# WORKSHEET 01 SUBJECT: COMPUTER FOR CLASS VIII MRS NAHEEDA SHFIQUE

### **NETWORK AND COMMUNICATION**

### Q1: Circle the correct option given below:

1)	Two or more computers connected together to exchange	information v	vith
	each other make:		

- (a) Computer system
- (b) Computer network
- (c) Computer architecture
- (d) Computer program
- 2) The smallest computer network can be constructed by linking:
  - (a) Two computers
  - (b) Three computers
  - (c) Four computers
  - (d) Five computers
- 3) The central computer on the network is known as:
  - (a) Receiver
  - (b) Client
  - (c) Server
  - (d) Sender
- 4) The computers that use the resources on the server are called:
  - (a) Sender
  - (b) Receiver
  - (c) Client
  - (d) Server
- 5) Co-axial cable is also called:
  - (a) cock
  - (b) coax
  - (c) cox
  - (d) Coxs
- 6) A modem receives digital data from a computer, converts it into analog waves.

The conversion is called:

- (a) demodulator
- (b) demodulation
- (c) Modulator
- (d) modulation

- 7) GPS technology is made possible by the following number of satellites around the Earth:
  - (a) Receiver
  - (b) Client
  - (c) Server
- 8) A cell phone is basically a:
  - (a) radio
  - (b) television
  - (c) camera
  - (d) Sound recorder
- 9) Blue tooth technology is based on:
  - (a) Oceanic waves
  - (b) Light waves
  - (c) Radio waves
  - (d) Waves of the moon attraction
- 10) A single cable with multiple pairs of copper wires twisted around each other:
  - (a) Fiber- optic cable
  - (b) Co-axial cable
  - (c) Twisted pair cable
  - (d) Electric cable

Q: Label the diagram .also name the type of cable.

Figure name : \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Write the answers for the following given questions: page numbers are mentions for your guidance:

Q: Define computer network. Pg (Ans:	02
Q: Write down the purposes for Ans: Pg:02	or which computer networks are established?
•	
•	
•	
Q: How many types of devices are Network?	e necessary for communication to occur over a
Ans: pg:03	
•	
•	

Q: Define transmission medium.

Ans: pg:03

Chapter # 01	Class:8 <sup>th</sup>
Q: Give the difference between Send names? Pg:03	ing and Receiving devices with their
Ans:	
ending Devices	Receiving devices
Q: Define Communication devices? Pans:	g: 03 or 07 (any one definition)

Chapter # 01	Class:8 <sup>th</sup>
Q: Define and explain Client- Serve Ans:	er relationship?pg:03
Q: Differentiate between Sever and Ans:	d Client? pg: 03 ,04
Server	Client

Chapter # 01	Class:8 <sup>th</sup>
Q: Name the types of computer networ Ans:  •  •	ks? Pg 04
Q: Explain in detail the difference betwee Ans:	en the LAN and WAN? Pg:04,06
LAN	WAN

Chapter # 01	Class:8 <sup>th</sup>
Q: Write the advantages and disadvanta Ans: Advantages of LAN:	iges of LAN? Pg:05
•	
•	
•	
•	
Disadvantages of LAN:  •	
•	

oter # 01		Clas
rite the advantages ar	nd disadvantages of WAN? pg: 06	
Advantages of WAN:		
Disadvantages of WAI		
Disauvantages of WAI		

Chapter # 01	Class.8
Ans:	
Q: Define Modem and give the difference of modulation a	nd demodulation?
Pg:07	na acmountation:
Ans <u>: Modem</u>	
<u>Modulation</u>	
<u>Demodulation</u>	

Chapter # 01 Q: What is Dial Up modem? Pg: 07 Ans: Q: What is the difference between internal and external modem? Pg: 07 Ans: **External Modem Internal Modem** Q: What is network interface card? write its purpose also. Pg: 08 Ans:

Class:8<sup>th</sup>

Chapter # 01	Class:8
Q: Define physical transmission media. Name its types. Pg: Ans:	08
•	
•	
•	
Q: Define twisted pair cable .Name its types? Pg:08 Ans:	

Chapter # 01	Class:8 <sup>tl</sup>
•	
•	
Q: Define Coaxial cable? Pg: 09 Ans:	
Q: Write advantages of Co-axial Cable: pg: Ans:	09
•	
Q: Explain Fiber Optic Cable in short? Pg:1 Ans:	0

Ans:	
•	
•	
•	
Q: Define Cellular communication? ( Give One line answer) pg :11 Ans:	
Q: What is GPS? ( Give One line answer ) Pg: 14 Ans:	
Q: Write any three applications of GPS? Pg: 14 Ans:	
•	

Chapter # 01

Class:8<sup>th</sup>



# WORKSHEET 02 SUBJECT: COMPUTER FOR CLASS VIII MRS NAHEEDA SHFIQUE

### **COMPUTER SECURITY THREATS**

### Q1: Circle the correct option given below:

<b>1)</b> K	Ceeping	informa	ation	safe	on a	comi	outer	is	calle	d:
-------------	---------	---------	-------	------	------	------	-------	----	-------	----

- (a) Computer threat
- (b) Computer security
- (c) Computer ethic
- (d) Computer program
- 2) They get unauthorized access to computers and damage or steal the information :
  - (a) Malicious hackers
  - (b) Programmers
  - (c) Malicious code
  - (d) bankers
- 3) It is piece of code that copies itself in another program to modify it:
  - (a) worm
  - (b) adware
  - (c) spyware
  - (d) virus
- 4) This free software automatically displays advertisements to a computer while the program is running:
  - (a) worm
  - (b) adware
  - (c) spyware
  - (d) virus
- 5) It is famous antivirus program:
  - (a) Quick scan
  - (b) Norton
  - (c) worm
  - (d) adware
- 6) Unauthorized access to computer system is called:
  - (a) hacking
  - (b) scanning
  - (c) programming
  - (d) Data filtration

7) It just perform a scan of a computer 's system volume: (a) Full scan (b) Quick scan Custom scan (c) (d) File scan 8) If the information in a disk is changed by virus that disk is said to be: (a) scanned (b) infected (c) rejected (d) retrieved 9) Anything that cause a problem or change to computer information is called : (a) error (b) Security threat (c) threat (d) scanning These scanners are used to detect security holes in a computer server, 10) Network etc: (a) hardware (b) virus adware (c) (d) Vulnerability A virus get activated as a result of certain activity called: 11) (a) trigger (b) starter (c) initial (d) None of the above 12) Viruses, worm and adware spread through: Infected flash drives (a) E-mail attachments (b) Surfing insecure website (c) All of the above (d)

Which of the following is/are purposes behind hacking:

Getting computer services without paying for them

Stealing or changing the information for malicious purpose

Getting information to sell

All of above

(a)

(b)

(c) (d)

13)

- 14) Which of the following is/are valid virus scanning options:
  - (a) Quick scan
  - (b) Full system scan
  - (c) Folder scan
  - (d) All of the above
- 15) Which of the following is not true about viruses:
  - (a) A virus does not replicate itself
  - (b) A virus does not remain limited to one computer
  - (c) A virus can delete data in a computer
  - (d) A virus can change data in files

Note: Write the answers for the following given questions: page numbers are mentions for your guidance:

Q: Define co Ans:	omputer security. Name the types of threats. Pg 20
•	
•	
•	
Q: Define V Ans:	rirus and what is host? Pg:21
Q: What ty <sub>l</sub> Ans:	pes of harms a virus can cause?write any 5. pg:21

Chapter # 02	Class:8"
Q: What is worm? Give a key difference	between virus and worm. Pg:21

Chapter # 02	Class:8 <sup>t</sup>
Q: Name the types of worms. Pg:22 Ans:	
•	
Q: Define adware? Pg: 03 or 07 (any one de Ans:	finition)
Q: Write down the ways through which adv	vare is harmful? pg:22

Chapter # 02	Class:8"
Q: who are Hackers. what are the purposes o Ans:	of their hacking? pg: 23

hapter # 02	Class:
	<del></del>
: Write any two ways thro	ough which hackers access computers? Pg 23
ns:	
•	
•	
: How viruses ,worms, and ns:	l adware spread?. Only names Pg:23,24
•	
•	
•	·
: Define antivirus? List sons:	me widely used antivirus programs. pg: 24,25

- •
- •
- •
- \_\_\_\_\_

-----FND------

## BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD

**WORK SHEETS** 

### GENERAL SCIENCE CLASS 8

MRS:

**Ghazala Sehar** 

### FIRST TERM SYLLABUS 2020

CONTENTS		Page.No
Unit No.1	ATOM AND MOLECULES	03
Unit No.2	CHANGES IN MATTER	06
Unit No.5	CRYSTALS	09
Unit No.10	TRANSPORT IN LIVING ORGANISM	<b>1</b> 12
Unit No.13	LIGHT	15

NOTE:-

Complete all these worksheets neatly and vigilantly after reading the lessons & learn it for the preparation of exams.

### BAHRIA COLLEGE E-8 ISLAMABAD

Class VIII Worksheet Unit No.1

**Choose the correct answer given below:-**

I. The word atom meaning indivisible came from

A- Greek B-Latin C. French D.British

II. Matter is made up of gold, wood water fire and earth was the belief of philosphers

A-Greek B- Chinese C-Muslims D-Filter paper

III. Atoms are made up of positively charged particles called

A-Electron B-Protons C-Neutrons D-Nucleus

IV. The electrons have charge

A- Positive B- Negative C-Neutral D-None of these

V. Two similar or different atoms combine to from

A- Mixture B-Molecules C- Suspension D-Substance

VI. There is a fixed ratio of atoms in a

A- Mixture B-Compound C- Suspension D-Element

VII. A compound and molecule can be represented by

A- Chemical Formula B- Symbol

C-Chemical Equation D-Subscript

### SECTION---(B)

### Write short answers of the questions given below:

I. Wr	rite the nam	ne of follow	ing eleme	ents?		_	
O							
Н							
Na							
Cl							
II. Dra	aw the stru	cture of fol	lowing m	olecules	•		_
Wa	nter						
Carbon n	nonoxide						
Ozo	one						
III. Wh	nat is molec	ule? Give a	an examp	le?			_
IV. Wh	nat are fund	lamental pa	article of	an atom	1?		

### **SECTION---(C)**

### Q. Answer the question in one word:-

The symbol of gold is	
Diamond is made up of atoms called	
The father of atomic theory is called	
. Formula of ozone is	



### SECTION .(D)

### Q: Fill in the blanks.

I.	A glucose molecule has formula	
II.	Ashows the number and kinds of atoms contained in each molecule	
III.	are used to study atoms and molecules.	
IV.	Atoms can be seen with	
<b>V</b> .	The chemical formula of water is	



### BAHRIA COLLEGE E-8 ISLAMABAD

**Class VIII** Worksheet Unit No.2 Choose the correct answer given below:-I. A chemical reaction occurs when energy is C. No change A- Absorbed B-Given out D. Both A & B II. A chemical reaction represented by **B- Formula C-Chemical Equation D- Abbreviation** A-Symbol III. Water can exist in which state of matter A-Solid **B-Liquid** C-Gas D- All of these IV. Gas molecules can move easily from place to place due to A-Strong force B-Weak force **C-Medium force** D- Both B & C V. The solid changes into liquid on heating is called A- Melting point B-Boiling point C- Freezing point **D-Solidification point** VI. Chemical change takes place due to rearrangement of **B-Temperature C-Atoms** D- Both A & B A- Energy VII. The number of atoms before and after the reaction remains **B- Same B- Increase** 

D- Both B & C

C- Decrease

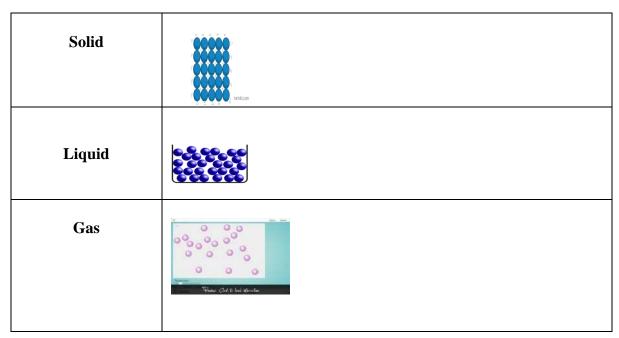
### **SECTION---(B)**

### Write short answers of the questions given below:

### I. Complete these reactions

 $N_2 + o_2$   $S + o_2$ 

### I. Explain the arrangement of molecules in solid, liquids and gas state?



### II. What is a melting point?

III. What do you know about boiling point? Give an example?

SECTION(	<b>C</b> )

### Q. Answer the question in one word:-

Definite shape and volume	
Take the shape of container	
Solid changes directly into gas	
Gas changes into liquid	



### Q: Fill in the blanks.

I.	Energy is	when molecules break in to atoms.
II.	Atoms recombine to form	new molecules energy is
III.	Particles	at their fixed position in solids.
IV.	When a solid is heated	energy is increases.

