



Brilliant Public School

Seepat Road, Bahatarai, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Annual Examination – 2017-18

Class - VIII

Subject – English

Time: 2:30 Hrs.

M.M. 80

Date: 05.03.2018

Monday

SECTION-A (READING)

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

All HUMAN beings want to be successful. But 90 per cent can't. Why does this happen? What are the factors responsible for these failures? And like every other person, do you also blame others for your incapability? The fact is that you are responsible for your failures. To escape this, one unnecessarily blames one's luck, people and circumstances. Here are the three keys to success:

The first one is patience. Without patience one cannot succeed. "Those who are impatient are the most unsuccessful people," says John Ruskin. Our daily routine tests our patience, which in turn leads to depression. This upsets our relationships and we think we are facing objections and restrictions. An ordinary person loses patience within seconds. If you can remain patient for just 20-30 minutes, you'll be successful. Again, self confidence is one of the most important secrets of success. Due to unfavourable circumstances, commands and responses, we lose confidence and become victims of depression and tension. A single negative response can transmit a string of negative feelings into our thinking process and mentally disturb us. Self-confidence can help us overcome all obstacles. Besides, it can freshen up our minds.

It often happens that we don't take any initiatives. We either depend on others or leave it to destiny. But if we make an effort, we can succeed in completing majority of the tasks. What others do in 10 years, we can do in six and that is no mean achievement.

1.1 Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions briefly: 8

- (a) The two essential qualities that people should have to get the success in life are
 - (i) _____ (ii) _____ 2
- (b) The author holds each individual responsible for his failure in life. But each individual blames two factors responsible for his failure. They are:
 - (i) _____ (ii) _____ 2
- (c) The two problems that people experience after their failure are:
 - (i) _____ (ii) _____ 2
- (d) A person who takes initiative is a successful person in life because he _____ 2

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 12

ADOLESCENCE

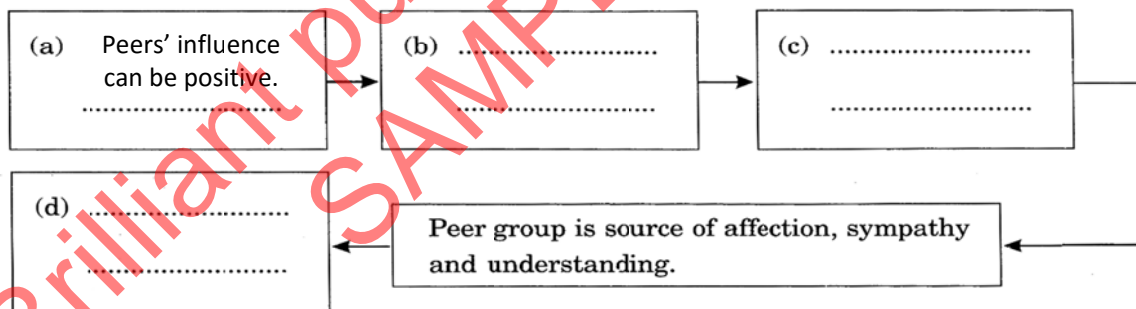
1. Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood. Part of the transition involves a shift in orientation, away from the previous generation towards one's own generation. For instance, adolescents may reject the clothes their parents want them to wear. They prefer to dress like their friends. This transition starts in early childhood; even young children respond more to the influences of their peers than to the desires of their parents. Adolescence is a period in which parental control is in the waning days, and many teenagers break away from parental control for good.
2. As children grow, develop and move into early adolescence, involvement with one's peers and the attraction of peer identification increases. As pre-adolescents begin rapid physical, emotional and social changes, they begin to question adult standards and the need for parental guidance. They find it reassuring to turn for advice to friends who understand and sympathise—friends who are in the same position themselves. By 'trying on' new values and testing their ideas with their peers, there is less fear of being ridiculed or 'shot down'. Yet mention the word 'peer pressure' and many adults cringe because the words are laden with negative connotations. The idea that someone or something lures our children into learning dangerous and destructive behaviour by discarding all parental behaviours and values scares adults.

