असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय।।

COME TO LEARN
NEW INDIA HIGH SCHOOL
PINJORE
GO TO SERVE

Summer Vacation Assignment 2026

CLASS-VIII

Summer's warmth descends upon the land,
School's out, and freedom's in hand.
Long days stretch, and sunshine bright,
A time for fun, for play, for delight.

So, let's bask in summer's golden glow,
And make the most of this break's sweet flow.
For summer vacation's a treasured time,
To relax, recharge, and shine!

NAME_____ ROLL NO._____

www.newindiapinjore.in

Dearest New Indians!

Greetings of the Day!

Happy Summer Learning!

As we move into the bright and cheerful days of summer, we are delighted to present activities that will keep your minds active and your creativity flowing. This **Summer Vacation Assignment** is a perfect blend of learning and fun, designed to strengthen your understanding of important concepts while encouraging you to discover new ideas and skills.

Use this vacation as an opportunity to explore, imagine, create, and grow. Complete your tasks with enthusiasm and enjoy every moment of learning. We look forward to welcoming you back to school refreshed, confident, and filled with wonderful experiences and knowledge.

🌞 SUPER PARENTS' SUMMER GUIDE 🌞

➢ **Create a quiet and comfortable study space for your child.**
Ensure that your child has a clean, well-lit, and distraction-free area to complete homework and assignments. Avoid television, loud music, or unnecessary interruptions during study time.

➢ **Keep all learning materials ready and organized.**
Make sure your child has easy access to notebooks, pencils, colours, scissors, glue, dictionaries, and other required materials. Preparing in advance helps children work independently and confidently.

➢ **Encourage a daily routine and proper time management.**
Set a fixed schedule for study, play, meals, and sleep. A balanced routine helps children stay disciplined and reduces stress during homework time.

➢ **Promote reading habits during the summer break.**
Encourage your child to read storybooks, newspapers, poems, or informative articles daily. Reading improves vocabulary, imagination, and communication skills.

➢ **Appreciate effort and encourage independent learning.**
Allow children to think, explore, and complete tasks on their own. Guide them whenever necessary, but encourage them to find solutions independently to build confidence and problem-solving skills.

➢ **Limit screen time and encourage creative activities.**
Reduce excessive use of mobile phones, television, and video games. Motivate children to engage in drawing, crafting, gardening, puzzles, music, yoga, and outdoor games.

➢ **Spend quality family time together.**
Talk to your child, listen to their ideas, and involve them in simple household activities. Positive family interactions help in emotional and social development.

➢ **Encourage healthy eating and physical fitness.**
Provide nutritious meals, seasonal fruits, and plenty of water during summer. Motivate your child to participate in physical activities, exercise, or yoga regularly.

➢ **Make learning fun and activity-based.**
Use everyday experiences such as cooking, shopping, travelling, or gardening as opportunities for learning maths, language, and life skills in an enjoyable manner.

➢ **Celebrate your child's creativity and achievements.**
Display their artwork, appreciate their efforts, and motivate them to try new things. Positive encouragement builds self-esteem and enthusiasm for learning.

➢ **Stay positive and supportive throughout the holidays.**
Your attitude towards learning greatly influences your child. Encourage curiosity, patience, and a joyful approach towards completing holiday homework and activities.

Let's Make the Most of this Summer Break!

❖ **Plant and Care for Nature**
Grow at least two plants and water them regularly. Observe their growth and learn the importance of caring for nature.

❖ **Lend a Helping Hand at Home**
Help your elders with simple daily chores like arranging your room, picking up toys, filling water bottles, watering plants, setting the table, and greeting everyone politely each morning.

❖ **Celebrate Special Moments with Family**
Make Father's Day memorable by preparing a small surprise, serving your father his favourite breakfast, and creating a handmade greeting card with love.

❖ **Practice Speaking in English**
Try to communicate in English with your family and friends every day to improve your confidence and vocabulary.

❖ **Use the Five Magical Words Every Day**
Practice good manners by using words like *Excuse Me, May I, Sorry, Thank You,* and *Please* in your daily conversations.

❖ **Develop Healthy Habits**
Wake up early, eat healthy food, drink plenty of water, and include physical activities, yoga, or outdoor games in your routine.

