

munshi-160

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019-'20
ENGLISH

STD: VIII

MARKS: 80
TIME: 2½ hrs.

SECTION A (READING)

A.1 Read the following passage carefully.

(12 Marks)

It is possible to score goals and lose the game, it is possible to win battles and lose the campaign. It is possible to make money and miss a fortune. The short-sighted man suffers no matter where he is found; he may see some things with excessive clarity but he fails to get the true perspective which will enable him to arrive at wise conclusions. He gains one thing, but he loses something better. This is a very common error. The student makes it when he forgets the life-goal in thinking of the medal or the scholarship. The saint forgets it when he thinks of today and forgets the greater tomorrow. The businessman misses his way when he chooses a present gain and forgets ten times as much in the future. The youth makes such a mistake when he marries good looks and forgets the character which will be necessary to command his respect for forty years to come. Man was made to think, and unless he uses his brain, he will stumble into unseen morasses. There is a future, and it cannot be evaded and when it is reached it cannot be changed for we are just deciding what it should be. We are our own destiny-makers. It is well to face the future with care and caution.

On the basis of reading the above passage, answer the questions that follow.

- a) What does a short-sighted man care for and what does he lose? (2)
- b) What does a saint who ignores future bliss for present pleasure suffer from? (2)
- c) How does a student make "the common error" in his life? (2)
- d) What is the consequence of getting married giving due consideration to beauty and ignoring character? (2)
- e) Give the central idea of the passage. (2)
- f) Pick out the words from the passage which means; (2)
 - i) Confused situations
 - ii) avoided

A.2 Read the poem carefully.

(8 Marks)

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,

Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
 An angel writing in a book of gold:
 Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
 And to the presence in the room he said,
 "What writest thou?"—The vision raised its head,
 And with a look made of all sweet accord,
 Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."
 "And is mine one?" asked Abou. "Nay, not so,
 " Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
 But cheerily still and said, "I pray thee, then,
 Write me as one that loves his fellow men.
 " The angel wrote, and vanished.

The next night

It came again with a great wakening light,
 And showed the names whom love of God had blessed,
 And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

On the basis of reading the poem, answer the questions that follow.

- a) What made the moonlight in Abu's room rich? (1)
 i) lily ii) angel iii) gold iv) none of the above
- b) What is the figure of speech used in the fourth line of the poem? (1)
 i) metaphor ii) alliteration iii) simile iv) both ii & iii
- c) Who / what does the 'presence in the room' refer to? (1)
 i) Abou Ben Adhem ii) angel iii) moonlight iv) book of gold
- d) What was the angel writing in the book of gold? (1)
 i) list of sin doers
 ii) list of those who love God
 iii) both i & ii
 iv) none of the above
- e) Why does God love Abu the best? What is the moral of the poem? (2)
- f) Pick out two pairs of rhyming words from the poem. (2)

SECTION B (WRITING)

B.1 Write a short story in 200-250 words with the help of the given cues and give a suitable title (10)

It rained heavily, the whole night. The roads were muddy and the potholes were filled to the brim. It was the day for the market and Somu, the farmer was riding his cart along the country road.....

B.2 Write an article in not 100-150 words on "The Importance of English Language." (10)

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

C1. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. (4)

a) Neither Ruchi nor her mother _____ (is/are) interested in going out.

b) The children _____ (has/have) to clean their rooms before they go out to play.

c) One of my friends _____ (has/have) gone to France.

d) Oil and water _____ (does /do) not mix.

C2. Rewrite the following sentences as directed. (2)

a) We shipped your orders.

Your orders _____.

b) The results were announced by the jury.

The jury _____.

C3. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options from the bracket. (3)

a) Take an umbrella. It _____ (might / should) rain.

b) You _____ look after your parents. (ought to / dare).

c) _____ I come there? (should / must) .

C4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the brackets. (3)

a) The new job isn't _____ (most/much) different from the old one.

b) _____ (Each/Each of) child was given a present.

c) _____ (all/several) boys should assemble in the hall.

C5. Complete the following with the correct form of the words given in the box. (3)

read	play	work
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Sally and her friends (a) _____ in the garden now. Her mother (b) _____ a book and her father(c) _____ in the garden.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

D 1. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. Alone she cuts and binds the grains,

And sings a melancholy strain,

O listen !for the vale profound

Is overflowing with the sound.'

a) Name the poem and the poet? (1)

b) Who does 'she 'refer to and what was she doing? (2)

2. Springing to my feet, I received my first Martian surprise! My efforts to merely stand carried me high into the air. Thankfully I landed softly on the ground, without much of a jolt. I realised that I needed to learn to walk all over again, as the effort, which carried me easily and safely on Earth, played strange antics with me on Mars.

a) Name the lesson and the author. (1)

b) Where was the speaker and what did he realise then? (2)

c) What was his first Martian surprise? (1)

D2. Answer any four of the following in about 30-40 words. (4x2=8)

a. What made Vera come up with the elaborate story for her aunt?

b. According to the speaker, in the poem ' Where the mind is without fear', how can perfection be achieved?

c. Why was the speaker put in jail in 'Engine Trouble'?

d. What was the effect of the fog on the speaker?

e. Why did the speaker compare the girl's song to that of a nightingale and a cuckoo?

D3. Answer any two from the following in about 50-70 words.

(2x3=6)

- Why did Athos apologise for using his left hand in duel?
- What stayed in the speaker's heart long after he had left the fields?
- How was the passer-by able to find his way in the poem 'The Fog'?

D4. Answer any one from the following in about 50-70 words.

(1x4=4)

Did D'Artagnan have the qualities to become a musketeer? Elucidate.

or

How did the speaker save himself from his attackers in 'My Advent on Mars'?

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Munshi-168

**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2019-2020)**

STD VIII

ENGLISH

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2^{1/2}hrs

SECTION A – READING -20 MARKS

SECTION B – WRITING – 20 MARKS

SECTION C – GRAMMAR- 15 MARKS

SECTION D – LITERATURE – 25 MARKS

SECTION A (READING)

A 1. Read the following passage.

(6x2=12)

1. Tea's origin story is infused with a blend of myth and fact and coloured by ancient concepts of spirituality and philosophy.
2. According to Chinese legend, the history of tea began in 2737 B.C. when the Emperor ShenNong, a skilled ruler and scientist, accidentally discovered tea. While boiling water in the garden, a leaf from an overhanging wild tea tree drifted into his pot. The Emperor enjoyed drinking the infused water so much that he was compelled to research the plant further. Legend has it that the Emperor discovered tea's medicinal properties during his research.
3. Indian history attributes the discovery of tea to Bodhi-Dharma, an Indian saint who founded the Zen school of Buddhism. In the year 520 A. D., he left India to preach Buddhism in China. To prove some Zen principles, he vowed to meditate for nine years without sleep. It is said that towards the end of his meditation, he fell asleep. Upon awaking, he was so distraught that he cut off his eyelids, and threw them to the ground. Legend has it that a tea plant sprung up on the spot to sanctify his sacrifice.
4. Whatever the legend, tracing tea's original roots proves difficult. It is probable that the tea plant originated in regions around southwest China, Tibet, and Northern India. Chinese traders may have travelled throughout these regions often and encountered people chewing tea leaves for medicinal purposes.
5. China remained the primary source of tea for Western demand up until the mid-1800s. Looking to discover the secrets of tea growing and to end their reliance on Chinese tea, the British Tea Committee sent Robert Fortune, an English botanist, on an undercover mission to China. Disguised as a Chinese merchant he travelled around the country learning about farming and processing techniques. Most importantly, he sent back tea samples and brought back Chinese tea experts who played an important role in enabling British tea planting and experimentation in India.
6. Around 1823, a British Army Major Robert Bruce stumbled upon indigenous tea bushes growing in the Northeast region of Assam, India. With this discovery of tea, the British East India Company seized the opportunity to experiment with growing tea in not only Assam but also in Darjeeling, a region in North-eastern India at the foot of the Himalayas. A Company employee, Dr. Campbell, first planted Darjeeling tea seeds in his garden at Beachwood, Darjeeling. The planting proved so successful that in 1847 the British government began

developing a large number of tea estates in the area. This marked the beginning of a new, flourishing tea industry in India and an end to reliance on Chinese grown tea.

Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.

1. What is the Chinese legend behind the origin of tea?
2. Why did the Prince Bodhi-Dharma cut off his eyelids?
3. Why did the British Tea Committee send Robert Fortune to China?
4. What did the British East India Company do after the discovery of tea in the Northeast region of Assam?
5. What marked the beginning of a new, flourishing tea industry in India?
6. Find words from the passage that mean the following:
 - a) Traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical. (para 2)
 - b) To change one's appearance to conceal one's identity. (para 5)

A 2. Read the poem given below.

WOODMAN, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me,
And I 'll protect it now.
'T was my forefather's hand
That placed it near his cot;
There, woodman, let it stand,
Thy axe shall harm it not.

