

Class Notes	
<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Topic: PRACTICE WORKSHEET Reading Comprehension, Grammar &amp; Vocabulary of chapters taught</b>
<b>Subject: ENGLISH</b>	

***Read the following passage carefully:-***

Mirrors have been used since ages. It is said that Archimedes used huge mirrors to focus the heat of the sun's rays on enemy ships to burn them. The same principle is used in solar cookers, where mirrors are used to reflect and focus the sun's rays on to cooking containers. Astronomers use huge concave mirrors to focus starlight. The mirrors used in telescopes are polished by giving a thin coat of silver or aluminum to the glass. With the telescopes, astronomers can see the heavenly bodies, but even without the telescopes one can see the moon. A full moon shining overhead is a beautiful sight. But it is also a puzzle, because if the sun and the moon both give the same light, then why is the moonlight more pleasant?

The reason is that the moon reflects very little sunlight, in fact, only seven percent of the light it receives. The earth reflects about half of the radiation that it receives from the sun. Imagine how bright the earth must be looking from the moon! One can even read a book on the moon in the earthlight. However, you do not have to travel all the way to the moon to realize how strong the earth light is. Observe the crescent moon soon after all the new moon. The bright crescent is illuminated by the sun. The rest of the moon is illuminated by earthlight. In other words, the light reflected by the earth is falling on the moon. This is being reflected back to us and is strong enough to show the moon faintly. As the crescent increases in size, this effect disappears.

Fresh snow is the best reflector of sunlight in nature. As a highly reflective substance, snow dramatically increases UV-B exposure near the Earth's surface, as it reflects most of the radiation back into the atmosphere, where it is then scattered back toward the surface by aerosols and molecules. Fresh snow can reflect as much as 9.4 percent of the incoming UV radiation. The bright light reflected by it can dazzle and harm your eyes. Mountaineers, therefore, use dark glasses.

Answer the following questions:-

1. **The principle of focusing the sun rays is used in:**
  - a. Solar cooker
  - b. Pressure cooker

- c. Inverter
- d. None of the above

**2. The dim part of the crescent moon is lit by:**

- a. sunlight
- b. satellite
- c. stars light
- d. earth light

**3. The earth reflects \_\_\_\_\_ of the radiation received from the sun.**

- a. about one-fourth
- b. about three-fourth
- c. about two-third
- d. about half

**4. The principle of focusing the sun rays is used in:**

- a. Solar cooker
- b. Pressure cooker
- c. Inverter
- d. None of the above

**5. The word 'crescent' means \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. demilune
- b. spherical
- c. joyous
- d. bright

**6. Complete the sentence with correct words from the passage:**

1. Reflection of snow scattered back toward the surface by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mountaineers wear \_\_\_\_\_ while climbing mountains.

***Read the passage carefully and the following questions:-***

Gandhiji was an incurable and irresistible fund raiser. He found special relish in getting jewellery from women. Ranibala of Burdwan was ten years old. One day, she was playing with Gandhiji. He explained to her that her bangles were too heavy for her delicate little wrists. She removed the bangles and gave them away to Gandhiji.

He used to talk jokingly to small girls and created distaste for ornaments and created a desire in them to part with the jewellery for the sake of the poor. He motivated them to donate their jewellery for social usage.

Kasturba didn't appreciate this habit of Gandhiji. Once she stated calmly, "You don't wear jewels, it is easy for you to get around the boys. But what about our daughters-in-law? They would surely want them."

"Well!" Gandhiji put in mildly, "Our children are young and when they grow up they will not surely choose wives who are fond of wearing jewellery." Kasturba was very upset with the answer.

Gandhiji was determined to keep the jewels to raise the community fund. He was of the opinion that a public worker should accept no costly gifts. He believed that he should not own anything costly, whether given or earned. Kasturba was a female with a desire to adorn. But Gandhiji moved towards renunciation and donated every penny earned in South Africa to the trustees for the service of the South African Indians.

Answer the questions:-

1. How did Gandhiji create a distaste for jewellery in Ranibala?
2. What solution did Gandhiji suggest for the problem posed by Kasturba?
3. What was Kasturba's apprehension about their daughters-in-law?
4. According to you, is this a right way to raise fund? Explain.
5. How did Gandhiji serve the community?
6. Find the synonym of the word from passage which means 'rejection'.
7. Noun form of the word 'adorn' is \_\_\_\_\_.

## GRAMMAR EXERCISES

**Q A. Identify the underlined word as Infinitive, Gerund or Participle.**

1. Travelling is good for the mind.
2. Jenny likes to dance in the rain.
3. Hiding the cake, Shelly went outside to feed the barking dog.
4. Your concerns appear to stem from the dying fish in your pool.
5. I hope that selling the farm will be the blessing we've hoped for.

**Q B. Choose the correct indirect speech for the given question.**

1. **Kiran said, 'Did you see the cricket match on television last night?'**
  - a. Kiran asked me whether I saw the cricket match on television the earlier night.

- b. Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television the earlier night.
- c. Kiran asked me did I see the cricket match on television the last night.
- d. Kiran asked me whether I had seen the cricket match on television the last night.
- 2. The teacher said, "You are suspended!"**
- a. The teacher exclaimed that I am suspended.
- b. The teacher exclaimed to me to suspend.
- c. The teacher informed me that I was suspended.
- d. The teacher exclaimed that I was suspended.
- 3. She said, "Bring a glass of water, please."**
- a. She commands me to bring a glass of water.
- b. She requested me to bring a glass of water.
- c. She asked me to brought a glass of water.
- d. She ordered me to bring her a glass of water.
- 4. He said, "Let us have dinner here."**
- a. He proposed that we had dinner there.
- b. He asked if we wished to have dinner there.
- c. He said that we should have dinner there.
- d. He said that we had dinner there.
- 5. The teacher said, "The wind is a renewable energy source."**
- a. The teacher said that the wind was a renewable energy source.
- b. The teacher said that the wind is a renewable energy source.
- c. The teacher told that the wind has been a renewable energy source.
- d. The teacher tells that the wind was a renewable energy source.

**Q C. Decide whether the underlined part is Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb or Prepositional phrase.**

1. Mr. Tuttle wanted the players to wear their navy uniforms for band practice.
2. Allison hoped to play Beethoven's Fifth for her recital performance.
3. He had to purchase the concert tickets on the internet.
4. She went to the skating arena by the old movie theatre.
5. Later this evening, my cousins and I have planned to go to the park.

**Q D. Choose the correct option.**

1. Which of the following is an adjective phrase?
  - a) A girl smarter than me

- b) As the cat watched
  - c) Under the sea
  - d) She wants to be a dancer
2. Which of the following is an adverb phrase?
- a) The exams were extremely tough
  - b) After the sunset
  - c) Her eyes were mesmerizing
  - d) He loves to walk in the park
3. Which of the following is a noun phrase?
- a) I consider her my best friend
  - b) The big bug under the cot
  - c) You should go right now
  - d) Near the ocean
4. Which of the following is prepositional phrase?
- a) Glowing with joy, her face lit up the room
  - b) Over the rainbow
  - c) Have you seen a huge brown bear?
  - d) By the light of the moon
5. Which of the following is a noun phrase?
- a) The movie was boring
  - b) Across many rivers
  - c) Around the sun
  - d) The buried treasure

**Q E. Identify the kind of clause used in the following sentences.**

1. The jury believed **that the man was guilty.**
2. Come **when you like.**
3. You may sit **wherever you like.**
4. **As she was not there,** I spoke to her sister.
5. Will you wait **till I return?**
6. I fear **that I shall fail.**
7. I do not know **what he wants.**
8. I think **you have made a mistake.**
9. Mary had a little lamb **whose fleece was white as snow.**
10. Here is the copy **which you want.**
11. She never does anything **that is stupid.**
12. The house **that I live in** belongs to my grandfather.

Q 1. Write the word for the given meanings.

- a. Awakening -
- b. Shackles –
- c. Militia –
- d. Unprecedented –

Q 2. Write French words for the given meanings.

- a. an artist's or writer's most important or best work. It is a Latin phrase that literally means 'great work'
- b. of, relating to, or characteristic of the social middle class
- c. an action or event that serves as the culmination of a bad or deteriorating situation.
- d. for ever; again and again