

UP Board Solutions for Class 8 English Chapter 4 A Visit To Cambridge

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

Question a.

Name the book written by Stephen Hawking.

Answer:

Stephen Hawking has written the famous book – ‘A Brief History of Time’.

Question b.

What makes the “differently abled” people stronger, according to the author ?

Answer:

According to author, the thing that makes “differently abled” people stronger is seeing somebody like them, achieving something huge.

Question c.

What is the scientist’s message for the disabled?

Answer:

The scientist gave a message to the disabled that they should concentrate on what they are good at.

Question d.

The writer expresses his great gratitude to Stephen Hawking.

What is the gratitude for?

Answer:

The writer expressed his great gratitude to Stephen Hawking for giving him time from his busy routine and giving the author inspiration to help make his life better.

Word Power

1. Choose the words from the box which can be substituted for the given sentences:

deaf	illiterate	blind	dumb	lame
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1. One who cannot see blind
2. One who cannot hear deaf
3. One who cannot speak dumb
4. One who cannot walk lame

5. One who cannot read or write illiterate

2. Look at the following words

Walk	Stick
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Can you create a meaningful phrase using both these words?

(It is simple. Adding to the verb and use it before the noun. Put an article at the beginning.)

..a walking stick

Now make six such phrases using the words given in the box

read/session	smile/face	revolve/chair
walk/tour	dance/doll	win/chance

Answer:

1. a reading session
2. a smile face
3. a revolve chair
4. a walking tour
5. a dancing dil
6. a winning chance.

Language Practice

1. Use **neither.....nor** to join the pairs of sentences given below. One has been done for you:

- I don't eat candy. I don't eat cake.
Neither do I eat candy nor cake.
- I don't like John. I don't like Peter.
Neither do I like John nor Peter
- He did not come. He did not call.
Neither did he come nor call.
- He does not drink. He does not smoke.
Neither does he drink nor smoke..
- She did not like Rome. She did not like Paris.
Neither did she like Rome nor Paris.

2. Use all or both in the blanks. Tell your partner why you chose one or the other.

- He has two brothers. Both are lawyers.
- More than ten persons called. All of them wanted to see you.
- They all cheered the team.
- Both her parents are teachers.
- How much have you got? Give me all of it.

3. Use of lets and let's:

Lets – without an apostrophe, is the singular form of the verb lets, meaning ‘**to allow or permit**’.

Example- She lets the dog out every morning.

Let's – with an apostrophe, is a short form (contraction) of ‘let us’, which is used for **suggestion or request**. It is similar to the meaning of ‘we should’. Example-Let us learn more.

Now complete the following sentences using lets or let's :

1. His mother **lets** him watch T.V. till midnight.
2. **Let's** hope for the best.
3. **Let's** see what is on the menu.
4. The teacher **lets**, the children play.
5. He **lets** his dog to go out.
6. **Let's** go fishing.