V. The particles are free to move anywhere in \_\_\_\_\_\_.



### **BAHRIA COLLEGE E-8 ISLAMABAD**

Class VIII		Worksheet			Unit No.5		
Choose	the correct a	nswer give	n below:-				
I.	The system of crystal on the basis of geometrical arrangement of atoms are						
	A- 4	B-5	C. 6	D.:	7		
II.	Sodium chlor	ride crystal is	S				
	A-Cubic shap	e B- Triclin	ic shape C-Rh	ombic shape D-	-Triangle s	hape	
III.	A solution which contains maximum amount of solute at particular temperature						
	is called						
	A-Saturated	B-Un-Sat	urated solution	C-Super Sat	turated D-	None of these	
IV.	A small piece	of crystal is	lowered into a	Standard Soluti	on is calle	d	
	A- Seed crysta	al B Basic cr	ystal	C-Original cr	ystal	D-Both A & B	
V.	Silicon Wafer	s are used to	make				
	A- Solar cell	B-Comput	er microchips	C- Both A &	B D-Pei	ncils	
		<u>S</u>	SECTION	<u>-(B)</u>			
Write s	<u>hort answers</u>	of the que	stions given l	<u>oelow:</u>			
I.	What are the	conditions in	n which crystal	s are formed?			
						·	

II.	Write down two useful applications of crystals?
	What is the role of seed crystal?
IV.	Draw the shape of these crystals
	Cubic
	Triclinic
	Tetragonal
	Haxagonal
	Trigonal
	Rhombic
	Monoclinic

# **SECTION---(C)**

# Q. Answer the question in one word:-

<u>Stone</u>	<u>Uses</u>
Diamond	
Silicon	
Quartz	
Sapphire	



# SECTION .(D)

## Q: Fill in the blanks.

I.	Scientists use	se to find out structure of crystals .			
II.	are solids	are solids with fixed, regular.			
III.	are formed by rapid cooling of molten lava.				
IV.	Crystals have different s	hapes because	arranged differently.		
<b>X</b> 7	A hat Standard Salution	Cools it will avoid its	at a lawar tamparatur		



### BAHRIA COLLEGE E-8 ISLAMABAD

Class VIII Worksheet Unit No.10

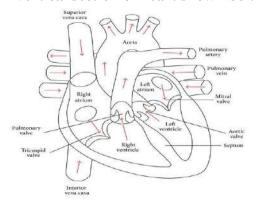
### **Choose the correct answer given below:**

- I. Green plants need water and carbon dioxide for
  - A- Photosynthesis B-Respiration C. Combustion D. Both A & B
- II. In unicellular Amoeba gases and food transport from surroundings through
  - A-Osmosis B-Diffusion C-Active Transport D-Both A & B
- III. Food in plants transported through vessels called
  - A-Xylem B-Phloem C-Sieve tubes D-Pericycle cells
- IV. Gaseous exchange in plants takes place through
  - A- Small pores B- Stomata C-Lenticels D-Both B & C
- V. The transport system in humans is called
  - A- Respiratory system B-Pulmonary system
  - C- Blood circulatory system D-lymphatic system

## SECTION---(B)

### Write short answers of the questions given below:

I. A vertical section of heart shown below



a. Name the chambers of he	art on left side.
b. Name the chambers of he	eart on right side.
c. What is the function of he	eart?
II. Write the function of	blood cells.
White Blood Cells	
Red Blood Cells	
Platelets	
III. What is the function of	of three type of Blood vessels?
Arteries	
Veins	
Capillaries	
IV. Why is there a need for	or transport system in multi cellular organism?

### SECTION---(C)

# Q. Answer the question in one word:-

I. Right side of contains

\_\_\_\_\_

II. Left side of contains

\_\_\_\_\_

III. In plants water evaporation is called

\_\_\_\_\_

IV. Name the heart valves



## **SECTION**.(D)

## Q: Fill in the blanks.

- I. Pulmonary artery supplies blood to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- II. Renal artery supplies blood to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- III. Carotid artery supplies blood to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- IV. Hepatie artery supplies blood to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- V. Mesentric arteries supplies blood to\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- VI. Iliae artery supplies blood to \_\_\_\_\_\_.



### BAHRIA COLLEGE E-8 ISLAMABAD

Class VIII Worksheet Unit No.13

### Choose the correct answer given below:-

I. Luminous object are

A- Table B-Sun

C. Plastic

D. Glass

II. Shadow is formed by objects called

A-Opaque

**B-Transparent** 

**C-Translucent** 

D-Both B & C

III. The dark region in shadow is called

A-Umbra

**B-Penumbra** 

C-Circle

**D-Half circle** 

IV. The speed of light in a vacuum is

 $A-3x10^7 ms^{-1}$ 

 $B-3x10^6 ms^{-1}$ 

 $C-3x10^5 ms^{-1}$ 

D-3x10<sup>8</sup>ms<sup>-1</sup>

V. Object which allow light to pass through them are

A-Opaque

**B- Translucent** 

**C- Transparent** 

D-Both A &B

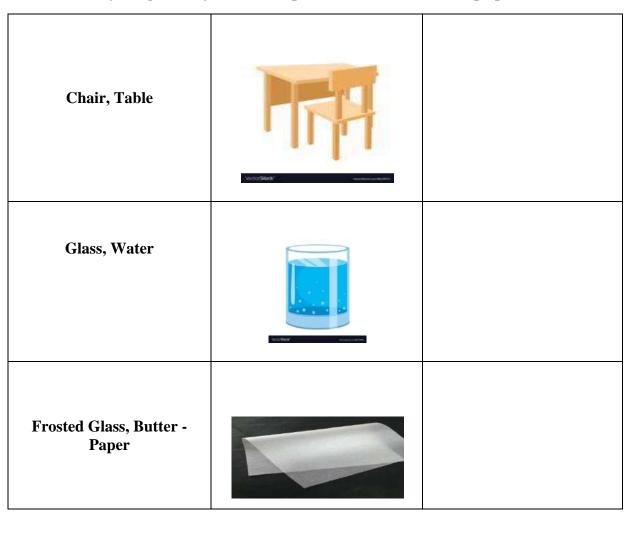
## SECTION---(B)

### Write the short answers of the questions given below:

I. Draw a label diagram of lunar eclipse

II. Draw a label diagram of solar eclipse

## III. Identify the given object as Transparent, Translucent and Opaque:



IV.	Write any three characteristics of an image formed by pin hole camera.				

V. What type of shadows do the following produce?

A point source of light	An extended source of light

# SECTION---(C)

Q.	Answer the question in one word:-
I.	How shadow is formed?
II.	What will be the distance and time to travel light to reach on earth?
III.	A beam of light is made up of
IV.	During thunderstorm we see the flash of lightening before we hear the clap of thunder why is that so?
	SECTION .(D)
Q:	Fill in the blanks.
]	I. A solar eclipse occurs when sun cast shadow of moon on
]	II. A pin hole camera work on principle that light travels in
I	II. Ais a partially dark shadow.
Ι	V. The image formed by camera is real & inverted.
1	. Aoccurs when the sun casts a shadow of the earth on the moon
	Checked by

# Bahria College Islamabad

**Work Sheets** 

**Mathematics** 

Class 8th

Mrs. Zubaida Asif

## **Chapter # 6 (Algebric Fractions and Formulae)**

### Choose the appropriate answer.

1. Solve 
$$\frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-9x+14}$$

**a)** 
$$\frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{x-7}$$

**b**) 
$$\frac{x+7}{x-3}$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \quad \frac{x-3}{x+7}$$

**d**) 
$$\frac{x+3}{x-7}$$

2. Solving the following expression  $\frac{3}{(2-\frac{a}{6})}$ 

**a**) 
$$\frac{18}{(12-a)}$$

**b**) 
$$\frac{12a}{18}$$

c) 
$$\frac{6a}{4}$$

3. Simplifying the given expression  $\frac{7}{(2x-5)} + \frac{4}{(x-3)}$  gives us

**b)** 
$$\frac{(15x-41)}{(2x-5)(x-3)}$$

c) 
$$\frac{(x-3)(2x-5)}{23x}$$

**4.** Simplify  $\frac{25x^3y}{49xz} \div \frac{15xy^2}{21x^3z^2}$ 

$$\mathbf{a)} \ \frac{5x^4z}{7y}$$

**b**) 
$$\frac{5x^3z}{49y^2}$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \ \ \frac{21xz^2}{15y}$$

$$\mathbf{d)} \ \frac{xz^2}{y}$$

5. Solving the expression  $\frac{(2a+3c)}{3b+\frac{(a-c)}{b}}$  gives us

- a)  $\frac{4a}{3b}$
- **b**)  $\frac{5a}{3b}$
- $\mathbf{c)} \ \ \frac{3a}{2b}$
- **d**)  $\frac{3b}{5a}$
- **6.** Making a the subject of  $\frac{a}{b} \frac{a}{c} = 1$  we get
  - $\mathbf{a}) \ \ a = \frac{b}{c}$
  - **b**)  $a = \frac{c}{b}$
  - c) a = c + b + 1
  - $\mathbf{d)} \ \ a = \frac{bc}{(c-b)}$
- 7. Simplifying the expression  $\frac{(m^2cx + mc)}{(m^2x^2 + 2mx + 1)}$  gives us
  - a)  $\frac{mc}{(mx+1)}$
  - **b**)  $\frac{(mx+1)}{mc}$
  - c)  $\frac{mc+1}{m}$
  - **d**) none of above
- **8.** A number is subtracted from 52 and result is divided by 6,the answer is twice the original number, the number is
  - **a**) 2
  - **b**) 4
  - **c**) 6
  - **d**) 8
- **9.** Find x if  $\frac{3x}{8} \frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ 
  - **a**) 8
  - **b**) 16
  - **c**) 4
  - **d**) 6
- **10.** If we make a the subject of  $\sqrt{(3a-2)} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$

- $a) \quad a = 2b$
- **b**) a = 3b + 1
- c)  $a = \frac{2b}{(3b-1)}$
- **d**) a = 5b 1
- 11. Making p, the subject of formula 3b = 2p 7, we get
  - a)  $p = \frac{(3b+7)}{2}$
  - **b**)  $p = \frac{2}{3b}$
  - c)  $p = 2b + \frac{7}{3}$
  - **d**) none of above
- 12. If we solve the following expression  $\frac{(d+3)}{3} \frac{(2d-3)}{2} = d \frac{5}{6}$ 
  - **a**) d = 15
  - **b**) d=6
  - **c**) d = 2
  - **d**) d = 1
- **13.** Simplification of given expression  $\frac{16a^2b^2}{48a^3b}$ 
  - a)  $\frac{b}{3a}$
  - **b**)  $\frac{3a}{b}$
  - **c**) 24a
  - **d**)  $\frac{6a}{7b}$
- **14.** Solving  $e + \frac{e}{2} + \frac{e}{3} = 11$  gives the result
  - **a**) e = 12
  - **b**) e=13
  - **c**) e = 11
  - **d**) e = 10
- 15. A number when added to 5 gives same result as when  $\frac{2}{3}$  of it is subtracted from 6, number is
  - **a**)  $\frac{5}{3}$
  - **b**)  $\frac{4}{5}$

- c)  $\frac{3}{5}$
- **d**)  $\frac{2}{5}$

**16.** Solving the expression  $\frac{(2a+3c)}{3b} + \frac{(a-c)}{b}$  gives us

- a)  $\frac{4a}{3b}$
- **b**)  $\frac{5a}{3b}$
- $\mathbf{c)} \ \ \frac{3a}{2b}$
- $\mathbf{d)} \ \frac{3b}{5a}$

**17.** If we simplify  $\frac{m^2}{(m^2-mp)}$  we get

- a)  $\frac{m}{(m-p)}$
- **b**)  $\frac{p}{m}$
- c)  $\frac{m-1}{p}$
- $\mathbf{d)} \ \frac{p}{(m-1)}$

**18.** A number is added to 4, the result is equal to subtracting 10 from 3times of that number. The number is

- **a**) 5
- **b**) 7
- **c**) 9
- **d**) 11

**19.** Find x if  $\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

- **a**) 8
- **b**) 16
- **c**) 4
- **d**) 9

**20.** If a=20, b=35 and c= 5 then  $\frac{(4a+b)}{c}$  is

- **a**) 23
- **b**) 115
- **c**) 53
- **d**) 43

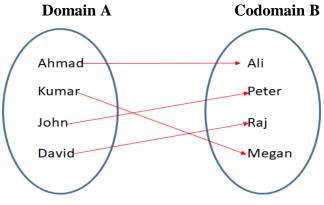
# **Chapter # 07 (Relations and Functions)**

### **Function:**

A function is a relation in which every element in the domain has a unique image in the codomain.

#### Note:

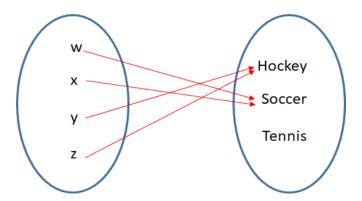
- A function is also called a mapping.
- The arrow is always from domain to codomain.



