

Dear Parents,



Session 2018-2019 is progressing quite well. We just had our 'Orientation Session' with Primary, Middle and Secondary schoolers parents and it was heartening to see your approach, co-operation and support. APS family extends gratitude for it.

A warm welcome to students who have joined our school this session. We stand committed to providing quality education to our children. The teachers follow a detailed plan of instruction that is guided by CBSE and AWES. SAMC is our pillar of strength as our teachers focus on holistic development of our students. We shall certainly continue to implement our 'Systems Approach' to support all students by using interventions to help each child make academic progress. Progress is best assured when student, parents and school are working towards same goal. It's like when every player is an active member, the team is sure to be the best and everyone is a winner. So let's strive to be all winners!

For Summer Break Assignments, practice sheets are devised to ensure revisions for coming assessment. Kindly go to the website: [www.apsbinnaguri.org](http://www.apsbinnaguri.org) and follow these steps for the same

Steps to download:

- i. Browse the website→ Home page (first page of the website)
- ii. Then check the Bulletin Board→ link will be available.

OR

Home Page→ Click on 'APS News' option→ Choose Holiday Homework option from the dropdown menu.

We would also seek your co-operation to help lift up academics. We would welcome parents to offer their names for substitute facilitators/ teachers, judges for events round the year. Kindly e-mail at [apsbinnaguri1@gmail.com](mailto:apsbinnaguri1@gmail.com) or give your details at Front Desk.

We truly believe that an entire community is needed to empower our students to become successful citizens. I look forward to a great year and working with such an amazing community.

Awaiting your constructive suggestions.



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL BINNAGURI CANTT**  
**SUMMER PRACTICE SHEET 1, 2018-19**  
**SUBJECT-ENGLISH**  
**CLASS – VIII**

**TOTAL MARKS – 40**

**SECTION A: READING**

**SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR**

**SECTION C: LITERATURE**

**SECTION A**  
**READING**

**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Most of us nowadays carry the world in our pocket! It is amazing but true. A mobile phone can make us connected to the rest of the world within a second. Today, mothers do not have to remain in tension if their sons or daughters are late. Businessmen do not have to queue up before a telephone booth to make an important call. Apart from making calls and sending SMS, the mobile phone is used as a multipurpose gadget. It is a calculator, time piece, calendar, voice recorder, media player, camera, gaming device, net browser and what not. Though mobile phone is a giant step of technological advancement, its abuses cannot at all be overlooked. Talking or texting while driving may lead to accidents. Students misuse this tool in various ways and give way to social pollution. The invention of mobiles phones is a great achievement and plays an important part in our daily life. Its many aspects are beneficial but some are negative effects as well.

Its development brought convenience and advantages to the world. Communication between people has become quite easy and very fast. We can keep in contact with others from any place on bus, in a street or in a meeting by sending message for less than the price of a call. Internet can be accessed through it and it is also used to click photos and shoot videos.

At the same time, parents can control their children and it is essential during emergencies. Business deals can be done on a single call through cell phone outside the office, in a park or in any shopping centre. This invention gets the world closer to a single point. Internet is also available on the cell phone.

The radiations of mobile may be dangerous to health and may cause headache, earache and blurring vision. These invisible radiations destroy the cells located in ear and head which cause damage to the brain and nephrons

in the head region. Its use at certain places causes disturbance sometimes, such as in a classroom etc. Mobile phones with camera are causing —privacy problems such as using it as a hidden camera to take pictures and making videos.

**1.1. Complete the following statements appropriately:**

- i. A mobile phone is like a world in our pockets as .....
- ii. The parents do not have to remain in tension if their sons and daughters are late because.....
- iii. Excessive use of mobile phones can be hazardous to one's health as.....

**1.2. Answer the following briefly:**

- i. How is a mobile phone a multipurpose gadget?
- ii. How has the mobile phone brought convenience and advantage to the world?
- iii. How has it helped the business world?
- iv. What are some of its negative effects?
- v. How can it cause private problems?

**1.3. Find words from the passage which mean the same as**

- i. having many uses (Para I )
- ii. That cannot be seen (Para 4)

**SECTION B**  
**WRITING & GRAMMAR**

2. Write a letter to your younger brother explaining him to avoid junk food. Use the hints given below:

- Leads to obesity
- Waste of money
- Increasing risk of heart attack
- Eat healthy food instead

**3. Change the following into passive voice:**

- a) The news alarmed us.
- b) Your work satisfies me.
- c) They sent me a gift.
- d) She teaches us Hindi.

**4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs by choosing from the options given below:**

Somewhere	Nearly	Melodiously	Definitely	recently
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- a) He \_\_\_\_\_ met with an accident.
- b) She will \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party.
- c) I spoke to her \_\_\_\_\_.

d) I saw her \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives given in the bracket:**

a) Her dog is \_\_\_\_\_ than hers. (Smart)

b) That was the \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life. (Bad)

### **SECTION C**

### **LITERATURE**

**6. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

*“Not I!*

*My heart was so light  
that I sang day and night,  
for all nature looked gay.”*

a) Name the poem.

b) Who is the speaker?

c) What did the speaker do during the summer?

