

**DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC PUBLIC SCHOOL, AIROLI**

**2024-25**

**STD: VIII**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**SAMPLE PAPER TERM -I**

**Time allowed: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions-**

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your name, class/section and roll number.
4. All the answers must be correctly numbered in the answer sheet as per the numbering given in the question paper.
5. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
6. Read all the questions carefully and follow the instructions given with each question.
7. Adhere strictly to the word limit given in the question paper.

**SECTION – A (READING)**

**(20 Marks)**

**1. Read the following passage carefully:**

**(1×8=8)**

**I.** Happiness is not something far away and unattainable. Happiness does not depend on circumstances or objects. It is an inseparable part of our consciousness, of our essence, but hidden and covered from sight by our thoughts, desires and worries. We all seek happiness but few, very-few, indeed, get it. We are unhappy partly because we desire much more than what we can hope to attain.

Our countless desires are hard to be satisfied. And that is what makes us so sad in life. The secret of happiness lies in the simplification of life. Simple living encourages high thinking. It leads to contentment. Contentment gives us inner wealth, the wealth of the mind and of the soul.

**II.** A contented man devotes himself to virtues; a man can feel true happiness. I do not mean that for simplification of life, a man should become an ascetic. The happiness of a sadhu is of a negative kind. I want positive kind of happiness. For this I must live in the midst of life and faithfully carry out my responsibilities to my home and my country. But all this should be done in the spirit of selfless service.

**III.** A man, who wants to lead a happy life, should also make others happy. In making others happy he will taste real and lasting happiness. There is a kind of joy in serving others with virtuous motives, in sacrificing what one has for the good of others. An act of goodness is of itself an act of happiness. The secret of perfect happiness lies in renunciation.

**IV.** Wealth may give us joy for a while and fame may provide us with fleeting excitement. But they cannot give us permanent happiness. Kings have everything to make them happy and yet they feel unhappy. It is because they do not practise renunciation. There is a sense of joy in doing one's work honestly and efficiently. A research-worker feels joy in research and a journalist in writing.

In doing one's duty sincerely, one feels peace of mind which is an important essence of happiness. It is only by cultivating spirit of renunciation, self-sacrifice, contentment and science work that one can really be happy. The strings of misfortune spare none but they will not cow such a person.

**V.** Happiness is like the sun, it is often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness. You don't have to create happiness. All you have to do is calm your mind, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.**

- (i)** Which of the following is the correct chain of things, as mentioned in the passage, leading to happiness?

- (a) contentment, high thinking, simple living, inner wealth
- (b) simple living, high thinking, inner wealth, contentment
- (c) high thinking, simple living, inner wealth, contentment
- (d) simple living, high thinking, contentment, inner wealth
- (ii) What does a contented man do?
  - (a) He assimilates the basic virtues of life.
  - (b) He faces boldly the adversities of life.
  - (c) He encounters the strings of misfortunes.
  - (d) He gives up bad habits effortlessly.
- (iii) What, according to the passage, is a positive kind of happiness?
  - (a) Keeping our motives and feelings under control.
  - (b) Love for life and a country.
  - (c) Leading a simple life of an ascetic.
  - (d) Carrying out all worldly activities in the spirit of selfless service.
- (iv) A man who wants to live a happy life should:
  - (a) make others happy.                      (b) master the art of renunciation.
  - (c) pursue wealth and fame.              (d) inculcate the virtues of life.
- (v) Kings do not feel happy in spite of having everything because \_\_\_\_\_. **(Fill in the blank with a suitable answer)**
- (vi) The phrase “covet a person” refers to get someone:
  - (a) spared      (b) caught      (c) scared      (d) provoked
- (vii) Doing one’s work sincerely hardly makes one happy. **(True/False)**
- (viii) Find out the antonym of the word ‘temporary’ from para 4.

**2. Read the following passage carefully: (1×12=12)**

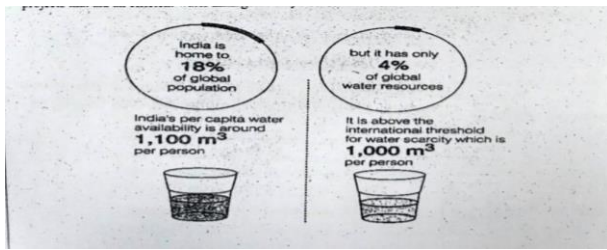
**I.** India is a home to 18 per cent of the global population but has only 4 per cent of the global water resources. Its per capita water availability is around 1,100 cubic meter (m<sup>3</sup>), well below the internationally recognised threshold of water stress of 1,700 m<sup>3</sup> per person, and dangerously close to the threshold for water scarcity of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> per person.

**II.** Paradoxically, India is also the largest net exporter of virtual water (the amount of water required to produce the products that India exports) and has one of the most water-intense economies. Despite looming water scarcity, India is one of the largest water users per unit of GDP suggesting that the way in which India manages its water resources accounts for much of its water woes. The problem lies with the government capacities which are lacking in improving water management, while policies and incentives often favour inefficient and unproductive use of water. This coupled with weak or absent institutions (for water regulation) and poor data collection and assessment results in the increasing state of water woes in the country.

