

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
VASANT KUNJ
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS - VIII (2026-27)

Dear Parents,

The vacation period offers a valuable opportunity for students to develop new skills and engage in meaningful learning beyond the classroom. It serves as an ideal time for children to explore their interests, express creativity, and enjoy a well-deserved break.

To make the most of this time, we have curated a set of enjoyable and educational assignments designed to reinforce learning in a fun and engaging manner. These tasks aim to strike a balance between creativity and academics, ensuring that students remain constructively occupied during the holidays.

We encourage students to complete the assignments independently, with parental support provided only when necessary. Let us continue working together towards the holistic development of our students.

Note : For ENGLISH, MATHS & SCIENCE answers to be done in the OMR sheets attached at the end.

ENGLISH

Read the passages given below and mark your answers in the OMR sheet.

PASSAGE 1

A Rupee Goes a Long Way

- (1) Ranji had a one-rupee coin. He'd had it since morning, and now it was afternoon, and that was far too long to keep a rupee. It was time he spent the money, or some of it, or perhaps most of it. Ranji had made a list in his head of all the things he wanted to buy and all the things he wanted to eat. But he knew that with only one rupee in his pocket the list would not get shorter. His tummy, he decided, should be given first choice. So, he made his way to the Jumna Sweet Shop, tossed the coin on the counter, and asked for a rupee's worth of *jalebi* — those spangled, golden sweets made of flour and sugar that are so popular in India. The shopkeeper picked up the coin, looked at it carefully, and set it back on the counter. 'That coin's no good,' he said. 'Are you sure?' Ranji asked.
- (2) 'Look,' said the shopkeeper, holding up the coin. 'It's got England's King George on one side. These coins went out of use long ago. If it was one of the older ones — like Queen Victoria's made of silver — it would be worth something for the silver, much more than a rupee. But this isn't a silver rupee. So, you see, it isn't old enough to be valuable, and it isn't new enough to buy anything.' Ranji looked from the coin to the shopkeeper then to the chains of hot jalebis sizzling in a pan. He shrugged, took the coin back, and turned onto the road. There seemed to be nothing more he could do. Ranji wandered through the bazaar. He gazed after the passing balloon man, whose long pole

was hung with balloons of various colours. At only twenty paise each, he could have had five for a rupee, but he didn't have any more change.

- (3) He was watching some boys playing marbles and wondering whether he should join them, when he heard a familiar voice from behind him. 'Where are you going, Ranji?'

It was Mohinder Singh, Ranji's friend. Mohinder's turban was too big for his head and almost fell over his eyes. In one hand he held a home-made fishing rod, complete with hook and line. 'I'm not going anywhere,' said Ranji. 'Where are you going?' 'I'm not going, I've been', Mohinder said. 'I was fishing in the canal all morning'. Ranji stared at the fishing rod. "Will you lend it to me?" he asked. 'You'll only lose it or break it,' Mohinder said. 'But I don't mind selling it to you. Two rupees. Is that too much?'

'I've got one rupee,' said Ranji, showing his coin. 'But it's an old one. The sweet-seller would not take it'. 'Please let me see it,' said Mohinder. He took the coin and looked it over as though he knew all about coins. 'Hmmm... I don't suppose it's worth much, but my uncle collects old coins. Give it to me and I'll give you the rod'. 'All right,' said Ranji, only too happy to make the exchange. He took the fishing rod, waved goodbye to Mohinder, and set off. Soon he was on the main road leading out of town. After sometime a truck came along. It was on its way to the quarries near the river bed, where it would be loaded with limestone. Ranji knew the driver and waved and shouted to him until he stopped. 'Will you take me to the river?' Ranji asked. 'I'm going fishing'. There was already someone sitting in front with the driver. 'Climb up in the back,' he said. 'And don't lean over the side.' Ranji climbed onto the back of the open truck. Soon he was watching the road slide away from him. They sped past bullock carts, cyclists and a long line of camels. Motorists honked their horns as dust from the truck whirled up in front of them. Soon the truck stopped near the river bed. Ranji got down, thanked the driver, and began walking along the bank. It was the dry season, and the river was just a shallow, muddy stream. Ranji walked up and down without finding water deep enough for the smallest of the fish. 'No wonder Mohinder let me have his rod,' he muttered. And with a shrug he turned back towards the town.

