Sant Nirankari Public School, Faridabad

CLASS VIII

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT FOR DATE 03.04.2020 TO 06.04.2020

Section 'A'

1. **Read the following passage carefully:**

Most of us take life for granted. We know that one day we must die, but usually we picture that one day as far in the future. When we are in buoyant health, death is all but unimaginable. We seldom think of it. So we go about our pretty task, hardly aware of our listless attitude towards life.

The same lethargy, I am afraid, characterizes the use of all our faculties and senses. Only the deaf appreciate hearing, only the blind realize the manifold blessings that lie in sight.

This observation applies to those who have never suffered impairment of sight or hearing. They seldom make the fullest use of these blessed faculties. Their eyes and ears take in all sights and sounds hazily, without concentration, and with little appreciation. It is the same old story of not being grateful for what we have until we lose it, of not being conscious of health until we are ill.

I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being were stricken blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his early adult life. Darkness would make him more appreciative of sight; silence would teach him the joys of sound.

(i) **On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions:**

(a)   Death is unimaginable when

(b)   We know that one day we must die, but

(c)   Give the meaning of: (a) lethargy (b) buoyant

(d)   State the word class of' stricken'.

(ii) **Change the voice:**

(a)   We seldom think of it.

(b)   The same lethargy characterizes the use of all our faculties and senses.

(iii)   What does the writer mean by 'most of us take life for granted?

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT FOR DATE 07.04.2020 TO 15.04.2020

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in industries and in universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast towards the day when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic jams. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called 'automaton.' In the future, automation may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences. Some years ago an expert in automation. Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think.' There is no possibility that human beings will be "controlled by machines." Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never, as it were, lead independent lives or "rule of world" by making decisions of their own. Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

(i)   Answer any four of the following questions:

(a)   Why can't computers lead independent lives or rule the world?

(b)   What complicated works are computers capable of doing?

(c)   Write one use of computer.

(d)   How would computers as translating machines help people?

(ii)   Find out the antonyms of the following from the passage:

(a) ancient   (b) impossible

(iii)   Pick the word from the passage which means the same as:

(a)   Example   (b) Common

Section 'B' Writing

3.   Imagine that you are N.C. Jain, the President of Friends Apartments Society. The water reservoir of the colony is to be cleaned on 28th Aug 20XX, therefore the water supply will be affected on 28th & 29th August, inform the residents of your colony about the same.

4.   Write a paragraph in about 100-200 words on the given topic : Fashion Among Students   OR

You are of Preeti St. Columbus School, Nainital. You have to speak on the topic 'Modernisation does not mean aping westernisation' Write the same in about 150 words.

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अभ्यास पत्र (2020-21)
कक्षा - आठवीं
विषय - हिंदी

अध्याय-2   वर्ण-विचार और उच्चारण

प्रश्न1 निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए —
(क) भाषा के सभी वर्णों के _____ को वर्णमाला कहते हैं।
(ख) वर्ण ध्वनियों के _____ रूप होते हैं।
(ग) अं, अः _____ कहलाते हैं।
(घ) जिन स्वरों के उच्चारण में _____ समय लगे ह्रस्व स्वर कहलाते हैं।
(ङ) _____ को चंद्रबिंदु से लिखा जाता है।

प्रश्न2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए —
निर्मल, उजागर, प्रस्थान, तात्पर्य, संगीत

प्रश्न3. निम्न वर्णों को मिलाकर लिखिए —
(क) प् + आ + र् + आ + ण् + इ + क् + अ =
(ख) म् + इ + ल् + आ + व् + अ + ट् + अ =
(ग) ह् + आ + स् + अ + म् + उ + ख् + अ =
(घ) त् + ऋ + ष् + ण् + आ =

प्रश्न4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्णों के क्रम बदलकर सही शब्द लिखिए —
(क) मनकोन — _____   (घ) णप्रषद् —
(ख) णासारधा — _____   (ङ) तासफल —
(ग) विलदयया — _____   (च) बजापं —

प्रश्न5 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार या अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर शब्दों को दोबारा लिखिए —
(क) चदा — _____
(ख) कुआ — _____
(ग) आधी — _____
(घ) दात — _____

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विषय - हिंदी

अध्याय-2   वर्ण-विचार और उच्चारण

प्रग निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए -
(क) भाषा के सभी वर्णों के _____ को वर्णमाला कहते हैं।
(ख) वर्ण ध्वनियों के _____ रूप होते हैं।
(ग) अं, अः _____ कहलाते हैं।
(घ) जिन स्वरों के उच्चारण में _____ समय लगे हृस्व स्वर कहलाते हैं।
(ड.) _____ को चंद्रबिंदु से लिखा जाता है।

