

4. If x + 0 = 0 + x = x, which is rational number, then 0 is called

(a) identity for addition of rational numbers.

(b) additive inverse of x.

(c) multiplicative inverse of x.

(d) reciprocal of x.

5. If y be the reciprocal of rational number x, then the reciprocal of y will be

(a) x (b) y (c) x/y
(d) y/x

6. Reciprocal of$(-3/7)$?

(a) 3/7 (b) $-3/7$ (c) $-7/3$ (d) none of these

7. Which of the following is commutative for rational numbers?

(a) Addition and subtraction (b) Addition and multiplication

(c) Multiplication and division (d) Subtraction and division

8.$(\frac{31}{-4}+-\frac{5}{8})$=?

(a) $-\frac{57}{8}$ (b) $\frac{57}{8}$ (c) $\frac{67}{8}$ (d) $-\frac{67}{8}$

9.$(-\frac{9}{16}\times\frac{8}{15})$= ?

(a) $-\frac{3}{10}$ (b) $-\frac{4}{10}$ (c) $-\frac{9}{25}$ (d)

$-\frac{2}{5}$

10. Which of the following in standard form?

(a) $-\frac{12}{26}$ (b) $-\frac{49}{71}$ (c) $-\frac{9}{16}$ (d)$\frac{28}{-105}$

Basic Problems

1. A 23m 47cm m long rope is cut into equal pieces measuring 7 m each. How many such small pieces are these?

2. By what number should we multiply so that the product may be 24?

3. Find the sum of additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of 7.

4.If 5/8 of number exceeds its by 44. Find the number.

Real Life Based Situation

Crop	2008 Harvest (Hectare)	Increase/ decrease (Hectare)in 2009
Bajara	1400	-100
Jowar	1700	- 440
Rice	3700	-100
Wheat	5100	+ 190

**1. The given table shows the crop production of a State in the year 2008 and 2009. Observe the table given below and answer the given questions.**

(a) For which crop(s) did the production decrease?

(b) Write the production of all the crops in 2009 in their standard form.

(c) Assuming the same decrease in rice production each year as in 2009, how many acres will be harvested in 2015? Write in standard form.

2. Four friends had a competition to see how far could they hop on one foot. The table given shows the distance covered by each.

Name	Distance covered kilometre
Seema	$\dfrac{1}{25}$
Nancy	$\dfrac{1}{32}$
Megha	$\dfrac{1}{40}$
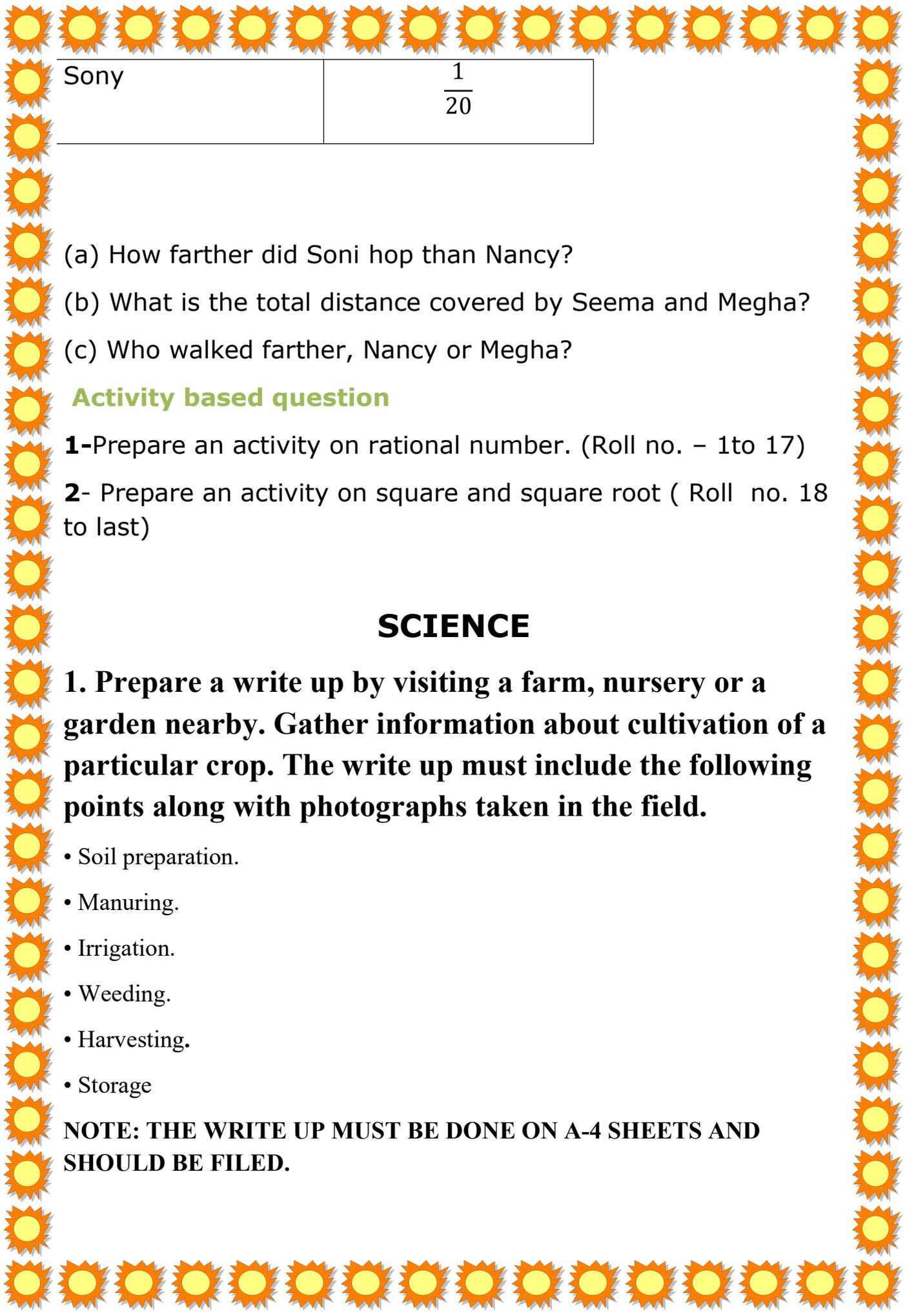
Sony	$\dfrac{1}{20}$

