

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 8

CLASS 8

Pak. Studies

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Pak. Studies **Assessment No.2** Total Marks: 15

**Q. 1 Four possible options are given for each statement. Mark (✓) on the correct option. (3)**

i. State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated on:

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. 1 <sup>st</sup> July 1948 | b. 5 <sup>th</sup> May 1948 |
| c. 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1949 | d. 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1949 |

ii. The ideology of Pakistan is based on:

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Collective System | b. Programme        |
| c. Progressive       | d. Islamic Ideology |

iii. When did the Hindi Urdu Controversy Start?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1861 | b. 1863 |
| c. 1865 | d. 1867 |

**Q.2 Fill in the blanks. (3)**

- i. Quaid-e-Azam was a staunch supporter of the \_\_\_\_\_ Theory.
- ii. If a nation ignores its \_\_\_\_\_ it endangers its existence.
- iii. Pakistan came into being during \_\_\_\_\_ Century.

**Q. 2 Write the short answers. (9)**

i. While inaugurating the State Bank, what did Quaid-e-Azam say?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Ans:-

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iii. When did Chaudhary Rehmat Ali propose the word "Pakistan"?

Ans:

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Pak. Studies

Worksheet No.3

Week No. 5

### Day - I

Fill in the blanks with the help of the text book and key words given below:

1. The Muslims were oppressed after the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mutual balance between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to make an Islamic State of successful one.
3. Islamic system has laid stress on the elevation of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) declared the usury \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Man is the \_\_\_\_\_ of Almighty Allah.

### Day - II

Fill in the blanks with the help of the text book and key words given below:

1. The ideology of Pakistan is the name of welfare state where the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people is considered.
2. Write three names of the Muslim dignitaries:  
i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_ iii. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pakistan came into being during \_\_\_\_\_ Century.
4. George Brass said, "Any programme of common life based upon thinking and philosophy is called Ideology."
5. The right of one person became the \_\_\_\_\_ of the other to fulfill.

### Day - III

Fill in the blanks with the help of the text book and key words given below:

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1. Quaid-e-Azam explained the causes of the creation of Pakistan in Sibbi on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Allama Iqbal awakened the Muslims through his \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the pamphlet \_\_\_\_\_ Chaudhry Rehmat Ali named the Muslims state as Pakistan.
4. The British Rulers dismissed all the Muslims from \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first person who used the term "Two Nation Theory".

### Day - IV

Fill in the blanks with the help of the text book and key words given below:

1. The Muslims became \_\_\_\_\_ instead of owner of the land.
2. Islam is a complete \_\_\_\_\_ of life.
3. Zakat is the \_\_\_\_\_ pillar of Islam.
4. Islamic system has laid stress on the elevation of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Allama Iqbal addressed at Allahabad in \_\_\_\_\_.

### Key Words:

1. Rights , Duties	12. Poetry
2. welfare	13. 1930
3. War of Independence	14. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
4. Justice	15. Twentieth
5. Unlawful	16. George Brass
6. Deputy	17. Code
7. Tenant Cultivation	18. Duty
8. Government jobs	19. 4 <sup>th</sup>
9. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	20. Justice
10. Dr. Allama Iqbal	21. 14 Feb 1948
11. Now or Never	22. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Week No. 6

*Day - I*

(Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions)

**Q1. What is the saying of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) about brotherhood?**

**Ans.**

About brotherhood, the Holy Prophet (**S.A.W**) said; "Each Muslim is a brother to every other Muslim. He should not commit breach of trust. He taught to refrain from maliciousness, malignance and enviousness."

**Q 2. What is meant by Two-Nation Theory in the historical perspective of the Sub-continent?**

**Ans.**

In the perspective of the Sub-continent, Two-Nation Theory means that two major nations, the Muslims and the Hindus, were settled there. The two nations were entirely different from each other in their religious ideas, the way of living and collective thinking. Their basic principles and the way of living are so different that despite living together for centuries, they could not intermingle with each other.

**Q 3. What did Allama Iqbal mention in his famous Allahabad address?**

**Ans.**

In his Allahabad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal said: "The formation of a consolidated North-West Indian Muslims state appears to me to be the final destiny of the Muslims, at least of North-West India. The life of Islam as cultural force in this living country very largely depends on its centralization in a specific territory. I, therefore, demand the formation of a consolidated Muslim state in the best interest of India and Islam."

*Day - II*

(Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions)

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**Q1. Why the implementation of Islamic System is necessary in an Islamic society?**

**Ans.**

Islam is not merely the set of rituals and worships, but it is a complete code of life. It has the ability to fulfill all the demands of human life. It can fulfill all the economical, moral and political purposes of the society. Islamic system is in perfect harmony with modern demands and is completely practicable for every age.

**Q 2. What did Quaid-e-Azam say about nationalism?**

**Ans.**

About nationalism, Quaid-e-Azam said:

"Musalmans are a nation according to any definition of a nation, and they must have their homeland, their territory and their state."

*Day - III*

(Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions)

**Q 1. What did Quaid-e-Azam say about the security of minorities?**

**Ans.**

Sense to provide security to the minorities was also included in the background of the demand for Pakistan. Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) said very clearly that the right of the 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.

**Q2. What did Quaid-e-Azam say while addressing to the people of Dhaka on March 21, 1948?**

**Ans.**

On 21<sup>st</sup> March, 1948, Quaid-e-Azam addressed the people of Dhaka. He said, "What we

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want is not to talk about Bengali, Punjabi, Sindhi, Balochi, Pathan and so on. We are nothing Pakistani. Now it is our duty to act like Pakistani.

### Day - IV

(Note: Read thrice, understand and rewrite the following questions)

#### Q1. Why did the Muslims of the sub- continent got freedom?

Ans.

The Muslims of the Sub-continent got a separate homeland so that they might give practical shape to the final and absolute authority of Almighty Allah. The-people might implement the absolute power of the Almighty Allah and such a system might be practiced as based upon the principles of the Holy Qura'an and the teachings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

#### Q2. Explaining the Ideology of Pakistan, what did Quaid-e-Azam say?

Ans.

Explaining the Ideology of Pakistan Quaide-Azam said, "We do not demand Pakistan simply to have a piece of land but, we want a laboratory where we could experiment on Islamic principles."

#### Q3. Write down the Basic Pillars of Islam in sequence.

Ans.

