

अपठित गद्यांश के उत्तर

- 1- क) पिकासो का मित्र इसलिए वापस लौट गया क्योंकि पिकासो चित्र बना रहे थे और वह उनके काम में बाधा नहीं डालना चाहते थे ।  
ख) उसने चित्र के लिए अधिक कीमत इसलिए चुकाई क्योंकि बाज़ार में पिकासो के नकली चित्र बिक रहे थे। वह असली चित्र पहचानता था।  
ग) मित्र पिकासो की बात सुनकर हैरान हो गया जब पिकासो ने कहा कि चित्र तो उसने बनाया है, परंतु प्रामाणिक नहीं हैं।  
घ) पिकासो के प्रति उसके मित्र की श्रद्धा का कारण पिकासो का ईमानदार सत्य था ।  
इ) दूर ×पास, आय×व्यय

2- विलोम शब्दों के उत्तर

- क) कठिन
- ख) उजाला
- ग) नीचे
- घ) हानि
- ङ) असत्य
- च) दुःख
- छ) परतंत्र
- ज) अंधकार
- झ) रंक
- ञ) शत्रु
- ट) पुण्य
- ठ) मरण
- ड) दानव
- ढ) पीछे
- ण) विदेश

3- क) छाँव

- ख) कायर
- ग) कठिन
- घ) विदेश
- इ) स्वस्थ

**बापू का सपना -स्वच्छ भारत**

जिस समय भारत में अंग्रेजों का शासन था, महात्मा गांधी ने सत्य और अहिंसा के बल पर देश को आजादी दिलाई। उनका एक सपना था- स्वच्छ भारत । भारत की स्वच्छता को बनाए रखने के लिए जरूरी है -आकाश स्वच्छ हो, पवन स्वच्छ हो। रहे तभी हो सकता है जब वायु प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाए जाएँ। हमें बीमारियों से बचने के लिए नदियों को भी साफ रखना होगा ताकि जल- प्रदूषण से बचा जा सके । अगर देश का प्रत्येक नागरिक स्वच्छता का ध्यान रखे तो बापू का सपना पूरा किया जा सकता है ।

**गृहकार्य**

मेरा प्रिय मित्र विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

## Chapter 4 (Energy)

**UNITS OF WORK**

1. We know that S.I unit of force is N and that of distance is metre (m). Hence , S.I. unit of work is newton×metre (N m) or joule(symbol J). The unit joule has been named after the name of the scientist James prescott Joule.

**Definition of joule.** Since  $1\text{joule}=1\text{newton}\times 1\text{metre}$

Or.  $1\text{J}= 1\text{N}\times 1\text{m}$

Thus , 1 joule of work is said to be done if one Newton force when acting on a body moves it by one metre in the direction of force.

A bigger unit of work is Kilo joule (symbol kJ) and Mega joule (symbol MJ)

$1\text{kJ}=1000\text{J}$  and  $1\text{MJ} =1000000\text{J}$

2. If we measure the force in kgf and the distance in metre, the unit of work is  $\text{kgf}\times\text{m}$ .

Since ,  $1\text{kgf}=9.8\text{ Newton (precisely)}$ ,  $1\text{kgf}\times 1\text{m}=9.8\text{ newton}\times \text{metre}= 9.8\text{ joule}$ .

( Assuming that the force of gravity on a mass of 1kg is 9.8 N.)

NOTE: you have learnt that the unit of moment of force is newton×metre but it is not written as joule. Only for work and energy , the product newton×metre is written as joule. This is to distinguish moment of force from the work or energy.

**ENERGY** when work is done on a body,its energy increases.In other words , the work done on the body is stored in it in the form of energy. But if work is done by the body, it's energy decreases. In other words we can say that energy is spent when a body does work.For example , a boy plays untill he possesses energy.

Thus we can define energy as follows: **Energy is the capacity of doing work.**

**Relationship between work and energy:** It is known to you that more you run on a bycycle or more you play , more you feel tired.Because a lot of energy is spent by you in doing these .Thus to do more amount of work we need to spend more energy. Hence we can say that there is a direct relationship between work and energy.

**Similarly , the work done on a body in changing its state is said to be the energy possessed by the body.**

For example , if a body is moved from the ground to a height , work is done on the body against the force of gravity and the body at the height is said to possess energy. Similarly if a body ,

initially at rest is made to move, work is done on the body and the body in motion is said to possess energy equal to the work done on the body.

### Unit of energy

Energy is measured in the same unit as work. So, the S.I unit of energy is joule.(symbol J).

**Definition of one joule of energy:** A body is said to possess an energy of one joule if it can do one joule work or if one joule work is done on it.