(a) How farther did Soni hop than Nancy?

(b) What is the total distance covered by Seema and Megha?

(c) Who walked farther, Nancy or Megha?

Activity based question

1-Prepare an activity on rational number. (Roll no. – 1to 17)

2- Prepare an activity on square and square root (Roll no. 18 to last)

SCIENCE

1. Prepare a write up by visiting a farm, nursery or a garden nearby. Gather information about cultivation of a particular crop. The write up must include the following points along with photographs taken in the field.

• Soil preparation.

• Manuring.

• Irrigation.

• Weeding.

• Harvesting**.**

• Storage

NOTE: THE WRITE UP MUST BE DONE ON A-4 SHEETS AND SHOULD BE FILED.

2. Prepare a pocket dictionary which must contain science words from your class VIII Textbook.

3. Solve the following work sheet.

1. Chapter – 1.

Crop production and management

Observe the graph and write the answer-

Why do cotton growing areas are restricted in a few states only? (Comment in the box)

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2- Identify the given diagram and answer the given questions-
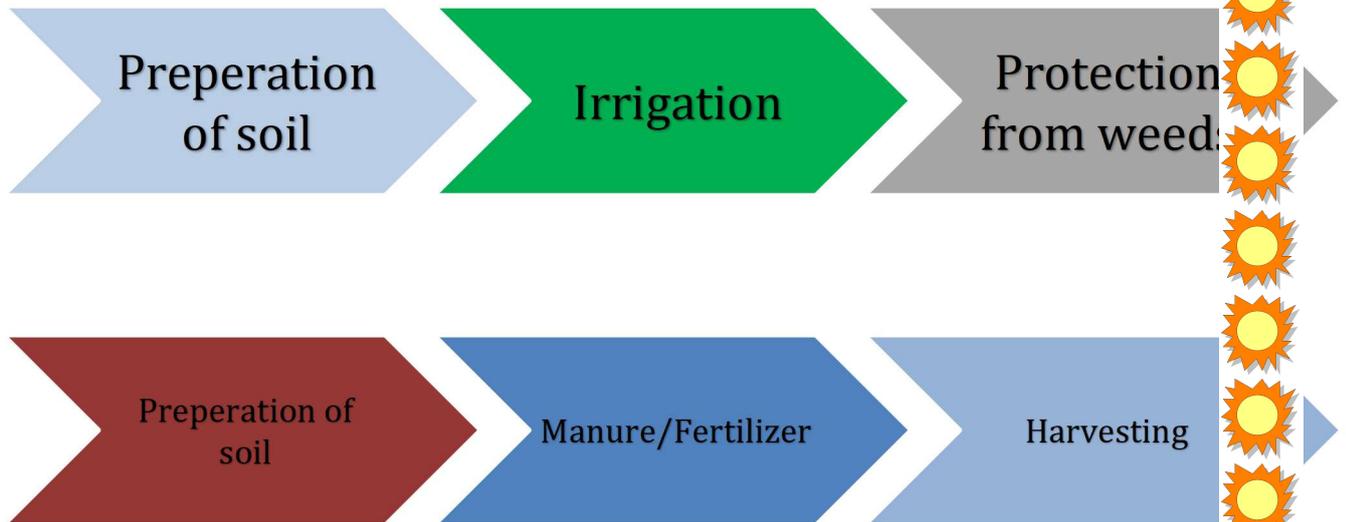
Types of irrigation	