- (4) It was a long, hot walk back to the bazaar. Ranji walked slowly along the dusky road, swiping at bushes with his fishing rod. There were ripe mangoes on the trees, and Ranji tried to get at a few of them with the tip of the rod, but they were well out of reach. The sight of all those mangoes made his mouth water, and he thought again of the jalebis that he hadn't been able to buy. He had reached a few scattered houses when he saw a barefoot boy playing a flute. In the stillness of the warm afternoon the cheap flute made a cheerful sound. Ranji stopped walking. The boy stopped playing. They stood there, sizing each other up. The boy had his eye on Ranji's fishing rod; Ranji had his eye on the flute. 'Been fishing?' asked the flute player. 'Yes,' said Ranji, 'Did you catch anything?'

'No,' said Ranji. 'I didn't stay very long.' 'Did you see any fish?'

- (5) 'The water was very muddy.' There was a long silence. Then Ranji said, 'It's a good rod.'

'This is a good flute,' said the boy. Ranji took the flute and examined it. He put it to his lips and blew hard. There was a shrill, squeaky noise, and a startled magpie flew out of a mango tree. 'Not bad,' said Ranji. The boy had taken the rod from Ranji and was looking it over. 'Not bad,' he said. Ranji hesitated no longer. 'Let's exchange.'

A trade was made, and the barefoot boy rested the rod on his shoulder and went on his way, leaving Ranji with the flute. Ranji began to play on the flute, running his fingers up

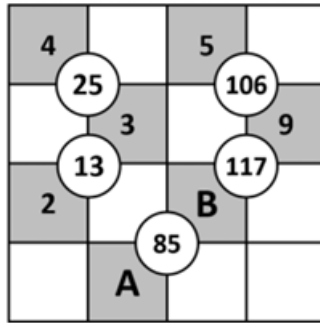
- C) Melted
D) Tasty
4. Choose the best synonym for “startled” as used in “a startled magpie flew out...”
A) Curious
B) Amused
C) Frightened
D) Angry
5. What does the phrase ‘*the coin felt hot in his hand*’ most likely suggest?
A) The coin was made of metal.
B) The coin had magical powers.
C) Ranji was eager to spend it quickly.
D) It had been in the sun too long.
6. Choose the correct indirect speech for: “Will you take me to the river?” Ranji asked.
A) Ranji asked would he take him to the river.
B) Ranji asked if he will take him to the river.
C) Ranji asked if he would take him to the river.
D) Ranji asked that he take him to the river.
7. What lesson can be learned from this story?
A) Save your money
B) Don’t trust your friends
C) Be patient and resourceful
D) Money is not important
8. What does the story say about Ranji’s character?
A) He gives up easily
B) He is clever and adaptable
C) He is selfish
D) He is lazy and disobedient
9. What is the meaning of ‘*sizzling*’ as used in the phrase ‘sizzling in a pan’?
A) Melting quietly
B) Boiling slowly
C) Cooking with a hissing sound
D) Spinning in circles
10. What does the word ‘*shrugged*’ suggest about Ranji’s mood when the sweet-seller refused his coin?
A) He was furious
B) He didn’t care much
C) He was confused
D) He was excited
11. Choose the correct form: “He ____ his coin on the counter.”
A) tosses
B) tossing
C) tossed
D) has toss
12. What part of speech is the word ‘*barefoot*’ in the sentence “a barefoot boy playing a flute”?
A) Adverb
B) Noun
C) Verb
D) Adjective
13. Which sentence uses a conjunction correctly?
A) He had no rupee but he ate jalebis.
B) Ranji was tired, or he kept walking.
C) Ranji didn’t have a sister, so he couldn’t gift the necklace.
D) Ranji walked because the necklace.
14. Identify the sentence with correct subject-verb agreement:
A) The mangoes on the tree was ripe.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A) Expensive | B) Worthless |
| C) Delicious | D) Rare and valuable |
25. Identify the correct tense of this sentence: "Ranji climbed onto the back of the open truck."
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A) Past continuous | B) Simple past |
| C) Present perfect | D) Future perfect |