The basic pillars of Islam are following:

- |                            |           |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Touheed and Prophethood | 2. Namaaz | 3. Keeping fast |
| 4. Zakaat                  | 5. Hajj   |                 |



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

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CLASS 8

Chemistry

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## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Chemistry **Assessment No.2** Total Marks: 25

**Q 1. Give brief answer of the following Questions. 3x6= (18)**

- Define Atomic number and mass number? Give examples of each.
- Identify Empirical and molecular formula for Glucose  
a)  $C_6H_{12}O_6$  b)  $CH_2O$ .
- Define the following;  
a. Element b. Compound c. Mixture
- What is Molecular and Formula mass? Give two examples in each case.
- Define Free Radical. Differentiate between molecular ion and free radical.
- For many compounds, empirical and molecular formula is the same, for example, Water, ( $H_2O$ ),  $CO_2$ , and  $SO_2$ . Can you explain it why?

**Q 2. Encircle the correct answer. (4)**

- Which of the following lists contains only elements?  
a. Air, water, oxygen c. Hydrogen, oxygen, brass  
b. Air, water, fire, earth d. Calcium, Sulphur, carbon
- What is the mass of carbon present in 44g of carbon dioxide.  
a. 12g b. 6g c. 24g d. 44g
- The empirical formula of benzene is;  
a.  $C_2H_2$  b.  $CH$  c.  $C_3H_3$  d.  $C_6H_6$
- The relative atomic mass of N is;  
a. 1.008 amu b. 14.006 amu c. 15.99 amu d. 35.5 amu

**Q 3. Caffeine ( $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ ) is found in tea and coffee. Write the empirical formula for caffeine. (3)**

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## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Chemistry

Worksheet No: 3

Week 5

### NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS:

Learn all the work given in the worksheet and practice daily.

#### DAY 1:

Answer the following questions.

Q 1. Differentiate between Gram Atomic Mass, Gram Molecular Mass and Gram Formula Mass.

Q 2. What is the concept of Mole? Calculate the number of moles in 2.4 g of He.

Q 3. What mass of sodium metal contains the same number of atoms as 12.00g of Carbon?

#### DAY 2:

Q 1. Calculate the number of atoms in given moles.

- i. Zn is a silvery metal that is used to galvanize steel to prevent corrosion. How many atoms are there in 1.25 moles of Zn.

Q 2. Calculate the number of molecules in given moles of a substance.

- i. Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) is the major component of natural gas. How many molecules are present in 0.5 moles of a pure sample of methane?
- ii. At high temperature hydrogen sulphide ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) gas given off by a volcano is oxidized by air to Sulphur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ). Sulphur dioxide reacts with water to form acid rain. How many molecules are there in 0.25 moles of  $\text{SO}_2$ .

#### DAY 3:

Encircle the correct option.

1. If one mole of Carbon contains x atoms, what is the number of atoms contained in 12g of Mg.
- a. x                      b. 0.5x                      c. 2x                      d. 1.5x

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2. The electron configuration of an element is  $1s^2 2s^2$ . An atom of this element will form an ion that will have charge.
- a. +1                      b. +2                      c. +3                      d. -1
3. Which term is the same for one mole of oxygen and one mole of water?
- a. Volume              b. mass                      c. atoms                      d. molecules
4. How many numbers of moles are equivalent to 8 grams of  $CO_2$ .
- a. 0.15                      b. 0.18                      c. 0.21                      d. 0.24
5. Relationship between the Empirical and Molecular formula:
- a. Molecular formula =  $2n \times$  Empirical formula  
b. Molecular formula =  $n^2 \times$  Empirical formula  
c. Molecular formula =  $n \times$  Empirical formula  
d. Molecular formula =  $2n^2 \times$  Empirical formula

### DAY 4:

**Answer the following questions.**

- Q 1. A molecule contains four phosphorus atoms and ten oxygen atoms. Write the empirical formula for this compound. Also determine the molar mass of this molecule.
- Q 2. How will you calculate the number of moles in a sample containing  $3.011 \times 10^{23}$  atoms.
- Q 3. Formaldehyde is used to preserve dead animals. Its molecular formula is  $CH_2O$ . Calculate the number of moles that would contains molecules  $3.011 \times 10^{22}$  of this compound.

### Chapter # 2

#### STRUCTURE OF ATOMS

#### **WEEK: 6**

#### DAY 1:

##### **2.1.1 Rutherford's Atomic Model**

**Answer the following questions**

- Q 1. Define Atoms and Sub particles.
- Q 2. Who proposed the atomic model of an atom?
- Q 3. Which particles Rutherford bombarded on gold foil?
- Q 4. What experiment did Rutherford perform?
- Q 5. Write down the conclusions of Rutherford from his experiment.

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### **DAY 2:**

**Answer the following questions**

- Q 1. What does classical physics suggest?
- Q 2. What are the defects of Rutherford's Atomic model?
- Q 3. What was explained by Bohr atomic theory regarding atom?
- Q 4. In which year Neil Bohr proposed a model for an atom?
- Q 5. What are orbits?

**Prepare two Mcq's from the topic 2.1.2**

### **DAY 3:**

**Answer the following questions**

- Q 1. Write down the Bohr's atomic theory.
- Q 2. Draw Bohr's Model for the following atoms
  - a. Carbon Atomic no. 6, Mass no. 12
  - b. Chlorine Atomic no. 17 Mass no. 35
- Q 3. Explain how Bohr's atomic theory was different from Rutherford's atomic theory?
- Q 4. The Atomic number of an element is 23 and its mass number is 56.
  - a. How many protons and electrons does an atom of this element have?
  - b. How many neutrons does this atom have?

### **DAY 4:**

**Answer the following questions**

- Q 1. What are Isotopes? Give three examples.
- Q 2. What is the natural abundance of Protium  ${}_1\text{H}^1$ .
- Q 3. Which Isotope is used as a tracer in diagnosing thyroid problem?
- Q 4. Can you identify an atom without knowing the number of neutrons in it?
- Q 5. Two isotopes of Chlorine are  ${}_{17}\text{Cl}^{35}$  and  ${}_{17}\text{Cl}^{37}$ . How do these isotopes differ? How do they alike?