❖ **Read, Imagine, and Explore**
Spend some time reading storybooks, comics, or poems to improve creativity and develop a love for reading.

NOTE: DO ALL THE WORK IN YOUR RESPECTIVE SUBJECT NOTEBOOKS OR AS DIRECTED.

ENGLISH

Q.1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Crowds represent one of the most intriguing aspects of human society. They may emerge spontaneously, as at a street performance, or be meticulously organized, such as at political rallies or sporting events. At their core, crowds mirror collective emotions—whether joy, anger, excitement, or fear. This shared energy can foster unity and belonging, yet it also carries the potential for unpredictability. Psychologists observe that individuals within a crowd often behave in ways they would not when alone, sometimes surrendering personal responsibility to the collective. Despite these risks, crowds are not inherently negative. They can serve as powerful agents of transformation, evident in peaceful protests and social movements that reshape societies. To truly appreciate their significance, it is essential to study crowd behaviour—not only to manage it effectively but also to recognize its role in driving social change and collective identity.

(i) What psychological factors drive people to join a crowd that forms suddenly, like at a street performance?

(ii) How does planning and structure change the behaviour of individuals compared to spontaneous crowds?

(iii) Why do emotions spread so quickly in a crowd, and how can this be harnessed positively?

(iv) In what ways does anonymity within a crowd influence moral responsibility?

(v) How have crowds historically acted as catalysts for political or social change?

(vi)What strategies can leaders or organizers use to maintain safety while preserving the positive energy of a crowd?

(vii) How do crowds contribute to shaping collective identity in communities or nations?

Q.2 TRAVELOGUE

Summer Vacation is the most awaited time for students to travel to different places and

make memories that last a lifetime. Create a Travelogue (Photo Album) and pen down your

experience.

a) Title Your Travelogue:

Choose a creative title that reflects your trip (e.g., Wonders of Rajasthan, My Journey to Goa, Chilling in Manali)

b) Introduction:

Briefly introduce where you went , when you travelled, and who accompanied you.

c) Photo Album Section:

Add 5-10 photographs from your trip.

Paste photos neatly or print them out and label them with short

d) Experience Sharing:

Write short paragraph describing your experience.

e) Presentation:

You may create your Travelogue in one of the following formats:

- Handmade Scrapbook with printed or drawn photos
- A Mini Booklet

Q.3 Supplementary Reader:

Read Chapter – 3 and 4 from 'Classic Short Stories'.

हिंदी

प्र०1. अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जीवन पथ पर वही मनुष्य,
सच्चा यश पा जाता है।
जो संघर्षों से न घबराकर,
आगे बढ़ता जाता है।
मेहनत जिसका साथी बनती,
सपने सच हो जाते हैं।
आलस और निराशा वाले,
पीछे ही रह जाते हैं।
ज्ञान दीप जब मन में जलता,
अज्ञान दूर हो जाता।
सत्य, प्रेम और सदाचार से,
जीवन सुंदर बन जाता।
प्रकृति हमें संदेश यही दे,
मिल-जुलकर सब रहना है।
स्वार्थ छोड़ मानवता अपनाकर,
धरती को स्वर्ग बनाना है।

(क) सच्चा यश कौन प्राप्त करता है?
(ख) किन लोगों के सपने सच हो जाते हैं?
(ग) ज्ञान दीप जलने से क्या होता है?
(घ) प्रकृति हमें क्या संदेश देती है?
(ड़) कविता के अनुसार धरती को स्वर्ग कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?
(च) कथन : सत्य और सदाचार जीवन को सुंदरबनाते हैं।

कारण : ज्ञान का प्रकाश अज्ञान को दूर कर देता है।

(i) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ii) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

(iii) कथन सही है, लेकिन कारण गलत है।

(iv) कथन गलत है, लेकिन कारण सही है।

प्र०2.निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

(i) महोत्सव = _____ + _____

(ii) सदाचार = _____ + _____

(iii) लोकेश = _____+ _____

(iv) विद्यार्थी = _____ + _____

(v) जनोद्धार = _____ + _____

(vi) सदुपयोग = _____ + _____

(vii) परोपकार = _____ + _____

(viii) मनोशांति = _____+ _____

(ix) सूर्योदय = _____+ _____

(x) गिरीश = _____ + _____

प्र०3.टाइम मशीन की कल्पना करते हुए अतीत और भविष्य की यात्रा पर आधारित एक रोचक संवाद या रिपोर्ट तैयार कीजिए तथा उसमें अपने अनुभव और सीखी गई बातें लिखिए।

