

OPEN MINDS - A BIRLA SCHOOL, KANKARBAGH

NAME : _____

DATE : _____

Subject : ELA

GRADE - 8

HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Baisakhi, which occurs on April 13 (and rarely on April 14), is the beginning of the year. It is also a harvest festival. The rabi crop is ready for harvest; the fields are lush green and heavy with the grains; it is a season of plenty. Naturally the mood of the people in the villages is one of joy. What better things to do than to celebrate, to sing and dance?

That's what Baisakhi is all about; it is a community festival. The men and women dance the robust and energetic bhangra and giddha.

People wear bright coloured traditional dresses for the festival. Traditionally the festivities take place on the banks of rivers. People eat 'rotis' made out of freshly ground atta (wheat flour) along with desi ghee and gud (jaggery). On the whole, it is a day of merry-making and feasting. A bonfire is lit, and the dances are performed around it.

For the Sikhs, Baisakhi also marks the beginning of the Khalsa movement. It was on this day, that the tenth Guru, Gobind Singh, initiated the Khalsa Movement of the Sikh Brotherhood in 1699.

For Hindus, it is the start of the second month of New Year after Chaitr, and is celebrated with requisite bathing, partying, and worshipping. It's believed that thousands of years ago, Goddess Ganga descended to earth and in her honour, many Hindus gather along the sacred Ganges River for ritual baths. The action is centered in the holy cities along the Ganges in north India, or in Srinagar's Mughal Gardens, Jammu's Nagbani Temples-, or anywhere in Tamil Nadu. Hindus plant poles (wrapped in flags of gold-embroidered silk) in front of their homes, and hang pots of brass, copper or silver on top. Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj on Vaisakhi, in 1875.

A part from the Sikhs and Hindus, Vaisakhi is an important day for the Buddhists as well. The name is Vesakha, Vaisakha, Vesak or Wesak. It commemorates the Birth, the Awakening and the Enlightened Passing Away of Gautama Buddha who was born as prince Siddharta.

(a) A part from being a festival, what makes Baisakhi an important one ?

(b) Name the folk dances of Punjab ?

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(c) How is the festival celebrated?

(d) What importance does Baisakhi hold for Sikhs?

(e) Who founded Arya Samaj and when?

(f) How is Baisakhi an important day for Buddhists ?

(g) What is the Hindu belief referred to in the passage ?

(h) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'healthy and forceful'.

(i) Find the antonym of the word 'ascended' from the passage ?

(j) Find the synonym of the word 'celebrate' from the passage.

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2. Read the following passage carefully.

SO, YOU WANT TO BE A CARTOONIST ?

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour. Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R.K.Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him.

So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. "You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon," says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with Navbharat Times. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it's a question of one's creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- 1. What, according to Laxman, is the challenge in creating a good cartoon ?**
 - a. waiting for the right thought
 - b. browsing newspapers and television.
 - c. getting the right person
 - d. good drawing and sketching training skills.
- 2. Which of these words BEST describes this passage ?**
 - a. humorous b. technical c. challenging d. informative
- 3. Of the many qualities that cartoonists should have, which of the following is not referred to directly but can be inferred from the passage ?**
 - a. knowledge of current affairs
 - b. knowledge of educational technologies, institutions.
 - c. knowledge of news
 - d. knowledge of different languages.
- 4. According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions ?**
 - a. many struggling writers.
 - b. well-respected cartoonist.
 - c. highly creative artists.
 - d. all newspaper editors.

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5. **“Don’t take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.” Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence.**
- a. Don’t assume that you will become a cartoonist.
 - b. Don’t hope that you will become a cartoonist.
 - c. Don’t believe that you will become of cartoonist.
 - d. Don’t imagine that you will become a cartoonist.

3. **Read the following poem carefully.**

INDIAN WEAVERS

Weavers, weaving at break of day,
Why do you weave a garment so gay ?
Blue as the wing of a bluebird wild,
We weave the robes of a new-born child.
Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
Why do you weave a garment so bright ?
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.
Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill ?
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man’s funeral shroud.

—Sarojini Naidu

Read the questions given below and tick the option you consider the most appropriate.

1. **What do the weavers weave in the early morning ?**
 - a. a bright blue cloth
 - b. a dull grey cloth
 - c. a soft white cloth
 - d. a red coloured veil
2. **The _____ is purple and green coloured.**
 - a. dress of the weavers
 - b. dress of a new-born child
 - c. the queen’s marriage veil
 - d. the robe of a king
3. **Whom does the poet address in the poem ?**
 - a. weavers
 - b. children
 - c. queens
 - d. all the above
4. **What do the weavers weave in the chilly moonlight ?**
 - a. a garment light as a feather
 - b. a garment meant to cover a dead man
 - c. a garment to keep away the chill
 - d. a garment to wrap a new-born child in
5. **The three stages of life mentioned in the poem are _____**
 - a. infancy, childhood and senility
 - b. infancy, youth and death
 - c. infancy, adolescence, middle age
 - d. childhood, adulthood and senility

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4. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1. I am right _____ you are wrong.

