

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class- 8th (Learning and Doing Work)

Date- 09.01.2026

Instructions:

Dear students in Revisional assignment is divided into two parts

- 1. Study material of topic\ chapter. (Learning Part)**
- 2. Quiz related to topic. (Doing Part)**

So students please read carefully all the key details of chapter and at the end there is quiz related to topic . it is must to solve all quiz questions .

Instructions to Attempt Quiz & Send Certificate or Screenshot to class in charge.

- ☐ **Open the Quiz Link**
- ☐ **Click on the quiz link shared by your teacher.**
- ☐ **Enter your Name, last name and email id correctly then start quiz.**
- ☐ **Select the correct answer and submit the quiz.**
- ☐ **Take a clear screenshot of the certificate and send to class in charge.**
- ☐ **Do all assignment work on fair notebook.**

Math

Learning Work :

- 1. Food provision = constant** (does not change).
- 2. Relationship between number of students and number of days is inverse proportion:**
 - More students → fewer days
 - Fewer students → more days
- 3. Key idea:**

Students × Days=Constant

- 4. Always:**
 - First find **total student-days**

- Then divide by the new number of students

Doing Work:

1. In a summer camp, there is food provision for 100 students for 20 days. If 25 more students join the camp, for how many days will the food provision last?
2. A garrison of 120 men has provision for 30 days. At the end of five days, five more men joined them. How many days can they sustain on the remaining provision?
3. In a camp, there is enough provision for 500 students for 30 days. If 100 more students join the camp, for how many days will the provision last now?

Quiz: <https://wayground.com/join?gc=51427174>

Science

Dear Students

Solve these questions in fair note book.

Paper -1

1. Name the two kinds of photoreceptor present in the human eye. (1)
2. Name the disease that destroyed the potato crop completely leading to Irish Famine in 1740. (1)
3. Write the alternative name used for endocrine glands. (1)
4. A burning matchstick is brought near wood and petrol simultaneously. Which substance will catch fire first? Give reason. (1)
5. Write the significance of ciliary muscles in human eye. (1)
6. Name the two metals that can be cut with a knife. (1)
7. When Kiran struck a metal plate with an iron rod, the plate produced "25 vibrations in one second." Name the term that describes the underlined expression and write its SI unit. (1)
8. A male gamete X' unites with a female gamete Y' to form a single cell Z.
(a) Name the process.
(b) Identify X, Y and Z.
9. Draw a neat diagram of a plant cell and label the following parts:

(a) Cell wall (b) Nucleus

10. Write any two differences between a plant cell and an animal cell.

11. Sir Issac Newton passed a narrow beam of white light onto a glass prism and observed that it gets split into seven colours.

(a) Name the phenomenon.

(b) Name the natural phenomenon associated with this phenomenon.

12. (a) Why do we say that "Rayon is not completely an artificial fibre"?

(b) Name the synthetic fibre which appears to resemble wool. (2)

13. Give two reasons to justify that it is not advisable to wear synthetic clothes while working in the kitchen.

14. State two factors on which the process of electrolysis depends.

15. (a) Name the structure, present in birds that helps them to produce characteristic sounds.

(b) How do frogs produce their croaking sounds ? (2)

16. (a) How can the properties of a metal be modified ?

(b) In what way is the homogenous mixture better than the actual metal?

(c) Write the composition of German Silver and its use. (3)

17. List any three adverse effects of noise pollution on human health. (3)

18. (a) Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials. Give one example of each.

(b) Suggest any two measures to control the damage caused by plastic wastes. (3)

19. (a) Name the structures that are responsible for the inheritance of characters from one generation to another generation.

(b) How are these structures formed?

20. (a) Distinguish between an amoeba and an earthworm on the basis of their cell numbers.

(b) What is the function of a nerve cell ?

(c) Name the colourless plastids present in plant cell. (3)

21. Complete the following table: (3)

Microorganisms	Role played by them
i	Bowel movement
ii	Production of penicillin
Rhizobium	iii
Lactobacillus	iv
v	Fermentation
vi	Act as common decomposers

22. (a) State the underlying principle on which the 'Braille System' depends.

(b) How many characters are present in this system?

(c) Mention two methods by which 'Braille text' can be produced.