| Two Advantages | 1. |
| | 2. |

3- Kanhaiya a small farmer ploughing his field with the help of a shawl. An eight class student told him about new inventions by which the time and labour of farming can be reduced. Can you mention any three such inventions and their benefits?

| Innovations	Benefits
1.	1.
2.	1.
3.	1.

4- The cultivation of crops involves several activities undertaken by farmers over a period of time. Arrange the following activities in the correct sequence.

Preperation of soil	Irrigation	Protection from weeds

Preperation of soil	Manure/Fertilizer	Harvesting

5- Some micro-organisms play an important role in the decomposition of waste organic material like vegetable peels, biological litter etc. This action is very useful for nature as well as farmers. List any two advantages of this activity as directed in the given table-

Advantage for nature	
Advantage for farmers	

6- Identify the following instruments used in agriculture and write their name and advantages in the round circle –
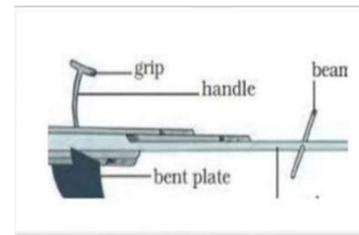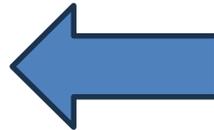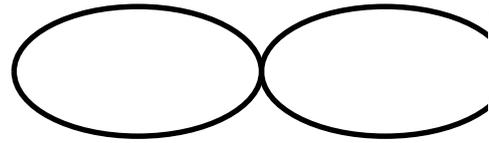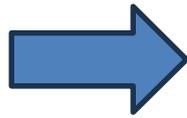
7- Manure is a natural substance that can be added to the soil to increase its fertility. Fertilizer is given to the soil to promote fertility and productivity.   a- Write one advantage of both.

Advantage of Manure	
Advantage of fertilizer	

b- Which should be promoted by us and why?

8- a- Weeds are also controlled by using certain chemicals, called weedicides. Which one of the followings is a good example of weedicide

2,4 D	2,4 E	2,4 T	2,4 G

b- The weedicides should be used –

Just before onset of fruits	2,4 T	During the vegetative growth	Can be used any time

9- Identify the state by name of festivals of harvesting –

Festival	State
Pongal	
Baisakhi	
Bihu	
Nabanya	

10- The following pots labelled as A, B, and C are germinated by using different cultivation methods.

Pot A- manure is added

Pot B Fertilizer is added

Pot C- Neither manure nor fertilizer is added

a- Which one shows the least growth and why?

b- We should use the product of which pot and why?