"is a friend of"

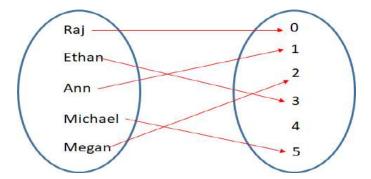
1. State with reason, whether each of the following arrow diagram defines a function.

a)



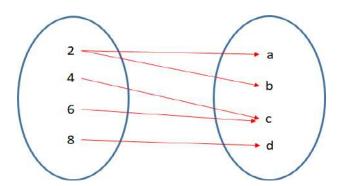
Answer:

b)



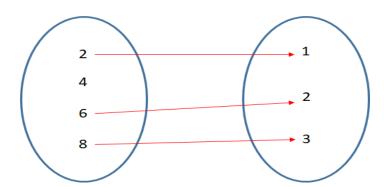
Answer:

c)

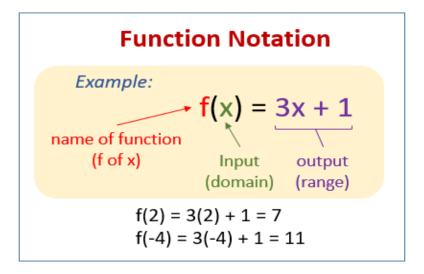


Answer:

d)



Answer:



- **2.** Given the function f(x) = 3x + 2 then f(2) is
  - **a**) 6
  - **b**) 7
  - **c)** 8
  - **d**) 9
- 3. Given the function g(x) = 5x 4 then  $g(\frac{3}{5})$  is
  - **a**) 0
  - **b**) -1
  - **c**) -2
  - **d**) -3
- **4.** Given the function  $f: x \rightarrow 10x + 4$  and  $g: x \rightarrow 4x 6$ , then complete the following table.

$g: x \rightarrow 4x-6$		
i. $g(\frac{7}{8})$		
o de la companya de l		

ii. $f(-\frac{2}{3})$	iii.	g(-1)
iii. f(-7)	iii.	g(3)

# **Chapter # 08 (Congruence and Similarity)**

### Choose the appropriate answer.

a) Similar

**b**) Non-identical

**d**) None of above

2. Congruent objects are

**b**) Non-identical

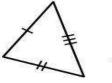
a) Identical

c) Non-similar

	c)	Irregular				
	<ul><li>d) None of above</li><li>3. Two hexagons of same shape and different sizes are</li></ul>					
3.						
	a)	Congruent				
	b)	Non-identical				
	c)	Non-congruent				
	d)	None of above				
4.	Tw	o polygons are similar then their corresponding angles are				
	a)	Not equal				
	b)	Equal				
	c)	congruent				
	d)	None of above				
5.	Tw	vo objects of same shape are said to be				
	a)	Identical				
	b)	Congruent				
	c)	Isosceles				
	d)	Equatorial				
6.	Tw	o quadrilaterals of same area but different shapes are				
	a)	Non-congruent				
	b)	Congruent				
	c)	Identical				

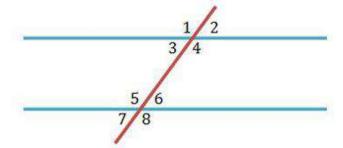
1. Objects having same shapes but not necessarily same sizes are

- d) Non-identical
- 7. If the pictured triangles are congruent, what reason can be given





- a) SSS postulate
- **b**) ASA postulate
- c) The triangles are not necessarily congruent
- d) SAS postulate
- **8.** To be congruent means to be which of the following?
  - a) To have two identical measurement
  - **b**) To be different
  - c) To have no identical measurement
  - **d**) To be the same
  - e) To have one identical measurement
- **9.** Name a pair of corresponding angles.



- a) Angle 1 and 5
- **b)** Angle 7 and 8
- c) Angle 1 and 2
- d) Angle 1 and 3

d) Similar
11. Symbol for congruent is
$\mathbf{a}) \leftrightarrow$
<b>b</b> ) N
$\mathbf{c)} \;\; = \;\;$
$\mathbf{d}) \stackrel{\sim}{=}$
<b>12.</b> Symbol for correspondence is
$\mathbf{a}) \leftrightarrow$
<b>b</b> ) N
$\mathbf{c})$ =
$\mathbf{d}) \stackrel{\sim}{=}$
13. Symbolically two congruent triangles ABC and PQR are written as:
$\mathbf{a)}  \Delta \mathbf{ABC} = \Delta \mathbf{PQR}$
<b>b</b> ) ΔABC - ΔPQR
c) $\triangle ABC \stackrel{\sim}{=} \triangle PQR$
<b>d</b> ) $\triangle ABC \neq \triangle PQR$
<b>14.</b> Corresponding sides of congruent triangle are:
a) Equal
<b>b</b> ) Different
c) Perpendicular
d) Parallel
<b>15.</b> Corresponding angles of congruent triangle are:
a) Congruent
b) Non-congruent
c) Unequal
d) Supplementary

10. If two angles of a triangle are congruent then the sides opposite to them are

a) Congruent

c) Non congruent

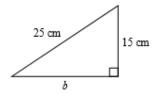
**b**) Equal

# **Chapter # 10 (Pythagoras's Theorem)**

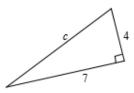
## Choose the appropriate answer.

1.	Pyt	thagoras's theorem can only be applied in atriangle
	a)	Right angles
	b)	Equilateral
	c)	Isosceles
	d)	Scalene
2.	The	e leg opposite to right angle triangle is called
	a)	The hypotenuse
	b)	The right leg
	c)	Leg A
	d)	The isosceles leg
3.	A r	right angle must have
	a)	A 90 degree angle
	b)	A 45 degree angle
	c)	A 20 degree angle
	d)	A 15 degree angle
4.	The	e lengths of sides of triangle are x cm, $(x + 1)$ cm and $(x + 2)$ cm. the value of x when
	tria	angle is right angles is
	a)	5 cm
	b)	4 cm
	c)	3 cm
	d)	6 cm
5.	A t	criangle whose sides are 15 cm, 36 cm and 39 cm is
	a)	Right angled
	b)	Equilateral
	c)	Isosceles
	d)	None of above
6.	In a	a triangle with sides a, b and c if $a^2 = b^2 + c^2$ , then angle facing a is
	a)	Acute angle
	b)	Right angle

- c) Obtuse angle
- **d**) None of above
- 7. Each side of square field ABCD is 50 m long, the length of diagonal field is
  - **a**) 70.7 m
  - **b**) 50.5 m
  - **c**) 23 m
  - **d)** 45 m
- **8.** Find the length of the unknown side. Round your answer o nearest tenth.

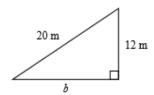


- **a)** 20 cm
- **b)** 400 cm
- **c**) 10 cm
- **d**) 29.2 cm
- **9.** The length of two sides of a right triangle are leg: 12 m and hypotenuse: 15 m. Find the length of the third side.
  - **a**) 1 m
  - **b**) 6 m
  - **c)** 9 m
  - **d**) 17 m
- 10. Find the length of the hypotenuse. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

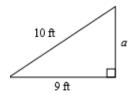


- **a**) 11
- **b**) 9.95
- **c**) 8.06
- **d**) 3.32

- **11.** The length of two sides of a right triangle are leg: 9 m and hypotenuse: 16 m. Find the length of the third side. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
  - **a)** 28.8 m
  - **b**) 13.2 m
  - **c)** 104 m
  - **d)** 14.4 m
- 12. Find the length of the unknown side. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



- **a**) 23.3 m
- **b**) 16 m
- **c)** 256 m
- **d**) 8 m
- 13. Find the length of the unknown side. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



- **a)** 13.5 ft
- **b**) 1 ft
- **c)** 4.4 ft
- **d**) 19 ft
- **14.** A rectangular park has been constructed in downtown Lilburn. The designer wants to put a gravel walkway that cuts diagonally through the park. The width is 8 ft and the height is 6 ft long. What is the length of his walkway?
  - **a**) 23 feet
  - **b**) 13 feet
  - **c)** 10 feet
  - **d)** 7 feet

**15.** A large pine tree was struck by lightning and fell as shown by the diagram below. Which equation could be used to find the length of the fallen part of the tree?



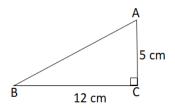
a) 
$$8^2 + 13^2 = x$$

**b**) 
$$\sqrt{8^2 + 13^2} = x$$

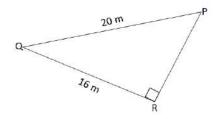
c) 
$$13^2 - 8^2 = x$$

**d**) 
$$\sqrt{13^2 - 8^2} = x$$

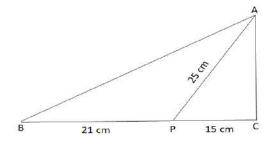
- **16.** The diagonal of a rectangular field is (x + 9) m and the sides are (x + 7)m and x. Find the value of x.
  - **a**) 10
  - **b**) 12
  - **c**) 8
  - **d**) 6
- **17.** The bottom of a ladder must be placed 4 feet from a wall. The ladder is 12 feet long. How far above the ground does the ladder touch the wall? Round your number to the nearest tenth.
  - **a**) 10.6 feet
  - **b**) 11.9 feet
  - **c**) 11.3 feet
  - **d**) 128 feet
- **18.** In  $\triangle ABC$ , AC = 5 cm, BC = 12 cm and  $< C = 90^{\circ}$ . Calculate the length of AB.



19. In  $\triangle PQR$ , PQ = 20 m, QR = 16 m and  $< R = 90^{\circ}$ . Calculate the length of PR.



- **20.** In  $\triangle ABC$ , < P = 90°, P lies on BC such that BP = 21 cm, PC = 15 cm an AP = 25 cm. Calculate the length of
  - i. AC
  - ii. AB



سخيك الكوه عامت نعم - محد سنام اسميل ميرفي - ریخ گا اشارات میں سے درست جواب کا انتخاب کروں العارے ورن العام کا متفاد لفظ ہے ۔

العام کا متفاد لفظ ہے ۔

الت سویرا اور اندھرا ۔ اندھیرا ۔ ون بیت العاظ میں ۔

یم تمافنہ ۔ یم ردلت ، سنرادف ۔ متشا ہے ۔

دور رہ جائے کہ سے ۔ سرل ۔ فدا کہ ۔ میرا ۔

درست ۔ گو سٹر ۔ سرل ۔ فدا کہ ۔ میران ۔ میران ۔ میران ۔ کوریس کے اوریس کے ایس کی مدرستان ۔ میران ۔ بردیشانی ۔ موت ۔ میران ۔ موت ۔ موت ۔ میران ۔ موت ۔ مذكر - موثن - فاعل. معقول -ال جائدني كما متعنا د لقط بيم؟ اا . ماسی کا سعما د لعطی سی بر بیرل گفت انده بر بیرل اا . رات که فعفال آن بر برطرف بر برطرف بر برطرف بر برطرف بر برطرف بر انده فعفال آن بر برطرف بر میرا بر انده بر برسان بر برطرف بر میرا برسان برسا - 4/2/2 on 1/2/5\_\_\_\_\_ دن سئب شنائم سورے ر- عدس کانفور بیان کیا تماہے رسالت فرصیر وروث و کانی ۔

cel2. سون الكن سافرسافرساني تعم ننت - دبیت می اسالات کی مدرسه درست جواب کا انتخاب کرس عنده عقد الدي مركز سه سراو بنه و الدي مركز سه سراو بنه و الديم الميارم الديم الميارم نا عندا - انسان - عندا - بغت میں دونوں \_ کمپیئے نظ بزم کوئین ثبابا کیا ہے اسارون. جيالان - ستارون -م میں ۔ زور کے ۔ - علی آت راستہ دکھانے کیلئے کی دور ۔ کام ۔ ہمیشہ - توعیدکا منفنا رہے ۔ واقعہ منرک - مبادت ۔ - ایک بینام سے سٹا ہرکی مراد ہے ۔ منزان تعلیات ، مرت دیک بات اشاره -

مون اکده در دل کرواسط بهداکیا انسان کو - و به من استارات كى مديسة درست جواب كا استاب كرى ا- سم بسری المعلومات رحم دل اسان به دیشرت المعلومات رحم دل م باندار ۲ . دور می دکت کو مسوس کرنا انسان کر \_ سب، خلفات . مزشتوں ۳ - سرمیندمتوره پس کما دور سے - ا مذات عالی الجارا ، خشک سالی . كما عبر بردكھا ہے الانعالى غراسان ك مطرت من به محبب و میمدودی . انشا نست . بعلای ٥ - الله الله كري من من ٥ ما مع وس سو سو معدا مارسول بس مشال ان مدلی من مد می ردنه معال: مردی معالی بن معالیه کااید اور قربانی که شال ب -بردستان ، نزع ، درده بردستان ، نزع ، درده ۱ - جو بخیه عزرت کی دوبر سے سکول بہل حاسکة ایپنی نفیم ولواکر معام کارا مد ، انها ، برسکون ، کارا مد ، انها ، برسکون ، کارا مد ، انها ، برسکون ، معاور و ، درزو و ، دو معن معنی معانی گفتگو آور دات میپ کے میں ۔ محاوره - روزموه - ذومعني ٥١ - فظكو \_ الماعاتات - ١٥ ملاقات - آدعی مندفات - بیاری معفرت بسر كر ذو النؤرين كما حامًا سر ماصل رنى ماست فوشنودی مری پینوی

