

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (15 September 2023)
ENGLISH

Class - VI (Set - B)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section - A (Reading)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10×1=10)

1. In 1974 Hungarian professor of architecture and sculpture Erno Rubik was trying to solve a structural mechanism problem and ended up creating a puzzle that continues to fascinate puzzlers across the world. It was an object that was not supposed to be possible. The cube was solid but could be twisted and turned without breaking or falling apart. Originally meant to be a teaching tool, the 3-D cube remains the world's top selling and best loved puzzle to date, with more than 350 million cubes sold since 1980.
2. The cube has six different coloured faces - white, red, blue, orange, green and yellow and each face has nine little squares. In currently sold models, white is opposite yellow, blue is opposite green, and orange is opposite red. The red, white and blue faces are arranged in that order in a clockwise arrangement.
3. The cube can be taken apart without much difficulty, typically by rotating the top layer by 45° and then prying one of its edge cubes away from the other two layers. Consequently it is a simple process to "solve" a cube by taking it apart and reassembling it in a solved state.
4. To solve the puzzle, the sides of the cube have to be rotated in such a way that each face contains only one colour. In most competitions, puzzlers solve the puzzle using both their hands but there are also competitions which involve solving the cube with one hand, using the feet or even blindfolded! Now, you can solve the puzzle on your computer, too. However, the greatest thrill comes from cracking the puzzle in the shortest possible time.

I) Tick the correct option:

(3)

1. **The original objective of inventing the cube was to**
 - a) Create a best selling product
 - b) make a unique plaything
 - c) create a fascinating puzzle
 - d) make an interesting teaching aid
2. **The total number of squares on each face of cube?**
 - a) 6
 - b) 9
 - c) 36
 - d) 54
3. **Most puzzlers experience maximum thrill in**
 - a) taking the cubes apart and rearranging them
 - b) solving the puzzle in shortest time
 - c) unscrambling the puzzle with feet
 - d) cracking the puzzle on a computer

B-1

II) Answer the following questions:

(2)

- a) How many colours are there in a rubic cube?
- b) Which is the world's top selling and best loved puzzle?

III) Mark the following statements as 'True' or 'False'

(3)

- a) The puzzle can no more be solved on computer
- b) In current solid models white is opposite blue.
- c) The cube has six different coloured faces.

IV) Find one word that means the same as 'attract' (para 1)

(1)

V) Find the word that is opposite of 'ease' from (para 3)

(1)

Q2. Read the passage carefully.

(10)

1. There are over a dozen waterbodies in a 50 km, radius around the city of Nashik. The largest and most beautiful of them is Nandur Madhmeshwar Bird Sanctuary, known as the Bharatpur of Maharashtra.
2. Islands of reeds float in this vast waterbody created by the backwaters of the Nandur dam. It's at the junction of two rivers, Kadwa and Godavari, and plays host to thousands of migratory birds every year. The guests include demoiselle cranes, pratincoles, woolly-necked storks, mallards, Eurasian spoonbills, bar-headed geese and brahminy ducks.
3. As you gaze at them wide-eyed, you wonder what makes them take up this annual pilgrimage. Is it to escape the harsh winter in their homelands or just a strong desire to travel? To reach their winter homes, they undertake a journey that lasts days and nights, flying nonstop through hostile landscapes, across oceans, guided only by the cell in their bodies.
4. The striking difference between Bharatput in Rajasthan and Nandur in Maharashtra is the sheer accessibility of the two waterbodies. In Bharatpur, there is a network of pathways that extend through the park. You can observe the birds from up close while cycling along these paths or on a boat ride through the sanctuary. At Nandur though, you don't have the luxury of such a network. The birds have to be watched from the watchtowers built along the periphery of the park.

I) Tick the correct option:

(3)

1. There are over a dozen waterbodies around the city of

- (a) Kanpur (b) Nashik (c) Patiala (d) Pune

2. Vast waterbody is created by the backwaters of

- (a) Kadva (b) Nandur dam (c) Godawari (d) None of the above

3. Who are in 'guests' in para 2

- (a) tourists (b) migratory birds (c) animals (d) native people

II) Answer the following:

(2)

(a) Which bird sanctuary is known as Bharatpur of Maharashtra?

(b) Name any two migratory birds.

B-2

III) Mark the following statements as 'true' or 'false'. (3)

- a) In Bharatpur there is network of pathways that extend through the park.
b) Nadur dam is at the junction of two rivers, Kadwa and Godawari.
c) To reach their winter homes migratory birds undertake a journey that takes a few hours.
- VI) Find one word that means the same as 'stare' (para 3) (1)
V) Find the word that is opposite of 'ugly'. (para 1) (1)

Writing

Q3. Read the notes given below and write a short bio – sketch of Shri Prithvi Raj Kapoor. (4)

Birth - 3rd November 1906 at Samundri, Pakistan (4)

Father - Dewan Basheswarnath Singh Kapoor

Beginning of his career – In the theatres of Peshawar and Lyllpur ; 1928 – moved to Bombay (Mumbai) ; joined the Imperial Films Company.

