



# Sci H.W

## FORMATIVE & SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

### A MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE QUESTIONS : Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. An exhaustible natural resource is  
(a) water (b) air (c) sunlight (d) coal
2. The purest form of coal is  
(a) peat (b) bituminous coal (c) anthracite (d) lignite
3. The substance having the highest calorific value is  
(a) peat (b) lignite (c) anthracite (d) wood
4. The major constituent of natural gas is / are  
(a) butane (b) methane (c) methane + hydrogen (d) ethane
5. The energy stored in the fossil fuels is  
(a) heat energy (b) electrical energy (c) chemical energy (d) mechanical energy

### B WRITE ONE WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING

1. Anaerobic thermal degradation of wood.
2. Breaking up of coal by heating strongly in the absence of air.
3. Separation of petroleum into many useful components.
4. A gas that occurs over petroleum in reservoirs deep inside the earth.
5. The common name for Coal, Petroleum and Natural gas.

### C MATCH THE COLUMNS : MATCH THE TERMS GIVEN IN COLUMN A WITH THOSE GIVEN IN COLUMN B

- Column A**
1. Exhaustible natural resources
  2. Anthracite
  3. Crude oil
  4. Mining
  5. Coke

- Column B**
- A. Coal
  - B. Kerosene
  - C. Minor earthquakes
  - D. Metallurgy
  - E. Natural gas

## S.S H.W

Revise chapter-1 (history) how, when and where and complete your fair notebook.

# HINDI H.W

## Read & learn poem

6

पुष्प

प्रस्तुत कविता में फूलों के महत्व को बताते हुए कवयित्री यह संदेश देना चाहती हैं कि हमें भी फूलों की सुगंध के समान अपने सदगुणों तथा अच्छाइयों को समाज में बिखेरना चाहिए।

सुगंधित हैं स्वयं, और  
सुगंध चारों ओर फैलाते हैं,  
रंग-बिरंगे फूलों को देखो,  
जुड़-जुड़ कर सुंदर माला बन जाते हैं।

हर अवसर पर भूमिका इनकी,  
अलग-अलग ही होती है  
जैसी भी हम माँग करते हैं,  
गुच्छे में हों या पंखुड़ियों में  
पूर्ति सबकी ये करते हैं।

कहीं तो धागे में पिरोकर  
माला का निर्माण करते हैं,  
कहीं मंदिर में या दरगाह पर  
हम अर्पित इन्हें करते हैं।

शुभ कामना का संदेश पहुँचाने वाला भी यही  
वीरों के पथ पर बिखरने वाला भी यही  
मृतक को श्रद्धांजलि देने वाला भी यही  
जन्मदिवस का तोहफ़ा बनने वाला भी यही

कहीं रोगी की चिकित्सा के लिए  
दवा बन जाते हैं,  
तो कहीं घर-घर के गलियों को  
हार बन जाते हैं।

मौका खुशी का हो या गम का  
पुष्प सदैव मानव का साथ देते हैं।

-वदना चड्ढा



## Let's crack it

### A. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my assignment yesterday. (will finish/am finishing/finished)
2. The population of the world \_\_\_\_\_ very fast. (is increasing/had increased/increase)
3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ video games every evening. (played/is playing/plays)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity bill for this month. (has paid/have paid/is paying)
5. Rahul \_\_\_\_\_ last night. (have not eaten/did not eat/are eating)
6. The students \_\_\_\_\_ attention in class. (are not paying/were not paid/will not paying)
7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the lecture till everyone was seated. (is not starting/has not started/had not started)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ the book after a month. (will return/was return/return)
9. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ delicious Chinese food last week. (prepare/will prepare/prepared)
10. The train \_\_\_\_\_ the platform at 9 pm every day. (reaches/had reached/has reached)
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I reached the office. (was leaving/left/had left)
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ to New York many times. (gone/have been/has been)
13. Father \_\_\_\_\_ us to a museum next Sunday. (takes/took/will take)
14. Grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ us next month. (visit/will be visiting/visited)
15. Raj \_\_\_\_\_ this beautiful painting. (has created/create/is created)

### B. Underline the verbs in these sentences. Then write their **tense forms** in the given blanks.

1. She had been exerting herself. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We have tidied the house. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I was reading the newspaper this morning. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He had not known the consequences of his action. \_\_\_\_\_
5. What goes around comes around. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why is he working so late? \_\_\_\_\_
7. I had finished my work before I went to bed. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Has he been exercising? \_\_\_\_\_
9. I am going to eat all the chocolates. \_\_\_\_\_
10. If I had known you were coming, I would have met you. \_\_\_\_\_

**Class 8 English 10/6/20 . Try to fill the exercise of Tenses A and B page no 46 in Grammarite book with pencil.**

## MATHS H.W

5. A tea set was bought for ₹ 528 after getting a discount of 12% on its marked price. Find the marked price of the tea set.
6. A dealer marks his goods at 35% above the cost price and allows a discount of 20% on the marked price. Find his gain or loss per cent.
7. A cellphone was marked at 40% above the cost price and a discount of 30% was given on its marked price. Find the gain or loss per cent made by the shopkeeper.
8. A dealer purchased a fan for ₹ 1080. After allowing a discount of 25% on its marked price, he gains 25%. Find the marked price of the fan.
9. A dealer bought a refrigerator for ₹ 11515. After allowing a discount of 16% on its marked price, he gains 20%. Find the marked price of the refrigerator.
10. A Jeweller allows a discount of 16% to his customers and still gains 20%. Find the marked price of a ring which costs the Jeweller ₹ 1190.
11. After allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price, a trader still makes a gain of 17%. By what per cent is the marked price above the cost price?
12. How much per cent above the cost price should a shopkeeper mark his goods so that after allowing a discount of 10% on the marked price, he gains 8%?