

Model School, Kalanaur  
Holidays' Homework  
Class - VIII  
Subject - English

Note:-

- Do homework in neat and clean handwriting
- Learn all the assignment and the work done in class.

(A) Encircle the odd one in each set below. One has been done for you.

head	bed	made	fed	red
feel	steal	feet	fit	deal
hold	mould	moved	home	broke
near	stare	flare	chair	mare
time	rhyme	rhythm	pride	climb
through	thorough	true	threw	screw

(B) Underline the letter or letters representing /f/ in each of the following words

<u>file</u>	fail	faint	lift
cough	lift	affroad	deaf
photograph	defence	tough	puff
affront	slough	sophistry	enough
laugh	philosophy	physics	Philip

(C) Make new words by using ir-, im-, in or un at the beginning of the following words:-

active	_____	regular	_____
possible	_____	definite	_____
like	_____	practical	_____
responsible	_____	patient	_____
concerned	_____	relevant	_____
dispensable	_____	done	_____
mortal	_____	healthy	_____
discipline	_____	complete	_____

D) Name the parts of speech of the underlined words in the sentences given below.

- a) An old woman lives in a hut. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Human and animal waste cause pollution. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The crowd disperses as the firemen prepared to leave. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) They build large houses near the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) This is the oldest house in Mumbai. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) You will pass if you work hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) He generally avoids bad company. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) She is fond of music but she hates dancing. \_\_\_\_\_
- i) This painting is very beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Hurrah! India won a gold medal. \_\_\_\_\_
- k) He is learning his lesson. \_\_\_\_\_

E) Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions

1. I sleep \_\_\_\_\_ 2.15 p.m. (2) Who is knocking \_\_\_\_\_ the door?
3. I drink tea \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
4. Distribute the sweets \_\_\_\_\_ two children.
5. It is very hot \_\_\_\_\_ summer.
6. The boy is leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
7. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the well.
8. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ a small village.
9. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
10. Distribute these mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ the boys.
11. She is coming home \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
12. Wednesday falls \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday and Thursday.
13. The old man sat \_\_\_\_\_ his children.

at
in
among
between
since
for
into
between
against

Name the kind of each sentence:-

- 1) I saw a serious accident last week
- 2) What a rude man he is!
- 3) Do you know the way to the post office?
- 4) Don't let your child play with match box.
- 5) My mother has a lot of books.
- 6) Did you receive less money than the others?
- 7) Two and two does not make five?
- 8) I paid him eighty gold pieces and he gave me back a hundred.
- 9) I don't like to waste my time.
- 10) He did not attend the meeting because he was seriously ill.

Fill in the blanks with a/an or the, where necessary:

- 1) We went to \_\_\_\_\_ Odeon to see \_\_\_\_\_ film.
- 2) Please don't switch on \_\_\_\_\_ fan.
- 3) He is staying at \_\_\_\_\_ Grand Hotel.
- 4) Nepal is in \_\_\_\_\_ north of India.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ largest land animal.
- 6) Please keep to \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- 7) It was \_\_\_\_\_ five-mile walk.
- 8) I'm not responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ accident.
- 9) He is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.
- 10) Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ second largest continent.
- 11) He sat on \_\_\_\_\_ empty chair.
- 12) There was \_\_\_\_\_ magic show at \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday. The magician showed \_\_\_\_\_ number of tricks. First he took off his hat and put it on \_\_\_\_\_ table. He covered \_\_\_\_\_ hat with \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cloth. Then he waved \_\_\_\_\_ stick over \_\_\_\_\_ hat.

4

# Fun Time

Complete the following

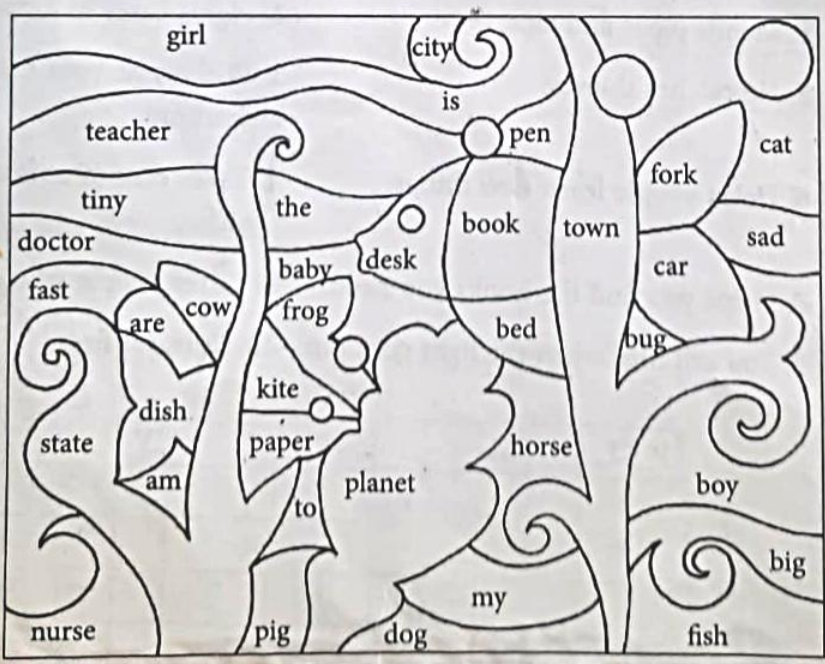
- 1) A vegetable used to make salad:      T      E
- 2) Massive, huge : G      T      C
- 3) It means clear : D      T      C T
- 4) To achieve : A C C      L      S
- 5) Sight :      S      O N
- 6) To announce officially : P      O C      M
- 7) To concentrate : F      S
- 8) A w      pher or covering, especially letters : E      E      E

Whis  
noun  
starts  
with **A**

1. Angle
2. ant
- 3.
- 4
- 5
- 6.
- 7.

2. Find the hidden picture by identifying the different groups of common nouns.

- Colour all names of things orange.
- Colour all the names of places green.
- Colour all names of people and animals blue.
- Colour the remaining words light blue.



- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23

Write the following in alphabetical order :-

- a) godown, gagline, galaxy, gable, gadget, gaiety
- b) peace, present, pedestrian, pebble, pearl, peculiarit
- c) beach, beard, beauty, beast, bearing, beam

Fill in the blanks with adjectives of quantity, numeral or distributive adjectives

- 1) How \_\_\_\_\_ films have you seen this week?
- 2) He does not have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- 3) Please lend me \_\_\_\_\_ sugar
- 4) The old man was the \_\_\_\_\_ person to get into the bus.
- 5) There is \_\_\_\_\_ water in the river.
- 6) In a \_\_\_\_\_ minutes the whole town was alight.
- 7) He lost \_\_\_\_\_ single penny he had.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ side scored any goal.
- 9) The theatre is \_\_\_\_\_. You'll have to wait for the next show.

Write the degrees of adjectives

bad \_\_\_\_\_  
 little \_\_\_\_\_  
 many \_\_\_\_\_  
 heavy \_\_\_\_\_  
 thin \_\_\_\_\_  
 careless \_\_\_\_\_  
 big \_\_\_\_\_

easy \_\_\_\_\_  
 bad \_\_\_\_\_  
 hard \_\_\_\_\_  
 cheap \_\_\_\_\_  
 lucky \_\_\_\_\_  
 lazy \_\_\_\_\_  
 good \_\_\_\_\_

Change the numbers

baby \_\_\_\_\_  
 pony \_\_\_\_\_  
 storey \_\_\_\_\_  
 story \_\_\_\_\_  
 bush \_\_\_\_\_

hero \_\_\_\_\_  
 photo \_\_\_\_\_  
 fish \_\_\_\_\_  
 cherry \_\_\_\_\_  
 key \_\_\_\_\_  
 scarf \_\_\_\_\_

# Conjunctions

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ he is poor, yet he is honest.
- 2) He is so weak \_\_\_\_\_ he cannot walk.
- 3) We eat \_\_\_\_\_ we may live.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Ram \_\_\_\_\_ his brother has stolen my pen.
- 5) Mohan is \_\_\_\_\_ wise \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.
- 6) The child is \_\_\_\_\_ creative \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent.
- 7) The patient had died \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor came.
- 8) People know \_\_\_\_\_ he is a liar.
- 9) They played badly, \_\_\_\_\_ they won the match.
- 10) I could not go to school \_\_\_\_\_ I was sick.
- 11) You will miss the train \_\_\_\_\_ you walk fast.
- 12) The train started \_\_\_\_\_ the guard blew the whistle.

