



DR VIRENDRA SWARUP PUBLIC SCHOOL, KALYANPUR
(SESSION :2021-22)
WORKSHEET
CLASS : VIII
SUBJECT : English Language & Literature

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

a) For the mobility—impaired, highly trained canines called ‘service dogs’ can pick up dropped keys, open and close drawers, retrieve prepared meals, help a person in and out of bathtub, dial 911, push and pull wheelchairs, help operate a car or van and pull off gloves, shoes, socks and jackets. Other dogs provide specific assistance to those who suffer seizures (sudden attacks of illness) and require special medication. And, of course, the helping dogs provide companionship, play and give unconditional love to the people they assist.

It is thirty odd years now since the placement of the first assistance dog. But only in recent years, with the rising independent movement among disabled people has the idea begun to spread widely.

While most service-dogs are trained to work with people who rely on wheelchairs, other categories of helping dogs include hearing-dogs who alert their owners to sounds, such as doorbells, phones, cooking timers, alarm clocks, smoke alarms and seizure dogs which carry medication in their packs and are trained to dial 911 on large keypad phones.

Q1: The service-dogs were _____.

- (a) paid highly (b) less in number (c) multiple taskers (d) employees

Q2: The idea of assistance dogs became popular due to the _____.

- (a) independent movement among the disabled (b) awareness by the hospitals
(c) independence of the country (d) both (a) and (c)

Q3: The categories of helping-dogs are _____.

- (a) domestic dogs, service dogs & seizure dogs (b) service, hearing and seizure dogs
(c) hunting and domestic dogs (d) None of the above

Q4: There is a difference between _____.

- (a) the service dogs and the helping dogs (b) the serving dogs and canines
(c) the canines and ordinary dogs (d) both (b) and (c)

Q5: Give the noun form of ‘trained’ _____.

- (a) train (b) trains (c) training (d) trainee

b) When we enter New York harbour, the first thing we see is the Statue of Liberty. What impresses us the most is its size and magnificence. Have you ever wondered how it came to be there? The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to mark the one hundred year anniversary of American Independence. In 1869, sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi began to plan his concept for the monument.

Bartholdi chose the look of classic Greek and Roman figures. He envisioned Liberty as a strong and proud figure, one who personified not only the majestic Greek goddesses of the past, but also the working men and women of the present. Finally, in 1884, the work was finished, and Liberty was packed into 214 crates and sent to New York city. Only one problem stood in the way. While the French had raised a lot of funds to build the statue, New York had not secured the funds to build its foundation. It was not until a New York newspaper implored people for donations that money became available. Finally, on 28th October 1886, Americans celebrated the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty.

Q1. Why was the Statue of Liberty given as a gift to America by France?

Q2. What is the name of the sculptor of the monument ‘the Statue of Liberty’?

Q3. What did the sculptor imagine the Statue of Liberty to be?

Q4. How many years did it take to unveil the Statue of liberty?

Q5. Trace the word from the passage which means the same as “imagined”.

c) Read the following poem carefully:

SYMPATHY

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;

My grief a proud man heard;

His looks were cold, he gave me gold, But not a kindly word.

My sorrow passed—I paid him back The gold he gave to me;

Then stood erect and spoke my thanks And blessed his charity I lay in want and grief and pain;

A poor man passed my way,

He bound my head, he gave me bread
He watched me night and day
How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me?

Oh, gold is great, but greater is heavenly sympathy.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. How did the proud man help the poet when he was in deep distress?

- (a) He gave him jewels
(b) He took him home
(c) He gave some money
(d) He pitied the poet

2. What did he not give to the poet?

- (a) money
(b) gold
(c) food
(d) sympathy

3. How did the poor man take care of the poet?

- (a) The poor man gave him some food and money
(b) The poor man gave him good and kind words
(c) The poor man gave him food and took care of him day and night
(d) He took the poet home and bound his head which was hurt

4. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) The poet repaid his debt to the proud man only by thanking him
(b) The poet blessed the charity of the rich man
(c) When the poet was in sorrow, he was given money
(d) The poet says, he cannot repay the poor man for his sympathy

5. Which word in the poem means “giving money to a person who is in need”?

- (a) charity
(b) sympathy
(c) kindness
(d) distress

II. Write a short story in 200 – 250 words, with the help of the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story.

Going to Mumbai by train to attend the marriage of a friend got stuck in a traffic jam reached the railway station late boarded the wrong train realised after two hours now you ...

III. Write a short story in 200 – 250 words, with the help of the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story.

It was Mohini’s first day at the new school. She was feeling very nervous. She stood in a corner and watched the students who were laughing and talking excitedly. When she saw four senior students advancing towards her, she ...
... ..

IV. Your class was taken to barren land in the vicinity to participate in a green drive under which school children planted saplings. Make a diary entry, in about 100 words, recording the events.

V. While your car was caught in a traffic snarl, you observed some children in tatters hopping around with a begging bowl in hand. Very disturbed at the sight, you later record your feelings in a diary entry.

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

	Incorrect	Correct
Stick with regular meal timings.	with	to
Else your body is thrown of balance attempting to compensate. However, eat a good breakfast followed by a moderated lunch and light dinner. Highly fat meals are particularly to be avoided at dinner as there are	(a) .....	.....
	(b)	-
	(c)	-
	(d)	-
	(e)	-
little physical activity after consumption so excess calories are converted into fat.	(f)	-

VII. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after the space provided. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

BEFORE MISSING WORD AFTER

India was once considered land of knowledge and	(a)	.....
enlightenment. In ancient times, scholars all over	(b)	.....
Asia and Europe to flock to Taxila, Nalanda and	(c)	.....
other Indian centres of learning. Apart the arts,	(d)	.....
culture, philosophy, and religion, scholars came to	(e)	.....
study medicine, law, martial sciences. Despite	(f)	.....
having vastly expanded university system and	(g)	.....
historical advantages, modern India yet to provide international or even regional	(h)	.....
leadership higher education. From the	(i)	.....
surrounding countries of Asia and Africa only students come to India for higher education.	(j)	.....

VIII. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences taking the best option from the brackets:

1. The quality of the apples (was/were/are/has) not good.
2. Fire and water (do/does/did/done) not agree.
3. Time and tide (wait/waits/waited/waiting) for none.
4. Justice, as well as mercy (allow/allowable/allows/allowing) it.
5. Neither the teacher nor the students (is/am/are/was) in the school.
6. Many a man (has/have/is/are) done so.
7. The news (was/were/had/has) good.
8. The committee (is/are/was/has) divided on one minor point.
9. The United States (is/are/has/have) a big navy.
10. Everyone ran as fast as he (can/could/may/will).

IX. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense form.

- (i) When I opened my eyes, I _____ a strange sight. (saw / was seeing / have been)
- (ii) Every morning she _____ up early and gets ready for work is waking. (wakes/has woken)
- (iii) If I knew what he wanted, I _____ this. (will not permit / would not permit/would not have permitted)
- (iv) I _____ anything from her in a long time. (didn't hear / haven't heard / am not hearing)

- (v) The headmaster _____ to talk to you. (want / wants / is wanting)
 (vi) Jane _____ with her parents. (is living / lives / has lived)
 (vii) We _____ Greece next month. (Visit / will visit / would visit / are visiting)
 (viii) The moon _____ around the earth. (is revolving/has revolved / revolves)
 (ix) She _____ a novel. (wrote / writes / has written)

X. Complete the blanks with appropriate noun forms of the words in brackets.

- i) I didn't notice any serious _____ of opinion among the debaters, although they _____ from one another over small points. (differ)
 ii) Asking for _____ is as noble as willingness to _____. (forgive)
 iii) It isn't _____ that _____ should always be the mother of invention. (necessary)

XI. Multiple choice questions

1). The Grandma was called genius because _____.

- A. she could climb trees very quickly
 B. spent her old age gracefully
 C. she loved trees
 D. she lived on trees

2. The grandma was permitted to climb the tree because _____.

- A. There was not a tree
 B. She was not cared for
 C. She did not listen to them
 D. They knew her ability

3. "It was like a brief season in the hell" The figure of speech employed here is _____.

- A. personification
 B. metaphor
 C. simile
 D. synecdoche

4. The expression 'knowledge is free' indicates-

- A. free from early idea
 B. free from scientific idea
 C. free from superstition
 D. free from corruption

5. 'Tireless striving' are two words that tell us that...

- A. the search for perfection always continues
 B. the search for perfection always never continues
 C. the search for perfection never ceases
 D. the search for perfection is a continuous process

XII. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:-

1) "Ever since childhood, she'd had this gift For being happier than in a lift;"

- A) Who does 'she' refer to?
 B) What was the gift she had?
 C) Where was she happier?

2) "With my expert assistance, he soon finished the chore;"

- A) Who assisted whom?
 B) What did he assist for?
 C) Whose responsibility was that?

3) But gallantly

**The giant wears the scarf and flowers are hung
 In crimson clusters all the boughs among.
 Whereon all day are gathered bird and bee;
 And oft at nights the garden overflows
 With one sweet song that seems to have no close,
 Sung darkling from our tree, while men repose.**

- A) Who does the 'giant' refer to?
 B) In are gathered birds and bee.
 C) What overflows the garden in nights?
 D) Find a word which means the same as 'collected'.

4. 'That can't happen. There's no power in Venice that can change an established law.'

- A) Who spoke these words?
 B) Who was the person responding to? Who was the response expected from?
 C) What does 'that' refer to in the first sentence?

D) What reason does the speaker give for why 'that can't happen'?

5. "Perhaps she wants to keep plants in it or store sweet potatoes for the winter."

A) Who speaks the above lines and to whom?

B) What is he talking about?

C) Who wants to keep plants or vegetables? Was that the real reason?

6. "Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way

Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit

Where the mind is led forward by thee

Into ever-widening thought and action

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake."

A) Name the poem and the poet. What does 'dead habit' refer to?

B) What do the above lines say?

C) Why are habits compared to desert sand?

XIII Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

1. Why did the man ask for the King's forgiveness?

2. What did the King do to show his forgiveness?

3. How did the King and the hermit help the wounded man?

4. The poet Ruskin Bond does not call his grandmother 'childish'. What else was she according to him? Why does he consider her to be so?

Or

How do you say that grandma had been in the habit of climbing trees for a very long period? Justify this quoting the lines from the poem.

5. How did the donkey show that it was equally fond of Gerry?

XIV. Answer the following questions in about 100-120 words each.

1. Do you think that forgiveness is a real virtue. Justify your answer in the context of the story.

2. How does the poetess compare the creeper to a huge python? What characteristic of the tree has been highlighted by it?

3. Why do you think people keep pets? Was the donkey a peculiar pet to have? Give reasons.

4. 'Our nation should awaken from the darkness of the night'. Explain.