

NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI

END TERM EXAM-2021-22

ENGLISH

CLASS-VIII

Time: 3:00 Hrs

MM:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper is divided into four parts: A, B ,C and D.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory.**
- 3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.**

Read the instructions very carefully and follow them.

SECTION-A READING SKILL (20 MARKS)

Q 1 Read the passage given-below and answer the questions that follow: (1x5)

People all over the world wash their hands with water. Using soap adds to the time spent in washing, breaks down the grease and dirt that carry most germs by facilitating the rubbing and friction that dislodge them and leaves hand smelling pleasant. Good hand washing techniques include washing your hands with soap and water or using an alcohol based sanitizer. It has been reported that washing with soap is one of the most effective ways to prevent diarrhoea diseases. It is also the cheapest way. In addition, washing hands with soap can limit the transmission of respiratory disease, a killer of children under five.

Acute respiratory infections like pneumonia are the leading causes of child death. Evidence suggests that better hygiene practices like washing hands with soap after defecation and before eating could cut the infection by 25%. It seems pretty simple a step to make such big changes in the lives of the people. The best time to get accustomed to this habit is during childhood.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the passage, answer the following questions

- What should one do to break down grease and dirt from the hands?
 - Wash hands
 - Wash hands with soap
 - Wash hands without soap
 - Wash only hands

b. What is the advantage of washing hands with soap?

- i. It is very cheap
- ii. It is very effective
- iii. It prevents diseases
- iv. It leaves hands smelling pleasant

c. What is the main cause of death among children?

- i. Lack of hygiene
- ii. Respiratory disease
- iii. Pneumonia
- iv. Not washing hands

d. We should wash hands_____.

- i. only once after eating
- ii. twice-before going to sleep
- iii. twice-before eating
- iv. twice-before eating and after defecation

e. Find out a word which means the same as 'to stop'.

- i. effective
- ii. sanitizer
- iii. prevent
- iv. Defecation

Q2. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer questions that follow.

(1x5)

TOXIC EFFECT –What colours in crackers do to you?

RED: Strontium + Lithium

Strontium replaces calcium in body, lithium produces toxic, irritating fumes when burned.

ORANGE: Calcium

Inhaling calcium chloride can cause cough, sore throat. Contact can cause dry skin.

GREEN: Barium

Poisonous, fumes can irritate respiratory tract.

BLUE: Copper

Can bio-accumulate in the body and raise cancer risk.

PURPLE: Strontium + Copper

Same as above

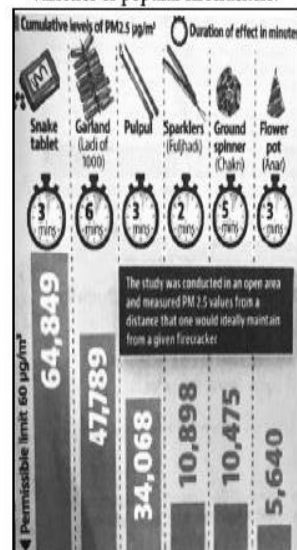
SILVER: Aluminium

May cause skin inflammation bio-accumulation.

BLACK POWDER: Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides and Sulphur oxides

Cracker of a problem

This is the impact of traditional varieties of popular firecrackers:



- a) The red colour in crackers:
 (i) causes irritation.
 (ii) replaces calcium in body.
 (iii) causes sore throat.
 (iv) produces toxic fumes in body.
- (b) The snake tablet and the flower pot have the duration of effect.
 (i) same
 (ii) different
 (iii) alternate
 (iv) unlikely
- (c) Inhalation of calcium chloride can cause the following:
 (i) Dry skin
 (ii) Sore throat
 (iii) Cough
 (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) The cumulative levels of and are almost the same.
 (i) flower pot and ground spinner
 (ii) sparklers and ground spinners
 (iii) pulpul and garland
 (iv) sparklers and pulpul
- (e) The word in the above passage which means the same as 'pile-up' is:
 (i) inflammation
 (ii) irritating
 (iii) inhaling
 (iv) accumulation

Q 3 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:- (1x5)

Fame is a food that dead men eat,
 I have no stomach for such meat.
 In little light and narrow room,
 They eat in the silent tomb.
 With no kind voice of comrade near
 To bid the feaster be of cheer.
 But friendship is a noble thing,
 Of friendship, it is good to sing.
 For truly when a man shall end,
 He lives in the memory of his friend,
 Who doth his better part recall,
 And of his fault make the funeral.

