NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH



Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi

WORK SHEET-2 GRADE: 8 EVALUATION-3/ ANNUAL EXAM, 2018-19 SUBJECT: ENGLISH

1. Read the given passage carefully.

WHITE HOUSE

For two hundred years, the White House has stood as a symbol of the Presidency, the United States government, and the American people. Its history of the nation's capital began when President George Washington Signed an act of Congress in December of 1790 declaring that the federal government would reside in a district "not exceeding ten miles square...on the river Potomac". President Washington together with the city planner Pierre L'Enfant, chose the site for the new residence, which is now Pennsylvania Avenue. As preparation began for the new federal city, a competition was held to find the builder for the 'President house 'Nine proposals were submitted, and an Irish-born architect James Hoban won a gold medal for his practical and handsome design.

The first cornerstone was laid in October of 1792. Although President Washington oversaw the construction of the house, he never lived in i. It was not until 1800, when the House was nearly completed, that its first residents, President Adam and his wife, Abigail moved in.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- a) For how many centuries has the White House stood as a symbol of the presidency?
 - (a) Three
- (B) Two
- (e) One
- (d) Five
- b) What has led to the history of the Nation's capital?
 - (a)Act of Congress in December 1890
- (b) Act of Congress in December 1790
- (c)Act of Congress in December 1290
- (d) Act of Federation

- c) Who designed the White House?
 - (a) James Hovan
- (b) James Hoban (c) George Washington (d) John Adam
- d) Who was the first President to move into the White House?
 - (a) George Washington (b) George Bush (c) John Adams
- (d) Bill Gates
- e) Which word in the above passage means 'foundation'?

 - (a) Symbol (b) Federal
- (c) Competition
- (d) Cornerstone
- Read the given passage carefully. Then answer the questions below.

The grass so little has to do, — A sphere of simple green, With only butterflies to brood, And bees to entertain.

And stir all day to pretty tunes The breezes fetch along, And hold the sunshine in its lap And bow to everything;

And thread the dews all night, like pearls, And make itself so fine. — A duchess were too common For such a noticing.

> And even when it dies. to pass In odors so divine, As lowly spices gone to sleep, Or amulets of pine.

And then to dwell in sovereign barns, And dream the days away, — The grass so little has to do, I wish I were the hay!

- Choose the most appropriate answer:
- 1. What does the speaker of the poem say the grass does with sunshine?
 - a) holds it in its lap

b)threads it all night

c)stirs it	d)bows to it
2. Why does the speaker say she v	vants to be the hay (or grass)?
a) It has so little to do.	b)It is a simple green color.
c) It can dream.	d) It smells divine.
3. What does the grass do at night	t?
a) entertain the bees	b) hold the sunshine in its lap
c) thread the dews like pearls	d) bow to everything
4. What do the breezes bring to the	ne grasses?
a) thread	b) pretty tunes
c) bees to entertain	d) pearls
5. Why does the speaker probably	y wish she were the hay?
a) She is a duchess.	b)She likes the smell of grass.
c) She has many things to do.	d) She had a dream about the grass.
6. The speaker writes that the grahere?	sses stir in the breezes. What is the meaning of stir
a)"to mix"	b) "to move"
c) "to make a lot of noise"	d) "to notice"
B. Answer the following questions	3
1) To what does the speaker comp	pare the odor of dead grasses?
2) What do you mean by "Sphere	of simple green"?
SECTION R WDITING	

3. Write an informational essay in 160-180 words on any one of the topics below.

- a. Recall the vacation that you enjoyed the most and draft the same as a story.
- b. Write a paragraph about the incident that influenced you the most. Give reasons.
- **4.** Imagine you are a school head boy ,prepare a notice to inform the students of the school about any of the following upcoming event.
 - a) cleanliness drive
 - b) interschool football final match

Write a story on the following theme in 100-150 words

Life without a friend is house without a roof.

5. Rearrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences. The First one has been done for you.

Example: spiders/ are/ not/ many/ dangerous Answer: Not many spiders are dangerous

- a. you/time/do/work/finish/what/your
- b. phone/ she/ me / the/ not/ at / weekend/ did
- c. in/sometimes/winter/go/the/I/skiing
- d. look/ hearing/I/ from/ forward/ soon/ you/ to
- e. is / surprise / by / pickpocket / completely / the / taken
- f. calling / I / voice / her / heard / me
- g. sitting / father / found / his / him /on the / steps / porch
- h. ship / violently / the / storm / rocked / the
- i. masterpiece / artist / painstakingly / the / his / worked / at
- j. gift / free / a / Dad / offered / firm / by / the / was.
- k. I/read/paper/in/the/burglar/been/caught/had/the/that.
- 1. world / a / books / the / rich / and / variety / of / adventure / has / of /wisdom.
- m. rivers / birds / and / use / mountains
- n. the / storm / shed / damaged / the / was / during.
- **o.** the / dog / James / talking / sat / next / to / himself / to.

