CLASS- VIII

PAPER PATERN ASSIGNMENT- (FINAL EXAMS)

ANSWER KEY

SECTION A - READING

Q: Choose the correct option

1. From where he was in the Expedition National Park, Lokhuyzen could not send a distress call to his wife or police because

(ii) cell-phone signals were not available there

Explanation: The passage mentions that the area had little or no cell phone reception.

2. Which of the following BEST describes Lokhuyzen's behaviour as a father during the ordeal?

(ii) Caring and self-sacrificing

Explanation: Lokhuyzen gave the limited food to his sons and made smart decisions to ensure their survival.

3. Read the two sentences given below and tick ($\sqrt{}$) the option that holds "True' to both.

(ii) Sentence I is the cause of Sentence II

Explanation: Lokhuyzen took a wrong turn, which led to his vehicle getting trapped in the mud.

4. Which of the following BEST describes the condition of Timothy and Ethan when they arrived at the hospital?

(iv) Steady

Explanation: The boys were listed as stable at the hospital, which means their condition was steady

Q: Answer the following questions as briefly as possible:

a. What did Lokhuyzen's wife do when she did not hear from him and their sons? Ans a. Lokhuyzen's wife raised an alarm when they did not arrive at a friend's home in Cairns.

b. Who spotted Lokhuyzen and his sons? What was their condition? Ans b. They were spotted by a farmer, Tom Wagner. The younger boy was very hungry and kept asking for eggs, while the older one appeared dehydrated.

c. What lessons can be learnt from Lokhuyzen's experience in the Expedition National Park? Ans c. Some key lessons include the importance of staying near the vehicle, using highvisibility items to attract attention, staying warm by lighting fires, establishing routines, and keeping occupied during an ordeal. d. Find one word from the passage that means the same as 'nightmare' or 'trouble' **Ans d. Ordeal**

e. Find one word that has been used in the sense of the word 'died'. Ans e. Perish

f. The trip had unlimited provision of food for their survival. (True/False) Ans f. False (explanation: they had limited provision and the father gave most of the food to his son)

SECTION C- GRAMMAR

Q: Complete the passages by filling in the blanks with suitable words:

Governments are starting programmes (a) to teach adults how to read and write, how to do (b) their jobs better, how to farm, and how to (c) become healthier and take (d) better care of the health of their families. Programmes (e) have also been launched to help adults finish high school. Such adult education programmes are (f) already underway in many countries.

Q: There is one error in each line of the following passage. Write the incorrect word as well as the correction in the answer sheet.

| | incorrect | correct |
|-------|-----------|---------|
| (i) | looks | looking |
| (ii) | took | takes |
| (iii) | in | on |
| (iv) | device | devices |
| (v) | of | with |
| (vi) | sees | seen |
| (vii) | of | by |

Q: Answer the following questions

- a. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined words with the appropriate meaning.
- 1. Ruckus
- 2. Yearned
- b. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.
- 1. Polyglot
- 2. Ambassador
- c. Rewrite the sentences by using appropriate idioms.
- 1. Smelt a rat
- 2. an apple of discord

Q: Change the voice

- 1. Were you punished by the teacher?
- 2. Let it be done by her.
- 3. The thief has been arrested by the police.

Q: Read the following sentences and change them into indirect speech.

- 1. Palash exclaimed with regret that he would not be able to attend the inauguration ceremony the next day.
- 2. Rashmi asked Shweta why she looked so weird.
- 3. I requested my friend to lend me his book.

SECTION-D LITERATURE

Extract based MCQ's

- 1. The speaker of these lines is:
- b) Jody Baxter
- 2. The phrase "symbol of strength and determination" refers to:
- b) Stephen Hawking's spirit despite his disability
- 3. The chapter "A Visit to Cambridge" is mainly about:
- b) A conversation between two individuals

Extract-Based Questions:

a.The sun glistened on the sand, and the sea waves broke waywardly. A child sat playing with shells.

He raised his head and seemed to know me and said, I hire you with nothing. From hence forward that bargain struck in child's play made me a free man

1.What was the child playing with?

The child was playing with shells.

2. What does the line "I hire you with nothing" mean in the poem?

It means the child offers no material reward, yet the simplicity of the gesture brings freedom and joy to the speaker.

3. How did the speaker feel after striking the bargain with the child?

The speaker felt liberated and free after striking the bargain with the child.

b. Jody allowed his thoughts to drift back to the fawn. He could not keep it out of his mind."

1. Why was Jody thinking about the fawn?

Jody was thinking about the fawn because he felt responsible for it after its mother was killed to save his father.

2. What dilemma was he facing?

Jody struggled with whether it was right to care for the fawn or leave it to survive on its own in the wild.

3. How did Jody's feelings reflect his maturity?

Jody's concern and sense of responsibility for the fawn showed his compassion and emotional growth.

Short Answer Questions (30-40 words):

1. How did the narrator find the old desk in The Best Christmas Present in the World? What was inside it?

The narrator found the old desk at a junk shop. Inside, he discovered a secret drawer containing a letter written by a soldier during World War I to his wife.

2. What message does The Grasshopper and the Cricket convey about nature?

The poem conveys that nature's music never stops. When summer ends, the grasshopper takes over, and during winter, the cricket's song continues, symbolizing the endless beauty of nature.

3. How did Ranji's fight with Suraj turn into a friendship in The Fight?

After their fierce fight, Ranji and Suraj realized they respected each other's courage and strength. This mutual respect helped turn their rivalry into a strong friendship.

4. What were the main features of the Ancient Education System of India?

The ancient Indian education system focused on holistic learning, including spiritual, moral, and practical knowledge. Gurukuls were common, where students lived with teachers and learned discipline, philosophy, and various subjects.

5. Why did the narrator in Jalebis feel guilty about spending the money on sweets?

The narrator felt guilty because the money was meant to pay his school fees. Spending it on jalebis led to fear of punishment and a deep sense of regret.

Long Answer Question:

Look carefully at the diary entries for June 24-25, August 2, and March 23. Now write down the changes that happen as the rains progress from June to March.

The diary entries show the changing moods and scenes of the monsoon. On June 24-25, the first showers bring excitement and a fresh, earthy smell, revitalizing the landscape. By August 2, the rains are heavier and more consistent, creating lush greenery, swollen rivers, and occasional flooding, reflecting both beauty and challenges of monsoon life. By March 23, the rains have retreated, leaving behind dry landscapes, signalling the arrival of summer. The transition from excitement to routine and finally to longing for rain reflects the changing relationship people have with the monsoon season.

Choose the most appropriate option

- 1. a) Natya Shastra
- 2. a) Christian Dior