



**Sardar kaurey Khan Public Higher Secondary School
Muzaffargarh.**

Syllabus/Notes September 2020

Subject: English

Teacher :Ms Farhat Gul

Class: 8th

English A Poem children understand him: Reading(two times) word meaning, Ex.A (2),B(1,2),C (1,2) Reading comprehension of the given Passage.

English B Scientific Grammar part III Ch# 1 The Parts of speech: Pronoun .

pg#25 Exercises (i, ii, iii) pg 29 Exercises(i, ii iii, iv, v)**Uses of Tenses** Exercises pg(51 to 56) .**Translation urdu to English** Proverbs and Exercises pg # 31 ,32, 43,50, 51 ,(From **Scientific Grammar**) **Active voice passive voice** (revision of all tenses)

Note: Do reading of the textual units and underline / highlight all the new words and learn their meanings and spellings.

Poem: Children Understand Him : words meanings (learn from book)

Q Answer the following questions with reference to context.

a: And only this has kept intact

His pride and self-respect.

i: What does “intact” mean?

Ans: Intact means **Secure**.Here it means that the old man still has secured some pride and self respect.

ii: What has kept his pride and self – respect intact?

Ans: His affection for children has kept his pride and self- respect intact.

iii:What metaphor is used to describe what he might have been without this ?

Ans : The metaphor a dry stream-bed is used to describe what he might have been without this

b: They sail to the harbour of his knees

i: Who are they ?

Ans: They are grand children

ii: When do they sail to his knees and why ?

Ans: They sail to the harbour of his knees when they play with him.

iii: Which words or expressions are used metaphorically here ?

Ans : The phrase "sail to the harbour of his knees is used metaphorically.

ExB(1)Pg# 60 Make sentences

1: Again and again (repeatedly):We should try again and again till we succeed.

2:On and on (continuously):The rain went on and on last night

3: Far and wide (covering large area):His fame spread far and wide.

4: Round and round (moving in circle): The children were spinning round and round.

5: In and out(staying for a short time) The students were in and out of the library.

6: To and fro (moving back and forth) The lion was moving to and fro in the cage.

7: By and by (after a while) The match will be over by and by.

8: Far and away (extremely)He is far and away the best player in our team.

9: Over and over (repeatedly) Don't say the same things over and over.

10:Here and there (at various places) Don't waste your time by sitting here and there.

11: Off and on (now and then) He comes here off and on.

12: Now and again (from time to time) We visit the library now and again.

13: **By and large (generally)** Poverty is by and large the biggest problem of India.

14: **Out and out (thoroughly, completely)** He is out and out a gentleman.

15 : **First and foremost (above everything)** Our first and foremost duty is to respect our parents.

16: **Through and through (completely)** I know her through and through.

17: **More or less (approximately)** There are more or less five thousand books in our library.

18: **Up and about (recover)** My friend was up and about from COVID19.

Ex.B (2) What name do we give to each type of person described below.

Learn examples as well

1: Hypocrite 2: Herbalist 3: Optimist 4: Widow 5: Widower 6: Donor
7: Bachelor

8: Pilgrim 9: Genius 10 : Pessimist.

Ex .C :(1)pg 62 May/Might

A: May expresses:

i: Probability or possibility

ii: permission (Polite)

iii: wishes (for others)

B: Might expresses:

i: a weak possibility (Perhaps)

ii: a polite suggestion

iii :the past tense of may (in indirect speech)

Ans :Fill in the blanks

a): may b):might c): May d): Might e): may f): may g): May.

Ex. C(2) pg 62 Reconstruct the following pair of sentences, so that they become one , with an adjective clause, introduced by which, who, that, or whose.

Ans : a : The children **who were like tiny dolls** came to school.

b : The guests brought presents **which made us very happy.**

c : My friend **who was bitten by a mouse** jumped up and down.

d : My father **who was a doctor and a surgeon** worked in the poorest areas of the city

e : I watched the moon **which was bathing the earth with its light and** rising high into the sky.

f : The children sat around the teacher **whose bag was full of colourful pens.**

English B**Active voice Passive voice: (Revision all tenses)****Steps:**

- 1: Underline the given verb and guess the tense.
- 2: Replace the **subject and object** while changing from **active** to **passive**.
- 3: use relevant helping form of "be" + 3rd form of verb.
- 4: put **by** before **new object**.

Be: is /am/ are ----- (present)

Was /were ----- (past)

Been ----- (perfect tense).

A poem (is/composed)..... Present.

A poem (was/composed)..... Past.

A poem(will be /composed) Future.

A poem is(being / composed) Present Continuous.

A poem was (being/composed) Past Continuous.

A poem (has been/ composed)..... present Perfect.

A poem (had been/ composed).....Past Perfect

A poem (will have been/composed) Future Perfect

Imperative sentences: (Let + Object + be + a.v3

Love your parents. >>>>>>> Let your parents be loved

Do not mark this paper. >>>>> Let this paper not be marked

Use of Who: Who will be changed into by whom in passive sentences.

i.e; Who – Whose - whom**Who attends the patients ? >>>>> By whom are the patients attended ?**

Q change the following from active to passive.

1: A cat killed a mouse.2: She sings a song.3:They caught the thief.4:I shall write a letter.5:He is fly(ing)a kite.6: He has just posted the letter.7: you kept me waiting for an hour.8: He had not seen the lion before.9: He is do(ing) a difficult sum.10: I have bought a new house.11:Our team will win the match.12: Who has written this letter ?13: Has Aslam chosen a book?14:He is watching us.15: Did he catch the noon train?16:The officer offered him a job.17: They know it.18: I told him a story.19: One should do one's duty.20: Has she eaten any raw fruit ?

21: They jeered at him

22: We shall look into this matter.

23: Bring me a chair.

24: Do not leave this job.

25: Post this letter just now.

26: Please fetch a glass of milk.

27: Please keep to the left.

28: Do it.

29 :Who will carry this bundle?

30:We must listen to his words.

31: love your parents.

32: Do this work today.

33:Call in the doctor.

34: Who knocks at the door?

35: Who has painted this wall?

36: Who is speak(ing)the truth ?

37:Who was knock(ing)at door ?



Sardar Kauray Khan Public HigherSecondary School
MuzaffarGarh

Science syllabus for the month of August 2020-21

Class : 8th

subject:science

| month | week | dates | Working days | activities | Topics |
|-------------------|------|------------|--------------|------------|--|
| september 2020 | 1 | 31-05 | 6 | | Chapter:8 measurement of physical quantities. Reading and Explanation pg (113—122) |
| | 2 | 7-12 | 6 | | Chapter:8 measurement of physical quantities exercise short question |
| | 3 | 14-19 | 6 | | Chapter:8 measurement of physical quantities. exercise long question |
| | 4 | 21-26 | 6 | | revision |
| | 5 | 28-03(oct) | 6 | | SELF ASSESSMENT |

Chapter no.8**MEASUREMENT OF PHYSICAL QUANTITIES****Q. SHORT ANSWER****1) Define a physical quantity.**

The quantities that can be measured are called physical quantities.

E.g. length, mass, time

2) Define the term prefix?

The words or letters that are added before SI units are called prefix.

e.g. mile (m), cent (c), kilo (k) etc.

3) What is meter rule?

A meter rule is one meter long graduated stick that is usually used to measure length of an object or distance between two points. It is actually divided in to 100 equal parts and each part is equal to 1 centimeter.

4) How many millimeters are there in one dm³?

There are 1000 ml in one dm³

5) How many seconds are there in one solar day?

In one solar day, there is $24 * 60 * 60 = 86400$ s

Descriptive answers**1-What are SI units?**

The system of units recommended by scientist in an international conference held in Paris in 1960 is known as system international units abbreviated as "SI". SI units of length, mass time are meter (m), kilogram (kg), second (s) respectively.

2- Define the importance of SI unit.

The main advantage of SI units is that their multiples and sub multiples can be conveniently expressed by using prefixes. Prefixes are based on multiplying

and dividing the units by power of 10. The SI unit is equally used in all over the world.

3) The length of a wooden rod is 25.5 cm convert them into

Millimeter

As 1 cm = 10mm

So 25.25 cm = 25.5 * 10 mm

= 255 mm

Meter

As 100cm = 1m

1cm = 1/ 100 then

25.5 cm = 25.5 / 100

= 0.255

4) The mass of iron plate is 1950g. What is its mass in kg?

The mass of iron plate in kg will be

1kg = 1000 g

So 1950/ 1000 = 1.95Kg

1950g= 1.950kg

5) Convertin minutes

A) 3600 sec

60sec = 1 min

1sec = 1/ 60 min

3600 sec = 3600 /60

3600 = 60 min

B) 2 hour

1 hour = 60 min

2 hour = 60*2

2 hour = 120 min

6) Describe the use of measuring cylinder**MEASURING CYLINDER**

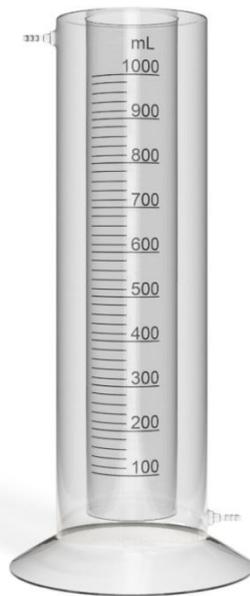
A measuring cylinder is an instrument that is used to measure the volume of a liquid. It is made up of glass and transparent plastic. It has a scale in milliliter (ml) or cubic meter (cm^3) along its length. That is why, it is also called graduated cylinder.

RANGES

Measuring cylinder of different capacities (from 5 ml to 500 ml) is available in the school laboratory.

WAY OF TAKING MEASUREMENT

To measure the correct volume of liquid, cylinder must be placed on a horizontal surface and the eye should be kept at the level with the bottom of meniscus (curved surface)



7) Write short notes on pipette and measuring flask

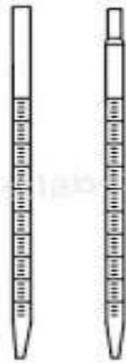
MEASURING FLASK

flask are laboratory vessels. They are made up of glass and plastic and are available in many shapes and sizes. In school laboratory they are usually available in the sizes of 50 ml, 100 ml, 500 ml and 1000 ml. they are graduated in the units of cubic centimeter (cm^3) or millimeter (ml).



PIPETTE

Pipette is commonly used in chemistry and biology laboratories to measure the volume of a liquid in small quantity. They are made up of glass and pipette . They are available in the size of 10 ml to 25 ml

**MCQS**

1) An electronic balance is used to measure

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| a) Electric current | b) length |
| c) Mass | d) volume |

2) SI unit of mass is:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Kilogram | b) kilometer |
| c) Pound | c) ounce |

3) Which of the following liquid makes the meniscus opposite to the others?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Mercury | b) water |
| c) Alcohol | d) petrol |

4) Which of the following is the SI unit of volume?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| a) mb) m ² | |
| c) m ³ | d) kg |

Sardar Kaurey Khan Public Higher Secondary School Muzaffargarh

Syllabus Breakup of 1st Term for the Month of September, 2020

Subject: Social Studies Teacher: Kausar Parveen

Class: VIII

| M | Week | Dates | Working Days | Activity | Topics/Content |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| September 2020 | 1 | 31-05 | 6 | | Geography: Unit 5: Major Environmental Problems. Reading + Short Qs. 1, 2, 3 |
| | 2 | 7-12 | 6 | | Unit 5: Short Qs. 4, 5. Detailed Qs. 1,2,3,4,5. History: Unit 3: Political Awakening in British India. Reading |
| | 3 | 14-19 | 6 | | Unit 3: Ex. P. 34,35,36 on book. Short Qs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. |
| | 4 | 21-26 | 6 | | Unit 3: Exercise. Q6. Detailed Q5. (i - viii) |
| | 5 | 28-03 Oct | 6 | | Revision + Self-Assessment |

Sardar Kaurey Khan Public Higher Secondary School Muzaffargarh**Notes for the month of September, 2020.****Class: 8th****Subject: S.St.****Geography****Chapter 5:****Major Environmental Problems****Exercise:****P.45****Q1.** Tick (✓) the Correct answer.

(i). Noise pollution causes:

a) weakness of eyesight

b) lungs problem.

c) hepatitis

✓d) high blood pressure.

