

First Term Examination (16 September 2017)

Subject – English

Class – VIII

SET - A

Time: 3 hrs.

M.M.80

The question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A: Reading	-	15 Marks
Section B: Writing	-	20 Marks
Section C: Grammar	-	15 Marks
Section D: Literature	-	30 Marks

Section – A (Reading)

Q1. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow: (5)

WIND

Wind, come softly.
Don't break the shutters of the windows.
Don't scatter the papers.
Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

- (5) There look what you did — you threw them all down.
You tore the pages of the books.
You brought rain again.
You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.
Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters,
- (10) Crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives, crumbling hearts —
The wind god winnows and crushes them all.
He won't do what you tell him.
So, come, let's build strong homes,
Let's joint the doors firmly.
- (15) Practise to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
- (20) His friendship is good.
We praise him every day.

A) Answer the given questions briefly: (4×4=4)

- "He won't 'do what you tell him. He' refers to the _____
- What does the poet suggest to do?
- How can we befriend the wind?
- Identify the poetic devices used in line 10 and line 12 of the poem.

B) Read the given questions and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (1×2=2)

1. What doesn't the poet want the wind to do?

- to come softly
- to bring rain
- to cause destruction
- to poke fun

2. What does the wind do with frail houses?

- a) crumbles them
- b) blows gently over them
- c) pokes fun of them
- d) joins them firmly

C) Find words in the poem that mean the following:

(1×2=2)

- a) develop or grow rapidly
- b) a person or animal that is physically weak and frail

Q2. Read the following passage carefully:

(7)

1. I started for school very late that morning and was in great dread of a scolding, especially because M. Hamel had said that he would question us on participles, and I did not know the first word about them. For a moment I thought of running away and spending the day out of doors.
2. Usually, when school began, there was a great hustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler tapping on the table. But now it was all so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning. Through the window I saw my classmates, already in their places, and M. Hamel walking up and down with his terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and go in before everybody.
3. But nothing happened. M. Hamel saw me and said very kindly:
4. "Go to your place quickly, little Franz. We were beginning without you."

A) Answer the following questions in brief:

(5×1=5)

- a) Why did the boy think of running away from school?
- b) What was the usual scene, when the school began?
- c) What was the unusual thing about that day?
- d) What was the reaction of M. Hamel when he saw Franz?
- e) What do you infer about M. Hamel from the extract?

B) Give the word in the passage which means

(1)

'speaking in one voice' (para 2)

C) Give the word from the passage opposite in meaning to

(1)

'settled' (para 2)

Section – B (Writing)

- Q3.** Your school has planned to stage the famous English play 'Othello' by the noted playwright William Shakespeare in the City Library for Charity. Money collected through the sale of tickets will be used for funding the education of the children in the local orphanage. Write a suitable notice for the same, encouraging the students to come forward for auditions and for participation in the play. Sign yourself as Aditya/Arushi, the School Captain of D.A.V. Public School, Ghaziabad. Invent other details on your own.

(4)

Q4. You are Ankit/Ankita of class VIII. Write an article on the topic 'Population is the Root of All Problems'. Take help from the given hints: **(8)**

Include the following:

- Population : increasing very fast
- Posing a number of problems
- Poverty, hunger, unemployment, etc. major problems
- Need to check it
- Education alone can bring awareness among the people

Q5. Given below is the beginning of a story. Use this beginning and develop a story using your imagination. Don't forget to give a title to your story. Make your story interesting by adding dialogues.

Rohan was not at all in any mood to go to school one fine Monday morning. He knew his mother would not accept any excuse. He started

(8)

Section – C (Grammar)

Q6. Edit the following passage. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. **(½×8=4)**

	eg. Incorrect	Correct
The greenhouse affect makes the earth appropriate for peoples to live on.	affect	effect
Without it, the earth should be freezing,	(a)
or on the another hand it would be	(b)
burning hot. It would be freezing on	(c)
night and burning during the day.	(d)
Although the greenhouse effect make	(e)
the earth able to have people living in it,	(f)
if there are many gas, the earth	(g)
will get unusually warmer, and much plants,	(h)
animals and people will die.		

Q7. Do as directed: **(1×7=7)**

1. _____ milk in the pan was not enough for the day. (little, a little, the little) (fill with suitable determiner)
2. I _____ rather die than beg. (fill with appropriate modal)
3. When did you complete your work? (change to passive voice)
4. My _____ did not allow me to cheat. (conscience, conscious)
5. Never cling _____ unhappy memories. (fill with appropriate preposition)

6. Could you repeat this sentence _____? (fill with adverb of degree)
7. great/reservoirs/considered/were/India's/of/ancient universities/knowledge (rearrange to form meaningful sentence)

Q8.a) Give the antonym of the underlined word: (½×=1)

The puppy I bought yesterday is very cheap.

b) Give the synonym of the underlined word:

It was a matter of great shame for the family.

Q9. Use the given idiomatic expressions in sentences of your own to bring out their meanings: (3)

- a) to fall short of
- b) to go without saying
- c) to hold one's tongue

Section – D (Literature)

Q10. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (4)

*Away he set off to a miserly ant,
To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant
Him shelter from rain,
And a mouthful of grain.
He wished only to borrow;
He'd repay it tomorrow
If not, he must die of starvation and sorrow.*

- a) Who is 'him' in the above lines?
- b) Why did he set off to a miserly ant?
- c) Name the poetic device used in the above lines also give an example.
- d) Name the poem and the poet.

Q11. Read the extract and answer the following: (4)

*"Who hath dared to wound thee?"
Giant. "tell me, that I may take my big sword and slay him"*

- a) Whom is the Giant talking to?
- b) Why is the Giant angry?
- c) How does he plan to take revenge?
- d) Name the chapter and its writer.

Q12. Answer the following questions briefly. (3×4=12)

- a) How did the camel get his hump?
- b) What problems do the climber's face, when they go for mountain climbing?
- c) What message did Stephan give to the disabled people around the world?
- d) Why does the poet in 'The Last Bargain' refuse to work for others but agrees to work for the child?

Q13. Give a pen-portrait of 'The Giant' in the chapter 'The Selfish Giant'. (4)

Q14. 'Love can win the toughest of battles'. The story 'The Best Christmas Present in the World' reflects this wonderfully. Elaborate. (6)