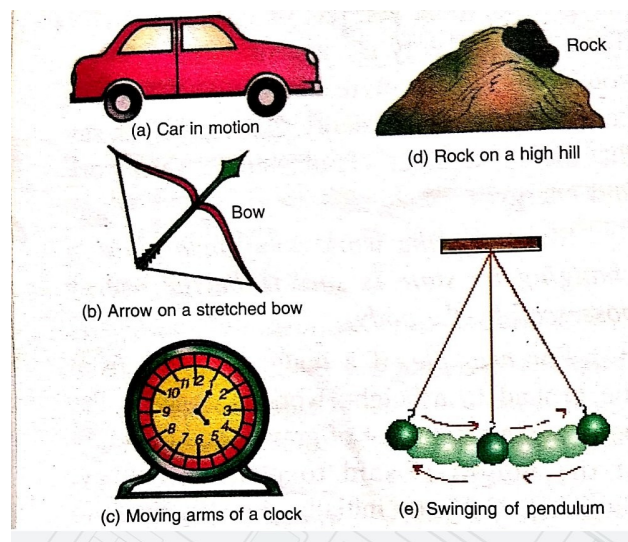
**Mechanical Energy:** the energy possessed by a body due to its state of rest or state of motion, is called **mechanical energy**.

Mechanical energy is found in two forms.

1. Potential energy.

2. Kinetic energy.

The total mechanical energy of a body is the sum of its potential energy and the kinetic energy.

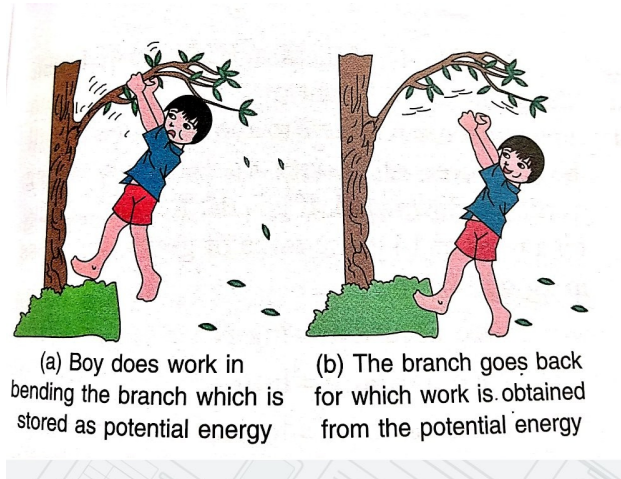


In the above fig a car in motion, an arrow on a stretched bow, moving arms of a clock, a rock on a high hill, a Swinging pendulum etc. all have mechanical energy.

### Potential energy (symbol P.E or U)

The energy possessed by a body due to its state of rest or position is called **potential energy**. This is the energy stored in the body when work has been done by a force in bringing the body to that state of rest or position. For example, a stretched bow has potential energy stored in it which is equal to the amount of work done in stretching the bow. The energy of a stretched bow or compressed spring is also called **elastic potential energy**.

Similarly , when a body is taken from the earth surface to a height , work has to be done on the body against the force of gravity on it. This work done is stored in the body in the form of its potential energy. This energy is also called **gravitational Potential energy**, thus the water stored in a dam has gravitational potential energy.



In the above fig a boy does work in bending the branch of a tree .

This work is stored in the branch of tree in the form of potential energy. In the fig when the boy leaves the branch , it goes back. The work needed for the return of branch of tree is now obtained from the potential energy stored in the branch, when it was bent by the boy.

H.W.

- 1.What is the unit of work? Define it.
2. What do you mean by energy? Write down the relationship between work and energy.
- 3.what do you mean by one joule of energy?
4. What is mechanical energy?
5. How many types of mechanical energy are there? Write the name
6. What do you mean by potential energy? Explain it.
7. Define gravitational potential energy. Explain giving an example.



CHAPTER-5 (PLAYING WITH NUMBERS)

**Divisibility by 10**

A number is divisible by 10 if its last (unit's) digit is 0.

*For example:*

Each of the numbers 530, 1980 and 68370 is divisible by 10 whereas none of the numbers 237, 1574, 73209 is divisible by 10.

**For a number in generalized form**

- (i) A 2-digit number  $ab$  can be written as  $10a + b$  where  $b$  is unit's digit and  $a$  is ten's digit.

Since  $10a$  is multiple of 10, so it is divisible by 10 and for the number  $10a + b$  to be divisible by 10,  $b$  must be divisible by 10, it is possible only when  $b = 0$ .

Hence, a 2-digit number  $10a + b$  is divisible by 10 if  $b = 0$ .

- (ii) A 3-digit number  $abc$  can be written as  $100a + 10b + c$  where  $c$  is unit's digit,  $b$  is ten's digit and  $a$  is hundred's digit.

Since  $100a, 10b$  are divisible by 10, so for the number  $100a + 10b + c$  to be divisible by 10,  $c$  must be divisible by 10, it is possible only when  $c = 0$ .

Hence, a 3-digit number  $100a + 10b + c$  is divisible by 10 if  $c = 0$ .

**Divisibility by 5**

A number is divisible by 5 if its last (unit's) digit is 0 or 5.

*For example:*

Each of the numbers 330, 675, 1020 and 95465 is divisible by 5 whereas none of the numbers 238, 1247 and 54936 is divisible by 5.

