

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- DAMMAM

FIRST SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION 2012-2013

CLASS VIII-ENGLISH

MAXIMUM MARKS:90

TIME:3 HOURS

The question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A: Reading Comprehension 20 marks

Section B: Writing 20 marks

Section C: Grammar 25 marks

Section D: Literature 25 marks

Marks are indicated against each question.

SET-A

SECTION A

READING

(20 MARKS)

**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTION
GIVEN BELOW** (8 marks)

When Levi Strauss sold his first pair of jeans, they were not blue and they were not denim. He was 21, a recent immigrant from Bavaria, when he landed in San Francisco in 1850 with gold on his mind. His brother back East had stocked him with some dry goods and bolts of canvas, which young Levi intended to sell as tents and wagon tops. He wanted to raise cash to buy himself a claim in the gold digs. Legend has it that a single encounter with a disgruntled miner changed his career. Eyeing the goods, the miner said he would have done better to bring pants. Pants wore out quickly in the gold digs.

Very soon that miner had the toughest pair of brown canvas pants in the West. Soon other gold prospectors came around looking for "those pants of Levi's". Within a few years he switched from canvas to French denim, reputed to be the strongest fabric in the world. He later added the indigo dye that puts the blue jeans.

Meanwhile, Jacob Davis, a tailor in Nevada, came up with the idea of copper-riveted pockets. Miners kept loading ore into their pockets and ripping them out. One day, after having repaired the same miner's pockets several times, the tailor sneaked off to the harness shop and reinforced the seams with rivets. Davis knew he had a good thing, so he went down to see Strauss in San Francisco and the two men took out a patent on riveted pockets.

Strauss developed the first and large garment-making business west of the Mississippi River. His reputation for probity and public spiritedness became a San Francisco legend. "You can buy Levi's for a dollar, but you can't buy Levi Strauss for a million dollars," it was said.

I. Based on your reading of the passage above fill in the gaps as briefly as possible.

1. The first pair of jeans that Levi Strauss sold were ----- and not made of ----- (2 marks)
2. Jacob Davis's contribution to the jeans legend was ----- (1 mark)
- that he made them with copper-riveted pockets
 - that he made them with brown canvas.
 - that he made them with indigo dye
3. Levi Strauss went to San Francisco in 1850 to ----- (1 mark)
- to buy some dry goods
 - to buy bolt of canvas
 - to buy a claim in the gold digs
4. The statement "You can buy Levi's for a dollar but can't buy Levi Strauss for a million dollars" shows that Levi's jeans were ----- and Levi's Strauss was a ----- (2 mark)
5. Find words in lines 13-21 that mean honesty ----- strengthened ----- (2 marks)

II. Read the following and answer the following question.

MEDICAL PROBLEM

(7 marks)

By the end of the 15th century, the European explorers had considerable experience of long-distance ocean voyaging. In particular, they had learned that the greatest danger, apart from storms and hurricanes, was lack of food and water. If a ship was becalmed, supplies could quickly run low.

European navigators had also learned that there were other problems besides hunger and thirst. They noticed that ship's crews often became very sick, even though they were eating and drinking regularly, but they did not understand why this happened. In fact, the crews were suffering from a disease called scurvy, caused by a lack of vitamin C. As a result, their gums became sore, their teeth fell out and many eventually died.

Scurvy affected crews throughout the Age of Discovery and beyond. Not until the 18th century did the British navy discover an effective way of preventing scurvy- to issue a daily dose of lime juice, which is rich in vitamin C. This soon earned British sailors the nickname 'Limeys'.

- According to the European explorers, the greatest danger in the ocean voyage was
i) storms ii) hurricane iii) lack of food and water iv) all the above
- The supply of food could be low if
i) there is a storm ii) there is a hurricane iii) there is rain iv) the ship is becalmed
- The ship crew often became sick due to
i) hunger and thirst ii) weather iii) a disease called scurvy iv) natural calamities.
- The European navigators got rid of the disease by
i) consuming lime juice ii) proper diet iii) continuous exercise
iv) changing their route of voyage
- Scurvy was caused due to
i) storm ii) hurricanes iii) lack of food and water iv) lack of vitamin C

Read the following poem and write option you consider the most appropriate.

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening
Whose woods these are I think I know,
His house is in the village though
He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake

To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep,
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

---- Robert Frost

1. In the above poem, the poet is (5 marks)
 - a) going somewhere.
 - b) in his farmhouse.
 - c) dreaming about a beautiful wood
 - d) sleeping.
2. Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - a) The woods do not belong to the poet.
 - b) The woods belong to the poet.
 - c) Its winter season.
 - d) The poet wanted to stop there to watch the woods.
3. According to the poet, his horse thought it to be queer to stop there because
 - a) It was no farmhouse
 - b) It was dark evening
 - c) It was very cold
 - d) All of the above
4. Woods fill up with snow implies
 - a) woods looked beautiful due to snow
 - b) that it was snowing hard
 - c) that there was snow all around in the wood.
 - d) that all the roads passing through the woods were blocked due to snow.
5. The poet did not stop there because

- a) it was very dark in the wood.
- b) it was too cold.
- c) the horse did not stop there.
- d) he had some promises to keep so he had to move ahead.

SECTION B

WRITING

(20 MARKS)

- I. Write an article for your school magazine on 'The Delights of Walking'. Use the hints given below to write an article. (7 marks)**

Walking-an exercise-one physically and mentally fit. Eating fast food- lack of exercise and activity - doctors recommend- walking tones up — entire body-- muscles-- healthy-- fresh throughout the day. Walking leisurely -- one derives pleasure. It-- keeps away diseases like arthritis, obesity, heart problem, joint pain etc.

- II. Your school recently conducted "Science Exhibition". Write a report about the exhibition that you have witnessed. Make use of the hints given.**

Date-- inauguration by the chiefguest--- Principal's address-- various subject's projects--- highlighting--- science---- student's efforts and involvement--- teacher's co-operation and effort--- parents-- visitor's appreciation.

OR

A newspaper reporter has been sent to report on a theft- cum- murder. Write a report as a reporter using the information given below

2.15 am- Daunkala – 6 km from Patiala- theft- gruesome murder- thieves- iron rods and knives- faces masked- entered a house- valuables worth Rs.1.50 lacs, costly items – stolen known through the maid servant- an old woman found murdered – a boy unconscious – in hospital – no clues found yet- search on.

- III. Read the following telephone conversation between Neil and Anupam. Anupam has to leave for his coaching classes and he will not be able to meet Pritesh. Therefore he leaves a message for him. Write a MESSAGE in not more than 50 words. (6 marks)**

Neil : Can I speak to Pritesh?
 Anupam : Sorry, he is not at home. May I know who is calling?
 Neil : I am Neil, Pritesh's class-mate. Would you please convey the message to him?
 Anupam : Sure.
 Neil : The quiz programme which Pritesh had attended in Delhi, is being telecast today on Doordarshan at 7.30 p.m.
 Anupam : Oh, that's great! Anything else?
 Neil : The repeat telecast will be at 10.30 a.m. Tomorrow and he has to record the programme.
 Anupam : I will inform him about the same.

SECTION C

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(25 MARKS)

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS BY CHOOSING WITH THE RIGHT FORMS OF THE VERBS GIVEN IN THE BRACKETS.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ marks)

- 1) I----- (study) grammar for a long time.(study, have studied, had studied)
- 2) After all the people ----- (leave), the place was cleaned.(had left, left,have left)
- 3) They ----- (drill) for two years before they found oil.
(have drilled, have been drilling, had been drilling)
- 4) What a noise! What on earth ----- (happen).(happens, are happening, is happening)

II. TURN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES FROM THE ACTIVE VOICE TO THE PASSIVE VOICE.

(1X 2 = 2 marks)

- 1) Why did your brother write such a letter?
- 2) George had repaired many cars before he received his mechanic's license.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT OPTION FROM THOSE GIVEN BELOW:

(1X 2 = 2 marks)

- 3) Mr. Ross broke the antique vase as he walked through the store.
 - i) As he had walked through the store, Mr. Ross had broken the antique vase.
 - ii) The antique vase was broken by Mr. Ross, as he walked through the store.
- 4) Every year hundreds of tourists are visiting the statue.
 - i) The statue is being visited by hundreds of tourists every year.
 - ii) The statue are being visited every year by hundreds of tourists.

III. COMBINE EACH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PAIRS OF SENTENCES USING WHO/WHICH/THAT/ WHOM.

(1X 3= 3marks)

- 1) My daughter liked the gift. I gave her the gift for her birthday.