**7. Answer the following briefly:**

a) Why do Jim and Hans think that games and sports are good ways of resolving conflicts?

b) What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

**8. Answer the following briefly:**

a) What made the dog, the ox and the horse very angry?

b) What according to the Djinn was the use of the ‘humph’?

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL BINNAGURI**  
**ENGLISH PRACTICE SHEET – 2 SESSION 2018-19**  
**CLASS: VIII**

**Time: 90 Minutes**

**MM: 40**

**Date:**

**Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION – A Reading

SECTION – B Writing & Grammar

SECTION – C Literature

**SECTION – A**

**1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

Pearls are formed from pearl oysters. They are part of a group of animals belonging to the group 'bivalvia'. This includes snails, slugs, etc. Pearls are grown in live oysters far below the surface of the sea. These oysters have a hard shell covering their body. In between the shell and its body there is an empty space called the mantle.

A natural pearl begins its life as a foreign object, such as a parasite or piece of shell that accidentally lodges itself inside the mantle from where it cannot be expelled. It causes some irritation to the oyster. To ease this irritant, the oyster's body begins to secrete a smooth, hard crystalline substance around the irritant. This substance is called 'nacre'. As long as the irritant remains within its body, the oyster will continue to secrete nacre around it, layer upon layer.

Over time, the irritant will be completely encased by the silky crystalline coatings. And the result is a lustrous pearl. Nacre is composed of microscopic crystals of calcium carbonate, aligned perfectly with one another, so that light passing along the axis of one crystal is reflected by another to produce a rainbow of light and colour.

- (i) What are pearl oysters?
- (ii) Which other animals belong to the group 'bivalvia'?
- (iii) Where does the pearl live?
- (iv) How does a natural pearl begin its life?
- (v) When is nacre secreted?
- (vi) What is 'Nacre' composed of?
- (vii) How is the lustrous pearl formed?
- (viii) Pick out from the passage a word that means, "Reflecting light evenly and efficiently without glitter or sparkle."

**SECTION – B**

**Q2. Change the voice in the following from active to passive.**

- a) Her cousin gave her a pair of binoculars
- b) I know his weak points.
- c) My father bought me a watch
- d) Mrs Kapoor teaches us English.
- e) We made him complete his work

**Q3. Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the adjective given in the brackets.**

- a) He is .....than his neighbours.(rich, richer, richest)
- b) The brides were much .....than the grooms.(young, younger, youngest)
- c) He is too.....to be taught.(intelligent, more intelligent, most intelligent)
- d) He is .....than I thought him to be.(clever, cleverer, cleverest)

e) He is much .....now.(good, better, best)

Q4. You are Meena/Mahesh. Write a letter to the Editor of the Times of India expressing your concern about the rising traffic congestion in your locality. You live in ABC colony , Rajpal Nagar, Delhi.

### SECTION - C

**Q5. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow**

1. “ But we ants never borrow ;we ants never lend”
  - a. What is your opinion of the ant’s principles?
  - b. Why does the ant say these lines?
  - c. To whom does the ant say the above lines?

**Q6. Answer briefly**

1. What is your opinion of the ant’s principles?
2. What were the warning signs that both Tilly and her mother saw?

**Q7. Answer in detail**

1. Had Hans Wolf even been to Dorset?
2. Where did the Smith family and the others on the beach go to escape; from the tsunami?

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**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL BINNAGURI CANTT**  
**SUMMER PRACTICE SHEET 3, 2018-19**  
**SUBJECT-ENGLISH**  
**CLASS – VIII**

**M.MARKS: 40**

**SECTION-A [READING]**

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Persuasion is the art of convincing some one to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion ethos, pathos, and logos.

Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to advice about how to take care of your teeth from a dentist than a firefighter. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them.

Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money.

Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy.

Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often more effective when they are used together.

- i) According to the passage, logos can build ethos because\_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Which is the most effective tool of persuasion?
- iii) How can people avoid being tricked by faulty persuasion tactics?
- iv) What is meant by Pathos?
- v) Give an example for pathos?
- vi) What is known by persuasion?
- vii) Name the Greek philosopher who had explained the basic tools of persuasion?
- viii) Logos is the use of \_\_\_\_\_,(ix) \_\_\_\_\_,(x) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section – B

**Q2. Fill in the blanks with the right degrees of comparison of the adverb given in each Bracket.**

i) My aunt welcomed me \_\_\_\_\_. My cousin welcomed me (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ than my aunt. My grandpa welcomed me (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ of them all. (Warmly)

**Q3. Change the following sentences to the active form.**

- i) Wood was being cut by the carpenter.
- ii) The dam will have been constructed by the contractor before the onset of rainy season.
- iii) The vases were packed by him.
- iv) The ball was thrown by Abdul.

**Q4. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

i) My sister is very naughty. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back from school yesterday. She had \_\_\_\_\_ (tear) her dress. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) bitterly.

**Q5. Write your diary record about your wonderful exciting trip with your family Members.**

## Section – C

**Q6. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.**

“If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow.”