3. The fact is, peer pressure can be positive. It keeps youth participating in religious activities and playing in sports teams, even when they are not leaders. It keeps adults going to religious services, serving on community committees and supporting worthwhile causes. The peer group is a source of affection, sympathy and understanding; a place for experimentation; and a supportive setting for achieving the two primary developmental tasks of adolescence. These are; (1) identity – finding the answer to the question who am I? and (2) autonomy – discovering that self as separate and independent from the parents. It is no wonder then that adolescents like to spend time with their peers.
4. During adolescence, peer relations expand to occupy a particularly central role in young people's lives. Peers typically replace the family as the center of a young person's socialising and leisure activities. Teenagers have multiple peer relationships and they confront multiple 'peer' cultures that have remarkably different norms and value systems.
5. The adult perception of peers as having one culture or a unified front of dangerous influence, is inaccurate. More often than not, peers reinforce family values, but they have the potential to encourage problem behaviours as well. Although the negative peer influence is overemphasised, more can be done to help teenagers experience the family and the peer group as mutually constructive environments.
6. If the negative effect of peer pressure is to be minimised, youth, parents, school and community leaders must come together to establish workable and effective strategies to guide teen behaviour and to support their transition from children to mature, responsible adults.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct question numbers. 6

- (a) The author sees the period of adolescence primarily as
- (b) The one most important characteristic of this age is the child's desire to
- (c) The changes which occur at this age in the relationship between parents and children are:
 - (i)
 - (ii)
- (d) The adolescent finds it reassuring to turn to his peers for help and advice because
- (e) Contrary to the adult perception, peers do not have a dangerous influence rather, they

2.2 On the basis of your reading complete the following flow chart giving details about how peers' influence can be positive. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank numbers: 4



2.3 Find words from the passage which mean the following: 2

- (a) Change over
- (b) Comforting
- (c) Freedom
- (d) Free time

Section-B (Writing and Grammar)

3. During the winter break you visited your favourite holiday destination with your family. Write a letter to your cousin living at 55/3, Dhawalgiri Apartments, Noida (U.P.) about your thrilling experience. (7m)

4. Joint family system is gradually disintegrating in the country. Many elderly people get neglected because of the nuclear set up of families. It increases the need of compassion and homes for the aged. Write a speech in 150-200 words on the topic. "Should there be homes for the aged in India." (8m)
5. Change the Voice in the following sentences. (3m)
- They all cheered for the home team.
 - The design will be made by the experienced architect.
 - She always obeys her parents
6. Change these sentences in Reported Speech (3m)
- Arjun said to his father, "Did you stop going to office from yesterday?"
 - The stranger says to the another stranger, "I don't want to travel further alone in this bus."
 - My mother said to me, "What a beautiful scenery !"
7. Use appropriate conjunctions to complete the following sentences: (3m)
- Let us go to bed _____ it is twelve.
 - Wisdom is better _____ rubies.
 - She is beautiful _____ not vain.
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions (3m)
- My grandfather is always complaining.....the pain in his back.
 - The function is about to start; they ought to have been here.....now.
 - Distribute the chocolates.....us.
9. Do as directed (3m)
- He cleared PSC. He topped in the State. (Change into compound sentence)
 - Having been late to school, he was asked to stand out. (Change into complex sentence)
 - He took bath and he took lunch. (Change into Simple sentence)

Section-C (Literature)

10. Read the following extract and answer the questions (3+3 =6m)
- A) The poetry of earth is ceasing never
On a lone winter everything when the frost
Has wrought silence, from the stone their shrills
The cricket's song,
- Name the poem and the poet.
 - Give the meaning of shrill.
 - What is the message of this poetry?

B) When I returned from Lyonnesse
With magic in my eyes
All marked with surmise
My radiance rare and fathomless

- a. What has the poet found that has changed him so much?
- b. What is the state of mind of the poet before and after his visit to Lyonnesse?
- c. Find a word in this extract which means immeasurable.

11. Answer the following questions. (8m)

- a. How does the author (A short monsoon diary) spend his time when it rains incessantly for more than a week?
- b. How was Earnest different from others in the valley?
- c. What is the scientist's message for the disabled?
- d. "Nothing in the world comes quite free." Who said these words and in what context?

12. VBQ (5m)

(A) The monsoons are a time of great fun and adventures. Write a paragraph describing an incident that occurred during the rains. (80 words)

OR

(B) If God would grant whatever we wish, what would happen? Write a paragraph about it with reference to the lesson 'Jalebis'. (80 words)

13. Supplementary Reader. Answer the following questions. (6m)

- a. What was the girl's explanation for his lightning exit? (The open window)
- b. "I am not buying any Christmas present till December 15." What did Sir John mean by that?

14. Give the synonyms and form sentences with the given words. (3m)

- a. pensive b. benign c. menace

15. Give the antonyms. (2m)

- a. innocence b. blessings c. transient d. abandoned

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