अथवा

प्र०4. स्टैच्यू ऑफ यूनिटी के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र कीजिए। उसकी विशेषताएँ, महत्व और सरदार पटेल के योगदान को 2-3 बिंदुओं में लिखकर चित्र सहित बनाइए ।

निर्देश:-

- यह परियोजना A4 शीट पर रंगीन और आकर्षक तरीके से बनाइए।
- प्रत्येक विषय के साथ संबंधित चित्र चिपकाइए ।
- मुख्य शीर्षकों को रंगीन पेन/स्केच पेन से लिखिए।
- जानकारी साफ और सुंदर लिखावट में लिखिए।

प्र० 5. कथा मंजूषा पाठ-4 "तीन सवाल" और पाठ-5 "योग्यता की परीक्षा" का पठन करें ।

MATHEMATICS

Q.1 Assertion–Reason Questions:

Directions

For each of the following questions, two statements are given—one labelled Assertion (A)

and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the following options:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

(i)**. Assertion (A):** Every perfect square is also a perfect cube.
Reason (R): Perfect squares are obtained by multiplying a number by itself.

(ii). **Assertion (A):** Every even number is divisible by 2.
Reason (R): Even numbers end with 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

(iii). **Assertion (A):** The HCF of 12 and 18 is 6.
Reason (R): 6 is the greatest common factor of both numbers.

(iv). **Assertion (A):** Exponents help in writing repeated multiplication in shorter form.
Reason (R): 5^4 means $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$.

(v). **Assertion (A):** The Mayan civilisation independently discovered the concept of zero.
Reason (R): They used a shell-like symbol to represent zero both as a placeholder and as a number.

Q.2 Case Study:

1. In a treasure hunt, students find a clue saying:

"The hidden key is under the number which is both a perfect square and a perfect cube."

The numbers given are: 64, 289, 1369, 8405.

Q1. Which number among the given numbers has both square root and cube root as whole numbers?

Q2. Find the difference between the square roots of 1369 and 289.

Q3. Which numbers are perfect squares among the given numbers?

Q4. Find the sum of the square roots of all perfect square numbers.

2. A king promised rice grains on a chessboard in powers of 2.

- Square 1 = 2^0grains
- Square 2 = 2^1grains
- Square 3 = 2^2grains
- Square 4 = 2^3grainS

Q1. Find the total grains on Squares 1 to 5.

Q2. Find the number of grains on Square 8.

Q3. How many times greater are the grains on Square 8 than Square 4?

Q4. How many times greater are grains on Square 10 than Square 5?

Q. 3 Solve the following:

(i) Find the least number to be multiplied by 1,02,487 to make it a perfect square.

(ii) Find the square root of 7921 using the long division method.

(iii) Find the value of x^2 , if $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)^{-3} \times \left(\frac{25}{81}\right)^{-3x} = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)^{2x+5}$

(iv) Multiplying two landmark numbers gives another landmark number in a base-n system. Explain the statement using laws of exponents.

(v) Create a base-4 system and write numbers 1-16 in this systems. Then write 25 as base-4.

- **PROJECT (3D MODEL)**
  1. **Topic**: "Laws of exponents wheel"
     Prepare a rotating wheel model to demonstrate the laws of exponents. Write each exponent law with a solved example on the wheel and explain how the exponent changes according to the rule.

Objective:

- To develop understanding of exponent rules using a rotating wheel model.

Material Required:

- Coloured chart papers
- Cardboard or thick sheet
- Pencil and eraser
- Compass and scale
- Scissors
- Glue
- Sketch pens/markers
- Split pin/paper fastener
- Decorative materials (optional)

Procedure:

Step 1: Draw the Circles

- Draw one large circle on cardboard.
- Draw smaller coloured circles/flaps for exponent laws.

Step 2: Divide the Wheel

- Divide the large circle into equal sections.
- Each section will represent one law of exponents.

Step 3: Write the Laws

- Write one exponent law in each section.

