## KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## HOME ASSIGNMENT (DATE: 2<sup>nd</sup> August – 14<sup>th</sup> August 2021)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC /	MODULE/ ASSIGNMENT	REFERENC
		CHAPTER		E LINKS
VIII	English	The First	B. 1. a. Bambi is being talked about in these lines.	
Day 1	Literature	Pup	b. Bambi had swallowed a chunk of its collar.	
			c. Bambi would have had to be operated upon if the problem hadn't been sorted.	
			2. a. The narrator's mother had decorated the tea trolley because Meera's mother-in-law was coming for tea.	
			<ul><li>b. Egg and cucumber sandwiches, cake and rasmalai had been laid on the on the trolley.</li><li>c. The contents of the trolley were partially eaten by Bambi.</li></ul>	
			C. 1. Bambi benefitted by the bringing up mistakes of the family. They had been lenient with Bambi and that had spoilt her.	
			2. The books were 'partially pulped because they had been chewed upon by Bambi.	
			3. The family had to keep the electrical sockets out of Bambi's reach. They had to ensure that she didn't chew upon a live ware.	
			4. Bambi got the butter because the door of the refrigerator had been left ajar. After that Bambi was unwell and kept retching. However she did not learn a lesson.	
			5. The author learnt that bringing up pets is not an easy task and that they should never be fed at the table.	
VIII	English	The First	D 1. The author and the family were exceptionally patient with Bambi and his mischiefs. Also, the	
Day 2	Literature	Pup	author says that Bambi was their first pup and that they did not repeat the same mistakes with the other dogs.	
			This shows that they love dogs as they were not only patient but had other dogs too.	
			2. Bambi chewed whatever came her way. So, the author was glad that there were no cellphones	
			during those days as somebody would have surely left one lying around and Bambi would have chewed it up and fallen sick.	
			3. Bambi pried into open fridges and wastepaper baskets where nothing can be seen from outside. So, It is obvious that Bambi was an inquisitive dog.	

VIII Day 3	English Literature	The First Pup	Make sentences using the following words:  1. Discomforted  2. Investigations  3. Elaborate  4. Ruined  5. Trotted off  6. Instantly  7. Slurping  8. Terrible  9. Swallowed  10. licking	
VIII Day 4	English Language	Relative Pronoun	Ex -33  1. This is the building which (that) built in a single month.  2. The letter that (which) you sent reached me this morning.  3. Karim, who is always idle was punished.  4. I met my uncle, who had just arrived.  5. This is the house that (which) Jack built.  6. The boy whom (that) you see there is my cousin.  7. The ladies whom (that) I was speaking of have arrived.  8. The boys who (that) were watching the match clapped heartily.  9. The boys who (that) tells lies deserve to be punished  10. I heard a song that (which) pleased me.  11. I heard some news which (that) astonished me / The news that I heard astonished me.  12. I know a man who (that) has a wooden leg.  13. Here is a book which (that) contains pictures.  14. Give me the ruler which (that) contains pictures.  15. The bicycle which (that) Hari rode is a new one.  Ex-34  1. The boy gave a loud shout. The shout was heard across the river.  2. Bring me the book. It is on the table.  3. It was a wretched hut. She lived in it.  4. The boy fell off his bicycle. He had hurt his leg.	

			5. The elephant was sick. It died.	
			6. The farmer is cutting the corn. It has ripened.	
			7. Napolean died at St. Helena. The French honour him.	
			8. The crow dropped the cheese. The fox immediately snapped it up.	
			9. John is a diligent boy. He is my cousin.	
			10. I left a parcel here yesterday. Where is it?	
			11. I lost a book. I have found it.	
			12. The Japanese re a brave people. They were attacked by the Russians.	
			13. The boy made the top score in the last match. You see him there.	
			14. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian to enter the British Parliament. He was a Parsee.	
			15. He is poet. His works are widely known.	
VIII	English	Irregular	Ex -56:	
Day 5	Language	Verbs	In the following sentences change the verbs to the Past Tense:	
•			1. Wrote	
			2. Blew	
			3. stood	
			4. flew	
			5. sang	
			6. sat	
			7. swarm	
			8. shook	
			9. drove	
			10. bore	
			11. spent	
			12. felt	
			13. hung	
			14. flew	
			15. wore	
			16. struck, was	
			17. sowed	
			18. told	
			19. lied	
			20. came	
			21. ran	

VIII Day 6	English Language	Compositio n:	You were on a school trip and were on your way back to the hotel late one night when your school bus, full of children, broke down in a lonely area. Describe what you saw and experienced as you looked around. How was the problem solved?  Guidelines: Introduction: On a school picnic the bus axle broke in the middle of a jungle A sudden fear crept into my heart on peering out of the window Warning of class teacher not to go out of the bus for fear of wild animals On taking my head out of the bus window, pulled back by teacher Saw a herd of 'Neel gais' darting fearfully across the road; Danger seemed to be lurking nearby A strange feeling of being a bait, made me fearful  Conclusion: Fortunately nothing happened, back in the hotel, I said a brief prayer, before dosing off to sleep.	
VIII Day 7	English Literature	Revision	Answer the following:  1. How did the policeman see the stranger's face?  Ans: The stranger standing at the doorway of the hardware store, was interacting with the policeman. As the place was dark the face of the stranger could not be seen. In the meanwhile, he wanted to smoke and thus struck a match and lit his cigar. This provided a chance to the policeman to see the face of the man.  2. What can we say about the present state of the mind of the speaker?  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 tranquillity 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.  3. 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.	

