

Summer Fields School

KAILASH COLONY, NEW DELHI-110048

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2017 -2018

CLASS -VIII

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 3 Hours

SET - 1

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- ❖ Read all the questions carefully.
- ❖ All questions are compulsory.
- ❖ Write the answers on the answer sheets provided.
- ❖ Number all your answers carefully.

SECTION A READING (20 MARKS)

Q 1. Read the following passage carefully:

Dolphins are highly intelligent mammals and are part of the family of toothed whales that includes Orcas and pilot whales. They are found worldwide, mostly in shallow seas of the continental shelves, and are carnivores, mostly eating fish and squid. Dolphin colouration varies, but they are generally grey in colour with darker backs than the rest of their bodies. Dolphins consume a variety of prey including fish, squid and crustaceans.

It is difficult to estimate population numbers since there are many different species spanning a large geographical area. Like bats, dolphins use echolocation to navigate and hunt, bouncing high pitched sounds of objects, and listening for their echoes. Most species live in shallow areas of tropical and temperate oceans throughout the world. Five species live in the world's rivers.

Dolphins are well known for their agility and playful behavior, making them favourite of wildlife watchers. Many species will leap out of water, spy-hop (rise vertically out of the water to view their surroundings) and follow ships, often synchronizing their movements with one another. Scientists believe that dolphins conserve energy by swimming alongside ships, a practice known as bow-riding.

Dolphins live in social groups of five to several hundred. They use echolocation to find prey and often hunt together by surrounding a school of fish, trapping them and taking turns swimming through the school and catching fish. Dolphins will follow seabirds, other whales and fishing boats to feed opportunistically on the fish they scare or discard. To prevent drowning while sleeping only half the dolphin's brain goes to sleep while the other half remains awake so they continue to breathe.

Based on the reading of the passage, answer the following questions briefly: (10)

1. How would you define a dolphin?
2. Describe the habitat and food of dolphins.
3. What do you understand by echolocation?
4. Name two animals that use echolocation.
5. Dolphins are favourite among the wild life watchers because _____
6. Bow-riding is _____
7. How do dolphins hunt?
8. Why does only half of the dolphin's brain go to sleep?
9. What do you mean by the word 'drown'?
10. Make a sentence with the word 'drown'.

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5 MARKS)

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They beat their wings up to 80 times a second. All that flapping makes a lot of noise. That's why we call them hummingbirds.

Hummingbirds fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies backward.

Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests. They use cobwebs and bits of bark to make their homes. Their homes are only an inch around. This is big enough for their eggs though. Their eggs are smaller than peas. People have found these tiny nests on a clothespin.

Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means that they need to eat a lot of food. Their favorite food is nectar, a sweet liquid inside of some flowers. They drink more than their own weight. They have to visit hundreds of flowers to get enough nectar to live. They can only store enough energy to survive through the night. They live on the edge.

Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks like straws. They have a tongue just like you. They use their tongues for eating. They flick their tongues in and out of their mouths while inside of flowers. They lap up nectar. Flowers give them the energy that they need.

Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads and bills when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds means more flowers. More flowers means more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out?

- a) Describe the nests of hummingbirds. (1 Mark)
- b) How do the hummingbirds eat? (2 Marks)
- c) How do hummingbirds help flowers? Write in your own words. (2 Marks)

Q3. Read the following passage carefully (5 marks)

About the year 1900, a small dark haired boy named Charles Chaplin was often seen waiting outside the back entrances of London Theatres. He looked thin and hungry but his blue eyes were determined. He was hoping to get work in show business. He could sing and dance. His parents were music-hall performers and he had been born into the life of the theatre. And, although his own boyhood was painfully hard, he knew how to make people laugh.

His own father had died from drinking too much. His mother was not really able to look after Charles and his older half-brother, Sid. She was often sick and had to be sent into hospital.

When Charles could not get work, he wandered about the city streets. He searched for food and warmth wherever he could. Sometimes he was sent away to an orphanage—that is a boarding house for children who had no parents. It was cold and unfriendly there and the children were punished for the slightest fault. He hated it there.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

(a) Charles was (i) Brown-haired (ii) burn-haired (iii) Black-haired (iv) dark-haired	(iii) theatre performers (iv) actors
(b) His blue eyes were determined means (i) he was clear about his goals (ii) he had dark blue eyes (iii) his eyes had a frightened look (iv) he had sad eyes	(d) His father had died due to (i) an illness (ii) excessive drinking (iii) an accident (iv) all of the above
(c) His parents were (i) music-hall performers (ii) singers	(e) Charles was sent to an orphanage because he was found (i) stealing (ii) crying (iii) wandering the streets (iv) begging

SECTION B WRITING 20 MARKS

Q. 4 Given below is a profile of Mr. Ruskin Bond. Write a short bio-sketch of Mr. Ruskin Bond in 80-100 words. (5)

Born -----1934.Kasauli.Himachal Pradesh
 Literary career-----More than 45 years. Wrote short stories, essays, novel, poems, children's books,. Columnist in newspaper at 17. First novel.... The Room on the Roof
 Achievements----- Sahitya Academy Award (1993)
 Conferred with -----Padma Shri (1999)