Examples:

$$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

Step 4: Add Examples

- Under every law, students write one solved example.
- Example:

$$2^3 \times 2^2 = 2^5 = 32$$

Step 5: Assemble the Wheel

- Attach the rotating flaps using a split pin at the centre.
- Ensure the wheel rotates properly.

Step 6: Decorate the Model

- Colour and decorate the wheel creatively.
- Add labels, borders, and designs.

SCIENCE

A. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

(i) Which microorganism is used in making curd?
(a) Virus (b) Bacteria (Lactobacillus)
(c) Algae (d) Protozoa

(ii) Yeast is used in_____.
(a) Plastic formation (b) Bread making
(c) Metal extraction (d) Water purification

(iii) Which is a harmful microorganism?
(a) Lactobacillus (b) Penicillium
(c) Amoeba (d) Plasmodium

(iv) Microorganisms that help in decomposition are called_____.
(a) Pathogens (b) Decomposers
(c) Producers (d) Parasites

(v) Vaccines help by_____.
(a) Killing all bacteria in air (b) Preventing diseases by building immunity
(c) Increasing infection (d) Removing oxygen

(vi) A battery is made of_____.

(a) One cell (b) Two or more cells connected together
(c) Wires only (d) Magnets

(vii) When cells are connected in series, voltage:
(a) Decreases (b) Increases
(c) Becomes zero (d) Remains same

(viii) A dry cell contains:
(a) Water only (b) Chemical substances producing electricity
(c) Metal only (d) Gas only

(ix) A switch is used to_____.

(a) Increase voltage (b) Control current flow (ON/OFF)
(c) Store electricity (d) Generate heat

(x) A circuit is complete when:
(a) Wires are broken (b) Switch is off
(c) Path is closed for current flow (d) Bulb is removed

Q.2 Case study –based questions: -

Case- I

A student observed that bread kept in a warm place developed green patches after a few days. Her teacher explained that microorganisms grow faster in warm and moist conditions. Some microorganisms are useful in making food like curd, while others spoil food and cause diseases.

(i) Bread spoilage is caused by?

(ii) Condition that helps microbes grow faster?

(iii) Spoilage-causing organisms are called?

(iv) Green patches on bread are due to?

Case - II

A student wrapped copper wire around an iron nail and connected it to a battery. The nail started attracting pins. When the current was switched off, the magnetism disappeared.

(i) Type of magnet produced?

(ii) Wire used in experiment?

(iii) Electromagnet works when current is?

(iv) Property of electromagnet?

Q.3 Assertion and Reason

A. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
B. Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
C. Assertion is true but reason is false.
D. Assertion is false but reason is true.

(i) **Assertion (A):** A voltaic cell converts chemical energy into electrical energy.
Reason (R): It produces electricity due to chemical reactions between two different electrodes and electrolyte.

(ii) **Assertion (A):** Microalgae are microscopic organisms found in water.
Reason (R): They are important producers in aquatic food chains.

Q2. PROJECT: (3-D WORKING MODEL)

1.Topic: Clay 3D Model: Plant Cell & Animal Cell**.**

Material Required:

- Colored clay (green, blue, red, yellow, pink, brown)
- Cardboard or thermocol base
- Toothpicks
- Glue
- Small labels (paper strips)
- Marker

Procedure:

- Make a thick outer boundary (cell wall) using green/brown clay.
- Inside it, add a thin membrane (cell membrane).
- Fill inside with light blue clay as cytoplasm.
- Make a big round structure in centre → nucleus (dark clay).
- Add a large blue/green oval → vacuole (very large in plant cell).
- Add small green ovals → chloroplasts.
- Add tiny dots → ribosomes.
- Add thread-like lines → endoplasmic reticulum.
- Label all parts with toothpick flags.

OR

2. Topic: ELECTROMAGNET (CRANE MODEL)

Objective: To demonstrate the working of an electromagnet used in cranes to lift heavy iron objects.

Material Required

- Iron nail or bolt
- Insulated copper wire
- Paper clips
- Cardboard base
- Small stick (for crane arm)
- Thread
- Battery (optional for demonstration)
- Tape and glue
- Labels

Procedure:

- Make a crane structure using cardboard and a stick.
- Wrap insulated copper wire around an iron nail (30–40 turns).
- Fix the nail at the lower end of the crane arm.
- Place paper clips on the base.
- (Optional) Connect wire ends to a battery.
- Lift and observe how paper clips are attracted to the nail.

