MODAL PAPER

TIME: 3 Hrs Subject: English MM: 100

Class: VIII

INSTRUCTIONS: THE QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR SECTIONS . ALL THE SECTIONS ARE COMPULSORY TO ATTEMPT.FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN WITH EACH QUESTION FAITHFULLY AND RELIGIOUSLY.

SECTION:-A

20 Marks

READ THE GIVEN PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW

- 1. The simple message that quality matters because it is cheaper to do things right the first time is yet to sink into the thinking of Indian manafers and workers who seem quite content to live in their cloistered world where mediocrity reigns supreme. It is only the ignorant who believe that quality consciousness is a cultural trait. Barely half a century back no one associated Japan with high quality, but today 'Made in Japan' is a symbol orf assured quality. The daily drill at school is far more important than the seasonal seminar and an obsession with quality at home is the best way of convincing the world that we value good quality unless Indians are known to insist on good quality at home.
 - a) What is the theme of the passage
 - b) What is the reason that Indian export will never be recognized for quality?
 - c) Are Indian quality conscious?
 - d) What is the best way to convince the world about quality?
 - e) What is the main fault with the Indian managers?
- 2. Whales are normally gentle. They show every sign of wishing to spare man from harm Many whales exhibit strong family ties. The young ones remain with their parents for upto 15 years or more. Like reindeer and other nomadic land mammals such migrating species as humpbacks and grey whales live in herds, or pods, and travel seasonably between feeding and grounds. IN times of stress, whales look after one another. Agroup migrates at the speed of the slowest baby. Maternal instincts are also highly developed. Because a xalf is born under water, the mother must get it to the surface before it drowns, Often another whale will help in such circumstances. Mother whales behave like human beings. They have been seen fondling their babies. Their flippers are used like hands to clasp, coax and discipline their babies.
 - a) How do we know that whales show strong family ties?
 - b) How do whales help each other?

- c) How do the whales behave at the times of stress?
- d) What shows mother's instincts in a whale?
- e) Find a word which means same as -Encounter'.

SECTION- B WRITING.

20 marks

1. Your school has decided to contribute warm clothes blankets and stationery items to the children of an NGO named MEERUT SOCIAL PROJECT'. Draft out a notice urging students to contribute generously. Write in a box in 50 words.

"or"

You are Rohan Sharma of Krishan Vatika on Delhi Road, You are going to settle abroad, Draft an advertisement to be given in the classified column of 'The Hindustan Times' for the Sale of your flat on second floor constructed in 105 sq. mt. of area with underground parking facility. invent other necessary details, Write in 50 words.

2. Write a letter to your friend telling her about the trip you made to a hill station recently with your family, You are Arti / Akshat.

"or"

Write an e-mail in not more than 120 words to the Editor of the Hindustan Times expressing concern over the poor management of street light in your area & how it is a source of constant trouble for the local residents. You are Malika / Sarang of G -13, sector – 23, Ghaziabad.

3. Mathematics is taught very differently in your school. Recently these were an exhibition in Your school to display the fun way of teaching Mathematics and its advantage. Write a report on the same in the capacity of head boy / girl of your school to be published in the school's quarterly newsletter "Darpan" (Hints)-

(date......venue......name of the exhibition......intention of hosting such an exhibition..... a brief description of display.......chief guest......who were the invitees.....import on the visitors.....brief interview / opinion of some teachers)

"or"

Recently, you witnessed a very serious road accident in which a car coiled with a truck, during its efforts to overtake the truck. All the occupants of the car had miraculous escape except minor injuries. You are Rajat / Ranjeeta of the Times of India, write a report in 100 – 125 words for your news paper.