(Make adjectives from the following nouns)

Nouns	Adjectives	Nouns	Adjectives
rust	_____	sand	_____
hair	_____	help	_____
harm	_____	care	_____
salt	_____	fish	_____
success	_____	haste	_____
bush	_____	hunger	_____

(Make abstract nouns:)

brave	_____	act	_____
deep	_____	loyal	_____
free	_____	vacant	_____
move	_____	wise	_____
just	_____	agree	_____

Read the story.

Jewels in the Well

One day when Tenali Ram came home he saw two thieves behind the bushes outside his house. Tenali Ram went inside his home and said to his wife, "Nowadays too many thefts are taking place in the town. We should be careful about our gold and silver jewellery. "What should we do then?" asked his wife. "I have kept all the jewellery in a metallic box and thrown it in the well in the backyard of



our house," replied Tenali Ram. The thieves were hearing this conversation and they were delighted to get an opportunity to steal the jewels. They waited for the couple to sleep. As soon as they heard the sound of snoring, they rushed to the well and started drawing water from it. By dawn they were tired, but still could not find the jewel box. Tenali Ram got up in the morning and caught hold of them and said, "Thank you very much for watering my plants. What should I pay you for this?" Hearing this, the thieves fell on Tenali Ram's feet and asked for forgiveness. They assured him that they would not steal in future. Tenali Ram let them go.



Answer the following questions.

1. What did Tenali Ram say to his wife when he saw the thieves?

.....  
.....

2. Why didn't the thieves find the jewel box?

.....

3. Why did Tenali Ram thank the thieves?

.....

1. Read this passage and answer the questions that follow.

We must take proper care of our hair. Healthy hair looks beautiful and makes us feel good. It is important to keep our hair clean by washing it regularly with soap or shampoo. This removes the dirt and dust and prevents scalp infections. To have healthy hair, we must eat a balanced diet, which provides nourishment to our hair and skin. We should eat lots of green leafy vegetables, fresh fruits and cereals. Consumption of amla juice, ashgourd juice, pumpkin and coconut water enhances hair growth. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> found in cereals and egg yolk, helps to prevent dandruff. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> helps to prevent hair loss and can be found in fish, eggs, chicken and milk. We should avoid the intake of maida (fine flour) and deep-fried dishes, sweets made of white sugar, soft drinks, tea and coffee. If we follow a healthy regime of yoga and breathing exercises, we can enjoy healthy hair for a long time as it slows down the process of greying and ageing.

A Write T for true and F for false statements:

- 1. Hair can be cleaned by washing it with shampoo only.
- 2. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> prevents hair loss.
- 3. Green leafy vegetables, fruits and cereals give nourishment to our hair and skin.
- 4. A person losing hair should take more of Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

B Complete the following sentences:

- 1. It is important to keep our hair clean because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. A balanced diet provides \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Fish, \_\_\_\_\_, chicken and \_\_\_\_\_ are a rich source of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Yoga and breathing exercises keep our hair healthy for long by \_\_\_\_\_.

C Answer the following questions:

- 1. What role does shampoo play in hair hygiene?
- 2. What substances help in enhancing hair growth?
- 3. What foodstuffs should be avoided for healthy hair?



E Write the pronouns used for the given nouns in the story.

Tenali Ram .....

Tenali Ram and his wife .....

Thieves .....

Arrange in an alphabetical order:-

- a) pirate party pigment pin parrot peon
- b) grow green girl game ground grapes
- c) apple arrange article apply advocate



# DESCRIBING AN EXPERIENCE/ INCIDENT

Read the following description of a horrifying experience of a young man :

## A Horrifying Experience

It was a dark and cold night. I was cycling back home from my friend's house. The roads were deserted and there was silence all around. The way to my house lay through a woodland.

As I entered the woodland I remembered what my friends had told me. The place was haunted by ghosts. I had never believed in them, but now they looked real. I began to shiver with fear and wanted to speed through the woodland. So I began to pedal faster and faster.

Suddenly, my bicycle started getting slower and slower, though I pedalled very hard, I had a feeling that somebody was holding my bicycle and pulling at it. I began to scream. I got off the bicycle and decided to run for my life but I found I could not do that because someone seemed to have caught me from behind. I turned round to free myself from the hold of the mysterious being. I found one end of the shawl I was wearing caught in the rear wheel of my bicycle. I immediately freed the shawl from the wheel and felt relieved. I realized that I had been sweating all over and my heart was beating fast.

I quickly went on to my bicycle and pedalled fast. When I reached home, I narrated this horrifying experience to my parents. They had good fun at my expense.

## PRACTICE

- A** One day your parents were away and you were alone at home. Late at night while you were sleeping, you suddenly woke up and heard some noise in the adjoining room and also saw somebody moving there. Describe in 4 or 5 paragraphs how you felt and what happened afterwards.
- B** Given here is a picture of a train accident. You were one of the passengers in that ill-fated train but had a narrow escape. Describe your experience of the accident.



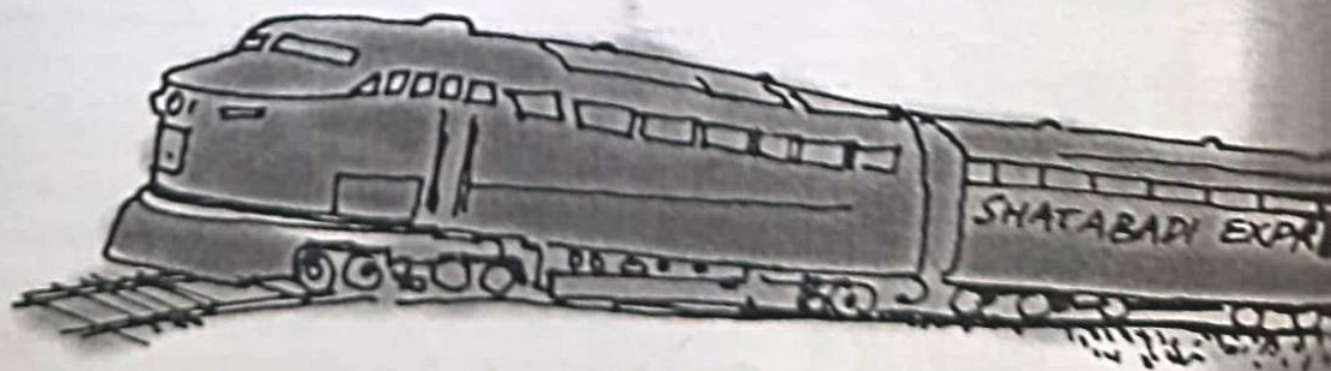
# PRACTICE

- A Given below is some information on the Shatabadi Express between Delhi and Lucknow. Use this information to write a short description of the journey you undertook from Delhi to Lucknow.

## Shatabadi Express

Departure time from Delhi	: 6.20 a.m.
Stops	: Kanpur
Arrival at Lucknow	: 12.50 p.m.

