



AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DAMMAM, K.S.A

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730019

WORKSHEET - 1

GRADE: 8 – ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SECTION A: LITERATURE

---I. Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions below.

Animals communicate with one another in many interesting ways. These may consist of signs, gestures, looks, sounds, smells or even light produced by the body. Song and dance are two other means of communication.

When faced with danger, animals warn others using signals such as mock charges, grimace or sound. They also call their friends or inform other members of the group about the sources of food and teach the young the ways of the world. Baby birds call their parents for help and attention and demand food.

Far from being a silent world, the ocean is a noisy place. Fishes, molluscs, sea lions, walrus, whales and dolphins chatter away in the water using a variety of sound-whistles, squeaks, clicks and groans with range from low-pitch to ultrasonic sounds that are beyond the range of human hearing. Whales and dolphins are sometimes called the ‘musicians of the sea’, as birds are the sky.

Many fishes are known to give distress calls when alarmed. Some fishes, like insects, produce sound by rubbing together parts of their body. Some make a point by grinding their teeth and certain kinds of molluscs do so by striking their two shells together.

The use of biological light is one of the most remarkable forms of animal communication as in the case of deep-sea fish of the dark waters such as fire-flies and glow-worms.

A number of animals also communicate in ‘chemical language’. Pheromones are smelly chemicals secreted by some insects to pass messages. Others pick up these messages

with the help of antennae where the sense organs are located. Communication within a terminate colony is ensured by using chemical commands.

Mammals communicate largely with facial expressions and sounds. Chimps and gorillas, for example, have a rich variety of expressions that reflect different moods.

The position of the ears, tail, type of look and exposure of teeth are also important means of communicating different messages. For instance, when a rabbit senses danger, it thumps the ground with its hind legs.

A beaver slaps its tail against the water and a gorilla beats its chest.

A. Choose the most appropriate answer:

1. Animals do not communicate with one another through
 - a. heat
 - b. looks
 - c. light
2. Whales and dolphins are known as the _____ of the sea.
 - a. ships
 - b. predators
 - c. musicians
3. Animals that talk using chemical language, secrete
 - a. androgen
 - b. pheromones
 - c. methane
4. Light as a means of communication, is used by
 - a. ladybird
 - b. grasshopper
 - c. firefly
5. Some molluscs produce sound by striking their shells
 - a. against rocks
 - b. against their molluscs
 - c. together

B. Choose the correct meanings of the given words:

1. GESTURES

- a. movement of hands b. movement of feet c. movement of body

2. DISTRESS a. get rid of stress b. pain or sorrow c. stress a point

3. ULTRASONIC

- a. extremely smart b. sound beyond human c. extremely loud sound hearing

C. Answer the following:

1. What are the different things that animals convey to other animals of their kind?
2. How do animals react when they sense danger?

Q1: Read the part of the speech and choose the main point that Martin Luther King wants to make.

I Have a Dream: A public speech by American civil rights activist and Baptist minister, Martin Luther King Jr. at the Lincoln Memorial during the march in Washington D.C. on August 28, 1963.

We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice.

I am not unmindful that some of you have come here out of your trials and tribulations. Continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive. Go back to the slums and ghettos of our modern cities, knowing that somehow this situation can and will be changed.

A.

The main point the speaker wants to make is that African Americans should also be given respect and equal rights in Africa as well in America, in the future.

B.

The main point the speaker wants to make is that all people are treated equally and given respect in America but that is not the case in other places in the world.

C.

The main point the speaker wants to make is that all people are created equal and should be given equal rights and privileges, regardless of their colour or race.

Q2: Write a journal entry about the time you went out with your friends. Reflect on it.

Q3: Choose the option that uses onomatopoeia.

A. Your lungs fill & spread themselves,
wings of pink blood, and your bones
empty themselves and become hollow.

B. How they clang, and clash, and roar!

What a horror they outpour
On the bosom of the palpitating air!

C. You are beautiful and faded
Like an old opera tune
Played upon a harpsichord;

D. The free bird thinks of another breeze
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn

Q4: Choose the correct details about the speaker of the speech, Stay Hungry. Stay Foolish.

- A. Steve Jobs was an American politician. ()
- B. Steve Jobs was an American entrepreneur and inventor. ()
- C. Steve Jobs worked at Google and invented Microsoft Word. ()
- D. Steve Jobs decided on the name for Apple Computers.

Q5: Which of the following points should we keep in mind when creating an infographic? A.

- A. A clear layout that serves the purpose of the infographic
- B. Long paragraphs of informative text
- C. A strong narrative or storyline
- D. Tangential data about related issues

Q6: Which of the following elements does an infographic contain?

- A. Visual representation of data ()
- B. Designed text ()
- C. Videos ()

Q7: Plan an infographic on the topic of social media use among teenagers, using the table below.

Title		
Aim		
Audience		
Data and		
Narrative		

Q8: How can the infographic on social media use among teenagers be used in the real world? Answer in 1–2 sentences.

