

GRADE 8 FINAL EXAM REVISION WORKSHEET- ANSWER KEY (21-22)

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. Mahatma Gandhi used to say that if we want to see real India we should go to the village. Similarly, if we want to see the real spirit of Indian life, we shall have to go to see villagers celebrating their fairs. Last year I was invited by a friend to see a fair in his village. Though this fair was not an annual affair, last year it assumed more importance and attracted a large number of visitors because one of our senior ministers had very kindly consented to inaugurate it. The minister's consent was not an unusual thing since it was an election year.

2. The village was situated at a distance of about ten miles from Delhi. I travelled by cycle and reached my friend's house at about noon. It was a cloudy day and the countryside looked beautiful. The minister arrived in time. He was preceded and followed by a number of policemen. In the life of villagers, visits by such dignitaries are a very unusual affair. Everyone bowed in deep respect and I was wondering whether the atmosphere created by the presence of the minister was in tune with the gay spirit of the fair.

3. After the ceremonial departure of the minister, villagers seemed to heave a sigh of relief. They came in increasingly large numbers. They were in their colourful best. Men, women and children were very happily advancing towards the male grounds near the tomb of a Muslim saint. Many stalls had sprung up. There were toy sellers and sweetmeat sellers. Every child was forcing his parents to buy toys. The toys and the sweetmeats were dust laden as every blow of wind laid a fresh coat of dust on them. There were no roads, only dusty pathways led to the stalls and the fair ground.

4. Some distance from the stalls I saw a juggler performing his tricks. The simple-minded villagers watched his tricks with open-mouthed wonder and felt beside themselves with joy at every new trick. Another group of villagers was enjoying the feast of a rope dancer. Children and women were availing themselves of swinging in the air on ropes tied to the trees. Everywhere and in every heart, there was joy. The colourful dress of children and women and their songs added to the beauty of the fair.

5. Near the tomb, I saw about half a dozen Muslim holy men sitting quietly and receiving the homage of the simple villagers who gathered there every year to invoke the blessing of a great saint to keep the evil spirits away from their fields. A group of villagers formed a circle, danced hand in hand around the tomb. A couple of women also took part in it.

6. As evening fell, the fair came to an end. I saw the villagers disperse as easily as they had gathered. There were no traffic jams, no policemen to control mischief-makers and no voluntary agencies to look after the missing children. Everybody in the village knew one another and there was no fear of loneliness. This show of brotherhood among the villagers deserves to be followed by city-dwellers.

Choose the most appropriate option:

1. We should go to a village to see

(A) ministers

(B) village people

(C) **real India**

(D) village fair

2. Dignitaries visiting a village is an unusual affair because:

(A) they don't like villagers

(B) they are interested in inaugurations only

(C) village fairs are not frequent

(D) **their usual visits are during elections only**

3. After the departure of the minister:

(A) the villagers went back to their home

(B) **the villagers came in large numbers to the fair**

(C) every one bowed in deep respect

(D) no one spoke loudly

4. Every child in the fair forced his parents to buy:

(A) sweetmeats

(B) colourful dresses

(C) **toys**

(D) sweets

5. The village fair did not have.

(A) juggler

(B) rope dancers

(C) swings

(D) **electronic swings**

6. When a village fair comes to an end, there are:

(A) traffic jams

(B) policemen

(C) **no mischief-makers**

(D) fearful

7. The opposite of the word 'homage' is

(A) respect

(B) tribute

(C) **contempt**

(D) reverence

II. Read the poem and answer the following questions.

A CHILD'S PET

When I sailed out of Baltimore,
With twice a thousand head of sheep
They would not eat, they would not drink
But bleated o'er the deep.

Inside the pens we crawled each day
To sort the living from the dead;
And when we reached the Mersey's mouth
Head lost five hundred head.

Yet every night and day one sheep
'That had no fear of man or sea
Struck through the bars its pleading face
And I stroked it.

And to the sheep-men standing near,
"You see," I said "this one tame sheep?
It seems a child has lost her pet
And cried herself to sleep"

And every time we passed it by,
Sailing to England's slaughter-house
Eight ragged sheep-men-tramps and thieves
Would stroke that sheep's black nose.

William H. Davis

8. The sheep are taken to the slaughter houses in ----- from Baltimore

- (a) **England**
- (b) Japan
- (c) Germany

(d) China

9. The poem describes the effect which a little ----- has on the rough and hardened men.

(a) dog

(b) lamb

(c) cat

(d) donkey

10. How many sheep were there at the start of the journey?

(a) Five hundred

(b) One thousand

(c) Two thousand

(d) Five thousand

11. How many sheep were left at the end of the journey?

(a) One thousand five hundred

(b) One thousand

(c) Five hundred

(d) Two hundred

12. What do you mean by the phrase 'Pleading face'?

(a) It refers to the face of the little lamb.

