



GEETA DEVI D A V PUBLIC SCHOOL

BHANDARKOLA, SATAR ROAD, DEOGHAR

DIWALI & CHHATT PUJA HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT- (2025-26)

Class:-VIII

NAME _____ SECTION- _____

SUBJECT: -ENGLISH

PROJECT

Create a **poster in English** on any one theme with an appropriate slogan.

- “Say No to Crackers”
- “Celebrate Green Diwali”
- “The True Light of Diwali Lies in Kindness”

ASSIGNMENT

- ◆ Learn and write all the rules of Voice change with examples in c/ w notebook.
- ◆ Prepare a diary entry on how you spent your diwali vacation.

SUBJECT: -HINDI

- समस्तपदों का विग्रह कीजिए -
(क) हथकड़ी (ख) देशभक्ति (ग) अन्न-जल। (घ) चौमासा
- निम्नलिखित विग्रहों का समस्त पद लिखिए
(क) पाँच वटों का समाहार
(ख) रुपया और पैसा
(ग) धर्म से भ्रष्ट
(घ) सात दिनों का समूह
- नीचे लिखी काव्य-पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम बताइए
(क) शशि मुख पर घूँघट डाले
(ख) रघुपति राघव राजा राम
(ग) फूल हसे, कलियाँ मुसकाई
(घ) चरण सरोज पखारन लागा
- निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए
(क) संसार
(ख) पृथ्वी
(ख) जमीन
(ग) उपहार

5. नीचे लिखे शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए

- (क) वेदांत
- (ख) प्रतीक्षा
- (ग) अत्यंत

6. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में उचित निपात लगाकर खाली स्थान भरिए

- (क) हमदोनोंबहुत मेहनती हैं।
- (ख) वह..... आगरा जाएगा।
- (ग) वह रात तक बैठा रहा ।
- (घ) वह..... पिताजी के साथ चला गया।

7. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उपसर्ग या प्रत्यय अलग करें

- (क) प्रतिकूल
- (ख) अनुग्रह
- (ग) आजन्म
- (घ) अपमान

8. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखे

- a. रंगेहाथ पकड़ना
- b. होश उड़ना

9. विलोम शब्द लिखे

- (क) आदि (ख) यश (ग) साकार

10. भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाकर लिखिए

- (क) देव-
- (ख) युवक
- (ग) प्रसन्न

11. परिभाषा लिखे -

- (क) समास
- (ख) अलंकार
- (ख) संधि

*परियोजना कार्य

1. चार्ट पेपर पर अलंकारों के उदाहरणों को चित्रों के माध्यम से प्रदर्शित करें।

2. प्रत्येक अलंकार के लिए एक उदाहरण दें।

SUBJECT: -SANSKRIT

दीपावलीछठपूजायाः अवकाशस्य गृहकार्य परियोजना कार्य च

(i) सन्धिं कृत्वा लिखत -

- क. विद्या + आलयः -
ख. महा + ऋषिः -
ग. साधु + उक्ति -
घ. तथा + एव -

(ii) सन्धिविच्छेदं कृत्वा लिखत -

- क. महौषधिः -
ख. अतीव -
ग. रमेव -
घ. रजनीशः -

(iii) प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखन्तु -

- क. गत्वा -
ख. आगम्य -
ग. प्राप्य -
घ. हस् + क्त्वा -
ङ. सम् + आप् + ल्यप् -

(iv) पर्यायपदं लिखन्तु -

- क. विद्या -
ख. कामः -
ग. वारिवाहाः -
घ. अनृतम् -
ङ. लोचनम् -

(मञ्जूषा - नेत्रम्, इच्छा, ज्ञानम्, मेघाः, असत्यम्)

(V) दीपावली - छठपूजायाः दृश्यं चित्रमाध्यमेन प्रदर्शयतु। (Chartpaper)

SUBJECT: -MATHS

■ Part A — Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. A quadrilateral has ____ sides. (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
2. The sum of all interior angles of a quadrilateral is: (a) 180° (b) 270° (c) 360° (d) 540°
3. In a parallelogram, opposite sides are: (a) Unequal (b) Equal (c) Perpendicular (d) None of these
4. A rectangle is a parallelogram with: (a) No right angles (b) One right angle (c) Four right angles (d) All sides unequal

5. The diagonals of a rhombus: (a) Are equal (b) Bisect each other at right angles (c) Are parallel (d) Do not bisect
6. Which of the following is not a type of parallelogram? (a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Rhombus (d) Trapezium
7. A quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides is called: (a) Square (b) Trapezium (c) Parallelogram (d) Rhombus
8. In a kite, which of the following statements is true? (a) All sides are equal (b) Two pairs of adjacent sides are equal (c) Opposite sides are equal (d) All angles are equal
9. The diagonals of a square are: (a) Unequal and perpendicular (b) Equal and perpendicular (c) Equal but not perpendicular (d) Unequal and not perpendicular
10. The opposite angles of a parallelogram are: (a) Equal (b) Supplementary (c) Complementary (d) Unequal

■ Part B — Activity-Based Project

Topic: Properties of Quadrilaterals — A Visual Model

Objective: To understand the properties of different quadrilaterals through a creative hands-on model.

