

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I 2013-14
ENGLISH

Class: VIII
Date: 24-09-13

MAX MARKS: 60
TIME : 2 HRS

General Instrucions:

- Please check that this question paper contains **5** printed papers.
- Please check that this paper contains **14** questions.
- Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.

The Question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A – Reading 15 marks.
Section B – Writing 15 marks.
Section C – Grammar 15 marks.
Section D – Literature 15 mark

SECTION A –READING (15 MARKS)

A1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Pahom was a hard working honest peasant, but he had no land of his own. “Even though we have tilled mother earth since childhood,” he would often say to the family, “we peasants will always die as we are living. If only we had our own land it would be different.”

Very close to Pahom’s village, there lived a lady who owned an estate of about three hundred acres.

One winter Pahom came to know that she was going to sell her land. He also heard that a neighbour of his was buying fifty acres and that the lady had agreed to accept one half of the price in cash and to wait a year for the other half.

“We must also buy at least twenty acres.” He said to his wife. “Life is becoming worthless without land of our own.”

So Pahom and his wife put their heads together and thought of a way to buy it. They had laid by one hundred rubles. They sold a colt and borrowed some money from a relative and thus scraped together half of the money needed to purchase the land. Having done this, Pahom chose a farm of forty acres and went to the lady and bought it.

Now Pahom was a hard working peasant. It was not difficult for him to raise a good harvest that season. Within a year he managed to pay off his debts. So he became a landowner ploughing and sowing his own land making hay in his own land and feeding his own cattle on his own pasture. Whenever he went to plough his field his heart would fill with joy. The grass that grew and the flowers that bloom there seemed to him unlike any that grew elsewhere.

Then one day, Pahom happened to meet a peasant who had come from beyond the Volga River where he was working. One word led to another and the man went on to say that much land was for sale there. "It was so good," he said "that the rye sown on it grew as high as a horse and so thick that five cuts of a sickle made a sheaf."

Pahom's heart was filled with desire. "Why should I suffer in this narrow hole" he thought, "if one can live so well elsewhere?" So Pahom sold his land and homestead and cattle, all at a profit, and moved his family to a new settlement. Everything the peasant had told him was true and Pahom was ten times better off than he had been. He bought plenty of arable land and pasture and could keep as many heads of cattle as he liked.

Q1. On the basis of your reading of the passage complete the following sentences.

(6x1=6 Marks)

1. Pahom always regretted that _____.
 - a) he had no money
 - b) he had not much cattle
 - c) he had no land of his own
 - d) he had not much wealth

2. Pahom bought a farm of forty acres by _____.
 - a) pledging his house
 - b) selling his cattle
 - c) selling a colt and borrowing some money from a relative
 - d) selling his colt

3. He worked hard in his land to _____.
 - a) raise good harvest
 - b) feed his cattle
 - c) buy a colt
 - d) buy a house

4. Soon he became a landowner who could now _____.
 - a) buy anything he likes
 - b) buy anything he can enjoy
 - c) go anywhere he wants
 - d) make hay in his own land and feed his cattle in his own pasture.

5. As soon as Pahom got a better option he decided to _____.
 - a) sell his land and homestead and cattle
 - b) sell his colt
 - c) sell his property
 - d) sell everything he had

6. Pahom was very happy with his family in his new settlement because _____.
 - a) he had now plenty of land
 - b) he had now plenty of land, rubles and pasture
 - c) he had many friends
 - d) he had enough children

7. Find words from the above passage that mean the same as the following **(1/2 x 2=1 mark)**
 - a) Grassy land for grazing cattle _____
 - b) Farm _____.

II. Read the poem given below and answer the questions

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.
There, look what you didyou 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.
Crumbling wood, crumbling bodies, crumbling lives.
Crumbling hearts.....
The wind God windows and crushes them all.

He won't do what you tell him.
So, come, let's build strong homes.
Let's join the doors firmly.
Practice to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows and wakes fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is good
We praise him every day.
Wind, come softly.

