

WINTER BREAK ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-VIII



WINTER BREAK: DECEMBER 31, 2025 TO JANUARY 15, 2026

THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16, 2026.

SECTOR-15, PANCHKULA (+91 98888-15111)

www.hallmarkpublicschool.com

ENGLISH

Note: Do the given work in your English notebook.

➤ Read any one novel in your vacation. Prepare the book review covering the suggested
Sub-headings-

- (a) About the author
- (b) Theme of the book
- (c) Characters liked and dis-liked
- (d) Critical review of the book

➤ Read Chapters 10 &11, and based on it, create profiles of 5 famous differently-abled personalities.

Do it on an A4 sized pastel sheet.

Also mention how you are inspired by those personalities.

हिंदी

1. आधुनिक हिंदी पाठमाला:-

(पाठ 13 पढ़ें व प्रश्न - उत्तर याद करें।)

2. व्यावहारिक व्याकरण:-

(दोहराइ करें।)

3. कहानी संचय:-

(पाठ-10,11 पढ़ें व अभ्यास पुस्तिका में प्रश्न - उत्तर लिखें।)

4. लेखन कार्य

(क) 'मेक इन इंडिया' अभियान विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखें।

(ख) पशु पक्षियों का मानव जीवन में महत्व बताकर उनके प्रति क्रूर व्यवहार न करने की हिदायत देते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखिए।

MATHEMATICS

MATHS MAGIC

➤ Do pages. (57 to 58), (68 to 73) & (76 to 79) in the book.

REASONING AND IQ -

➤ Do Ch-10 (pages 73 to 76), Ch-11 (pages 80 to 85) in the book.

SCIENCE

NOTE- Do the given work in your Science notebook.

SECTION-A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for the following questions:

Q.1 The body's natural ability to fight diseases is known as:

(a) Vaccination (b) Immunity (c) Disease (d) Antibiotics

Q.2 Which of the following is the basic unit of matter?

(a) Molecule (b) Atom (c) Element (d) Compound

Q.3 In a museum, a woman walks towards a large convex mirror. She will see that:

(a) her erect image keeps decreasing in size.



(b) her inverted image keeps decreasing in size.

(c) her inverted image keeps increasing in size and eventually it becomes erect and magnified.

(d) her erect image keeps increasing in size.

Q.4 Which of the following is an example of a compound?

(a) Iron filings (b) Hydrogen gas (c) Water (d) Oxygen gas

Q.5 Student mixes sand and salt in water. After filtration, salt passes through but sand remains on the filter paper.

Which statement explains this?

(a) Sand dissolves slowly.
(b) Sand particles are larger than filter pores.
(c) Salt has no mass.
(d) Salt particles are heavier.

Q.6 Mosquitoes that spread malaria grow in:

(a) Dirty water (b) Stagnant clean water (c) Flowing river water (d) Ice-cold water

Q.7 Can a substance be both an element and a compound?

(a) Yes, it can be both at the same time.
(b) No, a substance cannot be both at the same time because the definitions are mutually exclusive.
(c) Yes, depending on the temperature.
(d) No, only if it is a mixture.

Q. No. 8 to 10 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is False, but R is true.

Q.8 Assertion: Air is a mixture.

Reason: A compound is formed when two or more substances are mixed, without undergoing any chemical change.

Q.9 Assertion: **Assertion (A):** Antibiotics should be used only when prescribed by a doctor.

Reason: Overuse of antibiotics can lead to antibiotic resistance,

Q.10 Assertion: Liquid can take the shape of the container.

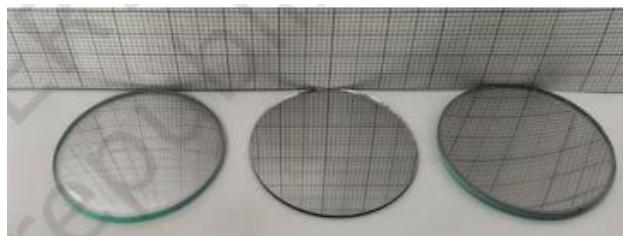
Reason: Particles of liquid has strong interparticle force.

SECTION-B

Q.11 How does temperature affect the state of matter?

Q.12 How would our daily lives be changed if water were not a compound but a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen?

Q.13 Three mirrors—plane, concave and convex are placed in figure given below.



On the basis of the images of the graph sheet formed in the mirrors, identify the mirrors and write their names above the mirrors.

Q.14 How does your body respond to an infection such as the common cold?

SECTION-C

Q.15 Riya sprayed perfume at one corner of the room. Within a few minutes, her brother sitting far away could smell it clearly.

- (a) Which property of particles explains how the smell reached her brother?
- (b) Why does this process happen faster in gases compared to liquids and solids?
- (c) If the room is cooled, will the perfume spread faster or slower? Explain why.

Q.16 A village gets its drinking water from a nearby pond. Recently, many people have complained of stomach pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. The doctor says it is a waterborne disease caused by drinking contaminated water.

- (a) Which microorganisms commonly cause waterborne diseases?
- (b) Explain how contaminated water can lead to illness.
- (c) Suggest three preventive measures to stop the spread of this disease.

