



SHAH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
SESSION 2025-26
CLASS: - VIII
ENGLISH

Pen Your Passion: Your Holiday Writing Project!

1. Book Review:

Write a brief summary of a book written by J.K. Rowling or R.K Narayan. (100-150 words).
Share your thoughts and feelings, likes and dislikes about the book

2. Design a book cover of your favourite novel.

Do these work creatively on coloured A4 -size sheets and present in a folder.

HINDI

आपके आस-पास कई ऐसी चीज़ें हैं जिनका व्यापार कानूनी रूप से वर्जित (निषेध) है। इस परियोजना कार्य में आपको यह पता लगाना है कि वर्तमान समय में किन वस्तुओं या चीज़ों का व्यापार प्रतिबंधित है और इसके पीछे क्या कारण हैं।

आपको करना क्या है?

- ऐसी वस्तुओं की एक सूची तैयार करें जिनका व्यापार निषेध है।
- प्रत्येक वस्तु के साथ यह भी लिखें कि उस पर रोक क्यों लगाई गई है?
- यह कार्य A4 शीट पर साफ-सुथरे ढंग से करें।

दी गई कार्य पत्रिका पूर्ण कीजिए व हिंदी-अ पुस्तिका में चिपकाएँ।

MATHS

Get ready to blend your artistic talents with the magic of math this holiday! Your special project is all about creating beautiful designs using mathematical ideas.

Your Task: Mandala Magic!

You have to create a **Mandala design** on a rectangular strip of **length 50 inches and breadth 3 inches**

Remember some points in making this art form:

1. **Symmetry:** Your design should have balance, where one side mirrors the other (or parts repeat evenly around a centre).
2. **Patterns:** Use repeating shapes, lines, and colours to create a visually appealing design.
3. Think about how the elements are arranged and how they repeat.

Let your creativity flow and create a stunning design that showcases both symmetry and interesting patterns!

Note:- Solve the given worksheets and paste them in Maths notebook

SCIENCE

Investigatory Project

"Wings Across Continents: A Study on Bird and Animal Migration"

Some birds and animals travel long distances from one place to another during certain times of the year. This is called migration. They move to find food, better weather, or safe places to have babies. In this project, we will learn about how and why some animals migrate.

Aim (Objective):

To explore the migration pattern of 5 birds or animals, understand where they migrate, the reason behind their journey and the challenges they face along the way.

Materials Needed:

- A4 size sheets
- World map (drawn or printed)
- Books, newspapers, or printed articles for information
- Handmade file or folder to keep the work

Students will select at least 5 birds/ animals with interesting migration patterns, such as the Arctic tern, monarch butterfly, wild beast, or salmon. Students will research and explore migration routes, distances travelled, and reasons behind their migration. They can share any additional information they may know about these species or other migratory animals they are familiar with.

Students can:

1. Identify the migration routes of the species they have chosen. They can show on a world map.
2. Students will discuss why certain routes might be chosen (food availability, climate, breeding grounds, etc.) and any challenges the animals may encounter during their journeys.

Ensure your work is neat and colourful. Submit your A-4 size handmade file or folder or spiral bound booklet.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

➤ Project work

Topics (Section-wise)

VIII-A: Sustainable Development Goals – Present on cardboard

VIII-B: Mughal Empire in the Medieval Period – Present in a folder

VIII-C: Marginalisation (life of any one Adivasi Tribe) – Present in a ring folder

Material Required:

1. For tablet presentation: cardboard (Regular size), chart paper, relevant pictures.
2. For folder and ring file- 5-6 A4 size sheets, relevant pictures.

Project Instructions:

1. Complete the assigned topic based on your class, section and specified format.
2. Ensure the project is neatly arranged with proper headings and subheadings
3. Include well-researched information written in clear bullet points or short paragraphs.
4. Use images, maps, or charts to support your content and enhance presentation.
5. Focus on creativity, clarity, and depth of information for best results.



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SUBJECT: ENGLISH

NAME: _____ SECTION _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

Q1) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words

1. What kind of relationship did the narrator share with his grandmother?

Ans. _____

2. Describe the appearance of the grandmother as presented in the story.

Ans. _____

3. Describe the attitude of the crowd toward the old lady in the poem.

Ans. _____

4. Do you think the boy's act in *Somebody's Mother* was heroic? Why or why not?

Ans. _____

Q2) Read the extracts below and answer the questions that follow.