### Bahria Model College Islamabad

### English worksheet for class VIII

### Comprehension

				_
1	n	11	۰	1

1.	Give r	meaning of the words as used in the text.
	i.	Rank
	ii.	Phenomena
	iii.	Colonization
	iv.	Exploits
	v.	Evoke
	vi.	Coincide
	vii.	Initiative
	viii.	Desperate
	ix.	Heathen
	х.	Docile
	xi.	Manifest destiny
	xii.	Impetus
	i.	The urge to find new land beyond Europe led to an unprecedented increase in knowledge about this planet.
	ii.	Discovery led to overseas commitments that influenced the rise and fall of nations in Europe.
	iii.	Bullion was not just wealth, but the means of obtaining wealth.

		satisfied without seaworthy ships and skillful mariners.
Tic	ck th	e correct answer.
i.		e Renaissance voyages of discovery had had effect on the present y world.
	a.	No
	b.	Only one
	c.	Little
	d.	A great
ii.	Exp	ploration became more significant in Europe in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century when
	a.	Individual merchants became interested in it
	b.	Governments were worried about over population in their countries
	c.	Governments actively became involved in it.
	d.	More and more European nations became rich.
iii.	Wh	nich statement about Renaissance voyages of 14 <sup>th</sup> century discovery is false?
	a.	They began in 14 <sup>th</sup> century.
	b.	They led to the colonization and settlement of lands outside Europe.
	c.	They increased man's knowledge about the world.
	d.	They bought new wealth and new products to Europe.
iv.	Wh	nich of the following claim is made by the writer?
	a.	There were civilizations in the other parts of the world which were superior to western
		Europe.
	b.	Some of the civilizations in other parts of the of the world were equal in some ways to
		that of western Europe.
	c.	Western European civilization was superior in most respects to those in other parts of the
		world.
	d.	Some of the civilizations in other parts of the worlds were equal in all respects to that of

None of the material needs that underlay the pressure for exploration could have been

iv.

3.

western Europe.

	v. The initiative for exploration came from the European nation and not from other nati the $15^{\text{th}}$ century because		
		i.	They were born leaders.
		ii.	They were the richest nations.
		iii.	They possessed the high level of civilization
		iv.	Of the unique combination of needs, skills and imagination.
	vi.	One that	e important reason for the European nations' success in exploration in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century is
		i.	They possessed very great wealth.
		ii.	They had strong motives.
		iii.	They alone possessed both seaworthy ships and skillful mariners.
		iv.	They set out on their voyages in the name of God.
Unit 3			
1.	. Explain the expressions		the expressions
	i.		Questionable validity
	ii.		Hand me down memories
	iii.		Social dealings
	iv.		Host countries
	v.		Rooted in envy
	vi.		Nationalistic sensitivity

	vii.	Racial arrogance
	viii.	Corporate success
	ix.	Stagnation
2.	write t	he synonyms of the following words
	i.	Outsider
	ii.	Depends
	iii.	Examples
	iv.	Familiar
	v.	Strangely
	vi.	Naturally
	vii.	Advanced
	viii.	Vanishes
<ul><li>3. Tick the correct answer</li><li>i. The Japanese businessman's poor image abroad is based mainly on</li></ul>		e correct answer
		The Japanese businessman's poor image abroad is based mainly on
		a. Unpleasant stories involving Japanese soldiers during World War II
		b. Their actual behavior today
		c. Racial prejudice
		d. Their aggressive business tactics
	ii. The writer is of the opinion that the reputation the Japanese have earned	
		a. Should not be taken seriously
		b. Is completely undeserved
		c. Can never be altered
		d. Is not soundly based

	iii.	The Filipino graphic designer's attitude towards Japanese is based on
		a. What he has heard about Japanese behavior during the war
		b. An unpleasant war experience involving Japanese soldiers
		c. A belief in the bad reputation of Japanese businessmen
		d. His own anti social behavior
	iv.	What does the writer say about the Japanese businessman's reputation abroad?
		a. It has certainly been magnified
		b. It is without a doubt a very impressive one
		c. It is certainly a false one
		d. It is an unfair one
	v.	From the Japanese businessman's point of view, his poor image in Asia and elsewhere is the result of
		a. Nationalistic sensitivities
		b. Anti-Japanese sentiments
		c. Racial arrogance
		d. The jealousy that people have of his economic superiority
	vi.	What impresses a Japanese businessman most of all seems to be
		a. Well managed company
		b. A successful national economy
		c. Corporate successes
		d. Another successful businessman
	vii.	How have the Australian lost the respect of the Japanese?
		a. They are now unable to supply the Japanese with the raw materials they want
		b. They have projected a false image of their economy and have been found out
		c. Their country has asked Japan for loans instead of the other way round
		d. The economy has failed to maintain its active and progressive image
4.	Answei	the following questions
	i.	Explain how World War II has affected the Japanese businessman's image abroad today?

sinessman attribu	te his poor image a	abroad?
nic superiority" Of	the Japanese busi	nessman, and why is i
essman view the	people of the cou	ntry he does busines
nessman has lost	the respect for Au	stralia today?
	nic superiority" Of	nic superiority" Of the Japanese businessman view the people of the cou

1.	1. Make sentences of the following		
	i.	Settlement	
	ii.	Helplessness	
	iii.	Complete	
		<del></del>	
	iv.	Discipline	
	v.	Sores	
	vi.	Raising	
	vii.	Cheerful	
	viii.	Ceremony	
2.	Tick the	e correct answer	
	i	How did Father Damian gain the respect of the leners?	

- 2.
  - How did Father Damian gain the respect of the lepers?
    - a. He brought the comforts of a religion
    - b. He started a clinic to dress their sores

ii.	Which of the following statements about father Damian is true?	
	a. He left all the hard work to the lepers	
	b. He worked as hard as the lepers	
	c. He worked harder than any of the lepers	
	d. He did all the work on the colony	
iii.	Why did father Damian have a larger and more beautiful chapel built?	
	a. His congregation disliked thee smaller and uglier chapel	
	b. His congregation became too late for the little chapel	
	c. His congregation wanted to worship in a larger and a more beautiful chapel	
	d. He wanted to raise the spirits of his congregation	
iv.	How did father Damian help the lepers to overcome the fear of dying?	
	a. He told them that he was not afraid of death	
	b. He told them that there was nothing fearful in death	
	c. He told them that death was the beginning of a new and a happy life	
	d. He told them that death meant the end of their problems and sorrows	
Answe	r the questions	
i.	Why do you think father Damian regarded the little chapel as a sign of hope?	
ii.	How did father Damian bring cheer and gaiety to the lives of the lepers?	

c. He persuaded them to help themselves

3.

d. He showed that he neither feared nor was disgusted by them

	iii.	Describe father Damian's character? Which phrases and words would you use?
Unit 7		
1.	Write t	he meaning of the sentences
	i.	My hospital is open to all suffers
	ii.	He would spare them as much pain as he could
	iii.	Death, to the African, has always been something as natural as birth
	iv.	He could not put from his mind the immense pity and anxiety he felt for each patient
	v.	He suffered with them in their pain and weakness
	vi.	To him it had been well worth any amount of sacrifice just to see the joy of those who had been cured.

	VII.	——————————————————————————————————————
2.	Give sy	nonym of the word and use both the word and the synonym in sentence
	i.	Managed
		Synonym:
		Sentence:
		Sentence:
	ii.	Stealthily Synonym:
		Sentence:
		Sentence:
	iii.	Saved Synonym:
		Sentence:
		Sentence:
	iv.	Tenderness Synonym:
		Sentence:

Honest Synonym:			
Sentence:		 	
Sentence:			
Gently Synonym:		 	
Sentence:			
Sentence:			
Calmly Synonym:			
Sentence:	 	 	
Sentence:			
Plagued		 	
Synonym:	 	 	
Sentence:	 	 	

3.	Tick the	rect answer						
	i.	Which of the following statements about Dr. Schweitzer's patients is false?						
		Many of them were extremely when they came to him						
		Many of them we witch doctors who came surreptitiously in the night						
		Many of them, though extremely ill and week, came unaided to him						
		Many of them had been deserted by their relatives						
	ii.	what way were Dr. Schweitzer's African patients different from his other patients	;?					
		They could accept the truth about the seriousness of their disease						
		They insisted on being told that their diseases were incurable						
		They were resigned to the idea that they would dies of their diseases						
		They believed that they would die of natural causes						
	iii.	Which of these statements is true about Dr. Schweitzer?						
		He was entirely professional in his attitude towards his patients						
		He was wholly committed to the welfare of his patients						
		He could feel whatever his patients suffered in the same manner and degree						
		He looked down on rewards for his services						
4.	Answei	questions						
	i.	ne of Dr. Schweitzer's patients were taken to his hospital "stealthily by might". you think those who took them there did not do so openly?	Why					
	ii.	plain how a show of love and tenderness could help make the end a little easiong patients?	er fo					

iii.			s to conserve his emotional strength and energy, so he can give the same  '. Did Dr. Schweitzer practice this? Why?
	iv.	Name the vario	us ways Dr. Schweitzer's patients or relatives showed their gratitude
Vocabu	ılary & U	Isage	
Unit 1			
1	Form	erb from the wo	rdo
1.	Wo		Verb
	i. Lar		
		ndard	
	iii. Che	eaper	
	iv. Dra		
	v. Str	ength	
	vi. Ene	ergy	
	vii. Ato	om	
	i. Mo	dern	
2.	Write a	suitable word fo	or each adjective
	Adj	ective	word
	i. Di	stant	
	ii. De	elicious	
	iii. Ex	ceptional	
		iow clad	
	v. Sh	iny	
	vi. Sh		
	vii. M	•	

	vii	ii. Small		
	ix.	. Solar		
	х.	Expensive		
	хi.	Diligent		
	xii	i. Unruly		
	xii	ii. Satisfying		
3.	Fill	in the blank with correct wor	rd	
	i.	The	_ scientist warned that an earthqual	ke in the region was
		(imm	ninent , eminent)	
	ii.	The writer is very	he wrote an interesting	g story about life on an
			planet. (imaginary , imaginative)	
	iii.	Have you been	in going	this manuscript?
		(thorough , through)		
		م مانسه	tulithe also talend of	
	iv.		inhibit this island of	vegetation.
		(various , varied)		
	V	He was very	in the project; he offered	many
	٧.	proposals at the meeting. (ir		<u>-</u>
		proposals at the meeting. (ii	iteresting, interested)	
	vi.	This dr	rug has ı	market in the East.
		(Potential , Potent)		
		,		
Unit 3				
1.	Use	e the verbs in sentences		
	i.	Ground		
	ii.	Fear		
		O solling		
	iii.	Question		

	iv.	Sun			
	٧.	Cry			
	vi.	Calm			
2.	Form a	an adjective for	the words and give to sui	table nouns	
		Word	Adjective	Noun 1	Noun 2
	i.	Question			
	ii.	Expression			
	iii.	Wit			
	iv.	Love			
	٧.	World			
	vi.	Region			
	vii.	Dignity			
	viii.	Danger			
3.	Fill in t	the blank with co	orrect preposition or an a	adverb	
	i.	Mrs. Lee flatly	refuses to patch	quarrel with a colleague.	
	ii.	Please go	the accounts	s again before you certify them.	
	iii.	She looks run	after he	er illness.	
	iv.	I ran	an old friend at	the supermarket.	
	٧.	Teaching child	ren calls ¡	patience.	
	vi.	Darkness set _	before we rea	ched the village.	
	vii.	I picked	French while I w	as studying music in Paris.	
Unit 5					
1.	Write	the antonyms a	nd make sentences from	the word and the antonym	
	i.	Tender Antonym:			
		Contonco			

Sentence:			
Expensive	 		
Wasteful			
Mild Antonym:			
Sentence:	 	 	
Sentence:			
Sophisticated Antonym:		 	
Sentence:	 		
Sentence:		 	
Concentrated Antonym:			

Jentenee	 	 
Maturity		
Antonym:	 	
Sentence:	 	 
Sentence:		
Rough	 	 
Sentence:	 	 
Proper Antonym:	 	
Sentence:	 	
 Delicious	 	 
Sentence:	 	 
Sentence:		
Loose		

		Sentence:
	xii.	Identical Antonym:
		Sentence:
		Sentence:
2.	Use the	verbs in sentences  Tender
	ii.	Water
	iii.	Appeal
	iv.	Average
	٧.	Flavor
	vi.	Season
	vii.	Sour
	viii.	Rule
	ix.	Condition

	X.	Smooth
	xi.	Contact
3.	Use the	correct word from the bracket.
	i.	The of Capri is a popular tourist resort. (aisle, isle)
	ii.	Did he the money in gambling. (lose , loose)
	iii.	In the revised of the book, all measurements were metricized. (addition, edition)
	iv.	The driver slammed on the when the traffic light turned red (break, brake)
	٧.	She gave to students with family problem. (counsel , council)
	vi.	the cheese into the beaten eggs and fry the mixture over slow fire. (great, grate)
	vii.	The scaffolding at the construction collapsed but no one was hurt. (sight, site)
	viii.	After the children's party, her voice was from shouting (hoarse ,horse)
Unit 7		
1.	Provide i.	adverbs to the words and use the adverb in sentence Tenderness Adverb:
		Sentence:
	ii.	Easy Adverb:
		Sentence:
	iii.	Spare Adverb:
		Sentence:

Pain
Adverb:
Sentence:
Honest
Adverb:
Sentence:
False
Adverb:
Sentence:
Natural
Adverb:
Sentence:
Emotional
Adverb:
Sentence:
Francis
Energy Adverb:
Adverb:
Sentence:
Anxiety
Adverb:
Sentence:
Gratitude
Adverb:
Sentence:

	XII.	Adverb:	·
2.	Form	compound word	
۷.	101111	compound word	3
		Word	Compound word
	i.	Witch	
	ii.	Way	
	iii.	Night	
	iv.	Pain	
	٧.	Mind	
	vi.	Joy	<del></del>
	vii.	Mud	
		Roof	<del></del>
	viii.	KOOI	<del></del>
3.	Fill in	the blanks with	correct preposition or adverb
	i.	I can't make _	what he has written.
		a. Up	
		b. Out	
		c. Into	
		d. After	
		e. For	
	ii.	Have you mad	le your mind about acting in the play.
		a. Out	
		b. After	
		c. Over	
		d. Up	
		e. On	
	iii.	John carried	his father's retail business when the old man became ill.
		a. Out	
		b. For	
		c. On	
		d. Over	
		e. From	
	iv.	Have you carr	ied Mr. Lewis' order?
		a. In	
		b. On	
		c. Over	
		d. Out	

e. Back

٧.	I look	him as a teacher and as a friend.				
	a. For					
	b. Up					
	c. In					
	d. Above					
	e. On					
vi.	I am looking forwar	dspending my holidays with my grandparents.				
	a. To					
	b. From					
	c. Of					
	d. Over					
	e. Upon					
vii.	The young man spe	nt his money foolishly and soon got debt.				
	a. In					
	b. Into					
	c. On					
	d. Off					
	e. To					
viii.		his nerves and left the room.				
	a. Away					
	b. Off					
	c. On					
	d. Out					
	e. In					
•						
ix.		nt on me, I will not let you				
	a. Up					
	b. Alone					
	c. Down					
	d. Out					
	e. In					
	He was					
х.	of staff.	a lot of opposition when he recommended a reorganization				
	a. Into					
	b. Through					
	c. At					
	d. Against					
	e. Over					
xi.	When she came	she asked to see her son.				
۸.,	a. Off	she asked to see her som				
	b. To					
	c. Forward					
	d. At					
	e. On					
	c. OII					

# Unit 1

1.	Pic	k out the finite and	non finite verbs f	rom the sentenc	es below		
	i.	After loitering for t	en minutes, the	boy walked away	/·		
	ii.	Having settled him	self into the arm	chair, he picked	up the newspape	er to read.	
	iii.	It is wonderful to h	ave an opportun	ity to visit Disne	yland.		
	iv.	The house was rep	ainted before it v	was sold.			
	٧.	George, eliminated	I from the team,	has refused to ta	alk to anyone.		
	vi.	Since winning the p	orize, he has bee	n boasting about	: it to everyone.		
2.	Fill	in the blanks with P	resent Participle	or Past Participle	e.		
	i.	They are	to the	party tonight.			
	ii.	Several bills have b	een	in p	arliament.		
	iii.	The lunch is		for next Saturda	ау.		
	iv.	They have	the	bills.			
	٧.	The children are		a lot of n	ioise.		
	vi.	The boxes are	(	of wood			
	vii.	She has		_ to Europe twic	e.		
3.	Fill	in the blanks with c	orrect form of ve	erbs. The verbs m	nay be finite or no	on finite.	
	i.	After	for an ho	ur, he	in exa	speration.	
	ii.	It	obvious that s	he			you.
	iii.	Dog is			men's lives.		
	iv.	The man		at the b	us stop is like my	y uncle.	

	v. The storybook which my teacher				very interesting.					
		The	travelers			the	beautiful	scenery	as	they
				their	way through th	ne country.				
	vi.	Crov	wds	the st	reet		the p	orocession.		
Unit 2.										
1.	Sta	ite wh	nether the underl	ined word is	a gerund or a p	resent par	ticiple.			
	i.	:	Announcing the h	nappy news,	he announced	the sensati	on in the of	ffice.		
	ii.		The government	is in the proc	ess of <u>announc</u>	cing new ac	lministrativ	e measure	s.	
	iii.	,	They watched the	e ship <u>disapp</u>	earing over the	e horizon.				
	iv.		Climbing that hill	is beyond m	e.					
	٧.		She pointed to ar	n object <u>bobl</u>	oing in the wate	er.				
	vi.		Stop <u>behaving</u> lik	e a child.						
2.	Put	t a pro	o noun before the	e gerund into	possessive cas	se.				
	i.	We	object to	SI	moking in the li	ift.				
	ii.	He i	s tired of		nagging.					
	iii.	We	are keen on		coaching us	every weel	k.			
	iv.	Have	e you heard of		winnin	g the first p	rize?			
	٧.	I app	oreciate		informing me a	about it.				
	vi.	She	complained of		talking s	o loudly.				
	vii.	The	principal		helping th	ose in need	d.			
	viii	. I am	disgusted at		speaking	g so disresp	ectfully of	our preside	nt.	
	ix.	Му	neighbors are dis	turbed by		playing the	e trumpet.			
	х.	The	hostess does not	mind	co	ming late.				

	i.	My uncle is fond of	and	(swim , dance)
	ii.	He is to stand trial for	his employe	er. (cheat)
	iii.	at home is ch	neaper than	out. (eat , dine)
	iv.	He insists on	her the story agair	n. (tell)
	٧.	I thanked my aunt for	me a watc	h. (send)
	vi.	He doesn't like	away from home t	oo long. (be)
4.		mplete the sentences by formin acket.	g present participle or p	ast participle from the verbs in the
	i.	He called in a plumber to repair	the	pipe. (leak)
	ii.	The aero	plane was discovered in	thick jungle. (wreck)
	iii.	The dog di	isturbed the whole neigh	borhood. (bark)
	iv.	Thenc	ovel kept him occupied fo	r hours. (absorb)
	٧.	Her	visit caused her host muc	ch inconvenience. (extend)
	vi.	The steam from the	water makes t	he kettle whistle. (boil)
Unit 3 1.		k out the infinitives/ infinitive ph oun, adjective, or adverb. I hope to win the prize in th		below and state their functioning as
	ii.	We assure this is the best th	ning to do.	
	iii.	To be kind to others is a virt	:ue. 	
	iv.	The team practiced hard to	win the match.	
	V.	He had no wish to take reve	enge.	
	vi.	His aim is to create trouble	and bring down the gove	rnment.

3. Complete the sentences by forming gerund(s) from the verbs given in the bracket.

	vii.	He sounded fire alarm to warn everyone to evacuate the building.
	viii.	This is the best time to visit Japan.
2.	Rephra	ase each sentence using pronoun (it) as the subject.
	i.	To climb a mountain, it takes a lot of endurance.
	ii.	To speak reasonably to him is futile.
	iii.	To teach retarded children requires patience and dedication.
	iv.	To criticize others is easy.
	v.	To tamper with electrical appliances is dangerous.
	vi.	To see the children do well gives the man satisfaction.

### **Composition Writing**

#### 1. Narrative

- i. Write a composition on The worst day of my life.
- ii. Write a composition on My favorite family vacation.
- iii. Write a composition on My first time alone.

## 2. Descriptive

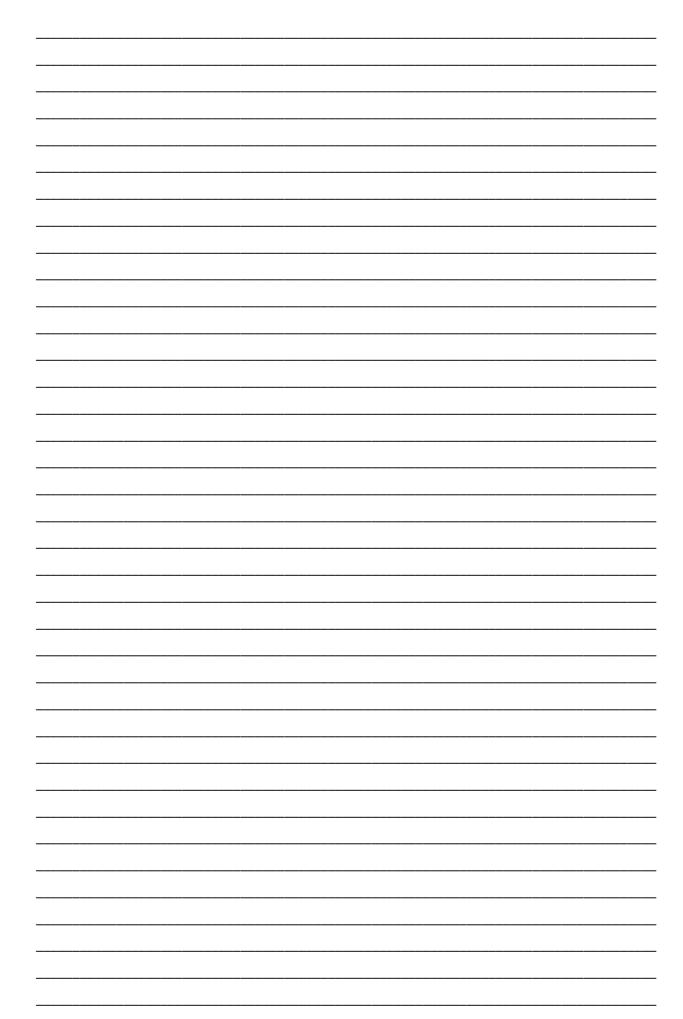
- i. Write a composition on The best restaurant in town.
- ii. Write a composition on A life changing event
- iii. Write a composition on The most embarrassing moment of your life.

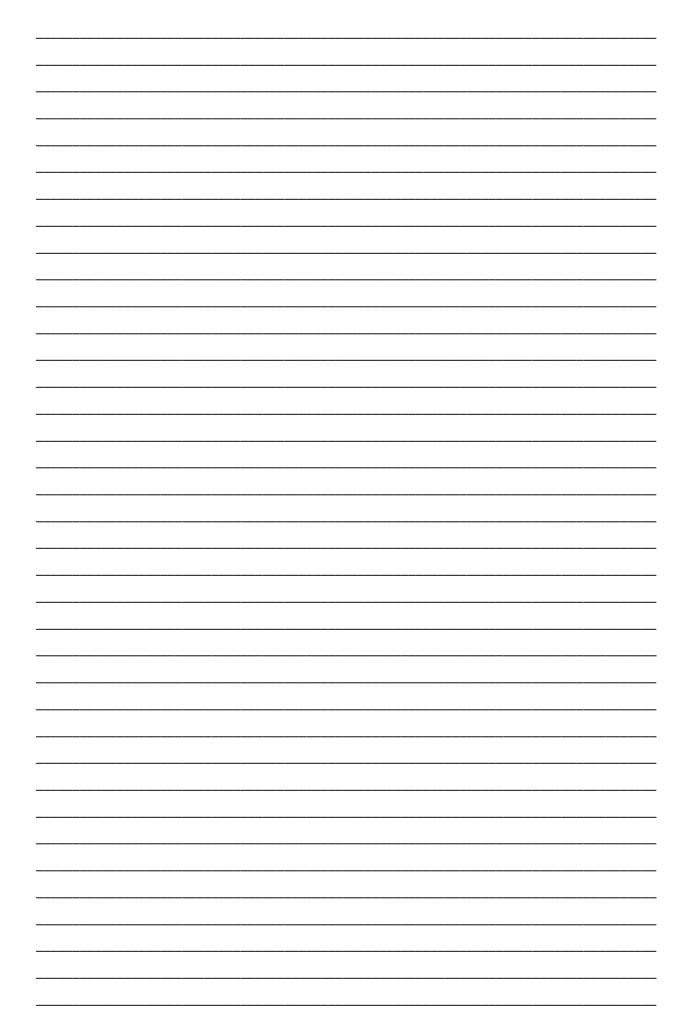
### Application writing

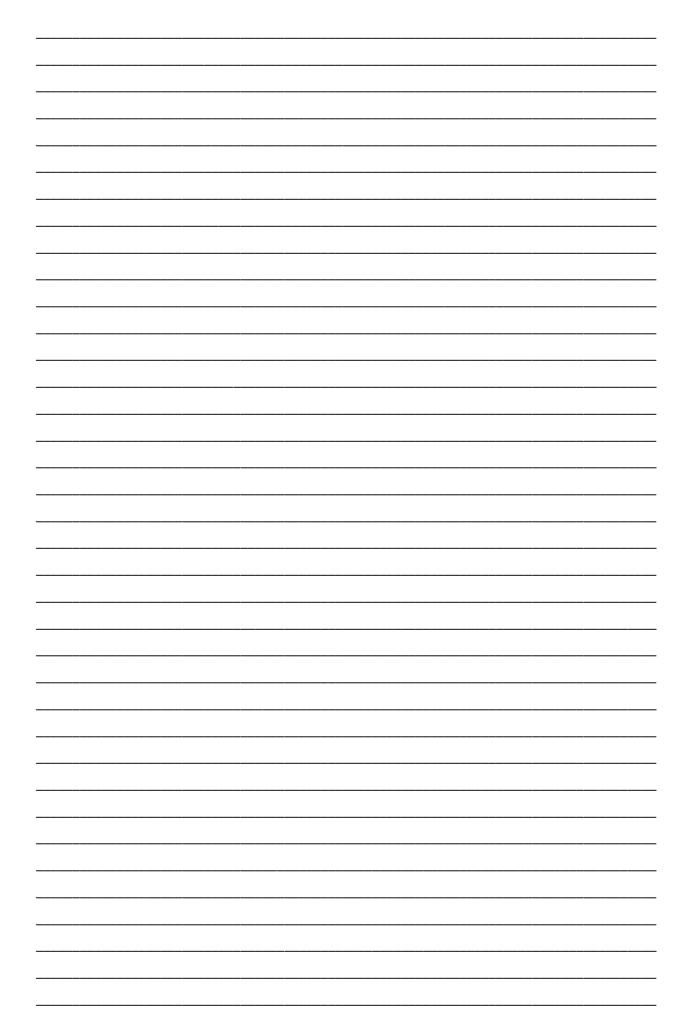
- i. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to allow you to avail college hostel facility.
- ii. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to set up a new canteen for the school students.
- iii. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to take your class on a trip.
- iv. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him to open a painting and calligraphy club for school students.