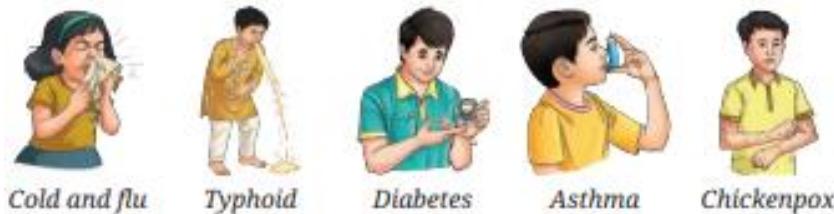
Q.17 (a) Which mirror is shown in the figure given below?



(b) Why is it used in vehicles?

SECTION-D

Q.18 (a) Group the diseases shown in the images as communicable or non-communicable.



(b) Differentiate between communicable or non-communicable diseases.

(c) Imagine you are in charge of a school health campaign. What key messages would you use to reduce communicable and non-communicable diseases?

Q.19 Observe the following figure and answer the following questions:

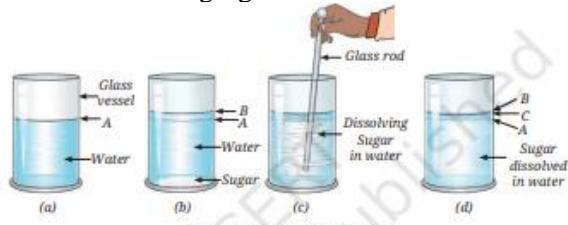


Fig. 7.10: Variation in water levels

(a) What difference do you observe in the water level and why? Explain.

(b) Draw magnified schematic picture of distribution of sugar particles in water.

Q.20 (a) Describe the process of how vaccines work to protect against diseases, including historical examples.

(b) Explain the role of the immune system in fighting diseases.

SECTION – E

Questions No. 21 to 22 are Case - based/Data -based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts:

Q.21 Riya loves exploring scientific phenomena. One evening, while drinking water from a glass, she noticed that the *straw inside the glass appeared bent* at the surface of water. Curious, she performed a few observations:

When she looked at the straw from the top, it appeared shorter.

When she placed a coin at the bottom of a bowl and poured water into it, the coin that was previously invisible suddenly became visible.

She also noticed that when she looked at her reflection in a plane mirror, the image appeared to be of the same size but formed behind the mirror.

Riya wants to understand why these things happen.

(a) Why does the straw appear bent at the surface of water? Explain the phenomenon involved.

(b) In the third observation, what type of image is formed by a plane mirror? List any two characteristics of that image.

(c) If Riya increases the amount of water in the glass, how will the bending of the straw appear—more, less, or the same? Give a reason for your answer.

Q.22 A motorbike uses a *convex mirror* as a rear-view mirror. The rider notices that the objects in the mirror appear smaller but cover a larger area.

(a) Why are convex mirrors used in vehicles instead of plane mirrors?

(b) Why do objects appear smaller in a convex mirror?

(c) What advantage does a wider field of view give to the rider?

(d) How does this help prevent accidents?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

NOTE: DO THE GIVEN WORK IN YOUR SOCIAL SCIENCE NOTEBOOK.

Q.1 Why do you think laws alone are not enough to ensure social justice? Explain.

Q.2 How can citizens help the government in implementing labour laws?

Q.3 If you were a factory inspector, what steps would you take to improve working conditions?

Q.4 Explain how laws help in achieving social justice.

Q.5 Describe the working conditions of workers before labour laws were made.

Q.6 Discuss the importance of minimum wages.

Q.7 Explain the causes and effects of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy.

Q.8 What is meant by social justice?

Q.9 Name the government body responsible for making laws in India.

Q.10 Which Act was passed to prevent child labour in hazardous industries?

Q.11 What does the term minimum wage mean?

Q.12 Write one aim of labour laws.

Q.13 Why are public facilities considered essential for the well-being of citizens in a democracy?

Q.14 Analyse how access to clean drinking water can affect health, education, and productivity.

Q.15 Why can't public facilities like water supply and sanitation be left entirely to private companies?

Q.16 Examine the role of the government in providing public facilities to all sections of society.

Q.17 How does unequal access to public facilities increase social and economic inequality?

Q.18 Analyse the relationship between public facilities and the Right to Life under the Indian Constitution.

Q.19 Why is profit-making not the main objective of providing public facilities?

Q.20 Examine how the lack of sanitation facilities can affect the environment and public health.

Q.21 How do public facilities help in achieving social justice and equality?

Q.22 Analyse why public participation and accountability are important in improving public facilities.

ICT

NOTE FOR STUDENTS

- ❖ **Neat screenshots:** Take clear and tidy pictures of your work.
- ❖ **Correct output:** Make sure the results are right and match the task.
- ❖ **Paste in order:** Stick your work step by step in the correct order.
- ❖ **Write Date & Practical No.:** Always write the date and the number of the practical.

PRACTICAL WORK (PYTHON – BEGINNER)

1. Open Python IDLE

2. New File → Type:

```
name = input ("Enter your name:")
```

```
print ("Welcome", name)
```

4. Run the program

Practical 1: Variables

```
a = 5
```

```
b = 10
```

```
print ("Sum =", a + b)
```

Practical 2: User Input

```
age = input ("Enter your age:")
```

```
print ("Your age is", age)
```

Practical 3: Calculator

```
x = int(input("Enter first number:"))
```

```
y = int(input("Enter second number:"))
```

```
print("Addition =", x + y)
```

Screenshot of code + output → Paste in ICT notebook.