

Roll No. _____

Code : 820152.1-SA₁(M)

Class : VIII
ENGLISH (COURSE-'A')
(Summative Assessment - I)

Please check that this
question paper contains
16 questions and 8
printed pages.

Time : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. This paper consists of 4 sections : A, B, C & D.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
4. Read each question carefully and follow the given instructions.
5. All the answers must be correctly numbered as shown in the question paper and should be written in the answer sheet provided to you.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question.
7. Don't write anything on the question-paper.

SECTION - A (READING)

(20 Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully :-

10

1. On Buddha Purnima Buddhists refrain from eating meat and eat kheer which they share with poor. They set up stalls in public places which provide clean drinking water. Their special form of charity include kindness to animals : they buy caged birds and set them free and pay but to let go animals meant for slaughter.
2. Just as in some homes paper lanterns are hung on Diwali, on Buddha Purnima Buddhists make Vaisakh Vakats out of bamboo, festoon them with stars and decorate their houses with them. Some people also drape the walls of their homes with paper or cloth depicting incidents from the Jataka tales which are based on incarnations of the Buddha prior to his birth as Prince Gautama.
3. Different Buddhist countries have different ways of celebrating this great day. In Sri Lanka the celebrations are very similar to Diwali. All homes are brightly illuminated and even the poorest light at least one oil-lamp.
4. In Japan, Buddhists have fixed the eighth of April as the Buddha's birthday. On this day, they make replicas of shrines with spring flowers and place a small idol of the Buddha on them. They bathe and consecrate these idols with great reverence.
5. In Burma, the Buddhists set a day apart every month in honour of the Buddha. Since the Buddha attained enlightenment sitting under a Bodhi tree, special care is taken in watering and tending Bodhi trees.

6. Celebrations of Buddha Purnima have been extensively written about in poems and novels and depicted in paintings because Buddha Purnima is not only a day of rejoicing : it is also a day for reflection on the life and teachings of one of the greatest teachers the world has ever known.

1.1. Answer the following questions briefly :

- (a) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- (b) What are the special forms of charity? (Mention any two)
- (c) How is Buddha Purnima celebrated in Sri Lanka?
- (d) What are the Jataka tales based on?
- (e) What do Japanese Buddhists do on Buddha Purnima?
- (f) Why are Bodhi trees given special care?

1.2. Is Buddha Purnima only a day of rejoicing? Why not.

1.3. Find words from the above passage that mean the same as the following. (1/2x)

- (a) a string or chain of flowers. (Para 2)
- (b) feeling or showing great joy (Para 6)
- (c) A copy or reproduction of a work of art (Para 4)
- (d) Something given to help the needy. (Para 1)

2. Read the following poem carefully :

MOONLIGHT

- Deep in the night
When all is still
- (3) A moon beam climbs the window-sill.
Over your bed
It softly flies
- (4) To see if sleep has closed your eyes.
A pinch of gold
Some fairy sand
- (9) It clasped within that moonbeam's hand.
And if by chance
You're not asleep
- (12) It comes tip-toe on gentle feet.
To touch your eyes
With golden beams
- (15) And take you to the land of dreams.

Ruskin Bond

Complete the summary given below by filling in the missing words in the blanks.

Note - One word in each blank.

During the night, rays of the (a) _____ slowly come inside your room through the window sill over your (b) _____. It appears golden in colour and comes to check if you are (c) _____ or not. In case you are not asleep, it Tip Toes on its feet and touches your (d) _____. Then you are taken to the world of (e) _____

(5)

3. Read the passage carefully :

(5)

1. One day a rich father took his young son on a trip to the country with the firm purpose to show him how poor people can be. They spent a day and a night in the farm of a very poor family. When they got back from their trip the father asked his son, "How was the trip" "Very good, Dad!" "Did you see how poor people can be?", "the father asked, "Yeah" "And what did you learn?"
2. The son answered, "I saw that we have a dog at home, and they have four. We have a pool that reaches to the middle of the garden, they have a creek that has no end. We have imported lamps in the garden, they have the stars. Our patio reaches to the front yard, they have a whole horizon. When the little boy was finishing, his father was speechless.
3. His son added, "Thanks, Dad, for showing me how poor we are!" Isn't it true that it all depends on the way you look at things? If you have love, friends, family, health, good humour and a positive attitude towards life, you've got everything!
4. You can't buy any of these things. You can have all the material possessions you can imagine, but if you are poor of spirit, you have nothing!

