

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL

SECTOR-V/B B.S.CITY

ASSIGNMENT FOR CLASS VIII FOR 2018-19

Subject: English

1. Read the following passage carefully:

yoga can help control Non-communicable diseases: health Minister JP Nadda With non-communicable diseases (NCDs) claiming nearly five million lives in India every year, the Centre today said yoga can help control these diseases and that the ancient Indian practice is being encouraged as an integral part of their prevention and management. Launching a campaign on non-communicable diseases (NCDs) to generate awareness among the people and an M-Diabetes initiative where people can get information on prevention and management through a missed call, Health Minister JP Nadda said prevention of diseases, whether non-communicable or communicable, will remain at the forefront of his government. "Yoga and knowledge in AYUSH system of medicine can be of great help in not only preventing but also controlling non-communicable disease. Traditional system of medicines can complement modern medicine." "Yoga is not only physical activity but also a complete science of living. Yoga as an intervention is being encouraged as an integral part of NCD prevention and management," Mr. Nadda said at a national conference on 'Prevention and Control of Major NCD in India.' Mr. Nadda also launched the second round of Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use and tracking key tobacco control indication. "Prevention of diseases will always remain in the forefront, whether for communicable or NCD and awareness regarding a balanced lifestyle and healthy living is a crucial pillar in combating NCDs," Mr Nadda said. Mr. Nadda said as most of major NCDs, generally labeled as 'lifestyle disease', are acquired, there is an urgent need for paying attention to their preventive aspect and social behavior change plays a major role in preventing NCDs. Minister of State for AYUSH Shripad Yesso Naik said there is a need for a holistic approach for maintaining good health and to integrate traditional medicinal practice and healthy lifestyle for leading a healthy life. According to the World Health Organisation, every year, roughly 5-8 million Indians die from heart and lung diseases, stroke, cancer and diabetes.

Now answer the following questions:

1. Which type of diseases can be controlled by Yoga?
2. How can an M-Diabetes initiative help people?
3. What is yoga? Why is it being encouraged?
4. What was the objective of the second round of Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2)?
5. What is a crucial pillar in combating non-communicable diseases (NCDs)?
6. What according to the Health Minister, will remain at the forefront of his government?
7. What is needed for the prevention of NCDs?
8. What did the Minister of state for AYUSH say?

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Dr. Vikram Sarabhai was not only an imaginative and creative scientist but also a pioneering industrialist and an astute planner. He made significant contribution in the field of cosmic ray physics and in the development of nuclear power and space programmes. When Dr. Bhabha died suddenly in 1966 in a plane crash, it seemed almost impossible to fill the vacuum but fortunately a worthy successor could be found in Dr. Sarabhai. He took up the nuclear programmes with a challenge and also added fresh dimensions to the space research programmes.

Dr. Sarabhai was born on August 12, 1919 at Ahmedabad in a rich industrialist family. His early education was in a private school in Gujarat College at Ahmedabad. He then went to Cambridge, England, and obtained his tripos in 1939 from St. John's College. He then came back to India and started research work in the field of cosmic rays with Sir C.V. Raman at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. In 1945 he went back to Cambridge to carry out further research on cosmic rays. There in 1947 he obtained a Ph.D. degree in the same field.

It was as early as 1942, when Dr. Sarabhai and his newly-married wife, Sreemati Mrinalini, were staying for some time in Poona. There he conceived the idea of starting the Physical Research Laboratory in Ahmedabad. Soon after his return from Cambridge in 1947, Sarabhai started looking for a place for this project. He got a few rooms at the M.G. Science Institute to start the laboratory and Prof. K.K. Ramanathan was made its first director in 1948. The foundation stone of the new laboratory building was laid in February, 1952 by Sir C.V. Raman and the laboratory was formally opened in April 1954. Dr Sarabhai made the Physical Research laboratory virtually the cradle of the Indian Space Programme just like Tata Institute of Fundamental Research was one such centre for the Indian Atomic Energy Programme.

Dr Sarabhai not only encouraged science but also devoted a good deal of time to industry. For over 15 years he nurtured a pharmaceutical industry and he was also a pioneer of the pharmaceutical industry in India.

