

**CLASS: VIII**  
**DAILY ASSIGNMENT**  
**SUBJECT WISE COMPILED ANSWER KEY**  
**5 th week (18.05.2020-23.05.2020)**  
**18.05.2020 TOPIC: UNSEEN PASSAGE**

1. (b) – bringing about gentle and easy death

Justification: This case arises when there is very less chances of recovery.

2. (c) – doctors need to be compassionate

Justification: This type of situation arises when someone is close to death and can be kept alive briefly.

3. (a) – The patient is not living a qualitative life

Justification: Because here the patients are not going to die at once from natural cases.

4. (b) – the person may survive only for a very brief period

Justification: Because such a being is likely to have a short life.

5(b) – end the life of a spastic child

Justification: Because the spastic child is not at fault. The child is a gift of God and the doctors have no right to refuse medical care deliberately.

**19.05.2020 TOPIC: PRONOUNS**

1. (b) – her

Justification: It is a possessive pronoun which indicates possession or relationship.

2. (a) – this

Justification: It is a demonstrative pronoun which point out something.

3. (c) –you

Justification: This is a second person personal pronoun.

4. (b) – her

Justification: This is a third person feminine personal pronoun.

5. (c) – yourself

Justification:It is an emphatic pronoun used with noun or pronoun for the sake of emphasis.

**20.05.2020 TOPIC:UNSEEN PASSAGE**

1. (d) – was the most ferocious of dinosaurs

Justification: Their look and behavior was fascinated generations of school children.

2. (a) – its weight

Justification: These dinosaurs weighed between six & eight tones. So it was difficult for them to turn quickly.

3. (b) – biochemical calculations and complete models.

Justification: Their calculations were based on the measurements taken from a fossil dinosaur.

4. (c) – Tyrannosaurus Rex’s speed and agility were still superior to those of other dinosaurs.

Justification: Because it is the Ferrari of Dinosaurs whose ferocious reputation has been fascinating.

5. (b) –athlete

Justification: one who can run fast

### **21.05.2020 TOPIC:NOUNS**

1. (a) – common noun

Justification:It is the name given to all things or persons of the same, kind, class or category.

2. (c) – Proper noun

Justification:It is the name given to all particular person, place or thing.

3. (d) – Compound Noun

Justification:Two or more words are added as one word or joined by a hyphen.

4. (a) – Countable Noun

Justification: These nouns can be quantified or counted with a number.

5. (a) – Abstract Noun

Justification:It is the name of things that can be thought or felt. It cannot be touched.

### **22.05.2020 TOPIC : UNSEEN PASSAGE**

1. (a) – standard view

Justification:The description of Lake Condah is describing about the remains of aboriginal settlement.

2. (c) – It reveals a society that was at least partly settled and had building and engineering skills.

Justification:The remains of constructions could be seen for redirecting streams, building stone sides.

3. (c) – “One of these days” said Mary. “You’ll get into trouble.”

4. (c) – To have something is better than having nothing at all.

Justification:The phrase 'A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush' is used for saying that it is better to hold onto something one has already than to risk losing it by trying to attain something better.

5. (d) – settlement

Justification: The remains found in Condah described about the people who settled there.

### **23.05.2020 TOPIC : NOUNS**

1. (b) –hatred.

**Justification:**Nouns we can only think of and imagine or feel. We cannot touch them.

2. (c) – beauty

**Justification:**It is an abstract noun because it cannot be touched, and it does not occupy space.

3. (a) – ocean

**Justification:**It is a common noun for all kinds of seas and oceans.

4. (c) – city

**Justification:**It is a common noun which signifies any city like Jaipur, Agra etc

5. (a) – crime

**Justification:**It is an abstract noun. It cannot be seen or touched but it can be felt.

### **SUBJECT: COMPUTER**

#### **ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE: 18.05.2020**

1. (b)Mouse

**Explanation:**It is used to enter the data into the computer system. A keyboard has four different types of keys-numeric keys, alphanumeric keys, function keys, special character keys.

2. (a)Application software

**Explanation:**It includes programs that do the real work for the users. It includes programs that do the real work for the users. Application software includes database programs, word processor, web browser etc.

3. (a) Printer

**Explanation:**They are the units through which we get the results of any processed data .It receives data and instructions from the input devices in a high level language and passes it to the cpu for processing.

4. (c) Twisted pair cable

**Explanation:**It includes electrical cables that are used to carry signals from one end to other. Ex- twisted pair cable, optical fiber.

5. (d) Tree topology

**Explanation:** It is a combination of bus and star topology.

#### **ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE:19.05.2020**

1. (a)Network

**Explanation:** NETWORK INTERFACE CARD (NIC): it is a hardware device that has a port which helps to join the network cable to the computer. Every computer in the network has one NIC

2. (c) Ribbon

**Explanation:** It displays groups of related commands in tabs.

3. (d) Star topology

**Explanation:** In star topology all the devices are connected to single hub through a cable.

4. (a) LAN

**Explanation:** A LAN connects network devices over a relatively short distance. A networked office building, school, or home usually contains a single LAN. LANs are also typically owned, controlled, and managed by a single person or organization.

5. (c) Hybrid topology

**Explanation:** This topology is a collection of two or more topologies. It is reliable one but at the same time it is costly topology.

#### **ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE:20.05.2020**

1. (c) Radio

**Explanation:** A computer consists of four major parts: INPUT DEVICES, OUTPUT DEVICES, CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT, SECONDARY STORAGE DEVICES.

2. (a) Application software

**Explanation:** It includes programs that do the real work for the users. Application software includes database programs, word processor, web browser etc.

3. (c) Ring topology

**Explanation:** In this topology, it forms a ring connecting devices with its exactly two neighboring devices.

4. (b) MAN

**Explanation:** A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a network with a size greater than LAN but smaller than a WAN. Network size generally ranges from 5 to 50 km. It may be as small as a group of buildings in a campus to as large as covering the whole city.

5. (c) Comments

**Explanation:** Databases in Access are composed of four objects: **tables, queries, forms, and reports**. Together, these objects allow you to enter, store, analyze, and compile your data however you want.

#### **ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE:21.05.2020**

1. (a) Relational database management system

**Explanation: RDBMS.** Stands for "Relational Database Management System." An **RDBMS** is a DBMS designed specifically for relational databases. The **RDBMS** is the most popular database system among organizations across the world. It provides a dependable method of storing and retrieving large amounts.

