

TIME: 3 Hrs.

SAMPLE PAPER
ENGLISH
CLASS VIII

Theory: 80 marks
Practical : 10 marks
CCE : 10 marks
Total : 100 marks

Section-A

(Reading Comprehension)

(15 marks)

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

5×1= 5 Marks

Trees are as beautiful as they are useful. Wherever they are, they make that place look nice and green. They give us fruits, shade and wood. Birds build nests in their branches. Trees make the whole place like a garden. They are indeed nature's precious gift to us.

Every tree is a living and breathing creature, like us. But unlike us, it prepares its own food from raw materials such as carbon dioxide, water and sunlight. Also, unlike us, it lacks a well- developed nervous system although it responds to many external stimuli. The tree breathes through its leaves.

How does the environment affect the growth of the tree? If there is lack of water, the roots go down deeper and roots spread out far and wide, backward and forward, in search of food material. If there are too many trees in one place, they grow higher and higher to reach the sunshine. If there is a strong wind all the time, the tree takes firmer hold of the ground with its roots.

The tree is a strong fighter. It may bend before the wind but it does not always break. It protects itself very well against snow, frost and hail. It can defeat most of its enemies. But human beings defeat the tree every time by cutting it down. Little do they know that by destroying tree at such a large scale, they are actually destroying themselves.

i. Trees are nature's precious gift to us because

- a. they provide us food, shade and wood.
- b. they provide shelter to the birds.
- c. they turn the earth into a beautiful place.
- d. all of the above

ii. When there is lack of water, the tree

- a. grows taller in order to get rain.
- b. takes firm hold on the ground.
- c. starts breathing through its leaves.
- d. sends its roots deep, far and wide.

iii. Which of the following statements is true for both humans and trees?

- a. Both breathe and grow.
- b. Both can move and run.
- c. Both buy their own food.
- d. Both have a nervous system.

iv. Trees fight many enemies but they are not able to defeat _____.

- a. snow
- b. wind
- c. water scarcity
- d. human

v. Trees are strong fighters because

- a. they can adapt themselves to all circumstances.
- b. they can kill other trees for their growth.

- c. they can defeat all their enemies.
- d. they have strong roots and trunk.

2. Look at the picture carefully and answer the questions that follow:

5×1= 5 Marks

ROAD SAFETY



**NO CELL PHONE USE
WHILE DRIVING**



DO NOT JUMP RED LIGHTS



**STAY ALIVE!
DON'T DRINK
AND
DRIVE**

**Don't Race,
Maintain Space**



SPEED LIMITS

❖ Wear helmet while driving
❖ Use seat-belts for safety

**Be a Zebra-
friendly
road user**



STOP ACCIDENTS BEFORE THEY STOP YOU

- i. What is the purpose of this advertisement?**
 - a. to prevent people from using motor vehicles
 - b. to spread awareness about traffic rules
 - c. to stop people from walking on the roads
 - d. to scare people of road accidents
- ii. While on scooter or bike, which thing can help to save our lives?**
 - a. scarf
 - b. cap
 - c. helmet
 - d. seat belt
- iii. Zebra-crossing is meant for**
 - a. four wheelers
 - b. bikers
 - c. cyclists
 - d. pedestrians
- iv. One should stop the vehicles when it is a**
 - a. red light
 - b. yellow light
 - c. green light
 - d. none of the above
- v. Road accidents can be prevented by**
 - a. driving within a speed limit
 - b. not driving while drinking
 - c. obeying the traffic rules

- d. all of the above

3. Read the following conversation carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5×1= 5 Marks

Akram: Why have you not gone to the village yet?

Shan: No, I have changed my programme. I do not want to leave comfortable life of the city and lead a very dull and monotonous life in a village.

Akram: You have a very bad impression about village life. Why?

Shan: Yes, I am saying right. The village is full of dust and dirt. Many comforts of life are not available in a village. Heaps of garbage can be seen everywhere. People and animal live at the same place. They use the water from the dirty pond. Ignorance prevails everywhere.