23. Vinay wants to remove the impurities from the copper spoon given to him.

(a) Which application of electrolysis will be helpful for him?

(b) Explain the experimental set-up of the process.

(c) State any two reason for coating bicycle handles' with chromium metal.(5)

24. When a magnesium ribbon is dipped into copper sulphate solution, the colour of the solution fades away and the magnesium ribbon gets coated with a brown layer.

(a) Name the metal that gets deposited on the surface of the magnesium ribbon.

(b) Name the reaction that had taken place in the above experiment.

(c) Represent the reaction in the form of a chemical equation.

(d) Arrange the following elements in the decreasing order of their reactivity series:

Magnesium, Gold, Zinc, Potassium

25.(a) Identify p, q, r, s in the following analogy from the clues given in the brackets:

1. Metals used in Dentistry - p

2. Aircraft bodies- q

3.Can be drawn into wires- r

4.Metals of getting beaten into thin sheets-s

(b) "All ores are minerals but not all minerals are ores." Justify the statement by giving one example each.(5)

26. (a) Define the term 'calorific value of a fuel. State its units. When the calorific value of a fuel increases, does the efficiency of the fuel go up or down?

(b) (i) Name the products that are formed by the complete combustion of wax vapours and carbon particles in the outermost zone of a candle flame.

(ii) Gaseous fuels are better than other fuels. Give any two advantages of gaseous fuels.(5)

27. (a) Why does a ray of light, when passing from one medium to another, take a bend?

(b) How does the speed of light in a medium change when its optical changes?

(c) State the details of the nature, size and position of the image formed by a convex lens when the object is kept at $2F$.

28.(a) Mention the type of in-built lens present in human eye.

(b) Write the position of the image formed by a concave lens when the object is kept at a distance greater than twice the magnitude of its focal length.

(c) Define:

(i) Principal Axis (ii) Optical Centre (iii) Focal Length for a lens.(5)

29. (a) Complete the following table:

Gland	Hormone	Function
i	Growth Hormone	ii
Thyroid	iii	Regulate the metabolic rate
iv	Adrenaline	v
Pancreas	vi	Lowers blood glucose level

(b) State any four points regarding the importance of physical activity during adolescence.(5)

Social Science

Instructions for Students.

The quiz will be based only on the prescribed chapter covered in class.

Students must read the chapter thoroughly before participating.

Students should read carefully to the question before answering.

I am sending you assignment of 2 questions. You have to solve this work in your notebook in a neat and clean way. You have to submit this work after the opening of school to me.

1. The British did not like the customs, traditions and culture of Indians. They considered Indians as barbarians, inferiors and discriminated against them.

English-educated Indians wanted to free the Indian society from evils, superstitions and rituals. Many reform movements were started. Reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Swami Dayanand Saraswati wanted to eradicate the evils from Indian society. They even compelled the British to pass some laws to introduce social reforms in India:

Sati was an inhuman practice where a widow was forced to burn herself on the funeral pyre of her husband. It was abolished in 1829 by the Governor-General, William Bentinck, at the insistence of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, a social reformer and a crusader for the cause of women.

Female Infanticide, killing of infant girls, was banned by law in 1870.

Child-Marriage of children as early as one or three years of age was banned by law in 1891 and again in 1929. The Sharda Act of 1929, after amendment, fixed the age of marriage at 18 years for girls and 21 years for boys. It applied to all people living in British India and not only Hindus.

Widow Remarriage Act was passed by the British Government in 1856. It was with the persistent efforts of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar that widow remarriage was legalised.

2. Positive Impact of British System of Education

The English language united the people of different regions. People now rose above narrow regional prejudices and started thinking of India as their motherland.

A surge of nationalism spread in all parts and all sections of India.

It created awareness about the ideals of equality, liberty, fraternity and democracy.

It created awareness about the need of social and religious reforms.

Educated women like Sarojini Naidu joined the national movement.

Negative Impact of British System of Education

It created a division between English educated Indians and the rest of Indians.

Indigenous literature and thought were ignored.

British textbooks glorified the British administration and philosophy.

Education became the priority of those who could afford it and hence, only the rich Indians benefitted.