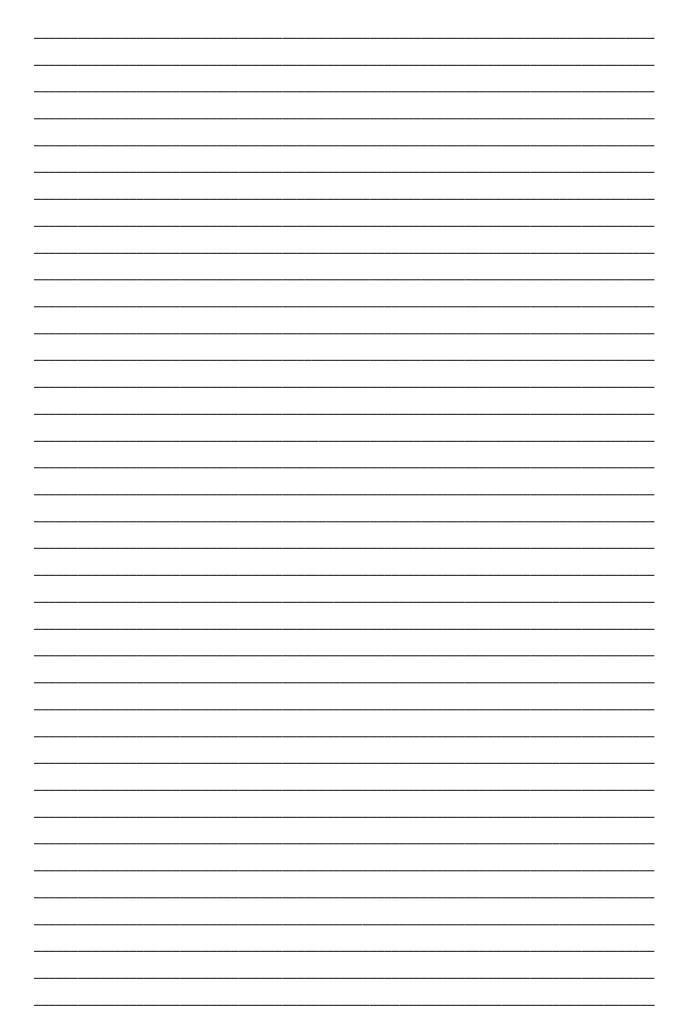
### Note:

- 1. Attempt the composition and application on the area provided to you starting from page 28 of worksheet.
- 2. Exercises from comprehension unit 2,4, & 6 start from page 51 of worksheet.









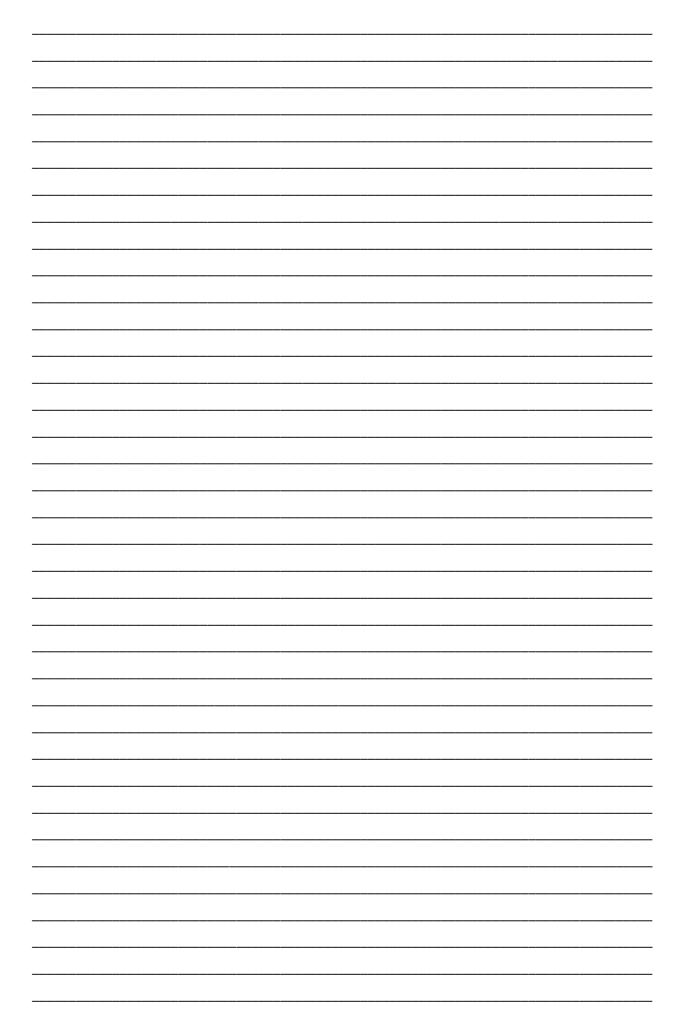












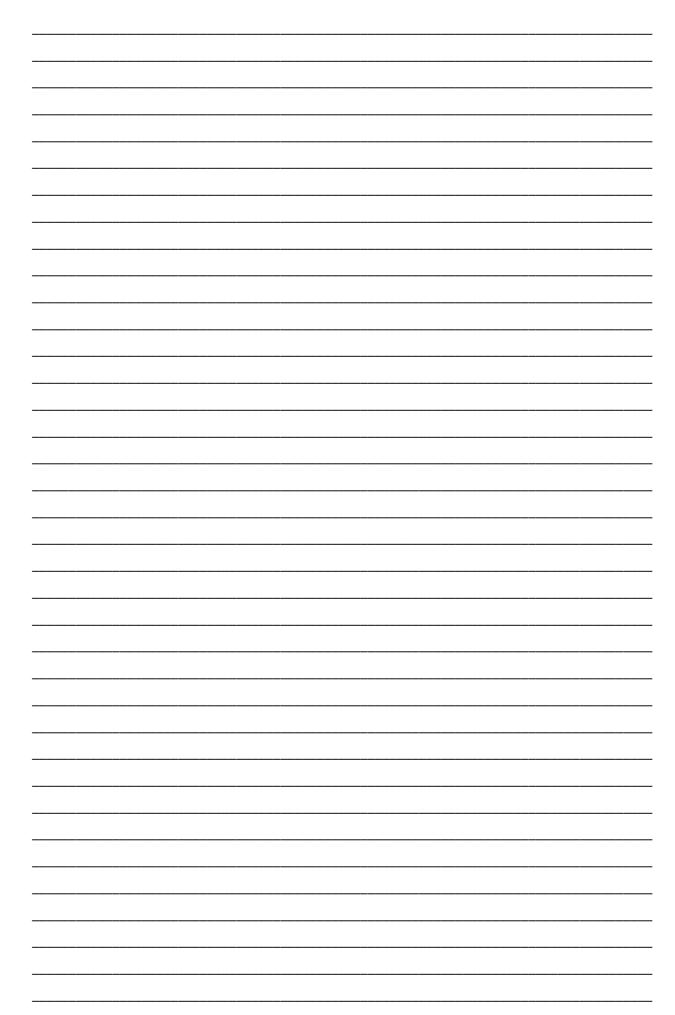




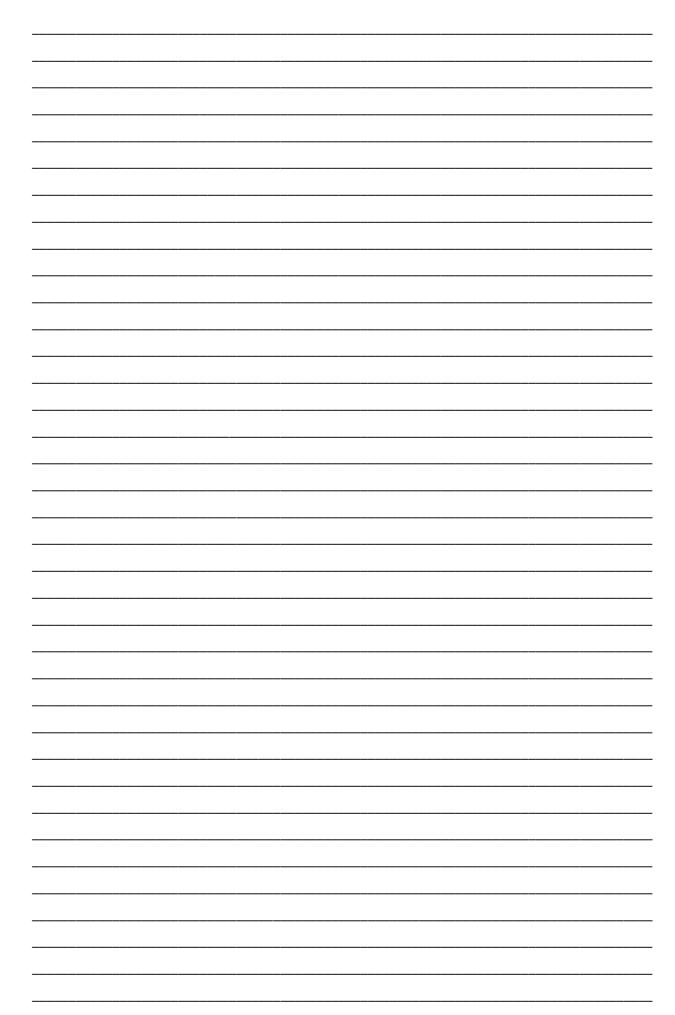








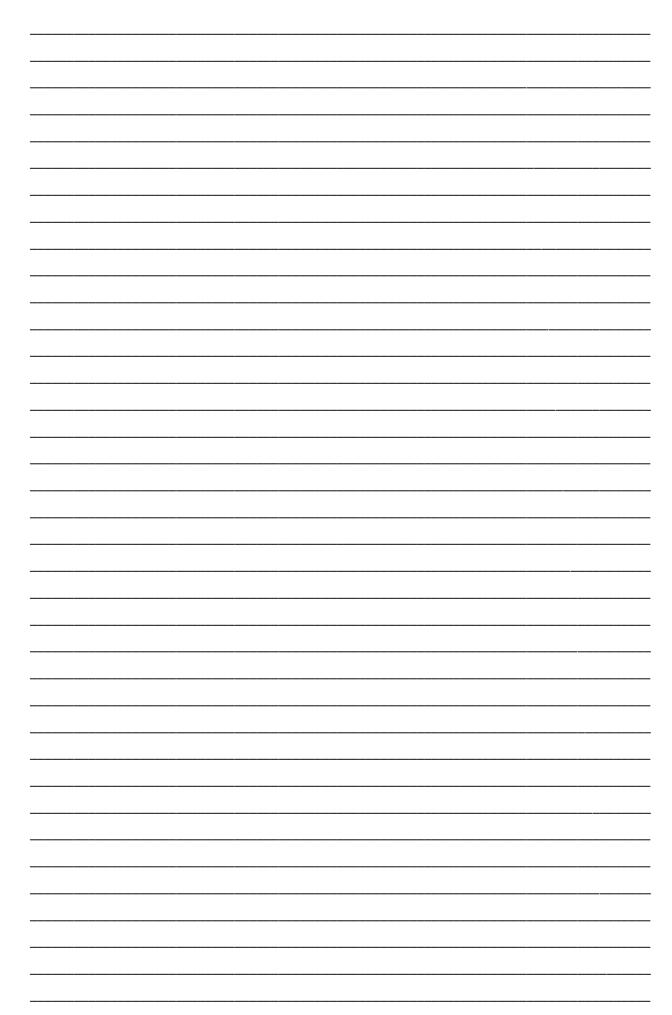














### **Further Chapters**

### Comprehension

### Unit 2

2.