"He guided the trembling feet along,
Proud that his own were firm and strong."

a) Who is 'he' in the above lines?

Ans. _____

b) Why were the old woman's feet 'trembling'?

Ans. _____

c) What is the tone of the poem?

Ans. _____

Q3) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words

1. Imagine you are the boy from the poem. Write a short paragraph describing how you felt after helping the old lady.

Ans. _____



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SUBJECT: ENGLISH

NAME: _____ SECTION _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

Q1) Identify the type of nouns in each of the following sentences.

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
- b) The boy was rewarded for his honesty.
- c) I recognised his voice at once.
- d) You should never tell a lie.
- e) Wisdom is better than riches.
- f) He is on the jury.
- g) Silver and gold are precious metals.
- h) Still, waters run deep.
- i) The cackling of geese saved Rome.
- j) Tubal Cain was a man of might.
- k) Old habits die hard.
- l) The early bird catches the worm.
- m) You can't pump the ocean dry.

Q2) Identify Errors in Noun Usage

Instructions: Read the sentences below and identify any errors related to nouns, then correct them.

- 1) The herd of sheep were grazing in the field.
- 2) Her kindness and generosity are her greatest quality.
- 3) A group of students was selected for the competition.
- 4) The information were not sufficient for the report.
- 5) Happiness and peace are important for a fulfilling life.

Q3) Fill in the blanks with the type of Nouns as specified in the respective brackets.

- (1) The _____ (collective) of students gathered for the annual event.
- (2) _____ (proper) is a virtue that everyone should practice.
- (3) The _____ (material) used in this sculpture is marble.
- (4) _____ (common) are often found in urban areas.
- (5) _____ (abstract) is often valued more than wealth.



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SUBJECT: HINDI

NAME: _____ SECTION : ____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

प्रश्न- निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-
हिंदी, विज्ञापन के तीनों साधनों दृश्य, श्रव्य और पाठ्य में अपनी प्रासंगिकता को प्रमाणित चुकी है। सिनेमा और दूरदर्शन में दृश्य-श्रव्य दोनों का एकीकरण या समावेश हो जाता है। हिंदी विज्ञापन इसलिए भी लचीले और सर्वग्राह्य हैं क्योंकि इसके निर्माण में व्याकरण की कोई विशेष बाधा नहीं है और शब्दों के चुनाव की कोई विशेष नियमावली भी नहीं है। शब्द संस्कृत के हों या हिंदी के, अंग्रेज़ी के हों या फ़ारसी या कोई और हमारी हिंदी अपने पारंपरिक, व्यावहारिक, व्यावसायिक तीनों स्वरूपों में बड़ी ही लचीली और उदार है। तभी तो विज्ञापनों में उत्पादों के गुण बताते समय लेखक को न तो किसी विशेष प्रशिक्षण की आवश्यकता होती है न ही मापदंड के अनुपालन की कोई बाधता।

1. हिंदी विज्ञापन के कितने और कौन-कौन से साधन हैं?

2. देखना और सुनना दोनों एक साथ कहाँ मिलता है?

3. हिंदी के विज्ञापन को लचीला और सर्वग्राह्य क्यों कहा जाता है?

4. 'सर्वग्राह्य' शब्द का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए।

5. उपरोक्त पंक्तियों में नुक्ता वाले शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए।

6. 'प्रशिक्षण' और 'पारंपरिक' शब्दों के वाक्य बनाइए।



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SUBJECT: HINDI

NAME: _____ SECTION : ____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

प्रश्न-1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों में उपसर्ग लगाकर पूर्ण कीजिए-

- (क) अध्यापक के डाँटने पर कक्षा में उसका _____ (मान) हुआ।
(ख) वीर पुरुष कभी भी _____ (जय) स्वीकार नहीं करते।
(ग) महात्मा जी ने सदाचरण का _____ (देश) दिया।
(घ) भीष्म पितामह ने _____ (जीवन) विवाह न करने की प्रतिज्ञा की।
(ङ) अमिताभ बच्चन प्रसिद्ध _____ (नेता) हैं।