Note: Use your own creativity

SOCIAL-SCIENCE

Q. 1 Solve the Following in Social-Science notebook.

(i) Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable natural resource?

(a) Solar energy (b) Coal

(c) Wind energy (d) Water

(ii) The value of a resource depends heavily on its utility and availability. Which factor can turn a substance into a valuable resource over time?

(a) Technology and time (b) Absolute abundance

(c) Structural weight (d) Lack of human interference

(iii) Who was the first and only woman ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?

(a) Razia Sultan (b) Nur Jahan

(c) Chand Bibi (d) Mumtaz Mahal

(iv) The Delhi Sultanate reached its farthest geographical extent during the reign of which ruler?

(a) lltutmish (b) Alauddin Khalji

(c) Muhammad bin Tughluq (d) Bahlul Lodi

(v) Which historical monument served as the residence of the Mughal emperors in Delhi?

(a) Qutub Minar (b) Taj Mahal

(c) Red Fort (d) Buland Darwaza

(vi) What was the title given to the military commanders who were awarded land territories (Iqtas) during the Delhi Sultanate?

(a) Mansabdars (b) Muqtis (c) Subahdars (d) Jagirdars

(vii) Akbar introduced a specific administrative system where ranks or positions were assigned to officials. What was this system called?

(a) Zamindari System (b) Mansabdari System

(c) lqtadari System (d) Ryotwari System

(viii) Universal Adult Franchise means that all citizens who are adults have the right to vote. What is the minimum voting age for a citizen in India?

(a) 16 years (b) 18 years (c) 21 years (d) 25 years

(ix) Which core democratic principle is directly upheld by implementing Universal Adult Franchise?

(a) Absolute monarchy (b) Economic stratification (c) Political equality (d) Judicial supremacy

(x) Resources that are found everywhere, like the air we breathe, are classified as:

(a) Localized resources (b) Ubiquitous resources (c) Potential resources (d) Biotic resources

(xi) "The Mughals did not believe in the rule of primogeniture, where the eldest son inherited his father's estate. Instead, they followed the Mughal and Timurid custom of coparcenary inheritance, or a division of the inheritance amongst all the sons. This frequently led to fierce wars of succession amongst the princes at the end of every reign, splitting nobility into rival factions and destabilizing central control."

(a) How did the Mughal inheritance system differ from the rule of primogeniture?

(b) What was a major political consequence of the coparcenary inheritance system for the Mughal Empire?

(xii) "In a democratic nation like India, Universal Adult Franchise is the bedrock of governance. Every citizen, regardless of their wealth, gender, caste, or religion, gets exactly one vote, and every vote carries the same weight. This system ensures that the government remains accountable to the masses, as representatives know they can be voted out in the next election cycle if they ignore the needs of the public."

(a) Explain how Universal Adult Franchise prevents the accumulation of absolute power by a ruling government.

(b) Which phrase in the text highlights that socioeconomic status does not affect a citizen's basic political power?

Q.2 MAP WORK & RESOURCES

● Locate and label major areas of mineral resources (e.g., Coal, Iron Ore) on Indian Political Map.
● Identify regions with key natural resource reserves (e.g., Petroleum, Forest resources) on Indian Political Map.
.

VISUAL ART

Q.1 Do page no. 20 ,34, 42 and 43 in ART EXPRESS

ICT

- **Draw and Label: [Roll No: 1 – 17]**
  Read carefully chapter-1 and draw or paste different types of Topologies with their explanation on A4 sheet.
- **Draw and Label: [Roll No: 18 – 35]**
  Read carefully chapter-1 and draw or paste different types of Networks on the bases of Area with their explanation on A4 sheet.

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

- **ਨਵਰੰਗ 4**:
  ਪਾਠ – 5: ਮਿੱਤਰਤਾ (ਕਹਾਣੀ), ਪਾਠ – 6: ਪੁਸ਼ਪਾ ਗੁਜਰਗੁਜਰਾਲ ਦੀ ਸਿਟੀ (ਲੇਖ) ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦਾ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰੋ |
- **ਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕ ਕਾਰਜ :**
  ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਦੋਸਤ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖੋਗੇ? A4 ਸ਼ੀਟ ਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ |