

INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

TERM II EXAMINATION MARCH-2019***

ENGLISH

Invigilator's Sign:

Class: - VIII _____

Total marks: 80

Date :

Time: 3 hours

Name:-..... Roll No:-.....

Section A (20)	Section B (20)	Section C (20)	Section D (20)	Total (80)

SECTION –A – READING (20 Marks)

1) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

[12]

KATHAKALI

1. Kathakali is the most well-known dance drama of the south Indian state of Kerala. The word Kathakali literally means 'story play'. Kathakali has a long tradition. It dates back to the 17th century. It was given its present form by MahakaviVallathol Narayanan Menon, who was the founder of the Kerala Kala Mandalam.
2. The themes played out in Kathakali are usually from religion or mythology. They typically deal with the Mahabharata, the Ramayana and the ancient scriptures known as the Puranas. A Kathakali performance is a major, all-night social event. It generally begins at the dusk and is performed throughout the night. Kathakali is usually performed only by men. Female characters are portrayed by men dressed in women's costumes.
3. The Kathakali can also be described as a visual art because performers do not have any dialogues or lines to say. The actors communicate through the use of remarkable gestures. These hand gestures, known as mudras, are common to most Indian classical dances. Another distinct feature of Kathakali is its elaborate costume and make-up. It is a magical sight to watch Kathakali artistes performing in their traditional attire. Each character is instantly recognizable by his characteristic make-up and costume.

4. The make-up is so elaborate that it is more like a mask than make-up in the usual sense. The materials used in the makeup are all locally available. The white material is made from rice flour, the red is made from Vermilion(a red earth such as cinnabar) and black is made from soot. The colours are not merely used for decoration, but are also a means of portraying characters. For instance, red on the feet is used to symbolize evil character and evil intent. People from all over the world appreciate and admire the beauty of this distinguished art.

1.1) Answer the following questions.

[2x4=8]

1. What does the word Kathakali means and who gave its present form?

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2. Why is Kathakali known as visual art?

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3. What are the materials used in the make-up of Kathakali?

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4. Why are colours used for the make-up in Kathakali?

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1.2) Complete the following. [1x2=2]

- a) Kathakali is based on mythological stories like
- b) Men dressed in portray

1.3) Pick out the words from the passage which means the same as the words given below. [1x2=2]

- a) expression or action (para 3)
- b) ash or smoke (para 4)

2) Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below. [8]

Money

When I had money, money, O!
I knew no joy till I went poor;
For many a false man as a friend
Came knocking all day at my door.

Then felt I like a child that holds
A trumpet that he must not blow
Because a man is dead; I dared
Not speak to let this false world know.

Much have I thought of life, and seen
How poor men's hearts are ever light;
And their wives do hum like bees
About their work from morn till night.

So, when I hear these poor ones laugh,
And see the rich ones coldly frown-
Poor men, think I, need not go up

So much as rich men should come down.

When I had money, money, O!
My many friends proved all untrue;
But now I have no money O!
My friends are real, though very few.

William Henry Davis

2.1) Choose the correct answer

[1x8=8]

1. True lessons of life are learnt when we are
 - a) rich
 - b) poor
 - c) happy

2. Poet's comments about people without money is that
 - a) they coldly frown
 - b) they knock at people's door
 - c) they are happier.

3. *Hum like bees* here means
 - a) unpleasantly
 - b) quietly
 - c) light heartedly

4. Which of the following explains the meaning of *need not go up and come down*?
 - a) The poor should become rich and the rich should become poor.
 - b) The rich need to give up their pride to understand the poor.
 - c) The rich and the poor should remain the same.

5. *Coldly frown* here means
 - a) indifferent and uncaring
 - b) remain in doubt
 - c) thinking seriously

6. According to the poet when he was rich
 - a) he didn't have true friends.
 - b) he had many friends and all were true to him.
 - c) he didn't have friends at all.

7. The antonym of the word *real* is

- a) actual
- b) stable
- c) fake

8. Through the poem, the poet tries to convey that
- a) money can bring happiness in life.
 - b) money helps us to lead a peaceful life.
 - c) money cannot always bring happiness in life.

