

From the session 2023-24, the textbooks are rationalised under the new National Education Policy 2020. This **Sanjiv Refresher** is completely based on the new rationalised textbooks.

Sanjiv Refresher

ENGLISH

CLASS-VIII

(Based on the Latest NCERT Textbooks)

Main Features

- Comprehension passages to enhance the reading, interpreting and inferring skills.
- Grade specific writing skills (solved as well as unsolved) to enrich and strengthen the creative writing skills of the students.
- Detailed explanation of Grammatical concepts with adequate number of solved and unsolved exercises.
- Summary, Word-meanings, Theme, Questions and answers from passage/ Stanza. Textbook Exercises and Additional Questions for the detailed understanding of the chapters of the prescribed NCERT Books :
 - * Honeydew (Textbook)
 - * It So Happened... (Supplementary Reader)

Publisher :

SANJIV PRAKASHAN

Jaipur

Price :
₹ 190.00

- Published by :
SANJIV PRAKASHAN
Dhamani Market, Chaura Rasta,
Jaipur-302003
email : sanjeevprakashanjaipur@gmail.com
website : www.sanjivprakashan.com

- © Publisher

- Laser Typesetting :
Sanjiv Prakashan (D.T.P. Department), Jaipur

Every effort has been made to remove the mistakes and omissions in this book. In case of any suggestion or any error found, send an email or post a letter to us at the following address :

Email : sanjeevprakashanjaipur@gmail.com
Postal Address : Publication Department
Sanjiv Prakashan,
Dhamani Market, Chaura Rasta,
Jaipur-302003

Your suggestions shall be taken care of in our next edition.

Though all the precautions have been taken in publishing this book yet for any mistake the author, the publisher or the printer is not liable. All disputes are subjected to Jaipur Jurisdiction only.

© Rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be produced in any form; by photocopy, microfilm, xerography, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the publisher. Any breach will entail legal action and prosecution without further notice.

CONTENTS

Section A : Reading

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Unseen Passages (Solved) | 1-37 |
| 2. Unseen Passages (For Practise) | 37-59 |

Section B : Writing

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Introduction | 60-61 |
| 1. Article Writing | 62-67 |
| 2. Notice Writing | 67-75 |
| 3. Diary Writing | 75-80 |
| 4. Letter Writing | 80-97 |
| 5. E-mail Writing | 97-102 |
| 6. Factual Description | 102-105 |
| 7. Speech Writing | 105-111 |
| 8. Short Stories | 111-117 |
| 9. Paragraph Writing | 117-119 |
| 10. Message Writing | 119-123 |

Section C : Grammar

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Nouns | 124-134 |
| 2. Pronouns | 134-142 |
| 3. Adjectives | 142-152 |
| 4. Articles | 152-160 |
| 5. Adverbs | 160-169 |
| 6. Tenses | 169-188 |
| 7. Direct and Indirect Speech | 188-195 |
| 8. Clauses | 195-200 |
| 9. Prepositions | 200-210 |
| 10. Conjunctions | 211-218 |
| 11. Voice | 218-224 |
| 12. Subject-Verb Agreement | 224-233 |
| 13. Modal Verbs | 234-239 |

14. Determiners	239-242
15. Integrated Grammar	242-250

Section D : Literature

HONEYDEW (Prose & Poem)

Prose

1. The Best Christmas Present in the World	251-264
2. The Tsunami	265-279
3. Glimpses of the Past	280-292
4. Bepin Choudhury's Lapse of Memory	293-305
5. The Summit Within	306-318
6. This is Jody's Fawn	319-331
7. A Visit to Cambridge	332-344
8. A Short Monsoon Diary	345-359

Poem

1. The Ant and the Cricket	360-368
2. Geography Lesson	369-375
3. The Last Bargain	376-382
4. The School Boy	383-391
5. On the Grasshopper and Cricket	392-398

IT SO HAPPENED...

1. How the Camel Got His Hump	399-406
2. Children at Work	407-415
3. The Selfish Giant	416-424
4. The Treasure Within	425-431
5. Princess September	432-440
6. The Fight	441-448
7. Jalebis	449-457
8. Ancient Education System of India	458-465



English Refresher Class : 8

SECTION A : READING

1. UNSEEN PASSAGES (Solved)

PASSAGE 1

Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

I GOT YOUR NOSE

I sneak up behind my mother,
Moving quietly on my toes.
My hand begins to hover,
And I quickly grab her nose.

I poke my thumb between my knuckles,
Hold my fist beneath her chin.
She tickles while I chuckle,
And we both begin to grin.

“I got your nose! I got your nose!”
I yell and dance around.
She claps her hands and then she sits
Right down upon the ground.

“Oh dear!” she cries. “How will I smell?
How will I face my friends?
Without a nose, I won’t look well
Or know if dinner blends.”

She looks so genuinely sad
I start to feel some pity.
If her nose will make her glad,
Her smile will make her pretty.

