

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir2nd Terminal Examination (2024-2025)**Class:- 8**

Time:- 3 Hours

Subject:-English

Total :- 80 Marks

Name of the student:

Roll Sec

Reading Section (10 Marks)**1. Read the passages carefully and answer the following questions: (10)**

A. The field of medicine forces a collision between scientific and everyday language. Outside the world of laboratories and clinics, there exists the daily routine of medical practice, a situation in which a doctor tries to understand the patient's problem and the patient tries to understand the doctor's diagnosis. The initial statement of symptoms of any disease is very important as it guides the doctor's search for clinical signs of the condition.

Likewise, the doctor's explanation of the problem and recommendations for treatment needs to be clear and complete if the patient is to understand and follow the correct procedure.

In sensitive and serious matters like health, the need for careful listening and expression on both sides should be clear. Patients worried about their health are often uncertain and confused about their accounts. Busy doctors will not have time to take every point mentioned by the patient. So, both patients and doctors need to understand each other's concern. Furthermore, the tradition of medical interviews inhibits the development of genuine communication.

Choose the correct option:

(i) What is the main problem when it comes to communication between doctors and patients in the field of medicine? (1)

- (a) Patients often use scientific language that doctors don't understand
- (b) Doctors use everyday language that patients find confusing
- (c) The collision between scientific and everyday language
- (d) The tradition of medical interviews inhibits genuine communication

(ii) What is the significance of the initial statement of symptoms for any disease? (1)

- (a) It helps doctors understand the patient's problem
- (b) It helps patients understand the doctor's diagnosis
- (c) It guides the doctor's search for clinical signs of the condition
- (d) It determines the patient's treatment plan

(iii) Why is careful listening and expression important in sensitive and serious matters like health? (1)

- (a) Patients are often uncertain and confused about their accounts
- (b) Doctors may use scientific language that patients find confusing
- (c) The tradition of medical interviews inhibits genuine communication
- (d) Both patients and doctors need to understand each other's concerns

(iv) What is the significance of genuine communication in medical interviews? (1)

- (a) It helps doctors understand the patient's problem
- (b) It helps patients understand the doctor's diagnosis
- (c) It ensures the patient will follow the correct procedure
- (d) All of the above

(v) Choose the word which means opposite to "encourage". (para 3) (1)

- (a) Confused
- (b) Inhibit
- (c) Uncertain
- (d) Genuine

B. Many people think that dialects are distorted forms of language, spoken by ignorant people who make mistakes because they haven't learned the correct grammar. This is not true at all. A standard language is not linguistically 'superior' to other dialects; it is only adopted for government and official purposes like education.

All English dialects have a long history, going back to "the distinct forms of speech of the Germanic and Scandinavian invaders who came from different parts of northern Europe to occupy Britain in the Middle Ages." And each of these dialects has a grammar that is as rich and systematic as Standard English.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is the common misconception about dialects among many people? (1)
- (b) What is the purpose of a standard language? (1)
- (c) How far back does the history of English dialects go? (1)
- (d) What is the origin of English dialects? (1)
- (e) Find out the word from the passage which means same to "twist". (para 1) (1)

Writing Section (10 Marks)

2. 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. Invent necessary details.

OR (5)

You attended a local farmer's market for the first time. Write a diary entry about your visit, the people you met and the unique products you discovered. Do not exceed 120 words.

3. Write a paragraph on the topic "India of my Dreams" in 100-120 words. (5)

OR

Write a paragraph on "Urbanization: the cause of Pollution". Do not exceed 120 words.

Grammar Section (25 Marks)

4. **Transform the sentences as directed:** (1X5=5)

- (a) Aren't these flowers beautiful? (change to exclamatory)
- (b) I am going to school. (change to interrogative)
- (c) Don't you think the weather is beautiful? (change to declarative)
- (d) I enjoy watching television. (change to interrogative)
- (e) I don't enjoy sports. (change to positive)

5. **Identify whether the following sentences are zero, first, second or third conditionals:** (1X5=5)

- (a) If I felt better, I would join the others for the picnic.
- (b) If I have time, I will visit you.
- (c) If I had apologised to her then, she would have forgiven me.
- (d) If you heat water, it boils.
- (e) If mother returns today, dad will take us to the zoo tomorrow.

6. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:** (1X5=5)

- (a) I have four members in my family ____ my parents.
- (b) B comes ____ A and C.
- (c) Wine is made ____ grapes.
- (d) The wheels got stuck ____ the mud.
- (e) The sun disappeared ____ the hills.

7. Transform the following complex sentences into compound sentence**(1X5=5)**

- (a) It started raining as they walked out.
- (b) You can use my credit card, as long as you don't cross its credit limit.
- (c) Before he became an umpire, he was a player.
- (d) As sweet as the boy looks, he is quite naughty.
- (e) I will tell you my plans, provided that you keep them a secret.

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns in the indirect speech, assuming that 'you are the listener':**(1X5=5)**

- (a) Jayant: I work in a factory.
Jayant _____ worked in a factory.
- (b) Revathi: My father is a Tamilian.
Revathi told me that _____ father is a Tamilian.
- (c) Dr Suri: Can you see me?
Dr Suri asked me if _____ could see _____.
- (d) Jyoti: I will have to borrow your eraser.
Jyoti _____.
- (e) Rajni and Lucy: We play basketball.
Rajni and Lucy _____.

Literature Section (35 Marks)**9. Answer the following very short questions.****(1X15=15)**

- (a) What is the meaning of the word "perplexed"?
- (b) Name the poet of the poem "Courage".
- (c) In which hotel Colonel Pickering was staying?
- (d) Who are the speakers and listeners in the poem "The Secrets of the Machines"?
- (e) When did the invisible man come into visibility?
- (f) The blind boy feels the sun by its _____.
- (g) Name the village of Chuskit.
- (h) Who or what are the "phantom listeners"?
- (i) What is the meaning of the word 'charwoman'?
- (j) _____ gallops dark and drear across the sky in the poem "Courage".
- (k) Henry Higgins was the author of _____.
- (l) Name the author of "The Lumber Room".
- (m) Who was shot and injured by Griffin?
- (n) 'Why not! But you don't know anything about her. She may be married.'
Who said this to whom in the play "Pygmalion"?
- (o) '...The door opened, and Nicholas was in an unknown land.'
Which 'unknown land' is being talked about in this statement?

10. Answer the following questions:**(2X7=14)**

- (a) What are Mrs. Higgins' views on Eliza?
- (b) Why is the knocking on the door not answered in "The Listeners"?
- (c) Why was the poet surprised to see the apple blossom?
- (d) Why could Uncle Podger not find his handkerchief?
- (e) How did the aunt try to prevent Nicholas from entering the gooseberry garden?
- (f) Which actions of Mrs. Hall gave away the fact that she wished to please her visitor?
- (g) What is the nine-decked city? Why is it described as monstrous?

11. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.**(3X2=6)****(i) 'Why, some people would have had a man in to do a little thing like that!'**

- (a) What was the 'little thing'?
- (b) Was the speaker successful in doing what he had set out to do?
- (c) What was the effect of the speaker's venture on his family?

(ii) 'Well, sir, she says you'll be glad to see her when you know what she's come about.'

- (a) Who says this to whom?
- (b) Who is the speaker referring to as 'her'?
- (c) Why does 'she' think the man will be pleased to see her?