WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Subject: English Language & Literature

CLASS VIII

General Instructions

- Homework should be done in **neat handwriting** in your English HW
- Originality will be appreciated.
- Submission date: **After Winter Break**.

A. Grammar

1. Revise **Active and Passive Voice and write the rules conversion**.
   ➤ Change **10 sentences** from active to passive.
2. Revise **Direct and Indirect Speech and write the rules of conversion**.
   ➤ Convert **5 sentences** each.

B. Creative Writing

1. Write an **article (150–200 words)** on:
   "Importance of Reading Books during Holidays"
2. Write a **short descriptive paragraph** on *A Winter Scene*.

C. Reading & Literature

- Read **any one lesson** from the English reader and prepare:
  - Character sketch of the main character
  - Central idea of the lesson

D. Creative Task

Dialogue Writing

- Write a **conversation** between:
  - *You and your friend planning winter holidays* (8–10 exchanges).

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

विषय हिंदी। कक्षा आठवीं

1. 'सच्ची मित्रता' विषय पर चित्र सहित 100 शब्दों में कहानी लिखिए।

2. छुट्टियों में घूमने की योजना बनाते हुए अपने मित्र के साथ हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

3. नववर्ष की शुभकामना देते हुए अपने नाना जी / दादा जी को शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

SUBJECT – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Time : 1 Hour 30Mins

CLASS – VIII MAX. MARKS – 40

Tick the correct answer (7*1=7)

1. Machine with narrow intelligence works in a limited functional area

a) Text b) Images c) Audio d) All Of These

2. AI is capable to process enormous amount of _____ .

a) Text b) Images c) Audio d) All Of These

3. A strategy game playing machine is an example of which of the following

a) Reactive Machines b) Theory Of Mind c) Limited Memory d) Self Awareness

4.What makes humans intelligent is their ability to

a) Sense b) Think c) Reason d) Read

5. The ability of AI that can be used in voice operated response system is_____.

a) Computer visions b) NLP c) Machine Learning d) All of these

6. Reasoning has broadly two types: deductive and
a) Addictive b) inductive c) logical d) calculative

7. _____ capability of AI helps in analysis of visual data such as images.

a) Computer visions b) NLP c) Machine Learning d) All of these

True /false (6*1=6)

1. The biggest challenge is to develop machines that retain knowledge to solve new problems.
2. Self-aware machines are the most intelligent of all.
3. A reactive machine is the most intelligent of all.
4. A nano-bot is a microscopic machine that can be administered in human body.
5. Logical reasoning is the distinct characteristic of animals.
6. AI-based microprocessor are _____ computing.

Match up the following. (5*1=5)

1. Adaptive learning and smart teaching.	a. Sports
2. AI enabled IVRS.	b. Media/Entertainment
3. Developing better game strategy.	c. E-commerce
4. Comparing items purchased by user.	d. Education
5. Automatic multilingual subtitles.	e. Customer support

Fill in the blanks: (6*1=6)

1. The ability of a machine to think and _____ is called artificial intelligence.
2. An AI machine is supposed to retain the facts as_____.

3. _____ Machines are most intelligent of all.
4. And AI machine playing a strategy game against human is a _____machine.
5. Chat engines enabled with AI are called_____.
6. AI-based microprocessor are _____ computing.

Write the answer of following questions. (6*2=12)

1. What is the basic difference between week and strong AI?
2. What do you mean by Deep learning?
3. What is Artificial Neural Network?
4. What do you mean be sensing and reasoning?
5. List main capabilities of AI.
6. What do you mean by browser fingerprinting?

7. DEFINE THE APPROACHES OF MACHINE EARNING. (4*1=4)

केन्द्रीयविद्यालयः गुणपुरः

कक्षा – अष्टमी - 8 **विषय- संस्कृतम्**

शीत-अवकाश-गृहकार्यम् 2025-2026

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1. **द्वितीय-आवधिक-परीक्षायाःकृते पाठानाम् अभ्यास-कार्यस्य मौखिकं लिखितम् च पुनरावृत्तिं कुरुत। / आवधिक परीक्षा-2 के लिए पाठों का अभ्यास कार्य (नोटबुक तथा पाठ्यपुस्तक दीपकम् से) याद करो तथा लिखित अभ्यास करो।**

2. **धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं चः कुर्वन्तु- /धातुरूप लिखें और याद करें-**

   भू, पठ्, स्था, कृ, गम्(गच्छ) (**पञ्चलकारेषु)**

3. **शब्दरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं चः कुर्वन्तु- / शब्दरूप लिखें और याद करें-**

   किम् (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), नदी, अस्मद्, युष्मद्, मातृ, पितृ

4. लट्-लकारे प्रथमपुरुषे, मध्यपुरुषे, उत्तमपुरुषे च पञ्च-पञ्च वाक्यानि (3+3+3=9) लिखन्तु। तेषां वाक्यानां च लृट-लकारे, लङ्-लकारे च परिवर्तनं कुर्वन्तु। / लट्-लकार प्रथमपुरुष, मध्यपुरुष और उत्तमपुरुष में पांच-पांच वाक्य (3+3+3=9) लिखिए। उन वाक्यों को लृट लकार तथा लङ्-लकार में परिवर्तन भी कीजिए।
5. प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठं पठन्तु लिखन्तु च। / प्रतिदिन संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक का एक पृष्ठ पढ़ें और लिखें।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GUNUPUR