**For a number in generalized form**

- (i) In a 2-digit number  $ab = 10a + b$

$\because 10 = 5 \times 2$ , so  $10a$  is divisible by 5.

For the number  $10a + b$  to be divisible by 5,  $b$  must be divisible by 5, it is possible only when  $b = 0$  or 5.

Hence, a 2-digit number  $10a + b$  is divisible by 5 if  $b = 0$  or 5.

- (ii) In a 3-digit number  $abc = 100a + 10b + c$

$\because 100 = 5 \times 20, 10 = 5 \times 2$ , so  $100a$  and  $10b$  are divisible by 5.

For the number  $100a + 10b + c$  to be divisible by 5,  $c$  must be divisible by 5, it is possible only when  $c = 0$  or 5.

Hence, a 3-digit number  $100a + 10b + c$  is divisible by 5 if  $c = 0$  or 5.



### Divisibility by 2

A number is divisible by 2 if its last (unit's) digit is divisible by 2 i.e. if its last (unit's) digit is 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.

**For example:**

Each of the numbers 230, 852, 2584, 3786 and 50798 is divisible by 2 whereas none of the number 231, 433, 2575, 37777 and 47329 is divisible by 2.

### For a number in generalized form

(i) In a 2-digit number  $ab = 10a + b$

$\because 10 = 5 \times 2$ , so  $10a$  is divisible by 2.

For the number  $10a + b$  to be divisible by 2,  $b$  must be divisible by 2, it is possible only when  $b = 0, 2, 4, 6$  or  $8$ .

Hence, a 2-digit number  $10a + b$  is divisible by 2 if  $b = 0, 2, 4, 6$  or  $8$ .

(ii) In a 3-digit number  $abc = 100a + 10b + c$

$\because 100 = 50 \times 2$ ,  $10 = 5 \times 2$ , so  $100a$  and  $10b$  are divisible by 2.

For the number  $100a + 10b + c$  to be divisible by 2,  $c$  must be divisible by 2, it is possible only when  $c = 0, 2, 4, 6$  or  $8$ .

Hence, a 3-digit number  $100a + 10b + c$  is divisible by 2 if  $c = 0, 2, 4, 6$  or  $8$ .

### Divisibility by 3

A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

**For example:**

(i) 472056 is divisible by 3.

Since, the sum of digits  $= 4 + 7 + 2 + 0 + 5 + 6 = 24$ , which is divisible by 3.

(ii) 6537034 is not divisible by 3.

Since, the sum of digits  $= 6 + 5 + 3 + 7 + 0 + 3 + 4 = 28$ , which is not divisible by 3.

### For a number in generalized form

(i) In a 2-digit number  $ab = 10a + b = (9 + 1)a + b = 9a + (a + b)$

$\because 9a = 3 \times 3a$  is divisible by 3, so for number  $10a + b$  to be divisible by 3, sum of its digits i.e.  $(a + b)$  must be divisible by 3.

Hence, a 2-digit number is divisible by 3, if sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

(ii) In a 3-digit number  $abc = 100a + 10b + c$

$$= (99 + 1)a + (9 + 1)b + c$$

$$= 99a + 9b + (a + b + c)$$

$\because 99a = 3 \times 33a$ ,  $9b = 3 \times 3b$ , so  $99a$  and  $9b$  are divisible by 3

Hence for number  $100a + 10b + c$  to be divisible by 3, sum of its digits i.e.  $(a + b + c)$  must be divisible by 3.

Hence, a 3-digit number is divisible by 3, if sum of its digits is divisible by 3.



## Divisibility by 9

A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

**For example:**

- (i) 7120638 is divisible by 9

Since, the sum of digits =  $7 + 1 + 2 + 0 + 3 + 6 + 8 = 27$ , which is divisible by 9.

- (ii) 5683702 is not divisible by 9

Since, the sum of digits =  $5 + 6 + 8 + 3 + 7 + 0 + 2 = 31$ , which is not divisible by 9.

## For a number in generalized form

- (i) In a 2-digit number  $ab = 10a + b = (9 + 1)a + b = 9a + (a + b)$

$\therefore 9a$  is divisible by 9, so for number  $10a + b$  to be divisible by 9,  $(a + b)$  must be divisible by 9 i.e. sum of the digits is divisible by 9.

Hence, a 2-digit number  $10a + b$  is divisible by 9, if sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

- (ii) In a 3-digit number  $abc = 100a + 10b + c$

$$= (99 + 1)a + (9 + 1)b + c$$

$$= 99a + 9b + (a + b + c).$$

$\therefore 99a$  and  $9b$  are divisible by 9, so for number  $100a + 10b + c$  to be divisible by 9,  $(a + b + c)$  i.e. sum of digits must be divisible by 9.

Hence, a 3 digit number  $100a + 10b + c$  is divisible by 9, if sum of its digits is divisible by 9.

