

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

CONSOLIDATED

WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE:

7

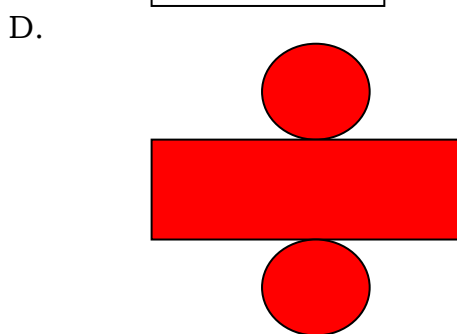
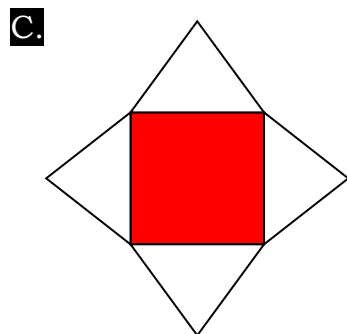
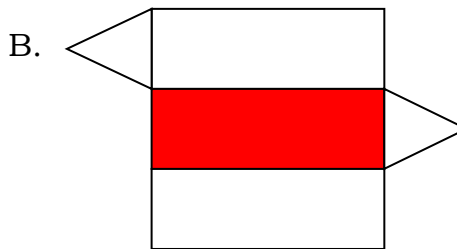
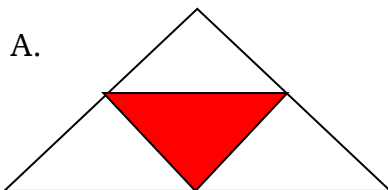
SOLUTIONS

2021

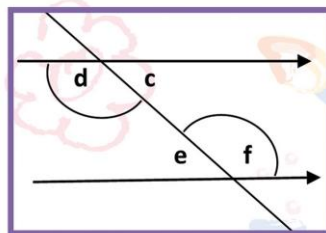
1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 MATHEMATICS
WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE: 7- SOLUTIONS – 2021

Section A **Multiple Choice**

1. Which of the following represents the net of a square pyramid?



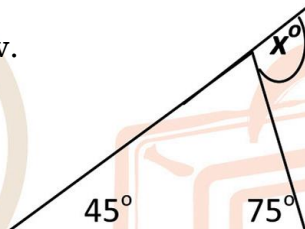
2. Study the angles labelled below and answer the question that follows.



Angles **d** and **e** are called _____ angles.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. vertically opposite | B. corresponding angles |
| C. alternative angles | D. supplementary angles |

3. Study the diagram below.



The size of angle marked x° is

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. 120° | B. 60° |
| C. 105° | D. 75° |

4. A shape with nine sides is called _____.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. hexagon | B. octagon |
| C. nonagon | D. dodecagon |

5. A truck left Suva at 3.30 pm and reached Lautoka at 7.00 pm. It travelled at a speed of 70 km/hr. Find the distance covered in the travel.

- A. 210 km
C. 280 km

- B. 245 km
D. 175 km

Section B Problem Solving

Show all the necessary working.

1. Manasa said to his friend, "I have an unknown number and if I add 8 to the number and then multiply the answer by 5, I will get 18."

a.) Write an equation for this problem. $5(x+8) = 18$

b.) Solve the equation to find the unknown number.

$$\begin{aligned} 5(x+8) &= 18 \\ 5x + 40 &= 18 \\ 5x &= 18 - 40 \\ 5x &= -22 \\ x &= -22/5 \\ x &= -4.4 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the **total surface area?**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TSA}_{\text{cuboid}} &= (A_1 + A_2 + A_3) \times 2 \\ A_1 &= b \times h & A_2 &= b \times h & A_3 &= b \times h \\ &= 20 \times 6 & &= 8 \times 6 & &= 20 \times 8 \\ &= 120\text{cm}^2 & &= 48\text{ cm}^2 & &= 160\text{cm}^2 \\ \text{TSA} &= (120 + 48 + 160) \times 2 \\ &= 328 \times 2 \\ &= 656\text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

3 a.) Which mode of travel has the highest frequency? **Walk**

b.) What is the range of the mode of travel for students at this school?

$$\begin{aligned} R &= H - L \\ &= 42 - 6 \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

c.) How many students are there in Nadi Sangam School?

$$35 + 12 + 42 + 6 + 10 = 105 \text{ Students}$$

d.) How many students use cycle as their mode of travel? **12 students**

4. a.) What is the diameter of the above water tank? $D = 2r = 2 \times 14 = 28\text{m}$

b.) Find the area of the top surface of the water tank?

