

## Distribution of Marks

### 8<sup>th</sup> Class English

	Marks
<b>Section A</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Reading (Unseen Passage)</b>	
Q1. Passage for Comprehension	07
Q.2 Passage for Comprehension	10
<b>Section B</b>	<b>20</b>
Q.3 Paragraph Writing	08
Q4. Letter writing formal and informal	08
Q5. Short Composition Or Story	04
<b>Section C (Grammar)</b>	<b>15</b>
Q6. Correct form of Verb	02
Q7. Prepositions	02
Q8. Do as Directed	11
<b>Section D</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Reader (Honey dew)</b>	
Q9. Passage for Comprehension	05
Q10. Passage for Comprehension	05
Q11. Textual Question	08
<b>Poem (Honey dew)</b>	
Q12. Stanza for Comprehension	03
Q13. Questions	04
<b>Supp. Reader (It so Happened..)</b>	
Q14. Textual Questions	08
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>

## Sample Question Paper

### English

Time: 3Hr

Max. Marks: 85

#### Instruction:-

- I. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- II. Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
- III. While answering your questions, you must indicate on your Answer-book the same question no. as appears in your question paper.
- IV. All Questions are compulsory, internal choice has been given.
- V. Word limit wherever prescribed must be observed.

#### Section – A

(Reading)

17 Marks

**Q1. Read the Passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Like the mango and the orange, the apple is well-known fruit of our country: the first two have skins which we must not eat, but the skin of the apple is quite eatable. The apple is a very health – given fruit. It is commonly said: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." It is rich in vitamins, carbohydrates and minerals. In the recent years its production has increased very much in our country. It is the chief-cash-crop of Himachal Pradesh. It is grown in great quantity in Kot Khai, Kot Garh, Kullu and Chamba. There are chiefly two varieties of the apple grown in Himachal Pradesh. The Red Delicious and the Golden. The red variety is more delicious but the golden is more juicy. The Himachal orchardists are very intelligent and hard-working. They experimented with many varieties in the recent years. Because of their hard work and resourcefulness Himachal Pradesh become number one apple-state of India. The apple is being exported to other countries now a days. The Himachal orchardists have become rich because of this. In fact, the apple is proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for them.

Answer the following question briefly:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) What is the famous proverb about the apple mentioned in the passage?          | 1 |
| b) What is the chief cash-crop of Himachal Pradesh?                              | 1 |
| c) What are the varieties of the apple?  | 1 |
| d) Why has Himachal Pradesh become number one apple state of India?              | 1 |
| e) Why is the apple proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for the orchardists? | 1 |
| f) Pick up the right answer  | 2 |
| I. Apple is rich in  |   |
| a) Minerals b) taste c) Varieties d) production                                  |   |
| II. Which word means 'heaven'  |   |
| a) Rich b) paradise c) delicious d) intelligent                                  |   |

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

Major Dhyan Chand is said to be the greatest hockey player of all times. Also known as "The Wizard of Hockey", he was born on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 1905 in Allahabad, in Rajput family. His father Sameshwar Dutt Singh served Indian Army, where he used to play hockey. Due to frequent transfers of his father, Dhyan Chand took only six years of formal education. His family had finally settled in Jhansi U.P. As a young boy Dhyan Chand showed no interest in hockey, as he only wanted to take part in wrestling. When Dhyan Chand was 16, he joined Indian Army. After duty hour's he used to practice hockey.

With time his enthusiasm passion for hockey grew. His mentors were, Major Bale Tiwari and Pankaj Gupta. After playing wonderfully in army hockey in Indian Army, he was selected in Indian team to tour New Zealand. During 1928-36, he won three Olympic gold medals at Amsterdam, Los Angeles and Berlin. Dhyan Chand did magic with his hockey stick and amazing control on ball. In 1956, he was honored with Padma Bhushan Award.

Answer the following question briefly:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) What is Major Dhyan Chand called?                           | 1 |
| b) Which sport did he practice when he joined the Indian Army? | 1 |
| c) When was he awarded Padma Bhushan?                          | 1 |
| d) Who was his father?   | 1 |
| e) How many Olympic Gold Medals Dhyan Chand won?               | 1 |
| f) Who were his mentors?                                       | 1 |
| g) Pick up the right answer                                    | 4 |
| I. He had control on   |   |
| a) ball   b) stick   c) game   d) team                         |   |
| II. Which word in the passage means 'interest'                 |   |
| a) Frequent   b) wonderfully   c) enthusiasm   d) amazing      |   |
| III. Which word in the passage means 'wonderful'               |   |
| a) Honored   b) amazing   c) greatest   d) selected.           |   |
| IV. The word 'Mentor' in the passage means                     |   |
| a) Teacher   b) trainer   c) player   d) friend.               |   |

### Section – B

#### Writing

20 Marks

**Q3. Write a paragraph of 60-80 words on any one of the following:**

- a) My best friend
- b) My Village
- c) Any Festival

08

**Q4.** You are Mona/Sunil, studying in class VIII, in Govt. High School, Amb, Distt. Una, Himachal Pradesh. Write an application to the Headmaster for two days leave to attend marriage of your uncle at home.