## Divisibility by 4

A number is divisible by 4 if the number formed by its last two (unit's and ten's) digits is divisible by 4.

**For example:**

- (i) 47052 is divisible by 4. Since number formed by last two digits is 52, which is divisible by 4.

- (ii) 650374 is not divisible by 4. Since number formed by last two digits is 74, which is not divisible by 4.

## Divisibility by 8

A number is divisible by 8 if the number formed by its last three (unit's, ten's and hundred's) digits is divisible by 8.

**For example:**

- (i) 97056 is divisible by 8. Since the number formed by last three digits is 056, which is divisible by 8.

- (ii) 567148 is not divisible by 8. Since the number formed by last three digits is 148, which is not divisible by 8.



## Divisibility by 6

A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by 2 as well as by 3.

**For example:**

53022 is divisible by 6.

Since last digit of given number is 2, so it is divisible by 2.

Also, sum of digits =  $5 + 3 + 0 + 2 + 2 = 12$ , which is divisible by 3, so it is divisible by 3.

Therefore, the given number 53022 is divisible by 6.

## Divisibility by 11

**Method 1.** A number is divisible by 11 if the difference of the sum of digits at the odd places (starting from unit's place) and the sum of the digits at even places (starting from ten's place) is either 0 or divisible by 11.

**For example:**

(i) 5869217 is not divisible by 11.

$\therefore$  Sum of digits at odd places =  $7 + 2 + 6 + 5 = 20$  and

sum of digits at even places =  $1 + 9 + 8 = 18$ .

Their difference =  $20 - 18 = 2$ , which is not divisible by 11

(ii) 8050314052 is divisible by 11

$\therefore$  Sum of digits at odd places =  $2 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 3$  and

sum of digits at even places =  $5 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 8 = 25$ .

Their difference =  $25 - 3 = 22$ , which is divisible by 11.

**Method 2.** A number is divisible by 11 if the sum of digits in blocks of two digits from right to left is divisible by 11.

**For example:**

(i) Consider the number 918082.

Sum of digits in blocks of two digits from right to left

82

80

91

253, which is divisible by 11.

$\therefore$  The given number 918082 is divisible by 11.

## NOTE

The above process can be repeated. The number 253 can be written as

53

2

55, which is divisible 11.

(ii) Consider the number 3754017.

Sum of digits in blocks of two digits from right to left

17

40

75

3

135, which is not divisible by 11.

$\therefore$  The given number is not divisible by 11.



### Divisibility by 7

A number is divisible by 7 if the difference of sums of digits in alternate blocks of three digits from right to left is divisible by 7.

**For example:**

(i) Consider the number 47532911272.

The sum of the digits in alternate blocks of three digits from right to left are  
 $272 + 532 = 804$  and  $911 + 47 = 958$ .

Their difference =  $958 - 804 = 154$ , which is divisible by 7.

$\therefore$  The given number 47532911272 is divisible by 7.

(ii) Consider the number 6805793192.

The sum of the digits in alternate blocks of three digits from right to left are  
 $192 + 805 = 997$  and  $793 + 6 = 799$ .

Their difference =  $997 - 799 = 198$ , which is not divisible by 7.

$\therefore$  The given number 6805793192 is not divisible by 7.

**Example 1.** In  $3791 * 5$ , replace  $*$  by a digit so that the number formed is divisible by 9.

**Solution.** For a number to be divisible by 9, sum of its digits should be divisible by 9.

Sum of given digits in  $3791 * 5 = 3 + 7 + 9 + 1 + 5 = 25$ .

If we add 2, it becomes 27, which is divisible by 9.

Therefore  $*$  is to be replaced by 2.

The number formed is 379125, which is divisible by 9.

**Example 2.** If  $31z5$  is a multiple of 9, where  $z$  is a digit, what is the value of  $z$ ?

**Solution.** For a number to be divisible by 9, sum of its digits should be divisible by 9.

Sum of digits =  $3 + 1 + z + 5 = 9 + z$ , which should be divisible by 9.

This is possible when  $9 + z = 9, 18, 27, \dots$

$\Rightarrow z = 0, 9, 18, \dots$

Since  $z$  is a digit, therefore,  $z = 0, 9$ .

Hence, the value of  $z$  is 0 or 9.

**Example 3.** If  $47x562$  is divisible by 3, where  $x$  is a digit, find the value(s) of  $x$ .

**Solution.** For a number to be divisible by 3, sum of its digits should be divisible by 3.

Sum of digit =  $4 + 7 + x + 5 + 6 + 2 = 24 + x$ , which should be divisible by 3.

This is possible when  $24 + x = 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, \dots$

$\Rightarrow x = 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, \dots$

Since  $x$  is a digit, therefore,  $x = 0, 3, 6, 9$ .

Hence, the values of  $x$  are 0, 3, 6, 9.



**Example 4.** If  $581z974$  is divisible by 6, where  $z$  is a digit, find the value(s) of  $z$ .

**Solution.** Since the unit's digit in  $581z974$  is 4, so the number formed will be divisible by 2. Therefore, the number formed will be divisible by 6 if the number formed is divisible by 3 i.e. the sum of digits is divisible by 3.

