

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION 2018-19
CLASS: VIII
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SET-3

TIME: 2:30 Hours

MAX MARKS: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A	Reading	20 marks
Section B	Writing	20 marks
Section C	Grammar	15 marks
Section D	Literature	25 marks

1. All questions are compulsory.

2. You may attempt any section at a time.

3. All questions of the particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION : A (READING 20 MARKS)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. 1 x 8 = 8 marks.

By the end of the 15th century, European explorers had considerable experience of long distance ocean voyaging. In particular they had learnt that the greatest danger, apart from storms and hurricanes, was lack of food and water. If a ship was becalmed, the supply of food could run very low.

European navigators had other problems besides hunger and thirst. They noticed that ship's crew often became very sick, even though they were eating and drinking regularly. They did not understand why this happened. In fact they were suffering from a disease called scurvy, caused by lack of vitamin C. As a result their gums became sore, their teeth fell off and many eventually died.

Scurvy affected crews throughout the Age of Discovery and beyond. The British Navy discovered the effective way of preventing scurvy in the 18th century. They issued daily doses of lime juice which is rich in vitamin C. This soon earned the British sailors the nickname 'Limeys'.

Now choose the right option and answer the questions:

a. Two big problems the 15th century sailors faced were

- i. sore gums and falling teeth
- ii. loose motion and sickness
- iii. hunger and thirst
- iv. storms and hurricanes

b. European explorers got considerable experience

- i. by the end of 18th century
- ii. in the mid 18th century
- iii. beginning of 15th century
- iv. by the end of 15th century.

c. Supplies on ships can be affected

- i. if the ship was becalmed
- ii. if people have scurvy
- iii. due to storms
- iv. if they are far from the land.

d. Scurvy is caused by

- i. impure drinking water
- ii. lack of sleep
- iii. lack of vitamin C
- iv. motion of the ship

e. Scurvy affected the crews upto

- i. 15th century
- ii. 18th century
- iii. 19th century
- iv. till date

f. Lime juice is rich in

- i. salty water
- ii. vitamin C
- iii. Scurvy
- iv. minerals

g. AFFECTED means

- i. took heart
- ii. dared
- iii. complained
- iv. suffered

h. Opposite of PARTICULAR is

- i. in general
- ii. singular
- iii. partially
- iv. disturbance

2. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

We have many things to learn from other nations. The man who says he has nothing more to learn is already in his last gasp. The nation that says it knows everything is on the very brink of destruction. As long as I live, so long do I learn. But when we take anything from others, we must mould it after our own way. We shall add to our stock, what others have to teach, but we must always be careful to keep intact what is essentially our own.

None can teach another. You have to realise the truth and work it out for yourself according to your own nature. All must struggle to be individuals – strong, standing on your own feet, thinking your own thoughts, realising your own self. It is no use swallowing doctrines others pass on -- standing up

together like imprisoned soldiers, sitting down together, eating the same food, nodding their heads at the same time. Variation is a sign of life. Sameness is the sign of death.

Imitation is not civilisation. It is never progressive. It is a sign of degradation in man. Indeed we have many things to learn from others, yes, that man who learns is already dead. Learn everything that is good from others, but bring it in, and in your own way absorb it, do not become others.

Now answer the questions:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a. Why does the writer say, 'none can teach another'? | 2 marks |
| b. How does the writer describe an individual? | 2marks |
| c. What is useless according to the writer? | 2 marks. |
| d. Who is considered to be already dead even while he is alive? | 2 marks. |
| e. Give the noun form of 'absorb'. | 1 mark. |
| f. Which word in the first paragraph means 'to give shape'? | 1 mark. |
| g. Make a sentence of your own with 'imitation'. | 1 mark. |
| h. Give a suitable title to the passage. | 1 mark. |

SECTION : B (WRITING 20 MARKS)

3. You are Sonu, Cultural Secretary of P M G Y Public School, Midnapur. Draft a notice for your school notice board inviting willing participants to submit their names for solo dance competition. **4 marks.**

4. You are Bhanumati of 26 Kenning Street, Oakhra. The garbage in your street has not been collected for days now. Express your opinion in this regard through a letter to the editor of a local daily. **6 marks.**

OR

Write a short article in about 80 words on 'CLEAN INDIA, HEALTHY INDIA'.

5. You were travelling alone in a bus. Suddenly the bus stops..... Write a story in about 150 words using the points below.

Policemen all around, passers by checked, police dogs rush to a rickshaw,

People moved to a safe place, explosion. **10 marks.**

SECTION : C (GRAMMAR 15 MARKS)

6. Re write using the correct form of the verbs within the brackets : **1x4=4 marks.**

Tommy lives next door. He ----- (go) to dance class regularly. He ----- (participate) in the zonal level dance competition. If he ----- (select) he ----- (go) for the national. He ----- (be) a good dancer.

7. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate determiners. (any four) **4 marks**

The, a, her, any, little, first

- Farah lives in _____ next building.
- She is _____ prettiest girl in the colony.
- But she has _____ problem.
- She looks after _____ old aunt.

v. And she has hardly _____ money.

8. Change any three into Reported speech.

1x3=3 marks.

- a. The baby said, ' my mother is beautiful.'
- b. The mother said , 'I have made the dinner.'
- c. The girl says , ' I have a headache .'
- d. The girl said, ' Please give me some money, mom.'

9. Rearrange the following words in proper order .

1x4=4 marks.

- a. easy / English / very / is / learn / to / it.
- b. think / learn / English / to / in.
- c. English /to / words / naturally / come / you.
- d. helpful / is / dictionary / a / always.

SECTION : D (LITERATURE 25 MARKS)

10. Read the following extract and answer the questions.

*The poetry of the earth is never dead
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run*

- a. Why are the birds faint?
- b. What do the birds do?
- c. What is the poetry in this context?

1 mark
1 mark.
2 marks.

11. Answer any four of the following questions briefly.

2x4=8 marks.

- a. Had Hans Wolf been to Dorset? Why did he say he knew it?
- b. How did the East India Company subdue the Indian princes?
- c. Stephen Hawking said there was no choice. Does the writer think there was a choice? What was it?
- d. For how many days does it rain without stopping? What does the author do on these days?
- e. What was the Great Stone Face?
- f. What was the story attributed to the Stone Face?

12. Answer any two of the following questions.

4x2=8 marks.

- a. What effect did the linnet's song have on the giant the Hail and the North Wind?
- b. The eight sisters kept their windows shut. How did it affect them?
- c. What is Mr Dutta expected to do on his return from London?
- d. What did the boy do with the coins?

13. What are the two different ideas about why so few animals were killed on the Tsunami? Which idea do you find more believable?

5 marks.

OR

Why do you think Chunilal did what he did? Chunilal has no money, but what does he have?
