**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION**  
**PERIODIC TEST 1 2019-20**

**CLASS-VIII (SET – 3)**  
**ENGLISH**

[TIME : 1:30 HOURS] [MAX.MARKS-40]

-: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

(i) There are 3 sections A, B and C.

Section A: Reading 10 marks

Section B: Writing and Grammar 16 marks  
Section C: Literature 14 marks

(ii) Attempt all questions.  
(iii) All the answer must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and write in the answer sheet

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|  | **SECTION - A (Reading – 10)** |  |
| 1. | **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.** | 5 |
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|  | 1. Where is the rainwater captured first? 2. What is the purpose of float valve? 3. What does reuse tank do? 4. Why is power supply needed? 5. From where does rainwater enter the primary tank? |  |
| 2. | **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**  The shortest day (and the longest night) of the year is called the winter solstice. This day marks the beginning of winter, which is on or around December 21 in the Northern Hemisphere (North America, Europe, Asia, and most of Africa) and on June 21 in the Southern Hemisphere (Australia, nearly all of South America, and the southern part of Africa). After the winter solstice, days become shorter while nights become longer.  The ancient Romans also marked the winter solstice with an event called Brumalia (from Latin bruma for "winter cold").  Brumalia often started in late November and lasted for a month. Usually, many animals were offered as a sacrifice to Saturn, the supreme god, and Ceres, the goddess of agriculture and fertility. After those rituals, people drank and ate all night.  In Chinese philosophy, too, the winter solstice is significant, representing balance and harmony in life by allowing days and nights to come closer in length.  For many years, the Dongzi Festival has been organized to celebrate the winter solstice. In Chinese, Dongzi means "the extreme of winter". There are several customs attached to this festival. The most important of all is that the family gets together.  In southern China, people leave work early and share delicious rice balls called tang yuan with their family members. Often brightly colored, tang yuan symbolize reunion. In the North, people follow a custom started by the Han royal family and eat dumplings.  The old Persian festival called Yalda Night (Shab-e Yalda) has been celebrated in Iran and several neighboring countries on the night of the winter solstice. This celebration is also known as Shab-e Chelleh, meaning the "night of forty", as it is also the beginning of a forty-day long period of winter before another major holiday.  Since this is the longest and darkest night of the year, Persian people believed the evil forces were at their peak, so they started getting together and staying awake all night to protect themselves.  To acknowledge the winter solstice today, friends and family come together to eat, drink and, frequently, read poetry, too. Usually, people serve fruits and nuts to their guests. Pomegranates and watermelons are especially important because their red color symbolizes the glow of life.  Comprehension Exercises  a) Where does the winter solstice happen in June?   1. all over the world 2. in the Northern Hemisphere 3. in the Southern Hemisphere   b) What food do people in southern China eat on Donghzi?   1. pomegranate 2. dumplings 3. tang yuan   c) Why did Persians stay up all night on the winter solstice?   1. because they had to cook 2. because they were afraid of the evil 3. because they waited for the sunrise   d) Which gods was Brumalia dedicated to?   1. Ceres and Saturn 2. Poseidon and Ceres 3. Saturn and Zeus   e) How did the Romans celebrate Brumalia after the sacrifice ritual?   1. by reading poetry 2. by eating and drinking 3. by painting their walls | 5 |
|  | **SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR- 16 MARKS)** |  |
| 3. | You are Sanjay/Shamita, monitor of your class. Draft a notice in 50 words to be displayed in your class notice board to inform the students of your class about the book fair in your school. | 4 |
| 4. | Write a paragraph on ‘How to Keep Fit and Fine’.  Hints: Yoga to fight fat & keep fit, baked food vs fried food, sports activity, avoid anger& stress, be calm & cheerful. | 6 |
| 5. | Complete the sentences below using the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets.  a) I……… [ring] you when I……… [get] back home from school.  b) He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (call) me yesterday when I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) playing. | 4 |
| 6. | Rearrange the following words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences:  a) the/body/sleep is/essential/a good night's/for  b) loss of/may also/appetite/they/experience | 2 |
|  | **SECTION D (LITERATURE – 14 Marks)** |  |
| 7. | Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:  At last by starvation and famine made bold  All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,  Away he set off to a miserly ant,  To see if, to keep him alive, he would grant   1. Who was suffering from starvation and famine? 2. Why was he 'dripping with wet’? 3. What did he expect to get from the miserly ant? 4. What does the word 'grant' mean? | 4 |
| 8. | Answer **ANY FIVE**  from the questions given below:     1. What is Connie's Christmas present? Why is it " the best   Christmas present in the world”?  (b) In what ways did the British officers exploit Indians?  (c) What, according to the Djinn, was the use of the "humph’?  (d) How are Meghna and Almas's stories similar?  (e) Why was it still winter in one corner of the garden?  (f) Is Velu a smart boy? Which instances in the text show that he is or is not? | 10 |