When but an idle boy,
I sought its grateful shade;
In all their gushing joy
Here, too, my sisters played.
My mother kissed me here;
My father pressed my hand—
Forgive this foolish tear,
But let that old oak stand.

My heart-strings round thee cling,
Close as thy bark, old friend!
Here shall the wild-bird sing,
And still thy branches bend.
Old tree! the storm still brave!
And, woodman, leave the spot;
While I 've a hand to save,
Thy axe shall harm it not.

On the basis of your reading of the poem, choose the correct option for the following questions. (8x1=8)

1. The poet wants the woodman to spare the tree because:
a) it yields valuable fruit b) the poet's father would scold him
c) it is the poet's companion d) he doesn't want that
2. The tree was planted by the poet's:
a) mother b) father
c) forefather d) sister
3. The poet's father pressed his hand as a gesture of:
a) affection b) kindness
c) anger d) negligence
4. The poet associates the tree with his:
a) old friend b) father
c) mother d) sister
5. The poet spent a lot of time in:
a) watering the tree b) the shade of the tree
c) looking at the tree d) thanking the tree
6. 'Gushing joy' means:
a) overflowing happiness b) shout loudly
c) scream loudly d) cry loudly
7. The word 'bough' means:
a) branch b) tree
c) huge tree d) garden
8. Write a suitable title for the poem.

SECTION B (WRITING)

B 1. You are Nihal/Neha. Using the clues given below, write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper expressing concern about the rising number of accidents in your locality. Also suggest measures to tackle this situation. (10)

Rising number of accident cases----bad condition of roads---- potholes----- water logging ---- reckless driving ----
no helmet or seatbelt ---- immediate measures---- implementation of laws ---- reflexive mirrors at corners ----
improving roads

B 2. You are Aryan/ Aranya. You happen to meet your star idol on the festive occasion of Diwali. You are feeling on top of the world and cannot contain your joy. You decide to inform all your friends, who you know would become excited on hearing the news. Write a diary entry in 100-120 words. (10)

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

C 1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the brackets. (4)

- a) You _____ (should/shall) read the newspaper daily to improve your vocabulary.

- b) _____ (might/ may) all your dreams come true.
 c) We _____ (must not/ need not) talk on the phone while crossing the road.
 d) We _____ (could / ought to) be grateful to our parents for our upbringing.

C 2. Choose the best word from the options given to complete the following passage. (4)

We should have an optimistic attitude to life. Life is not a bed of roses. (a) _____ (a little/ a few) difficulties are always there. We needn't have (b) _____ (some/ any) fear of them. On the other hand, they may be stepping stones to (c) _____ (their/ our) success. Remember the old saying "Work is (d) _____ (their /its) own reward."

C 3. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. (2)

- a) panic / goes wrong / when / do not / something
 b) is/ what / exquisite / jewellery / this / an / piece of

C 4. Complete the following with the correct form of words given in the bracket. (3)

- a) If they hadn't missed the train, they _____ on time. (arrive)
 b) My friend _____ me at the coffee shop if he gets the afternoon off. (meet)
 c) If I won the lottery, I _____ around the world. (travel)

C 5. Pick the correct word to fill in both the blanks in the each of the sentences. (2)

track	stand	store
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- a. The police could not _____ the culprit as the _____ was dangerous at night.
 b. He was searching for a _____ where he could _____ his antique items.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

D 1. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. "I have no intention of protecting anybody. The police must know about it at once, a theft is a theft, whoever is involved."

- a. Who said this and to whom? (1)
 b. Why did the speaker say so? (2)

2. "Weavers , weaving at the break of day,
 Why do you weave a garment so gay?
 Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
 We weave the robes of a new-born child"

- a. Identify the poetic device used in the third line. (1)
 b. Which stage of life is mentioned in these lines? (1)
 c. Name the poem and the poet. (2)

D 2. Answer any four in about 30-40 words.

(4x2=8)

1. What signified the end of the monsoon?
2. Describe the creature that attacked Sir Henry.
3. How did the earthquake help the speaker in "Engine Trouble"?
4. How did the students treat Nat?
5. Was the speaker in the lesson 'Engine Trouble' happy with the prize at first? Give reasons.

D 3. Answer any two from the following in about 50- 70 words.

(2x3=6)

1. What effect did the name of Cuthbert have on Mrs. Cumble?
2. What is the girl's song in 'The Solitary Reaper' compared to and why?
3. Write a character sketch of Vera.

D 4. Answer any one of the following in about 60- 80 words.

(1x4=4)

1. How did Holmes unravel the mystery of the family ghost in the end?
2. Write a paragraph about how seasonal plants and animals respond to rain.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2019-2020) - RETEST

STD: VIII

ENGLISH

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2½ hrs.

SECTION A – READING – 20 MARKS
SECTION B – WRITING- 20 MARKS
SECTION C- GRAMMAR- 15 MARKS
SECTION D- LITERATURE- 25 MARKS

A1. Read the following passage.

On a hot summer day, is there anything that tastes as delicious and refreshing as a cold, juicy round watermelon? Have you ever thought of trying square watermelons instead of round ones? Sounds fascinating, doesn't it? According to a CNN report, recently, farmers in the southern Japanese town of Zentsuji have discovered a technique to grow their watermelons in square shape. The reason they are doing this in Japan is because of lack of space in refrigerators. They are trying to make watermelons 'refrigerator friendly'.

A round watermelon can take a lot of room in a refrigerator and often sits awkwardly on its shelves. Smart Japanese farmers have forced their watermelons to grow into a square shape by inserting the melons into square, tempered glass cases while the fruit is still growing on the vine. But these square watermelons come with an expensive tag. Being quite expensive, these watermelons would certainly not be consumed by the general public. May be consumers would give them as gifts!

It is also said that there does appear to be a growing US market for refrigerator friendly watermelons. The industry is realising that size does matter. The so-called freshly cut watermelons are widely available at US groceries, another possible solution to a crisis created by oversized watermelons. What would you prefer- square watermelons or curved refrigerators?

Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.

(6 x 2=12)

- a. Where was the technique to grow square watermelons discovered?
- b. Why are square watermelons being grown?
- c. How are square watermelons grown?
- d. How does US meet the crisis of oversized watermelons?
- e. What is the biggest problem with square watermelons?
- f. Find words from the passage that mean the following.
 - i. a way of carrying out a particular task (para 1)
 - ii. a person who purchases goods and services for personal use. (para 2)

A2. Read the poem given below.

In the middle of the city
Is an open space called a Park;
It is difficult for us to do what we like there
Even after dark.
In the middle of the Park, there is a statue,

A huge man made of stone;
 We are not allowed to climb his legs or
 Scribble on his trousers,
 He has to be left alone,
 In the middle of the grass, there is some water
 Surrounded by an asphalt path;
 We are forbidden to fish or throw stones into it
 Or swim or take a bath.

On the basis of the reading of the poem choose the correct option for the following questions: (1x8=8)

- 1) What is the open space called?
 a) market b) playground
 c) park d) none of these.
- 2) What is not possible even after dark?
 a) to do what they like b) to do what they don't like
 c) to do what they want d) to do none of these.
- 3) Who do you think is forbidden from running freely in the park?
 a) children b) boy
 c) girl d) none of these.
- 4) Whose statue is in the park?
 a) a huge man b) a young man
 c) an old man d) none of these.
- 5) Find the synonym of 'permit' from the poem?
 a) deny b) allowed
 c) followed d) none of these.
6. The word 'scribble' means:
 a) write or draw carelessly/ hurriedly b) good handwriting
 c) scratch d) touch
7. The statue is made of:
 a) asphalt b) stone
 c) wood d) clay
8. Give a suitable title for this poem.

SECTION B (WRITING)

B1. You are Aashish/ Aashley. You are a regular visitor to the Prasad Nagar Lake. Of late, the residents of the colony have been disturbed by the constant flow of foul smelling water in the lake garden and generally falling cleanliness standards. Taking hints given in the input below, along with your own details write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper emphasizing the urgent need to improve the hygienic conditions of the park.

Hints

- Repeated bursting of a sewer line running next to the lake garden
- Accumulation and stagnation of foul smelling water in the lake
- Heavy presence of algae in the lake
- Boating facilities that are provided are hampered
- Fish farming hampered

(10 marks)

B2. You are Aryan/ Aranya. You got a chance to participate in the state level Science Exhibition held at Thiruvananthapuram and you were selected for the National Science Exhibition to be held at Delhi in November. You are excited and feeling on the top of the world. Write a diary entry in 100- 120 words.

(10 marks)

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

C1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the brackets. (4marks)

- I (would/ should) rather read Harry Potter than read this book.
- We are very late. We.....(may/ can) miss the train.
- The sky is overcast. It (would/ might) rain heavily today.
- I am sure he (need/ can) complete this exercise by Saturday.

C2. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences.

(2 marks)

- ghosts/ believe/anymore/people/don't /in/ why
- cookies/ate/ the/ all/ the/ jar/in /David

C3. Pick the correct word to fill in both the blanks in each of the sentences.

(2 marks)

(pitcher, crane, band, player)

- The flew above the construction.....
- The baseball asked for a of water.