Featured in nine silent moves including Alam Ara, Vidyapati, Sikandar

Prithvi Theatre founded in 1944, staged highly influential moves, encouraged people to participate in Quit India Movemet and Indian Independence

Award - Padma Bhusan, Dada Sahib Phalke Award

Died - 29th May 1972

Q4. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting him/ her to change the date of school English exam as your Olympiad exam is also scheduled on the same date. (6)

Clues

- Introduce yourself
- Mention the date of exam
- It clashes with Olympiad exam
- Many students intend to appear
- Request to change date of school exam
- Express gratitude

Q5. Read carefully the outlines of a story and develop these outlines into a story (6)

A rich farmer _____ lot of land _____ cattle and servants _____ two sons
_____ happy life _____ after some years _____ younger son unhappy _____
asked for his share in property _____ wouldn't listen to father's advice _____ got his
share _____ sold it all _____ went to another country _____ fell in bad ways _____
soon all money gone _____ poor _____ no one to help him _____ understood his
mistake.

Grammar (14 Marks)

Q6. Do as Directed

1. Turn down the T.V. (Interrogative/ Imperative)
2. _____ is the best policy. (Fill abstract noun)
3. You are smaller than _____. (he/ him)
4. The sun _____ (whine/ shines) during the day.
5. I _____ (water) the plants. (Fill simple past form of given verb)
6. Ashok _____ (has/ have) two sister.
7. Everyone likes Tom. (Change to passive voice)
8. Ravi _____ (use) the internet. (Fill present continuous form of verb)
9. A hand has five fingers. (Identify adjective and state its kind)
10. Give antonyms of (a) fragile (b) busy
11. Give synonyms of (a) decay (b) capable
12. Use the given idiom in a meaningful sentence
a) A red letter day b) Weal and Woe
13. Write homophones (a) seen (b) weak

Literature (30 Marks)

Reference to the Context:

(4)

Q7. "Oh yes", she cried: "They're red !
Let's take them off !"

- a) Who is 'she'?
- b) What is red?
- c) What did they do with them?
- d) What does it tell you about the speaker?

B-4

Q8. Read these lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow: (4)

'I place the golden thread
Across my wrist, that done
Struggle with my left hand
To tie it on.'

- a) Who is 'I' here?
- b) What is the 'golden thread'?
- c) Why is he struggling to tie it?
- d) Name the poem and the poet.

Q9. Answer the following questions: (Do any four) (3×4=12)

- 1) What story did Ramchand's mother cook about Choo Hoo's missing whiskers?
- 2) Whose boat does the poet want to take and why?
- 3) What did the book 'True stories' say about the Boa constrictor?
- 4) How did the children make red flags?
- 5) Why is Sri Lanka known as Emerald Island?

Q10. "I realised to my dismay that the rest of the way was going to be an even more strenuous climb up an almost vertical stairway to the mountaintop." Which mountain is the author climbing? Write about it in detail. (5)

OR

Where would you want to travel with a friend if you were to go on a long journey?
Why?

Q11. 'Bobbie still waved the flags but more and more feebly and jerkily'. Write in your own words your opinion about Bobbie based on the story 'Saviours of the Train'. (5)

OR

Mention three adjectives to describe the little Prince. Give examples from the story to support your answer.

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (23 September 2023)
ENGLISH
Class - VII (Set - A)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section- A Reading (20 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10×1=10)

1. Sharks belong to a special category of fish called elasmobranchs. This includes skates, rays, chimeras and their relatives as well. Elasmobranchs have skeletons made of cartilage, instead of the hard, calcified bone that gives our mammalian bodies structure. Pull on your ears-see how they are soft and pliable i.e. easy to fold or bend? Our ears have cartilage. Our noses have cartilage, too. Cartilage gives shape, but it's softer than bone. Sharks aren't bony fish. Another outward difference between most "fish" we can think of and "sharks" is that sharks appear to lack scales. Actually sharks do have tiny structures on their skin called "placoid" scales or "dermal denticles", which help to reduce friction as they swim through the water. Passze.
2. Are sharks shark-sighted-oh, I mean, sharp-sighted? Scientists think they probably have good long-range vision. They also have excellent hearing, although, unlike humans, their ears are located inside their heads, instead of outside. In addition to their ears, they have a special organ called the "lateral line" which is a fish characteristic. The lateral line helps "hear" vibrations under water.
3. And what about those terrible teeth? They're actually rather terrific teeth sharks regrow their teeth many times in their lives. The teeth are layered, waiting to sprout up and replace any that fall or break off.
4. Sharks have been around for hundreds of millions of years – the ancestors of modern sharks were swimming about 400 million years ago. That makes them older than dinosaurs.

A) Write the option you consider the most appropriate.

- 1) Shark's skeletons are made of
a) bones b) scales c) cartilage d) hard calcium
- 2) 'Dermal denticles' help sharks
a) To stay in water b) to swim through the water
- 3) Which physical feature helps sharks pick up vibrations under water?
a) The ears located inside the head b) the lateral line
c) terrific teeth d) sclaes

B) Answer the following:

- 4) What do you call to tiny structure on the skin of shark?
- 5) What do you know about shark's teeth?
- 6) How sharks are older than dinosaurs?
- 7) Sharks belong to a special category of fish called _____
- 8) The given statement is True/False.
Sharks aren't bony fish
- 9) Find the antonyms of the word 'successor' in para 4.
- 10) Find the synonym of the word 'dreadful' in para 3.

A-1

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×10=10)

The eeriness of the place was increased by the neighbouring hills which overhung the main line threateningly. On entering the cutting with its sheer rock walls towering high above the rails, Baldeo could not help thinking about the wild animals he might encounter. He had heard many tales of the famous tunnel tiger a man-eater, who was supposed to frequent this spot; but he hardly believed these stories, for since his arrival at this place a month ago, he had not seen or even heard a tiger.....

