

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

FOR

GRADE VIII-2025

"Even one page a day is progress—keep moving forward!"

Dear Students,

Let's make the most of this break by refreshing our concepts.

This revision assignment is designed to help you review the syllabus done so far in a simple and focused way.

Use this time to stay in touch with your learning while enjoying your break.

Please follow the guidelines below carefully:

1. The assignment is purely based on revision of the syllabus completed till date.
2. Write the assignment neatly on loose sheets.
3. Start each subject on a new sheet, with the subject name written at the top.
4. Use proper headings and subheadings to organize your work.



Subject: English.

Date: 24-06-25

Beat the Heat with Breezy English Treats!

☀️🌞 Hello Young Explorers! 🌞☀️

The sun is shining bright, the days are long and lazy — and it’s the perfect time to relax and let your imagination take flight! This summer, dive into a world of words, stories, and fun-filled English worksheet designed just for you.

From quirky questions and creative writing to vocabulary adventures — this worksheet is packed with cool treats to keep your English skills fresh while you chill!

So grab your pencil, find a shady spot, and let’s make this summer smart, sunny, and super fun!

* * * * *

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions

i. What does the abbreviation lb stand for?

- a. low bone density b. low bowling c. pounds (weight) d. pounds (currency)

ii. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase ‘by and large’.

- a. big and small b. on the whole c. active and out of bed d. clearly

iii. Identify an adverb in the given line of the poem ‘Ozymandias’.

Tell that its sculptor well those passions read.

- a. tell b. read c. well d. passions.

iv. Complete the word ‘perpe__ _ ted’ by selecting the correct letters.

- a. tyu b. tau c. teu d. tua

v. Choose the sentence with the most appropriate meaning of the word ‘affront’.

- a. She wore a bright scarf to affront her plain outfit.
- b. He considered the rude comment an affront to his dignity.
- c. The chef prepared an affront of delicious dishes for the guests.
- d. They affronted the hill with great courage during the hike.

vi. Complete the sentence by using the appropriate form of the given verbs.

Neither of them _____ correct.

- a. are b. were c. is d. have

vii. Choose the correct adverb from the options given below to fill in the blank.

She _____ answered the teacher’s question.

- a. soft b. rude c. politely d. anger

viii. Identify the type of adverb used in the sentence.

He will arrive tomorrow.

- a. adverb of manner b. adverb of place c. adverb of frequency d. adverb of time

ix. Choose the correct sentence type:

“My library book was overdue, so I had to pay a fine”.

- a. simple b. compound c. complex d. declarative

x. Identify the sentence given below as:

Turn right at the next signal.

- a. interrogative b. declarative c. imperative d. exclamatory

Competency Based Questions

Q1. Rewrite these sentences using the appropriate forms of the verbs given in bracket following the subject-verb-agreement rules.

- a. Each of the girls (sing) beautifully. _____
- b. One of the boys (have) completed his homework. _____
- c. Some people (be) planning to take leave tomorrow. _____

Q2. Reflect on the poem “Ozymandias”, and carefully answer the assertion and reasoning question that follows.

Assertion (A): The poem Ozymandias highlights the inevitable decline of power and pride.

Reason (R): While inscription boasts of the king’s greatness, the statue is broken and forgotten in the emptiness of desert.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true, but R is false.
- D. A is false, but R is true.

Q3. Recall on the lesson “Meeting the Heeps” and explore how Uriah Heep and the protagonist David Copperfield differ in their behavior and personality using a Venn diagram.

Q4. Change the following nouns to adjectives and construct meaningful sentences with each noun.

- a. fancy: _____ : _____
- b. youth: _____ : _____
- c. desire: _____ : _____

Short Answer Type

Q1. Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order to reflect the sequence of events in the story “The World Renowned Nose” by Vaikom Muhammad Basheer.

