

## Riviera International Academy

### Assignment-2077

(Baisakh 26, 2077, Friday)

**Class: Eight**

**Subject: Opt. Mathematics**

**Find the values of**

i)  $\sin^2 30^\circ + \cos^2 0^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ$

ii)  $3 \tan^2 30^\circ + 4 \sin^2 30^\circ + 2 \cos^2 45^\circ$

iii)  $\frac{2}{3} \sin^2 60^\circ + 3 \cot^2 60^\circ + \cot^2 45^\circ$

iv)  $\sin^2 45^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + \cot^2 45^\circ$

v)  $\frac{4}{3} \tan^2 60^\circ + \frac{3}{4} \sec^2 45^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}^2 60^\circ$

vi)  $\sin^2 30^\circ + \sin^2 45^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ$

**Subject- English**

### **Ganesh Man Singh: The Iron Man**

Ganesh Man Singh is publicly acclaimed as all acceptable leader of democracy. It is a sign of respect that all the Nepalese show towards him that they call him supreme leader.

He was born to a well-to-do family on November 09, 1915 in Itumbahal, Kathmandu as the son of Gyan Man Singh and Sanunani Shrestha Singh. His father died when he was six. So, his grandfather Ratna Man Singh brought him up.

He studied in Darbar High School till grade six. When he was expelled from the school for not respecting his fellow students who were Ranas. He went to India to continue his studies. After completing his I.Sc. from Vidyasagar College, he returned to Nepal.

As soon as he returned to Nepal, he planned to protest against the autocratic rulers of Nepal. In 1940, he joined the Praja Parishad, the first political party in Nepal. Unfortunately he was arrested on October 18, 1940. Though he was sentenced to life in prison for anti-Rana activities, he ultimately escaped from Bhadracol Jail in 1944. After that he fled to India.

In 1949, he became one of the founding members of the Nepali Congress. Following this he played a significant role to overthrow the Rana Regime in 1950. In 1958, he became a cabinet minister. However, after the coup by late king Mahendra on 31st December 1960, he was arrested and kept at Sundarijal Military Detention Camp for eight years. Yet he refused to let his spirit be broken. Instead, he became one of the main leaders advocating democracy in Nepal after he was released on 30th October 1968.

He spent many years struggling against the Partyless Panchayat System. Finally, he led the Nepalese Democratic Movement in 1990 which overthrew the Panchayat System. After the restoration of democracy, in 1990, he transcended above the party politics. Later he started working in favour of the nation and her people. Sadly, 'the iron man' died on September 18th, 1997 in Chaksibari, Kathmandu.

Ganesh Man Singh was awarded the United States Peace Run Prize in 1990. Moreover, he was the first Asian to be honoured with the United Nations Human Rights Award which he received in 1993. He was the first commoner to receive the State Funeral in Nepal.

**1. Read the text above and fill in the gaps with correct words from the box.**

supreme leader	escaped	well-to-do	expelled
released	democracy		

- a) There are many political parties in Nepal. We live in a multiparty .....
- b) Everyone accepted Ganesh Man Singh as their leader during the Nepalese Democratic Movement in 1990. Therefore, he was known as the ..... of the Nepalese.
- c) Ratna Man Singh was Badakaji. He worked in the Rana's palaces. He had managed everything in his family. Ganesh Man Singh was born in such a ..... family.
- d) If students break school rules and regulations, they can be .....
- e) Though he was sentenced to life in prison, he ..... from the jail.

**2. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.**

A

B

- a) transcend (i) bringing back a system that existed previously
- b) coup (ii) to be or go beyond the usual limits of something
- c) restoration (iii) the funeral given by the government in honour of a great person
- d) advocating (iv) sudden and unlawful change of the government
- e) state funeral (v) supporting something publicly

**3. Answer these questions.**

- a) Who is Ganesh Man Singh?
- b) Where was he born?
- c) Where did he study?
- d) Why was he expelled from Darbar High School?
- e) Why did he join the Praja Parishad?
- f) Why was he sentenced to life in prison?
- g) When was the Panchayat System overthrown?

**Subject- Social Studies**

- 1. Name 10 hydro electricity projects of Nepal along with their production capacity.
- 2. Write a letter to your friend in abroad describing the situation of hydro electricity in Nepal.

**The End.**