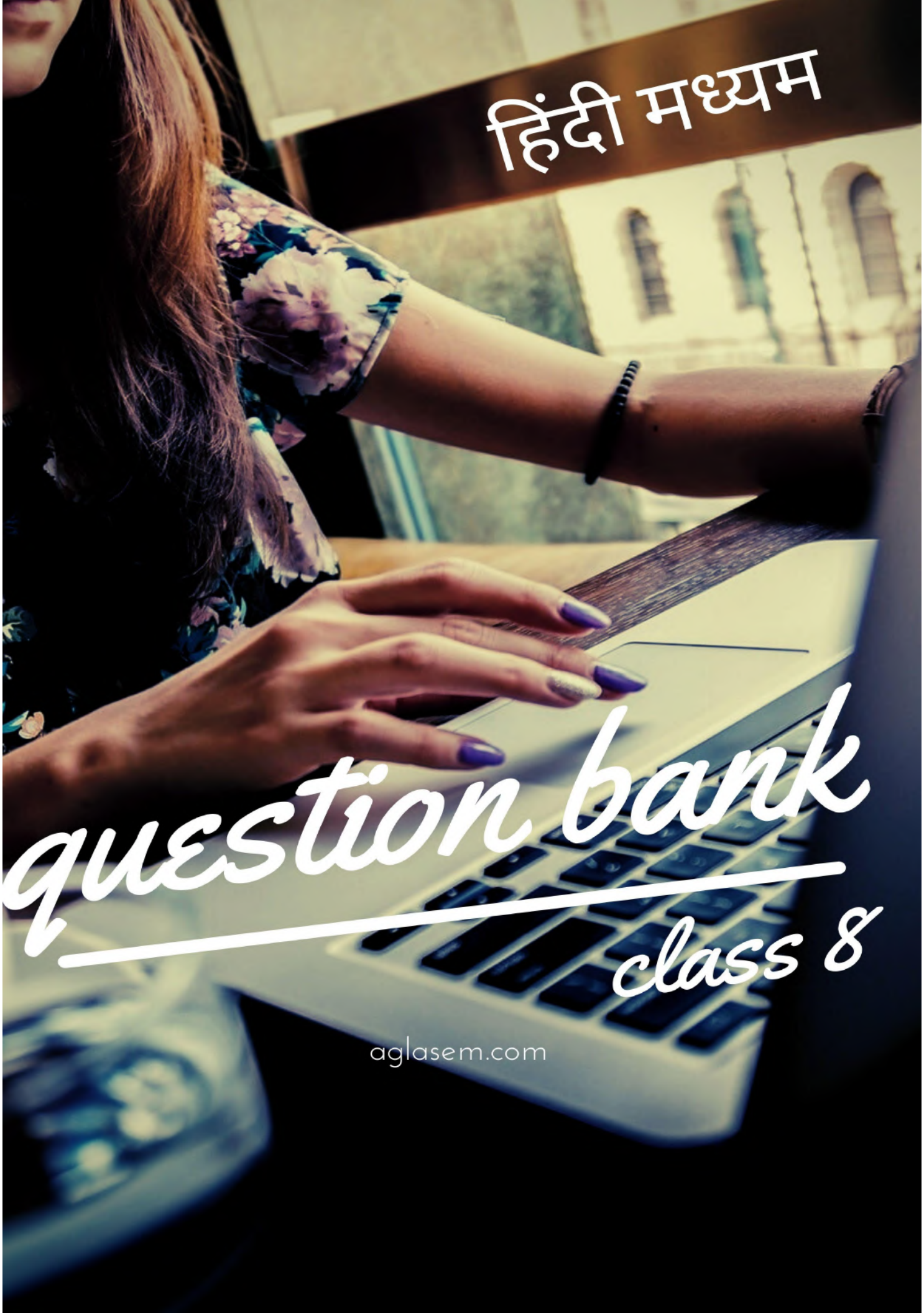
English

Question Bank

Class: 8

Books: Honey Dew & It so happened


हिंदी मध्यम
question bank
class 8
aglasem.com

English

Learning Outcomes
Class 8

S.No	Code	Child
1.	E-801	Responds to instructions/announcements in school and public places viz. railway station, market, airport, cinema hall, and act accordingly.
2.	E-802	Introduces guests in English, interviews people by asking questions based on the work they do.
3.	E-803	Engages in conversations in English with people from different professions such as bank staff, railway staff, etc. using appropriate vocabulary.
4.	E-804	Uses formulaic/polite expressions to communicate such as 'May I borrow your book?', 'I would like to differ' etc.
5.	E-805	Read excerpts, dialogues, poems, commentaries of sports and games speeches, news, debate on TV, Radio and expresses opinions about them.
6.	E-806	Asks questions in different contexts and situations (e.g. based on the text / beyond the text /out of curiosity / while engaging in conversation using appropriate vocabulary and accurate sentences)
7.	E-807	Participates in different events such as role-play, poetry recitation, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations;
8.	E-808	Narrates stories (real or imaginary) and real life experiences in English.
9.	E-809	Reads textual/non-textual materials in English/Braille with comprehension.
10.	E-810	Identifies details, characters, main idea and sequence of ideas and events while reading.
11.	E-811	Reads, compares, contrasts, thinks critically and relates ideas to life.
12.	E-812	Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words by reading them in context
13.	E-813	Reads a variety of texts for pleasure e.g. adventure stories and science fiction, fairy tales, also non-fiction articles, narratives, travelogues, biographies, etc.
14.	E-814	Refers dictionary, thesaurus and encyclopedia as reference books for meaning and spelling while reading and writing.
15.	E-815	Prepares a write up after seeking information in print / online, notice board, newspaper, etc.

16.	E-816	Communicates accurately using appropriate grammatical forms (e.g. clauses, comparison of adjectives, time and tense, active passive voice, reported speech etc.)
17.	E-817	Writes a coherent and meaningful paragraph through the process of drafting, revising, editing and finalizing.
18.	E-818	Writes short paragraphs coherently in English/Braille with a proper beginning, middle and end with appropriate punctuation marks.
19.	E-819	Writes answers to textual/non-textual questions after comprehension / inference; draws character sketch, attempts extrapolative writing.
20.	E-820	Writes email, messages, notice, formal letters, descriptions / narratives, personal diary, report, short personal/ biographical experiences etc.
21.	E-821	Develops a skit (dialogues from a story) and story from dialogues.
22.	E-822	Speaks short prepared speech in morning assembly.
23.	E-823	Speaks about objects/events in the class/school environment and outside surroundings.
24.	E-824	Participates in grammar games and kinaesthetic activities for language learning.
25.	E-825	Reads excerpts, dialogues, poems, commentaries of sports and games speeches, news debates on TV, Radio and expresses opinion about them.
26.	E-826	Interprets quotations, sayings and proverbs.
27	E-827	Visits a language laboratory.
28	E-828	Writes a book review.

Unseen Passage

Class 8 Learning Outcomes

1) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body building material.

a) In how many different forms can papaya be taken?
b) How does papaya aid digestion?
c) Which enzyme does papaya contain?
d) Why is Papaya considered a healthy fruit?

2) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

All trees have some of the same parts. Every tree has roots that grow in the ground. Some roots grow deeper and spread out wider than others. Roots keep the tree in place and act like a foundation for the tree. Trees also have trunks which have bark on the outside to protect the tree. The bark can look different on each tree. But it has the same purpose of protecting the tree. Every tree also has branches although different trees have different kinds of branches. Some trees have thick branches while others have thin branches. Some trees have branches that spread out while others have branches that point down or up. Likewise, different trees have different kind of leaves with different size, color, texture and shape.

a) Which part of the tree grows in the ground?
b) What is the function of roots in a tree?
c) Give meaning of the words (i) protect (ii) trunk
d) What is the role of bark in the tree?

3) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

One day the old emperor Shahjahan became ill. His son Aurangzeb who always wanted to be the king put his father in a jail. Jahanara, the eldest child of Shahjahan did not leave her father and went to jail along with him. Shahjahan lived in jail for seven years before he passed away. During that period, Jahanara took care of him and stayed with him. After the death of her father she returned back to her own palace. She stayed in the palace and helped the poor and needy until she passed away.

a) What did Aurangzeb do with his father?
b) Why do you think Jahanara went to the jail with her father?
c) Why did Aurangzeb jail his father?
d) For how many years did Shahjahan live in the jail?
e) Give antonyms of the words (i) ill (ii) death

4) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Conversation is indeed the most important of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist; is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. It is as important to know what subject to avoid and what subject to select for a good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems not in yours. Sickness and death bores everyone. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets money for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but also how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't over emphasize your own importance. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others with your wit.

a) What topics must one avoid in good conversation?

b) What does a good conversationalist have?

c) Who is the person to listen to you most willingly and why?

d) Give meaning of (i) modest (ii) wit

e) Give comparative degree of good and hurt.

5) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Sarojini Naidu was educated in her early years under her father's guidance. He wanted her to become a great mathematician or scientist but she loved to dream and write poems. She was hardly eleven when she wrote her first poem.

At thirteen she wrote a long poem in the manner of famous English poets. After her matriculation in India, she went to England for higher education. She met Sir Edmund who was impressed by her knowledge and intelligence. He was surprised to see that she had written poems in flawless English but felt disappointed to see that it did not have anything about East in them. She devoted herself on writing verses about India.

Tick the correct option:

a) Sarojini Naidu loved to

i) Become a great mathematician ii) Be an English poet

iii) Be an English teacher iv) Dream and write poems

b) She wrote her first poem at the age of

i) ten ii) eleven

iii) nine iv) thirteen

c) The word… ..... means 'distressed'

i) Flawless ii) Disappointed

iii) Higher iv) Hardy

d) Why was Edmund Hillary impressed with knowledge of Sarojini Naidu?

6) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

My Grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were always together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer while she bathed and dressed me with the hope that I too would learn. I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny inkpot and pen, tie them all in bundle and hand it over to me. After a breakfast of thick stale chapatti with a little butter or sugar spread on it, we went to school.

My Grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the Morning Prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the prayer or learning the alphabet, my grandmother sat inside reading the holy books. When we had both finished, we would walk back together.

a) Why was narrator left with grandmother?

b) Why did the grandmother always go to school with the narrator? Choose the right option.

i) She does not want him to be alone.

ii) Narrator was too young to go to school alone.

iii) School was attached to the temple where she went for Morning Prayer.

iv) She also wants to study.

c) What did he have for breakfast?

i) Milk and eggs.

ii) Chapatti with little butter or sugar.

iii) Juice and bread.

iv) Rice and dal.

d) Why did the grandmother felt happy to go to school?

e) Give antonym of (i) stale (ii) friend

7) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Long ago, all the birds of the world were of the same colour. They were all black. It was a very dull sight indeed. The only way to tell one bird from another was by its size and shape and the call that it made. That was very hard to do when there were so many birds. One day a young dove was flying about looking for food. He landed on a sharp splinter of wood on a fallen tree branch. The dove screeched in pain and called out for help. Some brought him water, some bathed his foot others used their wings to shelter him from the sun. They all helped, except a bad tempered old crow. He did not like the dove getting so much attention. The little doves foot was getting swollen. The other birds did not know what to do. Then the Parrot got an idea. She used her sharp hooked beak to prick the swollen foot. The dove cried out in pain again. At that instant, all the colours of nature poured out of the dove's foot and splashed on the birds around him.

a) Long ago, the _____ of a bird would not have helped people to identify it.

i) shape ii) colour

iii) size iv) call

b) Why was the dove flying around before he was injured?

c) What did the parrot do to help the dove?

d) What happened to the foot of little dove?

e) Mention first and second form of 'Swollen'?

8) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

It is December and the season is winter. Mita's school is closed after the annual examination. Mita and her family have come near a forest for a picnic. Mita has brought her pet dog Tommy too. It is nice sunny day. They have spread a mat under a big tree. Mita's father Aminulhuq is helping her mother, Sahera Banu. He is taking out the food from the basket. Sahera Banu has prepared pitha, khucuri, chicken and potato chips for picnic. She is pouring water from a bottle into the glasses. Mita is running around and playing with Tommy. Tommy loves to play with balls. Mita throws a ball and Tommy catches it up in his mouth. He brings it back to Mita. Her sister Meenu likes white flowers. She has a small basket in her hand. She is plucking flowers. Everybody is happy. They are having fun.

a) The season mentioned in the passage is -------

i) Hot ii) Rainy

iii) Cold iv) Hot and cold

b) Where did Mita and her family go and for what?

c) When Mita throws the balls, who catches it and bring back to Mita?

d) What did Tommy loved to play with?

e) Give antonym of words (i) sunny (ii) catch

9) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Trees are the best friends of human beings and all creatures on the earth. The trees have been playing a key role in the growth of the mankind. The life of a tree is the best example of goodwill. It gives shade, fruits, flowers, leaves and wood. It helps to bring rain. It releases oxygen. So, the most important factors to live such as water, air, food are given by the trees.

We know that the earth without trees is like a desert to live, still we are cutting trees beyond limit. For temporary growth, we are causing permanent damage. Let us join hands to save trees.

Everybody must plant a tree on the occasion of one's birthday, so that we can make a green earth and a clean earth.

a) Whose life is the best example of goodwill and giving?

b) What are the most important factors to live?

c) What are we doing for the temporary growth?

e) Give meaning of words (i) creature (ii) damage

10)Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Dr. Kalam used to say, "We cannot change our future but we can change our habits and good habits will definitely change our future." Good habits are the jewels of a noble person. Punctuality, discipline, courtesy, obedience and honesty are some of the good habits. The person of good manners and good habits are appreciated everywhere. All the great persons have great respect for good habits. The child of good habits becomes a good person in future. Good habits make a person a good citizen. We can

take the example of Japan in this context. Japan gives chances to its children to learn good habits and gets back hardworking and devoted citizens. So, the good habits play an important part to build a strong nation.

a) Which great person's quotation has been mentioned in the beginning of the passage?

b) Sort out the good habits from the following words:

Obedience, dishonesty, discipline, courtesy, simplicity, friendship, anger, pride.

c) Which students become great persons?

d) What are the good qualities of the citizens of Japan?

e) Write nouns of words (i) Punctuality (ii) honesty

11) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Buddhism is a world religion. Its followers are called Buddhists. Buddhism grew from the teachings of prince Siddhartha. He is known as Buddha. Buddha means 'The Enlightened one' The one who found truth. Buddha was born over 2500 years ago in Nepal. He was a prince. He gave up all his riches. He became a travelling preacher. The Buddhists teaching are written down in a book called the Tripitika. Buddhists Monks aim to be kind and always do the right thing.

