

**Syllabus for English Mid Year Exam  
Class 8**

**Paper 1: Comprehension**

Two unseen passages (fiction and non fiction), followed by questions related to the passage.

**Paper 2: Creative Writing**

Longer writing task: report writing (350 words)

Shorter writing task: descriptive writing (200 words)

Please refer to the checklists you have in your copies for each form of writing so you know what the expectations are on the exam.

**Paper 3: Literature**

Macbeth, Act 1

Short story: On Her Knees by Tim Winton

Unseen poem followed by questions

## SYLLABUS FOR MATHEMATICS MID YEAR EXAMS

### GRADE 8

- ❖ Chapter 1: Integers, powers and roots (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 2: Expressions and Formulae (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 4: Length, Mass, and Capacity (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 8: Place Value, Ordering and Rounding (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 10: Pythagoras Theorem (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 15: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 16: Sequences (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Chapter 20: Calculations and Mental Strategies 3 (Checkpoint 3)
- ❖ Worksheet: Quadratic Equations

All related work done in copies.

# SYLLABUS FOR SCIENCE MID YEAR EXAM

## CLASS 8

Check point Book 2: Biology	Ch. 2 A Healthy Diet
	Ch.3 Digestion
Check point Book 3: Chemistry	Ch. 7 the Structure of the Atom
	Ch.8 the Periodic Table
	Ch.9 Endothermic and Exothermic Reactions
Check point Book 3: Physics	Ch. 13 Density
	Ch.14 Pressure
	Ch.15 Turning on a pivot

[www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/)

[www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/science/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/science/)

[links for videos/animations](#) **A GUIDE ONLY**

<https://www.slideshare.net/MsKPetty/fn1-ppt-vitamins-and-minerals>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6UC2P8Ovg\\_0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6UC2P8Ovg_0)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zLLpKzPz84Q>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DaiYhRcaKLU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lgf1bPGFfyg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vSXTBnnx4OA>

[www.SmartLearningforAll.com](http://www.SmartLearningforAll.com)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlmRa-9zDF8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OdM2jWg2uEE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQP4UJhNn0I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwrsL-ICZYo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JnzwbiJuAA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z4R8ZZHdZBI>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jI\\_JY7pqOM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jI_JY7pqOM)

## Syllabus for History Mid Year Exam

### Class 8

Topic	Page #	Contents
The Decline and fall of the Mughal Empire.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Comparison</b> of the administrative reforms of the six main Mughal Emperors; difference between <b>Kingdom</b> and an <b>Empire</b>; detail of Aurangzeb’s reign and <b>internal</b> and <b>external</b> reasons for the <b>fall of the Mughal Empire</b>; Internal – religious policies, weak successors, rise of the Maratha and Sikh empires (<b>Shivaji</b>), ongoing rebellions, difficulties in managing a vast empire; External – foreign invasions from Persia and Afghanistan, East India Company’s involvement in the sub-continent, relations with the British, British expansion from the 1750s to 1850s, British annexations, Anglo-Sikh wars, British search for a ‘natural’ and ‘scientific’ NW frontier, British policy towards Tribal Territories, The Establishment of British EIC, European explorers seeking trade agreements in India, The arrival of British in Surat 1608 (Trade products, The early settlements of British at Madras, Calcutta and Bombay, Traders to traitors (Garrison Towns in the presidencies), Competition between French, Portuguese , Dutch and British, Subsidiary alliances( Industrial Revolution in the background), Battles of Arcot , Plassey, Buxar , The right of Diwani transferred to the administration of EIC, Exploitation of Bengal by British(EIC), Warning by the Government to EIC</li> </ul>
The role of religious thinkers in spreading Islam in the subcontinent.	Nigel Kelly 13-27 Nigel Smith 6-19	<b>Shah Waliullah:</b> Madrassa Rahimiyah, bridging the differences between Shias and Sunnis, Invited Ahmad Shah Abdali, translated the Quran in Persian (51 books, 2 main – Hujjat ullah Al Baligha; Izalat Akhfa),

		<p>organization of opposition against Marathas, unorthodox approach to Islam</p> <p><b>Syed Ahmad Bareilvi</b>          Sirhindi's Fatwa, follower of Shah Waliullah, Jihad movement in NWFP (Mujahideen force from whole subcontinent) against Sikh oppression in Punjab; able military commander, successful operation from Balakot, Battle in Okara 21<sup>st</sup> Dec 1826, disagreement over ways to lead the military campaign in the army of 80,000, Syed Ahmed's role as 'Imam' as uniting factor for the army, second encounter with Sikhs near Okara, Yar Muhammad Khan Pathan chief bribed by the Sikhs, Reorganization of the army in Panjtrar, Balakot a intermontane valley gave protection to reorganize, Sikh attack and Syed Ahmed died in the third encounter, resistance continued after his dath</p> <p><b>Haji Shariatullah</b>          Dar-ul-Harb, The faraizi Movement in East Bengal, British cooperation with the Hindu landlords, lack of opportunities for Muslims in all circles of life and Zamindars being the most targeted community, high taxation, Mohsin-ud-Din, economic measures, Khalifa as a leader of circles, jihad threat to the British</p> <p><b>Titu Mir</b>          Syed Mir Nisar, West Bengal, resistance against the British colonial system, proclaimed himself king, bamboo fort at Narkelbaria in oct 1831 and defeated British forces, 15000 followers, five days resistance and died, significant peasant movement against Hindu and British oppression.</p>
The East India Company and the British Colonial Rule	Nigel Kelly 15-35	1600 the EIC landed in Surat, monopoly of trade in areas between Britain and east of Africa, main bases or Presidencies: Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras (later Garrison Towns), 1686 war with Aurangzeb, European competition driven by French ,Dutch, Portuguese, etc, Superior military tactics and technology, Robert Clive, Subsidiary Alliances, exploiting the local rulers for land and capital, Battle of Arcot and competition with