SECTION-B – WRITING (20 MARKS)

3) You are Sampada Singh, the head girl of Modern Public School. Write a notice for the students of classes 6 to 8, informing them about an inter-class debate competition. Give the necessary details.

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4)Your poem has just been published in a local magazine called *Monthly Scansion*. You are very excited and proud. Write to your older sister who is studying to be a dancer abroad, telling her all about it.

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5) Sudhir has to speak in a debate against the motion 'Modern living has made the People Weak, Unhealthy and Disease-prone'. Write this speech *against the motion* in 120 words. [7]

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SECTION – C – GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

6) Do as directed:

6.1) Join the sentences using appropriate conjunctions. [1x2=2]

1) It was very hot. We had a lot of fun at the beach.

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2) She took a day off from her work. She was feeling very tired.

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6.2) Change the following sentences from Active to Passive. [1x2=2]

1) When did you write this letter?

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2) The earthquake did not damage this building.

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6.3) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Modals given the brackets. [1/2x4=2]

(used to, must, ought to, may, could)

- 1) We love our neighbours.
- 2) success attend you!
- 3) Is it a to attend the meeting?
- 4) I livethere when I was a boy.

6.4) Change into Indirect speech. [1x2=2]

- 1) “Is your father at home?” the stranger asked me.
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- 2) He said, “I must work hard.”
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6.5) Fill in the blanks using appropriate Preposition. [1/2x4=2]

- 1) Meet me the bus stop.
- 2) Put the chocolate chips the batter and mix well.
- 3) She has been waiting for you morning.
- 4) The cattle was led the field.

6.6) Pick out the Adverbs in the given sentences and say its kind. [1x2=2]

- 1) She nearly lost her possessions.

Adverb Kind of Adverb

- 2) The little girl cried bitterly.

Adverb Kind of Adverb

6.7) Fill in the blanks with the *simple past* or the *past perfect tense* of the verbs given in the brackets. [1x2=2]

- 1) She to Delhi when I to her house yesterday.(go/go)
- 2) I my work before you (finish / arrive)

6.8) Complete the sentences using gerunds. [1/2x4=2]

- 1) Children love
- 2) You must continue
- 3) The girls are busy
- 4) is my passion.

6.9) Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from the brackets. [1/2x4=2]

- 1) We cannot your offer. (except, accept)
- 2) Where did you your bag? (lose, loose)
- 3) The is verypleasant today. (whether, weather)
- 4) The wound in thetook a lot of time to (heal , heel)

6.10) In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it. [1/2x4=2]

	<u>Before</u>	<u>Word</u>	<u>After</u>
The captain the cricket team asked	captain	of	the
Sachin he would like to take	a)
part the match. Sachin replied that	b)
he very much wanted to play he was	c)
very sorry to say that he not keeping well.	d)

SECTION – D- LITERATURE(20 MARKS)

7) Tick the correct answer. [1x2=2]

a) In the bazaars of Hyderabad, the goldsmith makes girdles of gold for

- 1) king
- 2) blue pigeon
- 3) dancers
- 4) flower girls

b) The poem Ozymandias is written by

- 1) Robert Frost
- 2) Maxine Kumin
- 3) George Bernard Shaw
- 4) Percy Bysshe Shelley

8) Annotate the following.

[1x4=4]

a) “We are not planting it for people to see.”

1) Who is the speaker?

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2) For what purpose was the speaker planting the trees?

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b) “When the stars threw down their spears
And water’d heaven with their tears,
Did He smile His work to see?”

1) Who is *He* mentioned in the poem and what was his work?

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2) What does the poet mean by the line, *the stars threw down their spears*?

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9) Answer the following questions.

[2x4=8]

1) After the Kalinga war, Ashoka dedicated his life in achieving two aims. What are they?

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2) What was the old man working on? Why was he finding it difficult to finish his work?

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3) What is the poet requesting the people of the world through the poem “MaithreemBhajatha?”

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4) What was so special about the temple around the Peepul tree?

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