

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class- 8th (Learning and Doing Work)

Date- 10 .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 .

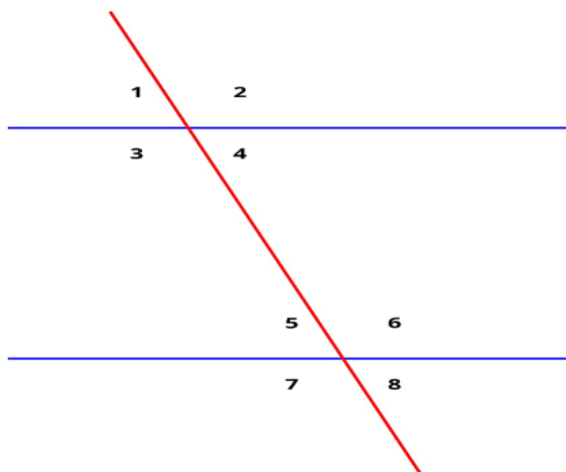
Instructions to Attempt Quiz & Send Certificate or Screenshot to class in charge.

- 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:

When two lines are parallel and a third line (transversal) cuts them, the following angle properties are used:

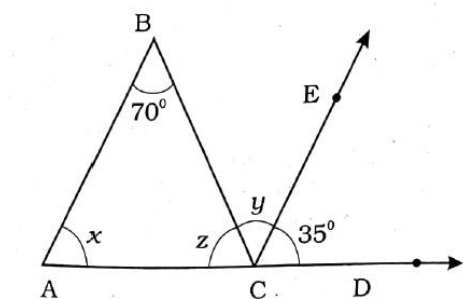


Important Angle Properties

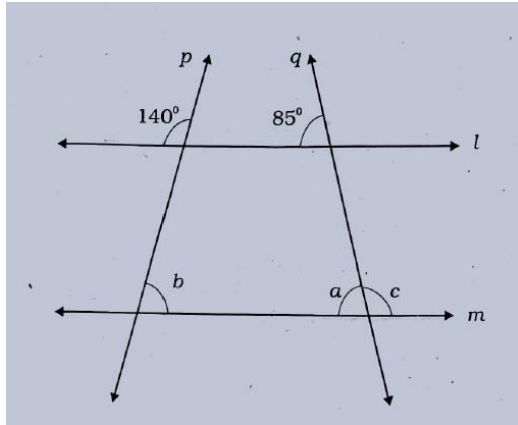
1. Corresponding angles are equal
2. Alternate interior angles are equal
3. Interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary (Their sum = 180°) also known as co-interior angles
4. Vertically opposite angles are equal
5. Linear pair angles are supplementary

Doing Work:

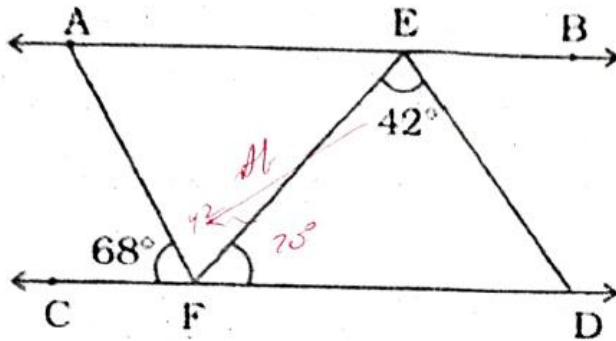
1. In the given figure $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $CE \parallel AB$, $\angle ECD = 35^\circ$ and Find the values of x , y , z .



2. In the figure, $l \parallel m$. Find $\angle a$, $\angle b$, $\angle c$. Is $p \parallel q$? Give reason.



3. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $AF \parallel ED$, $\angle AFC = 68^\circ$, $\angle FED = 42^\circ$. Find $\angle EFD$.



Quiz: <https://wayground.com/join?gc=61257574>

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 density 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 Have representative institutions in the whole country for the welfare of the people.

Create Provincial Legislative Councils in all provinces.

Recruit Indians for higher positions in the administration.

Hold Civil Services Examination in India.

Ensure the growth of Indian industries and handicrafts.

Stop the drain of wealth to Britain.

End the exploitation of Indian resources and people.

2 Renouncing of titles and honours given by the British.

Boycott of legislatures.

Boycott of schools and colleges by students and teachers.

Opening of Jamia Milia at Aligarh and Kashi Vidya Peeth at Benaras.

Boycott of government offices and courts.

Bonfires of foreign goods.

Hartals and strikes all over the country.

1 The Moderates had complete faith in the British. They adopted moderate ways to pursue their goals. Explain the demands of moderates.

2 Explain the agenda of “The Non-Cooperation Movement 1920 – 22.”

Link for quiz

<https://wayground.com/join?gc=37301990>

English

Dialogue Completion for Class- 8th

Learning Part

Exercise 1

Complete the following dialogue by filling in the blanks with suitable sentences.

Riya: Good morning, Ankit. You look worried. What's the matter?

Ankit: Good morning, Riya. I have my English test today.

Riya: _____

Ankit: I am afraid I haven't prepared well.

Riya: _____

Ankit: Yes, please. That would be very helpful.

Riya: Don't worry. You will do well.

Solved Dialogue

Riya: Good morning, Ankit. You look worried. What's the matter?

Ankit: Good morning, Riya. I have my English test today.

Riya: Why are you so nervous about it?

Ankit: I am afraid I haven't prepared well.

Riya: Shall I help you revise during the break?

Ankit: Yes, please. That would be very helpful.

Riya: Don't worry. You will do well.

Exercise 2

Complete the dialogue meaningfully.

Shopkeeper: Good evening, Sir. How can I help you?