Materials Required: Colored paper (or old notebook sheets), ruler, glue, scissors, black pen, chart paper, and geometry tools.

- 1. Take a chart paper and divide it into 4 sections.
- 2. Draw and cut out different quadrilaterals — square, rectangle, parallelogram, rhombus, and trapezium — from paper.
- 3. Paste each shape in a section of the chart.
- 4. Below each shape, write its properties: sides, angles, and diagonals.
- 5. Decorate the border with Diwali diyas or Chhath sun motifs (in pencil/sketch — black & white).
- 6. Give your project a title: 'Festival of Shapes — Exploring Quadrilaterals'.

Note: Marks will be given for neatness, creativity, and correctness.

SUBJECT: -SCIENCE

PHYSICS

SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Light sensitive screen of human eye is called ?
 - a) Retina.
 - b) Iris
 - c) Pupil.
 - d) Ciliary muscle
2. Which muscle have ability to change curvature of lens:-
 - a) Ciliary muscle.
 - b) lens
 - c) Cornea.
 - d) Retina
3. Whitish part of eye is called ?
 - a) Cornea.
 - b) lens
 - c) Retina.
 - d) Scelera
4. Spot in eye where no image get formed ?
 - a) Blind spot.
 - b) Green spot
 - c) Cornea.
 - d) Iris
5. Image formed by object on retina is
 - a) Real, inverted, diminished.
 - b) Real, erect, diminished
 - c) Virtual, erect, enlarged.
 - d) Virtual, diminished, inverted

Assertion and reason

- a) Assertion is correct ,reason is correct, reason is correct explanation for assertion.
b) Assertion is correct,reason is correct,reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
c)Assertion is correct reason is incorrect.
d) Assertion is in correct ,reason is correct.
- 6) Assertion - A person is not able to see green colour object
Reason- Deficiency of rod cells is cause.
- 7) Assertion - A person has myopia
Reason- Due to excessive curvature of cornea
- 8) Assertion - To see object eye adjust it's focal length
Reason- To maintain lens (eye lens) image distance .
- 9)Assertion- There is no junction of Retina and optic nerve.
Reason- Animal such as octopus don't have blind spot.
- 10) Assertion- A person has blue eyes
Reason- Colour of eye is due to iris.

Long answer Question

- 11) Explain the function of various parts & working of human eye with well labelled diagram.

CHEMISTRY

Assignment

1.Tick the correct option

- a) A highly durable synthetic fibre, used for making parachutes and ropes for rock climbing and fishing nets, is:
(i) PET (ii) nylon (iii) rayon
- b) Arrange the different region of a flame in increasing order of temperature.
(i) Inner region < middle region < outermost region
(ii) Inner region < outermost region < middle region
(iii) Middle region < inner region < outermost region

- c) Coal tar is black viscous liquid. It is used in the manufacture of :
- (i) Explosive, perfumes, ointments
 - (ii) Synthetic dyes, drugs, roofing material
 - (iii) Drugs, paints, water gas
- d) An element X reacts with water to form a solution which turns phenolphthalein pink. The element X is:
- (i) Sodium
 - (ii) Carbon
 - (iii) Sulphur
- e) Coke is used to make water gas. The **composition** of water gas is:
- (i) $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2$
 - (ii) $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
 - (iii) $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

NOTE: For question (f and g) two statements are given one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled

Reason (R). Select the correct answer for these questions from the codes (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (ii) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- (iii) A is true but R is false
- (iv) A is false but R is true

f) Assertion : When a burning candle is covered with a glass jar, the flame goes out.
Reason : A substance must be heated to its ignition temperature for combustion to take place.

g) Assertion : Coal and petroleum are fossil fuels.
Reason : They are formed from the remains of dead plants and animals over millions of years.

2. Fill in the blank :

- a) Rayon is also known as a _____ fibre.
- b) A simplest molecule of a polymer is known as a _____
- c) _____ gas, produced during combustion of fossil fuels, causes acid rain.
- d) _____ zone is the lowest temperature zone of a candle flame.
- e) Burning of fossil fuels is a major source of _____

3. Give reason :

- a) It is harder to burn heap of green leaves than dry leaves.
- b) Burning of coal and diesel is responsible for acid rain
- c) Coke is called the cleaner fuel than coal.