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए -
निर्मल, उजागर, प्रस्थान, तात्पर्य, संगीत।

प्र०3. निम्न वर्णों को मिलाकर लिखिए -
(क) प् + आ + र् + आ + ण् + इ + क् + अ =
(ख) म् + इ + ल् + आ + व् + अ + ट् + अ =
(ग) ह् + आ + स् + अ + म् + उ + ख् + अ =
(घ) त् + ऋ + ष् + ण् + आ =

प्र०४. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्णों के क्रम बदलकर सही शब्द लिखिए -
(क) मनकीन - _____   (घ) णप्रषद् -
(ख) णासारथा - _____   (ड.) तासफल -
(ग) विलदयया - _____   (च) बजापं -

प्र०5 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार या अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर शब्दों को दोबारा लिखिए -
(क) चदा - _____
(ख) कुआ - _____
(ग) आधी - _____
(घ) दात -

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विषय - हिंदी

अध्याय-1   भाषा-विचार

प्र० निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए -
(क) मनुष्य द्वारा अपने भावों और विचारों का आदान-प्रदान _____ कहलाती है,
(ख) भाषा के संचित कोश को _____ कहते हैं;
(ग) भाषा का सुल्पाकिसित रूप _____ कहलाता है।
(घ) भारतीय संविधान में अष्टम सूची के अंतर्गत _____ भाषाओं को स्वीकृति प्रदान की गई है।
(ङ.) भाषा के शुद्ध रूप का ज्ञान कराने वाला शास्त्र _____ कहलाता है।
(च) देवनागरी लिपि _____ से _____ और लिखी जाती है।
(छ) भाषा के दो रूप होते हैं - _____ और _____ ।
(ज) व्याकरण के प्रमुख तीन अंग हैं - _____ , _____ और _____

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपि लिखिए -
(क) हिन्दी - _____   (ङ.) अरबी - _____
(ख) अंग्रेजी - _____   (च) रूसी - _____
(ग) पंजाबी - _____   (छ) फ्रेंच - _____
(घ) उर्दू - _____   (ज) संस्कृत - _____

प्र०3 निम्नलिखित बोलियों को उचित स्थान पर लिखिए-

अवधि, गढ़वाली, खड़ी बोली, हरियाणवी, छत्तीसगढ़ी मगही, कुमाऊँनी, बुंदेली ।

पश्चिमी हिंदी   पूर्वी हिन्दी   पहाड़ी हिन्दी   बिहारी हि

प्र०4 निम्नलिखित रचनाकारों की कृतियों के नाम लिखो -
(क) गोस्वामी तुलसीदास - _____
(ख) मुंशी प्रेमचंद - _____
(ग) महादेवी वर्मा - _____
(घ) सूरदास - _____

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विषय - संस्कृत (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न	शब्द रूपाणि लिखत -		
	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
	बालकः	बालकौ	बालकाः
		बालकाग्राम	बालके:
	बालकस्य		बालिकाराग
	हे बालक!	बालकयोः	बालकानाम

प्रश्न	लता रूपाणि पुरुषत -		
	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
	स्थावील	लाख्याः	स्थावील
			लाव्याम
	स्थावित्तगीत		स्थावित्रास
	स्थावि,यामि		
	अखावित	आखावितलाम	अखावन
	आखालाम	आखावलम	
	पीठत		पीठत
			पीठम

		पठताम	
			पठत
	रक्षति	पठाव	पठाम
		रक्षत:	
	रक्षामि		रक्षाश
	आरक्षात		अरक्षन
		अक्षातम	
	आर भाम		

April 7 to April 10,2020

संत निरंकारी पब्लिक विद्यालय,फरीदाबाद
अभ्यास-पत्रम् (2020-21)
कक्षा अष्टम्
विषय - संस्कृत (व्याकरण)

प्र01 अधोलिखित संख्यानाम् संस्कृते लिखत —

(अ) 17   (द) 20   (ह) 32

(ब) 53   (थ) 16   (झ) 25

(स) 37   (ज) 58   (अ) 29

(य) 10   (र) 20   (ल) 30

प्र02 अधोलिखित शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत —

खेलति	खेलतः	_____
_____	खेलथः	खेलामः
_____	_____	अखेलन्
_____	अखेलताम्	_____
_____	अखेलाव	_____
हसत	हसेताम्	_____
_____	_____	हसेम
हसन्तु	_____	हसत
_____	हसाव	_____
हसिष्यति	_____	_____
_____	हसिष्यथः	_____
_____	हसिष्याव	_____