- fastest train, 140 kmph, clean, comfortable;
- meals included in ticket price;
- reservation necessary;
- air-conditioned train;
- chairs with lot of leg room;
- table in the back of the seat which drops down for meal service, meals served in the seats;
- music comes through loudspeakers, continues for the whole of the journey;
- windows darkened, gives a brownish hue to the world outside as you speed through



# Commonly misspelled words.

1	confidence	30	parachute
2	attendance	31	differentiate
3	ingratitude	32	discussion
4	honorable	33	courtesy
5	commission	34	professor
6	commissioner	35	physician
7	marvellous	36	physiologist
8	lenient	37	passenger
9	inconvenience	38	phenomenon
10	chancellor	39	pedestrian
11	beautician	40	Colonel
12	curriculum	41	questionnaire
13	balloon	42	quarrelled
14	admission	43	secretary
15	anniversary	44	sufficient
16	auditorium	45	superintendent
17	lieutenant	46	committee
18	maintenance	47	volunteers
19	marriage	48	veterinary
20	sincerely	49	warrior
21	nursery	50	resemble
22	obediently	51	strategy
23	faithfully	52	synonym
24	intelligence	53	symmetry
25	millennium	54	battalion
26	mysterious	55	practice (noun)
27	magnificent	56	practise (verb)
28	ordinary	57	boycott
29	pneumonia	58	elementary

59	necessary	89	pronunciation
60	accommodate	90	grammar
61	calendar	91	reservoir
62	occurred	92	chef
63	occasion	93	tremendous
64	definition	94	vaccination
65	opportunity	95	patience
66	separate	96	colleague
67	receive	97	entrepreneurs
68	argument	98	corridor
69	beginning	99	unconscious
70	dilemma	100	communication
71	forty / fourteen		
72	guarantee		
73	restaurant		
74	millionaire		
75	mausoleum		
76	massacre		
77	deteriorate		
78	diarrhoea		
79	haemoglobin		
80	genuine		
81	inflammation		
82	scissors		
83	ninth / ninety		
84	mischievous		
85	miraculous		
86	moustache		
87	miscellaneous		
88	passionate		

1. Find out ways of enjoying your vacations other than spending time on phones and TV. Get yourself involved in learning something new like playing instruments, reading new books on different topics of your interest like astronomy, oceans etc., learning cooking , dancing , calligraphy (art of writing) and so on.
2. Revise Ch. 1, Ch.2 and Ch. 3 after reading the given chapters thoroughly and read the class notes before doing | the assignments of the concerned chapters.
3. Collect/draw some pictures of the agricultural implements/machine and write about them in 2-3 lines.
4. Sow some seeds of the seasonal seeds in a pot or some box and write down or make a video about your activity describing about your requirement , procedure/method/steps , observation and conclusion .Also click some pictures and send.
5. Write a short report highlighting the use of plastic becoming necessity and its impact on human beings and environment. Also suggest some ways/methods/ideas to minimize the use of plastics in our everyday life and.

# Holidays

## Homework

**Class=8<sup>th</sup>      Subject=  
Art and Craft**

- 1. Make 5 landscape painting of your choice in the summer vacation  
(Each on different sheets)**
- 2. Make any one decorate item with waste material.**



**HINDI**

प्र. 1) निम्नलिखित भाषा, बोली व उपभाषाओं को पाँच-पाँच वार लिखो : 1. भारतीय संविधान में स्वीकृत 22 भाषाएँ हैं -  
 हिंदी, असमिया, बांग्ला, गुजराती, बोडो, डोगरी, कन्नड़, कश्मीरी, कोकणी, पंजाबी, उर्दू, मैथिली, मलयालम, मणिपुरी, मराठी, नेपाली, ओडिआ, संस्कृत, तमिल, तेलुगु, संथाली तथा सिंधी।  
 2. हिंदी उपभाषाओं को पाँच वारों में बाँटा गया है -

**उपभाषाएँ**

1. पश्चिमी हिंदी
2. पूर्वी हिंदी
3. राजस्थानी
4. पहाड़ी हिंदी
5. मगधी

**बोलियाँ**

- खड़ी बोली, ब्रजभाषा, हरियाणवी, बुंदेली, कन्नौजी।  
 अवधी, वधेली, छत्तीसगढ़ी  
 मारवाड़ी, मेवाती, जयपुरी, मालवी।  
 गढ़वाली, कुमाऊँनी  
 मगही, भोजपुरी, आंगिका।

प्र. 2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :  
 अमर, आजाद, ऑफिस, ट्विस, वीरता, झुंझ, खूब, पृथ्वी, केशल, मैदान, खोल, मौज, पंथू, चाँद, विद्यालय, परिणाम, स्वतंत्रता, स्वाधीन, आजमेर, अहमदाबाद, सापन।

प्र. 3) निम्नलिखित तत्सम शब्दों के तद्भव रूप लिखो : कान, घट, भिक्षा, सूत, सर्प, दंत, पिपासा, भ्रातृ, औष्ठ, कंकण, अग्नि, अर्ध, वासर, निद्रा, अग्नि, कर्म, पंच, मुख, हस्ती, सप्त, वार्ता, पंच।

प्र. 4) निम्नलिखित अशुद्ध शब्दों को शुद्ध करके लिखो : चहिस, संसारिक, परलौकिक, व्यवहारिक, निरस, मूर्ती, परिदा, व्यक्ती, मुल्य, दर्यालु, धूआँ, कूआँ, सैनिक, हिस्स, चंड, मेदक, बुडा, विस्व, अभावश्चा, शासन, आसू, पडुच, सास, काटा, घँटी, अंधा, लक्ष्मन, वस्तु, अनाश, कृपा, कविपत्नी, उपलदा, कालीदास, स्कुल, कार्यकर्म, उज्जवल, समाज्य, पाले, क्वीता, इन्सान।

- (प्र5) निम्नलिखित विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग करते हुए पाँच-पाँच वाक्य बनाइए: 1. अर्धविराम ; परिश्रम ही जीवन है; आलस्य मृत्यु है। 2. उपाविराम (:) विज्ञान: वरदान या अभिशाप। 3. निर्देशक चिह्न (-) कविता ने कहा- मैं बीमार हूँ। 4. विवरण चिह्न (:-) सर्वनाम के छह भेद होते हैं:- 5. योजक चिह्न (-) वह दिन-रात मेहनत करता रहता है। 6. लाघव चिह्न (०) डॉक्टर=डॉ०, इसवी=इ०, रूपया=रु० 7. उद्धरण चिह्न (") ("" ) अयोध्या सिंह उपाध्याय (हरिऔध)। गांधी जी ने कहा, "करो या मरो"। 8. कोष्ठक (()) वह प्रियवन्दा (प्रिय बोलने वाली स्त्री) है।

(प्र6) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए व इसके भेदों के नाम भी लिखें: परीक्षार्थ, सारांश, सेवार्थ, राजेद्रं, महेंद्र, रमेश, उमेश, महोदय, राजर्षि, कवींद्र, प्रत्येक, तथैव, अत्यंत, शयन, धावक, नाविक, भावुक, स्वागत, स्वच्छ।

(प्र7) निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके भेद का नाम लिखें महादेव, नीलकण्ठ, त्रिभुज, दोपहर, पंचानन, आजन्म, प्रतिदिन, आपबीती, जलमग्न, सिखरे, पवनपुत्र, घुड़दौड़, देशप्रेमी। नवरत्न, पंजाब, सतसई, यथारूप, यथाविधि, लंबोदर।

(प्र8) निम्नलिखित क्रिया के भेदों को पढ़कर उनके तीन-तीन उदाहरण लिखें: 1. अकर्मक क्रिया - बच्चा हँसता है।

- सकर्मक क्रिया: - राम ने खाना खाया / वह पुस्तक पढ़ता है।
- संयुक्त क्रिया: - घुड़ौड़ी की घांटी बज रही है।
- प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया: - प्रथम प्रेणार्थक क्रिया: - वह बच्चों को हँसाता है। द्वितीय प्रेणार्थक क्रिया: - वह जोकर से बच्चों को हँसाता है।
- नामधातु क्रिया -> वह झुंडलता है। वह दरवाजा खटखटाता है।
- पूर्वकालिक क्रिया -> वह दौड़कर घर पहुँची।



प्र. 9. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को भूतकाल में परिवर्तित कीजिए।  
 1. दादी पूजा करती है। 2. गाय दूध देती है। 3. सुरेश गीत गाता है।  
 4. प्रतिभा खाल पूछती है। 5. बच्चा रो रहा है। 6. नर्तकी नाच रही है। 7. बालक दौड़ रहे हैं। 8. वृद्ध पार्क में घूम रहे हैं।