4. Answer the following question :

- a) Write 5 advantages of synthetic fibre?
- b) Explain in detail the product of coal?
- c) It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but dry leaves catch fire easily. Explain.
- d) What happens when a copper vessel is exposed to moist air for a long time? Give the chemical equation that takes place.
- e) Write the calorific value of :

Cow dung, wood, CNG, LPG, biogas, hydrogen, methane, diesel, kerosene, petrol.

5. Explain soda- acid type fire extinguisher with well labelled diagram.

Project

Draw a well labelled diagram to show the occurrence of petroleum on chart paper.

BIOLOGY

Assignment -:

MCQ Questions

1. Which of the following cells can change its shape

- (a) White blood cell (b) Egg cell (c) Red blood cell (d) All of the above

2. What are pseudopodia?

- (a) Eye of amoeba (b) False feet of amoeba
(c) Heart of amoeba (d) Vacuole of amoeba

3. Vacuoles of plant cells are

- (a) permanent (b) semi-permanent (c) temporary (d) impermeable

4. Tissue is a

- (a) Group of organs (b) Group of cells (c) Group of tissues (d) Group of organisms

5. Which of the following is a saclike structure that store food, wastes and water?

- (a) Lysosomes (b) Centrosomes (c) Chromosomes (d) Vacuoles

6. Which of the following is absent in an animal cell?

- (a) Cytoplasm (b) Nucleus (c) Cell membrane (d) Cell wall

7. Which of the following given below is in the ascending order of the number of nuclei present in cells?

- (a) Paramoecium, brain cell, RBC of mammals.
(b) RBC of mammals, brain cell, paramoecium.
(c) Brain cell, RBC of mammals, paramoecium.
(d) All of these

8. Power house of the cell is :

- (a) mitochondria (b) chloroplast (c) ribosome (d) nucleus

9. Which of the following tissues include blood cell?

- (a) Epithelial tissue (b) Muscle tissue (c) Connective tissue (d) Nervous tissue

10. Which type of tissues support, defend and store food in animals?

- (a) Epithelial (b) Connective (c) Nervous (d) Muscular

11. Membrane of nucleus is porous so it :

- (a) allows movement of chromosomes out of nucleus
(b) allows exchange of cell organelles
(c) allows transport of specific proteins
(d) allows leakage of genes into cytoplasm

12. Thread like structures present inside nucleus are :

- (a) chromosomes (b) ribosomes (c) lysosomes (d) all of them

13. Identify the statement which is true for cells.

- (a) Cells can be easily seen with naked eyes.
(b) Insect's egg is not a cell.
(c) A single cell can perform all the functions in a unicellular organism.
(d) The size and shape of cells is uniform in multicellular organisms

14. Cell wall of bacteria contains :

- (a) phospholipid (b) ribonucleic acid (c) peptidoglycan (d) deoxyribonucleic acid

15. If your father has brown eyes, you may also have brown eyes. If your mother has curly hair, you might also end up having curly hair. This transfer of characteristics is due to the transfer of _____.

- (a) Mitochondria (b) Chromosomes (c) Lysosomes (d) Chloroplasts

16. Which of the following is the control room of the cell?

- (a) Nucleus (b) Protoplasm (c) Chloroplast (d) Ribosome

17. Which of the following is a locomotory organelle in protozoa ?

- (a) pseudocoelom (b) tentacles (c) flagella (d) all of these

18. Which of the following components is/ are present in the nervous system?

- (a) Brain (b) Spinal cord (c) Cranial and spinal nerves (d) All of these

19. Cell membrane is also called:

- (a) cell wall (b) nucleolus (c) cytoplasm (d) Plasma membrane

20. The power house of cell is called

- (a) Cell wall (b) Mitochondria (c) Ribosomes (d) Nucleus

21. Which of the following enzymes is secreted by bacteria that can digest cellulose?

- (a) Amylase (b) Cellulase (c) Lipase (d) Protease

22. Which of the following microorganism lives alone:

- (a) Amoeba (b) All Bacteria (c) Fungi (d) All Cyanobacteria

23. Which two words are synonyms?

- (a) Microorganism and pathogen (b) Microorganism and microbe
(c) Microbe and aerobe (d) Microbe and anaerobe

24. Curd formations needs :

- (a) citric acid bacterium (b) acetic acid bacterium
(c) lactic acid bacterium (d) all the above