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{circle}} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 22/7 \times 14^2 \\ &= 22/7 \times 196 \\ &= 616\text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

c.) What is the volume of this tank?

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{Cylinder}} &= A_{\text{Circle}} \times h \\ &= 616 \times 10 \\ &= 6160\text{ m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

5. A dealer bought a car for \$30 000.00. After a month, he sold it for \$26 000.00.

a.) Did the car dealer make profit or loss? **Loss**

b.) Find the profit or loss percent for the car dealer.

$$\begin{aligned}\%L &= \frac{CP - SP}{CP} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{30000 - 26000}{30000} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{4000}{30000} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{400000}{30000} \\ &= \mathbf{13\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ or } 13.33\%}\end{aligned}$$

6. How many small boxes will fit into the big box?

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{V_{\text{Big Box}}}{V_{\text{Small Box}}} &= \frac{18 \times 8 \times 12}{4 \times 2 \times 3} \\ &= \mathbf{72 \text{ Boxes}}\end{aligned}$$

7.

a.) Calculate the monthly instalment for 2 years.

$$\$75 \times 24 \text{ months} = \mathbf{\$1800}$$

b.) How much will Sishaant have to pay altogether for the Personal Computer?

$$\text{Instalments} + \text{Deposit} = \text{Total Payment}$$

$$\$1800 + \$250 = \mathbf{\$2050}$$

c.) How much could he save if he had bought in cash? **\$0.00 or No difference**

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 7- SOLUTIONS - 2021

हिन्दी
HINDI

A. भाषा - LANGUAGE

अ. प्रत्येक वाक्य के लिए चार जवाब दिए गए हैं। सही जवाब चुनकर दिए गए वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए।
सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान लगाइए।

1. दीवाली के दिन माँ ने अनेक प्रकार की ----- तैयार कीं।

- क. मिठाई
- ख. मिठाईयों
- ग. मिठाइयाँ
- घ. मिठाईए

2. रमेश ने समय ----- सभी प्रश्नों का जवाब लिख लिया।

- क. तक
- ख. पर
- ग. में
- घ. पे

3. मीना ----- शादी नौसोरी में तय हुई है।

- क. का
- ख. की
- ग. कि
- घ. के

4. आशा है घर पर सभी ----- अच्छे होंगे।

- क. लोग
- ख. लोगो
- ग. लोगों
- घ. लोगों

5. परिश्रम का फल चीनी की तरह मीठा ----- है।

- क. होत
- ख. होती
- ग. होते
- घ. होता

आ. इन शब्दों के पर्यायवाची (Synonyms) शब्द बतलाइए ।

6. शरीर

- क. सिर
- ख. बदन
- ग. उँगली
- घ. हाथ और पैर

7. महान

- क. बहुत धनी
- ख. बहुत छोटा
- ग. बहुत बड़ा
- घ. बहुत चा

8. कल्याणकारी

- क. शुभ
- ख. क्षमा
- ग. हार
- घ. ज्ञान

इन शब्दों के विलोम (Opposite) शब्द बतलाइए ।

9. विश्वास

- क. अधर्म
- ख. अधिकार
- ग. अविश्वास
- घ. कुविश्वास

10. सफाई

- क. गन्दगी
- ख. अच्छाई
- ग. गलती
- घ. बुराई

इ. इन कहावतों / मुहावरों को दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर पूरा कीजिए । दिए गए सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

11. उल्टा ----- कोतवाल को डाँटे ।

- क. मोर
- ख. जोर
- ग. शेर
- घ. चोर

12. भागते भूत की ----- सही ।

- क. लंगोटी
- ख. टोपी
- ग. रूमाल
- घ. कमीज़

13. खोदा ----- निकली चुहिया ।

- क. नदी
- ख. पौधा
- ग. पहाड़
- घ. गड़ढा

इन मुहावरों का सही अर्थ बतलाइए ।

14. फूँक फूँक कर पैर रखना ।

- क. धीरे-धीरे सफर करना
- ख. सफर में पैर फूल जाना
- ग. बहुत सावधानी से कार्य करना
- घ. चलते-चलते पैर में दर्द

15. हाथ उठाना

- क. पीटना
- ख. कुछ होना
- ग. भीख माँगना
- घ. कसरत करना

ई. दिए गए शब्दों की वर्तनी को ध्यान से पढ़िए और सुधार कर लिखिए ।
उदाहरण: हिनदी - हिन्दी

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 16. शनीवार | शनिवार |
| 17. ओरत | औरत |
| 18. बछपन | बचपन |
| 19. मेहेनत | महेनत |
| 20. रासता | रास्ता |