वर्ग-पहेली

प्रश्न-2. निम्नलिखित वर्ग-पहेली से प्रत्यय के प्रयोग से बने पाँच शब्द खोजकर लिखिए-

स	म	ता	स	कि
अ	सँ	पे	रा	म
उ	क	धा	र्मि	क
प	खा	उ	पे	धा
जा	र्मि	ता	स	ब
ऊ	लि	खा	ई	ग

3. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित शब्दों से कीजिए-

- (क) जो यौगिक शब्द विशेष अर्थ का बोध कराते हैं _____ उन्हें कहते हैं। (रूढ़, योगरूढ़)
(ख) विद्यालय _____ शब्द है। (यौगिक, रूढ़)
(ग) विकारी शब्दों का रूप _____ है। (बदलता, नहीं बदलता)
(घ) संस्कृत के वे शब्द, जिनका प्रयोग हिंदी में होता है, _____ शब्द कहलाते हैं। (तद्भव, तत्सम)
(ङ) _____ विकारी शब्द हैं। (पुस्तक, मोहन, और, गया, धीरे-धीरे, अब, वह, अच्छा)



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SUBJECT: MATHS

NAME: _____ SECTION : _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

Q1. Choose the correct option

- Which of the following is a rational number?
(a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) π (c) $3/7$ (d) 0.333... (repeating)
- Which is the reciprocal of $5/8$?
(a) $8/5$ (b) $-8/5$ (c) $5/8$ (d) $-5/8$
- The sum of two rational numbers is always:
(a) Irrational (b) Rational (c) Negative (d) Greater than 1
- Which number is NOT a rational number?
(a) 0 (b) $-11/13$ (c) 7.25 (d) $\sqrt{5}$
- Which of the following is equivalent to $-3/4$?
(a) 0.75 (b) -0.75 (c) -1.75 (d) 1.75
- The standard form of the rational number $\frac{-36}{48}$ is:
(a) $\frac{36}{48}$ (b) $\frac{-9}{12}$ (c) $\frac{-3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4}$
- What is the additive inverse of $\frac{-5}{7}$?
(a) $\frac{5}{7}$ (b) $\frac{7}{5}$ (c) $\frac{-7}{5}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{7}$
- The multiplicative inverse (reciprocal) of $\frac{-8}{11}$ is:
(a) $\frac{8}{11}$ (b) $\frac{11}{8}$ (c) $\frac{-11}{8}$ (d) $\frac{-8}{11}$
- How many rational numbers can exist between any two distinct rational numbers?
(a) One (b) Ten (c) Hundred (d) Infinitely many

Q2. Fill in the Blanks

- The additive inverse of $7/9$ is _____.
- _____ is the rational number between $2/3$ and $3/4$.
- The product of a rational number and its reciprocal is always _____.
- The decimal representation of $5/8$ is _____.
- Rational numbers are closed under _____ and _____ operations.

Q3. Simplify :-

- What is $5/9 + 2/9$?
- Multiply $-3/7 \times 14/15$.
- What is the value of $(2/5) \div (3/10)$?
- Find the difference: $(7/8) - (3/4)$.
- Simplify: $(5/6) \times (3/5) \times (2/3)$.



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SUBJECT: MATHS

NAME: _____ SECTION : _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

- The value of x in the equation $2x-5=7$ is:
(a) 1 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) 2
- Which of the following is a linear equation in one variable?
(a) $X^2+2x+1=0$ (b) $3y-7=2y+5$ (c) $a+b=10$ (d) $x+y=5$
- If $3(y+2)=15$, then the value of y is:
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 1
- The solution of the equation $\frac{M}{3}+2=1$ is:
(a) -3 (b) 3 (c) -9 (d) 9
- Five times a number decreased by 8 is equal to 12. Which of the following equations represents this statement?
(a) $5x-8=12$ (b) $8-5x=12$ (c) $5(x-8)=12$ (d) $5x+8=12$
- If $x=-2$ is a solution of the equation $3x+k=4$, then the value of k is:
(a) 10 (b) -10 (c) 2 (d) -2
- The sum of two consecutive integers is 25. If one integer is n , the other integer is:
(a) $n+25$ (b) $n-1$ (c) $n+1$ (d) $25-n$
- What is the degree of the linear equation $7p-3=2p+9$?
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- Which of the following equations has $x=3$ as its solution?
(a) $2x-1=4$ (b) $x+5=7$ (c) $3x-2=7$ (d) $4x+1=10$
- If $\frac{2Y}{3}=4$, then the value of Y is:
(a) 6 (b) $\frac{8}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$



