



Class	Subject	Chapter	Topic	Web link
VIII	Computer	Program Code	<p>1. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>a) _____ is the set of instructions to perform a particular task.</p> <p>b) Set of rules of programming language is known as _____.</p> <p>c) _____ reads a program line by line and convert each line to machine language.</p> <p>d) Errors occur during the execution of program is known as _____.</p> <p>e) If semicolon (;) is missing in program will be considered as _____ error.</p> <p>2. State True or False:</p> <p>a) A programmer writes the program in low level language.</p> <p>b) Compiler translate whole program code at once.</p> <p>c) "Division by zero" is the example of logical error.</p> <p>d) Java is a high level language.</p> <p>3. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) What is program?</p> <p>b) What are the different types of error?</p> <p>c) Name three High level languages.</p> <p>d) What are the difference between Compiler and Interpreter?</p>	
VIII Day 1	English Literature	The Lake Isle Of Innisfree	<p>D.1. What can we say about the present state of the mind of the speaker?</p> <p>Ans: The poet wishes to escape to Innisfree as it is more peaceful than where he is now-the city. Innisfree is representative of what the poet considers an ideal place to live, which is devoid of the restless atmosphere of his life. It explores the poet's longing for the peace and tranquility of Innisfree, a place where he spent a lot of time as a boy. Even when he is away from Innisfree, he recalls the sound of the lake water washing the shore.</p> <p>2. In the poem, the poet imagines an escape from the weariness of everyday life.</p> <p>a. Which aspects of daily life does he probably dislike?</p> <p>Ans: The poet dislikes his sad and busy life in the city. He doesn't find peace of mind in the city.</p>	

			<p>b. How does the Isle of Innisfree present a contrast to them? Ans: The Isle of Innisfree presents a contrast to them by being a peaceful island filled with the beauty of nature. According to the poet, he will find peace of mind in Innisfree.</p> <p>c. Which colours suggest this contrast? Ans: The poet describes Innisfree as an island covered in greenery, where the midnight glows and the noon appears purple. On the other hand he describes the city as grey. These colours suggest this contrast.</p> <p>3. Will the poet be happy and satisfied if he permanently lives in the Isle of Innisfree? Do you think he will want to return to his previous life after a few days? Give a reasoned answer. Ans: Yes the poet will be happy and satisfied if he permanently lives in the Isle of Innisfree. The poet would never return to his previous life because he thinks that a simple life amidst nature brings uninterrupted peace and joy. A life of material comforts offered by cities is marred by noise, pollution, and crowds while the life offered by nature is in harmony with the soul. Nature has magical qualities and offers an ideal way of living life.</p>	
VIII Day 2	English Literature	The Lake Isle Of Innisfree	<p>Extra Questions:</p> <p>1. How does the poet describe the lake's waves? Answer: The poet says that the lake's waves hit its shore and create a low sound. It gives him aesthetic pleasure. He hears it and enjoys it. It also gives him solace and comforts. He finds his peace of mind.</p> <p>2. What does the isle of Innisfree stand for the poet? Answer: The isle of Innisfree stands for unadulterated natural beauty. A visit to Innisfree gives immense joy, pleasure and peace to the poet. The sounds of honeybees, crickets and the lake water lapping by the shore tempt him to go there again and again. He will be contented with living in a small cabin and working at a small farm.</p> <p>3. When and where will the poet experience 'peace'? Answer: The poet will experience 'peace' in the lap of nature at the Lake Isle of Innisfree. He will observe the beautiful trees, insects, birds and bushes. The calm and cool atmosphere of the forest will give happiness to him.</p>	
VIII Day 3	English Literature	The Lake Isle Of Innisfree	<p>Short answer questions:</p> <p>1. What does the poet wish to build at Innisfree? Ans: The poet wishes to build a small cabin at Innisfree to be made with sticks and clay.</p> <p>2. What does "Innisfree" symbolise? Ans: Innisfree symbolises a place of peace and tranquility.</p> <p>3. Why does the poet wish to stay at Innisfree? Ans: The poet wishes to stay at Innisfree : (a) To live in peaceful environment; and (b) To escape from hectic schedule-of the city life.</p> <p>4. Trace a word from the extract that means "open space". Ans: Glade.</p>	

