



Spring Moral Values

Teacher's Manual

Class 8

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Lesson 1 : Heartless Villagers

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (b) blind
- (ii) (a) handicapped
- (iii) (c) the little income of the mother
- (iv) (b) the Tibetians
- (v) (d) forever

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) old
- (ii) bread
- (iii) pity
- (iv) mini truck
- (v) worry

3. Say true or false :

- (i) false
- (ii) true
- (iii) false
- (iv) false
- (v) true

4. Who said the Following :

- (i) One of the members
- (ii) The woman
- (iii) The woman
- (iv) The second man

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) There lived a very poor family in a village of Uttar Pradesh. The family had six members in all; a mother, her blind son and handicap daughter-in-law and three grand daughters. Mother was too old to do any hard work. But she used to little work at the fields of the rich farmers of the village Blind son and his handicap wife could do nothing so the bread of the family was in problem.
- (ii) Her half body is inactive and undeveloped due to polio in her childhood due to wrong injection.
- (iii) Mother used to little work at the fields of the rich farmers of the village.

- (iv) Her half body is inactive and undeveloped due to polio in her childhood due to wrong injection. So nobody was ready to marry with the woman.
- (v) Some Tibetans helped the poor family. Ten members of the Tibetan families collected a good sum and purchased a readymade iron khokha besides selling items like biscuits, fruits, cold drinks, Jain Shikanji, potato chips etc. They put these things into a mini truck and covered a distance of 250 km upto the village where the family was living. They took out the iron khoka and fixed it beside the hut. They filled it with items to be sold. Besides it, they gave the woman (wife) ₹ 25000 and two months ration for the family.
- (vi) The moral of the story is, "Be kind for no reason."

Lesson 2 : An Inauspicious Man

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) an inauspicious man
(ii) (b) spend one night
(iii) (d) fly in his food plate
(iv) (a) people about Ramaya
(v) (d) death penalty

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) beleif (ii) Ramaya
(iii) lunch (iv) king did not
(v) ear (vi) mistake

3. Say true or false :

- (i) true (ii) true
(iii) true (iv) true
(v) true

4. Match the following correctly :

- (i) People of the kingdom did not like to see Ramaya in the morning

- (ii) Vijaynagara a kingdom in South India.
- (iii) Lunch of the king was contaminated by a fly.
- (iv) The wife of Ramaya met to Tenali Raman to do something to defend her husband

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) The people of Vijaynagara Kingdom belief that if they see Ramaya in the morning, their whole day will be destroyed and they would have to stay hungry the whole day.
- (ii) The king invited Ramaya to his court and asked him to stay at night in palace. The king was sure that people's consideration of inauspiciousness of Ramaya was right that is why he could not eat his lunch.
- (iii) The king sentenced the man to death.
- (iv) The Ramaya's punishment wife of Ramaya heard about she rushed to Tenali Raman with a lot of grief and sadness and asked him to save his husband's life.
- (v) The moral of the story is, "We should not believe in superstitions."

Lesson 3 : A Bag of Gold

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) hand to mouth
- (ii) (b) help one another in the hour of need and problem.
- (iii) (c) bag full of gold coins.
- (iv) (c) selfish and greedy
- (v) (c) take some food from the nearest village.
- (vi) (d) greed
- (vii) (a) poison

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) set out
- (ii) gold

- (iii) greed
- (iv) some
- (v) poison

3. Say true or false :

- (i) true
- (ii) false
- (iii) true
- (iv) false
- (v) true

4. Arrange the following sentences in right sequence :

- (i) All of them promised to stand by one another in the hour of need and problem.
- (ii) We should divide these gold coins equally among ourselves.
- (iii) Instead of seeking food, he thought of a bad plan.
- (iv) He reached to the spot where his two friends were waiting for him.
- (v) As they were hungry, they started eating the poisoned food.
- (vi) They were fair weather friends.

