

FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar, Bangalore ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2016-2017 Subject: English Language

Class :VIII

Marks:80

Question 1

Write a composition (350-400 words) on any one of the following topics :

[25]

- (a) "We ourselves are responsible for our health in modern times." Express your views for or against the statement.
- (b) You have organised a variety entertainment programme to raise funds for an orphanage. Give an account of your experience.
- (c) You are working hard towards taking up a serious profession. Which profession would you choose and why?
- (d) Write an original story beginning, "We were just about to board the plane when"
- (e) Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what the picture suggests you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestions from it, however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



Question 2

Select any one of the following :

- (a) Write a letter to your friend describing vividly a visit to a place of historical importance.
- (b) Write a letter to the secretary of a music club asking him to grant you membership to the club and also state reasons why you want to join the club.

[10]

Question 3

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task in spite of the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipments which modern climbers take with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber which ultimately determines the success of his attempt. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of the ground with utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature. Moreover, a huge amount of capital is needed for financing these expeditions, and this is generally provided by governments or rich private organisations.

The primary object of a mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain which is in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But it should not be **presumed** that the expedition is a complete failure if it does not reach its destination. Sometimes operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable **equipment** or the sudden death of some very important member of the party. Every big expedition takes with it men who are interested in botany, biology, geology and various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their observations concerning the weather, the **terrain**, and different forms of life in higher altitudes. Other scientists, explorers and expeditionists utilise the fruits of their observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions. The British expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found their way to Everest much difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing which they had to encounter in the vicinity of the summit.

To ordinary people mountaineering need not be a fearful journey in the land of snow storms where the brave adventurer is always face to face with death. They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary limbs under a quiet shelter and feast their eyes on the distant landscape. In the company of friends they can enjoy an outing or cross into the next valley with haversacks full of the provisions **dangling** from their shoulders. All those who can afford to go to a hill station should seek this innocent pleasure, for it can be had without any risk to life or limb.

(a) Give the meaning of each word as used in the passage.

- (i) terrain
- (ii) presumed
- (iii) dangling
- (iv) equipment

[4]

| (b) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words : | [10] |
|---|--------|
| (i) What are the factors that determine the success of the climbers? | |
| (ii) What precautions should the climbers take during their journey? | |
| (iii) In what ways does a mountaineering expedition contribute to the wealth of | |
| knowledge? | |
| (iv) How is an ordinary mountaineer's experience different from that of a regular | |
| expedition? | |
| (v)How does a local guide help in an expedition? | |
| (c) In not more than 60 words of your own, give the summary and substance of this | |
| extract. | [6] |
| | |
| Question 4 | |
| | |
| (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. | [4] |
| 1. Dia has been playing chess eight o' clock. | |
| 2. A quarrel arose the tribes. | |
| 3 Ravi, Ali and Raj were the station. | |
| 4. Henry looked the glass window and saw me. | |
| | |
| (b) Join the sentences without using and, but or because. | [4] |
| 1. He was a philosopher. He was a painter. | |
| 2. Sam saw the bear. He ran away. | |
| 3. The train is very crowded. That is usual. | |
| 4. Tagore was a great Indian poet. He wrote the Gitanjali. | |
| | |
| (c) Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words in italics. | [4] |
| 1.Life is full of <i>comforts</i> and | |
| 2. We prefer people who are <i>polite</i> to those who are | |
| 3.He was popular with both the <i>literate</i> as well as the | |
| 4. There was <i>adequate</i> water in wells, in spite of the rains. | |
| | |
| (d) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb. | [3] |
| 1. A subject of great interest (is, are) rainforests. | [5] |
| 2. The team members(is, are) arguing over the defence tactics. | |
| 3. The mayor and the governor (hope, hopes) that the bill will soon become | o lovy |
| 3. The mayor and the governor (hope, hopes) that the bin will soon become | a law. |
| (e) Rewrite the following sentences according the instructions given. | [10] |
| | [*•] |
| 1. Time is so precious that it cannot be wasted. | |
| (Use 'too') | |
| 2. I saw nobody in the library. | |
| (Use 'anybody') | |
| 3. He said, "I will meet you tomorrow".) | |
| (Change into indirect speech) | |

| 4. | He prayed that God might bless me. | |
|----|---|--|
| | (Write the Direct Speech) | |
| 5. | You may go anywhere. | |
| | (End: like.) | |
| 6. | At sunset he returned home. | |
| | (Begin: When) | |
| 7. | We all know the reason of his popularity. | |
| | (End: popular.) | |
| 8. | When he had finished his work, he went out to play. | |
| | (Begin: Having) | |
| 9. | The school is too far for us to walk. | |
| | | |

(Use 'sothat')

10. The USA is the richest country in the world.(Begin: No other)
