

**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT -3**  
**SUB-ENGLISH**

Set-1

**CLASS-VIII**  
**DATE:13/11/2013**

**MARKS:25**  
**TIME:45 mins**

**SECTION-A (READING)**

(5marks)

**I. Read the following passage and choose the correct option.**

India has done well from globalization. No historic transformation can occur with only gains and no losses, on which more below. But on net reckoning, India, like many other developing countries, has gained. Despite the dire predictions of radical theories of imperialism, the old Ricardian theory of comparative advantage has asserted itself, albeit in a dynamic form. Today, it is the developed world that is haunted by the spectre of trade, not the developing world. However, the benefits of globalization have accrued only to one part of India: the India of IT parks and financial markets, businessmen and traders, corporate leaders and executives and, yes, the white-collar workers in new corporate hubs like Gurgaon, Whitefields or Rajerhat, and their blue-collar counterparts in the smart new factories. Let us call this globalised India. Then there is the other India: Bharat as we once used to call it. The India of small farmers, of tribals clinging to their disappearing forests in Orissa, of landless Dalits living in the shadow of upper caste atrocities, of shivering Bihari workers building roads in the frozen deserts of Ladakh. It is another world, till untouched by globalization.

1. India and other developing countries  
(A) have made losses due to globalization  
(B) have not welcomed globalization  
(C) have been ruined by globalization  
(D) have been benefited by globalization
2. A suitable title for this passage can be  
(A) Globalization in developing countries  
(B) Globalization in India  
(C) The Two Faces of India  
(D) Poverty in India
3. The benefits of globalization have not reached  
(A) the small farmers and tribals  
(B) the financial markets  
(C) the factories  
(D) the businessmen
4. A historic transformation always  
(A) causes more gains than losses  
(B) causes more losses than gains  
(C) has some gains and losses  
(D) causes as many gains as losses
5. The word **dire** means  
(A) dreadful  
(B) obvious  
(C) unexpected  
(D) direct

**SECTION-B (WRITING )**

- II Write a paragraph on the topic **Pollution** in about 100 words**

(7marks)

### SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

III. Rewrite the following sentences, using **too/ enough**.

(1mark)

1. This book is so difficult that I cannot read it.
2. None of the bananas are ripe. We cannot eat them.

IV. Complete the sentences by supplying the right preposition and the **-ing** form of the verbs given in the brackets.

(2 marks )

1. We prevented her \_\_\_\_\_ ( sell ) her ornaments.
2. Raman is desirous \_\_\_\_\_ ( go ) abroad.
3. He has no excuse \_\_\_\_\_ ( remain ) absent.
4. She succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) her aim.

V. Join each of the following pairs of sentences by using , the right conjunction (**therefore, still, otherwise** ).

(2 marks )

1. The old man was tired and hungry. He walked on and on.
2. You must hurry up. You will miss the train.

### SECTION- D (LITERATURE)

VI. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

(2 marks)

Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way,  
With blossomed furze unprofitably gay,  
There , in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule,  
The village master taught his little school;  
A man severe he was and stern to view;  
I knew him well, and every truant knew ;

1. Name the poem and the poet.
2. Who is skilled to rule the noisy mansion?
3. Skirts the way means \_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark )  
( ½ mark)  
( ½ mark )

VII. Answer the following questions briefly:

Q1. Did the narrator and his elder brother share the same attitude to studies? Support your answer with reasons.

(1½ marks )

Q2. What are some of the practices in India at the time of an eclipse?

(1½ marks)

Q3 What was the sign that the schoolmaster was no longer in a happy mood?

( 1 mark )

VIII. Write the meanings of the following words and make meaningful sentences using these words.

(2 marks )

1. Weird

2. Distaste