

ST THOMAS SCHOOL, SAHIBABAD
WORKSHEET (2023-2024)
CLASS-VIII
ENGLISH (184)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX.MARKS:80

SECTION A- READING (20 MARKS)

I Read the following passage carefully:

All of Earth's oceans share one thing in common "plastic pollution". When people litter, or when the trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam and beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 percent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing.

In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items, electronics and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they're made of polymers-large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they're cheap and easy to manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable and can be moulded into nearly any shape.

Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system, making it unable to eat.

Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shellfish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations.

One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through clean-up efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it prevents it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.

Clean-up efforts can't reach every corner of the 'ocean or track down every bit of micro-plastic'. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working towards new materials that are safer for the environment.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. 10

- a. Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is _____.
(i) 20% (ii) 50% (iii) 80% (iv) 25%
- b. Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of _____.
(i) low atomic particles (ii) tiny particles (iii) strong big particles (iv) large molecule polymers
- c. Scientists bought fish and shellfish for examination at markets in _____.
(i) China and Russia (ii) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(iii) California and Indonesia (iv) Australia and Brazil
- d. Which properties make plastic great for consumer goods?
(i) Biodegradability (ii) The dyes and flame retardants
(iv) Ability of chemical absorption. (iv) Durability
- e. Which articles made of plastic generally cause pollution in the sea?
(i) Discarded plastic bags (ii) Beverage cups (iii) Soda can-rings (iv) All of these
- f. Which features do all kinds of plastic have?
(i) Easy to manufacture and easy to dispose (ii) Water resistant
(iii) Difficult to mould into any shape (iv) Non-durability
- g. What is the biggest impact of plastic pollution on sea life?
(i) Plastic eating makes them feel full (ii) Plastic blocks the animal's digestive system.
(iii) Plastic cuts sea animal's skin (iv) All of these

- h. How are larger fish affected by plastic?
 (i) They can get entangled in plastic netting. (ii) Plastic may lead them to starvation.
 (ii) Plastic is found in their guts. (iv) Plastic may go into their muscles and other tissues.
- i. What is the ultimate way to clean up an ocean?
 (i) The beach clean-up. S(ii) Ban of plastic items.
 (ii) Prohibition of seabirds. (iv) No food supply in surrounding area.
- j. Scientists are working towards new material to replace plastics. Which material is being looked for?
 (i) Material that is safer for the environment. (ii) Material that breaks down more easily in seawater.
 (iii) Material that does not harm marine life. (iv) All of the above

II On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option. 10

1. Experts say that what customers buy in the name of herbal cosmetics is often the same synthetic cosmetic with a herb or two added, which works to lure customers. A product that says it is 100% natural may be misleading in the sense that it's difficult to stabilize a fully natural base and is always quite expensive, requiring advanced technology. The desired shelf life of a product is expected to be at least two years, but that of a purely herbal product would be restricted to about six months. Also, the product won't be aesthetically appealing as the synthetic product Hence manufacturers of herbal products have to include synthetic base ingredients to balance the formula.

2. Herbal ingredients might also cause allergies as they may contain a large number of constituents which may be allergic to that user. Thus the concept of using 'total extracts' may be harmful, because there are several other ingredients going into the product. Also, things like pH need to be considered before using it.

3. According to the law experts, customers suing someone are considered extreme. Given the legal system in India and the long-drawn litigation process, consumers tend to pursue legal action against manufacturers/distributors in the event of any problem. However, with the dawn of consumer forums and more effective laws protecting the interests of the consumers, the trend is slowly moving towards this direction.

4. At times it is not just manipulative manufacturers and passive consumers but sometimes weak and absent rules regarding the process of manufacturing can also get fake production licences. Also one cannot make a generalisation that synthetics are safe while naturals are harmful. I would say that the difference is that if one is a known devil (synthetics) the other is unknown. Unlike the case of synthetic cosmetic, herbal cosmetics are still in a nascent stage. You don't have well- defined standards for the use of raw materials in the production of herbal cosmetics.

5. Finally, customers can also check out their cosmetics by using the Cosmetics ingredient dictionary a database of 19.000 ingredients. It claims to help users check out what chemical compounds they use daily. This App lets you feed the names of the ingredients written on the container into the app and then get the reading about it.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. 10

- a. What does often appear as the same synthetic cosmetic with a herb or two added, which works to lure customers?
 (i) Natural cosmetics (ii) Artificial cosmetics (iii) Herbal cosmetics (iv) Homemade cosmetics
- b. Choose the correct option that suits best according to the passage.
 (i) A product that says it is 100% natural may be misleading.
 (ii) A product that says it is 100% natural may be confusing.

