St. Ursula Girls' High School & Junior College, Nagpur
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION - 2020

Class : VIII (B & C)

Time : 2 Hrs.

Subject : English

Marks : 50

Q1 A **Read the given passage and answers the following questions.** (8)

On 10 April 1912, the largest luxury ship in the world set sail from Southampton in England to New York. She was called the Titanic. The word 'titanic' means 'huge'. This was her maiden voyage, that is her first voyage. She set out to cross the Atlantic Ocean and she carried more than two thousand passengers. The Titanic was like a floating town.

Everyone called the Titanic the finest ship in the world. Everyone was proud of her. She was as tall as a building with fifteen storeys. Inside, she was like a large hotel with grand staircases, dining-rooms, shops and swimming pools.

Everyone thought that the Titanic could never sink. They called her the unsinkable ship. The ship's builders were so sure of this, that they put only a few life-boats on the ship.

The journey was very comfortable. The passengers were proud because they were travelling in the best ship in the world. They felt safe.

Then came the night of 14 April. The sky was clear and the sea was calm. Many of the passengers were asleep. Captain Smith knew that there were **icebergs** nearby, so he told a man to keep a watch from the top of the ship. Suddenly at 11.40 p.m. the man saw something. He grew cold with fear. A huge iceberg stood right in the path of the Titanic. ICEBERGE! He yelled.

1. What does the word 'Titanic' means? (1)
2. How many passengers did 'Titanic' Carry? (1)
3. Through which ocean did 'Titanic' cross? (1)
4. Who was the captain of the ship? (1)
5. Make sentence of your own using the following words (any one) (1)
   Huge, brave
6. Why were the passengers in grave danger? (1)
7. Describe 'Titanic' (2)

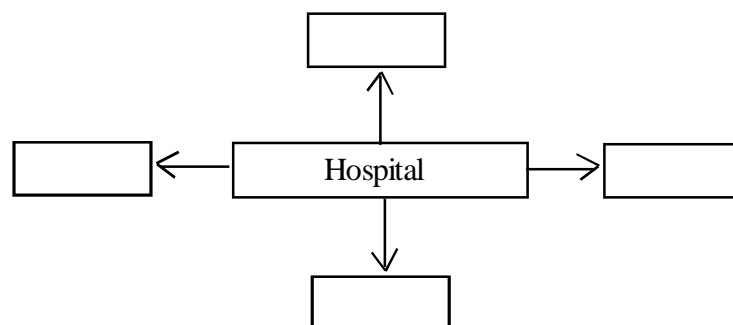**B.** **Read the passage and answers the following questions:** (7)

A.J. Cronin has very well **carved the idea** of selfless help and explained the importance of dedication towards relationships\in the story, The two Gentlemen of Verona. The story revolves around the two boys named Nicola and Jacopo who do numerous things to earn money only to pay for their sister's treatment who suffers from tuberculosis of the spine.

The story begins with the narrator driving down the foothills of the Alps. Here is when he first **encounters** the two brothers selling wild strawberries. Even after the driver **forbids** the narrator to buy the wild fruits, he buys the biggest basket and drives towards the town. This scene **emphasizes** on the first step of growing **intimacy** between the narrator and the two boys.

Next day, the boys are found\shining shoes in the public square. This amazes the narrator. This is when they **reveal** the fact that they do numerous kinds of things to earn money. Here, the narrator is shown to develop a soft corner for them in his heart. He finds them to be innocent, serious, pleasant and earnest.

The boys are very useful to the narrator. They are very willing to satisfy all that the narrator requires. They are also found selling newspapers by the narrator, one stormy night. One day, when the narrator asks if he can help them in any, they say they will be very grateful if they get\a lift to the nearby village Poleta. Although it doesn't come in the narrator's way he takes them there. The boys get down in a building and ask the narrator to wait in a nearby cafe, until they return within an hour.

1. Where was the narrator driving? (1)
2. Write the names of two boys. (1)
3. What illness did the sister suffer from? (1)
4. What did the narrator found the boys to be? (1)
5. Make a wed diagram: words related to hospital (1)

6. What did the narrator find about the boys at the hospital? (2)

Q2 A Read the poem and answers the given questions: (6)

Truth

Sticks and stones may break my bones,

But words can also hurt me.

Stones and sticks break only skin,

While words are ghosts that **haunt** me.

Slant and curved the fall word-swords

To **pierce** and stick inside me.

Bats and bricks may ache through bones.

But words can **mortify** me.

Pain from words has left its **scar**

On mind and heart that's tender

Cuts and **bruises** now have healed;

It's words that I remember.

— *Barrie Wade*

1. What objects can cause injury to your body?   (1)
2. How do harsh and bitter words hurt the poet?   (1)
3. Why are harsh words called 'Ghosts'?   (1)
4. What are words compared to in the first two stanzas?   (1)
5. Find the rhyme scheme of the stanza no. 1 & 2   (2)

B Complete the following: (Appreciation of the poem)   (5)
The title of the poem is _____
The poem is written by _____
The poem has _____ stanzas. Each stanza has _____ lines.
The lines that rhyme in each stanza are _____
The lines of the poem you liked the most are _____
_____
_____
The theme of the poem is _____
_____

Q3 Do as directed: (10)
1. Complete the words by filling in the missing letters.   (1)
   a) L __nch   b) m __ntor
2. Fill in the blanks with proper action words. (Verb).   (1)
   a) Ice - _____
   b) Wood - _____
3. Write 2 compound words from the text.   (1)

   _____   _____
4. Give the root words of the following: (1)

Unhappiness

Unfriendly

5. Identify the main clause and subordinate clause. (1)

They pay for their sisters treatment, who suffers from tuberculosis. (1)

6. Write the antonyms of the following: (1)

Rise x ____

Outside x _____

7. Match the lines with the figures of speech. (2)

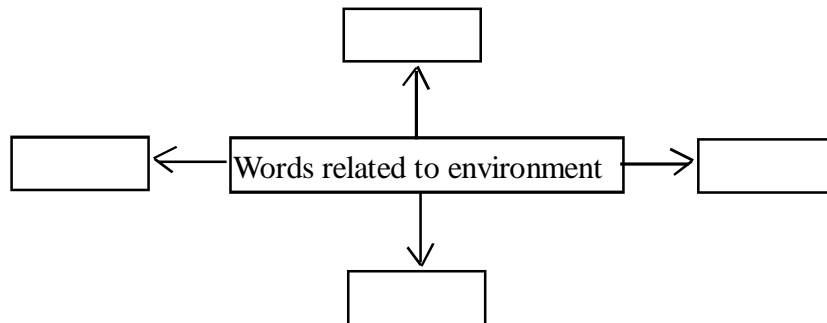| A	B
i. That can't be bought or sold	Simile
ii. For as long as memory lives	Metaphor
	Antithesis

8. Complete the following blanks words related to environment: (2)

Q4 A **Complete the given letter to your class-teacher asking permission to leave early.** (5)

ST. Ursula Girl's High School,

_____

_____

Date: _____

To,

The _____

_____

    Sub: _____

Respected teacher,

    I have not _____ morning. Mummy _____ doctor. We have _____ at 4p.m. Could I _____ Periods?

Thanking you,

Yours _____ student,

_____

Class _____

B **Write an essay on any one of the following** **(5)**

1. School Picnic

2. Republic Day

3. Mother Teresa

C **Translate the following into your mother tongue.** **(4)**

1. My favourite bird is the peacock.

2. Do you like to celebrate festivals?

3. Thank you for the gift.

4. I received your letter yesterday.

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