CLASS 8M ENGLISH

Nai	me:Section:
Sub	ject: English
Tens	WEEK 1 Put the verbs in the correct form of the Present Indefinite se. mple: He wakes up early in the morning.
1)	She (love) her cat very much.
2)	It (rain) almost every Friday in our city.
3)	Good students always (work hard).
4)	The baby (cry) for milk.
5)	Jamal (read) an English newspaper.
6)	He (go) to school every day.
the	Change the Past tense into Interrogative sentences as done in example. Example: I went to Karachi in December rrogative Sentence: Did I go to Karachi in December. She purchased a book.
ii)	He sold hot cakes.
iii)	She baked a cake.

iv)	They wrote an essay.
v)	He bought a car last month.
vi)	We enjoyed our trip to Lake View Park.
ENG	Please read the lesson No. I and 2 carefully from PTB – GLISH Text Book and answer the questions given below: - What do you mean by tolerance?
(ii)	What did Hazrat Jibrael (A.I) ask the Rasool (P.B.U.H.) ?
	What did the Rasool (P.B.U.H) say about revenge in his last ress?

(iv) Why did Qasim go to Saudi Arabia?
(v) Why did Qasim come back from Saudi Arabia?
(vi) Why does Qasim's Uncle think that our English has to be good?
Q4. Make Nouns from the given words. Follow the example given for
your understanding.
Example: die death Breathe breath
i) tolerate
ii) practice
iii) conquer

	IV)	destroy	
	v)	object	
Pr	resent	Perfect Tense by u	/erb form in the blanks to make it into sing 'has' or 'have'. d from England by plane just now. (arrive).
			from England by plane just now.
i.	We		an exciting football match today.
	(has,	, have watched,	watch)
ii.	The	clock	five (has, struck, strike)
iii.			the lawn after a long time
		y. (mow, has, mow	
iv.		you ever	in the river? (swim, have,
	swur	m)	
٧.	The	milk	sour. We can't drink it. (has, gone,
	go)		
vi.	The	butcher	a cow for the meat.
	(slau	ghter, has)	
vii.	He _	tw	books this year. (publish, has, published)
/iii.	I	not	Zahid since he was fourteen. (have,
	seen	, see)	
ix.	We	the r	natch (win, have, won)
х.	Naus	sheen	her knitting and
	is no	w going to read	d a story book. (finish, has, finished)

CLASS 8 MATRIC

WEEK 2

Q1. Please read about Two Types of Articles, 'The Indefinite Article, 'a' and 'an' and The Indefinite Article, 'The" from Page No. 157 and 158 from PTB Grammar and Composition 9-10 and complete the given below exercise.

Use 'a','an' or 'the' where necessary

1. 1	(at is a lovi	ing animal	U_A
2	tab	le is made	of wood.	
3	child	l drinks mi	ilk.	
4. We eat rice w	ith	_spoon.		
5	mango has		_ sweet t	aste.
6. I want	cup of c	coffee.		
7. We write on _		paper.		
8. Please give mo				
9	_door of	Room	n is broken	
10. There is	armcha	ir in		corner.
11. We write wit	h	pen.		
12. They write _		letter.		
13. I like	butt	er.		
14. I eat	bre	ad.		
15. lam eating		piece	of bread.	

CLASS 8 MATRIC

PREPOSITION

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show in what selection the person or thing indicated by it stands in regard to something else.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the given prepositions e.g. for, from,			
with, of, at, before, 1. He is fond	_coffee.		
2. The boy was ashame	ed his behavior.		
3. He was angry	me.		
4. She was absent	the class.		
5. Let us hope	the best.		
6. I agree	you in this matter.		
7. They were angry	me.		
8. He will appear	the judge.		
9. The train arrived	Lahore station in time.		
10. He was not aware	my difficulties.		

ADJECTIVE

An Adjective is a word used to add to the meaning of a noun or a pronoun. It describes or points out a person, animal, place or thing etc. Example good, bad, slow, quick etc.

Q3. A- Encircle the adjectives from the given sentences.

- 1. The child was very pretty.
- 2. He is a lazy boy.
- 3. I do not like that family.

CLASS 8 MATRIC

- 4. He gave me two pencils.
- 5. The team has done enough practice.
- 6. They showed much patience.
- 7. He did not eat any bread.
- 8. Most of the Europeans like football.
- 9. My students are very hardworking.
- 10. The poor man was begging for help.

ADVERB

An adverb is often used to modify a verb, adjective or another adverb. Adverb of Manner normally ends with 'ly' for example. Safely, quickly, lovely softly etc.

Q3. B-Encircle the Adverb of Manners in the following sentences.

- 1. He is finishing his work quickly.
- 2. She is preserving her dresses carefully.
- 3. He was holding the rope strongly.
- 4. My younger brother entered the room quietly.
- 5. My teacher spoke to me softly.
- 6. Aziz Bhatti Shaheed fought the war bravely.
- 7. We reached home safely after a long journey.
- 8. The shopkeeper talked strangely with the customer.