**III.** When it comes to improving water service delivery, India can learn from Brazil, Colombia, Mozambique and New South Wales (Australia). We don’t even have to go overseas to see good examples of water resources management. The Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority, established under a World Bank project, is putting in place policies, regulations, institutions and incentives that promote more efficient and more productive use of water. Efforts to establish effective authorities are also underway in other states, and Maharashtra is disseminating the lessons learned from its experience.

**IV.** Further, the World Bank’s Country Partnership Framework for India recognises the importance of the efficient use of natural resources, including water, in support of the country’s ambitious growth targets. Several World Bank projects support India’s efforts in the water sector. Through the National Mission for Clean Ganga, the World Bank is helping the Government of India build institutional capacity for the management and clean-up of the Ganga and investing to reduce pollution.

**V.** Another World Bank project, the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project, has improved the safety and performance of 223 dams in the country. The National Hydrology Project is providing significant support to strengthen capacities, improve data monitoring and analysis, and laying the foundations for benchmarking and performance-based water management. There are many more such projects that aid an efficient water management system.



**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:**

(i) Complete the following correctly with a word / phrase from the passage.

The writer of the given passage blames \_\_\_\_\_ for the country's water woes.

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately:

\_\_\_\_\_ recognises the importance of water to meet India's growth targets.

(iii) Why are the water woes in the country ever on rise?

(iv) What does the author mean by 'water intense economics'?

(v) State one example which proves the statement.

The way in which India manages its water resources accounts for much of its water woes.

(vi) How does the Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory serve as an example for the nation?

- By putting in place policies, regulations, institutions and incentives that promote more efficient use of water.
- By limiting the use of water to certain hours of the day.
- By putting strict enforcement of laws against those who pollute or waste potable water.
- All of the above.

(vii) How does the World Bank support India's efforts in water sector?

(viii) Poor data collection and assessment results in the increasing state of water woes in the country. (State whether the given statement is True / False)

(ix) Find the synonym of the word 'practical' from para 2.

(x) The word 'scarcity' means \_\_\_\_\_.

(xi) Identify the picture which supports efficient water management.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(xii) The following options are marked Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option:

(A) India is one of the largest water users per unit of GDP.

(R) India manages its water resources accounts for much of its water woes.

- Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

- c) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- d) Both (A) and (R) are false.

**SECTION – B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)**

**(30 Marks)**

**3.** You are Rupa / Rupam, the in-charge of your school’s Social Science club, and want to encourage students to attend guest lecture regarding ‘Go Green’ in your school premises for students of VIII and IX. Draft a notice for the students, mention all the details and put it in a box. (60-70 Words) **(4 Marks)**

**OR**

**Complete the following dialogue in the best possible way: (4 Marks)**

Customer: I want some olive oil.

Shopkeeper: **(a)** \_\_\_\_\_.

Customer: I need two litres.

Shopkeeper: I’m sorry, **(b)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the stock.

Customer: Then give me a little less.

Shopkeeper: **(c)** \_\_\_\_\_ left in the tin.

Customer: Give me as much as you have and **(d)** \_\_\_\_\_?

Shopkeeper: Just Rs. 500 please.

**4.** Media is unavoidable. Everywhere we go, we are surrounded by televisions, billboards, computer screens, magazines and newspapers. Media is an inseparable part of the life of most teenagers. Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper on the topic- ‘Media- Impact on Teenagers’ expressing your concern for teenagers in not more than 100-120 words. Refer to the unit ‘Changing Times’ **(8 Marks)**

**OR**

You are Radha / Rahul of Class VIII. You firmly believe that good deeds together with compassion for fellow human beings can make life pure and upright. Using ideas from the unit ‘Compassionate Souls’ of My English Reader along with your own views, write an article on the topic ‘Importance of good deeds in life’ in about 100-120 words. **(8 Marks)**

**5. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number in your answer sheets as given in the example. (1×4=4)**

	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
The passenger were waiting at	e.g passenger	passengers
the station when five policemen rushing	(a) _____	_____
into difference compartments of a	(b) _____	_____
train. After sometimes one of them	(c) _____	_____
comes out with two young men	(d) _____	_____
and soon another policeman joined her.	(e) _____	_____
The men which had been arrested	(f) _____	_____
was been caught for a theft.	(g) _____	_____
They had stealed two cars.	(h) _____	_____

**6. Rearrange the following jumbled words and phrases to form meaningful sentences: (1×4=4)**

**a)** streets / during / can see / slogans / elections, / supporters / political parties / the / shouting / of / in / we

**b)** on foot / the / greeting / candidates / walk / the / even / people

**c)** their problems / people / assure / that / they / will / the / they / solve

**d)** to exercise / votes / the / candidates / urge / the people / their / in their favour

**7. Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage: (1×4=4)**

Detective: What were you doing yesterday between 10.00 – 10.30 pm?

