

**SAINIK SCHOOL GOAPLGAJ**  
**SUMMER VACATION ASSIGNMENT: 2025-26**

कक्षा-8

विषय=हिंदी

- 1) 'उपसर्ग' क्या है? दस उदाहरण लिखिए।
- 2) 'प्रत्यय' क्या है? दस उदाहरण लिखिए।
- 3) 'काल' की परिभाषा लिखें। काल कितने प्रकार के होते हैं? दस उदाहरण लिखिए।
- 4) 'तत्सम' और 'तद्भव' शब्दों की परिभाषा लिखिए।
- 5) एक पेन बनाने वाली कम्पनी के लिए 25-50 शब्दों में विज्ञापन लिखिए।
- 6) अनुच्छेद लिखिए (लगभग 120 शब्दों में);  
i) बदलती दुनिया में पीछे छूटते जीवन मूल्य ii) देश हमारा सबसे प्यारा
- 7) अपने विद्यालय की वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने की अनुमति के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

1. Choose a novel (preferably a classic) of your own choice. Read the book during the summer vacation and write a comprehensive book review in 120-150 words analyzing the plot, characters, themes, and your personal reflection on the story.

**How to do-** The review is to be written in 120-150 words keeping in mind the given aspects:

- (a) About the Book
- (b) About the Writer
- (c) Summary
- (d) Favourite character(s)

2. Do research and write a **travel brochure** for a place you plan to visit in the near future.

**Include the following points:**

- (a) Name of the place (e.g., Paris, Goa, The Grand Canyon)
- (b) Attractive title or slogan  
Example: "*Experience the Magic of Manali!*"
- (c) Interesting facts or highlights  
Example:
  - Famous landmarks (like the Eiffel Tower)
  - Activities (swimming, skiing, sightseeing)
  - Food, festivals or culture
- (d) Pictures or drawings (optional, but makes it more fun)
- (e) Best time to visit
- (f) Why people should go there – A persuasive paragraph

3. Write an article and a self-composed poem for your school magazine on any topic of your choice.
4. Write one page of English on alternate days in your best handwriting.
5. Write a letter to your future self, reflecting on your goals for improving your English skills over the summer. Include specific areas you want to focus on and how you plan to achieve them.

**SUMMER VACATION**

CLASS VIII

SUB: MATHS

**Solve the following questions:**

- Question 1. Write two such rational numbers whose multiplicative inverse is same as they are.
- Question 2. What is the multiplicative identity of rational numbers?
- Question 3. What is the additive identity of rational numbers?

Question4.If  $a = 1/2$ ,  $b = 3/4$ , verify the following:

(i)  $a \times b = b \times a$

(ii)  $a + b = b + a$

Question5. Find a rational number between  $1/2$  and  $1/3$ .

Question6.Let O, P and Z represent the numbers 0, 3 and -5 respectively on the number line. Points Q, R and S are between O and P such that  $OQ = QR = RS = SP$ .

what are the rational numbers represented by the points Q, R and S. Next choose a point T between Z and 0 so that  $ZT = TO$ . Which rational number does T represent?

Question7. The sum of a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing its digits is 121. Find the number if its unit place digit is 5.

Question8.Form a linear equation from the given statement: 'When 5 is added to twice a number, it gives 11.

Question9.Verify that  $x = 2$  is the solution of the equation  $4.4x - 3.8 = 5$ .

Question10.The sum of two numbers is 11 and their difference is 5. Find the numbers.

Question11.The difference between two positive numbers is 40 and the ratio of these integers is 1 : 3. Find the integers.

Question12.Solve the following equations:

1)  $x = \frac{4}{5}(x + 10)$

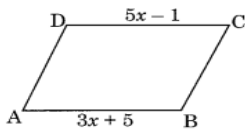
2)  $\frac{2x}{3} + 1 = \frac{7x}{15} + 3$

3)  $x + 7 - \frac{8x}{3} = \frac{17}{6} - \frac{5x}{2}$

4)  $m - \frac{m-1}{2} = 1 - \frac{m-2}{4}$

5)  $\frac{3t-2}{4} - \frac{2t+3}{3} = \frac{5}{6} - t$

Question13.In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram. Find x.



Question14.The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio of 2: 3: 5: 8. Find the measure of each angle.

Question15. Find the measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon of 9 sides.

Question16. Write true and false against each of the given statements.

- (a) Diagonals of a rhombus are equal.
- (b) Diagonals of rectangles are equal.
- (c) Kite is a parallelogram.
- (d) Sum of the interior angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

### SUMMER VACATION PROJECT/ ACTIVITY BASED ASSIGNMENT

CLASS VIII

SUB: SCIENCE

#### **A) TITLE- Project Work: Bread Around the World: A Cultural and Culinary Journey**

This project explores the fascinating world of bread, a staple food enjoyed across cultures by examining its history, cultural significance, nutritional value, and preparation methods. Designed for a grade-level assignment, it combines research, analysis, and an optional hands-on component to deepen your understanding of food's role in society. Below is a detailed outline of the project. **This project offers a tasty blend of learning and creativity—perfect for a grade on the topic of food!**

#### **Introduction**

Bread is one of the oldest and most universal foods in human history, with every culture developing its own unique versions. This project aims to:

- Investigate how bread reflects the culture and traditions of different regions.
- Analyze the nutritional benefits of various breads.
- Explore the science and techniques behind bread-making.