There are about 300 million Buddhists all over the world. Most of them live in Asia. Buddhism has easiest practices. It focuses on pure and peaceful life. Meditation is the major practice of Buddhism. It is a practice to be stable minded person.

a) Who are called the followers of Buddhism?

b) Who was a Prince?

c) Buddha's teachings are written in: - Pithika/ Gitika/Tripitika/Titika.

d) What does the word Buddha mean?

e) Give antonyms for the word (i) kind (ii) always

12) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (E809/810/811/819)

Books are our best friend. Books give knowledge and takes nothing in return. The book is not a single bundle of paper. It has a capacity to change one's habits. Good books stand by us as kind persons. There are solutions for many life related problems in the book.

Book reading sharpens one's wisdom. The books are window to outside world. Books are the source of knowledge. Although we are living in the world of information at our tips yet the worth of the books cannot be denied. All the great persons have one habit in common that is the habit of reading good books.

Many times, it has been seen /heard that books play an important role in changing the direction of the man's path. For example, Gandhiji got inspired after reading the book "Unto the last". Moreover, some good books shape the future of the world civilization e.g. The prince, The mother, The social contact etc.

a) What do books give us?

b) How can we sharpen our wisdom?

c) How do books shape the future of world civilization?

d) Write sentences (i) solution (ii) civilization

Reference to context from Textbook

Learning Outcomes

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Tsunami

The Smith family from South-East England were celebrating Christmas at a beach resort in Southern Thailand. Tilly Smith was a ten year old schoolgirl; her sister was seven years old. Their parents were Penny and Colin Smith.

It was 26th December 2004. Deadly tsunami waves were already on their way. They had been triggered by a massive earthquake off northern Sumatra earlier that morning. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Which part of England did Smith Family belongs to?

b) Where was the Smith family celebrating Christmas?

c) When did Tsunami strike?

d) Give meaning for the words (i) massive (ii) report

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Best Christmas Present in the World

The old lady was sitting in a wheelchair, her hands folded in her lap. She had silver white hair pinned into a wispy bun. She was gazing out at the garden. "Hello". I said. She turned and looked up at me vacantly. "Happy Christmas, Connie", I went on. "I found this, I think it's yours." As I was speaking her eyes never left my face. I opened the tin box and gave it to her. That was the moment her eyes lit up with recognition and her face became suffused with a sudden glow of happiness.

I explained about the desk, about how I had found it, but I don't think she was listening. For a while she said nothing, but stroked the letter tenderly with her fingertips. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Why was the old lady sitting in the wheelchair?

b) Why did the old lady's eyes lit up when the box was opened?

c) Find the word in the paragraph which mean ''patted''.

d) Write meaning of the words (i) vacantly (ii) suffused

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Tsunami

It was 26 December 2004. Deadly Tsunami waves were already on their way. They had been triggered by a massive earthquake off northern Sumatra earlier that morning. "The water was swelling and kept coming in". Penny Smith remembered. "The beach was getting smaller and smaller. I didn't know what was happening."

But Tilly Smith sensed that something was wrong. Her mind kept going back to a geography lesson she had taken in England just two weeks before she flew out to Thailand with her family.

(E-809/810/811/812/819)

a) Why Tilly's family did go to Thailand?

b) What were the signs that Tilly Smith had observed on the beach?

c) Why was Tilly's mind going back to geography lesson?

d) Write down any two adjectives mentioned in the passage.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Tsunami

Ignesious was the manager of a cooperative society in Katchall. His wife woke him up at 6 a.m. because she felt an earthquake. Ignesious carefully took his television set off its table and put it down on the ground so that it would not fall and break. Then the family rushed out of the house.

When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea rising. In the chaos and confusion, two of his children caught hold of the hands of their mother's father and mother's brothers, and rushed in the opposite direction. He never saw them again. His wife was also swept away. Only the three other children who came with him were saved. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Who was Ignesious?
b) Why did his wife wake him up?
c) How many family members he lost in this Tsunami.
d) Give meaning of the words (i) tremors (ii) chaos

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Princess September

The King and Queen of Siam had many daughters, and the queen said it confused her to have to remember so many names. One day the King decided to call them January, February, and March till he came to the youngest whom he called September.

The King of Siam had peculiar habit. Instead of receiving gifts on birthdays he gave them. One year on his birthday, not having anything else handy, he gave each of his daughters a green parrot in a golden cage. The princesses were very proud of their parrots and they spent an hour every day in teaching them to talk. Presently all the parrots could say 'God save the king' and some of them could say 'Pretty Polly' in no less than seven Oriental languages. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

Choose the correct option

a. Which one is the name of the daughter of King of Siam?
i) June ii) Sophia iii) Rozy iv) Jennifer

b) Why did King of Siam decided to name his daughters after month's name?
c) What gift did the King of Siam gave to his daughters on his birthday?
i) Green parrots ii) Green apples iii) Green chilies
d) Give positive and superlative degree of less

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Bepin Choudhury's Lapse of Memory

Every Monday from his way back from work, Bepin Choudhury would drop in at Kalicharan's in New Market to buy books. Crime stories, ghost stories and thrillers. He had to buy at least five to last him through the week. He lived alone, was not a good mixer, had few friends and didn't like spending time in idle chat. Today at Kalicharan's, Bipin Babu had the feeling that someone was observing him from close quarters. He turned round and found himself looking at a round faced, meek looking man who now broke into a smile. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) What hobby did Bipin Choudhury have?
b) What kind of books did Bipin Choudhury buy in general
i) fiction ii) comedy iii) thrillers iv) science stories

c) Why did Bipin not spend time in idle chat?

i) His family waited for him.

ii) He had work in evening

iii) He did not like wasting time

iv) He went to meet his friends

d) Give synonym of words (i) week (ii) idle

7. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

How the camel got his Hump

In the beginning, when the world was new and the Animals were just beginning to work for Man, there was a Camel, and he lived in the middle of a Howling Desert because he did not want to work. He ate sticks and thorns and prickles, and when anybody spoke to him he said "Humph! " Just "Humph!" and no more.

Presently the Horse came to him on Monday morning, with a saddle on his back and said, "Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel, and the Horse went away and told the Man Presently the Dog came to him, with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us. "Humph! "said the Camel, and the Dog went away and told the Man.

Presently the Ox came to him, with the yoke on his neck, and said, "Camel , O Camel, come and plough like the rest of us."

"Humph! "said the Camel, and the Ox went away and told the Man. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

Choose the right answer from below –

a) Why did the Camel live in the middle of the desert?

i) He likes to be there.

ii) He did not want to work.

iii) He wants to bask in the sun.

b) What made the dog, the horse and the ox very angry?

i) They had to work double time.

ii) Camel refused to help them.

iii) Camel doesn't want to play with them.

c) What tasks, do you think, were assigned to the dog and the ox?

d) Give meaning for the words (i) Fetch (ii) Saddle

8. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Children at work

He turned around. Behind him was a girl around his own age, wearing a long banian that came down to her knees. Her hair was stiff and brownish and she had a huge sack on one shoulder. She was picking up dirty plastic cup from the floor and stuffing them into her sack. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Name the lesson and also write the name of the boy mentioned in this passage?

b) What did he saw when he turned around?

c) According to you why the hair of the girl was stiff and brownish?

i) She used shampoo to wash her hair.

ii) She washed her hair daily.

iii) She did not wash and take care of her hair.

d) What was the girl picking up from the floor?

e) Give antonyms of the words (i) stiff (ii) huge

9. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

A Visit to Cambridge

Cambridge was my metaphor for England, and it was strange that when I left, it had become altogether something else, because I had met Stephen Hawking there.