The first institution that Sarabhai helped to build was the Ahmedabad Textile industry's Research Association (ATIRA). In building ATIRA he helped to introduce the scientific method in a traditional industry. He was only 28

when he was asked to organise and build ATIRA. From 1949-1965 he remained the Honorary Director of ATIRA. In 1962 he helped to found the Indian Institute of Management at Ahmedabad. From 1962-1965 he remained the Honorary Director of this institute. Dr. Sarabhai was mainly responsible for setting up of the Thumba rocket launching station. In 1966, after the death of Dr. Bhabha, he became the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Today, the success of space programmes in India is largely owing to the groundwork prepared by him in this regard. Dr. Homi Bhabha put India on the nuclear map of the world and Dr. Sarabhai did it in the field of space. Due to his efforts India could launch its first satellite, Aryabhata, just three-and-half years after his death.

As a result of his achievements Dr. Sarabhai became a world renowned figure in the field of space research. He was given the Bhatnagar Memorial Award for Physics in 1962; Padma Bhushan in 1966 and was awarded Padma Vibhushan posthumously. He was elected the Vice-President and Chairman of the U.N. conference on peaceful use of outer space in 1968. He president over the fourteenth General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Dr. Sarabhai died on December 30, 1971 at the age of 52 when he was at the peak of his achievements. It was a great loss to India and the Indian science in particular.

I. Now answer the following questions in brief:

1. In which field did Vikram Sarabhai make significant contribution? How did he prove himself a worthy successor of Dr. Bhabha?
2. Where did Dr. Sarabhai conceive the idea of starting the Physical Research Laboratory in Ahmedabad? What did he do then?
3. What was his contribution in building the Ahmedabad Textile Industry’s Research Association or ATIRA?
4. Mention some of Dr. Sarabhai’s achievements that made him a world renowned figure in the field of space research?

ii. Vocabulary:

1. The word ‘cosmic’ (Para 2) means
2. The word ‘pioneer’ (Para 4) means
3. The verb form of the word ‘director’ is
4. The antonym for the word ‘traditional’ is

3. Complete the story in about 150-200 words which begins as the following.

On a quiet and peaceful night, I was studying late to prepare for the science exam the next day. Suddenly, someone rang the bell....

4. Write a story in 150-200 word with the help of following outline.

Stormy night – traveller reaches a dharmshala- inside voice says he has no key -----asks if the traveller has a silver key -----rupee coin under the door-----asks keeper to bring in his box----traveller shuts the door---- traveller asks for silver key---his rupee returned.

5. Write a paragraph on the topic “Yoga and Exercise” in about 100-120 words.
6. Write a paragraph on the topic “Harmful effects of smoking” in about 100-120 words.
7. You are Vinod, the head boy of your school. Your school is organising a tour to the “CITY OF GOD- KERALA”. Write a notice informing the students about it. Mention all the relevant details like cost of the tour, sightseeing, lodging etc.
8. You are Rohan, Cultural Secretary of BPS Public school. The cultural club of your school is organising an inter house groups dance competition. Write a notice informing the students about the same. Give necessary details.
9. You are Secretary, Ashok Nagar Welfare Society, Kanpur. Write a letter to the Chairman, kanpur Electricity supply undertaking, complaining about frequent power failures in your area and difficulties experienced by the resident. Sign yourself as Reena Mittal.
10. As Radhika of A-21, New Colony, Agra, Write a letter to the editor of a local daily expressing your concern regarding the harmful effects of junk food.
11. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error as well as the correction as shown in the example.

<p>It was an fine sunny morning when we set out. to cover a last seven miles to the glacier. we had expected this to be a stiffest climb, but the ascent was fair gradual The snow peaks was close. and then suddenly, there was no more trees</p>	<p>Incorrect</p> <p>a) <u>an</u></p> <p>b).....</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p> <p>e)</p> <p>f)</p>	<p>Correct</p> <p><u>a</u></p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
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12. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error as well as the correction as shown in the example.

<p>Living with water is almost impossible</p>	<p>Incorrect</p> <p>a)</p>	<p>Correct</p> <p>.....</p>
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Water formed the basis of one's life.
 The present of water distinguishes the earth
 by other planets. Water is vital for sustenance.
 about 71% on the total surface
 of the Earth cover with water.

- b).....
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)

13. In the passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word alongwith the word that comes before it and the word that comes after it.

