

KCP SIDDHARTHA ADARSH RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kanuru, Vijayawada – 520 007

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (PAPER PEN TEST) 2014–15

Class : VIII

Marks : 30

Sub : English

Time : 1 Hr.

Section – A

(Reading)

I. Read the following passage and choose the best option to complete the sentences that follow:

- 1 Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Belonging to the family of Caricaceae fruit, it is commonly known as Papaw in Australia and Mamao in Brazil. It first originated in southern Mexico and neighbouring Central America, but is now available in every tropical and subtropical country. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Modern science confirms the age-old beliefs that papaya has much to contribute to the health cause. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body building materials.
- 2 Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above-mentioned ailments.
- 3 The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin disease like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc. A tablespoonful of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

Complete the following:

6 x 1 = 6M

- a. The other names for papaya are _____.
- b. Though now found in every tropical country _____.
- c. One of the most important virtues of papaya is _____.
- d. Intestinal irritation can be overcome _____.
- e. Diseases cured by papaya are _____.
- f. Throat disorders can be cured if _____.

Section – B

(Writing)

- II. You are Ashu / Asha. Your school arranged an educational tour to South India. You were one of the members of the tourist party. You write a letter to your friend describing your experience during the tour and the places visited by you. You can take help from the hints given below. **6M**

Hints:

Educational tour to South India – 25 students, 2 teachers and peon – visited Bangalore – Mysore – Rameswaram, Kanyakumari – a great experience – very rewarding.

Section – C
(Grammar)

III. Look at the following words and phrases. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. 2M

- a) Himachal Pradesh / scenery / full of / is / enchanting.
- b) heaven / it / summer / is / during / season.
- c) inhabitants / innocent / its / very / simple / original / are / and
- d) must / pollute / not / beauty / its / we.

IV. Read the passage and select the correct form of the missing word to complete it. 5M

Children are loved by all human beings. But ___(1)___ this world of human ___(2)___ there is no ___(3)___ nuisance than a boy ___(4)___ the age of fourteen. He is neither ornamental ___(5)___ useful. It is impossible to ___(6)___ affection on him as on a ___(7)___ boy and he is always getting ___(8)___ the way. If he talks with a childish lisp he is called a baby, and if he answers in a grown up way he is called impertinent. Then he is ___(9)___ the unattractive, growing age. He grows out ___(10)___ his clothes, with indecent haste. His voice begins to break and loses its childish charm.

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|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) of | (b) on | (c) for | (d) in |
| 2. (a) affairs | (b) life | (c) beings | (d) world |
| 3. (a) worst | (b) bad | (c) worse | (d) better |
| 4. (a) at | (b) of | (c) on | (d) in |
| 5. (a) and | (b) or | (c) nor | (d) so |
| 6. (a) show | (b) shower | (c) repose | (d) showering |
| 7. (a) tiny | (b) big | (c) small | (d) little |
| 8. (a) through | (b) in | (c) on | (d) off |
| 9. (a) with | (b) on | (c) of | (d) at |
| 10. (a) of | (b) from | (c) beyond | (d) through |

Section – D
(Literature)

V. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each. 4 x 2 = 8M

- 1. What is Connie's Christmas Present? Why is it 'the best Christmas Present in the world'?
- 2. How was Tilly Smith instrumental in saving her family?
- 3. How did the camel get a hump?
- 4. The miserly ant spoke of a principle. What is it?

VI. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. 3M

Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket.
And out of the door turned the poor little cricket.
Folks call this a fable.
I'll warrant it true: Some crickets have four legs, and some have two.

- 1. What do the people call this story.
(a) A false (b) A drama (c) A tragedy (d) Nothing
- 2. What does the poet mean when he says that 'some crickets have two legs'?
(a) These are some crickets with two legs
(b) The poet dislikes all crickets
(c) The poet is referring to people who do not save for a rainy day.
(d) All men are crickets with two legs.
- 3. The word 'fable' here means.
(a) able (b) poem (c) apologue (d) story with a moral