C4. Complete the following with the correct form of words given in the brackets.

(3 marks)

- If they had arrived on time, they.(miss) the beginning of the movie.
- Sera (pick) me from the school if she gets an off.
- If I came early, I (attend) the function.

C5. Choose the correct word to complete the following sentences.

(4 marks)

- There are (many/ much) students in the library.
- I haven't got(some/ any) picture in my room.
- She gave a cookie to (each/all) child.
- I have to solve(any/some)Maths problems before I go to sleep.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

D1. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. " I touched its jaws and as I held up my own fingers, they gleamed in the darkness."

- a. Who does 'I' refer to? (1)
- b. What made the fingers gleam in the darkness? (1)
- c. What does 'its' refer to? (1)

2. " I listened, motionless and still;

And as I mounted up the hill,

The music in my heart I bore,

Long after it was heard no more.

- a. What did the poet listen to? (1)
- b. What made him motionless and still? (1)

c. What stayed in the speaker's heart long after he had left the field? (1)

d. Name the poem and the poet. (1)

D2. Answer any four in about 30-40 words. (4x2=8)

1. How is the title ' Engine Trouble appropriate for the story?

2. Why did Mrs. Bates send the book to Mr. Bhaer?

3. How did the speaker feel when the rain drummed on his tin roof?

4. What did Vera tell her best friend about the mystery?

5. What are the three stages mentioned in the poem ' The Indian Weavers' ?

D3. Answer any two in about 50 – 70 words. (2x3=6)

1. Why was Mr. Bhaer happy and relieved when he came to school the next morning?

2. What was Mrs. Cumble's first reaction to the story and the thought of being 'entangled' in it?

3. Why did the speaker compare the girl's song to that of a nightingale and cuckoo?

D4. Answer any one of the following in about 60 – 80 words. (1x4=4)

1. How did Holmes lay the family ghost to rest, once and forever?

2. How was the winter rain different from the rain in the monsoon?

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT- I (2019-20)

ENGLISH

Std: VIII

Marks: 30

Time: 80 Min.

SECTION A – READING

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

1. The saving of certain wild animals from extinction has for many years been a problem for zoologists and other specialists; but more recently the problem has become so acute, and has received so much publicity, that most people are now concerned about it. This may at first seem strange because one of the most gratifying developments of the last few years has been the passing of strict laws to protect wild animals and the consequent decline in the hunting of big-game for sport. Why is it then that some rare wild animals are still threatened with extinction and even some of the less rare ones are rapidly declining in number?
2. One reason is the 'march of civilisation'. When an area is wholly cleared of vegetation to make room for new towns, factory sites or hydroelectric plants, the natural home of several species is destroyed. The displaced animals must either migrate to another area or perish. Even the clearing of land for a road or an airfield may involve 'pushing back' the jungle, and the smaller the area in which wild animals compete for a living, the smaller the number that can hope to survive.
3. Civilisation brings, too, swift and easy transport and so assists those who are determined to break the various protective laws. Thieves can elude the game wardens, shoot an elephant for its tusks, a rhinoceros for its horn, or a deer for its meat, and be miles away from the site of the crime before the dead or dying victim is even discovered.
4. It is sad to reflect that civilisation which can bring so many benefits to people who have previously known only hunger and misery, also brings facilities for the heartless criminals who, for material gain, will slaughter some harmless animals and threaten the disappearance of its kind from the earth forever.

(4x1=4)

- a. 'This may at first seem strange.' What does the word 'this' refer to?
- b. How does modern transport help those who break the protective laws?
- c. What do the animals do when their natural home is destroyed?
- d. What is the author's thought in the last paragraph of the passage?
- e. Find the words from the passage which means the same as:
 - (i) get away from (para 3)
 - (ii) kill an animal in a violent way (para 4)

(2x1=2)

SECTION B- WRITING AND GRAMMAR

2. Recently, you visited an old age home nearby. You talked to the inmates who were lonely and sick and were moved by their plight. Record your feelings in your diary. (1x3=3)

3. Write a letter to your cousin congratulating him on his newly published book. (1x5=5)

4. Do as directed. (2x1=2)

a) It is foolish of him to throw away the chances like this. (Rewrite the sentence to use exclamatory mark)

b) Yes, she is a successful writer. (Frame a question)

5. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the words given in brackets. (2x1=2)

a) Rakesh is a journalist. I met him yesterday at the exhibition. (whom)

b) I liked the book. You gave it to me on my birthday. (which)

6. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the brackets. (4x½=2)

a) It might _____ but weather forecast is for sunshine. (reign / rain)

b) The ball went _____ the window. (through / threw)

c) Bill invited _____ of his friends to his birthday party. (some / sum)

d) She likes to ride a roller coaster for the _____ thrill of it. (sheer / shear)

SECTION C - LITERATURE

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (4 x 1= 4)

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,

Why do you weave a garment so bright?

Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,

We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

a) Name the poem and the poet.

b) When do the weavers weave the garment?

c) Why is the marriage veil of a queen described as bright?

d) What is the poetic device used in the third line?

8. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (3x2=6)

a) What expenses did the speaker have to bear because of the road engine?

b) Why did Mrs Bates send the book to Mr Bhaer?

c) Why did Nat feel that being whipped by his father was easier to bear than being suspected of lying and stealing?

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018-19

ENGLISH

Std: VIII

Time: 2½hrs

Marks : 80

SECTION- A

READING

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (12 marks)

1. Education is the beginning of empowerment. It is a key to happy and satisfactory life for the special children, who are cruelly segregated from the society. In India, there are around 35 million disabled children but less than one per cent have access to education. The most pressing need is to bestow the precious gift of education on them and let them be the bearer of torch towards the path of progress.

2. Special children, without education, are a burden on their families as well as society. The crude discrimination between normal and abnormal children leads to severe psychological disorders, giving birth to frustration which we all know, is not healthy for any progressing nation. Several NGOs are working towards the upliftment and betterment of such children, but again a grave problem that is faced by the volunteers is lack of motivation in such children and even their families. Those who are from the well-to-do families may not find themselves in this menace, but those belonging to the lower economic section feel that the effort to obtain education is simply wastage of time and energy not to say anything about money.

3. Another factor which is hindering the path of education for such children is the lack of opportunities or facilities available in schools. Even if the parents do send such children to school, the schools themselves are sadly lacking the facilities to cater to their needs. The government has started the 'Integrated System of Education' that enables the disabled to study with normal children in normal circumstances with few facilities for them. Yet again we find psychological barriers amongst impaired children that they cast themselves in a hard mould. Special schools have also been established by the government and NGOs to meet

specific needs of such children but their number is pitifully low as compared to the normal schools.

4. There is an urgent need to strike at the roots of this neglect to enable the disabled.

A1. Fill in the blanks.

(1x3=3 Marks)

- (i) Education is a tool to ----- ourselves.
- (ii) Parents consider special children as a burden because they lack -----.
- (iii) Special children are fortunate to study with normal children through a scheme called -----.

A2. Answer the following questions briefly.

(1x5 = 5 Marks)

- (i) Who are special children?
- (ii) Why should the discrimination between normal and 'special' children be avoided?
- (iii) What is the role of the NGOs in the present scenario?
- (iv) What are the obstacles on the path of education for 'special' children?
- (v) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

A3. Find a word in the passage which conveys similar meaning as the following.

(1x4 = 4 Marks)

- (i) separated (para 1)
- (ii) authorization (para 1)
- (iii) bias (para 2)
- (iv) having a disability (para 3)

II. Read the poem below and answer the questions which follow it. (8 Marks)

I'll tell you something, shall I, something I remember?

Something that still means a great deal to me.

It was long ago.

A dusty road in summer I remember,

A mountain, and an old house, and a tree

That stood, you know,

Behind the house. An old woman I remember

In a red shawl with a grey cat on her knee

Humming under a tree.

She seemed the oldest thing I can remember,

But then perhaps I was not more than three.

It was long ago.

I dragged on the dusty road, and I remember

How the old woman looked over the fence at me

And seemed to know

How it felt to be three, and called out, I remember

'Do you like bilberries and cream for tea?'

I went under the tree,

And while she hummed, and the cat purred, I remember

How she filled a saucer with berries and cream for me

So long ago,

Such berries and such cream as I remember

I never had seen before, and never see

Today, you know.

And that is almost all I can remember,

The house, the mountain, the grey cat on her knee,

Her red shawl, and the tree,

And the taste of the berries, the feel of the sun I remember,

And the smell of everything that used to be

So long ago,
Till the heat on the road outside again I remember,
And how the long dusty road seemed to have for me
No end, you know.

That is the farthest thing I can remember
It won't mean much to you. It does to me.
Then I grew up, you see.