(ii). Glaciers are melting due to:

a) Soil pollution

b) Water pollution

✓c) global warming

d) noise pollution

(iii). _____ is made of different gases:

a) lithosphere

b) hydrosphere

✓c) atmosphere

d) biosphere

(iv). Ozone layer is depleting due to:

a) water pollution

b) soil pollution

c) noise pollution

✓d) air pollution

(v). Toxic gases enter the atmosphere due to:

a) noise pollution

b) deforestation

✓c) putting waste on fire

d) use chemical fertilizers

Q2. Give short answers.

Pg. 46

Q i. What is meant by pollution?

Ans: Pollution means the negative changes in the natural environment due to the addition of harmful substances. These harmful substances, may be in the form of chemicals, noise, heat, dust or gas emission.

Q ii. What is the cause of greenhouse effect?

Ans: The cause of greenhouse effect is air pollution. CO₂, methane, CFCs, dust particles and water vapors pollute the air which ultimately promotes the process of global warming resulting in greenhouse effect.

Q iii. Name the types of pollution?

Ans: The name of types of pollution are:

1. Air pollution.
2. Water pollution
3. Soil pollution
4. Noise pollution etc.

Q iv. Give three strategies to reduce environmental pollution?

Ans: Three strategies to reduce environmental pollution are: -

1. Proper disposal of waste material.
2. Cleanliness sense
3. Promotion of green values in daily life.

Q v. What is meant by global warming?

Ans: Global warming means when the natural forces have developed a protective gaseous envelop around the sphere of earth. The human activities are responsible for changing the structure and composition of this protective layer. The resultant gradual increase in terrestrial temperature as result of human interference in the natural environment is referred to as global warming.

Q3. Give detailed answers.

Pg. 46

Q i. Describe the causes and impacts of water pollution?

Ans: **Causes of water pollution: -**

The causes of water pollution are:

1. Water is polluted when waste from homes and factories is released into lakes, rivers, seas, ponds, and oceans.
2. Floods.
3. Acid rain.
4. Open dumping and disposal of solid waste in coastal areas.

5. The spoilage and leakage from marine traffic, hospital waste and industrialization.

Impacts of water pollution: -

The impacts of water pollution are:

1. In polluted water of seas, rivers, lakes, ponds etc. the marine's animals like fish, crab can't survive. These animals take in this polluted water. When we eat these animals, the chemicals transfer into our bodies and cause diseases.
2. Drinking contaminated water, can cause diseases like cholera, dysentery, hepatitis and typhoid.
3. Polluted water is a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Mosquito bites can cause malaria and dengue.
4. The water borne diseases are transmitted through plants and animals to human bodies due to biomagnifications.

Q ii. Write the causes and impacts of soil pollution?

Ans: The Causes of soil pollution.

Followings are the causes of soil pollution: -

1. The major reasons for soil pollution include untreated domestic, industrial, commercial and hospital waste disposal.
2. The careless use of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and herbicides in agriculture.
3. Unplanned urbanization and careless constructional activities.
4. The natural causes such as volcanism, earthquakes, soil erosion and desertification also contribute to soil pollution.

Impacts of soil pollution: -

The impacts of soil pollution are:

1. The crops grown on contaminated land absorb much of contamination. It enters into human's body when they eat them.
2. Heaps of rubbish collected in open areas spoil the environment.
3. The heaps of rubbish give bad smell and becoming the breeding grounds for mice, flies and mosquitoes and encourage diseases spread.
4. Lungs infection, respiratory diseases, cancer and skin diseases.

Q iii. Describe the causes and impacts of global warming?

Ans: The causes of global warming: -

The causes of global warming are: -

1. Fossils, fuels also emit carbon dioxide which is a green house gas. It pollutes the atmosphere and contributes to global warming.
2. Desertification, land and air pollution are the other main contributors of increasing the speed and scale of global warming in present times.

❖ **Impacts of global warming: -**

The impacts of global warming are:

The global warming negatively impacts the natural environment by increasing the sea level, glacial melting, floods and droughts, and deforestation.

Q iv. Explain the causes and impacts of air pollution?

Ans: The Causes of air pollution.

The causes of air pollution are: -

1. The smoke from cars, buses, trucks and vehicles, factories and power plants using fuel.
2. The smoke produced by burning fossil, fuel such as coal, gas or oil.
3. Marine traffic is considered as the main cause of air pollution in these days.
4. Volcanism, wild forest fire storms and tsunamis in the oceans, contribute in air pollution.

Impacts of air pollution: -

Followings are the impacts of air pollution: -

1. Acid rains and the depletion of ozone layer are the result of air pollution.
2. Many diseases like cataract, nose, throat, irritate the eyes, ear infection, headache, allergies and heart problems are caused by air pollution.
3. The prevalence of cancer, liver, kidney and lungs diseases.
4. Decline of agricultural production to polluted air.

Q v. Describe the impacts of noise pollution?

Ans: The impactsof noise pollution.

The impacts of noise pollution are: -

1. Noise pollution affects both the health and behavior of people.
2. It can cause high blood pressure, high stress levels and hearing loss.
3. Sleeplessness, headaches and prevalence of psychological issues and social problems among the population are visible in the high-density areas.

2. To promote and advance the political rights and interests of Muslims of India and to represent respectfully the needs and requirements to the government.
3. To prevent the rise of any feeling of hostility towards other communities.

Q iv. Why Civil Disobedience Movement was started?

Ans: Civil Disobedience Movement was started because all the Muslim leaders were sent behind the bar during the Khilafat Movement. Gandhi was a clever leader. He announced to boycott the English products and schools and elections. The Muslims boycotted the court, schools and civil services. They returned the titles too. So, the Muslims were sent to jails. But Quaid-e-Azam was against this Movement. He advised the Muslims to avoid violence.

Q v. What is meant by Reshmi Rupal Movement?

Ans: Reshmi Rupal Movement (Silk Letter Movement). During 1915-16 some students and political workers planned to liberate India. For this purpose, they went to Afghanistan to wage war against the British government. So, Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi, a Hindu's delegation, German and Turkey persuade afghan government to attack Sub-continent.

Ubaidullah Sindhi wrote a secrete message on Silk Letter and dispatched to Mehmud-ul-Hassan about all their activities. But this letter was caught by the functionaries of the government. The British took appropriate steps to stop attack.

Tick (✓) against right answer and (✗) against wrong answer. **Pg. 35**

- (i). Mr. A.O. Hume was an officer of Indian civil service. ✓
- (ii). In 1892, the commissioner of East Bengal had proposed for the separation of the province. ✓
- (iii). Bengal was partitioned in 1908. ✗
- (iv). Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) played an important role in the Pan-Islamic Movement. ✗
- (v). Maulana Muhammad Ali Juhar played an important role in Khilafat Movement. ✓

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

Pg. 35, 36

- I. Dyarchy system was not successful in Bengal and Punjab.
- II. Muslims showed severe reaction on the annulment of partition of Bengal.
- III. Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) played an important role as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity .
- IV. Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) was not in favor of civil disobedience movement of Gandhi.
- V. Muhammadan Educational conference's annual meeting was held in December 1906 at Dacca.

Q4. Relate columns A with Column B. Put correct answer in Column C. **P.36**

| Column A | Column B | Column C |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Khilafat Movement | 1885 | Maulana Muhammad Ali Juhar |
| Establishment of Congress | 1916 | 1885 |
| Establishment of Muslim League | 1905 | Dacca |
| Partition of Bengal | Dacca | 1905 |
| Lucknow Pact | Maulana Muhammad Ali Juhar | 1916 |

Q5. Write detailed note on the following.

P.36

Q i. Discuss the back ground of establishment of Muslim League?

Ans: After the success of the Simla Deputation the Muslims decided to form their own organization. So, the Muslims held a meeting in October, 1901. The League's aims were to protect and promote Muslim's rights and interests at national level.

In December, 1906, an annual meeting of Muhammadan Conference was held at Dacca. All-important Muslim Leaders of Sub-continent attended the meeting and they discussed educational problems and considered about the formation of political party for Muslims of sub-continent. At the end of the conference, a special meeting under chairmanship of Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk was held on December 30, 1906 in which a resolution for the establishment of All India Muslim League was presented by Nawab Saleem-Ullah Khan which was adopted unanimously.

Q ii. Discuss important points of the Lucknow Pact?

Ans: The important points of the Lucknow Pact were:

1. Congress accepted the principle of separate electorate for Muslims.
2. Congress agreed to give 1/3 representation to Muslims in central Legislative Council.
3. Both parties agreed on the weightage formula under which the Muslims would get less representation than their population in the Legislative Council in those provinces, where they were in majority but more in the provinces, where they were in minority.
4. In the central or provincial assembly, a non-official shall not present a bill or resolution against a community not shall be approved without the approval of $\frac{3}{4}$ members on community.

Q iii. Discuss role of Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) as an ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.)'s role as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity was as under:

After Khilafat Movement, the outlook of Muslim politics changed. The religious people participated in politics and betrayal of Hindu highlighted the political wisdom of Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.). In 1924, Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) recognized Muslim League and started efforts for Hindu Muslim Unity. Both parties constituted a reform committee under the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.). The committee held its sessions in Calcutta and Lucknow and approved many proposals. Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) played a key role in this regard. Therefore, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu called Quaid-e-Azam (R.A.) as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity.

Quaid-e-Azam presented Delhi proposals on March 20, 1927, for the purpose of unity. In the beginning, congress appreciated the effort but later published Nehru-Report, which spoiled the effort of unity. In fact, Quaid-e-Azam continued to work for the unity until he was convinced that Hindu leaders were not in favour of unity. He became disappointed and had to say that we have different ways from Hindus. Thus, both the nations parted their ways.

Q iv. Discuss Khilafat Movement which was started in sub-continent?

Ans: The Khilafat Movement started in 1919, after the World war I. First World War, Turkey joined Germany against Britain. Turkey and Germany lost the war. The British did not fulfill its promise. The Sultan of Turkey who was also head of the Ottoman Empire, was considered as the religious head of

the Muslims Community. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar and his brother Maulana Shaukat Ali played a key role in the movement.

When leaders of Khilafat movement announced to launch a Non-Cooperation Movement, Congress extended full support to the Khilafat Movement.

Gandhi used the Muslims for the benefits of the Hindus. Suddenly Gandhi announced to stop the movement. The Muslims were surprised. In 1924, Mustafa Kamal Atatürk abolished the Khilafat Movement. During Khilafat Movement, Hindu Muslim unity was exemplary. i.e; Hindu Muslim Bhai Bhai. But on the end of Movement, the unity of both nations reverted to enmity.

Q v. Discuss Civil Disobedience Movement and its effects on unity of Hindu-Muslim?

Ans: Civil Disobedience Movement started when all the Muslim leaders were sent behind the bars, during the Khilafat Movement. Hindu leaders took steps forward to help Muslims. Gandhi was a clever leader who wanted to compel British government and announced to boycott the English products, school, colleges, courts and councils. He also asked the Indians to give up any titles and positions awarded by the British government.

Effects of Civil Disobedience Movement on Hindu-Muslim unity: -

Followings were the effects of Civil Disobedience Movement on Hindu-Muslims unity: -

The Muslims boycotted the court, withdrew their children from schools and colleges, returned their titles and left the civil services. So, in the movement, thousands of Muslims were sent to jails. Quaid-e-Azam did not agree with. He advised Muslims to avoid violence and not become tools in the hands of Hindus. So, the movement was finally called off.

Q vi. Discuss the establishment of Indian National Congress and its objectives?

Ans: Indian National Congress was established by Mr. Allan Octavian Hume. When Hume was in service, he thought that increasing political unrest, economic difficulties and increasing conspiracies might create rebellion. Therefore, there was a need of an organization through which they might express their grievances. So, he established Indian National Congress at Bombay in 1885. Its first meeting was held on December 28, 1885 in which 70 delegates participated in the meeting out of which only two were Muslims.

Objectives of Indian National Congress: -

The objectives of Indian National Congress were:

1. To evolve a sense of nationhood among the Indians.
2. To address the grievances of the Indian people.
3. To re-organize the people in culture, politics and morality.
4. To work for the welfare of Indian people.

Q vii. Discuss the background of partition of Bengal?

Ans: The background of partition of Bengal is as under: -

By the beginning of 20th century, Bengal was the biggest province of sub-continent with regard to population and territory. On many occasions the officials proposed to cut its areas. In 1892, the commissioner of Chittagong proposed separate East Bengal, but the proposal could not be implemented.