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**CLASS 8**

# CLASS 8

# Computer

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## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Computer Assessment No: 2 Total Marks: 25

**Q # 1: Encircle the correct option. (5)**

**I. According to functionality computer has \_\_\_\_\_ types.**

- A) 4 B) 3
- C) 5 D) 6

**II. Which computer is the fastest computer?**

- A) Mainframe B) Minicomputer
- C) Microcomputer D) Supercomputer

**III. Supercomputers are used in**

- A) Large Organizations B) Schools
- C) Homes D) Both A & B

**IV. Hybrid computers are used in**

- A) Hospitals B) Homes
- C) Offices D) All of above

**V. Examples of Analog computers are**

- A) Thermometer, speedometer B) Pentium computers
- C) EBooks, Laptops D) Android Devices

**Q # 2: Give short answers of the following questions. (3x4=12)**

1. What is mainframe computer?
2. What is use of computer in Defense?
3. Describe the career as software engineer.
4. Describe the career as computer teacher.

**Q # 3: Write the types computer and explain each type with examples. (8)**

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## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Computer

Worksheet No: 3

Week-5

**Q#1: Define Computer Hardware.**

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**Q#2: Describe Hardware Components of Computer**

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**Q#3: What are Input Devices?**

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**Q#4: What is Keyboard?**



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Q#5: What is Mouse?

Q#6: What is Microphone?

Q#7: What is Scanner?

Q#8: What is Barcode Reader?

Q#9: What is Digital Camera?

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Q#10: What is Touch Screen?

Q#11: Describe System Unit?

### Week-6

Q#12: What is Motherboard?

Q#13: What is Microprocessor?

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Q#14: What is Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)?

Q#15: What is Control unit (CU)?

Q#16: What are registers?

Q#17: What are storage devices?

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### STORAGE DEVICES

❖ Hard Disk

❖ CD

❖ DVD

❖ Memory Card

❖ USB Flash Drive

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**CLASS 8**

**CLASS 8**

**URDU**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Urdu

Assessment No.2

Total Marks: 25

سوال نمبر ۱۔ دیئے گئے سوالات کے درست جواب پر دائرہ لگائیں۔ (۱۰)

۱۔ ملک شام سے غلے کے لدے ہوئے اُنٹ مدینے آئے۔

ایک ہزار - دو ہزار - تین ہزار - چار ہزار

۲۔ حضرت ابو بکر صدیقؓ نے غزوہ تبوک کے موقع پر اپنا مال راہِ خدا میں پیش کیا۔

ایک چوتھائی - ایک تہائی - نصف - سارا

۳۔ حضرت عثمان غنیؓ کو تاجروں نے نفع کی پیشکش کی۔

دو گنا - تین گنا - چار گنا - دس گنا

۴۔ حضرت عمر فاروقؓ نے غزوہ تبوک کے موقع پر اپنا مال راہِ خدا میں پیش کیا۔

ایک چوتھائی - ایک تہائی - نصف - سارا

۵۔ جنگِ یرموک میں کتنے سپاہی ایک دوسرے کی جان بچاتے ہوئے شہید ہو گئے؟

ایک - دو - تین - چار

۶۔ پاکستان کی تہذیب و ثقافت کی مثال ہے۔

ایک بھول کی - ایک رنگ رنگ گلدستے کی

ایک خوبصورت درخت کی - ہری بھری گھاس کی

۷۔ لوک ورثہ کے زیرِ اہتمام میلے کا انعقاد کیا جاتا ہے۔

لاہور میں - شیندور میں - اسلام آباد میں - سٹی میں

۸۔ پاکستان کا دل کہا جاتا ہے۔

اسلام آباد کو - کراچی کو - ملتان کو - لاہور کو

۹۔ لوک ورثہ کا میلا شہرت کا حامل ہے۔

علاقائی - صوبائی - ملکی - عالمی

۱۰۔ پاکستان بنیادی طور پر ملک ہے۔

صنعتی - زرعی - تفریحی - ساحلی

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سوالنمبر ۲۔ درج ذیل سوالوں کے مختصر جواب لکھیں۔ (۱۰)

- ۱۔ پاکستان کی تہذیب و ثقافت کیسی ہے؟
  - ۲۔ سمندر کی سطح سے سمندر کی بلندی کتنی ہے؟
  - ۳۔ حضرت عثمانؓ کو تاجروں نے کتنے نفع کی پیشکش کی؟
  - ۴۔ طالب علم ایک دوسرے کی مدد کیسے کر سکتے ہیں؟
  - ۵۔ لوک ورثہ کے میلے میں کوئی اشیاء کی نمائش ہوتی ہے؟
- سوالنمبر ۳۔ درج ذیل محاورات کو اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔ (۵)
- دارِ فانی سے کوچ کرنا      - گھوڑے بیچ کر سونا      - عزت خاک میں ملنا  
- پانی پانی ہونا      - خون سفید ہونا

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Urdu

Worksheet No: 3

پانچواں ہفتہ : (نظم) ”ہمارے وطن کا نشان“

پہلا دن: نظم ہمارے وطن کا نشان کے مطابق مختصر جواب لکھیں۔

- ۱۔ ہمارے وطن کا نشان سے کوئی چیز مراد ہے؟
- ۲۔ ہمارے قومی نشان سے کون لرزاں و ترساں تھے؟
- ۳۔ ہمارے قومی پرچم پر ستارہ کس چیز کی چمک ہے؟
- ۴۔ شاعر نے بہادر غازیوں کی ہمت اور قوت کے بارے میں کیا کہا ہے؟

دوسرا دن : (الف) خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔

ضوفشاں ، جبین ، رشک ، تیغ ، محبتِ بیدار ، سطوت ، فروزاں ، ہیبت ، سرنگوں

- ۱۔ ہمارے وطن کا پرچم ہماری خوش قسمتی یا \_\_\_\_\_ کا نشان ہے۔
- ۲۔ پاک سر زمین کے لیے اس نظم کے پہلے بند میں زمیں وطن اور \_\_\_\_\_ وطن کے الفاظ استعمال ہوئے ہیں۔

- ۳۔ نظم کے پہلے بند میں لفظ \_\_\_\_\_ کو روشن کے ہم معنی کے طور پر لکھا گیا ہے۔
- ۴۔ ہمارے پرچم پر موجود ہلال کو \_\_\_\_\_ خم دار اور ستارے کی چمک کو \_\_\_\_\_ سے تشبیہ دی گئی ہے۔

- ۵۔ پاکستان کا پرچم ہماری قوم کی \_\_\_\_\_ کا نشان مانا جاتا ہے۔
- ۶۔ قائدِ اعظم کی وفات کے دن کو سوگ کی علامت کے طور پر پاکستانی پرچم \_\_\_\_\_ رہتا ہے۔