It was on a walking tour through Cambridge that the guide mentioned Stephen Hawking, 'poor man' who is quite disabled now though he is a worthy successor to Isaac Newton, whose chair he has at the university. And I started, because I had quite forgotten that this most brilliant and completely paralyzed astrophysicist, the author of a brief history of time, one of the biggest best sellers ever, lived here.

When the walking tour was done, I rushed to a phone booth and almost tearing the cord so it could reach me outside, phoned Stephen Hawking's house. There was his assistant on the line and I told him that I had come in a Wheelchair from India (Perhaps he thought I had propelled myself all the way) to write about my travels in Britain. I had to see professor Hawking-even ten minutes would do "Half an hour," he said. "From three thirty to four." **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Who is the worthy successor of the Isaac Newton?

b) What was Stephen Hawking called by the guide?

c) Which university does Stephen Hawking belong to?

d) Give meaning of the words (i) astrophysicist (ii) metaphor

10. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

A Short Monsoon Diary

The rains have heralded the arrival of some seasonal visitors—a leopard and several thousand leeches. Yesterday afternoon the leopard lifted a dog from near the servant's quarter below the school. In the evening it attacked one of Biju's cows but fled at the approach of Biju's mother, who came screaming imprecations.

As for the leeches, I shall soon get used to a little bloodletting every day.

Other new arrivals are the scarlet minivets (the females are yellow), flitting silently among the leaves like brilliant jewels. No matter how leafy the trees, these brightly coloured birds cannot conceal themselves although by remaining absolutely silent, they some times contrive to go unnoticed. Along come a pair of drongos, unnecessarily aggressive, chasing the minivets away.

(E-809/810/811/812/819)

a) Which seasonal visitors have been mentioned in the passage?

b) Name any two in blood sucking insects.

c) How can we identify female scarlet minivets?

d) Give meaning of words (i) visitor (ii) herald.

e) Mention any two adverbs used in the passage.

10. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

The fight

The next day was as hot as the previous one. Ranji felt week and lazy not at all eager for a fight. His body was stiff and sore after the previous day's encounter. But he could not refuse the challenge. Not to turn up at the pool would be an acknowledgement of defeat. From the way he felt just then, he knew he would be beaten in another fight. But he could not acquiesce in his own defeat. He must defy his enemy to the last, or outwit him, for only then he could gain his respect, if he surrendered now, he would be beaten for all time; but to fight and be beaten today left him free to fight and be beaten again. As long as he fought, he had a right to the pool in the forest. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) Why was Ranji not eager to fight?

b) Name any two blood sucking insects.

c) Make sentences of the following words

Acquiesce

Surrender

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Jalebis

After taking a few steps, I loosened my grip. Immediately, the oldest coin said, "Here we are trying to tell you something for your own good and you try to strangle us instead. Tell me honestly now, don't you feel like eating those hot, hot jalebis? And then, if you do end up spending us for today, won't you get the scholarship money tomorrow? Sweets with the fee money, fee with the scholarship money. End of story! Kissa khatam paisa hazam.

What you are saying isn't right, - I replied, but it isn't that wrong either. Listen, stop blabbering and let me think. I'm not a common sort of boy. But then these Jalebis are no common sort of jalebis either. They're crisp, fresh and full of sweet syrup. **(E-809/810/811/812/819)**

a) What were the coins saying to the boy?

b) What does the oldest coin tell him?

c) How can you say that the Jalebis listed in the passage were not of common type?

d) Write the meaning of the following words (i) immediate (ii) instead.

(e) Make sentences of the following words (i) Scholarship (ii) Fresh

Reference to context from Poem

Learning Outcomes

1. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The Ant and the Cricket

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring.
Began to complain when he found that, at home **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.

a) Why do you think that cricket did complain?
b) What did the cricket do throughout summer months?
c) Why was the cupboard empty?

2. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The Ant and the Cricket

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring,
Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter was come.
Not a crumb to be found
On the snow-covered ground;
Not a flower could he see,
Not a leaf on a tree. **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**
"Oh! What will become," says the cricket, "of me?"

a) What is the name of above poem and poet?
b) What is the meaning of word "accustomed"?
c) Why was there no crumb?

3. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The Ant and the Cricket

At last by starvation and famine made bold,
All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,
Away he set off to a misery ant,
To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant
Him shelter from rain

And a mouthful of grain.

He wished only to borrow;

He'd repay it tomorrow; **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**

If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow.

a) What does the line "At last by starvation and famine made bold" mean?

b) What did the cricket seek from the ant?

c) Did cricket intend to repay the debt?

4. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The School Boy

I love to rise in a summer morn,

When the birds sing on every tree;

The distant huntsman winds his horn,

And the skylark sings with me.

O! what sweet company.

But to go to school in a summer morn,

O! it drives all joy away;

Under a cruel eye outworn,

The little ones spend the day, **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**

In sighing and dismay.

a) Who loves to rise in the summer morning?

b) What do the birds do on a summer morning? i) sing ii) dance iii) sleep

c) Why does the boy feel lazy to go to the school on summer morning?

5. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The Ant and the Cricket

A silly young cricket, accustomed to sing

Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring,

Began to complain when he found that, at home,

His cupboard was empty, and winter has come.

Not a crumb to be found

On the snow covered ground; Not a flower could he see, **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**

Not a leaf on a tree."Oh! What will become," says the cricket, "of me?"

a) What made the cricket complain?

b) Why do you think that cupboard of the cricket was empty?

c) If there was no flower on the ground, which season could it be?

6. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The School Boy

But to go to school in a summer morn,
O! It drives all joy away;
Under a cruel eye outworn,
The little ones spend the day, **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**
In sighing and dismay.

a) What drives all joy away?

b) Find out two words in this stanza which express unhappiness?

c) 'A cruel eye outworn' refers to {choose the right answer}

i) The classroom which is shabby/noisy

ii) The lesson which are difficult/uninteresting

iii) The dull/uninspiring life at school with lots of work and no play.

7. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow:

Geography Lesson

When the jet sprang into the sky,
it was clear why the city
had developed the way it had,
seeing it scaled six inches to the mile.
There seemed an inevitability
about what on ground had looked haphazard,
unplanned and without style
When the jet sprang into the sky.
When the jet reached ten thousand feet,
it was clear why the country
had cities where the rivers ran
and why the valleys were populated.
The logic of geography-
that land and water attracted man-
was clearly delineated **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**
when the jet reached ten thousand feet.

a) Seen from the window of an aeroplane, the city appears

i) As haphazard as on ground.

ii) As neat as a map.

iii) As developed as necessary.

Mark the right answer.

b) Which of the following statements are examples of "the logic of geography"?

   a. There are cities where there are rivers.

   b. Cities appear as they are not from six miles above the ground.

      i. It is easy to understand why valleys are populated.

      ii. It is difficult to understand why humans hate and kill one another.

      iii. The earth is round, and it has more sea than land.

c) Mention two things that are

   i. Clear from the height.

   ii. Not clear from the height.

8. Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

The Duck and the Kangaroo

Said the Kangaroo, I'm ready!
All in the moonlight pale,
But to balance me well, dear Duck, sits steady!
And quite at the end of my tail!
So away they went with a hop and a bound,
And they hopped the whole world three times round;
And who so happy, - O who, **(E-809/810/811/812/819/825)**
As the Duck and the Kangaroo?

a) From which poem has this stanza been taken?

b) Write the two pairs of rhyming words.

c) Which two characters are talking in this poem?

Writing

Learning Outcomes

1. **Write 5 lines on the given picture** **(E815)**



2. **Write 5 lines on the given picture** **(E815)**



3. **Write 5 lines on the given picture** **(E815)**



4. **Write five lines on the given picture:** **(E815/817/818)**



5. **Write a paragraph /story about 40—60 words on this picture**



6. Write a paragraph on 'Morning walk' **(E815/817/818)**

7. **Complete the story on the basis of the hints given below** **(E815/817)**

   Two friends – go on a journey – promise to help each other – pass through forest – one sees a bear – becomes afraid – climbs a tree – other lies down and saves his life

8. Using the hints given below, write an article about "Advantages of life in a Metropolitan City". Do not use more than 60 words. **(E 815/817)**

   Life metropolitan city …....everything you want…....clothes, furniture…....huge Stores..... Banks, hospitals, schools, universities….different cultures…....people of different states and even countries ..... Careers Opportunities.

9. You are Mohit Kapoor, resident of Shimla city, H.P. Write a letter to your friend Deepesh, telling him how you saved a drowning boy. **(E820)**

10. Write in about (60-80) words on the following. **(E817/818)**

    (i) A visit to a Hospital (ii) My Town

11. Write in about (60-80) words on the following: **(E817/818)**

    (i) A visit to grandmother's home (ii) A visit to the temple

12. Write a paragraph in about (60 – 80) words

    (i) My favorite festival (ii) My favorite teacher

13. Write a passage on My bus journey, visit to a friend's home in about 60 words.

14. Your school has planned an inter class debate competition. Write a NOTICE for the school notice-board informing students about the competition giving details like date, time, venue, topic of the debate, time provided for each participant etc. in words. Write the notice in a box. **(E 820)**

15. You are Neha /Nikhil of Govt. School, x, y, z. Write a notice to be put on the school notice board regarding annual day to be held in your school.

16. Write a paragraph on the following topic- (in about 60 words) **(E815/817/818)**

    A visit to hill station

17. Write a paragraph on: **(E817/818)**

(i) Morning assembly in my school

(ii) Write a short composition on any Indian festival.

(iii) My Favourite teacher.

(iv) The person you like the most.

(v) Write a short composition of 15 to 20 sentences on your village postman.

(vi) How you celebrate bag free day.

18. Write 10 lines on the following topic on the basis of the given hints: (E817)

i) On the road from Shimla to Kinnaur _____ terrible accident _____ 5 Km from Rampur _____ bus was overloaded _____ driver was drunk _____ car from the opposite direction _____ dead and wounded _____ nearby hospital.

ii) Once a lion was sleeping _____ . A mouse _____ across his body and _____ up. The lion _____ the mouse _____ paw. The mouse _____ for his life. After some days, _____ was caught _____net. Just then, the mouse _____ there. He started cutting _____ Teeth. In no _____ the lion _____ free. Lion thank _____ away.

iii) I had a chance _____ to interstate bus terminal Shimla. I _____ come from Delhi to _____ My summer vacations. As we enter the _____ of the bus terminal we saw _____ of cars _____, _____, were parking there. Buses were _____ and going out. The coolies were _____ the passengers a few _____ were buying tickets from the ticket _____ . The waiting room were over _____ _____.

19. Letter Writing: (E820)

i) You are Kashish, room no- 10 Block 3, Girls hostel at Shimla (H.P). Write a letter to your father asking him to give his permission to join the state level tournament at Una.

ii) Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the present which he gave on your birthday.

iii) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend vacation with you.

iv) Your friend has passed the examination of eighth standard. Write a letter to congratulate him on his brilliant success.

v). Write a letter to your younger brother, who has got admission in a hostel, emphasizing the importance of good breakfast. **(E820)**

vi) Write a letter to your friend inviting him to spend his summer vacation with you. **(E 820)**

vii) Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some money for books. **(E820)**

20. Application: (E820)

i) Suppose you are Mohit /Meena and you belong to a BPL family. You are fined for being late. Write an application to your principal to remit the fine.

ii) Write an application to the headmaster/headmistress to grant you leave for 3 days to attend brother's marriage in Delhi.

iii) Your mother has been transferred to Kangra from Shimla. Your family is also moving to Kangra. Write an application to the principal of your school to issue you school leaving certificate.

iv) Write an application to your headmaster for readmission in school. **(E820)**

v) Write an application to your Headmaster for remission of fine. **(E820)**

vi) Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to arrange extra classes for Mathematics and Science. **(E820)**

Grammar

Learning Outcomes

1. Define a Sentence? What are the two parts of the sentence? **(E816)**
2. The Smiths later met other tourists who had lost entire families. Thanks to Tilly and her geography lessons, they have been forewarned. Tilly went back to her school in England and told her classmates about her terrifying tale. List down all the Nouns from this passage. **(E816)**
3. Write synonyms of the following: a) exploit b) oppressive **(E816)**
4. Write meaning of the following : a) haphazard b) inevitable **(E816)**
5. Name the parts of speech. **(E816)**
6. **Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs in the brackets:** **(E816)**

   My little sister is very naughty. When she ---------- (come) back from school yesterday. She had ---------- ------ (tear) her dress. We ---------- (ask) her how it had ---------- (happen). She -------- (say) she --- ------ ---------- (have, a quarrel) with a boy.

7. **Match the opposites:** **(E816)**

Morning	Nowhere
Hazy	Sad
Happy	Everything
Incoming	Clear
Nothing	Evening
Somewhere	Outgoing

8. **Punctuate the following sentences:** **(E816)**

   Are you sure you are going to shimla

   the doctor asked me if I was suffering from fever he also told me to take medicine

   dont go high up in the mountains it is very risky

   Do you think we should go to the market

9. **Fill in the blank with the correct words:** **(E816)**

   (his/has/was/were/the/this)

   i) They have stolen ……..motorcycle and he ..... reported the matter to the police. It…….a freak accident and Roshan escaped luckily. He is now recovering in ..... hospital.

10. **Match the following synonyms:** **(E816)**

Strange	Good looking
Pretty	Exhausted
Tired	Ususual

11. Match the following antonyms: **(E816)**

Back	easy
Close	open
Difficult	front

12. Fill in the blanks: **(E816)**

a) The officers _____ helpful and courteous.(is, are)

b) Mount Everest is the _____ peak in the world.(hot, highest, hottest)

c) What _____ (do, does) you think is _____ (the, this) height of Mount Everest?

13. a) barked at the dog the beggar.(rearrange the sentence) **(E816)**

b) this pen I bought yesterday.(rearrange the sentence)

14. Match the following synonyms: **(E816)**

a)	Quick	Peaceful
b)	Wrong	Fast
c)	Calm	Incorrect

15. Match the following antonyms **(E816)**

a)	Better	Worse
b)	Full	Repair
c)	Break	Empty

16. Fill in blanks: **(E816)**

a) Nobody_____the answer to this question. (know/knows)

b) The farmers_____ early in the morning. (get up/gets up)

17. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: **(E816)**

a) He called …… me. (at, on, in)

b) The teacher took him … trek. (to , at , on)

c) I went…… the market today (to, at, on)

18. Fill in the correct prepositions: **(E816)**

a) You must be back …… four O'clock. (in, for, to, by)

b) Workout is necessary ….. health. (in, to, by, for)

c) The Amazon in Brazil is …. longest river in South America. (a, the)

19. Fill the appropriate option to complete the sentences: (a, an, the) **(E816)**

Last summer we went on…. Cruise in the Caribbean. Among …. Islands we visited were Bermuda and the Bahamas.