(b) The little lamb's expression is that it is begging for its life

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

SECTION B-GRAMMAR

Identify as phrase or clause

13. Although I lost the library book

(a) Phrase

(b) Dependent clause

(c) Independent clause

14. To the movies with you

(a) Dependent clause

(b) Phrase

(c) Independent clause

15. As I stood by the window

- a) Independent clause
- (b) Phrase
- (c) Dependent clause

Select the best form of the verb from the options given:

16. Twenty years _____ the minimum age to fill this form.
- A. are
 - B. is
 - C. has
 - D. have
17. She _____ her office by 9 a.m. daily.
- A. reach
 - B. reaches
 - C. reached
 - D. reaching
18. A large number of soldiers _____ died for the country.
- A. has
 - B. is
 - C. are
 - D. have
19. He said to me, "I am going to Chennai tomorrow" (Change in to reported speech)
- A. He said to me that he was going to Chennai tomorrow
 - B. He told me that he is going to Chennai tomorrow
 - C. He told me that he was going to Chennai the next day
 - D. He asked me if I was going to Chennai the next day
20. The lady said to him, "Why haven't you paid the house rent?" (Change in to reported speech)
- A. The lady told him why he had not paid the house rent
 - B. The lady asked him that he had not paid the house rent
 - C. The lady asked him why he had not paid the house rent
 - D. The lady asked him why he has not paid the house rent

SECTION C: WRITING

21. What is the word limit of a notice writing in class 7?
- A. 100 words

- B. 70 words
- C. 50 words**
- D. 25 words.
22. Which of the following is a type of a notice?
- A. Lost and found**
- B. Groom wanted
- C. Bride wanted
- D. Situation wanted
23. Which of these is the most suitable way to start the body of a notice?
- A. Through the column of
- B. This is to inform**
- C. This is to threaten
- D. Being a regular reader of your newspaper
24. What is placed on top of an article?
- A. Date
- B. Heading/ title**
- C. Subscription
- D. Salutation
25. On which parameters is article writing assessed?
- A. Content
- B. Expression
- C. Fluency & format
- D. All of these**
26. What is placed just below the title of an article?
- A. Date
- B. By line**
- C. Place of the writer
- D. Salutation

SECTION D: PROSE

“When my parents were comfortably settled in the city, they sent for us. That was a turning point in our friendship. Although we shared the same room, my grandmother no longer came to school with me”

27. Name the narrator

A. Hector Hugh Munro

B. Jane Austen

C. Khushwant Singh

D. Agatha Christie

28. The point of view used is

A. First person

B. Second person

C. Third person

D. Multiple

30. His grandmother did not go to school with him because

A. His father didn't allow her

B. He went to an English school

C. She couldn't walk

D. She is scared

The free bird thinks of another breeze

And the trade winds soft through the sighing trees

And the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn

And he names the sky his own

31. The figure of speech used in 'worms waiting' is

A. simile

B. metaphor

C. Alliteration

D. repetition

32. 'The caged bird' symbolizes

A. extinct birds

B. dark-skinned people

C. white skinned people

D. all of these

33. In this poem, the poet talks about

A. supreme desire for freedom

B. rebellion against discrimination

C. trauma of the civil rights activist

D. unhappy people

34. Name of the protagonist in 'A strange transformation' is
- A. Bill
 - B. Jimmy Wells
 - C. Perter Samsa
 - D. Gregor Samsa**
35. What was Samsa's job?
- A. A vendor
 - B. A manager
 - C. A travelling salesman**
 - D. A green grocer
36. Who is the author of the text 'A Strange Transformation'?
- A. Hermann Kafka
 - B. Franz Kafka**
 - C. Hector Hugh Munro
 - D. Oscar Wilde
37. When according to the poet people stopped going through the road?
- A. Seven years
 - B. Seventy years**
 - C. Twenty years
 - D. Fifty years.
38. Which figure of speech used in the line 'And the swish of a skirt in the dew'?
- A. personification
 - B. onomatopoeia**
 - C. alliteration
 - D. Simile
39. How does otter call its mate?
- A. whistles**
 - B. jumps all over
 - C. runs all over
 - D. sings
40. The word 'trout' means
- A. a type of bird
 - B. a type of bee

C. a type of fish

D. a type of wine