A4. Answer the following questions:

(1x6= 6 marks)

- (i) How old was the speaker when the incident described in the poem took place?
- (ii) What did the old woman offer to the speaker?
- (iii) Quote a line from the poem which tells us that it is a memory?
- (iv) What is the oldest thing the poet remembers?
- (v) What is the farthest thing the poet remembers?
- (vi) Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

A5. Pick out words from the poem which has the same meaning as the ones given below:

(1x2= 2 marks)

- (i) a soft ,vibrant sound made by a cat
- (ii) a small shallow dish

SECTION B
WRITING

B1. Terrorism is the biggest and the most dangerous threat that we face today.
Write an article on the topic 'Terrorism –A Threat to Humanity.'

(10 marks)

B2. Your friend, who has just moved to a hostel, is not able to adjust with the new atmosphere. Write a letter advising him/her on how to settle in a new environment. You are Nimesh/Nimisha living at M-40, Subhash Nagar, New Delhi-110056.

(10 marks)

SECTION C
GRAMMAR

C1. Complete the sentences choosing the correct word from the box.

(6 x ½ = 3 marks)

will, might, can, need, could, must

- a. There are plenty of tomatoes in the refrigerator. You _____ not buy any.
- b. Take an umbrella. It _____ rain later.
- c. It's a hospital. You _____ not smoke.
- d. _____ you help me with the house work, please?
- e. _____ I get a gift if I stand first in the examination?
- f. Sophia _____ ride a bicycle. She rides it to school every day.

C2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

(6 x ½ = 3 marks)

1. Oil and water _____ (do / does) not mix.
2. Everybody in the class _____ (has / have) done the homework well in advance.
3. There _____ (is / are) many things to do before the holidays.
4. The owner of those CDs _____ (want / wants) them back.
5. Either of the vegetable _____ (are / is) a good choice for the salad.
6. Neither Susan nor her friends _____ (like / likes) to attend the party tonight.

C3. Complete the passage using the correct form of the words given in the bracket. (4 x 1=4 marks)

In 1913 Arthur Wynne (a) _____ (create) the first crossword puzzle. Later, they (b) _____ (grow) in popularity. Today people consider it to be the most popular word puzzle. With special software, people (c) _____ (be) able to construct their own puzzles. If you open any newspaper, you (d) _____ (find) a crossword. It seems that the crossword puzzles are here to stay!

C4. Fill in the blanks with suitable word from the box. (6 x 1/2=3 marks)

some, every, any, a few, many, several

1. Do you have _____ information about the lost child?
2. He takes milk _____ day.
3. It was raining heavily in the morning. So, only _____ students reached school in time.
4. I have rung him up _____ times. But he hasn't responded.
5. I always keep _____ money in my wallet for emergencies.
6. Our garden looks awful this Summer. There are too _____ weeds.

C5. Read the following conversation and complete the passage.

(2 x 1=2 marks)

Mother: Why are you late from school, Amit?

Amit : While coming from school to the bus stop, I slipped on a banana peel and got a bad bruise on my left knee.

Mother: O, dear! Be careful while walking on the road.

Mother asked Amit (a) _____. Amit replied that (b) _____ and got a bad bruise on his

left knee. Mother was shocked to hear that and advised him to be careful while walking on the road.

SECTION D
LITERATURE READER

Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

D1. "I will meet you tonight," said Lysander, "in the wood, a few miles outside the city."

- a) Who is Lysander talking to and why does he want to meet away from the city? (1 mark)
- b) Who lives in the wood? (1 mark)
- c) What is their role in the play? (1 mark)

D2. "Will no one tell me what she sings?—

Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow,
For old, unhappy, far - off things,
And battles long ago:"

- a) Who is the 'she' referred to here? (1 mark)
- b) What was the person singing about? (1 mark)
- c) Name the poem and the poet. (1 mark)

D3. "It clutched my throat, I coughed;

Nothing was in my head
Except two heavy eyes
Like balls of burning lead."

- a) Name any two poetic devices used in the stanza by quoting the lines. (2 marks)

D4. Answer the following questions briefly in about 30-40 words.

(3x2=6 marks)

- a) What kind of a country did the poet imagine in the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear'?
- b) How did John Carter escape from the Martian warriors?
- c) What was Puck's mistake and how did he make up for it in the lesson, 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'?

D5. Answer the following questions in about 50-60 words.

(2x3=6 marks)

- a) Why did John Carter find it difficult to walk on Mars?
- b) Write a character sketch of D'Artagnan.

D6. Answer the following questions in about 60-80 words:

(5 marks)

- a) Justify the title 'Engine Trouble'.

_____ 2 _____

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
PERIODIC TEST 2 - 2018-2019
ENGLISH

STD:VIII

MARKS:30

TIME: 80 mins

SECTION A- READING

I Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. With Christmas around the corner, the Santa Claus Village in Finland promises to set your holiday spirits soaring high. Rovaniemi, the capital of Lapland in Finland is the official hometown of Santa Claus which treats its visitors to a unique "North Pole" experience. From meeting Santa Claus in person to going on a sleigh ride with his reindeer, you name it and the Santa Claus Village has it.

2. The winter wonderland should easily make into any travel bucket list, thanks to its dreamy igloos, glass homes, lodges, and tree house hotels that will make you want to stay in the Arctic corner forever. The little village offers its visitors a plethora of fun activities including ice skating with snowmen, snowmobile ride or cruise under the midnight sun or a visit to the Santa's Secret Forest. From the wide-eyed huskies which welcome you to the town to the elves who give a master class on decorating gingerbread, Santa's village is truly a wonderful family holiday destination.

3. The village of Rovaniemi is, however, much more than just being the land of Santa Claus. While the Arktikum Museum and Science Centre offers a peek into the history of the region, the Ranua Wildlife Park is just an hour's drive away. One can also attend the Irene and Ari Kangasniemi's workshop to get lessons on making handcrafted goodies for the festive season.

- 1) What fun activities does the village offer? (1)
- 2) What makes the Santa Claus Village a wonderful family holiday destination? (1)
- 3) The village of Rovaniemi is much more than the land of Santa. Explain. (2)
- 4) Find the words from the passage which mean : (1x2=2)
 - a) of a rare quality, unusual or unmatched (para 1)
 - b) excess in number, abundance (para 2)

SECTION B - WRITING

- II Write a story in about 80 – 100 words based on the input given below: (6)

It was raining heavily, the street lights had gone off and I was returning -----

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

- III Rewrite the sentences as shown in the example: (1x3=3)

eg - A thief stole my car.

Ans- My car was stolen by a thief.

- a) The court had found the prisoner guilty.
- b) John painted the house last week.
- c) The postman had delivered the letters.

- IV Read the dialogue given below and complete the report that follows: (1x3=3)

Anne : I want to order a big pineapple cake for my birthday.

Confectioner : When is your birthday?

Anne : It is tomorrow.

Confectioner : You can collect it by noon.

Anne told the confectioner a) ----- . The confectioner asked

b) ----- . Anne replied it was the following day. The confectioner told her c) -----
by noon.

SECTION D- LITERATURE

- V Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

1. " Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;

Where knowledge is free;

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments

by narrow domestic walls;"

- a) What does the poet mean by 'knowledge is free'? (1)
- b) What are the 'narrow domestic walls' being referred to here? (1)
- c) Name the poetic device used in the first line . (1)

VI Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (2x3=6)

1) Who were the three musketeers? What was the other nickname given to them and why were they called so?

2) "We've laid the family ghost to rest." What does Holmes mean by this?

3) Describe the creature that attacked Sir Henry?

VII Answer the following question in about 50-60 words. (3)

1) Why did D'Artagnan come to Paris? How did he manage to fulfill his ambition?

Library

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2018-2019)

STD: VIII

ENGLISH

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2½ Hrs

SECTION A-READING

AI. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)

1. Minicoy stands apart from the rest of the ten inhabited Lakshadweep Islands with its distinct culture, costume and lifestyle.
 2. Shades of blue span through the horizon-an electric blue lagoon, a cobalt sea and an azure sky. From atop Minicoy lighthouse, the luxury ship anchored off the vast lagoon looks like a paper boat. The 41.7 meter-high lighthouse, the archipelago's Mt. Everest, illuminates upto 40 nautical miles. Even sailors voyaging the Pacific and the Atlantic dream of it. It is the first sign on their way back home. This legendary island of seafarers has a representative in almost all ships criss-crossing the seven seas. Whenever a ship goes missing, whatever be the ship's flag, it's bad news in Minicoy.
 3. Islanders have specialized in tuna fishing. The pole-and-line system is labour-intensive, eco-friendly and species-specific. The fishermen catch small fish and keep it alive in baskets floating in the sea with makeshift buoys. When they are ready to go to the deep sea, they pour the small fish into a specially designed tank in the motorized boat. This is the tuna's-bait. In deep sea, they submerge the long lines and pull it out with tunas.
 4. Minicoy has a tuna processing centre where the fish is canned. Tuna, traded globally, is also the island's staple diet. The islanders pickle and dry it for a rainy day. Dried tuna, locally known as mas, is an ingredient for a whole lot of dishes. The island's economy depends on tuna and tourism.
 5. For entertainment, however, people have to depend on Kochi, the nearest mainland port, since the island doesn't even have a movie theatre. The islanders pickle tuna, listen to songs and watch Malayalam movies on television until the festivals-Republic Day to Independence Day and Eid to Ramzan -come, when they celebrate with good food, music and get-togethers.
1. Describe the ocean as the author sees it from the lighthouse. (2)
 2. Why is the lighthouse important for Minicoy? (2)
 3. How do the fishermen fish for tuna? (2)
 4. How do the islanders use the tuna catch? (2)
 5. What kind of entertainment options does the island provide for its residents? (2)

6. Find words from the passage that mean the following.

- a) One of the things from which something is made (para 4)
- b) going on a long journey to a distant ,especially by sea (para 2)

(1)

(1)

A 2. Read the poem given below and choose the most appropriate option to answer each question.