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Q4. Use the given words in your own sentences. WORDS SENTENCES

1) Recovered:	
2) Deficiency:	
3) Particularly:	
4) Hardship:	
5. Display:	
6. Destroy:	
7. Patience:	
8. Conquest:	
9. Objected:	
10: Revenge:	
Q5. Write a short Paragr Hygiene.	raph about the Importance of Personal

CLASS 8M MATHS

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Name:	Section:

Subject: Maths

WEEK 1

Chapter -1

MATRIX

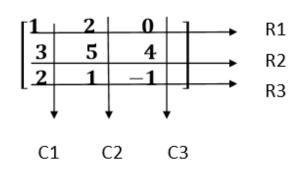
A rectangular array or a formation of a collection of real number say 0,1,2,3,4 and 7 such as $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 7 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

and then enclosed by brackets []

is said to form a matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 7 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, Similarly $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is another matrix.

ROWS AND COLUMNS OF A MATRIX.



In matrix A the entries presented in horizontal way are called rows. In matrix A there are 3 rows, R1, R2 and R3,

In matrix, the entries presented in vertical way are called columns of matrix. Matrix A has three columns,

C1, C2 & C3

ORDERS OF A MATRIX.

The number of rows and columns in a matrix specified its order. If a matrix M has m rows and n columns then matrix M is said to be of order **m-by-n e.g.**

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Row
$$-by - columns$$
Is of order
$$2 - by - 3$$

CLASS 8 MATRIC

EQUAL MATRICES

Let A & B be two matrices. Then A is said to be equal to B, and denoted by A=B, if and only.

- i. The order of A = the order of B.
- ii. Their corresponding entries are equal.

e.g

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2+1 \\ -4 & 4-2 \end{bmatrix}$ are equal matrices

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ are not equal matrices

- Learn these definitions and do your Ex. 1.1 on loose sheets.
- Q3- Find values of a, b, c, d

$$\begin{bmatrix} a+c & a+2b \\ c-1 & 4d-6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 \\ 3 & 2d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + c = 0$$
, $a + 2b = 7$
 $c - 1 = 3$, $4d - 6 = 2d$

Solve these equation to find the values of a, b, c, and d

WEEK 2

TYPES OF MATRICES

Learn the definitions of Row Matrix, column Matrix, rectangular Matrix, Square Matrix, Null or Zero Matrix, Transpose of a Matrix, Negative of a Matrix, symmetric Matrix, Skew symmetric Matrix, diagonal Matrix, identity Matrix.

❖ Do your Ex. 1.2 on loose sheets.



Name: Section:

Subject: Urdu

پہلا ہفتہ

(نصاب نظم حمد مشاعر اسمعیل میر نظی) پہلا دن ۔ نظم کا مطالعہ کر کے مشکل الفاظ کے معانی تحریر کریں اور انھیں یا دبھی کریں ۔ دوسرا دن نظم حمد کے مطابق درج ذیل سوالات کے جواب کھیں ۔ اجمد کس نظم کو کہتے ہیں ؟

٢- كن حالات ميں شاعر كا جگرقوى رہتا ہے؟

۳۔شاعر کوکسی بھی چیز کا خوف کیوں نہیں ہے؟

سم خوف ز دہ کرنے والے مقامات کون ہے ہیں؟

۵ جمد کا مطالعہ کرنے کے بعد آپ کے ذہن میں پہلا خیال کیا پیدا ہوتا ہے؟ مصر مصر مصالب میں مصر ہے اس کو

تیسرادن _درج ذیل الفاظ کے جملے بنائیں _

سنسان ۔شب ۔ اندھیرا ۔ سفر ۔ قوی ۔ پرہول ۔ چوتھادن۔ لغت کی مدد سے اعراب لگائیں۔

حمد ۔ نظر ۔ اجالا ۔ سحر ۔ سمندر ۔ تارے ۔ پانچواں دن۔ درج ذیل الفاظ میں ہے ند کراورموئنٹ الگ الگ کر کے کھیں۔

سمندر۔ شام۔ جڑ ۔ وہم ۔ مرگھٹ ۔آندھی ۔اندھیرا ۔آسان ۔

دوسراہفتہ۔

پہلادن۔دیئے گئالفاظ میں ہے مناسب لفظ کاانتخاب کرکے خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

ا۔ نوف کی وجہ ہے کسی کے بھی اوسان۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ ہو سکتے ہیں۔ (گم ، خطا)

عربی شاعر نے تار ہے کو۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ تشیید دی ہے۔ (انگارے ،شرادے)

سا۔اللہ کی یادہ ہمارادل۔۔۔۔۔۔ رہتا ہے۔ (پر ہول ، قو ک)

ہمشام کا متضا دلفظ ۔۔۔۔۔۔ (رات ، سویرا)

۵۔ جمد میں چاندنی کا متضا دلفظ ۔۔۔۔۔ بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ (گھپ اندھیرا، سحر)