Or

You are Anil/Suvara of Bilaspur, write a letter to your mother telling about the village fair you enjoyed. 08

**Q5.** Write a short paragraph is about 60 words on any one of the following:

- a) My Mother
- b) How I enjoyed my birthday

Or

Develop a story from the following linkers.

A Hungry fox \_\_\_\_\_ comes to a garden \_\_\_\_\_ sees ripe grapes \_\_\_\_\_  
Can't reach them \_\_\_\_\_ Jumps higher and higher \_\_\_\_\_ finds it useless  
to try \_\_\_\_\_ goes away saying \_\_\_\_\_.

04

### Section – C

#### Grammar

15

**Q6.** Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb.

- I) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east. (rise)
- II) They have \_\_\_\_\_ their home-work (finish)
- III) It has \_\_\_\_\_ for two days (rain)
- IV) I \_\_\_\_\_ milk daily (take)

02

**Q7.** Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions

In, at, on, to

- I) I would take my lunch \_\_\_\_\_ 1 p.m.
- II) We have holidays \_\_\_\_\_ summer.
- III) He will complete work \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday
- IV) Sonili went \_\_\_\_\_ Shimla by bus.

02

**Q8.** Do as directed in the following questions.

- i) The Child ate an apple. (Change the number of the Nouns)
- ii) The nephew was an actor (change the gender of the Nouns)
- iii) Delhi is \_\_\_\_\_ then shimla (hot) (Fill in proper degree of comparison)
- iv) I am reading my lesson (change into negative sentence)
- v) He was doing his work honestly. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- vi) I have written a letter. (Change the voice)
- vii) Shakti said, " I have done the work." (Change the narration)

viii) She said to me, "Mohan is running." (Change the Narration)

ix) He won a race. (Change the voice)

X) gopal said mohan is very busy (punctuate the sentence)

xi) radha where are you going (punctuate the sentence)

11

## Section – D

### Literature

33

Q9. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

His arms began to ache and he was forced to stop again. When he walked on, the fawn followed him at once. He allowed it to walk a little distance, then picked it up again. The distance home was nothing. He could have walked all day and into the night, carrying it and watching it follow. He was wet with sweat but a light breeze below through the June morning, cooling him. The sky was as clear as spring water in a blue china cup. He came to the clearing. It was fresh and green after the night's rain. He fumbled with the latch and was finally obliged to set down the fawn to manage it. Then, He had an idea--he would walk into the house, into Penny's bedroom, with the fawn walking behind him. But at the steps, the fawn balked and refused to climb them. He picked it up and went to his father. Penny lay with closed eyes.

Jody called, "Pa! Look!"

Penny turned his head. Jody stood beside him, the fawn clutched hard against him. It seemed to Penny that the boy's eyes were as bright as the fawn's. He said, "I'm glad you found him."

Question:-

- Who is 'He' in the above passage?
- Why did he stop?
- What was the idea he thought of?
- Where did he take the fawn?
- Find in the passage a word which means not willing to do something.

Q 10. Read the passage and answer the question given below:

5

Now, it happened that the poet, though he lived so far away, had not only heard of Ernest but had thought much about his character and wished to meet this man whose wisdom walked hand in hand with the noble simplicity of his life. One summer day, therefore, he arrived at Ernest's door, where he found the good old man holding a book in his hand, which he read and, then, with a finger between the leaves, looked lovingly at the Great Stone Face.

"Good evening," said the poet. "Can you give a traveler a night's shelter?"

"Gladly," answered Ernest: and then he added, smiling. "I think I never saw the Great Stone Face look so hospitably at a stranger."

Questions:

- What was the poet's wish?

- b) What was Ernest doing when the poet visited him?
- c) What was the Great Stone Face?
- d) How did Ernest greet the poet?
- e) Find in the passage a word which means "friendly and welcoming".

5

**Q11. Answer any four question from the following:-**

- a) Why did Bepin Babu worry about what parimal ghose had said?
- b) What are the three qualities that play a major role in the author's climb?
- c) Why did Tilly's family come to Thailand?
- d) Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter? Why?
- e) How was Ernest different from others in the valley?
- f) Who did Connie Macpherson think her visitor was?

2X4 = 8

**Q12. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:-**

The poetry of earth is ceasing never:  
On a lone winter evening when the frost  
Has wrought a silence, from the stone there shrills  
The cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,  
And seems to one in drowsiness half lost:  
The grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

**Question:-**

- a) Name the poem and the poet?
- b) When is the cricket's song heard?
- c) What is in the poetry of the earth made of?

3

**Q13. Answer any two question from the following:-**

- a) The Cricket says, "Oh! What will become of me?", " When does he say it, and why?
- b) Who is the speaker in the poem 'the last bar gin'?
- c) What is it that is difficult to understand and in the poem, "Geography lessons"?

2X2 = 4

**Q14. Answer any four questions from the following:-**

- a) Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?
- b) Why had Velu run away from home?
- c) Why was it still winter in one corner of the garden?
- d) Why had Framten Nuttle come to the 'rural retreat'?
- e) "The fear was killing me". what was the fear?
- f) Why is Duttado's wife unhappy about his discovery?
- g) What is Duttada expected to do on his return from London?

2X4 = 8

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: English

Q. No.	Max. Marks	Type	Learning Outcome	Success Criteria
		1 = Basic 2 = Mediocre 3 = Advanced	Select code from LO Handbook	Marks greater than or equal to
1	7	Advanced	8404, 8405, 8407	4.5
2	10	Advanced	8404, 8405, 8407	6.5
3	8	Mediocre	8410, 8411, 8413	4.5
4	8	Advanced	8413	5
5	4	Mediocre	8403, 8410, 8411	2.5
6	2	Basic	-	2
7	2	Basic	-	2
8	11	Advanced	-	-
9	5	Mediocre	8404, 8405, 8407	3.5
10	5	Mediocre	8404, 8405, 8407	3.5
11	8	Basic/Mediocre	8412	4.5
12	3	-	8404, 8405	2
13	4	-	8412	2.5
14	8	-	8412	4.5

NOTE: ALTERNATIVE QUESTIONS FOR EACH ITEM SHOULD HAVE SAME MAX. MARKS, TYPE, LEARNING OUTCOME AND SUCCESS CRITERIA.

Ashwani

S.No.	Code	Learning Outcomes
<b>Child -</b>		
1	E801	Responds to instructions/announcements in school and public places viz. railway station, market, airport, cinema hall, and act accordingly.
2	E802	Introduces guests in English, interviews people by asking questions based on the work they do.
3	E803	Engages in conversations in English with people from different professions such as bank staff, railway staff, etc. using appropriate vocabulary.
4	E804	Uses formulaic/polite expressions to communicate such as 'May I borrow your book?', 'I would like to differ' etc.
5	E805	Excerpts, dialogues, poems, commentaries of sports and games speeches, news, debate on TV, Radio and expresses opinions about them.
6	E806	Asks questions in different contexts and situations ( e.g. based on the text / beyond the text / out of curiosity / while engaging in conversation using appropriate vocabulary and accurate sentences)
7	E807	Participates in different events such as role-play, poetry recitation, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations;
8	E808	Narrates stories (real or imaginary) and real life experiences in English.
9	E809	Reads textual/non-textual materials in English/Braille with comprehension.
10	E810	Identifies details, characters, main idea and sequence of ideas and events while reading.
11	E811	Reads, compares, contrasts, thinks critically and relates ideas to life.
12	E812	Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words by reading them in context.
13	E813	Reads a variety of texts for pleasure e.g. adventure stories and science fiction, fairy tales, also non-fiction articles, narratives, travelogues, biographies, etc.
14	E814	Refers dictionary, thesaurus and encyclopedia as reference books for meaning and spelling while reading and writing.
15	E815	Prepares a write up after seeking information in print / online, notice board, newspaper, etc.
16	E816	Communicates accurately using appropriate grammatical forms (e.g., clauses, comparison of adjectives, time and tense, active passive voice, reported speech etc. )
17	E817	Writes a coherent and meaningful paragraph through the process of drafting, revising, editing and finalizing.
18	E818	Writes short paragraphs coherently in English/Braille with a proper beginning, middle and end with appropriate punctuation marks.
19	E819	Writes answers to textual/non-textual questions after comprehension / inference; draws character sketch, attempts extrapolative writing.
20	E820	Writes email, messages, notice, formal letters, descriptions / narratives, personal diary, report, short personal/ biographical experiences etc.
21	E821	Develops a skit (dialogues from a story) and story from dialogues.