

Class VIII Session 2025-26

Subject - English

Sample Question Paper - 4

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Attempt all questions.

Reading (20 Marks)

1. Read the following passages carefully:- (1x5=5)

[10]

Garbage brings a great environmental hazard. It comes from various sources—used paper, tiffin packings, plastic bags, ice-cream wrappers, bottle caps, fallen leaves from trees and many more. Garbage makes the premises ugly, unkempt and breeds diseases. A lot of trash that is thrown away contains materials that can be recycled and reused such as paper, metals and glass which can be sent to the nearest recycling centre or disposed of to the junk dealer. It also contains organic matter such as leaves which can enrich soil fertility. A compost pit can be made at a convenient location where the refuse can be placed with layers of soil and an occasional sprinkling of water. This would help decomposition to make valuable fertilizer. This would also prevent pollution that is usually caused by burning such organic waste.

- Garbage originates from
 - used paper, Tiffin, packings, plastic bags and fallen leaves from trees
 - leftovers of food
 - fallen branches from trees
 - building materials.
- Garbage can create havoc to mankind by
 - spreading foul smell
 - slowing our vehicles on the road
 - spreading several diseases
 - all of these.
- What happens to the disposed of material at the recycling centre?
 - It is thrown away
 - It is recycled for reuse
 - It is sold to the rag-pickers
 - It is dumped into the ground.
- Fallen leaves from trees are useful because of they
 - solve the problem of fuel wood in village households
 - enrich water quality
 - enrich soil fertility
 - beautify landscape.



- v. Which of these is correct with reference to a composite pit?
- a. The refuge is placed with layers of soil with an occasional sprinkling of water
 - b. It contributes to the manufacture of useful fertilizer
 - c. It prevents pollution
 - d. All of these.

2. **Read the following poems carefully:- (1x5=5)**

[10]

Fame is a food that dead men eat,
I have no stomach for such meat.
In little light and narrow room,
They eat in the silent tomb.
With no kind voice of comrade near
To bid the feaster be of cheer.
But friendship is a noble thing,
Of friendship, it is good to sing.
For truly when a man shall end,
He lives in the memory of his friend,
Who doth his better part recall,
And of his fault make the funeral.

- i. By the expression 'Fame is a food that dead men eat' we mean
 - a. fame is enjoyed only after death
 - b. fame is enjoyed during the life-time
 - c. fame is something like a food
 - d. fame dies with one's death.
- ii. Friendship is a noble thing because
 - a. a man cannot live without friends
 - b. real friends are very helpful
 - c. a man always remembers the good qualities of his friend after his death
 - d. it enhances the dignity of mankind.
- iii. Friendship is better than fame because in friendship
 - a. when a man dies he lives in the memory of his friend
 - b. a man always regards his friend
 - c. enmity never comes
 - d. a man is always happy in the company of his friend.
- iv. In the last line of the above poem the poet wants to convey that
 - a. one should believe in friendship
 - b. the faults of a man are highlighted by his friend after his death
 - c. the faults of a man are forgotten by his friend after his death
 - d. one should not run after fame and friendship.
- v. The word recall means
 - a. forget
 - b. come close

- c. help
- d. remember

Writing (20 Marks)

- 3. You are Jagdish, the editor of the school magazine, and want to hold an interclass competition to collect poems and cartoons for the magazine before 20th October 2019. Draft a notice for the students' notice board inviting entries. Mention all details required like entry dates, prizes, etc. Give your notice an appealing heading. [5]
 - 4. With the help of the given outlines construct a story in about 100 words: [5]
- Outlines:** A fox very hungry.....goes in search of food..... reaches a garden.....sees grapes.....very high.....jumps..... cannot reach themgoes away. Moral.
- 5. Write a Paragraph in about 100-150 words on the topic ' One-day Cricket match.' [5]
 - 6. Suppose you are a resident of a place in Jaipur district. Write a letter to the Chairman, District Board, Jaipur, complaining about the conditions in your town. Sign yourself as Sunil Kumar. [5]

Grammar (20 Marks)

- 7. There is one error in each line. Point out the errors and make corrections. Also, underline the correct words. The first one has been done for you. [5]

		Incorrect	Correct
Theophil Eshley was an artist of	e.g.	of	by
profession. He is very good at his	(a)	_____	_____
work, and could painted any	(b)	_____	_____
subject he could think from,	(c)	_____	_____
but circumstances have forced him	(d)	_____	_____
to specialise to pictures of cows.	(e)	_____	_____