2. (b) Relational

**Explanation: MS ACCESS DBMS MICROSOFT ACCESS** is a low cost **RELATIONAL DATABASE** management system (**RDBMS**) used mainly by home users and small businesses with one or two system user.

3. (a) Table structure

**Explanation: Relational model in DBMS.** In **relational model**, the data and relationships are represented by collection of inter-related tables. Each table is a group of column and rows, where column represents attribute of an entity and rows represents records.

4. (a).accdb

**Explanation: Access 2010** employs a file format that supports a number of product enhancements. When you create a new **database**, the **database** uses the new file format by default and is given the . **accdb** file extension.

5. (a) Database management system

**Explanation:** A Database is a collection of information which is most essential part of an organization. Every company maintains information pertaining to its employees, vendors, clients and distributors. This forms the database of a company

**ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE:22.05.2020**

1. (d) Network

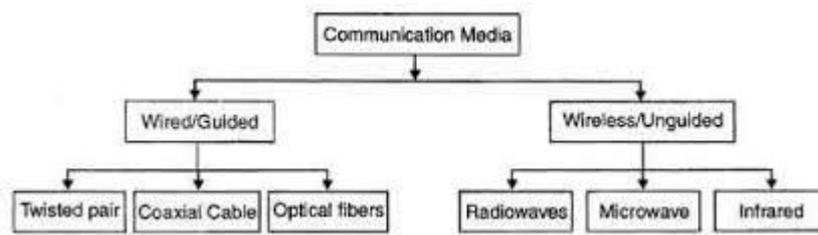
**Explanation:** It is the arrangement of the elements of a communication network which comprises of nodes and connecting lines.

2. (a) LAN

**Explanation:** A **LAN** connects network devices over a relatively short distance. A networked office building, school, or home usually contains a single LAN. LANs are also typically owned, controlled, and managed by a single person or organization.

3. (a) Two

**Explanation:**



4. (a) Database

**Explanation:** A Database is a collection of information which is most essential part of an organization. Every company maintains information pertaining to its employees, vendors, clients and distributors. This forms the database of a company

5. (b) MAN

**Explanation:** A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a network with a size greater than LAN but smaller than a WAN. Network size generally ranges from 5 to 50 km. It may be as small as a group of buildings in a campus to as large as covering the whole city

**ANSWERS TO ASSIGNMENT/CLASS-VIII/COMPUTER/DATE:23.05.2020**

1. (a) Table

**Explanation:** They are the places where all the information in our database is stored in the form of columns and rows.

2. (a) RDBMS

**Explanation:** RDBMS. Stands for "Relational Database Management System." An RDBMS is a DBMS designed specifically for relational databases. The RDBMS is the most popular database system among organizations across the world. It provides a dependable method of storing and retrieving large amounts

3. (a) Registered jack

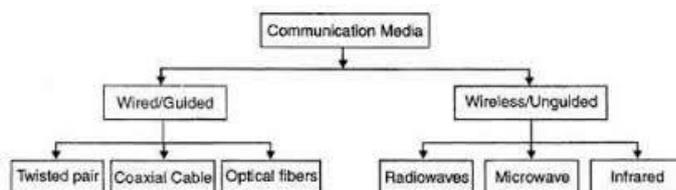
**Explanation:** Registered Jack 45 (RJ45) is a standard type of physical connector for network cables. RJ45 connectors are most commonly seen with Ethernet cables and networks.

4. (a) LAN

**Explanation:** A LAN connects network devices over a relatively short distance. A networked office building, school, or home usually contains a single LAN. LANs are also typically owned, controlled, and managed by a single person or organization.

5. (c) Radio waves

**Explanation:**



## SUBJECT: MATHS

### SOLUTIONS

Date: 18.05.20

Class: VIII

Subject: Maths

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1. b. -4

Explanation:

$$(8/3)^{2x+1} \times (8/3)^5 = (8/3)^{x+2}$$

$$(8/3)^{2x+1+5} = (8/3)^{x+2} \text{ (we know that } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\text{)}$$

$$(8/3)^{2x+6} = (8/3)^{x+2}$$

When the bases are same we can directly equate the coefficients-

$$2x+6 = x+2-$$

$$2x-x = -6+2$$

$$x = -4$$

2. a.  $(2/3)^{12}$

Explanation:

$$x = (3/2)^2 \times (2/3)^4$$

$$= (3/2)^2 \times (3/2)^4 \text{ (we know that } 1/a^n = a^{-n}\text{)}$$

$$= (3/2)^{2+4} \text{ (we know that } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\text{)}$$

$$= (3/2)^6$$

$$x^{-2} = ((3/2)^6)^{-2}$$

$$= (3/2)^{-12}$$

$$= (2/3)^{12}$$

3. d.  $6.02 \times 10^{15}$

Explanation:

To express 6020000000000000 in standard form, count the total digits leaving 1st digit from the left. So the total number of digits becomes the power of 10. Therefore the decimal comes after the 1st digit.

the total digits leaving 1st digit from the left is 15

$\therefore$  the standard form is  $6.02 \times 10^{15}$

4. c.  $(3/2)^{-4}$

Explanation:

$$(3/2)^{-1} \times (3/2)^{-1} \times (3/2)^{-1} \times (3/2)^{-1}$$

$$(3/2)^{-4} \text{ (we know that } a^{-n} = 1/a^n, a^n = a \times a \dots n \text{ times)}$$

5. a.  $19/64$

Explanation:

$$(3^3 - 2^3) \div 4^3 \text{ (we know that } 1/a^n = a^{-n}\text{)}$$

$$(27-8) \div 64$$

$$19 \div 64$$

$$19 \times 1/64 \text{ (we know that } 1/a \div 1/b = 1/a \times b/1\text{)}$$

$$19/64$$

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**Date: 19.05.20**

1. c. 1

Explanation:

We know,  $x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$

$$(-3)^{m+1+5} = (-3)^7$$

$$(-3)^{m+6} = (-3)^7$$

Comparing the power as bases are same,

$$m + 6 = 7$$

$$m = 1$$

Therefore, the value of m is 1.

