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MODEL QUESTION PAPER I

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Class: VIII DURATION: 3 HOURS

Section A (Reading)

Q 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 8 M

Getting a good night's sleep can help you cope with stress effectively. But not getting enough sleep can cause more stress. Insomniacs have higher concentrations of stress hormones than others. Women are prone to sleep disturbances. Their sleep problems frequently interfere with their daily activities.

Experts believe that sleep, especially deep sleep, enables our nervous system to function well. Without it, we lose our ability to concentrate, remember or analyse. Some experts speculate that during deep sleep, cells manufacture more proteins, which are essential for cell growth and repair of damage from things like stress and ultraviolet rays.

Scientists believe that activity in the area of brain that controls emotions and social interactions lessens during sleep and that deep sleep may help people be emotionally and socially adept when awake.

Sleep may also help our brain store a newly learned activity in its memory bank. In a study in Canada, students deprived of sleep after learning a complex logic game show a 30 per cent learning deficit when tested a week later compared with students not deprived of sleep.

The effects of sleep deprivation on other bodily functions are just as alarming. In studies from five medical centres across the country, researchers established that individuals with insomnia were also more likely to have poor health, including chest pain, arthritis and depression and have difficulty in accomplishing daily tasks. Another breakthrough study revealed that even temporary loss of sleep can affect the body's ability to break down carbohydrates, interfere with the function of various hormones and worsens the severity of ailments such as diabetes and high blood pressure.

So whatever works to help you sleep well, whether it's regular exercise earlier in the day, weekly massages, yoga, meditation or a lavender-scented bath, make time for it today?

On the basis of reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

6m

- a. How can a good night's sleep help one?
- b. How does deep sleep affect the nervous system?
- c. What are the ill-effects of insomnia?
- d. What all can help one sleep well?
- e. How does sleep affect learning?
- f. Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'guess'. (para 3)

Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences: g. Individuals suffering from ______ suffer from various health issues. i. diabetes ii. arthritis iii. chest pain iv. insomnia h. Sleep enables our _____ to function well. i. nervous system ii. heart iii.

.Q 2 Read the following passage carefully.

hormones iv. lungs

12 m

Thousands of years ago there existed two ancient civilizations, one on the banks of the river Ganga in India and the other on the banks of the river Nile in Egypt. These two mighty rivers gave birth and prosperity to human habitation along their banks mainly by providing water, facilitating agriculture and transport. Both these societies had some similarities in the way they saw life and God, as they not only invoked natural elements but also flora and fauna, in the form of a multitude of Gods and Goddesses, who symbolized all these aspects of life. Ganga and the Nile were worshipped as Goddesses and Mothers.

Religious practices were based largely on faith. Temples in both civilizations contained one main deity and several other deities and each would be honored in ceremonial rituals that invoked their powers and blessings. The priest's religious authority was sovereign, as he was believed to be a messenger of God. Devotees made offerings of food, fruit and other items. They similarly celebrated multiple festivals by feasting, singing and dancing in the praise of God.

However, when it came to the philosophy of life, death and afterlife, the two peoples could not have been more different. Indians believed in four phases of life. The first twenty five years of education and apprenticeship were followed by twenty five years of family and worldly life. The next twenty five years of partial detachment were to focus on the soul, God and religion and the last twenty five years of life were to live as a hermit to achieve nirvana or a better rebirth in the next life. The cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth was based on the good and bad karmas — actions during one's lifetime, including the previous lives.

The Egyptians believed in pleasure, luxury and power during life and also after death. After death, the body and major organs were mummified and kept in a specially constructed tomb filled with worldly treasures, including mummified servants, pets, games and favorite foods, so that when the soul came back, it would have a luxurious and happy afterlife.

Pharaohs' tombs were built in gigantic pyramids. The concept of pyramids, structure, architecture, planning and construction is beyond imagination. The pyramids are still standing almost intact after thousands of years and after multiple natural calamities and attempted destruction by robbers. Because pyramids were looted for their precious contents, later on, pharaohs created underground tombs (as seen in the Valley of the Kings near Luxor). The contents of the tombs were similar to those in the pyramids. These tombs had enormous and deep underground construction.