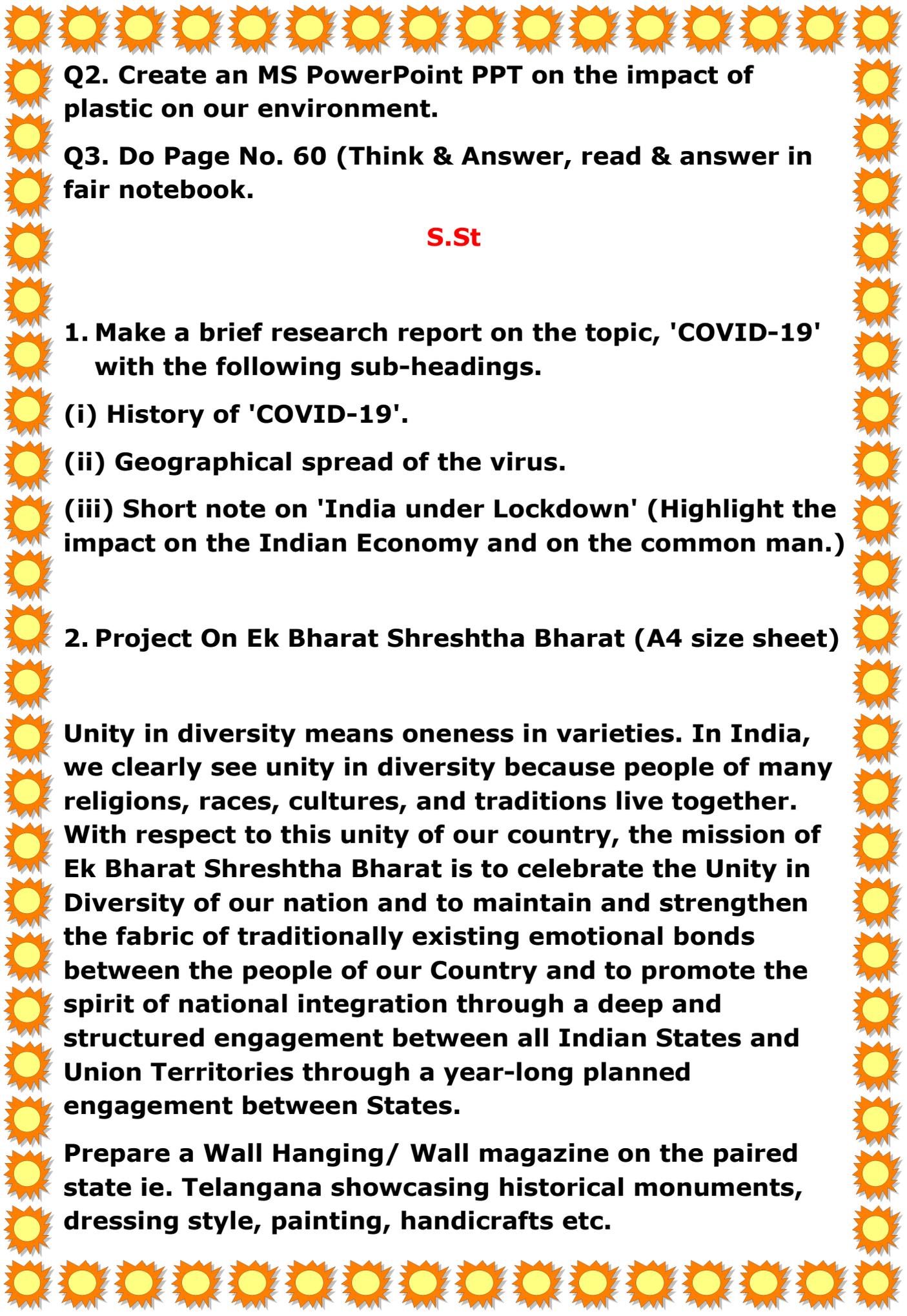c- What will happen if we grow legume plants and enrich the soil with rhizobium bacteria?

Answer a-

Answer b-

Answer c-

Chapter-3 (synthetic fibres and plastics)

Q1. Do Activity 1 (Page-51) in book.

Q2. Create an MS PowerPoint PPT on the impact of plastic on our environment.

Q3. Do Page No. 60 (Think & Answer, read & answer in fair notebook.

<p align="center" style="color:red">S.St</p>

1. **Make a brief research report on the topic, 'COVID-19' with the following sub-headings.**

(i) History of 'COVID-19'.

(ii) Geographical spread of the virus.

(iii) Short note on 'India under Lockdown' (Highlight the impact on the Indian Economy and on the common man.)

2. **Project On Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (A4 size sheet)**

Unity in diversity means oneness in varieties. In India, we clearly see unity in diversity because people of many religions, races, cultures, and traditions live together. With respect to this unity of our country, the mission of Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat is to celebrate the Unity in Diversity of our nation and to maintain and strengthen the fabric of traditionally existing emotional bonds between the people of our Country and to promote the spirit of national integration through a deep and structured engagement between all Indian States and Union Territories through a year-long planned engagement between States.

Prepare a Wall Hanging/ Wall magazine on the paired state ie. Telangana showcasing historical monuments, dressing style, painting, handicrafts etc.

3. Model work:

Sustainable Development Goals: The Sustainable Development Goals are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice. The 17 Goals are all interconnected, and in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve them all by 2030.

ACTIVITY-Keeping in mind the above information, design an attractive, eye-catching and informative 3d model on Sustainable Development Goals. (any one)

Reference Images: