



Mount Litera
Zee School

NURTURING POTENTIAL. UNLEASHING BRILLIANCE.

Mount Litera Zee School

Great School. Great Future



ZEELEARN

Grade: VIII

Summer Holiday Homework

Project- Topic-Walk through the ruins, discover the past

TASK 1



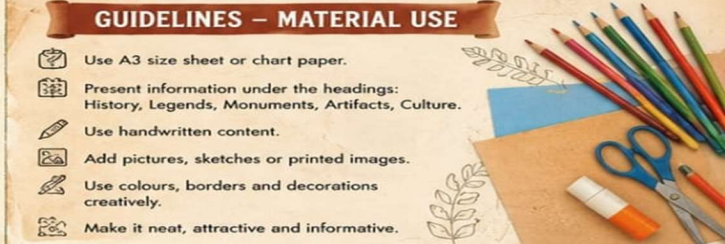
HISTORY

Ch 2 Reshaping India's Political

TAKE VIRTUAL TOUR OF

HAMPI

Explore the history of the city

HISTORY OF HAMPI	LEGENDS	MONUMENTS	ARTIFACTS
<p>Hampi was the glorious capital of the Vijayanagara Empire (14th to 16th century), one of the greatest empires in Indian history. Founded in 1336 by Harihara I and Bukka Raya I, it flourished as a centre of power, prosperity, art and culture. Traders from Persia, Arabia, China and Europe visited this bustling city. In 1565, after the Battle of Talikota, the city was destroyed, but its ruins still speak of its grandeur.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pampa Devi: Hampi is named after the goddess Pampa, an incarnation of Parvati. The Tungabhadra river is believed to be her tears. Kishkindha of Ramayana: Hampi is believed to be the legendary Kishkindha kingdom of Sugriva and the monkey army of Lord Rama. Virupaksha Temple: It is said that the temple has been worshipped for over 1,500 years and still deity blesses devotees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virupaksha Temple An ancient temple still in use, dedicated to Lord Shiva. Vittala Temple Famous for its stone chariot, musical pillars and beautiful architecture. Lotus Mahal A fine example of Indo-Islamic architecture used by the royal ladies. Elephant Stables Built to house the royal elephants, with magnificent domes and arches. Queen's Bath A royal bathing area with elegant carvings and arches. 	<p>Excavations at Hampi have uncovered many interesting artifacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coins – made of gold, silver and copper, used in trade. Pottery – beautiful designs used in daily life. Sculptures – of gods, goddesses, warriors, animals and dancers. Inscriptions – on stone and copper plates mentioning donations, rules and records.
<h3 style="text-align: center;">CULTURE</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hampi was a centre of art, literature, music and dance. People celebrated festivals with great enthusiasm. Different communities lived together in harmony. The city had markets, schools, temples, tanks, gardens and water systems. It shows the rich cultural heritage of medieval India. 	<h3 style="text-align: center;">GUIDELINES – MATERIAL USE</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use A3 size sheet or chart paper. Present information under the headings: History, Legends, Monuments, Artifacts, Culture. Use handwritten content. Add pictures, sketches or printed images. Use colours, borders and decorations creatively. Make it neat, attractive and informative. 		

"Hampi is not just a place, it is a story carved in stone, of glory, culture and timeless beauty."

TASK 2 : Worksheet

Section A – MCQs

Choose the correct answer.

Q1. Which of the following resources may become non-renewable if overused?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) Solar energy | c) Wind energy |
| b) Forests | d) Sunlight |

Q2. Which practice helps in restoring groundwater levels?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Over-pumping water | c) Rainwater harvesting |
| b) Deforestation | d) Excessive use of pesticides |

Q3. The "resource curse" refers to:

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| a) Lack of natural resources |
| b) Unequal distribution of minerals |

- c) Failure to use natural resources for development properly
- d) Natural disasters destroying resources

Q4. Which state became India's first 100% organic state?

- a) Punjab
- b) Kerala
- c) Sikkim
- d) Gujarat

Q5. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire?

- a) Babur and Humayun
- b) Harihara and Bukka
- c) Rana Kumbha and Rana Sanga
- d) Sher Shah and Hemu

Q6. Which Mughal ruler introduced the policy of sulh-i-kul?

- a) Babur
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Akbar
- d) Jahangir

Q7. Why did Muhammad bin Tughlaq shift the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?

- a) To improve trade with Europe
- b) To control the empire better from a central location
- c) To avoid floods in Delhi
- d) To develop agriculture

Q8. Which battle led to the destruction of Vijayanagara city?

- a) Battle of Panipat
- b) Battle of Haldighati
- c) Battle of Talikota
- d) Battle of Khanwa

Competency Based MCQs

Q9. A village cuts trees faster than forests can regrow them. What is the most likely long-term impact?

- a) Increase in rainfall
- b) Forest becomes non-renewable
- c) Soil fertility improves automatically
- d) More wildlife will appear

Q10. Why were forts like Kumbhalgarh built in hilly regions?

- a) Hills were fertile for farming
- b) Easier transportation
- c) Better defence against invasions
- d) Availability of gold mines

Section B - Very Short Answer Questions

Q11. Explain any two harmful effects of excessive use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides.

Q12. Mention any two ways in which the Ahoms successfully resisted Mughal invasions.

Section C - Short Answer Questions

Competency / HOTS Based

Q13. Punjab achieved food security during the Green Revolution, but later faced groundwater depletion and soil degradation.

Analyse the situation and answer:

- a) Why did Punjab face groundwater depletion?
- b) Suggest one sustainable farming practice that could improve the situation.
- c) Why is balancing development with sustainability important?

Q14. Akbar and Aurangzeb followed different religious policies.

Compare their approaches and explain how these policies affected the stability of the Mughal Empire.

Section D - Long Answer Questions

Competency / HOTS Based

Q15. "Natural resources should be used responsibly for the wellbeing of present and future generations."

Explain this statement with reference to:

1. renewable and non-renewable resources
2. Over exploitation of groundwater
3. Organic farming in Sikkim
4. Renewable energy initiatives in India
5. Your own suggestions for conservation

Q16. "India showed resilience despite repeated invasions and political instability."

Discuss this statement with reference to:

1. Resistance by Vijayanagara, Rajputs, Ahoms or Sikhs
2. Growth of trade and agriculture
3. Cultural achievements during the Mughal and Vijayanagara periods
4. Role of forts and geography in defence
5. Lessons modern society can learn from this period

Section E - Case Based Questions

Case Study 1 - Geography

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"Sikkim shifted completely to organic farming. Farmers stopped using chemical fertilisers and pesticides and adopted natural farming methods. Biodiversity improved and farmers earned better income."

Questions

Q17.1 Which farming method was adopted in Sikkim?

Q17.2 Mention any two benefits of organic farming mentioned in the passage.

Case Study 2 - History

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

"The Ahoms used forests, rivers and hills of Assam to resist Mughal invasions. In the Battle of Saraighat, Lachit Borphukan successfully defeated a much larger Mughal army."

Questions

Q18.1 Name the Ahom commander mentioned in the passage.

Q18.2 Explain any two ways geography helped the Ahoms in warfare.

TASK 3

Section F - Map Based Questions

On the outline map of India, locate and label the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Sikkim | ii) Bhadla Solar Park |
| iii) Vijayanagara (Hampi) | iv) Delhi |



Mathematics

1. The side of a square field is 52 m. Find the area of the square field.
2. Find the square root of 144 using the prime factorisation method.
3. Find the greatest 5-digit perfect square. Also, find its square root.
4. Find the smallest perfect square that is exactly divisible by 16, 30 and 40.
5. Find the smallest number by which 2312 should be multiplied to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the number obtained.
6. Find the least number that should be subtracted from 7750 to get a perfect square. Also, find the square root of the number obtained.
7. Find the smallest natural number that 1944 should be multiplied by such that the product obtained is a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the product obtained.
8. Find the smallest number by which 392 should be multiplied to get a perfect cube. Also, find the cube root of the number obtained.
9. The area of a square field is 2116 m^2 . Find the side of the square field. Also, find the cost of fencing the square field at ₹15 per metre.
10. The product of two numbers is 20736. If one number is 16 times the other, find the numbers.
11. The smallest and largest square numbers containing the digits 0 to 9 are: 1026753849 and 9814072356. Find the square root of each of this numbers.

12. Draw a power line for base 3 and label exponents from -3 to +4. Then, answer the following questions.
1. Which is bigger: 3^{-2} or 3^{-3} ?
 2. How many times bigger is 3^4 than 3^1 ?
 3. How many steps separate 3^0 and 3^3 ?
 4. Write a sentence explaining why 3^{-1} lies between 3^{-2} and 3^0 .
13. In a painting class, 745 students from various schools gathered for an art competition. They decided to arrange themselves in rows, with the number of students in each row being the same as the number of rows. However, after organising themselves, they found that 16 students were left without a place in any row.
1. What is the total number of students forming a square formation?
 2. Calculate the number of students in each row of the square formation.
14. You know that $2^{10} = 1024$. Using exponent laws, determine:
1. 2^{11}
 2. 2^9
 3. 2^{20}
 4. $2^5 \times 2^5$

Sanskrit

साहित्यभागात्

- 1) 'सुभाषितरसं पीत्वा जीवनं सफलं कुरु' पाठस्य हिन्दी सरलार्थं लिखत ।
- 2) अब्दुल कलामस्य चित्रं रचयत विज्ञानविषये च पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत ।

व्याकरणभागात्

- 1) तत्, किम् (त्रिषु लिंगेषु), अस्मद्, युष्मद् बालकः शब्दानां शब्दरूपं लिखत ।
- 2) पठ्, धाव्, चल्, गम्, दृश्, क्रीड् (लट्, लृट्, लोट् लकारे) धातुरूपाणि लिखत ।
नोट – सभी कार्य उत्तरपुस्तिक में करें ।

Science

Biology

Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. Which organ is known as control center of the cell
a) Mitochondria. b) Nucleus c) Plastids d) Ribosomes
2. The jelly-like substance present inside the cell is:
a) Cytoplasm b) Cell wall c) Vacuole d) Nuclear membrane

3. Nucleus was discovered by

- a) Robert brown b) Robert Hooke c) AV leeuwenhoek d) Schwann

For question 4 and 5 two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

1. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 2. Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
 3. A is true but R is false.
 4. A is false but R is true.
4. **Assertion:** Vacuoles are larger in plant cells than in animal cells.
Reason: Vacuoles store food, water, and waste materials.
5. **Assertion:** Cytoplasm is present between the cell membrane and nucleus.
Reason: Cytoplasm contains cell organelles.
6. Ravi observed cheek cells and onion peel cells under a microscope. He noticed some differences. Mention any three differences he might have observed.
7. What does the leaf appear green? Why does the plant cell appear more rectangular than the animal cell in the diagrams?
8. If the cell membrane becomes damaged, how will it affect the cell?
9. Study the diagram of a plant cell and answer the following questions.
- a) Name the outer thick covering of the cell.
 - b) Which part controls all the activities of the cell?
 - c) Name the green plastids present in the cell.
 - d) Which part stores food and water?
 - e) Which structure gives rigidity to the plant cell?
10. Draw a well level diagram of animal cell and write the function of any three cell organelles.

Chemistry

1. What is the starting point of scientific investigation?
 - a) Memorization
 - b) Observation
 - c) Wonder and curiosity
 - d) Drawing conclusions
2. What does pressure help to explain?
 - a) Taste of food
 - b) Movement of planets
 - c) Air movement and weather events
 - d) Growth of plants
3. Why do objects appear bent in water?
 - a) Due to gravity
 - b) Due to reflection
 - c) Due to sound waves
 - d) Due to the refraction of light
4. Why is classifying materials in science important?
 - a) To waste time
 - b) To make them taste better
 - c) To better understand their properties
 - d) To change their colour

Read the statements A (Assertion) and R (Reason) and choose the correct answer from options below:

- (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.

5. Assertion: Science only involves the memorisation of facts.

Reason: Science is about exploring and understanding the world through evidence and reasoning.

6. Assertion: Scientific knowledge is subject to change.

Reason: New evidence can lead to reframing of existing concepts.

7. A student claims that "all microorganisms are harmful." Use scientific reasoning and examples to argue against or support this statement

8. Explain the importance of observation, questioning, and experimentation in science.

9. Explain how the scientific method can be applied to everyday observations, using the example of why a puri puffs up unevenly

10. Discuss the role of pressure and particle movement in explaining weather phenomena like winds and cyclones. How does understanding particle behaviour in the air help us predict such events?

Physics

MCQ Questions

Q1) Which device is used to detect electric current in a circuit?

a) Motor b) Compass needle c) Electric bell d) Bulb

Q2) The magnetic effect of electric current was discovered by:

a) Isaac Newton b) Michael Faraday
c) Hans Christian Oersted d) Thomas Edison

Q3) Which of the following materials is commonly used to make the core of an electromagnet?

a) Plastic b) Soft iron c) Wood d) Rubber

Assertion-Reason Questions

Q4)Assertion (A): A compass needle gets deflected when current flows through a wire near it.

Reason (R): Electric current produces a magnetic field around the wire.

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.

Q5)Assertion (A): Electromagnets are used in electric bells.

Reason (R): Electromagnets lose magnetism when electric current is switched off.

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.

Long Answer Questions

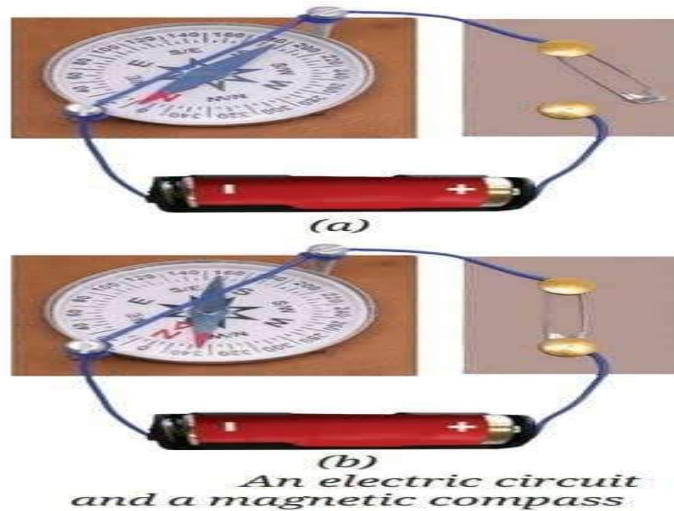
Q6) Explain the magnetic effect of electric current with the help of an activity using a compass needle.

Q7) What is an electromagnet? Describe how an electromagnet is made and write two of its uses.

Q8) Explain the construction and working of an electric bell with a labeled diagram.

Diagram-Based Questions

Q9) Observe the diagram carefully and answer the following questions:



a) What happens to the compass needle when current flows through the wire?

b) What does this activity prove?

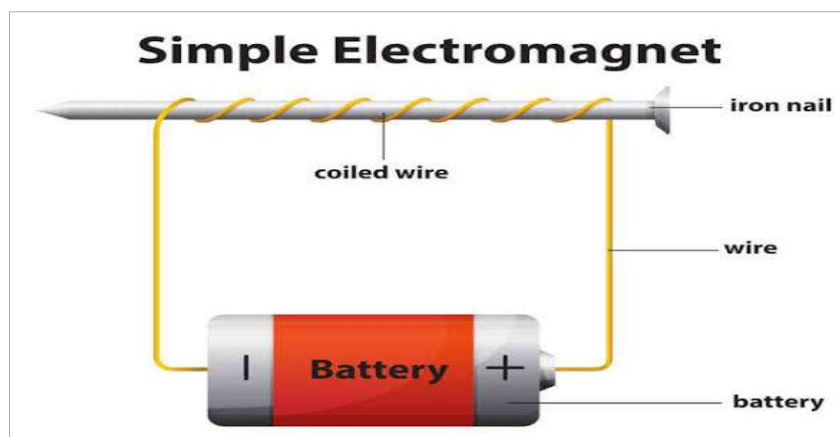
c) Name the scientist associated with this discovery.

Q10) Study the diagram of an electromagnet and answer the questions:

a) Name the materials used to make the electromagnet.

b) What happens when the current is switched off?

c) Mention one use of an electromagnet.



HINDI

❁ "गौरैया की जीवन-यात्रा" ❁

❁ परियोजना कार्य ❁

❁ कल्पना कीजिए...

- एक छोटी-सी चिड़िया, जो कभी हर आँगन की रौनक थी...
- आज वही गौरैया हमसे दूर होती जा रही है।
- आइए, उसकी कहानी को रंगों, चित्रों और रचनात्मकता के माध्यम से जीवंत बनाते हैं।

कार्य निर्देश

- ✍️ A4 साइज पेपर पर एक सुंदर प्रस्तुतीकरण तैयार कीजिए।
- 🖼️ चित्र, चार्ट, कटिंग, कविता, स्लोगन और रंगों का प्रयोग करें।
- 📖 चाहें तो इसे Scrapbook या Mini-Poster Style में भी बना सकते हैं।
- 🌸 परियोजना में शामिल करें 🌸

1. गौरैया का घर

- — सूखी घास या पेपर से छोटा-सा 3D घोंसला बना सकते हैं।
- 🌾 2. भोजन और जीवन-चक्र
- अंडा → बच्चा → युवा गौरैया → वयस्क गौरैया
- ⚠️ 3. गौरैया की घटती संख्या के कारण
- 🗣️ सोचिए और लिखिए:
- "यदि गौरैया पूरी तरह गायब हो जाए तो क्या होगा?"

4. हम इन्हें कैसे बचा सकते हैं?

- 🎨 "गौरैया बचाओ" पोस्टर अवश्य बनाइए।
- 🗣️ आकर्षक नारा लिखिए।
- ✨ जैसे: "जहाँ गौरैया गाएगी,
- वहीं प्रकृति मुस्कुराएगी।" ✨
- 🎵 छोटी सी कविता भी लिख सकते हैं।

★ नोट:

कार्य साफ-सुथरा, रंगीन एवं आकर्षक होना चाहिए।

कार्य A4 या A3 साइज पेपर पर करें।

कार्यपत्रक

प्रश्न1. निम्नलिखित संकेत- बिंदुओं के आधार पर कहानी लिखिए।

- दो मित्र जंगल से होकर जा रहे थे।
- रास्ते में एक भालू अचानक सामने आ गया।
- एक मित्र पेड़ पर चढ़ गया।
- दूसरा मित्र पेड़ के नीचे गिरकर मरे होने का बहाना करने लगा।
- भालू पास आया, सूँघ और चला गया।
- पेड़ पर बैठे मित्र ने नीचे उतर कर भालू के बारे में पूछा।
- दूसरे मित्र ने कहा – "भालू ने कहा कि मुसीबत में जो साथ छोड़ दे, वह सच्चा मित्र नहीं।"

(Learning companion भाग 1 के पृष्ठ संख्या 31 पर दिए गए कहानी को ध्यान से पढ़ कर उसी के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में कहानी लिखें।)

प्रश्न 2- अपने देश के विकास में आपकी क्या भूमिका होनी चाहिए? अपने विचार 80-100 शब्दों में लिखें।

प्रश्न 3- कल्पना कीजिए कि अगर पेड़-पौधे और पशु-पक्षी बोल सकते तो वे मनुष्यों से क्या कहते?

प्रश्न 4- वर्तनी सूची (Term-1) से 1-100 वर्तनी को याद करें।

नोट: कार्य पत्रक A4 साइज़ पेपर पर करें।

English

Theme: Learn • Think • Create • Express

Objectives

- Improve language skills through fun learning.
- Develop creativity, observation, and critical thinking.
- Enhance vocabulary and reading habits.
- Encourage practical and value-based learning.

Part A - Reading Treasure Hunt

Task:

Read any one English storybook, newspaper article, or children's magazine for at least 15 minutes daily.

Make a "Vocabulary Treasure Box"

Write 2 new words daily and one good phrase.

*Meaning

* One sentence of your own

Example: Generous - (abstract noun) Kind and giving

Sent: My friend is generous to everyone.

Phrase: "Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder"

Learning Outcome:

1. Vocabulary enhancement
2. Better comprehension
3. Cognitive development.

II. Observation-Based Activity

"People Around Me"

Observe any one person:

- i. vegetable vendor
- ii. guard
- iii. teacher
- iv. grandparent
- v. helper at home

Write:

What work do they do?

What qualities do you admire in them?

What challenges might they face?

Add:

A small sketch or picture.

PART B – Grammar Worksheet

Verbs:

A. Underline the verbs:

1. The children played happily in the park.
2. She writes beautifully.
3. The birds are chirping loudly.

B. Choose the correct verb:

1. He _____ to school every day. (go/goes)
2. They _____ football yesterday. (play/played)
3. The baby _____ sleeping now. (is/are)
4. I _____ my homework already. (have completed/completed)
5. My friends _____ singing. (is/are)

Tenses:

A. Identify the tense:

1. She is cooking dinner.
2. They visited Delhi last year.
3. I will help you tomorrow.
4. We have completed the project.
5. The sun rises in the east.

