

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

WORK SHEET SA I 2015 --- 2016.

STD: VIII. SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Read the passage carefully:

SPIRITUAL TRAINING

The spiritual training of the boys was a much more difficult matter than their physical and mental training. I relied little on religious books for the training of the spirit. Of course, I believed that every student should be equipped with the knowledge of the elements of his own religion and have a general knowledge of his scriptures and therefore I provided for such knowledge as best as I could. But, that to my mind was part of the intellectual training. Long before, I undertook the education of the spirit as a thing by itself. To develop the spirit is to build character and to enable one to work towards knowledge of God and self – realization. And I held that this was an essential part of the training of the young and that all training, without culture of the spirit was of no use and might even be harmful. I am familiar with the superstition that self-realization is possible, only in the fourth stage of life i.e. sannyasa (renunciation). But it is a matter of common knowledge that those, who defer preparation for this invaluable experience until the last stage of life, attain not self - realization but old age amounting to a second and pitiable childhood, living as burden on earth. I have a full recollection that I held these views even when I was teaching i.e. in 1911 and 1912 though I might not have expressed them in identical language.

How then was this training to be given? I made the children memorize and recite hymns and read it to them from books on moral training. But that was far from satisfying me. As I came into closer contact with them, I saw that it was not through books that one could impart the training of the spirit.

Just as physical training was to be impart through physical exercise and intellectual through intellectual exercise, even so the training of the spirit was possible through the exercise of the spirit. The exercise of the spirit entirely depended upon the life and character of the teacher.

M.K. Gandhi

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the questions that follow:

1. Why was the spiritual training very difficult?
2. Mahatma Gandhi equipped every child with the knowledge of scriptures because _____.
3. Mahatma Gandhi believed that the training of the spirit _____.
4. The superstition regarding self-realization is _____.
5. Old age becomes a pitiable childhood if _____.
6. For formal training Gandhi made the children _____.
7. Spiritual training cannot be _____.
8. What is the role of a teacher in spiritual training?

Read the following poem carefully and the questions that follow:

SAY NOT THE STRUGGLE NAUGHT AVAILETH

Say not the struggle not availeth,
The labor and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,
Yours comrades chase even now the fliers,
And, but for you, possess the field.
For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
Seen here no painful inch to gain,
Far back creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light,
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward look the land is bright!

A.H. Clough.

On the basis of your reading of the above poem, complete the summary with suitable words/phrases.

We should not think that our (a) _____ will come to nothing. There is always a possibility that we shall (b) _____ our enemies. We should not entertain (c) _____ or failure. We ought to fight with (d) _____ and must not waver. While standing on the seashore we may feel that the (e) _____ are too slow and the water is (f) _____. Similarly we should not feel (g) _____ that (h) _____ comes through eastern woods only. Thus there is always a chance of success in life.

Answer the following questions in brief:

- (a) Explain: The enemy faints not, nor faileth.
- (b) What is the message of the poem?
- (c) How can hope make a fool of you?
- (d) The sun shows no progress in the east, but _____.

WRITING TASKS:

Topics covered:

Formal letter

Notice Writing

Description of a place

1. As the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school you have planned to go to nearby villages during Summer Vacation and encourage the people to send their children to school. Also you want to hold free Adult Education Programme for 15 days. Write a notice inviting the volunteers for the task. You may announce some incentives too.

2. Your school had contributed a large sum of money to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund to help the victims of the Tsunami waves. You were shocked to learn about their misery and untold sufferings. Write a letter to the editor of the National Daily drawing his attention to the plight of the people in the affected areas and making an appeal to the people to donate money for the genuine case.

3. You have been provided with the following notes on Kashmir. Develop a paragraph on Kashmir : The Paradise of India using the hints given below:
 - a. Surrounded by mountains, snow covered peaks, beautiful lakes and gardens.
 - b. Kesar (saffron) grown on hilly terrain.
 - c. Kashmiri people keep Kangri to warm themselves.
 - d. Wicker--- work, Kashmiri embroidery, walnut work ---- the chief handicrafts of Kashmiri people.
 - e. Dal Lake ---- the famous one, house boats very popular.
 - f. Kashmir --- heaven created by God on earth.
 - g. People --- helpful, enjoy delicious food.

GRAMMAR:

TOPICS COVERED:

1. Pronouns
2. Adjectives
3. Prepositions
4. Rearranging jumbled words into meaningful sentences.

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the pronouns given in the brackets:

- a. Both of _____ (he / their / them / they) were thrilled to see _____ (they / their / they're/there)names in the newspaper.
- b. I told _____ (her / we / he / she) that the entire plan for the vacation was _____ (my/ mine / me / your).
- c. The cat seems to have lost one of _____ (it / its / it's / its') eyes because _____ (it's /its' / its / tis)bleeding badly .
- d. The worker asked for a raise in _____ (him/ his / he / they) salary.
- e. Do you know what _____ (your / your's / yours' you) hasty action means to _____(their/ them / they/ theirs)?