- The government made him a member of the parliament.
- People started bribing his mother to allow them to visit him and he became famous and ended up a millionaire.
- People from the opposition party made a united front.
- A poor cook started growing his nose down up to the navel.
- He was cast in movies and many poems and write-ups were written about him.
- The opposition party spread the rumour that the nose was made up of rubber but the other party that was in power with the help of another secretary testified that his nose was real.
- The doctors from 48 countries examined him by blocking his nostrils and puncturing his nose and gave a verdict that the nose was a real one.

Q2. Recall the poem ‘Ozymandias’. Share your views about the inscription ‘Look on my works ye Mighty and despair’?

Q3. Which type of sentence gives a command or makes a request? Give one example.

Q4. Identify the subject and predicate in the following sentences:

1. The flowers in the garden bloom in spring.
2. On the branch of the tree sat a colourful parrot.
3. The train arrived late due to heavy fog.

Long Answer Type

Q1. Read the following passage carefully. Underline the adverbs and identify their types (Manner, Time, Place and Degree).

Meeting the Heeps

Uriah appears to be an arrogant person. He incessantly talks about his humbleness and how inappropriate it would be for him to study or work with people who are above him. He takes pride in his current state with a hint of arrogance. His narcissism reflects in the way he talks to David. When David offers to give him a few lessons, he turns him down by saying that he would never be able to understand his situation because he is not humble. He is perfectly happy with making people feel uncomfortable around him with the way he speaks.

Answer the following questions:

1. Underline all the adverbs in the above passage.
2. Identify the type of each underlined adverb. Use the table below to write your answers.

Adverb	Type (Manner / Time / Place / Degree)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q2. Write a composition on ‘My Summer Vacation’. Describe where you went, what activities you enjoyed, and how the vacation helped you relax or learn something new. (200-250 words)

Q3. What skill of the Heeps did David admire? What analogy does he use to tell us about this skill?

Q4. Write a letter to a Bookstore Manager inquiring about availability of a particular book series.

Subject: Mathematics
Chapter 3: Squares and Square Roots

Summary

1. Square of a Number:

A square of a number is the result of multiplying the number by itself.

Notation: a^2 means $a \times a$

Example: $5^2 = 25$, $12^2 = 144$

Properties:

- The square of any natural number is always positive.
- The square of even number is even, odd number is odd.

2. Square Root of a Number:

A square root of a number is a value which, when multiplied by itself, gives the original number.

Notation: $\sqrt{a} = b$ such that $b^2 = a$

Example: $\sqrt{36} = 6$, $\sqrt{81} = 9$

Perfect Squares: Numbers like 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, etc.

Non-perfect Squares: Their square roots are irrational (not whole numbers).

No Real Roots: Negative numbers do not have real square roots.

3. Methods of finding Square roots

1. Prime Factorization Method
2. Long Division Method

3. Pythagorean Triplet:

A set of three natural numbers (a, b, c) such that:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Example: (3, 4, 5) $\rightarrow 3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = 25 = 5^2$

To generate a triplet:

For any number $m > 1$:

$$a = m^2 - 1, b = 2m, c = m^2 + 1$$

Worksheet - I

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The square of 11 is _____
2. $\sqrt{64} =$ _____
3. The square of any odd number is always _____
4. $\sqrt{225} =$ _____
5. (6, 8, _____) is a Pythagorean triplet.

B. True or False:

1. $\sqrt{49} = 8$
2. 25 is a perfect square.
3. (5, 12, 13) is a Pythagorean triplet.

C. Solve the following:

1. Find the square root of the following by long division method
(i) 5776 (ii) 6084 (iii) 31.36

2. If the area of a square is 4949 square units, what is the length of its side?
3. Is 90 a perfect square?

- Find the smallest number by which 1008 should be multiplied to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the square number obtained.
- Find a Pythagorean triplet using $m = 4$.

Chapter 4: Cubes and Cube Roots

Summary

1. Cube of a Number:

A cube of a number is the result of multiplying the number by itself three times.