PASSAGE 2

- 1) Running to the window, he opened it, and put out his head. No fog, no mist; clear, bright, jovial, stirring, cold; cold, piping for the blood to dance to; Golden sunlight; Heavenly sky, sweet fresh air, merry bells. Oh, glorious. Glorious. "What's to-day," cried Scrooge, calling downward to a boy in Sunday clothes, who perhaps had loitered in to look about him. "Eh," returned the boy, with all his might of wonder. "What's to-day, my fine fellow," said Scrooge.
- 2) "To-day," replied the boy. "Why, Christmas Day." "It's Christmas Day," said Scrooge to himself. "I haven't missed it. The Spirits have done it all in one night. They can do anything they like. Of course they can. Of course they can. Hallo, my fine fellow." Hallo, returned the boy. "Do you know the Poulterer's, in the next street but one, at the corner. Scrooge inquired. I should hope I did," replied the lad. "An intelligent boy," said Scrooge. "A remarkable boy. Do you know whether they've sold the prize Turkey that was hanging up there-Not the little prize. Turkey: the big one."
- 3) "What, the one as big as me," returned the boy. "What a delightful boy," said Scrooge. "It's a pleasure to talk to him. Yes, my buck." "It's hanging there now," replied the boy. "Is it," said Scrooge. "Go and buy it." "Walk-er," exclaimed the boy. "No, no," said Scrooge, "I am in earnest. Go and buy it, and tell them to bring it here, that I may give them the direction where to take it. Come back with the man, and I'll give you a shilling. Come back with him in less than five minutes and I'll give you half-crown." The boy was off like a shot. He must have had a steady hand at a trigger who could have got a shot off half so fast. "I'll send it to Bon Cratchit's," whispered Scrooge, rubbing his hands, and splitting with a laugh. "He shan't know who sends it. It's twice the size of Tiny Tim. Joe Miller never made such a joke as sending it Bob's will be. The hand in which he wrote the address was not a steady one, but write it he did, somehow, and went down-stairs to open the street door, ready for the coming of the poulterer's man. As he stood there, waiting his arrival, the knocker caught his eye.
- 4) "I shall love it, as long as I live," cried Scrooge, patting it with his hand. "I scarcely ever looked at it before. What an honest expression it has in its face. It's a wonderful knocker. - Here's the Turkey, Hallo, Whoop. How are you. Merry Christmas." It was a Turkey. He never could have stood upon his legs, that bird. He would have snapped them short off in a minute, like sticks of sealing-wax. "Why, it's impossible to carry that to Camden Town," said Scrooge. "You must have a cab," The chuckle with which he said this, and the chuckle with which he paid for the Turkey, and the chuckle with which he paid for the cab, and the chuckle with which he recompensed the boy, were only to be exceeded by the chuckle with which he sat down breathless in his chair again, and chuckled till he cried.

- C) The Turkey large but it looked tasty.
D) It was Christmas or the shops were shut.
39. Identify the sentence with correct subject-verb agreement:
A) The bells on the street was ringing.
B) There goes the Turkey and the cab.
C) The boy and the man were surprised.
D) Scrooge and his thoughts is joyful.
40. Choose the option that best replaces the underlined phrase:
Scrooge regarded everyone with a delighted smile.
A) stared angrily
B) observed joyfully
C) avoided purposefully
D) scolded publicly
41. Identify the correct punctuation to complete the sentence:
“What’s to-day _____” cried Scrooge.
A) ,
B) !
C) ?
D) .
42. Select the idiom that best conveys the meaning of “The boy left quickly.”
A) He dropped the ball
B) He took to his heels
C) He pulled someone’s leg
D) He bit off more than he could chew
43. Choose the sentence that uses direct speech correctly:
A) “I will go,” said the boy.
B) The boy said he will go.
C) “The boy said I will go.”
D) The boy said that “I go.”
44. The expression “he was off like a shot” most likely means _____.
A) he was scared
B) he ran away immediately
C) he got injured
D) he pretended to shoot
45. What does the phrase “Golden sunlight; Heavenly sky; sweet fresh air” symbolize in the context of the passage?
A) The approach of winter
B) A dream sequence
C) Scrooge’s renewed spirit and clarity of purpose
D) A change in weather forecast
46. Choose the option that best explains “splitting with a laugh”:
A) Laughing to hide fear
B) Laughing with difficulty



- A) 12 B) 14 C) 13 D) 15

2. Sam writes a list of natural numbers . The list has three perfect cubes and three perfect squares . If no number in the list has more than two digits , what is the MINIMUM number of distinct numbers he must have written ?