	Eg.	Before	Missing	After
Mahatma Gandhi is called the father nation.	Father	of	nation	
Gandhiji was a prolific writer spent several hours a day writing. Wrote letters, speeches reports. He used the print medium spread his message. His personal letters even more powerful.	a)	b)	c)	d)
	e)

14. Rearrange the following words or phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- a) backbone of /library/ the/ institution/ is/ the / every/ educational
- b) books/ available/ there/ plenty/ different subjects/ of/are/on
- c) and tastes/ books/ students/ the/ students/ cater to/ the/ of needs
- d) an important/ reading habits/ the librarian/ port/ improving the/ students/ plays/ of/ in
- e) library users/ contributes in/ disciplined/ being/ also/ he
- f) use/ should/ make/ all the students/good/of library
- g) reform/movements/was/a/ Raja/ Rammohan/ Roy/ pioneer/ of/ in India
- h) he/the/worship/ opposed/and/the performance/ of idols/ of rituals
- i) he/untouchability/and/was against/ superstition
- j) and/condemned/the/he/the caste system/sati and/custom of
- k) education/also supported/ he/iclusion of/ English/ in
- l) reformer/great/he/was a/ social

15. Change the following into indirect speech

- a) The student said to the teacher, "please help me."
- b) The man said, "Have you written the letter?"
- c) They said, "Where is the teacher?"
- d) I replied, "you will be punished."
- e) The servant said, "The lawyer has come to see you."
- f) He said to me, "where is your bicycle?"
- g) He said, "the sun rises in the east."
- h) She said, "what a sweet song!"
- i) He said, " what a fool I am!"
- j) He said to me, " May God bless you."

16. Change the following into Passive voice.

- a) She was singing a song.
- b) Someone stole my pen.
- c) The doctor was examining the patients.
- d) I had informed the police.
- e) We respect him.
- f) Her sister has cheated her.
- g) Don't close the gate.
- h) We were playing the match.
- i) inform the police
- j) let him write a letter.

17. Do as directed

- a. She wrote the letter. (change the voice)
- b. Are you sure.....success? (of/for)
- c. Ram does not work hard. (Rewrite as affirmative sentence)
- d. He is not feeling well. He went to office (connect the sentences using 'though')
- e. This place is very comfortable. (Change into negative)
- f) She goes to temple. (Rewrite by suing often)
- g) Yesterday I..... not attend my classes (can, could, would)
- h) The captain with his players.....coming (is/am/are)

- i) She cannot speak. She cannot hear. (combine using neither...nor)
j) I sawone-eyed man.man was looking very strange. (a, an, the)

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow

18. "Because you've dared to laugh at me," "she cursed", you will earn your living as a jester- vikatakavi
a) who dared to laugh at her?
b) who is 'she' in the above line?
c) why did he laugh at her?
19. 'no one ever goes there', 'I said. 'who will see your forest?'
a) who is the speaker of the above line?
b) To whom is the speaker talking?
c) what was the listener doing there and why?
20. The good saint Peter grew angry.
for he was hungry and faint,
and surely such a woman
was enough to provoke a saint.
a) why did saint Peter grow angry?
b) what do the above lines show about the lady?
c) Why was saint Peter "hungry and faint"?
d) How did saint Peter punish her?

Answer the following in about 30-40 words.

21. What did Antom prefer to do rather than attend his store?
22. In what way is the typewriter the ancestor of the personal computer?
23. Why did Puja's father take a whole minute to read the meaning of 'advia'?
24. What is Arun's organisation called? Why was it awarded the Rolex Award for enterprise?
25. Why was Madame Dluska disappointed that the Curies would not go to Sweden?
26. Arun says he had to leave his job at Google. What were his reasons?
27. Why did grandmother's father think it was important to plant trees?
28. How did wangari Maathai repair the environmental damage?
29. How has the poet described the beauty and grace of the tiger?
30. Why did Puja feel like crying all afternoon even though the family was safe?
31. Did the Nobel Prize bring the curies what they wanted?
32. What attracted Kopi's great grandfather to the island in the river? What did it result in?
33. Why is Tenali Raman famous?
34. Why was Puja uncomfortable during the car ride?
35. What does the poet compare her thought to and why?
36. Who were grandmother's friend in the banyan tree?
37. Why does the poet describe the tiger as 'burning bright'?

Answer the following in about 80-100 words

38. Give the character sketch of king Ashoka.
39. Give the character sketch of Tenali Raman.
40. According to wargrari Maathai, where do the solutions to our problems come from? In what is it different from what the people believed?