

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL-DAMMAM

ENGLISH WORKSHEET
STD VIII Term I (2017-18)

Sound Sensations from Evelyn Glennie

I. Complete the sentences with 'too' or 'enough'.

1. Can I open the window? It's _____ . (*hot*)
2. Please can you turn up the CD Player. It isn't _____ . (*loud*)
3. Can you read that again Jane? This reading isn't _____ . (*good*)
4. My bag is _____ (*small*). It can't fit all these in it.
5. My ladder isn't _____ (*long*). Can I borrow your ladder?

II. Join the sentences with 'too' or 'enough'.

1. I'm very tired. I can't drive.

2. They are not rich. They cannot go the concert.

3. She wants to buy this dress. She hasn't got money.

4. I can't do this test. It is difficult.

5. I don't like the weather in winter. It isn't warm.

III. Fill in the blanks with colour expressions.

1. The neighbours will be _____ with envy when they see our new car.
2. Tom was stealing the car when police drove by and caught him _____.
3. Although Mary's family is poor, she has _____ in her veins.
4. The planners said that the Sports Stadium would become a _____ after the tournament.
5. The _____ grocer is very kind to his customers.
6. He just handed me the _____ and said "Better get yourself a good lawyer".
7. The returning hero had a _____ reception.
8. Workers were _____ after going on a strike.
9. Raj failed in his exams and was feeling _____ all day.
10. His face turned _____ with shock when he saw his results.
11. She turned _____ with annoyance when her sister broke her doll.

IV. Complete the sentences with appropriate conditioned clauses.

1. If I _____, I'd help you carry the piano. (*strong*)
2. If we had seen you, we _____. (*stop*)
3. If we _____ him tomorrow, we'll say hello. (*meet*)
4. If you drop the vase, it _____. (*break*)
5. I _____ to the party by car, if I had a driving license. (*go*)
6. The river _____, if it becomes very cold. (*freeze*)
7. If I _____ to John, he gets annoyed. (*speak*)

V. Fill in the blanks with correct elliptical responses.

1. Meena: Can you do that.
Beena: No, _____.
2. Manu: They always spend their vacations in Mauritius.
Rana: _____? I wish we could too.
3. Ann: Do you think Mary will come to watch the film.
Peter: Yes, _____.
4. Kishore: I did not enjoy the movie.
Mala: Neither _____.

Grammar structure (Page 21 to 24)

I. Fill in the blanks with compound words.

1. If Jane does not rest more, she may have a nervous _____ . (*break*)
2. The cultivation of olives is _____ in the region of Saudi Arabia. (*wide*)
3. He got the car because he wanted to do a little _____ while he was here. (*sight*)
4. The Government is trying to _____ them into thinking that war cannot be avoided.
(*brain*)
5. He has a positive _____ towards life. (*out*)
6. She expressed her _____ sympathies at the death of his mother. (*heart*)
7. I've always thought of myself as being _____ and sensible. (*level*)
8. The company's _____ owner won't raise the worker's salaries. (*tight*)
9. The thief remained _____ when he was interrogated by the police. (*tight*)
10. When he told me, he didn't want to see me anymore. I was _____. (*broken*)

II. Choose the correct collocation from the brackets given after each sentence.

1. She stared at the _____ castle with eyes open. (*huge/exorbitant*)
2. It's a nice car, but they are charging an _____ price for it (*vast/exorbitant*)
3. Our new apartment is _____ enough to accommodate all our furniture.
(*enormous/roomy*)
4. It gave me _____ pleasure to see him after so many years.
(*enormous/immense*)
5. Her house was surrounded by _____ Maple trees. (*massive/roomy*)

III. Choose the correct spelling of the word in parentheses.

1. Her little brother is very _____. (*weird/wierd*)
2. I _____ in UFOs. (*believe/beleive*)
3. The little girl was very _____. (*mischievous/mischeivous*)
4. My new _____ is named Sara. (*neice/niece*)
5. I didn't get a _____ for my lunch. (*receipt/reciept*)
6. Our _____ needs to be painted. (*ceiling/cieling*)

IV. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the appropriate conjunctions from the list given below:

(neither.....nor, otherwise, as well as, but, or not only....but also)

1. I bought a newspaper. I didn't read it.

2. I have to clean the floors. I have to cook the food.

3. He hadn't done any homework. He had not brought any of his books.

4. The car is economical. It's good to drive.

5. Hold on tight. You will fall off.

CONDITIONALS

1. Fill in the blanks using the given verb in the right tense form so as to make conditional clauses.

- a. Had she realized her mistake, she _____ sorry. (say)
- b. If the dog _____, the master would have woken up. (bark)
- c. If you behave well, we _____ you out for dinner. (take)
- d. If I were a student, I _____ regularly and sincerely. (study)
- e. If I refrigerated the milk, it _____ fresh. (stay)
- f. If I _____ to her, she would have replied. (write)
- g. If he had apologized, he _____. (forgive)
- h. If there is an unrest in the town, the school _____ a holiday. (declare)
- i. He would have performed well, if he _____ a chance. (give)
- j. If you _____ your hair, you will look pretty. (grow)
- k. If they go to Agra, they _____ the Taj Mahal. (visit)
- l. If ice melts, it _____ in to water. (turn)
- m. If my sister has a nightmare, she _____. (scream)
- n. If he _____ elected President, he would introduce changes in the affairs of the club. (be)
- o. If they had taken necessary precautions, the burglary _____. (avoid)
- p. If the accused was guilty, the judge _____ him. (punish)
- q. If you come across him, do not _____ an argument. (start)
- r. If you _____ two stones together, you produce a spark. (rub)
- s. If I had the money, I _____ it to my brother. (lend)
- t. If I were a painter, I _____ a portrait of my parents. (do)

2. Rewrite the following sentences as sentences of Type I Conditional

- a. If she liked the house, she would buy it.

_____.

- b. If they had practised well, they would have won the contest.

_____.

- c. If I had brought the book, I would not have missed the notes.

_____.

- d. If food shortage increased further, there would be a crisis.

_____.

- e. If they planned well, they would accomplish the task.

_____.

3. Rewrite the following sentences as sentences of Type II and Type III Conditionals

a. If I have a daughter, I will send her abroad for higher studies.

b. If I get a magic wand, I will establish peace in the world.

c. If we cut the vegetables, mom will cook dinner.

d. If she completes her assignment, she will watch her favourite film.

e. If you do good deeds, God will reward you.

CONJUNCTIONS

1. Join the following pair of sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets

a. The earthquake flattened the buildings in the city. It also caused many casualties. (not only... but also)

b. He has not agreed to it. He is not likely to agree to it in the future. (neithernor)

c. Maintain your note book neatly. You will lose the marks allotted for it.(otherwise)

d. He helped the flood victims. He rehabilitated them. (as well as)

e. They have cancelled the match. The ground is flooded. (as)

f. They have to pay the penalty for traffic rules violation. They will be jailed. (otherwise)

g. She can contribute some money. She can contribute used clothes. (either....or)

h. He got ready. He left for office. (and)

i. You can sell the house. You can rent it out. (or)

j. She has helped the poor and needy. She was rewarded by the society. (therefore)

k. I did not enjoy the book. I did not enjoy the film based on it. (neither...nor)

l. He visited the bank several times. He didn't get his account opened.(still)

m. The boy was not crossing the road carefully. He met with an accident. (so)

n. She has got a job offer from Infosys. She is delighted. (since)

o. My aunt gave me a hearty breakfast. She packed some sandwiches for lunch. (not only...but also)

2. Fill in the blanks using the given conjunctions

and	but	or , that	otherwise	since	therefore
either..or	neither.. nor	not only..but also	still	alternatively	as well as

- a) He is very intelligent _____ lazy.
- b) You can _____ play some games _____ complete your assignment.
- c) The sun rises in the east _____ sets in the west.
- d) _____ the players _____ the captain is to blame for the poor performance.
- e) He is smart and confident _____ his brother is diffident.
- f) It was a horror film, _____ she did not get scared watching it.
- g) I usually take an apple _____ a banana for breakfast.
- h) She said _____ it was an amazing journey.
- i) She can eat at home, _____ she can order some food from a restaurant.
- j) I called her several times _____ she did not call back.
- k) He diets regularly _____ does not exercise.
- l) He worked very hard _____ won the contest.
- m) _____ the parents _____ the children attended the meeting.
- n) He was extremely poor, _____ he helped the needy.

Subject and Verb Agreement

A. 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.

B Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. She _____ to play the piano from Mrs Gupta. (learn)
2. She _____ delicious pizzas. (make)
3. You _____ supposed to reach the station by now. (be)
4. I _____ planning to go trekking in the mountains. (be)
5. _____ (be) you going out today?

6. Why _____ they left? (has)
7. A group of mountaineers _____ going up the hill. (be)
8. Ram and Roshan _____ good friends. (be)
9. I _____ finished making the poster. (has)
10. The aroma of cookies _____ tempting. (be)

(c) The following paragraph contains errors in subject-verb agreement find the errors and write the correct answers.

The Columbia Icefield

The Rocky Mountains, on the border of the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, has many attractions for tourists. One attraction are the Columbia Icefield. This huge field of ancient ice cover 125 square kilometers. The Athabasca, Stutfield and Dome glaciers makes up the icefield. As the ice melt, the water flow into four major river systems. These systems is the Columbia, Fraser, Mackenzie and Saskatchewan. The meltwater flow down these rivers into three different oceans, the Pacific, Arctic and Atlantic. This high point in a continent's water system is called a "hydrological apex", and the Columbia Icefield are one of only two such apexes in the world. Tourists visits the icefield from April to October each year. Walking tours and snowcoach tours is available here.

INCORRECT

CORRECT

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>has</u> _____ | _____ <u>have</u> _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ |

COMPREHENSION

I) Read the following passage carefully

In 1952 Mother Teresa opened the first Home for the Dying in space made available by the city of Calcutta. With the help of Indian officials she converted an abandoned structure into the Kalighat Home for the Dying, a free hospice for the poor she renamed it Kalighat, the Home of the Pure Heart (Nirmal Hriday). Those brought to the home received medical attention and were afforded the opportunity to die with dignity, according to the rituals of their faith; Muslims were read the Quran, Hindus received the water from the Ganges, and Catholics received the Last rites. 'A beautiful death,' she said, 'is for the people who lived like animals is to die like angels- loved and wanted.' Mother Teresa soon opened a home for those suffering from leprosy, and called the hospice Shanti Nagar (City Of Peace). The Missionaries of Charity further established several leprosy outreach clinics throughout Calcutta, providing medication, bandages and food.

As the Missionaries of Charity took in increasing numbers of lost children, Mother Teresa felt the need to create a home for them. In 1955 she opened the Nirmala Shishu Bhavan, the Children's Home of the Immaculate Heart, as a haven for orphans and homeless youth. The order soon began to attract both recruits and charitable donations, and by the 1960s had opened hospices, orphanages, and leper houses all over India. Mother Teresa then expanded the order throughout the globe. The first house outside India was opened in Venezuela in 1965 with five sisters. Others followed in Rome, Tanzania, and Austria in 1968. Additionally, during the 1970s the order opened houses and foundations in dozens of countries in Asia, Africa, Europe and the United States.

Now answer the following questions by choosing the correct options given below:-

- 1) The Home of the Dying which Mother Teresa started in Calcutta was also known as
 - 1) the Home of the Pure Heart
 - 2) the Home of the Poor
 - 3) the Home of the Abandoned
 - 4) the Home of the Orphaned

- 2) Mother Teresa also opened a home for lepers. This home came to be known as
 - 1) Nirmal Hriday
 - 2) Nirmala Shishu Bhawan
 - 3) Charity House
 - 4) Shanti Nagar

- 3) The primary objective of the Missionaries of Charity
 - 1) to provide food to the lepers
 - 2) to provide medication, bandages and food to the lepers
 - 3) to teach the poor about personal hygiene
 - 4) to give monetary help to the poor

- 4) The Nirmala Shishu Bhawan was established in 1955 to give shelter to
 - 1) handicapped children
 - 2) homeless youth
 - 3) orphans
 - 4) orphans and homeless youth

- 5) The first country outside India where the first house for orphans and lepers was opened is
 - 1) Rome
 - 2) Tanzania
 - 3) Venezuela
 - 4) Austria

II) Read the following passage carefully

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable 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. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them, and you get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit, and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interests.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be let 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 own problems, not in yours. Sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, but he gets paid for it.

To be a good conversationalist, you must know not only what to say, but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't overemphasise your own importance. Be mentally quick and witty. But don't hurt others with your wit. Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your tongue, or roll your eyes or use your hands excessively as you speak. Don't be like the Frenchman who said, 'How can I talk if you hold my hands?'

Now answer the following questions

- 1) Which subject does a good conversationalist choose?
- 2) What kind of mannerism should be avoided in conversation?
- 3) What are the qualities of a good conversationalist?
- 4) The only person willing to listen about sickness is a _____ and he is _____.

5) If one doesn't want to be a bore he/she should _____.

III) Read the following poem carefully

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine;
The birds are silent in their nest,
And I must seek for mine.
The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.

Farewell, green fields and happy groves,
Where flocks have took delight.
Where lambs have nibbled, silent moves
The feet of angels bright;
Unseen they pour blessing,
And joy without ceasing,
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.

- William Blake

Now answer the following questions

- 1) The evening star rises when
 - 1) The birds leave their nests
 - 2) It is midnight
 - 3) It is dawn
 - 4) The sun descends in the west

- 2) Here, 'bower' represents
 - 1) a potted plant
 - 2) a framework that supports climbing plants

- 3) a bouquet of flowers
- 4) a flower vase
- 3) The poet compares the moon to
 - 1) a flower
 - 2) a bird in the nest
 - 3) an evening star
 - 4) an angel

- 4) The angels come down on earth to
 - 1) spread moonlight
 - 2) give blessings and joy
 - 3) make people, dance and have fun
 - 4) take blessings and joy

- 5) The figure of speech used in the line 'In heaven's high bower' is
 - 1) metaphor
 - 2) personification
 - 3) alliteration
 - 4) simile

MESSAGE WRITING

Q.1) Read the conversation between Rahul and Sam. Rahul was going out, so he left a message for his father with Sam. Write the message in about 50 words.

Sam: Can I speak to Mr Sharma?

Rahul: I am sorry. He is out of station.

Sam: When is he expected back?

Rahul: He will be home by tomorrow evening.

Sam: Could you please remind him that Anil's wedding is on March 30th ? We had planned to go together. But since my son is in hospital, I will not be going for the wedding. My brother, George is going and he can join him. Tell him to give me a ring when he comes back.

Rahul: Sure, uncle.

Sam: Thank you, Rahul.

ARTICLE WRITING

Q.1) You are Suresh/Smriti. You are concerned about the attitudes and behaviours of youth today. Using the ideas given below, along with your own ideas, write an article on 'The Importance of Character Building' in about 150-200 words expressing your concern.

----- changing values of life----greatness lies ----not---wealth you possess---honest,courage, kindness-----share his earnings ---poor, helpless----coping with stress--- good relationships----role of schools---- good character building----practising values ----- reinforcing them----team work--- sports----healthy competitions---take responsibilities – different skills---- bright future

Q.2) You had a wonderful holiday in the mountains. Write an article for your school magazine, describing your experience in contact with nature. Sign as Karuna/Keshav of VIII- B. You may use the suggestions given below and also your own ideas.

Woke up to a glorious morning----- high peaks ----- nature and wild life ----- adventure sports ---- river rafting ----- ropeway ----- handicrafts ---- wonderful experience

REPORT WRITING

Q.1) Using the given hints, write a report on the 'Labour Day' celebrated in your school.

Date and venue ---- special programmes in the assembly----Principal's speech ---- dignity of labour----- work is power---all kinds of labours ---respected ----- honoured ---programmes presented ---similar sentiments---- workers----help in the running of the school – called on the stage- --- given gifts