<p>VIII Day 4</p>	<p>English language</p>	<p>Letter writing</p>	<p>Informal letter Write a letter to your uncle telling him about the debate competition held in your school in which you had participated.</p> <p>Vijaya Heritage, Kadma, Jamshedpuer-831005</p> <p>22nd June , 2021,</p> <p>Dear Uncle, Sam I hope this letter finds you in sound health and vibrant spirits. You will be glad to know that I have won first position in inter-school debate competition in the city last week. As many as 60 students from 15 States participated in it.</p> <p>The topic of the debate was 'Should animals be banned from Circuses?' I spoke in favour of the motion. I gave arguments to support my debate, quoted facts and figures quite confidently. The best part was the judges liked my expression and presentation. At the end I was given a thundering applause. I was so happy when my name was announced for the first position. At school also received so much of praise and appreciation from the principal.</p> <p>How is life at your end? Give warm regards to uncle and aunt. Yours affectionately, Your first name.</p>	
<p>VIII Day 5</p>	<p>English language</p>	<p>Revision</p>	<p>Q. 1. Choose the correct form of nouns in the brackets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A large _____ is expected. (crowd/crowds) 2. The pair of _____ is good. (shoe/shoes) 3. These _____ were found there. (gloves/glove) 4. Many _____ have visited us. (people/peoples) 5. The _____ need sharpening. (scissors/scissor) 6. We should give _____ to the poor. (almost/alms) 7. It is not easy to break these doors made of _____. (iron/irons) 8. Please buy two _____ from the store. (Juice cans/juices) 9. Do you like _____? (fish/fishes) 10. He was giving her _____ when the phone rang. (advice/advices) <p>Q 2. Underline the Noun and state its kind</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The book was lying on the table. 2. Love begets love. 3. We cannot live without water. 4. The jury has given its verdict. 5. The Hindus regard Krishna as an incarnation of Lord Vishnu. 6. Alcohol is injurious to health. 7. Smoking is a bad habit. 8. Wild animals live in forests. 9. The childhood of Peter was full of misery. 10. All the girls were singing. <p>Answers:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <u>book</u> was lying on the table. (book – common noun; table – common noun) 2. Love begets <u>love</u>. (love – abstract noun) 3. We cannot live without <u>water</u>. (water – material noun) 	

			<p>4. The <u>jury</u> has given its <u>verdict</u>. (jury – collective noun; verdict – abstract noun)</p> <p>5. The <u>Hindus</u> regard <u>Krishna</u> as an incarnation of Lord <u>Vishnu</u>. (Hindus – proper noun; Krishna – proper noun; incarnation – common noun; Vishnu – proper noun)</p> <p>6. <u>Alcohol</u> is injurious to <u>health</u>. (alcohol – material noun; health – abstract noun)</p> <p>7. Smoking is a bad <u>habit</u>. (habit – abstract noun)</p> <p>8. Wild <u>animals</u> live in <u>forests</u>. (animals – common noun; forests – common noun)</p> <p>9. The <u>childhood</u> of <u>Peter</u> was full of <u>misery</u>. (childhood – abstract noun; Peter – proper noun; misery – abstract noun)</p> <p>10. All the <u>girls</u> were singing. (girls – common noun)</p> <p>Q 3. Underline Verb and state whether the verbs in bold are transitive or intransitive</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She was crying all day long. Intransitive 2. We showed her the photo album. Transitive 3. The doctor advised me to exercise regularly. Transitive 4. It was raining at that time. Intransitive 5. She laughed at the joke. Intransitive 6. She gave a cookie to the child. Transitive 7. They slept in the street. Intransitive 8. I ate the cherries. Transitive 9. My father doesn't drink coffee. Transitive. 10. He always keeps his money in a wallet. Transitive <p>ANSWERS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She was crying all day long. Intransitive 2. We showed her the photo album. Transitive 3. The doctor advised me to exercise regularly. Transitive 4. It was raining at that time. Intransitive 5. She laughed at the joke. Intransitive 6. She gave a cookie to the child. Transitive 7. They slept in the street. Intransitive 8. I ate the cherries. Transitive 9. My father doesn't drink coffee. Transitive. 10. He always keeps his money in a wallet. Transitive 	
<p>VIII Day 6</p>	<p>English language</p>	<p>Revision</p>	<p>Q 1. Fill in the blanks given below using a, an, the. Put an X where none is required.</p> <p>Scientists use (a) variety of methods to study (b) behavior of tigers and track their movements. Radio-tracking was first used to track tigers in Nepal in 1973. In this method, (c) collar with an attached radio transmitter is placed around the neck of (d) tiger. Scientists monitor (e) radio transmissions as (f) tiger travels, tracking its whereabouts to learn about its range, life history, and behavior.</p> <p>Answer: (a) a (b) the</p>	

- (c) a
- (d) a
- (e) the
- (f) the

Question 2.

Identify the adjectives from each of the following sentences and tell which nouns/ pronouns they are describing.

- (i) You have a bright future ahead.
- (ii) Japanese is not an easy language.
- (iii) Life is very beautiful.
- (iv) The old woman sits in the Sun.
- (v) Badminton is a nice game.

Answer:

Adjective – Noun

- (i) bright – future
- (ii) easy – language (Japanese)
- (iii) beautiful – life
- (iv) old – woman
- (v) nice – game

Underline the Adjective and state its kind.

1. Tokyo is a big city.
2. She ate some rice.
3. The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. .
4. He has little patience.
5. He has lost all of his wealth.
6. We did not receive sufficient rain this year.
7. Each hand has five fingers.
8. There are several mistakes in your composition.
9. January is the first month of the year.
10. Our country expects every citizen to do their duty.
11. Neither accusation is true.
12. Those apples are ripe.

Answers

1. Tokyo is a big city. Here big is an adjective of quality.
2. She ate some rice. Here some is an adjective of quantity.
3. The foolish crow opened his mouth to sing. Here foolish is an adjective of quality.
4. He has little patience. Here little is an adjective of quantity.
5. He has lost all of his wealth. Here all is an adjective of quantity.
6. We did not receive sufficient rain this year. Here sufficient is an adjective of quantity.
7. Each hand has five fingers. Here five is an adjective of number.
8. There are several mistakes in your composition. Here several is an adjective of number.
9. January is the first month of the year. Here the adjective first is an adjective of number.
10. Our country expects every citizen to do their duty. Here every is a distributive adjective.

Rakshmi

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