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) There lived three friends in a village. They earned though, living hand to mouth. They thought and decided to try their luck in a city. All of them promised to stand by one another in the hour of problem and need. After it they set out on a journey to the city.
- (ii) They decided to try their luck in a city.
- (iii) They found a gold coin bag on the way of their journey.
- (iv) They sat down under a tree and sent one of them to the nearest village to bring some food.
- (v) Two friends began to beat their friend with sticks and put him to death. As they were hungry, they started eating the poisoned food brought by their friend. Within minutes the poison showed its effect on them

and they also died on the spot, wealth of gold coins remained undivided there. Thus all the three greedy and selfish friends lost their lives. They were fair-weather friends.

(vi) The moral of the story is, "Greed is a curse."

Lesson 4 : The Clever Jackal and the Foolish Donkey

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) old and bit old
- (ii) (a) a huge king elephant
- (iii) (b) unsuspecting animal
- (iv) (c) grazing donkey
- (v) (a) it might be trapped in his sweet talks
- (vi) (b) leaped at the donkey
- (vii) (a) killed

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) bit
- (ii) tusker
- (iii) jackal
- (iv) friends
- (v) angry
- (vi) hasty

3. Who said the following :

- (i) The lion
- (ii) The wily jackal
- (iii) The wily jackal
- (iv) The lovesick jackal
- (v) The jackal

4. Say true or false :

- (i) false
- (ii) true
- (iii) false
- (iv) true
- (v) true

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) The lion was aged that had a clever jackal as his servant.

The jackal was also a bit old and he was only happy to be the lion's servant. When ever the lion killed an animal, he would first have his fill and leave the rest for the wily jackal.

- (ii) One day the lion was very hungry and attacked a huge king elephant. The tusker got angry and injured the lion so bad that he could barely walk.
- (iii) Jackal said to the donkey, Dear Sir, you look tired and worried. Is there anything wrong with you? What can I do for you in any way?
- (iv) Yes, it is an act of foolishness. The hungry lion leapt at the donkey The lion, out of haste missed his target, landed on some rocks, and further hurt himself. The terrified donkey took to his heels.
- (v) The jackal persuaded donkey again. He curbed his laughter and said, "My dear sir, that was a she donkey. She has been lovesick for some time now. Come on, let's not waste any time. They are all waiting for you.
- (vi) Donkey was killed due to his foolishness. This time, the lion did not make any mistake. He waited until the donkey reached his cave and quickly finished him.
- (vii) The moral of the above story is, "Hold your head in the face of disasters to defeat them."

Lesson 5 : Buddha and Meditation

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) daughter in law of Sudhodhana
- (ii) (a) King Sudhodhana
- (iii) (b) deep thought
- (iv) (c) peace and happiness
- (v) (d) all of these

2. Explain the following terms :

- (i) Meditation : Meditation is a practice in which an individual trains the mind in a mode of consciousness.
- (ii) Penance : A sacrament in which a member of the church confesses sins to a priest and is given absolution.
- (iii) Desire : A feeling of wanting something strongly.
- (iv) Enlightenment : The action or state of attaining or having attained spiritual knowledge, in particular that awareness which frees a person from the cycle of rebirth.

3. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) oldman
- (ii) think
- (iii) sadness
- (iv) desires
- (v) enlightenment

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Sidharatha was sad as he saw an old man in a bad condition. His whole body was in wrinkles Sidharatha wondered how beautiful his wife is today but one day she will also turned into the condition like that of old man.
- (ii) On seeing the old man, Sidharatha get disturbed. Various questions comes to his mind like:
 - (a) Why does a man take birth?
 - (b) Why does he become old or ill?
 - (c) Why does he die? etc.
- (iii) After Penance Budha amazed on knowing the truth that the man himself is the cause of all the griefs. He is suffering due to his desires and slavery of his passions. But he will not believe in it until he knew himself the deepnesses of meditation.