Complete the sentences, in simple past tense

a) It was warm, so I …….. off my coat. (take)

b) I was very tired, so I ….. to bed early. (go)

20. Rearrange the Sentences: **(E816)**

a) our respect we teacher

b) dark the house was outside it

c) Spread/people/for/hatred/each other/selfish

21. Do as directed: **(E816)**

a) I go to the school daily. (Change into negative)

b) I was honest. (Change into negative)

c) I can run fast. (Change into negative)

d) We do exercise daily. (Change into interrogative)

e) He is the winner. (Change into interrogative)

f) I have a book. (Change into interrogative)

g) The teacher will teach the students. (Change into simple present)

h) Do you work hard? (Change into Present continuous)

i) What a kind fellow. (Change into assertive sentence)

j) His father is a kind man. (Change the gender)

k) The horse is running fast. (Change the gender)

l) The dog is barking at the Cow. (Change the gender)

m) Her spectacles _____ broken. (Is/are)

n) The road is close for repair. (Correct the sentence)

o) We bought two dozen bananas and one kg sugar. (Classify countable/uncountable nouns)

p) The capital of Himachal Pradesh is Shimla. (Pick out the nouns.)

q) The pencil is on the table. (Change the number)

r) The box is full of rice. (Change the number)

s) I'm waiting for him. (Change the number)

22. Fill in the blanks with proper form of adjective given below: **(E816)**

a) November is_____ than October. (Cold)

b) The train is _____ than a bus. (Fast)

c) Preeti is the _____ of all these girls. (Noble)

d) The lotus is _____ than other flowers. (Pretty)

e) Ranveer is _____ than Paramveer. (Tall)

23. Fill in the blanks with the correct words: **(E816)**

a) Mahatma Gandhi was born_____ 1869. (on/in)

b) They _____ won a prize. (have/has)

c) The baby_____ play with the toys. (will/shall)

d) The old man_____ walking with sticks.(was/were)

24. Re-arrange the given sentences in a meaningful sequence **(E816)**

a) at/10 o'clock/my/starts/school

b) sun/rises/the/east/in/the

c) moves/the/round/the/sun/earth

d) brush/I/teeth/daily/my

e) policy/honesty/the/is/best

25. Re-arrange the given sentences in a meaningful sequence

a) He found a piece of bread.

b) The dog was very hungry.

c) He was crossing a bridge.

d) The piece of bread fell down in the river.

e) He barked at his own shadow.

f) He saw his shadow in the river.

26. Rearrange the following sentences in a sequence **(E816)**

a) I go for morning walk daily.

b) I go to school.

c) I take my breakfast.

d) I get up early in the morning

e) I attend my morning assembly

f) I get ready for School.

27. Fill in the blanks with the words listed below **(E816)**

(have thought, had worked, had run, have eaten, had drowned, have developed)

a) We …..... about the plan that needs to be followed.

b) I think we..... on the assignment, before we left for the meeting.

c) Ashok and Madhur ..... a friendly attitude for each other.

d) Ramesh…..... with Rs 10,000 which he stole from the bank.

e) I..... all the apples that Rajender brought from the garden.

f) Alok ..... by the time his friends came for his help.

28. Fill in the blanks with the words listed below **(E816)**

(have written, had cried, had slept, had run)

a) The athletes..... the entire stretch in half an hour.

b) The writers..... the entire manuscript which needs to be read now.

c) Rahul…..... for long enough before he got the toffee.

d) Manoj..... for eight hours yesterday night.

29. Fill in the blanks with the words listed below **(E816)**

(have travelled, had eaten, have jumped, had met, had bargained)

a) I ..... hard with the shopkeeper to reduce the prices.

b) We..... throughout the state to find a suitable place for shooting.

c) Most people ..... the lunch by the time, Rajesh came to the party.

d) The prisoners ..... the wall and fled.

e) We ..... for lunch, yesterday also. **(E 820)**

30. Underline the words which are in plural form **(E816)**

a) The crows are looking for food.

b) The babies are laughing.

c) There are big bundles of newspaper lying in the press.

d) The railway station has a lot of counters.

e) The crowd had climbed on to the walls of the stadium.

f) Ramesh had gone to book tickets for his wife.

g) We have been working in the office for past 12 hours.

h) There were many dishes available for the lunch.

i) The banks were closed for three days.

j) Once in a day, the medicines have to be taken.

k) While travelling home by bus, I met some friends at the bus station.

l) There were many shops selling sweets during the festival season.

31. Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets: **(E 816)**

a) I will ..... (comes) to the bus stand to receive you.

b) We .....(have) gone to the market to buy fruits.

c) Rohit and Rakesh ..... (has) gone for picnic.

d) John… ..... (watch) television every night.

e) He usually ..... (do) his homework in his room.

f) The doctor told him to stop ..... (smoke) and take a trip.

g) Would you mind to..... (open) the window please?

h) Your friends…..... (wait) for you.

i) It is not worth ..... (pay) so much money for this concert.

j) When I reached the station, the train..... (leave).

k) I ..... (visit) the TajMahal last month.

l) The police ..... (leave) no stone unturned to trace the culprits.

m) The robber ..... (strike) him a blow on his head.

32. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate tense form **(E816)**

I ..... here since morning.

a) Am waiting

b) Have been waiting

c) Had been waiting

33. It…raining since yesterday **(E816)**

a) Hasn't stopped

b) Didn't stop

c) Hadn't

34. I ..... interested in metaphysics **(E816)**

a) Am always

b) Have always been

c) Had always been

35. They..... in this street for twenty years **(E816)**

a) Have lived

b) Have been living

c) Either of these can be used

36. I…….to a foreign country **(E816)**

a) Am never gone

b) Have never been

c) Was never gone

37. Where ---------- the sun rises? **(E816)**

a) Does

b) Do

c) Had

38. We -------- waiting for them. **(E816)**

a) are

b) was

c) has been

39. She… half of her time in travelling **(E816)**

a) Spends

b) Is spending

c) Either could be used

40. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences **(E816)**

a. He went to the shop to buy a new coat for himself.

b. He was an honest man.
c. They took active part in all the ceremonies.
d. This shop sells bronze and wooden articles.
e. She was in a cheerful mood.
f. We live among respectable people.
g. She was nice to me.
h. We learnt a terrible thing today.
i. The sun in our solar system will eventually become a red giant.
j. Kabir wrote short poems.
k. We can say it was a joint effort.
l. Raman is looking very handsome today.
m. The kind hostess made sure that everyone was happy.
n. He was wearing a red shirt.
o. The rich woman is known for her generosity.
p. She leads a miserable life.
q. Her arrogant nature made her very unpopular.
r. He wants to be a successful lawyer.
s. The anxious mother waited for a call from her son.
t. The old man has seen better days.
u. Iron is a useful metal.
v. The offer was so good that I could not refuse it.
w. She is running a slight temperature.

