

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
SUBJECT - COMPUTER (WORKSHEET 2)
CLASS VIII

COMPUTER NETWORK



A Computer Network can be defined as a group of computers and other peripheral devices that are linked for the purpose of sharing data and hardware resources. The computers in a network can communicate with each other as well as work independently.

COMPONENTS OF COMPUTER NETWORK

- 1) Each computer in a network is node.
- 2) One of these nodes act as a Sender that transmits the information to other nodes in the network known as Receivers.
- 3) These computers are linked with each other through some medium , such as cables, telephones lines, radio waves, or infrared light beams.

Computer network as a data communication system



It consists of following parts :

1. **Message**– It is the information to be communicated. It can be text, pictures, audio, video, etc.
2. **Sender** – It is a device , i.e., a computer, workstation, mobile phone, or tablet that's sends the data message through the web browser.
3. **Receiver**– It is device that receives data message. It can be a computer, workstation, tablet, or mobile phone.
4. **Transmission medium**– It is a physical path through which the message travels from the sender to the receiver. Twisted pair cable, fibre optic cable, coaxial cable, and radio waves are some common example
5. **Protocol** –A protocol specifies a set of rules that governs the data communication.

ADVANTAGE OF NETWORKING

1. Efficient use of storage media

It is more economical to store an application software on a network drive than to store a copy of the application on each user's storage device. It is better to have one big hard disk in the server than to have small hard disks in different computers.

2. Preserving information

It is difficult to maintain regular backups on a number of stand-alone computers. When you keep backups on a central location ,you have one place to look for the lost information.

3. Reduction in hardware costs

In a network ,the hardware devices that are not used often like modems, printers ,etc can be shared.

4. Efficiency

In a network, the deletion,modification or up gradation of the software /data is to be done at a single point only. This brings more efficiency and effectiveness into the working system.

5. Redundancy

A network reduces the need for hard copies of all documents. Sharing the soft copy of a file over the network eliminates or greatly reduces the need to share hard copies of reports or any other information.

6. Quickest document delivery

Networking provides a facility to instantly deliver soft copies from one computer to the other computer throughout the world.

ACTIVITY:

Prepare a PowerPoint presentation on computer networking .

**ST. THOMAS SCHOOL
SAHIBABAD**

ENGLISH WORKSHEET-3 (2020-21)

CLASS-VIII

Note: All answers to be done in a separate copy.

Copy down each question and write the answer beneath.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Today, we have got so used to having television in our homes, restaurants, offices and even schools that we cannot imagine life without it. Television offers us entertainment and opens up a whole new world of imagination. The danger with television, as with anything else, is when we become too dependent on it. Extreme dependence on television can lead people to spend hours watching it. This is the reason why parents of young children do not approve watching too much television. This often interferes with their creative thinking and affects their attention span as well. It is also generally accepted that watching for too long and without breaks can affect the eyes. Most people cannot imagine life without television. But when you think about it, a world without the constant noise of television can be a very peaceful one. People can actually go back to reading the newspaper to learn about the current events around the world. The newspaper will also provide readers with entertainment in the form of stories, comic strips and jokes. The radio, which has been largely forgotten because of the television, can become an excellent mode of entertainment and information. If used wisely, television can be a good visual aid and can help students understand various concepts and assimilate facts in a fun way. In addition to this, television offers us the opportunity to know what is happening around the world. We should remember that if used wisely, television is one of the best ways to learn new things and to consolidate your knowledge on a wide variety of topics.

1.1 Answer the questions in brief.

- (a) Mention some of the places where we find television?
- (b) What does television offer us?
- (c) Why don't the parents of young children approve of watching too much television?
- (d) How one can be affected by watching television for long duration without taking any break?
- (e) What can substitute television for getting people updated with day today happenings?
- (f) How a newspaper can be a good source of entertainment for the readers?
- (g) Name a mode of entertainment and information which has been forgotten because of the television
- (h) How television can be helpful if used wisely?
- (i) How much time does the child devote in watching television during his exam?
- (j) How can a good sleep be helpful for a child?
- (i) Pick the antonym of 'foolishly' from the passage.
- (j) Pick the synonym of 'chance' from the passage.

