

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class- 8th (Learning and Doing Work)

Date- 07.01.2026

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.

## **Maths**

### **Learning Work;**

Volume of a Cylinder

Volume means space occupied by the cylinder.

$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

Doing work :

Find the volume of a cylinder whose height is 14 cm and radius is 8 cm.

The radius of a cylinder is 21 cm and height 30 cm. Find its volume.

Find the volume of a cylindrical drum with radius 35 cm and height 2 m.

Quiz : <https://forms.gle/AsYUMtPWAiMMkz9h8>

## Science

Learning Work: Reproduction in Humans

Reproduction is the process of producing young ones.

Humans reproduce by sexual reproduction.

Two parents are involved in human reproduction.

Testes produce sperms and testosterone.

Sperms are male gametes.

Ovaries produce eggs and female hormones.

Ovum is the female gamete.

Fertilisation occurs in the fallopian tube.

Fusion of sperm and egg forms a zygote.

Zygote develops into an embryo.

Embryo develops into a foetus.

Baby develops in the uterus.

Gestation period in humans is about 9 months.

Puberty is the stage of sexual maturity.

Menstruation occurs in females if fertilisation does not take place.

Menstrual cycle is about 28 days.

Male chromosomes: XY.

Female chromosomes: XX.

Sex of the child is determined by the father.

**Doing Work:** 1. Draw a well labelled diagram of human female reproductive system and explain the functions of -

A.Ovary

B.Oviduct

C.Uterus

2. Explain sex determination in humans.(Do these questions in fair note book)

### **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.**

**Sex-Ratio: It is a ratio between the number of females and males in a population. The sex-ratio is expressed as number of females per thousand males.**

**Sex-ratio in India is declining due to several reasons. Of these, most common are:**

**Preference for male child due to social, economic and religious reasons.**

**Infant mortality is higher among girls than among boys because of lack of proper medical facilities.**

**General neglect of female children during childhood is largely responsible for high female mortality rate.**

**Pre-natal sex determination tests, inspite of ban, continue to large scale practice of female foeticide.**

#### **1. Physical Factors**

**Relief:** High mountains, rugged terrain and rocky plateau restrict human settlements. Here, the transportation is very difficult and the living conditions are not very favourable. The mountain ranges of Andes, Himalayas, Plateau and Rockies of Tibet are sparsely populated. On the other hand, plain areas of the world are most favourable places for human habitation where transportation facilities are good and rivers are navigable. In the fertile lowlands of the Ganges and the Brahmaputra in India, Hwang-ho in China, Nile in Egypt, Mississippi in USA, Tigris in Iraq and several other places, a large concentration of population is found. Plains are also good for agricultural and industrial activity in the world and important cities of the world have been built on plains.

**Climate:** Climate is one of the most important factors affecting the distribution of population. People prefer to live in regions where temperature and rainfall are moderate. Excessive heat, cold, dryness or wetness cause discomfort. Hot and humid areas of equatorial region, cold desert of Siberia, hot desert of Sahara are the areas which are sparsely populated. On the other hand, favourable climatic conditions in the monsoon regions of India and Bangladesh attract large concentration of population.

**Soil and water:** Land, where the soil is fertile and there is adequate water supply, has high concentration of population. Water resources are very limited in deserts, so the population is sparse.

**Vegetation:** Equatorial forests are dense and inaccessible as compared to monsoon and coniferous forests, which are accessible.

## 2. Economic Factors

Economic factors include availability of minerals, location of industries, developed means of transport and communication and government policies.

**Minerals:** Mineral deposits play a dominant role in population distribution. The presence of coal and iron ore in different parts of the world has attracted huge population in these areas because these are key minerals required for iron and steel industry. Hot and dry areas of Australian deserts, Saudi Arabia and South Africa have attracted large groups of migrants because of the availability of petroleum. Similarly, the hilly areas of Jharkhand have rich mineral resources attracting large industrial settlements.