Q9: Ask a family member to read the given parts of the speech aloud for you. Listen carefully and answer the questions.

My second story is about love and loss. I was lucky—I found what I loved to do early in life. Woz and I started Apple in my parents’ garage when I was 20. We had just released our finest creation—the Macintosh—a year earlier, and I had just turned 30. And then I got fired. How can you get fired from a company you started? I was a very public failure, and I even thought about running away from the valley. But something slowly began to dawn on me—I still loved what I did.

A. Do you think Steve Jobs ran away after getting fired from Apple? Give a reason for your answer.

B. What do you think he will do next? Write your prediction in 2–3 sentences.

Q10: Read an excerpt from the poem, Caged Bird, by Maya Angelou and answer the question.

“The caged bird sings with a fearful trill of things unknown but longed for still and his tune is heard on the distant hill for the caged bird sings of freedom”.

How do we know that the theme of the poem is the desire for freedom?

A. The words caged and sings of freedom suggest that. ()

B. The words caged bird suggest that. ()

C. The words fearful trill tell us that.

Q11: Identify the figure of speech used in these lines.

But the fact is I was napping, and so gently you came rapping,
And so faintly you came tapping, tapping at my chamber door,

A. metaphor ()

B. onomatopoeia ()

C. personification ()

D. simile ()

Q12: Read the poem, Ah! Sun-flower, by William Blake.

*Ah Sun-flower! weary of time,
Who countest the steps of the Sun:
Seeking after that sweet golden clime
Where the travellers journey is done.
Where the Youth pined away with desire,*

*And the pale Virgin shrouded in snow:
Arise from their graves and aspire,
Where my Sun-flower wishes to go.*

What is the sunflower symbolic of? How does it affect the reader?

Q13: Read the text and choose ALL the options that reveal details about the characters.

It's a funny thing about mothers and fathers. Even when their own child is the most disgusting little blister you could ever imagine, they still think that he or she is wonderful. However, one also comes across parents who take the opposite line, who show no interest at all in their children, and these of course are far worse than the doting ones. Mr and Mrs Wormwood were two such parents. They had a son called Michael and a daughter called Matilda, and the parents looked upon Matilda in particular as nothing more than a scab. It is bad enough when parents treat ordinary children as though they were scabs and bunions, but it becomes somehow a lot worse when the child in question is extraordinary, and by that I mean sensitive and brilliant. Matilda was both of these things, but above all she was brilliant. Her mind was so nimble and she was so quick to learn that her ability should have been obvious even to the most half-witted of parents.

- a. The author says that most parents take pride in admiring the most ordinary achievements of their children.
- b. The author compares Matilda to a wound that does not heal properly.
- c. Matilda was not only a brilliant but also a sensitive child.
- d. Mr and Mrs Wormwood were the worst kinds of parents.



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WORKSHEET - 2

GRADE: 8 – ANNUAL EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Q1:

writing	started	helped	takes
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Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words from the brackets to maintain the parallel structure of each sentence.

Daniel is responsible for stocking the office with stationery, (write) orders for all kinds of paper, and buying books and notepads for the office staff. He is also the single point of contact for vendors who supply printers, office phones, desks, and chairs. He manages the accommodation of employees who move to the city for work, and (take) care of their immediate needs until they get acquainted with the city. After he joined the company 5 years ago, he (help) the HR department change a few policies, which in turn (start) improving the employee retention rate in the company.

Q2: Choose the correct collocations from the box to fill in the blanks.

watch for	difficulty in	badly bruised	find out
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My younger brother Kenny _____ his foot while playing in the park. I took him home and called Mother to _____ which ointment to apply on his bruise. She asked me to _____ any swelling on the foot. Kenny had _____ putting too much weight on his foot for the next 2–3 days. After that, he was absolutely fine.

Q3: Write the conversation in reported speech.

"I saw Wendell yesterday," Miguel said to me.

"Oh, really? Where did you meet him?" I asked.
 "I had gone to meet my uncle who is Wendell's neighbour," Miguel said.
 "How is he doing?" I asked.
 Miguel said, "He kept telling me he hates being at home!"
 "Is that so? Why?" I asked Miguel.
 "He didn't really say anything, and before I asked, his mother called him back inside," said Miguel.

Q4: Match each verb, noun, or adjective with the preposition or adverb that it collocates best with.

Options	Answers
A. apologize	between
B. prevent	in
C. involved	from
D. difference	For

Q5: Choose ALL the sentences that are in reported speech.

- A. Dorothy calmly asked the participants to settle down so that she could start the workshop.
- B. "Can we sit a little longer?" Kelly asked her grandfather.
- C. The boys insisted that they wanted to help Mr. Frederickson by organizing a charity event.
- D. "Does this name ring a bell, Sharon?" Morris asked me as he looked at a photo.

Q6: Identify the errors in this dialogue in reported speech and write it correctly.

Millie commanded Peter to pass the file to her from there, and Peter asked if he should also give her these papers.