



Purnata International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT – ENGLISH [ASSIGNMENT]

TERM -1

[READING SECTION]

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the following question –

Truth is the most valuable gem in the world. Gandhi ji used to say, “Truth is God and God is Truth”. A truthful man get no fear from anybody but a liar cannot say openly that he is telling a lie. An ordinary thief may be afraid of fine, imprisonment or other punishment. But if the liar happens to be a well known figure, he may be afraid of losing his reputation. In this respect truth also become an acid test for our inner strength or bravery.

It was the truth that made joan of arc, a heroine of warriors for ever. She refuse to go before the church and the government and embraced death by being burned but she stuck to what she believe to be the truth.

A truthful man lives with a fine spirit and hence makes his appearance important every occasion.

A. Tick the correct answer –

i) A truthful man gets no _____.

a) Fear

b) pain

c) trust

Ans – a) Fear

ii) If the liar happens to be a well known figure, he may be afraid of losing _____.

a) Bravery

b) respect

c) reputation

Ans – c) reputation

B. Answer the following question -

a. What is the most valuable gem in the world?

Ans – Truth is the most valuable gem in the world.

b. What does Gandhi ji used to say?

Ans - Gandhi ji used to say, “Truth is God and God is Truth”.

C. Complete the sentence:

A truthful man lives with a fine spirit and hence makes his appearance important every occasion.

D. Find the opposites from the passage – i) lie - truth ii) life - death

Q 2. Read the given passage and answer the following questions –

I cried the entire way. I could hardly believe that we had left our eldest daughter Meira, 13, in a boarding school 750 miles away from our home. I hoped we were not making a huge mistake. Now, four years later, I know it was the best decision for her. She has become confident, independent, caring and a responsible young woman.

In the four years Meira spent at the boarding, we saw and felt the changes at home. All of us found it easier to own up to being wrong. Again and again, I saw the skills that Meira had learnt from living in a community, become part of our lives. She taught us about communication. We learnt to solve problems practically and easily and to deal with issues kindly but firmly when necessary.

People often tell me how amazed they are at Meira's maturity and sensible behaviour. Don't get me wrong; she is far from perfect (thank goodness) and struggles with issues like any other teenager. But what I like is her enthusiasm for life, her curiosity, her caring nature and the sense of who she is. Perhaps she feels she's important enough to have a voice and to be heard. We nurtured those qualities as parents. The boarding school provided a supportive, challenging and caring environment that developed them further. It allowed Meira to make the transition from childhood to young adulthood.

A. Tick the correct answer –

i) Where did I leave the Meira ?

a) Boarding school b) hostel c) at city **Ans – a) Boarding school**

ii) Distance of boarding school from our home was

a) 1000 miles b) 750 miles c) 550 miles **Ans – b) 750 miles**

B. Answer the following questions -

i) Where did Meira spend four years?

Ans – Meira spent her four years in a Boarding School.

ii) What has she become?

Ans - She has become confident, independent, caring and a responsible young woman.

C. Pick out any adjectives and write its degrees.

Ans - Confident – more confident – most confident

D. Pick out verbs and write it's all forms.

Ans – Care – cared – cared

Amaze – Amazed – Amazed

Nurture – nurtured – nurtured

E. Make sentences from the verbs.

Q 3. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions -

This is the story of how the ancient tiny village of **Patali or Pataligrama** became **Patna the capital city of Bihar**. King Putraka, who ruled the place before the famous Mauryan king Ajatshatru, made it his capital and named it after his queen Patali.

As time went on the little village of **Pataligrama** became Pataliputra. The city changed its name several times after that. It was named **Kusumpura** which became Kusumdhwaja. Kusumdhwaja was changed to **Padmavati** which then became Azimabad and finally **Patna**.

Pataliputra was at the pinnacle of its glory during the rule of the famous **Mauryan king Ashoka the Great**. He beautified the city and it was during this period that Pataliputra became the home of famous scholars like **Chanakya, Aryabhatta and Vatsyanana**.