**Industries:** Development of industries in any region has a very favourable impact on employment opportunities. An industrial labourer earns a higher wage than an agricultural labourer. Industrial hubs attract people from far off places. The eastern part of the USA, peninsular plateau in India and Western Europe are some of the common examples which have a larger concentration of population mainly because they are highly industrialised.

**Developed means of transport:** People have settled down in distant places due to the

**development of efficient system of transport network. The economic resources of a region coupled with good network of transport increases the mobility of people and attracts large human settlements.**

**Discriminatory Government Policies: Political unrest in a region or discriminatory policies of a**

**government against a group of people have made millions of refugees. In recent years, the Persian Gulf War, ethnic conflicts in Ethiopia and Sri Lanka, the breakup of Soviet Union into 15 independent nations are some of the examples which show how political unrest can lead to migration and redistribution of population.**

**Define sex-ratio. What are the reasons for the declining sex-ratio in India?**

**“Various factors affect population distribution in the world,” Explain the statement in your views in five points.**

**Link for quiz**

<https://wayground.com/join?gc=63512166>

## **English**

Topic - Message writing, Speech writing

1. You are Riya. You received a phone call for your brother Rahul when he was not at home. Write the message in not more than 50 words.

Answer:

Date: 7 January 2026

Time: 4:00 p.m.

Message

Rahul

Your friend Aman called in your absence. He asked you to meet him at the sports complex tomorrow at 7 a.m. for football practice. Please call him back.

— Riya

2. Speech: Value of Sports and Games

Respected Principal, teachers, and my dear friends,

Good morning to one and all present here.

Today, I am here to speak on the topic “Value of Sports and Games.” Sports and games play a very important role in our life. They are not only a source of entertainment but also a means of physical and mental development.

Regular participation in sports keeps our body fit and healthy. It improves stamina, strength, and immunity. A healthy body leads to a healthy mind. Sports also help us to reduce stress and refresh our minds after long hours of study.

Games teach us valuable life lessons. They develop qualities like discipline, teamwork, leadership, patience, and sportsmanship. We learn to accept both victory and defeat with a positive attitude. These qualities help us in every stage of life.

Sports also promote unity and brotherhood. When we play together, we forget our differences and learn to cooperate with others. Many great sportspersons have brought glory to our nation and inspired millions of young people.

Therefore, sports and games are an essential part of education. We should give equal importance to studies and sports to lead a balanced and successful life.

Thank you and have a nice day.

## Doing Part

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu1otmxwdnro>

### विषय – हिंदी

#### Learning Part

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर याद करें-

1. लेखक पड़ोसी के प्रति अपनी उदारता का परिचय किस प्रकार देते थे?

उत्तर: लेखक अपने पड़ोसी के प्रति उदारता दिखाने हेतु सालों पुराने पड़े जूते, पलास्टिक की थैलियाँ, टूटी शीशियाँ को बिना किसी संकोच के पड़ोसियों की ज्ञाई के पार या घर के पीछे फेंक देते हैं।

2. पड़ोसी की केबल का तार काटने को लेकर लेखक क्या तर्क देते हैं?

उत्तर: लेखक पड़ोसी के केबल का तार काटने को सही ठहराने के लिए दलीलें पेश करते हुए कहते हैं कि केबल में आने वाले कार्यक्रम बच्चों के कोमल मस्तिष्क पर बुरा प्रभाव डालते हैं। बच्चे इन कार्यक्रमों को देखने के इन्हें आदि हो जाते हैं कि अपनी पढ़ाई तक का नुकसान कर लेते हैं, लगातार टी. वी. देखने से उनकी आँखें भी कमज़ोर हो जाती हैं।

3. लेखक ने व्यक्ति और देश के पड़ोसियों की तुलना क्यों की है?