- i) Mention the name of poem?
- ii) Who has to die of starvation and sorrow?
- iii) What is the moral you have learnt in this poem?

**Q7. Answer briefly.**

- i) What do people say about the elephants of Yala National park?
- ii) The camel said, “Humph” repeatedly. How did it affect him?
- iii) Mention the various ways in which the British and the German soldiers become friends and find things in common at Christmas?

**Q8. Answer in detail.**

- i) Do you think the title “The best Christmas present in the world” is suitable for it? If it is yes give reason.
- ii) Where had Tilly seen the sea behaving in the same strange fashion?

**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL BINNAGURI**  
**SUMMER PRACTICE SHEET 4, 2018-19**  
**SUB: ENGLISH**  
**CLASS – VIII**

**Time: 1½ Hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 40**

**SECTION – A Reading**

**SECTION – B Writing & Grammar**

**SECTION – C Literature**

**SECTION – A**

**1. Read the passage given below carefully :-**

1. Since ancient times, the pearl has been a symbol of unblemished perfection. It is the oldest gem, and for centuries it was considered the most beautiful. The Latin word for pearl literally means “unique”, stating that no two pearls are identical. Pearls have been considered as ideal wedding gifts because they symbolize purity and innocence. Most gems like sapphire, topaz, ruby, diamond etc. are minerals that are mined from beneath the earth, but pearl is formed inside the shell of an oyster. Mineral gems are hard but pearl is soft. Other gems need to be coated and polished to bring out their beauty but pearl looks beautiful even in its original form, in the form it is extracted from the oyster from the sea or from the mussel from the river.
2. How are pearls formed? The formation of pearls is an interesting phenomenon. Oysters and other molluscs live in water. They have two shells, joined together with a hinge. These shells keep opening and closing, allowing water to pass in and out of them so that the oyster inside can eat and breathe. Sometimes a foreign particle like a sand grain or a tiny parasite or a bit of broken shell enters the oyster’s shell and lodges itself in the soft body, causing it irritation.
3. When the oyster is unable to get rid of the irritant, it secretes a substance called nacre, which forms a coating over the foreign particle to make it less dangerous to the soft tissues of the oyster. Gradually, successive layers of nacre are deposited over the foreign particle until it is fully enclosed in the substance, thus forming the pearl. It is the quality of the lustre and the colour of the nacre that decides the value of the pearl because the pearl also has the same lustre and colour as the lining of the shell of the mollusc. Rare and valuable pearls come from some species of oysters and other mollusks that live in the sea.
4. Thousands of oysters have to be collected to produce a handful of pearls. This is the reason natural pearls are extraordinarily expensive. Until the 1940s, pearl oysters were mainly found in the Persian Gulf near the island of Bahrain. Most of the pearls used in jewellery are cultured pearls and not natural pearls. A cultured pearl is a biological product of the pearl oyster as the natural pearl is. Women all over the world are fond of pearl jewellery.

**1.1 Answer these questions briefly:**

1. Why are pearls considered to be the best wedding gifts?
2. How is the value of a pearl determined?
3. What is a cultured pearl?

**1.2 Complete the sentences:**

1. The oysters secrete nacre when \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The oyster can eat and breathe when \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Until the 1940s, pearl beds were located in \_\_\_\_\_.

**1.3 Find the antonyms of the following words from the passage:**

1. worthless - \_\_\_\_\_
2. different - \_\_\_\_\_
3. modern - \_\_\_\_\_
4. boring - \_\_\_\_\_

**1.4 How are pearls different from other gems? Answer in detail.**

## SECTION- B

2. You are Karan/Kavita. Write a letter to the Editor of the 'Hindustan Times' regarding the frequent traffic jams on the roads of your city because of poor road conditions.

3. Do as directed:-

- i. Do not insult the poor. (Change into Passive Voice)
- ii. By whom was this done? (Change into Active Voice)
- iii. They will rehearse for the show tonight. (Identify the Adverb and mention its Kind)
- iv. Priya practises violin on a regular basis. (Replace the underlined words with suitable adverb and rewrite the sentence)
- v. These grapes are sweet. (Identify the Adjective and mention its Kind)
- vi. She is the (more/most) cunning lady of the whole group. (Choose the correct option)
- vii. He is making efforts to crack the exam. (Place the Adverb **persistently** at the correct position)
- viii. The people regarded him as an imposter and called him a villain. (Change into Passive Voice)
- ix. These lights are brighter than those ones. (Rewrite the sentence using the **superlative degree** of comparison)

## SECTION - C

4. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

*.....Not a crumb to be found*

*On a snow-covered ground*

*Not a flower could he see*

*Not a leaf on a tree*

- a) Who was looking for the crumbs?
- b) What did 'he' usually do?
- c) Why was 'he' worried?

5. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

- a) Which incident did Jim talk about at the beginning of the letter?
- b) How did Tilly Smith save her family?
- c) How did the Djinn know the horse was complaining against the camel?
- d) When the tremor stopped what did the family members of Ignacious do?