After the decline of the Maurayan empire, Pataliputra came under **Mughal** rule and once more the city was named Azimabad. Then the city went into the hands of the **Nawab of Bengal** and finally it came under the control of the **British Empire**. By the time India became independent, the tiny village of Pataligrama has become a large and important city- **Patna!**

A. Tick the correct options.

i) The new name of Pataliputra is

- a. Kusumpura b. Padmavati. c. Patna **Ans – d) Patna**

ii) After the decline of Mauryan Empire, Pataliputra came under

- a. Mughal rule b. British Empire c. Nawabi rule **Ans – b) British Empire**

iii) Aryabhata was born during the time of

- a. king Ashoka. b. Ajatshatru c. British **Ans – a) King Ashoka**

iv) Pataliputra was at the pinnacle of its glory during the rule of

- a. King Putraka. b. King Ashoka c. Queen Patali **Ans – a) King Putraka**

B. Find words from the passage that mean the same as the following.

i) old - **new** ii) popular - **Famous**

C. Write antonyms of these words-

i) after - **before** ii) went - **came** iii) large - **small**

D. Complete the sentences.

i) It was named Kusumpura.....

ii) By the time India became

Q 4 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions -

India has a large number of historical buildings. These buildings stand as evidence of our art and culture. A visit to any of the historical building is both informative and exciting. It fills one's mind with the details of the past rulers, their style of living, their dress, food habits as well as the architecture of their time. Most of the historical buildings were built during the Mughal period. No history book can teach so much about a historical building as we do learn after seeing it. The Taj Mahal is one such historical building. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz at Agra. The Taj built of white and yellow marble, is like a dream monument. There are cypress trees, flowers and fountains in the area surrounding it. It is buolt on the bank of the Yamuna river. The Taj looks beautiful in the moonlight. Everybody who visits the Taj Mahal is enhanced by its beauty.

1. Which country has a large number of historical buildings?
a. India b. China c. Pakistan **Ans – a. India**
2. A visit to historical building is _____
a. Boring b. knowledgeable c. informative and exciting
Ans - c. informative and exciting
3. The Taj Mahal looks beautiful in
a. Sunlight b. darklight c. moonlight
Ans – c. moonlight

[WRITING SECTION]

Q 1. You are Anita/Anish. You stay in a hostel and share a room with Mita/ Manish, your classmate. You have been detected with Typhoid fever. For this reason you have to be admitted in a hospital immediately. Draft a message telling your roommate why and where you are going and that you will be back in 7 days. Also request him/her to submit your English notebook for checking.

MESSAGE

5 May , 2020
3:00 pm

Mita

I am going to the hospital as I have been detected with Typhoid fever .I will be admitted in the hospital for 7 days. Please submit my English notebook for checking.

Anita

Q 2. You are Rajat, receive a phone call from your father's office in his absence and have the following conversation with the speaker. Write a message , for your father as you have to go for your tuitions. Put the message in a box.

Mr Gupta : Hello, is this 25258654?

You : Yes. May I know who's calling?

Mr Gupta : I am Suresh Gupta. Can I talk to Mr Mahajan?

You : I am afraid Daddy is not at home. Do you have any message for him?

Mr Gupta : Yes, Please tell him that the meeting fixed for tomorrow i.e. 15th June has been cancelled

You : Ok Anything else.

Mr Gupta : Please tell him that we shall let him know as and when the next date for the meeting, is fixed

You : Ok uncle, I shall tell Daddy when he comes back.

MESSAGE

14th June, 2020

7:00

pm

Daddy

Mr Gupta from your office had called on telephone stating that the meeting scheduled for tomorrow i.e. 15th June has been cancelled. He also informed that they would let you know as and when the next date is fixed for the meeting.

Rajat

Q 3. You are Vaishali Sharma/ Vaibhav Sharma, the Vice Head Girl/Vice Head Boy of Puna International School, Ahmedabad. Your school is organising an inter class Drawing and Painting Competition for classes V to VIII. Draft a notice, words inviting the students to participate. Give all necessary details.

PUNA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

NOTICE

5th August, 2020

Drawing and Painting Competition

This is to inform all the students of classes V to VIII about the Drawing and Painting Competition to be held in the school.

Date : 10th August, 2020
Time : 9:00 am to 11:00 am.
Venue : Auditorium

Certificates will be awarded to all participants. Drawing sheets will be provided by the school. For further details contact the undersigned.

(Sign)
Vaibhav Sharma
(Vice-Head Boy)

Q4 .You are Megha Gupta/ Mehul Gupta, the Head Girl/Head Boy of St Mary's School, Dehradun. Draft a notice, informing the students of classes VII and VIII about a workshop on 'table manners and etiquettes' to be held in the school premises. Give all the necessary details.

ST MARY'S SCHOOL DEHRADUN
NOTICE

15th July, 2020

Workshop on Table Manners

This is to inform all the students of classes VII and VIII about a workshop on '**Table Manners and Etiquettes**', that will be held in the school auditorium on 20th July, 2020 at 9:00 am. It is mandatory for all the students to attend the workshop. For any type of query please contact the undersigned.

(Sign)
Megha Gupta
(Head Girl)

Q 5. Write a letter to area MLA to draw the attention for the student safety from traffic chaos in your locality.

12, Shyam Heights,
Chandkheda
Ahmedabad - 345267
Date - 10th June 2020

The Area MLA,
Chandkheda
Ahmedabad - 345267
Subject-Traffic chaos

Dear Sir,

We are pleased to have you like our area MLA that you are running a campaign on traffic chaos. I am the resident of Chandkheda and there are few concerns I would like to highlight. I would like you to bring attention to the circle of Chandkheda. Dozens of student pass this street during a day. There is no traffic inspector on the circle during day time. God forbid any tragedy can happen to these kids.

We will be highly obliged if you consider our issue and do the needful to save our society children.

Yours Sincerely,

(Sign)

Full Name

Q 6. You are Shivam. Write an Invitation letter to a friend for inviting him to a birthday party.

Lake view apartment
Lajpat Nagar,
New Delhi-110076

Dear Vinay,

Its been a long time, how are you, my dear friend. Hope you are fine, I have received all your letters and thanks a ton for sending them. I love them all. I would like to share that my father is organizing a birthday bash. I am pleased to invite you to my birthday party on the 25th of July 2020. No party is complete without you.

You need to book your tickets in advance and do come early. Bring your brother Arjun along with you. It will be great fun. Hope Uncle Aunt is doing well, my regards to them. See you soon.

Your Best Friend,

Shivam

Q7. Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases. Fill in the blanks to create the complete story.

Son falls into bad company..... disobeys his parents loses interest in studies father decides to bring the son back to the right path gives him a few apples places a rotten apple among the good ones after a few days the good apples also become rotten son understands that one rotten apple spoils all the apples tries to mend his ways gets transformed..... moral.

A Rotten Apple Spoils the Whole Barrel

Once there was a man whose son fell into bad company. Under the influence of his friends he got into some bad habits. He started disobeying his parents. He would waste his time watching TV with the result that his grades in school, came down and he even flunked in one or two subjects. His father grew worried and decided to teach his son, a lesson.

He gave a few apples to his son. He then quietly placed a rotten apple among the good ones. After a few days when the son was about to take out an apple from the basket, he found that all the apples were rotten. He asked his father the reason for this. His father pointed out that he had deliberately placed one rotten apple in the basket. His son was surprised to see that one rotten apple had spoiled the entire lot. He now understood the reason for his downfall. He thanked his father for making him

realise his mistake in his choice of friends. He immediately left their company and . was transformed into a new individual.

Moral - *person is known by the company he keeps.*

Q 8. Given below is an outline of the story given in the form of phrases. Fill in the blanks to create the complete story.

Elephant in a village went for a bath to the river every day passed a tailor's shop tailor gave him something to eat one day tailor has a fight with a customer pricks elephant's trunk with a needle instead of giving him food elephant fills water in his trunk spoils tailor's stitched clothes tailor sorry moral.

The Elephant and the Tailor

There lived an elephant in a village. He went to the river every day to take a bath. On the way to the river he passed a tailor's shop. The tailor grew fond of the elephant as he would see him every day going to the river. The tailor would give him something to eat. The two became good friends. One day the tailor had a quarrel with a customer. So he was not in a good mood. The elephant didn't know about the quarrel as he approached the tailor's shop. As usual, he put his trunk inside the shop expecting to get something to eat. The tailor instead of giving him something to eat pricked a needle into his trunk. The elephant was shocked at his behaviour and wanted to retaliate, but silently went away thinking he would come back and teach him a lesson. The elephant reached the river and .took his bath. After that he filled muddy water in his trunk. On his way back he stopped at the tailor's shop. He saw some new clothes kept there, all ready to be delivered to customers. He threw the muddy water on the new clothes in the shop. All the clothes were destroyed. The tailor had to bear heavy losses. The tailor promised himself never to punish anyone who was not at fault.

Moral - *As you sow, so shall you reap.*

[LITERATURE SECTION]

A. Write the meanings of -

1. Spotted it – saw it , found it
2. Scorch marks – burn marks
3. Restore – repair
4. Stuck fast – shut tight
5. Cello – A musical instrument like a large violin
6. Boarded up - Covered with wooden boards
7. Muddle headed – Confused
8. Suffused with – Spread all over her face
9. A crumb - a piece
10. Shelter - home
11. Starvation - hunger
12. Quoth - quoted
13. Gay - happy

14. Dust-cloak – A loose outer garment
15. Remonstrated – Protested
16. Hump – now called as ‘hump’; a rounded raised mass of earth or land ; a rounded protuberance found on the back of a camel
17. Prickles - a small thorn
18. Tremor – a slight earthquake
19. Chaos – complete disorder
20. Recede – move back from where it was
21. Resort – a place where people go on holiday
22. Triggered – Caused
23. Surge – force
24. Basement - underground space
25. Ginger - noiseless, cunning and cautious
26. Sunken in - deep in
27. Whiskers - hair on the cheeks
28. Fiend - devil
29. Feline - relating to a cat
30. Depravity - Moral corruption
31. Delineated - shown
32. Sprang – To rise , to move up
33. Glumly – sadly
34. Chutney – Run over
35. Squashy – crushed
36. Tiffin – snacks
37. Panicked – was very worried
38. Crookedly – Not straight
39. Shove – Push
40. Blockhead – fool
41. Famine - extreme scarcity of food
42. Superstitions - unfounded belief
43. Oppression – Unjust treatment
44. Giant - Demon
45. Gruff - Rough.
46. Casement - window that opens on hinges like a door.
47. Stole up - came quietly.
48. Feeble - weak.
49. Slay - kill.
50. Stepped out - come forward
51. Symptoms - signs
52. Desperately - hopelessly
53. Asylum - shelter
54. Thriller - Exciting stories
55. Argument - Reasoning
56. Deliberate - well considered
57. Nightmare - an unpleasant & frightening dream
58. Pranks - naughty jokes, mischiefs
59. Defied – Broke
60. Cakewalk – smooth ride
61. Wandered - not straight

62. Nought – the digit 0

B. Make Sentences –

1. Complain
2. Snow- covered
3. Starvation
4. Famine
5. Restore
6. Plough
7. Humph
8. Desert
9. Curiosity
10. Co-operative
11. Guest house
12. Overhead
13. Daze
14. Sea shore
15. Fainted
16. Landslides
17. Eyewitness
18. Scaled
19. Loudspeaker
20. Miserable
21. Jaggery
22. Brownish
23. Rubbish
24. Chimney
25. Musicians
26. Downstairs
27. Ridiculous
28. Embarrassment
29. Heartbeat
30. Nightmares
31. Memories
32. Bookshelves
33. Sight-seeing
34. Princess

C. Answer the following questions –

Q 1. What did the author find in a junk shop?

Ans - The author found a nineteenth century roll-top desk in the junk shop. It was made of oak. It was in a very bad condition.

Q 2. What did he find in a secret drawer?

Ans - The author found a small black tin box in the secret drawer.

Q 3. Who do you think had put it in there?

Ans - Most likely, it was put there by Mrs. Jim Macpherson, who was Jim's wife. Her name and address were on the envelope inside the box.

Q 4. Who had written the letter, to whom, and when?

Ans - Jim Macpherson had written the letter to his wife Connie Macpherson on December 26, 1914.

Q 5. How old was Mrs Macpherson now? Where was she?

Ans - Mrs. Macpherson was a hundred and one years old. She was in a nursing home in Burlington House.

Q6 . Why did the author go to Bridport?

Ans - The author went to Bridport because that was the address where Mrs. Macpherson lived. He wanted to give that letter back to her.

Q7 . Who did Connie Macpherson think her visitor was?

Ans - Connie Macpherson thought that her visitor was her husband, Jim.

Q8 -What did the ant ask the cricket?

Ans- The ant asked the cricket that what he was doing in summer times.

Q9. Why did Tilly's family come to Thailand?

Ans- Tilly's family came to Thailand because it was a part of their plan to celebrate Christmas.

Q10. How many people and animals died in Yala National Park?

Ans - As many as sixty people and only two water buffaloes died in Yala National Park.

Q11. Where had Tilly seen the sea behaving in the same strange fashion?

Ans- Before coming on vacation, Tilly saw the video of Tsunami in one of her geography classes.

Q 12. What is the logic of geography about the populated land?

Ans - The logic is that the land and water attracted man. So the country is populated.

Q 13. Why the ground from the sky looked haphazard?

Ans - It looked haphazard because all the houses, factories and woods are scattered on the ground unplanned and disordered.

Q14. What were the facts which the poet watched from the six miles height?

Ans - There are two facts;

(i). The earth is round.

(ii). the earth has more water than land

Q15 . Velu stood on the platform but he felt "as if he was still on a moving train." Why?

Ans - When Velu stood down on the platform his legs felt shaky on seeing the huge and unknown crowd as if he was still on a moving train.

Q16. What made him feel miserable?

Ans -Velu saw the crowd and understood that nobody is giving any notice to him. He do not know what to do and where to go.

Q 17. Velu travelled without a ticket. Why?

Ans -Velu travelled without a ticket because he had no money to buy a ticket.

Q18. How did he escape the ticket collector's attention?

Ans - He escaped the ticket collector's attention because he didn't come to the unreserved compartment .

Q 19 Can Velu read Tamil and English? How do you know?

Ans - Velu can't read English because he failed to read the signboards in English. But was able to read the Tamil sign on the Central Jail.

Q 20 .What material are the 'strange' huts made out of?

Ans -The strange huts are made out of all sorts of things like metal sheets, tyres, bricks, wood and plastic.

Q 21. Why does Velu find the huts strange?

Ans - Velu finds the huts strange because in his village the houses are made of mud and palm leaves.

Q 22. How did the Indians react to companies' conquest?

Ans - Some Indians reacted the companies' conquest as blessings and some of the Indians showed their dissatisfaction.

Q23. What is REGULATION III?

Ans - According to this British Rule, an Indian could be jailed without trial in a court.

Q24. Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?

Ans - The camel lived in the middle of the desert because he did not want to work.

Q25. What tasks , do you think, were assigned to the dog and the ox?

Ans - The dog was given the task of fetching and carrying things in its mouth while the ox had a yoke around its neck and was required to plough the fields for agriculture.

Q 26. Who is Macavity?

Ans:- Macavity is a imaginative cat who is very mischievous.

Q 27. How does the poet describe Macavity?

Ans:- The poet describes Macavity as- a master criminal, a mystery cat and the Hidden Paw.

Q 28. How does the Macavity the British police?

Ans:- Macavity outwits the British police-slipping away from the scene of crime before the police arrives there.

Q 29. How does he move?

Ans:- Macavity moves fast like a snake.

Q 30. Why is the Giant called selfish?

Ans - The giant did not want to share his happiness with anybody. He wanted to enjoy his garden all alone. That is why the Giant is called selfish.

Q 31. Why did the man stare at Bepin Babu in Disbelief ?

Ans - The man reminded Bepin Babu about his trip to Ranchi but he refused about it. this made the man stare at him.

Q 32. Where did Bepin Babu say he went in October '58 ?

Ans - Bepin Babu told that he had gone to Kanpur In October 58.he stayed with his friend there.

Q 33. Mention any three things that Parimal Ghose know about Bepin Babu ?

Ans - Parimal Ghose knew that- (i) He did not like hotel food. (ii) his wife died ten years ago. (iii) his brother had died insane.

Q34. Who was Chunni Lal what did want from Bepin Babu ?

Ans - Chunni Lal was old friend of Bepin Babu. He wanted Bepin Babu to help to find a job.

Q 35. Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans. - The speaker is the poet "RABINDRA NATH TAGORE".

Q 36. "The king sword in the hand" suggests?

i) wealth ii) Power iii) More power than wealth.

Ans - ii) Power

Q 37. The old man offered the speaker a lot of money. Why did he turn down the offer?

Ans - The speaker turned down the offer because he does not like his offer.

Q 38. What did Hafeez Contractor have nightmares about?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor had Nightmares about appearing Maths test where he didn't know anything.

Q 39. What did the Principal say to him, which influenced him deeply?

Ans - That he should act as a responsible grown up person and take his studies seriously

Q 40. How did he help his fellow students who had lost a button?

Ans.- Hafeez Contractor would cut a chalk piece in the shape of a button and fixed it in the shirt. It looked like a real button.

Q 41. Which rules did he break as a school boy?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor used to copy in every test, it was against the rule of the school.

Q 42. What is Hafeez Contractor's definition of Mathematics?

Ans - Putting design, construction, psychology & sociology together and making a sketch from all these is Mathematics.

Q 43. What are the three qualities that played a major role in the author's climb?

Ans- The three qualities that played a major role in his climb are- endurance, persistence and will power.

Q 44. What is the cause of child's fear? (Poem – School Boy)

Ans - The school and the teachers are the cause of a

child's fear.

Q 45. What is the poem written about? Poem – School Boy)

Ans - It is written about the school going small children.

Q 46. How many daughters did the royal couple have?

Ans - The royal couple had nine daughters.

Q 47. Why were they named after the months of the year?

Ans - They were named after the months of the year. Thus the queen found it easy to remember their names.

Q 48. What was Princess September's reaction to the loss of her parrot?

Ans - Princess September wept and wept. She couldnot be comforted. She was put to sleep without supper.

Q 49. What was her mother's reaction to it?

Ans - Her mother said that her weeping was simply nonsense. She asked the Maids of Honour to put her to sleep without supper.

Q 50 . The new bird was full of new songs but the old parrots always repeated themselves. What did they say?

Ans - They always said , “God save the King” and “Pretty Polly”.

D. Answer in detail –

Q 1. Why do you think the desk had been sold, and when?

Ans - The desk must have been sold when the house in which Connie Macpherson lived had caught fire. She was taken to a nursing home. All the burnt up things must have been sold by the neighbours after that.

Q 2. Why did the cricket complain?

Ans - The cricket had spent the entire summer season by singing, dancing and merry-making. Because of this he had empty cupboard which is of utter need in coming winter. That is why the cricket complained .

Q3 . Why was the letter written—what was the wonderful thing that had happened?

Ans - Jim wrote the letter to tell his wife about a wonderful thing that had happened on Christmas day. The British and the Germans were engaged in a war, yet on this day, both the troops met in no man's land. It was a thing of wonder because right in the middle of a war, the warring soldiers were making peace.

Q4. Where did the Smith family and the others on the beach go to escape from the tsunami?

Ans- The Smith family and a few other families on the beach went to the swimming pool at the hotel initially. After a while, when the waves hit, the families ran for their lives and ended up on the third floor of the hotel to escape from the tsunami.

Q 5. What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

Ans - Normally a sea constantly follows the ebb and flow routine but on that day Tilly and her mother saw that the sea was continuously surging forward, which in itself is highly unusual.

Q 6. How did the Djinn know the horse was complaining against the camel?

Ans-The horse described the physical appearance of the camel and also told the djinn that the thing (camel) has not done any work since Monday morning. This made the djinn realise that the horse was talking about the djinn's camel.

Q 7. What, according to the Djinn, was the use of the 'hump'?

Ans-The djinn told the camel that as he had missed the first three days of work, he would be able to live and work without eating for three days. This meant that the camel could live off the nutrition stored in his hump for three days.

Q8. What do the reactions indicate about the nature and temperament of each ?

Ans - The princess is innocent. She gets very sad at the death of the parrot. But the Queen is mature. She doesn't give much importance to the parrot's death. She calls it nonsense.

Q 9. In the architect's office, Hafeez Contractor was advised to drop everything and join architecture. Why?

Ans - Hafeez Contractor had a natural talent of drawing sketches. The architect asked him to design a house. He did so immediately which impressed the architect. Then he asked Hafeez to drop everything and join architecture.

E. Value Based Question -

Q 1. Why do Jim and Hans think that games or sports are good ways of resolving conflicts? Do you agree?

Ans - Jim and Hans thought that games or sports are good ways of resolving conflicts because nobody dies in matches. No children are orphaned and no wives become widows. Due to these reasons, games are good ways for resolving conflicts. Wars only lead to death and devastation.

Q2. Why had Velu run away from home? What would you do if you are in a situation of Velu?

Ans - Velu had run away from home because he couldn't stand his father beating him for one more day. His father would snatch away all the money he and his sisters earned and spend it on drink. May be I also could not stand in front of my father as I am his son. But, I would surely try to make him understand that How drinking is harmful for his health and its can cause harm to our family also.

Q3. The Giant lay dead all covered with white blossoms. What does this sentence indicate about the once selfish Giant?

Ans - Death is like freedom from all the worldly pains. White flowers are signs of purity. The once selfish giant was changed now. Even the Gods accepted his new found virtue so they called him to heaven with all the respect which is due for a kind hearted soul.

Q 4. One does not do it (climb a high peak) for fame alone. What does one do it for, really?

Ans - One does not climb a high peak for fame alone. On the other hand, the sense of fulfilment and eternal love for adventure in man urge a climber to do it. Reaching a peak means witnessing the communion with the God.

F. Read the extract and answer the following questions

**At last by starvation and famine made bold, Ail dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,
Away he set off to a miserly ant,
To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant**

1. Who was suffering from starvation and famine ?

- (a) the Ant (b) the Cricket
(c) the poet (d) a man.

Ans:(b) the Cricket

2. Why was he 'dripping with wet' ?

- (a) It was raining hard. (b) He had dived in a pond,
(c) He had no shelter. (d) He had taken a bath.

Ans: (c) He had no shelter.

3. What did he expect to get from the miserly ant ?

- (a) good advice (b) food
(c) shelter (d) food and shelter.

Ans:(d) food and shelter.

4. What does the word 'grant' mean ?

- (a) kind (b) generous
(c) take (d) give.

Ans:(d) give.

G. Name these people.-

- (i) The ruler who fought pitched battles against the British and died fighting
(ii) The person who wanted to reform the society.
(iii) The person who recommended the introduction of English education in India.
(iv) The popular leaders who led the revolt.

Ans - (i) Tipu Sultan
(ii) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(iii) Lord Macaulay
(iv) Nana Sahib Peshwa, Kunwar Singh, Tatyá Tope