

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

CLASS VIII ENGLISH WORKSHEETS 2018-19

TERM I

Sound Sensations from Evelyn Glennie: The Mahatma's Marksheets:C.B Pages 21 to 24:
W.B lessons 1 ,2&3

Sound Sensations from Evelyn Glennie

I. Complete the following sentences in a meaningful way:

- 1) If I were a bird, _____
- 2) If I were the President of India. _____
- 3) If I had followed the directions in the map, _____
- 4) If I were a musician. _____
- 5) If my car had not broken down, _____
- 6) If you don't charge less, _____
- 7)) If the police catch him, _____
- 8) If the storm becomes worse, _____

II. Complete the following sentences by filling the blanks with the appropriate form of the words given in brackets:

- 1) If I had known his address, I _____ on him. (call)
- 2) If we went to Delhi, we _____ the QutabMinar. (see)
- 3) If I press this button. the machine _____ working. (stop)
- 4) If you freeze water to 0°C, it _____ ice . (become)
- 5) If I get any information, I _____ you.(call)
- 6) If you had asked me to do it, I _____ it. (do)

III. Fill in the blanks with a suitable colour to describe the feelings associated with them:

- 1) She was feeling _____ after she failed her exam.
- 2) They were _____ with envy when they heard about my great new job.

3)Rahul has been in the ----- of health since he started going to the gym.

4)My father was _____ with anger when I crashed his car.

5)Rita turned ----- with shock when she heard about the accident.

IV. Join the sentences using 'too' or 'enough':

1) Linda runs quickly. She will win the race.

.....

2) She is very tall. She can reach the book on the shelf.

.....

3) You are young. You cannot live by yourself.

.....

4) The driving test is very difficult. She cannot pass it.

.....

5) I couldn't drink the tea. It was too hot.

.....

6) The tablet is small. It can fit inside your pocket.

.....

V. Fill in the blanks with the right colour – words from the bracket:

(Green room, red carpet, yellow pages, white elephant, black list, blue blooded, red handed)

1. He was caught -----while stealing those candy bars.

2. Ahmed pays a lot of money on rent for his restaurant, but he has very few customers. It's a

3. British actors wait in the -----before coming on stage.

4. The police drew up a _____ of wanted terrorists.

5. The venue sparkled as the _____ awaited its brightest stars.

6. The people of noble birth are said to be _____.

VI. Fill in the blanks with correct elliptical responses.

1) A:Why don't they move to a bigger place?

B:_____. They're happy where they are.

2) A: Good Morning! Did you sleep well?"

B: I slept well. _____

3) A: I didn't go to the party last night.

B: _____, I had to complete my project work.

4) A: They always spend their vacations in Singapore.

B: _____? I wish I could join them too.

The Mahatma's Marksheets

VII. Complete the sentences using the correct form of *have /get something done*. Use the words in brackets.

1) He didn't fix his car himself, he _____ (it / fix) at the garage.

2) If you can't see properly, you should _____. (your eyes / test)

3) Your hair is too long. You need _____. (it/ cut)

4) We usually _____ (the bedrooms / redecorate) every two years.

VIII. Complete the sentences by using the idioms given in brackets:

(keep an eye, lose face, a finger in every pie, go over one's head, go to one's head, up to the neck in something, not have a leg to stand on, see eye to eye with someone)

1. Rahul thinks he would _____ if he admitted the mistake.

2. She kept _____ on her brother while the mother was cooking.

3. Rita is involved in a large and varied number of activities or enterprises – she has a _____

4. A lot of what was said in the meeting _____ right _____ my head.

5. I'd like to help her, but I'm _____ at the moment.

6. They settled the lawsuit because they did _____.

7. I don't always _____ with my father.

8. Ted is definitely a man to let a little success _____.

IX. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank. (conditional clauses *without if*) (as long as, unless, should, providing/provided that, had, only if, so long as)

1. _____ I know you were waiting outside, I would have invited you to come in.

2. _____ you wish to cancel your order, please contact our customer service department

3. You can play in the living room _____ you don't make a mess.

4. They may do whatever they like _____ it is within the law.

5. We'll have to cancel the show _____ we sell more tickets at the last minute.

6. You can use the car _____ you drive carefully.

7. _____ I realized the importance of education. I wouldn't have been illiterate today.