- 8. Fill in the following blanks with the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets (Past Tense). [5]
 - i. She _____ hard since December. (study)
 - ii. Sarla _____ her lover for many years. (befool)
 - iii. How long _____ the two neighbours _____ when a third one joined them? (quarrel)
 - iv. I _____ for four hours when you knocked at my door. (sleep)
 - v. Tenzing _____ to climb Everest for many years before he succeeded in his mission. (try)
- 9. Convert the following sentences into Indirect Speech: [5]
 - 1. He said to her, "Do you want to go home?"
 - 2. He said to you, "Where are you going?"
 - 3. I said to him, "What brings you here?"
 - 4. You said to us, "How do you solve this sum?"
 - 5. She said to me, "How are you getting on with your studies?"
- 10. Rearrange the following to change them into meaningful sentences: [5]
 - i. superior / Japanese / are / goods
 - ii. caps / expensive / are / these / very
 - iii. Ram / nice / a / is / person
 - iv. clever / that / is / very / boy / a

Literature (20 Marks)

11. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:** [3]

Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,
And out of the door turned the poor little cricket.
Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true:
Some crickets have four legs, and some have two.

- i. Who lifted the wicket?
 - (a) the Ant
 - (b) the Cricket
 - (c) the poet
 - (d) a man
- ii. Why did he lift the wicket?
 - (a) because it was so light
 - (b) because he was tired
 - (c) because he wanted his visitor to go
 - (d) because it was cold
- iii. What does the poet mean when he says that 'some crickets have two legs'?
 - (a) These are some strange crickets with two legs
 - (b) The poet dislikes all crickets
 - (c) The poet is referring to people who do not save for a rainy day
 - (d) All men are crickets with two legs

12. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. (1x5 = 5)** [3]

O! Father and Mother, if buds are nip'd,
And blossoms blown away,
And if the tender plants are strip'd Of their joy in the springing day,
By sorrow and cares dismay,
How shall the summer arise in joy,
Or the summer fruits appear?

- i. How does the boy attempt to explain his plight to his parents?
- ii. What happens if the tender plants are stripped?
- iii. What are the last two lines of the poem called?
- iv. What is the rhyming word of a way
 - a. Day
 - b. Joy
 - c. Appear
 - d. Strip'd
- v. Who are these lines addressed to?
 - a. Parents
 - b. Schoolboys
 - c. School teachers
 - d. School principal



13. **Answer any THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words each:** [3]
- (a) What did one rupiya say to Munna? [1]
 - (b) What helped Tilly to understand that Tsunami was coming? [1]
 - (c) Why did Velu's legs felt wobbly when he got off the train? [1]
 - (d) Why did Jim first tell his men to keep the heads down? [1]
14. **Answer any THREE of the following questions in 50-60 words each:** [6]
- (a) How were the British able to eventually conquer all of India? How did then they become rich at the cost of Indians? [2]
 - (b) Do you believe in superstitions? Why, or why not? Working with your partner, write down three superstitious beliefs that you are familiar with. [2]
 - (c) What are children compared to in the fifth stanza? (**The School Boy**) [2]
 - (d) How has Rajpur's summer been described in the lesson 'The Fight'? [2]
15. **Answer any ONE of the following questions in 80-100 words each:** [5]
- (a) What reasons did Munna give for not eating the jalebis? [5]
 - (b) What evidence do you find in the story about the Giant's selfishness and wicked nature? Did he stick to this? How do you know? [5]

Solution

Reading (20 Marks)

1.
 - i. (a)
 - ii. (c)
 - iii. (b)
 - iv. (c)
 - v. (d)
2.
 - i. (a) By the expression 'Fame is a food that dead men eat' we mean fame is enjoyed only after death.
 - ii. (c) Friendship is a noble thing because a man always remembers the good qualities of his friend after his death.
 - iii. (a) Friendship is better than fame because in friendship when a man dies he lives in the memory of his friend.
 - iv. (c) In the last line of the above poem the poet wants to convey that the faults of a man are forgotten by his friend after his death
 - v. (d) The word recall means to remember.

Writing (20 Marks)

ROSEMARY MODEL SCHOOL, MUMBAI WIN A FABULOUS PRIZE

10th October 2019

There will be an inter-class competition for collecting poems, cartoons, etc. for the school magazine. It is fixed for 25th October 2019 at 1 pm in the school hall. Students willing to participate should give their names to the undersigned by 20th October 2019. The winning articles carry prizes of ₹500, ₹300, ₹100 respectively. The decision of the judges shall be final and binding.

Jagdish

3. Editor

4. The Fox and The Grape

One day a fox was hungry. He had nothing to eat. He went here and there in search of food. He wandered about the whole day long but could get nothing to eat. At last, he came to a garden. There he saw grapes hanging from a vine. The grapes were ripe and nice. His mouth watered to see the grapes. He wanted to eat them. The grapes were high up. He jumped again-and-again to get at the grapes, but in vain. They were too high for him. At last, he was tired. He gave up trying. He went away saying, "These grapes are sour. If I eat them, I shall fall ill."