Hints-

(When – Where – Why the accident took place – Who were involved in the accident – Scene of the accident place – Action taken – opinion of local people)

Do as directed:

- 1. The sparrows lost their home in the storm. They are building a new nest. (Join using a relative pronoun).
- 2. You have the <u>freedom</u> to do what you wish. (Re-write using the adjective from of the underlined word)
- 3. She has a very good pronunciation of the English vowels.(Re-write using adverb in place of the underlined adjective)
- 4. He works a mill. (Change in present continuous)
- 5. Give me some thing that I can eat. (Re-write by removing the underlined word)
- 6. He was painting portrait. (Change the Voice)
- 7. She was unwell. She went to the doctor. (Join using coordinating conjunction)
- 8. Patel said to me "I met our Yoga Teacher yesterday and he promised to visit us today" The thief was caught he store cars. (Join into one complex).
- 9. He must admit the truth to avoid punishment. (convert from single to compound)

10-e bought a plot of land. It is near the air port. (Join by Adjective clause)

Fill in the gaps.

16x1/2

- 1. ----! The horrible movie is finally over.
- 2. Jiya said that she –get the job(may/might)
- 3. I –in south Africa for ten years (correct form of live)
- 4. The prince lived in the ---castle. (use opposite of modern)
- 5. We must buy suitable –for our high altitude trek(clothing /clothing's)
- 6. They ---a brand new TV set. (present perfect form of buy)
- 7. Bull fighting --- (be) an ancient sport.(correct form of be).
- 8. HE studied hard—got good marks.(fill conjunction).
- 9. Mr. Tiwari has been ill-- Monday. (since/for)
- 10. Three fourth of the city---been destroyed. (have /has)
- 11. Neither he nor she ---to blame.(is /are).
- 12. You mind lending me your pen. (would/should.)
- 13. I sympathies --- him.(for/with.)
- 14. He ran ---- of all. (faster,/fastest)
- 15. I need to buy a set of -----(fill noun)
- 16. It was ---interesting idea.(a/an)

READ THE EXTRACT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

- 1. I will arise and go now-----the deep heart's core.
- 2. Who is I' and name the poem. 1 mark
- 3. What does the poet hear in the deep heart core?
- 4. Name the poetic device used in the second line? 1mark.
- 5. What has the poet decided? 1mark
- 2- The quality of mercy is not strained-----it becomes.
 - a) Name the speaker and the person spoken to?
 - b) Name the chapter.
 - c) To what thing is the mercy has been compared?
 - d) What is the importance of mercy in one's life?
- 3-ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF.

(30 TO 40 WORDS EACH)

- a) Where does the poet want to go?
- b) Where did the king spend the night?
- c) What does the poet mean by 'triumph and disaster'? Why does he call them imposter?
- d) How did Dr Roylott's eastern training help him?
- 4- What is the importance of mercy?

Or

What instructions did Sherlock Holmes give to Helen?

5- Write a letter to the editor of the local daily expressing your concern about the decreasing no. of the tigers in the world. Write solutions for it.

Or

Write a paragraph on 'war and peace'.

Model Paper of ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2012-2013

Roll
Time: 3 hrs.

This paper consists of four sections-

Section A Reading 20 Marks

Section B Writing 20 Marks

Section C Grammar 20 Marks

Section D Literature 40 Marks

Total Marks 100

Instructions—

- (i) Attempt all questions.
- (ii) All the questions must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
- (iii) Attempt all questions in each section before going to the next section.
- (iv) Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

A.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow- (14 Marks)

Isaac Newton, a name that may still be seen today cut into the wood of a window-sill at kings school, Grantham, where he studied Grammar and Latin. At first, Isaac Newton seemed to be a dull boy, and not very good at his lessons. But he liked to use his hands, and used to make little machines.

One day at school, Newton was kicked by a bigger boy who was higher up in the class then he was. The kicking made him very angry and he turned on the bigger boy and gave him a good beating. He also decided to beat him in lessons, and this made him start to work harder. After that, he improved at his studies, and so perhaps the big boy who kicked Newton did service to the world.

Newton went to Cambridge University where he studied Mathematics and Science. He started to make discoveries in Mathematics while still in college. However Newton did not confine his studies to Mathematics. He became interested in the behaviour of light, and he showed that sunlight which appears to us as white light can be split up into the colours of rainbow.