2. a. 1

Explanation:

$$(3^{-1} + 4^{-1} + 5^{-1})^0$$

(We know that  $a^0 = 1$ )

$$(3^{-1} + 4^{-1} + 5^{-1})^0 = 1$$

3. c. 3/5

Explanation:

$$(5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \div 6^{-1}$$

$(1/5^1 \times 1/2^1) / (1/6^1)$  (we know that  $a^{-n} = 1/a^n$ )

$(1/5 \times 1/2) \times 6/1$  (we know that  $1/a \div 1/b = 1/a \times b/1$ )

$$3/5$$

4. a. 13/8

Explanation:

$$(3^2 + 2^2) \times (1/2)^3$$

$$(9 + 4) \times 1/8 = 13/8$$

5. a. -7/8

Explanation:

Let us consider a number x

$$\text{So, } (1/2)^{-1} \times x = (-4/7)^{-1}$$

$$1/(1/2) \times x = 1/(-4/7)$$

$$x = (-7/4) / (2/1)$$

$$= (-7/4) \times (1/2)$$

$$= -7/8$$

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**Date:20.05.2020**

1. c. 3

First find the prime factors for 28812

$$28812 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 17 \times 17$$

By grouping the prime factors in equal pairs we get,

$$= (2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3) \times (17 \times 17) \times 3$$

$\therefore$  The smallest number by which 28812 must be divided so that the quotient becomes a perfect square is 3.

2.

**a. 41/33**

Let us consider a number as x to be added to -5/11 to get 26/33

$$\text{So, } -5/11 + x = 26/33$$

$$x = 26/33 + 5/11$$

let us take LCM for 33 and 11 which is 33

$$x = (26 \times 1 + 5 \times 3)/33$$

$$= (26 + 15)/33$$

$$= 41/33$$

∴ the required number is 41/33

3.

c.  $1/25$

$$x = (4/5)^{-2} \div (1/4)^2$$

$$= (5/4)^2 \div (1/4)^2 \text{ (we know that } 1/a^n = a^{-n}\text{)}$$

$$= (5/4)^2 \times (4/1)^2 \text{ (we know that } 1/a \div 1/b = 1/a \times b/1\text{)}$$

$$= 25/16 \times 16$$

$$= 25$$

$$x^{-1} = 1/25$$

4.

d.  $10/3$

$$(2/5)^{-3} \times (2/5)^{15} = (2/5)^{2+3x}$$

$$(2/5)^{-3+15} = (2/5)^{2+3x} \text{ (we know that } a^n \times a^m = a^{n+m}\text{)}$$

$$(2/5)^{12} = (2/5)^{2+3x}$$

When the bases are same we can directly equate the coefficients

$$12 = 2+3x$$

$$3x = 12-2$$

$$x = 10/3$$

5.

b.  $1/3$

Let us consider a number x

So,  $(-15)^{-1} \div x = (-5)^{-1}$  (we know that  $1/a \div 1/b = 1/a \times b/1$ )

$$1/-15 \times 1/x = 1/-5 \text{ (we know that } 1/a^n = a^{-n}\text{)}$$

$$1/x = (1 \times -15)/-5$$

$$1/x = 3$$

$$x = 1/3$$

**Date: 21.05.20**

1. (iii) 3 or 8. Since 3 or 8 when divided by 5 gives remainder 3
2. (i) 3. According to divisibility rule of 3, sum of all the digits of a number should be divisible by 3. Since  $2 + 7 + x + y = 9 + x + y$ , and minimum option is 3 hence  $\min(x+y) = 3$
3. (ii) 1. Since 1 is an odd number, hence it cannot be at one's place of a number divisible by 2.
4. (iv) 5. Since numbers ending with 0 or 5 are the only numbers divisible by 5.
5. (i) 0. Since numbers divisible by 10 always ends with 0.

**Date: 22.05.20**

1. (b) 5
- Sol: Firstly let's find the prime factors for

$$180 = (2 \times 2) \times (3 \times 3) \times 5$$

$$= 22 \times 32 \times 5$$

To make the unpaired 5 into paired, multiply the number with 5

$$180 \times 5 = 22 \times 32 \times 52$$

$\therefore$  Square root of  $\sqrt{(180 \times 5)} = 2 \times 3 \times 5$

$$= 30$$

2. (c) 91

Sol: 8281

Firstly let's find the prime factors for

$$8281 = 91 \times 91$$

$$\sqrt{8281} = 91$$

3. (a) 3

Sol: 12283

First find the prime factors for 12283

$$12283 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 23 \times 23$$

By grouping the prime factors in equal pairs we get,

$$= (3 \times 3) \times (23 \times 23) \times 3$$

By observation, prime factor 3 is left out.

So, divide by 3 to eliminate 3 we get,

$$12283/3 = (3 \times 3) \times (23 \times 23)$$

$$= (3 \times 23) \times (3 \times 23)$$

$$= 69 \times 69$$

$$= (69)^2$$

$\therefore$  Resultant is the square of 69.

4. (c) 16

Sol: 11 it is a prime number by itself.

So it is not a perfect square.

12 is not a perfect square.

$$16 = (4)^2$$

16 is a perfect square.

32 is not a perfect square.

5. (b) 81

Sol: We know that the two digit greatest number is 99

	9	
9	99	
	81	
	18	

∴ Greatest two digit perfect square number is  $99 - 18 = 81$

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**Date: 23.05.20**

1. (a) 1, 4, 7

Sol: We know that the given number

$\overline{18x71}$  is divisible by 3.

And, if a number is divisible by 3 then sum of digits must be a multiple of 3.

i.e.,  $1 + 8 + x + 7 + 1 = \text{multiple of } 3$

$x + 17 = 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, \dots$

Here 'x' is a digit, where, 'x' can have values between 0 and 9.

$x + 17 = 18$  which gives  $x = 1$ .

$x + 17 = 21$  which gives  $x = 4$ .

$x + 17 = 24$  which gives  $x = 7$ .

∴  $x = 1, 4, 7$

2. (b) 2

Sol: We know that if a number is divided by 5, then remainder is obtained by dividing just the unit place by 5.

i.e.,  $7 \div 5$  gives 2 as a remainder.

∴ Remainder will be 2 when 981547 is divided by 5.

3. (c) (I, iv)

Sol: (i) If a number is divisible by 3, it must be divisible by 9.

False

Because any number which follows the formula  $9n + 3$  or  $9n + 6$  violates the statement.

For example: 6, 12...

