

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (17TH to 22ND AUG 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VIII	ENGLISH LANG	C o m p o s i t i o n	<p>Write a composition in about 200-250 words on “Illiteracy – Problem and its Impact” For your guidance follow the sequence given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem of illiteracy 2. Real facts 3. Causes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. High birth rate b. Official thinking and planning failure c. Poverty d. Education and illiteracy =-two different issues 4. Remedial measures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Spread of literacy b. Network of primary schools c. Social, educational centres and night schools for adults d. Functional literacy centers for adults 	
		<p>Active and passive voice Change the following sentence from active to passive voice</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Someone has stolen my book . 2. They informed the police . 3. People in England speak English . 4. We will invite all the guests. 5. They bound the captive to the tree. 6. Sita switched on the T V. 7. The men are cutting the fire wood. <p>Answers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My book has been stolen . 2. The police were informed . 	

		<p>3. English is spoken in England</p> <p>4. All the guests will be invited .</p> <p>5. The captive was bound to the tree.</p> <p>6. The T V was switched on by Sita.</p> <p>7. The fire wood is being cut by the men.</p>	
	Active and passive voice	<p>Re write the following sentences according to the instructions given .</p> <p>1. The police caught the thief . (End :.....by the police)</p> <p>2. Too much is being taken for granted . (Begin : They are)</p> <p>3. Who has broken the mirror ? (Begin : By whom)</p> <p>4. They must do itr at once (End:done)</p> <p>5. Someone has pocked his pocket.(Being: His pocket.....)</p>	
ENGLISH LIT	Chapter – Footloose in Agra Reference to Context	<p>1. “Ah , but Delhi is a busy place. In Agra , people still fly kites.”</p> <p>a. Who made this observation?</p> <p>Ans. The rickshaw man</p> <p>b. What does this statement tell us about the life in Agra as compared to Delhi?</p> <p>Ans. That the life in Agra is more relaxed and slower than the life in Delhi and gives people more time to indulge in leisure and recreation.</p> <p>c. Why is there a difference between the narrator and the rickshaw man’s recreations to the Kites ?</p> <p>Ans. The narrator is excited because he has never see so many kites in the sky in his entire life. The rickshaw man is indifferent because he sees it every day and is no longer amused by it.</p>	

			<p>2. “You had better see the Taj today, sahib” a why is the speaker qualified to make such a judgement? Ans. Because he ferries passengers to and from Taj Mahal every day for a living and knows the best days to visit the Taj Mahal</p> <p>b. What factors about that particular day put prompt this suggestion ? Ans. The fact that it wasn’t a Sunday or a holiday could mean that the Taj Mahal could be Less crowded and could give the narrator a better opportunity to see it properly without Getting disturbed by others.</p> <p>d. Does the listener accept this advice ? Ans. Yes</p>	
		<p>Poem – Night fall in the city of Hyderabad Reference to context</p>	<p>1. Hark , from the minaret, how the muezzin’s call Floats like battle-flag over the city wall.</p> <p>a. Where is the minaret that the muezzin is calling from? Ans. Within the city of Hyderabad.</p> <p>b. What does his call indicate at this time? Ans. The evening call to prayers</p> <p>c. What has his call been compared to and why? Ans. The muezzin’s call has been compared to a battle flag, because both have a floating quality.</p>	

		<p>2. From trellised balconies, languid and luminous Faces gleam, veiled in splendor voluminous.</p> <p>a. What have the adjectives, 'languid and luminous' been used to describe? Ans. The various faces standing in balconies.</p> <p>b. Why might the faces be gleaming? Ans. Faces are gleaming with joy and happiness.</p> <p>c. What does the phrase, 'veiled in splendor voluminous' mean? Ans. The phrase is talking about the expressions reflecting the immense grandeur of the city at night.</p>	
SANSKRIT	Ch – 3 : पुनरावर्तन (ख)	<p>EX -1 उचित क्रियाएँ चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को भरें ।</p> <p>(क) वृक्षात् फलम् _____ । (अपतत् ,अपतः ,अपतम्)</p> <p>(ख) त्वं कथं _____ । (धावसि , धावति , धावन्ति)</p> <p>(ग) भवान् कथं _____ ? (धावसि , धावति , धावामि)</p> <p>(घ) सर्वे शशकं _____ । (पृष्टवान् ,पृष्टवन्तौ , पृष्टवन्तः)</p> <p>(ङ.) शशकः तान् सर्वान् तत्र _____ । (अनयत् ,अनयताम् ,अनयन्)</p> <p>EX -3. सन्धि -विच्छेद करें ।</p> <p>भग्नाभवत् ,वानरोऽपि , इत्येवम् , तमपश्यत् ,सोऽवदत्</p>	

			<p>EX -6. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें ।</p> <p>(क) वहाँ अनेक फल थे ।</p> <p>(ख) खरगोश के साथ अन्य (अन्ये) पशु भी दौड़ रहे थे ।</p> <p>(ग) कार्य से पहले सच्चाई का ज्ञान आवश्यक है ।</p> <p>(घ) पेड़ से फल ही गिरा था न कि आकाश ।</p> <p>(ड.) रमेश विद्यालय से घर आया और सो गया ।</p> <p>(च) मनुष्य को दुःख में परेशान नहीं होना चाहिए।</p>	
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