One day, it is said, Newton watched an apple as it fell from a tree to the ground. He began to wonder why it moved towards the earth, and not upwards towards the sky. After a great deal of thought on this subject, he produced his theory of gravitation and published it in his great book 'Principia'. He showed that every body attract every other body. The sun and the earth attract each other, and so we do not fly away from the sun into the darkness and coldness of the outer space; the moon and the earth also attract each other, which is why the moon stays near us and does not rush away, leaving us in darkness every night.

Newton's head was usually so full of ideas and problems that he was quite lost in thoughts. Many stories are often told of his absent mindedness. Once when he was entertaining some guests at dinner, he went out of the room to fetch some

more wine, for a long time his friends awaited his return, but neither host nor wine appeared. At last they went to look for him, and found him hard at work in his study. The wine, the dinner and his guests all were forgotten.

On another occasion, he invited one of his friends to dinner, but when the man arrived, the great philosopher was not there. The guest sat down to wait and repeatedly looked hungrily at the dinner table not far away. Two plates were laid and every thing seemed ready for an excellent meal.

After having waited for a long time, the guest could wait no longer. He sat down at the table and had splendid dinner alone after which he returned to his other chair and sat down once more to wait for his missing host.

At last Newton came in. He looked at his friend in a puzzled manner and realized that he had entirely forgotten him. After shaking his hand and apologizing, he turned to dinner table and noticed that someone had already dined.

"I am sorry, he said, apologizing once again.

"I see that I have eaten my dinner. I certainly have waited for you."

- Q1. How did Newton spend his early days at school? (2)
- Q2. What was Newton's immediate reaction when he was kicked by the boy? (2)
 - Q3. As per the passage write about the two discoveries Newton made? (2)
 - Q4. Where did he go for higher studies and which subjects he studied there?(2)
 - Q5. What did the guest do after having waited for a long time and what was Newton's reaction after he came back? (2)
- Q6. Why is it said that the boy who kicked Newton did a service to the world(1)
- Q7. Find the meaning of the given words in the passage-
- (1+1)a) attraction between particles

b) excellent

A2. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow—

What do you sell O ye merchants?

Richly your wares are displayed.

Turbans of crimson and silver,

Tunics of purple brocade,

Mirrors of panels of amber,

Daggers with handles of jade.

What do you weigh, O ye vendors?

Saffron and lentil and rice.

What do you grind, O ye maidens?

Sandalwood, henna, and spice.

What do you call, O ye pedlars?

Chessmen and ivory dice.

What do you weigh, O ye goldsmiths?

Wristlet and anklet and ring,

Bells for the feet of blue pigeons

Frail as a dragon-fly's wing,

Girdles of gold for dancers,

Scabbards of gold for the king.

What do you cry, O ye fruit men?	
Citron, pomegranate, and plum.	
What do you play, O musicians?	
Sitar, sarangi and drum.	
What do you chant, O magicians?	
Spells for aeons to come.	
What do you weave, O ye flower-girls,	
With tassels of azure and red?	
Crowns for the brow of a bridegroom,	
Chaplets to garland his bed.	
Sheets of white blossoms new-garnered	
To perfume the sleep of the dead	
Sarojini Naidu	
Q1. What do the merchants sell?	(2)
Q2. Are the flowers in the market sold only for happy	occasions? Give reasons
for your answer.	(1)
Q3. List two ornaments given in the poem.	(1)
Q4. Do you think there is sweet music in the market?	Say why you think so. (1)
Q5. Give one word for each group of the following wo	rds (from
the poem)- (1)	
a) Fruit resembling a lemon	

b) Ornaments worn around the waist especially by women dancers

Section B (20 M)

B.1 Your School is organising a three day trip to Dehradun for classes 6,7,8 .As School head boy/head girl put up a notice for School Notice Board giving necessary details. (5m)

Or

You want to sell your old PC as you are purchasing new PC. Therefore you give advertisement in newspaper. Draft an advertisement. (5m)

B.2 Your School has celebrated School Annual Function . Write a letter to your Pen Friend describing your function. (7m)

Or

You with your cousins just returned from a hill station after enjoying your summervacation. You send an Email to your friend describing your trip.