(ii) If a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible by 3.

True

Because 9 is multiple of 3, any number divisible by 9 is also divisible by 3.

(iii) If a number is divisible by 4, it must be divisible by 8.

False

Because any number which follows the formula  $8n + 4$  violates the statement.

For example: 4, 12, 20....

(iv) If a number is divisible by 8, it must be divisible by 4.

True

Because 8 is multiple of 4, any number divisible by 8 is also divisible by 4.

4. (a)  $A = 5, B = 8$

Sol: Firstly let us solve for unit's place,

$$7 + B = A$$

And for ten's place,

$$3 + A = 9$$

Which means that  $A = 6$  and  $B = -1$  which is not possible.

So, there should be one carry in ten's place which means  $7 + B > 9$

Now solving for ten's place with one carry,

$$3 + A + 1 = 9$$

$$A = 9 - 1 - 3 = 5$$

For unit's place subtracting 10 as one carry is given to ten's place,

$$7 + B - 10 = 5$$

$$B = 5 + 10 - 7 = 8$$

$$\therefore A = 5 \text{ and } B = 8$$

5. (c) Two terms, 7 and -5

Sol:  $7x^2yz - 5xy$

The given equation has two terms that are:

$7x^2yz$  and  $-5xy$

The coefficient of  $7x^2yz$  is 7

The coefficient of  $-5xy$  is -5

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## SUBJECT: PHYSICS

### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 18-05-2020

1. ( a ) change in the motion of an object

**Explanation:** Each of these actions usually results in same kind of change in the motion of an object

2. ( d ) move

**Explanation:** When two forces act in the same direction they are added together

3. ( d ) irrespective of whether the objects are solid , liquid or gaseous

**Explanation:** Friction occurs irrespective of state of the matter . Friction provided by liquids and gases are known as fluid friction.

4. ( d )  $1 \text{ N/m}^2$

**Explanation:** One Pascal is equivalent to one Newton ( 1N ) of force applied over an area of one meter squared (  $1\text{m}^2$  )

5. ( a ) Friction of air

**Explanation:** Frictional force is exerted by a surface when an object moves across it or makes an effort to move across it.

### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 19-05-2020

1. ( b ) kicking a football

**Explanation:** A player kicking a football is a force that makes the football fly through the air

2. ( a ) change in shape

**Explanation:** As it gets moulded

3. ( c ) gravitational force

**Explanation:** The force of gravity causes objects to fall towards the centre of earth

4. ( a ) stone

**Explanation:** Things with a lot of frictional heat up the objects and make it sharper.

5. ( a. ) friction acts on a ball rolling along the ground

**Explanation:** When the ball rolls on the ground , the force of friction acts between the surface of the ball and the surface of the ground.

### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 20-05-2020

1. ( c ) force exerted by the book on the table is the same as the force exerted by the table on the book

**Explanation:** A book remains at rest on a table . Force exerted by the book on the table , is the same as the force exerted by the table on the book

2. ( b ) bursting of a balloon filled with lots of air

**Explanation:** options ( a ) , ( c ) , ( d ) are due to application of a force . Bursting of a balloon is due to expansion beyond the elastic limit of the balloon material.

3. ( a ) throwing a stone

**Explanation:** For throwing a stone , we need to apply pushing force

4. ( d ) atmospheric pressure acts on it

**Explanation:** When a rubber sucker is passed on any surface , most of the air between its cup and the surface escapes out . The sucker sticks to the surface because of the atmospheric pressure which acts on it.

5. ( d ) all of the above

**Explanation:** The magnitude of non – contact force depends on the distance between two bodies , mass and chemical composition of the two bodies.

#### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 21-05-2020

1. ( a ) kicking

**Explanation:** Kicking is a pushing action while the others are pulling actions

2. ( c ) chemical

**Explanation:** chemical energy is not a force.

3. ( b ) electrostatic force

**Explanation:** The electrostatic force is a non – contact force because in this force no physical contact is involved

4. ( c ) atmospheric pressure

**Explanation:** The barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure of a place.

5. ( c ) to counter balance the pressure in the sea

**Explanation:** The suit ( known as scuba suit ) is pressurized to counter balance the heavy pressure in deep sea.

#### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 22-05-2020

1. ( d ) changes the position of the stationary pins

**Explanation:** When a bowling ball is made to slide by the exertion of force , there will be a change in the position of the stationary pins.

2. ( c ) forces add up to zero when taken as vectors

**Explanation:** For a body to be in equilibrium or at rest , the vector sum of all forces must be zero.

3. ( b ) only ( I ) & ( ii )

**Explanation:** The water at a height flows down due to pressure and gravitational force

4. ( d ) change of chemical composition

**Explanation:** A magnet attracts a magnetic material there by making it move from rest . There may be a temporary change in the shape or size . But there is no change in the chemical composition

5. ( b ) the atmospheric pressure

**Explanation:** When we suck air from pipe , atmospheric pressure pushes the liquid juice up to fill the vacuum and it comes up.

#### ANSWER TO A ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/PHYSICS/ 23-05-2020

1. ( b ) a ball falling freely from a height

**Explanation:** When a ball is falling freely from a height , the net force is not equal to zero.

2. ( b ) when the net force acting on the body is zero

**Explanation:** The weight of a body is balanced by the upthrust of water . Hence, the net force acting on a body is zero and so this helps the body float .

3. ( a ) increases with depth

**Explanation:** The pressure exerted by a liquid increases with depth. But as we go deeper in a liquid the pressure of liquid increases . . As the depth of liquid increases the weight of liquid column pushing down from above increases and hence the pressure also increases.

4. ( d ) repeatedly tearing of a paper

**Explanation:** We apply certain force to tear a paper . The shape of the paper changes after it is repeatedly torn into pieces.

5. ( c ) the body remains at rest

**Explanation:** In the absence of a force , a body will remain at rest ( static objects ) or move with uniform velocity.

### SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 18-05-2020**

1. (a) Because of free electrons

**Explanation:** Metals conduct electricity because they readily give up their valence electrons. In metals electrons are free to move throughout the structure, and gives rise to properties such as conductivity. Metals contain free moving delocalized electrons.

2. (b) As it is quite reactive

**Explanation:** Iron does not occur in the nature as pure iron because it readily combines with the oxygen in the air to become  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  or  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ .

3. (a) Nickle and Chromium

**Explanation:** Chromium, nickel are two metals which are alloyed with iron to make stainless steel. "chromium and Nickel" alloyed with iron to make stainless steel.

4. (b) Iodine

**Explanation:** Iodine and graphite are lustrous, coloured as well as a non metal.

5. (a) Lead

**Explanation:** It is a heavy metal. Lead is soft and malleable, and has a relatively low melting point. It is poor conductor of heat because it readily reacts with the atmosphere to form lead oxide, where we know metal oxides are poor conductor of heat

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 19-05-2020**

1. (a)Lead

**Explanation:** Lead is the poorest conductor of heat.

2. (a)Mercury

**Explanation:** Compact fluorescent bulbs are made of glass tubes filled with gas and a small amount of mercury. CFLs produce light when the mercury molecules are excited by electricity running between two electrodes in the base of the bulb.

3. (c) Aluminium

**Explanation:** material that often **used in space** is Aluminum as it is light in weight. Aluminum alloys are often strong and lightweight enough to be functional in **space** structures and satellites.

4. (b) Neon

**Explanation:** Neon is **the nonmetal** which is used in **glow signs**. The **neon** gas is a **non** reactive **non metal**.

5. (a) nitrogen

**Explanation:** Liquid nitrogen is used to store animal cells because when the body tissues and cells are put in the liquid nitrogen, then due to its freezing temperature, the metabolism gets stopped without destroying it. Thus, Liquid Nitrogen is used.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 20-05-2020**

1. (b) 22

**Explanation:** There are 22 nonmetal **ELEMENTS**.

2. (a) Osmium

**Explanation:** Osmium is also the **densest** of all metals. Its density of 22.6 g/mL makes it 22.6 times heavier than water.

3. (b) Tungsten

**Explanation:** Of all metals in pure form, **tungsten** has the highest melting point (3,422°C), lowest vapor pressure (at temperatures above 1,650 °C), and the highest tensile strength.

4. (b) Graphite

**Explanation:** Graphite is a **non-metal** and it is **the only non-metal that can conduct electricity**.

5. (b) 2km

**Explanation:** **Gold** is the most ductile of all metals, meaning it is the most suitable for drawing **into wires**.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 21-05-2020**

1. (a) Noble gases

**Explanation:** The noble gas **argon** (Ar) is the most common trace gas found in Earth's atmosphere. Other trace gases within the atmosphere include hydrogen (H), helium (He), neon (Ne), krypton (Kr), and xenon (Xe). The most important trace gases found in Earth's atmosphere are the so-called greenhouse gases.

2. (b) Bromine

**Explanation:** only non metal liquid at room temperature is **Bromine** (Br).

3. (b) impure metal

**Explanation:** Anode is made up of impure copper, cathode is made up of pure copper and electrolyte is copper sulphate solution.

4. (c) Graphite

**Explanation:** Graphite is soft thanks to Van der Waals forces between sheets of carbon atoms. But it is not malleable like a metal, because of lack of plastic deformation.

5. (c) kerosene

**Explanation:** Sodium metals are kept in kerosene oil. Sodium is a very reactive metal. It is kept in kerosene to prevent it from coming in contact with oxygen and moisture. If this happens, it will react with the moisture present in air and form sodium hydroxide which is a highly exothermic reaction.

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 22-05-2020**

1. (b) Ductility, Conductivity

**Explanation:** The ductility of metals (such as **copper**) is its ability to be stretched into wires. A metal's **conductivity** (with regards to electric) is its ability to transfer electricity through it

2. (d) Gallium

**Explanation:** The element gallium is an unexpected **metal**—it's a soft, silvery-white **metal** that is solid at room **temperature** (similar to aluminum) but it can literally **melt** in the palm of your **hand**.

3. (a) Na

**Explanation:** **Sodium** and **Potassium** are the two metals which can be cut with a knife.

4. (a) Sodium

**Explanation:** Sodium is soft, shiny, low-melting, highly reactive metals, which tarnish when exposed to air.

5. (d) Lead

**Explanation:** **Lead** is the poorest conductor of heat

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 8/CHEMISTRY/ 23-05-2020**

1. (c) Sonorous

**Explanation:** This is because metals are good in making sound, that means they have the property of sonorous which allows them to produce good quality sound. For this reason, metal are used to make Strings of musical instruments.

2. (a) Malleable

**Explanation:** **Malleability**, reflectivity, and **luster** make silver a beautiful choice. Because it is so soft

3. (a) Good conductor of electricity

**Explanation:** **Gold** conducts heat and **electricity**. They would make very good, non corroding **wires** .

4. (a) Hg

**Explanation:** **Mercury** bears the title of having the **Lowest Melting Point** among all the **metals** (-37.89 F) the bonds between atoms of **Mercury** are **very** weak and it takes **very little** energy to break them down and change the **metal** from a solid to a liquid

5. (a) Mercury

**Explanation:** Mercury is the metal which exists as a liquid at room temperature, while bromine is the non-metal which exists as a liquid at room temperature.

#### **SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 18.05.2020**

1. (b) Bacterium

Explanation: Anthrax is a serious infectious disease caused by gram-positive, rod-shaped bacteria known as Bacillus anthracis.

2. (a) Protozoa

Explanation: Trypanosomes parasites are carried by the tsetse fly and cause both sleeping sickness in humans, and the similar disease, nagana in cattle.

3. (a) Water

Explanation: Mode of transmission in jaundice is water.

4. (a) Bacterium

Explanation: Citrus canker it is a disease caused by the bacterium Xanthomonas axonopodis.

5. (a) Virus

Explanation: Phytophthora infestans is a water mould, a microorganism that causes the serious potato and tomato disease known as late blight or potato blight.

#### **ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 19.05.2020**

1. (a) Viral diseases

Explanation: *Examples of viral diseases include measles. Rubella. Chickenpox, smallpox etc.*

2. (c) HIV

Explanation: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a chronic, potentially life-threatening condition caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

3. (a) Varicella zoster

Explanation: Chickenpox, also known as varicella, is a highly contagious disease caused by the initial infection with varicella zoster virus (VZV).

4. (d) Both (a) and (c)

Explanation: It is a unicellular microorganism.