On 16th October, 1905, Lord Curzon divided Bengal into East Bengal and West Bengal. East Bengal a Muslim majority area, was under developed and lacked basic facilities. Whereas, West Bengal was a well-developed Hindu majority province. Hindus opposed the partition. They boycotted and held protest rallies everywhere in India. Muslims of India were very happy over the partition as there was possibility of development of Muslims.

Hindus refused to give loans to Muslim harvesters and threatened Muslims labourers. They tried to pressurize the government to undo the partition. Finally, on 12 December, 1911, after just six years, Bengal was reunited.

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Sardar Kaurey Khan Public H/S School
Syllabus for the month of September 1st Term,2020

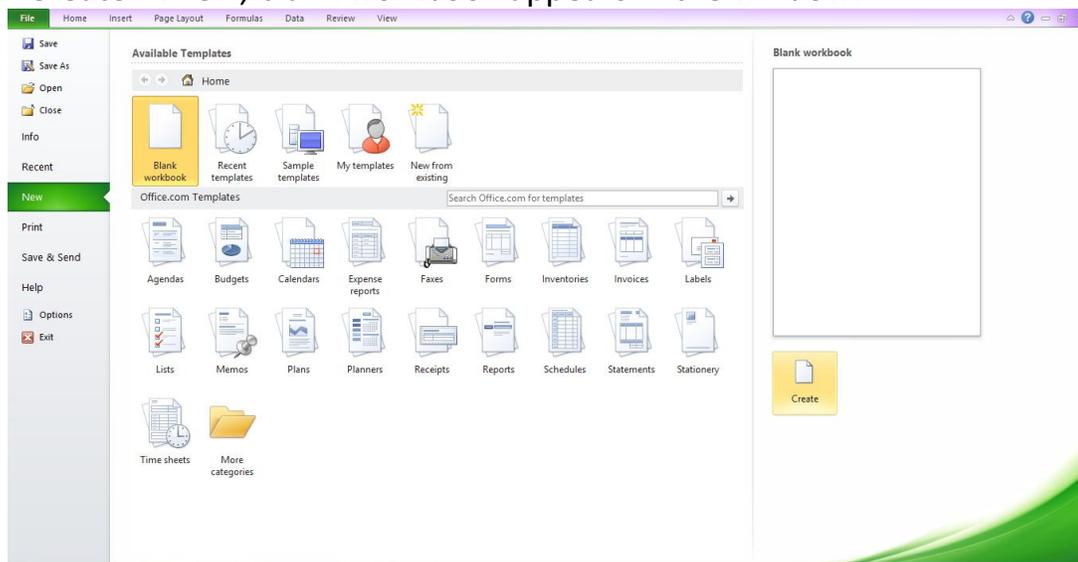
Subject: Computer**Class:** 8th**Teacher:** Zahra Hanif

| Month | Week | Dates | W.Days | Topic/Content |
|---------------------|------|---------|--------|--|
| Sep 2020 | 1 | 31-05 | 6 | Unit # 3: Creating different spreadsheets, Saving a spreadsheet |
| | 2 | 7-12 | 6 | Formatting worksheet elements, Formatting texts, |
| | 3 | 14-19 | 6 | Applying borders and background colors, Inserting new rows and columns |
| | 4 | 21-26 | 6 | Inserting charts, Line chart, Column chart, Bar chart, Pie chart |
| | 5 | 28-3oct | 6 | Revision + Self-Assessment |

Unit # 3:-**“SPREADSHEETS IN EXCEL”****11) How to create a new Spreadsheet in Excel? Also create a monthly result sheet.**

The following steps are used to create a new spreadsheet.

- Click the File.
- Select New command.
- The new workbook dialog box opens and blank workbook is highlighted by default.
- Click Create. A new, blank workbook appears in the window.



Creating Result Sheet:

- Click on A1 and type “ABC SCHOOL”.
- Click on A2 and type “Result Sheet”.
- Click on A3 and type “Class 8th”.
- Click on A6 and type “Roll No.”.
- Click on B6 and type “English”.
- Click on C6 and type “Urdu”.
- Click on D6 and type “Science”.
- Click on E6 and type “Islamiyat”.
- Click on F6 and type “S. Studies”.
- Click on G6 and type “Computer”.
- Click on H6 and type “Total Marks”.
- Click on I6 and type “Marks Obtained”.
- Click on J6 and type “Percentage”.
- Type data in the sheet under the all above headings, as shown in below figure.
- Click on I7 and type “= SUM (B7:G7)”. Copy the “= SUM (B7:G7)” formula on the I7 to I11 by the by the Auto Fill Command of Excel.
- Click on J7 and type “= (I7/600)*100”. Copy the “= (I7/600)*100” formula on the J7 to J11 by the by the Auto Fill Command of Excel.

| Roll No. | English | Urdu | Science | Islamiyat | S. Studies | Computer | Total Marks | Marks Obtained | Percentage |
|----------|---------|------|---------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1 | 85 | 74 | 82 | 74 | 79 | 80 | 600 | 474 | 79 |
| 2 | 91 | 79 | 84 | 70 | 68 | 87 | 600 | 479 | 79.83 |
| 3 | 69 | 56 | 71 | 62 | 58 | 71 | 600 | 387 | 64.5 |
| 4 | 80 | 86 | 56 | 74 | 84 | 69 | 600 | 449 | 74.83 |
| 5 | 73 | 70 | 75 | 69 | 84 | 64 | 600 | 435 | 72.5 |

12) What is formatting? Give a procedure to select a cell and range of cells to apply formatting.

Changing the appearance of a Cell's content is known as **formatting**. Formatting data makes the work more beautiful and more readable.

To select a single cell:

- Click on the cell to select it. OR
- Move the cursor over to the desire cell by using the navigation keys.

Selecting a Range of Cells:

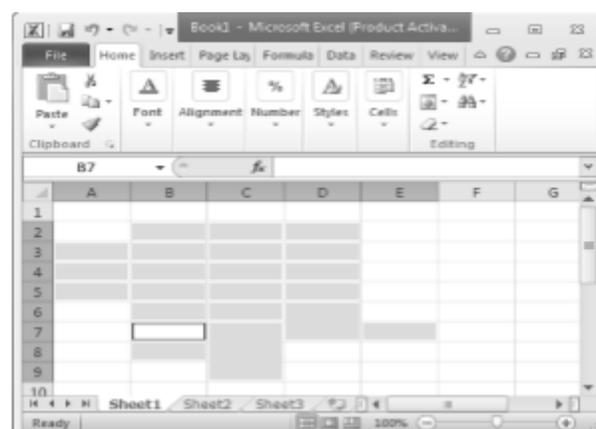
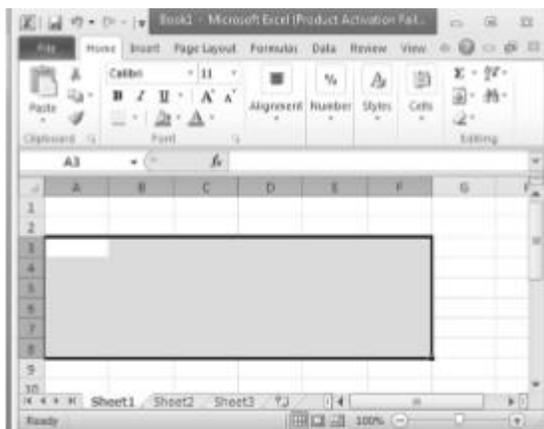
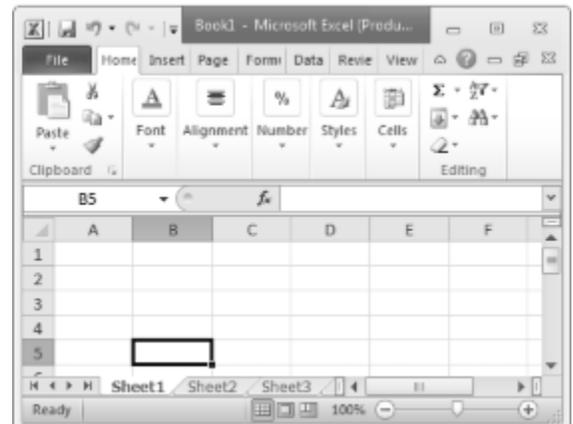
To Select Adjacent Cells:

- Click the first cell.
- Hold down the Shift Key and click the last cell. OR
- Hold down the left mouse button on the first cell and drag the mouse to the last cell.

To Select Non-adjacent Cells:

- Click the first cell.
- Hold down the Ctrl key and click multiple cells to select, as shown in figures.

After selecting a cell or range of cells, the user can apply any formatting commands



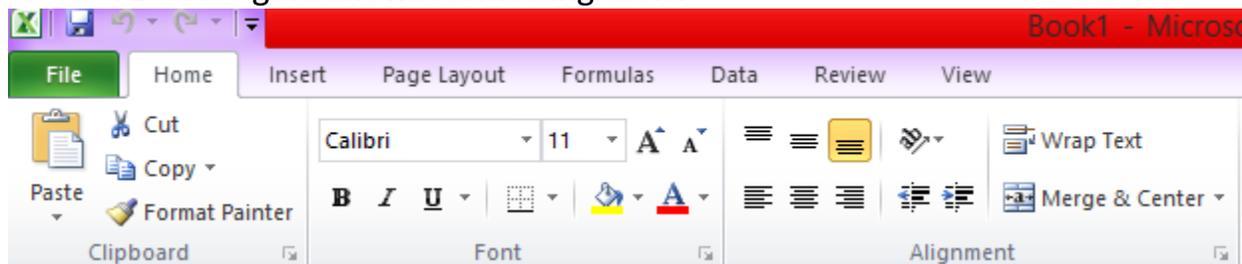
13) What is difference between Copy-Paste and Cut-Paste?

The **Copy-Paste** option is used to take the duplicate of the selected cell contents by copying them and pasting them where required. This option does not remove the text from the source location.

The **Cut-Paste** or Move option is used to move text from one place (source) to another place (destination). When users cut or Copy text, it gets placed on the clipboard.

14) What is text formatting? Give procedure to change font, font size and font style in Excel.

Text formatting includes formatting the font size, style, and color; and using the Bold, Italic, Underline, and aligning the text. User can format a single cell or range or cells. Below figure shows formatting tools.



Font:

It is the typeface of text and it is a set of characters used in typing of text in a particular style. Excel provides many different fonts from which user can choose.

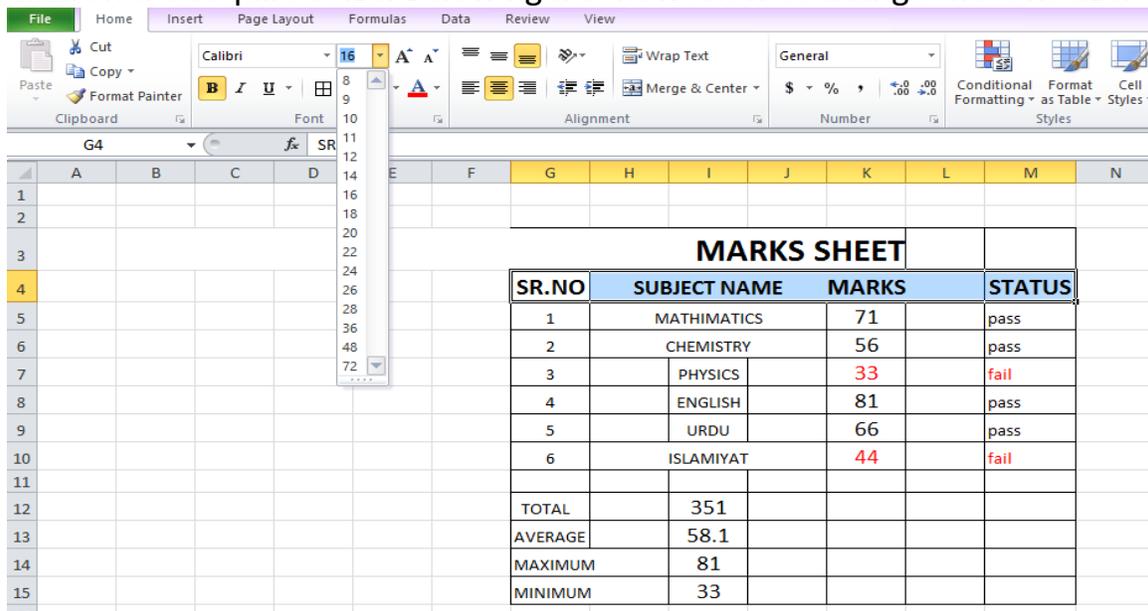
To Change Font:

- Select cells to change the Font. For example G4 to J4.
- Choose the Home tab.
- Click the down arrow next to the Font box. A list of fonts appears.
- Find and click the required font from the list. For example Arial Black as shown in below figure.

| MARKS SHEET | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| R.NO | SUBJECT NAME | MARKS | STATUS |
| 1 | MATHIMATICS | 71 | pass |
| 2 | CHEMISTRY | 56 | pass |
| 3 | PHYSICS | 33 | fail |
| 4 | ENGLISH | 81 | pass |
| 5 | URDU | 66 | pass |
| 6 | ISLAMİYAT | 44 | fail |
| TOTAL | | 351 | |
| VERAGE | | 58.1 | |
| AXIMUM | | 81 | |

To Change Font Size:

- Selecting cell or cells to change the font size.
- Choose the Home tab.
- Click the down arrow next to the Font Size Box. A list of font sizes appears. Click on the required size. Below figure shows how to change the font size.



