

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2018**

**CLASS: VIII**

**MAX. TIME: 3 HOURS**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**MAX. MARKS: 80**

**SET – A**

This question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A            Reading            (20 Marks)

Section B            Writing            (20 Marks)

Section C            Grammar            (15 Marks)

Section D            Literature            (25 Marks)

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**SECTION A – READING (20 Marks)**

**I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:(7Marks)**

Turmeric grows wild in the forest of South and Southeast Asia. It is one of the key ingredients in many Asian dishes. Indian traditional medicine, called Siddha, has recommended turmeric for medicine. Turmeric is a strong anti-oxidant that removes potentially damaging toxins from our body.

In recipes outside South Asia, turmeric is sometimes used as an agent to impart a rich, yellow colour. It is used in canned beverages, dairy products, sauces, gelatins, yogurt, etc. It is a significant ingredient in most commercial curry powders. Most turmeric is used in the form of rhizome powder. In some regions, turmeric leaves are used to wrap and cook food. Turmeric leaves are mainly used in this way in areas where turmeric is grown locally, since the leaves used are freshly picked. Turmeric leaves impart distinctive flavour.

Although typically used in its dried, powdered form, turmeric is also used fresh, like ginger. It has numerous uses in East-Asian recipes, such as pickle that contains large chunks of soft turmeric. Turmeric is widely used as a spice in South Asian and Middle-Eastern cooking. Many Persian dishes use turmeric as a starter ingredient.

In Nepal, turmeric is widely grown and extensively used in many vegetable and meat dishes for its colour. In Vietnamese cuisine, turmeric powder is used to colour and enhance the flavours in certain dishes, such as banh xeo, banh khot, and mi quang. The staple Cambodian curry paste kroeung, used in many dishes including amok, typically contains fresh turmeric. In Indonesia, turmeric leaves are used for Minangese or Padangese curry base of Sumatra, such as rendang, sate padang, and many other varieties.

**Q. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Turmeric is an antioxidant because it \_\_\_\_\_ . (1 Mark)
- a. removes toxins                      b. oxidises                      c. adds toxins

2. The word which means 'a basic and important food' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. recipe                      b. ingredient                      c. staple                      (1 Mark)

**Q. Fill in the blanks:**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of turmeric when freshly picked impart a distinct flavour and are used to wrap and cook food in some regions. (1 Mark)
4. The Cambodian curry paste \_\_\_\_\_, which is made of fresh turmeric is used in the dish, 'amok'. (1 Mark)
5. **Match the locations with the use of turmeric:** (½ x 6 =3)
- |              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| a. India     | i) starter ingredient  |
| b. East Asia | ii) vegetable and meat |
| c. Nepal     | iii) pickle            |
| d. Sumatra   | iv) mi quang           |
| e. Vietnam   | v) Padangese           |
| f. Persia    | vi) Siddha             |

**II. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:** (6 Marks)

In 1873, French author Jules Verne published a novel called "Around the World in Eighty Days". It is about a fictional hero named Phileas Fogg, who circles the globe on a bet. Mr Phileas Fogg, an English gentleman lived at No.7, Saville Row, Burlington Gardens. Very little was known about him except that he was a polished man, lived alone and was not married. He didn't seem to have any relatives either. Though he didn't have any job, he appeared to be quite rich. He was not lavish, but whenever he learnt that money was needed for a noble or useful purpose, he gave it quietly and sometimes anonymously. In short, he was a man of few words, and seemed all the more mysterious. No one ever had entry to his house except a single domestic help.

His friends knew him to be a man with a very orderly mind with very rigid and regular habits, who depended and lived by the clock. His sole pastimes were reading the papers and playing whist.

Phileas Fogg insisted his domestic helper to be almost superhumanly prompt and regular. On this 2<sup>nd</sup> of October he had dismissed James Forster, because that luckless youth had brought him shaving-water at eighty-four degrees Fahrenheit instead of eighty-six; and he was awaiting his successor, who was due at the house between eleven and half-past.

The new to be recruit was ushered in by James. A young man of thirty advanced and bowed. 'You are a Frenchman, I believe', asked Phileas Fogg, 'and your name is John?'

'Jean, if monsieur pleases,' replied the newcomer, 'Jean Passepartout.'

'Passepartout suits me,' responded Mr Fogg. 'You are well recommended to me; I hear a good report of you. You know my conditions?'

'Yes monsieur.

'Good! What time is it?'

'Twenty-two minutes after eleven,' said Passepartout, drawing an enormous silver watch from the depths of his pocket.

'You are too slow,' said Mr Fogg.

'Pardon me, monsieur, it is impossible --'

'You are four minutes too slow. No matter; it's enough to mention the error. Now from this moment, twenty-nine minutes after eleven a.m., this Wednesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> October, you are in my service.'

The list of duties and precise instructions given quite surprised him. But he had done a number of jobs before he came here and looked forward to this eccentric Mr Fogg as a welcome change.