Baldeo walked confidently, for being a tribal himself, he was used to the jungle and its ways. Like his forefathers, he carried a small axe, fragile to look at, but deadly when in use. With it, in three or four swift strokes, he could cut down a tree as neatly as if it had been sawn; and he prided himself in wielding it against wild animals. He had killed a young boar with it once, and the family had feasted on the flesh for three days. The axe-head of pure steel, thin but ringing true like a bell, had been made by his father over a charcoal fire. This axe was part of himself, and wherever he went, be it to the local market seven miles away, or to a tribal dance, the axe was always in his hand. Occasionally, an official who had come to the station had offered him good money for the weapon, but Baldeo had no intention of parting with it.

-from 'The Tiger in the Tunnel' by Ruskin Bond

A) Write the option you consider the most appropriate:

1. Baledo had heard many tales of

(a) The beauty of hills b) the neighbouring hills

(c) the famous tunnel tigers d) none of these

2. Baledo used to carry with himself

(a) An axe (b) a sword (c) stone tools (d) a bag full of money

3. Which animal he had killed with his swift axe?

(a) a deer (b) a young boar (c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these

B) Answer the following :

4. Why did Baledo not believe the stories he had heard?

5. which sentence in the passage tells you that Baledo was not attracted to money?

6. What made Baledo confident?

7. An official had offered him _____ for the weapon.

8. State whether the given statement True/False.

The tales he had heard were real

9. Find the antonym of 'slow' from para 2.

10. Find the synonym of 'strange' from para 1.

Section – B Writing (16 Marks)

Q3. You are the Head Boy of International Public School, Chandigarh. Your school is going to organise a Tree Plantation drive. During the drive the students will bring saplings. Draft a notice in 50 words giving necessary details and put it in a box. (4)

A-2

Q4. An International Book Fair is going on in your city. Write a letter inviting your friend Abhinav to come and stay with you and visit the Book fair. You are Shreya living at B-605, Mayur Vihar, New Delhi. (6)

Hints:

1. Invite for a week.
2. Many reputed publishers books
3. Books are an display
4. Both will help each other in selecting books

Q5. Write a paragraph on 'Modern Gadgets' using the following hints, words limit 120 – 150 words. (6)

Hints :

1. They have made our life comfortable
2. New equipments for navigation
3. They have contributed to our entertainment
4. Continuous usage cause attention deficits, anxiety etc.
5. People nowadays obsessed with them.

Section – C Grammar (14 Marks)

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and write the correction in the space provided. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Thanks to the current interest for fitness	(a) _____	_____
And health that peoples are taking	(b) _____	_____
In each locality we find this days	(c) _____	_____
Some centres and clubs is springing	(d) _____	_____
Up and they are do well in their	(e) _____	_____
new venture. But fortunately they	(f) _____	_____
Are not within easy reach to alls.	(g) _____	_____
They charges are too high.	(h) _____	_____
Besides, they are located in cities only.		

Q7. Do as Directed : (10)

1. a _____ of singers. (collective nouns)
2. I have invited _____ friends to the party. (some/ much)
3. _____ days I am looking for a new job. (these/ those)
4. Lara wanted to be _____ (in/ on) time for the show. (preposition)
5. My parents _____ to watch the movie last night. (go) (Simple past tense)
6. I _____ an application (write) (Present continuous tense)
7. The customers like the vegetables. (Change the voice)
8. Write the synonyms of 'Diligent'
9. Write the antonym of 'Humble'
10. I _____ (look up/ look forward to) meeting you.

Section – D Literature (30 Marks)

Q8. Reference to the context :

(4)

“She was someone who was feeling lonely and wanted to be friendly with people. And she was certainly enjoying herself.

- 1) Who is the speaker in the above lines?
- 2) Name the chapter from which the extract has been taken.
- 3) Who was feeling lonely in the above lines?
- 4) Where were they at this point of time?

Q9. Reference to the context :

(4)

“Why do you weave a garments so bright?
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage - veils of a queen.

- 1) Name the poet
- 2) Name the poetic device used in the above lines.
- 3) What are they weaving?
- 4) Why are the weavers making a bright garments?

Q10. Answer the following questions: (Do any four)

(4×3=12)

- 1) What did the boy do with the needle?
- 2) Why did the soldier wince up at the sun?
- 3) Why was the poet looking for a suitable shade of purple?
- 4) How did the narrator react when he came to know about the truth of Julie's death?
- 5) Why was Aunt not paying much attention to Frampton?

Q11. Dad was a benevolent and responsible person. He raised his son with all moral and social values and his son was very precious to him. With reference to the chapter “Dad”, write some more personality traits of ‘Dad’ which made him endearing or reasonable.

(5)

OR

Vera is confident, imaginative and great story teller. She cooked up a story to frighten Mr. Nuttel and left deep effect on Mr. Nuttel. As per your understanding of the chapter “The Open Window” write the character sketch of ‘Vera’.

Q12. “The poet welcomes March but is angry with April”. Why do you think the poet doesn't like the Arrival of April while she is busy with March?

(5)

OR

‘The Overcoat’ doesn't look like a ghost story in the beginning, but at the end climax confirms that the girl whom the narrator met was not human, she came from the cemetery. Explain the above statement as per the chapter “The Overcoat”.

