

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL

YEAR 8

CONSOLIDATED

WEEKLY HOME STUDY

PACKAGE:18

SOLUTIONS

08/11 TO 12/11

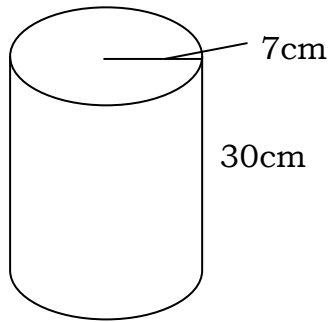
2021

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 MATHEMATICS WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE: 18 – 2021

SOLUTIONS

SECTION A **PROBLEM SOLVING**

1. A cylinder has a radius of 7cm and height 30cm is shown below.



$$\text{(Use } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\text{)}$$

(a) Find the circumference of the cylinder.

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 2\pi r \\ &= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \\ &= \mathbf{44\text{cm}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) What is the volume of the cylinder?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 \times 30 \\ &= 22 \times 49 \times 3 \\ &= \mathbf{1078\text{cm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

2. Jale deposited \$2000 in a bank. The bank gave him interest at the rate of 3% per annum.

(a) Find the interest for one year.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{PRT}{100} \\ &= \frac{2000 \times 3 \times 1}{100} \\ &= \mathbf{\$60} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the interest for two years.

$$60 \times 2 = \mathbf{\$120}$$

(c) How much money will he have in his savings account after two years?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P + I \\ &= 2000 + 120 \\ &= \mathbf{\$2120} \end{aligned}$$

3. A car left Ba at 9.30 am and reached its destination at noon the same day. It covered a distance of 125 km.



(a) How long did it take the car to arrive at its destination?

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 9.30\text{am to } 12.00 \\ &= \mathbf{2 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Calculate its average speed in km/h?

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{D}{T} = \frac{125}{2.5} \\ &= \mathbf{50 \text{ km/h}} \end{aligned}$$

4. The input and output for a number machine are given in the table below

i	1	2	3	4	5
r	6	10	14	y	z

(a) Write down the rule to show the relationship between i and r in the table.

$$\mathbf{r = 4i + 2}$$

(b) What are the missing numbers y and z?

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y} &= 4(4) + 2 & \mathbf{z} &= 4(5) + 2 \\ &= 16 + 2 & &= 20 + 2 \\ &= \mathbf{18} & &= \mathbf{22} \end{aligned}$$

5.(a) Write the expression below in base and index form

$$\mathbf{b \times b \times b = b^3}$$

(b) Solve the equation given below to find the value of x

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \frac{\mathbf{(x - 5)}}{2} &= 21 \\ 3(x - 5) &= 21 \times 2 \\ 3x - 15 &= 42 \\ 3x &= 42 + 15 \\ 3x &= 57 \\ x &= 57 \div 3 \\ x &= \mathbf{19} \end{aligned}$$

6. The cash price for a 5-piece dining table is \$790. The deposit is \$120 with \$24 monthly payment for 3 years.



(a) Calculate the total amount used for monthly payments.

$$24 \times 36 = \mathbf{\$864}$$

(b) How much could be saved by buying in cash?

$$\begin{aligned} 864 + 120 &= \$984 \\ 984 - 790 &= \mathbf{\$194} \end{aligned}$$

7. Solve:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1c \times 2}{6 \times 2} + \frac{5c}{12} &= \frac{2c + 5c}{12} \\ &= \mathbf{\frac{7c}{12}} \end{aligned}$$

8. Calculate the following

(a) $(3m^3)^2 = 3^2 \times m^{3 \times 2} = \mathbf{9m^6}$

(b) $2b \times 3p \times 6c = 2 \times 3 \times 6 \times b \times c \times p = \mathbf{36bcp}$

9. Students in Year 8 at Nadi Sangam School sat for a Social Science test.

20	18	29	30
25	21	8	27
23	20	16	14

(a) How many students sat for the test?

12 students

(b) Calculate the average mark for the Social Science test.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average} &= \frac{\text{Sum of all scores}}{\text{No. of scores}} \\ &= \frac{251}{12} \\ &= 20.9 \\ &= \mathbf{21}\end{aligned}$$

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 – 2021
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 18 -SOLUTION
ENGLISH

COMPOSITION

Write a composition based on the picture given below.