- 1 . By the expression 'Fame is a food that dead men eat' we mean
 (a) fame is enjoyed only after death
 (b) fame is enjoyed during the life-time
 (c) fame is something like a food
 (d) fame dies with one's death.

2 . Friendship is a noble thing because
(a) a man cannot live without friends
(b) real friends are very helpful
(c) a man always remembers the good qualities of his friend after his death
(d) it enhances the dignity of mankind.

3. Friendship is better than fame because in friendship
(a) when a man dies he lives in the memory of his friend
(b) a man always regards his friend
(c) enmity never comes
(d) a man is always happy in the company of his friend.

4 . In the last line of the above poem the poet wants to convey that
(a) one should believe in friendship
(b) the faults of a man are highlighted by his friend after his death
(c) the faults of a man are forgotten by his friend after his death
(d) one should not run after fame and friendship.

5. The word” **recall**” means
(a) forget
(b) come close
(c) help
(d) remember.

Q 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (1X5)

One of the most famous monuments in the world, the Statue of Liberty carefully, was presented to the United States of America by the people of France. The great statue which was designed by the sculptor Auguste Bartholdi, took ten years to complete. The actual figure was made of copper supported by a metal frame work which had been specially constructed by Eiffel. Before it could be transported to The United States, a site had to be found for it and a pedestal had to be built. The site chosen was an island at the entrance of the New York Harbour. By 1884, a statue which was 151 feet tall, had been erected in Paris. The following year, it was taken to pieces and sent to America. By the end of October 1886, the statue had been put together again and it was officially presented to the American people by Bartholdi. Ever since then, the great monument has been a symbol of liberty for the millions of people who have passed through New York Harbour to make their homes in America.

(i) Who presented the Statue of Liberty and to whom?
a) Spain to France
b) English to U.S.A.
c) France to America
d) None of the above

(ii) This great statue was designed by
a) Mussolini
b) Robert Clive
c) Auguste Bartholdi
d) None of the above

(iii) Where was it made and in which year?

- a) Spain in 1880
- b) Britain in 1900
- c) France in 1884
- d) None of the above

(iv) Where was it established?

- a) at the entrance of London
- b) at the entrance of New York Harbour
- c) at the entrance of Paris
- d) at the entrance of Washington

(v) What is the height of the statue?

- a) 200 feet
- b) 150 feet
- c) 151 feet
- d) 151 m.

SECTION-B WRITING SKILL (09 MARKS)

Q5 Read the following extract and answer the questions from the given options: (1x5)

1. While coronavirus cases continue to rise at an alarming rate in north America and Europe, one of the creators of the Covid-19 vaccine developed by Pfizer and Germany's BioNTech says normal life will return by next winter.
2. BioNTech CEO Ugur Sahin said he was "very confident that transmission between people will be reduced by such a highly effective vaccine, may be not 90% but may be 50%".
3. It's essential that all immunisation programmes are finished before the autumn, he said on Sunday on the BBC's Andrew Marr Show.
4. North Dakota earlier became the 35th US state to require face coverings be worn in public as governors across the country are grappling with a surge in coronavirus infections. North Dakota joined 38 other states this month in reporting record daily jumps in new cases.
5. New cases nationwide rose on Friday to a daily record of over 1,77,000 the fourth straight day an all-time high was set, according to a Reuters tally of figures from US public health agencies.
6. The US Center for Disease Control and Prevention has recommended mask wearing, and a widely cited model estimated that a nationwide mandate could save 68,000 lives by next spring.
7. In France, the number of confirmed new cases and deaths rose sharply in the last 24 hours. France registered 32,095 new cases and deaths in hospitals from Covid-19 rose by 359.
8. Ten people died on Saturday in a fire at a Romanian hospital treating coronavirus patients the country agency for emergency situations said. The blaze broke out in the ICU of the Piatra Neamt country



(a) Ugur Sahin is confident that the vaccine will reduce transmission between people by:

- (i) 90%
- (ii) 50%
- (iii) 38%
- (iv) 35%

- (b) North Dakota is the 35th US state to:
- (i) see a surge in coronavirus infections.
 - (ii) witness a grapple among governors.
 - (iii) require face coverings be worn in public.
 - (iv) record daily jumps in new cases.