		French, Battle of Plassey, Black hole of Calcutta, Indian resistances: Nawab Siraj-ud-Daullah, Mir Jafar's treachery, Battle of Buxar, Mir Qasim, Shah Shuja-ud Daullah, and Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II make an alliance to defeat the British, revenue collection and 'Diwani', Tipu Sultan and Mir Sadiq's treachery, exploitation of Bengal, lack of governance , Act Of Parliament in 1773, American Independence in 1784 and British Takeover under act of India 1784.
The Industrial revolution and intervention of the British Government.	History in Focus 3 Pg.: 16-32	New technology and new ways of life, Act of India 1784, structure of Government, Indian Civil Service, British expansion in India: annexations(Punjab and Sindh) , treaties, Battles, laws, The natural and scientific border, The Doctrine of Lapse, Anglicized way of life, draining India's wealth, devastation in all areas: politics, traditional economy (agriculture, Textile industry, army),society and religion; British emerge as the dominant European presence in India, battles against the French and Dutch in India (French Revolution – French lose interest)
The War of Independence 1857(causes and events)	History in Focus 3 Pg.: 33-53	Doctrine of Lapse: Jhansi, (Satara, Nagpur, Jhansi, Cawnpur, Oudh) , mistreatment of the royal family, innovations in all circles of life, imposing western education and criteria for jobs in Indian Civil Services, forcible conversions by Hindus and Christian missionaries, ban on building temples and mosques, general displacement Act in army and discontentment of the groups in army, no retirement age for sepoys or old age benefits, Mangal Panday, use of pig and cow fat for loading cartridges in the new rifles.

## Syllabus for Geography Mid Year Exam Class 8

**Course Books:**

- The Environment of Pakistan, Huma Naz Sethi

Contents	Page #
Location of Pakistan Map practice (absolute and relative location)	Vi ,vii, viii
The Natural Topography, including Drainage.	1-9
i). The Northern Mountains	The Himalayas, The Hindukush and The Karakoram, Highest peaks, scree, tarn, cirque, gorges, rapids, waterfalls, streams and springs, serrated landscape, glaciers, mountain passes and their significance types intermediate (u-shaped and v-shaped) valleys, main cities, main rivers, economic activities and lifestyle, mineral wealth, hydro-electric potential in the region, deeply dissected landscape, natural disasters and environmental problems like deforestation, Transhumance(seasonal migration), subsistence farming practices: arable, pastoral, orchard farming or market gardening, terrace farming.
ii). The Western Mountains	9-13 The Safed Koh Ranges, The Waziristan Hills, Sulaiman and Kirthar Ranges, passes of the western mountains (external and internal) and their significance, intermontane valleys, important valleys and military centres, streams as braided channels of water, mineral wealth of the area, absence of metalled roads, lack of infrastructure, nomadic lifestyle and transhumance, F.A.T.A region and history of the tribal lifestyle, main rivers, and peaks
iii). The Balochistan plateau	13-16 Diversity in the landscape, inland drainage basins, salt lakes, salt pan or Hamun, Ras Koh Range, Hala Range, Makran Coastal Range, Central Brahui Range, Hala Range, Toba Kakar Range, Makran Coast Range, Siahn Range main rivers, and river features, formation of alluvium, The Karez system, mineral resources, agriculture (fruit production, vegetable seed industry, livestock and their products), fishing (Gwadar, Pasni, Ormara).
iv). The Potwar Plateau and The Salt	17-18