प्र. 10. निम्नलिखित समुच्चयबोधनों से वाक्य बनाइए: और, परंतु, लेकिन, बल्कि, तथा, एवं, व, अतः, इसलिए, अतएव।  
 और, बाह, शाबाश, हाथ-हाथ, अच्छा, नमस्ते, बापरे बाप  
 विस्मयबोधक शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए।

प्र. 12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो:

1. लोकगीत अपनी लोच, राजगी, लोकप्रियता में शास्त्रीय संगीत से भिन्न है। यह सीधे जनता का संगीत है। यह घर-गाँव व नगर की जनता का संगीत है। इसके लिए साधना की आवश्यकता नहीं होती। त्योहारों तथा विशेष अवसरों पर यह गाया जाता है। इसके स्वरानुसार अधिस्तर गाँव के निवासी ही होते हैं। यह वाद्य-यंत्रों की मदद के बिना ही या साधारण ढोलक, झाँझ, बांसुरी, करताल आदि की सहायता से गाया जा सकता है। एक समय था, जब शास्त्रीय संगीत के सामने इसे हथिय समझा जाता था, परंतु साधारण जनता की ओर, जब से लोगों की नजर हुई है, तब से कला और साहित्य के क्षेत्र में भी परिवर्तन हुआ है।

प्र. 1. गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखो। प्र. 2. लोकगीत किसका संगीत है? प्र. 3. लोकगीत शास्त्रीय संगीत से किस प्रकार भिन्न है? प्र. 4. लोकगीत के स्वरानुसार कौन होते हैं?

प्र. 5. गद्यांश में कितने वाद्ययंत्रों का जिक्र हुआ है, उनके नाम लिखो।

2. गद्यांश 2. कबीर केवल महान कवि ही नहीं बल्कि अपने समय के सबसे बड़े और सच्चे समाज सुधारक तथा युग निर्माता थे। कबीर पढ़े-लिखे नहीं थे, परंतु वे बानी व्यक्त थे। जब उनका जन्म हुआ, तब देश सामाजिक कवियों और परंपराओं में जकड़ा हुआ था। देश में जात-पात, सुआहुत, मूर्तिपूजा, रोजा-नामाज आदि का बोलबाला था। धर्म और जाति के नाम पर संपूर्ण देश दिन-पर-दिन कमजोर होता जा रहा था। कबीर

ने हिंदू तथा मुसलमान दोनों की आलोचना की और समाज में जागृति का गया मंत्र फूँका। कबीर साधु प्रवृत्ति के थे। उनकी भाषा विभिन्न भाषाओं की खिचड़ी तथा सधुक्की कहलाई। इनकी रचनाएँ 'बीजक' नाम से संकलित हैं। फ्रा. कबीर गीत थे पुरुष कबीर ने समाज में किसका मंत्र फूँका? फ्र. उ. कबीर की भाषा क्या कहलाई? फ्र. प. कबीर की रचनाएँ किस ग्रंथ में संकलित हैं? फ्र. उ. किस कारण संपूर्ण देश दिन-पर-दिन कमजोर होता जा रहा था?

प्र. 13) निम्नलिखित निबंध छात्र स्वयं सोचकर लिखने का प्रयत्न करें: निबंध - बड़ी बचाओ, बड़ी पढ़ाओ संस्कृत विदुः भूमिका, इस आभियान का आरंभ, यजना एवं कार्यक्रम, लक्ष्य निष्कर्ष या उपसंहार।

भारत देश महान संस्कृत विदुः प्राचीन संस्कृति देश का नामकरण, प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य, अनेक धर्मों व भाषाओं का देश महान व्यक्तियों की जन्मभूमि, उपसंहार या निष्कर्ष।

उ. वैश्विक महामारी के दौरान आपकी दिनचर्या। संस्कृत विदुः -> कोरोना वायरस क्या है? शुरुआत कहाँ से हुई? इसके प्रभाव से विश्व की स्थिति, इससे बचाव/सावधानियाँ, हमारी दिनचर्या पर प्रभाव, उपसंहार।

प्र. 14) पत्र लेखन -> अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखो जिसमें प्रकृति दी गई हो। से प्रेम व पशु-पक्षियों की रक्षा करने की सीख।

2) प्रधानाचार्या जी को पत्र लिखकर बताइए कि कोरोना वायरस से बचने के लिए आपको क्या कदम उठा रहे हैं।

प्र. 15) वसंत भाग - 3 कविता 'द्वनि'। सप्रसंग व्याख्या।

संस्कृत -> अभी नहीं आया - मनोहर। प्रसंग - प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ हमारी हिंदी की पाठ्यपुस्तक वसंत भाग - 3 में संकलित 'द्वनि' कविता से ली गई हैं।

इसके कवि सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला' हैं। इसमें कवि ने अपने उत्कर्ष काल का वर्णन किया है।

व्याख्या - इन पंक्तियों में कवि कहते हैं कि मैं ज़िन्दगी में अभी अभी वसंत की बहार आइ है अर्थात् मैं ज़िन्दगी का उत्कर्ष काल अभी शुरू हुआ है। कवि के जीवन में कोमल वसंत का आगमन अभी हुआ है। इसलिए उसका अंत अभी नहीं होगा। कवि अपने कोमल हाथों से आलस्य से भरी कलियों को जगाकर उनमें एक प्रातःकालीन सवेरे को जागृत करना चाहता है। कवि के कहने का भाव यह है कि जो युवक नींद में पड़े हुए हैं कवि उनके आलस्य को दूर करके उनमें उसाह का संचार करना चाहता है।

कविता - 'हम दीवानों की हस्ती' (सप्रसंग व्याख्या)

संकेत :- हम दीवानों - - - - - कहाँ चलें ?

प्रसंग :- प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों हमारी हिंदी की पाठ्यपुस्तक वसंत भाग-उमें संकलित 'दीवानों की हस्ती' नामक कविता से ली गई हैं। इससे कवि भगवती चरण वर्मा हैं।

व्याख्या - इन पंक्तियों में कवि कहते हैं कि हम मनमौजी मनुष्यों की कोई हस्ती नहीं है। अर्थात् हममें कोई खास विशेषता या योग्यता नहीं है। मस्ती में ही हमारा सब सुख है। हम अपनी मस्ती में कहीं भी चल देते हैं। आज अगर यहाँ है तो कल किसी दूसरे स्थान पर जा सकते हैं। हमारी विशेषता यह है कि हम जहाँ कहीं भी जाते हैं वहाँ धूल उड़ते जाते हैं। हम हर जगह मौज-मस्ती का वातावरण बना लेते हैं। हर समय हमारे मन में आनंद और खुशी का भाव रहता है। आँसू दाँव वही आनंद आँसू बमर्र बहता हुआ दिखाई देता है। इस प्रकार हमारे मन में कोई भी भाव स्थिर नहीं रह पाता। लोग पूछते हैं कि तुम कहीं से आ रहे हो, किधर जा रहे हो, पर हमारे पास इसका

कोई उतर नहीं होता /

संकेत 7 अब अपना - - - - - लोड चले।

व्याख्या -> इन पंक्तियों में कवि कहते हैं कि दुनिया दीवानों के साथ भला व्यवहार करती है या बुरा वे उन्हें याद नहीं रखते। सभी को समान मानकर एक ही भाव से भुला देते हैं। इस प्रकार दीवानों के मन में मौज-मस्ती से जीवन बिताने के बाद अपने पशु का कोई भय-भाव नहीं रह जाता। उनकी कामना यही होती है कि उनके जाने के बाद दुनिया आबाद रहे। संसार के बंधन वे स्वयं ही बनाते हैं और स्वयं ही उन्हें लोड देते हैं। भ्रम यह है कि दीवानों के मन में दूसरों पर बंधन डालने की प्रवृत्ति नहीं होती। वे चाहते हैं कि दुनिया वाले भी उन्हीं की तरह मस्ती भरा जीवन जीएं।

प्र. 16 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो: वसंत भाग 3  
प्र. 1 कवि को ऐसा विश्वास क्यों है कि उसका अंत अभी नहीं होगा?

