

STD. VIII

MAR THOMA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, THIRUVALLA
THIRD TERMINAL EXAMINATION, 2018
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Marks: 8
Time: 2 hr

QUESTION 1

Write a *composition* of 250- 300 words on:

(15)

Student's indiscipline is a burning problem. What according to you are its causes and remedies?

QUESTION 2

Write a *letter* to your friend congratulating him on his selection as the Captain of the state basketball team.

(10)

QUESTION 3

You are the head boy/ head girl of St. Thomas School, Palakad. Write a *notice* for the school notice board about slogan writing competition about Environmental day. Give necessary details.

(5)

QUESTION 4

Write an *e-mail* to the Principal of a school about interschool shuttle badminton to be held at your school.

(5)

QUESTION 5

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

(13)

It is important to keep a level head at all times. However, there are two occasions where keeping a level head is absolutely necessary- when we achieve a big success and when we make a bad failure. An exceptional success usually inflates our ego and makes us boastful; a miserable failure fills us with dejection and makes life meaningless. Both these experiences are common in student life. A brilliant performance in one examination turns one's head while a dismal result in another makes one feel as if this were the end of the world. Both these reactions are equally flawed. Superiority complex is as deplorable as inferiority complex.

To be successful in life, one should be in total control of oneself, one should remain unmoved both by the ups and the downs of life. For, he who gets broken by a stroke of bad luck is equally likely to get broken by a run of good luck too. No progress is possible in either case. How can one keep a level head? If our value system is correct, we will not get easily strayed in life. If a businessman gives greater importance to health, character, a happy family and friendship than to money, he will not lose his head if he suddenly turns rich or if there is a slump in business and his income suddenly goes down. Similarly, if a student's focus is on acquiring knowledge, or on personality development, one performance, whether exceptionally good or bad, will not destroy his or her balance. We should also remember that nothing is permanent in this world. Neither good fortune will keep smiling at us nor bad luck keep hounding us all the time.

Both prosperity and adversity are bound to pass, to be swallowed by a shadowy past. Why rejoice in one and grieve at the other?

A. Answer the following questions:

1. On what two occasions is it most important to maintain one's balance?
2. What are the usual consequences of an exceptionally good performance or a very bad result?
3. How can a businessman succeed in keeping a level head?
4. What should be a student's attitude towards his/her studies?
5. What great reality of life can help us to remain cool in all situations?

B. Find words from the passage which mean the following:

1. poor
2. a sudden fall in sales
3. to obtain

QUESTION 6

A. Combine the sentences using *a relative clause*

1. A young lady received us in the office. She was very courteous and helpful.
2. I can't live at Indore. It is far away from the seaside.

B. Complete these sentences with the *correct linkers*.

1. I never go to bed _____ (until / since) I have brushed my teeth.
2. You have broken the law, _____ (so that, as a result) I have no choice but to imprison you.
3. They lost their jobs _____ (because, but) they were bad workers.
4. The car broke down on the way, _____ (therefore, in spite of this) I managed to reach in time.

C. Complete these sentences with the *correct forms of the verbs*.

1. Harry and his brother _____ identical twins.
2. The captain, along with his team members _____ leaving for Mumbai.
3. Everyone in our class _____ paid the money.
4. His black socks _____ in the drawer.

D. Complete the sentence using suitable *subordinating conjunction*

1. The children were happy _____ the show began.
2. This is the place _____ the accident occurred.
3. It is surprising _____ she didn't invite you.
4. I make it a point to visit the Taj Mahal _____ I go to Agra.
5. I have to know _____ I can stay or not.
6. _____ he won the prize is a surprise for everyone.

E. Change the sentences from *active to passive*

(3)

1. Somebody rings a bell every half an hour.
2. We were renovating the living room.
3. Somebody had already informed the police.

F. Complete these sentences with correct forms of the verbs and change to *conditional sentences*.

(3)

1. If you are honest, people _____ (vote) for you.
2. If I were ten years older, I _____ (take) the job.
3. If you _____ (go) out in the rain you might have caught cold.
4. If I had more time, I _____ (learn) how to sew.
5. If I _____ (know) that you were coming, I would have stayed home.
6. If anything _____ (change), we will let you know.

G. Change these sentences from *direct to indirect*

(4)

1. The speaker said, "We tried to control the prices last year."
2. "I will meet you at the airport," She said
3. He told the audience, "I cannot be present at our meeting tomorrow."
4. She said, "I have been having a wonderful time."

H. Change the words in brackets to the *Past Perfect, Simple Past, Past Continuous or Past Perfect Continuous Tense*

(5)

1. After he _____ (finish) his studies he _____ (live) in England for two years.
2. He _____ (sleep) for two hours when I _____ (reach) his house.
3. It _____ (rain) heavily on the night we _____ (hear) the loud scream.
4. He _____ (marry) Srishti when they _____ (work) together.
5. I _____ (watch) and _____ (enjoy) many movies.

I. Transformation of sentences

(8)

1. It was very warm this winter. Most people did not use their winter clothes. (combine using *so... that*)
2. The tools are laid out neatly. It makes the job easier. (combine using *in order to*)
3. Tom will run so that he may not be late. (use *lest*)
4. The student was so clever that he could solve any mathematical problem. (use *enough... to*)
5. When she received the message, she phoned to me. (use *as soon as*)
6. Work diligently or you will not succeed. (use *If*)
7. Tom was a poor beggar boy. The fairies turned him into a prince. (use *a relative pronoun*)
8. Do not borrow. Do not lend. (use *Neither...nor*)