B. साहित्य - LITERATURE

अ. सही जवाब को चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

(क) 'प्रेमचन्द की सुगम कहानियाँ'

1. "जुर्माना" नामक कहानी में - वह कमजोर नहीं, फूहड़ नहीं, समझदार है - किस के बारे में कहा गया है ?
क. दारोगा
ख. हुसैनी
ग. अल्लारखवी
घ. छोटी बच्ची
2. "मोटेराम शास्त्री" नामक कहानी में मोटेराम कहाँ पर वैद्यकी किया करते थे ?
क. लखन में
ख. बनारस में
ग. दिल्ली में
घ. कानपुर में
3. "ईदगाह" नामक कहानी में अमीना किसकी दादी थी ?
क. अहमद की
ख. महमूद की
ग. मोहसीन की
घ. हामिद की
4. "पूस की रात" नामक कहानी में किसने कहा है, "मैं मरते-मरते बचा, तुझे अपने खेत की पड़ी है।"
क. सहना ने
ख. हलकू ने
ग. जबरान ने
घ. मुन्नी ने
5. "बड़े भाई साहब" नामक कहानी में टाइम-टेबल किसने बना रखा था ?
क. बड़े भाई
ख. हेड मास्टर
ग. दादा जी
घ. छोटा भाई

आ. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर पूरे वाक्य में लिखिए ।

1. बड़े घर की बेटी नामक कहानी में लालबिहारी ने आनंदी से क्यों क्षमा मांगी थी ?
उसको चिंता था कि उसका बड़ा भाई घर छोड़कर चला जाएगा ।

C. संस्कृति - CULTURE - 'संस्कृति और मानव धर्म'

सही जवाब को चुनकर उसके बगल वाले अक्षर में गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

1. कलश पर कौन सा फल रखा जाता है ?
क. केला
ख. आम
ग. अमरूद
घ. नारियल
2. किस रात को चांद नहीं दिखाई देता है ?
क. अमावस
ख. पंचांग
ग. पूर्णिमा
घ. एकादशी
3. किसी की ----- करना बुरी बात है ।
क. मदद
ख. सम्मान
ग. प्रणाम
घ. निन्दा
4. हमें हमेशा किस पर विश्वास रखना चाहिए ?
क. ईश्वर पर
ख. संसार पर
ग. मौसम पर
घ. मनुष्य पर

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YR 8- 2021
WEEKLY HOME PACKAGE STUDY 7
NA VEIKA VAKA VITI (ISAU NI TARO)

- A. Vakadewataka vaka viti na veivosa ka ra volai koto e ra .
a. Minister – Minisita
b. February –Veverueri
c. Contract-konitaraki
d. Company – kabani
e. Irrigation –vakata/ikeli/I drodro ni wai
- B. Vola I Talanoa .

ULUTAGA : Na Kena Yaga se Ca na Vuli E na Mona Livaliva .

I TUVATUVA KA

Matai ni parakaravu :

Na yaga ni vuli/Na veimataqali vuli e na gauna oqo/

Karua ni parakaravu:

Na vinaka ni vuli ena mona livaliva

Ka tolu ni parakaravu

Na ca ni vuli e na mona livaliva

Ka va ni parakaravu

Veivakaueqti e na yaga ni vuli .

E dua na ka e rawa ni da kaya ni dua na sala ni veivakararamataki sa i koya na vuli. Ni vakatokai e dua me vuli e kenai balebale e lako curuma e dua na I vakatagedegede ni dua na ka me vakacurumi e na vakasama me rawati kina se tubu kina na kila ka vakasama . Oqo e na kena vulici na vosa vakavavalagi, veika fika , veika me baleta na yago, kei na veika e bula wavoliti keda kei na vuqa tale na veika eso. E tekivutakina vuli e na muri vuli ka yacova sara yani ni sa rawati na vulitorocake. Ia e sega ni yaco walega ekea kau vakabauta ni da vulica tikoga e levu n aka e na veisiga main a veika da cakava, raica se rogoca.E sa veisau sara tiko vakatotolo na I walewale ni kena qaravi na vuli ka me na sagai kina na noda rawa ni lako vata kei na bula ni veisau e na noda vuravura.E nagauna e liu e dau vakayagataki ga e levu na gauna o qasenivuli ka vakayataki kina na vavalaloa,joke me vakayacori kina na vuli . Ia e da sa raica na veisau levu e na gauna nikua ni sa vakayacori tiko e na gauna saraga oqo na kena vakayagataki na mona livaliva e na veivavulici. Au rawa ni tukuna ni tu na kena vinaka ka tu talega na kena ca na vuli e na mona livaliva.