- (iii) A product that says it is 100% natural may be good.
 (iv) A product that says it is 100% natural may be wonderful.
- c. What is the desired least shelf life of a product expected?
 (i) One year (ii) Two years (iii) Three years (iv) Four years
- d. What is the desired least shelf life of a purely herbal product?
 (i) About three years (ii) About five years (iii) About four years (iv) About six years
- e. What do the manufacturers of herbal products include to balance the formula?
 (i) Synthetic base ingredients (ii) Natural base ingredients
 (iii) Field base ingredients (iv) Factory based ingredients
- f. What can herbal ingredients cause to the users?
 (i) Pain (ii) Pleasure (iii) Allergies (iv) Confusion
- g. What is also needed to be considered before using herbal products?
 (i) OH (ii) pH (iii) qH (iv) TH
- h. As per the passage, customers in India don't easily sue someone because _____
 (i) legal systems are pathetic (ii) legal systems are long drawn
 (iii) clients lose the time and money (iv) all of the above
- i. Choose the option that matches best with the word '*herbal*' as used in the passage.
 (i) Manufacturers of herbal products have to include synthetic base ingredients to balance the formula.
 (ii) Manufacturers of chemical products have to include synthetic base ingredients to balance the formula
 (iii) Manufacturers of natural products have to include synthetic base ingredients to balance the formula
 (iv) Manufacturers of man-made products have to include synthetic base ingredients to balance the formula.
- j. Choose the option to fill in the blank that completes the sentence given below.
 You don't have well-defined standards for the use of _____ in the production of _____.
1. natural base 2. raw material 3. synthetic base 4. herbal cosmetics
 (i) 1 and 4 (ii) 2 and 4 (iii) 2 and 3 (iv) 3 and 4

SECTION B- WRITING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

- III** You are Raj/ Riya a resident of Shalimar Garden, Ghaziabad. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Times of India' highlighting the issue of water logging in your area in 120-140 words. **8**
- IV** Vidya Bharti School, Nashik, recently organised a science symposium on the topic: 'Effect of pollution on quality of life'. You are Amit/Amita Raazdan, editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine. (120 – 150 words) **7**
- V** You are Reshma/Roshan. Your school took you for a picnic to Manali for three days. Write a diary entry sharing your experience and fun you had in with your teachers and friends during the school trip in not more than 120 words. **5**

SECTION C- GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

VI Change the following into indirect speech.

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- He said to me, "Don't tease the animal."
- The teacher said, "Summer in India is usually hot."
- Divya said to Priya, "I was on terrace yesterday."
- The worker said, "I will report to you tomorrow."
- The teacher said to the students, "Complete your work."

VII Fill in the blanks with appropriate homophones.

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- I chased the _____. (deer/dear)
- I turned to the _____ side. (write/right)
- Let's move to the construction _____. (sight/site)
- I won't _____ again. (steal/steel)
- I have booked a _____ room for us. (sweet/suite)

VIII Do as directed:

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- I know very _____ about him. (Use quantifier)
- _____ watches have you got? (Fill in with Interrogative)
- _____ member of the group was wearing a badge. (each, every)
- The other day, Peter met _____ European and _____ American. (Use articles)
- What do you mean by '*Once in a blue moon*'?
(i) Something that happens frequently (ii) Something that happens rarely.
- Write the meaning of the proverb – "Don't judge a book by its cover."
- Jiya has been extremely patient about the whole situation. (Give antonym of the underlined word)
- Her room was _____ decorated. (Fill in the blank with the antonym of 'poorly')
- Your perfume has a wonderful _____. (cent/scent/sent)
- What _____ do you take to work? (route/root)

SECTION D- LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

IX Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

- The sun glistened on the sand, and the sea waves broke waywardly.

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A child sat playing with shells.

He raised his head and seemed to know me and said, "I hire you 'with nothing'"

From hence forward that bargain struck in child's play made me a free man.

(i) Name the poem and the poet?

(ii) What was the time then?

(iii) What was the child doing on the seashore?

- The King of Siam had a peculiar habit. Instead of receiving gifts on his birthday he gave them. One year on his birthday, not having anything else handy, he gave each of his daughters a green parrot in a golden cage. The princesses were very proud of their parrots and they spent an hour every day in teaching them to talk. Presently all the parrots could say 'God save the king' and some of them could say 'Pretty Polly' in no less than seven Oriental languages.

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- (i) What was the king's peculiar habit?
- (ii) What did the king gift the girls?
- (iii) What did the princesses teach the parrots?

X Answer the following questions in about 25-30 words.

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- a. How were the prince short-sighted?
- b. Was Jody successful in finding the fawn?
- c. What sort of things did Jaya collect and what did she do with those things?
- d. How did the Britishers subdue the Indian princes?
- e. Why was Jody scared to carry the fawn?

XI Answer any *One* of the following in 80-100 words:

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Who was Ram Mohan Roy? What role did he play in the freedom war?

OR

After buying jalebis what did the boy do? Do you think the coins were misguiding him?