प्र. 2 वसंत तटु में आने वाले व्योहारों के विषय में जानकारी एकत्र करते हुए 'वसंत तटु' पर एक निबंध लिखो।

प्र. 3 आपने मैले आदि में जाकर हाथ से बनी चीतों को बिकते देखा होगा। आपके मन में किसी चीत को बनाने की कला को सीखने की इच्छा हुई हो और आपने कोई कारीगरी सीखने का प्रयास किया हो तो उसके विषय में लिखो। जैसे - दीवली के अवसर पर मोम इकट्ठा करके मोमबत्ती बनाना।

प्र. 4 घर में मेहमान आने पर आप अतिथि शिंकार कैसे करतीं?

प्र. 5 वस की यात्रा कहानी की तरह आप भी अपनी किसी यात्रा के खट्टे-मीठे अनुभव लिखो।

प्र. 6 चिट्ठियों की दुनिया के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं? किसी को बिना टिकट आदि लिफाफे पर सही पता लिखकर पत्र बेरंग भेजने पर कौन-सी कठिनाई आ सकती है? पता करके लिखो।



# HOLIDAYS HOME-WORK Class:VIII

- Edit your photo in photoshop, send both original photo and edited photo & mail to the id given below:  
mona.t19145@gmail.com
- Find one word Q/A from ch-1 and 2 (10 from each chapter) and write in your IT notebook.
- Revise all given full forms and extensions
- Revise Ch-1 &2 and read ch-3

**Extension of:**

MS Paint-.bmp  
Notepad-.txt  
WordPad-.rtf  
MS Word-.docx  
MS Excel-.xlsx  
MS PowerPoint-.pptx  
MS Access-.accdb

**Expanded form:**

**Computer** = Commonly Operated Machine Particularly  
Used in Technical and Educational Research

**CPU** = Central Processing Unit

**RAM** = Random Access Memory

**ROM** = Read Only Memory

**PROM** = Programmable Read Only Memory

**EPROM** = Erasable PROM

**EEPROM** = Electrically EPROM

**HDD** = Hard Disk Drive

**FDD** = Floppy Disk Drive

**I/O** = Input & Output

**CD** = Compact Disk

**DVD** = Digital Video Disk

**VDU** = Visible Display Unit

**LED** = Light Embedded Diode

**LCD** = Liquid Crystal Display

**USB** = Universal Serial Bus

**VGA** = Video/Visual Graphic Adapter

**LAN** = Local Area Network

**WAN** = Wide Area Network

**MAN** = Metropolitan Area Network

**HLL** = High Level Language

**LLL** = Low Level Language

**Mbps** = Mega Bytes Per second

**Kbps** = Kilo Bytes per second

**HTTP** = Hyper Text Templates

**WWW** = World Wide Web

**IP** = Internet Protocol

**ISP** = Internet Service Provider

**Memory Units:**

**4Bits** = 1 Nibble

**8Bits** = 1 Byte

**1024Bytes** = 1 Kilo Byte ( KB )

**1024KB** = 1 Mega Byte ( MB )

**1024MB** = 1 Gyga Byte ( GB )

**1024GB** = 1 Tera Byte ( TB )

**1024TB** = 1 Peta Byte ( PB )

**1024PB** = 1 Exa Byte ( EB )

**1024EB** = 1 Zetta Byte ( ZB )

**1024ZB** = 1 Yotta Byte ( YB )

**HTTP** - Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

**IP** - Internet Protocol.

**URL** - Uniform Resource Locator.

**VIRUS** - Vital Information Resource Under Seized.

**3G** - 3rd Generation.

**GSM** - Global System for Mobile Communication.

**CDMA** - Code Division Multiple Access.

**GIF** - Graphic Interchangeable Format

**JPEG** - Joint Photographic Expert Group

**BMP** - Bitmap

**WAV** - Waveform Audio

# Holiday homework assignment

## Subject :-GK

1. Who is the Prime Minister of India?
2. Who is the president of India?
3. Who is the home minister of India?
4. Who is the Defence Minister of India?
5. Who is the Finance Minister of India?
6. Who is the law minister of India?
7. Who is the foreign minister of India?
8. What is COBAS 6800 rtPCR machine?
9. Which Abhiyan during lockdown is started by PM Modi to combat COVID-19 crisis?
10. Which is the first digital state in India?
11. Which country is alleged to be responsible for spreading covid-19 pandemic?
12. Which is the largest country in the world?
13. When is Army Day celebrated?
14. When is International Women's Day celebrated?
15. When do we celebrate World Earth Day?

16. Which is the highest civilian award of India?
17. Who is the governor of Reserve Bank of India?
18. Who is known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?
19. Sahitya akadami award is associated with which discipline?
20. Who said 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'?
21. Who spoke these words 'give me blood I will give you freedom'?
22. Who is India's first citizen?
23. Who is India's third citizen?
24. When is World Environment Day celebrated?
25. Who is the first woman to go to space?
26. Which is the most widely spoken language in the world?
27. Who is India's second citizen?
28. Where is the Parliament of India located?
29. Who is the author of the famous book my country my life?
30. What is the full form of SIM?



31. Who is the author of the famous Harry Potter book series?
32. Which is the instrument used to measure blood pressure?
33. 'Stars and strip' is the nickname of the flag of which country?
34. What do a.m stand for?
35. What do pm stand for?
36. What is the full form of CBSE?
37. When is world heritage day celebrated?
38. Who is the author of the book 'Wings of Fire'?
39. Name the border of India and Pakistan?
40. Who is considered the father of the Indian space program?
41. Taj Mahal is also known as which name?
42. The terms 'bull and bear' is associated with?
43. What is the name of India's longest Highway having a length of 4112 km?
44. Yahoo search engine was developed by whom?

45. What are the names of four Vedas?

46. What does BC stand for?

47. What does AD stand for?

Holiday's Homework  
Class - 8<sup>th</sup>.

Make an assignment of following sums.

1.) Find missing entries

	Fraction	Numerator	Denom.	Sign of Rational Num
a)	$\frac{-3 \times 3}{8 \times 3}$		24	
b)	$\frac{6}{7}$	84		Positive
c)		-5	-8	
d)	$\frac{-21x-2}{71x-2}$			Negative

2) find five rational numbers between given rational no.

- a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$     b)  $\frac{-4}{5}$  and  $\frac{-3}{7}$     c)  $\frac{-1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$     d) 0 and -2

3) solve by using properties.

- a)  $-\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{6}{11} + 0 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{-5}{2}$     b)  $\frac{2}{5} \times (-\frac{3}{7}) - \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{2}{5}$
- c)  $-\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{6}$

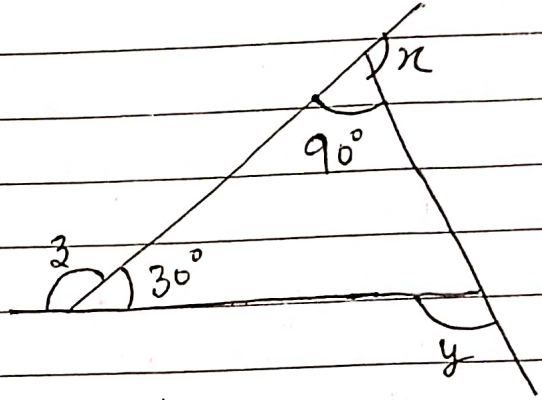
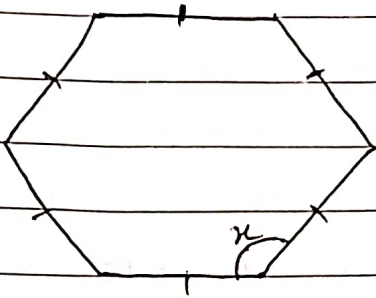
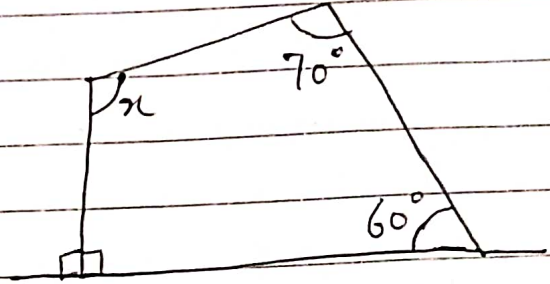
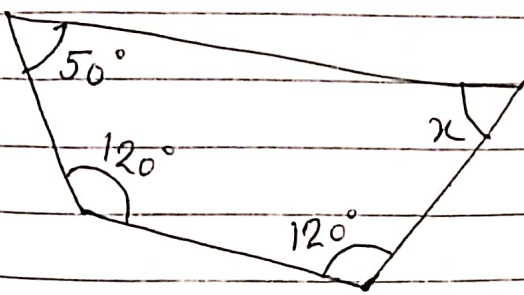
4) solve the following eq<sup>n</sup> and find the value of variable