Range	Badland topography: ridges and residual hills, ravines and small rivers, troughs and depressions, dissected and faulted land, more resistant and less resistant rocks, Jhelum, Chakwal, Kalabagh and Mianwali districts, salt mines at Khewra, The Sakesar Peak, lakes( Khabeki, Kallar Kahar), Margalla Hills, Kala chitta range, Barani farming, Economic activities and lifestyles.
v). The Indus Plains	19-24 The Upper Indus plains and The Lower Indus Plains, The active flood plains, The old Flood Plains, Alluvial Terraces, Piedmont Plains, Tidal Delta, Rolling sand plains (formation of sand dunes), meanders, oxbow lakes, doab region, braiding channels, levees, scarp, alluvial terrace, tidal flats, Cuestas in the lower Indus Plains, ridges, drainage of the region, economic activities and development in the region.
vi).Deserts	24-26 Cholistan, Nara, Tharparkar (Thar) and The Kharan Desert, gently undulating plains, barren/bare rocks, cracks in rocks due to the effects of weathering, dams and barrages built on the Indus, interdunal valleys between the sand dunes with silty and clayey sediments useful for cultivation. <b>Map work:</b> All labels practised in the class for specific regions, latitude and longitude values for location of Pakistan, Indus and its tributaries, Provinces of Pakistan. <b>Fact Files:</b> All fact files attached in the notebooks for specific regions must be consulted.  <b>Pictures, Glossary and research:</b> key terms ,Q-box questions, Photograph interpretation and chapter end questions must be prepared.

- Pakistan. Geography, Economy and People, Fazl-e -Karim Khan



# SYLLABUS FOR ICT MID YEAR EXAM

## CLASS 8

### Theory:

1. **Chapter 1: Input methods** Page 1-18
  - Direct and manual input devices
  - Keyboard, mouse, joystick, touch screen, scanner, digital camera, web cam, microphone and graphics tablet.
  - Direct input methods
  - Data logging
  - Sensors and their uses
2. **Chapter 2: Output methods** Page 24-29
  - Visual Display Unit
    - Monitor
    - LCD
  - Printers
    - Dot matrix
    - Inkjet
    - Laser printer
  - Plotter
  - Speakers
3. **Chapter 3: Storage devices and media** Page 30-38
  - Backing up of data and its importance
  - Types of access
  - Uses ,advantages and disadvantages of backing storage media
    - Magnetic
      - I. Fixed Hard disk
      - II. Portable hard disk drives
      - III. Floppy disk drives
      - IV. Magnetic tape
    - Optical
      - I. CD-R
      - II. CD-RW
      - III. DVD-R
      - IV. DVD-RW
      - V. Blu-ray disks
    - Solid State
      - I. Memory sticks/pen drives
      - II. Flash memory cards
  - RAM and ROM
4. **Chapter 4: Operating systems** Page 39-48

- Functions of an Operating System
- Multiprogramming Operating System
  - Multitasking
  - Multiuser
  - Time slice
- Utility programs
- Processing methods
  - Real time processing
  - Transaction Processing
  - Batch Processing
- User Interfaces
  - Command driver interfaces
  - Menu driven interface
  - Graphical User interface

نصاب برائے ڈیبر امتحان ۲۰۱۷

جماعت ہشتم

پرچہ (الف)

ضرب الامثال	-----	کاوش	(صفحہ نمبر ۹۶، ۹۷، ۹۸، ۹۹، ۱۰۰)
متضاد الفاظ	-----	کاوش	(صفحہ نمبر ۲۸، ۲۹)
گنتی	-----	ایک سے اسی تک ہندسوں اور الفاظ میں گنتی	
رپورٹ نویسی	(ان دیکھی)		
بیانیہ مضمون	(ان دیکھا)		
مکالمہ	(ان دیکھا)		
تفہیم	(ان دیکھی)		

پرچہ (ب)

مندرجہ ذیل اسباق سے کروایا گیا تمام کام امتحان میں آئے گا۔

بارے آلو کا کچھ بیان ہو جائے

گاؤں (نظم)

قربانی

علی بخش

وطن کے لیے دعا (نظم)

ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ

ایک کمرہ امتحان (نظم)

نسخہ ہائے وفا (بول، سوچ)

اٹھویں جماعت پہلی چھماہی 2017ء  
پنجابی سلیبس

- 1- پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بورڈ دی پنجابی کتاب وچوں نظم: مہانداری دی ساری مشق تے اکھر معنے (الفاظ معنی) جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 2- پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بورڈ دی پنجابی کتاب وچوں کہانی: زبیدہ ناں سچ دی ساری مشق تے اکھر معنے (الفاظ معنی) جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 3- پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بورڈ دی پنجابی کتاب وچوں مضمون: چٹھی دی ساری مشق تے اکھر معنے (الفاظ معنی) جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 4- پنجاب ٹیکسٹ بورڈ دی پنجابی کتاب وچوں کہانی: دلاں نوں دلاں دے راہ دی ساری مشق تے اکھر معنے (الفاظ معنی) جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 5- مغربی تے مشرقی پنجاب دے شہراں دے ناں تے کساک بارے پندراں (15) لائیناں دی جانکاری جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 6- وڈ کے شاعران دے ناں تے انہاں دی شاعری بارے جانکاری جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 7- پنجابی لوک گیتاں دی ونڈ جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 8- نجم حسین سید ہوراں دی نظم: دھریس اکھراں دے معنے اتے سوچھ، جماعت دے کم موجب۔
- 9- دموردی لکھی گئی ہیر وچوں رب دی ثناء تے لکھیا ہویا اک بند سنے اکھراں دے معنے، جماعت دے کم موجب۔