Notation: Cube of $a = a \times a \times a = a^3$

Example: $2^3 = 8$, $5^3 = 125$

Properties:

- The cube of an even number is even.
- The cube of an odd number is odd.
- Cubes of numbers can be positive or negative depending on the sign of the number.

2. Cube Root of a Number:

A cube root of a number is a value which, when multiplied by itself three times, gives the original number.

Notation: $\sqrt[3]{a} = b$ such that $b^3 = a$

Example: $\sqrt[3]{27} = 3$, $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$

Properties:

Perfect Cubes: Numbers like 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, etc.

Cube root of a negative number is negative. e.g. $\sqrt[3]{-8} = (-2)$, etc.

Worksheet – II

A. Fill in the blanks:

- The cube of 3 is _____
- $\sqrt[3]{125} =$ _____
- The cube of -4 is _____

B. True or False:

- 64 is a perfect cube.
- The cube of 0 is 0.
- $\sqrt[3]{-125} = -5$

C. Solve the following:

- Find the number whose cube is 729.
- Find the cube root of 216.
- Find the cube root of **13824** without finding prime factors.
- A cube-shaped box has a side length of 6 cm. What is its volume?

Chapter 6: Algebraic Expressions & Standard Identities

Summary

□ Algebraic Expressions

- Combination of numbers, variables, and operators.

• **Examples:** $3x + 2$, $a^2 - 5a$

□ Core Concepts of Algebraic Expressions

- **Terms:** Individual components separated by + or – signs (e.g., in $7n+2$, $7n$ and 2 are terms)
- **Factors:** Elements multiplied to form a term (e.g., in $9x$, 9 and x are factors).

- **Coefficient:** Numerical factor of a term (e.g., in $26m$, 26 is coefficient)
- **Variables:** Symbols representing unknown values (e.g., x, y, z , etc)
- **Constants:** Fixed numerical values (e.g., 1, 8, 47, etc)

☐ **Types based on Terms**

- **Monomial:** 1 term (e.g., $4x$)
- **Binomial:** 2 terms (e.g., $x + 2$)
- **Trinomial:** 3 terms (e.g., $x^2 + 3x + 2$)
- **Polynomial:** Expressions having one or more terms (e.g $a+b+c-h$)

☐ **Standard Identities**

1. $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$
2. $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$
3. $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$
4. $(x + a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a +b)x +ab$

☐ **Use**

- To simplify, expand, and solve algebraic expressions.

[Worksheet: Algebraic Expressions & Standard Identities](#)

Section A: Fill in the Blanks

1. An expression that has only one term is called a _____.
 2. The identity _____.
 3. The expression is a _____.
 4. In the identity , the middle term is _____.
 5. The identity _____.
-

Section B: Identify the Type

Write whether the following expressions are **Monomial**, **Binomial**, or **Trinomial**.

1. $7x^2$ _____
 2. $3a + b$ _____
 3. $x + y - z$ _____
 4. 9 _____
 5. $2xy - 5tc + 6xz + 9$ _____
-

Section C: Expand Using Identities

1. $(x + 3)^2$ _____
 2. $(a - 5)^2$ _____
 3. $(102)^2$ _____
 4. $(y + 4)(y - 4)$ _____
-

Section D: Solve and Simplify

1. Multiply:

- (i) $(x+2)(3x-5)$ (ii) $6y(y - 3) + y(2 - 5y) + 3y^2$

2. Simplify:

(i) $7x^2 + 3x^2 - 4x^2$

3. Subtract $4a - 3ab + 7$ from $7a + 9ab - 3$

1. Assertion (A) A perfect square number between 30 and 40 is 36.

Reasons (R) A perfect square is a number that can be expressed as the product of an integer by itself or as the second exponent of an integer.

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

2. Assertion (A) 400 is a perfect cube

Reasons (R) The perfect cube is the result of multiplying the same integer three times.

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

3. Assertion (A) The value of $x^2 + y^2$ when $x = 1$, $y = 2$ is 5.

Reasons (R) A numerical coefficient is defined as a fixed number that is multiplied to a variable

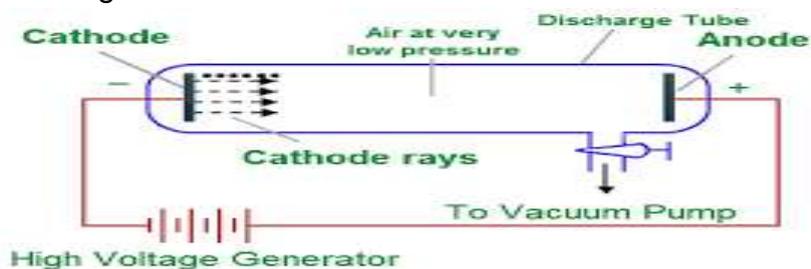
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

Subject :Science

REVIEW WORKSHEET

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who discovered the electron? Describe the experiment with the help of diagram given below. What is its charge and where is it found in an atom?



2. What experiment led to the discovery of the atomic nucleus? Who performed it?

3. What role does a neutron play in the atom?

4. Write the electronic configuration of Oxygen, Silicon, Potassium, Boron with their valency.

5. Diagrammatically show important parts of nuclear power plant.

6. Differentiate between Cohesive force and Adhesive force

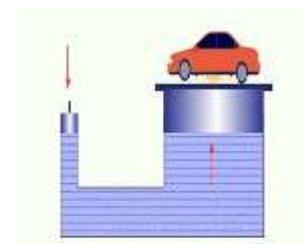
7. Compare and contrast sexual and asexual reproduction.

8. Explain the process of 'budding' in yeast or Hydra with the help of a series of simple, labelled diagrams.

9. Application-Based Questions:

a) A hydraulic jack is used to lift cars. Explain the working principle with Pascal's law.

b) Suppose a balloon is taken to a higher altitude. What will happen to its size and why?



B. Case Study: The Science Fair Project

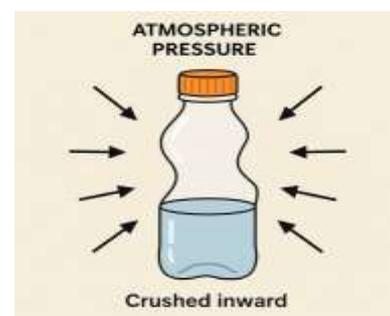
Rohan is preparing for a science fair. He decides to make a model demonstrating atmospheric pressure. He takes a plastic bottle, fills it partially with water, heats it slightly, and then quickly caps it. As the bottle cools down, it crushes inward.

a) Why did Rohan heat the bottle before capping it?

b) Explain what causes the bottle to crush inward as it cools.

c) If Rohan repeated this experiment on a very high mountain, would the effect be more or less pronounced? Justify your answer.

d) Name another daily life example that works on the same principle as Rohan's experiment.



C. Source based question

A flower is the reproductive part of a plant. It usually has four main parts – sepals, petals, stamens, and carpels. The sepals are green and protect the bud before it opens. Petals are often brightly colored to attract insects. Stamens are the male parts of a flower; they consist of the anther and filament. The

anther produces pollen grains. Carpels are the female parts and include the stigma, style, and ovary. The ovary contains ovules, which develop into seeds after fertilization."

Questions:

1. Identify the four main parts of a flower mentioned in the passage.

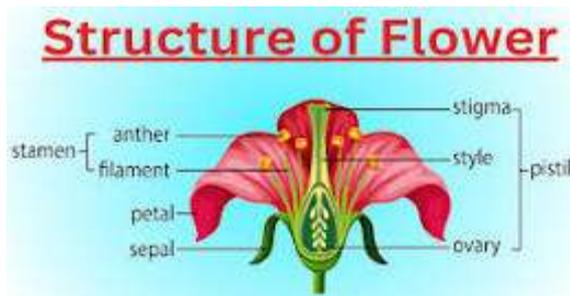
Explain the function of the following:

- Sepals
- Petals
- Ovary

2. Differentiate between the stamen and the carpel using two points.

3. If a flower has no anther, predict what will happen during the reproduction process. Justify your answer.

4. Draw and label a neat diagram of a flower showing its male and female Parts.



D. Numericals

1. A stone has a volume of 200 cm^3 and a mass of 1 kg . It is tied with a string and submerged in water.

- How much water is displaced?
- What is the mass and weight of water displaced?
- What is the upthrust on the stone?
- What is the weight of the stone?
- Will it float or sink if released in water?

2. A 10m tall water column exerts a certain pressure. What height of a kerosene column will exert the same pressure if the density of kerosene is 800kg/m^3 .

3. A wooden block has a mass of 2.5 kg and a volume of 0.0035m^3 . what is the volume of the block submerged in water when floating.

4. An object weighs 40N and displaces water of 30N . what is the buoyant force? Will the object float or sink.?

E. Assertion and reasoning

1. **Assertion (A):** Dalton's theory states that an atom is indivisible.

Reason(R): An atom is made up of electrons, protons and neutrons

- Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- Assertion is false, but reason is true.

2. **Assertion (A):** Seeds are produced in plants as a result of sexual reproduction.

Reason(R): Seeds are not produced in potato and sugarcane.

- Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- Assertion is false, but reason is true.

3. **Assertion (A) :** Liquids diffuses more easily as compared to gases.

Reason(R) : Intermolecular forces are greater in liquids than in gases.

- Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- Assertion is false, but reason is true.

Subject: Social Science

Section A

Assertion and Reason

Two statements are given in the following questions; Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the correct answers from the choices (a), (b), (c) and (d) as 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.

1. Assertion (A): The Revolt of 1857 failed to spread throughout India.

Reason (R): The revolt was poorly organized and lacked coordination among leaders.

2. Assertion (A): The British East India Company respected the religious beliefs of Indian soldiers.

Reason (R): The Enfield rifle cartridges were rumoured to be greased with cow and pig fat.

3. Assertion (A): The President plays a role in the law-making process.

Reason (R): A bill becomes a law only after the President's assent.

4. Assertion (A): Ordinances must be approved by Parliament within six weeks of reassembly.

Reason (R): If not approved, the ordinance ceases to operate.

Section B

Question and Answers

(Short Answer type Questions)

1. Mention one major consequence of the Revolt of 1857
2. How does afforestation help in the conservation of natural resources?
3. Mention three differences between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
4. Write any three criticisms of the British education policy in India.

(Long Answer type Questions)

1. Which view of Educating Indians do you support the Orientalist or the Anglicist view. Give Reasons
2. What is meant by the term "constituency" in a parliamentary democracy like India? Locate and mark any 10 Lok Sabha constituencies on the political map of India
3. Suggest some ways by which we can conserve soil.
4. Evaluate the impact of the Revolt of 1857 on British policies in India.

Section C

Case Study:

Passing a school Rule

The school wanted to introduce a new rule about wearing I cards daily. The student council discussed it. Some agreed others didn't. After debate and voting, the rule was passed. Everyone had to follow it from the next week.

Questions:

1. Who acted like a parliament?
 2. How was the rule passed?
 3. Why is it important for rules to be discussed before they are made?
-

Worksheet: Learn to Use MS Access 2016

Grade: VIII

Subject: Computer

Chapter: **Learn to Use MS Access**

Assigned for: Summer Break

Section A: Fill in the Blanks

1. A _____ is used to retrieve specific information from a database.
2. _____ is the view where you design your table structure.
3. A _____ is a pre-designed format to display information in MS Access.
4. The _____ view is used to enter actual data in the table.
5. MS Access allows creation of multiple _____ within a single database.