2. Complete the proverbs by using correct form of the verbs given below.

save, favour, shine, glitter, leap, flock, wait, cut, win, gather

- (a) Make hay while the sun _____.
- (b) Look before you _____.
- (c) Slow and steady _____ the race.
- (d) A stitch in time _____ nine.
- (e) Time and tide _____ for none.
- (f) _____ your coat according to your cloth.
- (g) A rolling stone _____ no moss.
- (h) All that _____ is not gold.
- (i) Birds of a feather _____ together.
- (j) Fortune _____ the brave.

दिनांक

सेंट थॉमस स्कूल

अभ्यास पत्र -3 (2020-2021)

विषय - हिंदी कक्षा - आठवीं

प्र0-1- दिए गए वाक्यों में संज्ञा शब्द छाँटकर भेद लिखिए ।

1. अपनी कुशलता का समाचार भेजना ।
2. नेहरू जी को लाल गुलाब बहुत पसंद थे ।
3. अर्पित से निकटता अच्छी नहीं है ।
4. बचपन के दिन बड़े सुहाने होते हैं ।
5. रोहन अभी पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है ।

प्र0-2- निम्नलिखित सर्वनाम शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए ।

1. स्वयं -
2. कब -
3. हम -
4. कोई -
5. जो - सो -

प्र0-3- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

1. परिश्रम का महत्व
2. मीठी वाणी

नोट - सभी छात्र अभ्यास कार्य अलग कॉपी पर दिनांक अनुसार करेंगे ।

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL
WORKSHEET – 3 [2020-2021]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS VIII

Topic: Solving linear equations having the variables on both sides.

KEY POINT:

- *Keep variables on one side and constants on the other side of the equation.*
- *Note that the sign of the terms will change in shifting them from LHS to RHS and vice versa*

Illustration : solve $2x - 3 = x + 2$

Step 1 : Transpose x from RHS to LHS,

$$2x - x - 3 = 2$$

$$x - 3 = 2$$

Step 2: Transpose -3 from LHS to RHS,

$$x = 2 + 3 = 5$$

Therefore $x = 5$ is the required solution.

Solve the following equations:

| | |
|-----|---|
| 1. | $5x + 9 = 5 + 3x$ |
| 2. | $4z + 3 = 6 + 2z$ |
| 3. | $2x - 1 = 14 - x$ |
| 4. | $8x + 4 = 3(x - 1) + 7$ |
| 5. | $x = \frac{4}{5}(x + 10)$ |
| 6. | $\frac{2x}{3} + 1 = \frac{7x}{15} + 3$ |
| 7. | $2y + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{26}{3} - y$ |
| 8. | $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 9. | $0.16(5x - 2) = 0.4x + 7$ |
| 10. | $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$ |

Do the worksheet in separate notebook (it should be covered in purple and labelled neatly) or in A4 sheet

St Thomas School

Class – VIII

Subject – Science

Date: 06-04-2020

WORKSHEET-2

TOPIC:-CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Instruction:-Read the notes carefully and answer the following question

We need food because it gives us energy, keeps us healthy, and helps us to grow as well as repair and replace damaged and worn-out tissues.

Most plants make their own food through the process of Photosynthesis. Animals feed on plants or other animals to get energy.

When we cultivate same kind of plants on a large scale at one place, it called '**Crop**'.

Depending on the season, there are two major types of crops:

1. Kharif Crop-Sown in Rainy season (June to September)

Eg:-Paddy, maize

2. Rabi Crop-Sown in winter season (October to March)

Eg:-Wheat, gram

Basic Practices of Crop Production

Seven agricultural practices followed while growing a crop are:

Preparation of Soil: To loosen and turn the soil.

Sowing: Planting of seeds of a crop in soil.

Adding Manure and Fertilisers: Adding essential nutrients to soil for growth and development of plants.

Irrigation: Supplying water to plants at regular intervals.

Protection from Weeds: Removal of unwanted plants from the cultivated field to allow crops proper access to lights, space, and nutrients.

Harvesting: Cutting mature crops from fields.

Storage: Keeping grains or produce safe from rats, insects, microorganisms and moisture.