- ۷۔ ہمارے پرچم کی سربلندی پر آسمان بھی \_\_\_\_\_ کرتا ہے۔
- ۸۔ ہمارے پرچم کی \_\_\_\_\_ سے صحرا بھی لرز اُٹھتے ہیں۔



# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

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(ب) دیئے گئے الفاظ میں سے مناسب لفظ کا انتخاب کر کے خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔

- ۱۔ ہمارے وطن کا نشان سے مراد ہے پاکستان کا \_\_\_\_\_ (نقشہ، پرچم)
- ۲۔ پہلی رات کے چاند کو \_\_\_\_\_ کہتے ہیں۔ (بدر، ہلال)
- ۳۔ خاقان و جم سے مراد ہے روم اور ایران کے \_\_\_\_\_۔ (فوجی، بادشاہ)
- ۴۔ ہمارے نمازیوں کے سینے قرآن کی روشنی سے \_\_\_\_\_ ہیں۔ (منور، مزین)
- ۵۔ ہمارے وطن کے پرچم کے آگے اک جہاں \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔ (سرگلوں، سربلند)

تیسرا دن: (الف) درج ذیل الفاظ و تراکیب کے معنی لغت سے تلاش کر کے اپنی کاپی میں مفہوم بیان کریں۔

ضوفشاں، تیغ، خم دار، بخت، رشکِ فلک، تیغِ رواں، محبتِ بیدار، جبینِ وطن

(ب) درج ذیل الفاظ کا تلفظ اعراب کی مدد سے واضح کریں۔

زریر، سطوت، ضوفشاں، سرگلوں، ابد، قوی، ہلال، فلک

چوتھا دن: (الف) نظم ”ہمارے وطن کا نشان“ کے مطابق مناسب لفظ کی مدد سے مصرعے مکمل کریں۔

- ۱۔ اس سے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوئی ہے جبینِ وطن۔
  - ۲۔ یہ ہلال آب ہے تیغ \_\_\_\_\_ کی۔
  - ۳۔ یہ نشان جس سے تھا \_\_\_\_\_ اک جہاں۔
  - ۴۔ اس سے \_\_\_\_\_ ہے زمینِ وطن۔
  - ۵۔ یہ \_\_\_\_\_ تک رہے گا یونہی ضوفشاں۔
- (ب) نظم ”ہمارے وطن کا نشان“ کا مرکزی خیال لکھیں۔

پانچواں دن: (الف) روزمرہ کی تعریف بیان کریں۔

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

(ب) درج ذیل جملوں کو روزِ مرہ کے حوالے سے درست کر کے لکھیں۔

درست جملے

غلط جملے

۱۔ وہ ہر دن وہاں جاتا ہے۔

۲۔ وہ آئے روز مجھے ملتا ہے۔

۳۔ بھائی کو کہنا کے مجھ سے ملے۔

۴۔ بچے کی نیند کھل گئی۔

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

چھٹا ہفتہ : سبق ، خون کا بدلہ

پہلا دن : (الف) مشکل الفاظ کے معنی لکھیں۔

(ب) سبق ”خون کا بدلہ“ کے مطابق درج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جواب لکھیں۔

- ۱۔ مراد خان کو کس نے قتل کیا؟
- ۲۔ مرتے وقت مراد خان کے دل میں کیا حسرت تھی؟
- ۳۔ سپن گل نے مرتے وقت اپنے والد سے کیا وعدہ کیا تھا؟
- ۴۔ ماں بیٹی نے نوجوان کو ہوش میں لانے کی لیے کیا کیا؟
- ۵۔ سپن گل جب اپنے والد کے قاتل کو مارنے لگی تو ماں نے کیا کہا؟

دوسرا دن: سبق ”خون کا بدلہ“ کے مطابق درست جواب کی نشان دہی کریں۔

- ۱۔ مراد خان خون میں لت پت پڑا تھا۔  
- فرش پر - چارپائی پر - چٹائی پر - کرسی پر
- ۲۔ زیادہ خون بہ جانے کی وجہ سے اسکی رنگت ہو گئی تھی۔  
- سرخ - سفید - زرد - نیلی
- ۳۔ وقت گزرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ سپن گل کے جذبات میں۔  
- بے چینی آتی گئی - ٹھہراؤ آ گیا تھا  
- کمی آتی گئی - شدت آتی گئی
- ۴۔ وہ دوڑتی ہوئی کمرے سے بندوق لے آئی۔  
- ایک بھرے ہوئے چیتے کی طرح - ایک بھرے ہوئے شیر کی طرح  
- ایک بھرے ہوئے شخص کی طرح - ایک بھرے ہوئے ہاتھی کی طرح

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

تیسرا دن : (الف) درج ذیل الفاظ کے متضاد الفاظ لکھیں۔

غافل - بد بخت - کمی - رحم - ندامت

(ب) درج ذیل الفاظ کی جمع لکھیں۔

حالت - مقصد - شخص - علم - روح - احسان

چوتھا دن : (الف) سبق ”خون کا بدلہ“ کے مطابق درست اور غلط کی نشان دہی کریں۔

۱۔ گاؤں کے لوگ مراد خان کے صحن میں جمع تھے۔

۲۔ سپن گل نے کہا جب تک والد کے خون کا بدلہ نہ لے لوں مجھ پر نیند حرام ہے۔

۳۔ مراد خان نے کہا کہ وہ دنیا سے ایک خوشی لیے جا رہا ہے۔

۴۔ سپن گل نفرت کی آگ میں جل رہی تھی۔

۵۔ سپن گل نے کہا ’میرے باپ کی روح کس قدر خوش ہوگی کہ ہم نے ایک زخمی کو پناہ

دی اور اس کی خدمت کی۔

(ب) درج ذیل میں سے مذکر اور مونث الگ الگ کریں۔

رنگت، خون، مشکل، غم، وقت، روح

پانچواں دن : (الف) سبق ’خون کا بدلہ‘ کے مطابق مناسب لفظ کی مدد سے خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔

۱۔ مراد خان کی حالت \_\_\_\_\_ خراب ہوتی جا رہی تھی۔

۲۔ وہ کچھ کہنا چاہتا تھا لیکن \_\_\_\_\_ کی وجہ سے نہیں کہہ سکتا تھا۔

۳۔ سپن گل نے کہا ’تو ہمارے گھر میں \_\_\_\_\_ بن کر آیا ہے اس لیے

معاف کرتی ہوں۔

۴۔ اگر دشمن بھی ہمارے گھر میں پناہ لے لے تو اسکی جان کی حفاظت کرنا ہمارا

\_\_\_\_\_ بن جاتا ہے۔

۵۔ سپن گل کے \_\_\_\_\_ میں انتقام کی آگ بھڑک اٹھی۔

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 8

CLASS 8

ETHICS

**Q.1) Write in detail note on the personal importance of religion. (6)**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. 2) Give short answers of the following questions.