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a) $3x - 5 = x + 5$                                | f) $\frac{2y + 5}{y + 4} = 1$               | i) $x = \frac{4}{5}(x + 10)$              |
| b) $9x - 3 = 7x + 3$                               | g) $\frac{6z - 3}{2z} = \frac{8}{9}$        | j) $\frac{2x + 1}{3} = \frac{7x + 3}{15}$ |
| c) $8x + 4 = 3(x - 1) + 7$                         | h) $\frac{1 - 9y}{19 - 3y} = \frac{5}{8}$   | k) $\frac{3}{x + 3} = \frac{8}{8 + x}$    |
| d) $3(2 - 3) = 5(2 + 1)$                           | m) $\frac{3}{3 + 15} = \frac{4}{9}$         | n) $\frac{x - 5}{3} = \frac{x - 3}{5}$    |
| e) $\frac{3x + 5}{2x + 7} = 1$                     | p) $2y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{26}{3} - y$    | o) $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$                |
| l) $\frac{8x - 3}{3x} = 2$                         | q) $\frac{6x + 1}{3} + 1 = \frac{x - 3}{6}$ | r) $\frac{7y + 4}{y + 2} = \frac{-4}{3}$  |
| o) $\frac{n}{2} - \frac{3n}{4} + \frac{5n}{6} = 2$ | s) $\frac{6x + 1}{3} + 1 = \frac{x - 3}{6}$ | t) $\frac{7y + 4}{y + 2} = \frac{-4}{3}$  |
| u) $\frac{x + 1}{2x + 3} = \frac{3}{8}$            | v) $5x + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3x - 14}{2}$   | w) $\frac{15}{4} - 7x = 9$                |

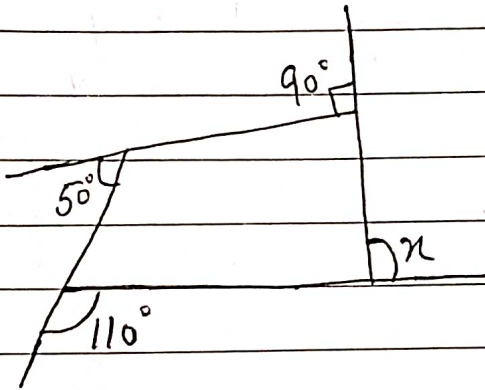
- 5) Multiply  $\frac{6}{13}$  by the reciprocal of  $-\frac{7}{16}$
- 6) Is  $\frac{8}{9}$  the multiplicative inverse of  $-\frac{1}{8}$ ? Why or why not?
- 7) Is 0.3 the multiplicative inverse of  $3\frac{1}{3}$ ? Why or why not?
- 8) The sum of three consecutive multiple of 4 is 444.  
Find the multiples.
- 9) The sum of two numbers is 25. One of the number exceeds the other by 9. Find the numbers.
- 10) The difference between the two numbers is 48. The ratio of the two numbers is 7:3. What are the two numbers.
- 11) The length of a rectangle is twice its breadth. If the perimeter is 72 metre, find the length and breadth of rectangle.
- 12) Aryan is 5 years younger than Rohan. Four years later, Rohan will be twice as old as Aryan. Find their present ages.
- 13) The  $\frac{3}{5}$ th of a number is 4 more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number, then what is the number.
- 14) Three angles in a triangle are in the ratio of 2:3:4. Find the measure of each angle.
- 15) There are 650 students in a school. If the number of girls are 106 more than the boys, how many boys are there in the school.
- 16) Tom sold half of his comic books and then bought six more. He now has twelve. How many did he begin with?
- 17) Pete, Bryan and Philip are cousins. Pete's age is one-third of Bryan and Philip is five years elder than Bryan. If sum of their ages is 40, find age of each.

b(x)

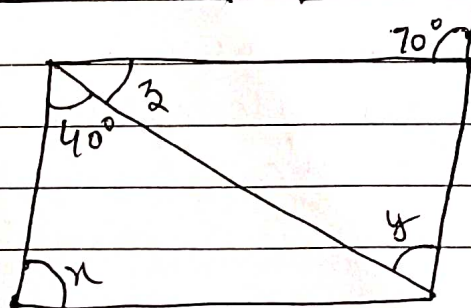
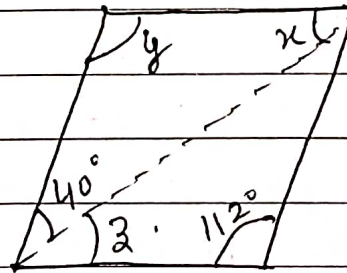
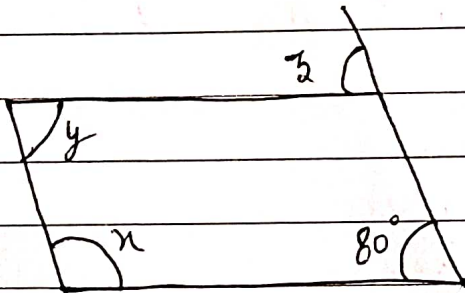
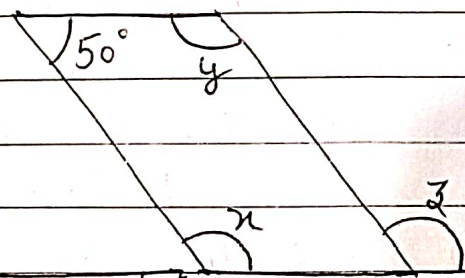
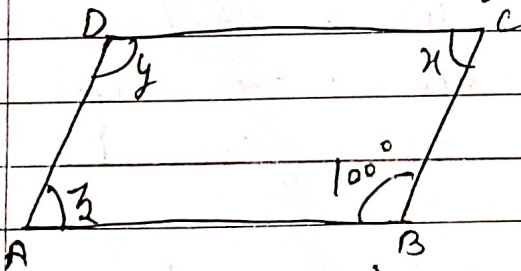
18) Find the angle measure  $x$  in following figures.



find  $x+y+3$ .



19) Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  in given parallelograms



20. Find angle sum of a poly<sup>n</sup> whose sides are.  
a) 7 b) 5 c) 9 d) 11 e) 8 f) 14 g) 12 h) 16

21. Draw and colour five <sup>each</sup> convex and concave polygons

23) Find the number of sides of a regular poly<sup>n</sup> whose each exterior angle has a measure of  $45^\circ$

24) Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon of 1) 9 sides 2) 15 sides

25) How many sides does a regular polygon have if the measure of an exterior angle is  $24^\circ$ .

26) The measure of two adjacent angles of a ||gm are in the ratio 3:2. Find the measure of each of the angles of the ||gm.

27) Two adjacent angles of a ||gm have equal measure. Find the measure of each of the angle of the ||gm.

28) Explain how a square is  
1) a quadrilateral 2) a parallelogram  
3) a rhombus 4) a rectangle

29) Name the quadrilaterals whose diagonals are  
1) bisect each other 2) are equal  
3) are  $\perp$  bisector of each other

30) Identify all the quadrilaterals that have.  
1) four equal sides  
2) four right angles.

31) State whether true or false.