Section B: True or False

1. Each row in a table is called a record. (____)
2. Forms can be printed for data review. (____)
3. Reports cannot be customized in MS Access. (____)
4. Queries can only be created using SQL. (____)
5. A field can contain different data types. (____)

Section C: Answer The Following Questions

1. Define Database.
2. Explain types of Database.
3. Explain the elements of a table?
4. What is Microsoft Access?
5. Explain the Components of MS access Window

Section D: Identify the Interface

Paste or draw the MS Access main screen and label at least five key parts (e.g., Navigation Pane, Ribbon, Table, Form, etc.)

Section E: Activity Task

Create a database for Library Records:

- Table name: Books
- Fields: BookID, Title, Author, Available
- Add at least 5 records.

Section F: Higher-Order Thinking Question

Suppose your school wants to maintain attendance records digitally. Suggest a basic database structure (table name and 4 field names) that can be used for this purpose in MS Access.

Section A Answers:

1. Query
2. Design View
3. Report
4. Datasheet
5. Tables

Section B Answers:

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Subject: Hindi III Lang.

पुनरावृत्ति कार्य- पत्रिका हिंदी (IIIrd language)-2025

प्रश्न-1 नाचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखो-

क.शांति ख.अहिंसा ग.दायां घ.नज़दीक

प्रश्न-2 वचन बदलो-

क. लड़का ख.वह ग.नौकर घ.शेर

प्रश्न-3 इस नाटक के माध्यम से आपको क्या संदेश मिलता है अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न-4 अपने पसंदीदा दो मुहावरे लिखकर,वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें।

Subject: Hindi II Lang.

पुनरावृत्ति हिंदी कार्यपत्रिका -2025-2026 :-

प्रश्न -1 आजकल के बहुत से समाचार-पत्र या दोषों का पर्दाफाश कर रहे हैं। इस प्रकार के समाचारों पर तर्क सहित विचार लिखिए?

प्रश्न-2 'यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं' कविता से क्या संदेश मिलता है?

प्रश्न-3 संज्ञा के प्रत्येक भेद के दो-दो उदाहरण लिखिए।

प्रश्न-4 आवत गारी एक है ,उलटत होई अनेक।

कह कबीर नहीं उलटिए, वहीं कई एक। ।

इन पंक्तियों को माध्यम से कबीरदास जी क्या कहना चाहते हैं?

प्रश्न-5 दिए गए प्रत्ययों में से दो -दो शब्द बनाइए-

क. इया ख.इनी ग.आइन घ.आनी

प्रश्न-6 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए-

क.प्रगति ख.घमंड ग.इच्छा घ.विद्युत

प्रश्न -7 क्रियाविशेषण शब्दों का प्रयोग कर वाक्य बनाइए-

क. तेज़-तेज ख.पीछे ग.अधिक घ.परसों

عملی پرچہ (موضوع: نادیدہ عبارت)

مضمون: اُردو (بطور تیسری زبان)

حصہ گلاب

جماعت: ششم

نوٹ: درج ذیل سوالات کے مناسب جوابات لکھئے:

(۱) مکھی جب صبح کو جاگی تو اس کی آنکھیں کیسی ہو چکی تھی؟ (خوبصورت، کالی، بڑی، نیلی۔)

(۲) مکھی نے اوپر دیکھا تو اسکو کیا نظر آیا؟ (کھیاں، پرندے، بادل، آسمان)

(۳) مسلمان عید الفطر کب مناتے ہیں؟ (محرم میں، شوال میں، ذی الحجہ میں، رجب میں)

مختصر جوابات لکھئے:

سوال (۲) ذیل میں دئے گئے الگ الگ حروف کو ملا کر لکھئے:

(۱) د، کھ، ا = () (۲) ب، ے، ٹھ، ی = () (۳) گ، ل، ے = () (۴) ح، ص، ہ = ()

