



MOUNT COLUMBUS SCHOOL
DAKSHINPURI, NEW DELHI-110062
CLASS VIII
WORKSHEET (JULY)

ENGLISH

Break, Break, Break

A. Complete the following details from the poem by using the words given in the box:

Words: vanished, tongue, friend, still, plays

1. The speaker hopes that his _____ could utter and convey the emotions he feels.
2. The fisherman's boy _____ with his sister.
3. The poet wishes for the touch of a _____ hand.
4. The "tender grace of a day that is dead" refers to his dead _____.
5. He wishes to hear the voice of his friend but it is _____ and quiet.

B. Answer the following questions with reference to the context:

"And the stately ships go on

To their haven under the hill;

But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand,

And the sound of a voice that is still!"

1. What does the word 'haven' signify?
2. What is it that the 'haven of the ships' is juxtaposed with?
3. How does the speaker describe the ships

The Purloined Letter

A. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. How did Minister D trick the royal lady to take her letter?
2. How did Monsieur G know that the letter was not on Minister D?

B. Answer the following questions with reference to the context:

"I went straight to the place where I had arranged to meet the old man."

1. Who is the speaker of the above line?
2. Who is the old man referred to in the above line? What did the old man do?
3. Why did the speaker meet the old man?

HINDI

1. अयोध्या को पुण्य धरा क्यों कहा गया है?
2. मातृ-शक्ति का पावन व्रत क्या है?
3. ईश्वर के किस रूप को नमन किया गया है?
4. माँ सरस्वती से क्या प्रार्थना की गई है?
5. हर उम्मीदवार स्वयं को कैसा दिखा रहा था?
6. किसान द्वारा आशीर्वाद देने पर युवक को क्या संदेह हुआ?
7. नदियों के जल को चंचल क्यों कहा गया है?
8. नित जलकर भी कितना शीतल से क्या तात्पर्य है?
9. गोनू झा किन्हें सुधरने का अवसर देता है?
10. दोस्त का माथा क्यों ठनका?
11. हैदर अली ने कर्नाटक प्रान्त को क्या रूप दिया?

12. कर्नाटक की सबसे पुरानी इमारत कौन-सी है?
13. दिए गए पाठांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

पंच परमेश्वर, मेरे इस अजीज़ दोस्त को यह जानने की दिली ख्वाहिश थी कि मैं सच को झूठ और झूठ को सच में कैसे परिवर्तित कर देता हूँ। मैंने इसे आगाह भी किया था लेकिन इसने जिद पकड़ ली। इसलिए असत्य का सहारा लेकर दोस्ती को दुश्मनी में बदलना पड़ा। ये सिक्के मैं चुपचाप भी वापस कर सकता था किंतु सभी के सामने यह जलील हुआ था, इसलिए आप लोगों के समक्ष ही लौटाना उचित समझा।

- (i) गोनू झा का दोस्त क्या जानना चाहता था ?
(ii) गोनू झा ने सिक्के सबके सामने ही क्यों लौटाए ?
(iii) गोनू झा के मज्जाक का क्या परिणाम हुआ था ?

SANSKRIT

प्रश्न-1. उत्तरत लिखत ।

- (क) गणतन्त्रदिवसः कदा आचर्यते?
(ख) भारतीयसंविधानस्य निर्माणसमितेः अध्यक्षः कः आसीत्?
(ग) आरुणिः कीदृशः शिष्यः आसीत्?
(घ) गुरुः आरुणिम् किम् आदिशत्?

प्रश्न-2. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

- (क) गणतन्त्रदिवसः _____ जनवरी-मासे आचर्यते।
(ख) भारतीयसंविधानं विश्वस्य _____ संविधानम् अस्ति।
(ग) धौम्यः एकः _____ आसीत्।
(घ) आरुणिः गुरोः आज्ञां पालनार्थं _____ अगच्छत्।

प्रश्न-3. सुमेलयत ।

(क)

(ख)

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (क) 26 जनवरी | (i) गुरुः |
| (ख) धौम्यः | (ii) ध्वजारोहणम् |
| (ग) राष्ट्रपतिः | (iii) गणतन्त्रदिवसः |
| (घ) आरुणिः | (iv) गुरुभक्तः |