Choose the correct form of the adjective clauses:

- 2) John bought the book. It is on the table over there.
 - i) The book that is on the table over there John bought.
 - ii) The book that John bought is on the table over there.
- 3) The woman sold me the computer. She gave me the mouse for free.
 - i) The woman who sold me the computer gave me the mouse for free.
 - ii) The woman sold me the computer who gave me the mouse for free.

IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS CHOOSING APPROPRIATE WORDS.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ Marks)

[immense, large, exorbitant, towering, huge]

Billions of borrowed funds with----- interest, are being invested in seven ----- countries.
David Ralston, who is a ----- personality, talks about its ---- impact in the society to bring an awareness among the people around the world.

V. ADD (--ance or -ence)

(½ X 2 =1 Marks)

- 1) recur ----
- 2) endure-----

VI. ADD (ie or ei)

(½ X 2 =1 Marks)

- 1) l---sure
- 2) r---gn

VII. ADD QUESTION TAG

(½ X 2 =1 Marks)

- 1) Let us thank our teacher,-----?
- 2) Wait a minute,-----?

VIII. GIVE PLURALS

(½ X 2 =1 Marks)

- 1) cactus
- 2) vertebra

IX. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT PREPOSITION AND THE—ING FORM OF THE VERBS IN THE BRACKETS.

(½ X 2 =1 Marks)

- 1) He is responsible ----- (make) the plans.
- 2) We were prevented ----- (see) the prisoners.

X. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH FUTURE PERFECT TENSE FORM OF THE GIVEN VERBS.

(1 X 2 =2 Marks)

- 1) By the end of this month, I ----- (work) here for five years.
- 2) By the end of 2014, our new house ----- (furnish) completely.

XI. JOIN THE PAIRS OF SENTENCES USING THE PAIR OF CONJUNCTIONS GIVEN

(1X 2 =2 Marks)

- 1) Katrina forgot her shopping list. ~~She forgot~~ her keys in the car. (not only---- but also)
- 2) You finish the work on time. I don't care what you do tonight. (as long as)

XII. CHOOSE THE CORRECT CONDITIONAL CLAUSES.

(½ X 3=1 1/2 Marks)

(should, provided, had, provided that)

- 1) ----- you study hard, you will be successful.

- 1) keep an eye on
- 2) go to one's head
- 3) go over one's head

make you very proud
too difficult for one to understand
to watch or look out

XIV. WRITE THE MEANING OF THE UNDERLINED WORD.

(1 x 2 = 2 marks)

1) The school board has full right to enforce the rules.

- A. flat, thin rectangular piece of wood etc.,
- B. large piece of wood on which messages or notices are written
- C. a large group of people who control or direct an organisation
- D. food that is provided when you stay in a hotel

2) We discovered a large oil reserve on the land.

- A. supply available for use
- B. unwillingness to talk to other people
- C. a protected area for animals, birds etc.,

SECTION D

LITERATURE

(25 MARKS)

I) Quote from memory:-

(3 marks)

The fields are full of prickly grass

Then you cry out, 'what is that light?'

Poet- -----

II) Annotate the following:-

(9 marks)

1) 'Why all this fuss? I told you not to move,
didn't I? I knew this was no real night.'

- a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- b) What is the fuss made by others?
- c) These lines are taken from-----
- ci) My Elder Brother ii. Mere Shadow Play iii. No Longer Helpless

2) 'For the sense of joy in learning new experiences overwhelms the feelings
of tedium and laziness that I experience sometime.'

- a) Who speaks these lines?

- i. Kong Cecilia ii. Mahatma Gandhiji
- What is the sense of joy the speaker is referring to?
 - What are the problems the speaker had with studies?
- 3) 'I found myself completely at sea.'
- Who said the above line?
 - Explain the idiom 'completely at sea.'
 - Why did he find himself in such a position?

III. Answer the followings briefly:- (any four)

(2x4=8 marks)

- Why was Gandhiji not considered as a dunce? What was his conduct in the report?
- How does the attitude of the Africans differ from the Indians regarding the eclipse?
- List out any four things, Kong Cecilia is able to do after being educated.
- Did the narrator and his elder brother share the same attitude towards studies? Elaborate.
- Describe the battle between Khoka and the bandits.

IV. Answer in detail(any one)

(1X5=5marks)

- Describe the character of Oliver Goldsmith's School Master?
- When there is only a grade difference between the narrator and his brother, how did the narrator feel? Write about the change in him.
- Explain the incident that had taken place when Nakoo the crocodile was hit by the ball.