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Lakshmana lived in a village on the bank of a river. He used to earn his livelihood by stealing.
- (ii) The sage advised him to give up stealing. Secondly, the sage advised him to leave killing and injuring people. Besides above, the sage said to Lakshmana. "Promise not to walk on the wrong path of untruth hereafter."
- (iii) One dark night, it was raining heavily. Lakshmana planned to rob a haul from the king's treasury.
- (iv) The king disguised met thief on the way to the king's palace in the dark night. The king said to him, "Who are you and why are you walking here and where are you going at this odd hour of deep night?"
- (v) The king send Lakshmana to his treasury to steal to observe his honesty.
- (vi) The thief did not steal all the three jewels as he cannot divide the three jewels equally. So he left one and stole other two.
- (vii) The king ordered the treasury incharge to bring three jewels. When the treasury-incharge saw in the treasury, he found there only one jewel and two jewels had been stolen so he reached the court and told the king that all the three jewels had been stolen as he put the third jewel into his pocket.

The king asked some of his courtmen to bring Lakshmana to the court. He asked Lakshmana to produce the jewel of his share. He put the jewel in a plate before the king. Then the king also put another jewel of his share in the plate. At this the treasury-incharge took out the jewel from his pocket. The king explained the event of the previous night.

- (viii) The king observed the honesty of Lakshmana and appointed him as the new treasury-incharge.

Lesson 7 : Hell and Heaven are on the Earth

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) medical store
- (ii) (a) wife was suffering from a disease
- (iii) (b) did not take pity over him and not give medicine
- (iv) (d) the other customer
- (v) (a) brain tumor
- (vi) (c) paralysis
- (vii) (a) his mistake

2. Say true or false :

- (i) true
- (ii) false
- (iii) true
- (iv) false
- (v) false

3. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) wealth
- (ii) customers
- (iii) greedy
- (iv) 2008
- (v) urgent
- (vi) doctors

4. Who said the following :

- (i) Ramesh Chand Sharma
- (ii) Ramesh Chand Sharma
- (iii) An Old man
- (iv) An Old man

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Ramesh Chandra Sharma was the owner of a medical store in Khanna city of the Punjab. The store and its place where it was located were very old. As it is said that wealth corrupts the mind of a person and Ramesh Chand ji became its victim.
- (ii) Ramesh Chand Sharma did not give medicines to the old man as he had less money to pay for the medicines.

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Narendra was born on 12 January in Calcutta. His father was VishvanathDatt and mother was Bhuvenshwari Devi.
- (ii) Swami Vivekanand was fond of wrestling, boxing, race, horse riding, swimming, gymnastic etc. He had been religious minded since his childhood. He learnt the stories of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.
- (iii) If a person believes in the destruction of the another's religion to establish his or her religion Brothers! he will never be succeeded in his wrong mission. All the religions belong to us and this idea will help us to develop the complete humanism. If in future any religion is developed and will known be as the religion of that religion will not be termed as neither the Hinduism, the Islam, the Buddhism and the Christianity religion but the new will be formed by mixing and collaboration of all these religions.
- (iv) Swami Vivekanand asked Swami Ram Krishan "Have you meet God?"

Lesson 9 : Bholi

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (b) rich landlord
- (ii) (a) attack of smallpox
- (iii) (c) Tahsildar
- (iv) (d) Sulekha
- (v) (a) a little stammering
- (vi) (c) bold girl
- (vii) (c) made fun of Bholi
- (viii) (a) aged widower
- (ix) (a) he was a greedy man

2. Match the following correctly :

- (i) Ramlal a rich landlord
- (ii) Mangla the second sister of bholi
- (iii) Radha the elder sister of Bholi
- (iv) Bhishamber an aged widower of neighbouring village.
- (v) The school teacher the class teacher of Bholi.

3. Arrange the following sentences in right sequence :

- (i) Bholi fell from the cot and got brain injury at the age of two.
- (ii) Radha was the elder sister of Bholi who got married.
- (iii) A primary school was opened in the village.
- (iv) Bholi was taken to school.
- (v) The teacher turned Bholi into a strong and bold girl.
- (vi) Bishamber reached Ramlal's home with a marriage party.

