

Class:- 8

Time:- 2 Hours

Name of the student :

Subject:- English

Total :- 50 Marks

Roll: Section:

READING SECTION - 5 MARKSA. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

(1X5)

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can live for weeks without food, we cannot live without water for longer than a couple of days. Water approximates 60 percent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent – more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions, some well known and well understood while others not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating the body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat from one part to the other. Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature. Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess water is harmless. Water therapy drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly. The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways i.e., (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water and urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergencies ensue.

1. Man cannot live for more than a couple of days

(i) Without food (ii) without water (iii) without oxygen (iv) without fruits

2. Water is an excellent solvent because

(i) It regulates excretion of urine

(ii) It dissolves metabolic wastes

(iii) It drains waste out of the body

(iv) More substances are soluble in it than in any other liquid.

3. The high thermal conductivity of water helps to

(i) Dissolve food

(ii) Dissolve metabolic wastes

(iii) Regulate body temperature

(iv) Sustain life supporting chemical reactions

4. The word 'ideal' means

(i) lazy

(ii) most suitable

(iii) valuable

(iv) good

5. Find the antonym of the word "unfitness" from the passage

WRITING SECTION - 5 MARKS

B. You are Pankaj Jain / Usha Jain, the sports captain of your school . You have been asked to write a notice regarding a sports kit bag found on the school playground. Write the notice in 50 words and Invent necessary details.

OR

Water supply will be suspended for eight hours (10 am to 6 pm) on 16th of November for cleaning of the water tank. Write a notice in about 50 words advising the residents to store water for a day. You are Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj, Secretary, Janata Group Housing Society, Palam Vihar, Kurnool.

GRAMMAR SECTION - 15 MARKS

- C. Change the sentences according to the clauses mentioned in the brackets. (1X3)
1. When I entered the room, I saw a strange apparition. (Principal clause)
 2. Summer wind Mansion is considered to be a haunted house. (Coordinate clause)
 3. Omar went to the clinic but the doctor was not present there. (Subordinate clause)
- D. Determine whether the ing- forms of the verbs in these sentences are gerunds (G) or participles (P). (1X3)
1. The **drowning** man is still trying to swim
 2. Will you be going **rafting** when you visit Rishikesh?
 3. I love **reading** and **swimming**.
- E. Underline the phrases in these sentences. (1X3)
1. We went into the room.
 2. The girl in the red dress is my sister.
 3. She held the baby with great care.
- F. Mark the clauses as main clause (MC), subordinate clause (SC) and coordinate clause (CC) in these sentences. (1X3)
1. Priya had a nice basket full of fruits which I like most.
 2. I wanted to play Scrabble, but my sister was keen on playing Monopoly.
 3. Debu likes music that is composed by A R Rahman.
- G. Transform the following simple sentences into compound sentences. (1X3)
1. We have to hurry to catch the train.
 2. Sheila came to the hospital to see me
 3. She recognised them at once.

LITERATURE SECTION - 25 MARKS

- H. Answer the following questions in 1 word or in 1 line:- (1X5)
1. Mention the writer's name of " Chuskit Goes to School"?
 2. Write the meaning of the word,' wondrous'.
 3. What was the name of the maid mentioned in the chapter," The Strange Man's Arrival"?
 4. When was Rudyard Kipling born?
 5. Who was the mysterious stranger of the chapter," The Strange Man's Arrival"?
- I. Answer the following questions - (2X7)
1. Which stanza shows that machines have mastered all common human activities?
 2. Describe the weather when the stranger arrived at Iping?
 3. Why was Mrs Hall glad to see the visitor?
 4. How does the blind boy distinguish between night and day?
 5. What does he feel about it?
 6. What was Chuskit excited about?
 7. What were some of the skills that Chuskit was better at than her younger brother and cousin?
- J. Answer the following reference to the context questions - (3X2)
1. "I didn't know, sir,' she began, - ' that - ' and she stopped, embarrassed.
 - I. Who is the speaker and whom is she addressing as 'sir'?
 - II. What had she not known?
 - III. Why was she embarrassed?
 2. "With heavy sighs I often hear
You mourn my hapless woe
But sure with patience I can bear
A loss U ne'er can know."
 - I. Whom does the speaker refer to as 'you'?
 - II. What is the 'loss' that the speaker refers to?
 - III. How does the speaker deal with this loss?