Baby's World

(8marks)

I wish I could take a quiet corner in the heart of my baby's very own world.
I know it has stars that talk to him, and a sky that stoops
Down to his face to amuse him with its silly clouds and rainbows.
Those who make believe to be dumb, and look as if they never
Could move, come creeping to his window with their stories and with
Trays crowded with bright toys.
I wish I could travel by the road that crosses baby's mind,
and out beyond all bounds;
Where messengers run errands for no cause between the kingdoms
of kings of no history;
Where Reason makes kites of her laws and flies them, the Truth
sets Fact free from its fetters.

1. The baby's world is -----
 - a) a happy world
 - b) a quiet corner
 - c) his own world
 - d) a dumb world
2. The baby feels amused with -----
 - a) stars
 - b) sky
 - c) toys
 - d) road
3. The baby talks to-----
 - a) stories
 - b) stars
 - c) toys
 - d) kites
4. The road that crosses the baby's mind is -----
 - a) boundless
 - b) known
 - c) travelled
 - d) always moving
5. What is absent in baby's world?
 - a) Reason and Fact
 - b) Imagination
 - c) Happiness
 - d) Stars

6. Find words from the poem that mean the following.

a)Jobs

b)Chains

7. Find the word from the poem that is opposite in meaning to the words given.

(2 marks)

a) Straighten

b) Unrestricted

SECTION B – WRITING

(10x2=20)

B.1. The recent hike in petrol and diesel rates and the rise in bus fares have made the common man's life more difficult. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily drawing attention of the authorities concerned towards the problems faced by the common man on the above account. You are Arav/Arpitha a resident of House No: 13, Civil Lane, New Delhi.

B.2. You were one of the volunteers in the flood relief camp put up in your neighbourhood. Note down your experiences while helping the needy ones in the camp in the form of a diary entry.

SECTION C-GRAMMAR

C.1. Complete the sentences suitably using the words given in brackets (1x4=4)

- 1.If I have enough money, I..... (go) to Japan.
2. If I had known you were coming I..... (bake) a cake.
3. I..... (earn) a lot of money if I get that job.
4. He (see) the Eiffel Tower if he went to Paris.

C. 2. Choose the appropriate option from the bracket and fill up the blanks. (1x3=3)

1. Jonathan..... (must, can) ski really well and he often wins his races.
2. You..... (may, must) wear a uniform when you're in the army.
3. (Could, Might) you help me with the housework, please?

C. 3. Complete the sentences with correct form of the words given in brackets.

(1x4=4)

1. The police constable saw a thief _____ (escape) on a bicycle.
2. _____ (Hear) a loud sound, the students rushed out of the auditorium.
3. Jim always forgets..... (wear) his helmet.
4. We can hear the class choir _____ (practise) in the hall.

C. 4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the given box. (1x4=4)

much, a few, any, a little, a, the, each

1. boy must take his turn.
2. Mr. Roy was..... great orator and statesman.
3. There were parents present.
4. Do you need assistance?

SECTION D- LITERATURE

Read the given extracts and answer the following questions.

(1×3= 3)

D1. "But, but"

There are no buts. I will withdraw all complaints and charges against you and build that broken wall, myself, but only leave the thing there."

- a) Where did the road engine fall?
- b) Why did the owner want him to leave it there?
- c) Who is responsible for all the complaints and charges against the speaker?

D2. Weavers, weaving at fall of night,

(1×3= 3)

Why do you weave a garment so bright?

Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,

We weave the marriage veils of a queen.

- a) Why were the weavers weaving the veils in purple and green?
- b) Identify the poetic device in 'Like the plumes of a peacock'.
- c) Which stage of life is mentioned in the above lines?

D3. Answer any four from the following in about 30- 40 words.

(4×2= 8)

1. Why did Mr. Bhaer not punish Nat?
2. What is the girl's song in The Solitary Reaper compared to and why?
3. How did Vera convince Mrs. Cumble not to call the police?
4. Why did Nat feel that being whipped by his father was far better than being a suspect?
5. How was the winter rain different from the rain in the monsoon?

D4. Answer any two from the following in about 50 – 70 words. (3×2= 6)

1. What happened when the hound ran after Sir Henry?
2. How did Vera's lie help Betsy Mullen?
3. How is the cause and effect relationship of nature highlighted in Ruskin Bond's A Short Monsoon Diary?

D5. Answer any one of the following in about 60-80 words. (1×5= 5)

1. How did Holmes unravel the mystery of the family ghost in the end?
2. Do you think it was wrong of Vera to play a prank on her aunt? Give reasons to support your view.

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BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI

PERIODIC TEST I (2018-2019)

ENGLISH

STD: VIII

MARKS: 30

TIME: 80mts

SECTION A – READING

I. Read the passage given below.

First introduced in 1927, 'The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories' are a series of books about the adventures of the brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of 'The Hardy Boys' states that the author of the series is Franklin W Dixon and the 'Nancy Drew stories' are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both the series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people.

The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew stories were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books.

The initial idea for both the Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in Children's books. He noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults, and surmised that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, he hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over two hundred pages. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication. Since each series ran for so many years, both the Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series had a number of different ghostwriters producing books. However, the first ghostwriter for each series proved to be the most influential.

A few years later, Mildred A Wirt, a young writer from Iowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both Mc Farlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy Drew arose directly from Mc Farlane's and Wirt's imaginations. The ghostwriters were also responsible for numerous plot and setting details.

Answer the following questions briefly.

(1X8=8 marks)

- a) 'The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories' are a series of books that contain -----
- b) ----- was a similar series created for girls.
- c) The process of writing the Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew stories was called -----
- d) The initial idea for both the Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by -----
- e) On which idea were the Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books created?
- f) Both Nancy Drew and the Hardy Boys had a number of different ghostwriters producing books because -----
- g) The personalities of Frank and Joe Hardy and Nancy Drew arose directly from -----
- h) The ghostwriters were also responsible for -----

SECTION B - WRITING

- 2) One day, Madhav went for a picnic to the river with his friends. There he saw a boy drowning. He jumped into the river and saved him. Write out a page of his diary. (3 Marks)
- 3) You are Athul and you live at Gandhi Nagar, Kochi. Write a letter to your friend, Bimal congratulating him on his grand success in the higher secondary examination. (5 Marks)

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

- 4) Convert the following sentences as directed in the brackets. (1½ Marks)
 - a) He likes eating cookies. (change into question)
 - b) You should not write on the wall. (change into request)
 - c) Are you planning to join the party? (change into statement)
- 5) Fill in the blanks using the words given in brackets. Use each word twice. (1½ Marks)
(stick, bark, season)
 - a) Beware of dogs! Take a _____ with you in case the dogs _____.
 - b) During a particular _____ the _____ of the trees turn brown.

- c) _____ the name-slip on the cover, and not inside the book.
- d) Chemicals are used to _____ the wood.

6) Join the pairs of sentences using *that, who or which*

(1 Mark)

- a) I gave the book to Keerthi. It belonged to my friend.
- b) Mohan is a talented singer. He creates magic on the stage.

SECTION D- LITERATURE

7) Answer with reference to the given context

(1 X 2 = 2 Marks)

"The note is from Mrs. Bates, and she says that Dan had sold the book to her son, Jimmy, last Saturday, for a dollar."

- a) Who was Mrs. Bates?
- b) Why did Dan sell the book to Jimmy?

8) Answer the following questions in about 30- 40 words

(2 X 2 = 4 Marks)

- a) How did the speaker become the owner of a road engine, in the story 'Engine Trouble'?
- b) Why did everyone suspect Nat for the missing dollar?

9) Answer the question in about 50-60 words:

(4 X 1 = 4 Marks)

Why did the speaker of the story, 'Engine Trouble' make preparations to leave the town?
Do you think he was right in deciding so? Why/ Why not?

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Kochi

Annual Examination (2017-2018)

ENGLISH

STD: VIII

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 ½Hrs.

A1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: (10 marks)

The Great White Shark is the largest predatory shark, and is probably the most dreaded. It gets its name from the colour of its skin, which is grey or bluish above and white below. The largest Great Whites reach lengths of over 6.5 metres and weigh up to 2300 kilograms. However, most are between 4 and 5 metres in length and weigh 650-1100 kilos.

