

SURA'S

English

8th Standard

Based on the Updated New Textbook

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- ✦ Summary for all the Units.
- ✦ All the lines of the poems are explained clearly.
- ✦ Unit-wise Mind Maps for all the Units.
- ✦ Exhaustive Additional Questions & Answers in all sections of Prose, Poem, Supplementary and Grammar.
- ✦ Unit Test Questions with Answers.
- ✦ Tamil Translation for Prose, Poem & Supplementary Units.
- ✦ Common Annual Exam. May - 2022 Question Paper is given with answers.



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Authors :

- **Mr. R. David, M.A., English, B.Ed.,**
- **Mr. K. Mani, B.A., B.Ed.,**

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NOTE FROM PUBLISHER

It gives me great pride and pleasure in bringing to you **Sura's 8th Std English Guide** based on the Latest New Textbook.

We have prepared this guide to facilitate the student's understanding and learning processes, using very simple English words.

Additional questions have been provided exhaustively for clear understanding of the Units under study.

I also sincerely believe all students will learn the units and recognize what it teaches to lead a practical life.

I also humbly thank all the teachers for their selfless effort and dedication in guiding students to achieve their true potential.

Subash Raj, B.E., M.S.
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Head Office

Sura Publications

1620, 'J' Block, 16th Main Road,
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Phones : 044 - 4862 9977, 044 - 4862 7755.

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Memoriter Poems

Special Hero

When I was a baby,
 you would hold me in your arms.
I felt the love and tenderness,
 keeping me safe from harm.
I would look up into your eyes,
 and all the love I would see.
How did I get so lucky,
 you were the dad chosen for me.
There is something special
 about a father's love.
Seems it was sent to me
 from someplace up above.
Our love is everlasting,
 I just wanted you to know.
That you're my special hero
 and I wanted to tell you so.

— Christina M Kerschen

A Thing of Beauty

A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
 A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing
Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
 A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
 Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
 Trees old, and young, sprouting a shady boon
 For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
 That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk - rose blooms;
 An endless fountain of immortal drink,
 Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

— John Keats

Making Life Worth While

Every soul that touches yours -
 Be it the slightest contact -
 Get there from some good;
Some little grace; one kindly thought;
 One aspiration yet unfelt;
 One bit of courage
 For the darkening sky;
 One gleam of faith
To brave the thickening ills of life;
 One glimpse of brighter skies -
 To make this life worthwhile
 And heaven a surer heritage.

— George Eliot

Lessons in Life

Having a friend is like planting a flower
Show love and kindness it one day will bloom
Let's be aware as we walk on this planet
Even the tiniest creature needs room.
Lessons in life aren't always so simple
Nothing you're given will ever come free
Even the smallest of gifts deserves "thank you"
 I respect you and you respect
 I think of you and you think of me.
Remember everyone here is important
When you're forgotten it makes you feel sad
Know that you matter and you make a difference
Let no one shame you or make you feel bad.
Lessons in life aren't always so simple
Nothing you are given will ever come free
Even the smallest of gifts deserves "thank you"
 I respect you and you respect
 I think of you and you think of me.

— Bridgette Bryant & Daniel Ho

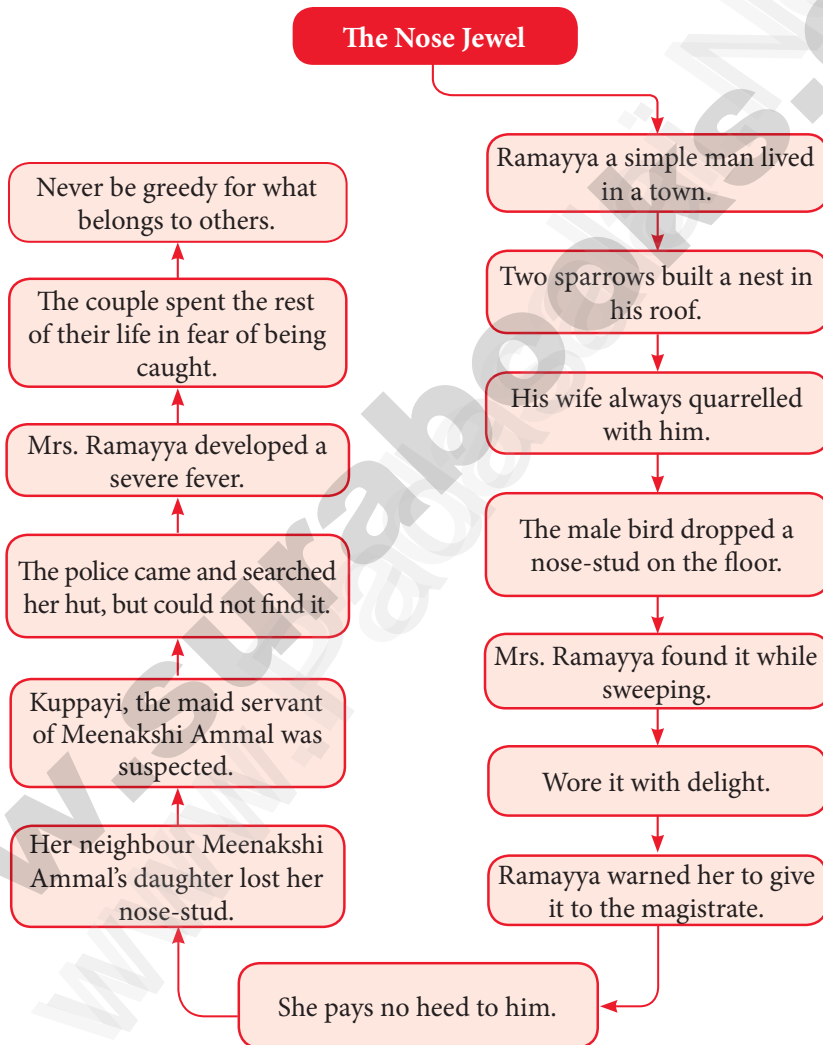
UNIT 1

Prose

The Nose-Jewel

— C. Rajagopalachari

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| admitted | - | made public |
| bound | - | connected |
| concern | - | worry |
| confined (v) | - | restricted, kept in a limited space or area |

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- consoled (*v*) - comforted (someone) in the time of grief, disappointment
- cruel (*adj*) - merciless or heartless
- disdain (*n*) - feeling of contempt or scorn
- disgrace (*n*) - the state of being dishonored, or covered with shame
- flutter (*v*) - to flap or wave quickly but irregularly
- gravely (*adv*) - in a grave or serious manner
- grub (*n*) - food
- ignorant (*adj*) - unaware
- magistrate (*n*) - a judicial officer with limited authority to administer and enforce the law.
- muck-heap (*n*) - heap
- panic (*adj*) - frightened
- rage - anger
- self-centred (*adj*) - concerned with the self
- suspected (*v*) - believed to be a cause or at fault
- tempted - persuaded
- whispering - speaking softly

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Prose

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
always	forever	never
angrily	furiously	calmly
began	started	finished
careless	inattentive	careful
concern	solicitude	apathy
confined	restricted	unconfined
consoled	comforted	distressed
cruel	merciless	kind
delight	pleasure	regret
disgrace	shame	pride
distain	contempt	respect
dropped	abandoned	took up
enough	adequate	scarce
find	search	skip
flutter	flap	still
gravely	seriously	casually
greedy	avaricious	unselfish
heap	pile	meadow
hungry	starving	well fed
ignorant	unaware	aware
indeed	really	doubtfully
mind	care	ignore

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
muck	filth	neatness
nearby	close	distant
nice	pleasant	unpleasant
noticed	seen	unnoticed
panic	fear	calm
picked	took	ignored
picked	taken	rejected
poor	miserable	rich
quarrel	fight	agreement
questioned	asked	replied
rage	anger	peace
rest of	remaining	---
rich	wealthy	poor
scared	frightened	brave
secret	confidential	overt
severe	serious	mild
shining	bright	dim
suspected	doubted	unsuspected
tempted	enticed	discouraged
want	need	hate/have
young	little one	old

SUMMARY

Ramayya was a simple man, who lived in a town. His house was made of tiled roofs. He lived with his wife. He was not rich. But he took good care of his family. On the roof of his house, two sparrows built a nest. The mother-bird laid her eggs in it. The male-bird wanted to help Ramayya, as he noticed Ramayya's wife always quarrelling with him. But the female bird advised her male bird not to bother about others. But to mind their own business.

One day, the male-bird found a diamond nose-jewel in a heap. When he showed it to his wife, she replied that it was of no use to her. So she asked him to find some food for the young ones. The bird dropped the diamond stud on the floor and went out in search of food.

Ramayya's wife noticed the jewel as she was sweeping the floor. She picked it with delight and wore it. Her husband shouted at her and told her that they should go and deliver it to the magistrate. But his wife wouldn't want to part with it.

This nose-stud belonged to their neighbour, Meenakshi Ammal's daughter. She forgot and left it in the bathroom. Kuppayi, their servant woman would have swept it out. Meenakshi Ammal consoled her daughter. She also advised her not to inform her father Ramanatham about the lost stud. He would become very angry. But her husband Ramanatham and the whole village knew about it. The maid-servant was suspected to have stolen it. The police came and searched for the jewel in her hut. But they could not find it.

Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box. She soon developed a severe fever and was always in her bed. The two birds witnessed all this and thought that "we should never be greedy for what belongs to others." Ramayya and his wife spent the rest of their lives in fear of being caught.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words

- Nice fun *indeed*.
(a) in fact (b) doubtedly (c) fine [Ans] (a) in fact
- The poor woman is in a *panic*.
(a) fear (b) grid (c) crash [Ans] (a) fear
- The mother *consoled* her little girl.
(a) pretended (b) comforted (c) left [Ans] (b) comforted
- You are always *self-centred*.
(a) egoistic (b) generous (c) heroic [Ans] (a) egoistic
- What is the secret you are *whispering*?
(a) rumourers (b) murmuring (c) shouting [Ans] (b) murmuring

B. Find the antonym for the following words.

- delight × **displease**
- disgrace × **glory**
- careless × **careful**
- secret × **public**
- confine × **release**

C. Fill in the blanks.

- The sparrows built their nests in the _____. [Ans] roof of Ramayya's house
- The diamond jewel was lying in the _____. [Ans] muck-heap
- The diamond jewel belonged to _____. [Ans] Meenakshi Ammal's daughter
- _____ was the servant maid of Meenakshi Ammal. [Ans] Kuppayi
- Ramayya and his wife lived with the fear of _____. [Ans] getting caught

D. Say the following statements are True or False.

- Two sparrows built a nest on a tree top. [Ans] False
- Kuppayi swept out the diamond jewel. [Ans] True
- Ramayya gave the diamond jewel to the magistrate. [Ans] False
- Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box. [Ans] True
- The Police searched Rammaya's home. [Ans] False

E. Answer the following questions.

- Where did the sparrows build the nest?**
[Ans] The sparrows built the nest in a nice spot in the roof of Ramayya's house.
- Why did the bird drop diamond stud?**
[Ans] The wife bird shouted at the male bird to go in search of food. So it dropped the diamond stud.
- What were the words of Meenakshi Ammal to her daughter?**
[Ans] Meenakshi Ammal told her daughter not to tell her father about the lost diamond nose-stud.

4. Who was suspected of stealing the diamond nose stud?

Ans The maid-servant Kuppayi was suspected of stealing the diamond nose stud.

5. What did Ramayya's wife do with the stud?

Ans Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box.

6. What happened to Ramayya's wife at the end?

Ans Ramayya's wife developed severe fever and was confined to her bed.

F. Answer the following in about 100 words.

1. Why did the sparrow throw the nose jewel into Ramayya's house?

Ans One day, the male sparrow found a diamond nose-jewel in a heap. He picked it up and came to the nest with the shining stud in his beak and informed his wife about it. The female bird shouted at him and told him that the diamond jewel was not of any use to her. She asked the male sparrow to search for food for their young ones. So the bird dropped the diamond stud on the floor and went out in search of little worms for the young ones.

2. Explain how Ramayya's wife reacted when she saw the nose-jewel?

Ans When Ramayya's wife was sweeping the floor she found the diamond nose stud. She picked it up with delight and wore it. Her husband told her that it was a mistake to keep the jewel. She did not bother about it. She knew that the jewel belonged to her neighbour's daughter. Yet she did not reveal about it to anyone. The maid-servant of the neighbour was suspected. The police searched her hut, but could not find it. Ramayya's wife put the stud away in her box. She soon developed severe fever and was confined to her bed.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct Synonyms for the Italicized words :

1. The female sparrow said with *disdain*, "Let me see what help you can do for him".

(a) respect (b) scorn (c) value (d) admire **[Ans] (b) scorn**

2. Find some *grub*; the young ones are hungry.

(a) food (b) smoothen (c) poison (d) task **[Ans] (a) food**

3. She is very careless and *ignorant*.

(a) educated (b) unaware (c) polite (d) humble **[Ans] (b) unaware**

4. If tomorrow the police should come and search our house, it will be *disgrace* to us.

(a) honour (b) glory (c) praise (d) dishonour **[Ans] (d) dishonour**

5. The maid-servant Kuppayi was *suspected* by everyone to have stolen it.

(a) knew (b) doubted (c) amazed (d) believed **[Ans] (b) doubted**

6. Ramayya's heart was in a *flutter*.

(a) calm (b) still (c) steady (d) shiver **[Ans] (d) shiver**

7. She was *confined* to her bed.

(a) invasive (b) restricted (c) released (d) freed **[Ans] (b) restricted**

8. The loss of the jewel had to be *admitted*.

(a) dismissed (b) excluded (c) accepted (d) refused **[Ans] (c) accepted**

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9. "And a good thing too", said the *cruel* male sparrow.
(a) merciful (b) kind (c) merciless (d) compassionate [Ans] (c) merciless
10. The male bird answered *gravely*, "Did I tell her to steal the thing?"
(a) seriously (b) cheerfully (c) joyfully (d) happily [Ans] (a) seriously