-Adapted from 'Around the World in Eighty Days' by Jules Verne

1. 'Around the World in Eighty Days' is \_\_\_\_\_ (1 x 6 = 6)
  - a. a voyage around the world
  - b. the journey of Jules Verne around the world
  - c. Phileas Fogg's journey around the world in eighty days.
2. Who was Mr Phileas Fogg? Where did he live?
3. Mention any two facts about Mr Fogg.
4. How can we say that Mr Fogg was not selfish?
5. Why did Mr Fogg dismiss his domestic helper?
6. What were Mr Fogg's favourite pastimes?

**III. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow: (7 Marks)**

**MY DOVES**

Opposite my chamber window,  
On the sunny roof, at play,  
High above the city's tumult,  
Flocks of doves sit day by day.  
Shining necks and snowy bosoms,  
Little rosy, tripping feet,  
Twinkling eyes and fluttering wings,  
Cooing voices, low and sweet.

Graceful games and friendly meetings,  
Do I daily watch and see.  
For these happy little neighbours  
Always seem at peace to be.  
On my window-ledge, to lure them,  
Crumbs of bread I often strew,  
And, behind the curtain hiding,  
Watch them flutter to and fro.

Soon they cease to fear the giver,  
Quick are they to feel my love,  
And my alms are freely taken  
By the shyest little dove.  
In soft flight, they circle downward,  
Peep in through the window-pane;  
Stretch their gleaming necks to greet me,  
Peck and coo, and come again.

Louisa May Alcott

**Q. Choose the correct options:**

(1 x 7 = 7)

1. For these happy little neighbours always seem to be at peace, the 'neighbours' here refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the poet's neighbours.
  - b. the poet's neighbours' children.
  - c. the doves that she keeps as pets.
  - d. the doves that sit on the neighbour's roof.
  
2. The poet describes the bosom of doves as snowy because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. their feathers are as white as snow.
  - b. their feathers are covered with snow.
  - c. it's winter season.
  - d. they flutter the wings to and fro.
  
3. How does the poet convince the doves to eat from her window ledge?
  - a. The doves sit there day by day.
  - b. She opens the window.
  - c. The doves start feeling that she loves and cares for them.
  - d. None of these.
  
4. And, my alms are freely taken; 'alms' here refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. money
  - b. bread
  - c. place
  - d. water

5. What does the poet observe when she watches the doves daily?
6. How does the poet describe the doves? Mention any two features.
7. Find the following words from the poem:
  - a. Antonym of 'start'. (stanza 3)
  - b. The word which means 'soft fragments of bread'. (stanza 2)

**SECTION B – WRITING (20 Marks)**

- I. **Complete the conversation between Vishal, a student and Mr Amit Arora, a judge from a panel of interview for the award of a scholarship. (5x1 = 5)**

Vishal: Good morning Sir!

Amit: Good morning. Please take your seat. You have an excellent academic record. How do you achieve it?

Vishal: 1) \_\_\_\_\_

Amit: That's great. 2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Vishal: I learn Carnatic music and like to participate in debates too. I'm also a chess player.

Amit: 3) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Vishal: I have won the District level chess championship and will be competing for the state level next month.

Amit: Very good! Best of luck! 4) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Vishal: I have been learning music from the age of three, the eminent singer, Soumitra Chatterjee is my music teacher.

Amit: Excellent, 5) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Vishal: Sir, I would like to use the scholarship for promoting my skills and talents.

- II. **You are asked to write an article on the 'Importance of Sports and Games in the School Curriculum' for the school magazine 'FOCUS' with the help of the given hints. (80 – 100 words) (7 Marks)**

Essential part - School Curriculum – all round development – physical and mental fitness – provide recreation and enjoyment – strengthen muscles - increase self-esteem and mental alertness – teach many values – teamwork, leadership, patience – promote team spirit – discipline on and off the field – unavoidable necessity – not optional but compulsory – physical and mental training – equal importance.

- III. You are Rima/ Riaz. You're worried about excessive dumping and non-disposal of garbage in your locality. Repeated requests to the local municipal authorities have not yielded any results. Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper expressing your concern. Use the hints given. (8 Marks)

Pile of garbage – health hazard – blocks the road – flies and mosquitoes breed – unbearable stench – dead animals dumped – children fall into it – risk dangerous infection – contamination of water

OR

You are a teacher, Mrs Ramola/ Mr Rahul. Your school faces a busy road. There is always a danger of accidents as cars whiz by at great speed. The ongoing construction on the road makes the matters worse. Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper drawing the attention of the traffic authorities about the need to appoint traffic police during peak hours, create awareness amongst the drivers to reduce speed and train children in safety rules.

**SECTION C – GRAMMAR (15 marks)**

- I. **Given below is a dialogue between a teacher and a student. Read the dialogue and report it below:** (2 Marks)

Teacher: Mohit, have you solved all the sums?

Mohit: These sums are difficult for me.

Teacher: Sit down and try again.