SHAH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
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SUBJECT: SCIENCE

NAME: _____ SECTION : _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a) A machine called _____ is used for both harvesting and threshing.
- b) Bacteria in the roots of _____ plants help in restoring the _____ content in the soil.
- c) Seeds sown by _____ are distributed unevenly and may not ensure that all seeds are sown at correct depth.
- d) _____ allows the roots to reach deeper in the soil.
- e) Animals like rats and insects damage the crops and can be destroyed by using _____

2. Give two examples each:

- a) Kharif crop : _____ , _____
- b) Common weeds: _____ , _____
- c) Harvest Festivals: _____ , _____
- d) Commonly used weedicides: _____ , _____
- e) Storage of grains on large scale: _____ , _____
- f) Natural methods used to improve soil nutrients: _____ , _____

3. Give one word for the following:

- a) Artificial application of water to soil: _____
- b) Plants of same kind grown on a large scale for food, clothing etc: _____
- c) Rearing of honeybees for honey is called: _____
- d) Crops that are planted in October and harvested in March: _____
- e) Burning of this by farmers causes pollution: _____
- f) In this method only healthy plantlets are transferred to main field: _____
- g) This method can be used to store grains at homes: _____
- h) This method of irrigation is used in areas where shortage of water is their: _____
- i) Cultivation of two different crops in the same field: _____



SHAH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
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SUBJECT: SCIENCE

NAME: _____ **SECTION :** _____ **ROLL NO :** _____ **DATE:** _____

1. Give one word for the following:

- a) An instrument that makes smaller objects look larger: _____
- b) The object that is viewed under a microscope: _____
- c) The protein present in milk: _____
- d) The process of conversion of a sugar into an acid or an alcohol: _____
- e) Medicine that destroy certain disease causing microbes: _____
- f) Disease- causing microorganisms: _____
- g) A natural cyclic process in which atmospheric nitrogen enters the soil and leaves into the atmosphere: _____
- h) The process of treating and handling food with an aim to stop or slow down its spoilage and maintain its nutritive value, texture and flavour is called: _____