دوسرادن ۔ طلب اللہ تعالی کے کوئی ہے پائے صفاتی نام خوش خطاخ ریکریں اور ان کے معانی بھی کھیں۔

تیسرادن۔ (نصاب نظم نعت شاعر ساغر صدیقی)

نصابی کتاب میں دی گئی نعت کا مطالعہ کریں۔

چوتھادن نظم حمد اور نعت میں کیا فرق ہوتا ہے؟ تحریر کریں

پوتھادن نظم حمد اور نعت میں کیا فرق ہوتا ہے؟ تحریر کریں



CLASS 8ME PAKISTAN STUDIES

Name: Section:
Subject: Pakistan Studies
WORKSHEET FOR WEEK 1
CHAPTER # 1 THE IDEOLOGICAL BASES OF PAKISTAN
DAY I Fill in the blanks with the help of the text book and key words give
below.1. The Urdu Hindi Controversy started in
2. The first Pillar of Islam is
3. The fight of Freedom was fought in
4. The supreme authority in Islam is
5. Allama Iqbal gave the presidential Address in
DAY II
6gave the idea of a separate state in 1930.
7. The establishment of Pakistan is an event of
8. The State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated on
9. The ideology of Pakistan is based on
10. The Word Pakistan was coined by
11 is the third Pillar of Islam.

12. The fourth Pillar of Islam is			
13. The Wordis used for ideology in Urdu.			
14. Pakistan came ii	n to existence on	•	
15. Namaz is the	Pi	llar of Islam.	
16	provide security to	o the people.	
17. Fraternity mean	S		
	is the invento		
DAY IV 19. Pakistan Resolution was passed on			
		rough his led over by	
22. Lahore/ Pakista	n Resolution was prese	nted by	
23. Quaid-e-Azam was a staunch supporter of			
24. The foundation	of the ideology of Pakis	stan is	
25was the first person who first used the			
term Two Nation Theory. KEY WORDS			
1. Ch. Rehmat Ali	10. A.K.Fazalul Haq	18. Allama Igbal	
2. Two Nation Theory	11. Laws	19. Keeping Fast	
3. Brotherhood	12. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan	20. Twentieth century	
4. 1867	13. Islam.	21. Urdu	
5. Touheed and /	14. 14th August 1947	22. 1st July 1948	
Prophethood	15. 1857	23. CH. Rehmat Ali In 1933	
6. Second	16. Allah Almighty	24. Zakat	
7. 23rd March 1940	17. 1930	25. 'Nazria'	
8. poetry			
9. Quaid-e-Azam			

CLASS 8 MATRIC

DAY V

[Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions. (Max. Time 20 Min.)]

1. What is meant by ideology?

A. Ideology is a set of ideas based upon thinking and philosophy. It can be defined as under:

According to World Encyclopedia:

"Ideology is a set of political and cultural principles on which a nation and civilization is based."

In the words of George Brass:

"Any plan or program of common life based upon thinking and philosophy is called ideology."

- 2. What are the sources of ideology?
- **A. The** sources of ideology are:
- a. Common religion
- b. Common customs and traditions
- c. Common language
- d. Common political purpose

CLASS 8 MATRIC

WORKSHEET FOR WEEK II

DAY I

[Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions. (Max. Time 20 Min.)]

3. What is meant by the ideology of Pakistan?

- A. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of:
 - Creating a society based upon the principles of Islam.
 - > Steps that were taken for the security of political, social, cultural and economic values of the Muslims.
 - > Strengthening the unity among the Muslims without losing the national identity.
 - > A welfare state where the welfare of the people considered.

DAY II

[Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions. (Max. Time 20 Min.)]

- 4. What is the remarkable event of 20th century?
 - > Many countries and nations got freedom in twentieth century.
 - ➤ The remarkable event of 20th century was the **establishment** of Pakistan.
 - > This event took place on 14th August, 1947.

5. What are the beliefs of Islam?

The beliefs of Islam are:

a. Tauheed b. Angels c. Divine books

d. Prophets e. Day of Judgment f. Fate

CLASS 8 MATRIC

DAY III

[Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions. (Max. Time 20 Min.)]

6. Name the pillars of Islam.

The pillars of Islam are:

a. Shahada b. Prayer (Namaz)

c. Fasting (Roza) d. Zakat

e. Haji

7. Write the translation of

Translation:

"Allah hath power over all things."

It means that Allah has created the whole Universe. The man, being His deputy has the authority to exercise the powers given by Allah, but the real powers lie with Allah.

DAY IV

- 8. What is the importance of Zakat in the economic system of Islam?
 - > Zakat is the **fourth** pillar of Islam.
 - > It strengthens the economic system of Islam.
 - ➤ With the system of Zakat wealth in **circulates** instead of accumulating in a few hands. Thus it **reaches to the poor class** of the society.

DAY V

9. What did Quaid-e-Azam say about the security of minorities?

The Quaid-e-Azam said very clearly that:

"The rights of minorities will be fully protected in Pakistan. Islam does not allow that life, property, dignity and religious traditions of the minorities in Pakistan go unprotected."