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT-SCIENCE CLASS – VIII

1. Define element, compound, and mixture. Explain each with suitable examples and write any two differences between them.
2. Explain the differences between compound and mixture on the basis of:
    - Composition
    - Properties
    - Separation methods
    - Energy change during formation
3. “A compound has properties different from its elements.” Explain this statement with the help of suitable examples.
4. Classify the following into elements, compounds, and mixtures. Justify your answer: Air, Iron, Salt solution, Carbon dioxide, Brass
5. Describe the methods of separation of mixtures. Explain any three methods with diagrams and examples.
6. What is matter? Explain the three states of matter with their properties and examples.
7. Describe the interconversion of states of matter with the help of a neat diagram.
8. Explain how temperature and pressure affect the state of matter.
9. Why are gases highly compressible while solids are not? Explain using particle theory of matter.
10. Write the differences between solids, liquids, and gases in a tabular form.
11. Define Solute, Solvent, and Solution. Explain with suitable examples.
12. Explain the different types of solutions based on the physical states of solute and solvent.
13. Describe the factors affecting the solubility of a substance in a solvent.
14. Differentiate between:
    - Solution and mixture
    - Saturated and unsaturated solution
    - Soluble and insoluble substances

15. “Milk is not a true solution.” Explain this statement in detail.
16. What is light? Explain how light travels and mention its important properties.
17. Explain the laws of reflection of light with the help of a neat ray diagram.
18. Describe the formation of images by a plane mirror. Mention the characteristics of the image formed.
19. Differentiate between regular reflection and diffused reflection with examples.
20. Explain how we are able to see objects. What role does reflection of light play in vision?

Class 8(SST)
KV GUNUPUR (Winter homework)

Chapter-Natural Resources and Their Use
1. What are natural resources? Explain the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources with examples.
2. Describe the importance of soil, water and forests as vital natural resources.
3. Explain sustainable development. Why is it important for the conservation of natural resources?

Chapter-The Rise of the Marathas
1. Describe the role of Shivaji Maharaj in the rise of the Maratha Empire.
2. Explain the administrative system introduced by Shivaji, especially the Ashtapradhan.
3. Discuss the military strategies used by the Marathas in building their empire.

Chapter -The Colonial Era of India
1. Explain the main features of colonialism. How did it affect India?
2. Describe the economic policies of the British and their impact on Indian industries.
3. Discuss the changes brought by the British in agriculture, such as commercial farming.

Chapter-Universal Franchise and India's Electoral System
1. What is universal franchise? Explain its importance in a democratic country like India.
2. Describe how elections are conducted in India from nomination to declaration of results.
3. Explain the role and powers of the Election Commission of India.
4. Why is universal adult suffrage a landmark achievement for India?

Chapter-The Parliamentary System: Legislature and Executive
1. Describe the structure of the Indian Parliament. Explain the role of both Houses.
2. How does a bill become a law in India? Explain the complete process.
3. Explain the powers and functions of the Lok Sabha in detail.

Chapter-Factors of Production (Economics)
1. What are the four factors of production? Explain each with examples.
2. How does land as a factor of production influence agriculture and industry?
3. Describe the role of labour in the production process.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA GUNUPUR
WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2025-2026
CLASS – VIII

Quadrilaterals

1. Define a **rectangle** using any one suitable definition from the text.
2. List four **properties** of a rectangle.
3. Define a **square** and write any three of its properties.
4. A quadrilateral has all angles equal to $90°$.
   (a) What can you say about its opposite sides? (b) What is this quadrilateral called?
5. Define a **parallelogram**.
6. State any three properties of a parallelogram related to its sides and angles.
7. Define a **rhombus**.
8. State any four properties of a rhombus.
9. Define a **kite** and a **trapezium**.
10. What is an **isosceles trapezium**? Write one of its angle properties.
11. The diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other.
    (a) What is this quadrilateral? (b) Justify your answer using properties.
12. A quadrilateral has opposite sides parallel and equal.
    (a) What type of quadrilateral is it? (b) Give a reasoning using congruent triangles.
13. Can a quadrilateral have three right angles and the fourth angle not equal to a right angle? Give reasons.
14. The sum of the interior angles of a quadrilateral is always $360°$. Explain why using the idea of triangles formed by a diagonal.
15. Draw a quadrilateral whose diagonals have equal lengths of 8 cm that bisect each other and intersect at an angle of $40°$. What quadrilateral do you obtain? Give reasons.
16. Construct a parallelogram whose diagonals are 7 cm and 5 cm and intersect at an angle of $140°$. Name the figure and mark all angles.
17. State whether each statement is **true** or **false**. Give a reason.
    (i) A quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal and bisect each other must be a square.
    (ii) A quadrilateral whose diagonals bisect each other must be a parallelogram.
    (iii) A quadrilateral in which all the angles are equal is a rectangle.

Proportional Reasoning-1

18. Are the ratios $3:4$ and $72:96$ proportional? Show your working clearly.
19. Fill in the missing numbers so that each ratio is proportional to $14:21$:
    (i) $_:42$ (ii) $6:_$ (iii) $2:_$
20. For the mid-day meal in a school with 120 students, the cook makes 15 kg of rice. On a particular day, only 80 students came. How many kg of rice should be cooked so that food is not wasted?
21. A car travels 90 km in 150 minutes. If it continues at the same speed, what distance will it cover in 4 hours? (Convert all time to the same unit before solving.)
22. A small farmer in Himachal sells 200 g of tea for ₹200. A large estate in Meghalaya sells 1 kg of tea for ₹800.
    (a) Find the ratio (weight : price) for each, in grams.
    (b) Which tea is more expensive for 1 kg?
23. Divide ₹4,500 into two parts in the ratio $2:3$.
24. Acid and water are mixed in the ratio $1:5$ to make a solution. In a bottle containing 240 mL of solution, how much **acid** and how much **water** are there?
25. A tap fills a 500 mL mug in 15 seconds. How long will it take the same tap to fill a 10-litre bucket?