

PMSHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CRPF GANDHINAGAR
HOLIDAYS ' HOMEWORK CLASS VIII - SESSION 2026-27

ENGLISH

Summer Vacation 2026-27 PMSHRI KV CPF GANDHINAGAR
HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK CLASS 8 - ENGLISH

WRITING SECTION:

1. You are Radha/Raman of class 8th . You have lost your mathematics text book in the school playground . Now write a notice giving all the necessary details to get back your book.
2. Your Session ending examination is coming soon. Although your preparation for the exam is well , but still you are a little afraid. Now write a diary entry mentioning your feelings before the final exam.
3. Write a short paragraph on :
 - (I). HOW WOULD YOU BRING CHANGE IN THE SOCIETY.
 - (II). WATER CONSERVATION.
 - (iii) Science in our life.
 - (iv) Jay Jawan jay Kishan
 - (v) Our Incredible India
- 4- Write diary entry once in a week expressing how you spent that week.(total entries done 7 times in the vacation. Fix a day of the week and write that day only how you spent the week)

LITERATURE SECTION :

- 1-Read all the poems of the textbook (only four poem) and write their summary .
- 2-Read unit 2 and 3 in the textbook including the 3rd part of the 1st unit (Wisdom paves the way)and write new words from these units chapter wise.

READING PASSAGE-1:

Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling. He was voted Sportsman of the Year in 2000. Andrew is only 23. He started bowling when he was nine, picking up the sport from his parents.. “When I was just starting out, my family supported me by paying for my training and equipment,” says the Arts undergraduate whose major is economics. Competition or not, Andrew has no problem keeping fit. “I like biking. Rain or shine, you’ll find me on my mountain bike cycling for at least two hours at Bukit Timah, four times a week. It takes my mind off problems and troubles,” says Andrew. Rest and recreation are as important as exercise.

“I love sleeping,” Andrew says. “When I’m preparing for tournaments, I usually sleep eight to nine hours a day.” He also likes playing pool, reading a good novel or watching a show with his friends. When it comes to food, Andrew says he takes everything in moderation and stays away from fried and fatty food. He takes in more protein than the average person and tries to drink as much water as he can to prevent dehydration since he cycles so much. Because of his discipline, Andrew’s working relationship with his coach has been very

smooth. Andrew's priority, however, is education. "Getting my degree is my biggest wish now. After that, I can concentrate fully on professional bowling," Andrew states firmly.

Questions

1. Andrew Fang is introduced to bowling by his __
 - (a) parents
 - (b) friends
 - (c) coach
 - (d) teacher
2. What does Andrew do when he is stressed?
 - (a) He goes bowling.
 - (b) He climbs up Bukit Timah Hill.
 - (c) He eats fried and fatty food.
 - (d) He goes cycling on his mountain bike.
3. How does Andrew prepare himself for tournaments?
 - (a) He cycles for two hours every day.
 - (b) He sleeps at least eight hours a day.
 - (c) He plays pool and reads a good novel.
 - (d) He takes in less protein and drinks more water.
4. Which one of the following is most important to Andrew now? It is to
 - (a) be a professional bowler
 - (b) graduate from university
 - (c) be voted as Sportsman of the Year
 - (d) pay his parents for his training and the equipment
5. "Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling" means that
 - (a) He has written a book on bowling
 - (b) He is very disciplined and co-operates with his coach.
 - (c) His achievements in sports must be remarkable.
 - (d) His interest in bowling lasted for fourteen years.

READING PASSAGE-2:

Valley of Flowers is a national park in Uttarakhand, India. Nestled in the Western Himalayas, the valley is located at an altitude of 3,600 meters above sea level and is famous for charming meadows of alpine flowers. Myriad alpine flowers stretched across 87.5 sq km. make this place a colourful paradise. The beautiful valley is also a world heritage site with its pristine beauty and mystical surroundings attracting nature lovers, photographers and botanists.

Valley of Flowers is bifurcated by Pushpawati River. The locals believe that the valley was once inhabited by fairies. It is one of the famous trekking destinations in India. One cannot stay at the Valley of Flowers, therefore, Ghangaria, the base camp for the trek to the Valley of Flowers, remains an ideal place to relax and sleep.

The Valley of Flowers is a 3-km climb from Ghangaria. The Brahmakamal, the Blue Poppy and the Cobra Lily are some flowers that bloom in the valley. The Himalayan Balsam is the most predominant flower of the valley. The valley is covered with snow for most of the year. The valley opens on 1st June every year for visitors. There are huge glaciers in the Valley of

Flowers in June. At this time, snow starts melting and the seeds of the last year's plants start germinating. By July, all the flowers are in full bloom. One can find the maximum number of flowers until mid-August. Snowfall starts in October, and the valley is closed officially for public.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Question 1. Where is the Valley of Flowers located?

Question 2. Based on your reading of the passage, complete the following sentences. a. The Valley of Flowers is stretched across

b. The valley attracts

Question 3. Name some flowers found in the valley and the best time to visit the place.

Question 4. Why do visitors have to stay in Ghangaria?

Question 5. Find words from the passage

that mean

a. unspoiled

b. fascinating

c. growing

d. elevation

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow. (10)

India stands at a unique juncture in its history with roughly half of its population between the age of 25 to 30. India is poised to become the country with highest number of young people on the planet in less than five years. Despite the attempt by the ruling dispensation to impose monolithic notions of 'national unity', India's diversity remains one of its greatest strengths.

(I)

Among the biggest challenges confronting the country's youth are broken education system lack of opportunities for decent jobs and abysmal public health care facilities. We are projected to provide the planet close to one out of five software engineers. However, certain demographers believe we are home to the world's undernourished, ill and illiterate in terms of sheer numbers; we have more mobile phones than usable toilets. (II) Young women and men in India understand that the flip side of diversity is the deep divisions and inequalities that exist. Divisions

not only on the basis of age, gender and sexual orientation but also class, ethnicity, region, religion and -last but not the least – the most pernicious system of discrimination of them all, the caste system.. In the recent years, however, the gap between the rich and the poor had widened and placed India among the most unequal countries in the world. (III)

For the first time, in a country of 1.3 billion people, there are one billion SIMs. It is safe to assume that in most part of urban India, there are more SIMs than human beings. The Internet has transformed human society in a way few could have imagined a decade and half ago. The Internet was meant to be 'a universal commons'(like the air we breathe) that would not just inform but also educate the ordinary citizens. What has changed in the last 25 years is that the internet has come to be dominated by a few giant conglomerates who want to control what we read, hear and watch. These corporates are clubbed together under the acronym

FAAAAN-Facebook(including WhatsApp) , Amazon, Apple, Alphabet, (the holding company of Google) , Alibaba and Netflix. (IV)

For people of India, the biggest challenge while accessing the Internet is to distinguish between truth and falsehood, fake news and even between misinformation and disinformation –information is deliberately disseminated for political or commercial reasons despite being, untrue aka propaganda. (V)

Young Indians must realise that by law, hate speech that propagates intolerance among groups is not freedom of expression. It's interpretation, of course, along with the reasonable restrictions to the right to free speech, is up for debate. In the recent months , the manner in which people have been lynched based on rumours circulated on WhatsApp groups is particularly horrifying and deplorable. This is clearly a law and order problem ; the law agencies seem ill-equipped to handle violent mobs. The problem is not medium of communication but that which is communicated. Don't shoot the messenger, fix the problem. (VI)

It is worth repeating the analogy about what information in the digital age signifies; The World Wide Web has become akin to a surgeon's scalpel that can remove a diseased part of a human body to make it healthy or the scalpel that is misused to maim and murder. Young Indians in different walks of life have to constantly evaluate and negotiate both the power of information in strengthening freedom, life and livelihood. The relationship is a complex one – but then we are living in an increasingly complex world. At the same time, some things are simple and incontrovertible. The youth will determine the future. (VII)