5. (d) both (b) and (c)

Explanation: It is multicellular microorganism.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 20.05.2020**

1. (a) Yeast

Explanation: Industrial alcohol is distilled ethyl alcohol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH), produced and sold for other than beverage purposes. Industrial spirits often have similar properties to alcohol and are chemically similar to drinking alcohol.

2. (a) Fungi and bacteria

Explanation: Fungi and bacteria convert dead tissues of plants and animals into simple substances and gases.

3. (a) Food crops

Explanation: *Ustilago* is a genus of approximately 200 smut fungi parasitic on grasses. *Puccinia* is a genus of fungi. All species in this genus are obligate plant pathogens known as rusts.

4. (d) All of the above

Explanation: Microorganisms are used in preparing cake, curd, and bread.

5. (a) Plant disease

Explanation: Stem rust caused by *Puccinia graminis* is primarily a disease on wheat, though it can also cause minor infections on certain cultivars of barley and rye.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 21.05.2020**

1. (a) Microbiologist

Explanation: A *microbiologist* are scientists who studies microscopic life forms and processes.

2. (a) Chronology

3. Explanation: Chronology is the science of arranging events in their order of occurrence in time.

4. (a) Aedes mosquito

Explanation: Dengue virus is carried and spread by mosquitoes, which includes a number of mosquito species.

5. (b) Anopheles

Explanation: Malaria is caused by the Plasmodium parasite. The parasite can be spread to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes.

6. (d) *Epulopiscium fishelsoni*

Explanation: *Epulopiscium* are a group of Gram-positive bacteria that have a symbiotic relationship with surgeonfish. These bacteria are known for their unusually large size.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 22.05.2020**

1. (b) preparation of food by photosynthesis

Explanation: Microorganisms are used in preparation of medicines, increasing fertility of soil and recycling materials in nature.

2. Antibiotics  
Explanation: An antibiotic is a type of antimicrobial substance active against bacteria.
3. (b) Malaria  
Explanation: Malaria is caused by the Plasmodium parasite. The parasite can be spread to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes. There are many different types of plasmodium parasite, but only 5 types cause malaria in humans.
4. (b) Carbon di oxide  
Explanation: The chemical breakdown of a substance by bacteria, yeasts, or other microorganisms, typically involving effervescence and the giving off of heat.
5. (b) Chicken pox  
Explanation: **Chickenpox** is caused by the contagious varicella virus

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT/SUBJECT: BIOLOGY/CLASS: VIII/ DATE: 23.05.2020**

1. (a) Algae & (d) Fungi  
Explanation: Algae and fungi live together to form lichen and live in colonies.
2. (a) Decomposition  
Explanation: Decomposition is the process by which dead organic substances are broken down into simpler organic or inorganic matter such as carbon dioxide , water and mineral salt.
3. (c) Saprophytes  
Explanation: A plant, fungus, or microorganism that lives on dead or decaying organic matter.
4. (a) Retting  
Explanation: Retting is a process employing the action of micro-organisms and moisture on plants to dissolve or rot away much of the cellular tissues and pectins surrounding bast-fibre bundles, and so facilitating separation of the fibre from the stem.
5. (a) Tuberculosis  
Explanation: Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) is a vaccine for tuberculosis (TB) disease.

**SUBJECT- HISTORY/CIVICS**

**DATE - 18-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT - HISTORY**

1. (a) Murshid Quli Khan

**Explanation:-** Ali Vardi Khan and Siraj ud daulah were the successors of Murshid Quli Khan.

2. (b) Mir Jafar

**Explanation:** Mir Jafar was the commander of Siraj ud Daulah's army.

3. (d) 1765

**Explanation:** Mir Jafar died in 1765.

4. (c) Subsidiary Alliance

**Explanation:** The weaker states were forced by the company to accept Subsidiary Alliance.

5. (b) Mir Qasim

Explanation: Mir Qasim was defeated in the Battle of Buxar.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT**

**DATE - 19-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT - HISTORY**

1. (c) Siraj ud Daulah

Explanation:- Company's forces led by Robert Clive waged battle against Siraj ud Daulah.

2. (b) Bhagirathi

Explanation: The Battle of Plassey took place on the bank of river Bhagirathi.

3. (b) Siraj ud Daulah

Explanation: Siraj ud Daulah succeeded Ali Vardi Khan.

4. (a) 'Tiger of Mysore'

Explanation: Tipu Sultan earned the name 'Tiger of Mysore'.

5. (c) 1799

Explanation: The Battle of Seringapatanam was fought in 1799.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT**

**DATE - 20-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT - HISTORY**

1. (b) Malabar

Explanation:- The kingdom of Mysore controlled the spice trade on Malabar coast.

2. (a) Maratha Dynasty

Explanation: Scindia, Holkar, Gaikwad were from Maratha Dynasty.

3. (c) 1803-1805

Explanation: The second Anglo- Maratha war went on from 1803-1805.

4. (d) Awadh

Explanation: Awadh is the Indian state accepted "Subsidiary Alliance".

5. (a) Bithur

Explanation: The Peshwa was removed from his position and sent to Bithur.

**ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT**

**DATE - 21-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT - HISTORY**

1. (b) 1848-1856

Explanation:- Lord Dalhousie, was the Governor general from 1848-1856.

**2. (c) Salbai**

**Explanation:** The first Anglo-Maratha war ended with the Treaty of Salbai.

**3. (d) James Mill**

**Explanation:** 'A History of British India' was the work of James Mill.

**4. (a) Calligraphists**

**Explanation:** The official record of British administration was written by Calligraphists.

**5. (d) All of the above**

**Explanation:** All the British Administrative reports and documents were kept in Libraries, Museums, Archives.

### ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT

**DATE - 22-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT – CIVICS**

**1. (a) French Revolution**

**Explanation:-** "Equality, Liberty, and Fraternity" have been taken from the French Revolution.

**2. (b) Minority Sect.**

**Explanation:** Dalits were referred in the Hindu community as Minority Sect.

**3. (d) Union and state Government**

**Explanation:** Concurrent list means subject falling under the Union and State Government.

**4. (c) 3 Years**

**Explanation:** The Constituent Assembly framed the constitution of India in 3 Years.

**5. (b) US**

**Explanation:** The Indian Constitution borrowed the idea of Fundamental Rights from US.

### ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT

**DATE - 23-05-2020**

**CLASS – VIII**

**SUBJECT - CIVICS**

**1. (b) Executive**

**Explanation:-** Executive is the organ of the state which is responsible for implementing the laws.

**2. (a) 1946**

**Explanation:** The Constituent Assembly was setup in the year 1946.

**3. (c) 99**

**Explanation:** Number of subjects included in the union List are 99.

**4. (d) All of these**

**Explanation:** Indian Constitution believe in Federation, Parliamentary Government, Separation of Power.

**5. (b) 6**

**Explanation:** Indian Constitution provides 6 fundamental rights.

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

**DATE: 18/5/2020**

**1. (c) weathering**

**Explanation-** weathering causes the disintegration of rock near the surface of the earth.

**2. (a) warm & moist**

Explanation- sunlight and rainfall are necessary for the plant growth

**3. (a) mountain slopes**

Explanation- due to steep slopes soil washed away.