3 x 3 = (9)

i) What diseases are cured by religion?

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ii) What is the most important factor in religious education?

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iii) What other things are needed by human nature other than material things?

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. 3) Write True or False against the given statements. (5)

i) The personality of an individual is based upon religion and psychology. \_\_\_\_\_

ii) The teaching of religion is according to human nature. \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Religion and wisdom are interconnected. \_\_\_\_\_

iv) All the religions have the same moral teachings. \_\_\_\_\_

v) Religion meets our spiritual needs only. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. 4 Fill in the blanks with the given words appropriately. (5)  
(diseases, Islam, inside, outside, innate, moderation)

Religion is included in man's \_\_\_\_\_ nature.

Religion is effective because it changes man from \_\_\_\_\_.

Religion saves man from many psychological \_\_\_\_\_.

Religion creates \_\_\_\_\_ and equilibrium.

The three major religions are Christianity, Judaism and \_\_\_\_\_.

WITH BEST WISHES!!



**Q.1) What is the relationship between religion and psychology? Give some examples. (refer to chapter No. 1)**

## CLASS 8

## CLASS 8

## CLASS 8

**Q. 4) Discuss the moral values of religion.**

**Q. 2) Give short answers of the following questions.**

**i) What diseases are cured by religion?**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. (ii) What kind of events or incidents are recorded in the sub-consciousness of man?

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Q(iii) What other things are needed by human nature other than material things?

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Q. (iv) What aspects are included in the betterment of society?

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. (v) In morality who is given more importance the individual or society?

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Q. (vi) What affects the human conscience the most?

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Q. (vii) Write two important aspects of morality.

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Q. (viii) Write the names of four virtues and four vices of morality.

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

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Q. (ix) What is the most important factor in religious education?

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Q3 ) Write in short the characteristics of a good human being.(5 to 7 lines)

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. 4) Write True or False against the given statements.

i) The personality of an individual is based upon religion and psychology.

\_\_\_\_\_

ii) The teaching of religion is according to human nature.

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) Religion and wisdom are interconnected.

\_\_\_\_\_

iv) All the religions have the same moral teachings.

\_\_\_\_\_

v) Religion meets our spiritual needs only.

\_\_\_\_\_

vi) Character building does not contribute to the economic development.

\_\_\_\_\_

vii) The system of morality of a nation comprises of its traditions, habits and beliefs.

\_\_\_\_\_

Q. 5 Fill in the blanks with the given words appropriately.

(diseases, Islam, inside, outside, innate, moderation, humans)

1) Religion is included in man's \_\_\_\_\_ nature.

2) Religion is effective because it changes man from \_\_\_\_\_.

3) Religion saves man from many psychological \_\_\_\_\_.

4) Religion creates \_\_\_\_\_ and equilibrium.

5) The three major religions are Christianity, Judaism and \_\_\_\_\_.

6) However psychology places emphasis on the habits of \_\_\_\_\_.

7) Approximately 2500 years ago the study of self started from Germany.

\_\_\_\_\_

*ST. MARY'S ACADEMY*

**CLASS 8**

**CLASS 8**

**ISLAMIIYAT**



# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Islamiyat

Assessment No: 2

Total Marks: 15

(حصہ اول)

سوال نمبر ۱۔ خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔ (۵)

- ۱۔ قرآن پاک نے \_\_\_\_\_ کا بیان بہت اچھے انداز میں کیا ہے۔
- ۲۔ صبر کے \_\_\_\_\_ ہیں اپنے آپ کو قابو میں رکھنا۔
- ۳۔ تمام آزمائشوں میں اپنے آپ کو \_\_\_\_\_ کے سپرد کر دینا چاہیے۔
- ۴۔ جو شخص \_\_\_\_\_ نہیں کرتا اس پر رحم نہیں کیا جاتا۔
- ۵۔ ایمان والوں کی صفت ہے کہ وہ مصیبت میں \_\_\_\_\_ سے کام لیتے ہیں۔

(حصہ دوم)

سوال نمبر ۳۔ درج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات تحریر کریں۔ (۱۰)

۱۔ رسول ﷺ نے اسلام اور قرآن کی دعوت کا کام کتنے عرصے میں مکمل کیا؟

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۲۔ تحمل کے معنی بیان کریں۔

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۳۔ ایمان والوں کو مصیبت اور مشکل کے وقت کیا طرز عمل اختیار کرنا چاہیے؟

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۴۔ اللہ تعالیٰ نے اپنے رسول ﷺ کے ذمے کیا کام لگایا؟

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 8

۵۔ رسول ﷺ کے دانت مبارک کس غزوہ میں شہید ہوئے؟

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Islamiyat

Worksheet No: 3

(حصہ اول)

سوال نمبر ۱۔ خالی جگہ پُر کریں۔

۱۔ روزہ ارکان اسلام میں سے \_\_\_\_\_ رکن ہے۔

ب۔ روزہ گناہوں سے \_\_\_\_\_ کا ذریعہ ہے۔

ج۔ روزے مسلمانوں پر \_\_\_\_\_ میں فرض کیے گئے

د۔ رمضان المبارک میں دوسروں کے لیے ہمدردی اور \_\_\_\_\_ کا جذبہ پیدا ہوتا ہے۔

ہ۔ روزہ دار کے لیے \_\_\_\_\_ خوشیاں ہیں۔

سوال ۲۔ درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں۔

۱۔ روزہ کے معنی ہیں۔

ا۔ کھانا پینا ب۔ رک جانا ج۔ بڑھنا د۔ تنگ ہونا

۲۔ اے ایمان والو تم پر روزے کر دیئے گئے ہیں۔

۱۔ سنت ب۔ فرض ج۔ نفل د۔ معاف

۳۔ ماہ رمضان وہ ہے جس میں آسمانی کتاب نازل ہوئی۔

۱۔ تورات ب۔ زبور ج۔ انجیل د۔ قرآن مجید

۴۔ روزے دار کے لیے خوشیاں ہیں۔

۱۔ دو ب۔ چار ج۔ آٹھ د۔ پانچ

۵۔ روزے کی وجہ سے فضا پیدا ہوتی ہے۔

۱۔ فکر مندی کی ب۔ صبر و تحمل کی ج۔ نیکی اور تقویٰ کی د۔ بے فکری کی

(حصہ دوم)