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

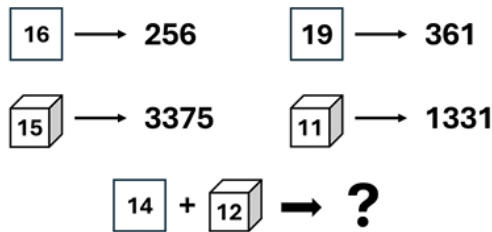
3. If AB is a two digit number whose cube is in the form of a 4-digit number “_ _ _ _ C “ such that $A < C < B$, how many different values can C have ?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) More than 4

4. $56 \times K$ is a perfect cube where K is a natural number . What could be the smallest possible value of K ?

- A) 36 B) 49 C) 56 D) 72

5. Each geometrical shape denotes a certain operation . What will come in place of “?”

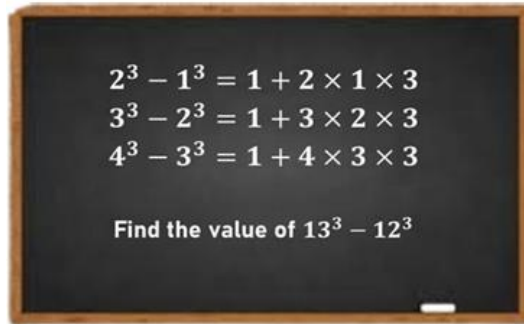


- A) 2888 B) 1914 C) 1924 D) 340

6. XYZ is a 3-digit number such that it is the square of a multiple of 5 . What will be the HIGHEST possible remainder of $\frac{XYZ}{100}$?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25

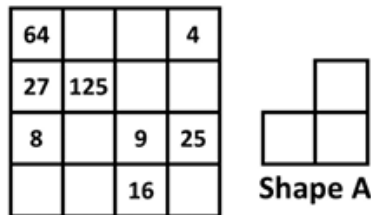
7. A class teacher wrote the following pattern on the board , where an expression is written after the “ = “ sign in each row . She then asked the class to find the expression for $13^3 - 12^3$. Which DIGIT appears the HIGHEST number of times in the expression that denotes $13^3 - 12^3$?



- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

8. Fill in the grid with the squares and cubes of digits 2 to 5 such that:
- Each square/cube number appears twice
 - Both square and cube of the same number cannot appear in the same row/column
 - Same numbers do not appear diagonally

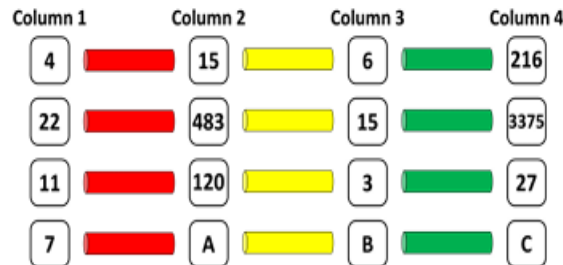
What is the maximum possible sum that can be obtained by the cells present in the configuration of Shape A (without rotation)?



GRID

- A) 197 B) 161 C) 193 D) 216

9. The image below shows a logic machine, where numbers move from Column to Column (starting from column 1 as input and reach column 4) through the tunnel, where they change in a different way, each time. What would be the sum of A, B, and C?



- A) 2259 B) 1795 C) 180 D) 1788

10. Every column follows a certain rule . What number should come in place of “?”

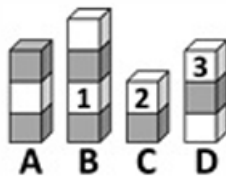
CL1	CL2	CL3	CL4
16	28	25	12
9	7	16	27
12	14	20	?

- A) 17 B) 18 C) 19 D) 21

11. Boxes are stacked in four columns A, B, C, and D, such that:

- Each box is labelled with a number from 1, 2, and 3, with labels on some of the boxes already shown in the image given below
- No two adjacent boxes in the same column are labelled with the same number
- No two adjacent columns have the same number on the topmost box
- For every column, the sum of the numbers labelled on the topmost and bottommost block is equal

In the shaded boxes, which of these numbers will occur the HIGHEST number of times?



- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) All of them occur equally

12.

**Solve the following riddle:
I am a number,
Tell my identity!
Take me seven times over
And add a fifty!
To reach a triple century
You still need forty!**

- A) 21 B) 30 C) 25 D) 40

13. $\sqrt[3]{1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 15} = ?$

The number which will replace ‘?’ is

- A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) None of these

14. $0.05 + 0.05 + 0.05 + \dots = 50$

How many 0.05 s need to be added up to get 50 ?