1. Write the meaning of the words below

	Words	Meaning
i.	Stylized	
ii.	Rigid	
iii.	Approximate	
iv.	Conventional	,
٧.	Sacred	
vi.	Preliminary	
vii.	Bob	
viii.	Battered	
ix.	Split second	
х.	Subtle	
xi.	Gear	
xii.	Humiliation	
Tick th	e best explanation of the	following phrases:
i.	Not too far off from	
	a. Not a great distance	
	<ul><li>b. Not very different f</li><li>c. Corresponding to o</li></ul>	
	c. Corresponding to o	r chactly direc.
ii.	Betting is fast and h	neavy
	a. Bets are made quic	kly and in great numbers.
	b. Bets are placed rap	idly after deliberation.
	c. A great deal of mor	ney is made and lost.
iii.	Soften the brutality of	he battle
••••		ounds made during the fight.
		or wilderness of fighting.
	c. Make the fight less	

iv.	Rough and tumble affair
	a. Sights consisting of somersaults and other acrobatic feats.
	b. Disorderly and violent struggle.
	c. Dangerous but entertaining events.
٧.	Achieve a knock out
	a. Succeed in throwing the opponent out of the ring.
	b. Succeed in landing a blow on the opponent's head.
	<ul> <li>Succeed in stunning the opponent and making him temporarily incapable of fighting.</li> </ul>
Tick the	e correct answer.
i.	Which statement is false about Thai boxing?
	a. Thai boxers fight to the accompaniment of music.
	b. They begin fight when music starts.
	c. The music has no effect on the boxers, only on the spectators.
	d. The music adds excitement to the fight and masks its brutality.
ii.	In Thai boxing, the interval between rounds if longer because the fighters need
	a. To recover their energy.
	b. To have their injured treated.
	c. To consult their instructors on tactics.
	d. To pray for courage to continue.
iii.	What do the Thai boxers do immediately before they begin a bout?
	a. They kneel on the canvas in the direction of their birth.
	b. They bow repeatedly and say their prayer.
	c. They pay homage to their instructors.
	d. They show off their skill and style.
iv.	Some foreign spectators are amazed at the ferocity in the ring because
	a. They are not used to seeing it there.
	b. They feel it should not happen there.
	c. It shows a side of Thai people that they dislike.
	d. It contradicts their idea of what the Thais are like.
Answe	r the questions
i.	The word <b>regulation</b> means <b>according to the rules.</b> Which set of rules does it refer to for
	Thai Boxing and conventional boxing? How do you know?

3.

4.

	iii.	What about Thai Boxing bouts, do you think it give the spectators the impression the they are rough and tumble affairs? If you were a fan how would you disapprove that?
Unit 4		
1.	Expla	in the following expressions
	i.	The incredulous
	ii.	Conviction
	iii.	Determine
	iv.	Division of labor
	V.	Absorbed
	vi.	Defended its secrets
	vii.	In fusion

How do you think music serves to soften the brutality of the battle?

ii.

	viii.	Haphazard equipment
	ix.	Interminable struggle
	x.	Insurmountable
	xi.	Paltry
	xii.	Exasperated
	xiii.	Scorned
	xiv.	So much the worse!
2.	Give i.	Marie was sort of a factory all by herself.
	ii.	Pierre Curie was more attached to the meaning of natural Phenomena than to their material reality.
	iii.	With stubborn eyes under her great brow, she clung to her apparatus and her test tubes.

	IV.	Radium officially existed.
3.	Answer	the questions
	i.	For what reason did Pierre and Marie Curie labor for four years in a shed?
	ii.	When did Pierre and Marie Curie decide to <b>separate their efforts</b> in their study of radium and of radio activity? Describe how this division of labor was carried out?
	iii.	What obstacles did Pierre and Marie Curie face in their work? How was each affected by these obstacles?

### Unit 6

1. W	rite the meanings of the following
i.	In the age of medical specialties
ii.	Bring swift relief
iii	Can suspend life
iv	Its explosive nature
V.	The finishing touch
vi	Tailored to the individual
vi	i. Become the watch dog
vi	ii. Subtle changes
ix	Ailments

x.		Agony
xi.		Induce
xii.		Nauseating
xiii.		Intravenous
xiv.		Asphyxiation
Ticl	k the	e correct answer.
1.	The	e use of anesthesia has existed for
	a.	A hundred years.
	b.	More than a century.
	c.	Less than a century.
	d.	Only since the beginning of this century.
2.	An	anesthesiologist's main concern is to
	a.	Relieve the pain of accident victim.
	b.	Treat patients suffering from incurable disease.
	c.	Ease the pain of surgery.
	d.	Administer pain relieving drugs.
3.	Wh	at makes it possible for the surgeon to perform the amazing feats of modern surgery?
	a.	It is the use of machines which are substitute for body organs.

2.

b. It is drugs which block the pain and tranquilizers which banish fear.

c. It is the gases which induce a dreamy sleep or deep unconsciousness.

d.	It is the precise control exercised by the anesthesiologist by means of new instruments
	and techniques.

- 4. When does the surgeon begin the operation?
  - a. He does so when the patient is calm and relaxed.
  - b. He does so when the patient's central nervous system is completely insensitive.
  - c. He does so when the patient has lost consciousness.
  - d. He does so when the patient's pain response had been dulled.

Vocabulary and	וג	usage	,
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#### Unit 2

1.	Giv	e opposite to the words and use the opposite in a sentence.
	i.	Rare Opposite:
		Sentence:
	ii.	Limited
		Opposite:
		Sentence:
	iii.	Outer
		Opposite:
		Sentence:
	iv.	Loss
		Opposite:
		Sentence:
	٧.	Coarse
		Opposite:
		Sentence:

	vi.	Absurd
		Opposite:
		Sentence:
	vii.	Casual
		Opposite:
		Sentence:
2.	For	rm a noun from the word and use the noun in a sentence
	i.	Compose
		Noun:
		Sentence:
	ii.	Exist
		Noun:
		Sentence:
	iii.	Briefly
		Noun: 
		Sentence:
	iv.	Extent
		Noun:

-	
ı	Prevent
ı	Noun:
•	Sentence:
	Serve
ı	Noun:
	Sentence:
-	
,	Absurd
ı	Noun:
	Sentence:
-	Sentence:
-	
-	a suitable adverb to the word and use the adverb in a sentence
-	
-	a suitable adverb to the word and use the adverb in a sentence Share
	a suitable adverb to the word and use the adverb in a sentence Share Adverb:
	a suitable adverb to the word and use the adverb in a sentence Share Adverb:
	a suitable adverb to the word and use the adverb in a sentence  Share Adverb:  Sentence:

3.

iii.	Compose
	Adverb:
	Sentence:
iv.	Value
	Adverb:
	Sentence:
٧.	Hang
	Adverb:
	Sentence:
vi.	Store
	Adverb:
	Sentence:
vii.	Cross
	Adverb:
	Sentence:
Exp	plain the difference between the words in pair by using the words in sentences.
a.	Intrude:
	Intervene:

Unit 4 1.

b.	Dialogue:	
	Discourse:	
c.	Fabricate:	
	Forge:	
a.	Continuous	
	Continual:	
e.	Discover:	
	Invent:	
f.	Person:	
	Personality:	
g.	Idea:	
	Ideal:	
h.	Modal:	
	Model:	

الإيات المعادات حيهان ا راکست مرک عقبيه أخرت اور تقيرسرت سياس كاردار ()· درست حواب کا انتخاب کریں. الف عقرك من كياس ؟ ا۔ حورنا ہے: گروسانا حورنا حورنا حرب نعانی ۲۔ "آخرلات کیا راد ہے ؟ الف ۔ یہلے آنے والی . رح ۔ بعد میں آفے والی ب: خانىندى د: بهشديد والي. ٣٠ الله تعالى خ انسان كوكيون يعبد الياسي ؟ ب وبناكوسنوار كيك الف: علم ك حصول كيك. رح: مل حلى كرد يع كرايخ ر؛ ابنى عبادىت كويدر مر مرنے کے بعد جی العین کا یغین انسان میں کیا بیدا کرتا ہے ؟ الف: تورستری. بهدردی رح اصاس د: احساس و: العساس دمشرداري. ۵. جس دل میں اللہ تعالی ماخون سو اسکی کیفیت کیا سونی ہے؟ الف: وہاں سے باقی آم خوف دور سوھاتے ہیں۔
۔ ولا عنامی وب برواہ سوجاتا ہے ۔ جردشامیں محوسو جاتا ہے۔
حر صرال کا شکا رسوجاتا ہے ۔ ٧. تيامن كرن مساب وكناب لا عقيد كيا سوكا ؟ ے - بمیشہ کیلئے ماے حانے کادار انسان کو کیا بناتا ہے ؟ ب: بزدك. ر: لابرواه....

# ايمانيات اورعبادات

عقیدهٔ آخرت اورتعیرسرست مین اُس کا کرداد مانت کا مانت کا سات کا سات کا سات کا سات کر بر کرین . سوال من کا مراد ہے ؟

ا عقید سے کیا مراد ہے ؟

۲- نیک نوگوں کو میاست کے دن نامہ اعمال کس یا تومیں دیا حائے گا ؟

٣٠٠ نزان عليم عابق منكو كار اور بدكرداد كمان كمان سون مرد .

٢. عقبره آخرت براسلام بن بهن ذیا ده د اور کیون دیا گاہے؟

۵. عفیره آخرت کیا رامین ایک قرایف این مع ترجم لکھیں.

۷. عفیده آخرت کسطرح ہماری انفرادی دندگی کو بنز بناتاہے؟

جهابات. بيسم.

Comment. ورَشِيطُ ٩ ا حُلقَ عظيم سوال نياب كريس. دوك: درست مواب لا انتخاب كريس.

ا. کفرکان لگرف کسو کی اللم اُسوکا کسک کا ترجم لیا ہے؟ الف: گختر اللم کا خری دسول میں ۔ ب ، (مسلمانوں) تم کواللہ کے دسول کی بسرے ۔ بسیروی کرف بسرے ۔ سیروی کرف بسرے ۔

م. "لا تنزیب علیه البؤه کراها فاکی نے کس موقع برادا فرمائے ؟ الفن الفن الفند الفند

۳. حفورا نماذ کوطویل کرنے کی خواسش کے با وجو دکیوں محتفر مزما دیے ؟
الف: اوگوں کی آسانی کے لیئے . ب : کسی سیمار کی وجہ سے .
ج : کسی بجے کی دونے کی آواز کے سبب ر : بچور نوں کی آسانی کے بینے .

م. أنا وكامنك اليتيم في الجنتُة وهكنا "يه ارشا د خرسات دقت آك ني كيا الذار اختياد مرابا ؟

الف: آینادست سارک سربرد کها ب: دست سارک بلند فرمایا. ر ج: این شیادی کی انگلی اور اس کے سانخو دائی انگلی کو فریب فریب

د ان میں سے کھے بھی ہیں . ۵ - قیامت کے دن چی اکرم متی الله علیه والیم وستم کے سب سے ویارہ فنريب كون سوكا ؟

مربب لون سوكا؟ الف : عبادت كزار. الف : مدفته وخبرات كرف الا. ح: الججها خلاق والا.

اخلاف کس کی جمع ہے ؟ ۔ احراف سی ی جمع ہے! الف: صلق کی ۔ بخلاق کی ۔ ج ، خلائق کی ۔ د: خلوق کی ۔ جماعت مال م سال م سرال م سرال م سرال م

ا) حصنور ملتی الله علیه واکیم وسلم کی اطاعت کارے میں ایک ایت فرآنی مکتب

هے) فنخ سکہ کے موقع برآئ نے مکہ والوں کے ساتھ کیسا سلوک کیا فرمایا؟

- 3. خُلْق سے کیا مراد ہے؟
- 4. امام غزای علیہ نے اخلاف کی تعریف کسطرح کی ہے؟
  - ٥- آب كوتام جهانون كسة كبابناكر هيجا لبابع؟
- ک. ہم کسطرح ا'سوۃ رسول متی الله علیه واکیے وستم پرعمل کر کے اپنی دندگی سب بہتری لاسکتے ، س ؟

جماعت بشرخ. صروبخيل ودک شبیط نمو. يسنوال شك

نۇسى: دىسى جواب كانتخاب كربى .