प्रश्न-4. उचितं पदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूर्णयत । (पाठ-4 एवं 5)

- (क) आरुणिः _____ शिष्यः आसीत्।
(सौम्यः / क्रूरः / आलसी / असत्यवादी)
(ख) गणतन्त्रदिवसः _____ आचर्यते।
(15 अगस्त / 26 जनवरी / 2 अक्टूबर / 14 नवम्बर)
(ग) धौम्यः एकः _____ आसीत्।
(राजा / ऋषिः / सैनिकः / व्यापारी)
(घ) राष्ट्रपतिः _____ आरोहयति।
(दीपम् / ध्वजम् / पताका / पुष्पम्)

प्रश्न-5. अधोलिखितानां पदानां वाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुरुत ।

- (क) गणराज्यम्
(ख) संविधानम्
(ग) गुरुभक्तिः
(घ) आशीर्वादः

प्रश्न-6. सत्यं (✓) असत्यं (X) लिखत।

- (क) गणतन्त्रदिवसः 26 जनवरी-दिने आचर्यते।
 (ख) आरुणिः गुरोः आज्ञां न अपालयत्।
 (ग) डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकरः संविधाननिर्माणसमितेः अध्यक्षः आसीत्।
 (घ) धौम्यः आरुणिं आशीर्वादम् अदात्।

MATHEMATICS**Q1. Fill in the blanks:**

- a) The longest chord of a circle is the _____.
 b) All radii of the same circle are _____.
 c) _____ of a circle is bounded by two radii and the corresponding arc.
 d) _____ graph is best suited to compare marks of different students.
 e) The total angle of a pie chart is _____.

Q2. Simplify: $(a^3 \times a^{-2} \times a^{-4})^{-2}$.**Q3. Evaluate: 10^4** **Q4. A circle has a radius of 8 cm. Find its diameter.****Q5. A chord measures 10 cm. Can it be longer than the diameter? Give reason.****Q6. Express 4,300,000 in standard form.****Q7. Find the value.**

- (i) $(4^0 + 4^{-1}) \times 2^2$
 (ii) $(3^{-1} \times 9^{-1}) \div 3^{-2}$
 (iii) $(11^{-1} + 12^{-1} + 13^{-1})^0$

Q8. Simplify the following and write in exponential form.

- (i) $(3^6 \div 3^8)^4 \times 3^{-4}$
 (ii) 127×3^{-3}

Q9. Find the value of k if $(-2)^{k+1} \times (-2)^3 = (-2)^7$ **Q10. Draw a circle with centre O. Name a radius, a diameter and explain why every diameter is a chord.****Q11. Find the mean.**

x	6	17	23	42	38
f	10	5	18	22	5

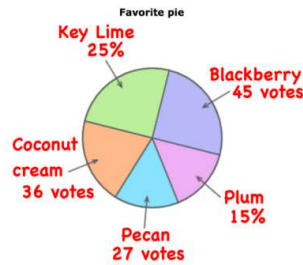
Q12. Draw a bar graph to represent the following data:

Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Number of People	250	200	150	250	350

Q13. Draw histogram for the following frequency distributions:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Number Of Students	5	9	14	7	5

Q14. 180 residents of Gangtok were surveyed about their favorite pie. What percent said "Pecan Pie"?



Q15. What is the measure of the central angle in the "running" section?



SCIENCE

CH-3 Health: WORKSHEET NO -3 PG NO-18, 19, 20, 22 (CASE BASED QUESTIONS)

Ch -5 Exploring forces: WORKSHEET NO. 5 PG NO. -31-32, 35 (IMAGE BASED QUESTIONS)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

A. Multiple Choice Questions

- Which factor of production brings together all other factors to start a business?
(a) Banker (b) Manager (c) Entrepreneurship (d) Customer
- Which is the correct order of law-making in Parliament?
(a) Bill→Debate & Approval→President's Assent→Act (b) Act→Bill→Reading (c) Clause→Gazette→Reading (d) Act→Gazette→Clause
- Members of the Lok Sabha are elected directly by the:
(a) President (b) Citizens of India (c) Rajya Sabha (d) Governors
- The image of a tractor in a farm mainly represents which factor of production?
(a) Labour (b) Capital (c) Land (d) Entrepreneurship
- Which list contains subjects on which both Union and State Governments can make laws?
(a) Union List (b) State List (c) Concurrent List (d) Residuary List

B. Very Short Answer Questions

- What is the role of the Judiciary in Indian democracy?
- Differentiate between the Legislature and the Executive.
- What do you mean by factors of production?
- Name the four factors of production.
- What is the maximum number of members allowed in the Lok Sabha?