The Great White Shark has massive teeth, which are positioned in rows and serrated. When the Great White attacks, it bites its prey and shakes its head back and forth. The serrated teeth act as a saw and literally tear the victim apart. The Great White Shark often swallows many of its own teeth in an attack.

The Great White Shark normally feeds on fish, seals, dolphins, porpoises, otters and turtles. It is thought to locate its prey by electro sense and by smell. Like all sharks, Great Whites have special pores which enable them to detect the electromagnetic fields radiated by moving organisms. Great Whites can detect voltage as small as one half billionth of a volt.

Great Whites employ several hunting techniques depending on the prey. Most of the time, the shark will remain still underwater before ambushing its prey from underneath. When hunting small-sized seals, the impact of the shark is so powerful that it knocks both the shark and the seal out of the water. With larger prey such as elephant seals, the shark will simply take a huge bite out of it and wait for it to bleed. While hunting dolphins, the shark attacks from above, presumably to avoid detection from the dolphin's echolocation. Great White Sharks are most commonly observed throughout the world's sub-arctic coastal waters, though they spend most of their time in the open ocean. The highest concentrations are found in the waters off the coast of South Africa, Australia, California and Mexico. The Great White Shark is also found in the Adriatic and Mediterranean seas.

Despite the fear of Great White Sharks, they do not usually target humans as prey. Most attacks can be attributed to mistaken identity, as sharks often mistake humans for seals. Many human injuries caused by Great White Sharks are cases of test-biting. If a shark is unsure about a floating object, it often gives it a test bite to determine what kind of object it is. While such bites do little damage to buoys and other objects, they obviously inflict serious damage on the human body.

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Where did the Great White Shark get its name from? (1)
- 2) What is the maximum length and weight of a Great White Shark? (1)
- 3) What is the Great White Shark trying to determine through 'test-biting'? (1)
- 4) What are the Great White Shark's usual prey? How does it locate them? (2)
- 5) What helps them to detect the electromagnetic fields radiated by the moving organisms? (1)
- 6) What is its row of teeth compared to? (1)
- 7) Find out the synonyms of the following words: (2)
 - a) Having a jagged edge
 - b) To suddenly attack someone after hiding and waiting for them
- 8) Suggest a suitable title for the passage. (1)

A2. Read the following poem carefully:

(10 marks)

The Old Wife and the Ghost

There was an old wife and she lived all alone
In a cottage not far from Hitchin:

And one bright night, by the full moon light,
Comes a ghost right into her kitchen.

About that kitchen neat and clean
The ghost pottering round.

But the poor old wife is deaf as a boot
And so never hears a sound.

The ghost blows up the kitchen fire,
As bold as bold can be;

He helps himself from the larder shelf,
But never a sound hears she.

He blows on his hands to make them warm,
And whistles aloud 'Whee-heel!'

But still as a sack the old soul lies
And never a sound hears she.

From corner to corner he runs about,

And into the cupboard he peeps;
He rattles the door and bumps on the floor,
But still the old wife sleeps.

Jangle and bang go the pots and pans,
As he throws them all around;

And the plates and mugs and dishes and jugs,
He flings them all to the ground.

Madly the ghost tears up and down
And screams like a storm at sea;

And at last the old wife stirs in her bed –
 And it's 'Drat those mice', says she.
 Then the first cock crows and morning shows
 And the troublesome ghost's away.
 But oh! what a pickle the poor wife sees
 When she gets up the next day.
 'Them's tidy big mice,' the old wife thinks,
 And off she goes to Hitchin,
 And a tidy big cat she fetches back
 To keep the mice from her kitchen.

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Where did the old wife live? From what disability did she suffer? (2)
- 2) What is the ghost's scream compared to? (1)
- 3) Find out any two similes from the poem. (1)
- 4) Whom did the old wife blame for the mess created and what was the solution that she found? (1)
- 5) Pick out any two pairs of rhyming words from the poem. (2)
- 6) Suggest another suitable title for this poem. (1)
- 7) Find out the synonyms of the following words from the passage: (2)
 - a) Moving unsteadily
 - b) A store where provisions are kept

SECTION B - WRITING

B1. Today children are under a lot of stress due to increasing competitions, pressure to perform, high expectations of parents and a heavy syllabus. Write an article expressing your views and solutions on the topic 'Stress and Students – Handle with care.' (7)

B2. Design a poster highlighting the benefits of regular exercise. (5)

B3. You are Rahul or Rekha. Write a letter to the president of your Residence Association complaining about the deterioration in the clearing of garbage in your area and the problems caused by it. (8)

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

C1. Choose the correct options from the brackets.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

1. The strength for Achilles was on his ----- (heal / heel).
2. Joe said "Please don't ----- in my affairs." (meddle/ medal)

C2. Change into indirect speech.

($1 \times 4 = 4$)

1. The teacher said to me, "Can you solve this question?"
2. She said to me, "Please tell me what time it is."
3. David said, "Here is the pen I borrowed yesterday, John."
4. The Judge said to the culprit, "Tell me the truth."

C3. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct answer from the options given below.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

Road safety is essential (a) ----- young people because (b) ----- a time, they are the cause as well as the victim of serious road accidents. They risk (c) ----- own lives by driving at breakneck speed. (d) ----- root cause of accidents are haste, rash or reckless driving and flouting the traffic rules.

- 1) a) of b) for c) on d) in
- 2) a) many b) little c) much d) few
- 3) a) our b) his c) their d) your
- 4) a) A b) An c) The d) those

C4. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the words given in brackets.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

1. He dislikes ----- books. (read)
2. He agreed ----- to my room. (come)
3. Mary is tired of ----- . (work)
4. They made the child ----- the milk. (drink)
5. Jane forgot ----- her library book yesterday. (return)
6. ----- the bell, the students entered the class. (hear)

C5. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the words given in brackets.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

- 1) I ----- (never/see) a party like that before. When I reached there, there ----- (be) at least five swimming pools with water in different colours.
- 2) When Judy ----- (call) last night, I ----- (watch) my favourite TV programme.

C6. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the words from the box.

(½ x4=2)

put up with hold back come up put on

1. Veena has finally _____ with a solution to the problem
2. Although Seema was extremely sad, she _____ her tears.
3. It is really cold. Why don't you _____ your coat?
4. I can't _____ his behaviour anymore

C7. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options given in the brackets

(½ x4=2)

1. The singer and the lyricist -----arrived.(has/have)
2. Neha _____ know where her book is. (doesn't/don't)
3. The king, as well as his ministers ----- killed.(was/were)
4. Ten kilometres _____ not a long distance these days.(is/are)

C8. Complete the following words with the correct options from the box.

(½ x4=2)

Absent-minded fair-minded strong-minded broadminded

- 1) A _____ man can get along with people from all walks of life.
- 2) The teacher was always irritated with Beth for being _____ and forgetting her homework.
- 3) Willy is a _____ person who can undertake heavy tasks at the crucial moment.
- 4) A _____ person always tries to be fair and reasonable, and always listens to other people's opinions.

C9. Punctuate the following

(2)

alas what shall i do cried lucy i have lost my way in the snow

Section D – Literature

D1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.
Answer in one or two sentences.

- 1) *"If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster*

And treat those two impostors just the same:"

(2)

- a) Why 'Triumph' and 'Disaster' are called impostors?
- b) Name the poetic device used in these lines?

2) "Come, come Nerissa, for I long to see

Quick Cupid's post that comes so mannerly."

(2)

- a) Who is the Speaker? Who is Nerissa?
- b) Who is referred to as the Cupid's post?

D2. Answer any three of the following questions briefly.

(2*3=6)

- 1) How does the poet connects the stars and the waves to the Daffodils in the poem 'The Daffodils'?
- 2) "Oh no, you must travel with us." Why did the boys change their minds in the lesson 'A Feast for Rats'?
- 3) "With one fool's head I came to woo
But I go away with two." Who said this? Explain.
- 4) "You ought to be my son. I would teach you right from wrong." What does this line tell us about the speaker?

D3. Answer any two of the following.

(3*2=6)

- 1) Mention the three oaths taken by the suitors of Portia, to be observed if they failed in the test?
- 2) Mention any three changes brought about in the city as a result of Mayor's warning?
- 3) What are the evident changes mentioned in the poem 'The Peacock', at the time of the peacock's presence?

D4. Answer the following in a paragraph.

(4)

- 1) The two protagonists Raju and Soapy, were arrested when they least expected it in 'The Trail of the Green Blazer' and 'The cop and the Anthem' respectively. Do you agree that they were not true convicts or criminals? Justify your answer by quoting instances from the text.

OR

- 2) 'The poem 'If' has an eternal value. It is beneficial for children as well as the youth.' Do you agree with the statement? Explain.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
PERIODIC TEST-II, 2017-'18
ENGLISH

STD: VIII

MARKS: 50
TIME: 2Hrs

SECTION A READING (12MARKS)

I. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

(1x6=6)

Saving the tiger means saving mankind. Not only is tiger a beautiful animal but it is also the indicator of the forest's health. If we make sure tigers live, we have to make sure that deer, antelope and all other animals that the tiger eats (its prey base) live.