ا۔ اللہ تعالی مرکز فرون احرکھ فی العبود کی معن میں ؟ الف: اللہ تعالی مرکز فروالوں کے ساتھ ہے۔ کب، میرعظ بھر نعمت ہے۔ جربے سنگ مبر کرنے والوں کو بے مساب نواجع گا۔ د؛ اللہ تعالی ممبر کرنے والوں

کساتھ ہے۔ 2. اللہ تعالیٰ نے رہوں کلیف میں کس سے مددمانگے کی تعلیم دی ہے؟ الف: عفوه درگزد سے ب میرسے. ح: لوگوں سے. حرود کنازسے

4. "فحے امید سے کراللہ تعالیٰ ان کی بُشت سے ایسی نسل بیدا کردے کا جو مسرف ایک اللہ تعالیٰ کی عبادت کو گئے۔ . . . . برارتا دِ سوی کس کر بارے میں ہے؟ الفت ۔ ایل مکتم ب : اہل طائف رح : اہل مدین ہے ۔ اہل طائف رح : اہل مدین ہے ۔ اہل شام ،

5. شعب اب طالب میں آج اپنے خاندان کے مراہ کننے عربی تک دیے؟ الف: شن سال. ب : جادسال رح: بابخ سال د: ایک سال،

6. أم جيسل كس كى بيوى هى ؟ ب: الوجيل د: الومييط الف: الوسعنيان ن: ابولىپ

7- سوريخُ اللهب كن كى مذمن مين نازل يبوئى ؟ الهن الوسفيان اوراكي بيوى ب: الولب اور ألكي بيوى ج. الوجيل ادراكي بيوى د: كونى ليني.

سی نے ۔ درج ذیل سوالات کے فنصر حوابات قریر کویں . ا. تحمّل کے کیا معی ہیں ؟

۲. سرک افتسام کو نسی بین ؟

٢٠ أنساب الي طالب كس كمن بين ؟

٢٠. حضرت حمزه افئ الله عنه كوكس موقع ببراوركس نے نشيدكيا؟

ت. ہم کسطرح بنی اکرم صُلّی اللہ علیہ واکے وسلّم کے اُسوہ مبروقتل کو اپنی دوزمرہ دندگی بین اپنا کسکتے ہیں ؟

incides: 2

اِجْلاص تِنَقوى جهاعت رک نتیم ک سوال مُل درست جواب كا نتعاب كرين. 1. كَنْ يَبْعَالِ اللهُ لُحُونُهُ لَا وَمِنَا عَنْهَا وَلَانِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ السَّقَولَى مِنْكُمْ ٥٠. سے کیا معنے ہیں ؟ الف: الله تعالى تك بدأن كا وشن ينجينا بعاور نخون بلدا سنك متمارى برہبر کاری پیجنی ہے۔ ب اے ایمان والو اللہ سے ڈیروار بیسی باکسائرو. د. الله تعالى كے نزدیك بربیر كا رون ح: بے شک بر میر کا روں کے لیے کامیا تی ہے. اسمام ہے. 2 بمنسجة ألودع كرمونع برماب كرام كى نعداد كبا هى ؟ الف: ايك لاكه ح: ايك لاكه جوبيس الأراد د: ايك لاكه بانخ بزار 3. لو ائح ل قبامت كرن كون سين عليه الم كم يا تو مين عطاكى جلك أى ؟ ب: حضرت نوج علبرالملام رس د . حمنرت محمد سکی الله علیه آ الف: حفنرات الرابيدعليه المرام. ج: حضرت عيلى عليه الرام و لا کونسا غزوه نهاجس میں شرکت کی استدعالیکر جند نادار مگر مخلص عابه كرام امى الله عنعم سبى اكرم ستى الله عليه واله و كياس تنزيف لائه ؟ الف: عروه بدر ب: غزوه المحلا د : غزّولاحش ح: غزوه نبوك ك يك يدايد الم 5. نرآنمجبد\_ ب: دوزه دادون الف : عازيون. ر يه منتفتيون. ع : غرسانبودادون 6. فرآن مجيد كم مطابق الله نعالى كونز ديك صاحب عزّت كون لوَّتْ ؟ ب: پاک ساف د مي وال المن: مستفى

د. خوبمورت،

مل بہا۔ درج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر حوابات تحریر کریں۔ ایان والوں کو اللہ سے ڈرنے ہوئے کمسطرح کی بات کرنی جا ہیے ؟

م. حصولا کرم متی الله علیه وستم کے برفطیمیں کس بات کی اہمیت بیان کی جاتی ہی ؟ کی حاتی ہی ؟

۳. اعلان سُوْت سے بہلے آب ، حصنور اکرم متی اللہ علیہ و آلے وسلّم کے اخلاق کے بارے میں کیا جانتے ہیں ؟

ام ۔ نے روی نبوک کرمو فع جرجب ایک محابی رسول ستی الله علیہ واکہ وستم فی آرم کی خدمت اندرس میں دن بھرکی مددوری کے عومی تھے و رہی پیش کیں نوا ہے کے کسطر کے می دعول کا سفا ہرہ فرسایا ہ

۵. بیم سطرح این زندگی میں اخلاص و تقوی سے کام لیکر ابنی زندگی کو بہز بنا سکتے۔ بیں ج

والاستراك المربالمعروف ويكاك المنكر مرال قرا بختر جواب دین . 1: مفرت حن لعری دهشه الله عند ف امر مالمعروف و ایمان المنار کیمار ما ما یک یا در مالیا یک ؟ 2:- ہرانسان سکٹرے س کر چیز کا ذمہ دار کے ؟ 3:- امر بالمعروف اور نبی عن المند کی دو شرائط عمیس ... 4:- امریا لعوف اور نی عن الندکے سید میں میڈیا کیا موار اوا بر سکتا ہے ؟ ٤: - اتَّامُ رُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْدِرِ وَتَنْمُ وْنَ الْغُلُمُ مِنْ كِيا عَمْ دِياً كُلِو عَنْ النَّاسَ بِالْدِرِ وَتَنْمُ وْنَ الْغُلُمُ مِنْ كِيا سوال غرب : - خاکی هد نرکری i :- به منگی کا حد دی اور مرافی سر روکس تاد. 21 - 02 - 9

riz Tibu	ن بر نفرین نے امر بالمعرف و ان عن النفر کو
572	كابرهن و قرار دما يك
48 77	و و ارسون است کول
	کام هزو قرار ریا کے ۔ و - ارسی ریا سنت ب سکول ع - ملک د کوئی میں شہری ۔
	آآل 1- اورموس مرد اورموس عور تیس ایک دورے کے ۔۔ بال
	ر في دشمز رس دوست .
	ر قی و رشمن رب روست . ربی وست . ربی وست . ربی وست . ربی و رشت و دار ربی و رست و دار ربی دار ربی و دار ربی و دار ربی و دار ربی دا
	رنا) حوشحنی کی بہان مز دے گئام اس برانی
-	رق این زات کی رب لیفی کی رق کوری کی بسی رح و اور مال کی روی کوری کی بسی رح
· ·	(2) (3) (3) (5) (5)
	رسى المعار بالمعروف ولني عن النفر" عام ى
	روی: مان باب رب با د شامون روی: مان باب
	ری این وی میان اور
	سوال منر 3 : - اس سق من آن بحون كر لكر لا سفام مع
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2 91 2 91	
- n 54	
4.7.3	

# ورک نثیث 🗇

# مغرت فالحدة الزبرة رضى الله تعالى عنها سوال نيرا- برسوال سے جارجوابات ديئے ہيں آپ درست بردس ا

ا- حغرت فالمعتر جنتي عورتومكي بين دن سردار ii) مغرت لعسرى ت ل حغریت معندان (iii) حفرت أم سلم الح (۱۷) حغرت زمنره مع ٣- مؤت فالمرام عجبيزمين على جبيزون كى تعداد كياتى؟ ٧ - مغرب ما لممه رونى الله نعالى عنهاكى يبدائن بعثت نبوى معيكنت برس بيرسوري Muzil ii) (ii) جوسمال (iii) آکھِسال Mucho (IV) ٥- مغرب فالممرخ كے صاحبراد بے تعے رق جار (VI) 4:3 4- مزت عالمه فن والده كانام كبا تفاء (1) حفرت حدد بجب روش الله تعالى عنها (أن) حوت أم سلم رفي الأنعالي منها (١٧١ حورت اصماء رفني اللاثعالي منعا (iii) حورت أم مكتوم امني الله تعالى منها ے ۔ حفرت فالمعمر كاجمينر كاسامان فريدتے كيتے ومعول القطالة العلم نے كس سنخص كو بھيا رن حفريت عمر فاروق رمن الله تعالى ملغة · (ii) حفريت معداد بن السور رمن الله تعالى طنه (١٧) حورت عمّان رمن الله تعالى عند رiii) حفرت على المركفى دفى الله تعالى لمنه ١- حفرت فاطمع الم مشهورلقب سے (ii) أم الحسين (ن أم السيطين (٧١) سيرة النساء العالمين رازن أم الاقم 9 - مفرت فالحمين كاجينر كاسامال فنريدا كما ي رن موت على كى زره يسيم كر (V) حورت فر الى در و مي ال (iii) حفرت على كا كعورًا بيبيج مر 10 - حفرت فاظریم کی منیادی کے لیور عورتس الفیس فیصفے دلیق ۔

(i) بہودی عورتیں (ii) عیسائی عورتیں (ii) فرانین کی عورتیں (ii) منافق عورتیں مسال مرانی فرانین منافق عورتیں مسوال منیور درج ذیل سوال ت کے جواب تعمیں مرانی ما طعہ رونی الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معمیں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معمیں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معمیں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی چیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی جیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کی جبیر سی جیزوں کے نام معموں الله تعالی عمال کے جبیر سی جیزوں کے نام معموں کا معموں کا معموں کی معموں کا معموں کی خوات کا طورت کی خوات کی

٧ - مغرت فاطمه رفن الله تعالى عنعاكى اولادك نام تكميس

س- صغرت ما ممر رمن الله تعالى منهاى وفات كب ار كهال مولى ؟

م - حزب فاطر رفی الدر تعالی عفا کے بار امیں دواحادیت تعص

۵ - حفرت فاطمه رفنی الله تعالی عنها که القابات تعمیس

4 - حزت فالمر رفن الله تعالى عنهائى زندى مين مهار ما ليخ ليانونه بع -

ے۔ حفرت فالم رفی رسی المالی عنما کے بچیس کے بارے میں لعیں

مر- حزت ام سلمی روی الله لعالی منعانے حزت فاظمر رونی الله تعالی منعاکے بارے سعین نیا فرمایا ؟

9- مزت فاظهر من الله تعالى عنها كابن كنيز سع لسيادوم نفا:

### **BAHRIA MODEL COLLEGE, E-8, ISLAMABAD.**

WEEKLY WORK SCHEDULE (Week -1)

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

### **CHAPTER # 1 : The UNIVERSE**

DATE	DAY	TOPICS/ TASKS TO BE COMPLETED
30-3-2020	MONDAY	-Reading of page no. 1 and 2
		-Written work - Q-No: 1 , 2 ( see guideline )
31-3-2020	TUESDAY	-Reading of page no. 3 and 4 (tree times)
		-Written work - Q-No: 3 ( see guideline)
01-4-2020	WEDNESDAY	-Reading of page no. 3, 4 ( underline the
		important points )
		-Written work - Q-No: 4 ( see guideline )
02-4-2020	THURSDAY	-Reading of page no.5, 6, 7.
		( three times )
03-4-2020	FRIDAY	
		-Written work - Q-No: 5 , 6 (see guideline)

## **BAHRIA MODEL COLLEGE, E-8, ISLAMABAD.**

GUIDELINE (Week -1)

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER # 1 : The Universe			
Q:1- Draw a labeled diagram of our Solar system.			
→ • See page no. 2.			
Q:2- Define these terms:			
Light year, galaxy, nebula, Sun			
→ • See page no-1 and 2			
<b>Q:3-</b> What do you know about the movement of planets round the Sun in our Solar system?			
→ • See page no-3 ( second paragraph )			
Q:4- Why do you think life is not possible on Mercury and Venice?			
$\rightarrow$ ● See page no-3 , ( $4^{th}$ paragraph)			
<b>Q:5-</b> Find out about Hubble and Chandra Telescopes and write few lines about each of them.			
→ • student's task.			
<b>Q:6-</b> Briefly explain how Solar and Lunar eclipses are caused?Draw diagrams also.			

 $\rightarrow$ ● See page no- 6-7.

### BAHRIA MODEL COLLEGE, E-8, ISLAMABAD.

( Week - 2 and 3 )

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

#### **CHAPTER #2: The Earth**

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*** Reading of Chapter ( Pages: 8 - 22 )
*** Written work:
Q:1- Name the main tectonic plates of the Earth.
\rightarrow \bullet page no. 8. ( see map )
Q:2- What happened when the volcano of Krakatoa in Indonesia
exploded in 1883?
→ • See page no-9 ( 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph )
Q:3- Define and Draw:
       The equator, the tropics and the arctic and antarctic circles.
→ • See page no- 12, ( diagram on page 11 )
Q:4- Why oceans are so important for human beings?
\rightarrow \bullet See page no-13
```

**Q:5-** How do oceans affect temperature on land?

$\rightarrow ullet$ See page : 14 ( regulating the temperature )
* ( In summer, the land, it warms up.
In winter, the colder air over the land. )
<b>Q:6-</b> Draw a labeled diagram to show the phenomena of low and high tides.
→ • See page no- 15.
Q:7- Write at least three effects of ocean currents.
→ • See page no- 17.
<b>Q:8-</b> Explain with examples, what is meant by weathering and how it is caused.
→ • See page no- (20-22 ).