E levu sara e na gauna nikua e ra taleitaka me ra vakayataka na mona livaliva e na vuli. Oqo e na kena vakayataki na “laptop”, talevoni, retio, reti yaloyalo me vakaddewatki kina na ka e gadrevi se me na vulici.E levu e ra kaya ni rawarawa ka ni o dabe tiko ga e vale o sa rawa ni yacovi vuravura taucoko e na nomu mona

livaliva ko vakayagataka mo kila e dua na ka.E levu na ka e da sega ni kila e rawa ni da vulica mai e na mona livaliva ka vakatau tiko e na nomu I walewale ni vakadidike. E dua na yaga levu ni monamona livaliva sa I koya na gauna dredre e da lako curuma tiko oqo. Sa vakatabui na veitosoyaki,sosoqoni vata ka sa yaco na vakatulewa me ra sogo kece na koronivuli. E da qai raica ni levu na vanua e ra toso tiko ga na vuli kei na qaravi tavi vakacakacaka oya na kena vakayagataki gona na mona livaliva.Sa dua n aka vinaka dina ia e tu talega na kena ca.

E tukuni ni vaka sa ra vakabobulataki na tamata tabu saka yani e na kena vakayagataki na mona livaliva.E levu n aka e vulici kina ia e levu tale ga n aka e rawa ni vakaleqai keda kevaka e da vakayagataka vakasoma. Ni o na via kila ed ua naka me baleta e dua n aka e tawa jkilai o na vakayagataka na mona livaliva io e dodonu me na tawani vakailavo (recharge) me rawa ni cakacaka kina. Na levu ni nomu vakayagataka na levu ni lavo o na vakalusia.Na vuli ena mona livaliva e na gauna nikua e sa drete vakalevu na vakasama ni gone ka sa lai yaco me ra toboka s evulica naka e rawa ni vakaleqai ira.Kevaka o na vakayagataka vakalevu na mona livaliva e vale , ena vakalevutaka na bili ni livaliva.

E tiko ruarua na kena vinaka kei na kena ca ia sa dui toka ga vei keda yadudua na kena vakatulewataki vakavinaka na kena vayagataki se na vuli e na mona livaliva.

Vinaka Vakalevu.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 7
HEALTHY LIVING SOLUTION- 2021

I. Multiple Choice

1. D. being a breadwinner
2. B. Pressure from peers
3. C. respiratory system
4. C. teenage mothers dropping out of school
5. A. us
6. D. strengthens your immune system
7. C. good hygiene
8. D. maintaining good relationship
9. A. motivation
10. D. finding solution that is agreeable
11. C. responsible
12. A. disaster
13. B. vandalism
14. D. pay attention to the people around you
15. Toothpaste and soap
16. C. to make the right choice
17. D. boiled dalo, roast chicken and salad
18. C. Body Mass Index
19. C. fit and healthy
20. B. food waste at home

II. DEFINITION

- A. **Puberty** - the period during which adolescent reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction
- B. **Fertilization** – process of fertilizing the egg/ female animal or plant involving the fusion of male and female gametes to form a zygote
- C. **Uterus** - It's a hollow muscular organ located in the female pelvis between the bladder and rectum.
- D. **Teenage Pregnancy** – also known as adolescent pregnancy in a female under age of 20
- E. **Conflict** - a serious disagreement or argument.
- F. **Scape goat** – a person who is blamed for the wrong doing, mistakes, faults of others especially for reasons of expediency.
- G. **Power** – the capacity or ability to do something or act in a particular way
- H. **Resiliency** – Capacity to recover quickly from difficulties, toughen/ spring back into shape/ elasticity
- I. **Hormones** – A regulatory substance produced in an organism and transported in tissue fluids such as blood or sap to stimulate specific cells/ tissue into action.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 7
SOCIAL SCIENCE, 2021

