

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT
General Knowledge – Assignment



CLASS 8

Famous Statues (pg no:6)

1. (f) Thiruvalluvar Statue
2. (g) Spring Temple Buddha
3. (h) Statue of Liberty
4. (e) Great Sphinx of Giza
5. (d) Leshan Giant Buddha
6. (b) Christ the Redeemer
7. (c) Abu Simbel temple
8. (a) Mount Ruchmore

MUSICAL NOTES (pg no:7)

1. The **electric guitar** is a string instrument which was founded in the year 1931. This is basically a guitar that uses a pick –up to convert the string vibrations – which are made of metal, and which occurs when a guitarist strums, plucks or finger-picks the strings into electrical impulses. It usually has 6 strings but can sometimes have up to 12 strings.
2. The electronic **keyboard** are extremely diverse and very low maintenance in nature. They are a big hit among younger children and are great for recording and changing performances.
3. The modern **piano** consists of 36 black and 52 white keys, making a total of 88 keys and is played using a keyboard. The first was created around 1700 and is used considered as the best musical instrument to be played. It is highly versatile, has a wide range and a grand ability to change dynamics.
4. **Drum** are percussion instrument and are the oldest form of instruments, existing in a wide variety of shapes and sizes .They are naturally played by a being struck with a different tool known as beaters; anything from wooden sticks to wire brushes to bare hands. Some drums are tunable whilst others are non_ tunable. They produce sounds by the of a stretched membrane known as the head. The head covers either one or both ends of a hollow body which is known as the shell.
5. The **violin** is a string instrument and is the smallest and highest_ pitched instrument in its family. Basically they compromise of four strings and is usually played by drawing a bow

across its strings. They are important musical instrument across a wide range of musical genres including jazz, country, metal and folk music.

6. The **saxophone** is closely tied to the clarinet and is woodwind instrument. They are typically made up of brass and played with a mouthpiece, much like that of clarinet. Created by Adolphe Sax in 1840, it is profoundly used in classical music, marching and military bands and jazz.
7. The **flute** belongs to a woodwind family and produces its sound from the flow of air across an opening. The pitch of the sound is changed when the player opens and changes the various holes in its body.
8. The **cello** is a bowed stringed orchestral instrument that is versatile with a rich voice. A member of the violin family they are most closely associated with European classical music. They are normally made from wood and the top and back are traditionally hand-curved.

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