سوال نمبر ۳۔ درج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ روزے کی اصطلاحی معنی کیا ہیں؟

۲۔ روزہ اور دوسری عبادات میں کیا فرق ہے؟

۳۔ روزہ دار کے لیے کتنی خوشیاں ہیں؟

۴۔ رمضان میں دوسرے لوگوں کے لیے کیا جذبہ پیدا ہوتا ہے؟

۵۔ شہر المواساة کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

(حصہ سوم)

نوٹ۔ مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے تفصیلی جوابات تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ روزے کا مفہوم بیان کیجئے۔

۲۔ روزے کے فضائل بیان کیجئے۔

۳۔ روزے کے معاشرتی فوائد بیان کریں۔

نوٹ۔ یہ ورک شیٹ سبق (روزہ) (فضیلت و معاشرتی اثرات) سے تیار کی گئی ہے۔

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 8

CLASS 8

ENGLISH

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English **Assessment No.2** Total Marks: 25

Q.1) Change the following sentences into interrogative. (5)

(Use did in the beginning of the question sentences with the first form of the verb)

i) Aslam worked hard to complete his work.

\_\_\_\_\_

ii) He sold mangoes.

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) Nauman wrote a book.

\_\_\_\_\_

iv) He fought bravely.

\_\_\_\_\_

v) He showed great tolerance.

\_\_\_\_\_

Q. 2) Change the narration of the following: (4)

i) Qasim said, "I have just come back from Saudi Arabia."

\_\_\_\_\_

ii) Uncle told me that he was going to Islamabad.

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) Qasim says, "I am happy that my brother has started helping me".

\_\_\_\_\_

iv) Qasim says, "She is fine now."

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q. 3) Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form of the Simple Past or Past Continuous Tense. (3)

1. It (begin) to rain an hour ago.

---

2. How long ago you (come) here.

---

3. She (visit) London Museum in 2019.

---

Q. 4) Answer the questions given below: -

3 x3 = (9)

Q- i) What has Qasim decided to do after his studies?

(3)

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Q. ii) Why does Qasim's uncle think that our English has to be good?

(3)

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q (iii) Give the main idea of the poem, 'On the Ocean'.

(3)

Q. 4) Give the reference of the following stanza and also write the paraphrasing

Water, water, everywhere,  
And all the boards did shrink;  
Water, water, everywhere,  
But not a drop to drink.

(4)



# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English

Worksheet No: 3

### Week-5

Q.1) Put the verbs in the correct form of the present tense (simple present or continuous tense) Page No. 162/163 from Grammar Book.

Example: He (sing) a song.

Correct: He sings a song.

- 1) She (play) with her cat daily.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) He (go) to school every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) It (rain) at present

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4) They drink tea every morning

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5) Good children always work hard.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6) The earth (revolve) around the sun.

\_\_\_\_\_

Q. 2) Put the verbs in the correct form of the Past or Past Continuous Tense. (PTB Grammar Page No. 164/165) (Remember to use second form of the verb)

Example:- I went to Karachi in December.

- v) I (visit) historical places of Lahore in 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

vi) I (go) to school in February.

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vii) The Quaid-e-Azam (work) very hard.

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viii) My brother shut the door softly.

---

ix) It (begin) to rain an hour ago.

---

x) How long ago you (come) here.

---

xi) She (not hear) any noise.

---

xii) He (ride) a bike when he (meet) an accident.

---

xiii) He (leave) twenty minutes ago.

---

xiv) I (go) to airport when I (see) her.

---

Q. 3) Read the topic, The Simple Past Tense from Page No. 165 of your English Grammar book and Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form of the Past Simple or Past Continuous Tense.

1. It (begin) to rain an hour ago.

---

2. How long ago you come here.

---

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

3. She (not hear) any noise. (use did not with the first form of the verb)

---

4. He (ride) a bike when he (meet) an accident.

---

5. The guests (leave) twenty minutes ago.

---

6. He (go) to the airport when I (see) her.

---

7. The light (go) when we (have) dinner.

---

8. She (sing) a song when I (enter) the room.

---

9. I (meet) my school friend in the plane.

---

10. He (do) not reply to my e-mail. ( use did not with the first form of the verb)

---

Q. 4) After reading the examples from Page No. 167 or 168, remember five basic Rules to make Passive Voice:- (CONTINUATION OF VOICE)

Rule No. 1: Identify and circle the 'Subject' and 'Object' in the Active Voice Sentences.

Rules No. 2: The Subject and Object are interchanged. (The Subject becomes Object and the Object becomes Subject)

Rule No. 3: The helping verbs, 'is', 'am', 'are', 'was', 'were' are used with the 3<sup>rd</sup> form of the Verb according to the Present or Past Tense.

Rule No. 4: The Preposition 'by' is placed before the Object.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

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**Rule No. 5:** In Present or Past Continuous Tense, Use is being, are being, was being or were being according to the type of the tense. In Present Perfect Tense change has/have into has been with the third form of the verb.

**Example:** Active Voice: We have written an essay.

Passive Voice: An essay has been written by us.

**Make the Passive Voice of the following Active Voice sentences:-**

**Active Voice No. 1.** She likes apples.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice No. 2** We did not hear a sound.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice No. 3.** They have not bought a horse.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice No. 4.** The board has given me a gold medal.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice No. 5.** He praised the boy for his courage.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice No. 6.** The teacher was helping the student.

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Active Voice NO. 7.** Why were they beating the boy?

**Passive Voice:** \_\_\_\_\_

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Active Voice No 8. They have not done their job.