Akram: My friend! You are mistaken. Many villages have become modern now. There are good schools and hospitals in almost every village. Sanitary system has improved a lot. The electricity has reached in every village which has made life much easier and better.

Shan: But the cities have better facilities, beautiful houses, modern means of communication, fast and comfortable vehicles and many more. The people of cities live a comfortable life.

Akram: You are talking superficially. There are crowded houses. A large number of people live in small houses which is injurious to health. Polluted air, dirty streets and stinking drains spread many diseases. The people of cities have no love and sympathy whereas villagers have fresh air, simplicity and love. Villagers are very sincere.

- i. Shan thinks that life in a village is**
 - a. full of adventures
 - b. modern and advance
 - c. dull and monotonous
 - d. full of comforts and luxuries

- ii. What are the major drawbacks of a village life according to Shan?**
 - a. lack of sanitation
 - b. dirty surroundings
 - c. ignorant people
 - d. all of the above

- iii. What makes city life better than village life?**
 - a. crowded houses
 - b. polluted air and stinking drains
 - c. better facilities like communication, transportation and high living standard
 - d. people who lack love and sympathy

- iv. Polluted air and stinking drains have made city life**
 - a. more comfortable
 - b. full of diseases
 - c. thrilling and adventurous
 - d. none of the above

- v. What does the above conversation tell us?**
 - a. It draws a comparison between life in a village and a city.
 - b. Life in cities is better than villages.

- c. People in villages are uncivilized and ignorant.
- d. Village life is full of discomforts.

Section-B
(Literature and Vocabulary)

(25 marks)

3×2= 6 Marks

4. (a) Answer any three of the following questions:

- i. Who was Abdul Hamid? (Abdul Hamid)
- ii. Who compiled the holy Guru Granth Sahib? (The Punjab: A Glimpse)
- iii. Who were the king's courtiers and ministers jealous of and why? (Say 'No')
- iv. Why did Daddy want to be a night watchman? (How Daddy decided what he wanted to be)
- v. Who was Ravidas in search of and why? (Saint Ravidas)
- vi. What is the religious importance of Anandpur Sahib? (The Punjab: A Glimpse)

5. Give the meaning of any three of the following words in Punjabi/Hindi:

3×1=3 Marks

border, witty, often, famous, independent, sacrifice

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

3×1=3 Marks

curse, after, favourite

- i. War is really a _____.
- ii. Raman was the _____ of King Krishnadev Rai.
- iii. Tom gets ill very soon; please look _____ him.

7. Make sentences from the following words (anythree):

3×1=3 Marks

favourite, afraid, hunter, inspire, love, scratch

8. Match the words in column A with their antonyms in column B: (any two)

2×1 =2 Marks

A	B
exit	follow
lead	entrance
brave	cowardly

9. Read the following stanza and answer the questions (any two):

2×2=4 Marks

I lay in sorrow, deep distressed;
My grief a proud man heard;
His looks were very cold, he gave me gold,
But not a kindly word.

- i. Name the poem and its poet.**
- ii. Who heard the poet's grief?**
- iii. How did the man help the poet?**
- iv. What did the man not give the poet?**

10. Answer any two of the following questions:

(2×2=4 Marks)

- i. Who does the poet pray to in the poem? (This is My Prayer to Thee)
- ii. How did the poor man help the poet? (Sympathy)
- iii. What had made Abou bold? (Abou Ben Adhem)
- iv. What was the angel's reply? (Abou Ben Adhem)

Section-C
(Grammar and Composition)

(40 marks)