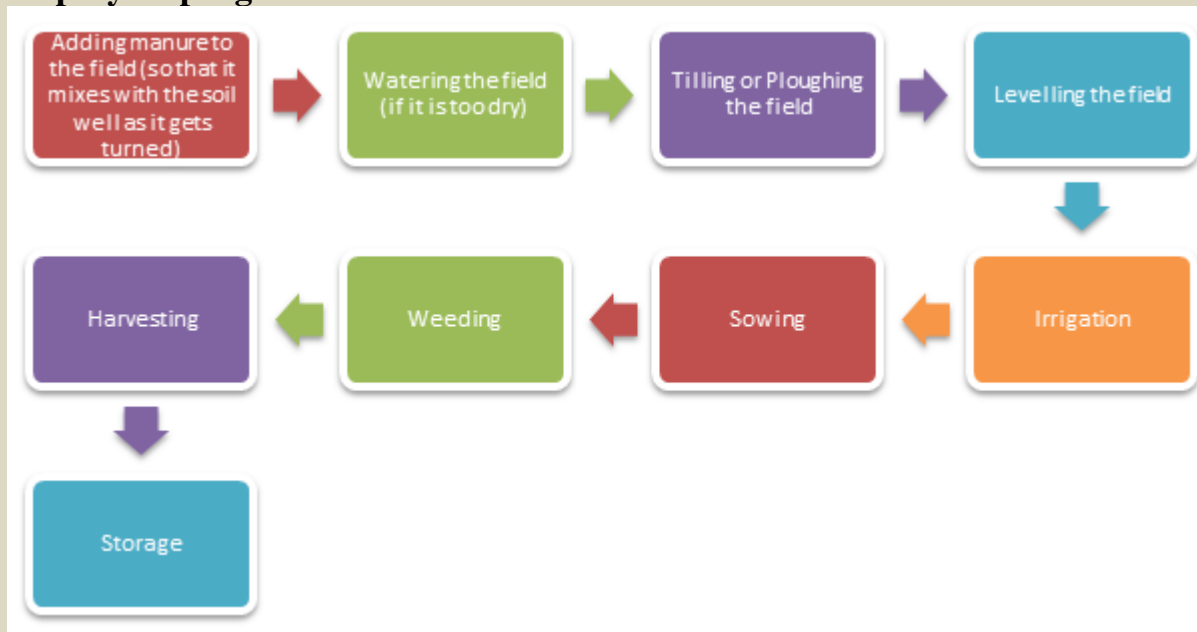
Preparation of Soil



Loosening the soil is important because it:

- allows the roots to go deeper into the soil and yet, breathe easily (allowing air to reach the roots),
- helps in growth of microbes and earthworms that add humus to the soil and turn and loosen the soil further, and
- The process used to loosen and turn the soil is called **Tilling** or **Ploughing**. After tilling, **Levelling** is done in which the big clumps of soil called crumbs are broken (and levelled). Levelling the field helps in the process of sowing and irrigation.

Step-by-step Agricultural Process



Land levelling is typically done in mildly sloping lands where farmers use surface irrigation methods such as furrows, borders, basins or floods. It ensures uniform distribution of irrigation water in the root zone of the crop. It also helps in seeding and managing the crop better, which means that the yield and quality of the crop is better.

I. Choose the correct answer:

(i) Which of the following is an important factor for growth of crops?

- a. Temperature
- b. Rainfall
- c. Humidity
- d. All of the above

(ii) Which of the following is used for tilling the land by cultivator?

- a. Tractor
- b. Cow
- c. Buffalo
- d. Horse

II. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Paddy is a _____ crop.
2. The process of loosening and turning the soil is called _____.
3. _____ are those practices which involve the necessary steps to be taken during production of crops.

III. Answer the following question:-

1. Why do we need food?
2. How do plants and animals get their food?
3. Why do we loosen or turn the soil?
4. Why is levelling the field important?
5. What is a crop?
6. What are the main types of crops in India?
7. Write the difference between Rabi and kharif crop.

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
SOCIAL SCIENCE (CIVICS)
WORKSHEET – 1 (2020-21)
CLASS – VIII

Q1. Fill in the blanks-

- a. In _____ the Indian National Congress made the demand for a Constituent Assembly.
- b. A written document in which we find fundamental rights is called a _____.
- c. _____ was the President of the Constituent Assembly.
- d. _____ is responsible for administering and enforcing laws.
- e. The three organs of the State are _____, _____, _____.
- f. _____ is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.

Q2. Define the following terms –

- a. Indian National Movement
- b. Secularism

Q3. Answer the following questions-

- a. What do you understand by the word 'Constitution'?
- b. Discuss various key features of Indian Constitution (Five features) .
- c. Define and discuss the word Federalism.
- d. Discuss the Parliamentary form of Government.
- e. Define fundamental Rights. Make a list of it.
- f. Write a short note on 'Secularism'.

Note: NCERT textbook (Social and Political Life – III)