Answer the questions by choosing the option you consider most appropriate.

- (1) Who was poor in the eyes of the boy?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) people in the country | (b) he and his father |
| (c) all other people | (d) their family and friends |

- (2) According to the story poverty is determined by
- (a) how much one has
 - (b) one's outlook on life
 - (c) how much one lacks
 - (d) one's view of others
- (3) The boy's father was speechless probably because he
- (a) was shocked at what the boy had learnt
 - (b) felt that the boy had failed to learn a lesson
 - (c) was surprised to see how wise his son had become
 - (d) felt ashamed at his own view of poverty (of others)
- (4) The author's purpose in the passage is to show that
- (a) children can be wiser than their parents
 - (b) material possessions make one rich
 - (c) riches or poverty are a matter of one's attitude
 - (d) lack of material possessions makes one poor
- (5) The phrase 'the country' in the passage means
- (a) the country in which the boy and his father live
 - (b) a rural region and its simple people
 - (c) the country in which most people were poor
 - (d) all the inhabitants of a particular country

SECTION - B (WRITING)

(20 Marks)

4. You are Rewa / Rohit, Secretary of the Adventure Club of S.P. Model School, Chandigarh. Draft a notice in about 50 words for the school notice board announcing a five day trekking expedition organised by Apex-Adventures Innerline Treks and Travels. Include all necessary details.

(4)

OR

Your Cousin Amit has successfully gained admission in the IIT Delhi. Send an e-mail to him congratulating him on his success. You are Monika / Mohit.

5. You are representing your school in an Inter school speech Competition on the topic - 'Generation gap is destroying family life'. Write the speech in not more than 150 words, using ideas from the unit "Changing Times" of "My English Reader". Present your own views too.

(8)

OR

You are Harlin / Harry a student of Class VIII. You consider Sh. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former president of India as your role model and have been greatly impressed by his books. You decide to prepare a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school on the topic 'Role Model can influence lives' highlighting the importance of having a role model in our lives. Write the speech in about 150 words. [Take hints from the unit "Compassionate Souls". of My English Reader and also present your own views].

(8)

6. You are on a holiday, visiting your cousin in Delhi. Write a letter to your friend describing and sharing your experience of a day's outing. You may use the given hints along with your new. Visiting heritage sights, monuments, malls, Places of religious interest, gardens, food courts, zoo, museum and art galleries etc.

8

SECTION - C (GRAMMAR)

(15 Marks)

7. Read the following notes in the box below.
Using the information given in the notes complete the paragraph.

(1/2 x 6 = 3)

CHARLIE CHAPLIN	
1889	: Born on April 16, a south London Slum
1914	: Reaches Hollywood, achieves great fame in silent films.
1920	: Sound comes in films, already made career in silent films.
1931-40	: Popular films - 'City Lights', 'Modern Times', 'The Great Dictator' very popular.
1951	: Leaves the USA for Europe.
1975	: Splendid Contribution in Cinematic art-Knighted by Queen Elizabeth.
1977	: Settles in Switzerland.

Charlie Chaplin (a) _____ on 16th April, 1889 in a South London Slum. In 1914, he reached Hollywood where he (b) _____ as an actor. By the time sound came in films in 1920, Chaplin (c) _____ his career in silent films. In the next 10 years, many of his films like 'City Lights' 'Modern Times', 'The Great Dictator' (d) _____. In 1951 he (e) _____ for Europe. At the age of 86, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth for his splendid contribution to cinematic art. He finally (f) _____ in 1977.

8. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answersheet against the correct blank number :

	incorrect	correct
A metaphor is a figure to speech in	(a) _____	_____
which the implied comparison is	(b) _____	_____
made among two unlike things	(c) _____	_____
that actually has something important	(d) _____	_____
in common. A word metaphor	(e) _____	_____
comes from a Greek		
word meant to transfer or carry a cross	(f) _____	_____
Metaphors carry meaning from one word,		
image or idea to another.		