11. Do as directed:

16 Marks

- i. Choose the correct option to determine which *part of speech* the underlined word belongs to: 2
- a. Hurrah! We have won the game.
- (a) noun (b) verb
(c) interjection (d) preposition
- b. Mumbai is a big city.
- (a) noun (b) adjective
(c) adverb (d) preposition
- ii. Choose the correct option to fill the blanks with the suitable degree of adjective. 2
- a. He is than his brother.
- (a) smart (b) smarter
(c) smartest (d) more smart
- b. She is as as a fox.
- (a) cunning (b) more cunning
(c) most cunning (d) none of these
- iii. Choose the correct option to fill the blank with the suitable *determiner*: 2
- a. Everest is highest peak in the world.
- (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) none of these
- b. You must listen to the advice of parents.
- (a) his (b) her (c) your (d) our
- iv. What is the opposite gender of 'boy'? 1
- a) girl (b) nun (c) niece (d) aunt
- v. The plural of 'voice' is 1
- a) voicees (b) voicies (c) voices (d) voiceyes
- vi. Pick out the uncountable noun from the given sentence. 2
- Manmeet went to buy some honey.
- a) Manmeet (b) went (c) some (d) honey
- vii. Fill in the blank with a suitable personal pronoun. 1
- There are some boys in the playground. are playing football.
- a) He (b) She (c) They (d) It
- viii. Put the correct verb in the blanks. 2
- He regularly.
- a) work (b) works (c) were working (d) have worked
- ix. Pick out the adverb in the following sentence. 1
- The sun shines brightly.
- a) The (b) sun (c) shines (d) brightly
- x. Which of the following sentences is an interrogative sentence? 2
- a) The cow is eating grass. (b) Am I writing a novel?
c) Sit down. (d) What a wonderful flower it is!

12. Suppose you are Ravinder. You live at 38 Manvata Park, Hoshiarpur. Invite your friend to come to your birthday party. **5 Marks**

OR

Write an application to the Principal of your school for leave for a day.

13. Complete the following paragraph in 80-100 words:

5 Marks

[Hints: Every man has an aim in life. Different persons have different aims. My aim is to become a

teacher.....]

OR

Imagine that your father is ill. You went to the hospital to get medicine for him and you got late for school. The headmaster asked you the reason for being late. The answers you gave are given below.

1. _____

Ans. I had gone to the hospital, sir.

2. _____

Ans. I had gone to get medicine for my father.

3. _____

Ans. I had to wait there for one hour for my turn.

4. _____

Ans. He is improving, sir.

5. _____

Ans. My mother is looking after him now.

14. You are Mohan Lal, the Sports Secretary of your school. Your school is organising the Annual Sports Meet next week. Write a notice in about 50 words to be put up on the school notice board to this effect.

OR

Explain the following newspaper headlines in 10-15 words:

3 Marks

- i. Army Man Saved 11 from Tsunami Waves.
- ii. Residents Get I-Cards Full of Errors.

15. Translate any three of the following sentences into Punjabi/Hindi:

3×1=3 Marks

i. This dance is full of energy.

a) ਇਹ ਨਾਚ ਜੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੈ।/ਯਹ ਨ੍ਰਿਤਯ ਊਰਜਾ ਸੇ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਹੈ।

b) ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨਾਚ ਪਸੰਦ ਹੈ।/ਸੁਝੋ ਯਹ ਨ੍ਰਿਤਯ ਪਸੰਦ ਹੈ।

c) ਮੈਂ ਪੂਰੇ ਜੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ ਹਾਂ।/ਮੈਂ ਊਰਜਾ ਸੇ ਭਰਾ ਹੁਆ ਹੂੰ।

d) ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਚ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ।/ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨ੍ਰਿਤਯ ਕੋ ਜਾਨਤਾ ਹੂੰ।

ii. He was a very brave soldier.

a) ਉਹ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸੀ।/ਵਹ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਥਾ।

b) ਉਹ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਿਪਾਹੀ ਸੀ।/ਵਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸੈਨਿਕ ਥਾ।

c) ਉਹ ਇਕ ਬੁੱਧੀਮਾਨ ਆਦਮੀ ਸੀ।/ਵਹ ਏਕ ਬੁੱਧਿਮਾਨ ਵਿਯਕਿਤ ਥਾ।

d) ਉਹ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।/ਵਹ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਥਾ।

iii. Gopal was shocked.

