INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT -3 SUB-ENGLISH

Set - 2

CLASS-VIII DATE:13/11/2013

MARKS:25 TIME:45 mins

SECTION-A (READING)

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 shas 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
 - (C) have been ruined by globalization
- 2. A suitable title for this passage can be
 - (A) Globalization in developing countries(C) The Two Faces of India
- 3. The benefits of globalization have not reached
 - (A) the small farmers and tribals
 - (C) the factories
- 4. A historic transformation always
- (A) causes more gains than losses
- (C) has some gains and losses
- 5. The word dire means
- (A) dreadful(C) unexpected

- (B) have not welcomed globalization
- (D) have been benefited by globalization
- (B) Globalization in India
- (D) Poverty in India
- (B) the financial markets
- (D) the businessmen
- (B) causes more losses than gains
- (D) causes as many gains as losses
- (B) obvious(D) direct

SECTION-B (WRITING)

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

(7marks)

 This table is so heavy that I cannot lift it. The car was large. It can seat six people comfortably. Complete the sentences by supplying the right preposition and the -ing form of the verbs given in the brackets. What hindered you (come) here? She objects my (go) there. The prince aims (help) the poor. Peter was desirous (visit) India. Join each of the following pairs of contanges, here is not a sixty of sentences. 	nark) marks)
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(as well as, so, still)	marks)
 We learn English. We learn Hindi. He was not very rich. He helped the poor. 	
SECTION- D (LITERATURE)	
VI. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.	2marks)
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
II. Answer the following questions briefly: Q1. Did the narrator and his elder brother share the same attitude to studies? Support	

er with reasons. (1 ½ mark) Q2. Describe the reaction of birds and hippos to the eclipse? (1½ marks) Q3 Why was the narrator's elder brother only three grades ahead even though he was five years older? (1 mark)

VIII. Write the meanings of the following words and make meaningful sentences using these words. (2 marks)

1. Ceased

2. Petrified