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

9. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form a meaningful sentence. Write your answer neatly in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example. (3×1=3)

Eg. Ivan Dmitritch / a / was / man / middle class

Ivan Dmitritch was a middle class man.

(i) with his family / he / twelve hundred / lived / an income / of / on / a year.

(ii) he / but / satisfied / very well / was / with his lot.

(iii) on the sofa / he / after supper / began / sat down / and / the newspaper / reading.

10. Read the following conversation between Yash and Karan then complete the paragraph by using the correct option in the given blanks. (1×3=3)

Yash : Karan, where are you going?

Karan : I am going to see a patient in a hospital.

Yash : How much time will you take?

Karan : I will be back within an hour.

Yash asked Karan where he was going? Karan replied that (a) _____. Yash asked (b) _____. Karan then replied that (c) _____.

- (a) (i) he would go to see a patient in a hospital.
 (ii) I am going to see a patient in a hospital.
 (iii) he is going to see a patient in a hospital
 (iv) he was going to see a patient in a hospital

- (b) (i) how much time will you take?
- (ii) how much time he will take?
- (iii) how much time he would take?
- (iv) how much time will he take?
- (c) (i) he would be back within an hour
- (ii) he will be back within an hour
- (iii) I would be back within an hour.
- (iv) he would be back within a hour.

11. Fill in the gaps by choosing the correct options from the given in brackets. (½×6=3)

Cinema is one (a) _____ (of / for / from) the most significant phenomenon
 (b) (of / in / by) our time. It is the most potent and versatile art form. It developed
 (c) _____ (with / by / from) photography and theatre (d) _____ (to
 / at / from) its present stage. It commands respect as it combines various forms
 (e) _____ (of / from / to) art. It is a source of recreation and a medium
 (f) _____ (of / for / to) commercial advertisements and political propaganda.

SECTION - D (LITERATURE)

(25 Marks)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow, by choosing the correct option in your answersheet. (4)

Your love, your care, your faith
 gave me strength

- (a) Name the poem and the poet -
 - (i) The children's Song : Ruskin Bond
 - (ii) My Mother : A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - (iii) Granny's Tree Climbing : Rudyard Kipling
 - (iv) My Mother : Ruskin Bond
- (b) The poet's mother's love and care helped him to -
 - (i) fight in the war
 - (ii) face the world fearlessly
 - (iii) do his H.W. regularly
 - (iv) take care of his siblings
- (c) Who does 'your' refer to?
 - (i) Mother
 - (ii) God
 - (iii) Friends
 - (iv) Siblings
- (d) The poet hopes to meet his mother again on
 - (i) Mother's day
 - (ii) the great Judgement Day
 - (iii) Parent's day
 - (iv) his birthday

13. Read the following extract and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option. Write your answers in your answersheet against the correct question number :

4×1=4

Teach us to rule ourselves alway
Controlled and cleanly night and day;
That we may bring, if need arise,
No maimed or worthless sacrifice.

- (a) The poet does not want to make a sacrifice which is -
(i) meaningful (ii) important
(iii) trivial (iv) worthy
- (b) The poetic device used in the second line is
(i) personification (ii) alliteration
(iii) simile (iv) metaphor
- (c) The poet is invoking -
(i) his father to teach him (ii) his teacher to teach him
(iii) God to teach him (iv) his mother to teach him
- (d) What is the rhyme scheme of the given extract :
(i) aabb (ii) abab
(iii) aaab (iv) ab cd

14. Answer any four of the following questions :

(4×2=8)

- (a) Whom did the king decide to approach and why?
(b) How were Granny's activities a cause of worry and tension for the family?
(c) How was the book awfully funny for the Children?
(d) Why did Swami decide to deliver the letter at the end of the day?
(e) Who is being invoked by the children and why?

15. Value based questions (Answer in 30-40 words)

(2×2=4)

- (a) Mother is the most beautiful creation of God. Comment. (My Mother)
(b) Technology has become a part of the Modern Class-room yet it can't replace the real teacher? Comment (The fun they had)

16. Imagine you are Swami. Write a letter to your friend telling him how you fell into your own trap.

(5)

OR

Suppose you are the king. Record your experience at the hermits place in the form of a diary entry. (Three Questions)