- A) 100 B) 1000 C) 10 D) None of these

15. The area of a rectangle is $6\frac{1}{3}$ cm². If its length is $6\frac{1}{4}$ cm, then its breadth is

- A) $6\frac{1}{7}$ cm B) $6\frac{1}{12}$ cm C) $1\frac{1}{75}$ cm D) None of these

16. Radhika had a certain amount of money in her piggy bank. She spent Rs. $10\frac{1}{4}$ in the school canteen , gave Rs. $15\frac{1}{2}$ to her friend and bought a gift worth Rs. $25\frac{3}{4}$ for her brother . Radhika then had a balance of Rs. $200\frac{1}{8}$. How much did she begin with ?

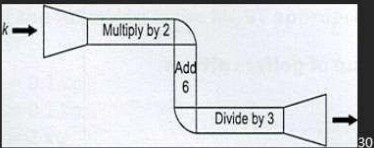
- A) Rs. $250\frac{5}{8}$ B) Rs. $251\frac{5}{8}$ C) Rs. $251\frac{3}{8}$ D) None of these

17. The sum of two numbers is 45 . If the numbers are in the ratio 4:5 , then the difference of the numbers is

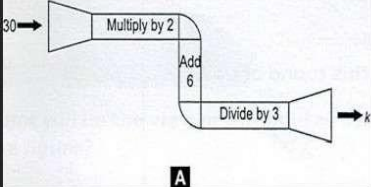
- A) 25 B) 20 C) 2 D) 5

18.

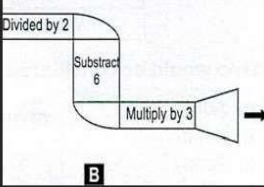
Shown below is a number machine. When a number passes through it, the machine performs a series of operations on the number which results in a new number. For example, when a number k goes through the machine, the result is 30 as shown in the figure below.



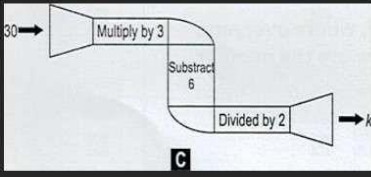
Which of the following number machines will give the result k when 30 goes through it?



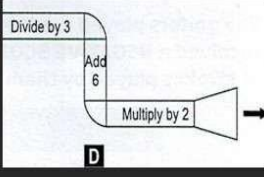
A



B

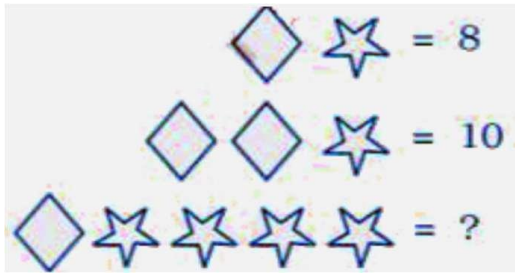


C



D

19. Determine the missing value in the puzzle below:



- A. $\diamond = 4$, $\star = 3$, ? = 16
- B. $\diamond = 2$, $\star = 6$, ? = 26
- C. $\star = 2$, $\star = 7$, ? = 30
- D. $\star = 5$, $\star = 3$, ? = 17

20. The sum of cubes of the first 'n' natural numbers is given by $[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}]^2$

Using the formula $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = [\frac{n(n+1)}{2}]^2$, find the value of

$$11^3 + 12^3 + 13^3 + \dots + 20^3$$

- A) 45,225 B) 41,075 C) 38,425 D) 52,125
21. What will come in place of "?" in the given series?
6, 26, 126, 626, ?
- A) 3125 B) 3126 C) 926 D) 916
22. There are three poles **A** , **B** and **C** . The height of pole **C** is $\frac{2}{3}$ of pole **B** , the height of pole **B** is $\frac{4}{3}$ of the pole **A** . Find the height of pole **C** , if the height of pole **A** is $\frac{97}{3}$ m .
- A) $15\frac{10}{63}$ m B) $3\frac{17}{27}$ m C) $28\frac{20}{27}$ m D) $4\frac{20}{63}$ m
23. Let X, Y, and Z be single-digit whole numbers. The number XY is a two-digit number formed using digits X and Y. If $4000 < (XY)^Z < 5000$, what is the minimum possible value of XY?
- A) 10 B) 16 C) 17 D) 15
24. A number is multiplied by half of half of itself and then 32 is added to the product . If

the final result is 130 , then find the original number .