SOLUTION

Illustration 1

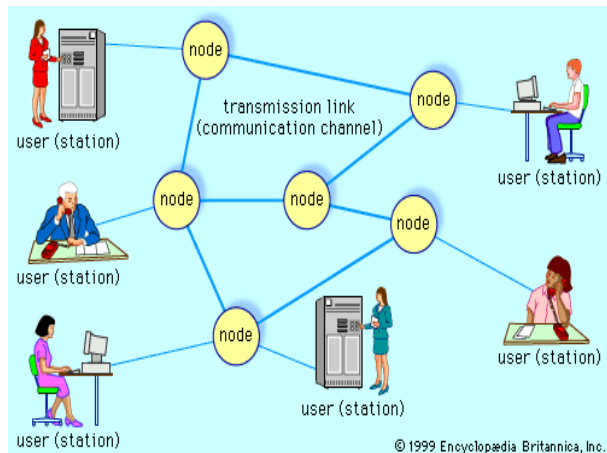


Illustration 2



Illustration 3



Illustration 4



Illustration 5



2. Illustration 1:

One way the world is interconnected is by **Telecommunication**. We can interact (talk) to people, relatives, who is in another country by the use of only a phone. In telecommunication, there is social network. We can socialize with /other people who are in other countries. Phones make our work easier. There are many apps that help us to connect with people eg. Facebook, Messenger, Viber, Freefire etc. Telecommunication makes the world a smaller place.

Illustration 2

The second way is **trading**. We export things to other countries. The other countries import things to our country, the things we need is not here. We get to introduce new things in our country, By trading, our Country develop slowly and that is how the world is interconnected. There will be an increase in country's earning.

Illustration 3

The third way is **Sporting Activity**. Teams from different countries come to play and challenge other teams from other countries. Teams play sports like soccer, rugby, tennis, hockey, basketball etc. Some of the organizers are common wealth games, Olympic Games and South Pacific Games (Pacific games). Teams compete each other and then only one team wins and takes the trophy back to their country.

Illustration 4

The fourth way is **Tourism**. People from different countries come and visit our countries, they are called Tourist. They come and stay in hotels and enjoy the beautiful sunset of our country and interact with people in our country. When tourists come, they increase our tourism industry and economic development. Sometimes people from our country visit other country as tourist. When they come here and when we go there, we interact with each other and that's how the world is interconnected.

Illustration 5

The fifth way is **AID**. Aid simply means help of any kind (legal aid). When we help, organizations from other countries come and help us. They provide our country with money, food, clothes, torch and etc. Some organizations that help Fiji were Red Cross, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, Greenpeace and many more. Since Fiji is a developing country, they help us get back to normal. Our country's economic is still developing so our country's people could not afford to buy things after a disaster.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8– 2021
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 7
ENGLISH GRAMMAR - SOLUTION

C. CONJUNCTION EXERCISE

Complete each sentence using the **subordinating conjunction** given in each bracket

1. I visit the Grand Canyon **whenever** I go to Arizona. (once, whenever, wherever)
2. This is the place **where** we stayed last time we visited. (where, when, how)
3. **If** you win first place, you will receive a prize. (wherever, if, unless)
4. You won't pass the test **unless** you study. (when, if, unless)
5. I could not get a seat, **though** I came early. (as, though, when)
6. We are leaving Wednesday **whether** or not it rains. (if, whether, though)
7. Pay attention to your work **so that** you will not make mistakes. (so that, unless, or)
8. The musicians delivered a rousing performance **as** they had rehearsed often. (though, as, once)
9. She's honest **so** everyone trusts her.
10. Write this down **lest** you forget. (or, when, lest)

D. Conjunctive Adverb Exercises

1. Bianca wore her rain boots; **therefore**, her feet stayed dry during the storm. (however, therefore, on the other hand)
2. I love the color red; **nonetheless** this shade seems a little too bright. (therefore, nonetheless, in fact)
3. You have to be on time; **otherwise** you'll miss the train. (nonetheless, however, otherwise)
4. Teresa likes to read; **in contrast**, her sister Julia prefers to watch TV. (however, in contrast, again)
5. She really wanted to eat ice cream; **instead** she had a salad. (however, likewise, instead)
6. We were working hard; **meanwhile**, Jill and Jerry were lounging by the pool. (meanwhile, instead, therefore)

7. He is a weak leader **nevertheless** he has plenty of supporters. (otherwise, moreover, nevertheless)
8. She has an incredible voice; **undoubtedly** she will go far in her music career. (otherwise, undoubtedly, similarly)
9. Natalie wanted to make pie but didn't have apples; **therefore** she decided to bake a cake. (therefore, namely, in contrast)
10. We had hoped to go to Spain; **instead**, we ended up in France. (otherwise, instead, again)

E. Write an essay on the topic “ Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning ” with a maximum of 150 – 200 words. Include a plan of your essay .
Plan.

1st Para - Importance of Education/ Means of learning/

2nd Para- Advantages (no stress/readily available at any time
/place/faster/easier mode /accessible during this pandemic/caters for all

3rd Para – costly / other problems can arise

Conclusion – Depends on how you look at it from your own perspective.