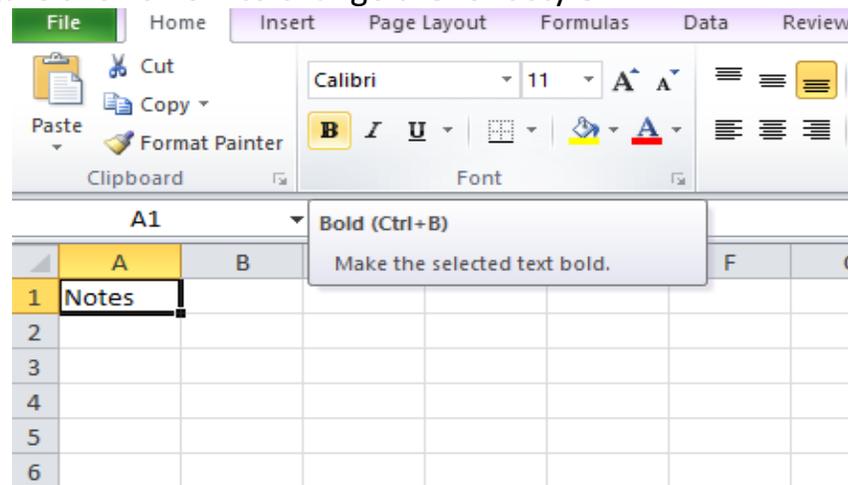
Font Style:

There are four Font style available Bold, Italic, Underline and regular.

To Change the Font Style:

- Select cell or cells to change the style.
- Choose the Home tab.
- Click the required Font Style (Bold, Italic or Underline,).

Following figure shows how to change the font style.

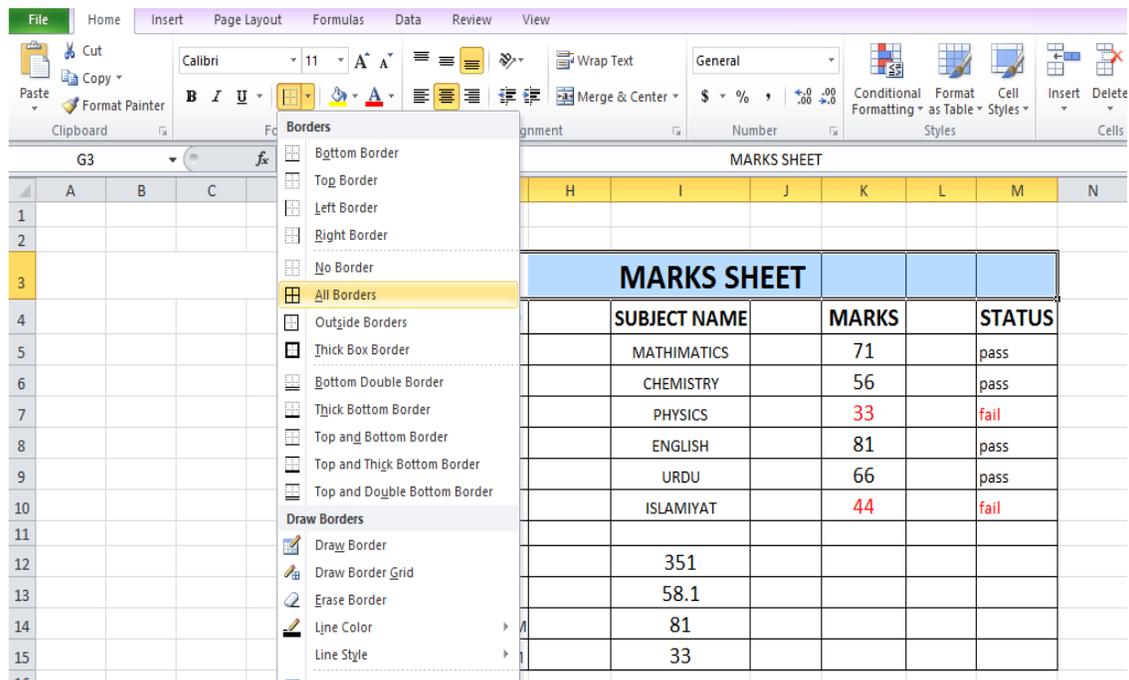


15) What is a border? Give procedure to apply a border and background colour to a cell/range of cell borders in Excel.

Borders are outlines around the cell or cells. User can use borders to make entries in worksheet stand out.

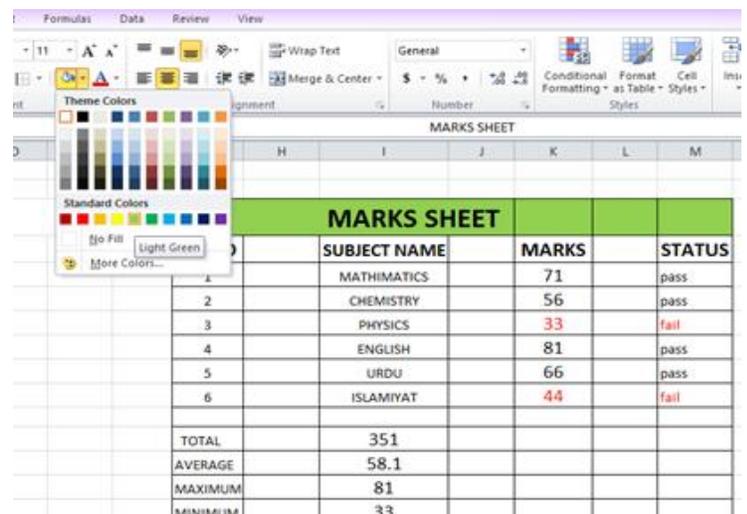
To Apply Borders:

- Select cell or cells to apply borders.
- Choose the Home tab.
- Click the down arrow next to the Borders button, a menu appears.
- Click the required border option.
- Excel applies the selected border to the selected cells, as shown in figure.



To add background Color:

- Select cell or cells to add background color.
- Choose the Home tab.
- Click the down arrow next to the Fill Color button.
- Click on the required color, for example Light Green. Excel applies Light Green background color in the selected cells as shown in below figure.

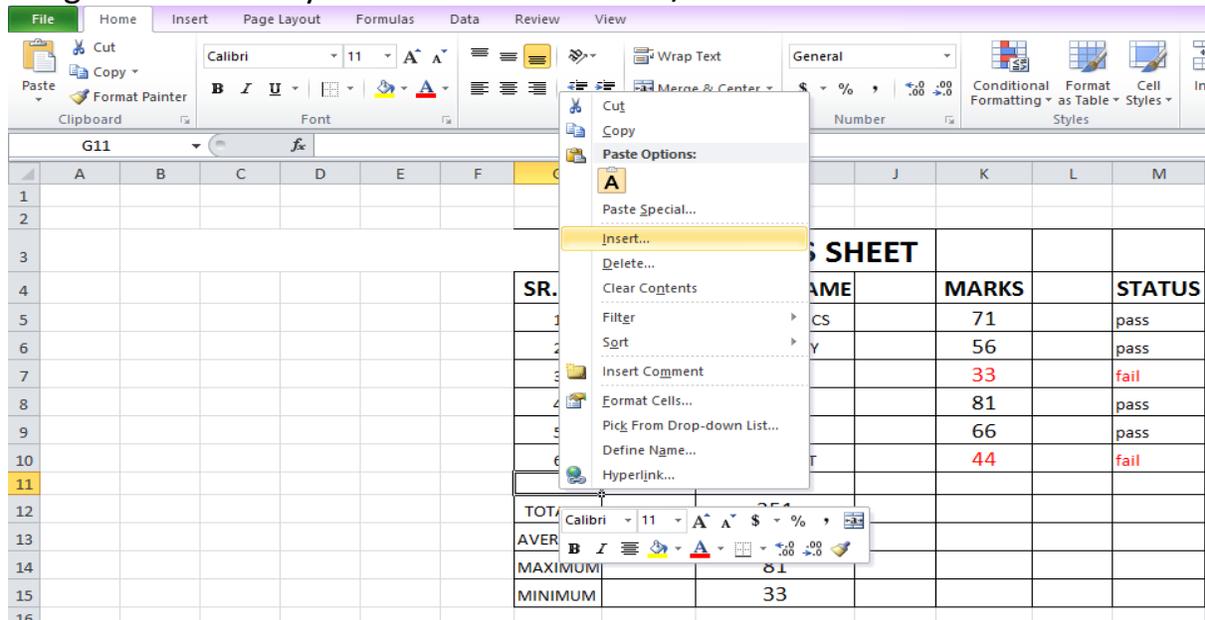


16) Give procedure to insert new rows and columns in Excel.

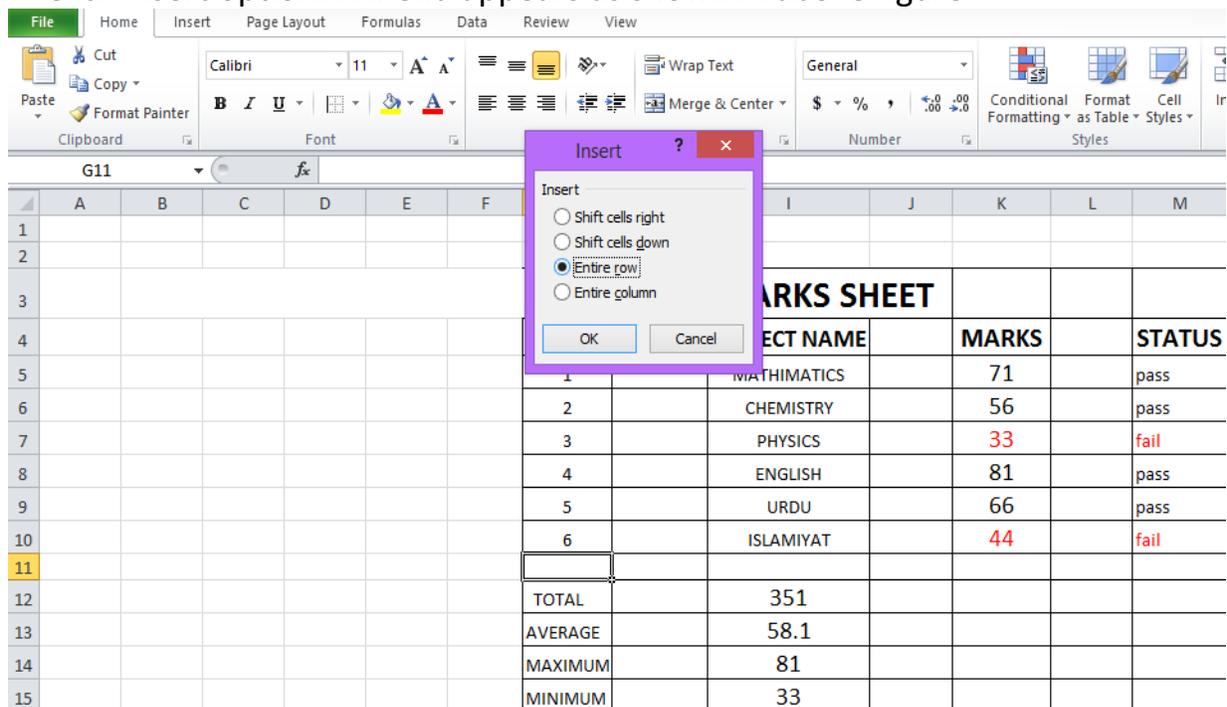
Users can insert blank rows or columns in a worksheet. Follow these steps to insert a row or column.