- A) 4 B) 7 C) 5 D) 14

25. If '>' stands for 'division', '<' stands for 'multiplication' and '=' stands for 'addition' then , the value of $72 > 8 < 9 = 15 > 3$ is :

- A) 80 B) 84 C) 72 D) 86

26. Find the value of $2 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}$ is

- A) $\frac{23}{8}$ B) $\frac{19}{4}$ C) $\frac{17}{6}$ D) $\frac{13}{2}$

27. If $\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{x}{2197}} = \frac{12}{13}$ then the value of $-(x + 1)$ is

- A) - 468 B) 468 C) - 172 D) 564

28. If $m = \sqrt[3]{140 \times 2450}$ and $n = \sqrt[3]{-216}$, then $\sqrt[3]{m + n} =$ _____

- A) 6 B) 8 C) 4 D) 64

29. If **a** and **b** are whole numbers such that $\mathbf{a^b} = 512$, where $\mathbf{a} > \mathbf{b}$ and $1 < \mathbf{b} < 4$, then

$$\sqrt[b]{\mathbf{a}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 8

30. If $x^{y^z} = 2^8$, then find maximum value of (xyz) where x,y and z are positive integers .

- A) 16 B) 12 C) 256 D) 24

हिंदी

१. स्कॉल (पुरानी पांडुलिपि स्टाइल)

- ए.४ शीट को हल्का-सा चाय/कॉफी से रंगकर "पुराना कागज" लुक दें।
- उस पर सुंदर लिखावट में 2-3 दोहे लिखें।
- किनारों को हल्का जला हुआ/फटा हुआ जैसा प्रभाव (effect) दें (सुरक्षित तरीके से)।

२. सुलेख पत्रिका

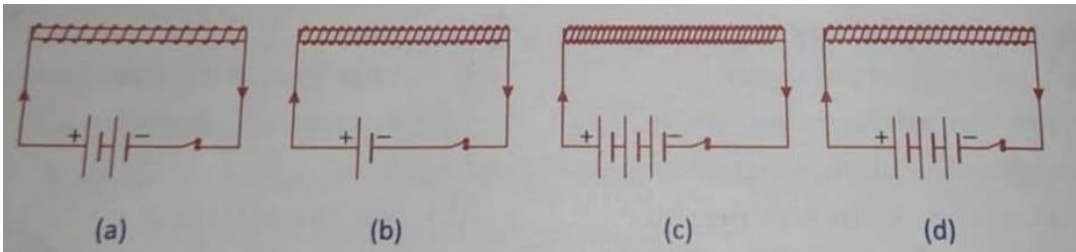
- ए.४ शीट पर १० पृष्ठों की सुलेख पत्रिका तैयार कीजिए।

३. समाचार पत्र का प्रतिदिन एक लेख पढ़ें। (नवभारत टाइम्स, दैनिक जागरण, हिन्दुस्तान, दैनिक भास्कर, अमर उजाला आदि से समाचार पढ़ें)

SCIENCE

Choose the best option out of the following : -

1. When an electric current passes through a wire, it produces..
A. Only heat
B. Only magnetism
C. Both heat and magnetism
D. Only light
2. The phenomenon in which a current-carrying wire behaves like a magnet is called:
A. Heating effect
B. Magnetic effect of current
C. Chemical effect
D. Electric effect
3. The magnetic field lines around a straight current-carrying conductor are:
A. Straight lines
B. Circular loops
C. Random
D. Parallel lines
4. Which of the following electromagnets is the strongest ?