VIII Day 8	English Literature	Revision	Answer the following Questions:  1. What according to him is the biggest crisis knocking on the doors of Humanity today?  Ans. According to Kailas Satyarthi, the biggest crisis knocking on the doors of humanity is intolerance.
			2. What is the one disconnect that we face today? Ans. In his acceptance speech, Kailash mentions about lack of compassion which is one disconnect that we face today
			3. According to Kailash Satyarthi, what does he represent at the Nobel Prize ceremony? Ans. At the Nobel Prize ceremony, Kailash Satyarthi represents the sound of silence, the cry of innocence and the face of invisibility. Ha has come there to share the voices and dreams of our children.
			4. List the aims of his life with respect to child rights.  Ans. The single most important aim he has is to see that every child has the right to life, the right to freedom, the right to health, the right to education, the right safety, the right to dignity, the right to equality and the right to peace.
VIII Day 9	English Literature	Revision	Reference to the context:  1. 'He was a kind of plodder. Though good fellow as he was.' a. Who said this and to whom? Ans. Bob said these words to the policeman. b. What does he mean? Ans. Bob meant to say that Jimmy was slow at work. He had no big ambition to go out of New York in search of big fortune. c. Is the speaker criticizing his friend? Ans. It does not seem that he was criticizing his friend. d. What is the meaning of plodder? Ans. One who works slowly and steadily but without imagination.  2. 'You're not Jimmy Wells!' he snapped. 'Twenty years is a long time, but not long enough to change a man's nose from a Roman to a pug.' a. Who is the speaker? Ans. Bob is the speaker here. b. Who is the speaker addressing? Ans. The speaker is addressing to that person who came in place of Jimmy Wells. c. Why does the speaker say this? Ans. Bob says this because he had come to know that the other person was not Jimmy Wells, his

			old friend.	
VIII	English	Modals:	Ex – 59:	
Day 10	language		1. Shall	
			2. Will	
			3. Should	
			4. Would	
			5. Shall	
			6. would	
			7. ought	
			8. might	
			9. should	
			10. dare	
			11. didn't need to see	
			12. could	
			13. was able to	
			14. used	
			15. mustn't	
			16. is to	
			17. needn't have waited	
			18. Might	
			19. Will	
			20. Would	
			Ex- 59 A:	
			1. She may not be Anil's sister.	
			2. We may go to Shimla next month.	
			3. My sister could read the alphabet when she was 18 months old.	
			4. You must not wash the car.	
			5. You need not wash the car.	
			6. They must have left already	
			7. May I use your phone?	

		<ul> <li>8. I used to go the beach every day when I was in Chennai.</li> <li>9. He may pass his driving teat easily.</li> <li>10. He may/ might have forgotten about the meeting.</li> <li>11. She we visit Qutub Minar?</li> <li>12. Nobody has answered the phone; they must have gone out.</li> <li>13. He must be over seventy.</li> <li>14. I needn't have met him (but I met him)</li> <li>15. I didn't need to meet him</li> </ul>	
VIII English language	Letter Writing	You are deeply concerned about the increasing number of road accidents in your area. You strongly feel that reckless driving by the youngsters is the primary cause of such accidents. Write a letter to the Traffic Police Commissioner requesting him to take prompt and appropriate action. Give concrete suggestions to deal with the problem.  Vijaya Heritage, Kadma, Jamshedpur -831005.  13th August, 2021.  Traffic Police Commissioner, Kadma Police Station, Kadma, Jamshedpur -831005.  Dear Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the increase in the number of road accidents in our locality. Reckless and drunken driving by youngsters is the primary cause of such accidents. They are not scared to risk their lives. They ignore the traffic rules because they know that their parents would help them get away with the law. Many of the drivers continue talking on their mobiles throwing caution to the winds, which certainly causes distraction and leads to fatal accidents sometimes. Another cause of these accidents is rash driving by the truck drivers at night. The truck drivers are	

			Yours Faithfully,	
VIII Day 12	English language	Compositio n:	Your father is an avid traveller and loves to seek new experiences. Narrate your experiences of one special trip that you took along with your father.	

## **DIRECTOR ACADEMICS**