1. Evaluate the dual impact of British education both positive and negative on Indian society. Provide examples to support your answer.
2. “English-educated Indians wanted to free the Indian society from evils, superstitions and rituals.” Explain the statement in five points.
3. Link for quiz

<https://wayground.com/join?gc=06125798>

English

Reading Part (Unseen Passage)

1. Reading books is one of the most beneficial habits a student can develop. Books not only provide knowledge but also improve language skills and imagination. A regular reading habit helps students perform better in academics and enhances their thinking ability. Moreover, reading reduces stress and helps in building focus and concentration. In today's digital age, where children spend excessive time on mobile phones and television, reading books plays an important role in developing patience and discipline. Therefore, students should be encouraged to read books daily.

Assertion–Reason Questions

Directions:


For each question, choose the correct option:

- A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Q1.

Assertion (A): Reading books helps students improve their academic performance.

Reason (R): Reading enhances thinking ability and language skills.


 Answer: A

Explanation: Reading improves comprehension and thinking skills, which directly helps in academics.

Q2.

Assertion (A): Reading books increases stress among students.

Reason (R): Reading helps in relaxation and improves concentration.

 Answer: D

Explanation: The assertion is false because reading reduces stress, while the reason is true.

Q3.

Assertion (A): Reading books is less important in the digital age.

Reason (R): Children today spend too much time on screens.

✓ Answer: D

Explanation: Reading is more important in the digital age, so the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Q4.

Assertion (A): Reading books helps in developing patience and discipline.

Reason (R): Reading requires time, focus, and regular practice.

✓ Answer: A

Explanation: The reason correctly explains how reading develops patience and discipline.

Q5.

Assertion (A): Students should be encouraged to read daily.

Reason (R): Reading improves imagination and concentration.

✓ Answer: A

Explanation: Daily reading improves mental abilities, supporting the assertion.

Unseen Passage 2. Nature plays a vital role in our lives. It provides us with fresh air, clean water, food, and shelter. Forests help maintain ecological balance by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Rivers are essential for agriculture and daily needs. Unfortunately, due to rapid industrialisation and careless human activities, natural resources are being depleted at an alarming rate. Pollution, deforestation, and climate change pose serious threats to the environment. Therefore, it is our responsibility to protect and conserve nature for future generations.

A. Vocabulary (Solved)

Q1. Find words from the passage which mean the following:

Very important – vital

The reduction of something gradually – depleted

Harmful substances in the environment – pollution

The cutting down of forests – deforestation

To keep something safe for future use – conserve

B. Assertion–Reason Questions

Directions:

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Q1.

Assertion (A): Forests help in maintaining ecological balance.

Reason (R): Forests absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.

 Answer: A

Q2.

Assertion (A): Natural resources are increasing rapidly.

Reason (R): Careless human activities are harming the environment.

 Answer: D

Q3.

Assertion (A): Rivers are important for agriculture and daily needs.

Reason (R): Rivers provide water required for farming and human use.

 Answer: A

Q4.

Assertion (A): Pollution and deforestation are harmless to nature.

Reason (R): They cause serious threats like climate change.

 Answer: D

Q5.

Assertion (A): Protecting nature is our responsibility.

Reason (R): Natural resources are being used carelessly and may not last forever.

 Answer: A

Doing work

<https://www.propofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mtty4ngwlmf>

Hindi

Learning work

पाठ 13 सूर और तुलसी के पद

प्रश्न 1. यशोदा मैया से कौन क्या शिकायत कर रहा है?

उत्तर: माता यशोदा से श्रीकृष्ण यह शिकायत कर रहे हैं कि बार-बार दूध पीने पर भी मेरी चोटी छोटी क्यों है। वह बड़ी क्यों नहीं हो रही है।

प्रश्न 2. कृष्ण अपनी चोटी न बढ़ने के लिए यशोदा को क्या उलाहना देते हैं?

उत्तर: यशोदा मैया से श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी न बढ़ने के लिए यह उलाहना दे रहे हैं कि तुम मुझे जैसे-तैसे कच्चा दूध पिलाती हो और खाने को माखन - रोटी नहीं देती हो। इसके बाद भी मेरी चोटी बलदेव भैया की तरह मोटी और लंबी नहीं हो रही है।

प्रश्न 3 'बल' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है? उनकी चोटी कैसी है?

