



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **VIII - ENGLISH**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

### **Pronoun**

**A pronoun** is defined as a word or phrase that is used as a substitution for a noun or noun phrase, which is known as the pronoun's antecedent. Common pronouns are he, she, you, me, I, we, us, this, them, that. Without pronouns, we'd constantly have to repeat nouns, and that would make our speech and writing repetitive, not to mention cumbersome.

#### **Types of Pronouns.**

- Indefinite pronoun
- Personal pronoun
- Reflexive pronoun
- Demonstrative pronoun
- Possessive pronoun
- Intensive pronoun
- Reciprocal pronoun
- Interrogative pronoun

**Pronoun examples in the following sentences are in bold for easy identification.**

1. Billy, Caren, and I were playing poker with friends -> **We** were playing poker with friends.
2. Ellie loves watching movies. -> **She** loves watching movies, especially if **they** are comedies.

**I. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the pronoun given below.**

**me      them      you.      his      him.      my      her      it's      our**

1. Why are you shouting at .....? (I)
2. We are waiting for ..... (they)
3. He shouldn't have done this to ..... (you)
4. He loves ..... parents more than anyone else. (he)
5. We didn't expect this from ..... (he)
6. .... parents live abroad. (I)
7. He wants to marry ..... (she)
8. The dog is happy. It has had ..... breakfast. (it)
9. We are moving to ..... new home next month. (we)
10. He has never been to the country where ..... parents were born. (he)



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Worksheet

Class: **VIII – HINDI**

Day – 22

Date: 26.04.2020

## समास

समास का तात्पर्य है "संक्षिप्तीकरण"

दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों से मिलकर बने हुए एक नवीन एवं सार्थक शब्द को समास (Samas) कहते हैं।

### उदाहरण :

रसोईघर - रसोई के लिए घर।; नीलगाय - नीले रंग की गाय।

समास के नियमों से निर्मित शब्द सामासिक शब्द (Samasik Shabd) कहलाता है। इसे हम समस्त पद (Samast Pad) भी कहते हैं।

### अव्ययीभाव समास

इस समास में पहला पद (पूर्व पद) प्रधान होता है और पूरा पद अव्यय होता है इसमें पहला पद उपसर्ग होता है जैसे अ, आ, अनु, प्रति, हर, भर, नि, निर, यथा, यावत् आदि उपसर्ग शब्द का बोध होता है

**नोट :** अव्ययीभाव समास में उपसर्ग होता है

### उदाहरण:

Aajanm (आजन्म) - जन्म पर्यन्त, Yathavadhi (यथावधि) - अवधि के अनुसार

Yathakram (यथाक्रम) - क्रम के अनुसार

Bekasur (बेकसूर) -

Nidar (निडर) -

### तत्पुरुष समास

इस समास में दूसरा पद (उत्तर पद / अंतिम पद) प्रधान होता है इसमें कर्ता और संबोधन कारक को छोड़कर शेष छः कारक चिन्हों का प्रयोग होता है

जैसे - कर्म कारक, करण कारक, सम्प्रदान कारक, अपादान कारक, सम्बन्ध कारक, अधिकरण कारक

**नोट :** तत्पुरुष समास में कारक चिन्हों का प्रयोग होता है

### उदाहरण :

Vidyalaya (विद्यालय) - विद्या के लिए आलय; Rajputra (राजपुत्र) - राजा का पुत्र

Munhtod (मुंहतोड़) - मुंह को तोड़ने वाला; Chidimar (चिड़ीमार) - चिड़िया को मारने वाला

Janmandh (जन्मांध) - जन्म से अंधा

**I अभी आप एक एक समास के दस शब्द लिखकर विग्रह वाक्य लिखिए**



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: VIII - TELUGU

Day – 22

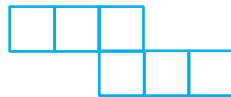
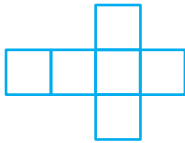
Date: 26.04.2020

I. కింది పట్టికలోని వాక్యాలలో క్రియా భేదాలను గుర్తించి వ్రాయుము.

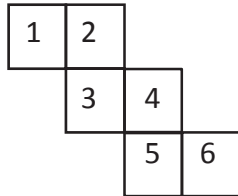
	వాక్యం	అసమాపక క్రియ	సమాపక క్రియ
ఉదా	రాజు పద్యం చదివి, భావం చెప్పాడు.	చదివి	చెప్పాడు
1.	రవి అన్నం తిని, నీళ్ళు తాగాడు.		
2.	వాణి బొమ్మ గీసి, రంగులు వేసింది.		
3.	రంగయ్య పొలం దున్ని విత్తనాలు చల్లాడు.		
4.	రాధ బజారుకు వెళ్లి కూరగాయలు కొన్నది.		
5.	సీత బడికి వెళ్ళి, చదువుకున్నది.		

**VISUALIZING SOLID SHAPES**

1. Give two examples of plane figures.
2. Draw the net of all solid shapes.
3. Identify the nets which can be used to make cubes.
  - a.
  - b.



4. Can this be a net for a die? Explain your answer?



5. A box is in the shape of a cuboid. If its length, breadth and height are 50 cm, 20 cm and 15 cm respectively, find its area.
6. Write the number of faces, edges and vertices for the solids given below.
  - a. Cube
  - b. Cylinder
7. Draw an oblique sketch and isometric sketch of a cuboid of dimensions 4cm, 3cm, 2cm.



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

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Class: **VIII - SCIENCE**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

## Conservation of plants and animals

**Learn and write the following definitions three times**

1. **Droughts:** Drought is the lack of water in an area. Droughts can happen due to lack of rainfall.
2. **Wildlife sanctuary:** A wildlife sanctuary, is a naturally occurring sanctuary, such as an island, that provides protection for species from hunting, predation, competition or poaching.
3. **National Park:** A national park is a park that is used for biodiversity conservation. They are developed and maintained by the union government.
4. **Migration:** Migration is the periodic movement of animals from one place to another. It is common in birds and fishes.



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **VIII – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

**I. Test your knowledge by choosing the correct answer given below**

1. Indian National congress was formed on [       ]  
a) 1885                                      b) 1905
2. Partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon on [       ]  
a) 1905                                      b) 1910
3. Who said Swaraj is my birth right & I shall have it [       ]  
a) Bipin Chandra pal                      b) Balgangadhar Tikal
4. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in [       ]  
a) Amritsar [Punjab]                      b) Jaipur [Rajasthan]
5. Civil disobedience movement started in [       ]  
a) 1920                                      b) 1930
6. Dandi March started by Gandhiji and Dandi located in [       ]  
a) Gujarat                                      b) Maharashtra
7. “DO or DIE” was the slogan of [       ]  
a) Non-Cooperation movement                      b) Quit India movement
8. Whose slogan was “ DO or DIE” in the freedom movement [       ]  
a) Gandhi ji                                      b) Subhash Chandra Bose
9. Quit India movement started in [       ]  
a) 1945                                      b) 1942
10. India got Independence on [       ]  
a) 14 August, 1947                      b) 15 August, 1947