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कक्षा अष्टम्
विषय - संस्कृत (व्याकरण)

प्र01 अधोलिखित संख्यानाम् संस्कृते लिखत —

(अ) 17   (द) 20   (ब) 32

(ब) 45   (ध) 16   (झ) 25

(स) 37   (ज) 48   (अ) 29

(य) 10   (र) 20   (ल) 30

प्र02 अधोलिखित शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत —

खेलति   खेलतः
    खेलथः
       खेलामः
       अखेलन्
    अखेलताम्
    अखेलाव
हसेत्
    हसेताम्
       हसेम
हसतु   हसन्तु
       हसत
    हसाव
हसिष्यति
    हसिष्यथः
    हसिष्याव:

Date -3ʳᵈ April 2020

1. Write the additive inverse of:

    (i) $\dfrac{-6}{-5}$

    (ii) $\dfrac{19}{-6}$

2. Find the multiplicative inverse of

    (i) -13

    (ii) $\dfrac{11}{4}$

3. Name the property used in the following:

    $$\dfrac{-4}{5} \times 1 = 1 \times \dfrac{-4}{5} = \dfrac{-4}{5}$$

4. Fill in the blanks :

    (i)   Zero has _____ reciprocal.

    (ii)   The reciprocal of -5 is __.

5. Add $\dfrac{-6}{11}$ and $\dfrac{-4}{11}$.

6. Simplify: $\dfrac{-65}{14} \div \dfrac{13}{7}$

Date-4ᵗʰ April 2020

7. Which of the rational number is greater $\dfrac{-1}{2}$ and $\dfrac{4}{-7}$?

8. Subtract $\dfrac{3}{5}$ from $\dfrac{5}{6}$.

9. State the property allows you to compute $\dfrac{1}{3} \times \left(6 \times \dfrac{4}{3}\right)$ as $\left(\dfrac{1}{3} \times 6\right) \times \dfrac{4}{3}$.

10. The sum of two rational numbers is -4.If one of them is -11/5,find the other.

Date-6ᵗʰ April 2020

11. What should be added to -3/5 to get 2/3 ?

12. What should be subtracted from -3/4 to get -1.

13. The product of two numbers is -8.If one of them is -12,find the other number.

14. Divide the sum of 65/12 and 8/3 by their difference.

15. If 3/5 of a number exceeds its 2/7 by 44,find the number.

Chapter-2   Topic-Linear Equations in one Variable

Date-7th April 2020

1. Sum of two numbers is 74. If one of them is 10 more than other, find the numbers.

2. Solve : $2x - 3 = x + 2$

3. Solve : 3x+5 = 1

4. If $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$, then find m.

5. If 5t-3=3t-5, what is the value of t.

Date-8th April 2020

6. A number which when added to three times of itself gives 20.Find the number.

7. A number when multiplied by 4 exceeds itself by 24, find the number.

8. The sum of two numbers is 95.If one exceeds the other by 15, find the numbers.

9. Number of boys and girls in the class are in the ratio 7:5.The number of boys is 8 more than number of girls .Find the total strength of the class.

10. Sum of three consecutive integers is 51.find the numbers.

Chapter-3 Topic-Properties of Quadrilaterals

Date-9th April 2020

1.Fill in the blanks:

      (i) A quadrilateral has ____ sides.

      (ii) A quadrilateral has ____ diagonals.

      (iii)A quadrilateral has ____ vertices, no three of them are __.

      (iv)A quadrilateral has _____ angles.

      (v)A quadrilateral has ____pairs of opposite sides.

      (vi)A quadrilateral has____ pairs of adjacent sides.

(vii)A quadrilateral has ____pairs of opposite angles.

(viii)A quadrilateral has ____ pairs of adjacent angles.

    2. Draw a rough sketch of a quadrilateral .Name it and write :

      (i)Adjacent sides   (ii) opposite sides   (iii) adjacent angles

      (iv)opposite angles
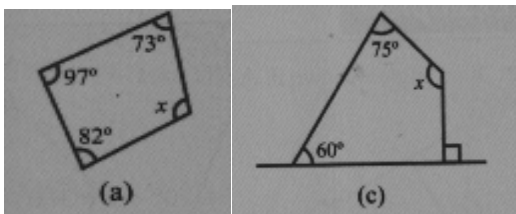
Date-10th April 2020

3. A quadrilateral has its three angles equal in measure and the fourth is

80^0.Find the measure of each of three equal angles.