A-4

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (23 September 2023)
ENGLISH
Class - VII (Set - B)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section - A Reading (20 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10×1=10)

1. Few human rights abuses are so widely condemned, yet so widely practiced. Child labour is one of them. Every child has a right to enjoy his childhood and develop spiritually, intellectually and emotionally. But unfortunately it has been observed that this rule of nature has been crippled by the perilous child labour. Poverty and lack of schools are considered as the primary cause of child labour. Parents force their children to work as milk boys, rag pickers, housemaids, cleaner in hotels, etc. to supplement family income. This conceals the talents and interest in them. Their urge to go to school is dismissed by parents and they are deprived of education. They are made to work under threatening conditions and are under paid. The nation thus loses on many creative minds.
2. Child labour refers to the employment of children that harms their physical and mental growth. It dates back to the Victorian era when children as young as four years were sent to work in factories. The stage when we normally lay foundation for a successful adult life is scarred by the burden of work. They are tormented by their employers. Days of childhood which should be spent in a carefree manner are spent in doing work at work place. They are unable to learn or play like other children. They hate their childhood and would do anything to get out of the dungeons of being children where their lives are controlled by others. Innocent children are made to work under gruelling circumstances for long hours and at times have to carry loads heavier than their own body weight. Children employed as domestic help are often starved. They are given old worn out clothes to wear and physically tortured if they make any mistake.
3. Concerted efforts from all sections of society are required to arrive at a practical solution. We all should boycott the goods and products made by employing child labour...

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1) Name two basic rights of children in our country?
- 2) What are children generally seen doing?
- 3) Why do children start hating their childhood?

B) Tick the correct answer:

- 4) The main reasons of child labour are:
a) Dismissed by school b) employment of children
c) poverty and lack of schools d) under paid
- 5) This problem can be eradicated by :
a) Developing some practical solutions
b) Boycotting the good and products made by them
c) Giving them right to enjoy their childhood and education
d) All of the above

- 6) At what age during Victorian era children were rent for child labour?
a) Fourteen years b) Four years c) Forty years d) Twenty years

C) Tick and write true if the statement is true, false if it is incorrect :

- 1) Children should be employed as domestic help.
- 2) Child labour is a human right abuse which is widely condemned.

D) Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'Dangerous' (para 1)

E) Find a word from the passage that means the opposite as 'approve of' (para 3)

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×10=10)

1. There once was a little boy who had a bad temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he must hammer a nail into the back of the fence.

2. The first day, the boy drove 37 nails into the fence. Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled down. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.

3. Finally, the day came when the boy didn't lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day, so that he was able to hold his temper. The days passed and the boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.

4. The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. The fence will never be the same. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. It won't matter how many times you say, 'I'm sorry'. The wound would still there."

Moral: *A verbal wound is as bad as a physical one.*



A) Answer the following:

1. Why was the boy given a bag of nails?
2. What did the boy discover about his anger?
3. Why did the father lead the boy to the fence, at the end.

B) Tick the correct answer:

1. The boy hammered the nails
 - a) back of the tree
 - b) back of the house
 - c) back of the fence
 - d) back of the neighbour's fence

2. What does anger leave?

- a) a scratch b) a scar c) a frown d) a verbal wound

3. After the boy pulled out 37 nails from the fence, what was the condition of the fence?

- a) Holes looked beautiful
b) Fence was not the same
c) The boy felt sorry to the fence
d) Fence was made again

C) Tick and write 'true' if the statement is correct and 'false' for the incorrect statement.

1. The boy thought it was not easy to hold his temper than to drive the nails into the fence.

2. The first day, the boy learned to control his anger.

D) Find a word from the story that means the same as 'Diminish gradually' (para 2)

E) Find a word from the story that is the opposite of 'happiness' (para 4)

Section – B Writing (16 Marks)

Q3. As a prefect of the school, write a notice to inform the students about a seminar on the Importance of Sports in the school auditorium the coming Saturday. The seminar is to be attended by all students of class 7 to class 10. (4)

The notice should include :

- The date, time and venue
- The mandatory aspect of the seminar
- Whom to contact

Q4. You are Amit/Amita. You have read the news clipping about the harmful effects of Junk food. Write a letter to your friend Nikhil/ Nikhila, telling him/her about the harmful effects of junk food. (6)

Value points:

Plays havoc with the health of adolescents and parents must educate and encourage children to take a balanced and nutritionally rich diet instead of junk food.

Q5. Make a readable story from the outlines given below; by giving a suitable title. (6)
Long ago there lives a merchant a donkey carries his load crosses a stream the salt dissolves in water crosses the stream easily. he does the same merchant puts cotton load becomes very heavy to do hard work never plays tricks.

Section – C Grammar (14 Marks)

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and write the correct words in the space given. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
About two thirds of Indians do not has	(a) _____	_____
the means to buy essentials medicines	(b) _____	_____
About 20 million Indians each year becomes	(c) _____	_____
poor because they loose money by	(d) _____	_____
falling ill. These has led to severa	(e) _____	_____
states in India distributes medicines	(f) _____	_____
to treat 20,00,000 peoples free of cost everyday	(g) _____	_____
Half of these beneficiaries residing in villages.	(h) _____	_____

Q7. Do as Directed :

(10)

1. I spent _____ money I had on this gorgeous dress. (a little/ the little)
2. They established their business before 2005. (Change the sentence into Past perfect tense)
3. She has submitted the application for a new job. (Change the sentence into Passive form)
4. Children practise long jump in the school playground?
(Change into simple Present/ Interrogative)
5. The mob was annoyed _____ the leader. (with/ at)
6. _____ house stands near a restaurant. (Fill in the blank with suitable Possessive adjective)
7. King Bhoj was very wise. His _____ was deep and commendable.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable abstract noun)
8. Are there _____ envelopes in the drawer? (some/ any)
9. The two groups _____ (despise/ synonym) each other.
10. His car _____ in the middle of the road
a) break in b) broke down c) break into d) break up

Section – D Literature (30 Marks)

Q8. Reference to the context :

(4)

"Must be fatigue, 'he weakly smiled.' I must be getting old.

