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### Karnataka Solutions for Class 8 English Chapter 2 Sir C.V. Raman



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### Sir C.V. Raman Questions and Answers, Notes, Summary

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C1. Answer the following questions and share your repo use with your partner.

#### Sir C V Raman Questions Answers Question 1.

Who were Raman's parents ?

Answer:

Raman's parents were Chandrasekhar Iyar and Parvathi Ammal.



Answer:

Raman was not able to attend the school regularly because he was often ill and sick.

**Sir Cv Raman Notes Question 3.**

Where did he complete his Intermediate examination?

Answer:

He did his Intermediate examination from Hindu College at Vishakapatnam.

**Kseeb Solutions For Class 8 English Question 4.**

What subjects did his relatives advise him to take BA.?

Answer:

His relatives advised him to take History and Economics for B.A. and also social that to give up Science.

**Sir C V Raman Lesson 8th Class Question Answer Question 5.**

Why could not Raman go to the United Kingdom for higher studies?

Answer:

Raman's health broke down and hence he could not go to the United Kingdom for higher studies.

C2. Answer the following questions and share your responses with your partner.

**8th Standard English Notes Question 1.**

How long did he work at Calcutta University?

Answer:

Raman worked for 15 years as Professor at Calcutta University.

**8th Standard English Notes Sir C.V. Raman Question 2.**

What made Raman give up the highly paid post of Special Accountant General?

Answer:

Raman was offered the post of Professor at Calcutta University. So he resigned his highly – paid post of special Accountant General and became a Professor.

**8th Standard English Notes Of Lesson 2 Question 3.**

How did the Soviet Union honour him?

Answer:

The Soviet Union, in the year 1957, honoured Raman with, the prestigious International Lenin Prize.

Read And Write:

C3. Read the following questions. Before writing the answers discuss your responses / ideas with others in the group.

**Sir Cv Raman Question And Answer Question 1.**

What makes you think that Raman even as boy, had great interest in Science?

Answer:

Raman was very much interested in science from his childhood days. He had made the model of dynamo at his young age. During his school days, he

**C.V. Raman Question And Answer Question 2.**

Why did Raman's relatives ask Raman to take up Arts Subjects? How did Raman react to it?

Answer:

When he Joined Presidency College, Madras, for his B.A, his relatives wanted him to give up Science and take history and Economics. [Arts Subjects] But Raman had made up his mind to study science, so he took physics and secured First Rank with number of prizes. After his M.A again his relatives asked him to take up same Arts subjects in Competitive examination in Calcutta. Raman agreed and took the same. He did well with new subjects and got First place in the competitive examination.

**Sir C V Raman Lesson 8th Class Notes Question 3.**

What was Raman's First disappointment in life?

Answer:

Raman wanted to go to the United Kingdom for higher studies in science after his M.A. At that time again his health broke down and he could not go. This was the first and greatest disappointment in life.

**8th Standard Sir C.V. Raman Question Answer Question 4.**

Why was Raman not happy with the post of Deputy Accountant General?

Answer:

Raman wanted to become a scientist. That was his life's ambition. But, circumstances forced him to become Deputy Accountant General. His love for science was so intense that he felt like a fish out of water. Unwillingly he was doing his job. He was waiting for an opportunity to leave the job and become a scientist.

**Sir C V Raman Lesson 8th Class Question 5.**

How can you say that Raman had not lost interest in science when he was the Deputy Accountant General.?

Answer:

After becoming Deputy Accountant General, he had contact with scientists and he took interest in science. One day when he saw the banner of science, he got off from the moving train and went to meet the Scientists who had gathered in that building.

When he was in Rangoon, he heard that an institution had bought a piece of modern Scientific apparatus. He hurriedly went to have a look at it. By these two incidents, we can say that he had not lost interest in science.

Vocabulary :

V1. Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to the words underlined.

1. We should neither borrow nor .....
2. Why do you feel old? Feel .....
3. Don't stand outside. Come .....



Answer:

1. lend.
2. Young
3. inside
4. happy, sad
5. more

V2. The Pronunciation of the following pairs of words are almost the same but they differ in meaning. Use each word in the pair in meaningful sentences.

1. Break, brake
2. knew, new
3. sight, site
4. some, sum
5. plays, place

1. The compound wall is not easy to ..... Yesterday my car ..... were repaired.
2. Ramu ..... many languages. Today I bought a ..... house.
3. Our eye ..... must be clear. This ..... is very big.
4. .... apples are sweet. This ..... is easy to do.
5. Shakespeare's ..... are very interesting. Which ..... is nice to see.?

