KCP SIDDHARTHA ADARSH RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

KANURU, VIJAYAWADA-520 007. FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II (PAPER PEN TEST) 2014 - 2015

Class:VIII Time: 1 Hr. Sub: English Marks: 30

SECTION A

1. Read the following passage carefully

5 M

I had started on a life of ease and comfort, but the experiment was short - lived. Although I had furnished the house with care, yet it failed to have any hold on me. So no sooner had I launched forth on that life, than I began to cut down expenses. The washerman's bill was heavy, and as he was beside, by no means noted for his punctuality. Even two or three dozen shirts and collars proved insufficient for me. Collars had to be changed daily and shirts if not daily, at least every alternate day. This meant a double expense, which appeared to me unnecessary. So I equipped myself with a washing outfit to save it. I bought a book on washing, studied the art and taught it also to my wife. This no doubt added to my work, but its novelty made it a pleasure. I shall never forget the first collar that I washed myself. I had used more starch than necessary, the iron had not been made hot enough, and for fear of burning the collar I had not pressed it sufficiently. The result was that, though the collar was fairly stiff, the superfluous starch continually dropped off it. I went to court with the collar on, thus inviting the redicule of brother barristers, but even in those days I could be impervious to ridicule.

Now answer the following questions by choosing the correct options given below:

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi began to cut down expenses to
 - a) please his father

- b) lead a simple life
- c) save money for his sister's marriage
- d) get a new experience
- The washerman's bill was heavy because 2.
 - a) he used to keep a lot of shirts and collars b) it was a costly affair to engage a washerman
 - c) the washerman was dishonest and charged high
 - d) none of the above
- 3. Mahatma Gandhi used to change collars
 - a) every alternate day
- b) every day c) once in a week
- d) twice in a week
- 4. Mahatma Gandhi didn't press the collar sufficiently for fear of
 - a) burning

- b) crushing
- c) tearing
- d) sticking to the bed

- 5. The phrase 'impervious to' means
 - a) clever

- b) not affected by something
- c) not easily, worried
- d) exploited by someone

SECTION B

2. Write a letter to the Principal, ABC Senior Secondary School, Ajmer, seeking information about the admission of your younger brother in class VI. You are Sushma/ Surinder of 20-B, Cool Road, Ajmer

6 M

VALUE POINTS

- a) Father transferred
- b) Admission of younger brother to class VI
- c) Ready to sit for admission test
- d) Want a seat in the hostel
- e) Total charges at the time of admission

SECTION C

3.	Change the following sentences into Indirect speech			3 M
	 The Passenger said to the Porter ," when will the train arrive?" 			
	2. He said to me,"I do not think I can forgive you".			
	3. The doctor said," How many sleeping pil	lls have you taken?"		
4.	The question is followed by four possible meanings of the word. Indicate which meani consider to be the most acceptable.			ng you 3 M
	1. Patricide:			
	a) The murder of one's own mother.	b) The murder of o	ne's own child.	
	c) The murder of one's own father	d) The murder of o	ne's friend.	
	2. Extempore:			
	a) Capacity to speak for a long time	b) The habit of talk	ing unnecessarily	
	c) To speak without previous preparation	d) To speak halting	lly	
	3. Manuscript:			
	a) The menu of a hotel			
	b) A passage meant for translation into another language			
	c) A book or paper written by hand			
	d) Something concerning the manager of a firm.			
5.	Re-arrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.			2 M
	1. an earthen pitcher / water / becomes / in a few hours / contained / in / cool.			
	2. pores / an earthen pitcher / large number / has / a / of.			
	3. is placed / oozes out / when / in the vessel / water / it evaporates / and / pores / the / of.			
	4. causes / water / this / cooling / evaportion			
	<u>SE</u> (CTION - D		
6.	Answer the following questions			8M
	1. How did the British cripple the Indian Industry?			
	Why did Bepin Babu change his mind about meeting Chunnilal?			
	What was the result of this meeting?			
	3. What happened when the giant lay awake in bed one morning?			
_	4. Why does the poet say, "there's no one li	•		
7.	Read the given extract and answer the following questions			3 M
	Macavity, Macavity, there's no one like Macavity,			
	He's broken every human law, he breaks the law of gravity.			
	His powers of levitation would make a fakir stare,			
1.	And when you reach the scene of crime			
	- Macavity's not there! Who is Macavity			
١.	a) a boy b) a girl	c) a dog	d) a cat	
2.	The two things which Macavity breaks are:	c) a dog	u) a cai	
3.	a) buildings and roads b) dogs and cats			
	c) man and woman d) laws of humans and gravity			
	The word levitation means			
0.	a) cleverness	b) mysticism		
	c) floating in the air	d) breaking the law	,	
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