



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
Term I Examination: 2017-18

Class : VIII

ENGLISH

Marks: 80

Date: 19-09-2017

Time: 3hrs

General Instructions;

- i) This paper consists of three sections.
Section A – Reading 20 marks
Section B – Writing & Grammar 30 marks
Section C – Literature 30 marks
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) All questions of a section must be attempted in the correct order.
- iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

SECTION A: READING

(20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(12)

Khajjiar-Mini Switzerland

1. You don't have to go to Switzerland to enjoy its scenic splendor, you can see it in Khajjiar (H.P), India's own 'mini Switzerland'. It was christened thus by the Vice Counsellor and Head of Chancery of Switzerland in India, William T. Blazer on July 7, 1992. With this Khajjiar was put on the world tourist map, sharing this honour with 160 mini Switzerland the world over, which bear topographical resemblance to Switzerland. Khajjiar is a nature lovers' paradise and a visual treat. Perched at a height of 6400 ft, it is encompassed by the lush green pine deodar forests, and fringed by the mountains. The hub of Khajjiar is a saucer shaped meadow measuring a kilometer and a half in length and a kilometer in breadth with a lake in its centre.

2. Overlooking the meadow are tourist cottages, rest houses, hotels and shops. The HPTDC hotel 'Devdar' has this prime location. You can book in advance from HP tourism office in Delhi or any other city. The P.W.D and the forest rest house are also located around there. The private hotels are slightly away from the meadow. The shortest route to Khajjiar is from Pathankot via Dalhousie. It takes three hours to cover the 80 km. stretch from Pathankot to Dalhousie. You have taxis and buses plying along this route.

3. If you want to detour from the beaten track and are looking for adventure, you can trek to Khajjiar from Dalhousie since it is one of the easiest treks. The route is through the dense fragrant pine forests along upper Bakrota road. The rough mid-point of the trekking route is Kalatop, which has a small wildlife sanctuary with a good population of barking deer, a variety of birds, a few Himalayan black bears and an occasional leopard. But to ensure that you reach Khajjiar before it gets dark due to the wildlife threat. Even at Khajjiar the waiters warn you against walking in the meadow after dark and advise you to walk along gravel path because of the possibility of an encounter with a leopard.

4. You can take a look at the Khajjiar Nag temple dating back to AD 12, it is overlooking the meadow. Incidentally Khajjiar has been named after the deity Khajji Nag who is worshipped by the locals here. Another place for sightseeing is 'Mother Tree' which is 2-3 km along the Khajjiar-Dalhousie road. This deodar tree named 'Mother Tree' is a unique piece of creation, It has twelve trees sprouting from one main trunk.

1.1 Give very short answers for the following questions:

(8)

- a) What do you know about hub of Khajjiar?
- b) How can you reach Khajjiar?

- c) Describe the Mother Tree?
- d) What is special about Kalatop?
- e) Why one should not walk in the meadow after dark on the way to Khajjiar?
- f) Why Khajjiar is called mini Switzerland?
- g) Who named Khajjiar as the 'mini Switzerland'?
- h) What is the chief characteristic of Khajjiar?

1.2 Complete the following sentence:

- a) Khajjiar has been named after_____.
- b) The Khajjiar temple dates back to_____.

1.3 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

- a) surround (para-1)
- b) beauty (para-1)

II. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1.The work which Gandhiji had taken up was not only the achievement of political freedom but also the establishment of a social order based on truth and non-violence, unity and peace, equality and universal brotherhood and maximum freedom for all. This unfinished part of his experiment was perhaps even more difficult to achieve than the achievement of political freedom. In the political struggle, the fight was against a foreign power and all one could do, was either join it or wish it success and give it their moral support.

2.In establishing the social order of his pattern there was a likely possibility of a conflict arising between groups and classes of our own people. Experience shows that man values his possessions even more than his life because in the former he sees the means of perpetuation and survival of his descendants even after his body is reduced to ashes. An order cannot be established without radically changing the mind and attitude of men towards property and at some stage or the other, the 'haves' have to yield place to the 'have nots'. We have seen in our time, attempts to achieve a kind of egalitarian society(society based on equality)and the picture of it after it was achieved. But this was done by and large, through the use of physical force.

3.The root cause of class conflict is possessiveness. So long as the ideal that is to be achieved is one of securing maximum material satisfaction, possessiveness is neither suppressed nor eliminated but grows on what it feeds, nor does it cease to be such-it is possessiveness, still, whether it is confined to only a few or is shared by many. If egalitarianism is to endure it has to be based not on the possession of the maximum material goods by few or by all but on voluntary, enlightened renunciation of those goods, which cannot be shared by others or can be enjoyed only at the expense of others.