a) ਗੋਪਾਲ ਇਕੱਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।/ਗੋਪਾਲ ਅਕੇਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਥਾ।

b) ਗੋਪਾਲ ਚਲਾਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ।/ਗੋਪਾਲ ਚਤੁਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਥਾ।

c) ਗੋਪਾਲ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ।/ਗੋਪਾਲ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਥਾ।

d) ਗੋਪਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦਾ ਝਟਕਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ।/ਗੋਪਾਲ ਕੋ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਕਾ ਝਟਕਾ ਲਗਾ।

iv. Everyone was very surprised.

a) ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਸੀ।/ਸਭੀ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋ ਤਠੇ।

b) ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਸੀ।/ਸਭੀ ਖੁਸ਼ ਥੇ।

c) ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਦਾਸ ਸੀ।/ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਤਦਾਸ ਥਾ।

d) ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਇਕੱਲਾ ਸੀ।/ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਕੇਲਾ ਥਾ।

v. The field was ready.

a) ਖੇਤ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਖੇਤ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਹੈ।

b) ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।/ ਸੁਝੋਂ ਯਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਚਾਹਿਏ।

c) ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ।/ ਸੁਝੋਂ ਯਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹਿਏ।

d) ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤਿਆਰ ਸੀ।/ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੈਧਾਰ ਥੀ।

vi. We salute our national flag.

a) ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਇੱਕ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਝੰਡਾ ਹੈ।/ ਹਮਾਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਏਕ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਧਵਜ ਹੈ।

b) ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਝੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।/ ਹਮ ਅਪਨੇ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਧਵਜ ਕੋ ਸਲਾਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੈਂ।

c) ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਝੰਡਾ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ।/ ਸੁਝੋਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਧਵਜ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ।

d) ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਗੀਤ ਗਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।/ ਹਮੇਂ ਅਪਨਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਗੀਤ ਗਾਨਾ ਚਾਹਿਏ।

16. Translate *any three* of the following sentences into English:

3×1=3 Marks

i. ਆਪਣਾ ਬਸਤਾ ਖੋਲੋ।/ ਅਪਨਾ ਬਸਤਾ ਖੋਲੋ।

a) Open your bag. b) Close your bag.

c) I have a bag. d) I do not have a bag.

ii. ਕਦੇ ਝੂਠ ਨਾ ਬੋਲੋ।/ ਕਮੀ ਝੂਠ ਸਤ ਬੋਲੋ।

a) I always speak the truth. b) Never tell a lie.

c) I am a truthful person. d) We love the truth.

iii. ਪਾਣੀ ਸਾਫ਼ ਹੈ।/ ਪਾਨੀ ਸਾਫ਼ ਹੈਂ।

a) Water is clean. b) I drink clean water.

c) We should drink clean water. d) Water is dirty.

iv. ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ।/ ਛਾਤਰ ਪਠ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਂਗੇ।

a) Students are playing. b) Teachers are playing.

c) Students will be reading. d) Teachers are reading.

v. ਦਾਦੀ ਨੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੁਣਾਈ ਸੀ।/ ਦਾਦੀ ਨੇ ਏਕ ਅਚਛੀ ਕਹਾਨੀ ਸੁਨਾਏ ਥੀ।

a) Grandmother narrated a good story. b) My grandmother is very nice.

c) I have a grandmother. d) My grandmother is a story writer.

vi. ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ? / ਕਸ਼ਾ ਮੇਂ ਕੌਜ ਥਾ?

a) Who went to the class? b) Where is your class?

c) Who was in the class? c) Why are you going to class?

17. Marks for good handwriting

5 marks