B.3 Suppose you are newspaper reporter, you saw an accident on Haridwar Road near Patanjali Yog Vidyapeeth. (Vehicles involved----Buses of Uttranchal Depot and U.P Roadways------8 Passengers killed ----25 injured)Write a

newspaper Report.(8m)

Or

Your School has organised a cultural Eve . Write a newspaper Report giving details of the Event.

Section C (Grammar) (20M)

C.1) Do as directed (10 *1 =10m)
a) Gargi is a brilliant dancer. (Rewrite the sentence using underlined adjective as adverb)
b) He has finished his homework.(change into future continuous)
c)Grandmother is just writing a letter. (change into Present Perfect)
d)Drink more water. I advised him that. (Join with Infinitive)
e)He seized the sword. He threatened the king . (Join by using participle)
f) He was painting a portrait. (change into passive)
g)She said to me ,"Please lend me your jacket for this week." (change into indirect speech)
h)It was a valuable coin.(Replace adjective with adj. Phrase)
i)Tara is absent today. Do you know the reason?(joinwith noun clause)
j)Being lazy, he failed(convert into compound sentence)
C.2 Fill Ups (16*1/2=8m)
A) Shedoes not seem too worried about her result. (suitable Pronoun)
b)The teacher scolded the students results were poor.(suitable Relative Pronoun)
c) rich can be selfish(suitable article)
d)boy deserves this awaqrd (either /neither)
e)Dont play with the knives. Youget hurt (modal of weak possibility)
f)The boy or his brothersmade the mistake (has/ have)
g)Durga Puja fallsSeptember.(Preposition)
h)You must restyou will fall ill.(conjunction)

i)! The door is locked (Oh/Huh)
j)The writerI admire will visit us next week. (Relative Pronoun)
k)The principal advised uswe should be punctual. (subordinating conjunction
I)Check out theof drawers (Collective noun)
j)Harish ran(faster/fastest)than the others.
k)I received somebad news(fairly/rather)
I)the student must attend assembly (each/every)
j)Iin New Delhi till the age of five.(simple Pastform of Live)
k)Theyme for a long time.(present perfect of Know)
iii. C.3. a) Rearrange correctly to get proper sentence—a)young/worried/the/man how/ looks
b) they stay in the same hotel (insert always)
SECTION D (LITERATURE) (40 Marks)
D.1 a) "If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings - nor lose the common touch."
i. Name the poem and the poet of the above extract.(1)
ii. Who is 'you' referred to here in the above lines and who is the speaker?(1)
iii. What is the speaker trying to explain in the conditional clause of the above extract?(2)

b)	"I came to you wise man for an answer to my questions."
i. (1)	Name the lesson and the speaker.
ii. (1)	Who is the 'wise man' and why the speaker decided to consult him?
iii. que	Finally, did the speaker get answer to his questions, What are the three stions? (2)
D.2	Answer the following questions (4x3=12)
(a)	How did Dr Roy Lott's eastern training help him?
(b)	What does the poet want to do after he reaches Innisfree?
(c)	What did Tom Tulliver do with the parcel of sugar candy?
(d)	What did the visitor tell Sherlock Holmes about the step father's life in India?
D3 (Choose the correct option(5*1)
1.N	ame the writer of the poem Break Break Break
A0v	vordsworth b) Tennyson c) Keats d)Walt Whitman
2.W	ho is the new school fellow?
A)P	hilip b) Tom c) Roylott d) Maggi
3.N	ame the friend of Antonio
a)Po	ortia b)Bassanio c)Shylock d)Nerrisa
4.N	ame the Writer of Three Questions
a)Sł	nakespeare b)Doyle c) Tolstoy d) None of these

- 5. What the poet wants to build at lake
- a)cabin b) hive c) hut d) house
- D.4 Write a paragraph on how Portia turns the tables on Shylock. (1x5=5)

Or

Write in about 50 words what Shylock must do or else the Duke will take back the pardon granted earlier in the scene .

D.5.Write a paragraph on the topic "Save Environment."

Or

Write a paragraph On the topic "Stop War"

D.4 Suppose you faced a situation when you felt language became a barrier.(on the basis of reading chapter "Advia" Write a page of your diary. (4m)