The teacher asked Mohit 1) \_\_\_\_\_. Mohit replied that those  
2) \_\_\_\_\_. Then, she instructed him 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- II. **Choose the correct verb from the brackets and fill in the blanks:** ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ )

1. Either my shoes or your coat \_\_\_\_\_ always on the floor. (is / are)

2. The prices of fruits and milk \_\_\_\_\_ gone up. (has / have)

- III. **Change the following sentences from active to passive voice:** (3 x 1 = 3)

1. The railway company forbids passengers to cross the line.

2. Open this website.

3. Did the police catch the thief?

- IV. **Complete the sentence using a suitable conditional clause:** (1 Mark)

1. If I had eaten healthy food, \_\_\_\_\_.

V. **Combine the given sentences using the adverb clauses mentioned in the brackets:** (2 x 1 = 2)

1. Helen Keller became a great achiever. She was blind, deaf and dumb. (concession)
2. The silk saree was expensive. I bought only a cotton saree. (reason)

VI. **Complete the sentence using a suitable adverb clause of time:** (1 Mark)

1. You feel very happy \_\_\_\_\_.

VII. **Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options from the brackets:** ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ )

1. \_\_\_\_\_ these packets arrive in a damaged condition, please inform our sales service department. (unless / should)
2. If you are \_\_\_\_\_, they have complete control over you. (at someone's heels / under someone's heels)
3. The government is deciding on \_\_\_\_\_ some of the older aircrafts. (scrapping / scraping)
4. To give us your comments on today's show, \_\_\_\_\_ to the address given below. (write in / write up)
5. Stephanie doesn't enjoy my jokes, they always seem to \_\_\_\_\_. (go to her head / go over her head)

VIII. **Do as directed:** ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$ )

1. If you work for long hours, you will gain more experience. (Change into comparative structure)
2. Karthik denied \_\_\_\_\_ the crime. (Use the infinitive or gerund form of the verb **commit**)
3. The king made his youngest son his \_\_\_\_\_. (Add a suitable object complement to complete the sentence)
4. That's a lovely picture of Smitha. She looks exactly like Sunitha, \_\_\_\_\_? (Add a question tag)
5. The instructions were \_\_\_\_\_ for me to assemble the unit myself. (use **too** or **enough** with the word clear)

#### **SECTION D – LITERATURE (25 marks)**

I. **Choose the correct option:** (1x3=3)

1. Gandhiji found himself completely at sea when he reached the fourth standard because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) he had to attend to his sick father and newly wedded wife.
  - b) English became the medium of instruction from fourth standard.
  - c) the Headmaster of his school had made gymnastics compulsory for the boys.

2. According to Portia, the earthly power of the king looks divine when mercy seasons

- a) scepter'd sway      b) temporal power      c) justice

3. Choose the line where personification is used.

- a) Creep the louse lived in her ancestral house.  
b) 'Help! a scorpion! a snake!' screamed the King, at once awake.  
c) When the king came for a snooze, doffed his crown and shirt and shoes.

II. **Answer with reference to the context:**

(3x 3 = 9)

1. **'She is a shining inspiration for deaf children. They see that there's nowhere they cannot go.'**

- a) Who said these words and about whom?  
i) Ann Richlin of the Beethoven fund for deaf children about Evelyn Glennie.  
ii) Master percussionist James Blades about Isobel Glennie.  
iii) Ron Forbes about Evelyn Glennie.
- b) Why does Evelyn Glennie express music so beautifully?  
i) She could hear till she was eleven.  
ii) She has brought percussion instruments to the front of the orchestra.  
iii) What we hear, she feels – far more deeply than any of us.
- c) Which of the following statements is true?  
i) Evelyn Glennie speaks with a French lilt.  
ii) Evelyn needs to remove her shoes or lean against the drums during a performance.  
iii) Evelyn's loss of hearing was first noticed by her headmistress.

2. **'But', Tangerine ended modestly, 'it was, as you see, really I who had won the battle.....'**

- a) Which is the battle referred to here and between whom is the battle fought?  
b) What does the speaker do to win the battle?  
c) What does the speaker want as a treat?

3. **'Today I can proudly announce to the world that my blush has been replaced by a confident smile.'**

- a) Identify the lesson and the speaker?  
b) The speaker used to blush in embarrassment before, why?  
c) How did literacy transform the speaker's life? (any two points)



III. Answer the following questions briefly: (ANY THREE) (3x2=6)

1. In the poem 'Hero' written by Rabindranath Tagore, how would the narrator's brother and neighbours react when they heard about the fight between Khoka and the bandits?
2. What influence did Gandhiji exert on Indian masses?
3. What are the different qualities of mercy, Portia talks about?
4. What kind of a life has the mother in the poem 'Mother to Son' had? Write any two words or phrases from the poem to suggest this.
5. General Blohardi stood on the high point on the hill, why?

IV. Quote the lines from the poem 'The Louse and the Mosquito': (3 Marks)

Sons and grandsons, sisters and brothers,

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

----- and white.

Name of the poet: \_\_\_\_\_

V. Answer the following in detail: (1 x 4 = 4)

'Yes, indeed, all those wars seemed such a stupid waste.' Explain all the reasons why Tangerine disapproves of wars? Express your views on the effects of war on human beings and the environment.

**OR**

'The whole business of winning a case depends on a clever interpretation of the law.' Justify this statement by explaining how does Portia interpret the clause in the bond to trap Shylock and win the case?