To insert a row/Column

- Right-click where you want to insert a row/column.



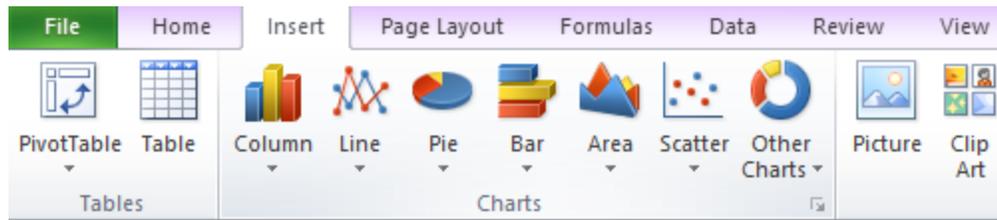
- Click Insert option. A menu appears as shown in above figure.



- Click any of the following options.
 1. **Shift cells Right:** This option shifts the selected cell/cells to the right hand row.
 2. **Shift cells down:** This option shifts the selected cell/cells downward in the same column.
 3. **Entire row:** Insert new rows equal to the number of selected cell(s). The selected cells shift downward.
 4. **Entire column:** A blank column is inserted to the left of selected cell(s).

17) What is a chart? Name any three types of charts used in Excel.

Charts are the graphical representation of data entered in a worksheet. Charts are helpful in showing the comparison between different categories. Different types of charts are used for different purposes. Excel offers many types of charts including column, Line, Pie, Bar, Area, Scatter and more as shown in below figure.



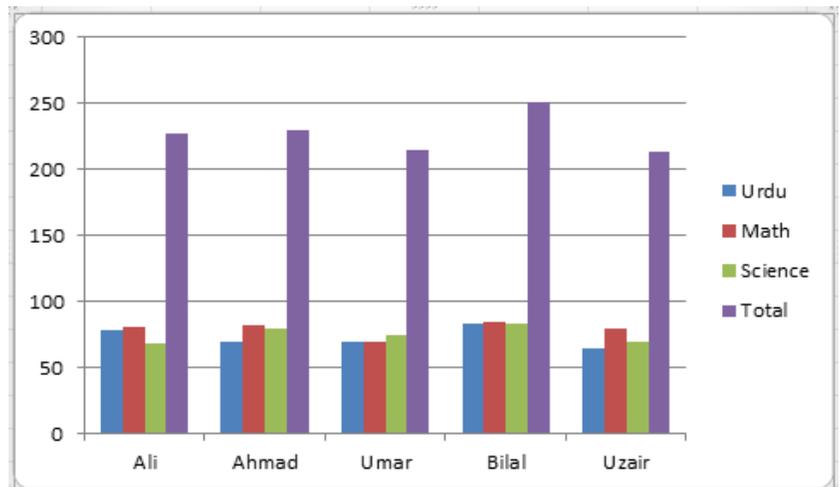
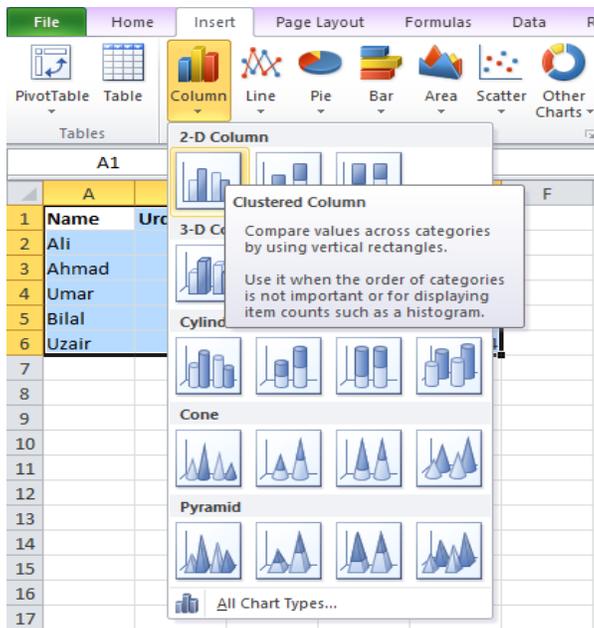
18) Write down the procedure to following:

a. To insert the column chart. b. To insert the line chart. c. To insert the pie chart.

Ans: To Insert Column Chart:

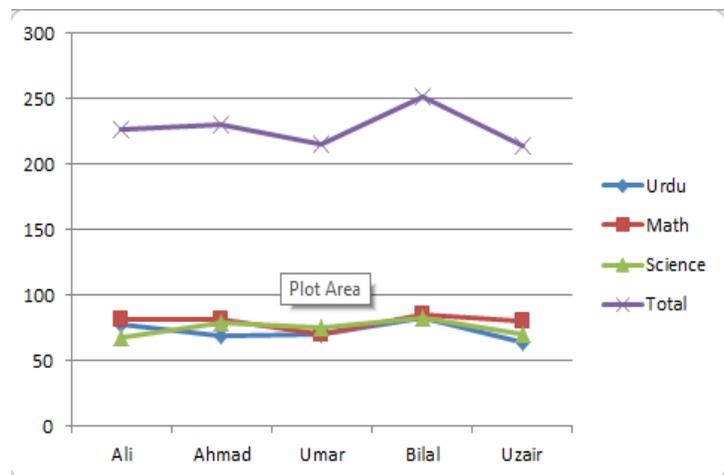
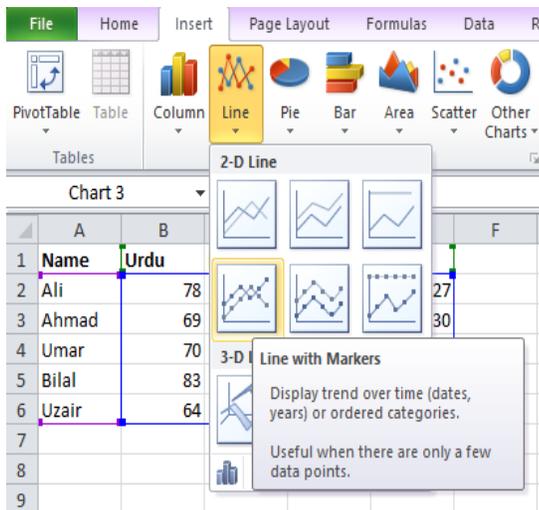
- Select cells in the sheet as data for column chart. For example A1 to E6 as shown in below figure.
- Choose the insert tab.
- Choose the Column button in the Charts. A list of column chart sub-types appears.
- Click the required chart sub-type. For example, Clustered Column charts sub-type.
- Excel inserts a Clustered Column chart as shown in below figures.

| | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|-------|------|------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Name | Urdu | Math | Science | Total |
| 2 | Ali | 78 | 81 | 68 | 227 |
| 3 | Ahmad | 69 | 82 | 79 | 230 |
| 4 | Umar | 70 | 70 | 75 | 215 |
| 5 | Bilal | 83 | 85 | 83 | 251 |
| 6 | Uzair | 64 | 80 | 70 | 214 |
| 7 | | | | | |



To Insert Line Chart:

- User can also change the chart type from a column chart to a line chart.
- Click the chart to change chart. The chart tools become available.
- Choose the Design tab. Excel changes chart type to Line chart.

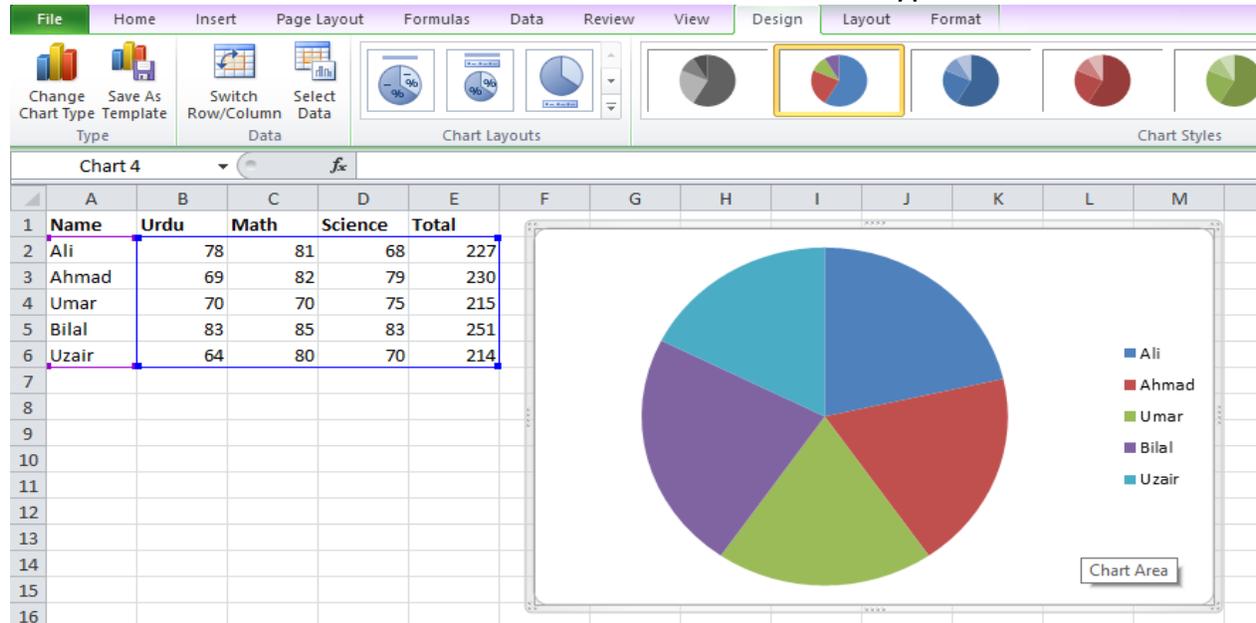


c. To insert Pie chart

Pie charts are used to show percentages. The circle of pie charts represents 100%. The circle is sub-divided into slices representing data values. The size of each slice shows what part of the 100% it represents.

- Select the cells to include as data for Pie chart. For example the cells A2 to E6.
- Click the Insert menu.
- Click Pie from the Charts.

- Click the down arrow and select the first Pie chart sub-type.



MCQs:

8. The active cell is the cell which is currently.

(a) Selected (b) Deleted (c) Created (d) Edited

9. Two cell references are used for a range of cells separated by.

(a) Colon (:) (b) Semi-colon (;) (c) Full stop (.) (d) Equal sign (=)

10. Changing the appearance of a Cell's content is known as.

(a) Designing (b) Formatting (c) Auto filling (d) None of these

11. How many types of cell alignments in MS Excel?

(a) Two (b) Four (c) Six (d) Ten

12. The graphical representation of data entered in a worksheet is known as:

(a) Table (b) Chart (c) Graph (d) All of these

13. Which of the following bars gives access to the frequently used commands in Excel?

(a) Quick Access Toolbar (b) Formatting Toolbar (c) Status bar (d) Scroll bar

14. _____ are arranged vertically in an Excel worksheet.

(a) Rows (b) Columns (c) Cells (d) Active cells

15. _____ consists of the column letter and row number that intersect at the cell's location.

