



PA 3 Assignment 21-22

Grade: 8

Subject : English

Syllabus: Chapter 7 , 8 (Honey Dew) Chapter 7, 8 (It so Happened) Grammar

Gear : Chapter 15, 16 and 17

Reading

I Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling. He was voted Sportsman of the Year in 2000. Andrew is only 23. He started bowling when he was nine, picking up the sport from his parents.. “When I was just starting out, my family supported me by paying for my training and equipment,” says the Arts undergraduate whose major is economics. Competition or not, Andrew has no problem keeping fit. “I like biking. Rain or shine, you’ll find me on my mountain bike cycling for at least two hours at Bukit Timah, four times a week. It takes my mind off problems and troubles,” says Andrew. Rest and recreation are as important as exercise.

“I love sleeping,” Andrew says. “When I’m preparing for tournaments, I usually sleep eight to nine hours a day.” He also likes playing pool, reading a good novel or watching a show with his friends. When it comes to food, Andrew says he takes everything in moderation and stays away from fried and fatty food. He takes in more protein than the average person and tries to drink as much water as he can to prevent dehydration since he cycles so much. Because of his discipline, Andrew’s working relationship with his coach has been very smooth. Andrew’s priority, however, is education. “Getting my degree is my biggest wish now. After that, I can concentrate fully on professional bowling,” Andrew states firmly.

1. Andrew Fang is introduced to bowling by his _

- (a) parents
- (b) friends
- (c) coach
- (d) teacher

2. What does Andrew do when he is stressed?

- (a) He goes for bowling.
- (b) He climbs up Bukit Timah Hill.
- (c) He eats fried and fatty food.
- (d) **He goes cycling on his mountain bike.**

3. How does Andrew prepare himself for tournaments?

- (a) He cycles for two hours every day.
- (b) **He sleeps at least eight hours a day.**
- (c) He plays pool and reads a good novel.
- (d) He takes in less protein and drinks more water.

4 Which one of the following is most important to Andrew now? It is to

- (a) be a professional bowler
- (b) **graduate from university**
- (c) be voted as Sportsman of the Year
- (d) pay his parents for his training and the equipment

5. “Andrew Fang is a legend in bowling” means that

- (a) He has written a book on bowling
- (b) He is very disciplined and co-operates with his coach.
- (c) **His achievements in sports must be remarkable.**
- (d) His interest in bowling lasted for fourteen years.

II Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows:

Valley of Flowers is a national park in Uttarakhand, India. Nestled in the Western Himalayas, the valley is located at an altitude of 3,600 meters above sea level and is famous for charming meadows of alpine flowers. Myriad alpine flowers stretched across 87.5 sq km. make this place a colourful paradise. The beautiful valley is also a world heritage site with its pristine beauty and mystical surroundings attracting nature lovers, photographers and botanists. Valley of Flowers is bifurcated by Pushpawati River. The locals believe that the valley was once inhabited by fairies. It is one of the famous trekking destinations in India. One cannot stay at the Valley of Flowers, therefore, Ghangaria, the base camp for the trek to the Valley of Flowers, remains an ideal place to relax and sleep.

The Valley of Flowers is a 3-km climb from Ghangaria. The Brahmakamal, the Blue Poppy and the Cobra Lily are some flowers that bloom in the valley. The Himalayan Balsam is the most predominant flower of the valley. The valley is covered with snow for most of the year. The valley opens on 1st June every year for visitors. There are huge glaciers in the Valley of Flowers in June. At this time, snow starts melting and the seeds of the last year's plants start germinating. By July, all the flowers are in full bloom. One can find the maximum number of flowers until mid-August. Snowfall starts in October, and the valley is closed officially for public.

Q1. Where is the Valley of Flowers located?

Q 2. Based on your reading of the passage, complete the following sentences.

- a. The Valley of Flowers is stretched across
- b. The valley attracts

Q 3 Name some flowers found in the valley and the best time to visit the place.

Q 4 Why do visitors have to stay in Ghangaria?

Q 5. Find words from the passage that mean

- a. unspoiled
- b. fascinating
- c. growing
- d. elevation

III Read the poems given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow:

“ Be the Best ”

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,
Be a scrub in the valley—but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill,
Be a bush if you can't be a tree
If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass,
And some highway happier make;
If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass
But be the liveliest bass in the lake!
We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here
There's big work to do and there's lesser to do,
And the task we must do is the near.
If you can't be a highway then just be a trail
If you can't be the sun, be a star,
It isn't by size that you win or you fail
Be the best of whatever you are!

Q 1 What is the poet's tone in the poem?

Ans : Optimistic

Q 2 What should be our attitude towards our work ?

Ans: Whatever we do, we should do it whole-heartedly.

Q3 What is the message of the poem ?

Ans: One should try to do one's best with whatever one is.

Q4. Winning does not depend on.....

Ans: Size

Q 5. Which word in the poem means the same as "piece of work is difficult".

Ans :Task

IV Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions complete the statements given below:

Whenever I see Gas balloons go up, I wonder where we'd end up If we're balloons.

Would we go far away to some unknown destiny?

Or will it be carefully decided goal We would work our way to?

Balloons! How much they're

like human beings-

so different from each other

in colours, shapes, design and sizes

Some live long and some don't

Just like us some find

A pair of loving hands and some don't

They get lost, burst or destroyed

Like we do

At times

They rub cheeks affectionately

Occasionally you can hear

them whisper secrets

As only friend will

And once in a while, in the chill

of the night, or mist of dawn

you may find one tear

flowing down

silently

Questions:

Q1 The poem describes the similarities between balloons and human being

Q2 Just as we are unaware about the fate of balloons, we are also unaware of our destiny

Q 3 Outwardly balloons are different from each other in... colour and size

Q 4 The line used to describe die rustling sound of balloons is... They rub cheeks affectionately'

Q 5 The word from the poem that comes closest in meaning to 'fate' is 'destiny

Writing

Advertisement

V You are Rohit Saxena of 207, Pencil Bay Apartments. You want to let out your house. Draft an advertisement for publication in the 'To Let' section of the Times of India, giving the details like type of accommodation, location, rent expected and contact addresses.

To Let

Available on rent a two bed-rooms Apartment with attached washrooms in Sarthi Arena, complete with modern fittings and fullyfurnished.

Rent - negotiable

Contact – Mr. Rohit on _____(phone number)

VI You are Manisha. You want to sell your old D’zire car. Draft an advertisement for insertion in local advertisement column of your daily newspaper.

Car for Sale

Available for sale, D’zire, white coloured, 2020 model, petrol variant driven 45,00,00 mileage 20 Km / Lt First hand. All accessories intact.

Contact : Manisha on 9989564818

Grammar

VII Identify the voice of these sentences. Write ‘A’ for active and’ P’ for passive:

- Sachin Tendulkar was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 2014 . P
- Those who excel in sports are given the Arjuna Awards. P
- Annually, awards are given out for outstanding contribution to medical sciences. P
- The Bharat Ratana is the highest civilian award awarded to an Indian national. P

VIII Write these interrogatives in the passive form:

a. Who left the door open?

Ans. By whom is the door left open?

b. Does your father play the guitar?

Ans. Is the guitar played by your father?

c. When are you visiting the seaside?

Ans. When will the seaside be visited by you?

d. Have you change your mobile?

Ans Has your mobile phone been charged by you?

e. Can you finish the work in a week?

Ans. Can the work be finished by you in a week?

f. Did you compose this music ?

Ans Is the music composed by you ?

IX Write these imperative sentences in the passive form.

a. Please offer a seat to the elderly.

Ans. May the elderly be offered a seat.

b. Walk on the footpath.

Ans. Let the footpath be walked upon.

c. Use the zebra crossing.

Ans. Let the zebra crossing be used.

d. Pack your bags quickly.

Ans. You are ordered to pack your bags quickly.

e. Give the command.

Ans. Let the command be given.

X Rewrite these simple sentences as compound sentences . Use the conjunctions in brackets.

a. The dancer was not tall or slim. (Neither.... nor)

Ans. The dancer was neither tall nor slim.

b. Jayant and his brothers are good athletes. (not only but also)

Ans. Not only Jayant but also his brother are good athletes.

c. Work hard to prosper in life. (and)

Ans. Work hard and prosper in life.

d. Some plants and animals suffer in high temperature .(not only ...but also)

Ans. Not only some plants but also animals suffer in high temperature.

XI Rewrite these simple sentence as complex sentences . Use the conjunctions in brackets.

a. Do physical exercise to be healthy. (if)

Ans. Do physical exercise if you want to be healthy

b. The cruel looking man is actually very kind. (though)

Ans. The man looks cruel though he is very kind.

c. The rules were strict on account of the curfew. (because)

Ans. The rules were strict because of curfew.

d. Nobody could make out the cause of his anger (why)

Ans. Nobody could make out the cause why he gets angry.

e. Uncle Puneet stays active in spite of his heart problem (although)

Ans. Uncle Puneet stays active although he has heart problem.

XII Rewrite these sentences as simple sentences by filling the directions in brackets.

a. It was fortunate that all the travelers escaped unhurt. (Adverb form of fortunate)

Ans. Fortunately all the travelers escaped unhurt.

b. The puppy wagged its tail and ran up to my father. (Use the gerund wagging)

Ans. The puppy ran up to my father wagging its tail

c. Not only did she bring a cake but also, she brought a bouquet on my birthday.(use both)

Ans. She brought both a cake and a bouquet on my birthday.

d. Grandma is afraid to go on journeys that are long. (use infinitive to + verb)

Ans. Grandma is afraid of to travel long journeys.

XIII Underline the main verbs and identify these sentences as simple or compound.

a. The loudspeaker was blaring late into the night.

Ans. The loudspeaker was blaring late into the night. (simple)

b. The metro passes our block of houses and stops a kilometer away.

Ans. The metro passes our blocks of houses and stops a kilometer away. (compound)

c. Neither the surfers nor those relaxing on the beach noticed the shark leap.

Ans. Neither the surfers nor those relaxing on the beach noticed the shark leap. (compound)

d. Leonardo Da Vinci was both a great painter and sculptor

Ans Leonardo Da Vinci was both a great painter and sculptor. (simple) ,no main verb

XIV Put in the brackets the main clauses and underline the subordinate clause (s) in each sentence

a. Before I was born, my father worked in a hospital , but then he started his own practice.

Ans. (Before I was born, my father worked in a hospital), but then he started his own practice

b. Though the little boy was lost, he was not crying but looking around for his parents

Ans. (Though the little boy was lost, he was not crying) but looking around for his parents

c. It is a film produced by children who live in the orphanage, and every one must see it.

Ans (It is a film produced by children who live in the orphanage), and everyone must see it.

d. The tourists had to show their visa wherever they went and only then could they get entry.

Ans (**The** tourists had to show their visa wherever they went) and only then could get entry.

XV Combine the sentences using the subordinate conjunction if, because, although or while:

a. I will not turn down this job. I cannot sit idle any more.

Ans. I will not turn down this job because I cannot sit idle any more.

b. The head teacher walked up to us. We were talking about his new rules.

Ans. The head teacher walked up to us while we were talking about his new rules.

c. You want one such puppy . There may be some more available.

Ans. If you want one such puppy there may be some more available.

d. I will try to visit you. There may be some more available.

Ans. . I will try to visit you if there may be some more available.

Literature

XVI: WORD MEANINGS

1. Buoyant - Intensely Active and Vibrant
2. Torso - Upper Part of The Body
3. Incandescence - Inner Glow or Light
4. Inflection - Rise and Fall of The Voice In Speaking
5. Exhilaration- A Feeling of Excitement, Happiness
6. Cliche´ - Phrase or Idea Used So Often That It Loses Its Meaning
7. Claustrophobic - Very Small and Suffocating
8. Unstrung- To Remove The String
9. Gleeefully - Very Happily
10. Ambushed - had a surprise meeting
11. Bechance - Happen/Chance to Happen
12. Radiance - Glow
13. Self-Possessed - Calm and Confident
14. Flatter - Make (Her) Happy
15. Treacherous - Dangerous
16. Bog - Wet
17. Rattled on - Went on
18. Hesitant -Haltingly
19. Bustled - Entered
20. Summoned : Sent for/ called
21. Blabbering : Talking confusedly
22. Prestige : Respect
23. Persuasion : Coaxing
24. Assault : Attack

25. Gobbled: Eaten quickly
26. Wrought; brought
27. Shrills: Comes through loud and clear

XVII : ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Q1. If 'the lantern' is the man, what would its 'walls' be?

Ans - If 'the lantern' is the man, its 'walls' would be the man's body.

Q2. Guess the first question put to the scientist by the writer.

Ans - The first question that the writer asked Stephen Hawking was that how he managed too so brave.

Q3. What is housed within the thin walls?

Ans- The inner glow of the man is housed within the thin walls.

Q4. What is the scientist's message for the disabled?

Ans- The message that he gave to the disabled was that they should concentrate on what they were good at.

Q 5. "I could feel his anguish." What could be the anguish.

Ans Stephen's anguish was that he found it difficult to find the right words on his computer. He felt frustrated and tired.

Q 6. Did he at the same time feel very excited? If so, why?

Ans- The author got extremely excited when Hawking's assistant gave him an appointment to meet Hawking, that too for half an hour.

Q 7. What time of the day did the poet set out on his journey?

Ans - The poet set out for his journey towards evening. The word 'starlight' proves so.

Q 8. - Why had Framton Nuttel come to the "rural retreat"?

Ans- Framton Nuttel was suffering from some nervous disorder and worry. So he decided to spend a few days in some village and relax in peace.

Q 9 - Why had his sister given him letters of introduction to people living there ?

Ans - His sister knew that Framton would meet very few people in the countryside. He would feel lonely and bored. His condition could grow worse. So she gave him letters of introduction to all people she knew there. One was addressed to Mrs. Sappleton.

Q 10 - What had happened in the Sappleton's family as narrated by the niece?

Ans -The niece played a practical joke on Sappleton when she came to know that he was a total stranger. She said that her aunt's husband, two brothers and a dog had gone for

hunting through the window three years ago. They never returned. But the aunt was still hoping to see them back through the open window.

Q 11 - Why is the author not able to see Bijju?

Ans: The author could not see Bijju because of the mist that concealed the hills. He could only hear his voice but could not see him.

Q.12 When does the monsoon season begin and when does it end? How do you prepare to face the monsoon?

Ans: The monsoon season in Mussorie begins from June 24/25. By August 2, the people are fed up with rain. It ends by August 31. Then begins winter rains which end by late March. We take out our rain coats and umbrellas to face the monsoon.

Q.13 Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter? Why?

Ans: The rodents and snakes take shelter in roofs, attics and godowns. They do so because their holes are flooded with rain water.

Q. 14 What is the significance of cobra lily in relation to the monsoon season, its beginning and end?

Ans: At first cobra lily appears with the arrival of the monsoon. When the cobra seeds begin to turn red, it indicates the rains are coming to an end.

Q .15 What signs do we find in Nature which show that the monsoons are about to end?

Ans: By the end of the monsoon the greenery is at its peak. The seeds of the cobra lily turn red. A rainbow is formed in the sky.

Q. 16 Which insect breaks silence of the winter? How?

Ans : There is silence all around in the winter. This silence is broken by crickets. They start singing for merry making.

Q. 17 The poetry of earth continues round the year through a cycle of two seasons .Mention each with its representative voice.

Answer: The two major seasons in a year are summer and winter. Both are rich in music. In summer, the representative voice is that of the birds and the grasshoppers. In winter, the cricket is the prime singer.

Q.18 Why didn't he take the coin's advice? Give two or three reasons.

Ans: Initially, the boy didn't take the advice of the coins seriously for a couple of reasons. He could not spend the money meant for paying school fees on jalebis. Secondly, the boy knew the harsh nature of the master and the punishment.

XVIII Answer in Detail:

Q 1. What general conclusion does the writer draw from this comparison?

Ans- The conclusion that the writer drew from this comparison was that the body exists only like

a case made of shadows. It is just an accessory. It is the soul that matters. Each individual is what he is from his heart and soul, and not from the body.

Q2. Why does the writer refer to the guitar incident? Which idea does it support?

Ans. The writer supports Hawking's idea that the disabled people must not try to overreach themselves. The writer once tried to play a big guitar. He felt defeated. So he destroyed it one night.

Q3. What endeared the scientist to the writer so that he said he was looking at one of the most beautiful men in the world?

Ans - The writer asked Stephen Hawking if he found it annoying that someone like him came and disturbed him in his work. To this query, the scientist replied in the affirmative, frankly and honestly. The writer felt that he was looking at one of the most beautiful men in the world.

Q4. What were the changes in the poet in his journey to Lyonesse?

Ans - After visiting the place the poet became happy and glad. This journey had changed his life completely. His heart was filled with unfathomable joy and there was a reflection of Heavenly bliss in his eyes. Such gifts were totally unexpected to the poet.

Q5. What are the stages mentioned in the poet's journey to Lyonesse and what are they?

Ans - There are three stages mentioned in the poem. The poem is about the poet's trip to a church near Cornwall. It is actually a description of the development of the poet's state of mind. These three phases are- before his journey, his staying at the place and his journey back home.

Q 6. What did Mrs. Sappleton say about the open windows?

Ans - Mrs Sappleton apologised for the open window on an October afternoon. She explained that she was expecting her husband and two brothers to come in from the window. Since they were all muddy from the day's shooting, they entered through the window.

Q 7. What had happened in the Sappleton family as narrated by the niece?

Ans - According to the niece, the Sappleton family had been completely shattered because of a tragedy that had occurred three years ago. The niece tells Framton that Mrs Sappleton's husband and brothers had gone shooting three years ago and had never returned ever since.

Q 8. Write a short note on the character of schoolboy in Jalebis.

Ans -The schoolboy in the story *Jalebis* carries four rupees to school to pay the school fees. He is honest, God fearing and brilliant student. He has won a scholarship also. He has never been punished. He enjoys prestige. He feels shy of standing in the bazaar and eating *jalebis*. But the coins in his pocket persuade him to go wrong. And he repents his foolishness. He asks for God's help. He can recite the *namaz* and some portions from the Quran. His experience, however, teaches him a valuable lesson,

Q 9 When does the monsoon season begin and when does it end? How do you

prepare to face the monsoon?

Ans:The monsoon season in Mussorie begins from June 24/25. By August 2, the people are fed up with rain. It ends by August 31. Then begins winter rains which end by late March. We take out our rain coats and umbrellas to face the monsoon.

Q.10 Why didn't he take the coin's advice? Give two or three reasons.

Ans: Initially, the boy didn't take the advice of the coins seriously for a couple of reasons. He could not spend the money meant for paying school fees on jalebis. Secondly, the boy knew the harsh nature of the master and the punishment.

Q.XIX Read the extract and answer the following questions.

When I set out for Lyonesse

A hundred miles away.

What could bechance at Lyonesse

While I should sojourn there,

1. What was the poet thinking?

Ans. The poet was thinking to go hundred miles away

2. Where was the poet going to stay?

Ans. The poet was going to stay at Lyonesse

3. How did the poet think about Lyonesse?

Ans. The poet thought that what could be chance at Lyonesse as he wanted to stay there.

4. Find the word from the extract which means –

a) a unit of measurement (line 2)

b) Chance to happen (line 3)

Ans – a) miles

b) bechance