- I. When the author mentions that India stands at a unique juncture in its history with roughly half of it's population between the age of 25 to 30,the author intends to say that:
 - a. Young women and men in India understand that the flip side of diversity is the deep divisions and inequalities that exist.
 - b. The youth will determine the future of India
 - c. India is poised to become the country with the highest number of young people on the planet in less than five years.
 - d. Young Indians in different walks of life have to understand that some things are simple and Controvertible.
- II. "Certain demographers believe we are home to the world's ____mobile phones than usable toilets " Pick the option in which the meaning of the word 'home's NOT the same as it is in the passage.
 - a. The church itself was frequently the home of anchorite.
 - b. He sat down in a chair, and stretched out his legs, with an air of being at home.
 - c. Nothing of this kind was ever seen before in the home of animal species.
 - d. India is home to lakhs of persons with disability.
- III. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of the information delivered to the readers about various concerns.
 - 1.Mindful young Indians
 - 2.Fake news
 - 3.India's diversity
 - 4.Net neutrality
 - 5.Average Indian population
 - 6.Major challenges in India

- a. (1), (5), (3), (6), (4), (2)
- b. (1), (5), (6), (3), (4), (2)
- c. (5), (6), (3), (4), (2), (1)
- d. (5), (3), (6), (4), (2), (1)

IV. The author says that the most pernicious system of discrimination of them all, the caste system 'Pernicious' means:

- a. Ferocious b
- b. . Suspicious
- c. . Auspicious
- d. Judicious

V Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the following :

- a. India is at a unique juncture in the history, where the internet has transformed human society in a way few could have imagined a decade and half ago.
- b. The internet has transformed human society in a way few could have imagined a decade and half ago. The Internet was meant to be a universal commons' (like the air we breathe) that would not just inform but also educate the ordinary citizens.
- c. The young informs are the decision maker for the future of the nation, which is constantly dealing with socially, politically and economically diverse issues in the digital era.
- d. In India, the internet has come to be dominated by a few giant conglomerates who want to control what young Indians read , hear and watch. The problem is not medium of communication but that which is communicated.

VI. How can we control the circulation of false news /rumours through digital platforms?

- a. By imposing stringent law and order on people.
- b. By well – equipping the law agencies to handle violent mob.
- c. By changing the mode of communication.
- d. By checking the authenticity of what is being communicated.

VII. According to the passage, for the people of India, the biggest challenge while accessing the internet is the inability to differentiate between true and fake news; shows that people of India need to be:

- a. Chivalrous
- b. Oblivious
- c. Courteous
- d. Conscientious

VIII. Pick the option showing the correct use of the word 'incontrovertible'.

- a. The bike he rode on the road trip to Leh-Ladakh is Incontrovertible.
- b. The CCTV footage provided Inconvertible evidence that he was at the scene of crime.
- c. Incontrovertible debates are made since past fifty years on the size of this ancient catastrophe.
- d. The Encyclopaedia on the facts of British War are sometimes incontrovertible.

IX. Pick the option which correctly states what DOES NOT include in the understanding of flip side of democracy.

- a. Deep divisions

- b. Inequalities
- c. Reservations
- d. Discriminations

X. The author's recommended to young Indians in determining the future of the nation is dependent on:

- a. Individual's discretion.
- b. Individual's strength
- c. Individual's power of strength.
- d. Individual's freedom.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (8)

As you approach your career goals, you feel the need of having skills in making presentations. These presentations open the door to a brighter, bigger and more prestigious career. This works in two ways :they open the closed avenues and also bigger ones for those who are

already in the queue. These will lead them up the pole of success, promotion and prosperity.

(I)

These attempts should not be taken carelessly or casually because they put you on the path of realisation of your ambition. (II)

As in many other spheres, marketing yourself for a job in a career stream too needs your meticulous attention and preparation. This also shows your inner urges ;how you look at your job, your long term career perspective and the ultimate result from it. (III)

Failing to prepare is preparing to fail! This should be your guideline. There is no reason to fear making a presentation if one is apply prepared for it. Plodding is not enough to create an impression and get a concept approved. You have to be able to inform and convince others to get their approval. This is where your presentation skills come into play. Absence of these skills mars your chances. (IV)

Genuine preparation is the first step. This begins with mental readiness and storing the mind with sufficient relevant matter. An empty mind cannot deliver the goods. Fill the mind with ideas , concepts, facts and figures. You will have a lot of material for presentation. (V)

Add to your information base. When your research base is extensive, you can select the best for the presentation. Conduct research through books, magazines, newspapers, and publications, interviews, informal chats and letters exchanged with experts in the field. (VI)

The presentation will be most appreciated when you are able to give the audience something new, more than what it already knows. Add some new slants. (VII)

Find a presentation with an action point to make it more persuasive. If you know who is going to form the majority of your audience you can tailor to make your presentation to suit it. Make every effort to hit the bull's eye. (VIII)

Begin by stating the purpose and providing a preview of what will be created. The preview should be a quick summary of the outline of what is going to follow. Arouse curiosity and anticipation. (IX)

Go through the outline point by point . Be sure to cover every topic promised in the preview.