2.1. Answer the following questions by choosing the right option:

- a) Apart from political freedom Gandhiji also wanted_____.
 - i) a lot of wealth
 - ii) a big army
 - iii) universal brotherhood
 - iv) foreign goods
- b) The unfinished part of Gandhiji's work which was difficult to achieve was_____.
 - i) truth
 - ii) egalitarian society
 - iii) political freedom
 - iv) non-violence
- c) Man's possessiveness has given rise to_____.
 - i) class conflicts
 - ii) freedom
 - iii) social order
 - iv) equality
- d) A new order cannot be established without changing the_____.
 - i) maximum material
 - ii) possession
 - iii) physical force
 - iv) mind and attitude of men

2.2 Complete the following sentences:

- a) In establishing the social order of his pattern there was possibility of conflict arising_____.
- b) The political struggle was against a foreign power and all one could do_____.

(2)

2.3 Find words from the passage which means the same as the following:

- a) worldwide (Para-1) b) destroy or expel completely (Para-3)

(2)

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

(30 MARKS)

III. You are Radhika / Raman, Cultural Secretary of your school. Write a notice in about 50 words, requesting students to participate in the Annual Day programme, which is going to be held in the month of November. Invent all the necessary details.

(4)

Take help from the hints given below.

- date, time, venue
- dance, play, skit, songs etc

IV. You are Manisha / Mukul, living in the hostel of St. Ann's School, Hyderabad. Write a letter to your mother in about 80 words stating about your activities, including your adjustment with other hostel inmates, food you get and how you feel about this life.

(6)

V. Write a short story in about 150 words based on the following hints. Give a suitable title to your story. Make it interesting by describing characters and events and including some dialogues.

(8)

Zuber--lonely old man--nobody in the neighbourhood ever talked to him--everyone looked at him with suspicion--remained busy with his collection of strange old things--children curious about him--not allowed to talk to him--once they decide to celebrate Neighbour's Day--insist on inviting Zuber--old man surprised to get the invitation--comes in his best clothes--shy and confused--carries a bag--coins, miniature hand paintings, pens, marbles, books, toys, playing cards and what not--gives each child a gift--becomes a friend--no longer lonely--tells stories, teaches hobby classes--everyone happy

Do as directed:

(12)

VI.a. Complete the following sentences by supplying the correct forms of the verbs or words given in brackets:

(2)

- i) Don't take this course_____ you are ready to study statistics.(only if/ unless)
- ii) If employees are not motivated, this_____ (result) in the lose of many customers.
- iii) If Jill and Sam had arranged for an inspection, they_____ (know) what repairs the house needed.
- iv)_____ you put more papers in the photocopier tray, you will not have any problems.
(as long as/ should)

b. Combine the following sentences using an appropriate Conjunction:

(3)

- i) The robbers robbed him. They also shot him dead.
- ii) The old man is blind. He is deaf.
- iii) I could not get a seat. I came early.

c. Join the following sentences using too or enough:

(2)

- i) I am tired. I cannot play the match.
- ii) Our flat is very big. It can hold 20 people.

d. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjective:

(1)

- i) The city is beset with_____ mountains.
- ii) My grandfather gets_____ pleasure playing with his grandchildren.

e. Rewrite the following sentence using punctuation marks and capital letters wherever required: (1)

i) susan was invited to the party but she was ill so jane went instead of her.

f. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate Participle form of the verbs given in brackets: (1)

i) _____ a noise I turned around. (heard)

ii) Being _____ with work I could not meet them. (occupy)

g. Rearrange the words and phrases given below to form meaningful sentences: (2)

i) Eyes/ beautiful/ and precious/ from God/ to us/ are/ gift

ii) Sports/ building/ physical strength/ necessary/ are/ for

SECTION C: LITERATURE

(30 MARKS)

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

Books are ships that sail the seas

To lands of snow or jungle trees

And I'm the captain bold and free

Who will decide which place we'll see

Come, let us sail the magic ship

a) Why has the poet compared books to ships? (1)

b) Who travels on these ships? (1)

c) Who is the captain of the ship? (1)

d) Sum up the main idea of the above given lines in one or two sentences. (1)

VIII. Give the meaning of the following words and frame meaningful sentences of your own: (3)

a) vigorous b) plaintive

IX. Answer the following questions in about 20 to 25 words: (6x2=12)

a) Why did the postmaster feel like a fish out of water in Ulapur?

b) What did the tiger wish for? What did he think of human beings?

c) Why did the narrator not want to learn to read and write? Who else had the same opinion?

d) What truth dawned upon the poet when the jet reached ten thousand feet?

e) Why do you think Chicago police had been looking for Bob whom they had nicknamed 'Silky' Bob?

f) What is the surprise at the end of the story 'After Twenty Years'?

X. Answer the following question in about 30 to 35 words: (3x1=3)

a) Human strength lies in fighting adversity and coping with unfavourable events. Did the postmaster have adequate coping skills. Justify, citing his behavior in Ulapur?

XI. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words: (2x4=8)

a) The master told the tiger to change his lifestyle as 'violence cannot be everlasting'. How did he explain this to the tiger?

b) When Ratan found that her 'Dada' was very ill, what did she do that shows that she took on a responsible role?