CLASS 8 MATRIC

10. What is meant by Tauheed?

Tauheed means that;

- a. Allah is one.
- b. He has no rival.
- **c.** Nothing is beyond His knowledge.



CLASS 8M

ETHICS

Nam	ee: Section:
Subje	ect: Ethics
	WORKSHEET-1
Lesso	n No.1 : Personal and Psychological importance of Religion
After	reading the lesson fill in the blanks. (use your neat copy for answers)
(1)	Man has to fulfill the needs of his to live.
(2)	Man has been blessed as the crown of
(3)	Man has needs along with physical needs.
(4)	Spiritual needs can be fulfilled with the help of proper
(5)	Religion is a part of the nature of man.
(6)	Different religions were revealed at different
(7)	taught man the way of living his life.
(8)	One common thing in all religions is
(9)	sense helps to distinguish between right and wrong, good and evil.
(10)	A part of all religious books is based onvalues.
(11)	Non-intuitive religions are based on the study ofvalues.
(12)	Religious teachings are based on fear of
(13)	and religion have had a relationship for of years.
(14)	The study of self was started in
(15)	Inherited skills are called behavior.
(16)	All the Events of man's life are stored in
(17)	Religion is the biggest supporter of man.
(18)	Religion saves man from diseases.
Lesso	on No.2:Religion society and morality
After	reading the lesson fill in the blanks. (use your neat copy for answers)
(1)	A big part of religion is comprised of
(2)	Basic responsibility of religion is to guide
(3)	Aristotle and Plato have given more importance tothan individual.
(4)	decides between right and wrong.

CLASS 8 MATRIC

(5)	The teachings of religion are closer to human			
(6)	Rituals and habits are the outcome of			
(7)	Morality is often derived from			
Lessor	n No.3: Universal Religions			
After	reading the lesson fill in the blanks. (use your neat copy for answers)			
(1)	Human beings never remained without any			
(2)	The follower of Jainism are over			
(3)	The first Teer Thinker was			
(4)	The last Teer Thinker was			
(5)	has the highest importance in Jainism.			
(6)	Non-living spirits havefeatures.			
(7)	is the finest from of matter.			
(8)	is everywhere in space.			
(9)	pollutes the piety of spirit.			
(10)	Spirit is enslaved by			
(11)	For Self-control these are many in Jainism.			
(12)	Jainism declares five non-living things to be			
(13)	Coming of the spirit to this world in different forms is called			
(14)	The process of is never ending.			
Lesson No. 1: Personal and Psychological importance of Religion				
Answer the following questions in 3to 4 lines. (use your neat copy for answers)				
1-	How spiritual needs can be fulfilled?			

CLASS 8 MATRIC

2- 	How the human beings can distinguish between right and wrong?
3-	What is the base of non- intuitive religions?
4- 	What is the base of religious teachings?
5-	What is psychology?
6-	What is the role of religion in character building?
7- 	What is the function of conscience?
8-	What is instinctive behavior?
9-	How religion is a psychological support to man.

CLASS 8 MATRIC

10-	How a man can be saved from evil.
11-	What are the positive impacts of religion?
Lesson	No.2: Religion society and morality
Answe	er the following questions in 3to 4 lines. (use your neat copy for answers)
1-	What is the basic responsibility of religion?
2-	What is religion?
3-	What is sociology?
4-	Why the laws were made?
5-	Why an individual easily accepts the moral teachings of religion.

CLASS 8 MATRIC

6-	Why the individual is given importance in the teachings of morality?
7-	Why does the society is important?
8- 	Why the moral teachings of religion are effective?
9-	What are the common values of various religions?
	What is the basic right of every human being?
11.	What is disliked by every society?
12-	What prevents human beings from committing crimes?
13-	What is the relationship between religion and morality?

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WORKSHEET-6

Lesson No.3:Universal Religions

Answer the following questions in 3to 4 lines (use your neat copy for answers)			
1-	Why does Mahaveer has highest importance in Jainism?		
2-	How the believers of Jainism take it?		
3-	Who was the first and last Teer thinker in Jainism?		
4-	Who has the highest importance in Jainism?		
5	Why the last Teer thinker has the highest importance in Jainism.		
6.	The foundation of the teachings of Mahaveer laid on what?		
7-	What is the central idea of Jainism?		