4. Say true or false :

- (i) false (ii) false
- (iii) true (iv) false

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Bholi was the youngest girl of Ramlal.
- (ii) When she was two years old, she became the victim of smallpox. Only her eyes were saved but her whole body became ugly due to black pock marks.
- (iii) She was not treated nicely at home like other children. She was always given old dresses of her sisters to wear. No body cared to mend or wash her clothes.
- (iv) She found her teacher different from the people at home as the teacher talked to her in soft and soothing voice whereas at home she was always ill-treated. The teacher treated her with affection and encouraged her to talk comfortably.

- (v) A primary school was started in the village for girls. The Tahsildar inaugurated the new school and he told Ramalal that he was the revenue officer and the representative of the government.
- (vi) Bishamber reached Ramlal's home with a marriage party and was welcomed. As the bride-groom and bride (Bholi) were taking rounds of the fire, Bishamber saw Bholi's face with pock marks, he tried to encash the situation and asked for ₹ 5000as dowry. At this Bholi got angry and refused to marry such a greedy and hateful fellow. Bishamber returned to his home without bride and was insulted.

Lesson 10 : The Brilliant Stupid

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (d) a stupid student
- (ii) (a) mother
- (iii) (c) silly
- (iv) (b) to drink to a servant girl
- (v) (c) both (a) and (b)
- (vi) (b) a silly question
- (vii) (b) his teacher had asked his parents to withdraw him from the school
- (viii) (b) she fell ill
- (ix) (a) 1882

2. Arrange the following sentences in right sequence :

- (i) Edison asked the teacher, "Why do birds fly in the sky?"
- (ii) The teacher asked the parents of Edison to take him out school.
- (iii) Edison gave mixture of pulp to drink and she feel ill.
- (iv) Edison went to a poultry farm with his mother.

(v) Edison invented the gramophone in 1878.

(vi) Edison invented the electric light in 1880.

3. Match the following correctly :

(i) Mother of Edison was the best teacher to him

(ii) Edison was fond of asking questions.

(iii) Electric bulb was invented in 1880.

(iv) Gramophone was invented in 1978

(v) The servant girl fell ill by drinking the mixture given by Edison.

4. Say true or false :

(i) false (ii) true

(iii) false (iv) false

(v) false (vi) false

5. Answer the following questions :

(i) Teacher got angry with Edison when he asked silly questions as " But kites have no wings and still we can fly them in the sky." but why human cannot fly. The teacher, being angry at him, turned him out the class.

(ii) Thomas Alva Edison was a great man who enriched our lives with light and happiness. The inventions like light bulb, the phonograph, and the motion picture camera, as well as improving the telegraph and telephone made him famous.

(iii) Edison's teacher thought the boy was stupid so she asked his parents to take him from the school. His parents took him to home but they knew that Edison was not stupid.

(iv) Edison found his mother the best teacher as she was much enough to answer all his questions.

(v) After some time, Edison needed more money to carry on his experiments so he decided to take up a job in the railway.

- (ii) (a) sad
- (iii) (c) she had no new dress and jewellery
- (iv) (d) gun
- (v) (a) Mr. Loisel suggested Matilda to borrow a jewellery from her rich friend Mme Forestier
- (vi) (b) 500 francs
- (vii) (c) 18000 francs
- (viii) (a) upset on hearing about the mishappening to Matilda and her husband.

2. Say true or false :

- (i) false
- (ii) true
- (iii) true
- (iv) true
- (v) true

3. Who said the following :

- (i) Mr. Loisel
- (ii) Matilda
- (iii) Mr. Loisel
- (iv) Mr. Loisel

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Matilda Loisel was a very pretty girl who was married to a petty clerk.
- (ii) She was very ambitious and felt that she was born for luxuries but her husband was a clerk in the office of the Board of Education so her family income was low which could not fulfill her ambitions so she remained constantly unhappy.
- (iii) Mr. Loisel did not want to go into the party as she didn't have proper dress and jewellery for the Ball.
- (iv) Mr. Loisel gave her money to buy a new dress for the party which he had saved for gun. Matilda borrowed the necklace from her rich friend Mme Forestier.
- (v) They went to the jewellery market. They could get necklace for 36,000 francs. He had only 18000 francs so

he borrowed rest 18000 francs from usurers and their friends. Both of them bought a necklace from the shop for 36000 francs. They handed it over to Mme Forestier.