- a) and b) or c) but d) though

2. _____ he was not invited, he did not come.

- a) so b) as c) for d) that

3. _____ somewhat boastful, he is a good companion.

- a) as b) though c) but d) since

4. Give every man thy ear, _____ few thy voice.

- a) but b) as c) for d) and

5. He knew more about culture and philosophy _____ any man living.

- a) than b) and c) since d) for

6. And God called the light day, _____ the darkness He called night.

- a) and b) but c) or d) for

7. He may be right _____ wrong in his opinion.

- a) or b) and c) but d) since

8. Small service is true service _____ it lasts.

- a) when b) while c) if d) so

9. He may enter _____ he is a friend.

- a) as b) so c) and d) but

10. Either you are mistaken, _____ I am.

- a) and b) nor c) or d) but

11. Blessed are the merciful, _____ they shall obtain mercy.

- a) for b) so c) and d) till

12. He fought _____ a brave man should do.

- a) for b) as c) since d) and

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5. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. He lives _____ 48, MG Road with his cousins.

- a) in b) at c) on d) for

2. We started _____ eight _____ the morning but still got late.

- a) at, in b) in, at c) in, on d) at, on

3. Stricken with grief, she hanged herself _____ a piece of cloth.

- a) with b) by c) to d) of

4. This portrait was painted _____ an artist who lived in the eighteenth century.

- a) by b) with c) in d) for

5. We must start _____ dawn if we want to reach on time.

- a) in b) on c) at d) with

6. We have been waiting _____ morning.

- a) for b) since c) from d) to

7. The traveller must reach his destination _____ sunset.

- a) in b) at c) before d) on

8. The next flight is due _____ 6 pm.

- a) in b) on c) at d) before

9. He ran twelve miles _____ two hours before getting exhausted.

- a) in b) at c) on d) for

10. He ran _____ the room to save himself from the embarrassment.

- a) at b) into c) after d) on

11. He does not leave his house _____ 9 am.

- a) in b) on c) before d) by

12. The train departs _____ 3 am. So we need to reach the station before 2:45.

- a) in b) at c) on d) within

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OPEN MINDS - A BIRLA SCHOOL, KANKARBAGH

NAME : _____

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Subject : MATHEMATICS

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HOME ASSIGNMENT

1. The volume of cuboid is 3456 cm^3 . If its length = 24 cm and breadth = 18 cm, find its height.
2. The length, the breadth and the height of a cuboid are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2. If its volume 240 cm^3 , find its dimensions.
3. Find the length of each edge of a cube, if its volume is 216 cm^3 .
4. The total surface area of a cube is 216 cm^2 . Find its volume.

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5. A solid cuboid of metal has dimensions 24 cm, 18 cm and 4 cm. find its volume.
6. The length, breadth and height of a room are 6 m, 5.4 m and 4 m respectively. Find the area of its
- (a) Four walls
- (b) Its roof
7. The length, the breadth and the height of a cuboid are in the ratio 7 : 5 : 3. If its total surface are 1575 cm^2 , find its dimensions. Also find volume of the cuboid.

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8. A wall 12 m long, 8 m high and 50 cm thick, is to be constructed, using bricks of dimensions 40 cm, 16 cm and 10cm. how many bricks will be required ?
9. A solid cube of edge 18 cm is melted down and recasted into smaller and equal cubes each of edge 3 cm, find the number of smaller cubes obtained.
10. How many persons can be accommodated in a big hall of dimensions 45m, 35m and 8m, assuming that each person requires 100m^3 of air ?
11. What is the length of a pencil that can be kept in a rectangular box of dimensions 12cm x 9cm x 8cm ?

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12. The cost of painting the whole surface area of a cube at the rate of 10 paise per cm^2 is Rs 264.60. Then, find the volume of cube.
13. A solid cube with an edge 10 cm is melted to form cuboid having dimension are in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 5. Find the ratio of total surface area of cube to that of cuboid.
14. Three cubes with sides in the ratio 3: 4: 5 are melted to form a single cube whose diagonal is $12\sqrt{3}$ cm. find the sides of the cube.
15. A rectangular tank is 225 m by 162 m at the base. With what speed must the water flow into it through an aperture 60cm by 45 cm that the level may be raised 20 cm in 5 hours.

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16. Find the volume of the cylinders whose radius of the base = 7cm and height = 50 cm.

17. Find the curved surface area of the cylinders whose radius of the base = 7 cm and height = 25 cm.

18. Find the total surface area of the cylinders whose radius of the base = 7 cm and height = 14 cm

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