II. Choose the correct Antonyms for the Italicized words.

1. "Why does the lady of this house always *quarrel* with her husband?"
(a) fight (b) argue (c) agree (d) shout [Ans] (c) agree
2. "Please do not talk about what does not *concern* us."
(a) anxiety (b) worry (c) uneasiness (d) disregard [Ans] (d) disregard
3. The male bird went out in *search* of little worms for the young ones.
(a) ignore (b) seek (c) find (d) quest [Ans] (a) ignore
4. We should go and *deliver* it to the village magistrate.
(a) bring (b) hand over (c) collect (d) give [Ans] (c) collect
5. He would go into a *rage* if he knew that you had lost the diamond nose-stud.
(a) anger (b) fury (c) passion (d) peace [Ans] (d) peace
6. The loss of the jewel had to be *admitted*.
(a) confessed (b) denied (c) allowed (d) entered [Ans] (b) denied
7. Everyone thought that Kuppayi had *stolen* it.
(a) sacked (b) swiped (c) donated (d) robbed [Ans] (c) donated
8. She soon developed a *severe fever* and was confined to her bed.
(a) minor (b) great (c) intense (d) harsh [Ans] (a) minor
9. The lady of the house is *scared* and is down with fever.
(a) afraid (b) frightened (c) confident (d) timid [Ans] (c) confident
10. This is bound to happen when human are beings *greedy*.
(a) generous (b) self-centred (c) grabby (d) miserly [Ans] (a) generous

III. Choose the right answer (MCQ) :

1. He was not rich but could take care of his _____.
(a) wife (b) children (c) mother (d) family [Ans] (d) family
2. _____ sparrows built a nest in a nice spot in the roof of Ramayya's house.
(a) Four (b) Five (c) Two (d) Three [Ans] (c) Two
3. The female sparrow said with _____, "Let me see what help you can do for him".
(a) disdain (b) contempt (c) hatred (d) love [Ans] (a) disdain
4. The bird dropped the _____ stud on the floor.
(a) gold (b) diamond (c) silver (d) metal [Ans] (b) diamond
5. _____ questioned her angrily.
(a) Meenakshi Ammal (b) Ramayya's wife
(c) Ramayya (d) Kuppayi [Ans] (c) Ramayya
6. She is very careless and _____.
(a) silly (b) ignorant (c) innocent (d) foolish [Ans] (b) ignorant
7. She picked it up with _____.
(a) joy (b) sorrow (c) delight (d) disgrace [Ans] (c) delight
8. The loss of the jewel had to be _____.
(a) accepted (b) announced (c) told (d) admitted [Ans] (d) admitted

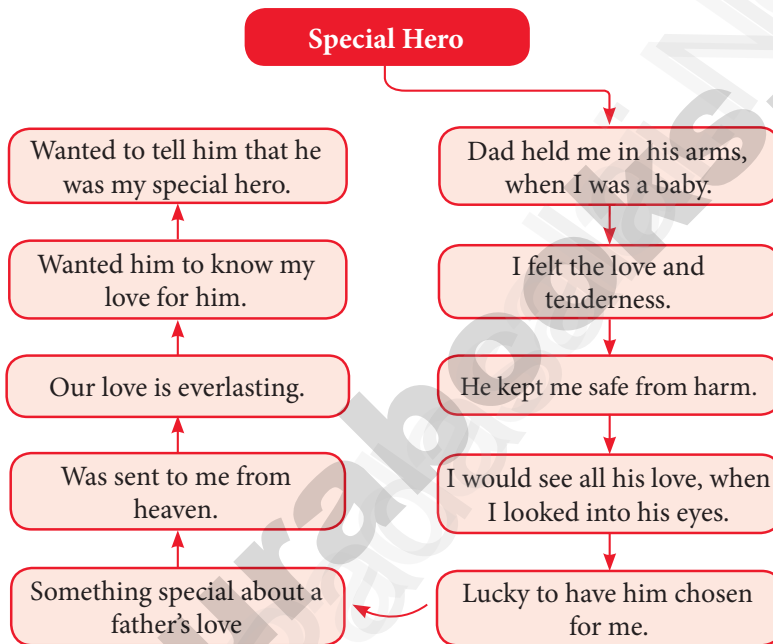
UNIT 1

Poem

Special Hero

— Christina M Kerschen

MIND MAP



SUMMARY

The poem is about the father's love towards a child. The poet describes her father's love and care towards her. When she was a baby, he held her in his arms. She felt his love and kindness. He always kept her safe from harm. She was able to experience his love for her in his eyes. She felt that she was lucky that he was the dad chosen for her. There was something special about the father's love. She thought that he was sent to her from heaven. She just wanted him to know that their love lasts forever. She wanted to tell him that he was her special hero.

EXPLANATION OF POETIC LINES



Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation
1 - 2	<i>When I was a baby, you would hold me in your arms.</i>	The poet describes her father's love towards her. When she was a baby, he would hold her in his arms.
3 - 4	<i>I felt the love and tenderness, keeping me safe from harm.</i>	She felt his love and kindness. He always kept her safe from harm.
5 - 6	<i>I would look up into your eyes, and all the love I would see.</i>	When she looked up into his eyes, she could see the love of her father.
7 - 8	<i>How did I get so lucky, you were the dad chosen for me.</i>	She felt that she was so lucky that he was the Dad chosen for her.
9 - 10	<i>There is something special about a father's love.</i>	She says that there is something special about a father's love. It cannot be equalled to anything.
11 - 12	<i>Seems it was sent to me from someplace up above.</i>	She thought that he was sent to her from someplace up above which is heaven.
13 - 14	<i>Our love is everlasting, I just wanted you to know.</i>	She just wanted him to know that their love will last forever.
15 - 16	<i>That you're my special hero and I wanted to tell you so.</i>	She wanted to tell her father that he was her special hero.

Poem

GLOSSARY



- everlasting (*adj*) – lasting forever or a very long time
- special (*adj*) – different from what is usual
- tenderness (*n*) – gentleness and kindness

READ AND UNDERSTAND



B. Find a line from the poem to match the statements given below and write it in the blanks.

1. He always saves me from harm _____. **[Ans]** “keeping me safe from harm”.
2. I am so lucky to get you _____. **[Ans]** “How did I get so lucky. You were the Dad chosen for me”.
3. The affection between us has no end _____. **[Ans]** “Our love is everlasting”.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. **Who is the speaker?**
[Ans] The poet, Christina M. Kerschen, is the speaker.
2. **Who is the special hero mentioned in the poem?**
[Ans] The poet's father is the special hero mentioned in the poem.

3. How did the child feel when it was held by its dad?

Ans The child felt the love and kindness of her father. She felt that she was safe from harm.

*Seems it was sent to me
From someplace up above.*

4. What do the above lines mean?

Ans The above lines mean that the poet's father is sent to her from heaven.

5. What did the child want to tell its dad?

Ans The child wanted to tell her dad that he was her special hero.

D. Work in pairs and answer the questions below.

1. "There is something special about a father's love".

Identify the alliteration in the given lines.

Ans "something - special", are the alliterated words in the given lines.

2. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.

Ans see - me; love - above; know - so are the rhyming words.

WRITING



E. Write a paragraph on the father's love as described in the poem.

Ans The poet describes her father's love in this poem. When she was a baby, he held her in his arms. She felt his love and kindness. He always kept her safe from harm. She saw his love for her in his eyes. She said that she was lucky that he was the dad chosen for her. There was something special about her father's love. He was sent to her from heaven. She wanted him to know that their love lasts forever. She also wanted to tell him that he was her special hero.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Poem Comprehension

1. *I felt the love and tenderness
keeping me safe from harm*

(a) Who felt the love and tenderness?

Ans The poet felt the love and tenderness of her father.

(b) What did he keep her safe from?

Ans He kept her safe from harm.

(c) What do you mean by 'tenderness'?

Ans 'Tenderness' means "Gentleness and kindness".

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2. *How did I get so lucky,
You were the dad chosen for me*
- (a) **Who was lucky?**
Ans The poet was lucky.
- (b) **Why was she lucky?**
Ans She was lucky because he was the dad chosen for her.
- (c) **Is the poet excited about her father's love?**
Ans Yes, she is excited and feels lucky to get a Dad like him.

II. Poetic Devices.

1. *Seems it was sent to me
from someplace up above*
- Pick out the alliterated words?**
Ans “Seems - sent” are alliterated words.
2. *I just wanted you to know
That you're my special hero
and I wanted to tell you so.*
- Pick out the rhyming words.**
Ans “know - so” are the rhyming words.

III. Short Questions and Answers.

1. **When did the poet's father hold her in his arms?**
Ans He held her in his arms when she was a baby.
2. **What did she see, when she looked up into his eyes?**
Ans She saw all the love of her father, when she looked up into his eyes.
3. **What is something special?**
Ans There is something special about a father's love.
4. **Whose love is everlasting?**
Ans The love between the father and the child is everlasting.
5. **Who is the poet of this poem?**
Ans Christina M. Kerschen is the poet of this poem.

PARALLEL READING 

1. **What does Dad bring?**
Ans He brings a little of gold or fame.
2. **Who bears the whips and scorns of life?**
Ans Dad bears the whips and scorns of life.
3. **What is Dad to the kids?**
Ans He is everything to the kids. He is the best of men.

4. How does dad come home?

Ans He comes home with a tired face after working hard.






5. Who is the poet of this poem?

Ans 'Edgar Albert Guest' is the poet of this poem.

Warm Up

What are the sacrifices made by your father for your family?

Ans

	My father happily sacrificed all his comfort for all of us.
	He is a good father who is most unsung, unpraised, unnoticed and yet one of the most valuable assets of a family.
	If my mother is the epitome of love, my father is the epitome of sacrifice. He gave me a good education in spite of his poverty.
	He gave the greatest gift to us - the confidence.
	He is always there for us to encourage and inspire us. He was always patient and understanding.



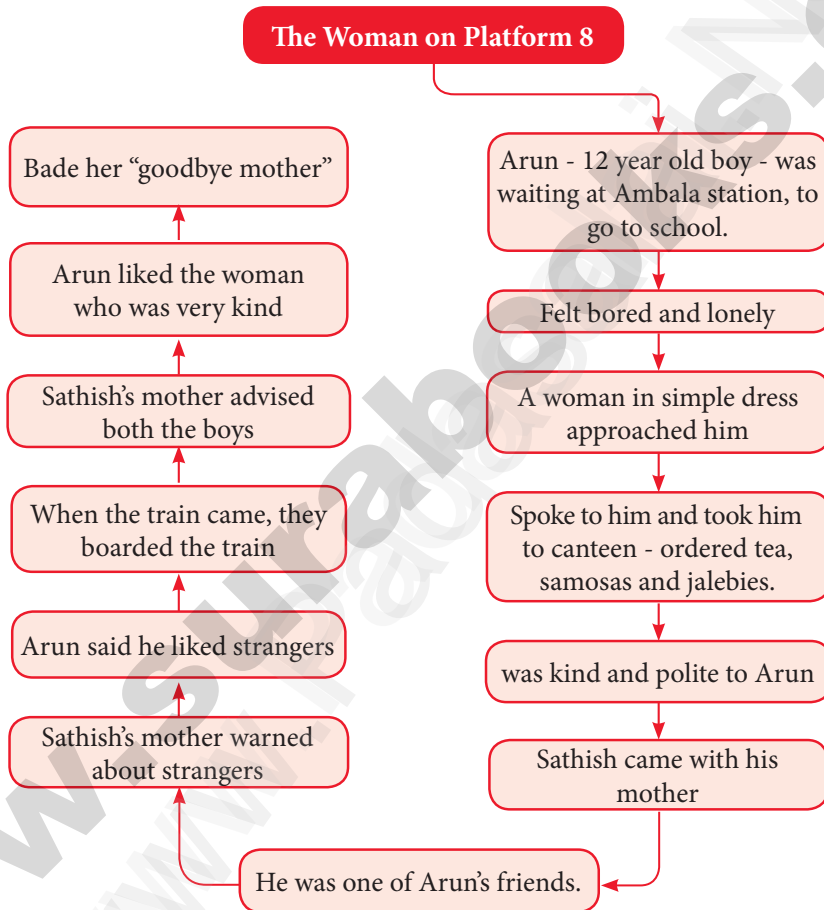
UNIT 1

Supplementary

The Woman on Platform 8

— Ruskin Bond

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY

agitated	- upset
ambling	- walking or moving at a slow pace
appetite	- hunger
cemented	- stuck
clutched (v)	- grasped (something) tightly
contradicted	- opposed
dignity	- nobility

dismally (<i>adv</i>)	-	cheerless
embarrassed (<i>v</i>)	-	felt awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed
encounter (<i>v</i>)	-	brief meeting
grinning (<i>v</i>)	-	smiling broadly
heaving (<i>v</i>)	-	to raise or lift with force
hustling (<i>v</i>)	-	push roughly; jostle
imposing (<i>adj</i>)	-	grand and impressive in appearance
inferno (<i>n</i>)	-	region that resembles hell
instinctive	-	natural
jolted (<i>v</i>)	-	moved with sudden jerk
mowed (<i>v</i>)	-	moved slowly into the crowded station
nuisance (<i>n</i>)	-	causing inconvenience or annoyance
obviously (<i>adv</i>)	-	in a way that is easily perceived or understood; clearly
patronizing (<i>adj</i>)	-	treat in a way that is apparently kind
reassuringly	-	convincingly
resentfully (<i>adv</i>)	-	feeling or expressing bitterness or indignation at having been treated unfairly
serenity (<i>n</i>)	-	reverence
shrieked (<i>v</i>)	-	uttered a high-pitched piercing sound
shunting	-	pulling or pushing
squatting (<i>v</i>)	-	crouch or sit with one's knees bent and one's heels close to or touching the back of one's thighs
staggered (<i>v</i>)	-	walked or moved unsteadily, as if about to fall
sternly	-	strictly
wagging (<i>v</i>)	-	move rapidly to and fro

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

SUMMARY

Section - I

The story starts with Arun of 12, waiting for his train scheduled at midnight at Ambala station on platform no. 8. He was travelling alone, as his parents considered him to be big enough to travel alone.

He was early at the station feeling bored, suddenly, a soft voice asked him if he is alone. He saw a woman with a pale face and dark kind eyes, simply dressed in a white sari. He observed that she was poor, but had a dignity in her appearance.

She asked whether his parents have come to see him off. He replied he can travel alone. The woman agreed which made Arun instantly like her. She was simple and her deep voice and serenity were liked by Arun.

The woman asked about his name and his train. Then she took him to the canteen. She ordered tea, samosas and jalebies for him. Arun could not refuse. She questioned many things, but listened to him intently. All her kind and generous behavior made Arun forget that she was a stranger.

