

Date: 18.10.2022 T ENGLISH L

Grade: VIII

Term 1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Max. Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Q. No.	QUESTION	MARKS
	SECTION A - READING	
	Read the passage given below.	
	The Valley of Flowers is a national park in Uttarakhand, India. Nestled in the Western Himalayas, the valley is located at an altitude of 3,600 meters above sea level and is famous for charming meadows of alpine flowers. Myriad alpine flowers stretched across 87.5 sqkm make this place a colourful paradise. The beautiful valley is also a world heritage site with its pristine beauty and mystical surroundings attracting nature lovers, photographers and botanists. The Valley of Flowers is bifurcated by Pushpawati River. The locals believe that the valley was once inhabited by fairies. It is one of the famous trekking destinations in India. One cannot stay at the Valley of Flowers, therefore, Ghangaria, the base camp for the trek to the Valley of Flowers, remains an ideal place to relax and sleep.	
	The Valley of Flowers is a 3-km climb from Ghangaria. The Brahmakamal, the Blue Poppy and the Cobra Lily are some flowers that bloom in the valley. The Himalayan Balsam is the most predominant flower of the valley. The valley is covered with snow for most of the year. The valley opens on 1st June every year for visitors. There are huge glaciers in the Valley of Flowers in June. At this time, snow starts melting and the seeds of the last year's plants start germinating. By July, all the flowers are in full bloom. One can find the maximum number of flowers until mid-August. Snowfall starts in October, and the valley is closed officially for public.	

1.	Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions:	(1x10=10)
	1) Where is the Valley of Flowers located?	
	2) Complete the sentences below:	
	a. The Valley of Flowers is stretched across	
	b. The valley attracts	
	3) Name some flowers found in the valley and the best time to visit the place.	
	4) Why do visitors have to stay in Ghangaria?	
	5) Find words from the passage that mean	
	a. unspoiled	
	b. fascinating	
	c. growing	
	d. elevation	
	e. perfect	

SECTION B - WRITING AND GRAMMAR

2.	You are the principal of Don Bosco school, organising a trip to an industrial plant. Only 50 students on 'first come first serve' basis are to be taken. Issue a notice inviting children along with Rs. 250 for travel arrangements.	(5)
3.	Write a paragraph using the following outline in about 100 words:	(5)
	Keeping surroundings clean - learn this habit at a young age - good for society - don't litter the streets - road side - with garbage, rubbish - advise friends - neighbours - clean society - clean habits - good health	

4.	Underline the noun clauses in the following sentences.	(1x5=5)
	 I don't know whether she will come. Do you know where she lives? He asked me if I was interested in the offer. How they survived is still a mystery. Whoever solved this puzzle is a genius. 	
5.	 Identify the noun phrases in the following sentences. 1. I hope to win the first prize. 2. I tried to solve the puzzle. 3. Did you enjoy reading this book? 4. The boy wants to go home. 5. Horses prefer living in dark stables. 	(1x5=5)

SECTION C - LITERATURE			
6.	Answer the following questions.	2×5=10	
	1) What is the first reading of the poem compared to in the poem "Unfolding Bud"? How does the poem unfold itself?		
	2) Does Carole understand the terms 'race' and 'mulatto'? What is the word she uses to describe Mr. Norton?		
	3) How do we know that Patol Babu was a dedicated actor?		
	4) "What are you, anyway?"a. What did the Nortons want to know about Carole?b. What do you think is problematic with the question?		
	5) "The true actor make a mark with this one syllable." What syllable is Patol Babu referring to? What discovery did he make about the syllable?		