5. What happens to the magnetic field if current in the wire is increased?
A. It decreases
B. It increases

18. Ice keeps its shape when placed on a plate because in solids:
- A. particles are loosely arranged
 - B. particles have strong attraction and fixed positions
 - C. particles move very fast
 - D. particles can flow easily
19. Which of the following has the maximum interparticle space?
- A. Water
 - B. Milk
 - C. Air
 - D. Ice
20. A metal spoon and a wooden block both are solids. Which property is common to both?
- A. They can flow
 - B. They completely fill the container
 - C. They have fixed shape and fixed volume
 - D. Their particles are very far apart
21. A student presses the plunger of a syringe after blocking its nozzle. The plunger moves only a little because gases:
- A. cannot be compressed at all
 - B. have spaces between particles
 - C. have fixed volume
 - D. have strongest attraction
22. Which situation best shows that liquids do not have a fixed shape?
- A. Stone remains unchanged in a box
 - B. Water takes the shape of a bottle
 - C. Oxygen spreads in a room
 - D. Iron rod is hard to break
23. During summer, the smell of garbage spreads quickly because:
- A. particles stop moving
 - B. gases become solids
 - C. particles move faster at higher temperature
 - D. interparticle attraction becomes strongest
24. A student compares chalk powder and a chalk stick. Both are solids because their particles:
- A. have fixed arrangement
 - B. move randomly everywhere
 - C. have no attraction
 - D. are very far apart
25. Which statement correctly compares solids and gases?
- A. Solids and gases both have fixed volume
 - B. Gases have stronger attraction than solids
 - C. Solids have least interparticle space while gases have maximum
 - D. Both can flow easily
26. A balloon expands when air is blown into it. This shows that gas particles:
- A. attract each other very strongly
 - B. occupy space
 - C. have fixed positions
 - D. cannot move freely
27. Water spilled on the floor spreads in all directions. Which property of liquids is responsible for this?
- A. Liquids have no mass
 - B. Liquids have weak interparticle attraction compared to solids
 - C. Liquids have fixed shape
 - D. Liquids cannot flow
28. A student observes steam rising from hot tea. Steam spreads rapidly because its particles:
- A. are closely packed
 - B. vibrate at fixed positions

39. Which experiment can prove that yeast is alive and actively growing?
- Keeping it in sunlight
 - Mixing it with a cold sugar solution
 - Mixing it with a warm sugar solution and observing gas formation
 - Boiling it in water
40. How does Spirulina support environmental sustainability?
- Fixes nitrogen in roots
 - Produces alcohol
 - Produces oxygen and grows in less space
 - Breaks down waste in landfills
41. What would happen if all decomposer microorganisms disappeared from Earth?
- Food production would increase
 - No curd or bread could be made
 - Waste and dead matter would accumulate
 - Plants would grow faster
42. Choose the incorrect statement for the given figure.



- It is single-celled and possesses a nucleus
 - It looks green because of green pigment
 - It has specialised structures for movement
 - It is a rod-shaped microorganism
43. Paheli dug two pits, A and B, in her garden. In pit A, she put a polythene bag packed with some agricultural waste. In pit B, she dumped the same kind of waste without packing it in a polythene bag. She then covered both the pits with soil. What did she observe after a month?
- Waste in pit A degraded faster than that in pit B
 - Waste in pit B degraded while waste in pit A showed no such change
 - Waste in both pits degraded almost equally
 - Waste in both pits did not degrade at all
44. A slice of bread is accidentally left uncovered on a kitchen table during the rainy season. After a few days, patches of greyish-white mould appear on its surface. Which of the following factors most likely contributed to the rapid growth of the fungus on the bread?

49. What makes Spirulina a superfood?

- A. Its fat content
- B. Its smell
- C. Its colour
- D. High protein and vitamin B12 content

50. Nitrogen-fixing microorganism present in the root nodules of legumes is:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A. Rhizobium | B. Chlamydomonas |
| C. Diatoms | D. None of these |

SOCIAL SCIENCE

2026-27

General Instructions

- Use colours, labels, and creativity.
- Write in your own words.
- Submit after holidays with a cover page.
- Choose ANY ONE activity from the following.

ACTIVITY 1 : “Universal Adult Franchise” Infographic

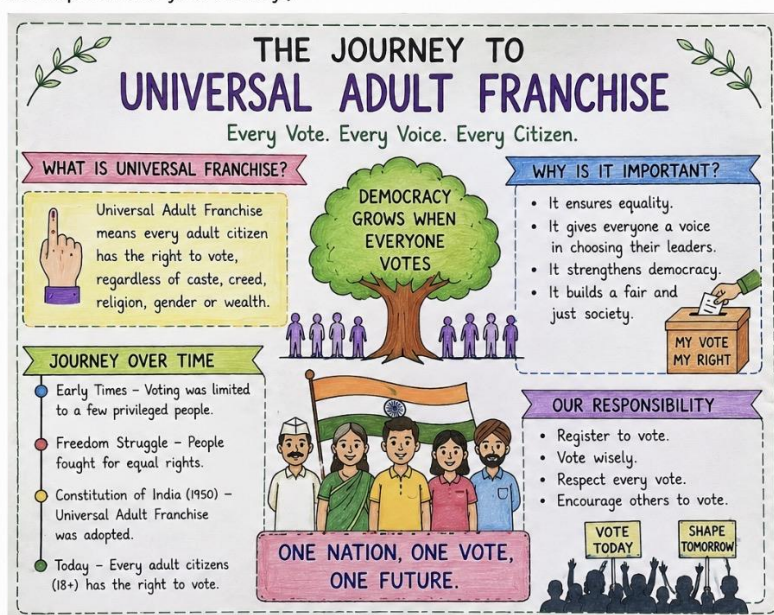
Create a Hand-Made Educational Infographic