- a) All rectangles are square.
- b) All kites are rhombuses.
- c) All rhombuses are parallelogram
- d) All squares are trapezium
- e) All parallelograms are trapezium

- (1) उदाहरणानुसारं पदानि पृथक् कुरुत - यथा = समुद्रमासाद्य (समुद्रम् + आसाद्य)
- |                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| माद्युर्धमेव = माद्युर्धम् + एव | पद्माकरः =   |
| अल्पमेव = अल्पम् + एव           | परमानन्दः =  |
| सर्वमेव =                       | दात्रावासः = |
| देवमेव =                        | रामाश्रमः =  |
| महात्मनामुक्तिः =               | तथापि =      |
| विषदामादावैव =                  | रमास्ति =    |
|                                 | महामठः =     |

- (2) अधोलिखित-तद्भव-शब्दानां कृते पाठात् चित्वा संस्कृतपदानि लिखत-
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| यथा - कंजूस = | चुगलखोर =      |
| मधुमकरवी =    | सुख =          |
| तिनका =       | मित्रता =      |
| कड़वा =       | मिठास =        |
| पूँछ =        | प्राप्त करके = |
| लोभी =        | राजा =         |

- (3) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखत -

- (क) व्यसनिनः किम् नश्यति ?  
 (ख) कस्य भशः नश्यति ?  
 (ग) मधुमक्षिका किम् जनयति ?  
 (घ) मधुरसूक्तरसं के सृजन्ति ?  
 (ङ) अर्थिनः केभ्यः विमुखा न भवन्ति ?

- (4) अधोलिखितपदयोः सन्धिं कृत्वा लिखत -
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| पदस्य + अस्य =   | कग्दि + उद्योगे = |
| तालपत्र + उपरि = | क्रय + अर्थम् =   |
| -य + अतिष्ठत =   | इति + अनयोः =     |
| कः + अभूत =      | उपचार + अर्थम् =  |
|                  | करिणां + कुलम् =  |

- (5) रेखाङ्कितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

- (क) गुणाः गुणेषु गुणाः भवन्ति ?  
 (ख) नद्यः सुस्वादुतीयाः भवन्ति ?  
 (ग) लुब्धस्य भशः नश्यति ?  
 (घ) मधुमक्षिका माद्युर्धमेव जनयति ?  
 (ङ) तस्य मूर्ध्नि तिष्ठन्ति वायसाः ?

- (6) शब्दार्थाः लिखत - वायसाः = \_\_\_\_\_, सृजन्ति = \_\_\_\_\_

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| वलकल =     | सुस्वादुतीयाः = |
| दारुभिः =  | भवन्त्यपैमाः =  |
| कूपखमनं =  | जीवमानः =       |
| वह्निना =  | पिशुनस्य =      |
| सतस्तथैव = | व्यसनिनः =      |
| महिरुहाः = | मराधिपस्य =     |

(7) एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत - (क) सिंहस्य नाम किम् ?

(ख) गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत् ?

(ग) सिंहः कस्मिन् समये गुहायाः समीपे आगतः ?

(घ) हस्तपादादिकाः क्रिया केषां न प्रवर्तन्ते ?

(ङ) गुहा केन प्रतिध्वनिता ?

(ii) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(क) खरनखरः कुत्र प्रतिवसति स्म ?  
उत्तर -

(ख) महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?  
उत्तर -

(ग) शृगालः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?  
उत्तर -

(घ) शृगालः कुत्र पलायितः ?  
उत्तर -

(ङ) गुहासमीपमागत्य शृगालः किम् पश्यति ?  
उत्तर -

(च) कः शोभते ?  
उत्तर -

(8) शब्दार्थाः लिखत -

अन्तरे =

निगूढो भूत्वा =

खः =

समयः =

बाह्यतः =

वैपथ्यः =

सहसा =

संस्थस्य =

जरा =

हस्तपादादिकाः =

यदि - तर्हि =

जिवासा =

उत्पद्यते =

अनन्तरम् =

प्रविधिः =

शुल्कम् =

द्रुतगत्या =

वस्त्रपुटके =

सौकर्येण =

रेलयानयात्राफत्रम् =

कठद्विस्य =

परिवर्तिनि काले =

चिकित्सालयः =

~~कलसंश्रुयते~~ =

(9) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (क) कुत्र "डिजिटल इंडिया" इत्यस्य चर्चा भवति ?

(ख) केन सह मानवस्य आवश्यकता परिवर्तते ?

(ग) आपणे वस्तुनां क्रयसमये केषाम् अनिवार्यता भवति ?

(घ) कस्मिन् उद्योगे वृक्षाः उपयुज्यन्ते ?

(ङ) अद्य सर्वाणि कार्याणि केन साधितानि भवन्ति ?

(क) \_\_\_\_\_ (ग) \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) \_\_\_\_\_ (घ) \_\_\_\_\_

(ङ) \_\_\_\_\_



रेखाङ्कितानि शुद्धानि कृत्वा लिखत -

- (क) जनाः खादति - उत्तर → (क)  
 (ख) को किले कूजन्ति । (ख)  
 (ग) वानराः कूर्दति । (ग)  
 (घ) मयूरो मृगन्ति । (ग)  
 (ङ) पुष्पाणि विकसतः । (घ)

(11) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (क) 'सा गार्थिका अस्ति' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?  
 (i) सा (ii) गार्थिका (iii) अस्ति

(ख) अहं गृहम् गच्छामि । अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?  
 (i) अहं (ii) गृहम् (iii) गच्छामि

(ग) 'श्वेताः' इत्यस्य किम् - विलीनपदम्?  
 (i) एषा (ii) शाकम् (iii) कृष्णाः

(घ) 'सरिताः' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?  
 (i) कूपाः (ii) सरोवराः (iii) नद्याः

(12) अधोलिखितशब्दान् लिङ्गानुसारेण लिखत -

कान्तः जलम् अश्वः मीकाः पुष्पम् चतुका  
 सैनिकः माहिलै वनम् शुकः पादुका मित्रम्

पुल्लिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दाः = \_\_\_\_\_

(13) अधोलिखितानां संख्यानां संस्कृतपदानि लिखत -

- (क) (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (14) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (30) \_\_\_\_\_ (17) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (37) \_\_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (45) \_\_\_\_\_ (29) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (48) \_\_\_\_\_ (31) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (52) \_\_\_\_\_ (53) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (56) \_\_\_\_\_ (47) \_\_\_\_\_

(ख) संस्कृत संख्यावाचिशब्दान् हिंदी भाषायाम् लिखत -

- षोडश = \_\_\_\_\_  
 द्विचत्वारिंशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 एकपञ्चाशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 चतुर्विंशतिः = \_\_\_\_\_  
 पञ्चषष्टिः = \_\_\_\_\_  
 चत्वारिंशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 त्रयोविंशतिः = \_\_\_\_\_  
 त्रिंशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 षट्त्रिंशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 पञ्चपञ्चाशत् = \_\_\_\_\_  
 विंशतिः = \_\_\_\_\_  
 अष्ट = \_\_\_\_\_

(14) उदाहरणानुसारं 'स्म' शब्दं योजयित्वा भूतकालिकक्रियां रचयत  
यथा - अवसत् = वसति स्म।

अपठत् =

अत्रौटप्रत् =

अपतत् =

अपृच्छत् =

अवदत् =

अनयत् =

अचलत् =

अनमत =

अभवत् =

अगच्छत् =

अधावत् =

अभूत्प्रमत =

अखेलत् =

(15) समानार्थकपदानि मेलयत -

(क) 1) आश्चर्येण पठनस्य  
2) उल्लासेन समग्रः  
3) परिवारस्य प्रसन्नतया  
4) अद्ययनस्य विस्मयेन  
5) कालः कुटुम्बस्य

(ख) विलोमपदानि मेलयत -  
1) क्रेतुम् दूरस्थम्  
2) श्वः कथमिति  
3) ग्रामम् विक्रेतुम्  
4) समीपस्थम् द्वयः  
5) पृच्छति नगरम्