2. Fill in the blanks:

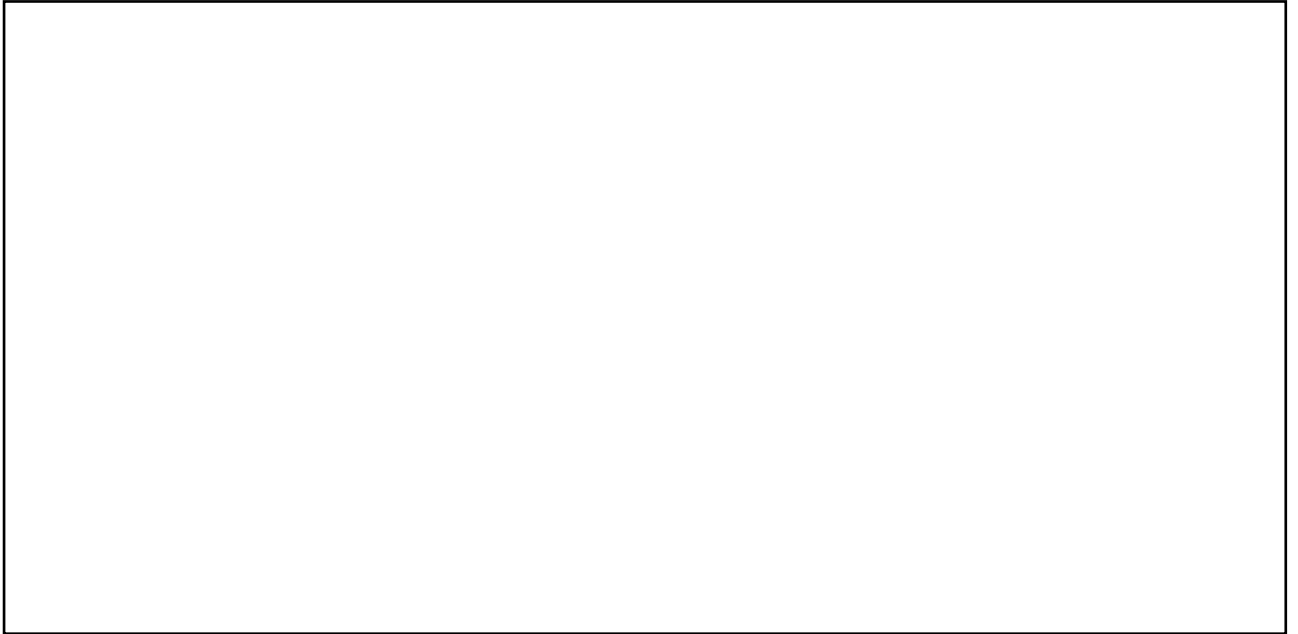
- a) _____ is used in the treatment of sewage.
- b) Microorganisms that live in groups are called _____
- c) _____ and _____ are the different shapes of bacteria.
- d) _____ is the example of protozoa.
- e) _____ is used in baking industry for making bread, cakes.
- f) When a disease causing microbes enters our body, substances called _____ are produced.
- g) In _____, the food items are stored in air tight cans to preserve them.
- h) _____ and _____ are ways by which nitrogen is fixed in nature.
- i) _____ and _____ are called Biological Nitrogen Fixers.
- j) _____ bacteria lives in human intestines.

3. Complete the following:

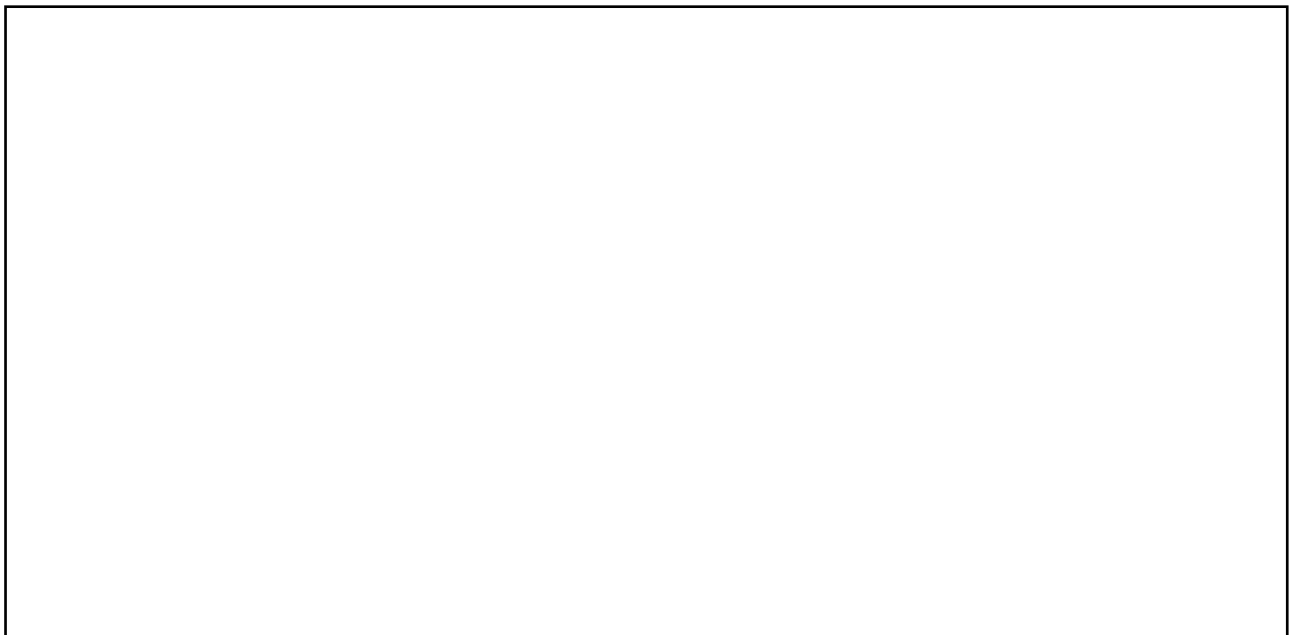
A: TYPES OF MICROORGANISMS AND GIVE ONE EXAMPLE EACH:

TYPES OF MICROORGANISMS	EXAMPLES

B. COMMERCIAL USE OF MICROORGANISMS:



C. AGRICULTURAL USE OF MICROORGANISMS





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SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

NAME: _____ SECTION : _____ ROLL NO : _____ DATE: _____

Q1. Picture Based Question.

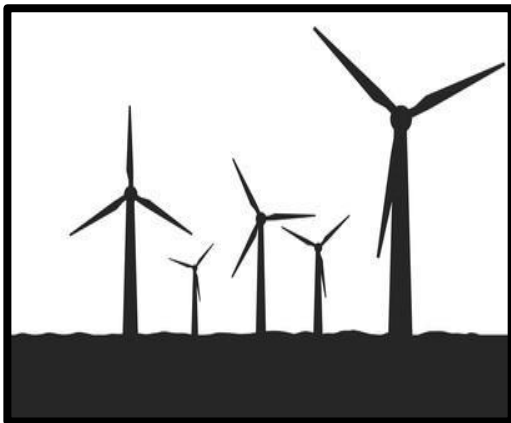


(a) Identify the person in the picture. State how was he responsible for the decline of the Mughal Empire?

(b) How did the successors of the person in the picture lead to the decline of the Mughal Empire?

(c) Whom do you think would have taken the place of Mughals? How did they be able to do so?

II.



a. The picture depicts which type of resource?

b.

c. Name the two places in India where windmills are found?

d. What kind of energy is generated from it?



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SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

NAME: _____ **SECTION :** _____ **ROLL NO :** _____ **DATE:** _____

Case Study: Marginalisation of the Dalit Community in India

Marginalisation refers to the social process through which certain groups are pushed to the edge of society, limiting their access to resources, rights, and opportunities. One of the most striking examples of this is the historical and ongoing marginalisation of the Dalit community in India.

The Dalits, formerly referred to as "Untouchables," fall outside the traditional four-fold Varna system of Hindu society. For centuries, they have faced systemic exclusion, discrimination, and violence due to their caste status. Traditionally assigned occupations deemed "impure," such as manual scavenging or leather work, Dalits were denied access to education, public spaces, temples, and even clean water in many rural areas. Post-independence, the Indian Constitution formally outlawed caste-based discrimination and provided affirmative action through reservations in education, government jobs, and political representation. However, despite legal protections, Dalits continue to face entrenched prejudice, especially in rural regions. Social segregation persists in subtle and overt forms—such as separate seating arrangements in schools, limited access to housing, and underrepresentation in white-collar jobs and politics. A powerful example of this marginalisation is seen in the manual scavenging sector. Though banned by law, thousands of Dalits—particularly women—continue to work as manual scavengers, cleaning human waste without proper safety equipment. This not only perpetuates physical and mental suffering but reinforces a cycle of poverty and exclusion. There have also been numerous incidents of caste-based violence, such as the 2016 Una flogging, where Dalit youths were publicly beaten for skinning a dead cow—a task traditionally associated with their caste. The public outcry led to protests across the country, yet similar incidents continue to occur.

Despite the challenges, Dalit movements and leaders have emerged to demand dignity and equality. Influential figures such as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, a Dalit himself and chief architect of the Indian Constitution, have played crucial roles in the fight against caste oppression. In recent years, social media has also provided a platform for Dalit voices, enabling wider awareness and solidarity.

This case study highlights that legal reforms alone are insufficient without social and cultural transformation. Marginalisation is deeply rooted in societal attitudes and power dynamics, and addressing it requires sustained efforts in education, policy, and public discourse

1. Who are the Dalits, and why have they been historically marginalised in India?

2. What types of discrimination have Dalits faced in education, employment, and society?

3. What constitutional measures have been taken in India to reduce caste-based marginalisation?

4. What role can education play in reducing the stigma and discrimination against marginalised communities?