CLASS SM SLAWIYAT

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Name:_____

Section:

Subject: Isla	amiyat		
	به اول)	(ص	
			سوال نمبرا - خالی جگه پُرکریں -
	، کتے ہیں	ب لوگ الله تعالیٰ کرسامنے ہوں گیا اے	- The state of the
		چھوٹے بڑے تمام	
زیاده آسان ہے۔		نات کو پہلی دفعہ پیدا کیااس کے لیے	
● 05a 33aa		، ب ربان وعد پیر میان کا سے دو کئے کا بہتا اس انسان کوظلم اور برائی سے دو کئے کا بہتا	
		من سان و مرورون مصرور من . جت براااور سيا	
			ه عشیره ازت ایک اسان ۱۵. سوال ۲- درست جواب کاامتخار
2		2000	ا _ جوبھی استطاعت رکھتا ہواللہ
E_,	ج _سفر	11.52	1_1/10
			٢- فج كا احرام باند صنے كى مقر
وعرفات	ج_ميقات		ا۔جدہ
			٣_ب شک حج دهود التاہع؟
د- پریشانیوں کو	ج_گنا ہوں کو	ب-كوتا هيول كو	ا_غلطيوں كو
		والاتم پررهم کرے گا۔	۴ یتم زمین وا لول بررهم کرو
و_ز مين	ج-7-1	ب ـعرش	ا_انسان
		که وه مصیبت میں کام لیتے ہیں؟	۵۔ایمان والواں کی صفت ہے
و_بے فکری ہے	ج-بريثاني سے	ب صبر وتخل ہے	ا فکرمندی ہے

(حصدوم)

سوال نمبر الدرج ذیل سوالات کے مختر جوابات تحریر کریں۔ اعقیدہ عافزت کے کوئی سے دواجزا لکھیے۔

۲۔ سائنس دان عقیدہ آخرت کے بارے میں کس بات برمنفق ہیں؟ ۳۔ حج کے لغوی اور شرعی معنی لکھیے ۔

سم۔احرام کے کہتے ہیں۔مردوعورت کے احرام میں کیافرق ہے؟

۵-من لارحم لارحم کارجمه کھی۔

٢ يحل كے كيامعن بين؟

2-الله تعالى في اي رسول الله كان كام لكاما؟

٨_رسول التينية في اسلام اور قرآن كى دعوت كا كام كتفع صعير مكمل كيا؟

9_رسول الله كانت مبارك كس غزوه مين شهيد موتع؟

۱۰۔ایمان والوں کومصیبت اورمشکل کے وقت میں کیاطرزعمل اختیار کرنا چاہیے؟ (حصیسوم)

نوٹ مندرجہذیل سوالات کے تفصیلی جوابات تحریر کریں۔

ا-ايمان بالآخرة كاجزاءكيابير؟

۲۔اطاعت البی اوراعلی کر دارصرف عقیدہ آخرت ہی کے ذریعے مکن ہے۔تشریح کریں۔

سراسلام میں مج کوکیا حیثیت حاصل ہے؟ تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔

سم_رسول عليف كي عفوه در گزر كا كوئي واقعه بيان كرين؟

۵۔رسول اللہ کی جانوروں پرشفقت کے بارے میں آپ کیا جانتے ہیں؟

CLASS 8M

CHEMISTRY

		CLASS 8 M	ATRIC		
ne:			Section:		
ject: Chemistry					
		WEEK:	<u>1</u>		
E FOR THE STUD	ENT	S:			
n all the work gi	ven	in the works	heet and praction	ce daily.	
		_			
Enlist 20 eleme	nts i	in your workt	book and learn.		
	_				
<u>-</u>	5. FO	r the 20 elem	ients write their	symbols with	
	.	ontion			
		•	atic		
•	_			d. P	
	_			u. P	
				d. Nitrogen	
a. Terric	D .	Tilospilorus	c. Huorine	d. Millogen	
3:					
_	5				
		hat are mond	atomic and dia	tomic atoms.	
Define Electron	, Pro	oton and Neu	itron. Also draw	their location	
<u>4:</u>					
1. What are Ions? Differentiate between Cations and Anions.					
2. Find out the Cations and Anions from the following list;					
H, Na, F, Mg, Ca	a, O,	Li			
Choose the corr	ect	option.			
i. In a chemical	read	ction Ca losse	s how many elec	ctrons;	
a. 1	b.	2	c. 3	d. 4	
	n all the work gi 1: What are Eleme Enlist 20 eleme 2: Define Symbols their names. Choose the cor i. The Symbol for a. N ii. F symbol star a. Ferric 3: What is Matter Define an Atom Give Examples Define Electron in an atom. 4: What are lons? Find out the Car H, Na, F, Mg, Car Choose the corr i. In a chemical	TE FOR THE STUDENT In all the work given 1: What are Elements Enlist 20 elements is Enlist 20 elements is Choose the correct is. The Symbol for Soa. N b. ii. F symbol stands a. Ferric b. 3: What is Matter? Define an Atom. W. Give Examples Define Electron, Proint in an atom. 4: What are Ions? Difference of the correct is in a chemical reaction.	me: ject: Chemistry WEEK E FOR THE STUDENTS: n all the work given in the works 1: What are Elements? Enlist 20 elements in your works 2: Define Symbols. For the 20 elements in their names. Choose the correct option. i. The Symbol for Sodium elementa. N b. S ii. F symbol stands for the elementa. Ferric b. Phosphorus 3: What is Matter? Define an Atom. What are mone Give Examples Define Electron, Proton and Neurin an atom. 4: What are Ions? Differentiate bethe Find out the Cations and Anions H, Na, F, Mg, Ca, O, Li Choose the correct option. i. In a chemical reaction Ca losse	WEEK 1 E FOR THE STUDENTS: n all the work given in the worksheet and practice 1: What are Elements? Enlist 20 elements in your workbook and learn. 2: Define Symbols. For the 20 elements write their their names. Choose the correct option. i. The Symbol for Sodium element is a. N b. S c. Na ii. F symbol stands for the element a. Ferric b. Phosphorus c. Fluorine 3: What is Matter? Define an Atom. What are mono atomic and diad Give Examples Define Electron, Proton and Neutron. Also draw in an atom. 4: What are lons? Differentiate between Cations are Find out the Cations and Anions from the following H, Na, F, Mg, Ca, O, Li Choose the correct option. i. In a chemical reaction Ca losses how many elections.	