Sum of digits =  $5 + 8 + 1 + z + 9 + 7 + 4 = 34 + z$ , which should be divisible by 3.

This is possible when  $34 + z = 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, \dots$

$\Rightarrow z = 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, \dots$

Since  $z$  is a digit, therefore,  $z = 2, 5, 8$ .

Hence, the values of  $z$  are 2, 5, 8.

**Example 5.** If  $6130x782$  is divisible by 11, where  $x$  is a digit, what is the value of  $x$ ?

**Solution.** For a number to be divisible by 11, the difference of the sum of the digits at odd places and sum of digits at even places is either 0 or divisible by 11.

Sum of digits at odd places =  $2 + 7 + 0 + 1 = 10$  and

sum of digits at even places =  $8 + x + 3 + 6 = 17 + x$

Their difference =  $17 + x - 10 = 7 + x$ , which should be divisible by 11

This is possible when  $7 + x = 11, 22, \dots$

$\Rightarrow x = 4, 15, \dots$

Since  $x$  is a digit, therefore  $x = 4$ .

Hence, the value of  $x$  is 4.

### SOLVE YOURSELVES

#### **EX.-5.3**

1) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 5 or 10:

- i) 87035      ii) 75060      iii) 9685      iv) 10730

2) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 2, 4 or 8:

- i) 67894      ii) 5673244      iii) 9685048      iv) 6533142      v) 75379

3) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 3 or 9:

- i) 45639      ii) 301248      iii) 567081      iv) 345903      v) 345046

4) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 11:

- i) 10835      ii) 380237      iii) 504670      iv) 28248

5) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 6:



i) 15414                      ii) 213888                      iii) 469876

6) Which of the following numbers are divisible by 7:

i) 4618894875              ii) 3794856                      iii) 39823

7) i) If  $34x$  is a multiple of 3, where  $x$  is a digit, what is the value of  $x$ ?

ii) If  $74x5284$  is a multiple of 3, where  $x$  is a digit, find the value(s) of  $x$ .

8) If  $42z3$  is a multiple of 9, where  $z$  is a digit, what is the value of  $z$ ?

9) If each of the following replace  $*$  by a digit so that the number formed is divisible by 9:

i)  $49*2207$                       ii)  $5938*623$

10) If each of the following replace  $*$  by a digit so that the number formed is divisible by 6:

i)  $97*542$                       ii)  $709*94$

11) If each of the following replace  $*$  by a digit so that the number formed is divisible by 11:

i)  $64*2456$                       ii)  $86*6194$

### **HOTS**

1) If the difference of two digit number and number obtained by reversing the digits is 45, then write all possible 2-digit numbers.

CLASS-VIII  
SUBJECT- LOWER BENGALI  
PREVIOUS HOME ASSIGNMENT SOLUTION 2020-21 ( DATE – 29.04.2020)

DATE – 06.05.2020  
WEDNESDAY

HOMEWORK SOLUTION

নীচের সঠিক উত্তরটির পাশে টিকচিহ্ন (✓) বসানো: Tick (✓) the correct words. (M.C.Q.):				(প্রতিটির ম		
ক) গাছ	— ( ছোটো	<input type="checkbox"/>	বড়ো	<input type="checkbox"/>	মাঝারি	<input type="checkbox"/>
খ) ফুলের রং	— ( নীল	<input type="checkbox"/>	হলুদ	<input type="checkbox"/>	লাল	<input type="checkbox"/>
গ) বাড়ি	— ( এসো	<input type="checkbox"/>	যাও	<input type="checkbox"/>	যাবে	<input type="checkbox"/>
ঘ) হাত	— ( বাঁড়াও	<input type="checkbox"/>	ধরো	<input type="checkbox"/>	ছাড়ো	<input type="checkbox"/>
ঙ) মেঘ	— ( ভাসে	<input type="checkbox"/>	উড়ে	<input type="checkbox"/>	ডাকে	<input type="checkbox"/>
চ) শীতল	— ( দুধ	<input type="checkbox"/>	জল	<input type="checkbox"/>	মধু	<input type="checkbox"/>
ছ) বই	— ( দেখ	<input type="checkbox"/>	পড়ো	<input type="checkbox"/>	খোল	<input type="checkbox"/>
জ) পুরাতন	— ( থালা	<input type="checkbox"/>	ঘটি	<input type="checkbox"/>	বাটি	<input type="checkbox"/>
ঝ) কপাট	— ( বন্ধ করো	<input type="checkbox"/>	খোলো	<input type="checkbox"/>	ভেজিয়ে দাও	<input type="checkbox"/>
ঞ) কলম	— ( দাও	<input type="checkbox"/>	নাও	<input type="checkbox"/>	খোলো	<input type="checkbox"/>
ট) কাক	— ( উড়িতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>	খাইতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>	ডাকিতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>
ঠ) ফল	— ( পড়িতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>	ঝুলিতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>	খাইতেছে	<input type="checkbox"/>

নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখো: (Answer the following questions):		(প্রতিটির ম
ক) কী পড়ে ?	.....	
খ) কী নাড়ে ?	.....	
গ) কী করে ?	.....	
ঘ) কেমন ঘটি ?	.....	
ঙ) কেমন বাটি ?	.....	
চ) কী রংয়ের পাথর ?	.....	
ছ) কী রংয়ের কাপড় ?	.....	
জ) কোথায় যাও ?	.....	
ঝ) কী রাখো ?	.....	
ঞ) কী দাও ?	.....	
ট) কী উড়িতেছে ?	.....	
ঠ) কী পড়িতেছে ?	.....	
ড) কী নড়িতেছে ?	.....	

১) নীচের সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও:-

ক) গাছ — বড়ো

খ) ফুলের রং — লাল

গ) বাড়ি — যাও

ঘ) হাত — ধরো

ঙ) মেঘ — ডাকে

চ) শীতল — জল

ছ) বই — দেখ

জ) পুরাতন — বাটি

ঝ) কপাট — খোলো

ঞ) কলম — দাও

ট) কাক — ডাকিতেছে

ঠ) ফল — ঝুলিতেছে

## ২) নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও:-

ক) কী পড়ে ? ————— জল পড়ে

খ) কী নাড়ে ? ————— হাত নাড়ে

গ) কী করে ? ————— খেলা করে

ঘ) কেমন ঘটি ? ————— নূতন ঘটি

ঙ) কেমন বাটি ? ————— পুরাতন বাটি

চ) কী রংয়ের পাথর ? ————— কালো রংয়ের পাথর

ছ) কী রংয়ের কাপড় ? ————— সাদা রংয়ের কাপড়

জ) কোথায় যাও ? ————— বাহিরে যাও

ঝ) কী রাখো ? ————— কাগজ রাখো

ঞ) কী দাও ? ————— কলম দাও

ট) কী উড়িতেছে ? ————— পাখি উড়িতেছে

ঠ) কী পড়িতেছে ? ————— জল পড়িতেছে

ড) কী নড়িতেছে ? ————— পাতা নড়িতেছে



CLASS-VIII  
SUBJECT- LOWER BENGALI  
HOME ASSIGNMENT NO.3 2020-21

DATE – 06.05.2020  
WEDNESDAY

CLASSWORK

১) ১০ টি সবজির নাম লেখো।

( Write 10 vegetables name )

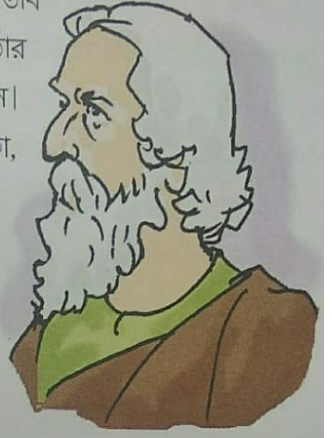
উঃ- আলু, পটল, ঝিঙে, কুমড়ো, মুলো, বাঁধাকপি, ফুলকপি, উচ্ছে, বেগুন, লাউ।

২) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের ওপর একটি রচনা লেখো।

উঃ-

**রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর**

রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর সমগ্র বিশ্বের কবি। ভারতের আর কোনো কবি এই বিশ্বখ্যাতি অর্জন করতে পারেননি। তাঁর জন্ম ৭ মে ১৮৬১ খ্রিস্টাব্দে, বাংলা ২৫ বৈশাখ ১২৬৮ সালে। কলকাতার জোড়াসাঁকোর বিখ্যাত ঠাকুরবাড়ি তাঁর জন্মস্থান। পিতা মহর্ষি দেবেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর, মাতা সারদা দেবী। স্কুলের চার দেয়ালের গুঁড়ি তাঁকে কোনোদিন আটকাতে পারেনি। স্কুলে তাঁর মন বসত লাভ করলেন। ছোটবেলা থেকেই তাঁর কবিতা লেখা শুরু। মাত্র বারো বছর বয়সে লেখা তাঁর কবিতা সকলকে অবাক করে দিয়েছিল। অসংখ্য কবিতা তিনি সারা জীবন ধরে লিখেছেন। তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কাব্যগ্রন্থ হল—প্রভাতসংগীত, সন্ধ্যাসংগীত, সোনার তরী, পূরবী, বলাকা, গীতাঞ্জলি, গীতালি, গীতিমালা, পুনশ্চ, আরোগ্য, শেষ লেখা ইত্যাদি। তাঁর লেখা বিখ্যাত নাটকগুলির মধ্যে আছে ডাকঘর, রক্তকরবী, মুক্তধারা, রথের রশি, অচলায়তন, বিসর্জন ইত্যাদি। তাঁর উপন্যাসগুলির মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল নৌকাডুবি, গোরা, চোখের বালি, বউঠাকুরানীর হাট, ঘরে বাইরে, চতুরঙ্গ ইত্যাদি। অসংখ্য প্রবন্ধেরও তিনি স্রষ্টা। প্রায় আড়াই হাজার গান তিনি রচনা করেছেন। ১৯২১ সালে তিনি বিশ্বভারতী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রতিষ্ঠা করেন। ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে তাঁর অবদান অস্বর্ণীয় হয়ে আছে। ১৯৪১ খ্রিস্টাব্দের ৭ আগস্ট, বাংলা ১৩৪৮ সালের ২২ শ্রাবণ বেলা ১২.৩০ মিনিটে তিনি শেষ নিশ্বাস ত্যাগ করেন।



