



ENGLISH WORK SHEET– SET B
GRADE: 8
FIRST TERM, 2019 -20

SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

Students tend to lose their pencils, break them without thinking, and find all sorts of non-writing uses for them. The pencil in your hand is one of the most remarkable and useful tools in the world. A man named Friedrich Staedtler invented the modern “lead” pencil in about 1622 in Germany. He was the first person to mass-produce them. Staedtler did not use lead, and there is no lead in your pencil. However, some pencils did use lead until the early twentieth century. Lead will make a mark, but it is toxic and not safe to use either in the hands or around the face and mouth where many pencils sometimes stray. Staedtler used black graphite, a soft form of carbon. Graphite is still used today. It is mixed with clay and wax and heated to high temperatures. The modern pencil is a superb piece of technology. The pencil is less messy than ink, can be easily erased, and makes clear, dark, smooth, and smudge free lines. The modern pencil can produce a continuous line twenty-two miles long. That’s 116,160-foot-long rulers laid end to end. Enjoy your pencil. For a few cents each, it is a remarkable bargain.

- a) Mention three improper ways in which students make use of pencils.
- b) Lead is rarely used to make pencils. Why so?
- c) Of what material are pencils made of?
- d) Why can we consider the modern pencil to be a superb piece of technology?
- e) The modern pencil can produce something fantastic. What is it?
- f) **Find words in the passage that mean the following: -**
 - i) Poisonous
 - ii) Removed something completely

2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

Have you heard people saying that the 'rupiah makes the world go around? Do you know the story of the rupee? The word rupee comes from the Sanskrit term 'Rupia' or 'Rupa' which means silver. The very early coins before the second century BC, were all made of silver, but the coins were neither of any standard weight nor had any face or value printed on them. It was Sher Shah Suri who first gave the name "rupia" to the silver coins. The last silver coins were minted in 1940 with the face of King George VI on them. In 1942 the silver coin was replaced by a cupro-nickel coin for the first time. Money was invented by man to get power but now money has become more powerful than man. All over the world, money and power go together. The more money a person has, the more successful he is judged to be. A rich man is accepted by society even if he is corrupt or evil. Man works hard to earn more and more money and saves a lot of it. He thinks that money will give him more freedom to enjoy himself and to have lots of fun. He thinks he will not be anyone's slave but be his own master. But soon he becomes the slave of money. The more he has, the more he wants. He is never satisfied with what he has got but always wants something more even though he knows that in the end, he cannot carry anything with him. Money can buy everything, but it cannot buy peace or happiness or a ticket to heaven.

- a) The early coins were made of.....
- (i) copper (ii) gold
(iii) silver (iv) lead
- b) The cupro-nickel coins came into existence in the year.....
- (i) 1924 (ii) 1942
(iii) 1429 (iv) 1294
- c) Today money is.....
- (i) less powerful than man (ii) equal to man
(iii) more powerful than man (iv) none of the
above
- d) Society willingly accepts..... from a rich man

(i) honesty (ii) corruption

(iii) bribery (iv) none of the above

e) The word satisfied can be replaced by.....

(i) contended (ii) bright

(iii) eager (iv) thrilled

f) Choose a suitable title for the passage

a) Importance of money

b) History of silver coins

c) Man and money

d) All the above

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR

3. You have been elected the president of the nature club in your school. As the president, your first task is to motivate people to save trees and to protect the environment. Write a motivational speech on the topic.

4. You are Anurag/Adithi, a reporter for a national Daily. You have been deputed by your paper to visit the flood affected areas of your state and file a report. On the basis of your visit to the area, write a report for your newspaper in about 150 words.

5. Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.

a. “Are you coming with me?” Raj asked Garv.

b. My mother said to me, “What you want to eat for lunch today?”

c. “I’ve forgotten to bring my lunch with me today,” Arjun said to his friends.

d. Tim said to his father, ‘ I will clean the car tomorrow.’”

e. He said, “When we lived in Mumbai, we often went to beach.”

6. Choose the correct gerund or infinitive from the parenthesis at the end of the sentence.

1. Alan can’t stand _____ on trains. (riding/ to ride)

2. Mr. Harris enjoys _____ people out to dinner. (inviting / to invite)

3. In the old days, gentlemen challenged their rivals _____. (fighting / to fight)

4. As the famous saying goes, there’s no use _____ over spilt milk. (crying / to cry)

5. Jim stopped _____ his shoelace. Wait for him. (tying / to tie)

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

- a. when/ doctor/ patients/ as demigods/ there / was/ a time/ considered
- b. was/ a part of / the patient's/ the doctor/ family
- c. appointments/ and patients/ nowadays /are made/ the doctor / wait for
- d. a rapport/ patients build/ even today /their doctor/ with

8. Punctuate the following sentences correctly.

- a. I got an A on my test said Ko.
- b. The president said that we should Win the war in six months
- c. I would like to go with you Jenny said But I don't have enough money
- d. I hate you she screamed And I never want to see you again
- e. Tommy told us not to Tell his secret said Billy So we didn't

9. Edit the following passage.

The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

| | Error | Correction |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| In one of a biggest | e.g. a | the |
| Seizures of wildlife good | (a) _____ | _____ |
| custom officials in IGI airport | (b) _____ | _____ |
| arrested the resident of Srinagar | (c) _____ | _____ |
| on Tuesday for carried 25 | (d) _____ | _____ |
| Shahtoosh shawl, 89 pashmina | (e) _____ | _____ |
| Shawls or 55 stoles. The total | (f) _____ | _____ |
| value of the seized goods have | (g) _____ | _____ |
| been fix at Rs. 1,68 54, 176 | (h) _____ | _____ |
| according to experts. | | |

SECTION C – LITERATURE

10. Read the following extracts and answer the questions:

1. *The long light shakes across the lakes*

And snowy summits old in story.

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. Where does he stand and what did he see?

2. “They sit down to dinner and order us to fetch fresh water. They don't even give us enough money to buy fresh water”

1. Who is the speaker?
2. What is she complaining about?
3. What does this reveal about ladies' condition in the upper class?

11. Answer the following questions in about 30-50 words.

1. Explain the symbolism of echoes in the poem 'Blow, Bugle, Blow.'
2. Why did Gangi suddenly leave the rope and run away?
3. Why couldn't Joku drink the water Gangi gave him?

12. Answer the following in about 80 words.

1. Write a suitable conclusion to the story *The Thakur's Well*
 2. What are the different conflicts that Steve Jobs faced at different stages of his life?
 3. What is the message the poet is trying to give through bugle.
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