(a) Cell address (b) Cell location (c) selected cell (d) Active cell

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THE MONTH OF NOTES: SEPTEMBER 2020

SUBJECT : MATH

CLASS: 8TH

SYLLABUS :

TERM : 2ND

| week | Date | Working Day | Activity | Topics / content |
|------|------------|-------------|---|---|
| 1 | 31aug-5sep | 6 | Ex6.1+6.3 | Unit 6 (FRECTORIZATION,SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION) |
| 2 | 7-12 | 6 | Ex 6.4+6.5 | |
| 3 | 14-19 | 6 | Ex 6.6 + 6.7 | |
| 4 | 21-26 | 6 | Ex6.9 (Q.1)+6.11+OBJ 6 (Q.1,2+SUMMARY COMPLETE) | |
| 5 | 28sep-3oct | | | Revision + assessment |

UNIT NO.6

{FACTORIZATION;SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS}

EXERCISE: 6.1

BASIC ALGEBRAIC FORMULAS

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

Q-1 Evaluate $(107)^2$ by using formula:

Solution : $(107)^2 = (100+7)^2$

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$$=(100)^2 + 2(100*7) + (7)^2$$

$$=10000 + 1400 + 49$$

$$=11449$$

Q: $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

Using the formula, evaluate $(87)^2$

Solution : $(87)^2 = (90-3)^2$

$$=(90)^2 - 2(90*3) + (3)^2$$

$$=8100 - 590 + 9$$

$$=7569$$

Q: $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

Using the formula, evaluate 107×93

Solution : $107 \times 93 = (100+7)(100-7)$

$$=(100)^2 - (7)^2$$

$$=10000 - 49$$

$$=9951$$

Q: Find the value of $x^2 + 1/x^2$ and $x^4 + 1/x^4$ when $x - 1/x = 2$

Solution : Here $x - 1/x = 2$

$$[x - 1/x]^2 = (2)^2$$

$$x^2 - 2(x)[1/x] + [1/x]^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 2 + 1/x^2 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 2 + 2 + 1/x^2 = 4 + 2$$

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$$x^2 + 1/x^2 = 6$$

$$[x^2 + 1/x^2]^2 = 6^2$$

$$(x^2)^2 + 2(x^2)[1/x^2] + [1/x^2]^2 = 36$$

$$x^4 + 2 + 1/x^4 = 36$$

$$x^4 + 1/x^4 = 36 - 2$$

$$x^4 + 1/x^4 = 34$$

EXERCISE 6.1

Solve the following questions by using formulas:

1. Evaluate square of each of the following:

(a) 53 (B) 77 (C) 509 (D) 1006

2. Evaluate each of the following :

$(57)^2$ $(95)^2$ $(598)^2$ $(1997)^2$

3. Evaluate:

$46 * 54$ $197 * 203$ $999 * 1001$ $0,96 * 1.04$

i. Find the value of $x^2 + 1/x^2$, when $x + 1/x = 7$

ii. Find the value of $x^2 + 1/x^2$, when $x - 1/x = 3$

iii. Find the value of $x^4 + 1/x^4$, when $x - 1/x = 1$

FECTORIZATION EX 6.3

Factors of an expression are the expressions whose product is the given expression.

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The process of expressing the given expression as a product of its factors is called . Factorization or factorizing.

Exercise No: 6.3

i. Type $ac + ad + bc + bd$

Q:1. Factorize: $3x + cx + 3c + c^2$

Solution : $3x + cx + 3c + c^2$

$$=(3x + cx) + (3c + c^2)$$

$$=x(3 + c) + c(3+c)$$

$$=(3+c) (x + c)$$

Q:2. Factorize : $2x^2y - 2xy + 4y^2x - 4y^2$

Solution : $2x^2y - 2xy + 4y^2x - 4y^2$

$$=2y (x^2 - x + 2yx - 2y)$$

$$=2y[x(x-1) + 2y (x-1)]$$

$$=2y (x - 1) (x + 2y)$$

Similarly attempt all questions of ex.

EXERCISE: 6.4

ii. Type $a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$

Q.1. Factorize $9a^2 + 30ab + 25b^2$

Solution : $9a^2 + 30ab + 25b^2$

$$=(3a)^2 + 2 (3a \times 5b) + (5b)^2$$

$$=(3a + 5b)^2$$

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Q:2. Factorize: $16x^2 - 64x + 64$

Solution : $16x^2 - 64x + 64$

$$= 16(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$= 16[(x)^2 - 2(2)(x) + (2)^2]$$

$$= 16(x - 2)^2$$

Q:3. Factorize : $8x^3y + 8x^2y^2 + 2xy^3$

Solution : $= 2xy(4x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$

$$= 2xy[(2x)^2 + 2(2x)(y) + (y^2)]$$

$$= 2xy(2x + y)^2$$

Similarly attempt all questions of ex.

Exercise No: 6.5

Type $a^2 - b^2$

Q :1. Factorize : $25x^2 - 64$

$$= (5x)^2 - (8)^2$$

$$= (5x+8)(5x-8)$$

Q:2. Factorize : $16y^2b - 81bx^2$

Solution : $16y^2b - 81bx^2$

$$= b(16y^2 - 81x^2)$$

$$= b[(4y)^2 - (9x)^2]$$

$$= b(4y + 9x)(4y - 9x)$$

Q:3. Factorize : $(3x-5y)^2 - 49z^2$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Solution : } & (3x-5y)^2 - 49z^2 \\
 & = (3x-5y)^2 - (7z)^2 \\
 & = (3x-5y + 7z) (3x -5y -7z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q:4. Factorize : $36(x+y)^2 - 25(x-y)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Solution : } & 36(x+y)^2 - 25(x-y)^2 \\
 & = [6(x+y)]^2 - [5(x-y)]^2 \\
 & = [6(x+y) + 5(x-y)] [6(x+y) - 5(x-y)] \\
 & = [6x+6y+5x-5y][6x+6y-5x+5y] \\
 & = (11x+y) (x+11y)
 \end{aligned}$$

Q: 5. Use Formula to evaluate : $(677)^2 - (323)^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Solution : } & (677)^2 - (323)^2 \\
 & = (677 + 323) (677 - 323) \\
 & = 1000 \times 354 \\
 & = 354000
 \end{aligned}$$

Q:6. Simplify: $\frac{0.987 \cdot 0.987 - 0.643 \cdot 0.643}{0.987 + 0.643}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{0.987 \cdot 0.987 - 0.643 \cdot 0.643}{0.987 + 0.643} \\
 & = \frac{(0.987)^2 - (0.643)^2}{0.987 + 0.643} \\
 & = \frac{(0.987 + 0.643) (0.987 - 0.643)}{0.987 + 0.643} \\
 & = 0.987 - 0.643
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$=0.344$$

Similarly attempt all questions of ex.

Exercise No: 6.6

Type : $a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2 - c^2$:

Q:1. $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 - 4c^2$

Solution : $(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) - 4c^2$

$$=(a-b)^2 - (2c)^2$$

$$=(a-b-2c)(a-b+2c)$$

Q:2. $4a^2 + 4ab + b^2 - 9c^2$

Solution : $4a^2 + 4ab + b^2 - 9c^2$

$$=(2a)^2 + 2(2a)(b) + (b)^2 - 9c^2$$

$$=(2a+b)^2 - (3c)^2$$

$$=(2a+b-3c)(2a+b+3c)$$

Similarly attempt all question

Exercise No: 6.7

Formula $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3ab(a+b) + b^3$

Q:1. Expand $(3a + 4n)^3$

Solution : $(3a + 4n)^3$

$$=(3a)^3 + 3(3a)(4n)(3a + 4n) + (4n)^3$$

$$=27a^3 + 36ab(3a + 4n) + 64n^3$$

$$=27a^3 + 108a^2b + 144ab^2 + 64b^3$$

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Formula $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3ab(a - b) - b^3$

Q:1. Expand $(2a - 3b)^3$

Solution : $(2a - 3b)^3$

$$=(2a)^3 - 3(2a)(3b)(2a - 3b) - (3b)^3$$

$$=8a^3 - 18ab(2a - 3b) - 27b^3$$

$$=8a^3 - 36a^2b + 54ab^2 - 27b^3$$

Q:2. IF $x + 1/x = 5$ then find the value of $x^3 + 1/x^3$

Solution : We have, $x + 1/x = 5$

$$[x + 1/x]^3 = (x)^3 + 3(x) [1/x] + [1/x]^3$$

$$[x + 1/x]^3 = x^3 + 3[x + 1/x] + 1/x^3$$

$$[x + 1/x]^3 = x^3 + 1/x^3 + 3[x + 1/x]$$

$$(5)^3 = x^3 + 1/x^3 + 3(5) \quad \because \quad [x + 1/x] = 5$$

$$125 = x^3 + 1/x^3 + 15$$

$$= x^3 + 1/x^3 = 125 - 15$$

$$= x^3 + 1/x^3 = 110$$

Similarly attempt all questions of ex.

SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS .

If two or more linear equations consisting of same set of variables are satisfied simultaneously by the same values of the variables, then these equations are called simultaneous linear equations .

SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS

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The solution of simultaneous linear equations means finding values for the variable that make them true sentences .

Exercise No: 6.9

Method of equating the coefficients

Q:1. Find the solution with the method of equating the coefficients

$$9x + 8y = 1$$

$$5x - y = 6$$

Solution : $9x + 8y = 1$ 1

$$5x - y = 6$$
2

Step 1: Convert the given equation into an equivalent equation in such a way that the coefficient of one variable must be same .Multiply both sides of equation(!!) by 8, we have

$$8(5x - y) = 8(6)$$

$$40x - 8y = 48$$
(iii)

Step 2: Add equations (i) and (iii) to find the value of one variable .

$$9x + 8y = 1$$

$$\underline{40x - 8y = 48}$$

$$\underline{49x} = 49$$

$$x = 49/49 = 1$$

step 3: Put the value of “x” in equation (i) or (ii) to find the value of “y”

$$5x - y = 6$$

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$$5(1) - Y = 6$$

$$5 - y = 6$$

$$Y = 5 - 6 = -1$$

Thus , $x = 1$ and $y = -1$ is the required solution .

Step 4: Check the answer by placing the values of “x” and “y” in any equation .

$$9x + 8y = 1$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = 9x + 8y$$

$$= 9(1) + 8(-1)$$

$$= 9 - 8 = \text{R.H.S}$$

Similarly attempt all parts Of question(1) of ex.

Exercise No: 6.11

ELIMINATION OF A VARIABLE FROM TWO EQUATIONS

At least two equations are required for elimination of one variable .

There are different method of elimination , but we learn here only two method.

(a) Elimination of variable from two Equations by Substitution

Q: Elimination “x” From the following equations by substitution method .

$$ax - b = 0$$

$$cx - d = 0$$

Solution:

Given :

$$Ax - b = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$cx - d = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

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From equation (i) we have

$$Ax = b \quad \text{or} \quad x = b/a$$

Put the value of x in equation (ii) we get

$$c [b / a] - d = 0$$

- $bc - ad = 0$
- $Bc = ad$ Here "x" is eliminated.

Q: Elimination "x" from $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $lx + m = 0$ by substitution method.

Solution :

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$lx + m = 0 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

From equation (i i) ,we have,

$$Lx + m = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = -m/l$$

Put the value of x in equation (i)

$$A[-m/l]^2 + b [-m/l] + c = 0$$

- $a m^2/l^2 - b m/l + c = 0$
- $Am^2/l^2 - bm/l + c = 0$ (Multiply equation by l^2)
- $am^2 - blm + cl^2 = 0$
- This is the required result.
- Q:eliminate vi from equation.
- $V_f = V_i + at \quad \dots\dots\dots 1$
- $S = V_i t + 1/2 at^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots 2$
- Eliminate vi from eq.1

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$$V_f - at = V_i$$

Put value of v_i in eq.2

$$S = (V_f - at)t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$S = V_f t - at^2 + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$S = V_f t - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2S = 2V_f t - at^2$$

$$2S = t(2V_f - at)$$

similarly attempt all questions of ex.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

ماہ ستمبر ۲۰۲۰ء جماعت سوئم

کل ہفتے 5 دن - 26 اسلامیات

چودھواں ہفتہ - 31 اگست تا 05 تا ستمبر - 6 دن

باب چہارم:-

سبق ”اخلاق و آداب“ سبق ”امر بالمعروف ونہی عن المنکر“ مشق ناظرہ قرآن

پندرہواں ہفتہ:- 07 ستمبر تا 12 ستمبر - 6 دن

باب پنجم:-

”مشاہیر اسلام“ ”حضرت فاطمہؓ“ پڑھائی ناظرہ قرآن

سولہواں ہفتہ:- 14 ستمبر تا 19 ستمبر - 6 دن

باب پنجم:- ”مشاہیر اسلام“ ”حضرت فاطمہؓ“ مشق حفظ و ترجمہ آیتہ الکرسی

سترہواں ہفتہ:- 21 ستمبر تا 26 ستمبر - 6 دن

ماہانہ امتحان

اٹھارہواں ہفتہ:- 28 ستمبر تا 03 اکتوبر - 6 دن

اسباق کے معروضی سوالات

امر بالمعروف ونہی منکر

س۔ امر بالمعروف ونہی منکر کا مفہوم واضح کریں۔

جواب۔ امر کے معنی ”حکم دینے“ کے ہیں۔ اور معروف کا مطلب ہے ”جانا پہچانا“۔ اصطلاحاً نیکی اور بھلائی کو کہتے ہیں۔ ”نہی“ کے معنی ہیں ”کسی کام سے روکنا اور ”منکر“ کا مطلب ہے ”ناپسندیدہ“، عن کا مطلب ہے ”سے“ شریعت میں امر بالمعروف کا مطلب ہے ”نیکی اور بھلائی کا حکم دینا“، اور نہی عن المنکر کے معنی ہیں ”اسلام میں جن کاموں کو ناپسندیدہ قرار دیا گیا ہے، ان سے روکنا“