8. It is worth coming for the musical concert tonight _____ you like classical music.

C.B Pages 21 to 24:

X. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in the gaps: (collocations)

(great, grand , large, immense, exorbitant, towering, roomy, vast, enormous, strong, hug

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. _____ admiration | 7. _____ improvement |
| 2. _____ population | 8. _____ surprise |
| 3. _____ feeling | 9. _____ cliffs |
| 4. _____ fees | 10. _____ success |
| 5. _____ wealth | 11. _____ oak |
| 6. _____ house | 12. _____ pumpkin |

XI. Write -ic or -ive to spell the following words:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. chie__f | 7. red__ved |
| 2. econo__ve | 8. f__r |
| 3. n__ghbour | 9. conc__ted |
| 4. hyg__ne | 10. w__rd |
| 5. safet__ce | 11. fr__ght |
| 6. n__ce | 12. rec__pt |

XII. Match column A with column B to form compound words. Use these compound words to complete the sentences given below:

- | A | B | A | B |
|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1. Day | heels | 8. cross | piece |
| 2. Hand | sick | 9. After | letter |
| 3. High | fast | 10. Land | storm |
| 4. Home | shake | 11. River | walk |
| 5. Break | dream | 12. News | effect |
| 6. Out | prints | 13. Brain | mark |
| 7. Finger | skirts | 14. Master | view |

- Max was _____ the first time he went away to summer camp.
- Make sure you hold hands when you come to the _____.
- Complete ruin of the landscape or famine may be the _____ of the battle.
- _____ were taken from the crime scene by the police.
- The book written by him was a literary _____.
- When you sit down to study, you _____.
- I always use the Statue of Liberty as a _____.
- There was a war going on the _____ of the village.
- _____ is the first meal you eat each day.
- Let's _____ some ideas here. Concentrate on some new and different solutions.

**XIII. Choose the correct hyphenated adjectives from the bracket to complete the sentences:
(level-headed, broken-hearted, tight-lipped, tight-fisted, half-hearted)**

1. Simon's _____ approach suggests he is very sensible and practical.
2. The company's _____ owner won't raise the workers' salaries
3. Diplomats are remaining _____ about the negotiations during the press meet.
4. She was _____ when she heard the sudden demise of her father.
5. He made a rather _____ attempt to clear up the rubbish.

W.B lessons 1,2&3

XIII. Choose the correct phrasal verb from the parenthesis at the end of the sentence.

1. If this letter reaches you, please _____ and try to include the necessary information . (write back/ write in)
2. I _____ the report and submitted it. (write off/ write up)
3. The World Bank is being urged to _____ the debts taken by developing countries.(write in / write off)
4. These are your instructions. _____ them _____ before you forget.(write in / write down)
5. They asked the viewers to _____ their opinions and suggestions. (write up/ write in)

**XV. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using the conjunctions given in brackets:
(but, not only... but also, or, both.. and, neither.. nor, or)**

1. He tried hard. He did not succeed.

2. This must not happen again. You will be dismissed.

3. In order to learn, a student must attend the classes. He must listen carefully.

4. Mrs. Angel doesn't speak French. Her husband doesn't speak French.

5. The student is here. The tutor is here.

6. Maybe Jed will pick me up at the airport in Miami. Maybe my cousin Ted will pick me up.

XVI. Choose the correct *travel-* word from the bracket to complete the sentence.

(pilgrims, commute, emigrant, holidaymakers, a hitchhiker)

1. Neena takes an hour to _____ to work every day.
2. _____ is a person who gets free rides by standing beside a road and signaling drivers.
3. She was a Polish _____ who came to Scotland during the Second World War.
4. In the present day, Darb el Haj is the route most used by the _____ from Damascus to Medina and Mecca.
5. Local hotels and restaurants are primarily oriented towards the _____ who visit Kanyakumari during this summer holidays.

CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

I. Complete the Conditional Sentences

If he tries harder, he (**reach**) _____ his goals.

1. I will buy these shoes if they _____ me (**fit**)
2. If the temperature rises _____ (**give**) the baby one spoonful of Fevadol.
4. If you switch on the lights, you (**fall / not**) _____ over the chair.
5. She would have come to our party if she (**be / not**) _____ on a holiday.
6. If I _____ (**be**) stronger, I'd help you carry the piano..
7. If we _____ (**meet**) him tomorrow, we'll say hello.
8. He would have repaired the car himself if he _____ the tools. (**have**)
9. If you drop the vase, it _____ . (**break**)
10. If I hadn't studied, I _____ (**not pass**) the exam.
11. I would go to school by bus if I _____ far from the school. (**stay**)
12. The wall would have been constructed if they _____ (**provide**) with the funds.
13. If we meet at 9:30, we _____ (**have**) plenty of time.
14. Lisa would find the milk if she _____ (**look**) in the fridge.
15. The zookeeper would have punished her with a fine if she _____ (**to feed**) the animals.
16. If you spoke louder, your classmates _____ (**understand**) you.
17. Dan would **arrive** safely if he _____ slowly. (**drive**)
18. You _____ (punish) if you had been caught by the teacher.

19. If I heat water, it _____ into steam. (turn)

20. If I _____ the opportunity, I would have done it in a different way. (give)

II. Rewrite the following sentences in the type of Conditional mentioned in the bracket

1. If I go to India, I will meet my grandparents. (type 2)

2. If we had realized our mistake, we would have corrected it. (type 1)

3. If I had magical powers, I would grant every wish. (type 1)

4. If she danced well, she would be selected for the final event. (type 3)

5. If they had booked the tickets, they would have travelled comfortably. (type 2)

6. If you come early, we will go for a walk. (type 3)

II. Supply suitable conditionals and complete the given sentences

1. You will be given the job _____

2. Ice turns in to water _____

3. She would accept the invitation _____

4. They would have helped us, _____

5. You will get a handsome salary _____

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

I. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.

2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.

3. The dog or the cats (is, are) outside.

4. Either my shoes or your coat (is, are) always on the floor.

5. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.

6. Benito (doesn't, don't) know the answer.

7. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.

8. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.
11. Either answer (is, are) acceptable.
12. Every one of those books (is, are) fiction.
13. Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen.
14. (Is, Are) the news on at five or six?
15. Mathematics (is, are) John's favorite subject, while Civics (is, are) Andrea's favorite subject.
16. Eight dollars (is, are) the price of a movie these days.
17. (Is, Are) the tweezers in this drawer?
18. Your pants (is, are) at the cleaner's.
19. There (was, were) fifteen candies in that bag. Now there (is, are) only one left!
20. The committee (debates, debate) these questions carefully.
21. The committee (leads, lead) very different lives in private.
22. The Prime Minister, together with his wife, (greet, greets) the press cordially.
23. All of the CDs, even the scratched one, (is, are) in this case.

II. Find the errors in the given sentences and correct them so that the verb agrees with the subject

A. Example

. Everyone are excited about the party. are is

1. Sara and Desmond is organizing the food 1. _____
2. Many of my classmates is arriving early to decorate the party room. 2. _____
3. The party start at 8:00. 3. _____

4. Each of us are bringing a small gift that costs less than \$10 for another person. 4. _____
5. Mike, like many other students, have been trying to decide on the best gift to buy. 5. _____
6. Mike doesn't want to get something serious; he like to make people laugh. 6. _____
7. Unfortunately, all the funny things is too expensive. 7. _____

B Example

Music soothe me. soothe soothes

1. Peggy and Grace is arguing again. 1. _____
2. The people who own that house has no insurance. 2. _____
3. One of these mechanics have a set of jumper cables. 3. _____
4. Felix and his brother is mending the wings of butterflies. 4. _____
5. Both of my essays is brilliant. 5. _____
6. The pulses emitted by a neutron star recurs at precise intervals. 6. _____
7. Phil and Jeremy has gone to the concert. 7. _____
8. Both of my daughters is professional dancers. 8. _____
9. Every one of the workers receive the same benefits. 9. _____
10. This box of toys belong in the attic. 10. _____

RELATIVE CLAUSE

I. Complete the sentences with relative clauses. Use **who** or **which**:

1. An alarm clock is a clock (wake you up in the morning)

2. A monk is a man (has devoted his life to God)

3. A waitress is a woman (serve food and drinks in a restaurant)

4. A herbivore is an animal (feeds upon vegetation)

5. Turn left at the yellow house (opposite the petrol station)

6. A Dutch is a person (live in the Netherlands)

II. Combine the sentences using relative pronouns :

1. The boy is very nice. I know him from school.

The boy _____

2. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.

The car _____

3. What's the name of the lady? She was wearing the blue dress.

What's _____

4. Sydney is the largest Australian city; It is not the capital of Australia.

Sydney _____

5. I have to learn new words. They are very difficult.

The new words _____

6. That's the café. I meet my friends there.

That's _____

7. We watched a film last night. It was really scary.

The
film _____

8. You met a man at the party. He is a famous film star.

The man _____

9. I know a bakery. It sells delicious biscuits and cakes.

I know _____

10. She's the girl. Her brother plays in the football team.

She's _____

11. My holiday in Ibiza was wonderful. I first met Jenny then.

My holiday _____

12. My children went to New York. They speak English

My children _____

13. The new club plays great music. James works there.

The new club _____

14. I talked to the girl. Her car had broken down in front of the shop.

I talked _____

15. The car is from Ireland. The driver is a young man.

The car _____

III. State whether the following relative clauses are defining or non-defining :

1. They are the people who want to buy a house.
2. Allen, who scored three goals in the first game, was the only player to perform well.
3. The soldier who had gold stripes on his uniform seemed to be the most important.
4. I think anyone that speaks in public is nervous beforehand.
5. Her car, which was very old, broke down after just five miles.
6. My aunt, who is on a visit to India, lives in England.
7. These are the kids whose parents were arrested.
8. The criminals, two of whom managed to escape, broke into a bank downtown.

CONJUNCTIONS

I. Join the following pairs of sentences by means of suitable conjunctions from the bracket:

(since, and, as, neither....nor, as well as, unless, lest, but, both....and, not only....but also, that)

1. She is pretty. She is intelligent.
.....
2. The lawyer defended his client very well. He lost the case.
.....
3. Martin is not tall. His father is not tall.
.....
4. God made small things. God made great
.....
5. He is not educated. He possesses practical wisdom.
.....
6. I know. He is a brave boy.
.....
7. She is not honest. She is not hard working.
.....
8. He has already delivered a good performance. Nobody can question his eligibility.
.....
9. They gave her the best treatment. They could not save her.
.....

10. We all respect him. He is an honest man.
11. She had the qualifications. She did not get the job.
12. He fled. He should not be caught.
13. Give full attention to your studies. You will fail.
14. He is not educated. He possesses practical wisdom.
15. It was raining all day at the wedding. The band was also late.

II. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate conjunction:

(and, because, as, either...or, but, for, so, or, till, until)

1. I cannot give you any money _____ I have none.
2. I waited _____ the train arrived.
3. I didn't go _____ he hadn't invited me
4. _____ you are mistaken. _____ I am.
5. We went to the park, _____ we did not have time for the museum.
6. She has to work late tonight, _____ she cannot make it to the party.
7. Let's meet at the beach _____ in front of the hotel.
8. On Friday night we didn't watch TV _____ we went for a movie in the cinema hall.

COMPREHENSION

SIBLING RIVALRY

Answer the following questions given below, on the basis of your reading of the passage.

Every family with two or more children often experiences sibling rivalry at one time or the other. Children in general, fight with each other for their parent's attention. They fight among themselves mostly on trivial issues. If it does not get excessive, this kind of rivalry can in fact be a healthy competition that trains children to share, respect one another. They will learn to deal with frustration and displeasures in the maturing process.

The first borns generally feel that they don't have to share their parent's love and attention. But when the next baby or sibling comes along, they feel neglected and that changes everything. The first child starts to feel that he or she is no longer the centre of attraction and that he or she is being sidelined because of the new one. Some children might develop negative feelings and emotional imbalance, which may lead to regressive behaviour.

Such problems could be averted if right moves are taken. One way is to explain the first borns about the arrival of a new child. They need to establish a connection with the new baby before it is born. Older children should be trained to show a positive attitude towards their siblings. They should be involved, along with their parents, in teaching their siblings social and manual skills, which in turn, helps them to accept them. Sometimes personality difference and parental conflicts have great impact on the children. Parents have to show patience, understand their issues and should openly communicate with their children to resolve them.