उत्तर: 'बल' शब्द का प्रयोग बलराम के लिए किया गया है। उनकी चोटी, मोटी और लंबी है और नागिन की तरह काली है।

प्रश्न 4. माताएँ श्रीराम के प्रति अपना दुलार कैसे व्यक्त करती हैं ?

उत्तर: माताएँ, चलते-चलते ज़मीन पर गिरे गए श्रीराम को गोद में उठा लेती हैं। वे अपने आँचल से उनका शरीर साफ करती हैं और विभिन्न तरीकों से दुलारती हैं। वे मीठी वाणी कहती हुई उन पर अपना तन-मन-धन न्योछावर करती हुई दुलार करती हैं।

प्रश्न 5. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार (ं) या अनुनासिक (ँ) चिह्न लगाइए-

उत्तर: (क) सबध = संबंध (ख) बूद = बूँद (ग) बधन = बंधन (घ) कुआ = कुआँ (ङ) दिनाक = दिनांक

(च) अत = अंत (छ) बाध = बाँध (ज) हसना = अंत (झ) स्वय = स्वयं

Doing work

प्रश्न 1. साइकिल सीखने के बारे में आपकी और अपर्णा के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए-

उत्तर: मैं: अरे अपर्णा! तुम इस साल भी प्रथम आई हो।

अपर्णा: हाँ, मेरे मम्मी-पापा ने मेरा मनोबल बढ़ाया था और मैंने मेहनत की थी।

मैं: तुम्हारी मेहनत के कारण ही अध्यापिका ने तुम्हें पुस्तकें पुरस्कार में दी हैं।

अपर्णा: जानती हो, मेरे पापा ने मुझे यह नई साइकिल दिलवाई है।

मैं: यह तो बहुत सुंदर है, पर तुम चलाना कब सीखोगी?

अपर्णा: मैंने सीखना शुरू कर दिया है। इस ग्रीष्मावकाश में मैं इसे भली-भाँति चलाना सीख जाऊँगी।

मैं: तुम्हारे पापा ने तुम्हें अच्छा उपहार दिया है। उनकी पसंद अच्छी है।

अपर्णा: हाँ, सबसे पहले मैं चलाना सीखकर मंदिर जाऊँगी।

मैं: और क्या-क्या करोगी इससे?

अपर्णा: मैं शाम को इससे सब्जियाँ लाऊँगी तथा छोटे-मोटे काम करूँगी। साथ ही अपने भाई को बिठाकर घुमाने भी ले जाया करूँगी।

मैं: फिर तो तुम्हारा समय खूब बचेगा?

अपर्णा: इससे समय बचने के साथ-साथ व्यायाम भी हो जाया करेगा।

मैं: ठीक कहती हो। इस बार अपने जन्मदिन पर मैं भी साइकिल ही लूँगी।

अपर्णा: ये अच्छा रहेगा। तब हम दोनों साथ-साथ शाम को साइकिल चलाकर व्यायाम करेंगे।

प्रश्न 2 'सूर और तुलसी के पद' पाठ पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न क्विज लिंक में दिए गए हैं सभी बच्चों ने ध्यानपूर्वक पाठ पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर करने हैं।

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd5yooYtpJ42_zQARuNRb381Fc6soLulZahDnjNUQrQtgZKFA/viewform?usp=publish-editor

Punjabi

Learning work

ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

22, ਰੈਡ ਫੋਰਟ ਕਾਲੋਨੀ,

ਜਲੰਧਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ।

9 ਜਨਵਰੀ, 2026

ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ,

ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ!

ਇਸ ਪੱਤਰ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੋੜ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਸਤਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਜਰੂਰ ਲੈ ਦਿਓ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂ। ਸਾਡੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਜੀ ਵੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ 'ਤੇ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਓ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮਾਹਰ ਹੋ ਸਕਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਰੂਰ ਹੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝੋਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਲੈ ਦਿਓਗੇ। ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਰੀ ਪੈਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਵੀਰ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ।

ਆਪ ਦਾ ਸਪੁੱਤਰ,

.....।

<https://forms.gle/PZfSEL8df5jZpgg56>

