

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, RAIPUR REGION

SESSION ENDING EXAM (2024-25)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS- VIII

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 60
Hrs.**

TIME: 2.30

General Instructions:

1. This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.

2. This question paper contains three sections:

Section A: Reading Skills -20 Marks

Section B: Writing Skills -24 Marks

Section C: Grammar -10 Marks

Section D: Literature Textbook -26 Marks

3. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

SECTION: A - READING SECTION (15 MARKS)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method— rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance— it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step. Do vipers need powerful poison enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time. While hunting, animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.

Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favor. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or

refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions

(1x8=8Marks)

i) Overpowering _____ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.

- a) prey b) humans c) a python d) killer

ii) How do pythons overpower their prey?

- a) Catch and push the prey to the ground b) Use Non-Chemical Method
c) Inject poison d) Use muscle power

iii) Which reptile cannot be put into poisonous or non-poisonous categories?

- a) Russell Viper b) Rat Snake c) Python d) Snake

iv) What extra step does Sand Boa take to be sure of their prey's death

- a) Inject Poison b) Push it to the ground
(c) play with its prey (d) overpower it

v) What trick is used by the prey to avoid becoming a meal?

- a) Bite the reptiles c) Develop Immunity to poison
b) Kill the reptiles before attacking them d) Push back the reptiles

vi) Why would Indian hosts be offended?

- a) If one cooks meat c) If one sells meat
b) If one spits out meat d) If one buys meat

vii) Poison _____ meat.

- a) breaks down b) hardens c) softens d) enhances taste of

viii) Californian squirrels are _____ rattlesnake poison.

- a) helpless against b) indifferent to c) afraid of d) resistant to

Q2) Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Benjamin franklin was born in 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts. He came from a big family. He had 16 brothers and sisters. When Benjamin was 15, his brother started the first Boston newspaper. It was called The New England Courant. He worked for the newspaper for a short time, but he was not happy. So, he went to Philadelphia and work as a printer. In 1729, he bought a newspaper business. The newspaper was the Pennsylvania gazette. He was very busy. In 1733, he started publishing poor Richard's almanac. His pen name (The name he used as an author) was Richard Saunders. This book came out every year. Almanacs have information about weather and crops. They also have wise sayings. The wise saying "A penny save is a penny earned" come from poor Richard's almanac. Benjamin franklin was

also an inventor. In 1743 he invented a very good stove called the franklin stove. He invented swim fins. He invented bifocal glasses. He also invented the first odometer. He retired from his newspaper business in 1749. He stopped working on it then become busy with science. Benjamin Franklin was also very interested in American politics. He helped Thomas Jefferson write the declaration of independence. In 1776, he and other people signed the declaration of independence. Franklin died on April 17, 1790. He was 84 years old.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the given questions:

(1x7=7M)

i) Which newspaper did Ben Franklin buy?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) The News England Courant | c) Pennsylvania Courant |
| b) New England Gazette | d) Pennsylvania Gazette |

ii) What was Ben Franklin's pen name?

- a) Richard Franklin (b) Thomas Jefferson (c) Richard Saunders (d) Benjamin Saunders

iii) When did his brother start the first Boston newspaper?

iv) What invention did Benjamin Franklin invent?

v) "A penny save is a penny earned." Do you agree with the statement? Why/why not?

vi) Find a word from the passage which means same as 'proclamation'.

vii) Find a word from the passage which is an opposite of 'constraint'.

SECTION: B – WRITING & GRAMMAR SECTION (19 MARKS)

Q3) India is a land of diversity. One way in which it makes us feel proud of it is the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article in about 150-200 words on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna/Karan. **(1x5=5M)**

Q 4) You are Chahat / Chetan, an IT Professional. You want to raise awareness about the rising incidences of cyber-crimes. Write a letter to the Editor of Cyber magazine "Info news", highlighting the issue and suggesting measures to prevent such happenings. (in about 100-120 words) **(1x6=6M)**

OR

Write a letter to your friend Rudra inviting him to spend the summer vacation at your place in Mumbai. You are Sakshi/ Saksham. (in about 100-50 words.)

Q 5) Here are some questions in direct speech. Put them into reported speech. (1x2=2M)

- (i) He asked Mill-wheel, "Will you help me find him?"
 (ii) He said to Mill-wheel, "Do you think the fawn is still there?"

Q6) Find the error in the given sentences and write the correction. (1x2=2M)

	Error	correction
The company was launching by Mark	(a) _____	_____

Zuckerberg at 4th February 2004.

(b) _____

Q 7) Fill in the given blanks with the proper forms of verbs given in the brackets:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2M$)

- a) The traffic (i) _____ (stop). Some people (ii) _____ (sit) on the road and they (iii) _____ (shout) slogans.
- b) When we were in college, we _____ (perform) this song live.

Q 8) Identify the verb as transitive or intransitive:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1M$)

- (i) The fawn lifted its nose.
- (ii) Its legs hung limply.

Q 9) Write the noun forms of the following words by adding -ance or -ence

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1M$)

- i) confide _____ ii) abhor _____

SECTION C : LITERATURE SECTION (26 Marks)

Q10) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct options from among the given ones:

($1 \times 4 = 4M$)

That is the grasshopper's- he takes the lead

In summer luxury- he has never done.

With his delights, for when tired out with fun

He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.

a) The word 'that' refers to

- (i) the voice (ii) the insect (iii) the bird (iv) the hedge

b) The grass hopper is happy in

- (i) winter (ii) spring (iii) summer (iv) autumn

c) The grasshopper has never done means

- (i) he is never crying (ii) he is never content
(iii) he is always singing (iv) he is always on the move

d) The author of the poem

- (i) Rabindranath Tagore (ii) Thomas Hardy
(iii) John Keats (iv) Zulfikar Ghose

Q11) Read the Extract and answer the following questions:

($1 \times 4 = 4 M$)

He remembered his father saying that a fawn would follow if it had first been carried. He started away slowly. The fawn stared after him. He came back to it and stroked it and walked

away again. It took a few wobbling steps toward him and cried piteously. It was willing to follow him.

- a) Who is “He” referred to in the above extract?
- b) What did his father tell him?
- c) Why was the fawn taking ‘wobbling’ steps?
- d) Find a word from the given lines which is synonym of the word ‘wretchedly’?

Q12) Answer any four of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each. (2x4=8M)

- a) What had happened to Jody’s father?
- b) Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter? Why
- c) What were the symbols of reverence left by members of the team on the Everest?
- d) Why did the grandmother ask the children not to kill the Chuchundar?
- e) Jody didn’t want Mill-wheel with him for two reasons. What were they?

Q13) Answer any three of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each. (3x2=6 M)

- a) Why were travellers attracted towards India?
- b) What did the other Princesses do out of jealousy towards Princess September and her little bird?
- c) How did Ranji and Suraj become friends?
- d) What was the consequence of buying jalebis with the fees money?

Q14) Answer any one of the following in about 50-60 words: (1x4=4M)

Describe the beauty of the hill station as mentioned in Ruskin Bond’s diary in the lesson ‘ *A short monsoon diary*’.

OR

What were the sources of the ancient education system? Elaborate on the basis of your reading of the chapter “*Ancient Education System of India*”