



K.P.C. PUBLIC SCHOOL, KHARGHAR
ASSESSMENT IV 2023-24

GRADE:VIII
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MARKS :100
TIME: 3 HRS

Section A :Reading Skills

20M

Q1A) Read the following passage :

10

“Once a small boy walked away into a distance field. He was seen chased by a wolf. The boy ran as fast as he could, but he was soon overtaken by the wolf. When he found that there was no chance to escape, he turned round and said, “I see that now I cannot escape and will soon be eaten by you. But I would like to die as pleasantly as possible. So please play me a tune and let me have a last dance before you kill me.” The Wolf agreed and played a tune on the pipe and the boy danced merrily up and down the field. The result was that the noise of the pipe attracted the dogs from the farms nearby. They rushed up and drove the wolf away. As the wolf escaped into the forest, he said, “This is the result of meddling with things that do not concern one. My business was that of a butcher and not that of a piper.”

Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the boy go?
2. By whom was the boy chased?
3. How did the boy run?
4. What did the boy see when he could not escape?
5. What did the wolf do?
6. What did the boy do in the field?
7. Who drove the wolf away from the field?
8. What lesson do you learn from the boy?
9. What attracted the dogs to the field?
10. Write a suitable heading for the passage.

Q1B) Read the following poem:

10

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players:
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. As, first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwilling to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then the soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances:
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,

That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

Answer the following questions

1. What do 'exits' and 'entrances' refer to?
2. What is the world compare to?
3. What is the first stage of humans life?
4. How does a man play a lover's role?
5. When does a man become a judge? How ?
6. Which stage of man's life is associated with the Shrunken Shank?
7. Why does the poet compares the boy to a snail?
8. How does a soldier play his part on the stage of the world?
9. Why is reputation like a bubble?
10. Write the central idea of the poem.

Section B: Writing Skills & Grammar

30M
15

Q2A) Attempt any 3

1. Write a long composition on the given topic
 - a. "How I celebrated my birthday"

Or

 - b. "An accident that you have seen"
2. Write an application to the Principal to improve the hygienic conditions in the school. You are Naresh of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Ranchi.
3. It was a bright day and you were reading a book in your lawn. Suddenly a man threw a bag in your garden and ran away. You called him out but. In about 150 words, write a story using some of the phrases given below:
Bag looked suspicious called police, parents concerned, neighbours gathered, bomb squad called, opened the bag, full of old used clothes.
4. You are Mohit/Monika. Everyday while going to school you see some rag pickers digging in the garbage. You got a chance to talk to one of them Write a story about him in 120 words.

Q2B) Do as Directed

15

1. Complete each sentence using the right form of the adjective given in brackets.

- a. My friend has one of the _____ cars on the road.(fast)
- b. This is the _____ story I have ever read.(interesting)
- c. What you are doing now is _____ than what you did yesterday.(easy)
- d. Ramesh and his wife are both _____.(short)
- e. He arrived _____ as usual .Even the chief guest came _____ than he did. (late, early)

2.Insert 'is' or 'are' in the following sentences:

- a. There..... two boys standing there.
- b. There..... many students in the school.
- c. Today, there..... many boys missing from the class.
- d. If you need some money, there..... some in my coat pocket.
- e. There..... sixteen players selected to tour Australia.

3.Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using one of the options from the bracket:

- a. A teetotalter _____ (drink/drinks/drank/drinking)no wine.
- b. Do you _____ (prefer/preferred/preferring/preferable)tea or coffee?
- c. I felt the earth _____ (slipping/slip/slipped/going)under my feet.
- d. I _____ (think/thought/am thinking/was thinking)you are right.
- e. I _____ (took/taking/taken/have taken)my dinner an hour ago.