25. TMV causes disease in :

- (a) tobacco plant (b) human infants (c) timber plants (d) none of the above

26. Scientist who discovered the fermentation

- (a) Alexander Fleming (b) Louis Pasteur (c) John Mendal (d) Charles Darwin

27. What process takes place when yeast is added to grape juice and left for a week?

- (a) Decomposition (b) Fermentation (c) Distillation (d) Oxidation

28. Which is a fungal disease in human?

- (a) amoebiasis (b) tuberculosis (c) anthrax (d) Athlete's foot

29. Which of the following disease causing pathogens is / are carried by mosquitoes?

- (a) Dengue fever (b) Malaria (c) Cholera (d) Both (A) and (B)

30. Which of the following terms is given to the microorganisms that cause diseases?

- (a) Antigens (b) Antibodies (c) Pathogens (d) Vectors

31. Amoeba belongs to

- (a) Algae (b) Fungi (c) Protozoa (d) Virus

32. Yeast is not used in the preparation of :

- (a) bread (b) alcohol (c) dhokla (d) antibiotic

33. Microorganisms are :

- (a) saprophytes (b) autotrophs (c) autotrophs & heterotrophs (d) hetrotrophs

34. Which of the following can affectively prevent the ringworm disease?

- (a) Vaccination (b) Vector control (c) Improving personal hygiene (d) Using antibiotics

35. What are pond scum?

- (a) algae (b) protozoa (c) fungi (d) bacteria

36. A plant disease called citrus canker is caused by a _____ .

- (a) Virus (b) Protozoa (c) Bacteria (d) Fungi

37. Bacteriophage is a :

- (a) fungi (b) protozoa (c) virus (d) bacteria

*Question on Assertion and Reason

The question below consists of an assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- A. If both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion
B. If both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
C. If assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.
D. If assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.
E. If both assertion and reason is incorrect

1.Assertion: Cell is structural and functional unit of life. Reason: Some of the cells can perform all the function of a living organism.

2.Assertion: Animal cell shows large variation in their shape. Reason: Cell membrane is the outer cover of animal cell and it provides flexibility.

3.Assertion: Endoplasmic reticulum forms the transport system of the cell. Reason: Endoplasmic reticulum is network of membranes which provides channel for transport.

4.Assertion: The plant cell has a fixed shape and rigidity. Reason: The cell membrane gives fixed shape and rigidity to the cell.

5.Assertion: In multi cellular organism there are specialized cell for performing specific function. Reason: There are organ system made up of different organs, different organs made of different tissue which perform different function in multicellular organism.

6.Assertion: Animal cell is different from plant cell. Reason: Both plant cell and animal cell have cell membrane and mitochondria.

7.Assertion: Cell wall is non living structure. Reason: Cell wall does not give shape to the cell.

8.Assertion (A): Yeast is used in the baking industry. Reason (R): Yeast ferments sugar to produce carbon dioxide, which helps dough rise.

9.Assertion (A): Antibiotics can kill all types of microorganisms. Reason (R): Antibiotics are effective only against bacteria, not viruses.

10.Assertion (A): Microorganisms can be used to clean up oil spills. Reason (R): Certain microbes can digest environmental pollutants.

11.Assertion (A): Pasteurization kills all types of bacteria in milk. Reason (R): Pasteurization involves heating milk at a specific temperature to kill harmful bacteria but not all microbes.

12.Assertion (A): Bacteria cause diseases like tuberculosis. Reason (R): Tuberculosis is caused by a virus that infects the lungs.

Project work:-

1.Draw a well label diagram of binary fission in amoeba and female reproductive system.

SUBJECT: -SOCIAL SCIENCE

GEOGRAPHY

1. The process of converting raw materials into finished goods is called _____.

a) Agriculture b) Mining c) Manufacturing d) Transportation

2. Industries which use minerals and metals as raw materials are called _____ industries.

a) Agro-based b) Mineral-based c) Cottage d) Small-scale

3. The Iron and Steel industry is an example of a _____ industry.

a) Agro-based b) Basic c) Footloose d) Cottage

4. Which of the following is an *agro-based* industry?

a) Cement b) Sugar c) Iron and steel d) Petrochemical

5. Which factor is *most important* for the location of industries?

a) Population b) Raw materials c) Climate d) Festivals

6. The industry that provides machinery and tools for other industries is called a _____ industry.

- a) Secondary b) Heavy c) Basic d) Light

7. Which Indian city is known as the “**Manchester of India**”?

- a) Mumbai b) Ahmedabad c) Delhi d) Kanpur

8. Which of the following is a *polluting industry*?

- a) Handloom b) IT c) Chemical d) Tourism

9. The **electronic industry** is an example of a _____ industry.

- a) Heavy b) Light c) Basic d) Agro-based

10. Which of these is a *public sector industry*?

- a) Reliance Industries b) Tata Steel c) Indian Railways d) Infosys

MAP WORK

1. On an outline political map of India, locate and label the states where the following iron and steel

plants are situated.

