

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
MIDDLE SECTION – CLASS VIII
ENGLISH – MID TERM EXAM WORKSHEET – OCTOBER 2025

GRAMMAR LAND – L 12 SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

I. Circle the correct verbs in the following sentences:

1. Time and tide (wait / waits) for no one.
2. Neither Raj nor Rahul (is / are) on the playground.
3. India (has/ have) a big navy.
4. The quality of the mangoes (was / were) not good.

II. Choose the correct options to complete the sentences:

1. Neither Ria nor her friends _____ present at the function. (was / were)
2. Rahat and Neha _____ planning a trip to Jaipur. (is / are)
3. There _____ a shop at this corner long ago. ((was / were)
4. Snake and Ladder _____ a very enjoyable board game. (is / are)
5. A tiger or a leopard _____ attacked one of the farms. (has / have)
6. Either the teachers or the principal _____ donated the money to the band each year. (has / have)
7. Each one _____ an umbrella. (need / needs)
8. Gymnastics at the Olympics _____ amazing to watch. (is / are)
9. Five litres of petrol _____ all we have left. (is / are)
10. Do you think this pair of socks _____ with my shoes? (goes / go)

III. Underline the errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Neither she nor her sister are to be blamed.
2. Renu and her friends has decided to study through the night.
3. A pride of lions are dozing in the sun.
4. Noone have ever been able to swim across this river.

GRAMMAR LAND L 14 MODALS

I. Complete these sentences with the correct options:

1. _____ you mind if I turned down the volume a bit, please? (Should / Would)
2. _____ I check in a little early? (may / shall)
3. I _____ return your book next week. (can / will)
4. You _____ lie. (mustn't / shouldn't)
5. _____ you hold this bag for me? (Will / Would)
6. We _____ obey the traffic rules. (have to / must)
7. You _____ go to the doctor without delay. (could / ought to)
8. I _____ not be able to make it to the party. (can / might)
9. _____ you mind if I borrowed your bike? (Would / Should)

GRAMMAR LAND L 23 CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

I. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. If we lived closer to his place, we _____ (meet) often.
2. They would book a flight if the tickets _____ (be) cheaper.
3. She would have bought a new laptop, if she _____ (have) enough money.
4. If we have more time, we _____ (stay) there longer.
5. If I _____ (win) this match, I will reach the finals.

II. Change these sentences as instructed.

1. If you run fast, you get exhausted fast. (Second Conditional)

2. If someone speaks fast, we find it difficult to understand. (Second Conditional)

3. If she knows how to cook, she will cook every day. (Third Conditional)

4. If I have his number, I will call him up. (Third Conditional)

5. If she had been hardworking, she would have succeeded. (First Conditional)

6. The mistake wouldn't have happened, if we had been guided well. (Second Conditional)

L-4 Macbeth and the witches & Workbook L-2

I. Underline the relative clause in each sentence.

1. The girl whose father is a doctor is my best friend.
2. The movie which we watched last night was exciting.
3. The man who lives next door is very friendly.
4. The dog that barked loudly ran away.
5. The city where I was born is very beautiful.

II. Complete the sentences with relative clauses by adding that or who to the phrases in brackets.

1. We visited a museum (the museum has many old paintings).

2. This is the teacher (the teacher teaches us science).

3. They adopted a dog (the dog was abandoned on the street).

4. I spoke to the girl (the girl won the debate competition).

5. We stayed in a hotel (the hotel is near the beach).

III. Join the sentences using that, who, which , and where. Mark if they are defining (D) or non defining(ND) relative clauses.

1. Mount Everest is in Nepal. It is the highest mountain in the world.

2. This is the school. I studied here for five years.

3. The boy is my classmate. He won the spelling competition.

4. This is the book. It explains relative clauses.

IV. Complete the sentences using the right form of the idioms

(a breath of fresh air, have one's nose in the air, a nip in the air, walk on air, vanish into thin air)

1. My homework seemed to _____; I couldn't find it anywhere.

2. The villagers knew the season was changing when they noticed _____.

3. The actor seemed to have his _____ at the party, refusing to talk to ordinary guests.

4. The small town felt like _____ compared to the noisy city.

5. I was _____ when I received your kind letter.

V. Complete the sentences with defining relative clauses from the box.

who lives next door to me
who teaches us English

which won the championship
that we bought yesterday

last year where I was born
which is used to make paper

1. The man _____ is very friendly.

2. This is the book _____.

3. The teacher _____ is very kind.

4. The city _____ is very beautiful.

5. The team _____ played really well.

6. Bamboo is a plant _____.

VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Is there a difference between being _____ and feeling _____? (lonely / alone)

2. The child created an _____ world full of castles and dragons, showing how
_____ she was. (imaginary / imaginative)

3. She had to _____ quickly to the new software, but since she was already _____ at
using computers, it wasn't difficult for her. (adept / adapt)

4. The teacher could _____ that the students worked hard, but she needed the test results to
_____ their progress. (affirm / confirm)

5. The climbers gave their _____ to the leader's plan before beginning the difficult
_____ up the mountain. (assent / ascent)

6. Raj was _____ in charge of the science project, and his solution to the problem was
_____ creative. (singularly / singly)

VII. Match the main clause with the non-defining relative clauses.

A	B
1. My uncle bought a new car,	a. which helped the students understand better.
2. The school organized a science fair,	b. which is famous for its art and culture.
3. Sarah wrote a beautiful poem,	c. which attracted many students and parents.
4. We visited the city of Paris,	d. which he drives to work every day.

