

8th English Unit 3 Questions - New Book
Prose: Sir Issac Newton- The Ingenious Scientist

1. Identify the correct synonym
“Issac Newton was known for his Ingenuity from his childhood”
 - a) Madness
 - b) Clever and ability to invent things**
 - c) Stupid talks
 - d) High attitude

2. Which of the following was/were the remarkable inventions of Issac Newton in his early days?
 - i. Sun dial
 - ii. Water clock
 - iii. Model windmill
 - a) 1 and 2
 - b) 1 and 3
 - c) 2 and 3
 - d) All the above**

Explanation:- During his early childhood days, Newton invented all the following

3. Sir Issac Newton has his own set of little tools and saws with which he ____
 - a) Manufactured many mechanical articles**
 - b) Cut trees
 - c) Built home
 - d) Taught other kids

Explanation:- From young age Newton was interested in making something with his own tools and he manufactured many toys and small articles

4. His grandmother was advised to send Issac Newton as a apprentice to ____
 - a) Dam construction
 - b) Clock maker**
 - c) Carpenter
 - d) Gold smith

Explanation:- Newton made water drop clock to everyone's surprise and many advised him to be joined as apprentice to the clock maker

5. Issac Newton acquired knowledge by simplest means, for instance he calculated the strength of the wind by _____
- a) Placing a fan in wind
 - b) Drying clothes in wind
 - c) **Jumping against the wind**
 - d) Waving his hand in the direction of wind

Explanation:- *Newton measured the speed and force of the wind simply by jumping against the wind from a building*

6. Issac contrived many curious article. Find the appropriate synonym
- a) **Created**
 - b) Destroyed
 - c) Assembled
 - d) Bargained
7. Issac constructed a model of _____ in his early age when he was living with his grandmother
- a) Water heater
 - b) **Wind mill**
 - c) Furnace
 - d) Electric bulb
8. Issac Newton was born in 1642 in a small village at _____
- a) **Woolsthorpe in England**
 - b) Paris in France
 - c) Bahamas in America
 - d) Guinea in Africa
9. Match the correct antonym of the italicized word
“He cared little for earthly *fame and honours*”
- a) Popularity
 - b) Attraction
 - c) **Unpopular**
 - d) Disrespect

Explanation:- *Fame and honour means, popularity and getting appreciations and applauds and opposite is unpopular*

10. Whose statement is this. “ I seem to myself like a child—playing on the sea-shore and picking up here and there a curious shell or a pretty pebble, while the boundless ocean of truth lies undiscovered before me

- a) Albert Einsteing
- b) Issac Newton**
- c) Thomas Alva Eddison
- d) Right brothers

Explanation:- *Newton had the thirst to learn new things and he kept on exploring things. How much ever he learnt he felt that he had learnt only tip of ice berg.*

11. ____ is the greatest invention of mankind which is fundamental to transport, agriculture and industry

- a) Money
- b) Fire
- c) Wheel**
- d) Machinery

Explanation:- *Invention of wheel has made the whole human kind beneficial by which they were able to make machines, move from place to place faster.*

12. Give the correct Antonym

- i. Curiosity - Rarely
- ii. Possess - Disinterest
- iii. Usually - Disown
- iv. Kind - Cruel

- a) 1432
- b) 2314**
- c) 3214
- d) 4321

13. Who was taking care of Newton after his father's death?

- a) Grandmother**
- b) Mother
- c) Teacher
- d) Orphanage

Explanation:- *Newton's father died at his young age. And his mother left him to grandmother and married second father*

14. How was Newton honoured by the King?

- a) Subedhar
- b) Minister
- c) Darbar
- d) Knighthood**

15. Newton was greatly attracted _____ which he gazed through his telescoped night after night on a lofty tower

- a) Sun
- b) Rare gases
- c) Heavenly bodies**
- d) Dust

Explanation:- Newton was much interested in stars and other heavenly bodies in sky

16. Match the prefix suffix

- i. Re - Behave
- ii. Un - Direct
- iii. Mis - Perfect
- iv. Im - Kind

- a) 2413**
- b) 2314
- c) 3412
- d) 1432

17. Fix the prefix to each word

- i. ____ colour
- ii. ____ call
- iii. ____ understand
- iv. ____ proper

- a) Mis, True, Do, Im
- b) Tri, Re, Mis, Im**
- c) Dis, In, Mis, Un
- d) True, Re, Don't, Un