Answer:

1. Break, brake
2. knew, new
3. sight, site
4. some, sum
5. plays, place

V3. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs or idioms, choosing from the ones given in brackets.

[makeup, put up with, give up, put on, a fish out of the water, make out, break down]

1. We usually ..... cotton clothes during the summer.
2. One day, a villager came to me and asked me to read a letter. I tried my best, but could not ..... what the person had written.
3. Great people/persons have an ocean of patience. They have learned to ..... difficulties
4. Raju's health used to ..... now and then. So, he had to ..... the highly paid post of Accountant in an office. At first he felt like ..... out of water.
5. People should ..... their mind to fight against corruption.



1. put on
2. make out
3. put up with
4. break down, give up
5. makeup

V4. Make compound words with the words given in Columns 'A' and 'B' and use the same in meaningful sentences of your own.

A	B
1. Boy	a. Class
2. Time	b. Post
3. First	c. Mate
4. Road	d. Table
5. Speed	e. Map
6. Class	f. Fast
	g. hood

Answers:

1. g
2. d
3. a
4. e
5. b
6. c

V5. Which words/phrases in the text mean more or less the same as the following? Paragraph numbers are in given in brackets.

1. boyhood [P1] early days
2. uncomfortable [P3] fish out of water
3. chance [P3] opportunity
4. happily [P5] gladly
5. not remember [P6] forget
6. morning food [P6] breakfast
7. money permitted to be drawn for the expense [P7] exchange the burnt notes for new note
8. sympathy [P7] admitted



Eg. a popular poem — an unpopular poem

1. an interesting story — an uninteresting story.
2. a fortunate thing — an unfortunate thing
3. a correct answer — an incorrect answer
4. a pure heart — an impure heart
5. a happy day — an unhappy day.
6. an honest person — a dishonest person.

V7. Fill in the blanks with the noun forms of the underlined words.

#### Sir C.V. Raman Lesson Questions Answers Question 1.

The teacher dictates notes.

Answer:

The teacher gave us a dictation.

#### 8th English Notes Question 2.

Admit Suresh to VIII standard.

Answer:

Let Suresh get admitted to VIII standard.

#### 8th Standard English Kayakave Kailasa Question Answer Question 3.

Literates should educate the villagers.

Answer:

Literates should give education to the villagers.

#### Sir Cv Raman 8th English Lesson Question Answer Question 4.

Appoint him.

Answer:

Give him an appointment

#### Sir Cv Raman Question Answer Question 5.

Have you decided where to go?

Answer:

Have you taken the decision, where to go?

V8. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given in brackets.

1. Please give your ..... [accept] within a week.
2. The speaker accepted the ..... [resign] of the legislator.
3. We should not have too much ..... [attach] to anything
4. The ..... [discover] of the sea route to India was made by Vasco de Gama.
5. The teacher admired the ..... [honest] of Manjula.
6. Have a ..... [science] outlook
7. Please don't cause ..... [inconvenient] to travelers.
8. Make ..... [meaning] sentences.
9. Why are you afraid of the ..... [examine]?



Answer:

1. Acceptance
2. resignation
3. attachment
4. discovery
5. honesty
6. scientific
7. inconvenience
8. meaningful
9. examination
10. interesting

A. Listen and Speak – Vowels / e and / ae.

Task 1.

Vowels /e/	Vowels /a/
bed, set, met pen, said	bad, sad, sat, mat pan

Task 2.

Your teacher will say and write the following words. Identify the vowels sounds in them and write them in the appropriate column.

/i/	/ɪ/	/a/	/e/
flee, sleep speed, mean dream please sea, free.	spin, trim hid, split, mint, click	catch, fan span, mad scratch	drench tense left, sent, fresh den, sketch.

B. Spoken English

Situation: 2

(Two friends Raj and Latif meet by chance. Fill in the blanks) :

Raj: Oh, what a surprise You're Latif aren't you?

Latif: Yes I am, But how come you're here?

Raj: Latif, I have come on some official work here

Latif: Ah, you're a businessman. You have set up a shop here, haven't you?

Raj: Yes I have. Well, let's have, coffee shall, we?

Latif: By all means. After that we can talk a lot, can't we?

Read the map and the information is given carefully. Based on them, say whether the following statements are true or false, Write "T" for true and 'F' for false in the boxes accordingly.



Answer:

True

**Cv Raman Notes Question 2.**

In Batticaloa, the Tamilians are less than 50%.