I On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions:	5*2=10 m
a. What were the similarities between the two civilizations?	
b. What religious practices were common in those days?	
c. What was the philosophy of life of Indians in those days?	
d. What was special about the Pharaohs' tombs?	
e. Give a word from the passage, which means the opposite of 'attachment'. (Para 3)	
II Choose the correct answer from the given options.	2m
a. Egyptians believed in during life and after death. i. luxury, popleasure ii. Spirituality, luxury and power iii. Power, pleasure and prayer iv. devotion, lux power	
b. The two ancient civilizations mentioned, existed on the banks of the rivers,	i. Nile and
SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR) (30 MARKS)	
Q 3. You are Mohan/ Mohini, Secretary of the Sports Council of your school. Write a no informing students about a cricket match being organized by the school. Give necessary the notice in a box.	
Q 4 . You are Vyshak/ Vyshaka of class VIII. Write a letter to the principal requesting him conduct extra classes in maths, as the students are finding it difficult to understand the t marks	
Q 5. Develop a story in about 150-200 words with the following beginning. Also give a title. Martha decided to participate in the 100 m race on the Sports Day of her father warned her that it would need a lot of courage and stamina butMARKS	er school.
Q 6. DO AS DIRECTED	6 MARKS
A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:	2M
(a) Gandhiji (be) an apostle of truth, non-violence and humani	ty.
(b) He (win) freedom for India and gave a new direction to the Indian greatness.	masses. His
B. Say whether the following sentences are ACTIVE or PASSIVE.	2 M
i) My father gave it to the mechanic.	
ii) My bicycle was stolen.	
C) Change the following into INDIRECT SPEECH	2 M
i) First man: "We must educate our brothers".	
ii) Penny said to jody, "will you be back before dinner?"	

Q 7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines, against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheets against the correct blank number:

	Incorrect	Correct
Everyone has a mental picture of a volcano.		
On appearance it	a)	
looks like a cone-shape mountain.		
But in top of the cone is rather	b)	
flat than hollow. This is the		
crater, the mouth in the volcano. volcanoes are form by molten rock	c)	
Q 8 . Rearrange the following words or phrases	into meaningful sentences:	3m
a. not favor/ does/ the idle people/ fortune.		
b. in life/ who do nothing/ not favor/ it does/ the	ose.	
c. who try/ those/ for success/ but/ and try/ it he	elps	
SECTION C LITERATURE (30 MAR	KS)	
Q 9. Read the following extract and answer the	questions that follow.	4m
i. "But to go to school in a summer morn O! It little ones spend the day In sighing and dismay"	drives all joy away; under a	cruel eye outworn the
a. What drives all the joy away of the poet?		
b. How do the little ones spend the day?		
c. Name the poem and the poet.		
d. What does mean by the last line of the extract	:?	
Q 10. Read the following extract and answer the	e questions that follow.	4m
li When the tremors stopped, they saw the sea ri caught hold of the hand of their mother's father direction. He never saw them again. His wife was came with him were saved.	and mother's brother, and ru	ushed in the opposite
a) Which incident is talked about here? When did	l it happen?	
b) Whose family was it?		
c) Who were killed in the incident?		

d) Who were saved?

11. Answer any four of the following questions 30-40 words.

8m

- a. In what ways did the British officers exploit Indians?
- b. Who was Chunilal? What did he want from Bepin Babu?
- c. If Tilly's award was to be shared, who do you think she should share it with- her parents or her geography teacher?
- d. How does Meghana's and Almas' stories are similar?
- e. What did the cricket do throughout the spring? How did he face the winter?

12. Answer of the following questions 30-40 words.

4*2=8m

- a. How did the Djinn know the horse was complaining against the camel?
- b. 'Owing things is human; sharing them is divine.' Justify this statement with reference to the story 'The Selfish Giant'.
- **c.** What made Velu to run away from his home? What were the consequences?
- d. What did Hafeez contractor have night mares about?

13. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words.

6m

a. What is the poet trying to bring out about human beings, the earth and learning? Explain with reference to the poem 'The Geography Lesson'.

OR

b. "United we stand, divided we fall" justify the statement with reference to Glimpses of the Past.