18. The process of dividing the words into smaller units for the purpose of reading is called _____

- a) **Syllabification**
- b) Stress
- c) Stenography
- d) Rhyming scheme

Explanation:- Words are divided into syllable for making the words easy to read

19. Words such as “ beautiful, permission, tradition” are _____ words

- a) Mono syllabic
- b) Bi syllabic
- c) **Tri syllabic**
- d) Tetra syllabic

Explanation:- beautiful is divided into “beau/ti/ful” which is a three syllable word

20. Words such as “ again, delay, careful” are _____ words

- a) Penta syllabic
- b) Poly syllabic
- c) Mono syllabic
- d) **Bi syllabic**

Explanation:- Again is divided into “A/again” which makes it a Bisyllabic word

21. The most important break through discovery Penicillin was made by _____

- a) Robert Hook
- b) **Alexander Fleming**
- c) Carrolus Linnaeus
- d) John Watson

Explanation:- 1945 Sir Alexander Fleming, Ernst Boris Chain and Sir Howard Walter Florey were jointly awarded Nobel Prize "for the discovery of penicillin and its curative effect in various infectious diseases."

22. Since _____, Nobel Prize has been honouring men and women from all corners of world for outstanding achievements in Physics, Chemistry, medicine, Literature, work in peace, Economics, Science.

- a) 1865
- b) 1919
- c) **1901**
- d) 1899

Explanation:- In 1901, the first Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine and Literature were first awarded in Stockholm, Sweden and the Peace Prize in Norway. The first Nobel Prize Award Ceremony in 1901 at the Royal Academy of Music in Stockholm.

23. Foundation for Nobel Prize in 1895 was laid by _____

- a) Nikola Tesla
- b) Charles Darwin
- c) Marie Curie
- d) Alfred Nobel**

24. In 1901, Nobel Prize was awarded for how many fields?

- a) 5**
- b) 6
- c) 4
- d) 7

Explanation:- Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has been awarded in the fields of physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and peace, while a memorial prize in economic sciences was added in 1968.

25. A _____ is two or more computers connected together so that information can be shared, or sent from one computer to another

- a) Data
- b) Cable
- c) Governance
- d) Network**

26. What is the past participle of the following verbs- “Dig, Get”?

- a) Dug, Gotten**
- b) Dig, Getten
- c) Dig, Got
- d) Dug, Got

27. What is the past participle of the following verbs- “Fly, Fall”?

- a) Flew, Fell
- b) Flown, Fallen**

- c) Flew, Fall
- d) Flow, Fallown

28. Fil in the blanks with suitable preposition

“I was born _____ 1982, _____ July 4, exactly _____ 6pm”

- a) In, At, On
- b) At, In, On
- c) In, On, At**
- d) On, At, In

29. Fil in the blanks with suitable preposition

“I was born _____ the great war ended and two minutes _____ my brother _____ spring season”

- a) When, after, at
- b) After, Before, In**
- c) Before, After, On
- d) At, When, In

30. “If I were you, I _____ say sorry”- Fill up with appropriate modal auxillary

- a) May
- b) Could
- c) Would**
- d) Should

31. Identify the correct sentence

- a) I cannot say whether he has passed the exam or not
- b) I cannot say on he has passed the exam or not
- c) I cannot say has he been passed exam or not
- d) I cannot say if he has passed the exam or not**

32. “_____ you mind going to the back bench”

Fill up suitable modal verb

- a) Could you
- b) Would you**
- c) Will you
- d) May you

Poem: Making Life Worth While

33. According to poet, what should one learn from every soul that touches our heart?

- a) **Some Good thing**
- b) Gift of Nature
- c) Gift of Life
- d) Distinctiveness of souls

Explanation:- We should learn the good from every soul that touches our heart. It may also be the slightest contact.

34. What qualities will help us to brave the thickening ills of life?

- a) A little grace
- b) A kind thought
- c) A bit of courage
- d) **All the above**

Explanation:- A little grace, a kind thought, an unfelt aspiration, a bit of courage and a gleam of faith are the qualities that help us to brave the thickening ills of life.

35. What would make one's life valuable and worth?

- a) **Looking at good and brighter side of life**
- b) **Looking at bad and negative side of life**
- c) **Both**
- d) **None of the above**

Explanation:- A quick look at the brighter side of our life will make our life valuable and then surely heaven would be our inherited property.

36. What does the poet assure if we make our life worthwhile?

- a) One will wander among heavenly bodies
- b) **One will inherit property in the heaven**
- c) One will take another noble birth
- d) Both B&C

37. Fill in the blanks using appropriate words

One should have an _____ in life and one must have a _____ of brighter skies to make life worthwhile.