Answer:

False

**Sir Cv Raman 8th English Lesson Question 3.**

The east coast of Sri Lanka has more Tamilaiaans than its west coast.

Answer:

True

**Sir Cv Raman Lesson Question Answers Question 4.**

More than 50% of the people in Colombo are Tamilians.

Answer:

False

**Cv Raman Question And Answer Question 5.**

Only Sinhalese live in Jaffna.

Answer:

False

**KSEEB Solutions For Class 8 Question 6.**

The central part of Srilanka is dense with Tamilians.

Answer:

False

**Sir Cv Raman Lesson Question 7.**

Kandy does not have any sea coast.

Answer:

True

D.Grammar:

Task 1. Use walk' or ' walks' in sentences beginning with the following subjects :

1. My father walks in the evening.
2. You are walking slowly.
3. John walks with his dog.
4. Children are lazy to walk.
5. Your sister is punctual to walk.
6. Twenty boys are participating in the competition of brisk walk
7. His brother walks with his friend.

Task 2. Match the words. Using the appropriate form of verbs, frame sentences.

One example is given.

1. A ship sails on the water.
2. The doctor treats the patient.





5. Vendors sell things on the streets
6. Children like sweets.
7. A carpenter makes tools from wood.
8. Water flows downwards.
9. Our school beginning at 9 O'clock in the morning
10. The goalkeeper stops the ball.

The Present Continuous or The Present Progressive Form.

Task 3. Look at these pictures. Write what they are doing.

According to picture

1. A mother is lighting the lamp.
2. A farmer is carrying a bundle
3. A girl is eating fruit.
4. A student is reading a book.
5. A boy is running in the field.

E. Writing

Framing sentences

Task 1. Frame appropriate phrases with the words from the table given by below.

Also, build by a context/ sentence using the phrase.

A	B	C
faith interest sympathy slave passion you memory	to for in the poor	science money dancing

e.g. Phrase — slave to money.

Context: Pradeep is a slave to money. He has become inhuman.

1. Phrase — Faith in science  
Ravi has faith in science. So he believed to conduct experiments in science.
2. Phrase — Sympathy for the poor.  
If we show sympathy for the poor, this will help to build harmony in society.
3. Phrase — Interest in dancing  
Girls are interested to learn dancing. They are able to give nice programmes.
4. Passion for science  
Scientists have a passion for science. So they can work hard in research centers.

Task 2. Rearrange the words into meaningful sentences.



At the sight of me she had a steady, young look.

3. They wore no shoes and their feet were muddy.
4. Mahatma Gandhiji adopted non-violence as his weapon.
5. I thought on the subject deeply, that evening.

## Sir C.V. Raman Additional Questions and Answers

### Sir C V Raman 8th Class Question 1.

When was Sir C.V. Raman born?

Answer:

Raman was born on November 7, 1888.

### Sir Cv Raman Lesson Notes Question 2.

What was C.V. Raman's father?

Answer:

C.V. Raman's father Chandrashekara Iyer was a Professor of Physics at Hindu College, Vishakapatnam.

### Sir C V Raman Notes Question 3.

Which subject did he choose to study for his B.A. and M.A.?

Answer:

Raman chose Physics as his special subject for his B.A. and M.A. degrees.

### 8th Standard Sir Cv Raman Notes Question 4.

Which subjects did Raman study for the competitive examination?

Answer:

Raman studied History and Economics.

### Cv Raman Question Answer Question 5.

When did he become Special Accountant General for Posts and Telegraphs in Calcutta?

Answer:

Raman became Special Accountant General for Posts and Telegraphs in Calcutta in 1911.

### 8th English Notes Pdf Question 6.

What made him take up research on the scattering of light?

Answer:

On his voyage to Europe, Raman saw the blue water of the Mediterranean Sea. This made him take up research on the scattering of light in liquids.

### 8th Standard English Sir Cv Raman Lesson Question 7.

What is Raman's discovery known as?

Answer:

Raman's discovery is known as the "Raman Effect".

### 8th Standard English Sir Cv Raman Question 8.

Why did Raman admit the candidate who had failed the tests?

Answer:



mistake. The candidate came back to the office and returned the excess money paid to him. Raman came to know of this.

He was impressed by the candidate's honesty and gave him admission. The candidate was surprised to know that he had got a seat in spite of failing in the test. Raman told him that he had admitted him to the institute because of his character. Raman said that he would teach him Physics, as he was not good at Physics.

### 8th Standard Second Language English Notes Pdf Question 9.

How did the Government of India honour him?

Answer:

The Government of India honored him with the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna, in 1954.