- (c) The number of cases in Brazil are less than that of India and deaths in India are than
- (i) more
 - (ii) higher
 - (iii) lower
 - (iv) decreasing

- (d) Choose the option that lists the statement that is NOT TRUE:
- (i) Coronavirus cases are increasing in north America.
 - (ii) It is necessary to complete immunisation programmes after autumn.
 - (iii) New cases and deaths have risen significantly in France.
 - (iv) The deaths in hospitals in France rose by 359.

- (e) Reuters tally of figures reported:
- (i) an all time spike in cases on the fourth straight day.
 - (ii) a rise in new cases nationwide.
 - (iii) mandatory mask wearing.
 - (iv) 68,000 lives could be saved

Q6 Make two meaningful sentences using the following words. (1X2)

1. Enormous 2 .Prophecy

Q7 Use the following phrasal verbs and make two meaningful sentences. (1X2)

1. Look on 2.Keep out

SECTION-C GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q 8. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line .Write the error as well as the correction required as shown in the example. (1X5)

	Error	Correction
In the prisoner’s room a candle is	is	was
(1) burning dimly. A prisoner himself	-----	-----
(2) sat by the table. Only him back	-----	-----
(3) the hair by his head, and his	-----	-----
(4) hands are visible from outside	-----	-----
(5) through any window.	-----	-----

Q9- Choose the correct option in each sentence. (1X5)

- a. I must more to keep fit. (exercise, to exercise, exercising, exercised)

- b. I remember Sue last Sunday. (visit, to visit, visiting, visited)
- c. The salesman seemed impatient. (get, to get, getting, got)
- d. I really miss in the countryside. (live, to live, living, lived)
- e. She was by the exhibition. (fascinate, to fascinate, fascinating, fascinated)

Q10 Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. (1X5)

- (a) exercises / for / health / good / doing / is
(b) days / aware / their / health / these / people / are / more / of /
(c) health / are / in / available / many / foods / also / the / market
(d) foreign / a / home / old-age / is / concept
(e)) youth / family / prefers / today's / nuclear.

SECTION-D LITERATURE (36 MARKS)

Read the following extract and answer the questions from the given options: (1x4)

The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought you could.

Q 11. The speaker in these lines is talking of

- (a) himself
(b) Stephen Hawking
(c) Hawking's assistant
(d) disabled people.

Q 12. One feels inspired and confident when one finds someone in the same or worse circumstances

- (a) needing his help
(b) living a decent life
(c) doing something great
(d) earning much money.

Q 13. The phrase 'reach out' means

- (a) Walk
(b) move your hand
(c) go out
(d) try to get

Q 14. The speaker of the above lines is

- (a) Firdaus Kanga
(b) Hawking
(c) Hawking's assistant
(d) Newton.

Read the extract given below and answer the questions the follow: [1x4=4 Marks]

*The poetry of earth is never dead :
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead,*

Q 15. By 'the poetry of the earth', the poet means

- (a) a song about the earth
- (b) the music of birds etc
- (c) the poetry of poets
- (d) the pleasures of life.

Q 16. The birds hide in trees because of

- (a) rain
- (b) tiredness
- (c) cold
- (d) heat.

Q 17. The 'voice' mentioned here is the voice of

- (a) a grasshopper
- (b) a cricket
- (c) a bird
- (d) the poet.

Q 18. The word 'cooling' here means

- (a) pleasing
- (b) amusing
- (c) comforting
- (d) brightening.

Answer the following questions in about 25-30 words each.

(2x5)

Q 19. Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter? Why?

Q 20. What is "The Great Stone face"?

Q 21. Do you think the Indian princes were short-sighted in their approach to the events of 1757?

Q 22. What changes occur in poet after he returned from Lyonesse?

Q 23. Guess the first question put to the scientist by the writer.

Answer the following questions in about 25-30 words each. (2x5=10 marks)

Q24. Why did not the narrator pay his fees that day?

Q25. What is it that Ranji finds difficult to explain at home ?

Q26. What was Duttada's 'secret ambition'?

Q27. Why had Framton Nuttel come to the "rural retreat"?

Q28. What are comets?

Q 29 Answer any one of the following questions in about 50-60 words: (4 marks)

1. Why do Jim and Hans think that games or sports are good ways of resolving conflicts ? Do you agree ??

OR

2. What made the poet proclaim Ernest was the Stone Face?

Q30 Answer any one of the following questions in about 50-60 words: (4 marks)

1. Dedication and commitment are the key traits for success. Discuss. (COMET-I)

OR

2. What were the features of education system in ancient India?