उत्तर: लेखक ने व्यक्ति और देश के पड़ोसियों की तुलना की है क्योंकि जिस प्रकार एक व्यक्ति भला मानुष और हमारा शुभचिंतक होने का दिखावा करता है ठीक उसी प्रकार हमारे देश के पड़ोसी देश भी हमारे देश के आंतरिक मामलों में हस्तक्षेप न करने का वादा करते हैं लेकिन गुप्त रूप से हमारे देश में घुसपैठिए भेजकर असामाजिक गतिविधियों को अंजाम देकर खौफ और आतंक का माहौल पैदा करते हैं।

4. गाँधी जी ने सिला हुआ कपड़ा पहनना क्यों छोड़ दिया?

उत्तर: गाँधीजी ने सिला हुआ कपड़ा पहनना हसलिए छोड़ दिया क्योंकि वे स्वदेशी आंदोलन के पुरोधा थे और उस समय 'सुई' भी हिंदुस्तान में नहीं बनती थी, न सिलाई की मशीन, न कैंची।

5. गाँधी जी ने नौजवान को क्या समझाया?

उत्तर: गाँधीजी ने नास्तिक नौजवान को समझाया कि भगवान को लेकर अलग-अलग मान्यताएँ हैं पर सच तो यह है कि हर मनुष्य में ईश्वर हैं, यह मानना ही ईश्वर पर सच्चा विश्वास रखना है प्रेम या अहिंसा में ही भगवान है उन्होंने युवक से कहा कि जब तक यह पूरा विश्वास पैदा न हो, वह आश्रम में रहे।

6. गाँधी जी कागज का अपव्याय किस प्रकार रोकते थे?

उत्तर: गाँधीजी किसी भी चीज के अधिकतम उपयोग पर बल देते थे हसलिए बापूजी, जो चिट्ठियाँ आती थीं, उनके लिफ़ाफ़े तार के कागज, चिट्ठियों के एक तरफ से कोरे कागज या बच्चे हुए कागज को भी सँभालकर, काटकर रखते थे वे सोचते थे कि कागज का अपव्याय हमें नहीं करना चाहिए हस तरह वे कागज का अपव्याय रोकते थे।

7. आत्मशुद्धि के लिए लेख लिखने का क्या कारण था?

उत्तर: आत्मशुद्धि के लिए लेख लिखने का कारण यह था कि गाँधीजी यह मानते थे कि पहले आचरण फिर उपदेश अर्थात् वे आश्रम में किसी भी भूल के लिए सबसे पहले खुद को जिम्मेदार ठहराते थे और प्रायश्चित्त स्वरूप उपवास रखते और लेख के रूप में अपने अनुभव लिखा करते थे।

**Doing Part**

संविधि से संबंधित प्रश्नोत्तरी-

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfNKjVIQ9hqxp8469mB5PqYE-Dt4XZ1upxnECYhfGifZWWgag/viewform?usp=publish-editor>

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

**Learning work**

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਗਰ ਨਗਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਪੁੰਮਣਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

ਉੱਤਰ - ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਗਰ- ਨਗਰ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੁੰਮਣਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੋਰੇ

ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਸ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਜਾਣਦੇ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਛੁੱਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਸੂਰਜ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੀ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ?

ਉੱਤਰ- ਛੁੱਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੂਣ ਕੇ ਸੂਰਜ ਨੂੰ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਕੰਮ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਹੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਸ਼ੈਖਚਿਲੀ ਦੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਮੱਝਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ?

ਉੱਤਰ - ਜਦੋਂ ਸ਼ੈਖਚਿਲੀ ਨੇ ਘਰ ਆ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਸੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਖੱਲ ਤੋਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ

ਭਾਅ ਵਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮੱਝਾਂ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਖੱਲ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਮਾ ਸਕਣ।

Quiz- <https://forms.gle/NRXfnCfW6Mjkv9Eq9>

ਨੈਤਿਕ ਸ਼ਿਕਸ਼ਾ

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdC497FA3WeiKADkio3A7j6Kyw0pNWl8RVlf8054CwJy-M8KA/viewform?usp=publish-editor>