Customer: Good evening. _____

Shopkeeper: Which brand would you like?

Customer: _____

Shopkeeper: This one is very good and affordable.

Customer: _____

Shopkeeper: It costs ₹60.

Customer: Please give me two packets.

Solved Dialogue

Shopkeeper: Good evening, Sir. How can I help you?

Customer: Good evening. I want to buy a packet of biscuits.

Shopkeeper: Which brand would you like?

Customer: Which brand do you recommend?

Shopkeeper: This one is very good and affordable.

Customer: What is the price of one packet?

Shopkeeper: It costs ₹60.

Customer: Please give me two packets.

Quiz link

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu2mjxmwafz/>

विषय -हिंदी

Learning -Work

अनुप्रास अलंकार

परिभाषा:जब किसी पंक्ति या वाक्य में एक ही वर्ण (अक्षर) की बार-बार आवृत्ति होती है, तब वहाँ अनुप्रास अलंकार होता है।

उदाहरण: *चंचल चितवन चित चुरा ले गई।

(यहाँ 'च' वर्ण की बार-बार आवृत्ति है।)

*मधुर-मधुर मुस्कान मन मोह ले।

(यहाँ 'म' वर्ण बार-बार आया है।)

2. यमक अलंकार

परिभाषा:जब एक ही शब्द वाक्य या पद में बार-बार आए लेकिन हर बार उसका अर्थ अलग-अलग हो, तब उसे यमक अलंकार कहते हैं।

उदाहरण:*कनक कनक ते सौ गुनी, मादकता अधिकाय।

यहाँ पहला 'कनक' = सोना, दूसरा 'कनक' = धतूरा

राम नाम का नाम बड़ा है।

(पहला नाम = पहचान, दूसरा नाम = ईश्वर का नाम)

4. श्लेष अलंकार

परिभाषा: जब एक ही शब्द से एक साथ दो या अधिक अर्थ निकलते हों, तब वहाँ श्लेष अलंकार होता है।

उदाहरण: *नयन बाण चले, घायल भए सजन।

(यहाँ बाण का अर्थ – 1. आँखों की चितवन 2 तीर)

*हरि हरि सब हरि गयो।

(यहाँ हरि के दो अर्थ – 1. भगवान विष्णु 2. हर लेना)

Doing Part

निर्देश - विद्यार्थी इस पत्र को अपनी हिंदी की अनुपस्थिति पर लिखेंगे।

बस में यात्रा करते हुए आपका एक बैग छूट गया था जिसमें जरूरी कागज और रुपये थे। उसे बस कंडक्टर ने आपके घर आकर लौटा दिया। उसकी प्रशंसा करते हुए परिवहन निगम के अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए।

सेवा में

अध्यक्ष,

पंजाब राज्य परिवहन निगम,

चंडीगढ़।

दिनांक- 10 जनवरी , 2026

विषय - बस में छूटे बैग का वापस मिलना।

महोदय,

कल दिनांक 09 जनवरी, 2026 को मैंने चण्डीगढ़ में कार्य समाप्ति पर लुधियाना के लिए चण्डीगढ़ बस स्टैंड से वातानुकूलित (एयर कंडीशनिंग) बस पकड़ी थी। सफर पूर्ण हो जाने के

बाद मैं बस से उतर कर लुधियाना चला गया। मेरी खुशी की उस समय कोई सीमा ना रही जब तीन घंटे के बाद बस के कंडक्टर श्री रामकृष्ण शर्मा मेरे घर का पता पूछते हुए मेरे बैग के साथ मेरे घर पहुँच गये। तब तक मुझे यह ज्ञात ही नहीं था कि मैं अपना जरूरी बैग बस में ही भूल आया था। इस बैग में मेरे बहुत जरूरी कागज, कुछ रुपये और भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी आधार कार्ड था। उसी पर लिखे पते के कारण कंडक्टर श्री रामकृष्ण शर्मा मेरे घर का पता ढूँढ़ने में सफल हुए थे। मुझे कंडक्टर का यह व्यवहार बहुत ही सराहनीय और प्रशंसनीय लगा। उनकी ईमानदारी से प्रभावित हो कर मैं उन्हें कुछ ईनाम देना चाहता था परन्तु उन्होंने यह कह कर ताल दिया कि यह तो उनका कर्तव्य था।

मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह के ईमानदार कर्मचारियों को पुरस्कृत किया जाना चाहिए जिससे दूसरे कर्मचारी भी ईमानदारी का पाठ सीख सकें। मैं कंडक्टर श्री रामकृष्ण शर्मा का फिर से आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ।

धन्यवाद।

भवदीय

रमेश कुमार

38/5 नवीन कॉलोनी,

लुधियाना।

Quiz link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfZXec0Nwj-Ao7U_u1zdt-d9xhghupV4t0fL027t2kTfInGdQ/viewform?usp=publish-editor

Punjabi

Learning work

ਹੇਠਾਂ ਟਿੱਡੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ 50 ਕੁ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋ।



ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਗਰੀਬੀ, ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ, ਵੱਧਦੀ ਜਨਸੰਖਿਆ, ਬਾਲ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬਾਲ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬਾਲ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਚਪਨ, ਸਿਹਤ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝਾ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਾਲ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਚਪਨ ਅਤੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਖੋਹਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਮੁੱਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਮੁੱਖ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਗਰੀਬੀ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਅਤੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਵੱਧਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਬੱਚੇ ਹੋਟਲਾਂ, ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ੋਸ਼ਣ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਬੱਚੇ ਇਸ

ਗੰਭੀਰ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

<https://forms.gle/oAC8eJcrGActuJ2Q6>