CLASS 8 MATRIC

WEEK 2

DAY 1:

- Q 1. What are Compounds? Give five examples.
- Q 2. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from vocabulary.
 - 1. Burning of paper is a ----- change
 - 2. The chemical formula of iron oxide is ------
 - 3. A ----- is the smallest particle of an element or a compound that can exist by itself.
 - 4. Two atoms of an element combine to form a -----

Atom, Molecule, Fe2O3, Chemical

DAY 2:

- Q 1. What is Mixture? Differentiate between Homogenous and Heterogeneous mixture.
- Q 2. Give at least three examples of Homogenous and Heterogeneous mixture.
- Q 3. Choose the correct option.
- i. Which of the following is a chemical change?
- a) bursting of a fire cracker
- b) germination of seed

c) coal formation

- d) all of these
- ii. In which type of change a new substance is formed
- a) Physical change

b) chemical change

c) Nuclear change

d) climate change

DAY 3:

- Q 1. What is meant by Atomic Number?
- Q 2. Find out the Atomic number of the following elements.

Element	Symbol	Atomic	Atomic	No. of	No. of	No. of
		number	mass	electrons	Protons	Neutrons
Sodium	Na		23	11	11	12
Hydrogen	Н		2	1	1	0
Boron	В		11	5	5	6
Silicon	Si		28	14	14	14

CLASS 8 MATRIC

DAY 4:

- Q 1. How will you define Atomic Mass. Write down the Atomic Mass of first twenty elements of the periodic table.
- Q 2. What is the mass number of an atom that has 11 protons and 13 neutrons?
- Q 3. Choose the correct option.

i. A compound with chemical formula Na2CX3 has formula mass 106 amu. Atomic mass of the element X is

A. 106

B. 23

C. 12

D. 16

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 8 MATRIC

CLASS 8M BIGLOGY

Name: Section:
Subject: Biology
WEEK 1
NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS:
Learn all the work given in the worksheet and practice daily.
DAY 1: Fill in the blank with appropriate words given in the vocabulary.
is the study in which observations are made,
experiments are done.
Biology is the scientific study of
The division of biology that deals with the study of animals is called
. Botany is the division of biology deals with the study of
The study of the structures and functions of cells and cell organelles is called
Cell biology, Science, Zoology, Life, Plants
DAY 2:
Give brief answer of the following Questions.
Q. 1 What is Science?
Science is the study in which observations are made, experiments are
done and logical conclusions are drawn in order to understand the
principles of nature.
Q. 2 Define Biology.
Biology is the scientific study of life. The word "biology" has been
derived from two Greek words; 'bios' meaning 'life' and 'logos'
meaning 'thought or reasoning'.

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Q. 3 What are the Major Divisions of biology?

There are three major divisions of biology which study the different aspects of the lives of the major groups of organisms.

ZOOLOGY:

This division of biology deals with the study of animals

BOTANY:

This division of biology deals with the study of plants.

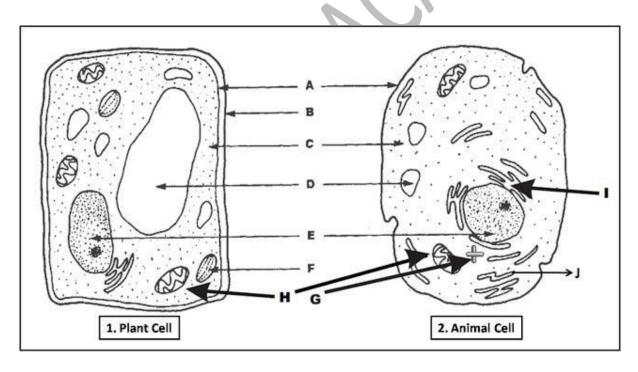
MICROBIOLOGY:

This division of biology deals with the study of microorganisms such as bacteria etc.

DAY 3:

Activity:

Label the diagrams of Plant and Animal cell also draw it in your work book.



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CLASS 8 MATRIC

DAY 4:

Define the following branches of biology.

Morphology:

This branch deals with the study of form and structures of living organisms.