B. Change the tense as directed:

1. He plays cricket. (Past tense)
2. wrote a letter. (Future tense)
3. They are dancing. (Simple Present)
4. She will sing a song. (Past tense)
5. We eat healthy food. (Present Continuous)

Non-finites

A. Identify the non-finite verbs:

1. I like reading books.
2. To exercise daily is healthy.
3. The crying baby needs milk.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ loudly is not good. (Speak/Speaking)
2. I went to the market _____ fruits. (buy/to buy)
3. The _____ child was hungry. (crying/cried)
4. _____ regularly keeps us fit. (Walk/Walking)

ADJECTIVES

A. Underline the adjectives:

1. The tall boy won the race.
2. She wore a beautiful dress.
3. It was a cold morning.

B. Fill suitable adjectives:

1. The lion is a _____ animal.
2. It was a _____ day.
3. My grandmother tells _____ stories.

DETERMINERS

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ students were absent today.
2. I have _____ apple in my bag.
3. _____ water in the bottle is clean. (Use: some, many, an, the, these)

PRONOUNS

A. Replace nouns with pronouns:

1. Riya is dancing.
2. Mohan and Ravi are friends.
3. The dog is barking

B. Fill suitable pronouns:

1. _____ am going to school.
2. Rahul is absent because _____ is sick.
3. This is my pen. It is _____.
4. My parents love _____.
5. _____ are playing in the garden.

Literature Based Questions:

1. Explain a situation where patience is more useful than anger.
2. Why should we respect wise advice?
3. Do you think "Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder". In reference with the poem, The concrete example, explain in detail.
4. Explain the central idea of the poem "Somebody's mother".
5. Describe one incident where you helped someone.

NOTICE WRITING

Quick Revision

. A Notice is:

A short and formal piece of writing giving information or instructions.

Format of Notice

Name of Institution

NOTICE

Date

Heading/Title

Body (50 words)

Name

Designation

Signature

1.Solve the given Notice .

Book Donation Camp

Your school is organizing a Book Donation Camp for needy children. Write a notice inviting students to donate books.. You are the head girl/ boy of the school. (give your own name)

Sample Informal Letter

24, Green Park

Delhi

12 May 2026

Dear Ali,

How are you? I hope you are doing well. My summer vacation has started, and I am enjoying it a lot. I joined a painting class and also started reading storybooks. Yesterday, we visited a science museum which was very interesting.

How are you spending your holidays? Do write back soon.

Yours lovingly,

Ahmed

. **Practice question.**

Write a letter inviting your cousin to attend a family function at your home.

You can use your own name and address.

Note: Learn all the spellings of Term-I from the spelling list provided.

Cognitive skills:

Fill in the blanks

1. A notice should be written in a _____ style.
2. Informal letters are written to _____ and relatives.
3. A notice must contain a proper _____.
4. The body of a notice should be _____ and clear.

Informal letters use _____ language.

Identify whether the following are suitable for Notice or Informal Letter Situation.

1. Inviting cousin for holidays. _____
2. School sports event information. _____
3. Thanking grandmother. _____
4. Lost school ID card. _____

General Instructions:

- * Complete work neatly in a stick file.
- * Use colours and drawings wherever needed.
- * Maintain proper handwriting.
- * Be creative and original.
- * Read English daily for at least 15 minutes.

Submission:

Submit after summer vacation in a decorated folder/ file.

Note: This Holiday Homework is creative, knowledge based, skill based, & learning and practice based work. It is also a part of Subject - Enrichment .

ICT

Project Guidelines:

Write all the answers in the class notebook only.

Project:

- Write the steps to get the voice based navigational assistance in google maps when moving from one place to the other

- Write the steps to send an email attachment through gmail.
- Write the steps to combine two images into one in krita

German

Allgemeine Anweisungen (General Instructions)

- Do all work neatly in Bio-Sheet Paper.
- Use blue pen and draw pictures wherever required.
- Learn all new vocabulary and grammar done in both lessons.
- Revise spellings carefully.
- Complete the work independently.
- Submit the homework on the first day after vacation.

1. Learn and write the following vocabulary (3 times each)

(a) Body Parts

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| i. der Kopf | iv. der Rücken | vii. die Ohren |
| ii. der Hals | v. die Augen | viii. die Hand |
| iii. der Bauch | vi. die Nase | |

(b) Illnesses

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| i. Kopfschmerzen | iii. Schnupfen | v. Bauchschmerzen |
| ii. Husten | iv. Fieber | |

(c) Medicines

- i. die Tablette
- ii. der Hustensaft
- iii. die Augentropfen

2. Write 10 sentences using:

Mir tut ... weh.

Ich habe ...

Mir geht es gut/schlecht.

Mir tut der Kopf weh.

Ich habe Fieber.

3. Write 10 sentences using Dativ pronouns:

mir

dir

ihm

ihr

Example:

Ihm tut der Hals weh.

Ihr tut der Rücken weh.

4. Draw and Label

Draw a human body on A4 sheet and label at least 15 body parts in German.