INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II WORKSHEET
ENGLISH 2015-2016
CLASS - VIII
THE MAHATMA’S MARKSHEETS

(Conditional Clauses without IF)

I. Fill in the blanks

(as long as, so long as, provided, should, had)

1. ________ you wish to cancel your order, please contact our customer service department.
2. ________ I known you were waiting outside, I would have invited you to come in.
3. You can play in the living room ________ you don’t make a mess.
4. ________ a tiger stands still, it is invisible in the jungle.

5. The bank lent the company 100,000 pounds ________ they repaid the money within six months.
6. ________ you need some more money, take it from me.
7. ________ I thought of the right words, I would have told him.
8. ________ you tell the truth, everything will be all right.
9. I’ll buy the car ________ it’s not too expensive.
10. In Britain you can marry at the age of sixteen ________ you have your parents’ permission.

II. Complete the following with suitable words:

1. You can borrow my camera as long as ________.
2. I’ll go to the party provided that ________.
3. Should you study hard, ________.
4. Had I studied yesterday, ________.
5. Had I studied at Medical School, ________.

III. Complete the sentences using the correct form of have something done and the words in brackets.

1. We usually ________ (the bedrooms / redecorate) every two years.
2. Sarah isn’t making her own wedding dress, she is ________ (it / make) by a designer in Italy.
3. He didn't fix his car himself; he is ____________ (it / fix) at the garage.
4. Your hair is too long. You need to ____________ (it / cut).
5. I'm going to do my food shopping online and I am ____________ (the food / deliver) to my house.
6. If you can't see properly, you should ____________ (your eyes / test).
7. Are they going to paint the kitchen themselves, or are they ____________ (it / paint)?
8. This coat is dirty. I must ____________ (it / clean).
9. If you want to wear earrings, why don't you ____________ (your ears/pierce)?
10. Why did you go to the cleaners? I need to ____________ (my jacket / clean).

IV. Choose the correct answers:
1. I'm going ............ at the new hairdresser's
   a. to get my hair cut   b. to cut my hair
2. She needs to ............
   a. have her car repairs   b. have her car repaired
3. She didn't have time to get to the shops and ............
   a. get her film developed   b. develop her film
4. He ............ while he was away on holiday
   a. had his flat burgled   b. burgled his flat
5. They couldn't ............ anyone to fix their burst pipes
   a. Get   b. have

V. Fill in the blanks with idioms:

(go to one's head, keep an eye on, lose face, go over one's head, up to the neck)
1. He refused to admit he made a mistake because he didn't want ............
2. Will you please ............ my house while I'm on vacation?
3. I can't come to the meeting. I'm ............ in these reports.
4. That entire lecture on philosophy ............
5. All this money and fame ............
FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT

I) Complete the following sentences by using the idioms given. Make necessary changes in the form, tense, etc. to suit the sentence.

(Catch somebody's eye, catch your breath, catch somebody napping, catch your death of cold, catch it, catch somebody with their pants down)

1. Let's rest for a minute. I need to ______________________ after that long run.
2. That painting ______________________ because of its bright and lively colours.
3. He'll ______________________ from mother for scoring less marks.
4. You're going to ______________________ if you don't wear your sweater.
5. Laura was ______________________ while trying to take money from her dad's wallet.

II) Write the spellings of the following words by using the suffixes given.

1. Value + able = ______________________
2. Resemble + ance = ______________________
3. Pure + ity = ______________________
4. Abdomine + al = ______________________
5. Intense+ ify = ______________________
6. Melody+ ous = ______________________
7. Continue + ity = ______________________
8. Dismiss + al = ______________________
9. Consume + able = ______________________
10. Fame + ous = ______________________

III) Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate form: to-verb or -ing.

1. I must remember ______________________ (post) this letter today.
2. The teacher introduced herself and went on ______________________ (explain) about the course.
3. Jane hates ______________________ the shopping on Saturday. (do)
4. ______________________ (swim) is good for your health.
5. The beep sound reminded Sneha ______________________ (turn off) the washing machine.
6. She regretted ______________________ (spend) all her money on that house.
7. I think ______________________ (defend) yourself is the right thing to do.
8. Dad allowed her ______________________ (take) the car.
9. She forbids ______________________ (eat) junk food.
10. I advise you ______________________ (go) by bus.

IV) Complete the following by using appropriate question tags.

1. We'd never met before, ________________?
2. Don't drop that vase, ________________?
3. I'm too impatient, ________________?
4. Let's go out tonight, ________________?
5. You can speak German, _______?  
6. There are a lot of people here, _______?  
7. Helen retired from her job, _______?  
8. He won’t mind if I use his phone, _______?  

V) Using past perfect continuous tense and the hints given, add a sentence to explain when the situation happened.

1. Frank ran out of petrol. He _______ (drive, two hours)  
2. They were very tired in the evening. They _______ (work, farm, all day)  
3. Mike wanted to sit down. He _______ (stand, at work, for three hours)  
4. Sam gained weight. He _______ (overeat)  
5. Finally the train arrived. They _______ (wait, station, 90 minutes)  
6. She stood first in the IAS exam. She _______ (work, hard, more than two years)  

**Tangerine the Wasp**

I. Change the following into comparative structure.

1) When we grow old, we become wise.  
2) If you climb high, it will be very cold.  
3) If you do not spend more, you save more.  
4) As he waited long, he got furious.  
5) If you work hard, you will get good results.  

II. Complete the sentences by supplying appropriate object complements

1. NASA found the astronauts _______.  
2. Special circumstances can make ordinary people _______.  
3. The group appointed the new member _______.  
4. Sheila painted her room _______.  
5. Our visit made the host _______.  
6. Louise found the Maths test _______.  
7. The cook made the soup _______.  

III. Select the correct words with their appropriate form given in brackets and fill in the blanks:

1) She has been _______ her hair red for years. (die / dye)  
2) The reports were _______ on my desk this morning. (lie)  
3) He _______ the mud off his boots. (scrape / scrap)  
4) Since we lost the match, I _______ around the house, feeling that I ought to be doing something more significant. (mop / mope)
IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate 'Heel' expressions:

( take to one's heels, at one's heels, drag one's heels, to follow on the heels of, under one's heels)

1) They ____________________________ when they saw the policeman approaching.
2) This isolated community lived ___________________________ of China for nine years.
3) Dr James walked through the ward with a group of student doctors ___________________________

4) The hockey team held a victory celebration following ___________________________ their winning season.
5) After months of ___________________________, the old man decided to sell his house.

V. Complete using the kind of adverb clause given in brackets:

1. Ben fields baseballs ___________________________. (comparison)
2. You seem very happy ___________________________. (time)
3. Becky read the book ___________________________. (reason)
4. He went to the gym ___________________________. (purpose)
5. ___________________________, I didn't get the score I needed. (concession)
6. Pollution is increasing ___________________________. (reason)
7. ___________________________, I would travel around the world. (condition)
ADVERB CLAUSE

Q1. Combine the following sentences using the types of adverb clauses given in the brackets:

1. Vikram went to see the film. Rohit had recommended it. (reason)

2. I have never been to my hometown. I moved out of it ten years ago. (time)

3. Maria and Julia went to the beach. It was cloudy. (concession)

4. I waited for my friend. I waited till he arrived. (time)

5. He started early. He finished late. (concession)

6. He hid somewhere. His pursuers could not find him. (place)

7. We got little rain this year. The crops have dried up. (reason)

8. He accompanies me. I go. (place)

9. Ben hits the baseball. He fields better. (comparison)

10. I cook biriyani. My mother taught me. (manner)

11. You help other people. You feel very happy. (time)

12. He looked confident. He knew the answer. (manner)
13. I like pizza. But I like burger more. (comparison)

14. We took a taxi. We can reach the airport in time. (purpose)

15. We stayed out all night. We would be able to watch a meteor storm. (purpose)

16. He was very weak. He could not speak. (result)

**Q II. Complete the given sentences with a suitable adverb clause:**

1. It was impossible to sail __________________________. (reason)

2. She began to cry __________________________. (time)

3. He worked hard __________________________. (purpose)

4. __________________________, he does a lot work. (concession)

5. You must be careful __________________________. (purpose)

6. __________________________, there is prosperity. (place)

7. He was angry, __________________________. (reason)

8. Tie up your shoelaces __________________________. (result)

9. __________________________, you become wiser. (manner)

10. Ravi is ________ kind ________ Geeta. (comparison)
TENSES

Write the correct tense form of the verbs given in the bracket:

1) In a week’s time I _______ my work. (complete)
2) She did not open the door because she _______ clothes. (wash)
3) We _______ when you came. (play)
4) While they _______ dinner, the lights went out. (have)
5) I found that my pocket _______ picked. (be)
6) By tomorrow afternoon the plane _______ off for Moscow. (take)
7) He _______ money from the bank for his daughter’s marriage. (take)
8) She was not present because she _______ the office when her boss called her. (leave)
9) The teacher went to see what the students _______ in the garden. (do)
10) I shall not go to the movie as I _______ already _______ it. (see)
11) The last bus normally _______ at midnight. (leave)
12) Vinay _______ the punctured tyre of his car yet. (mend)
13) As a boy I often _______ to school on foot. (go)
14) You _______ college next year. (join)
15) She _______ all the material by last evening. (type)
16) Last night the dog _______ for a long time. (bark)
17) She _______ as the principal of that school for five years next month. (work)
18) In a few years time we all _______ in a multi-storeyed house. (live)
19) He _______ a century a week ago. (score)
20) If she continues with her exercises she _______ ten kg by the end of this month. (lose)
A. Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs given in the brackets.

1. Here ........................................ (be) the blank sheets you asked for.

2. There ........................................ (be) a team of cricketers waiting in the stadium.

3. The theme of all the stories ........................................ (be) similar.

4. My father and mother ........................................ (be) very encouraging.

5. A lot of guests ........................................ (be) wishing my father on his fiftieth birthday.

6. A pair of scissors ........................................ (be) bought by me yesterday.

7. A musical troupe ........................................ (be) performing at the concert yesterday.

8. My friends ........................................ (be) going out for dinner.

9. One of the employees ........................................ (be) on leave today.

10. My friends as well as my neighbour ........................................ (be) going to visit the nearby market.

11. Mrs Gupta with her family ........................................ (be) shifting to Lucknow soon.

12. Ritesh as well as his brothers ........................................ (be) going for an adventure trip.

13. Rinku along with her parents ........................................ (be) watching television.

14. Either the chairs or the tables ........................................ (be) kept downstairs.

15. Neither of the two men ........................................ (be) a carpenter.

16. Neither the flowers nor the palm leaves ........................................ (be) fresh.

17. A pair of sparrows ........................................ (be) sitting on the fence.

18. Nobody ........................................ (be) scared of darkness in my family.

19. The teachers along with the Principal ........................................ (be) discussing the board result.

20. Either the boys or the girls ........................................ (be) presenting a play.
B. Choose the correct verb from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. Mathematics.......................... (appear/appears) easy to me.

2. These books.......................... (belong/belongs) to my cousin.

3. People................................. (is/are) taking out a procession in support of their leader.

4. Plenty of sugar.......................... (were/was) kept in the jar.

5. Five years.............................. (was/were) a brief period for ups and downs for her.

6. The Lord of the Rings.................. (is/are) interesting.

7. My friends, who are fun loving, .............. (wants/want) to go out for a movie with you.

8. Either of the two girls.................. (are/is) accompanying you.

9. Everybody.............................. (was/were) waiting to hear from you.

10. Each painting........................... (was/were) examined but none .................... (was/were) found worthy of the prize.

11. Each one of the events (was/were) good and nobody (was/were) disappointed.

12. None of the girls (was/were) absent during the last week.

13. Neither Rita nor Suman................ (is/are) attending the seminar.

14. Neither the girls nor the boys.............. (has/have) submitted their answer sheets.

15. Someone.............................. (have/has) been knocking at the door.
1. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. The stranger said to me, ‘Could you help me?’
2. The clerk said to the officer, ‘Can I go?’
3. The officer said to the clerk, ‘Do it immediately.’
4. The doctor said to the patient, ‘Come in, please.’
5. The master said to the boy, ‘Post this letter at once.’
6. The teacher said to the boys, ‘Do not make a noise.’
7. The teacher said to the boys, ‘Work hard if you want to pass the exam.’
8. I said to the child, ‘Do not look down into the well.’
9. He asked, ‘When do you intend to make the payment?’
10. ‘Do you come from China?’ said the prince to the girl.
11. The poor man exclaimed, ‘Will none of you help me?’
12. ‘Which way should I go?’ asked the little girl.
13. ‘Don’t you know the way home?’ I said to her.
14. ‘Do you write a good hand?’ the teacher said to the student.
15. ‘Have you anything to say on behalf of the accused?’ said the judge finally.
16. ‘Have you anything to tell me, little bird?’ asked Ulysses.
17. ‘Who are you, sir, and what do you want?’ they asked.
18. The king was impressed with the magician and asked, ‘What can I do for you?’
19. She asked, ‘What is it that makes you stronger and braver than other men?’
20. ‘Can you solve this problem?’ he asked me.
21. The king said, “My people must be kept happy.”
22. My servant said to me,” I shall do all these jobs well”
23. The teacher said ,”The sun is stationary in relation to Earth.”
24. Julie says, “I get up at 4 a.m. daily”
II. Change the following to reported speech:

1. Police Officer : "Who are you and where have you come from?"
Stranger : "I am Clark and I have come from New York. But why are you asking me that, sir?"
Police Officer : "I am a police officer and I am here to inspect strangers. I have come to know that a thief is active in the market."
Stranger : "But I am not that bad fellow, sir"

The police officer asked the stranger ____________________________. The stranger replied that ____________________________. He further demanded ____________________________. The police officer told him ____________________________ and was there to inspect strangers. He added that ____________________________. Clark assured that ____________________________.

2. The teacher cried out angrily, "What are you doing, Raman? If you do not attend to the lesson, I shall send you to the Headmaster and you will be punished. Look into your book and do not let me catch you playing again."

The teacher asked ____________________________. The teacher warned ____________________________. Then he shall be sent to the Headmaster and ____________________________. The teacher instructed him to ____________________________.

3. "Are you angry, my friends," said the king, "because you have lost your leader? I am your king; I will be your leader."

The king asked his friends ____________________________ because ____________________________. He declared that ____________________________ and that ____________________________.
III. Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite in the correct form:

1. Angel said she had bought a pen the day yesterday.
2. John said that is going to church.
3. The teacher said that Honesty was the best policy.
4. Nelson said John that he could do this work.
5. Nelson asked Andriya that to bring him a cup of tea.
6. Mohamed asked Sultan if he liked mangoes?
7. I asked my friend whether if he would not help me to carry that box?
READING

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

When Nirmala Devi gave birth to a girl in 1961, her husband celebrated by planting fifty mango saplings. The birth of her second daughter and years later, granddaughters were celebrated in a similar fashion by her family in Dharhara, a small village 230 km east of Patna in Bihar's Bhagalpur district. Today, Nirmala Devi has a mango and litchi orchard spread over 10 acres. This unique mix of celebrating the birth of a girl child and protecting the environment makes Dharhara a role model for villages in Bihar.

"It is an age old custom. Nobody knows how, when and why it was started," says Nirmala Devi who settled in the village after her marriage in 1957. "But everybody, rich or poor, forward or backward, plants trees on the birth of a girl child.

The birth of a girl here is greeted with the planting of at least 20 fruit-bearing trees. The green village, surrounded by river Ganga to the south and the unpredictable river Kosi to the northeast, is nestled in the midst of more than 20,000 fruit-bearing trees. The daughters of Dharhara proudly call themselves green activists.

"Besides keeping the environment clean and disease-free, planting trees when a girl is born is like an insurance cover for our daughters," says Nirmala. People in town fix money for their daughters' marriage." She adds. "We plant fruit trees."

Choose the correct answer

1. This passage is about
   a. the business of growing mangoes and litchis.
   b. protecting the girl child.
   c. celebrating the birth of a child and keeping the environment clean.

2. What makes Dharhara a role model for other villages?
   a. The people of the village plant mango trees.
   b. The practice of celebrating the birth of a girl child and protecting the environment.
   c. The villagers of Dharhara participate in mass plantation of mango and litchi trees.

3. The girls of Dharhara village call themselves green activists because
   a. they help to keep the village clean and disease free.
   b. the birth of a girl child becomes a reason of planting more trees in the village.
c. they help the district authorities in their environment campaigns and programmes.

4. Planting trees when a girl is born is like an insurance cover for our daughters means that planting trees
   a. is more beneficial for future use.
   b. can bring in more wealth for the daughters.
   c. is a gain for insurance agents.

5. Pick out the words from the passage which mean
   a. an area with fruit trees.
   b. a young tree.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

Native to Tamil Nadu Bharatanatyam is one of the popular Indian classical dance forms. Previously referred to as Sadir, Dasiattam, and Thanjavur Natyam, it demands unconditional and complete dedication from the performer. The dynamic and earthly style of this dance makes it one of the most chosen forms of Indian classical art forms. Although Bharatanatyam is predominantly performed by women, men are also engaged in it. While women wear a typical sari in the dance performance, men have bare chest and wear a dhoti – like outfit in the lower part of the body.

Bharatanatyam, which we know today, evolved during the late 18th or early 19th century. In the ancient India, the devadasis performed Bharatanatyam (previously known as dasiattam) in various parts of Tamil Nadu. With society losing its values, the art form fell from its supreme position to a ‘dance that was performed by shameless people’, during 1910-1930s. Nevertheless, the dance regained its lost popularity over the passing years, through the commendable works of renowned Bharatanatyam artists like E. Krishna Iyer. Another prominent name in the dance form is Rukmini Devi Arundale, who played a significant role in modifying mainly the Pandanallur style of Bharatanatyam and bringing it to the attention of the Westerners.

Bharatanatyam is always performed with the knees of the dancers bent. The dance form emphasizes on the hand movements to convey different kinds of emotions to the spectator.

1. Bharatanatyam originated from the state of _____________.

2. _____________ modified the Pandanallur style of Bharatanatyam.

3. The __________ and __________ style of Bharatanatyam make it one of the most chosen forms of Indian classical art forms.
4. Bharatanatyam emphasizes on ____________ to express ________________.

5. Bharatanatyam was initially known as ________________.

6. In the ancient India ________________ performed Bharatanatyam in various parts of Tamil Nadu.

7. Pick out words from the passage which mean
   a. Very energetic
   b. feeling of any kind

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**POEM COMPREHENSION**

i. The Lost Dances of Cranes

Your fields are empty now.
Only your ghosts dance
while cranes of another kind
dance cities into being.

All that remain of you are
a fading crackle of your energy
and some grainy video footage

that people in the new cities
will watch to marvel
at the wonders the world
once held.

Answer these questions:
1. Who is ‘you’ in this poem?
2. Which are the two dances mentioned in the first stanza?
3. What is left of the cranes which used to dance in the fields?
4. Who views/listens to the poor-quality audio/video material?
5. What do expressions like ‘lost’, ‘empty now’ and ‘only ghosts’ indicate?
   Choose one of these.
   (a) a sense of changing times
   (b) a sense of loss
   (c) a note of protest
II. **On the Grasshopper and Cricket**

The poetry of earth is never dead:  
When all the birds are faint with  
The hot sun,  
And hiding in cooling trees, a voice will run  
From hedge to hedge about the new - mown mead;  
That is the Grasshopper's - he takes the lead  
In summer luxury, - he has never done  
With his delights; for when tired out with fun  
He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.  
The poetry of earth is ceasing never:  
On a lone winter evening, when the frost  
Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills  
The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever.  
And seems to one in drowsiness half lost,  
The Grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

I. Complete the sentence:  
   a. The birds avoid the heat by _________  
   b. In winter the silence is broken b _________  

2. Find suitable words or phrases from the poem which means:  
   a. ending.  
   b. frozen moisture.  

Choose the correct answer:  
3. In winter one feels  
   a. drowsy  
   b. like dancing  
   c. cold  

4. The Cricket's song reminds one of the  
   a. butterflies in summer  
   b. grasshopper in summer  
   c. birds singing in summer  

5. In the hot sun, the birds  
   a. chirp in delight  
   b. feel faint  
   c. fly about
I. As Secretary of the Literary Club of your school, you have been asked to deliver a speech on the importance of reading, a habit, which sadly has become irrelevant for the present generation. Write a speech on the importance of reading for the Book Week Celebrations of your school.

HINTS:

II. Man’s use of fossil fuels – coal, oil and natural gas – together with deforestation has increased the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide, and heat-trapping green house gas has begun the process of man-made climate change. Higher temperatures are an indication of dangerous consequences: drought, disease, floods and lost ecosystems.

Using the information given above and your own ideas, write a speech expressing your concerns about the rapidly increasing global warming and its consequences, giving your suggestions for improving the situation.

1. You are Varun/Varsha. Every time you stop at the red light crossing, you find a number of beggars, even child beggars, who swarm around the cars begging for alms. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper highlighting the evils of begging and suggesting some positive measures to check children from begging.

2. You are very disappointed by the conditions and services provided by your school canteen. Write a letter to inform your school principal about the poor conditions and services of the canteen.

   Insufficient tables and chairs .................... food and drinks not covered .................
   few food counters ...................... dirty ........................ smelly food .....................
   expensive and lacks variety .................. inadequate food ..................... late comers
   have nothing to buy, to eat .................. cold food ..................... not fresh
   ..............................
Dialogue Writing:

1. Read the given dialogues and complete them in a suitable way.

   Basheer  : Where had you been yesterday evening?

   Rohit   : .................

   Basheer  : I see. I didn't know about your piano classes. I called to ask about your class assemble.

   Rohit   : .................. very well.

   Basheer  : What was your part in it?

   Rohit   : .................. very good. Let us see tomorrow.

2. Govind  : Hello Vivek, you seem to be quite busy.

   Vivek   : Yes, Fairly busy. ..................to give the application form with my sister.

   Govind  : Which is the main subject she is opting for?

   Vivek   : Biology, ..................to be a doctor.

   Govind  : I guess she is excellent in studies.

   Vivek   : ..................very regular and ..................in her work.
3. Below is a dialogue between a salesman and a customer. Complete in a suitable way.

Salesman : May I help you?

Customer : (a) .................. a water bottle.

Salesman : Sir, would you like a plastic one or a steel one?

Customer : (b) .................. It is more colourful.

Salesman : (c) .................. I think you will like it.

Customer : (d) .................. show me in some other colour.

Salesman : (e) .................. red or blue?

Customer : I like ..................

Salesman : Here you are.

Customer : Thank you.