Note: Sample

It depends on how you interpret the picture above. Choose a suitable topic

Topic: How Man Pollute the Environment and Its Effect?

Plan :

1st Para – What consists of the environment. Tell about how man and the environment are interdependent. How man has change the environment (ie Pollution) Define pollution and give examples of the types of pollution.(3 common types -land, water, air)

2nd Para – Write on each type of pollution with their examples. Explain into details as to how it pollutes the environment.

3rd Para – What Can We Do to Minimize Pollution. You need to be very strong with your opinion so that your write up at the ends sums up what you have written in Para 1 & 2.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 HINDI WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE :18 – 2021
SOLUTION

1. साहिया-LITERATURE

कृष्ण और सुदामा

1. कृष्ण और सुदामा के गुरु कौन थे ?
सांन्दीपनी
2. बचपन में कृष्ण के साथी कौन था ?
सुदामा
3. कृष्ण और सुदामा कहाँ पर पढ़ते थे ?
सांन्दीपनी के आर्शम मे ।
4. पढ़ाई लिखाई समाप्त होने पर दोनों मित्र क्यों दुखी हुए ?
वे एक दुसरे से अलग नही होना चाहते थे।
5. विदा होते समय दोनों मित्र ने एक दूसरे से क्या वादा किया ?
दोनों ने वादा किया कि हमेशा एक दुसरे से मिलेंगे।
6. श्री कृष्ण का राज्य कहाँ पर था ?
माथूरा के ।
7. सुदामा क्या कार्य करता था ?
वह पूजा पाठ करता था ।
8. सुदामा की पत्नी सुशीला कैसी औरता थी ?
वह बहुत महेनती थी और पतीर्वता सत्री थी ।

2. सही या गलत

नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़कर सही या गलत लिखिए

1. पूजा-पाठ में शंख बजाया जाता है ।- **सही**
2. होली एक दिन का त्योहार है । - **गलत**
3. हमेशा सत्य पर चलने वालों की जीत होती है ।- **सही**
4. होलिका आग में जलकर भस्म हो जाती है ।- **सही**
5. होली अग्रेजी कलेण्डर के हिसाब से मनाई जाती है । - **गलत**

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 – 2021
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 18- SOLUTION
BASIC SCIENCE

AIR PRESSURE

Note

If you had done your simple experiment at home, the result itself will help you to understand more about air pressure.

Questions

1. What does steam do to most of the air inside the flask?
It warms the air inside the flask - and therefore the air pressure is very low.

2. Turn off the burner. Put the egg on top of the flask. Watch the egg for a few minutes. Observe what happens!

You will notice that the egg will drop to the bottom of the flask.

3. Write a simple report on your findings and conclusions.
In fact, you have let steam pass out of the flask which allows the air round the flask to cool no longer hot/warm). You need to remember that when there is warmer air the pressure is lower.
On the other hand, when there is cooler air the air pressure is more which results in the egg being pulled down from the mouth because the air around the flask is cooled by letting steam out.

Note

Warm air – Low air pressure

Cooler air – More air pressure

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 – 2021
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 18- SOLUTION
NA VEIKA VAKA VITI.

Na Volai Talanoa .



Ulutaga: **Na Kena Vasausataki na Noda Vuravura.**

I Tuvatuva Ka .

Matai Ni Parakaravu – Vosa Raraba- Vakamacalataka na veika e tu e na noda vuravura solia mai na kalou wili kece kina na wai na vanua lala kei na tamata. Na cava na kedra yaga. Vakamacalataka na veika e sa cakava na tamata e na veika e solia main a kalou vei keda ka da va kila tu ni kua (3 examples)

I karua ni Parakaravu -Vakamacalataki ratou yadudua ka vakamatailalaitaka na nomu vakamacala. Me vaka beka na levu ni musu kau – na cava na kena revurevu, na levu ni noda biuta vakaca na noda benu , nacava e na kauta mai. Mo tovole a mo vakamacalataka vakamatailalai na veika (3 examples) o sa volai mai e na matai parakaravu.