- a) Expiration, Glimpse

- b) Idea, Look
- c) Aspiration, Glimpse**
- d) Desperation, Look

38. What is the literary device used in the poem of following lines?

“But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep,
and miles to go before I sleep”

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor
- c) Syllabification
- d) Repetition**

39. “One gleam of faith
To brave the thickening ilk of life;”

Why does the poet mean by the phrase- ‘thickening ills of life’?

- a) The evils and obstacles in life**
- b) Fun and frolic of life
- c) Magic in life
- d) Conspiracy in life

40. How can one brave the thickening ills of life, according to the poet?

- a) By running away from the life
- b) by a gleam of faith**
- c) By praying God
- d) By taking births after birth

41. The poem “Make life worth while” was written by _____

- a) George Eliot**
- b) Jane Austin
- c) Robert Frost
- d) William Wordsworth

Explanation:- George Eliot was pen name of Mary Ann Evans was an English novelist, poet, journalist and novelist

42. Match the synonyms

- i. Gleam - Desire
 - ii. Glimpse - Inheritance
 - iii. Heritage - Shine brightly
 - iv. Aspiration - Glance
- a) 1234
 - b) 4321
 - c) 3412
 - d) 3421

Supplementary Lesson: The Three Questions

43. The king in the story of Leo Tolstoy wanted to know answers for _____ questions
- a) 5
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 1

Explanation:- The king had three questions, Right time to begin doing a thing; Right persons to be with and ignoring whom; Right and important thing to do

44. In order to know the answers to his question, the King approached whom who is renowned for his wisdom
- a) **Hermit, in the woods**
 - b) Prohit in the court
 - c) Sage meditating under tree
 - d) Wise court minister

Explanation:- King got advise from many but he was not satisfied and so he went to a hermit who lived in the forest, to get answers for his question

45. The king wanted to answers for which of the following questions?
- a) Right time to begin doing a thing
 - b) Right persons to be with and ignoring whom
 - c) Right and important thing to do
 - d) **All the above**

46. Was the king satisfied with the answers given by the people? Why?
- a) Yes. Their answers were apt

b) No. Each gave different answers

c) No. King was mentally not strong

d) Yes. King was unclever to analyse their suggestion

Explanation:- Many people advised king on the answers he wanted. But each gave different answers and the king was not convinced.

47. People advised king to go to whom in order to know about the future and exact time to things?

a) God

b) Priest

c) Magician

d) Bodhi tree

48. Match the synonym

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| i. Moaning | - | Sob |
| ii. Unfasten | - | Untie |
| iii. Ambush | - | Trap |
| iv. Crouch | - | Bend down |

a) 4321

b) 2413

c) 3412

d) 1234

49. _____ is a famous Russian writer who is famous for the novels “War and Peace”

a) Ruskin bond

b) William wordsworth

c) Leo Tolstoy

d) William Shakespeare

50. Who came running towards the King and hermit while they were digging the pit?

a) A wounded man with blood oozing from stomach

b) A hound with blood on its face

c) A small boy with cut on his forehead

d) None of the above

51. Who was the wounded man who came to king and hermit for whom they did the treatment?

- a) King's father
- b) Enemy of King who wanted to kill the king**
- c) A thief who escaped from jail
- d) A merchant who was beaten by the soldiers

Explanation:- While the King and the hermit were digging the pit, a man came running towards them with wounds in his stomach. And he was treated for his wounds. Later it was found that he wanted to kill the king and was enemy to the king.

52. Why did the wounded man want to kill the king?

- a) Because the king executed his brother
- b) Because the king seized his property
- c) Both A&B**
- d) Because the king had put his parents in jail

Explanation:- The wounded man wanted to kill the king because the king executed his brother and seized his property

53. At last what was the answer given by hermit for which is the right time or important time to do things?

- a) Future
- b) Now, Present time**
- c) Both A&B
- d) God time

Explanation:- The hermit told king that the most important time is "Now". Only the present time is what one has got in one's hands to do right things.

54. What was the answer to second question of king on who could be the important person to be with?

- a) Necessary person is the one with whom you are present in a situation**
- b) People of the country
- c) Ministers of court
- d) People who wage war for the King

55. What was the most important right thing to do said the hermit as an answer to king?

- a) **To do good deed to the person with whom one is present at that particular time**
- b) To uplift a person from suffering
- c) To understand the feelings of a person
- d) To donate and feed the person

56. What were the changes in the wounded man at the end for the king's good gesture?

- a) He became violent
- b) He became crippled
- c) **He sought forgiveness for conspiring against king**
- d) He felt revenge when he met the king

Explanation:- *The wounded man was treated and healed by the king. So he asked forgiveness to the king for thinking to kill him and thanked king for saving his life*