Given below is the summary of the poem. Fill in the blanks with suitable words and complete the summary. Use only one word for each blank. (8 Marks)

The poet begins by asking the a) _____ to blow softly and not cause havoc by breaking window shutters, scattering b) _____ or throwing books on the shelf. The poet c) _____ against the wind since it has torn the pages of the books and has brought rain again. The poet feels that the wind is extremely clever as it d) _____ fun of those who are weak. It does not like anything weak. Everything that breaks easily be it houses, doors, wood or rafters, are e) _____ mercilessly by wind. Besides, it also crushes weak bodies, lives and hearts. The poet f) _____ wind to a God who doesn't do what people tell him to. The poet offers a suggestion to help humanity. He appeals to people to be firm, positive and strong both physically as well as mentally. They must have a g) _____ heart if they want to be friends with the wind. If we are strong then the wind will not only be a friend but also aid us in achieving success and in flourishing. It is h) _____ to be friends with the wind.

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|-----------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| a. i. books | ii. papers | iii. rain | iv. wind |
| b. i. shelf | ii. Papers | iii .wind | iv. window |
| c. i. complains | ii. admires | iii. praises | iv. wishes |
| d. i. brings | ii. throws | iii. complains | iv. makes |
| e. i. destroyed | ii built | iii lived | iv helped |
| f. i. tells | ii compares | iii sings | iv prays |
| g. i weak | ii strong | iii physical | iv broken |
| h. i. strong | ii. Firm | iii. Soft | iv good |

SECTION – B (WRITING -15 MARKS)

III. Write an application to your Principal requesting him/her to grant you leave for a week, as you are sick and need to take bed rest. (word limit 100 words) **(8 Marks)**

IV. You are the Secretary of the Culture Club in your school. Write a notice to inform students about the Workshop on Mobile Robotic which is going to be held on 25th of September 2013 in your School Auditorium at 10 a.m. for the students of classes VI to VIII. (word limit- 50 words) **(7 Marks)**

SECTION – C (GRAMMAR-15 MARKS)

V. Fill in the blanks with **Future Perfect Tense** of the verbs given in the brackets. **(2 marks)**

1. I _____(finish) my homework by evening.
2. She _____(clean) the room before you reach there.
3. They _____ (join) the college by the next day.
4. By the next month their family _____(shift) to Canada.

VI. Join the sentences using **too or enough**. **(2 marks)**

1. My brother was very intelligent. He could answer all the questions.
2. The boy was talented. He won the award.

VII. Join the sentences with **'If' clause with the verbs given in the bracket**. **(2 marks)**

1. If I _____(have) a lot of money, I _____(help) the poor.
2. If I were you, I _____(not buy) that car.

VIII. Combine the following pairs of sentences using appropriate conjunction. **(2 marks)**

1. He worked day and night. He was not selected.(till/still)
2. He was suffering with high fever. He could not appear for the exam. (therefore/and)

IX. Complete the sentences by using the most suitable colour expression given in the bracket. (blue-blooded, black list, green room, red banded) **(1 marks)**

1. _____a room in the theatre or studio performers can rest.
2. _____belonging to a royal or noble family.

X. Complete the conversation with Ellipsis: **(2 marks)**

1. Teena : I didn't do my work. Did you?
Tom: No _____
2. Reena: I spent all my money in buying dresses.
Teena:_____.

XI. Complete the following sentences by supplying the required preposition and the gerund form of verb in brackets. **(2 marks)**

1. The doctor warned her _____(take) too many tablets.
2. She is always complaining _____(have) too much work at home.

XII. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable compound words. (2 marks)

1. He told such a _____(far) story that no one was ready to believe it.
2. Evelyn could _____(lip) so well that people could not make out that she was deaf.

SECTION –D LITERATURE (15 MARKS)

XIII Read the given extract and answer the questions. (3 marks)

Imagine that I'm travelling through.
Far-off foreign lands, Mother, with you.
You're riding on a palanquin.
With doors ajar to peep between,
And I on a great chestnut horse.
That canters by your side;
Its hooves set up a swirling cloud.
Of red dust as I ride.

- a) Who is narrating this poem?
- b) Are the doors of the palanquin closed or open?
- c) Name the poem and the poet.

XIII. Give the meanings of the following words and frame sentences of your own. (4 marks)

1. Aggressive—
2. Banished—
3. smouldering—
4. depressing-

XIV. Answer the following:- (8 marks)

- Q1. What did the narrator come to realize that day? How did he wish to undo the wrong that he had done to the butcher?
- Q2. What truth dawned upon the poet in the poem 'Geography Lesson' as the jet reached ten thousand feet?
- Q3. Why did Narahari Babu not want Tipu to read storybooks? Do you think stories have a bad influence on children? Why do/don't you think so?
- Q4. What did the tiger begin to wish for? What did he think of human beings?