5. One-Day Cricket Match

The One Day Cricket match or the ODI was first played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England. One Day Cricket Matches have become the most favourite of cricket lovers since then. They stop work to enjoy the match. So, these one-dayers have become more popular than the test matches. One day match is a one-day game. Time and overs are fixed. Each team plays a maximum of fifty overs. It is increased the television rating of cricket viewing. The development in technology resulted in bringing live matches to be viewed at the press of a remote. So there is suspense and romance in this match. It seldom ends in their best. Every ball played is filled with great fun and suspense.

6. Jagatpura

Jaipur

10th October 2019

The Chairman

District Board

Jaipur

Dear Sir,

You will agree that our locality is, perhaps, the dirtiest in the district. The reason is simple. It is the locality which has kaccha roads. These roads become muddy with a little rainfall. The water stays on the roads almost all through the year. There is no drainage. The stagnant water creates pits and pools. There have occurred many fatal accidents due to these potholes. There is a small dispensary in the locality. It is too small to do anything worthwhile for people. Here too, the doctor is generally absent. While the streets are full of water, the water-taps are generally dry. The electricity plays hide and seek all the time. The conditions are so bad that many people have already left this locality.



Please do something to solve these problems of this locality.
Yours faithfully,
(Sunil Kumar).

Grammar (20 Marks)

7.	Theophil Eshley was an artist of	EX	of	by
	profession. He is very good at his	(a)	is	was
	work, and could painted any	(b)	painted	paint
	subject he could think from,	(c)	from	of
	but circumstances have forced him	(d)	have	had
	to specialise to pictures of cows.	(e)	to	in

8. i. had been studying, ii. had been befooling, iii. had, been quarreling, iv. had slept, v. had been trying.
9. i. He asked her if she wanted to go home.
ii. He asked you where you were going.
iii. I asked him what brought him there.
iv. You asked us how we solved that sum.
v. She asked me how I was getting on with my studies.
10. i. Japanese goods are superior.
ii. These caps are very expensive.
iii. Ram is a nice person.
iv. That is a very clever boy.
v. Mohini is a pretty girl.

Literature (20 Marks)

11. i. (a), ii. (c), iii. (c).
12. i. The boy attempts to explain his plight by employing the natural imagery of plants and flowers and draws the comparison that if buds are plucked before they blossom, the flowers perish, similarly the children will not grow if they are sent to school.
ii. If the tender plants are stripped in spring, they would not bear any fruits when the summer comes.
iii. The last two lines of the poem are called a couplet.
iv. Rhyming word for way is Day.
v. The boy is addressing the parents.
13. Answer any THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words each:
(i) One rupiya told Munna to enjoy fresh, hot jalebis. Money is meant to be spent and jalebis are meant to be eaten.
(ii) Tilly's geography lesson was taken just two weeks before the Tsunami, helped her to understand that the Tsunami was coming.
(iii) Velu's legs felt wobbly when he got off the train because he had travelled a long journey and he felt as if he were still on a moving train.
(iv) Jim first told his men to keep the heads down because he thought it was a trick from the Germans.
14. Answer any THREE of the following questions in 50-60 words each:
(i) East India company's (Britishers) army was able to conquer the whole of India without much difficulty. The country was divided into small kingdoms. These kings and princes kept on fighting against each other. More often than not they sought the help of the company to defeat their rivals. The company obviously did it for a reward. This made the princes weaker and the company stronger. So the company was able to subdue all the princes one by one.
Now all their attention was fixed on making profits. They began to import English goods free of import duty. They even cut the thumbs of Indian artisans to make them incapable of producing goods.
(ii) Truly speaking, I personally don't believe in superstitions. These are blind beliefs. Ignorant and conservative people observe them. Superstitions have no scientific base or proof. The common superstitions are:
i. 13 is an ominous number.
ii. Don't start a new project on Saturday.
iii. Stop if a black cat crosses your way.
(iii)
 - Tender plants
 - Plants in summer
 - Buds that are nipped

- Blossoms

(iv) The earth was parched, the grass brown, the trees listless, hardly stirring, waiting for a cool wind or a refreshing shower of rain.

15. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 80-100 words each:

- Munna said that in school he was one of the most promising students. In the fourth class exams, he had even won a scholarship. Besides, he belonged to a well-to-do family. So he enjoyed great prestige. He had never been beaten so far. On the other hand, his teacher had made him beat other boys. It was bad for him to stand in the bazaar and eat jalebis.
- The Giant was self centred and wicked. He wanted his garden only for his own use. He forbade the entry of children there. He put up a noticeboard that whosoever entered the garden without his permission would be punished. He also got a high wall constructed all around it. Children were horrified to see this. They flew away from the garden. It shows the giant's selfishness and wicked nature. But he didn't stick to this. Later he became soft towards the children. He broke the wall that he had constructed around his garden and allowed the children to play there. He regarded the children as the most beautiful flowers of all.