By destroying the tiger's home, we not only harm tigers, but also ourselves. The tiger thus becomes the symbol for the protection of all species on our earth since it is at the top of the food chain.

Key conservation efforts can save the tiger species from extinction and protect some of the planet's last wild habitats and help sustain the local communities surrounding them. By protecting this iconic species, we can save so much more.

Poaching continues today despite efforts to save the tiger. Create awareness of the plight of the tiger among people, help in ending poaching, punish poachers to really deter people from engaging in tiger poaching, protect tiger habitat, ban the goods made of tiger skin and support Tiger Conservation organisations by donating money to them.

"Save the tiger before they are silenced forever and our own graves are dug."

1. Why is the existence of the tiger important?
2. What does the survival of the tiger depend on?
3. Why is tiger the symbol for the protection of all species?
4. Mention some measures that can be taken to prevent tiger poaching?
5. Find a word from the passage which means
 - a. Symbolic (para 3)
 - b. natural conditions in which a plant or animal lives (para 4)

II. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below.

(1x6=6)

Someone dropped a burning match
 Unheeded by the way;
 It caught on fire some underbrush;
 Its user did not stay.
 From grass to brush, from brush to tree,
 So stealthily it ran,
 That no one ever guessed or knew
 Just where that fire began.
 Someone built a campfire
 And failed to put it out.
 A breeze came and quickened;

The embers spread about;
And soon the woods were blazing.
The fire spread and spread;
The trees that took long years to grow
Stand blackened and dead.
Someone saw a little fire
As he was passing by.
He did not stop to put it out;
He did not even try.

1. Someone while crossing a forest _____
 - a. stopped to see its beauty
 - b. took out a matchstick from his pocket
 - c. lighted a matchstick
 - d. threw a burning match there
2. The burning match caused a fire _____
 - a. in the forest
 - b. in the grass
 - c. in the meadows
 - d. in some underbrush
3. Did the people know how the fire began?
 - a. no one guessed or knew it
 - b. everybody knew it
 - c. only a few knew it
 - d. some knew it
4. The burning embers spread about _____
 - a. and the whole forest was on fire
 - b. and some trees were on fire
 - c. only the bush were on fire
 - d. and the grass was on fire
5. The trees which took years to grow were _____
 - a. standing now quite tall
 - b. fell down on the ground
 - c. blackened and dead
 - d. standing lifeless
6. The word 'stealthily' in the poem means _____

- a. fiercely
- b. silently
- c. noisily
- d. brightly

SECTION B WRITING (12 MARKS)

- III. Write a paragraph on 'Rising pollution in our cities'. (5)
- IV. Complete the story. Give a suitable title. (7)

A sweet young lady came to the park with a meek looking Spaniel.....

SECTION C GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

- V. Fill in the blanks by using the appropriate form of the words given in the brackets. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
 - a. She was acting in a very _____ way. (child)
 - b. He passed his exam. He was _____ in his attempt. (success)
 - c. There were only a _____ of people at the match. (hand)
 - d. The road was too narrow, so they had to _____ it. (wide)
 - e. The team that he supported was able to win the _____. (champion)
- VI. Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable word from the bracket. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$)
 - a. Everyone in our class _____ paid the money. (has / have)
 - b. Several of the paintings _____ destroyed in the fire. (was / were)
 - c. _____ Ria and Pia have to carry the luggage any farther? (Do / Does)
 - d. Neither of them _____ found guilty. (was / were)
 - e. All of you _____ the credit for the success. (deserve / deserves)
- VII. Complete the sentences as directed. (1x5=5)

Example: Nina said, 'Meera has done her duty.'

Nina said that Meera had done her duty.

- a. The shopkeeper said to Manav, 'Sir, I have always been fair with my customers.'
The shopkeeper _____
- b. Balu said to Rohit, 'You are wrong.'
Balu _____
- c. Seema said to her friend, 'Please help me arrange these books on the shelf.'
Seema _____
- d. Neethu said to Geethu, 'Go away'.
Neethu _____

- e. Her sister said, 'Do not disturb me while I'm studying.'

Her sister _____

SECTION D LITERATURE (16 MARKS)

- VIII. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

(1x3=3)

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

- Who is the 'he' referred to here?
- Why does he shake his harness bells?
- What are the other sounds heard?

- IX. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

(2x4=8)

- What was Motubhai's prediction? How did the mayor react to it?
- Why was the narrator reluctant to stop for long in the woods?
- How did the woman treat the boy who tried to snatch her purse?
- What according to the stranger were the three kinds of enemies?

- X. Answer the following in a paragraph.

(5)

Describe the motherly affection noticed in the character of Mrs Jones.

OR

We should give up enmity and live a simple and happy life. Explain by quoting instances from 'The Winning Team'.

X-----X

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2017- 2018)

STD : VIII

ENGLISH

MARKS : 80

TIME: 2½ Hrs

Section A- Reading

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows: (12 marks)

Polythene shopping bags and wrappers are a potential threat to urban environment. Once you have discarded them after use, you do not lose a link with them. They return to you in a variety of ways, though you do not realise it. For example, they choke your drains and provide breeding facilities to deadly germs. A recent study has shown that about 250 tonnes of plastic waste comes out of various colonies of major cities alone every day. This disrupts the sewer system, the essential arteries of city life. This plastic waste chokes the landmass and clogs the pores of the wetlands.

Unfortunately, even the villages and small towns are not free from this danger. Millions of people returning from their hometowns everyday carry their shopping in colourful bags. This pleases their family and children, who after preserving them for a time dispose them in wells, rivers, tanks and drains. Many throw them off into the fields. They do it with a sense of pride, to show off.

In Delhi, the worst offenders are the upper-income groups or the so-called posh colonies. Though, educated, the residents of these affluent areas are unaware of the damage done by the plastic bags. Nearly a million children in Delhi schools carry their lunch boxes in plastic bags. They callously throw them away and cause unhealthy environment. As it is convenient for mothers to wrap the food in plastic, it is difficult to persuade them against doing this. According to the drill master of a school in RK Puram, it becomes a drill to clean the field after the children leave. When the midday meal scheme is fully implemented, it must be seen that no plastic wrappers are used. As these wrappers are light in weight, they are borne aloft by the wind causing visual shocks. Unlike cotton or paper bags, they remain undissolved in the mud and stop the rainwater from seeping deep into the earth. This affects the natural growth of greenery.

A. Complete the following:

(5x1=5 marks)

- (i) Polythene shopping bags and wrappers are a big threat to.....
- (ii) A recent study of plastic wastes has shown that.....
- (iii) The essential arteries of city life are.....
- (iv) The worst offenders in Delhi are the.....
- (v) The midday scheme implemented in schools can ensure.....

B. Answer the following

(7x1=7 marks)

- (i) How are the villages and small towns affected by the danger of plastic waste?
- (ii) How do school children in Delhi spoil the environment?

(iii) Why is it difficult to persuade mothers not to wrap the lunch boxes of their school-going children in plastic bags?

(iv) How do plastic bags affect the natural growth of greenery?

(v) Find the antonym of 'impoverished' from the passage.

(vi) Which word in the passage means

(a) throw away

(b) without any feeling of sympathy

2. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follows

CRICKET

Cricket is a game from which players get fame.

Some people watching are tense,

When they see the opposition hit the ball to the fence.

Some people buy tickets,

To watch the bowlers take wickets.

There is a batsman who works hard to concentrate,

While the bowler tries hard to frustrate him.

There is an umpire, who always makes the right decision,

To help the players who are out to accomplish a mission.

But these days there is a lot of chaos in cricket,

Because the players play badly deliberately on the wicket.

I hope cricket is played sincerely,

So that everyone can enjoy it happily.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option: (8x1=8 marks)

(i) The word 'concentrate' in the passage can be replaced by which of the following ?

(a) assemble

(b) gather

(c) focus

(d) attentive

(ii) The audience are tense when

(a) they see people buying tickets.

(b) they see the opposition hit the ball to the fence.

(c) they watch the bowlers take wickets.

(d) they see the players play

(iii) By saying "While the bowler tries hard to frustrate him", the poet means that

(a) the bowler is a mean person.

(b) the bowler is a frustrated person.

(c) the bowler tries to bowl well making it difficult to score runs.

(d) the batsman does not like the bowler.

(iv) The poet feels that there is chaos in cricket because

- (a) the wickets are of a poor quality
- (b) the players intentionally play a bad game.
- (c) the players are troubled by the spectators.
- (d) the players run into the pitch and break the wickets.

(v) Which word given below does not have a rhyming word in the poem?

- (a) tense
- (b) wickets
- (c) mission
- (d) fame

(vi) The poem ends with

- (a) a request to restore fame to the game by playing with loyalty.
- (b) anger at the stupidity of the game.
- (c) happiness at the change in the people towards cricket.
- (d) a feeling of indifference to the game.