ب) الفاظ کو توڑ کر لکھئے:

(۱) پہنچی = _____ (۲) پچھڑے = _____ (۳) مجھے = _____

سوال (۳) درج ذیل الفاظ کے معنی لکھئے اور جملے بنائے:

(۱) عیدی =

(۲) موندھ لیں =

سوال (۴) حرف: (ک) کے بعد آنے والے نو حروف لکھئے:

ب) منہ سے بولنے والی بات کا ہر ٹکڑا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

د) درج ذیل ہندسوں کو لفظوں میں لکھئے:

_____ = ۱۷ _____ = ۲۹ _____ = ۵ _____ = ۴۴

سوال (۵) کسی ایک موضوع پر ایک پیرا گراف لکھئے: (۱) میری امی (۲) میرا من پسند کھیل

(۳) میرا گھر



ٹرم اوّل کی خاطر سیکھے گئے اسباق کی دہرائی کی خاطر عملی پرچہ

تاریخ: _____ ۲۰۲۵ء

جماعت: آٹھویں / سیکشن: _____ رول نمبر: _____

سیکشن: ۱ (معروضی سوالات)

سوال نمبر ۱) سوالات کے ساتھ دئے گئے جوابات میں سے درست جواب چُن کر لکھئے:

۱) شاعر نے گل پوش شہزادیاں کن کو کہا ہے؟

۱) ہندوستان کی وادیوں کو (۲) ندی نالوں کو (۳) بادلوں کو (۴) یہاں کے خوبصورت شہروں کو
۲) لفظ 'سرگزشت' کے معنی ہیں؟

۱) کسی کی کامیابی (۲) ناکامی (۳) گزرا ہوا حال (۴) آنے والا وقت

۳) ایسا نام جو کسی کو اپنی خوبی یا خراب کی وجہ سے دیا جاتا ہے؟

۱) صفت (۲) وصف (۳) کنیت (۴) ان میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں۔

۴) گرامر کے لحاظ سے علم _____ کو بیان کرتا ہے:

۱) کسی بھی نام کو (۲) جھنڈے کو (۳) عام نام کو (۴) خاص نام کو

۵) ایسی بات یا جملہ جو دوسرے جملے کے سہارے سے اپنا پورا معنی دیتا ہے، کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

۱) ما حاصل (۲) معصول (۳) موسول (۴) موصول

۶) رشید احمد صدیقی کب اور کہاں پیدا ہو؟

۱) 25 ستمبر 1893 پاکستان میں (۲) 24 دسمبر 1892 جون پور میں (۳) 24 دسمبر 1837 پانی پت میں

ب) دئے گئے جمع الفاظ کے واحد لکھئے:

۱۔ امداد ۲۔ تفصیلات ۳۔ کتب ۴۔ ادوار

سیکشن: ج (تفصیل طلب سوالات)

الف) درج ذیل الفاظ کے ساتھ مناسب الفاظ جوڑ کر مرکب الفاظ بنائے:

۱۔ فرماں ----- ۲۔ محنت ----- ۳۔ مدد -----

۴۔ لطف -----

سیکشن: ج (تفصیل طلب سوالات)

سوال ۴) درج ذیل الفاظ و محاورات کو جملوں میں استعمال کیجئے:

۱) پتا۔ ۲) چوکنا ہونا ۳) پینگ بڑھانا ۴) وعدہ کرنا

ب) درج ذیل اشعار کی تشریح (وضاحت) کیجئے، ساتھ میں شاعر کا نام بھی لکھئے:

ہرے اور بھرے جنگلوں کی بہار جھلا جھل چمکتے ہوئے ریگ زار

تڑپتی مچلتی ہوئی بجلیاں سمندر میں ملتی ہوئی ندیاں

بہت سے خزینے ہیں اس خاک میں ہزاروں دفینے ہیں اس خاک میں

ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAYS AND MAKE YOUR LEARNING JOYFUL !