### 8th Standard English Notes Sir C.V. Raman Multiple Choice Questions

Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the most appropriate one.

Question 1.

For his work on scattering of light and Raman Effect, C. V. Raman was awarded the

- A) Knighthood
- B) Nobel Prize
- C) Bharatha Ratna
- D) International Lenin Prize

Answer:

- B) Nobel Prize

Question 2.

Raman Institute was the brainchild of

- A) Parvathi Ammal
- B) Chandrashekhara Iyer
- C) C.V. Raman
- D) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer:

- C) C.V. Raman

Question 3.

After his M.A., Raman wanted to go to

- A) U.S.A.
- B) Calcutta
- C) Madras
- D) United Kingdom

Answer:

- D) United Kingdom

Question 4.

Raman felt like a fish out of water in his new post. The above idiom means

- A) he was comfortable in his new post



D) he looked like a fish.

Answer:

C) he was unhappy with his new post

Question 5.

Raman resigned the post of Director of Indian Institute of Science because

A) he was appointed professor at Calcutta University

B) he became the Director of Raman Research Institute

C) he took up research on the Mediterranean Sea

D) he was appointed Special Accountant General for Posts and Telegraphs

Answer:

B) he became the Director of Raman Research Institute

Question 6.

Raman admitted the candidate to the Raman Research Institute though he had not done well in the tests because

A) the candidate did not ask for travelling allowance

B) there were no students in the institute

C) Raman liked the candidate's honesty

D) Raman wanted to teach him Physics

Answer:

C) Raman liked the candidate's honesty

Question 7.

C. V. Raman became Sir C. V. Raman after he was

A) awarded the Bharatha Ratna

B) awarded the International Lenin Prize

C) conferred Doctorates by a number of universities

D) Knighted by King George V

Answer:

D) Knighted by King George V

## Sir C.V. Raman Summary in English

Sir C.V. Raman was a great scientist. He won the Nobel prize for his work on the scattering of light and his discovery of the Effect of Light Rays [Raman Effect]. The govt gifted him 25 acres of land to carry out further research work. Raman Institute was the dream child of Sir C.V. Raman.

1. He was born on November 7th, 1888 in Trichy. His parents were Chandrasekhar Iyar and Parvathi Ammal. His father was a professor of Physics at Hindu College, Vishakapatnam. Raman studied there. He was very much interested in science from his boyhood days. He had made the model dynamo in his early childhood. He borrowed science books from college students and read them. He showed great interest in science. He used to fall sick now and then.

2. He got First class in Matriculation examination at the age of 12. He joined Presidency college and his relatives wanted him to give up science and take History and Economics as his special subjects for B.A. But Raman took Physics



3. After M.A., he wanted to go to the U.K for higher studies in Science. Because of his health. This was the greatest disappointment in his life. He got the first place in Competitive examinations and was appointed Deputy Accountant General in 1907 at Calcutta. All his relatives felt happy. But Raman felt like a fish out of water in his new post. He still had hopes and waiting for an opportunity to become a Scientist.

4. Even though he was Deputy Accountant General he mixed with scientists and took interest in science. Once he saw a banner of science, he got off the moving train and went to meet the scientists. Once he heard an institution had bought a piece of Modern Scientific apparatus, he hurriedly went to have a look at it.

5. In 1911, he was appointed as Special Accountant General for Posts and Telegraphs in Calcutta. When he was offered the post of Professor at Calcutta University, he jumped at this offer and accepted gladly. After 15 years of service, he became the Director of the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore. The Raman Research Institute was started in 1948. He became the Director of the Research Institute.

6. He was a great scientist, he would forget all about food and rest while he was at work, his wife had often to tell him that his breakfast or coffee was getting cold. He saw the wonderful blue of the Mediterranean Sea, this led him to work on the Laws of Light scattering in liquids and discovered the Raman Effect. For this, he got the Nobel Prize in 1930.

7. Raman was a kind man. When he was working as the Deputy Accountant General, he helped to exchange a burnt 100 Rupee note of a villager to a new one. Once Raman admitted candidate to Raman Research Institute though he failed in the test because of his honesty.

8. Raman got a number of honors and medals. In 1929 he was knighted by King George V and became Sir C.V.Raman. number of Universities honoured him with Doctorates. The government of India awarded him with Bharat Ratna in 1954. The Soviet Union honored him the International Lenin Prize.

9. Raman died on 21st November 1970 at the age of 82. India lost her great son and the world, a great scientist.

## Sir C.V. Raman Summary in Kannada



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