I see the sun in shinning bright and yet I'm feeling cold.

We climbed the hill, two hundred strong, but
as we cleared the crest,
the night exploded and I felt this small
pain in my chest."

- 1) Why was the soldier feeling cold?
- 2) Who smiled weakly in the extract? Why?
- 3) Name the poetic device used in the above lines.
- 4) Name the poet of the poem.

Q9. Reference to the context :

(4)

“She hesitated for a moment, then smiled and nodded. She then disappeared up the hill, and I went home alone.”

- 1) Who is 'she' in the above lines?
- 2) Why do you think she hesitated?
- 3) Write the name of the chapter and the writer.

Q10. Answer the following questions: (Do any four)

(4×3=12)

- 1) Why the narrator did not want to go to the Kapadias?
- 2) Why did Mr. Nuttel's sister give him letters of introduction?
- 3) Where did the speaker want to take spring? Why was she annoyed with April?
- 4) What did the narrator and his wife teach their child?
- 5) Why are the weavers so serious at moonlight?

Q11. Julie was old – fashioned, young and had long hair. She had lovely eyes and a charming smile. Write a few more characteristic traits of Julie with reference to the chapter 'The Overcoat'.

(5)

OR

Vera was a young girl of fifteen who was prone to making up stories and playing tricks on people. She was extremely imaginative and intelligent and could spin off stories at short notice. Pen down few more qualities of Vera with reference to the chapter 'The Open Window'.

Q12. What is the significance of various colours, used in the poem 'Indian Weavers'? **(5).**

OR

Is war about heroism, strength or masculinity? Comment on the basis of the poem "Small Pain in My Chest".

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FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (18 September 2023)
ENGLISH
Class - VIII (Set - A)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Reading (20 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10×1=10)

1. It is rare to find someone with good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues if you combine these two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you on the basis of your communication skills. Any habit can be inculcated by repetition. Learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits, in both written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.
2. Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realise that the wise speak less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain. Poorly worded emails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be completely avoided while communicating formally with your colleagues. Avoid any communication in an emotional state as that is when you might say things you will regret later. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens, you should apologise immediately, else it may haunt you for life.
3. Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast. Since our minds are working faster than our speech, we are often inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will comprehend it at that speed. On the contrary, it is always the reverse. So slow down, think before you speak. "When I get ready to speak to people," Abraham Lincoln said, "I spend two-thirds of the time thinking what they want to hear and one-third thinking what I want to say." Adding humour and wit is also essential. But understand that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian who must offend as many people as you can, to be witty.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- a) What idea does the author suggest in order to excel in life? (Paragraph 1)
 - i) To get expertise in technical communication
 - ii) To avoid speaking too fast.
 - iii) To integrate good technical and communication skill.
 - iv) To be amusing while addressing a formal gathering.
- b) Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following. Adding humour and wit is also essential. (Paragraph 3)
It suggests that:
 - i) it's important to incorporate some humour while your speak
 - ii) it's imperative to reflect wit when you address the gathering
 - iii) the speakers should be subconscious when they are to address the gathering
 - iv) both (i) and (ii)

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- c) What restriction has been imposed by the author when you are in an emotional state? (Paragraph 2)
- i) To make tall claims
 - ii) To make promises
 - iii) To shed tears
 - iv) To avoid any communication
- d) Select 1 factor how you can be way ahead from your friends in your career.
- e) Based on your reading of the text, list two ways how to form good habits.
- f) Why should you be careful when you tend to be humorous?
- g) State whether the following statements are True or False.
- 1) One should always speak more.
 - 2) People with good communication and technical skills are easy to find.
- h) Choose one word from passage 2 which means the same as 'to say sorry'.
- i) Choose one word from passage 3 which means the opposite of 'sadness'.

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×10=10)

1. They were once everywhere. Chirping and flapping their wings at the window sills, on top of cupboards, and on the branches of trees. Where have all the little sparrows gone? This is most frequently asked question about sparrows these days.
2. The association between humans and house sparrows dates back to several centuries and no other bird has been associated with humans on a daily basis like the house sparrow. It is a bird that evokes fond memories of childhood. The nests of sparrows dotted almost every house in the neighbourhood as well as public places like bus stands and railway stations, where they lived in colonies and survived on food grains and tiny worms.
3. A study conducted by the Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam, highlighted the fact that the population of sparrows had fallen by over 60 per cent even in the rural areas of coastal Andhra Pradesh. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that the house sparrow's population in Britain has declined by about 58 percent since 1970.
4. Certainly, there is no single reason for the decline of the house sparrow. Mobile tower radiation and excessive use of chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers.
5. It is said that sparrow chicks which require insect food for their survival in their early days, have not been getting adequate supply from their parents. This has triggered large scale death of chicks, leading to a gradual decline in their population.
6. Urban landscape too, has been dramatically altered over the years. No longer are sparrows able to find the tiny nooks, crannies, and holes where they used to build their nests.
7. Typically, sparrows were never an issue of concern for us with their diminutive presence in our household. Perhaps, it is this diminutive presence because of which even their gradual disappearance has gone unnoticed. Mohammad Dilawar is rightly called the Sparrow Man of India, he has been successful in drawing the attention of the world towards the declining number of house sparrows.
8. House sparrows are an important bio indicator and their decline is a grim reminder of the degradation of the urban environment and the danger from it to the humans in the long run thus affecting the health of the natural ecosystem.

1. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that:
 - (a) house sparrows evoke fond memories of childhood
 - (b) there is no single reason for the decline of the house sparrows
 - (c) chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers
 - (d) house sparrows' population in Britain has declined by about 58 percent since 1970
2. Which of the following definitions explains the term 'bio indicator'?
 - (a) The species which have beaks and wings, and are sensitive to pollution.
 - (b) The species which reveals the health of the natural ecosystem.
 - (c) The species which reveals the presence of toxic pollutants in the environment.
 - (d) The species which are on the verge of extinction.
3. What has been identified as potent sparrow killer?
 - (a) mobile tower radiation
 - (b) excessive use of chemical fertilizers
 - (c) food grains and tiny worms
 - (d) both (a) and (b)
4. Answer the questions given below:-
 - (a) Explain the association between humans and house sparrows.
 - (b) What has caused the gradual decline in the sparrow population?
 - (c) Who is called the sparrow man and why?
5. State whether the following are True or False.
 - (a) House sparrows population in Britain has declined by about 59 percent since 1970.
 - (b) There is no single reason for the decline for the house sparrows.
6. (i) Find one word from the passage that means the same as 'to produce a memory, feeling' in paragraph 2.
(ii) Find one word from paragraph 4 which means the opposite of 'weak'.

Writing (16 Marks)

- Q3.** Your school has decided to organise a fete in the school playground. Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board. (4)

In your notice you should say:

- Invite the students to participate in it.
- three best stalls will be awarded by Education Secretary.
- Write about the various stalls put up on the fete.

Q4. Write a short descriptive paragraph on Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam, the 11th President of India, using the information given below: (6)

Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam----- Born on 15 October 1931----- known as Missile Man -----Engineer, Scientist, author, Professor, Politician ----- born at Dhanushkodi, Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu----- President from 2002-2007----- known as scientist and science administrator at DRDO and ISRO- played a pivotal role in India's Pokhram II nuclear tests----- died on 27 July 2015,

Q5. You are Rajat Mittal of Sarvodya Academy Senior Secondary School, Vikas Nagar, Delhi. You do not have the facility of computer literacy in the modern age. Write a letter to the Principal of our school, requesting him to provide this facility. (6)

Grammar (14 Marks)

Q6. Do as Directed (Choose the correct option):

- a) _____ of the students were called to the Principal's room. (Determiner – some/ any)
- b) Has _____ completed the work that was assigned for today"
(Indefinite Pronoun anyone/ everyone)
- c) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets:
 - 1) When I was at school, I often _____ (read) adventure stories written by Jack London _____ any of his books yet? (you read)
 - 2) She _____ (not feel) well yesterday because she _____ too much (eat).
- d) Change the following into passive voice :
 - 1) Michael is baking a brownie.
 - 2) Who did it?
- e) _____ book is this? (Demonstrative adjective)
- f) Identify the type of sentence :
What a great singer Tansen was !
- g) Edit the following passage :
During my summer vacation I have
go to a jungle. There I saw
many deers. They all looked
much cute and naughty

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____

Literature (30 Marks)

Q7. Reference to the context : (4)

“Betī, Ammi ne bola tha na? Inko salaam karo’.

- a) Who spoke the above lines?
- b) Who is referred to as 'inko' in the above lines?
- c) Why has the girl come to say salaam?
- d) Name the chapter.

Q8. "Stole a maiden from her place,
Lightly to the warrior stept,
Took the face cloth from the face,
Yet she neither moved nor wept". (4)

- a) Why did the maiden remove the face cloth?
- b) Who is 'she' in the above lines?
- c) Why did she neither move nor wept?
- d) Identify the poetic device in the above lines.

Q9. Answer the following questions: (Do any four) (3×4=12)

- 1) In what condition was the statue found?
- 2) Why was Valjean in a state of 'indecision' when he entered the Bishop's room?
- 3) The poet uses the expression 'booming out his broadside' to depict the quality of Bhishma Lochan's singing, do you agree? Why?
- 4) Why did Tyapa's aunt move to Ghatshila? How did he feel about it?
- 5) What do you know about Calpurnia?

Q10. I had never met Zubeida, but the largeness of her heart even on her deathbed left me speechless. In spite of her own pain and poverty, she had thought about someone, who might be in greater need of help".

In the light of the above statement pen down a character sketch of Zubeida. (5)

OR

"Tyapa's visitor was very affable. He had high fever yet refused to have anything but tea and condensed milk." Does the Englishman seem suspicious to you? What qualities of his are brought out in the chapter?

Q11. "Jean Valjean, my brother, you no longer belong to what is evil but to what is good. I have brought your soul to save it from black thoughts, and I give it to God". How do you think, Bishop saved Jean from black thoughts and help him start afresh? Discuss. (5)

OR

'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings, look on my works, ye mighty and despair!'

In the light of the above lines do you agree that all rulers, dynasties and political regimes will eventually crumble and all power is temporary?

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (23 September 2023)
ENGLISH
Class - IX (Set - A)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section-A (Reading - 20 marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below.