Q. 5 .. You recently visited an important historical monument. You were shocked to find it in a state of utter neglect. Write an article to be published in your school magazine highlighting the poor condition of important archaeological and heritage sites. Point out the lack of essential services, the poor state of maintenance and its misuse by people. Write some suggestions for improving the condition of our heritage sites. Below are some points to help you:-

- Lack of maintenance
- Poor security
- Funds not properly used

Q 6. Every day in the morning and in the afternoon there is a huge traffic jam near your school and that creates inconvenience to everyone. Write a letter to the Editor , The Times of India highlighting this problem. Suggest some measures to curb this traffic jam. Sign yourself as Rohan Batra / Rina Sachdeva of class VIII. (8)

SECTION C GRAMMAR 20 MARKS

Q . 7 There is a word missing in each line. Write the missing word along with the one that comes before and the word which comes after it (1/2x6=3)

A major earthquake measuring 6.8 on the Richter scale hit Sikkim, Nepal border At 6.10 pm on September 18, 2011. Killing least 18 people on both sides the border. The Death toll is likely rise. The quake Rattled Bengal, Jharkhand Bihar. It has Felt even Delhi and Rajasthan.

- No error
- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____

Q 8 The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line . Write the incorrect and the correct word in the space provided. The first one has been done as an example. (1/2x6=3)

The giant whale are very harmless animals
 Their head is about one third the size of a huge
 Body and in it sweep great quantities of tiny fish
 And sea-weed. Inside the mouth there is no teeth
 But a arrangement of thin bone which
 Catch the food, so the whale sucks
 Down an endless meal as it moves.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| | Incorrect | Correct |
| | whale | whales |
| a | _____ | _____ |
| b | _____ | _____ |
| c | _____ | _____ |
| d | _____ | _____ |
| e | _____ | _____ |
| f | _____ | _____ |

Q.9 Fill in the blanks with correct determiners (1x3=3)

a. _____ students opt for Philosophy in the University.

b. There is _____ noise in the class.

c. She knows _____ about this deal.

Q. 10 Identify the figure of speech (1x3=3)

a. He woke to an angry alarm clock.

b. Life is a journey

c. Round , rapid ,red rabbits were running rapidly.

Q 11. Below are instructions on how to make a railway reservation. Based on the instructions, complete the paragraph in present passive. (1x4=4)

1. Obtain a reservation form from the railway office.
2. Fill in the travel details.
3. Complete the form and take it to the railway reservation counter.
4. Hand over the completed form and the money required for the ticket to the railway clerk.

A reservation form (a) _____ from the railway office. The travel details (b) _____. After the form (c) _____, it (d) _____ over to the reservation clerk, along with the money required. Then the ticket is issued by the clerk.

Q. 12. Read the following dialogue and complete the paragraph given below (1x4=4)

Manish: Please tell me the way to the station.

Policeman: Take the first right hand then the left.

Manish: Thank you, I have been roaming around for a long time.

Policeman: Are you visiting the city?

Manish requested the policeman (a) _____ to the station. The policeman advised him (b) _____ and then left. Manish thanked him and told him (c) _____ around for a long time. The policeman asked him (d) _____.

SECTION D LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q. 13 Reference to context (8)

I When the jet reached ten thousand feet

It was clear why the country

Had cities where rivers ran

And why the valleys were over populated

That is the logic of Geography

1. Why are the cities situated on the banks of rivers? (1)
2. Why are the valleys overpopulated? (1)
3. What is the logic of Geography? (1)
4. Name the poem and the poet (1)

II. Books are zoos

That make a home

For birds and beasts

Not free to roam

And I am the keeper of the zoo.

1. Why are the books called zoos? (1)
2. Why are the animals in the books not free to roam? (1)
3. Who is the keeper of the zoo? (1)
4. Identify the poetic device used in the stanza (1)

Q 14. Answer the following questions (Any four) (2x4=8)

1. How can you say that the Traveller came after a long time and from a far away place. What did the horse do?

2. Describe Bob. Why was he called "Silky Bob" by the Chicago Police?

3. Do you think the flight offers the poet a Geography lesson only or something more?

4. Ratan ceased to be a little girl and turned into a woman when she found that her dada was very

ill. What did she do that shows that she took on a responsible role?

5. How can you say that Appu is an imaginative boy? To whom does he narrate his imaginary stories? Narrate one of his imaginative stories.

Q 15 Answer the following questions (any one) (1x4=4)

Suppose you are the narrator in the lesson 'Chasing the Rainbow'. Narrate your experience in a page of your diary astride the tall man's shoulders also mention what he taught you through his example.

OR

Suppose you are Ratan, a 22 year old Primary school teacher in Ulapur. You are indebted to your dada the Postmaster who taught you how to read and write. Write a page of your diary thanking your dada and narrating your struggle being alone and completing your studies.