41. Use 'that' or 'so that' to complete these sentences (E816)

a. Sumit fought bravely. He could win the battle.
b. She was speaking so softly. No one could hear it.
c. The horse was running so fast. It started panting.
d. I am going to Delhi. I can meet my friend.
e. Amit brought fruits to schools. He could share it with his friends.
f. Somesh ran very fast. He could catch the thief.
g. Rohan worked very hard. He could clear the examination.
h. Ramesh visited Shimla. He could see Mall road in the morning.
i. Ashok ran so fast. He could catch the train.
j. There was so much rain in the morning. I could not visit the temple.

42. Pick the right 'conjunction' from the box to join these sentences **(E816)**

or, since, and, but, where, so, although, so that, when, that

a. I need to work hard. I can pass the exam.

b. He was the best candidate, he didn't win the elections.

c) You come back from your trip, we'll meet to discuss the problem.

d) They said that the movie was fantastic. I watched it.

e) He was very ill, he didn't take any medicine.

f) I don't know I can buy a pair of jeans.

g) Everybody likes him. He is quite helpful.

h) He was angry with her, he didn't utter a word.

i) She went to the shops. She couldn't find anything that could fit her needs.

j) Keep quiet. Go home.

43. Use the correct conjunctions from the list to complete these sentences **(E816)**

and, but, when, because, so, that, while

a) I gave the shopkeeper fifty rupees ..... I had fifty rupees notes.

b) The weather was very cold ..... Ankita wore gloves.

c) Ramesh was sad ..... his cricket team had lost the match.

d) Ankita had her dinner ..... went to bed.

e) The children washed their hands ..... they had finished gardening.

f) Monish read a book ..... he waited for the train.

g) Anish dropped the cup ..... it broke.

h) Julie was a good girl ..... she got a sticker.

44. Use the below listed conjunctions to join the sentences **(E816)**

Because, and, but, so, or, as

a) Amit was happy. There was a holiday.

b) She did not drink her tea. It was cold.

c) He did not sleep. He had to perform the duty.

d) Ramesh dropped the cup. It broke.

e) Amita went into the park. She had a ride on the swing.

f) We waited for Meenakshi. She did not turn up.

g) We wanted to go to the beach. It rained.

h) It was a sunny day. They went for a walk.

45. Use the correct conjugation to complete these sentences

a) I like sugar in my tea ..... I don't like milk in my tea.

b) Listen to the story ..... answer the questions to complete sentences.

c) Is it Thursday ..... Friday today?

d) He was late ..... the bus didn't come.

e) We were very tired ..... happy after our flight to Delhi.

f) They climbed the mountain ..... it was very windy.

g) Amit was watching the planes. ..... wife was reading in the car.

h) I'll message you ..... I arrive in Shimla.

i) Neither my brother ..... my sister owns a car.

j) The sun was warm ..... the wind was a bit cool.

46. Look at the picture and write what you see in few sentences (E 815)



Hint: There is a box……there are drinks… ..... there are fruits for children.



Hint: Lot of people in market……there are fruits .....there are vegetables.



Children are listening ……The teacher is reading from the book……

47. Identify and write the adverbs in below listed sentences (E816)

a) I went for a movie yesterday.

b) Amit finished all his work early.

c) They will rehearse altogether.
d) Akhil practices violin regularly.
e) Ramesh will come again.
f) Arjun searched for water everywhere but could not find it anywhere.
g) Come here at once!
h) Amrita speaks English fluently.
i) The boys have danced fantastically well.
j) Where do you live?
k) When will Rakesh be back?
l) How much effort does it require?
m) How many siblings do you have?
n) The story you told is a bit disappointing.
o) The man is too old.

Honeydew

The Best Christmas Present in the World **(E817/819)**

a) What is Connie's Christmas present? Why is it "the best Christmas present in the world"?

b) Why do you think the desk had been sold, and when?

c) What jobs did Hans Wolf and Jim Macpherson have when they were not soldiers?

d) What did the author find in the junk shop?

e) What did he find in the secret drawer? Who do you think would have put it there?

f) Give a new title to the story 'The Best Christmas Present in the World'.

The Tsunami **(E817/819)**

a) What are the similarities between Meghna and Almas's stories?

b) Why do you think Tilly's family had come to Thailand?

c) Where did the Smith and the others on the beach go to escape from the tsunami?

d) Why did Tilly's family come to Thailand?

e) What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

f) What is Tsunami?

Glimpses of the Past

a) What were the oppressive policies of the British and how did they exploit Indians? **(E817/819)**

b) Name these people:

i) Two popular leaders who led the revolt

ii) The ruler who fought pitched battle against the British and died fighting **(E819)**

c) How did the Indian princes show their short sightedness in dealing with 1857 events? **(E817/819)**

d) How were the Indian princes lured by the British in 1857? **(E817/819)**

e) How did the East India Company subdue the Indian princes? **(E817/819)**

f) In what ways did the British Officers exploit Indians? **(E817/819)**

Bepin Choudhury Lapse of Memory

a) What were the secrets that Parimal Ghosh knew about Bepin Babu.

b) Has your memory ever played tricks on you? Describe.

c) Why did Bepin Babu worry about what Parimal Ghosh had said?

d) Bepin Babu was apprehensive to visit Mr. Mukerji, why? Did he finally decide to phone him?

e) Had Bepin Babu really lost his memory? What is the suspense all about?

The Summit Within **(E817/819)**

a) What do you think H.P.S Ahluwalia felt when he climbed the Everest?
b) Why is adventure, which is risky, also pleasurable?
c) What did Phu Dorji and Rawat leave on Everest as symbols of reverence?
d) Name the three qualities that played a major role in author's climb.
e) What was it about Everest that the author found irresistible?
f) What were the "symbol of reverence" left by members of the team on Everest?
g) Who was the member of the first successful Indian expedition to Mount Everest in 1965?

This is Jody's Fawn **(E817/819)**

a) Why did not Jody want Mill-wheel with him?
b) Why was Mill-wheel afraid of leaving Jody alone?
c) How was Jody able to bring the Fawn back home?
d) How was the deer able to drink milk from gourd?
e) How did Jody accept the responsibility for raising the Fawn?
f) What are the silent miracles of nature that happen when there is endless rain for days together?

A Visit to Cambridge **(E817/819)**

a) Why do you think the author was nervous for meeting Stephen Hawkins?
b) What was the first question which was put to the scientist by the writer?
c) What was the scientists' message for the disabled?
d) Why did the writer refer to the guitar incident?

A Short Monsoon Diary **(E817/819)**

a) Why do you think the author is not able to see Bijju?
b) Describe two ways in which the hills appear to change when the mist comes up?
c) When does the monsoon season begin? How do you prepare for this season?
d) Where do snakes take shelter and why?
e) What did author receive in the mail?

The Great Stone Face-I **(E817/819)**

a) What was Great Stone Face?
b) What is the story attributed to Stone Face?
c) What did Ernest and other people in valley do when general arrived?
d) Did Ernest see in Gathergold the likeness of Stone Face?

The Great Stone Face-II **(E817/819)**

a) How was Ernest different from others in the valley?
b) What did the poet himself say about his thoughts and poems?

c) Did Ernest believe that the old prophecy had come true?

d) Who by common consent, turned out to be like the Great Stone Face?