(10)

1. Right from the early Vedic period people have been celebrating the birth of a son, but in those days daughters born into a family were not neglected but were educated properly. This changed during the later Vedic Age and daughters were considered a social burden. Only girls belonging to upper class families enjoyed the right of education and got proper nourishment.
2. In the medieval period the conditions deteriorated for the females and, even in royal families, girls could not get the same status as boys. In Muslim households they were taught at their homes while Hindu girls were privileged by getting primary education along with boys in schools. The practice of child marriage was excessively observed. However, in the nineteenth century, many social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Annie Besant, MG Ranade, Jyotiba Phule, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, etc. came forward for the emancipation of women in India. Especially, Raja Ram Mohan Roy advocated female education.
3. Although, there has been tremendous progress in every field but girls are still neglected. In many families birth of a girl is not desired. They are considered inferior to boys and their education not important because it seems a wastage of money. Parents think it unreasonable because afterwards they would be compelled to spend a heavy amount on their dowry. So, the female literacy rate is unsatisfactory and a direct impact upon the overall development and growth of the nation.
4. If India wants to be counted in the world, it must concentrate on female education because if we educate a man, we educate an individual, but if we educate a woman, we educate an entire family. If women are educated, then problems like female infanticide, dowry, female suicides, domestic battering, malnutrition of women, child marriage and other related atrocities might not vanish but would reduce drastically. Education provides an essential qualification to fulfil certain economic, political and cultural functions and improves women's socio-economic status.

It brings reduction in inequalities. If their standard of living is improved, it will indirectly uplift the level of society. If they are financially strong, they will take proper care of their children and provide them with good education.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions. (1 × 10 = 10)

- (a) What does the writer say about the birth of a daughter in the early Vedic period? (Paragraph 1)
- (i) They were neglected.
 - (ii) They were not neglected but educated properly.
 - (iii) They were given ill-treatment.
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)

A-1

(b) Select the option that displays what the writer projects with reference to the following.

If we educate a man, we educate an individual, but if we educate a woman, we educate an entire family.

(Paragraph 4)

- (i) doubt (ii) caution
(iii) conviction (iv) denial

(c) What would reduce drastically, if women are educated?

1. Female infanticide
2. Domestic battering
3. Standard of living
4. Child marriage
5. Population

- (i) Both 1 and 2 (ii) Both 2 and 3
(iii) Only 3 (iv) 1, 2 and 4

(d) Find a word in paragraph 2 which means 'worsening'.

(e) Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason for the overall development and growth of the nation.

(i) Economic development, (ii) Economic disparity (iii) Literacy (iv) Gender equality

(f) Find a word in paragraph 4 which is the opposite of 'righteousness'.

(g) What was the condition of females in the Medieval period?

(h) Write how was education provided to Hindu as well as Muslim girls?

(i) Write the determining factor on which India will be counted in the world.

(j) If women become financially strong what will happen?

Q2. Read the passage given below.

(10)

1. Cell phones have become a nearly universal aspect of contemporary Western culture. In many locations, children of elementary school age regularly carry cell phones. Cell phones, however, are not always welcome, and, in some areas, cell phones are banned. The reasons for the ban involve health and safety. There are various reasons for not allowing cell phones in schools. Most schools have banned their usage completely.
2. It is not only the classrooms where there is a blanket ban on the usage of the cell phones but it has been banned while driving too. Distracted driving is a major factor in serious and fatal automobile accidents. In the United States many locations have passed laws banning the use of cell phones while driving. Other laws allow cell phones to be used for conversation if they are connected to hands- free devices. Texting while driving poses a heightened risk because it involves taking one or both hands off the steering wheel in order to operate the cell-phone keypad. President Barack Obama issued an executive order banning texting while driving for federal employees in 2009. Teenagers are especially prone to text while driving.

A-2

3. A survey was conducted to know the opinion of people on various reasons for banning the use of cell phone. The table given below shows the result.

Reasons	Opinion in %
Health and safety	50%
Distraction	25%
Accidents	20%
Others	5 %

4. The original reason given for banning cell phones on airplanes was the risk of interference with sensitive cockpit equipment. Newer digital phones have been shown to present little or no risk to air navigation, though; several airlines have lifted bans on cell phone use. There are usually still restrictions involved with on-board cell phone use, such as limitations to a particular network. The United States has continued to ban cell phone use on airplanes. The House of Representatives went so far as to draft a bill called HANG UP (H.R. 5788 Halting Airplane Noise to Give Us Peace Act of 2008) although the bill never made it out of committee. With airlines such as American Airlines introducing on-board Wi-Fi service, some commuters believe it is only a matter of time before cell phone use is also permitted, especially if the airlines are allowed to charge fees.

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

- (a) From paragraph 2, we can infer that adults are as prone to and non-adherence to as teens.
- (i) poor driving skills, cell phones
 - (ii) poor driving etiquettes, texting
 - (iii) distracted driving, safety norms
 - (iv) using hand-free devices, texting
- (b) Recent research has shown that newer phones with the show little to no risk to air navigation.
- (i) outdated technology
 - (ii) latest technology
 - (iii) antiquated technology
 - (iv) none of these
- (c) According to the table, how much percentage of people held health and safety factors responsible for banning the use of cell phones.
- (i) 25%
 - (ii) 20%
 - (iii) 50%
 - (iv) 13%
- (d) The original reason given for banning cell phones on airplanes was
- (i) restrictions involved with on-board cell phones use
 - (ii) risk to air navigation
 - (iii) the risk of interference with sensitive cockpit equipment
 - (iv) limitations to a particular network

- (e) Find a word in paragraph 1 which means 'modern'.
- (f) Find a word in paragraph 4 which is the opposite of 'unresponsive'.
- (g) What laws have been passed in the United States about the use of cell phones?
- (h) On the basis of paragraph I, write why cell phones are not always welcome?
- (i) What is so special about hang up?
- (j) What do some commuters believe about introduction of on-board wi-fi service by American airlines?