Anatomy:

The study of internal structures is called anatomy.

Histology:

The microscopic study of tissues is called histology.

Cell biology:

The study of the structures and functions of cells and cell organelles is called cell biology. This branch also deals with the study of cell division.

Physiology:

This branch deals with the study of the functions of different parts of living organisms.

CLASS 8 MATRIC WEEK 2

DAY 1:

Give short answers of the following questions.

Q. 1 What is Genetics?

The study of genes and their roles in inheritance is called genetics. Inheritance means the transmission of characters from one generation to the other.

Q. 2 Define Embryology?

It is the study of the development of an embryo to new individual.

Q.3 What is meant by Taxonomy.

It is the study of the naming and classification of organisms into groups and subgroups.

Q.4 What is Paleontology?

It is the study of fossils, which are the remains of extinct organisms.

Q. 5 Define Environmental biology.

It deals with the study of the interactions between the organisms and their environment.

Q. 6 What is the role of Sociology in biology?

This branch of biology deals with the study of social behavior of the animals that make societies.

DAY 2:

Fill in the blank with appropriate words given in the vocabulary below.

1.	The branch of biology which deals with the study of form and
	structures of living organisms is called
2.	is the study of the development of an embryo
	to new individual.
3.	The microscopic study of is called histology.

4. Palaeontol	ogy is the study o	of, v	vhich are the
remains of	extinct organism	S.	
5	means the tr	ransmission of cha	aracters from one
generation	to the other.		
6. The branch	n of biology that d	leals with the stud	dy of the functions
of differen	t parts of living or	rganisms is called	·
7. Taxonomy	is the study of th	e naming and	of
organisms	into groups and s	subgroups.	
Inheritance, T	issues, Fossils, Ph	nysiology, Classifi	cation, Morphology,
Embryology			
DAY 3:			
ACTIVITY			
Recall the diag	gram of Plant and	d Animal cell and	write down the
functions of tl	he following.		
functions of the i. Nucleus	he following. ii. Cell wa	all iii. C	ytoplasm
	ii. Cell wa		ytoplasm lastids
i. Nucleus	ii. Cell wa		-
i. Nucleus	ii. Cell wa		-
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch		-
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch	nondria vi. P	lastids
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch orrect option.	nondria vi. P	lastids
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch orrect option. Parasitology deals b. Insects	nondria vi. P s with the study o c. Animals	lastids
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch orrect option. Parasitology deals b. Insects	nondria vi. P s with the study o c. Animals	f d. Parasites.
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants ii. Members of	ii. Cell wa v. Mitoch parasitology deals b. Insects f the same specie	nondria vi. P s with the study o c. Animals	f d. Parasites. ne place at the same
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants ii. Members of time make a; a. Habitat	ii. Cell was v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Parasitology deals b. Insects f the same specie b. Biosphere	nondria vi. Postoria vi. Postor	f d. Parasites. ne place at the same
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants ii. Members of time make a; a. Habitat	ii. Cell was v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Parasitology deals b. Insects f the same specie b. Biosphere	nondria vi. Postoria vi. Postor	f d. Parasites. ne place at the same d. Population
i. Nucleus iv. Ribosomes DAY 4: Choose the co i. The branch I a. Plants ii. Members of time make a; a. Habitat iii. Which of th	ii. Cell was v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Mitoch v. Parasitology deals b. Insects f the same specie b. Biosphere	nondria vi. Postoria vi. Postor	f d. Parasites. ne place at the same d. Population

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 8 MATRIC

CLASS SM PHYSICS

Name:	Section:
Subject: Physics	
	Chapter: 01
Choose the best one.	
1) Which of the following i	s the study of fourth state of matter?
A: Quantum physics	B: Nuclear physics
C: Nanophysics	D: Plasma physics
2) If you are not able to une you do?	derstand or do a part of experiment, what should
A: Ask the teacher about it	
B: Do it again and again, ur	ntil you find its solution
C: Figure it out by trial and	error method
D: Leave it and turn to next	part
3) Which is the most commended the second	non instrument used in laboratories to measure
A: Meter ruler	B: Both meter rule and half meter rule
C: Half meter ruler	D: Measuring tape

4) While taking a measurement, which of the following errors takes place due to wrong positioning of eye?				
A: Systematic error	B: Vision error			
C: Position error	D: Parallax error			
5) Amount of a substan	ce in terms of numbers is measured in.			
(a)gram	(b) kilogram			
(c) newton	(d) mole			
6) An interval of 200 s	is equivalent to.			
(a) 0.2s	(b) 0.02s			
(c) 2	(d) 10-4			
7) Which one of the follo	owing is the smallest quantity?			
(a)0.01g	(b) 2mg			
(c) 100g	(d) 5000ng			
8) Which instrument is a test tube?	most suitable to measure the internal diameter of a			
(a)metre rule	(b)vernierCallipers			
(c) measuring tap	(d) screw Guage			
·	e diameter of a wire as 1.032cm using Vernier ent do you agree with it?			
(a) 1cm	(b) 1.0cm			
(c) 1.03cm	(d) 1.032cm			

CLASS 8 MATRIC

10)	Α	measuri	ng	cylinder	is	used	to	measure.
-----	---	---------	----	----------	----	------	----	----------

(a)mass

(b) area

(c)volume

(d) level of a liquid

11) A student noted the thickness of a glas sheet using a screw gauge. On the main scale, it reads 3 division while 8th division on the circular scale coincides with index line. Its thickness is.