- Optionally, provide a personal experience of making a bread from one of the cultures studied.
- By the end, you'll gain a greater appreciation for bread's diversity and its importance worldwide.

## Section 1: The Science of Bread

Understanding how bread is made sets the foundation for this project.

### Basic Ingredients and Their Roles:

- Flour: Provides structure through starch and gluten.
- Water: Hydrates the flour and activates gluten development.
- Yeast: Ferments sugars to produce carbon dioxide, causing the dough to rise.
- Salt: Enhances flavor and controls yeast activity.

### The Bread-Making Process:

- Mixing ingredients to form dough.
- Kneading to develop gluten, making the bread elastic.
- Rising (fermentation) as yeast produces gas.
- Baking to set the structure and create a crust.

### Chemical Reactions:

- Yeast fermentation converts sugars into alcohol and CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Gluten forms a stretchy network that traps air, giving bread its texture.
- This section introduces the scientific principles you'll see in action across different breads.

## Section 2: Breads from Different Cultures

Here, we'll explore four unique breads from around the world, each with its own story and characteristics.

### 1. French Baguette

- History and Cultural Significance: Originating in France, the baguette became a symbol of French cuisine in the 19th century. Its long, crusty shape is iconic in bakeries and daily life.
- Ingredients and Preparation: Made with flour, water, yeast, and salt, it's shaped into a thin loaf and baked at high heat for a crispy crust.
- Nutritional Aspects: High in carbohydrates for energy, but low in fat and protein unless paired with toppings.

### 2. Indian Naan

- History and Cultural Significance: A traditional flatbread from India, often served with curries. It's linked to Mughal cuisine and cooked in a tandoor oven.
- Ingredients and Preparation: Uses flour, water, yeast, yogurt, and sometimes ghee or butter, cooked on a hot surface or in an oven.
- Nutritional Aspects: Provides carbs and some protein from yogurt; ghee adds healthy fats in moderation.

### 3. Mexican Tortilla

- History and Cultural Significance: A staple in Mexico since pre-Columbian times, made from corn or wheat. It's central to dishes like tacos and enchiladas.
- Ingredients and Preparation: Corn tortillas use masa (corn flour) and water, pressed flat and cooked on a griddle; wheat versions include flour and fat.
- Nutritional Aspects: Corn tortillas are rich in fiber and minerals like magnesium; wheat tortillas offer more protein.

### 4. Ethiopian Injera

- History and Cultural Significance: A spongy flatbread from Ethiopia, used as both plate and utensil for stews. It's tied to communal dining traditions.
- Ingredients and Preparation: Made from teff flour and water, fermented for days, then cooked into a large, thin pancake.
- Nutritional Aspects: Teff is high in iron, calcium, and fiber, making injera nutritious and gluten-free.

## Section 3: Comparing and Contrasting

This section highlights what these breads have in common and what sets them apart:

**Similarities:** All use flour and water as a base, rely on heat to cook, and serve as dietary staples.

### Differences:

- Flavors: Naan is rich and buttery, injera is tangy from fermentation, tortillas are neutral, and baguettes are subtly yeasty.
- Textures: Baguettes are crusty, naan is soft, tortillas are flexible, and injera is spongy.
- Uses: Tortillas wrap food, injera absorbs stews, naan pairs with dishes, and baguettes are eaten alone or with spreads.

**Cultural Influence:** Geography (e.g., teff in Ethiopia, corn in Mexico) and traditions (e.g., tandoor ovens in India) shape each bread.

## Conclusion

- This project reveals bread's incredible diversity and its deep ties to culture and nutrition. From the crusty French baguette to the tangy Ethiopian injera, each bread tells a story of its people and place. You'll summarize:
- Key findings about bread's science, variety, and health benefits.
- Personal insights, like how making a tortilla showed you the skill behind simple foods.
- Ideas for further exploration, such as trying other breads (e.g., German pretzels) or experimenting with flavors.

## Presentation Tips

Length: Aim for 5-10 pages.

Visuals: Include pictures of the breads, a map of their origins, or a chart comparing nutrients.

Sources: Books, websites, or recipes you use to show thorough research.