6. Join the sentences to make them one:

a. A man phoned. He didn't say his name.

The man who phoned didn't say his name.	
b. A woman opened the door. She was wearing a yellow dress.	
The woman	a yellow dress.
c. Some people live next door to us. They are very nice.	
The people	·
d. A policeman stopped our car. He wasn't very friendly.	
The policeman	
e. A boy broke the window. He ran away.	
The boy	·
7. Write who/that/which in the blanks.	
a. I met a woman who can speak six languages.	
b. What's the name of the man lives next door?	
c. What's the name of the river goes through the town?	
d. Everybody went to the party enjoyed it very much.	
e. Do you know anybody wants to buy a car?	
f. Where is the picture was on the wall?	
g. She always asks me questions are difficult to answer.	
h. I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.	
i. A coffee-maker is a machine makes coffee.	
j. I don't like people never stop talking.	
k. Have you seen the money was on the table?	
1. Why does he always wear clothes are too small for him?	

8. Join the sentences to write a single sentence.	
a. Ann took some photographs. Have you seen them?	
Have you seen the photographs Ann took?	
b. You lost a key. Did you find it?	
Did you find the?	
c. Jill is wearing a jacket. I like it.	
I like the	
d. I gave you some money. Where is it?	
Where is the?	
e. She told us a story. I didn't believe it. I the	
f. You bought some oranges. How much were they?	
How?	
9. Complete the sentences with the information in brackets.	
a. (we met some people) The people we met were very nice.	
b. (I'm wearing shoes) The shoes are not very comfortable	
c. (you're reading a book) What's the name of the?	
d. (I wrote a letter to her) She didn't get the I	
e.(you gave me an umbrella) I've lost	
f. (they invited some people to dinner) The peopledidn't come.	
10. Underline the relative clause in the sentences below.	
A. This is the boy who I was telling you about.	
B. Goa is the place where I like to spend my winters.	

C. The bookstore did not have the book that I wanted to read.	
D. Where is the child who broke this vase?	
E. I was looking for the man whose pen I had borrowed.	
11. Fill in the correct form of the simple past tense, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous tense in the examples	
a) I(work) all day, so I didn't want to go out.	
b) There was water everywhere. What (the children/do)?	
c) How long(she/live) in London when she found that job?	
d) How long (we/wait) when the bus finally arrived?	
e) After Sofie her work, she went to lunch.(finish)	
f) I washed the floor when the painter(go)	
g) After the companyJoe, he began to work on his first project. (hire)	
h)you the news before you saw it on TV? (hear)	
i)Michael didn't want to see the movie because hethe book yet.(not read)	
j)The concert already when we the stadium.(begin/ enter)	
k)Until Anne Mark, she never in love. (meet, be)	
l)Bill for years before he finally (smoke/ quit)	
m) Sara everto London by herself before then? (drive)	
n) How many fish the boys by the time it started raining? (catch)	
o) You them to go to the beach, hadn't you? (forbid)	
p)The girlsin weeks? That's why theyso much afterwards. (exercise / hurt).	

SECTION C- LITERATURE

Q 12. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow

What Am I

I'm bigger than the entire earth More powerful than the sea Though a million, billion have tried Not one could ever stop me. I control each person with my hand and hold up fleets of ships. I can make them bend to my will with one word from my lips. I'm the greatest power in the world in this entire nation. No one should ever try to stop a child's imagination. Pet Dog by Shanon Hendricks His bark breaks the sound barrier His nose is as cold as an ice box. A wag of his tail causes hurricanes His jumping causes falling rocks. He eats a mountain of dog food And drinks a water fall dry. But though he breaks the bank He's the apple of my eye.

.....by Sharon Hendricks

- a) Underline hyperboles in the above poem.
- b) write antonyms of
 - 1) entire
 - 2) powerful
 - 3) greatest
- 13. Can the events that happen in Alice in Wonderland happen in real life? Do you think Alice is dreaming? Support your answer with reasons.
- 14. Write a short note on 'importance of voice expressions' while delivering lines of dialogue in a play.
- 15. Write two reasons why hyperboles has been used in the poems 'Frog and the Nightingale'?
- 16. Why did Bruno's dad join the soldiers and become a commandant?
- 17. Describe the influence of the father and mother on their son Bruno?