س۔ امر بالمعروف ونہی منکر کا حکم قرآن وحدیث سے ثابت کریں؟

جواب۔ اللہ کے دین کی تکمیل نبی کریم ﷺ کے ذریعے ہوئی۔ اس کے بعد امت مسلمہ کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ دنیا کے تمام لوگوں کو اسلامی تعلیمات سے آگاہ کرے، اور بری باتوں سے تمام انسانیت کو روکے۔ اس فرض کی یاد دہانی اللہ تعالیٰ نے اس طرح فرمائی ہے

ترجمہ۔ ”اور تم میں سے ایک جماعت ایسی ہونی چاہیے جو لوگوں کو نیکی کی طرف بلائے،

اچھے کام کرنے کا حکم دے اور برے کاموں سے منع کرے“

اللہ تعالیٰ نے مسلمانوں کو بہترین امت قرار دیا ہے۔ اس کی ایک خصوصیت یہ ہے، کہ وہ لوگوں کو نیکی کی تلقین کرتی ہے اور برائیوں سے روکتی ہے۔

سورۃ آل عمران کی آیت نمبر 110 میں ارشاد ربانی ہے کہ

ترجمہ۔ ”جتنی امتیں لوگوں میں پیدا ہوئیں تم ان سب سے بہتر ہو، نیک کام

کرنے کو کہتے ہو اور برے کاموں سے منع کرتے ہو۔“

نبی اکرم ﷺ کے فرمان کے مطابق ہدایت کی طرف بلانے والے کے لیے اس کا ابتعا کرنے والوں کے برابر ثواب ہے، جب کہ ان کے ثواب میں کچھ کمی نہیں ہوتی، برائی سے روکنا بھی نجات کا سبب ہے۔

معراج کی رات حضور ﷺ نے ایسے لوگوں کا مشاہدہ کیا، جن کے ہونٹ فینچیوں سے کاٹے جا رہے تھے۔ آنحضرت ﷺ کے استفسار پر حضرت جبرائیلؑ نے فرمایا

”یہ وہ لوگ ہے جو دوسروں کو نیکی اور تقویٰ کی تلقین کرتے تھے“

اور اپنے آپ کو بھول جاتے تھے“

س۔ امر بالمعروف ونہی منکر کے فریضے کی شرائط بیان کریں ؟

۱۔ اس فرض کو ادا کرنے والے کے لیے لازم ہے کہ وہ دین سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہی رکھتا ہو، تاکہ وہ دلائل کے ساتھ لوگوں کو اس طرف راغب کر سکے۔

۲۔ خالصتاً اللہ کی رضا کے لیے اس نیک فریضے کا انجام دے۔

۳۔ وہ لوگوں کی ہدایت کے لیے لگن اور تڑپ رکھتا ہو، ان کا خیر خواہ ہو اور ان سے محبت کرنے والا ہو۔

مشاہیر اسلام

حضرت فاطمہ الزہراءؑ

س۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کون تھیں؟ ان کے ابتدائی حالات زندگی تحریر کریں۔

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ حضرت محمد ﷺ کی چہیتی صاحبزادی تھیں، آپؑ کی ولادت کے متعلق کئی روایات ہیں۔ کچھ کے مطابق آپؑ بعثت نبویؐ سے پانچ سال قبل ہے، کچھ کے مطابق بعثت نبویؐ سے ایک سال قبل ہے۔ اور بعض کے کہتے ہیں کہ آپؑ بعثت نبویؐ کے ایک سال بعد پیدا ہوئیں۔ آپؑ کی والدہ ماجدہ حضرت خدیجہؑ تھیں۔

حضرت فاطمہؑ کا بچپن دیگر بچوں سے قدرے مختلف تھا، وہ کھیل و دید میں حصہ نہیں لیتی تھیں اور نہ ہی گھر سے باہر نکلتی تھیں۔ وہ اپنا زیادہ تر وقت اپنی والدہ کے ساتھ گزارتی تھیں۔ آپؑ کی والدہ نے آپؑ کی تربیت کا خصوصی اہتمام کیا۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ بچپن ہی سے بہت عقلمند اور زہین تھے، اور اب کے مزاج میں بہت سادگی تھی۔

س۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ مدینہ کی طرف ہجرت اور شادی کے واقعات تحریر کریں۔

مدینہ ہجرت کرنے کے بعد آپ ﷺ نے حضرت ابورافعؓ اور حضرت زید بن حارثہؓ کو اپنے اہل و عیال لانے کے لیے مکہ روانہ کیا، یوں حضرت فاطمہؑ نے بھی اپنے خاندان کے ساتھ مدینہ کی طرف ہجرت کی۔

ہجرت مدینہ کے بعد آپ ﷺ نے حضرت فاطمہؑ کی نسبت حضرت علیؑ سے طے کر دی۔ حضرت علیؑ ان دنوں بے سر و سامانی کی حالت میں تھے۔ انھوں نے اپنی زرہ چار سو درہم میں بیچ دی۔ اور اس رقم سے شادی کا انتظام کیا۔ نبی اکرم ﷺ نے خطبہ نکاح پڑھا، اور چار سو مشقال چاندی بطور مہر مقرر کی۔ اور خیر و برکت کی دعا فرمائی۔ یوں دو ہجری میں آپؑ نہایت سادگی کے ساتھ حضرت علیؑ کے ساتھ رشتہ ازدواج میں منسلک ہو گئیں۔

س۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ شخصیت اور اسلام میں ان کا مقام بیان کریں۔

حضرت فاطمہؑ نہایت عمدہ عادات و خصائل کی مالک تھیں۔ وہ متقی، پرہیزگار اور عبادت گزار خاتون تھیں۔ گھر کے تمام کام کاج خود انجام دیتیں، اور اس دوران ذکر الہی میں مشغول رہتیں۔ اگرچہ وہ خود کئی دن فاقہ سے گزرتی تھیں، لیکن سائل کو کبھی خالی ہاتھ نہ لاثاتی تھیں۔ نبی اکرم ﷺ ان سے بہت محبت کرتے تھے، اور اکثر ان کی خبر گیری کے لیے ان کے گھر تشریف لے جاتے تھے۔

ایک مرتبہ آپ ﷺ حضرت فاطمہؑ کے گھر گنبدو دیکھا حضرت فاطمہؑ ناگوند رہی تھیں اور زبان پر ذکر الہی جاری تھا۔ انہوں نے جو لباس زیب تن کیا ہوا تھا اس پر کئی بیوند لگے ہوئے تھے۔ یہ منظر دیکھ کر نبی کریم ﷺ کی آنکھوں سے آنسو آگئے، آپ ﷺ نے فرمایا

”فاطمہ دنیا کی تکلیف کا مبر سے مقابلہ کر داور آخرت کی دائمی مسرت کا

انتظار کرو۔ اللہ تمہیں اس کا چھا اجر دے گا۔“

ایک مرتبہ نبی کریم ﷺ حضرت ابویوب انصاریؓ کے مہمان ہوئے، جب دسترخو بچھایا گیا تو حضور ﷺ نے ایک روٹی پر تھوڑا سا گوشت رکھ کر فرمایا

”یہ فاطمہ کو بھجوادو، وہ کئی دن کے فاقے سے ہے“

حضرت فاطمہؑ بھی نبی کریم ﷺ سے بہت محبت کرتی تھیں۔

سوالات کے مختصر جوابات

۱۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کے القابات بیان کریں؟

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کے کئی القابات ہیں مثلاً سیدۃ النساء العالمینؑ ، سیدۃ النساء اہل الجنت ، زہرا ، بتول ، طاہرہ ، مطہرہ ، راضیہ ، مرضیہ ، اور زکیہ وغیرہ رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ

۲۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کی شادی کس سے ہوئی؟

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کی شادی حضرت علیؑ سے ہوئی۔

۳۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کا "نمزہ" کیا تھا؟

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کا مہر چار سو مثقال چاندی تھی۔

۴۔ وصال کے وقت حضور ﷺ نے حضرت فاطمہؑ سے کیا ارشاد فرمایا؟

جواب۔ وصال کے وقت حضور ﷺ نے حضرت فاطمہؑ کو اپنی دنیا سے رخصت ہونے کی نئے بارے میں بتایا اور فرمایا اہل بیت میں سب سے پہلے مجھے تم مجھ سے آکر ملو گی اور جنت کی عورتوں کا سردار ہو گی۔

۵۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کی اولادوں کا نام تحریر کریں؟

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کی چھ اولادیں تھیں، جن کے نام یہ ہیں حضرت امام حسنؑ ، حضرت امام حسینؑ ، حضرت محسنؑ ، حضرت ام کلثومؑ ، حضرت رقیہؑ ، اور حضرت زینبؑ

۶۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ کا انتقال ہوا؟

جواب۔ نبی کریم ﷺ کے وصال کے چھ ماہ بعد ۳، رمضان المبارک ۱۱ ہجری میں آپ کا انتقال ہوا۔

۷۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ سے کئی احادیث مروی ہیں۔

جواب۔ حضرت فاطمہؑ سے اٹھارہ (۱۸) احادیث مروی ہیں۔

شاعر اس نظم میں دریا کی کہانی اس کی اپنی زبانی بیان کر رہا ہے۔ دریا کہتا ہے کہ اس کی طاقت پانی ہے جس کی وجہ سے اس نے تمام زمین اور پہاڑوں پر اپنا رعب بٹھایا ہوا ہے۔ اس کی وجہ سے تمام کھیتوں میں ہریالی اور زرخیزی ہوتی ہے جو انسانوں میں خوش حالی باٹتی ہے۔ دریا کہتا ہے کہ اسے مسلسل چلنا ہے رکنا نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی ٹھکنا ہے کیوں کہ اس کے رکنے سے سارا نظام رک جائے گا۔

سبق ”پاکستان کے موسم“

سوال نمبر 1- سوالات کے مختصر جوابات

- i- موسم گرما میں قلفیاں، فالودے اور ربت وغیرہ سے لطف اٹھایا جاتا ہے۔ آم کھائے جاتے ہیں، بچے بڑے مزے مزے سے مختلف ذائقوں کی آئس کیم کھاتے ہیں۔
- گھنے درختوں کے نیچے بیٹھ کر کھلی ہوا کا لطف اٹھاتے ہیں۔
- ii- سردیوں میں زیادہ آمدن والے پستے، بادام، اخروٹ، اور چلغوزے سے لطف اندوز ہوتے ہیں۔
- iii- موسم سرما میں برف باری دیکھنے کے لیے پنجاب کے پہاڑی علاقے مری کے علاوہ خیبر پختونخواہ کے علاقے ننھیال یا بلتستان کے علاقے سکرو جاسکتے ہیں۔
- iv- ملائیشیا اور انڈونیشیا میں بارہ مہینے بارش ہوتی ہے۔
- v- موسم سرما کا زور بالعموم فروری کے وسط میں ٹوٹ جاتا ہے۔

سوال نمبر 2- درست جواب کی نشان دہی

- (الف) گرمیوں کی بارشوں میں
(ب) نومبر سے
(ج) دال برابر
(د) ندی نالے
(ه) خزاں کی آمد سے

سوال نمبر 3- مشکل الفاظ کے معنی

| معنی | الفاظ | معنی | الفاظ |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| صبح کی ہوا | بادِ صبح | ٹھنڈک | خنکی |
| سیر، سفر | سیاحت | بینگنی رنگ | اُدے اُدے |

سوال نمبر 4- خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- (الف) احسانات (ب) گرم
(ج) ہر فصل (د) پیلے پیلے
(ه) نعمت

سبق ”حضرت عمر بن عبدالعزیز“

سوال نمبر 1- سوالات کے مختصر جوابات

- i- شرکی مثالیں محض اس لیے محفوظ رکھی گئی ہیں تاکہ لوگ عبرت پکڑیں اور بھلائی اور نیکی کا راستہ اختیار کریں۔
 ii- خلفائے راشدین کا دور ”خلافت راشدہ“ کا دور کہلاتا ہے۔
 iii- عمر ثانی کا خطاب حضرت عمر بن عبدالعزیز کو دیا گیا۔
 iv- خلیفہ منتخب ہونے سے قبل آپؓ بھی بنو امیہ کے شہزادوں اور رؤسا و امراء کی طرح فارغ البالی کی زندگی گزارتے تھے۔ اس کی ایک ادنیٰ مثال یہ ہے کہ جو لباس آپؓ ایک بار پہن لیتے، وہ دوبارہ نہیں زیب تن نہیں کرتے تھے۔
 v- احکام الہیہ کو وہی شخص دوسروں پر لاگو کر سکتا ہے، جو خود اپنے اوپر نہیں لاگو کر سکتا ہو۔

سوال نمبر 2- درست جواب کی نشان دہی

- (الف) مدینہ منورہ میں (ب) تقریباً چالیس سال کی عمر میں (ج) حضرت عمر بن عبدالعزیزؓ کو
 (د) سارا (ه) میلا کرتا

سوال نمبر 3- مشکل الفاظ کے معنی

| معنی | الفاظ | معنی | الفاظ |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| مال و دولت | مال و متاع | نیکی اور برائی | خیر و شر |
| بلا معاوضہ دے دینا | وقف کرنا | سبق سیکھنا | عبرت پکڑنا |
| قیمتی | نادر | کام | اعمال |

سوال نمبر 4- خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

- (الف) مثالوں (ب) عمر ثانی (ج) جانی اور پہچانی
 (د) پوتی (ه) اطاعت

Sardar kaurey khan Public Higher secondary school Muzaffargarh

Self-assessment English 8th for September 2020

Student's Name _____ 8th sec ___ Girls/Boys

Date _____

Total Marks :25

Q1: Make sentences by using the following phrases. /5

Again and again, more or less , by and by, to and fro, through and through.