## B) TOPIC -STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

### COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ASSIGNMENT IN YOUR FAIR NOTE BOOK:

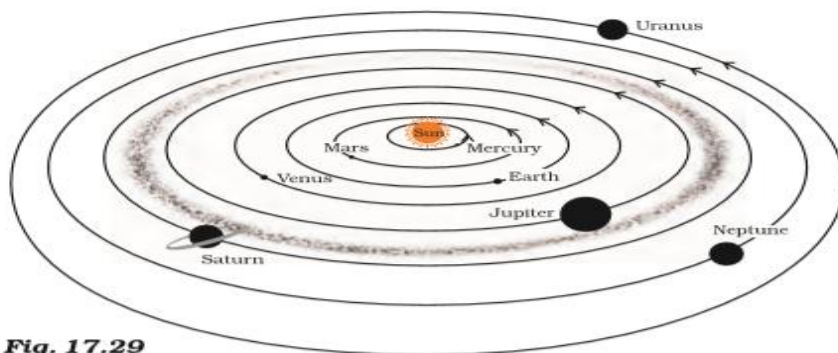
#### 1.What is special about Pole Star?

2.Why do stars seem to twinkle?

3. Draw sketches to show the relative positions of prominent stars in (a) Ursa Major and (b) Orion

4 Explain how you can locate the Pole Star with the help of Ursa Major.

Boojho made the following sketch (Fig.) of the solar system. Is the sketch correct? If not, correct it.



You can consult net or reference books, collect data, draw graphs or paste pictures from old magazine or newspapers to complete your assignment.

S.Sc

## Class VIII summer Vacation Project Work

### Project Title: Discovering the Monumental Heritage of Bihar

Objective: To enable Class VIII cadets to independently explore, document, and appreciate a monument from Bihar's rich heritage, fostering cultural pride and developing research, creativity, and presentation skills.

Target Group: Class VIII cadets (ages 12-14)

Project Duration: 4-6 weeks

Project Structure and Guidelines:

#### Chapter 1: Introduction

- Importance of heritage in shaping cultural identity
- Overview of Bihar's monumental legacy
- Objective and purpose of the project

#### Chapter 2: Monument Selection and Background

- Each cadet selects one monument from Bihar's heritage
- Teacher approval or assignment (to avoid repetition)
- Historical context: origin, builder, and purpose

Suggested Monuments:

1. Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhi Gaya (UNESCO World Heritage Site)

2. Nalanda University Ruins, Nalanda (UNESCO World Heritage Site)
3. Vikramshila Monastery, Bhagalpur
4. Sher Shah Suri's Tomb, Sasaram
5. Golghar, Patna
6. Barabar Caves, Jehanabad
7. Maner Sharif, Patna
8. Rohtas Fort, Rohtas
9. Ashokan Pillar, Vaishali
10. Kesaria Stupa, East Champaran

#### Chapter 3: Research and Written Report

Cadets will research and document:

- Architectural Features: Design, materials, unique elements
- Cultural Significance: Why it matters to Bihar and India
- Current Status: UNESCO recognition, preservation concerns
- Personal Reflection: Lessons learned, connection to heritage
- Sources and References: Books, websites (no Wikipedia)

#### Chapter 4: Visual Representation

Cadets create one of the following:

- Poster: A colorful representation of their chosen monument
- Digital Slides: A 5-7 slide PowerPoint summary

Guidelines:

- Visuals must be neat, labeled, and engaging
- Include key historical and architectural facts

#### Chapter 5: Creative Output

Cadets craft one of the following:

- Short Story: A fictional narrative connected to the monument
- Poem: A creative reflection on its beauty and significance

#### Chapter 6: Conclusion and Submission

Final components include:

- Written report (700-800 words)
- Visual representation (poster or slides)
- Creative output (story or poem, 150-200 words)

### COMPUTER SCIENCE

#### Answer the following questions:

Que 1. What do you mean by Cyber Crime?

Que 2. Explain in details about the Cyber Safety and Security.

Que3. Define High Level and Low Level Language.

Que4. Convert following decimal numbers into binary:

- (a)  $(45)_{10}$                       (b)  $(-25)_{10}$                       (c)  $(68)_{10}$

Que 5. Define

- (a) Binary Language (b) Input and Output Device (c) E-Commerce

Que 6. Define the use of Antivirus and Firewall.

Que 7. Difference between Hacker and Crackers.

Que 8. What is Cyber Law. Define its importance.

Que 9. Explain about Sixth Sense Technology.

Que 10. Define Artificial Intelligence. What is difference between Weak AI and Strong AI?

#### Project

Write a Project Report on the Topic **Computer Network & Topology**. The Report should cover the different Types of Computer Networks and their characteristics such as PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN and Internet. It should also encompass different topologies such as Bus, Ring, Star etc

**(Note: Design the Project on Chart Paper OR A4 size paper OR Ms PowerPoint)**

### विषय-संस्कृत

- a. उच्चारण स्थानों को लिखो ।
- b. सर्वनाम पद अभ्यास ।
- c. अव्यय पदानि ।
- d. कारक अभ्यासः ।
- e. सन्धि के प्रकार उदाहरण सहित लिखो।
- f. उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय ।
- g. समास भेद ।