Bharat: I was walking my dog in the park.

Detective: Did you meet anyone in the park?

Bharat: I saw two men sitting on a bench.

The detective asked Bharat (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Bharat replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_.  
The detective then asked Bharat (c) \_\_\_\_\_ to which Bharat replied that (d) \_\_\_\_\_.

**8. Complete the following paragraph choosing the correct tense form of the verbs given in the bracket: (1×3=3)**

The first test tube baby turtle (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (were born / is born / was born) last month in California. The story (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (began / begins / will begins) when a broken turtle egg was found on the seashore. Scientists get to work carefully bringing up the baby turtle which has now (c) \_\_\_\_\_. (grew / grown / grow)

**9. Do as directed: (1×3=3)**

- You \_\_\_\_\_ try this new restaurant, it has amazing reviews. ( Fill in the blank with a suitable Modal Auxiliary Verb)
- One of my sisters \_\_\_\_\_ going on a trip to France. (Provide a suitable Verb according to the Subject)
- the following are the primary colours red blue and yellow (Punctuate the given sentence)

**SECTION – C (LITERATURE)**

**(30 Marks)**

**10. Read the given extracts carefully and attempt ANY ONE out of the two: (1 x 4=4)**

My Mother!

You come to me like heaven's caring arms.

I remember the war days when life was challenge and toil –

Miles to walk, hours before sunrise.

- The comparison of mother's memories to 'heaven's caring arms' using the word 'like', is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) Personification (ii) Simile (iii) Metaphor (iv) Alliteration
- Complete the given statement with one word only.  
The poet walking for miles suggests that his life was very \_\_\_\_\_ during childhood.
- What does 'war days' refer to here?
- The poet had to lead a life full of toil. Identify the statement that DOES NOT fit the description of someone who toils.  
(i) Ravi helps his father after school hours in running the family business.  
(ii) Swati helps her mother in the kitchen chores every day.  
(iii) Suresh gets up late and does not attend school regularly.  
(iv) Reshma helps in teaching basics of Maths to her maid's kids every weekend.

**OR**

After the, rescue the doctor took Granny's

Temperature and said,

'I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed.'

We sighed in relief and tucked her up well.

Poor Granny! For her, it was like a brief season in hell.

- Who had to be rescued and from where?
- Why had he / she to be rescued?

- c) Why did the doctor recommend a quiet week in bed?
- d) Who are 'we'? Why did 'we' sigh with relief?

**11. Read the given extracts carefully and attempt ANY ONE out of the two: (1 x 4=4)**

Why don't you follow my example and eat just one thing?

- a) Identify the speaker of this sentence.
- b) Does the speaker really practice what he / she advises?
- c) In the opinion of the speaker what would be the advantage if the listener followed his / her example?
- d) In reality who eats just one thing and why?

**OR**

As he entered the school gate an idea occurred to him, a sort of solution. He wouldn't deliver the letter to the headmaster immediately, but at the end of the day- to that extent he would disobey his father and exercise his independence. There was nothing wrong in it, and father would not know it anyway.

- a) Whom does 'he' refer to in the given extract?
- b) The solution that Swami thought of regarding delivering the letter was \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) How would you describe Swami's father's attitude towards him?
  - (i) Lenient      (ii) Strict      (iii) Concerned parent      (iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- d) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'freedom'.

**12. Attempt ANY SIX short answer type questions out of the seven given below: (Word limit: 30 – 40) (2 x 6=12)**

- a) How does the poet describe his mother in the poem 'My Mother'?
- b) What was the reaction of the woman to the narrator's choice of food? (The Luncheon)
- c) How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man? (Three Questions)
- d) What did the doctor recommend to Granny and what was the reaction of the family members? (Granny's Tree Climbing)
- e) What was the author's condition like when the woman wrote to him for an appointment to be followed by lunch? (The Luncheon)
- f) What is the main message of the story 'Three Questions'?
- g) What was the name of Swami's school and what did he hope about the school building? (Father's Help)

**13. 'We should not tell lies as one lie leads to another and might make us regret our actions and feel guilty later.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer by giving Swami's example from the lesson 'Father's Help'. (Word limit: 70-80) (4 Marks)**

**OR**

'Gave me strength'. What kind of strength is the poet talking about? How does the poet get his strength? Is strength required to achieve success in life? Justify your answer by giving examples from the poem 'My Mother'.

**14. Imagine that you are Swaminathan from the lesson 'Father's Help'. You feel guilty about the lies you had told about Samuel sir to your father. You also feel bad for disturbing Samuel sir in the class in order to justify the complaint letter your father wrote against him. Write a diary entry describing your feelings of guilt and your resolution not to tell lies again. (Word limit: 100-120) (6 Marks)**

**OR**

Imagine you are the narrator of the lesson 'The Luncheon'. Write a letter to a friend of yours describing how you have grown wiser after being fooled into hosting a luncheon to the woman. (Word limit: 100-120) (6 Marks)