



**INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II: 2016-2017**

**Class: VIII**

**Marks: 90**

**Date: 07/03/17**

**Time: 3hrs**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- *This paper consists of three sections:*

<i>Section A – Reading</i>	<i>(20 Marks)</i>
<i>Section B – Writing &amp; Grammar</i>	<i>(35 Marks)</i>
<i>Section C -Literature</i>	<i>(35 Marks)</i>
- *All sections are compulsory.*
- *Separate instructions are given for each section and question wherever necessary. Read the instructions carefully and follow them.*

**SECTION A: READING**

**(20)**

**1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

**(12)**

January is an important month in most parts of India as we celebrate a good harvest. In North India people celebrate a good harvest. In North India, people celebrate Lohri and Makara Sankranti, in the west Uttarayan, in Tamil Nadu it is Pongal and there is Megha Bihu in the east. All over the country there is joy and happiness as people gather together to celebrate the good times.

In the states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and parts of Delhi and Jammu, the harvest festival of Lohri is observed in January, on a day when the month (according to regional calendar) in which the winter solstice takes place ends. It marks the end of winter and the harvest of the Rabi crops. The festival is celebrated by lighting bonfires around which people gather and toss sesame seeds, peanuts, sweets and puffed rice into the fire. Everyone sings folk songs and do the Bhangra dance.

Celebrated as Bihu in Assam, it is a set of three festivals celebrated in a year, coinciding with three different phases of farming. Bohag (mid-April), Kaati (mid-October) and Magh (mid-January). Bohag Bihu is the most popular of the three –marking the beginning of the harvest season, while Magha Bihu and Bhogali Bihu marks its end. After the harvest, the people get together as a community in temporarily erected houses and celebrate by singing and dancing. Early the next morning, a fire is lit with these materials. Traditional Assamese sweet like Laru and Pitha are made and greetings are exchanged among the people of the community.

In the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and many others, the harvest festival is celebrated as Makar Sankranti, marking the transition of sun into the Zodiac path of the Capricorn or Makar. Besides the exchange of sweets and prayers the festival is marked by kite-flying. The tradition is so famous, especially in Gujarat that is now an annual fixture for kite enthusiasts and has come to be known as

International Kite Festival. International Kite Festival is celebrated every year around January 14 at Ahmedabad, and this year marks the 25<sup>th</sup> year of the festival.

**1.1 Answer the following question:**

(8)

- a) How is the festival of Lohri celebrated in North India?
- b) Which is the most popular festival in Assam?
- c) What does this festival mark in the northern states of India?
- d) What do the people in Assam do after the harvest?
- e) How is the harvest festival celebrated in Assam?
- f) How is harvest festival celebrated in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Rajasthan?
- g) How can you say that the tradition of kite-flying is very popular in Gujarat?
- h) Which festivals mark the beginning and end of the harvest season?

**1.2 Fill in the gaps given below with suitable words and phrases:**

(2)

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated every year around January 14<sup>th</sup> at Ahmedabad.
- b) The harvest festival in the North is celebrated by lighting\_\_\_\_\_.

**1.3 Find the words from the passage which means the same as the Following:**

(2)

- a) Overlapping (para3)
- b) changeover (para 4)

**2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

(8)

Nainital is a glorious hill station in Uttarakhand. It is 336 kms from Delhi which was discovered by Lord Barron, a Britisher in 1841. It is surrounded by mountains on three sides. The first one is Naina (2615 metres) the second is Deopatha (2438 metres) and the third is Ayarpatha (2278 metres). Naina is the highest mountain among the three.

From the sea-level, Nainital hill station is located at a height of 6350 feet. In winter Nainital has freezing cold temperature falling below zero degrees centigrade. Every year during December to February Nainital hill station gets its annual snowfall. Summer season is also very cool in Nainital. The highest temperature is not more than 26 degree centigrade. So most tourists prefer to come at summer to explore Nainital tourism.

Nainital is named after its beautiful lake Naini and it is the base for tourism here. This lake is called Naini because it looks like eye shape. This lake is famed among the visitors, tourists and nature lovers for yatching and boating.

The southern end area of the lake is called Tallital and northern end area is called Mallital. Both the areas have pretty cottages, luxuries hotels, villas, restaurants, food zones, shopping centres, game parlours and luxury shops.

Naina peak, which is also known as Cheena Peak, is the most favourite picnic spot of Nainital. Its height is 2612 metres. It is 6 km far from Nainital. We can view the snow garbing Himalayas, plain area, Nainital city

and its locality. Naina Devi Temple is situated on the northern shore of Naini lake. The presiding goddess of the temple is 'Maa Naina Devi'.

