



SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **VIII - ENGLISH**

Day – 24

Date: **28.04.2020**

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

School used to be all about writing, whether it was the exercise books we wrote it or the notes we passed around. But not anymore. Once when my daughter came home last year with cursive handwriting homework, I was nonplussed. Cursive writing was originally developed to make it easier for children to write with a quill. By joining up all the letters, it kept the quill on the parchment and minimised ink blots. But my daughter writes with a laptop. I explained as much to her teacher at the next parent's day.

But the teacher explained that research suggests that the process of writing information down on paper, by hand, has a more direct effect on the formation of memories in the learning process than typing. Taking notes in class is still the most effective way to learn. It's a better way to store the skills for written language in a child's brain than pressing keys.

We teach children the formation of letters and the appropriate joining strokes. But after a few years, we leave them on their own devices, just as the written workload starts to increase. That's when bad habits set in. But as proper writing becomes rarer, spending some time improving your handwriting is a good investment. In the future, sending a handwritten letter will be a display of affluence and class, which is why the sale of fountain pens is reviving.

Answer the following questions.

1. The author was nonplussed when his daughter came home with cursive handwriting homework as he felt that.....
2. The teacher explained differently because
3. Cursive handwriting was developed as it
4. Although children are taught to write at an early age, they do not have legible handwriting when they grow older as.....
5. Write the antonym of ' minimize'.
6. Meaning of ' non-plussed'.
7. Improving your handwriting is a good investment (True or False).
8. What did the teacher explain?
9. Taking notes in _____ is still the most effective way to learn.
10. Write what you understood from the passage.



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Worksheet

Class: **VIII – HINDI**

Day – 24

Date: 28.04.2020

द्विगु समास

द्विगु समास में पहला पद संख्यावाचक होता है विग्रह करने पर समूह का बोध होता है

नोट : द्विगु समास में संख्या का बोध होता है

उदाहरण :

Trilok (त्रिलोक) - तीनो लोकों का समाहार

Navratra (नवरात्र) - नौ रात्रियों का समूह

Athanni (अठन्नी) - आठ आनो का समूह

Dusuti (दुसूती) - दो सुतों का समूह

Panchtatv (पंचतत्व) - पांच तत्वों का समूह

द्वंद्व समास

इसमें दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं। विग्रह करने पर बीच में 'और' / 'या' का बोध होता है

नोट : द्वंद्व समास में योजक चिन्ह (-) और 'या' का बोध होता है

उदाहरण :

Paap Punya (पाप-पुण्य) - पाप और पुण्य

Sita Ram (सीता-राम) - सीता और राम

Unch Neech (ऊँच-नीच) - ऊँच और नीच

Khara Khota (खरा-खोटा) - खरा या खोटा

Ann Jal (अन्न-जल) - अन्न और जल

Q.1.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 – 24

Date: 28.04.2020

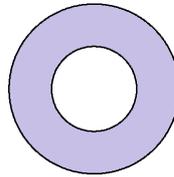
I. పక్షులు లేదా జంతువుల గురించి ఒక నీతికథను వ్రాయుము.

PERIMETER AND AREA

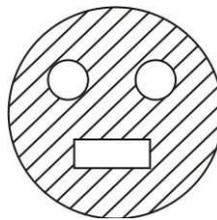
1. The figure given below, shows two circles with the same centre. The radius of the larger circle is 10 cm and the radius of the smaller circle is 4 cm.

Find:

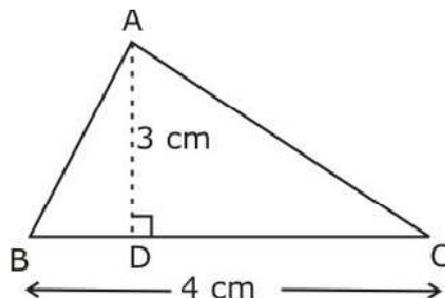
- the area of the larger circle,
- the area of the smaller circle,
- the shaded area between the two circles. ($\pi = 22/7$)



2. From a circular card sheet of radius 14 cm, two circles of radius 3.5 cm and a rectangle of length 3 cm and breadth 1 cm are removed (as shown in the figure). Find the area of the remaining sheet. ($\pi = 22/7$)



3. Find the area of following triangle





SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **VIII - SCIENCE**

Day – 24

Date: 28.04.2020

Force and Pressure

Learn and write each of the following definition two times.

Q1. Define force

Ans: **Force:** a push or a pull on an object is called force. Force may impart motion to an object.

Q2. Define muscular force.

And : **Muscular Force:** The force resulting due to the action of muscles is known as the muscular force.

Q3. Define contact force.

And : **Contact Force:** The force which is applied when it is in the contact with the object.

Q4. Define non-contact force

Ans: **Non-contact force:** The force exerted on an object without touching it known as non contact force.

Q5. Define Gravitational force

Ans: **Gravitational force:** the attractive force of earth which acts upon all the objects is called force of gravity or gravitational force.

Q6. Define pressure.

Ans: **Pressure:** The force acting on a unit area of a surface is called pressure. It acts perpendicular to the surface on which pressure is exerted.

Pressure= force/area on which it acts. Lesser the area, greater is the force.

Both liquids and gases exert pressure on the wall of their

I. Public Facilities ---- Look at the Diagram and answer the following questions



1. Mention all the public facilities that are provided by the Government to the people
2. What are the basic needs of the people?
3. Imagine, What would happen if the Government do not provide public facilities?
4. If you have to travel to long distances, whether you would use public transport or personal transport? Give reasons