4. The four angles are in the ratio of 2:3:5:8.Find the angles.

5. The three angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 2:3:5 and fourth one is

equal to 100^0.Find the angles.

6.Three angles of a quadrilateral are $50^0,90^0$ and 110^0 .Find the measure of

fourth angle.

7.Find x in the following figures:

    (a)   (c)

Date-11th April 2020

8.Name two quadrilateral having four right angles.

9. Name two quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other.

10. Name two quadrilaterals whose diagonals bisect each other at right angles.

Chapter -8   Comparing Quantities (Profit and Loss)

Date-13th April 2020

1. Gain% $= \dfrac{\text{Gain}}{---} \times 100$

2. SP $= (100\text{-Loss}\%) \times \dfrac{---}{100}$

3. CP $= 100 \times \dfrac{----}{100+\text{GAIN}\%}$

4. Mohan bought a CD for Rs.750 and sold it for Rs.875. Find gain%.

5. Rahul purchased a table for Rs.1260 and sold it for Rs.1197 due to some scratches on its top. Find the loss%.

6. Find gain or loss % if CP = Rs.345, SP =Rs.372.60.

7. Find gain or loss % if CP = Rs.675, SP =Rs.630.

Date-14th April 2020

8. Raja buys a toy forRs.75 and sells it for Rs.100. Find his gain or loss%.

9. Gain or loss percent is always calculated on _____.

10.A bookseller sells a book for Rs.100, gaining Rs.20. Find his gain percent.

11.Gain percent is the gain that is obtained on the CP of RS._____.

12.SP = CP + ----

13.Loss% $= \dfrac{==}{CP} \times 100$

14.SP $= \dfrac{100+\_\_}{100} \times CP$

15. CP $= \dfrac{100}{100-\_\_} \times SP$

Date- 3ʳᵈ APRIL 2020

CHAPTER- (CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT)

Q1. Define

Horticulture, Pisciculture, Harvesting, Weedicides, Bioweedicides, Animal husbandry

Q2. Give two examples each of :

Oilseeds, Fertilizers, Leguminous crops,Weeds, Poultry birds.

Q3. What is sowing?

Q4. What is ploughing?

Q5. What are the main types of crops in India?

Q6. Name the microorganism that helps in nitrogen fixation.

Q7. How is the use of fertilizers harmful for the environment?

Q8. Why is the soil loosened before seeds are sown?

Q9. Name the agricultural implement used for- a. Removing weeds, b. Tilling soil.

Q10. State the importance of decomposers present in the soil.

Date -4 th April 2020

Q11. Rewrite false statements correctly by changing underline words.

a. Tomatoes are cultivated by transpiration.
b. 2,4-D is a fertilizer.
c. Milk yielding animals are called draught animals.
d. The full form of FCI is Fruit corporation of India.
e. The process of loosening and turning of soil is called Winnowing.

Q12. Give one word for the following.

a. Combination of harvester and thresher as machine.
b. The branch of agriculture which deals with feeding,shelter,health and breedingof domestic animals.
c. Big and tall cylindrical structures specially designed for storing food grains at large scale.
d. Soil which is highly porous having high permeability
e. The process of cutting and gathering of the matured food crops.

Q13. Why is it important to sow seeds at correct distance from each other ?

Q14. What are advantages of fertilizer?

Q15. How is drip irrigation different from sprinkler irrigation?

Q16. What is waterlogging? How is it harmful for crops?

Q17. What is meant by poultry farming?

Q18. What is apiculture?

Q19. What is the difference between waterlogging and water lodging?

Q20. What are the differences between natural fertilizer and chemical fertilizer.

LESSON-   (METAL AND NON METAL)

1. Define

   Amphoteric, Reactivity series of metals, Malleability, Ductility, Sonorous, Metalloids, Alloy

2. Give two example of each.
   Metalloids, Very reactive metals, Nonmetals used for fireworks, least reactive metals

3. Rewrite false statements correctly by changing underline words.

a. Metals react with acid to produce oxygen gas.

b. Zinc is used in thermometers.

c. Iron is the best conductor of electricity.