Passive Voice: \_\_\_\_\_

Q. 5) (i) Use the given words in your own sentences: -

Hardships: \_\_\_\_\_

Display: \_\_\_\_\_

Trouble: \_\_\_\_\_

Destroy: \_\_\_\_\_

Recognize: \_\_\_\_\_

Q (ii) Make Nouns from the given words:-

Tolerate: \_\_\_\_\_

Practise: \_\_\_\_\_

Conquer: \_\_\_\_\_

Destroy: \_\_\_\_\_

Object: \_\_\_\_\_

Q. (iii) Write at least six sentences using Adverbs of Manners, e.g. slowly, quickly, heavily, nicely, softly, bravely etc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

### WEEK-6

Q.1) Read carefully Chapter No. 3 and 4 from PTB 8 and answer the following questions:-

Q. i) Define the bloody sun.

Q.ii) Why was everything stuck?

Q. iii) Where did Mr. Qazi take his class for a trip?

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Q iv) What did Mr. Qazi ask Akbar?

Q. 2) Read carefully the format of Personal letter from Page No. 16 of Grammar Book and write letter No. 1

Letter to your mother who is worried about your health.





## CLASS 8

## CLASS 8

**Q. 3) Explain (Paraphrase) the given stanza in your own simple words.**

**All in a hot and copper sky,  
The bloody sun, at noon,  
Right up above the mast did stand,  
No bigger than the moon.**



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 8

CLASS 8

MATHS

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Mathematics **Assessment No.2** Total Marks: 25

**Q Fill in the blanks.**

(1x5=5)

- 1) Matrix  $A + B$  can be found, if the order of  $A$  and  $B$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
- 3)  $A + B = B + A$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ property of matrix.
- 4) If  $A + B$  is equal to  $A$  then the matrix  $B$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ of matrix  $A$ .
- 5) A matrix is called \_\_\_\_\_ matrix, if number of rows and columns are equal.

**Q Do the following questions.**

(2.5x2=5)

- 1) What is a null or zero matrix?
- 2) Find the negative of the following matrices:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

**Q Perform the indicated operation and solve the following.**

(3)

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

**Q Find the additive inverse of the following matrices:**

(2)

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

**Q If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  Verify that:**

(5)

i)  $(C - B) - A = (C - A) - B$

**Q If  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then prove that:**

(5)

i)  $B - B^t$  is skew-symmetric

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Mathematics

Worksheet No: 3

Q Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Negative of a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Matrix  $A + B$  can be found, if the order of  $A$  and  $B$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) A matrix is called \_\_\_\_\_ matrix, if number of rows and columns are equal.
- 4)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.
- 5) In transpose rows are changed into \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6)  $A + B = B + A$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ property of matrix.
- 7)  $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ property of matrix.
- 8) If  $A + B$  is equal to  $A$  then the matrix  $B$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ of matrix  $A$ .
- 9) If  $A + B = O = B + A$  then  $A$  and  $B$  are called \_\_\_\_\_ of each other.
- 10) The condition for skew-symmetric is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  Verify that:

- ii)  $2A + B = A + (A + B)$
- iii)  $(C - B) - A = (C - A) - B$
- iv)  $2A = 2B = 2(A + B)$

Q If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , then prove that:

- ii)  $(A - B)^t = A^t + B^t$
- iii)  $A + A^t$  is symmetric
- iv)  $B - B^t$  is skew-symmetric

Q Find the additive inverse of the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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Q  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + (\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix})$  perform the indicated operation and simplify.

CLASS 8

Physics

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## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Mathematics **Assessment No.2** Total Marks: 25

### Q 1.Fill in the blanks: (5)

- i) The branch of science in which we study the nature of heat is called .....
- ii) The branch of science in which we study the nature and properties of light is called .....
- iii) The branch of science in which we study the charges at rest and in motion is called .....
- iv) The branch of science in which we study the properties and behavior of nuclei is called .....
- v) The branch of science in which we study the production and properties of state of matter is called .....

### Q 2. Give short answers: ( 5x2=10)

- i) Name the base quantities along with their units.
- ii) Write at least 5 derived quantities and their units.
- iii) what are the five most commonly used prefixes.
- iv) Give one example of Scientific Notation.
- v) Convert growth rate of your hair from 1 mm per day into nm per second.

### Q 3 (a). Write a detailed note on Scientific Notation. (5+5)

(b). Define Prefixes, Base units, Physics, Derived quantities and SI of units.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Physics*

Worksheet No: 3

### Chapter No. 1

#### Answer the following Questions:

- i) Define Vernier Calipers, give its structure and least count and also give an example to measure length of a small cylinder.
- ii) Define Micro meter Screw Gauge, give its structure and least count and also give an example to measure diameter of a small sphere.
- iii) Define Stop Watch, give its structure and least count and also give an example to measure the interval of time of a small stone dropped from 1m height.
- iv) Define Measuring Cylinder, give its structure and least count and also give an example to measure Volume of water poured in it.
- v) Define Physical Balancer, give its structure and least count and also give an example to measure mass of a small coin.



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**CLASS 8**

# CLASS 8

# BIOLOGY

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Biology*

**Assessment No.2**

Total Marks: 25

**Q 1. Give brief answer of the following Questions.**

**3x5= (15)**

- vii. Define Biochemistry with example.
- viii. Discuss the relationship of biology with Economics
- ix. Define the following;
  - a. Bioelements      b. Biomolecule      c. Pharmacology
- x. What is Horticulture? How will you relate it with Agriculture?
- xi. Define Biotechnology. How this field is used to serve mankind?
- xii. Write a note on Farming.

**Q 2. Fill in the blank with appropriate words.**

**(5)**

- v. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of gardening.
- vi. Micromolecules are with low molecular weight which includes \_\_\_\_\_.
- vii. Ribosomes are specialized for \_\_\_\_\_.
- viii. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a group of organisms of the same species located at the same place at the same time.
- ix. \_\_\_\_\_ is the branch of agriculture concerned with the care and breeding of domestic animals

**Q 3. Describe the Contribution of Muslim Scientists in the field of Science.**

**(5)**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 8

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Biology*

Worksheet No: 3

### NOTE FOR THE STUDENTS:

Learn all the work given in the worksheet and practice daily.

#### WEEK 5

Chap # 1      Levels of Organization.

#### DAY 1:

Answer the following questions.

1. Define organelle and cells.
2. What is division of labour?
3. What is cellular respiration?
4. Describe tissue. Name three Plant and Animal tissues.
5. Name the organs of Digestive system.

#### DAY 2:

Answer the following questions.