I katolu ni Parakaravu – Bolebole - Nio sa raica na leqa sat u e vuravura e na gauna nikau, na cava e da raw ani cakava na tamata tabu saka yani me raw ani vakalilaitaki na kena sa benuci na noda vuravura.

Mo vosa ni vakadre se kerekere vei ira a tamata na veika me da raw ani cakava me rawa ni Vinaka na I tuvaki ni noda maliwa lala kei na vuravura e ra wili kina na wai.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 SOCIAL SCIENCE
WEEKLY HOMESTUDY PACKAGE 18-SOLUTION

Study the following pictures and write down what you understand about them.



1. **Resources:** is a source or supply from which benefit is produced. Typically, resources are materials, energy, services, staff, knowledge, or other assets that are transformed to produce benefit and, in the process, may be consumed or made unavailable. Benefits of resource utilization may include increased wealth, meeting needs or wants, proper functioning of a system, or enhanced well-being. From a human perspective a natural resource is anything obtained from the environment to satisfy human needs and wants. From a broader biological or ecological perspective, a resource satisfies the needs of a living organisms.



2. **Time management:** It is a set of principles, practices, skills, tools and systems that help you use your time to accomplish what you want. Time management is important for your personal life and career success. It teaches you how to manage your time effectively and make the most of it. Reasons why Time is important, and how it can help you use and manage your time more advantageously:

- Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for later use. Everyone has the exact same amount of time each day. Time not well used cannot be retrieved.
- Most people, feel like they have too much to do and not enough time. They blame lack of time for their poor finances, stress, bad relationships, and for not exercising their body.
- Wise time management can help you find the time for what you desire, and for what you need to do.
- You need time to get what you want out of life. If you wait for extra time to appear, you might lose the game of life. Through right time management, you can —createl the time you need, and not just wait for it to come. By planning your time wisely, you will have more time to do more things.
- Time management will help you set up your priorities.



3. Budget:

1. Create a budget.
2. Plan your purchase/buying in advance.
3. Avoid impulse purchases
4. Shop alone
5. Pay in full and in cash
6. Don't be fooled by marketing wait for sales and discounts
7. Wait for sales and discount
8. Do your research.
9. Take all the costs into account
10. Comply a weekly menu and shopping list
11. Minimize eating at restaurant



4. Globalisation: The term **globalisation** is derived from the word globalize, which refers to the emergence of an international network of economic systems. **Globalisation** is the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas and other aspects of culture. Advances in transportation and telecommunications infrastructure, including the rise of the telegraph and its posterity the Internet, are major factors in globalization, generating further interdependence of economic and cultural activities.

1076 NADI SANGAM SCHOOL
YEAR 8 HEALTHY LIVING
WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE 18
SOLUTION

(a)

(i) List **two** things you should do before flooding occurs.

- **Secure your belongings and house**

- **Move to higher grounds**

- **Store drinking water**

- **Store warm clothing**

- **Pack tin foods, candles, matches batteries, torches.**

(ii) Give **one** danger the owner of the car is facing in the above situation.

damage to his/her vehicle.

Car can be carried away by the flood waters.(by the strong current).

(iii) After any natural disaster state **two** things you could do to help at your home.

- **clean and protect your property (home/belongings)**

-**clean up the debris around your compound.**

- **disinfect your home and belongs if flooding water has caused any damage.**

- **Boil all drinking water.**

- **Put things back in their right places**

(b)

(i) Name **one** possible cause of this accident

- **drinking and driving**

- **Over speeding**

- **Use of mobile while driving**

(ii) State **two** safety measures while travelling in a bus or car.

- **Do not tell stories or distract the driver**

- **check lights, brakes, tyres, engine well before travelling.**

Travel within the speed limits.

(iii) Give **one** advice to motorists.

- **Do not over speed**

- **always look out for pedestrians, especially children and animal.**

If you were a pedestrian what could have been the safest **road rule** to follow to avoid accidents on the road?

- **Drive within the safe speed limit.**

- **walk on the foot path or pedestrian walkway**

- **walk on the right-hand side of the road and watch out for oncoming cars.**