Q2:correct the following by inserting correct relative pronouns . /5

1:The man which
came. _____

2: The horse who carried
me _____

3: The girl which
sings _____

4: The ox who draws the
plough. _____

5: The man which drives the ox.

Q3: Express the following sentences in present tense /5

1: Ali wrote a letter .

2:He was a lazy boy

3:The trees had many
leaves. _____

4: The news flew like lightning through the land

5: The child will serve his country as his father did.

Q: 4 change the voice.

/5

1: A cat killed a mouse. _____

2: She is writing a letter _____

3: Aslam has chosen a book. _____

4: Who has written this letter? _____

5: Love your parents. _____

Q5: Write five sentences about

/5

What you feel after you have attempted the questions assessment



Sardar Kauray Khan Public Higher Secondary School M garh

SELF ASSESSMENT

Class: 8th subject: science

Student name: _____ .Section: _____ Total marks: 25 total time: 1 hour

Q.1 encircle the correct answer

1) An electronic balance is used to measure

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| a) Electric current | b) length |
| c) Mass | d) volume |

2) SI unit of mass is:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Kilogram | b) kilometer |
| c) Pound | c) ounce |

3) Which of the following liquid makes the meniscus opposite to the others?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a) Mercury | b) water |
| c) Alcohol | d) petrol |

4) Which of the following is the SI unit of volume?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) m | b) m ² |
| c) m ³ | d) kg |

(v) A mass of 2 kg is equal to:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 1,000 g | b) 2,000 g |
| c) 2,500 g | d) 3,000 g |

(vi) Which of the following relation is correct relation?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| a) 1 min = 60 h | b) 1m = 1,000 cm |
| c) 1mL = 1 cm ³ | d) 1min = 30 s |

Sardar Kaurey Khan Public Higher Secondary School Muzaffargarh**Self-Assessment for the month of September, 2020.**Subject: S.St.Class: VIII

Total Marks: 15

Sec. _____

Name: _____

Q1. Tick (✓) the Correct answer. /5

i. Ozone layer is depleting due to:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) water pollution | b) soil pollution |
| c) noise pollution | d) air pollution |

ii. Toxic gases enter the atmosphere due to:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) noise pollution | b) deforestation |
| c) putting waste of fire | d) use of chemicals fertilizers |

iii. Muslim League was established in:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1900 | b) 1906 |
| c) 1910 | d) 1916 |

iv. Simla Deputation met whom?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) Lord Canning | b) Lord Curzon |
| c) Lord Minto | d) Lord Rippon |

v. In which year partition of Bengal was annulled?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1911 | b) 1913 |
| c) 1915 | d) 1917 |

Q2. Give short answers: /10

i. What is meant by pollution?

Ans: _____

ii. Name the types of pollution?

Ans: _____

iii. What is meant by global warming?

Ans: _____

iv. When Dyarchy System was started?

Ans: _____

v. Objectives of establishment of Muslim League?

Ans: _____

Assessment for the month of September

Subject: Computer Class: 8th

Section: _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

| |
|-------|
| _____ |
| 25 |

Q1) Choose the right answer and circle it.

/10

1. Which of following is the intersection of a row and a column?
(a) Form (b) Query (c) Cell (d) Table
2. How many worksheets by default are provided in a workbook to enter data? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Five
3. In MS Excel the Save, Undo, and Redo commands appear on:
(a) Title Bar (b) Quick Access Toolbar (c) Formula bar (d) Status bar
4. The active cell is the cell which is currently:
(a) Selected (b) Deleted (c) Created (d) Edited
5. Changing the appearance of a Cell's content is known as:
(a) Designing (b) Formatting (c) Auto filling (d) None of these
6. How many types of cell alignments in MS Excel?
(a) Two (b) Four (c) Six (d) Ten 10.
7. The graphical representation of data entered in a worksheet is known as:
(a) Table (b) Chart (c) Graph (d) All of these
8. Which of the following bars gives access to the frequently used commands in Excel?
(a) Quick Access Toolbar (b) Formatting Toolbar (c) Status bar (d) Scroll bar
9. _____ are arranged vertically in an Excel worksheet.
(a) Rows (b) Columns (c) Cells (d) Active cells
10. _____ consists of the column letter and row number that intersect at the cell's location.
(a) Cell address (b) Cell location (c) selected cell (d) Active cell

Q.2: Give short answers:

/10

- 1) What is difference between Copy-Paste and Cut-Paste?
- 2) What is a border?
- 3) What is text formatting?
- 4) What is a chart?
- 5) Name any four types of charts used in Excel.

Q3: Write down the procedure to insert the Pie Chart

/05

SARDAR KAUREY KHAN PUBLIC H/S SCHOOL

Assesment for the month of SEPTEMBER:

Subject...Math class 8th Sec....

Student Name :

Total Marks : 25

Q.1= Tick the correct option.

-1: After eliminating "x" from $ax^2 = b$ and $cx^2 = d$ we get:

(a) $bc = ad$ (b) $bd = ac$ (c) $abc = d$

-2: if $x - 1/x = 3$ then $x^3 - 1/x^3 = ?$

(a) 27 (b) 18 (c) 36

-3: $(a+b)(a-b) \dots ?$

(a) $a^2 - b^2$ (b) $(a-b)^2$ (c) $(a+b)^2$

-4: $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 \dots ?$

(a) $a^2 - b^2$ (b) $(a-b)^2$ (c) $(a+b)^2$

-5: $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

(a) $(a+b)^2$ (b) $a^2 - b^2$ (c) $(a-b)^2$

-6: if $x + 1/x = 9$ then $x^2 + 1/x^2 \dots ?$

(a) 81 (b) 79 (c) 87

-7: $a(x-y) - b(x-y) \dots ?$

(a) $a-b$ (b) $x-y$ (c) $(a-b)(x-y)$

-8: $9 - x^2 \dots ?$

(a) $3+x$ (b) $x-3$ (c) $(3-x)(3+x)$

-9: $5x^3 - 45x = \dots ?$

(a) $5x$ (b) $5x(x-3)$ (c) $5x(x-3)(x+3)$

SARDAR KAUREY KHAN PUBLIC H/S SCHOOL

-10: $x^2+14x+49=.....?$

- (a) $(x-7)^2$ (b) $(x-7)(x+7)$ (c) $(x+7)^2$

-11: $x^2 + 3x - 4x - 12 \dots?$

- (a) $(x+3)(x+4)$ (b) $(x+3)(x-4)$ (c) $(x-3)(x+4)$

-12: square of 99 by formula is $\dots?$

- (a) $(100)^2 - 2(100)(1) + (1)^2$ (b) $(100)^2 + 2(100)(1) + (1)^2$ (c) $(100)^2 + 2(100)(1) - (1)^2$

-13: if $x+y = 6$, $x-y = 2$ then $y = \dots?$

- (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 6

-14: if $x+y = 2$, $x-y = 0$ then $x = \dots?$

- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2

-15: if $x+y = 6$, $x-y = 2$ then $x = \dots?$

- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6

Q.2: Attempt Short question :

- 1: Define simultaneous linear equation
- 2. Write any three methods for solving simultaneous linear equation
- 3: How many equation are required for elimination of one variable ...?
- 4: Write cubic formulas
- 5: Define factors

سسر ڈاؤ کوڑے خاں پبلک ٹائرسینڈری سکولوں خلیفہ لڑو
تدریسی حالتوں اسلامیات ۱۵ ستمبر لڑے جماعت ہفتم
ناک طالب علم _____ مل نمبر ۱۵

حصہ معروفی

س ۱
۵/ مملکت درست جواب لبر و سب امانت لٹائیں
حضرت فاطمہؑ کا انتقال کس سن ہجری میں ہوا؟

۱۱ ۱۵ ہجری (ب) ۱۱ ہجری (ج) ۱۱ ہجری (د) ۱۳ ہجری
۱۱ قرآن پاب میں ہے کہ تم لوگوں کو نیکی کرنے کو کہتے ہو اور اپنے آپ کو

۱۱ ۱۱ ہجری (ب) ۱۱ ہجری (ج) ۱۱ ہجری (د) ۱۳ ہجری
۱۱ حضرت فاطمہؑ سے احادیث مروی ہیں

۱۱ ۱۵ (ب) ۱۱ (ج) ۱۱ (د) ۱۳
۱۱ آپ کے فرمان کے مطابق نجات کا سبب ہے

۱۱ خود نیکی کرنا (ب) کسی کو نیکی نہ لینا (ج) ہر آدمی سے روٹنا
۱۱ حضرت فاطمہؑ کی اولاد میں مقیم

۱۱ چار (ب) چھ (ج) تین (د) آٹھ
حصہ انشائیہ

س ۱۰
مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جواب دیں

۱۱ امر بالمعروف و نہی عن المنکر کا مفہوم بیان کریں

۱۱ حضرت فاطمہؑ کا مہر کیا تھا؟

۱۱ امر بالمعروف و نہی عن المنکر کا فرق لکھ کر دو اور لکھنے کا وبال تحریر کریں

۱۱ سوال کے وقت بنی کرم نے حضرت فاطمہؑ سے کیا ارشاد فرمایا؟

۱۱ امر بالمعروف و نہی عن المنکر کی فضیلت کے بارے میں

آیت کا ترجمہ تحریر کریں

SARDAR KAUREY KHAN PUBLIC HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL MUZAFFARGARH

ASSESSMENT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST & SEPTEMBER

NAME: _____

SUBJECT: URDU CLASS: VIII

درست جواب کے گرد نشان لگائیے۔

1 ریل کے سفر میں روٹی سے لڑتا ہے۔

الف) سالن (ب) پانی (ج) دسترخوان (د) پلیٹ

2- دشمن کی فوج مسلسل _____ کر رہی تھی۔

الف) حملہ (ب) گولہ باری (ج) قبضہ (د) پیچھا

3- پاکستان کی ہاکی ٹیم پہلی مرتبہ بین الاقوامی مقابلوں میں شریک ہوئی۔

الف) 1931 (ب) 1948 (ج) 1956 (د) 1967

4- "خواجہ" کی مونث ہے۔

الف) خانم (ب) خواجن (ج) خواجی (د) خاتون

5- گھیر و کی مونث ہے۔

الف) پیاری (ب) ٹیاری (ج) ٹیاری (د) ٹیاری

❖ سوالوں کے مختصر جوابات تحریر کریں۔

✓ ایک مسافر گھر کی کیا چیز ریل کے ڈبے میں لے آیا تھا؟

✓ پلاٹون کمانڈر نے جو ان سے کیا کہا؟

✓ کھیل ایک کھلاڑی میں کیا اوصاف پیدا کرتا ہے؟

✓ ہاکی کے میدان کی لمبائی اور چوڑائی کتنی ہے؟

✓ لال حسین نے چوکی پر پہنچ کر کیا کیا؟

سوال نمبر 3: منی آڈر کی گمشدگی کی درخواست تحریر کریں۔