**2.1 Complete the following by choosing the most appropriate option:** (2)

- a) Every year during \_\_\_\_\_ Nainital gets its annual snowfall.  
i) January to March ii) only in the of December  
iii) December to February iv) January to February

- b) The Southern end area of the lake is called \_\_\_\_\_  
i) Mallital ii) lake Naini  
iii) Naina peak iv) Tallital

**2.2 Answer the following questions:** (4)

- i) Where is Naina Devi's Temple situated and which goddess presides there?  
ii) When does Nainital hill station get its annual snowfall?  
iii) When do tourists prefer to visit this hill station and why?  
iv) Why is the Naini lake popular among the tourists?

**2.3 Find the words from the passage which means the same as the following:** (2)

- i) Wonderful (para 1) ii) well-known (para 3)

## **SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR** (35)

**3.** You have experienced a very hot summer this year. Taking ideas from the hints given below, write an article in about 120 words for your school magazine on 'Why it is warmer in the cities and what can be done to improve the environment in the cities'. Give heading to your article. (8)

- *Buildings are city's wind brakes*
- *Heat from the streets/lack of trees/ vehicles*
- *Exhausts and fumes from factories/homes/cars etc.*

**4.** Your school recently organized a Book Fair for students. Use the following hints to write a report in about 100 words on the Book Fair. (7)

- *Date, time and venue of the Book Fair*
- *Purpose of the Book Fair - to spread knowledge and importance of books*
- *Number of students visited-their response- sale of books*

**5. Fill in the blanks selecting the appropriate word/words given.** (2)

- a) Tom can go for the camp \_\_\_\_\_ his father permits him. (only if/as long)  
b) You can stay here \_\_\_\_\_ you like. (so long as/as long as)

- 6. Use Past Perfect Continuous Tense using the hints given.** (2)
- a) The students \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours. (write, continuously)  
b) Ravi \_\_\_\_\_ for his friend since morning. (wait)
- 7. Rewrite the following questions in the Reported form:** (2)
- a) The man said, "Where do you live?".  
b) Reena said to her friend, "Am I late?"
- 8. Do as directed:**
- (i) Use 'too' or 'enough' with the word in the bracket.** (2)
- a) Joe is \_\_\_\_\_ he cannot play football today. (tired)  
b) This room is \_\_\_\_\_ for all to accommodate. (big)
- (ii) Fill in the blanks as directed:** (2)
- a) During the school days, studies and games keep me \_\_\_\_\_. (Object complement)  
b) My friend was \_\_\_\_\_ with envy when I won a prize (Colour language)
- (iii) Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentence:** (1)
- a) is /it/important/protect/to/environment/our
- (iv) Supply the necessary punctuation marks:** (2)
- a) May i sit down asked the little prince shyly.  
b) He said tarun is my best friend.
- (v) Change the following sentence into comparative structure:** (1)
- a) As he earned more money, he spent more on useless things.
- (vi) Fill in with the – to infinitive or the –ing form of the verb in brackets:** (2)
- a) I would want you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) early if possible.  
b) Can you imagine \_\_\_\_\_ (live) without TV?
- (vii) Fill in the blanks using an appropriate conjunction.** (2)
- a) Don't write \_\_\_\_\_ the bell has gone. (or /after / and)  
b) Do not step out of the train or bus \_\_\_\_\_ it stops. (because/until /or)
- (viii) Add question tags to the following sentences:** (2)
- a) They have eaten all the fruits, \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Amit can't carry this big bag, \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION-C LITERATURE**

**(35)**

**9. Read the extract given below and answer questions that follow :**

**(4)**

*But all the time  
I've been a- climbin' on,  
And reachin' Landin's,  
And turnin' corners,  
And sometimes goin' in the dark  
Where there isn't been no light.  
So boy, don't you turn back.  
Don't you sit down on the steps?*

- a) What do you think is meant by 'Landing's'?
- b) What do you think the darkness on the staircase means?
- c) Why does her son feel disheartened?
- d) How does she motivate her son?

**10. Give meanings for the given words and frame meaningful sentences of your own:**

**(6)**

- a) malice
- b) accumulate
- c) wriggled

**11. Answer the following in about 20 -30 words each.**

**(15)**

- a) Why do you think the adults said that they were not free to play a return match the following week?
- b) If the mosquito had not turned up would life have continued to be the same for the louse and her family?  
Why do you think so?
- c) The narrator says the shouts of employees at the newspaper, office seemed to carry some excitement.  
What do you think they may have been discussing so excitedly?
- d) Portia's opening lines beginning with: 'The Quality of Mercy is not strain'd.. 'What the different qualities of mercy that she talks about? Do they have any effect on Shylock?
- e) Was Nakoo a dangerous, man-eating crocodile? What kind of relationship did he share with the children?

**12. Answer the following in about 30-40 words each:**

**(10)**

- a) What logic does Portia use to trap Shylock? Why does she not accept Shylock's plea that he is now willing to take Bassanio's money instead of a pound of Antonio's flesh?
- b) In what ways did the plague affect the academics, scientists, journalist, teachers and writers?

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