Poem

The Ant and the Cricket **(E817/819)**

a) Why did the cricket say "Oh! What will become of me?

b) The cricket says, "Oh! What will become of me?" When does he say it and why?

c) My heart was so light, That I sang day and night, For all nature looked gay."Who says these lines?

Geography Lesson **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who is the poet of this poem?

b) What is the logic of Geography?

c) What is the difference the poet feels when he is on ground and when he is very high above the ground?

Macavity: The Mystery Cat **(E510/E811/E819)**

a) Who wrote this poem?

b) Describe some characteristics of Macavity which make him mysterious.

c) Why Macavity is never found on the crime scene?

The Last Bargain **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who wrote this poem?

b) Who all tried to hire the speaker?

c) What did the child hire the speaker for?

The School Boy **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who wrote the poem 'The school Boy'?

b) Why does the poet compares the child to a caged bird?

c) The school Boy in the poem is not a happy child, why?

The Duck and the Kangaroo **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who wrote the poem 'the Duck and the Kangaroo'.

b) Why was the Duck bored and what did it want to do?

c) What did the Duck had to do to save the kangaroo from rheumatism?

When I set out for Lyonnesse **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who wrote the poem 'when I set out for lyonnesse.

b) What was the change people noticed when the poet returned back from Lyonnesse.

c) How was poet's sojourn for Lyonesse?

On the Grasshopper and Cricket. **(E810/E811/E819)**

a) Who is the poet of the poem 'On the Grasshopper and Cricket'.

b) Where does the grasshopper rest when tired of fun in summer.

c) What according to the poet are the songs of summer and winter?

It So Happened

How the Camel got its hump **(E817/819)**

a) How did speaking the word "humph" affect the camel? How do you think a "humph" helps a camel?

b) Why do you think the camel was looking at its own reflection in the pool? What all can you think of as to what was going in camels mind?

c) What tasks do you think were assigned to the dog and the ox?

d) Why did the camel live in middle of the desert?

e) How did the Djinn know that the horse was complaining against the camel?

Children at Work

a) What work did Jaya do? Think and list down some professions which Velu could choose in the big city? **(E817/818/819)**

b) Is Velu happy or unhappy to find work? Give a reason for your answer. **(E817/819)**

c) What, according to you, is the story about? Considering the following: **(E817/819)**

i) How the world began.

ii) Why everyone should do his /her share of work seriously.

iii) How animals are important to humans. **(E819)**

d) Which instances show that Velu is a smart boy or not? **(E817/819)**

e) Why had Velu run away from his home? **(E817/818/819)**

f) Was Velu happy or unhappy to find work? Explain in your own words. **(E817/819)**

The Selfish Giant **(E817/819)**

a) The Giant saw a most wonderful sight. What did he realize on seeing it?

b) Why the Giant is called selfish?

c) Was the Giant happy or sad over the state of his garden?

d) What effect did the linnet's song had over Hail and the North Wind?

e) Why was it still winter in one corner of the garden? **(E817/819)**

The treasure within

a) How do you define mathematics? Do you like the subject? **(E 819)**

b) What is your opinion about an unusual learner? **(E 818/819)**

c) Why do you think Hafeez Contractor did not join the police force?

d) What did Hafeez Contractor have nightmares about?

e) What did the Principal say to him, which influenced him deeply?

f) In the architect's office, Hafeez Contractor was advised to drop everything and join architecture. Why?

g) What do you think is Hafeez Contractor's definition of Mathematics?

Princess September **(E817/819)**

a) How many daughters did the royal couple have?

b) The King had a peculiar habit. What was it? Why is it called peculiar?

c) What pulled the Princess out of her gloom?

d) What is the King's opinion about his Councillors? Why did he form that opinion?

The fight

a) In what way is the forest pool different from the one which Ranji knew in the Rajputana desert? **(E818/819)**

b) Who was the better swimmer? How do you know it? **(E818/819)**

c) Have you ever been in a serious fight? If yes, what is it that you find difficult to explain at home? Or assume yourself the one. **(E819)**

d) How do you resolve your differences of opinion with in your peer group? Discuss. **(E819)**

The open window

a) Why had Framton Nuttel come to the "rural retreat"? **(E819)**

b) Why did Frampton rush out wildly? **(E819/817/818)**

c) What is a mystery story in your opinion? Is "The open window" a mystery story? Give a reason for your answer. **(E818/819)**

d) What do you understand by the letter of introduction? **(E817)**

The comet-I

a) Why does Indrani Debi dislike Duttada's "hobnobbing" with Dibya? **(E817/819)**

b) What is the difference between a planet and a comet, as given in the story? **(E817/819)**

c) What do you understand by the word "Calamity". Does appearance of comet in the sky brings any calamity on earth? **(E818/819)**

The comet – II

a) Why, according to Indrani Debi, had the comet not been disastrous? Do you agree with her? **(E819)**

b) What does 'Project light Brigade" refer to?

c) Have you ever shared any secret with your best pal? If yes, discuss it? If not, why not? **(E817/819)**

Oral and Assignment

Class 8th

Examples for Oral and Assignment

Class 8 Learning Outcomes

Honeydew

The Best Christmas Present in the World **(E810/811)**

Oral

a) Suppose your mother gives you a watch as a gift. How will you thank your mother?

Assignment **(E817/818/819/820)**

a) Write a letter to your cousin/friend asking him to come to your home for Diwali?

b) Write a paragraph on different kinds of presents and gifts you wish to get from your parents.

The Tsunami **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Imagine you are in danger like storm? What will you do in this situation.

b) What will you do in case of an earthquake?

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Write in 80 words about a situation when you are 'Caught in a wind storm'.

Glimpses of the Past **(E810/811)**

Oral

a) Who is a freedom fighter?

b) Discuss about contribution of Mahatma Gandhi in Indian freedom movement?

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Prepare a script and enact a play on freedom struggle with your friends. (Group work)

Bepin Choudhury's Lapse of Memory **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Which game do you like the most and why?

b) Tell about how you enjoyed with your friends during picnic.

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Prepare an album by finding your childhood pictures and identify all the people in those photos?

b) Narrate in writing about your time spent in vacations.

The Summit Within **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) What is mountain climbing?

b) Discuss on your visit to a hill station with your friends. (Group activity)

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Collect photographs and information about the famous peaks and paste them in a scrap book.

This is Jody's Fawn **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Why does Jody wants to bring the fawn home?

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Prepare a chart of difficult words with meanings from the chapter 'This is Jody's Fawn'?

A Visit to Cambridge **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Read the second paragraph of the chapter 'A Visit to Cambridge' (Teacher can also select paragraphs from other story books).

b) Discuss about any scientist you have read so far?

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Collect information and pictures of Stephen Hawking and write a paragraph on it.

A Short Monsoon Diary **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Discuss about the different games you play during monsoons?

Assignment **(E817/818/819/820)**

a) Write a diary entry on a rainy day.

The Great Stone Face-I **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Summarize the story about 'The Great Stone Face-I'

b) Share your thoughts about what comes to your mind when you see the mountains.

Assignment **(E817/818/819)**

a) Write a few sentences about the main characters in the story 'The Great Stone Face-I'

The Great Stone Face-II **(E809/810/811)**

Oral

a) Share with your friends about changes that have come in the mountains in last 10 years.

(Teacher can ask the questions related to their area)

Assignment **(E814)**

a) Find out the meaning of atleast ten difficult words from the chapter with the help of dictionary and also write sentences on a chart.