Section –B (Writing) 19 Marks

- Q3. In your school assembly, it has been decided to organize a seminar on "Moral Values Among Students". Write a notice in about 50 words informing the students to participate in the seminar. You are Naveen, Cultural Secretary of Holy Heart Public School, Delhi. (4)
- Q4. You are Aditi/ Ajay from Jaipur. Your friend has just cleared the Civil Services examination. Write a letter of congratulations to him. (7)

OR

Your friend Abhinav lives in Bengaluru. An International Book Fair is going on in your city. Write a letter inviting him to come and stay with you and visit the Book Fair. You are Pulkit/ Nikita living at A – 405, Vijay Laxmi Apartments, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.

- Q5. Taking help from the given clues, write a paragraph on 'Save Earth' in about 150 words. (8)

Hints: Earth the habitat of all organisms the only place where life is found water bodies like rivers, streams, lakes, seas, etc. sustains all forms of life plant more trees, reduce pollution, do not waste natural resources, do not disturb food chain and ecological balance any disturbance causes floods, droughts, global warming etc.

OR

Taking help from the given clues, write a paragraph on 'Adventure' in about 150 words.

Hints: Rishikesh..... located in Uttarakhand on the bank of river famous for scenic beauty tourist destinations places to visit Gateway to Garhwal Himalayas adventurous water sports.

Section – C (Grammar) 15 Marks

Q6. Fill up the blanks in the following passage by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets. (4)

Once Martin Luther King (a) (address) a public meeting. Suddenly some one (b) (throw) a shoe at him. But King (c) (not lose) his cool. He (d) (pick) up the shoe and told the gathering that some kind gentleman, knowing that he could not afford shoes, (e) (throw) one for him. He (f) (request) the gentleman to throw him the other one too. After he (g) (say) so, a man appeared before him and (h) (apologise)

Q7. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Attempt all the sentences of the given paragraph. (3)

	e.g.	Before	Missing word	After
It is an indisputable fact the	fact	fact	<u>that</u>	the
(a) world has gone too far the innovation,	(a)	_____	_____	_____
(b) of new technologies such mobile phones,	(b)	_____	_____	_____
(c) the Internet and so on, due which	(c)	_____	_____	_____
(d) people are able to tour cosmos	(d)	_____	_____	_____
(e) virtually sitting at one using	(e)	_____	_____	_____
(f) their smart devices other technological gadgets.	(f)	_____	_____	_____

Q8. Read the dialogue given below and report it by filling in the blanks Reported Speech (4)

Traffic Police : You are going too fast. You have exceeded the speed limit.

Raena : I am late for my work. Please let me go this time.

Traffic Police : Don't worry. You have to report at the Police Station only tomorrow.

The Traffic Police stopped Raena and told her that she was going very fast and that she (a) Raena pleaded with the policeman and said that (b) and (c) The Traffic Police asked her not to worry and said that (d)

Q9. Rearrange the following jumbled up words and phrases into meaningful sentences. (2)

- a) healthy/ are/ in/ available/ many/ foods/ also/ the/ market
- b) its/ urbanization/ in India/ everywhere/ has/ tentacles/ spread

Q10. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below: (2)

- a) Break and butter _____ her favourite breakfast.
i) is ii) are iii) have iv) has
- b) Each of you _____ responsible for the tragedy
i) is ii) are iii) were iv) have
- c) Most of the money _____ spent.
i) is ii) are iii) have been iv) has been
- d) Neither of you _____ attended the marriage of my cousin.
i) is ii) are iii) have iv) has

Section- D (Literature) 26 Marks

Q11. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: (4)

No nightingale did ever chant
More welcome notes to weary bands
Of travellers in some shady haunt
Among Arabian sands

1. Where did the nightingale sing?
2. Why are the travellers weary?
3. Why has the poet compared the nightingale's song to that of the Solitary reaper?
4. Name the poetic device used in the above lines.

Q12. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: (4)

Suddenly over the babble of voices, chuck heard the screech of brakes outside. Instinctively, he looked for Duke.

- (a) Where was Chuck when he heard the screech?
- (b) What made him instinctively look for Duke?
- (c) What did Chuck suspect when he looked for Duke?
- (d) How does this passage tell the readers that the dog is no more?

Q13. Answer any six of the following questions in (30-40) words each.

(2x6= 12)

1. 'I saw the determination on her face'. Why did the writer make this remark?
2. What made Duke an extra – ordinary dog?
3. Describe the image of Corporal Turnbull among his men.
4. Which road did the poet finally choose?
5. What options does the poet give the passers-by?
6. Describe the final stage of brook's journey.
7. What do Gaston and Jeanne argue about? Why?

Q14. Answer any one of the following in 120 words.

(6)

Imagine you are Gaston. You are extremely thrilled as you have struck a deal in which you have made a huge profit due to intelligent thinking. Express your feelings in the form of a diary entry.

OR

Krishtakka believes that there is no age bar for learning. As Krishtakka, write a diary entry on how you made this belief of yours come true and also mention the role of your grand daughter.