In the end sum up your points briefly, but effectively. Think of some punch lines. Arrange your material in a logical sequence. Put down one idea or one piece of information and carefully link it to the next. One technique you can employ is the use of semantic bridges. For example, "Amazingly, Interestingly " can be put before the sentence runs it's own course.

The duration is dependent on the nature of the topic., its importance, relevance to a particular situation and audience. The main aim is to express as well as to impress. (X)

I. When do you feel the need of making presentation?

- a. When you start your working life.

- b. When you wish to apply for a new job.
 - c. When you are at the senior most level.
 - d. When you wish to improve your current senior position.
- II. Why should presentation be taken carefully and not casually?
 - a. Because presentation is made before many people..
 - b. Because a presentation leads you to realize your ambition.
 - c. Because you cannot afford to make mistakes.
 - d. Because a presentation requires skills and concentration.
- III. What are the two most important skills in making an effective presentation?
 - a. Preparation and research.
 - b. Informal chats and finding relevant matter.
 - c. Mental readiness and clear concepts
 - d. Ideas and facts and figures
- IV. How should be a presentation be ended?
 - a. With a punch line
 - b. With a summing up.
 - c. With a semantic bridge.
 - d. (a) and (b) both.
- V. How to begin a presentation?
 - a. Stating the purpose.
 - b. Providing a preview
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of the above.
- VI. What kind of words or phrase can be added?
 - a. Amazingly
 - b. Interestingly
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. None of the above
- VII. Find antonym for the word 'ungrateful'.
 - a. Grateful
 - b. Thankless
 - c. Docile
 - d. Kind
- VIII. Find a word from the passage which means 'showing great attention to details'
 - a. Urges
 - b. Meticulous
 - c. Perspective
 - d. Ultimate

A.

1. Mt Abu is about five thousand feet the sea-level.

- a) above
- b) along
- c) after
- d) behind

2. I got your parcel Tuesday.

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

3. You have made all preparations the marriage.

- a) to
- b) for
- c) of
- d) on

4. His birthday is next Sunday.

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

5. He fell the tree an axe.

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

B.

1. The Council _____ made its decision.

- A have
- B have had
- C has
- D having

2. Which tense is used to express general truths and facts?

- A Present continuous tense
- B Present perfect tense
- C Past perfect tense
- D Present indefinite tense.

3. I _____ this book since morning.

- A had been reading
- B has been reading
- C have had read
- D shall be reading

4. The news _____ not updated timely.

- A were
- B have
- C is
- D are
- E

NOTE- Make MDP on the given topic in a separate file following the instructions given separately.

-----X-----

HINDI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य

कक्षा – 8 | विषय – हिंदी

 कार्य 1: पठन कौशल (Reading)

किसी एक कहानी-पुस्तक का चयन करें (जैसे – प्रेरणादायक कहानियाँ आदि)

पढ़ी गई कहानी पर लिखें:

कहानी का नाम

मुख्य पात्र

कहानी का सार (80–100 शब्द)

शिक्षा (moral)

 कार्य 2: लेखन कौशल (Writing)

(क) निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर 120–150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें:

१। मेरा प्रिय ऋतु – ग्रीष्मऋतु

२. मेरा गाँव / मेरा शहर

३. जल संरक्षण का महत्व

(ख) अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखें, जिसमें आप अपने अवकाश के अनुभव बताएं।

 कार्य 3: रचनात्मक कार्य (Creative Work)

“गर्मी से बचाव के उपाय” विषय पर एक पोस्टर बनाएं।

चित्रों और रंगों का उपयोग करें।

 कार्य 4: व्याकरण (Grammar)