(a) 3.8cm

(b) 3.08mm

(c) 3.8mm

(d) 3.08mm

Significant figures in an expression are.

(a)all the digits

(b) all the accurately known digits

(c)all the accurately known digits and the first doubtful digit

(d)all the accurately known and the doubtful digits

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 8 MATRIC

Subjective

Q2.Write Short answer of questions.

Q2.Write Short answer of questions.
i. Define Physics?
ii. Estimate your age in seconds?
iii. What is meant by vernier constant?
iv. What do you understand by the zero error of a measuring instrument?
IV. What do you didenstalle by the zero error of a measuring instrument:
v. What is meant by zero error and zero correction?

writet do	you know about metre rule?
-11. 53 114 1-	
/II. What is	meant by Base Quantities?
iii. What is	meant by derived quantities? Give two examples.
Q3. Write S	hort answer

i. What is meant by prefixes?
ii. Write down two rules to find the significant digits in a measurement?
iii. Why there is a need of some standard quantities?
iv. Define electromagnetism.

vi. Define ato	mic physics and	d nuclear phys	ics?	
vii. Define m	echanics and ge	ophysics?		
viii. What is r	neant by Interna	ational System	of Units?	

Q4. Write Short answers.
i. Define Heat and Light?
ii. Round of 1.35 and 1.45?
II. Round of 1.55 and 1.45:
iii. What is meant by significant figures and how many significant figures
are there in
0.0127?

iv. Define least count of screw gauge?
vi Write the ecientific Notation: (i) 100 0 ccc (ii) 0 00500 km
vi. Write the scientific Notation: (i) 100.8 sec (ii) 0.00580 km
vii. What is the use of prefixes?

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Section-II

Q1: (i). Define base units and make table of six base units with name, symbol and unit?
ii. A chocolate wrapper is 6.7 cm long and 5.4 cm wide. Calculate its area
reasonable number of significant figures?
0
Q2: (i). What are the measuring instruments? Explain the meter rod.
ζ (// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ii. Write the following in standard form. (i) 1168 × 10-27 (ii) 32 × 105

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Q3: (i). Define Prefixes with the help of Table?

ii. Your hair grow at the rate of 1 mm per day. Find their growth rate in nms -1



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 8 MATRIC

CLASS 8M COMPUTER

Name:	Section:
Subject: Computer	
Short questions about history of cor	mputer (Learnt in previous Classes)
Q#1: What is computer? How does it v	vork?
Q#2: What is Abacus? ❖ Date and place of Invention	
* Structure:	
❖ Working:	

Q∓ ❖	t3: What is Napier's Bone? Inventor, Date and place of Invention
*	Structure:
*	Working:
	t4: What is Pascaline? Inventor, Date and place of Invention
*	Structure:
*	Working:

Q # 5: What is Difference Engine?	
Q#6: What is Analytical Engine?	
Q#7: Who is called the Father of Modern Digital Computer?	
Q # 8: What is Hollerith Desk? ❖ Inventor, date and place of invention	
* Structure and working	

Q # 9: What is Slide Rule? ❖ Inventor, date and place of invention						
❖ Structure and working						
Q # 10: What is Mark-I? ❖ Inventor, date and place of invention						
★ Structure and working						

CLASS 8 MATRIC

Extensive Questions related to History of Generations of Computers

Q#1: Write the characteristics of First Generation Computers (1940 – 1956).

<u>Characteristics</u>	
Some Examples of First Generation Computers	
Q#2: Write the characteristics of Second Generation Computers (1956 – 196	63)
<u>Characteristics</u>	

Examples of Second Generation Computers
Q#3: Write the Characteristics of Third Generation Computers (1963 – 1971)
Characteristics

Q#4: Prese		the	charac	teristics	of	Fourth	Gener	ation	Compute	ers (1	97 [,]
Chara	cterist	ics									
					C						
				4							
<u>Exam</u> j	ples of	Fou	rth Gen	eration (Comp	<u>outer</u>					
C											
O#5. \	Nrito o	hara		se of Eift	h Ga		Comp	utoro			
	cterist		cteristic	s of Fift	n Ge	neration	ı Comp	uters.			

CLASS 8 MATRIC

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Examples of Fifth Generation Computers	

Note: Print this document and practice in your own writing.

Contact if feel any problem 5pm to 6pm (Monday to Friday)

Qaisar Naveed (Computer Teacher) 03315130468 or in case of line busy contact on WhatsApp.