(16) समानार्थकानि पदानि लिखत -

माता -

तूष्णीम् =

वृक्षः =

वाग्दः =

नयनम् =

आलम्बः =

विलोमपदानि लिखत -

उचितम् =

प्रियम् =

अनुजः =

प्रकाशः =

मित्रम् =

(17) रेखाङ्कितपदानि शुद्धानि कृत्वा लिखत -

(क) वयम् देशं रक्षामि।

(ख) यूयम् देशभक्ताः स्वयः।

(ग) वयम् शिक्षकाः आस्मि।

(घ) अहम् भोजनम् खादामः।

(ङ) युवाम् पुस्तकम् पठसि।

(च) आवाम् उच्येः वदामि।

(18) कौष्ठकात् उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(क) यूयम् फलानि - - - - - । ( खादावः, खादथ, खादथः )

(ख) वयम् सदनम् - - - - - । ( गच्छामि, गच्छावः, गच्छामः )

(ग) त्वम् जलम् - - - - - । ( पिबामि, पिबसि, पिबति )

(घ) अहम् गृहम् - - - - - । ( गच्छति, गच्छामि, गच्छसि )

(ङ) त्वम् चित्रम् - - - - - । ( पश्यसि, पश्यति, पश्यामि )

(च) वयम् विशालम् - - - - - । ( गच्छामि, गच्छावः, गच्छामः )

(छ) सः दुग्धम् - - - - - । ( पिबति, पिबसि, पिबामि )

(ज) सा फलम् - - - - - । ( खादति, खादसि, खादथ )

निर्देशानुसारं वचनपरिवर्तनं कुरुत-

- (क) थुवाम् सैनिकी स्वः। (एकवचने)  
(ख) आवाम् शिक्षकी स्वः। (एकवचने)  
(ग) अहम् महिला अस्मि। (बहुवचने)  
(घ) त्वम् मोहनः अस्ति। (बहुवचने)  
(ङ) सः जलम् पिबति। (द्विवचने)  
(च) त्वम् कन्दुकं क्रीडसि। (द्विवचने)  
(छ) आवाम् नृत्यावः। (एकवचने)

(२०) रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत -

(क) रामः सीता \_\_\_\_\_ पठतः।

(-च, अपि, कुत्र)

(ख) अहं \_\_\_\_\_ वसामि।

(अत्र, किम्, तदा)

(ग) \_\_\_\_\_ अहम् लिखामि।

(-च, अधुना, स्वः)

(घ) त्वं \_\_\_\_\_ पिबसि।

(जलं, पवनं, वृक्षम्)

(ङ) आवाम् \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छावः।

(जन्तुशालां, जन्तुशाले, जन्तुशालं)

भिन्नप्रकृतिकं पदं चिनुत -

(क) गङ्गा, लता, यमुना, नर्मदा।

(ख) गजः, अश्वः, अजा, परवः।

(ग) वदति, खादति, पठसि, नमति।

(घ) उद्यानम्, सुसुमम्, फलम्, चित्रम्

(ङ) सः, तौ, ते, सा

(च) अचलत्, अपठत्, अनमत, अमवत्

(छ) मोहनः, अनुजः, क्षेत्रः, नासिका

(ज) दाडिमम्, आम्रम्, द्राक्षा, शिबुकः

(झ) ज्ञात, थ, द, ध, न, थ

(ञ) पर्वतः, वक्रः, फलम्, षट्पदः

(२१) उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानं पूर्यत -

अद्य, अपि प्रातः कदा सर्वदा अधुना

(क) \_\_\_\_\_ भ्रमणं स्वास्थ्याय भवति।

(ख) \_\_\_\_\_ सत्यं वद।

(ग) त्वं \_\_\_\_\_ मातुलगृहे गमिष्यसि?

(घ) किनेशः विद्यालयम् गच्छति, अहं \_\_\_\_\_ तेन सह गच्छामि।

(ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ विज्ञानस्य युगः अस्ति।

(च) \_\_\_\_\_ शनिवारः अस्ति।

(२२) अधोलिखितानां पदानां वर्ण - विच्येदं कुरुत -

भित्तिकम् =

वातायनम् =

उपनेत्रम् =

उद्यानम् =

स्पर्धाः =

चलचित्रम् =

तानि =

वचनम् =

(23) विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत -

(क) व्यसनिनः किम् नश्यति ?

(i) पुण्यफलम्  (ii) कर्मफलम्

(iii) विद्याफलम्  (iv) पापफलम्

(ख) कस्मां रीच्यमानायां सर्वं कुलं रीचते ?

(i) विद्यायाम्  (ii) स्त्रियायां

(iii) मीमांसायाम्  (iv) लक्ष्यायां

(ग) कस्य भ्रशः नश्यति ?

(i) सुप्तस्य  (ii) गुप्तस्य

(iii) क्षुब्धस्य  (iv) लुब्धस्य

(घ) मधुरसूक्तरसं कै सृजन्ति ?

(i) सन्तः  (ii) असन्तः

(iii) वसन्तः  (iv) कुसन्तः

(25) पद्यानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

गृहात् विद्यालयम् बसप्रानेन विद्यालयम्  
ते कुत्र, विद्यालये कतः पठामि कः

(1) सः - - - - - गच्छति।

(2) सः पठनाय - - - - - गच्छति।

(3) - - - - - छात्रा प्रातः आगच्छन्ति।

(4) - - - - - अनेके छात्राः पठन्ति।

(5) छात्रः प्रातः - - - - - गच्छति।

(6) प्रदूषणं - - - - - अत्यधिकं न अस्ति।

(7) रामस्य माता - - - - - अलं आनमति।

(8) त्वम् - - - - - असि।

(9) अहम् - - - - - पठामि।

(10) - - - - - देशभक्ताः सन्ति।

(26) कौष्ठकात् उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(क) - - - - - नमसि। (सः, त्वम्, अहम्)

(ख) - - - - - पठथः। (त्वम्, भुवाम्, आवाम्)

(ग) आवाम् - - - - -। (तरसि, तरावः, तरथः)

(घ) अहम् - - - - -। (रक्षावः, रक्षामि, रक्षामः)

(ङ) भुवाम् - - - - -। (लिखसि, लिखावः, लिखथः)

(27) निम्नतालिकां पूरयत - (Complete the following table)

	धातुः	धुष्मद्	अस्मद्
(क)	लिख	त्वम्	अहम्
(ख)	क्रीड	त्वम्	अहम्
(ग)	गम	त्वम्	अहम्
(घ)	हस	त्वम्	अहम्
(ङ)	धाज	त्वम्	अहम्

(28) अधोलिखितशब्दानां त्रिषु वचनेषु रूपाणि लिखत -

शब्दः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
(क) नीड	-	-	-
(ख) नेत्र	-	-	-
(ग) पात्र	-	-	-
(घ) धत्र	-	-	-
(ङ) चक्र	-	-	-

(29) (i) पाठ 1 से पत्क शब्दार्थ, अनुवाद, अभ्यास लिखो व भाद करो।

(ii) शब्द रूप मातृ, राजन् लिखो व भाद करो।

(iii) धातु रूप खाद्, धातु, इष, धातु, धाव, धातु रूप (लट, लृट, लड, लकार) लिखो व भाद करो।



# Don't Take a Vacation From Your Healthy Habits This Summer!



1. Choose water workouts and make a splash as you get fit and strong.
2. Add color, variety, and flavor to your meals with fruits and vegetables fresh from your local farmers market.
3. Visit museums, the zoo, or an aquarium and walk for hours without realizing it.
4. When the sidewalks sizzle, get moving indoors with a fun fitness video or DVD.
5. Start a small garden in your yard or in a community patch to exercise, grow healthy food, and have fun with family and neighbors.
6. Plan a weekend hike through a park, a family softball game, or an evening walk around your neighborhood.
7. Fuel your summer with nutrient-rich foods like whole grains, fat-free or low-fat milk and cheese, seafood, lean meats, poultry, eggs, beans, nuts, and seeds.
8. Drink plenty of water before, during, and after exercise, especially when the temperature soars.
9. Strengthen your muscles at least twice a week with push-ups, pull-ups, or lifting weights.
10. Beat the heat with an early morning activity. Go for a walk or bike ride while watching the sun come up.