निम्न अभ्यास कॉपी में करें:

संज्ञा के 5 उदाहरण लिखें और उनके प्रकार बताएं

सर्वनाम के 5 वाक्य बनाएं

10 पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें (शब्द, जैसे – जल, अग्नि, सूर्य आदि)

10 विलोम शब्द लिखें (२० शब्द)

पाठ्य पुस्तक(मल्हार) में से

पाठ 1 – स्वदेश

कविता का भावार्थ (80–100 शब्द) लिखिए।



पाठ २ (दो गौरैया) : पठन एवं समझ

पाठ को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर 80–100 शब्दों में सार लिखिए।

MATHEMATICS

Class 8th MATHS Summer Holiday homework

A) Write squares from 1 to 40.

B) Write cube from 1-20.

C) Write all rules of indices .

D) Write the properties of rational numbers with examples.

E) Find the square root of: a) 2304 b) 4096 c) 6400

F) Express 0.125 as a rational number.

Solve a) $3x + 5x - 2x$

b) $7a - 3b + 2a + b$

Solve the equations

: a) $x + 8 = 20$. b) $3y = 27$

Expand

: a) $(x + 5)(x + 2)$. b) $(a + b)^2$

G) Prepare a chart showing formulas of:

Area of rectangle

Area of square

Area of triangle

Volume of cube

Volume of cuboid

H) 1) A train travels 240 km in 4 hours. Find its speed.

2) The product of two consecutive numbers is 210. Find the numbers.

3) If the cost of 12 pens is ₹180, what is the cost of 25 pens?

SCIENCE

PM SHRI KV CRPF GANDHINAGAR

Class 8– Science (curiosity) Holiday Homework

Q. 1. Draw all the important diagrams from the chapter

a) The invisible living world beyond our naked eyes.

Q.2. Differentiate between

a) plant cell and animal cell.

Q 3. List diseases caused by virus , bacteria and protozoa in a table

Q.4. Make a working model on any topic given below

1. Sustainable agriculture

2. Waste management and alternatives to plastics

3. Green energy

4..Health and hygiene

5. Water conservation and management

Q.5. Solve worksheets of chapter 2 and chapter 3.
Final task: Prepare MDP file in given format.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1.Prepare Multidisciplinary Project

Class: VIII

Theme: Our Environment: Problems and Solutions

Social Science – Social Impact

Suggested Topics	Questions
1. Deforestation and its effects on society and economy. 2. Role of government and environmental laws in India. 3. Community participation in environmental protection. 4. Impact of climate change on agriculture and human life.	How can communities work together to protect the environment?

2.Paste all the maps given in your text book in your note book .

3.Prepare 10-10 MCQs and their answers from all the chapters which have been taught.

4.Prepare 3-3 questions from each source/box given in your text book from completed chapters.

5.Name all the States and Union territories and show in outline political map of India.

5.Answer the following questions. CHAPTER (1)

1.What are the differences between Renewable and non renewable resources?

2.Define natural resources. Give two examples.

3.Explain the importance of resource conservation.

4.What do you mean by sustainable development?

5.Explain different types of resources with examples.

6.Define following terms

A.Nature

B.Bio diversity

C.Arghyam

CHAPTER (2)

1.Name the five dynasties of Delhi Sultanate ;

2.Who founded Mughal Empire and when?

3.Write short notes on

A. First battle of Panipat

B.Second battle of Panipat

C.Battle of Talikota

D.Battle of Saraighat

4.What do you know about following

A.Aurangzeb

B.Guru Gobind Singh

C.Maharana Pratap

D.Lachit Borphukan

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य

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कहानी का सार (80–100 शब्द)

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सर्वनाम के 5 वाक्य बनाएं।

10 पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें (शब्द, जैसे – जल, अग्नि, सूर्य आदि)

10 विलोम शब्द लिखें (२० शब्द)

पाठ्य पुस्तक(मल्हार) में से

पाठ 1 – स्वदेश

कविता का भावार्थ (80–100 शब्द) लिखिए।

 पाठ २ (दो गौरैया) : पठन एवं समझ

पाठ को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर 80–100 शब्दों में सार लिखिए।