**4. (d) humus**

Explanation- humus are organic matters.

**5. (b) soil**

Explanation- all living organisms are depend upon land for their food.

**DATE:19/5/2020**

**1. (a) ubiquitous**

Explanation- these are natural resources and are found everywhere

**2. (d) all of the above**

Explanation- these resources can't be renewed quickly

**3. (b) sustainable development**

Explanation- resources are limited so they should be used wisely

**4. (a) resources**

Explanation- natural resources are modified to satisfy our needs

**5. (c) biotic resources**

Explanation- these are living organisms

**DATE:20/5/2020**

**1. (c) non renewable resources**

Explanation- they can't renew quickly

**2. (b) air**

Explanation- it is given by nature no interference of humans

**3. (a) renewable resources**

Explanation- it can't be finished quickly

**4. (b) unlimited**

Explanation- these resources can renew quickly

**5. (d) dead remains of living organisms**

Explanation- a fossil is the preserved remains of a dead organism.

**DATE: 21/5/2020**

**1. (b) private land**

Explanation- only the owner is having the right to use that land

**2. (d) abiotic resources**

Explanation- it is a non living resource

**3. (a) non renewable resources**

Explanation- they can't be renewed quickly

**4. (d) actual resources**

Explanation- all informations are available about these resources

**5. (c) human resources**

Explanation- humans can modify any resource with his skill and knowledge into useful things

**DATE:22/5/2020**

**1. (b) sparsely populated**

Explanation- these areas are not suitable for living

**2. (a) 71**

Explanation- rest parts are land

**3. (c) tea gardens**

Explanation- it is situated in a hilly areas which are suitable for tea plantation

**4. (d) densely populated**

Explanation- these areas are suitable for living

**5. (b) land use**

Explanation- people use land for various purposes according to their needs

**DATE: 23/5/2020**

**1. (a) mountain**

Explanation- rest parts are covered with water i.e seas and oceans

**2. (a) 1970s**

Explanation- to protect forest land

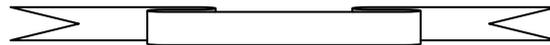
**3. (b) 7.2**

**4.(c) atmospheric resources**

Explanation- all are found in atmospheric layer of the earth

**5. (b) non renewable resources**

Explanation- resources are limited as they can't renew quickly



वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर

दिनांक--24-5-2020

Day 1

दिनांक 18/5/2020

प्रश्न 1-उत्तर क

शुभ निकेतन का अर्थ है सफ़ेद घर।

प्रश्न 2-उत्तर ग

सम्मानित जो सकल विश्व में।

प्रश्न 3-उत्तर ख

चेतना का अर्थ ज्ञान होता है।

प्रश्न 4- उत्तर घ

उत्कर्षमई का अर्थ महानतम होता है।

प्रश्न 5- उत्तर क

उपनिषदों का देश यही है।

Day 2

19/5/2020

प्रश्न 1-उत्तर ख

सुब्रह्मण्यम भारती हिंदी भाषा के कवि थे।

प्रश्न 2- उत्तर ख

भारत विघ्नों को देखकर भयभीत नहीं होगा।

प्रश्न 3- उत्तर क

अनाथालय का अर्थ होता है अनाथों का घर।

प्रश्न4- उत्तर ग

प्रश्नोत्तर का अर्थ होता है प्रश्न और उत्तर।

प्रश्न 5-उत्तर घ

परीक्षा का अर्थ होता है दूसरों की इच्छा।

Day 3

20/5/2020

प्रश्न1- उत्तर क

अधिकाधिक का अर्थ अधिक और अधिक।

प्रश्न2- उत्तर ख

कवींद्र का अर्थ कवियों का इंद्र।

प्रश्न3 उत्तर घ

सूक्ति का अर्थ होता है सुंदर उपाय।

प्रश्न 4 उत्तर ग

काल के तीन भेद होते हैं -भूतकाल, वर्तमान काल और भविष्य काल।

प्रश्न 5 उत्तर क

शुभारंभ का अर्थ होता है सुंदर आरंभ ।

Day 4

21/5/2020

प्रश्न1 उत्तर ख

बुद्धदेव की करुणा चेतन।

प्रश्न 2-उत्तर क

शुभाशीष का अर्थ होता है सुंदर आशीष।

प्रश्न3--उत्तर ग

प्रसिद्धि में प्र उपसर्ग है।

प्रश्न 4 उत्तर क

सफलता में उपसर्ग स है।

प्रश्न 5 उत्तर ग

बेईमानी में उपसर्ग बे है।

Day 5

22/5/2020

प्रश्न 1-उत्तर क

क्षीर सुधामय लुटा रही है।

प्रश्न 2-उत्तर ग

गंगा नदी भारत देश में बहती है।

प्रश्न 3- उत्तर क

विश्व का सबसे ऊंचा पर्वत हिमालय है।

प्रश्न 4 उत्तर घ

सुब्रह्मण्यम भारती हिंदी भाषा के कवि थे।

प्रश्न 5-उत्तर क

यह कविता हमें देश पर अभिमान करने की प्रेरणा देती है।

Day 6

23/5/2020

प्रश्न1- उत्तर क

ऋषियों ने तप किए जहां पर।

प्रश्न 2-उत्तर घ

यह है भारत देश हमारा कविता सृष्टि हिंदी पाठमाला के पाठ 1 में है।

प्रश्न 3-उत्तर ग

आहार का विलोम शब्द निराहार है।

प्रश्न 4- उत्तर ख

आस्तिक का विलोम शब्द नास्तिक है।

प्रश्न 5; उत्तर घ

उदय का विलोम शब्द अस्त है।



Date:- 18.05.20

Class-8

\* शैरपांकित अव्ययानाम् शुद्ध अर्थं चित्वा लिखत.