1. Sibling Rivalry means fight between _____

2. Why do first borns feel neglected by the arrival of a new child in the family?

3. How can older children develop positive attitude towards their siblings?

4. What does the word 'regressive' in para 2 mean?

- a) Emotional imbalance
- b) Withdraw or shy away
- c) Negative feeling
- d) Harsh or rude

5. What should parents do to control sibling rivalry?

- a) Allow children to fight among themselves.
- b) Do not allow any communication between children.
- c) Punish the children.
- d) Openly communicate with children to resolve issues.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

Colour is the key to good nutrition. As a physician who has studied nutrition and cancer prevention for more than 20 years, I believe our careless diet accounts for most common diseases, including heart disease, cancer and "disability" - an epidemic of obesity and diabetes. But here is a shocker. Eating fruits and vegetables everyday won't guarantee you're getting enough essential nutrients. Iceberg lettuce and your favourite French fries, for instance, are hardly nutritious.

A big clue: they lack colour. Produce that comes in vivid hues contains an arsenal of disease - fighting chemicals called phytonutrients.

To get enough of these vital ingredients, just add a single serving (a piece of fruit, cup of juice, one to two cups of vegetables) from each of these seven colour families to your usual whole grains, protein and healthy fats. It couldn't be simpler.

Patients tell me this colour - coded plan doesn't feel like a diet - yet you'll drop a few kilos as fruits and vegetables naturally edge out higher - calorie breads and snacks. You'll also increase your intake of vitamins, minerals and fibre.

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct options given below

1. We easily become victims of heart disease and cancer because
 - (a) We don't make regular visits to concerned doctors.
 - (b) We are careless about our diet.
 - (c) We don't take a rich diet.
 - (e) We avoid going on morning walk.

2. Iceberg lettuce and French fries are not nutritious because
 - (a) they lack colour
 - (b) they lack odour
 - (c) they are very tasty
 - (d) they are easily available

3. Products rich in colour contain chemicals that
 - (a) invite disease
 - (b) make the body sloth
 - (b) fight disease
 - (d) make the body active

4. Fruit and vegetable intake is essential as they
 - (a) strengthen our confidence
 - (b) burn calories
 - (c) accumulate calories
 - (d) strengthen our digestive system.

5. The word 'hues' means
 - (a) types
 - (b) odours
 - (c) tastes
 - (d) colours

Read the poem and answer the following questions.

Mirror

*I'm silver and exact. I have no preconceptions.
Whatever I see I swallow immediately
Just as it is, unmissed by love or dislike.
I'm not cruel, only truthful
The eye of a little God, four cornered.
Most of the time I meditate on the opposite wall.
It is pink, with speckles. I have looked at it for so long.
I think it is a part of my heart. But it flickers.
Faces and darkness separate us over and over.
Now I'm a lake. A woman bends over me,
Searching my reaches for what she really is.*

Then she turns to those liars, the candles or the moon.

I see her back, and reflect it faithfully.

She rewards me with tears and an agitation of hands.

1. List the qualities of the mirror mentioned in the above extract.
2. Why does the mirror say, "I'm not cruel"?
3. How has the wall become a part of the speaker's heart?
4. What is the woman bending over?
5. Why is she doing so?

WRITING - (COMPOSITION)

I. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic 'The Delights of Walking'. Use the hints given below.

Hints: Walking an exercise – one mentally and physically fit. Eating fast food – lack of exercise and activity – doctors recommend – walking tones up entire body muscles – healthy – fresh throughout the day. Walking leisurely – one derives pleasure. It – keeps away diseases – arthritis, obesity, heart problems, joint pain etc.

II. Your school recently conducted a "Science Exhibition". Write a report about the exhibition that you have witnessed. Make use of the hints given below.

Hints: Date--- inauguration by the chief guest---Principal's address---various subject's projects---highlighting---science---student's efforts and involvement---teacher's co-operation and effort----visitor's appreciation.

III. Read the following telephone conversation between Neelam and Anu. Anu has to leave for her coaching classes and she will not be able to meet Preeti. Therefore she leaves a message for her. Write a MESSAGE in not more than 50 words.

Neelam : Can I speak to Preeti?

Anu : Sorry, she is not at home. May I know who is calling?

Neelam : I am Neelam, Preeti's class-mate. Would you please convey the message to her?

Anu : Sure.

Neelam : The quiz programme which Preeti had attended in Delhi, is being telecast today on Doordarshan at 7:30 p.m.

Anu : Oh, that's great! Anything else?

Neelam : The repeat telecast will be at 10:30 a.m. Tomorrow and she has to record the programme.

Anu : I will inform her about the same.

Neelam : Thank you, Anu.