

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 inferencing 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)

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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.

7. Can you think of a different end to the story?

Ans. The alternate end of the story can be that the traveller could have hidden the camel somewhere and when the king threatened to put him in jail, he could have told the truth and the king would have rescued the camel.

8. Find words in the passage which mean the same as :

(a) grassy field/expanse

(b) faded

Ans. (a) meadow (b) faint

PASSAGE 4

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

UNGRATEFUL TIGER

There lived in a forest a ferocious tiger who found pleasure in killing animals, even when he was not hungry. Every bird and beast used to avoid him.

Once the tiger killed an animal, and while eating it, a small bone stuck to his throat. This gave tremendous pain to him. Crying, he requested each and every bird and beast in the forest to take out the bone, and announced a reward for the job as desired by the rescuer. But no one dared to come forward to help him, because they knew that the tiger was not at all dependable. As soon as the bone was taken out, he would kill his helper.

Seeing the deplorable condition of the tiger, at last a kind crane came near him and said, "See, your reputation is bad. No one believes you. If you promise me a reward and also that you would not kill me as soon as I take out the bone, I am ready to help you."

The tiger said, "How can I kill a benevolent friend who would bring me relief from this pain? I promise not to kill you, and also promise to reward you according to your wish."

At this, the crane inserted his long neck into the tiger's mouth and with his sharp beak, he soon uprooted the bone. Then he asked the tiger to suitably reward him according to his promise.

The tiger replied, "You foolish crane, how dare you ask for a reward? By the good luck of your forefathers, you've been able to save your life from me, or I would have eaten up your head when it was inserted inside my broad mouth. And that is your great reward."

Questions :

Choose the right options to complete the following sentences :

1. This story is about

(a) the revenge of the crane

(b) the foolishness of the animals

(c) the unthankful attitude of the tiger

(d) the fearful birds and beasts

Ans. (c) the unthankful attitude of the tiger