4. Give one word for the following:

a. Property of metals which enables them to produce a ringing sound.

b. Materials that allow heat and electricity to pass through easily.

c. The property due to which non metals break on hammering.

5. Compare any four physical properties of metals and non metals.

Date-7 th April 2020

6. (a) What are noble metals? Why are they used to make ornaments?

   (b) Give important uses of Solder, Brass and Bronze. Write down their constituents.

7. Give one use of each of following metals:

(1) Mercury   (b) Iron   (c) Lead

8. Why is yellow phosphorus kept under water?

9. Give reason for the following:

a) Copper objects form a green coloured coating with a passage of time.

b) Graphite is used as an electrode in batteries.

c) Silver articles become black after some time.

Date -8 th April 2020

CHAPTER-3 (SOUND)

1. Define the following terms:
   Pitch, Noise, Amplitude, Infrasonic sound, Ultrasonic sound.
2. Give examples of each of following
   Wind musical instrument
   Stringed musical instrument
   Animals which can hear ultrasonic sounds
3. Rewrite the false statement correctly by changing the underlined words.
   a. Pitch is the number of vibrations in one second.
   b. Maximum displacement of vibrating body from its final position is called amplitude.
   c. Speed of sound is maximum in liquids.

4. Name the following:

    a. An instrument that can be compared with a part of the human ear.

    b. The long coiled tube present in the inner ear.

    c. The sound which has range of frequency from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz.

5. Differentiate between subsonic , sonic and ultrasonic sound.

Date- 9th APRIL 2020

6. Differentiate between audible and inaudible sound.
7. Why it is harmful to get exposed to loud noise for long period of time?
8. Why can two astronauts not hear each other while talking to each other on the moon?
9. What is the difference between Noise and Music.
10. .Give reasons:
    a. Why should we tighten the ropes of a drum before using it.
    b. Why do some people have very sharp and shrill voice while others have deep voice?
11. What are the harmful effects of noise pollution and how we can reduce noise pollution.
12. What is ultrasound? How it works and what are its uses.l

Date- 10 th April 2020

CHAPTER- FRICTION

Define the following terms.

Static friction, Rolling friction , Drag.

1. Give two examples of each of the following
    a. Streamlined shape
    b. Lubricants
    c. Two machines in which ball bearings is used.
2. Give one word for each of the following;
    a. It enable us to walk without slipping.
    b. The shape which reduces or minimizes the fluid friction.
3. Why spaceships are provided with a heat shield?
4. Explain why sportsman use shoes with spikes?
5. Why does a rough surface have greater friction than a smooth surface?
6. What is drag?

Date- 11th APRIL 2020

7. Why we fall down when we stop on banana peel?
8. What happens
    a) When there is no friction between the chalk and the blackboard.
    b) If the floor we walk on is frictionless.
9. Why do kabaddi players rub their hands with soil?
10. Why is friction said to be a necessary evil?
11. Rewrite the false statements correctly by changing the underlined words.
    a) Force exerted by a solid is called drag
    b) Spikes are provided in the shoes of Gymnasts to increase friction and prevent slipping.
    c) Friction is due to the smoothness of the two surfaces in contact.

Date- 13th April 2020

CHAPTER-2 FRICTION

12. Define the following terms.
    Static friction, Rolling friction , Drag.
13. Give two examples of each of the following
    d. Streamlined shape
    e. Lubricants
    f. Two machines in which ball bearings is used.

14. Give one word for each of the following;
   c. It enable us to walk without slipping.
   d. The shape which reduces or minimizes the fluid friction.
15. Why spaceships are provided with a heat shield?
16. Explain why sportsman use shoes with spikes?
17. Why does a rough surface have greater friction than a smooth surface?
18. What is drag?
19. Why we fall down when we stop on banana peel?

Date- 14ᵗʰ APRIL 2020

20. What happens
   c) When there is no friction between the chalk and the blackboard.
   d) If the floor we walk on is frictionless.
21. Why do kabaddi players rub their hands with soil?
22. It is easier to open a bottle cap by gripping it with a towel. Why?
23. Why is friction said to be a necessary evil?
24. Rewrite the false statements correctly by changing the underlined words.
   d) Force exerted by a solid is called drag
   e) Spikes are provided in the shoes of Gymnasts to increase friction and prevent slipping.
   f) Friction is due to the smoothness of the two surfaces in contact.