Sathish, one of Arun's school fellows, came to the station with his mother.

3. What were the sight Arun had seen on the platform?

Ans Arun saw a tide of people, the cries of various vendors and the newspaper boy.

4. What did the vendors sell?

Ans The vendor sold curds, lemons, sweet meat and newspapers.

5. How did the woman appear?

Ans The woman had a pale face and dark kind eyes. She wore no jewels and was dressed very simply in a white saree.

6. Where was Arun travelling to?

Ans Arun was travelling to his boarding school.

7. What did the woman buy for him?

Ans The woman bought samosas and jalebies. She also ordered tea for Arun.

8. What was the advice of Sathish's mother?

Ans Sathish's mother advised Arun not to talk to strangers and to be very careful of them.

9. What were the Arun's last words?

Ans Arun's last words were "Goodbye - mother".

10. What was the reaction of the woman at the end?

Ans When Satish's mother was talking, she did not listen to her. But she was looking at Arun, as the train moved.

STEP TO SUCCESS

Sentence Rearrangement Common Example.

- A. Miss Sullivan arrived at the Keller home when Helen was seven.
- B. The deaf and blind Helen learned to communicate verbally.
- C. But, eventually, Miss Sullivan's effort was rewarded.
- D. Before Helen Keller was two years old, she lost her sight and her hearing.
- E. Miss Sullivan worked closely with Helen, her new student.
- F. At times the teacher became frustrated.

- 1. DEFACB 2. DAEFCB 3. ACFDEB
- 4. CFDABE 5. FDACEB

Ans (2) DAEFCB

CONNECTING TO SELF



Think you are in the following situation and write what would you do and why?

Ans



Will you ignore/take and give to its owner/
take and keep it yourself.

I will take it and see the address of the owner.
I will hand it over to him.
If not, I'll hand it in the police station.
This is an act of a good person.

UNIT TEST

Time : 1 hour

Marks : 25

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

2 × 1 = 2

- The poor woman is in a *panic*.
(a) fear (b) grid (c) crash
- What is the secret you are *whispering*?
(a) rumourers (b) murmuring (c) shouting

II. Choose the correct antonym for the italicized word.

2 × 1 = 2

- The loss of the jewel had to be *admitted*.
(a) dismissed (b) excluded (c) denied (d) refused
- The lady of the house is *scared* and is down with fever.
(a) afraid (b) frightened (c) confident (d) timid

III. Pick out the correct homophone.

2 × 1 = 2

- I am not _____ to drink soda. (*aloud, allowed*)
- A _____ raced with a tortoise. (*hare, hair*)

IV. Expand the following:

2 × 1 = 2

- ISRO
- SCERT

V. Fill in the blanks.

2 × 1 = 2

- The sparrows built their nests in the _____.
- _____ was the servant maid of Meenakshi Ammal.

VI. Answer any one Question.

1 × 2 = 2

- Where did the sparrows build the nest?
- What were the words of Meenakshi Ammal to her daughter?

VII. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

3 × 1 = 3

- “There is something special about a father’s love”.*
Identify the alliteration in the given lines.
- How did I get so lucky,
You were the dad chosen for me*
(a) Who was lucky?
(b) Why was she lucky?

VIII. Answer any one question :

1 × 2 = 2

- Who is the special hero mentioned in the poem?
- How did the child feel when it was held by its dad?

IX. Identify the character / speaker.

2 × 1 = 2

- “Yes, I am going to school”.
- “Hello Arun! The train’s coming in late as usual”.

X. Answer any one question.

1 × 2 = 2

1. How did the woman appear?
2. What was the reaction of the woman at the end?

XI. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions :

2 × 2 = 4

1. Trolleys rolled past me and I was conscious of the cries of the various vendors -the men who sold curds and lemon, the sweet meat. seller, the newspaper boy- but I had lost interest in all that went on along the busy platform, and continued to stare across the railway tracks, feeling bored and a little lonely.
 - (a) What passed Arun?
 - (b) What did the vendors sell?

ANSWERS

- I. 1. (a) fear 2. (b) murmuring
- II. 1. (c) denied 2. (b) confident
- III. 1. allowed
2. hare
- IV. 1. Indian Space Research Organisation
2. State Council of Educational Research and Training
- V. 1. roof of Ramayya's house
2. Kuppayi
- VI. 1. The sparrows built the nest in a nice spot in the roof of Ramayya's house.
2. Meenakshi Ammal told her daughter not to tell her father about the lost diamond nose-stud.
- VII. 1. Something - special are the alliterated words in the given lines.
2. (a) The poet was lucky.
(b) She was lucky because he was the dad chosen for her.
- VIII. 1. The poet's father is the special hero mentioned in the poem.
2. The child felt the love and kindness of her father. She felt that she was safe from harm.
- IX. 1. Arun 2. Satish
- X. 1. The woman had a pale face and dark kind eyes. She wore no jewels and was dressed very simply in a white saree.
2. When Satish's mother was talking, she did not listen to her. But she was looking at Arun, as the train moved.
- XI. 1. (a) Trolleys passed Arun.
(b) The vendors sold curd, lemon and sweet meat.

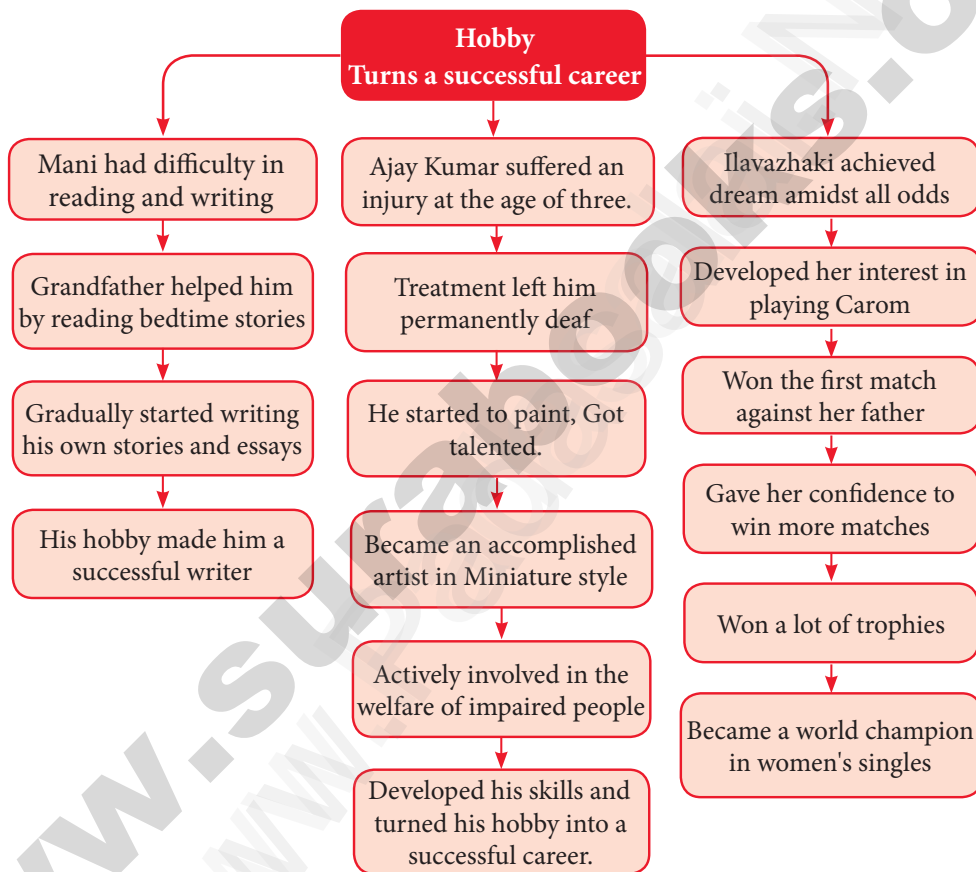


UNIT 2

Prose

Hobby Turns into a Successful Career

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY

accommodate (<i>n</i>)	-	to adapt
accomplished (<i>adj</i>)	-	fulfilled
accurately (<i>adv</i>)	-	exactly
energises (<i>v</i>)	-	give energy
exhaust (<i>v</i>)	-	tire out
exhibited (<i>v</i>)	-	show or reveal
fiction (<i>n</i>)	-	imaginative writing
impairment (<i>n</i>)	-	disability
magnifying (<i>adj</i>)	-	enhancing

- miniature (*adj*) - very small of its kind
- passionate** (*adj*) - **intense/ heartfelt**
- revitalise (*v*) - re-energise
- shattered (*v*) - break, damage or destroyed
- spare** (*adj*) - **extra**
- trophies (*n*) - a decorative cup given as a token of victory
- unique** (*adj*) - **distinctive / uncommon**

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
accommodate	to shelter	evict
accomplished	fulfilled/skilled	unskilled
accomplishment	achievement	non-achievement
accurately	exactly	inaccurately
apprentice	learner	expert
beneficial	useful	harmful
best	greatest	worst
chase	follow	escape
completely	totally	partly
confidence	hope	doubt
current	present	past
depict	portray	hide
describe	explain	confuse
determined	firm	uncertain
difficult	hard	easy
displayed	exhibited	concealed
dyeing	colouring	bleaching
encourage	boost	discourage
energise	give energy	deactivate
exhaust	tire out	energise
exhibited	show/revealed	concealed
fiction	imaginative writing	truth
gained	acquired	lost
goals	targets	---
gradually	slowly	hurriedly
immerse	involve	disinvolve
impaired	damaged	perfect
impairment	disability	capability
impressed	amazed	disappointed
improve	boost	deteriorate
magnifying	enhancing	minimizing
many	several	few
mastered	learnt	unlearnt

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
miniature	very small	large
passionate	intense	bored
permanently	for ever	temporarily
preparing	making	ignoring
relax	rest	strain
revitalize	re-energize	exhaust
shattered	smashed	unbroken
spare	extra	useful
suffered	hurt	enjoyed
talented	skilled	unskilled
technique	method	---
tiring	exhausting	energising
tough	difficult	easy
traditional	customary	modern
treated	cured	untreated
unique	uncommon	common
welfare	well-being	ill-being
won	succeeded	lost

Section - I

SUMMARY

A boy named Mani had difficulty in reading and writing. His grandfather noticed this and helped him by reading bedtime stories. Gradually, Mani started reading on his own. After some days, he also started writing his own stories. In this section, he wrote an essay on hobbies.

Hobbies are the activities done during our free time. They are special to people. Some people like gardening, a few like photography and many have book reading as their hobby. Hobbies help people to learn new things, relax after a tiring day and energises our body and mind. Mani's hobby was writing. Though many people feel writing is tough, he felt 'writing' was like 'painting our voice'. When he wrote things, he imagined a world with magic and magicians. Writing opened his mind to think beyond the little things with a broader mind. It made him learn new things and enjoy every moment of his life. His hobby of writing helped him in school too. He could describe things better in his stories. He had no problem in writing English essays or stories, as it was his hobby.

Thus it is important to always learn and improve our hobbies.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Say true or false.

1. Mani's hobby is playing cricket.
2. Hobbies are unique to people.
3. People have hobbies only to pass time.

[Ans] False

[Ans] True

[Ans] False

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Mani imagined a world with _____.
(a) music and musicians (b) building and sculptures
(c) magic and magicians [Ans] (c) magic and magicians
2. When Mani started writing things, he was unable to _____.
(a) describe them accurately (b) describe them fluently
(c) describe them imaginatively [Ans] (a) describe them accurately
3. Mani feels writing is like _____.
(a) painting the voice (b) engraving the voice
(c) designing the voice [Ans] (a) painting the voice

Section - II

SUMMARY

Ajay Kumar Garg, a very talented young artist lived in Jaipur, India. He suffered an injury at the age of three and became deaf. His parents tried many hospitals to cure his disability. But it was useless. Ajay used to paint on the walls and floors. Realizing his interest in painting, a court artist of Dholpur, Shri Sua Lal started educating him in painting. After completing his education, Ajay became an apprentice of Asha Devi, who taught him the 'Miniature Painting'. Soon, Ajay became an 'accomplished artist' in the miniature style. He was gifted in the practice of creating images on a grain of rice.

Ajay exhibited his work and sold 144 out of 150 paintings displayed in the exhibition. His work became famous throughout India, the United States and the United Kingdom. In 2004, he was awarded a national award of accomplishment from the then Indian President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.

Ajay also involved in the welfare of people with hearing disability and gave them free training. He has been the executive member of 'Deaf and Dumb' Association in Rajasthan. One of Ajay's current goals is to re-energize the dying art of traditional miniature Indian paintings. Thus, Ajay's life shows us that we can turn our hobby into a successful career, if we are ready to learn and develop our skills.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Write true or false.

1. Ajay Garg is an artist. [Ans] True
2. Asha Devi taught Ajay the miniature painting. [Ans] True
3. Ajay displayed 150 paintings. [Ans] True
4. Ajay was awarded by the Indian president Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam. [Ans] True

B. Answer the following questions.

1. **What was Ajay gifted with?**
[Ans] Ajay was gifted with the skill of painting.
2. **How was he honoured?**
[Ans] He was honoured by the then Indian President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam with a national award of accomplishment.
3. **What was Ajay's current goal?**
[Ans] Ajay's current goal was to re-energize the dying art of traditional Miniature Indian paintings.

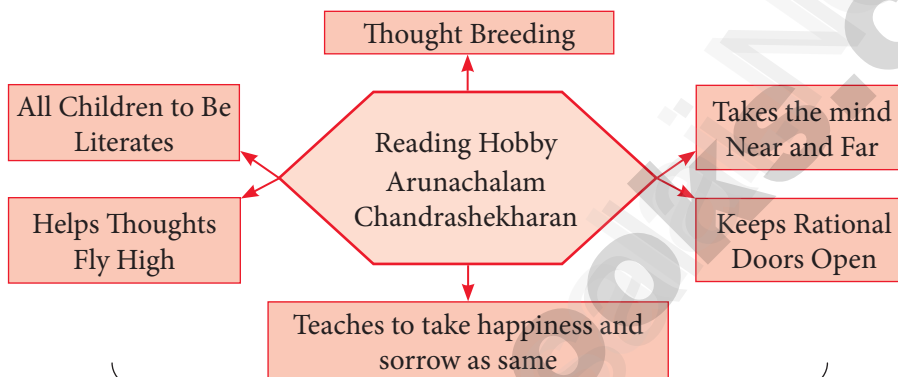
UNIT 2

Poem

My Hobby : Reading

— Arunachalam Chandrashekharan

MIND MAP



Constructing a Dynamic Victorious Society!

Summary

The poem is written in 2010 by Arunachalam Chandrashekharan, a professional in library and information sciences. His long term deep association with the books in his library has made him to script this poem on reading as a great hobby.

The poet declares in the first line itself that reading is his hobby. He says his reading hobby helps him to grow and cultivate many good thoughts. Those thoughts take the poet not only to the nearby places but also to the remote and far areas.

The poet compares his mind to a room and expresses that reading habit enables him to keep the doors of his mind unlocked and half-open to permit intelligent and logical reasoning. Reading practises the poet to take in both happiness and sorrow in the same spirit. It teaches him to laugh loudly during happy times and to cry and let out sorrow during painful times.

Reading does not restrict or control the thoughts of the poet. Without wings it allows his thoughts to soar high and fly.

The poet aspires that all the children should go to school and study, there should be no illiterates. He believes that if all the children are well educated, then they can build a dynamic, strong and powerful society. If such a society is created, we shall succeed and reach the pinnacle in our lives.

EXPLANATION OF POETIC LINES



Line Nos.	Poem Lines	Explanation
1	<i>My hobby is reading</i>	The poet declares in the first line itself that reading is his hobby.
2 - 3	<i>It helps me In thought breeding.</i>	He says his reading hobby helps him to grow and cultivate many thoughts
4 - 5	<i>It takes me to places Near and far,</i>	Those thoughts take the poet not only to the nearby places but also to the remote and far areas.
6 - 7	<i>It keeps my rational Doors ajar.</i>	The poet compares his mind to a room and expresses that reading habit enables him to keep the doors of his mind unlocked and half-open to permit intelligent and logical reasoning.
8 - 9	<i>It teaches me To cackle and cry</i>	Reading practises the poet to take in both happiness and sorrow in the same spirit. It teaches him to laugh loudly during happy times and to cry and let out sorrow during painful times.
10 - 11	<i>Without wings It lets me fly.</i>	Reading does not restrict or control the thoughts of the poet. Without wings it allows his thoughts to soar high and fly.
12 - 13	<i>I wish If all the children could read,</i>	The poet aspires that all the children should go to school and study, there should be no illiterates.
14	<i>In constructing a vigorous society,</i>	He believes that if all the children are well educated, then they can build a dynamic, strong and powerful society.
15	<i>Then we shall succeed.</i>	If such a society is created, we shall succeed and reach the pinnacle in our lives.

GLOSSARY 

- ajar - slightly open
- breeding - procreation
- cackle - informal laugh
- constructing - establish / create
- hobby - leisure time activity
- rational - intelligence
- read - educated
- vigorous - powerful
- without wings - without limits

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

1. Comprehension Questions.

1. **What is the hobby of the poet?**

Ans Reading is the hobby of the poet.

2. **What does 'ajar' mean ?**

Ans 'Ajar' means slightly open door.

3. **Can the poet fly without wings ?**

Ans No, the poet cannot fly without wings, but his thoughts and imaginations can fly everywhere without wings.

4. **What can children do to society if they read ?**

Ans If all the children could read, they could construct a dynamic society.

5. **What is theme of the poem?**

Ans The theme of the poem is, 'Reading hobby'.

2. On the basis of your understanding of the poem, tick the most suitable option to complete the statements.

		Ans
Reading	(a) wastes my time.	
	(b) helps me think deeply about every thing.	
	(c) keeps me busy.	
	(d) helps me in thought breeding.	✓
My hobby	(a) arguing in the court.	
	(b) working in hospitals.	
	(c) taking me far and near.	✓
	(d) selling goods in a wholesale market.	
Reading	(a) helps me to weep and cry.	
	(b) lets me fly without wings.	✓
	(c) works in fields to produce food.	
	(d) helps me asleep quickly.	
Reading	(a) blesses the children who read.	
	(b) helps the children to construct society.	✓
	(c) blesses the teachers who teach.	
	(d) blesses the farmers who produce food.	

UNIT 3

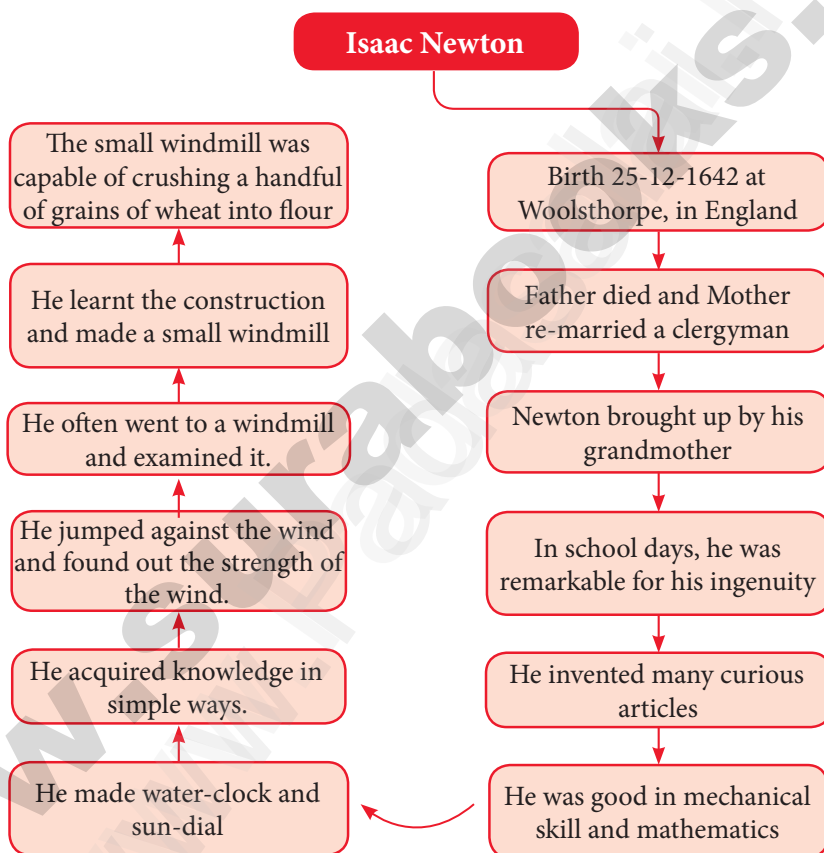
Prose

Sir Isaac Newton - The Ingenious Scientist

— Nathaniel Hawthorne

Section - I

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY

- accustomed (v) – something familiar with
- acquiring (v) – getting knowledge or skill
- apprentice (v) – works for someone to learn skill
- beheld – observed
- bellows – a device hosed to blow air into the fire
- ceased (v) – stopped
- clergy – Christian priest

Sura's ○ 8th Std ○ English

contrived (<i>v</i>)	-	created / invented
curiosity (<i>n</i>)	-	eagerness
curious (<i>adj</i>)	-	unusual / strange
destined	-	intended for a particular purpose
enchanted (<i>v</i>)	-	delighted
gazing (<i>v</i>)	-	looking steadily and intently
gravitation	-	force of attraction of a body towards earth
hopper (<i>n</i>)	-	funnel shaped bins for feeding grains into mills
ingenuity (<i>n</i>)	-	the ability to invent things / creativity
miniature (<i>adj</i>)	-	very small model
mystery	-	suspense
operated	-	worked
presentiment	-	a feeling that something is about to happen
pried (<i>v</i>)	-	investigated
quadruped	-	four footed animal
renown	-	fame and respect
reverential	-	great respect
taste for	-	liking for
tossing	-	moving
trifle	-	a thing of little value or importance
weary	-	exhausted in freshness
wonderment	-	something wonderful

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
absorbed	engrossed	distracted
accustomed	familiar with	unfamiliar with
acquiring	getting	forfeiting
admiration	respect	hate
believe	trust	disbelieve
capital	prime	secondary
ceased	stopped	continued
confessed	admitted	ignored
contrived	created	neglected
creation	formation	destruction
crush	squash	develop
curiosity	eagerness	indifference
curious	strange	normal
deficiency	flaw/lack	sufficiency
destined	fated	uncertain
devote	dedicate	refrain

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
dishonest	crooked/untruthful	honest
dwelt	lived	vacated
earnestly	sincerely	falsely
enchanted	delighted	bored
endowed	provided	deprived
endurable	tolerable	unendurable
engaged	involved	uninvolved
existence	presence	nonexistence/absence
ground	reason	---
important	significant	unimportant
infinite	unlimited	limited
ingenuity	creativity	inability
internal	inner	external
lofty	elevated	low
manufactured	produced	destroyed
motion	movement	stillness
mystery	secret	openness
natural	innate	artificial
nobody	no one	everybody
observed	noted	disregarded
occupations	jobs	---
often	frequently	rarely
perfect	flawless	imperfect
permitted	allowed	banned
possessed	had	lacked
pretty	beautiful	ugly
pride	arrogance	disgrace
pried	investigated	ignored
probably	possibly	unlikely
profession	occupation	hobby
reside	live	depart
sufficient	enough	insufficient
swiftly	quickly	slowly
vast	great	little
vibrates	oscillates	still
weary	tired	energetic
wished	wanted	disliked
wonderful	fantastic	unpleasant

SUMMARY

Isaac Newton was born in 1642 in a village in England.

He was brought up by his kind grandmother. During his school days, he was remarkable for his ingenuity. He invented curious articles with his tools. His neighbours and grandmother admired his inventions and believed he would be a capital workman in future.

His friends wanted him to be an apprentice for a clockmaker. Newton was good in mechanical and maths skills. He made curious clocks like the dancing figures, the sailing ship as the pendulum vibrates and the clock that worked by the dropping of water.

Newton also made a sun-dial which is still in his house at Woolsthorpe. He could acquire knowledge in simple ways. Like, to find the strength of the wind, he jumped against the wind and by the length of his jump, he calculated the force of the wind.

Newton frequently went to the new windmill near his house and examined its parts and internal machines for many hours. When the windmill was working, he watched the process by which the mill-stones revolved and crushed the grains. Thus he learnt about the construction of the windmill and he made his own small windmill with available materials like box-traps, linen for sails. When this windmill was placed in the air, even a puff of wind from Newton's mouth made the windmill work and the handful of grains put into it turned to snow-white flour.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Fill in the blanks.

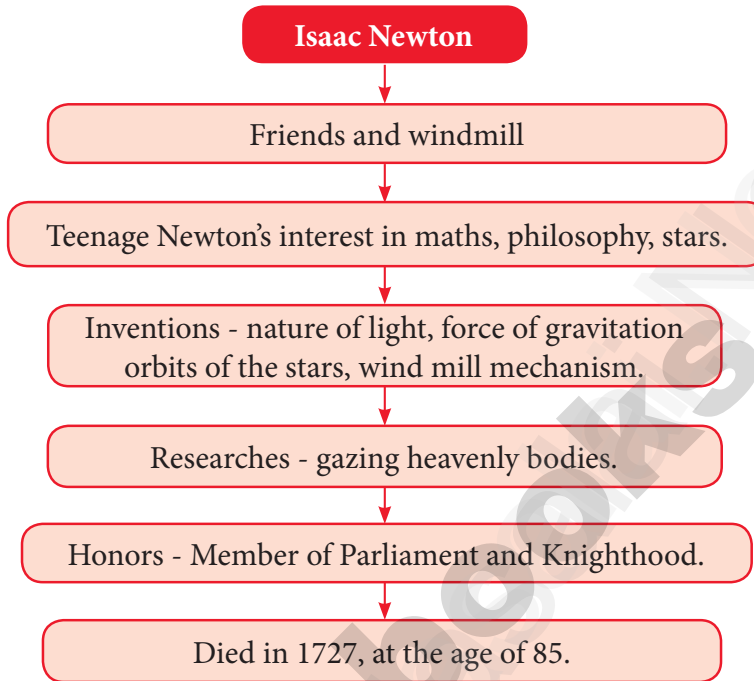
- Isaac Newton was born at _____. [Ans] a small village of Woolsthorpe in England]
- Grand mother was advised to apprentice him to a _____. [Ans] clockmaker]
- Isaac made a clock, by the dropping of _____. [Ans] water]
- The sun-dial made by Isaac is still in existence at _____. [Ans] Woolsthorpe]
- Isaac constructed a model of the _____. [Ans] windmill]

B. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

- Isaac was chiefly *remarkable* for his ingenuity.
(a) common (b) notable (c) neglected (d) unknown [Ans] (b) notable]
- He will make a *capital* workman.
(a) wealth (b) excellent (c) profitable (d) head [Ans] (a) wealth]
- Nobody could tell what the sunshine was *composed* of.
(a) made (b) known (c) full (d) felt [Ans] (a) made]
- But he cared little for earthly *fame* and honors.
(a) disrespect (b) attraction (c) proud (d) popularity [Ans] (d) popularity]

Section - II

MIND MAP



SUMMARY

Isaac Newton's playmates always admired his toys, particularly the windmills. But one of his friends said that he had forgotten something in the making of the windmill, when Isaac was sure that it lacked nothing. It lacked a miller so he used a quadruped (mouse).

As Isaac grew older, he started thinking beyond making toys. He isolated himself, thought deeply, read some book of mathematics or philosophy and at nights he observed the stars. He asked himself many curious questions about the world of stars, their distance from earth, their orbits, hold force and so on.

After fourteen years he helped his widow mother, but his mind was bent to become a scholar. So his mother sent him to the University of Cambridge.

Isaac was the first to find the nature of Light. When an apple fell on his head, he discovered the force of gravitation. He tracked the orbits of the planets and stars on the sky. When he was doing his researches, he spent all nights on a tower, gazing the heavenly bodies through a telescope. His mind was above this world. He spent most of his life in the world that lie millions of miles away.

Sir Isaac Newton died in 1727 when he was 85 years old. He was a Member of Parliament and received the honour of knighthood from the king. But he was not proud of his earthly fame or knowledge. His name is written in letters of light, formed by the stars in mid sky.

Mr. George and Mr. Temple remark that if Isaac had lived longer, he would have found all the other inventions of today too.

UNIT 3

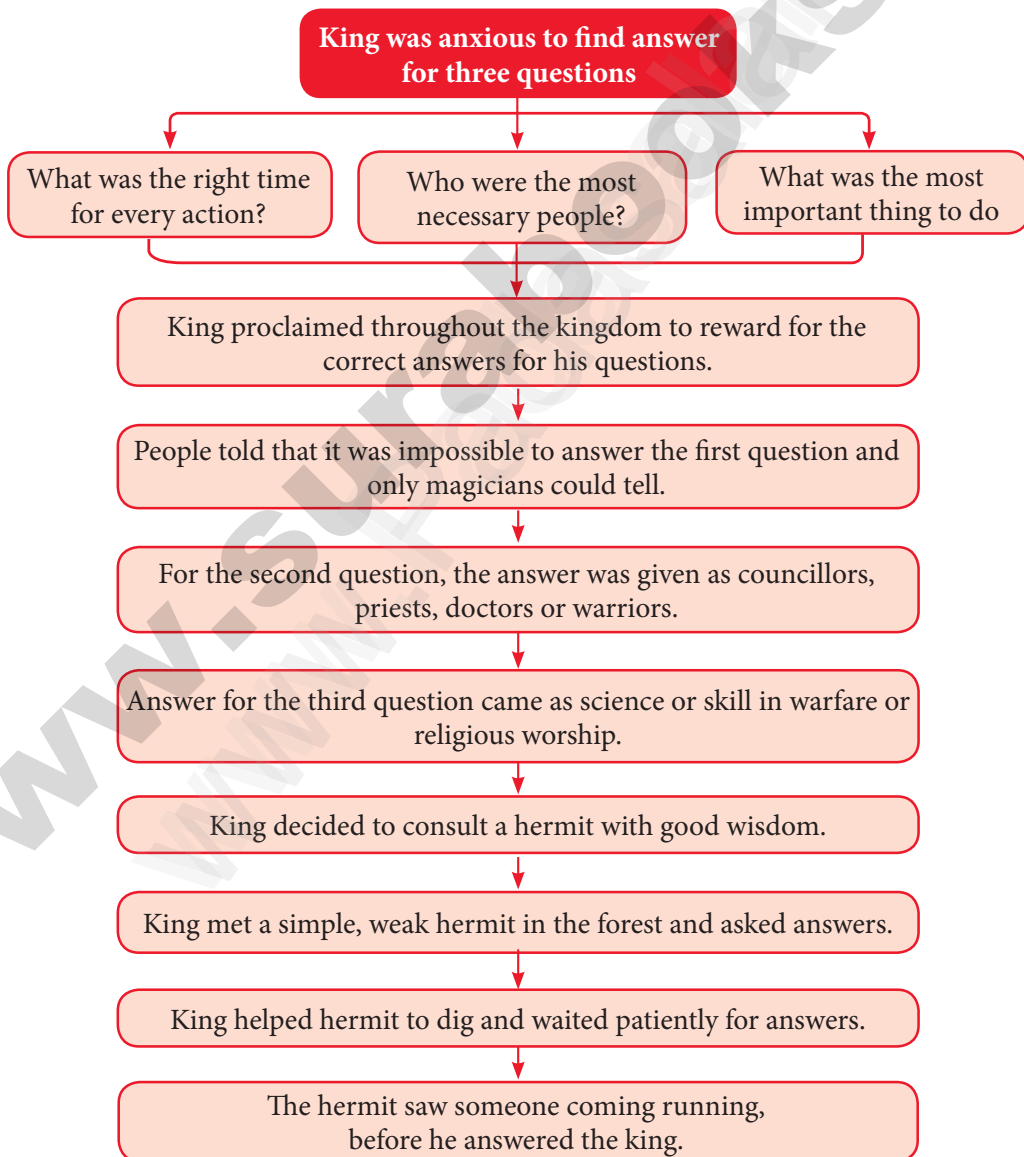
Supplementary

The Three Questions

— Leo Tolstoy

Section - I

MIND MAP



GLOSSARY

absorbed (v)	-	took in or soaked up
affairs (n)	-	event, incident
ambush (n)	-	surprise attack, trap, entrap, pounce on
ceased	-	stopped
consult	-	seek information
crouched (v)	-	bent, stopped (down)
dealings	-	communications
dismount	-	get off
executed	-	carry out
frail	-	weak and vulnerable
feebly	-	weak
gazing intently	-	looking deeply with concentration
in advance	-	beforehand
moaning (v)	-	sob, cry
occurred	-	happened
porch	-	covered shelter at the entrance
proclaimed (v)	-	announced officially
renowned (v)	-	famous, eminent, distinguished, prominent
resolved	-	find solution
revenge	-	harmful act in return
revived (v)	-	restore to life or consciousness
rose	-	got up
seized (v)	-	snatched, grabbed, held of suddenly and forcibly
sink	-	go down
swore	-	promise
threshold (n)	-	doorstep, entrance
unfasten (v)	-	undo, disconnect, untie, disjoin

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

SUMMARY

Once a king was anxious to find the answers to these questions: What was the right time to begin everything? Who was the right person to listen to? and what was the most important thing to do?

The king announced throughout his kingdom that anyone who gave the correct answer for his questions would be rewarded.

To know the right time they said one should have a time plan. Another person said it was impossible to decide the correct time, so one should avoid idle pastimes and attend only to the needful. Next, it was told that the king should have a council of wise men to fix the correct time for everything. Finally, it was recommended to consult magicians.

Various answers were given to the second question such as councillors, priests, doctors, warriors being the most needed people.

For the third question on the important action to do, the answers got were science, skill in warfare, religious worship and so on.

The king was not satisfied with any of the answers and he went to the woods to consult a hermit known for his wisdom. The hermit was digging the ground with difficulty when the king met him and asked him the answers for his questions. The hermit did not answer but

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continued to dig. Seeing the tired hermit, the king offered to dig for him and again asked the same questions. The hermit again did not answer but asked the spade back to dig. The king did not give the spade but continued to dig till the evening. At that time, someone came running. The king and the hermit went to see who it was.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- The king wanted to know the answers for _____ questions.
(a) three (b) five (c) nine [Ans] (a) three
- The hermit lived in the _____.
(a) cottage (b) palace (c) wood [Ans] (c) wood
- _____ was widely renowned for his wisdom.
(a) hermit (b) messengers (c) warriors [Ans] (a) hermit

B. Fill in the blanks.

- The answer for the first question was to have a _____ to fix the proper time for everything. [Ans] counsel of wise men
- _____ were referred to know the right time for every action. [Ans] Magicians
- The king decided to consult a _____. [Ans] hermit

C. Who said these words?

- “They all answered his questions differently”. [Ans] Leo Tolstoy
They → learned men; his → The King’s
- How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? [Ans] The king
- “Now rest awhile – and let me work a bit”? [Ans] The hermit

D. Answer the following questions.

- What were the king’s questions?**
[Ans] The king’s questions were :
What was the right time for every action?
Who were the most necessary people?
How to know what was the most important thing to do?
- Was the king satisfied with the answers? Why?**
[Ans] No, the king was not satisfied with the answers, because all the answers were different and the king could not agree with any of them.
- Why was the king advised to go to the magicians?**
[Ans] The king was advised to go to the magicians in order to know the right time for every action.
- Whose advice did the people say would be important to the king in answer to the second question?**
[Ans] In answer to the second question, the advice of the councillors, priests, doctors and warriors would be important to the king.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Fill in the blanks :

- Only _____ know beforehand what was going to happen. [Ans] magicians
- The king decided to consult a hermit renowned for his _____. [Ans] wisdom
- The hermit received none but only _____. [Ans] common folk
- When the king came to meet, the hermit was _____ the ground. [Ans] digging

UNIT 4

Prose

My Reminiscence

— Rabindranath Tagore

MIND MAP

Tagore returned home from the outset of his second voyage to England.

He stayed in a river-side villa at Chandernagore along with his elder brother Jyotirindra.

He recollected his days along with the wooded banks of the river Ganges.

He compared the yesteryear clean, green, serene Ganges to the modern-day noisy, smoky, riverbanks fringed by mills

He spent his time at the riverside sailing in a boat, singing songs, accompanying with harmonium and his brother's violin

At night he saw the river from his villa terrace. The water reflecting the moonlight bordered by the shadow of the trees

He described his villa 'Moran's Garden' - Stone steps - broad verandah - rooms not same or regular, - big sitting room - stained glass windows

He portrayed the artistic pictures on the stained glass windows. A couple on a swing under dense foliage, - Men and women in festive clothes moving on the palace steps

The poet's room was in a round tower on the terrace with windows viewing the tree tops and sky. He wrote many poems from there.

GLOSSARY

attuned	- adapted
belching (v)	- to let air come up
bower	- shade under trees
checkered	- changing patterns
clustering (v)	- forming a group

frenzy	-	uncontrolled excitement
fringe	-	border
garb (<i>n</i>)	-	clothes
glare	-	blaze
glimmered	-	shine faintly
hydra-headed	-	multi faceted
ineffable (<i>adj</i>)	-	beyond expression too great to be expressed
languid (<i>adj</i>)	-	moving slowly
ministrations (<i>n</i>)	-	the act of helping or caring
plaintive (<i>adj</i>)	-	sounding sad
revelry	-	noisy festivities
siesta	-	afternoon nap
veritable (<i>adj</i>)	-	more exciting
wrought (<i>v</i>)	-	caused

* Words given in bold are taken from Textbook Glossary.

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
alive	living	lifeless
attuned	adapted	dissimilar
belching	emitting	---
clustering	grouping	scattering
dense	thick	sparse
drift	be carried by water	---
eternal	immortal	perishable
foliage	greenery	barren
frenzy	fury/rage	happiness
fringe	border	---
garb	clothes	disrobe
glare	blaze	darkness
glimmered	sparkled	darkness
ineffable	wonderful	horrible
languid	moving slowly	energetic
longing	craving	loathing
lowest	smallest	highest
ministrations	act of caring	carelessness
narrowed	constricted	broadened
outset	beginning	end
plaintive	sad	happy
recognized	acknowledged	ignored
reduced	decreased	increased
regularly	systematically	irregularly

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Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
sacred	holy	unholy
smooth	soft	rough
stained	marked/dyed	unstained
veritable	really similar	not really similar
villa	mansion	hovel
voyage	journey	---
wrought	caused	prevented

SUMMARY

Tagore returned home from the outset of his second voyage to England. His brother Jyotirindra lived in a river-side villa at Chandernagore, in West Bengal. Tagore went there to stay with him.

With a sad longing, Tagore recaptured his incredible days spent joyfully along the wooded banks of the river Ganges. The bright sky, breeze, flow of the river, its stretch from horizon to horizon, greenery, all were the food and drink for the hungry and thirsty soul of the author.

The author noticed many changes when he visited the Ganges after a long time. The greenery had been replaced by huge noisy mills emitting smoke. This might be for good, but the author could not agree with it.

The author spent his afternoons at the riverside singing songs, to his own tunes and playing the harmonium. Sometimes he sailed in the boat singing songs with his brother playing the violin, till the evening.

At night Tagore sat on the terrace facing the river. He viewed the river reflecting the moonlight, dark trees bordering the river banks and a silver streak separating the land and water.

Tagore described his villa, 'Moran's Garden'. It had stone stairs leading to a broad verandah. The rooms were not on the same level and not regularly arranged. The big sitting room facing the landing steps had staired glass windows with coloured pictures.

One picture had a swing hanging from a dense branch with a couple on it. The other picture had people walking on a stair-case leading to a castle-like palace in grand dresses. When the light fell on the glass pictures, it made the scene alive.

Tagore's room was in a round tower, on the top, with windows around viewing the treetops and sky. Tagore wrote his famous poem from this room.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The author speaks about the river _____. [Ans] Ganges
2. The author's brother's name is _____. [Ans] Jyotirindra
3. The _____ glimmered over the smooth flowing stream. [Ans] moonlight
4. The beauty of Bengal and the Ganges served as _____ and _____ drink to the author. [Ans] food; mill

B. Answer the following in one or two sentences.

1. Quote the expressions from the text when the author sees the Ganges again.

Ans "The Ganges again! Again those ineffable days and nights, languid with joy, sad with longing, attuned to the plaintive babbling of the river along the cool shade of its wooded banks".

2. In what ways the river and its bank have changed?

Ans The river banks are thickly surrounded by green trees and plants. From them hung bunches of nests at the riverside, where the birds would have chirped, leaves rustled and the wind rushed. Now it has been replaced by huge dragon-like mills making a hissing noise and letting out black smoke.

3. How were the rooms arranged in his house?

Ans A flight of stone-flagged steps led to a long broad verandah. The rooms were not regularly arranged. All the rooms were not on the same level. Some rooms had to be reached by short flights of stairs. The big sitting room faced the landing steps.

C. Answer the following in a paragraph.

1. How does the author spend his afternoon? Explain.

Ans The author spent the rainy afternoons in an exciting frenzied way. He played the harmonium as he sang the old Vaishnava songs set to his tunes. On other afternoons, he sailed slowly in a boat singing Puravi accompanied by his brother Jyotirindra with his violin. They kept on varying the mode of their music with the declining day.

2. Describe how the river looks when he rows back.

Ans On the west side of the river, the sun rays declined. On the east side of the river, the moon rises over the fringe of trees. A silver streak was formed where the land and water met. Boats were hardly seen. The trees bordering the river banks appeared like a dark shadow and the moonlight glowed over the smooth flowing stream.

3. Draw the images in the box after reading the text carefully.



Activity done by the Students.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

1. ... attuned to the *plaintive* babbling of the river...

(a) happy (b) sounding sad
(c) thankful (d) jocular

[Ans] (b) sounding sad

2. Even our hours of mental *siesta* have been narrowed down.

(a) study (b) deep sleep (c) afternoon nap (d) wake

[Ans] (c) afternoon nap

3. Some rainy afternoons I spent in a veritable *frenzy*.

(a) harmony (b) uncontrolled excitement
(c) agony (d) peace

[Ans] (b) uncontrolled excitement

4. Again those ineffable days and nights, *languid* with joy.

(a) moving slowly (b) active
(c) lively (d) alert

[Ans] (a) moving slowly

UNIT 4

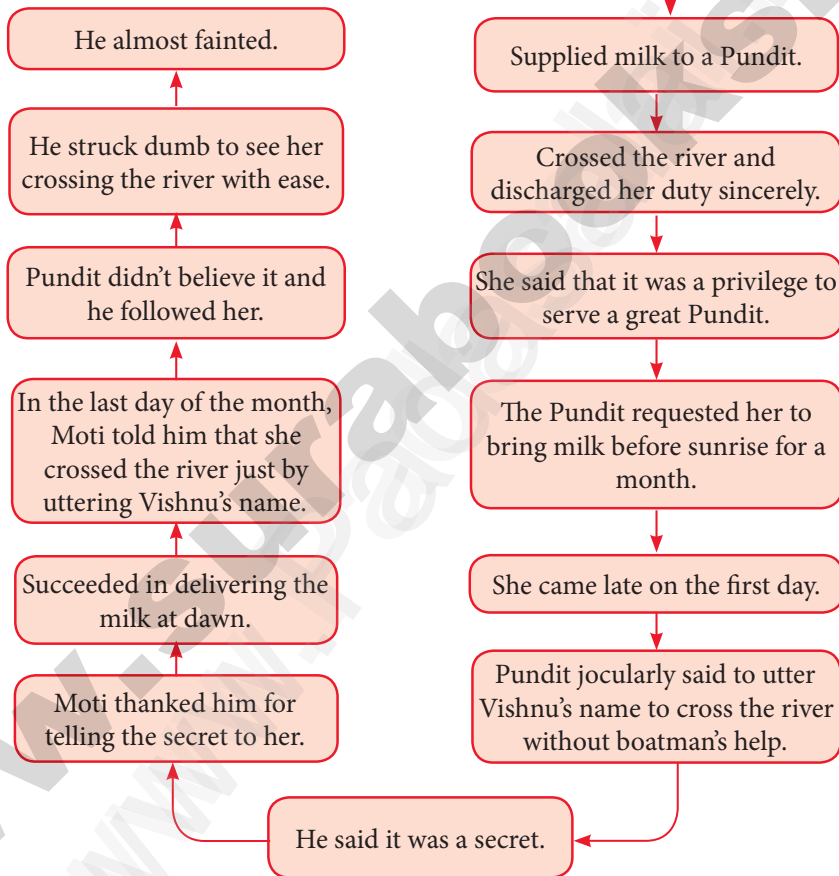
Supplementary

Crossing the River

— Manoj Das

MIND MAP

Moti - the milkmaid



GLOSSARY

- apologetically (*adv*) - shows regretful acknowledgement.
- dawn (*n*) - day break, early morning.
- discourse (*n*) - discussion, spoken communication
- eloquent (*adj*) - fluent, expressive
- enthusiastically (*adv*) - interest, eager enjoyment.
- guffaw (*n*) - a loud and hearty laugh.

intrigued (<i>v</i>)	-	arouse the curiosity of, fascinate, attract.
jocularly (<i>adv</i>)	-	humourous, funny
naivety (<i>n</i>)	-	lack of experience, innocence
obeisance (<i>n</i>)	-	respect, reverence, honour.
pious (<i>adj</i>)	-	spiritual, devoutly religious, dedicated.
prostrated (<i>v</i>)	-	falling flat on the ground as a mark of respect
resolved (<i>v</i>)	-	firmly determined to do something.
ritual (<i>n</i>)	-	a religious or solemn ceremony.
spate (<i>n</i>)	-	rush, run, flood
spellbound (<i>v</i>)	-	fascinating, captivating

Summary

The milkmaid, Moti, supplied milk to a celebrated Pundit who had many disciples and admirers. The milkmaid thought that it was a great privilege to serve a great Pundit and discharged her duties sincerely. One day, the Pundit asked her to deliver the milk at least an hour before sunrise, as he was under a vow for performing a certain ritual. The milkmaid agreed but came to deliver the milk long after sunrise. When questioned by the Pundit, she said that she couldn't cross the river without the boatman. The Pundit commented jocularly that one could cross even the ocean of life by uttering the name of Lord Vishnu. She thanked the Pundit for passing on the secret to her.

Days passed and the period of Pundit's vow came to an end. The Pundit thanked her and asked her to tell the boatman that he was pleased with him for his task. The milkmaid told him that she crossed the river without the boatman's help. She just uttered the name of Vishnu and crossed the river. The Pundit was surprised to hear this. He followed her to know the truth. When he saw the milkmaid paying respect to the river and then crossing it with ease, he almost fainted.

While demonstrating the miracle of faith, the story also draws a contrast between scholarship and innocence. It shows the difference between a knowledge of mere theory and the knowledge that works through one's faith in God.

READ AND UNDERSTAND



A. Match the following.

A		B
1. ritual	-	(a) spell bound
2. pundit	-	(b) to cross the river easily.
3. Moti	-	(c) eloquent discourse.
4. ferry	-	(d) faithful
5. audience	-	(e) vow
6. secret	-	(f) passenger boat.

[Ans] 1. (e); 2. (c); 3. (d); 4. (f); 5. (a); 6. (b)]

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B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Pundit has many _____ and _____. [Ans] disciples, admirers]
2. Moti is a poor _____. [Ans] milkmaid]
3. The milkmaid discharged her duties _____. [Ans] faithfully]
4. Moti feels it as a _____ to serve the great pundit. [Ans] great privilege]
5. The pundit was an _____ speaker. [Ans] eloquent]
6. Moti assured to give the milk at the dawn _____. [Ans] enthusiastically]

C. Answer the following.

1. What was the pundit's discourse about?

[Ans] The pundit's discourse was about God and Truth and similar tough and complex matters.

2. Why did Moti, the milkmaid, feel happy?

[Ans] She felt happy that she made a humble contribution towards the pundit's physical well being by regularly supplying him with pure milk.

3. What was the resolution of Moti?

[Ans] Moti's resolution was that even if the landlord failed to pay her for the milk and her labour, she would not fail in her duty.

4. Give reason for the pundit to ask for the milk at dawn.

[Ans] The pundit was under a vow for performing a certain ritual for which he needed the milk at dawn.

5. Why did Moti come late on the first day of the ritual?

[Ans] She came late on the first day of the ritual because the boatman did not turn up that early even though Moti informed him of the need for her to cross the river.

6. Mention an incident that shows the naivety of Moti.

[Ans] When Moti came late to pundit's house, she explained that she couldn't cross the river without the help of the boatman. When the pundit commented jocularly that one could cross even the ocean of life by uttering the name of Vishnu, she told him that she did not know about it. She thanked him for passing the secret on to her. The pundit laughed at her naivety.

7. How did the milkmaid cross the river?

[Ans] She just uttered the name of Vishnu and walked across the river.

8. What was the secret shared by pundit to milkmaid?

[Ans] The secret was that one could cross even the ocean of life by uttering the name of Vishnu. This was shared by the pundit to the milkmaid.

9. How did the pundit appreciate the milkmaid? Who else did he convey his thanks for?

[Ans] He appreciated the pain she had taken in getting up early, milking the cow and delivering the milk to him at dawn. He also asked the milkmaid to convey his thanks to the boatman.

10. Why did the pundit faint at the end of the story?

[Ans] When the pundit saw the milkmaid crossing the river with ease, he was dumbstruck and almost fainted.

UNIT TEST

Time : 1 hr.

Marks : 25

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the italicized words.

2 × 1 = 2

- Even our hours of mental *siesta* have been narrowed down.
(a) study (b) deep sleep (c) afternoon nap (d) wake
- And yet time has *wrought* many changes.
(a) foiled (b) retarded (c) caused (d) prevented

II. Choose the correct antonyms for the italicized words.

2 × 1 = 2

- Our little riverside nests, *clustering* under their surrounding greenery.
(a) grouping (b) combination (c) scattering (d) crowding
- The moonlight glimmered over the *smooth* flowing stream.
(a) sleek (b) rough (c) lustrous (d) mild

III. Find out the blended words for the following.

2 × 1 = 2

- international + police
- motor + hotel

IV. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

4 × 1 = 4

- A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness;*
(a) What is joy forever?
(b) What are its qualities?
- A thing of beauty is a joy forever
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness, but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep.*
(a) What is the rhyming scheme of these lines.
(b) Pick out the rhyming words.

V. Quote from memory from the poem "A thing of Beauty".

5 × 1 = 5

From : That for To : heaven's brink.

VI. Your school is going to organize an inter-school dance competition. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting names of all the interested students.

1 × 5 = 5

VII. Rearrange the jumbled sentences.

5 × 1 = 5

- Among them was the landlord of the area who lived on the other side of the river.
- The milkmaid discharged her duty faithfully day after day.
- The celebrated Pundit had many disciples and admirers.
- She crossed the river with the help of a ferry boat.
- The landlord had commissioned a poor milkmaid Moti to supply milk to the Pundit.

ANSWERS

- I. 1. (c) afternoon nap
2. (c) caused
- II. 1. (c) scattering
2. (b) rough
- III. 1. interpol
2. motel
- IV. 1. (a) A thing of beauty is joy forever.
(b) Its loveliness increases and it never fades away.
2. (a) The rhyming scheme is "a a b b".
(b) Rhyming words : forever - never; keep - sleep.
- V. That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk - rose blooms;
An endless fountain of immortal drink;
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink

VI.

NOTICE

RKR GOVT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

Trichy

August 17th, 2019

INTER-SCHOOL DANCE COMPETITION

Our school is going to organize an inter-school dance competition for classes 6 to 12 on September 8th at the school auditorium. We invite all the students, who are interested in dancing to register your names in the school office by 25th of this month. For further details, contact the undersigned.

Vasanthi,

Secretary (Cultural in-charge).

VII. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

3. The celebrated Pundit had many disciples and admirers.
1. Among them was the landlord of the area who lived on the other side of the river.
5. The landlord had commissioned a poor milkmaid Moti to supply milk to the Pundit.
2. The milkmaid discharged her duty faithfully day after day.
4. She crossed the river with the help of a ferry boat.



தமிழாக்கம்

PROSE

The Nose-Jewel

— C. Rajagopalachari

Unit
1

முகக்குத்தி - மூக்கில் அணியும் ஆபரணம்

— சி.ராஜகோபாலாச்சாரி

ராமய்யா ஒரு சாதாரண மனிதன். அவன் தன் மனைவியுடன் அந்த நகரத்தில் ஓடுகளால் வேயப்பட்ட கூரை வீட்டில் வசித்து வந்தான். அவன் பணக்காரனாக இல்லாவிட்டாலும், தன் குடும்பத்தை நன்றாக பார்த்துக் கொண்டான்.

இரு சிட்டுக்குருவிகள் சேர்ந்து ராமய்யாவின் வீட்டின் கூரையில் ஒரு வசதியான இடத்தில் கூடு கட்டின. அந்தக் கூட்டில் தாய்ப் பறவை முட்டைகளை இட்டது.

“அன்பே” என பேச்சை ஆரம்பித்த ஆண்பறவையிடம், “இப்போது உங்களுக்கு என்ன வேண்டும்?” என அதன் மனைவியான குருவி கேட்டது.

“இந்த வீட்டின் பெண்மணி ஏன் எப்போதும் தன் கணவருடன் சண்டையிடுகிறாள்?” என்று ஆண் குருவி கேட்டது.

“எனக்கு எப்படித் தெரியும்?” என்று கேட்ட பெண் பறவை, “நாம் நம் வேலையை மட்டும் பார்ப்போம்” என்றது.

“நீ எப்போதும் சுயநலவாதியாகவே இருக்கிறாய்,” என்ற ஆண்பறவை “நாம் அந்த ராமய்யாவுக்கு உதவ வேண்டாமா?” என்றது.

அந்தப் பெண் குருவி அலட்சியமாக “நமது கூட்டிற்கு அருகில் பூனை வராமல் பார்த்துக் கொள்வதே நம் இருவருக்கும் போதும். நமக்கு தேவை இல்லாதவை பற்றி ஏன் பேசுகிறீர்கள்? நீங்கள் அவருக்கு என்ன உதவி செய்துவிட போகிறீர்கள் என நான் பார்க்கிறேன்” என்றது.

அங்கே ஒரு குப்பைக் குவியலுக்குள்ளே ஒரு வைர மூக்குத்தி கிடந்தது. அதை எடுத்த ஆண்பறவை, தன் அலகால் கொத்தி அந்த பளபளக்கும் மூக்குத்தியை கொண்டு வந்து தன் மனைவியிடம் கொடுத்து “இதைப் பார், உனக்கு பிடித்திருக்கிறதா?” என்றது.

அதன் மனைவியான குருவி அதனிடம் “இந்த வைர மூக்குத்திகளையும், தோடுகளையும் வைத்துக் கொண்டு நான் என்ன செய்வது? ஏதாவது கொஞ்சம் புழுக்களை கொண்டு வாருங்கள், குஞ்சுகள் பசியுடன் உள்ளன” என்றது.

அந்த பறவை உடனே வைரமூக்குத்தியை கீழே தரையில் போட்டுவிட்டு தன் குஞ்சுகளுக்கு இரை தேடிச் சென்றது.

தரையைப் பெருக்கிக் கொண்டிருந்த ராமய்யாவின் மனைவி, அந்த நகையை கண்டு சந்தோஷத்துடன் அதை அணிந்து கொண்டாள்.

“எப்படி இந்த வைரமூக்குத்தி உனக்கு கிடைத்தது?” என கோபத்துடன் ராமய்யா தன் மனைவியிடம் கேட்டான்.

“நேற்று அது இங்கு கிடந்தது, அதை நான் எடுத்துக் கொண்டேன், அவ்வளவுதான்” என்றாள்.

“இதை உடனே நாம் எடுத்துச் சென்று கிராம நீதிபதியிடம் ஒப்படைக்க வேண்டும். நாளை காலை அதிகாரிகள் நம் வீட்டிற்கு வந்து சோதனை செய்தால், அது நமக்கு அவமானமாகும்” என்றான் ராமய்யா.

அருகில் இருந்த மீனாட்சி அம்மாள் இல்லத்தில் இவ்வாறு பேசிக் கொண்டிருந்தார்கள்: “நான் மறதியாய் அதை குளியல் அறையில் வைத்துவிட்டேன். இந்த வேலைகாரி குப்பாயிதான் அதை பெருக்கிதள்ளியிருப்பாள். அவள் எப்போதுமே கவனக்குறைவாகவும், அறிவில்லாமலும் இருக்கிறாள்”.

தாயாரான மீனாட்சி அம்மாள் தன் சிறுவயது மகளிடம், “நாமே தேடிக் கண்டுபிடிப்போம். அப்பாவிடம் இதைப் பற்றி சொல்லாதே. நீ வைரமூக்குத்தியை தொலைத்ததை அவர் அறிந்தால் அவர் மிகுந்த கோபம் அடைவார்” என்று கூறினாள்.

“ரகசியமாய் என்ன பேசிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறாய்?” என்று ராமநாதன் கேட்டார்.

இதனால், நகை தொலைந்ததை ஒப்புக் கொள்ளும்படி ஆகிவிட்டது. விரைவில் கிராமம் முழுவதற்கும் அது தெரிந்து விட்டது. அனைவரும் வேலைக்காரி குப்பாயி தான் திருடியிருப்பாள் என எண்ணினர்.

ராமய்யாவின் நெஞ்சு படபடத்தது. ராமய்யாவின் மனைவி அந்த மூக்குத்தியை எடுத்து தன் பெட்டியில் வைத்துக் கொண்டாள். சற்றுநேரத்தில் அவளுக்கு கரும் காய்ச்சல் வந்து படுக்கையிலேயே முடங்கிவிட்டாள். யாரும் ராமய்யாவின் வீட்டை சோதனையிட நினைக்கவில்லை.

ஆண் குருவி தன் இணையிடம் “வேடிக்கையை பார் அன்பே, இந்த வீட்டின் பெண்மணி பயந்து, ஜீரத்தில் படுத்துவிட்டாள்” என்றது.

“நல்ல வேடிக்கைதான்” என்ற பெண் குருவி “அந்த பெண்மணிக்கு புதற்றம் ஏற்பட்டு ஜீரம் வந்துவிட்டது. அந்த ஜீரமே அவளை முடித்துவிடும்” என்றது.

“அது நல்ல விஷயம் கூட” என்றது கொடூர மனம் கொண்ட அந்த ஆண் குருவி. உடனே பெண்குருவி அதனிடம் “இதெல்லாம் உன் செயல் தான். நீதான் அதை இங்கு கொண்டுவந்து போட்டு அவளுக்கு ஆசைக்காட்டி விட்டாய்” என்றது.

ஆண் பறவை அதனிடம் கடுமையாக “நான் அவளிடம் அதை திருடச் சொன்னேனா? மனிதர்கள் பேராசையுடன் இருக்கும் வரையில் இது நடக்கும்” என்றது.

“சரியாய் சொன்னீர்கள். நமக்கு சொந்தமில்லாத, மற்றவர்களது பொருளுக்கு நாம் ஆசைபடக் கூடாது.” “வாருங்கள், நாம் நம் குஞ்சுகளுக்கு கொஞ்சம் புழுக்களை கொண்டுவருவோம்” என்று கூற, இரண்டும் பறந்து சென்றன.

ராமய்யாவும், அவனுடைய மனைவியும் தாம் பிடிபட்டுவிடுவோமோ என்கிற அச்சத்திலேயே தங்களின் வாழ்நாட்களை கழித்தனர். அந்த வைர மூக்குத்தி அவர்களிடம் தான் இருக்கும், ஆனால் “நாம் பிடிபட்டுவிடுவோமோ” என்கிற அச்சம் அவர்களிடம் இன்னும் அதிகமாக இருக்கும்.



POEM

Special Hero

— Christina M Kerschen

Unit
1

சிறப்பு கதாநாயகன்

— கிறிஸ்டினா M. கெர்சென்

நான் குழந்தையாக இருந்தபோது
என்னை உங்கள் கரங்களில் தாங்கியிருப்பீர்கள்,
அந்த அன்பும், கனிவும்
என்னை ஆபத்திலிருந்து காத்துள்ளன என நான் உணர்ந்துள்ளேன்.
நான் உங்கள் கண்களைப் நோக்கினால்,
அதில் அத்தனை அன்பையும் என்னால் காண இயலும்.
நீங்கள் என் தந்தையாகத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டதற்கு
நான் எவ்வளவு அதிர்ஷ்டம் பெற்றிருக்க வேண்டும்!
தந்தையின் அன்பு சிறப்பானது.
அது எனக்கு மேலே எங்கிருந்தோ அனுப்பப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டும்
நம் அன்பு முடிவில்லாதது.
நீங்கள் தெரிந்து கொள்வதற்கு நான் வேண்டுவது என்னவென்றால்
நீங்கள் தான் என் சிறப்பு கதாநாயகன், இதை
நான் உங்களுக்கு கூற விரும்புகிறேன்.



SUPPLEMENTARY

The Woman on Platform 8

— Ruskin Bond

Unit
1

நடைமேடை 8-இல் இருந்த பெண்மணி

— ரஸ்கின் பாண்ட்

பிரிவு - I

அம்பாலா ரயில் நிலையத்தின் நடைமேடை எண் 8ல் வடதிசை செல்லக் கூடிய ரயிலுக்காக நான் காத்திருந்தேன். அங்கே, உறைவிட பள்ளியில் இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு படித்துக் கொண்டு இருந்தேன். அப்போது எனக்கு 12 வயதிருக்கும் என நினைக்கிறேன். தன்னாந்தனியாகப் பயணிக்கக்கூடிய வயதை நான் அடைந்து விட்டதாக என் பெற்றோர் கருதியதால், நான் தன்னாந்தனியாகவே பேருந்தின் மூலம் அம்பாலா நகருக்கு அன்று மாலை நேரத்திலேயே வந்தடைந்தேன். என் ரயிலுக்காக நான் நள்ளிரவு வரை காத்திருக்க வேண்டி வந்தது. பெரும்பாலும் நடைமேடையில் மேலும், கீழுமாய் நடப்பது, புத்தகக் கடையை பார்ப்பது, உடைந்த பிஸ்கெட் துண்டுகளை நாய்க்குப் போடுவது, ரயில்கள் வந்து செல்வதை காண்பது, என பொழுது கழிந்தாலும் நடை மேடை சிறிது நேரம் அமைதியாக இருக்கும். பிறகு வண்டி வந்ததும் நரக துடிப்பு, கூச்சல், பரபரப்பில் கொந்தளிக்கும் மனிதர்கள் என இருக்கும். ரயில் பெட்டிகளின் கதவு திறந்தவுடன், மக்கள் அலை, கதவிற்கு அருகே

POEM

My Hobby – Reading

— Arunachalam Chandrasekharan

Unit
2

என் பொழுதுபோக்கு - படித்தல்

— அருணாசலம் சந்திரசேகரன்

என் பொழுதுபோக்கு படிப்பதாகும்.

சிந்தனை வளர்வதற்கு

இது எனக்கு உதவுகிறது.

அருகிலுள்ள மற்றும் தொலைவிலுள்ள

இடங்களுக்கு இது என்னை அழைத்துச் செல்கிறது.

இது எனது பகுத்தறிவுக்கான

கதவுகளை சற்றே திறந்து வைக்கிறது.

கொக்கரிக்கவும், கூக்குரலிடவும்

இது எனக்கு கற்றுத்தருகிறது.

இறகுகளே இல்லாமல்

இது என்னை பறக்க விடுகிறது.

நான் விரும்புவது இதுவே

எல்லாக் குழந்தைகளும் படிக்க முடிந்தால்,

சக்தி வாய்ந்த ஒரு சமூகத்தை உருவாக்குவதில்,

நாம் வெற்றி பெறுவோம்.

தமிழாக்கம்

SUPPLEMENTARY

Jim Corbett,

A Hunter Turned Naturalist

Unit
2

ஜிம் கார்பெட்

- வேட்டைக்காரராக இருந்து இயற்கை ஆர்வராக மாறியவர்

எட்வர்ட் ஜேம்ஸ் கார்பெட் என்பவர் ஜிம் கார்பெட் என்ற பெயரில் பிரபலமானவர். இங்கிலாந்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர், வனவிலங்கு புகைப்படக்காரர், வேட்டைக்காரர், வழித்தட நிபுணர், இயற்கை ஆர்வலர், எழுத்தாளர் என்ற பன்முகங்களைக் கொண்டவர். இந்தியாவில், பற்பல ஆட்கொல்லி புலிகளையும், சிறுத்தைகளையும் இவர் வேட்டையாடியிருக்கிறார். தனது திரைப்பட கேமிரா மூலமாக புலிகளையும் வன விலங்குகளையும் அவர் படம் எடுக்கும்போது அவருக்கு ஏற்பட அனுபவங்கள் ஏராளம். தனியாகவும், நடந்து சென்றும் வேட்டையாடுவதை அவர் எப்போதும் விரும்பினார். ராபின் என்ற தனது நாயுடனேயே அவர் அடிக்கடி வேட்டைக்குச் செல்வார்.

வேட்டையாடுவதில் அவர் நிபுணராக இருந்தாலும், அவர் வனவிலங்குகளை போற்றினார். விளையாட்டிற்காகவோ, தன் மகிழ்ச்சிக்காகவோ அவர் கொல்ல விரும்பியதில்லை. ஆனால், மனிதரைக் கொன்று தின்னும் புலிகளையோ அல்லது சிறுத்தைகளையோ கொல்ல அவர் தயங்கியதில்லை. மக்களுக்கு உதவி செய்வதற்காகவும், அரசு வேண்டுகோள் படியும், இவ்விலங்குகளை அவர் வேட்டையாடினார். இவ்வாறு கொல்வதில் அவருக்கு எந்த மகிழ்ச்சியும் இல்லை. “இது இயற்கையின் சட்டத்திற்கு எதிராக அல்ல, ஆனால், மனிதர்களின் சட்டத்திற்கு எதிரானவை,” என அவர் அடிக்கடி சொல்வார்.

அவருடைய கோட்பாட்டின்படி, ஒரு புலி முதுமை அடையும் போதோ, காயப்பட்டபோதோ, மட்டுமே அது மனிதர்களை கொன்று தின்ன ஆரம்பிக்கிறது. விலங்குகளைப் போல மனிதர்களால் வேகமாக ஓட முடியாததால், அவர்கள் இவற்றுக்கு இரையாகி விடுகின்றனர். ஒரு முறை மனித இறைச்சியை ஒரு புலி சுவைத்துவிட்டால், அதன் பிறகு வேறு எந்த இறைச்சியையும் அது சாப்பிடாது. இந்த புலிகள்தான் ஆட்கொல்லிகள் எனப்படுகின்றன.

Sura's o 8th Std o English

'சம்பாவட' என்ற ஆட்கொல்லி புலியைத்தான் அவர் முதன்முதலாக வேட்டையாடினார். அது ஒரு வங்காளப் பெண் புலி. நேபாளத்திலும், இந்தியாவின் குமாவுன் பகுதியிலும் சுமார் 436 பேரின் இறப்பிற்கு அது காரணமாக இருந்தது. ஒரு புலியால் ஏற்பட்ட அதிகமான இறப்புகள் என்ற பிரிவில், இந்தப் புலியின் தாக்குதல்கள், கின்னஸ் உலகசாதனை புத்தகத்தில் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன. 1907-ஆம் ஆண்டு ஜிம் கார்பெட்டால் இது சுட்டுக்கொல்லப்பட்டது.

இமயமலைப் பகுதியில், மேற்கு நேபாளத்தில் 'ரூபாள்' என்ற கிராமத்தில் இந்தப் பெண் புலி தன் தாக்குதலைத் தொடங்கியது. அதனைக் கொல்ல வேட்டைக்காரர்கள் அனுப்பப்பட்டனர். ஆனால் அப்புலி அவர்களிடமிருந்து தப்பித்தது. அதனைப் பிடிக்கவோ, கொல்லவோ, முடியாததால், நேபாளராணுவம் அதை இந்திய எல்லைக்குள் விரட்டிவிட்டது. இந்தியாவில் குமாவுன் மாவட்டத்தில் அந்தப் புலி மக்களைக் கொல்வதைத் தொடர்ந்தது. பகலில் தான் அது மக்களைக் கொல்லும். விறகுகள், பழங்கள், வேர் வகை கிழங்குகள் போன்றவற்றைக் கொண்டு வர காடுகளுக்குச் சென்றவர்கள், பல சம்பவங்களுக்கு பிறகு, காடுகளுக்கு போவதை நிறுத்தி விட்டனர். அவர்கள் அந்தக்காட்டில் புலியின் உறுமலைக் கேட்ட பிறகு, வேலைக்குச் செல்லாமல் தங்கள் குடிசைகளை விட்டு வெளியேற மறுத்து, வெளியில் செல்லவே பயந்தனர். பிரிட்டிஷ் அரசாங்கம் அந்த கிராமத்தினருக்கு உதவும்படி ஜிம் கார்பெட்டை கேட்டுக்கொண்டது. இந்த ஆட்கொல்லியை வேட்டையாட ஜிம் கார்பெட் ஒப்புக்கொண்டார்.

குமாவுன் மாவட்டத்தில் அவர் தங்கி, அந்தப் புலியின் வழித்தடத்தை ஆராயத் தொடங்கினார். அந்த கிராமங்களைச் சுற்றி வந்தார். ஆட்கொல்லி புலியின் செயல்பாடுகளை குறுகிய எல்லைக்குள் முடக்கினார். சம்பாவட் நகருக்கு அருகில் ஒரு கிராமத்தில், 16 வயதுள்ள ஒரு பெண்ணை அந்தப்புலி கொன்றது. அது விட்டுச் சென்ற ரத்தச் சுவடுகளை கார்பெட் பின் தொடர்ந்தார். ஒரு நாள் முழுவதும் அவர் இவ்வாறு பின் தொடர்ந்தார். அதன் பின் அந்த வேட்டையை நிறுத்திவிட்டார். அடுத்த நாள் சம்பா ஆற்றுக்கு அருகில் கிராமத்தினரின் உதவியுடன், ஓர் இரையை வைத்து, புலியைப் பிடிக்க தீர்மானித்தார். சம்பாவட் நகர தாசில்தார் உதவியுடன், சுமார் 300 கிராம மக்கள் சேர்ந்து, அவ்வாறு ஓர் இரையை அமைத்தனர்.

மறுநாள், சம்பாவட்-இல் சதார் பாலத்திற்கு அருகில், கார்பெட் அந்தப் பெண் புலியைச் சுட்டுக் கொன்றார். அந்த இடத்தில் அதைக் கொன்றதற்கு அடையாளமாக ஒரு 'சிமென்ட் பலகை' நிறுவப்பட்டது.

பிறகு அந்தப் புலியின் உடல் பரிசோதனை செய்யப்பட்டது. அதன் வலதுபக்க மேல்தாடை மற்றும் கீழ்த்தாடை கோரைப் பற்கள் உடைந்திருந்தன என்பது கண்டறியப்பட்டது. மேல் தாடைப் பல் பாதி உடைந்திருந்தது. கீழ்த்தாடைப் பல், எலும்பு வரை உடைந்திருந்தது. பொழுதுபோக்கிற்காக வேட்டையாடும் ஒருவரின் துப்பாக்கி வெடியால் அந்தக்காயம் ஏற்பட்டிருந்தது. அந்த நாளில் அந்த ஆள் அதைப் பின்தொடர்ந்து கொல்லாமல் விட்டுவிட்டார். கார்பெட்டின் கூற்றுப் படி, இந்தக் காயம்தான் அந்தப் புலியை இயற்கையாக வேட்டையாடி தன் இரையை எடுக்காமல், மனிதரைக் கொல்லத் தூண்டியிருக்க வேண்டும்.

பொழுதுபோக்குக்காக வேட்டையாடுவதை ஜிம் கார்பெட் எப்போதுமே எதிர்த்தார். வன விலங்குகளால் ஏற்படும் தீங்குகளுக்கு காடுகளை அழிப்பதும், மனிதர்கள் காடுகளில் ஆக்கிரமிப்பு செய்வதும் தான் முக்கிய காரணம் என்பதை அவர் உறுதியாகக் கூறிவந்தார். மக்களின் இயற்கையான பாரம்பரியத்தைப் பற்றி, மக்களிடம் கற்பிப்பதற்காக அவர் பல இடங்களில் பயணம் செய்து உரையாற்றினார். காடுகளையும், வனவிலங்குகளையும் பாதுகாப்பதற்கான தேவையையும் அவர் மக்களுக்கு எடுத்துரைத்தார். "விளையாட்டைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கான அமைப்பு" மற்றும் "வன விலங்குகளைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கான அகில இந்திய மாநாடு" ஆகியவற்றை அவர் உருவாக்கினார். உத்தராகண்ட மாநிலத்தில் குமாவுன் குன்றுகள் பகுதியில் முதன்முதலாக ஒரு தேசியப்பூங்காவை அமைப்பதில் முக்கிய பங்காற்றினார். ஆரம்பத்தில் அது "லாட் மால்கம் ஹைலி"யின் பெயரில், ஹைலி தேசியப் பூங்கா என பெயரிடப்பட்டது. ஜிம் கார்பெட் 1955 இல் ஏப்ரல் 19-இல் காலமானார். 1957-இல் அது "ஜிம் கார்பெட் தேசிய பூங்கா" என பெயர்மாற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டது. 1930-களில் இந்த பாதுகாக்கப்பட்ட பகுதியை அமைக்க, அவர் பங்காற்றியதை கௌரவிக்கும் விதத்தில் அவரது பெயர் வைக்கப்பட்டது.



POEM

Fire Work Night

— Enid Blyton

Unit
5

பட்டாசு வெடிக்கப்பட்ட இரவு

— எனிட் பிளைட்டன்

(ஒரு நாய் புலம்புவதாக எழுதப்பட்ட கவிதை)

பேங் !

அது என்ன?

பேங் - பேங் ! ஓ, காது கொடுத்துக் கேளுங்கள்.

இருட்டினில் துப்பாக்கிகள் வெடிக்கின்றன.

சிறிய துப்பாக்கிகள் மற்றும் பெரியதுமானதும் கூட.

பேங் - பேங் - பேங் !

நான் என்ன செய்வது?

எஜமானியே, எஜமானரே, என் அழகைக்குரலைக் கேளுங்கள்.

நான் வெளியே இருக்கிறேன், எனக்கு உங்கள் உதவி வேண்டும்.

நான் உள்ளே வர வேண்டும், ஓ, நான் உள்ளே வரவேண்டும்.

அந்த பட்டாசுகள் மீண்டும் வெடிக்கத் தொடங்குமுன்.

என்னால் அதை (பட்டாசு ஒலியை) தாங்க முடியாது.

என் வால் தொங்கிவிட்டது, என் காதுகள் தட்டையாகி விட்டன.

கதவுக்கு வெளியே நான் நடுங்கிக் கொண்டிருக்கிறேன்.

ஓ! இனிமேல் நீங்கள் என்னை நேசிக்க போவதில்லையா?

பயத்தில் இறந்துவிடுவேனோ என நான் நினைக்கிறேன்,

இன்றிரவு நீங்கள் என்னை உள்ளே விடாவிட்டால்.

(இந்த நாயை உள்ளே விடலாமா, குழந்தைகளே?)

ஆ, இப்போது அந்தக்கதவு, அகலத் திறக்கப்பட்டு விட்டது.

நான் உள்ளே வேகமாக விரைகிறேன். உள்ளே பாதுகாப்பாக இருக்கிறேன்.

விளக்குகள் எரிகின்றன. இங்கு கதகதப்பு பிரம்மாண்டமாக உள்ளது.

எஜமானியே, உங்கள் கையை நக்கிக் கொள்கிறேன்,

அந்த மஞ்சத்திற்கு பின்னால் நான் நழுவிச் செல்வதற்கு முன்.

அங்கே நான் ஒளிந்துகொண்டு பதுங்கி விடுவேன்,

அந்த வெடிச்சத்தங்கள் முடியும் வரை பாதுகாப்பாக இருப்பேன்.

அதன் பிறகு, நான் என் தங்குமிடத்திற்கு ஓடிவிடுவேன்.

இரவு முழுதும் உங்கள் பாதுகாப்பிற்கு நான் காவல் புரிவேன்.

ஏனெனில், என் பயத்தை நீங்கள் புரிந்துகொண்டீர்கள்.



SUPPLEMENTARY

When Instinct Works

— Anna Sewell

Unit
5

உள்ளுணர்வு வேலை செய்யும்போது

— அன்னா செவெல்

[குழந்தைகளுக்கான தரமான 'பிளாக் பியூட்டி' என்ற கதையை எழுதிய அன்னா செவெல், ஓர் ஆங்கில எழுத்தாளர். இது குழந்தைகளுக்கான புத்தகம் என்று கருதப்பட்டாலும், குதிரைகளை பராமரிப்பவர்களுக்காக இது ஆரம்பத்தில் எழுதப்பட்டது. குதிரைகளின் பராமரிப்பில் கருணை, இரக்கம், புரிந்துணர்வு ஆகியவை பற்றி இவர் கூறுகிறார்.]

“பிளாக் பியூட்டி” என்ற பெயருடைய குதிரை சொல்வது போல இக்கதை எழுதப்பட்டுள்ளது.

இலையுதிர் காலத்தில் ஒரு காலைப் பொழுதில், என் மாஸ்டர் ஒரு நீண்ட பயணம் மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டியிருந்தது. ஜான் (குதிரைவண்டி ஒட்டுபவன்) ஒரு புதிய வண்டியுடன் என்னை இணைத்தான். அதன் உயரமான சக்கரங்கள்

8th
STD

COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION - 2022

ENGLISH (with answers)

Reg. No.

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TIME ALLOWED : 2.30 Hours]

[MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION - A

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the underlined words: $3 \times 1 = 3$

- Writing is a unique hobby.
a) Common b) beneficial
c) uncommon d) separate
- She was dressed in surgical garb.
a) mood b) feast
c) cloths d) jewellery
- I was really scared.
a) bold b) frightened
c) known d) timid

II. Choose the correct Antonyms for the underlined words : $3 \times 1 = 3$

- Illavzhagi won world championship in 2008.
a) win b) succeed
c) lost d) well - skilled
- The explosion has weakened the buildings foundations.
a) dreary b) dull
c) strengthen d) weak
- A stranger was roaming around the street
a) well known b) new comer
c) unknown d) foreigner

Pick out the correct homophone : $2 \times 1 = 2$

- The wind _____ the leaves (blue, blew)
- I am not _____ to drink soda. (aloud, allowed)

Expand the following abbreviation and acronyms. $2 \times 1 = 2$

- ATM
- PAN

Fill in the blanks with the suitable collective noun from the brackets given below. (herd, pair, flock) : $3 \times 1 = 3$

- a _____ of shoes.
- a _____ of birds
- a _____ of cows.

Change the possessive adjective into possessive pronoun. $2 \times 1 = 2$

- This is my pen _____.
- Her speech is nice _____.

Choose the best answer to make to a compound word. $2 \times 1 = 2$

- Which can be placed after "Soft".
a) play b) ware
c) run d) cycle
- Which can be placed before "light".
a) try b) sun
c) horse d) cat

260 Sura's - English ✦ Common Annual Examination May - 2022 ✦ Question Paper with Answers

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets. $2 \times 1 = 2$

18. Rama is _____ than Mohan (tall, taller, tallest)

19. The Taj Mahal is the _____ monument in Agra (beautiful, more beautiful, most beautiful)

Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition. $2 \times 1 = 2$

20. Her shift finished _____ 7 p.m.
(at, in)

21. I was born _____ 1982. (in, on)

Fill in the blanks using "would you"/ "I Could you". $2 \times 1 = 2$

22. _____ please close the door?

23. _____ mind going to the back bench?

Find out the clipped words for the following. $2 \times 1 = 2$

24. Aeroplane _____.

25. Kilogram _____.

Choose the correct conjunctions from the options given in the brackets. $2 \times 1 = 2$

26. Every one likes him _____ he is very helpful. (because / for)

27. _____ it was cloudy, we decided to take an umbrella. (so / as)

Choose the right sentence pattern. $2 \times 1 = 2$

28. The wall collapsed.
a) SV b) SVO c) SVC

29. Pooja hired a bicycle
a) SVC b) SVO c) SVA

Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets. $2 \times 1 = 2$

30. They were watching TV when they (heard / hear) a loud bang at the door.

31. The bus _____ (leave / left) the stop before we could catch it.

Write the suitable American English words for the following. $2 \times 1 = 2$

32. Torch _____.

33. Lorry _____.

Fill in the blanks with suitable question tags. $2 \times 1 = 2$

34. You wouldn't like to invite my dad _____?

a) did you? b) would you?

c) won't you?

35. He is still sleeping _____?

a) is not he? b) isn't he?

c) wasn't he?

Choose the best answer. $2 \times 1 = 2$

36. I will come if I _____ time.

a) have b) had

c) will have

37. If you _____ me I would tell you.

a) will ask b) asked

c) had asked

Punctuate the following sentences. $2 \times 1 = 2$

38. My favourite soap is pears and my favourite tooth paste is pepsodent.

SECTION - B (PROSE)

Answer any four of the following questions.

4 × 2 = 8

39. What happened to Ajay at the age of three?
40. Why did Gladin's mom ask him to browse?
41. What was Ajay gifted with?
42. Why do we use internet?
43. How were the rooms arranged in his house?
44. What was Rani afraid of

Answer any one of the following questions in about 100 words:

5 × 1 = 5

45. How did Ajay's father find his son's talent?
46. What happens if someone addicted to mobile phone.

SECTION - C

Quote from memory poem. 5 × 1 = 5

47. From : When I was _____
To : _____ into your eyes.

Read the sets of poetic lines and answer the questions. 2 × 2 = 4

48. There is something special, about father's love,
 - a) Identify the alliteration in the first line.
49. An endless fountain of immortal drink, pairing unto us from the heaven's brink?
 - a) pick out the rhyming words.

Answer any one of the following in a paragraph. 5 × 1 = 5

50. Write a paragraph on the father's love as described in the special Hero poem?
51. How is a thing of beauty joy forever? Why do we suffer?

SECTION - D (Supplementary)

Match the following. 3 × 1 = 3

52. Women in white - Waves of stream
53. Train - Arun
54. Bowler - Dressed simply

Fill in the blanks. 3 × 1 = 3

55. Jack asked his mom for an _____
56. Jim corbett died on _____
57. Shree celebrated her _____ Birthday

Identify the character / speaker 3 × 1 = 3

58. "Are you all alone my son".
59. You are a brave pair.
60. He is one of my friends.

Answer any two of the following questions

2 × 2 = 4

61. What was the expected arrival time of the train?
62. What was the birth name of Jim corbelt?
63. Why did shree's parent's buy her a computer?

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. 3 × 2 = 6

64. Jim Corbett played a key role in establishing, India's national park in the Kumaon hills, the Hailey National park, in uttrakhand, India. It was initially named after, Lord Molcoim Hailey. Jim Corbett died on 19 April 1955. The park was renamed in 1957 as, the Jim corbett Naional park. It was named after him to honour his role in establishing this protected area in 1930's.

Questions :

- a) Who played a key role in establishing the National park?
- b) Why was the park named Hailey National park?
- c) When was it renamed as Jim Corbett - National park?

SECTION - E (Writing Skill)

65. Write a letter to the police commissioner about the noise caused by the loud Speaker in a music shop near your school. 5 × 1 = 5

(OR)

Write a letter to your father asking permission to go to an education tour.

66. Your school is going to organize an interschool dance competition. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting all the interested students. 5 × 1 = 5

67. Write a formal E-mail to Mr. Sundar Pitchai CEO of Google, Requesting for an appointment to interview him. 5 × 1 = 5



ANSWER

SECTION - A

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. c) uncommon | 20. at |
| 2. c) cloths | 21. on |
| 3. b) frightened | 22. Could you |
| 4. c) lost | 23. Would you |
| 5. c) strengthen | 24. Plane |
| 6. a) well known | 25. Kilo |
| 7. blew | 26. because |
| 8. allowed | 27. As |
| 9. ATM - Automated Teller Machine | 28. a) SV |
| 10. PAN - Permanent Account Number | 29. b) SVO |
| 11. Pair | 30. heard |
| 12. flock | 31. left |
| 13. herd | 32. Flashlight |
| 14. This pen is mine | 33. Truck |
| 15. The nice speech is hers. | 34. b) would you? |
| 16. b) ware | 35. b) isn't the? |
| 17. b) sun | 36. a) have |
| 18. taller | 37. b) asked |
| 19. most beautiful | 38. My favourite soap is Pears and my favorite tooth Paste is Pepsodent. |