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर- [अ] कहीं

व्याख्या:- 'कुत' शब्द प्रश्नवाचक है तथा इसका सही अर्थ 'कहीं' है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर- [क] कब

व्याख्या:- यहाँ प्रश्न है - "श्याम कब उठता है?" अतः कदा का अर्थ है - "कब"।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [ख] आज

व्याख्या:- यहाँ प्रश्न है - "आज रविवार है।" अतः अद्य का सही उत्तर 'आज' है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर [घ] हमेशा

व्याख्या:- इस प्रश्न का अर्थ है - "हमेशा सत्य बोलो"। अतः सर्वदा का सही उत्तर 'हमेशा' है।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [क] आने वाला कल

व्याख्या:- यहाँ दिए गए वाक्य का अर्थ है - "कल हमेशा पटना जाएगा"। अतः श्वः का अर्थ है "आने वाला कल"।

Date:- 19.05.20

class-8

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_



\* संस्कृत पदेषु सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

प्रश्न:- 1 अति + इव

व्याख्या:- दीर्घ सन्धि के नियमानुसार 'अतीव' का सही विच्छेद 'अति + इव' है। नियम:- इ + इ = ई

प्रश्न:- 2 उत्र [क] गुण + ईशाथ

व्याख्या:- गुण सन्धि के नियमानुसार सही उत्र 'गुण + ईशाथ' है। नियम:- अ + ई = रु

प्रश्न:- 3 उत्र:- [ख] परांपकारं

व्याख्या:- गुण सन्धि के नियम के अनुसार सही उत्र [ख] है। नियम:- अ + उ = औ

प्रश्न:- 4 उत्र:- [क] गुरुनपदेशं

व्याख्या:- दीर्घ सन्धि के नियमानुसार सही उत्र [क] है। नियम:- ऊ + उ = ऊ

प्रश्न:- 5 उत्र [घ] स्तु + उक्ति

व्याख्या:- दीर्घ सन्धि के नियमानुसार 'स्तुक्ति' का सही उत्र [घ] है। नियम:- उ + उ = ऊ

Date! - 20.05.20

Class-8

\* उचित शब्दरूप चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर - [ग] रमाया :

व्याख्या:- यहाँ 'रमायाः' शब्द सम्बन्धकारक अर्थात् षष्ठी विभक्ति होने के कारण सही विकल्प 'रमायाः' है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर - [क] विद्यालयं

व्याख्या:- 'विद्यालयं' शब्द कर्म कारक अर्थात् द्वितीया विभक्ति है। अतः सही विकल्प [क] है।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [ख] नगरात्

व्याख्या:- 'बहिः' के अर्थ में पञ्चमी विभक्ति का प्रयोग होता है। अतः यहाँ सही विकल्प 'नगरात्' है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर [घ] आम्नाणि

व्याख्या:- यहाँ विशेषण शब्द 'मधुराणि' बहुवचन में है। अतः 'आम्नाणि' सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [क] पर्वतात्

व्याख्या:- यहाँ आपादान कारक अर्थात् पञ्चमी विभक्ति का प्रयोग हुआ है।

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\* अधोलिखित निर्दिष्ट लकार क्रियापदान रिक्त-  
स्थानानि पूर्यत -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर - [वि] गच्छति

व्याख्या:- यहाँ कर्ता मध्यम पुरुष के द्विवचन में है।  
अतः क्रिया 'गच्छति' सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर - [व] नश्यति

व्याख्या:- यहाँ कर्ता एकवचन में है। अतः क्रिया  
भी लृट् लकार के प्रथम पुरुष एकवचन में हुआ।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर - [व] कुरुष्व

व्याख्या:- यहाँ कर्ता मध्यम पुरुष बहुवचन में है। अतः  
क्रिया 'कुरुष्व' सही विकल्प है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर - [क] नृत्स्यन्ति

व्याख्या:- कर्ता शब्द 'मधुराः' बहुवचन में होने  
के कारण सही उत्तर 'नृत्स्यन्ति' हुआ।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [व] गच्छति

व्याख्या:- कर्ता शब्द 'मोक्षः' एकवचन में है।  
अतः 'गच्छति' सही उत्तर है।

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\* वर्ण विन्धारण -

प्रश्न:- 1 उत्तर - [ख] र

व्याख्या:- 'त् + र = त्र' इस नियमानुसार सही उत्तर [ख] र है।

प्रश्न:- 2 उत्तर - [क] ऋ

व्याख्या:- 'क + ऋ = कृ' इस नियम के अनुसार सही विकल्प ऋ है।

प्रश्न:- 3 उत्तर - [ग] ष

व्याख्या:- 'क + ष = क्ष' इस नियम के अनुसार सही विकल्प 'ष' है।

प्रश्न:- 4 उत्तर [ध] म्

व्याख्या:- 'म् + इ = मि' इस नियमानुसार सही उत्तर 'म्' है।

प्रश्न:- 5 उत्तर - [क] त्

व्याख्या:- 'त् + इ = त्रि' इस नियम के अनुसार सही विकल्प 'त्' है।

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\* उचित शब्द चित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तर -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर [ख] ईश्वरेण  
व्याख्या:- ईश्वर ने ही फूलों को रंग - बिरंगा  
बनाया। अतः सही विकल्प [ख] है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर [क] पृथ्वी  
व्याख्या:- सब कुछ सधने वाली पृथ्वी ही है। श्लोक  
के अनुसार ईश्वर ने ही पृथ्वी को बनाया।  
अतः सही उत्तर [क] है।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [बि] सूर्यः  
व्याख्या:- हजारों किरणों वाला सूर्य को ईश्वर  
ने ही बनाया। अतः सही उत्तर [बि] है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर:- [घ] लवणयुक्तः  
व्याख्या:- श्लोक के अनुसार महासागर [समुद्र]  
जमक से युक्त है। अतः [घ] सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर:- [क] ईश्वरः  
व्याख्या:- यही प्रश्न है - "सूर्य को हजारों किरणों  
वाला किसने बनाया?" अतः सही  
उत्तर 'ईश्वरः' है।