

UNSEEN PASSAGES FOR CLASS 8(For Practice)

I Read the given passage and answer the question that follow:

Maharaja Ranjit Singh is very well-known to all of us. He was very kind to all. He loved his people very much. He did not want them to be poor. He gave money and gold to the poor people. Thus he made them rich.

People believe that 'Paras' is a wonder stone. It is supposed to turn iron into gold. In the same way poor people came to Maharaja Ranjit Singh and became rich. So they called him "Paras".

Q1. Who is well-known to all of us ?

- a) Paras b) Stone c) Maharaja Ranjit Singh d) Poor people

Q2. How did he help the poor ?

- a) by giving them money
b) by giving them anger
c) by giving punishment
d) by giving them wonder stone

Q3. What is "Paras" ?

- a) Gold b) Stone c) Iron d) Money

Q4. What kind of king was he ?

- a) Kind b) Greedy c) Cruel d) Lazy

Q5. He did not want them to be_____.

- a) Rich b) Gold c) Paras d) Poor

II Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

This is Chandigarh. This beautiful city is situated at the foot of the Shivalik Hills. It was designed by a famous French architecture, Le Corbusier. Being very close to hills, Chandigarh has a clam and pleasant atmosphere. The rose gardens of Chandigarh are world famous. The city was formally declared open in 1953 by the then President of India, Dr. Rajinder Prasad.

- (i) Chandigarh is situated _____**
1. at the foot of the Shimla Hills
 2. at the top of the Shivalik Hills
 3. at the foot of the Shivalik Hills
 4. at the top of the Himalayas
- (ii) _____ designed the beautiful city, Chandigarh.**
1. J.L. Nehru
 2. Mahatma Gandhi
 3. Le Corbusier
 4. Alec Stevens
- (iii) Chandigarh has a _____ atmosphere.**
1. hot and harsh
 2. black and dark
 3. normal
 4. clam and pleasant
- (iv) The _____ gardens of Chandigarh are world famous.**
1. rose
 2. lily
 3. stone
 4. statue
- (v) The city was formally declared open in _____.**
1. 1947
 2. 1953
 3. 2001
 4. 1966

III Read the given passage and answer the question that follow:

Lakshmi Bai fought her last and most glorious battle in Gwalior. She put on a soldier's uniform and fought at the head of her troops. In the thick of the fight, a spear entered below her chest. She plucked it out, threw it away and fought on. Then a bullet struck her left eye, but she fought on. Then a sword cut her right shoulder. She killed the swordsman, but by now she was very badly wounded. She fell in the field and died a heroine's death.

The Commander of the British army said after the battle. "The best man on the side of enemy was the Rani of Jhansi."

Q1. Where did Lakshmi Bai fought her last battle ?

- a) Jhansi b) Hyderabad c) Gwalior d) Punjab

Q2. Whom did she kill ?

- a) Commander b) Swordsman c) King d) Horse

Q3. A sword cut her_____.

- a) Right leg b) Ear c) Eye d) Right Shoulder

Q4. Where was the bullet struck ?

- a) Chest b) Back c) Left eye d) Arm

Q5. Where was a spear entered in her body ?

- a) Below her chest b) Above her chest
c) Right shoulder d) Left eye

IV Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Bees live in a house that is called a hive. There are three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and queens. Only one queen bee can live in each hive. If she is lost or dead, the other bees will stop their work. Bees are very wise and busy little creatures. They all join together to build cells of wax for their honey. Each bee takes its proper place and does its own work. Some go out and gather honey from the flowers; others stay at home and work inside the hive. It is not safe for children to handle bees. Bees have a painful sting that they use in their defense.

(i) Bees live in a _____.

- a) kennel b) hive c) stable d) nest

(ii) The three kinds of bees are workers, drones and _____.

- a) kings b) slaves c) ministers d) queens

(iii) What kind of creatures are bees?

- a) fool and faulty b) clever and tactful
c) wise and busy d) aggressive and angry

(iv) How many queen bees live in each hive?

- a) one b) three c) four d) six

(v) What will happen if queen bee is lost or dead?

- a) the other bees will continue their work
b) the other bees will become sad
c) the other bees will become happy
d) the other bees will stop their work

V Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

There are wild dogs and pet dogs. Pet dogs are helpers and friends to people. There were no pet dogs 15,000 years ago. Men and women learned how to work with dogs. Dogs helped humans travel from Asia to North America 10,000 years ago by pulling sledges in the snow. People say dogs are “man’s best friend.” They help with farming. They help with hunting. They help with fishing. They can pull things for people. They can help find things. There are many colours of dogs. There are white dogs, grey dogs, black dogs, and brown dogs. A dog’s fur can be short or long. Dogs have curly hair or straight fur. There are very small dogs. They are only 6 inches tall. There are very big dogs. They are about 3 feet tall. All dogs can smell very well. They can smell 40 times better than humans! Dogs live 5 to 13 years, but some dogs live much longer. One dog lived to be 24 years old !