2. State to which kind do these highlighted pronouns belong:

1. *Some* are born great.
2. *Either* of you can go.
3. You *yourself* are responsible for that.
4. I am doing questions *myself* .
5. *This* is an umbrella.
- 6.*Her* mother is a dancer too .
7. I met a boy *who* was riding a cycle .
8. *Which* is my exercise book?

3. Under the adjectives in the following sentences and write their kind :

1. An honest man is always honoured. _____
2. There are sixty students in the class . _____

3. This shirt is white and that shirt is blue . _____
4. Mumbai is a big city.
5. Which sweet do you like the most ? _____
6. Every man has his own duties . _____
7. I like Indian players. _____
8. I have lost my pen. _____
9. The first girl won the prize. _____
10. Two hands have ten fingers. _____

4. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable prepositions given in the brackets.

Mr. Shankar was going to attend a meeting in Pune. He knew that Indrayani Express will leave 1) _____ (at / by / with / to) 4o' clock sharp. He pushed his way 2) _____ (in / along / through / from) the crowd and joined the queue 3) _____ (on / before / by / from) the ticket counter . There were just two people 4) _____ (for / in / among / between) hi m and the counter when he heard the announcement . 'Never mind the ticket ' , he said to himself," I will pay the fine." He ran and got 5) _____ (by / at / onto / for) the train as it started moving. He decided to wait 6) (for / from with / to) _____ some time to look 7) _____ (by / in for / through) a seat . Standing 8) (in/ of / with/ by) the door, he knew was dangerous. "Where is the ticket checker now? " he wondered.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions .

1. She is related _____ me .
2. He has no interest _____ dancing.
3. She objected _____ my proposal.
4. We can go _____ the driver _____ a boat.
5. I took some money _____ her.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line .Find out the

Error and write andthe correct word.

26th January is a very special day from India (a)_____

It is in this day that (b) India became a sovereign_____

On1950, Dr.RajendraPrasad (c) became the first_____

President to the Indian Republic. (d) _____

26th January is celebrated in (e) great enthusiasm all over the country._____

Practice all grammar topics in the form if MCQ'S, GAP FILLING EDITING.

7. Rearrange the following jumbled up words and change them into meaningful

sentences:

a) superior / Japanese / are /goods

b) caps / expensive / are/ these / very

c) Tom / nice / a / is / person

d) clever / he / is / very / boy / a

e) two / she /blue / has / handbags

TOPICS COVERED:

After Twenty Years

The Listeners

Chasing The Rainbow

Geography Lesson

Answer the following extracts:

1. The impressiveness was a matter of habit since there were a very few people on the street to watch him.

- a. Whose impressiveness is being discussed here?
- b. Why were there only few people on the street?
- c. Whom does him refer to?

2. Haven't you heard from your friend since you left?

- a. Whom does you refer to?
- b. Who is the speaker here?
- c. Name the lesson and the author.

3. He went directly to the waiting man.

- a. Whom does he refer to?
- b. Who is the waiting man here?
- c. Whom was he waiting for?

4. And he smote upon the door again a second time.

- a. Whom does he refer to?
- b. Where had he come from?
- c. Name the poem and the poet.

5. And he felt in his heart their strangeness, Their stillness answering his cry.

- a. Whose strangeness and stillness are discussed here?
- b. Whom does he refer to?
- c. Why were they still?

6. I could wash away my anguish and disgust over life.

- a. Whom does I refer to?
- b. Who were the cause for his anguish and disgust?
- c. Name the lesson and the author.

7. I asked him, "Have you learnt the alphabet?"

- a. Whom does I refer to?
- b. whom does him refer to?
- c. How did he respond to the speaker?

8. My fond hope was shattered at once.

- a. Whom does my refer to?
- b. What was the speaker's hope?
- c. Why was it shattered?

9. When the jet reached ten thousand feet, it was clear.

- a. What was clear to the poet?
- b. What did the poet understand from the logic of geography?
- c. Name the poem and the poet.

10. From that height, it was not clear why.

- a. What is the height that is mentioned here?
- b. What were the things that were clear to the poet from that height?
- c. What were the things that were not clear to him?

NOTE: Revise all literature question and answers, meanings, extracts of the poems and the lessons. Practice the writing tasks in the form of : Diary entry /Summary of the poem / imagine yourself as any character / character sketch using suitable adjectives.