Lesson 14 : The Swan and the Princes

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (d) Prince Dev Datt
- (ii) (c) to complain against someone
- (iii) (d) protection
- (iv) (a) The king was puzzled how to decide the case
- (v) (c) Both of them claim the ownership of the swan.

2. Say true or false :

- (i) true
- (ii) true
- (iii) true
- (iv) false
- (v) false

3. Who said the following :

- (i) King
- (ii) King
- (iii) King
- (iv) Sidhartha and Dev Datt
- (v) Chief Minister

4. Arrange the following sentences in right sequence :

- (i) The prince will not give me my swan.
- (ii) Why do you say that the swan is yours?
- (iii) Prince Dev Datt says that the swan is his because he shot it.
- (iv) Dev Datt shot this swan but I saved its life.
- (v) The swan has decided the case.

5. Answer the following questions :

- (i) Dev Datt was Sidhartha's cousin. He wants justice from king so he went to the court of king Suddhodana.
- (ii) Prince Dev Datt said that the swan is his because he

- (ii) You are not to spend more than one rupee.
- (iii) The two sons looked at him as if he had taken leave of his senses.
- (iv) So each young man took up a rupee and went out.
- (v) Quickly the second son stood two or three candles in each room.

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) The old man in his life had toiled hard, buying and selling, with the result that he had made a lot of money.
- (ii) He would give his money to the one, who proved himself to be the cleverer of the two. The problem to be solved was that of finding out which of the two sons was the cleverer.
- (iii) He said to them, "Here are two rupees. I want you to take one rupee each, and then to go out separately and buy something which will fill this house. You are not to spend more than one rupee."
- (iv) The first one wandered through the bazaar. But he found nothing which would in any way serve his purpose. When he saw a bullockcart with a load of hay, he thought, "I wonder how much hay I can get for a rupee." He went up to the driver of the cart and enquired about the price of the hay. There was a good deal of haggling over the price, but in the end, he was able to buy the load of hay for a rupee.
- (v) Taking his rupee, he walked quickly down the bazaar till he came to a shop where candles were sold. He spent his rupee on candles.
- (vi) The second son stood two or three candles in each room. Then he lit them. At once the house was filled with light.

Lesson 16 : Rules of the Road

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) for all road users
- (ii) (c) left side of the road
- (iii) (d) red, yellow, green
- (iv) (a) look at the traffic coming behind
- (v) (b) over the zebra crossing.

2. Say true or false :

- (i) true
- (ii) true
- (iii) true
- (iv) false
- (v) false

3. Match the following correctly :

- (i) Red light indicates 'stop'
- (ii) Yellow light indicates 'get ready'
- (iii) Green light indicates 'go'
- (iv) Pedestrians should walk on the footpath.
- (v) We should obey the directions given by the traffic police.

4. Answer the following questions :

- (i) There are of three traffic lights-Red indicates to stop, yellow indicates get ready to go and green indicates 'go' the way is clear.
- (ii) Rules of the road are necessary to avoid accidents or mishappenings.
- (iii) To avoid accidents or mishappenings we should follow the traffic rules.
- (iv) There is an important rule for pedestrians. They ought to keep to the footpath and leave the middle of the

road for vehicles. Where there is no footpath, they must keep close to the edge of the road. Pedestrians should use zebra crossing to cross the road.

- (v) At the turning point lower the speed of the vehicle like zebra crossings overtaking. Never try to overtake your vehicle between the two vehicles running side by side.