1) Dogs helped people go to America by...

- A. pulling sledges in the snow B. helping with farming
C. helping find things D. None of the above

2) How tall are the smallest dogs?

- A. 3 inches B. 5 inches C. 6 inches D. 13 inches.

3) How tall are the biggest dogs?

- A. 1 foot B. 2 feet C. 3 feet D. 5 feet

4) What can all dogs do well?

- A. jump B. dance C. smell D. run

5) How old was the oldest dog?

- A. 5 years old B. 10 years old C. 13 years old D. 24 years old

VI Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

Plants need sunlight and water to make their own food. You can do an experiment to test if this is true. Place a bucket over a patch of green grass. After a few days, lift the bucket. You will see that the grass is not as green anymore. If you leave the bucket in place for a week, the grass will become very dull. This happens because the grass cannot make food in the dark. Remove the bucket. In a few days, the grass will start turning green again.

1) What do plants need?

- A. Buckets B. Sunlight C. Grass D) Trees

2) What happens after a few days?

- A. The grass turns brown. B. The grass gets very dull
C. The grass is not as green D. The grass turns blue.

3) According to the passage, how long does it take for the grass to become dull?

- A. a month B. a week C. a few days D. fortnight

4) Why do plants need sunlight and water?

- A. To do experiment B.- To make their food
C.- To consume water D. To maintain their colour

5). What happens after removing the bucket?

- A. The grass becomes dull B.- Grass can make food
C.- Grass becomes green again D. Grass turns black

VII Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

Hardik lives in a big city. He is a tailor. He is a very poor man so he is not able to get enough food for his family. He has a wife and a small son. His son, Anil is very naughty and a lazy boy. He never listens or obeys his parents. He plays in the streets with other naughty boys. One day his father takes him to a school. There he sees many children who obey their teachers. They learn many good habits in the school. They also read and write well. Anil feels sorry and starts changing himself. His parents are very happy now.

(i) Where does Hardik live?

- a) in a village b) in a big city c) in a town d) in a small city

(ii) What is the profession of Hardik?

- a) He is a Doctor b) He is a salesman c) He is a teacher d) He is tailor

(iii) What kind of man is Hardik ?

- a) He is a poor man b) He is a rich man
c) He is an arrogant man d) He is a clever man

(iv) What is the name of Hardik's son?

- a) Mukesh b) Ramesh c) Rajesh d) Anil

(v) Anil feels sorry and starts ____.

- a) dancing b) jumping c) changing himself d) playing

VIII Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Despite the barren landscape, a variety of animals and plants can be found in the desert. The problem facing these animals is the lack of water and heat. Smaller animals like rats and squirrels do not drink water. They eat animals and get moisture from their meat. Others eat plants and seeds from where they get water. The animals spend the day underground to shelter themselves from the hot sun. They come out to feed only at night. Reptiles, on the other hand need to warm up in the sun before they become active to hunt so they cannot feed at night. They shelter in burrows or rock crevices during the hottest part of the day, basking and feeding during the cooler early morning and evening. Camels are desert animals. Their flat wide feet help them walk easily over soft sand and they can even close their nostrils to sand blowing in. Camels will eat dry, thorny plants that other animals would not, and they can go for long periods without food and water.

1) A variety of can be found in the desert.

- a) plants b) animals c) both

2) What are the problems faced by the desert animals?

- a) water b) food c) both

3) When do the animals come out to feed themselves?

- a) In the morning b) in the evening c) at night

4) The animals spend the day underground to shelter themselves from the _____.

- a) Light b) hot sun c) water d) cold wave

5) Camels are animals.

- a) Water b) desert c) mountain d) Jungle

X Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

On July 20, 1969 two American astronauts, Armstrong and Edwin, emerging from the spacecraft Apollo- 11, became the first men to set foot on the moon. This great event opened new avenues in the field of space and moon exploration. After collecting the samples of the lunar soil, these two astronauts returned to the spacecraft Apollo-11. However, they left such instruments and machines on the moon which continued to send their observations about the moon to the observatories on the earth. Apollo-11 was locked with another space craft, Eagle-2. As Apollo-11 remained on the surface of the moon, Eagle-2 revolved round the moon. Aboard the Eagle -2 was the third astronaut Michael Collins, who waited for the return of his two companions.

1. What was the name of the spacecraft ?

- a) Eagle-2 b) Apollo-11 c) Luna-16 d) Aryabhata

2. The third astronautwaited for return of his two companions.

- a) Neil Armstrong b) Edwin c) Michael Collins d) None of these

3. Two astronauts collected the sample of

- a) Water b) light c) lunar soil d) metal

4. The two astronauts were from

- a) India b) America c) Russia d) Japan

5. This great event opened new avenues in the field of ____ and moon exploration.

- a) Space b) water c) air d) light