- Design a colourful hand-made infographic on the topic “Universal Adult Franchise and India’s Electoral System”. Printed infographics are not allowed.
- Meaning of Universal Adult Franchise
- Importance of voting
- Features of free and fair elections
- Role of the Election Commission of India
- Secret ballot / EVM / NOTA
- Why every vote matters

Reference Picture:

ACTIVITY 1 : Universal Franchise – Infographic (Hand-made)

Make a colourful, hand-made infographic on “The Journey to Universal Adult Franchise”.
(This is a reference picture for your activity.)



ACTIVITY 2 : “Sustainability Awareness Brochure”

Create a Hand-Made Tri-Fold Informative Brochure

- Design a colourful hand-made tri-fold brochure on the topic “Save Natural Resources, Save Our Future”. Printed brochures are not allowed.
- Meaning of natural resources
- Examples: water, forests, soil, sunlight, minerals
- Problems caused by overuse of resources
- Ways to protect nature
- Slogans, drawings, eco-symbols, mini posters and flowcharts

Reference Picture:



ACTIVITY 3 : “Create a Medieval Coin Replica”

Artefact Making Activity

- Students will create a replica/model of a medieval coin inspired by the coin of Alauddin Khilji shown in the chapter.
- Clay / atta dough
- Cardboard
- Paper mache
- Fevicol / tape
- Colours or sketch pens (optional)

Students Must Include:

- Name of the ruler: Alauddin Khalji
- Decorative medieval patterns/symbols
- Coin design on both sides (optional)

Reference Picture:

Reference Picture:



FRENCH

Make a 'SUMMER HOLIDAY MINI COMIC STRIP' with 4-6 boxes showing your day in the summer holidays (using pronominal and non- pronominal verbs) in your notebook. Draw or paste images of some of the action verbs that you have used to describe your day.

GERMAN

Be creative and make a story board in German on either one of the following topics:

- a. A day in school
- b. A day at the Doctor's clinic.
- c. A day out with friends

Note: Be original, creative and make it colourful on an A4 size sheet.(4 pages, including the cover page)

JAPANESE

Task 1

A Hachimaki is a traditional Japanese headband often worn during festivals, sports events, and cultural activities. It is a symbol of hard work, energy, and determination. Kids can make their own colorful Hachimaki and wear it during fun activities!

Materials Needed

- Long strip of white paper or cloth
- Markers/crayons/paint
- Stickers or decorative items (optional)
- Tape or glue

How to Make a Hachimaki

1. Take a long strip of paper or cloth.
2. Decorate it with drawings, Japanese words, stars, flowers, or your name.
3. You can write fun words like “がんばれ” (Do your best!) on it.
4. Let the colors dry if you used paint.
5. Wrap the Hachimaki around your head carefully.
6. Tie a knot at the back and adjust it comfortably.



Task 2

Watch any Japanese movie/ series of your choice. Draw your favourite character/ scene in your notebook.

संस्कृत

1. पाठ "स्वास्थ्यैव धनम्" पर आधारित संस्कृत में पाँच वाक्य (हिन्दी अनुवाद सहित) एवं चित्र सहित A.4 Size कागज़ पर लिखिए।
2. निम्नलिखित शब्दरूप लिखिए भवत् (पु.) तथा राजन्
3. निम्न धातुरूप विधिलिङ्. लकार में लिखिए -भू, कृ, स्था, नी, पा

Name of Student: _____

Class: _____ Section: _____ Subject: _____

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	17. (A) (B) (C) (D)	34. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	18. (A) (B) (C) (D)	35. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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12. (A) (B) (C) (D)	28. (A) (B) (C) (D)	45. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)	29. (A) (B) (C) (D)	46. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)	30. (A) (B) (C) (D)	47. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)	31. (A) (B) (C) (D)	48. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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