(vii) Find the synonyms of the word :

- (a) madden
- (b) disarray

Section B – Writing

3) You are Ankitha / Anil, living at 75, New Colony, Bangalore. Write a letter to the Secretary of the Municipal Corporation of your city complaining about the miserable condition of roads in your locality. (10 marks)

4) School can play a very important role in the development of all-round personality of a child. Write a speech on the topic 'Role of School in a Child's Life', to be delivered during the school assembly. (10 marks)

Section C-Grammar

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the box. (5x1=5 marks)

defy, lead, bask, complain, help, abide

- (i) Seema swears-----by their decision.
- (ii) I look forward to -----you paint the house.
- (iii) How dare you-----my orders?
- (iv) Don't waste my time ----- about your neighbour.
- (v) Mohan enjoyed-----in the sun.

6. Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.

(4x1/2=2) marks)

- (i) Sacrifices were offered on the-----.(alter, altar)
- (ii) The President gave his----- to the financial bill. (ascent, assent)
- (iii) He was let on-----, (bale, bail)
- (iv) This lorry is a public-----.(career, carrier)

7. Rewrite the following sentences into a single sentence with

(4x1=4marks)

who/ which/ that/ where/ whose

- (i) This is the hotel. We took our lunch during our journey to Munnar.
- (ii) Here comes the boy. He is the best athlete of our school.
- (iii) The road is narrow. The road leads to Delhi.
- (iv) Ajay got the first prize. His father is the General manager.

8. Use the correct form of the words in the box to replace the underlined verbs in these sentences.

(4x1=4mark)

Give up, lay down, put up with, draw up, run down

- (i) Have you prepared the scheme?
- (ii) The martyrs sacrificed their lives for their country.
- (iii) No one can tolerate this harsh behaviour.
- (iv) You are always criticising me.

Section D – Literature

9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Answer in one or two sentences.

1. "That is the impression people get", he said.

(3x1=3marks)

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) What are the impressions that people get about the speaker?
- c) What assumption does Aram make about the speaker?

2. 'A poet could not but be gay

(3x1=3marks)

In such a jocund company:
I gazed and gazed but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought'

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What makes the poet happy?
- c) The wealth here refers to.....

10. Answer any four of the following questions.

(4x3=12marks)

- a. What sort of a person was Mr. Framton Nuttel?
- b. What is the message contained in the poem 'Miracles'?
- c. What was Vera's second story concerning Mr. Nuttel's odd behaviour?
- d. How did Aram fulfil his desire to go fishing in Mendota?
- e. How did the old man win the hearts of the boys in the lesson 'A Feast for Rats'?

11. Answer the following.

(7x1=7 marks)

1. The Indian's trust in Aram helps him gain confidence he needed to enjoy his dream in reality. As Aram write a diary entry expressing your feelings and gratitude towards the Indian who treated you with love and respect and helped you realize your dream.

OR

You are Mr Framton Nuttel who realised that you have been befooled by Vera. Write a diary entry describing your feelings and embarrassment at being duped.

X.....X

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Kochi

Periodic Test – Term I (2017- 2018)

ENGLISH

STD: VIII

MARKS: 50

TIME: 2 Hrs.

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: (5 marks)

"Sorry, I don't have the time." Have you heard someone you know say this often? Everyone has twenty – four hours in a day. Why is it that some people achieve more than others within the same number of hours? They plan their time, stick to their schedule and stay calm. In the times that we are living in, professionals, students, homemakers, why, everyone that we know seems to be complaining about the shortage of time. Managing time is a skill. Students, especially need to learn and master this skill. Academics, sports training, hobbies, projects, exercising and, above all, relaxing – all of these activities need time. How do you plan your day?

Planning is important if you want to squeeze in and manage effectively all that you would like to do in a day. Set long – term and short – term goals. Your long term goals could be revising for end – of – term tests, health goals like weight loss or weight gain, acquiring mastery over one of your passions like painting or learning to play an instrument. Your short – term goals could be plans you make for a day to ensure that each one of the twenty four hours has been spent wisely. Allot time for each task so that you don't spend any time wastefully. Setting your goals, planning your schedule for the day and checking before you go to sleep whether you have achieved what you wanted to, help in making you effective time – planner. We are all humans, so there are bound to be lapses. However, if you find that there are more lapses than completion in your checklist, you need to change the way you work.

You must have heard the saying that *Time and Tide wait for none*. Minutes lost in your life are lost forever. Time is one commodity which is never regained in the 'Lost and Found' section.

Answer the following:

1. What is the importance of planning?

2. What do you mean by short – term goals?
3. What helps you to make an effective – time planner?
4. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
5. Find words from the passage which means the same as :
 - a) A person who manages the household of his/her own family especially as a main occupation – (Para – 1)
 - b) a product that can be bought and sold – (Para – 3)

II. Read the following poem carefully:

(5 marks)

The Leader

Patient and steady with all he must bear,
Ready to meet every challenge with care,
Easy in manner, yet solid as steel,
Strong in his faith, refreshingly real,
Isn't afraid to propose what is bold,
Doesn't conform to the usual mould,
Eyes that have foresight, for hindsight won't do,
Never backs down when he sees what is true,
Tells it all straight, and means it all too.
Going forward and knowing he's right,
Even when doubted for why he would fight,
Over and over he makes his case clear
Reaching to touch the ones who won't hear.
Growing in strength, he won't be unnerved,
Ever assuring he'll stand by his word.
Wanting the world to join his firm stand,
Bracing for war, but praying for peace,
Using his power so evil will cease:
So much a leader and worthy of trust,
Here stands a man who will do what he must.

Answer the following questions.

1. This poem is about _____.
 - a) the qualities a leader should possess
 - b) a person who has been a good leader
 - c) what leaders used to be like
 - d) a present day leader
2. 'Doesn't conform to the usual mould' suggests a person who _____.
 - a) doesn't look like others
 - b) has qualities that are different
 - c) doesn't mix up with people
 - d) breaks rules laid down by the society
3. The leader would fight war bravely, _____.
 - a) because he wants to prove his valour
 - b) because he wants to kill his enemy
 - c) and turn out victorious
 - d) but want peace
4. Using his power so evil will cease. Here 'cease' means _____.
 - a) begin
 - b) become strong
 - c) come to an end
 - d) rule over everyone
5. A true leader is a man who possess _____.
 - a) physical strength and daredevilry
 - b) courage and conviction
 - c) religious beliefs and faith
 - d) intelligence and courage

Section B – Writing

I. Complete the following story in any suitable way making it interesting giving a suitable and meaningful title. (5 marks)

"chai, chai" yells Chotu as he totters along the streets of his neighbourhood. The sun shines brightly in the sky, as the young boys and girls line up to catch their school bus, Chotu stands and stares as the children hurriedly climb the bus.....

II. Write a formal letter to the Municipal Commissioner complaining about the shortage of water in your area and the difficulties faced by the residents. Ask for

a solution to the problem. Imagine you are Ramesh Chand, residing at Sector 15,
R V Road, Chennai. (5 marks)

Section C – Grammar

I. Complete the following sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in the box. (4 marks)

Play	wake	dance	accept
------	------	-------	--------

1. She tiptoed round the house so as not _____ anyone.
2. A brave king would rather welcome death than _____ defeat.
3. It is dangerous _____ with explosives.
4. The little princess would do nothing but _____ around.

II. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the words underlined with participial phrase. (4 marks)

1. We heard a loud noise and ran towards the window.
2. The audience waved their hands and cheered the winner.
3. The burglar opened the window and entered the room quietly.
4. He knocked loudly at the gate and demanded admission.

III. Complete the following sentences using the correct words from the brackets. (4 marks)

1. I love to watch this comic _____ (cereal/serial) on television.
2. This is an excellent _____ (course/coarse) for the learning of English.
3. I hope the _____ (weather/whether) is fine.
4. Write a rough _____ (draught/draft) of the essay and improve it later.

IV. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the words given in brackets. (3 marks)

1. We were surprised at _____ so few people at the lecture. (find)
2. They were intent on _____ their ambition. (achieve)
3. She was congratulated by us on _____ her examination with flying colours. (pass)

Section D – Literature

I. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Answer in one or two sentences.

1. "Poor rats! They must have been famished."

(2 marks)

a) Who said these words to whom?

b) Who are referred to as 'rats' here?

2. "I wandered lonely as a cloud

(2 marks)

That floats on high o'er vales and hills

When all at once I saw a crowd,....."

1. Who is referred to as 'I' here?

2. What does the word 'crowd' stand for?

II. Answer the following questions.

(2*4=8)

1. How many instances of misunderstanding can you trace in the lesson "A Slight Misunderstanding"?

2. What is the message contained in the poem 'For everything there is a season'?

3. What is the significance of the opening sentence – "We refuse to be taught by the new pundit"?

4. What made Raju change his mind about the purse he had stolen?

III. Answer the following in a paragraph.

(3 marks)

1. 'Patience is a great virtue. It helps us to win love and respect of others'. Explain by quoting instances from the text 'A Feast for Rats'?

OR

2. We should be compassionate towards the suffering and misfortune of people around us. Explain by quoting instances from the text 'A Green Blazer'?