- (a) Bhilai Steel Plant
- (b) Durgapur Steel Plant
- (c) Bokaro Steel Plant
- (d) Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO)
- (e) Tata Iron and Steel Plant (TISCO)
- (f) Visvesvaraiya Iron and Steel Works
- (g) Rourkela Steel Plant

HISTORY & CIVICS

Worksheet (Do in a copy)

Multiple choice questions:-

1. In which language women of the aristocratic Muslim households of North India learnt to read and write the Koran?

- a. Hindi b. Arabic c. Persian d. English

2. The Brahmo Samaj was founded by

- a. Vivekananda
- b. Dayanand Saraswati
- c. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
- d. Raja Rammohun Roy

3. Name this great social leader from Kerala who proclaimed the ideas of unity of all people within one sect, a single caste and one guru.

- a. Shri Narayana Guru
- b. Pandita Ramabai
- c. Haridas Thakur Matua
- d. Ghasidas

4. Which one among the following was founded in 1840 to work for the abolition of caste?
- Brahmo Samaj
 - Prarthana Samaj
 - Paramhans Mandali
 - Arya Samaj
5. A teacher at the Hindu College, Calcutta in 1820s promoted radical ideas and encouraged his pupils to question all authority. Name the brain behind this Young Bengal Movement.
- Rabindranath Tagore
 - Gopal Krishna Gok Derozio
 - Henry Louis Vivian
 - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
6. Match the following:
- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) The Brahmo Samaj | (a) Madras |
| (ii) The Singh Sabha Movement | (b) Calcutta |
| (iii) Veda Samaj | (c) Bombay |
| (iv) The Prarthana Samaj | (d) Amritsar |
7. In 1849, Governor-General Dalhousie announced the death of _____.
- Rani Laxmi Bai
 - Bahadur Shah Zafar
 - Nana Saheb
 - Tantiya Tope
8. A few important changes in the Indian army are given below after the revolt of 1857. Choose the one that is not TRUE.
- The army was reorganised and strengthened
 - Very few soldiers were recruited from Awadh, Bihar, Central and South India
 - More number of soldiers were recruited from Gurkhas, Sikhs and Pathans
 - The number of Indian soldiers were increased and Europeans soldiers reduced.
9. Recognise this able personality from Awadh who led the revolt from Lucknow along with Maulvi Ahmadullah.
- Jhalkaribhai
 - Rani Laxmi Bai
 - Begum Hazrat Mahal
 - Kittur Chennamma
10. Match the following:
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| i. Mangal Pandey | (a) Sovereign Paramount |
| ii. British Queen | (b) Rani Avantibai Lodhi |
| iii. Madhya Pradesh | (c) A Maulvi |
| iv. Ahmadullah Shah | (d) Barrackpore |
11. Fill in the blanks:
- _____ was a soldier from Bareilly.
 - _____ and _____ gathered forces for the revolt that spread across the plains of north India in 1857.

iii. The British regained control of the country in the year_____.

iv. The Revolt of 1857 began from_____.

Project work

On a chart paper paste or draw pictures of some social reformers and mention their contribution to the society.

SUBJECT: -ICT

Section A – Short-Answer Questions

1. What is the purpose of the tag in HTML? Write its syntax.
2. Write any two attributes of the <a> (anchor) tag and explain their uses.
3. What is the difference between a row and a column in an HTML table?
4. Write HTML code to insert an image named flower.jpg of width = 200 and height = 150.
5. Write HTML code to create a hyperlink to the website www.cbse.gov.in with the text "Visit CBSE Website".
6. What is a flowchart? Name any two symbols used in it and their meaning.
7. What is the purpose of using arrows in a flowchart?

Long-Answer Questions

1. Write HTML code to create a simple web page displaying:
 - A heading "My Favourite Fruits"
 - A table with two columns: *Fruit Name* and *Colour*
 - Three rows with suitable examples
 - An image of any fruit below the table
2. Explain the use of the following HTML tags with examples:
 - <table>
 - <tr>
 - <th>
 - <td>
3. Write QBasic code to calculate the area of a rectangle using the formula $\text{Area} = \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth}$.
 - Take input from the user for Length and Breadth
 - Display the result properly

OR

Write HTML code for a webpage titled *My School Website* which contains:

- A heading
- A paragraph about your school
- A link to your school's official website
- An image of your school logo

*****THE END*****