15ᵗʰ April 2020

CHAPTER- BIODIVERSITY

1. Define the following terms.
   Biodiversity, soil erosion, endemic species, migratory species, migration, flora, fauna, extinct species, endangered species, global warming, deforestation, afforestation.
2. Give two examples of each of following:
   Endangered species, Endemic species, Extinct species
3. Differentiate between deforestation and reforestation.
4. Why do birds migrate?
5. How recycling of paper helps the environment?
6. What are vulnerable species?
7. Write the consequences of deforestation?
8. What are main objectives of biosphere reserves?

Q1. Define resources?

Q2. What are natural resources?

Q3. Classify the resources on the basis of origin?

Q4. What are renewable and non-renewable resources ?

Q5. Define sustainable development?

Q6. Why should we conserve resources?

Q7 Give 2 examples of potential resources?

Q8. What are man-made resources?

Q9. How are man-made resources important?

Q10Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources?

Q11.Why is land an important resource for human beings?

Q12.Briefly describe the different type of renewable resources why do we need them?

Define

1. Biotic resources

2. Potential resources

3. Natural resources

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ are a type of biotic resources.

2. _____ resources can be generated by us.

3 Solar energy is a _____ resource.

Distinguish between

1. Renewable and Non- renewable Resources.

Civics Worksheet: - Constitution and need for law

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. A written document in which we find rules formulated through consensus is called a _____.

2. The constitution of a country tells us the _____ of the society of that country.

3. The most important Fundamental Right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution is the _____.

4. According to the Right _____ _____, human trafficking, forced labour and children working under 14 years of age is prohibited.

5. A _____ state is one in which the state does not officially promote anyone religion as the state religion.

6. The word _____ refers to a political institution that represents a _____ people, who occupy a definite territory.

7. _____ means a goal or a principle in its most excellent or perfect form.

8. _____ is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.

9. _____ means a society that has an organized political structure.

10. The term _____ refers to the existence of more than one level of government in the country.

11. _____ is responsible for administering and enforcing laws.

12. Dissent is a part and parcel of a _____.

II. Write true and false :-

1. Prohibition of liquor is a part of our fundamental duties .

2. The preamble can be directly enforced enforced by law .

3. The Indian constitution is in a written form .

Answer the following question

1. what is constitution ?

2 . Briefly discuss the fundamental duties of the citizen .

3 . Discuss the fundamental right to freedom .

Subject: HISTORY

CH-1: HOW, WHEN AND WHERE

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ was asked by Robert Clive to produce map of Hindustan.

2. The _____ are not important on their own, they become important because we focus on a particular set of events as important.

3. A three volume book written by James Mill, _____.

4. To capture the characteristics of a time, history is divided into different _____.

5 Many historians use the word, colonial instead of _____period.

6. When the subjugation of one country by another leads to political economic, social and cultural changes, we refer to the process as _____.

7. The sources to know about colonial India-

1._____   2.Unofficial records

a. _____   a._____

b._____   b._____

c._____   c._____

d.Directives d._____

8. To preserve important records, specialized institutions like _____and _____ were set up.

9. The British believed that a country had to be properly known before it could be effectively _____.

10. _____ thought that all Asian societies were at a lower level of civilization.

State whether true or false:

1. Newspapers are official records. [ ]

2. Census was held every five years. [ ]

3. According to James Rennel India was not capable of progress without British help. [ ]

4. James Mill thought, British should conquer all the territories in India to ensure the enlightenment and happiness of the Indian people. [ ]

5. By the middle of the nineteenth century, with the spread of printing, multiple copies of records were printed. [ ]

Tick the correct answer:

1. According to the western philosophy _____ period was associated with the growth of – science, reason democracy, liberty.

a. Modern b. Medieval c. Colonial

2. _____ saw preparation of maps as essential to the process of domination.

a. James Rennel b. James Mill

3. _____divided Indian history into –Hindu, Muslim and British

a. James Rennel b.James Mill

4. A person who is specialized in the art of beautiful writing

a. Cartographer b. Calligraphist c. Artist

5. Practice of surveying became common under the _____ administration.

a. Mughal b. Sultanate c. British

6. The official records tell us about what the _____were interested in.

a. government b. common people

7. _____ can become sources to know about the illiterate, tribals, peasants, poor,etc.

a. documents b.folklore, c.diaries

Match the followings:

1. Britannia a. first Governor-General [ ]

2. Prince Arthur b.British power [ ]

3. Warren Hastings c. last Viceroy [ ]

4. Lord Mountbatten d. Duke of Connaught [ ]

5. James Mill e. cartographer [ ]

6. James Rennel f. economist and political philosopher [ ]