HOMEWORK

১) সাত দিনের নাম লেখো।

( Write 7 Days name )

CLASS8  
HISTORY

DATE: 06/05/20

THE AGE OF REVOLUTIONS

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CONTINUED.....

**Nationalism** – The desire felt by people with a shared culture, language and history for a separate and independent nation of their own. It is characterised by a sense of love, duty and loyalty towards the nation.

**Republican Constitution** – A Constitution, or frame work of rules, for a country where the head of the state is a democratically elected president, and not a monarch.

CLASS WORK QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. What did the Declaration of Independence proclaim?

Ans. The Declaration of Independence stated that all human beings are created equal with certain inalienable rights including those of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

2. Describe the Boston Tea Party and its consequences.

Ans. The British Prime Minister, Lord North repealed duties on all items except the one on tea. The colonists however were not satisfied. They refused to unload tea off the ships that came from Britain. In 1773, a ship carrying tea from Britain was waiting to be unloaded at Boston. A group of American nationalists boarded the ship at night and threw the crates of tea into the sea. This incident is known as the 'Boston Tea Party'.

The British Government reacted strongly to the Boston Tea Party. The port of Boston was closed and the self- government of Massachusetts was annulled. This incident sparked of the war.

3. Why the French Monarchs began to misuse their power and lead a life of extreme extravagance?

Ans. Traditionally, French Monarchs believed that they had the divine right to rule. As a result, they were highly autocratic and considered their rule to be above question or criticism. They therefore began to misuse their power and led a life of extreme extravagance.

4. Write a brief note on the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen.

Ans. The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen 1789 is an important document of the French Revolution. It declared that all human beings have equal rights and that these rights are valid at all times and in all places. The Declaration became the basis of the fight for democracy and human rights for the world all over.

5. State the economic causes that led to the French Revolution.

Ans. There was a severe shortage of food in France during the rule of Louis XVI that led to a number of famines and an increase in prices. But the aristocracy and the nobility continued to live in luxury without being taxed. The French treasury went bankrupt when they became involved in the American War of Independence. These all factors made the people desperate for change and led to the French Revolution.

6. What was the Directory?

Ans. The Directory was the new Government that was set up in 1795 after the French Revolution ended the monarchy in France. It depended on the military genius of Napoleon Bonaparte with Napoleon as its head. The Directory was able to establish order in France and successfully defeat the European monarchies that were opposed to the new French government.

#### HOME WORK QUESTION ANSWERS

1. What was the Stamp Act?
2. Name the four philosophers who inspired the French Revolution.
3. Name the Two revolutions that shook the world in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. What was their impact on countries around the world?
4. How and when was the American Constitution framed?
5. What was the reason behind the unpopularity of the English Colonial policy in the American colonies?
6. Briefly discuss the different factors which led to the American War of Independence.
7. What was the significance of the American Revolution?
8. What was the impact of the French Revolution?
9. Write a short note on Tennis Court Pledge.
10. Write a short note on Bastille Day.

This chapter also has 2 indexes 1 class work and 1 home work. The chapter finishes here. Stay healthy and stay safe till we meet again.



**9TH HOME ASSIGNMENT – 2020-2021**

**CLASS –VIII SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**DATE – 06.05.20.**

**(SOLUTIONS TO THE EXERCISES OF CHAPTER- 4 DETERMINERS DATE- 04.05.20 .)**

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**

**EXERCISE 1.**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :-**

1. I was unable to start the car for some time .
2. I usually do a few chores for mummy .
3. There wasn't enough room to store the boxes .
4. Most farmers are still using old methods to water their fields .
5. Three officials were arrested and a few were transferred .
6. That mattress is the most comfortable .
7. She can draw with either hand .
8. What rumours are people spreading about you ?
9. Neither allegation has been proved .
10. People stood on either side of the road to welcome their leader .

**EXERCISE 2.**

**Rewrite the sentences after correcting the errors :-**

1. We leave the school at two o' clock .  
Ans:- We leave school at two o'clock .
2. I never saw a so tall woman .  
Ans:- I never saw so tall a woman .
3. They have planted quite number of flowers .  
Ans:- They have planted quite a number of flowers .
4. She has hundred rupees .  
Ans:- She has a hundred rupees .
5. She was elected the Director of Silver Point school .  
Ans:- She was elected Director of Silver Point school .
6. My aunt is still in the hospital .  
Ans:- My aunt is still in hospital .
7. What time do you have the lunch ?  
Ans:- What time do you have lunch ?
8. The beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder .

**Ans:-** Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder .

**9.** The child is the father of the man .

**Ans:-** Child is the father of man .

**10.** Breakfast we had at your place last Sunday was delicious .

**Ans:-** The breakfast we had at your place last Sunday was delicious .

### **ARTICLES CHAPTER - 5**

**There are three articles in English – a, an, the .**

**A and an are called INDEFINITE ARTICLES because they are used when we do not speak of any particular person or thing ; e.g. I saw a dog in the garden .**

**The is known as the DEFINITE ARTICLE . It is used when we refer to a particular person or thing ; e.g. The dog, which I saw yesterday, is dead .**

### **USE OF INDEFINITE ARTICLES - ( A , an )**

**1. When we refer to a single countable noun in general .**

**e.g.** There was a letter for you this morning .

**2. In the sense of one**

**e.g.** I have bought a new car .

**3. With the meaning ‘each’ .**

**e.g.** I read at least one novel a month .

**4. When we refer to the names of occupations .**

**e.g.** She wants to become an astronomer .

**5. In a general sense with a singular countable noun that names an example of a class of things . e.g. A cold drink on a hot day is always welcome .**

**6. In exclamations before singular countable nouns**

**e.g.** What a lovely dress !

**7. In expressions of speed, price, ratio .**

**e.g.** The bus travelled at 40 kilometres an hour .

**8. With certain numerical expressions .**

**e.g.** She gifted her a dozen pencils .

**9. When we refer to a person , whose name we use with a title ,is unknown to us .**

**e.g. A Mr. Gupta wishes to speak to you .**

### **INDEFINITE ARTICLE IS ‘NOT’ USED**

**1. When the noun is uncountable**

**e.g.** Sand is used in making glass .

**NOTE:-It is used before uncountable nouns when we imply a comparison between an uncountable noun and others of the same kind.e.g.A cloth of this quality is very expensive**

**2. When a noun is the name of a meal .**

**e.g.** I had dinner before going out .

**NOTE:-If we use the name of a meal in the sense of a party , the indefinite article is**

required . e.g. There is going to be a dinner for the old boys of the school .

**3. There is no plural of the indefinite article, but ‘some’ or ‘any’ is the usual equivalent of the plural .** e.g. She didn’t eat any mangoes .

**4. If we remember that ‘a’ is the unemphatic form of ‘one’, we shall not forget that it cannot be used with uncountable nouns . The equivalent of ‘a’ with uncountable nouns is ‘some’ or ‘any’. If we want to emphasise the singleness of the uncountable noun, we must put in front of it a phrase like ‘a piece of’, ‘a bottle of’.**

e.g. Would you like some coffee ? Yes, I would like a cup of coffee .

#### **Use of few , a few , the few**

**1. Few means not many or hardly any . e.g. A few people can keep a secret .**

**2. A few means a small number or some . e.g. We’ll be away for a few days .**

**3. The few means not many but all of them . e.g. I will invite the few friends I have .**

#### **Use of little, a little, the little**

**1. Little means not much or hardly any .e.g. There is little hope of her success .**

**2. A little means some, a small quantity ( it has a positive meaning ) .e.g. A little patience is required to tackle her .**

**3. The little means not much but all of that much .e.g. I have used up the little milk that was in the fridge .**

#### **HOME ASSIGNMENT**

**Insert ‘a’ or ‘an where required in the gaps in the following sentences . Put a ‘x’ mark where no article is required .**

**1. One of the ladies was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ evening dress .**

**2. Not many people read \_\_\_\_\_ poetry, but quite \_\_\_\_\_ few read \_\_\_\_\_ novels .**

**3. Please pass me \_\_\_\_\_ eraser, I have made \_\_\_\_\_ mistake .**

**4. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ tea to \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.**

**5. He brought \_\_\_\_\_ iron and pressed \_\_\_\_\_ pair of trousers .**

**6. \_\_\_\_\_ glass, unlike water is \_\_\_\_\_ poor conductor of \_\_\_\_\_ electricity .**

**7. He has \_\_\_\_\_ glass of \_\_\_\_\_ fruit juice before \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast every morning .**

**8. In some countries \_\_\_\_\_ carpentry is not \_\_\_\_\_ occupation \_\_\_\_\_ girl .**

**9. \_\_\_\_\_ people who have \_\_\_\_\_ little patience hardly succeed .**

**10. Today’s world is \_\_\_\_\_ competitive one .**

**11. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ God made \_\_\_\_\_ mothers because he could not be everywhere .**

**12. He is always complaining that he has \_\_\_\_\_ few clothes .**

**13. \_\_\_\_\_ little did they know of \_\_\_\_\_ danger .**

**14. \_\_\_\_\_ little water was available after \_\_\_\_\_ drought .**

**15. \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. John has applied for the post .**