C. Long Answer Questions

- How does a Bill become a law in India?
- Explain the four main factors of production with suitable examples.
- Compare the legislative and executive structures of the Union and State Governments.

D. Source-Based Questions

Read the passage carefully:

The Parliament of India makes laws for the country. A Bill is introduced in either House of Parliament, discussed and debated, and after approval by both Houses it is sent to the President. Once the President gives assent, the Bill becomes an Act. Parliament also discusses important national issues and represents the voice of the people.

1. What is the first step in making a law?
2. Who gives the final assent to a Bill?
3. Why is Parliament called the 'voice of the people'?
4. What does a Bill become after the President's assent?

E. Assertion and Reasoning

Options: A. Both A and R are true and R explains A

B. Both A and R are true but R does not explain A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

1. Assertion: The Parliament of India consists of the President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
Reason: Only the Lok Sabha can make laws for the country.
2. Assertion: Capital is a man-made factor of production.
Reason: Machines and tools are examples of capital.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which object stores data in MS Access?

- a) Form b) Report
- c) Table d) Query

2. Which database object is used to display only the required records?

- a) Form b) Query
- c) Report d) Table

3. Which object is mainly used for data entry?

- a) Query b) Table
- c) Form d) Report

4. Which object is best for printing student marks?

- a) Table b) Form
- c) Report d) Query

5. Which key uniquely identifies each record in a table?

- a) Foreign Key b) Candidate Key
- c) Primary Key d) Alternate Key

Section B: Match the Following

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Table | a. Data entry screen |
| 2. Query | b. Printed output |
| 3. Form | c. Stores records |
| 4. Report | d. Retrieve required data |
| 5. Primary Key | e. Unique identifier |

Section C: Answer the Following

1. What is a table? Give one example.
2. What is a query? Why is it used?

3. Write any two advantages of using forms.
4. What is a report? Mention any two uses.
5. Differentiate between a Form and a Report.

Section D: Competency-Based Questions

Case Study 1

A school stores the following student details in an MS Access database:

- Admission No.
- Name
- Class
- Section
- Marks

The teacher wants to display only the students who scored more than **80 marks**.

Answer the following:

1. Which database object should be used? _____
2. Why is it suitable?
3. Name the field used for filtering.

Case Study 2

A librarian enters book details every day. She wants a simple screen where she can type information without directly opening the table.

Answer the following:

1. Which MS Access object should she use?
2. Why?
3. Which object can she use to print the list of all books?

Section E: HOTS Questions

1. A school has 5,000 student records. The Principal wants a printed list of only Class VIII students arranged alphabetically.

Which database objects will you use and why?

2. Rahul accidentally entered the same Admission Number for two students. What problem may occur? How can it be prevented?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. What is the main purpose of data exploration in the AI Project Cycle?
 - a) To delete data
 - b) To understand patterns and insights in data
 - c) To create games
 - d) To store data permanently
2. Which of the following is a type of data?
 - a) Numbers
 - b) Text
 - c) Images
 - d) All of the above
3. What does “data visualization” mean?
 - a) Writing data in a notebook
 - b) Representing data using charts or graphs
 - c) Deleting unwanted data
 - d) Copying data
4. Which tool can be used to visualize data?
 - a) Calculator
 - b) Spreadsheet (like Excel/Google Sheets)
 - c) Paint brush
 - d) Speaker
5. What is a pattern in data?
 - a) Random information
 - b) A repeated or meaningful trend in data
 - c) A type of error
 - d) A deleted file

Section B: Short Answer Questions

1. What is data exploration in the AI Project Cycle?
2. Name two types of data you can collect for an AI project.
3. Why is data visualization important?
4. Give one example of a chart used in data exploration.
5. What is one insight you can get after exploring data?