5. The company launched a new product,	e. which was published in the school magazine.
6. The teacher explained the lesson clearly,	f. which became very popular in a short time.

VIII. Rewrite these pairs of sentences into a single sentence with who / which / that / where / whose. Circle the relative clause in each sentence.

1. I met a man. He can speak five languages.

2. This is the park. We play football here every evening.

3. The boy lost his book. His father is a doctor.

4. She bought a dress. The dress was very expensive.

5. I visited a museum. It has many old paintings.

L-5 University Days & Workbook L 3

I. Match the two halves of the sentences.

A	B
1. If I had known about the meeting,	a. if you asked me politely.
2. I would be happy to help you	b. you will do well in the exam.
3. If it rains tomorrow,	c. I would have attended.
4. She wouldn't have missed the train	d. if I had enough with me.
5. If you study regularly,	e. we will have to cancel the picnic.
6. I could lend you some money	f. if she had left home earlier.

II. Use suitable forms of the collocations.

(resist the urge, make an offer, develop a strategy, accept responsibility, create an impression)

- The teacher told the students to _____ for their actions.
- She wanted to _____ that she was confident on her first day at work.
- The company must _____ before starting the new project.
- He tried hard to _____ to check his phone during class.
- The shopkeeper decided to _____ to sell the goods at a lower price.

III. Rewrite these sentences using the if-conditional.

1. She doesn't work hard. She fails the exam.

2. He didn't attend the interview. He didn't get the job.

3. I don't have enough money. I can't buy the new phone.

4. You drive too fast. You may cause an accident.

5. They had left early. They would have caught the train.

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If he _____ (not go) to the doctor, his health _____ (get) worse
2. If they _____ (not go) to school yesterday, they _____ (miss) the test.
3. If she _____ (study) hard, she _____ (pass) the exam.
4. We _____ (miss) the show if we _____ (not start) now.
5. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (take) that opportunity.

V. Complete the sentences with the correct infinitive form (to-infinitive or bare infinitive). Choose from the verbs in the box.

go	help	watch	study	buy	eat	play
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1. She decided _____ (study) medicine at university.
2. We must _____ (go) now or we'll be late.
3. I promised _____ (buy) her a gift for her birthday.
4. They made him _____ (watch) the safety video before boarding.
5. Can you _____ (help) me with my homework, please?
6. The children want _____ (play) football in the park.
7. He refused _____ (eat) junk food at night.

VI. Complete the words in these sentences with ei or ie.

1. The anc _____ nt ruins were amazingly well-preserved.
2. He has two nephews, but only one n _____ ce.
3. We used a s _____ ve to drain the pasta.
4. The radio station was bes _____ ged by telephone calls when it offered free tickets to a concert.
5. She has a very high opinion of herself. In fact, she is thought to be conc _____ ted.

L-6 The Ransom of Red Chief

I. Use suitable forms of the phrasal verbs:

(add up, calm down, cut down, turn down, draw up, use up.)

1. The teacher asked the students to _____ when the class became noisy.
2. If you want to stay healthy, you should _____ on junk food.
3. We need to _____ a new plan before the meeting tomorrow.
4. The manager had to _____ his job offer because it was too far from home.
5. Can you check the bill to see if the prices really _____ correctly?
6. He quickly _____ all the paper while drawing pictures.

II. Fill in the blanks using suitable expressions

(look up to someone, look down on, let someone down, put up with, give up, bring something up)

1. She didn't want to _____ the argument again during dinner.

- After several failed attempts, he refused to _____ on his dream.
- I promised my friend I would be there, and I won't _____.
- We should never _____ people who have less money than us.
- I can't _____ so much noise while I'm studying.
- Many children _____ their teachers as role models

L-8 George's Secret Key to Universe & Workbook L 4

I. Choose the correct Modal from the brackets to complete the sentences.

- My grandmother _____ (can / could) recite long poems from memory when she was young.
- We _____ (need to / ought to) keep our environment clean
- You _____ (used / ought to) wear a helmet when riding a bike; it's for your safety.
- Every summer, we _____ (could / would) visit our grandparents in the village.
- This _____ (must / might) be your book; it has your name on it.
- You _____ (can / must) show your ID to enter the exam hall.
- We _____ (may / must) be late if the traffic is heavy.
- You _____ (can / should) park your car here; it's allowed.
- He _____ (could / must) play the piano when he was five years old.
- You _____ (ought to / could) apologize for being rude.
- You _____ (need / must) not bring your own lunch; food will be provided.

II. Use suitable form of expressions to complete the sentences.

(save one's skin, to make one's skin crawl, to get under one's skin, by the skin of one's teeth, have a thick skin, drenched to the skin)

- We got caught in the sudden rain and _____.
- I passed the final exam _____.
- To work in customer service, you need to _____.
- Her constant teasing really _____.
- The horror movie scene _____.
- He lied to the teacher _____ from getting in trouble.

III. Complete these sentences with the correct expression from the box.

once in a blue moon	out of the blue	blue-eyed boy	the devil and the deep blue sea	blue in the face	blue murder
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- You're just wasting your time by talking to her. You can tell her to call you until you are _____, but she won't do it.
- He gets to meet a lot of important people. He's the _____ in this office.
- They started to scream _____ when he told them they would have to work an extra half an hour.
- Vikram's cousin lives in Assam and he does not see her often. She visits him _____
- For most people, a visit to the dentist is a choice between _____ If you go, you suffer; and if you don't go, you suffer.
- She received a letter from her long-lost cousin Angela completely _____

IV. Choose the word from the brackets with the correct connotation. Follow the clues given in brackets at the end of the sentence.

1. The customer service representative was very _____. (pushy / persuasive) - (positive)
2. The hotel we stayed at was surprisingly _____. (affordable / cheap) - (positive)
3. She is known for being quite _____. (stubborn / determined) - (positive)
4. His comments during the meeting were very _____. (critical / helpful) - (negative)

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage given below.

Space travel could never have been possible without telescopes. Great astronomers like Galileo Galilei and Isaac Newton used the idea of a normal telescope that was used on land and at sea, and pointed them at the sky in order to observe the stars. Since then, advances in technology have made telescopes much better and easier to use.

The most famous space telescope is the Hubble Space Telescope, named after the astronomer Edwin Hubble, and launched in 1990. The Hubble Space Telescope has now been around for more than thirty-five years and has changed the way we understand the universe.

The Hubble Space Telescope has made several interesting discoveries. One of them was seeing Comet Shoemaker–Levy 9 crash into Jupiter in 1994. It has helped to find a place for robotic spacecraft, like Mars Pathfinder, to land. It has discovered four of Pluto's moons and the first black hole. It has seen giant dust storms and several other weather conditions.

The Hubble Space Telescope has helped scientists discover how old the universe is. By taking pictures of faraway supernovas, it has helped to determine how long ago the universe was formed. We now think that the universe is about fourteen billion years old, which is much older than what scientists originally thought. Hubble has also looked far away at other galaxies to discover how they evolve. The pictures taken by Hubble have led scientists to believe that after the Big Bang, there was a time when stars were formed rapidly. The leftover materials created the planets. Hubble continues to observe many things. Scientists all over the world use data and images from Hubble to study deep space.

The James Webb Space Telescope, launched in 2021, serves as a replacement for the Hubble Space Telescope. This new telescope is six times larger in area than Hubble and is more advanced. It is able to see many things that Hubble cannot.

Now, Answer these questions.

1. The Hubble Space Telescope has discovered the exact age of the universe. True or False? _____
2. Tick (✓) all the discoveries attributed to the Hubble Space Telescope.
 - a. discovery of the first black hole ☐
 - b. determining the age of the universe ☐
 - c. launching the Mars Pathfinder ☐
 - d. discovery of space ☐
3. Identify the most significant contribution of the Hubble Space Telescope.
 - a. helping scientists discover the age of the universe
 - b. observing weather conditions on other planets
 - c. discovering four moons of Pluto

d. seeing Comet Shoemaker–Levy 9 crash into Jupiter

4. Based on the passage, write two goals of modern astronomy.

a _____

b _____

5. In what way did Hubble help scientists discover the age of the universe?

_____.

6. What did Hubble reveal about the early universe?

7. Rank these contributions by the Hubble telescope in order of their importance.

a. It is an excellent tool for education purposes. ☐

b. It helps launch interplanetary spacecraft. ☐

c. It provides data for scientific research. ☐

8. Find words from the text that mean the same as these:

a. put in motion: _____

b. state-of-the-art: _____

9. Find the antonyms of these words from the passage:

a) discover -

b) advanced -

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the passage:

The Hubble Space Telescope, launched in _____, was named after astronomer _____.

CREATIVE WRITING

I. Report Writing

1. You are Arjun/Anaina. A Tree Plantation Drive was recently organized in your locality. Write a report describing the event in 120–150 words.

Hints:

- the inauguration ceremony
- local official present
- purpose of the drive
- types of saplings planted
- participation of residents, children, volunteers, and local groups
- activities like digging, planting, watering, putting name tags
- reactions from participants and onlookers

2. A Science Exhibition was recently organized in your city. Write a report describing the event in 120–150 words.

Hints:

- the inauguration ceremony
- chief guest
- theme of the exhibition -"Future through Innovation"
- working models on AI, robotics, environmental solutions, healthcare, etc.
- participation from schools, colleges, science clubs, NGOs
- prizes or certificates awarded to outstanding exhibits
- overall response and success of the event

II. Poster Making

1. Prepare a poster to create awareness about ‘Say No to Plastic’ among the public.
2. Design an attractive poster on the topic “Say No to Junk Food” to create awareness among children and families about the harmful effects of junk food and encourage healthy eating habits.