I unfold my hand before her face
And let her take her nose.
She puts it in its proper place
And off to work she goes.

Questions :

Choose the right options to complete the following sentences :

1. The poet was happy because he was able to hold his mother's..... .

- (a) toes (b) nose (c) knuckles (d) chin

Ans. (b) nose

2. The mother looked sad as she..... .

- (a) lost her nose (b) had forgot to smell the food
(c) was mocked by her friends (d) got a blocked nose

Ans. (a) lost her nose

3. The poet decided to give back the nose because..... .

- (a) his mother cried.
(b) he wanted to make his mother look pretty
(c) he felt his mother would feel glad to get back her nose
(d) he did not want her nose anymore

Ans. (c) he felt his mother would feel glad to get back her nose

4. The word means 'creep'.

- (a) quiet (b) sneak (c) poke (d) chuckle

Ans. (b) sneak

5. After grabbing the nose of his mother, the poet expresses his happiness by

- (a) chuckling and grinning (b) yelling and dancing
(c) clapping aloud (d) jumping so high

Ans. (b) yelling and dancing

Fill in the blanks to complete the summary of the poem. You can write the word from the poem or use your own word that fits in completely :

The poet silently moves on his (a) and drifts his (b) to grapple his mother's (c) His mother feels amused at such an act and tickles her son and both of them (d) But then the mother pretends to be (e) as she thinks that she won't look (f) without her nose. The poet feels (g) on her and decides to give back her possession to make his mother look happy and (h)

Ans. (a) toes (b) hand (c) nose (d) laugh (e) sad (f) good (g) pity (h) pretty

PASSAGE 2

Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

MY SHADOW

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.

He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;
 And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.
 The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
 Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
 For he sometimes shoots up taller like an india-rubber ball,
 And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.
 He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to play,
 And can only make a fool of me in every sort of way.
 He stays so close beside me, he's a coward, you can see;
 I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!
 One morning, very early, before the sun was up,
 I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;
 But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,
 Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

Questions :

Fill in the blanks with word/words to complete the summary of the poem :

The poet's shadow goes (a) with him. He feels that his shadow is very much like him from (b) The funniest thing about him is that his growth is not at all like (c) He sometimes (d) and the other times gets so little. He (e) of the poet in every sort of way. The poet feels that his shadow is a (f) as he stays so close (g) But one early morning, the poet's shadow behaved like an (h) and had stayed fast asleep at home.

Ans. (a) in and out (b) heels to the head (c) proper children (d) shoots up (e) makes a fool out (f) coward (g) to him (h) arrant sleepy-head

Find the meaning of the following words :

- (a) utterly
 (b) idea

Ans. (a) arrant (b) notion

PASSAGE 3

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :

THE LOST CAMEL

Once two merchants lost a camel. They met a traveller and asked him if he had seen it. The man replied he had not. But was your camel blind in the right eye? said he to them.

“Yes, he was”, replied the merchants. “Was it lame in one left foot?” The man asked again. “Certainly it was”, said the merchants.

“Was its front tooth missing?” said he to them. “Indeed” said they. “Was it loaded with honey on one side and with wheat on the other?” “That is just how it was loaded,” they answered. “Please take us to it.”

“But I have not seen your camel,” said the man “and I do not know where it is” the merchants got angry and said, “Then how could you tell us so exactly everything about our camel?” “That is my secret” said the man.

The merchants took him to the king who asked him where the camel was. The man replied that he had not seen it. At this, the king asked him how he knew so much about it.

The man answered that the camel had eaten grass only on the left side of the meadow. So, he knew that it was blind. The marks of its one left foot were faint. This showed that the camel was lame. While eating grass, it had left a little turf in the middle. So, he learnt that it had lost its front teeth. There were ants carrying grains of corn on one side of the path and flies eating honey on the other. The king was satisfied with his explanation and let him go.

Questions :

1. What were the merchants looking for?

Ans. The merchants were looking for their lost camel.

2. Why did the merchants take the traveller to the king?

Ans. The merchants took the traveller to the king because he told them the peculiarities of their camel but at the same time, he said that he had not seen it.

3. How did the traveller know the facts about the camel without actually having seen it?

Ans. The traveller was very smart. He said that the camel had eaten grass only on the left side of the path. So, he knew that it was blind. The marks of its one left foot were faint. This showed that the camel was lame. While eating grass, it had left a little turf in the middle. So, he learnt that it had lost its front teeth. There were ants carrying grains of corn on one side of the path and flies eating honey on the other. This showed that the camel was loaded with honey on one side and with wheat on the other.

4. Did the king do justice by letting the traveller go? Give reason for your answer.

Ans. The king did justice by letting the traveller go as the traveller had not actually seen the camel but was very observant and intelligent.

5. What was the camel loaded with?

Ans. The camel was loaded with honey and wheat.

6. What can you tell about the condition of the camel in the story?

Ans. The camel seemed to be in a bad and pitiable condition.