Q3A) Read the following passage**10**

“I haven’t been brave,” said his disembodied computer-voice, the next afternoon. “I’ve had no choice.” Surely, I wanted to say, living creatively with the reality of his disintegrating body was a choice? But I kept quiet, because I felt guilty every time I spoke to him, forcing him to respond. There he was, tapping at the little switch in his hand, trying to find the words on his computer with the only bit of movement left to him, his long, pale fingers. Every so often, his eyes would shut in frustrated exhaustion. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses. “A lot of people seem to think that disabled people are chronically unhappy,” I said. “I know that’s not true myself. Are you often laughing inside?” About three minutes later, he responded, “I find it amusing when people patronise me.” “And do you find it annoying when someone like me comes and disturbs you in your work?” The answer flashed. “Yes.” Then he smiled his one way smile and I knew, without being sentimental or silly, that I was looking at one of the most beautiful men in the world. A first glimpse of him is shocking, because he is like a still photograph — as if all those pictures of him in magazines and newspapers have turned three-dimensional. Then you see the head twisted sideways into a slump, the torso shrunk inside the pale blue shirt, the wasted legs; you look at his eyes which can speak, still, and they are saying something huge and urgent — it is hard to tell what. But you are shaken because you have seen something you never thought could be seen.

Answer the following questions

- Kanga felt guilty every time he spoke to Hawking because
 - Hawking had to work hard to respond.
 - He was wasting his own time.
 - He was wasting Hawking’s time.
 - Hawking’s had asked him to keep quiet.
- Stephen Hawking said. “I’ve had no choice. “Does the writer think there was a choice? What was it?
- Did Hawking consider himself brave? How do you know?
- Did kanga consider Hawking brave? How?
- I could feel his anguish. ”What could be the anguish?
- Write the synonyms of frustrate, exhaust
- Make sentences of quite, feel.
- What is that Hawking finds amusing?

Q3B) Read the following poem:**10**

- I love to rise in a summer morn,
When the birds sing on every tree;
The distant huntsman winds his horn,
And the skylark sings with me.
O! what sweet company.

Answer the following questions:

- The birds singing
 - summer.
 - rainy season.
 - winter.
 - autumn.
- The summer morning is full of
 - Birds.
 - Hunters
 - Music.
 - Skylarks
- On a summer morning the poet sings with
 - The hunter’s horn
 - The birds
 - The skylark.
 - The summer
- The word ‘winds’ means

- a) Air
 c) Fans
 5. What is the meaning of this line “The distant hunts man winds his horn.
- b) Sounds by blowing of horn.
 d) Songs.

2. Ah I then at times I drooping
 sit, and spend many an
 anxious hour. Nor in my
 book can I take delight,
 Nor sitting learning’s bower, Wornthro’ with the dreary shower.

- a. He cannot take delight in his own books because
- He is attracted towards nature.
 - He is dull.
 - He doesn't like to study.
 - The books are uninteresting.
- b. At times the schoolboys sets drooping because
- He is always unhappy
 - He does not want to study
 - The atmosphere in the class is not good.
 - He has dropped something
- c. The word anxious means
- Happy
 - Carefree
 - Playful
 - Worried
- d. The speaker in the poem is
- Very happy
 - Unhappy
 - Playing
 - Enjoying
- e. Describe the lines in your own words “Nor sit in learner’s bower, Wornthro’ with the dreary shower.”

Q3.C) Answer in 50 to 80 words:

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- What was the aim of India's ancient education system?
- Name the four important sources of ancient Indian system of education.
- What did one rupiya say to Munna ?
- What did the oldest rupiya say to Munna?

Q3D) Answer in 80 to 150 words

15

- The other boy asked Ranji to explain himself,”

 - What did he expect Ranjit to say?
 - Was he in your opinion right or wrong to ask this question?

- Ranji is not at all eager for a second fight. Why does he go back to the pool then?
- “Then he will have to continue the fight” said the other

 - What made him say that?
 - Did the fight continue? If not, why not?

- What sort of pools had Ranji come across in the desert of Rajputana?
- How did Ranji react to Suraj slap?

Q3E) Imaginative & Critical thinking

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- What according to you makes the two adversaries turn into good friends in a matter of minutes? Explain it as you have understood it.
- Why do some of us find it necessary to prove that we are better than others? Will you be amused or annoyed to read the following sign at the back of the car in front of you?