1. Why the organ system level is less complex in plants as compared to animals? Explain
2. How different organ and organ system performs the function of an individual? Explain with example.
3. Differentiate between population and community.
4. Give three examples of a complex community.
5. Write a note on cellular organization.

#### DAY 3:

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

1. Scientific name of Mustard plant is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Volvox is a green alga found in water that shows \_\_\_\_\_ organization.

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3. Amoeba, Paramecium, and Euglena are common examples of \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.
4. In multicellular organisms, similar cells performing similar functions are organized into groups, called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Biomolecules assemble in a particular way and form \_\_\_\_\_.

Unicellular, Tissue, Brassica campestris, Organelles, Colonial

### DAY 4:

Encircle the correct option.

1. Which one will be the correct sequence of the levels of organization of life?
  - a. Cell, organelle, molecule, organ, tissue, organ system, individual
  - b. Molecule, tissue, organelle, cell, organ system, organ, individual
  - c. Molecule, organelle, cell, tissue, organ, organ system, individual
  - d. Organ system, organ, tissue, cell, molecule, organelle, individual
2. If a scientist is studying the methods of inserting human insulin gene in bacteria, which branch of biology may this be?
  - a. Anatomy
  - b. Physiology
  - c. Biotechnology
  - d. Pharmacology
3. When we study the feeding relations among different animal species of a forest, at what level of organization we are studying?
  - a. Individual
  - b. Population
  - c. Community
  - d. Biosphere
4. Which of these tissues also makes the glandular tissue in animals?
  - a. Epithelial tissue
  - b. Muscle tissue
  - c. Connective tissue
  - d. Nervous tissue
5. Which of these major bioelements is in the highest percentage in protoplasm?
  - a. Carbon
  - b. Hydrogen
  - c. Oxygen
  - d. Nitrogen

### Chapter # 2

### SOLVING A BIOLOGICAL PROBLEM

### WEEK: 6

### DAY 1:

Q 1. What is a Biological Method?

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The scientific method, in which biological problems are solved, is termed as biological method. It comprises the steps a biologist adopts in order to solve a biological problem.

### Q 2. What is a biological problem?

Biological problem is a question related to life that is asked by someone or it comes in biologist's mind.

### Q 3. What are the steps of Biological Method?

In solving a biological problem, biologist takes following steps;

- Recognition of biological problem
- Observations
- Hypothesis formulation
- Deductions
- Experimentation
- Summarization of results (create tables, graphics etc)
- Reporting the results

### Q 4. Differentiate between Quantitative and Qualitative Observations. Also give examples.

OR

**Quantitative observations are always better than Qualitative ones. Why?**

Observations may be both qualitative and quantitative.

#### Quantitative Observation:

Quantitative observations are considered more accurate than qualitative ones because they are invariable and measurable and can be recorded in terms of numbers. Examples are

- The freezing point of water  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the boiling point is  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- A liter of water weighs 1000 grams and a liter of ethanol weighs 789 grams.

#### Qualitative observations

- The freezing point of water is colder than the boiling point.
- A liter of water is heavier than a liter of ethanol.

### DAY 2:

**Answer the following questions**

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### Q 1. Define Hypothesis. What are the characteristics of a good Hypothesis?

#### Definition:

The tentative explanation of observations is called a hypothesis. It may be defined as a proposition that might be true.

#### Characteristics:

A hypothesis should have the following characteristics:

- It should be a general statement.
- It should be a tentative idea.
- It should agree with available observations.
- It should be kept as simple as possible.
- It should be testable and potentially falsifiable. In other words, there should be a way to show the hypothesis is false; a way to disprove the hypothesis.

A great deal of careful and creative thinking is necessary for the formulation of a hypothesis. Biologists use reasoning to formulate a hypothesis.

### Q 2. What are Deductions? Explain with example

Deductions are the logical consequences of hypotheses. For this purpose, a hypothesis is taken as true and expected results (deductions) are drawn from it.

Generally in biological method, if a particular hypothesis is true then one should expect (deduction) a certain result. This involves the use of "if-then" logic.

"If Plasmodium is the cause of Malaria then every person ill with malaria should have plasmodium in their blood".

### DAY 3:

#### Answer the following questions

### Q 1. Experimentation is the Basic step of a biological method. How?

The most basic step of biological method is experimentation. Biologist performs experiments to see if hypotheses are true or not. The deductions, which are drawn from hypotheses, are subjected to rigorous testing. Through experimentations, biologist learns which hypothesis is correct.

The incorrect hypotheses are rejected and the one which proves correct is accepted. An accepted hypothesis makes further predictions that provide an important way to further test its validity.

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### Q 2. What is the difference between "Control" group and "Experimental" group?

In science when doing the experiment, it must be a controlled experiment. The scientist must contrast an "experimental group" with a "control group". The two groups are treated exactly alike except for the one variable being tested.

**Control group:** Is the one in which all experimental conditions are provided.

**Experimental group:** A group in which all conditions are same as that of control group except one factor being tested or checked.

#### Example

In an experiment to test the necessity of carbon dioxide for photosynthesis, one can contrast the control group (a plant with freely available carbon dioxide) with an experimental group (a plant with no carbon dioxide available). The necessity of carbon dioxide will be proved when photosynthesis occurs in the control group and does not occur in the experimental group.

#### DAY 4:

**Encircle the correct option.**

1. Which one of the following is a correct sequence in biological method?
  - a. Observations, Hypothesis, Law, Theory
  - b. Hypothesis, Observations, Deduction, Experimentation
  - c. Observations, Hypothesis, Deduction, Experimentation
  - d. Law, Theory, Deduction, Observations
2. Which one of these is NOT a characteristic of a hypothesis?
  - a. Must be consistent with all available data
  - b. Must be testable
  - c. Must be correct
  - d. Must make predictions
3. At which point is a biologist most likely to use reasoning?
  - a. While taking observations
  - b. During hypothesis formulation
  - c. During data organization
  - d. None of the above
4. A hypothesis must be testable to be scientifically valid. Being testable means that \_\_\_\_
  - a. Some observation could prove the hypothesis incorrect
  - b. Only a controlled experiment can indicate whether the hypothesis is correct or incorrect
  - c. The hypothesis is proven wrong

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- d. The opposite of hypothesis is tested and proven wrong
5. A gardener sees a large snake nearby. He knows that generally snakes sting, so the gardener ran away. The gardener did which of the following?
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Used reasoning       | b. Used observation    |
| c. Constructed a theory | d. Tested a hypothesis |