Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**THIRD TERM EXAMINATION (NES)**

**Std VIII Set B**

**Marks 80 2 hrs**

Note:-Attempt **ANY** five questions from Q.1-Q.6

Last Question is compulsory.

**Question 1.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

**‘Behold her, single in the field….’**

1. Who is ‘her’ here? Where does she come from? What is she doing? [3]
2. What does the poet want the readers to listen to? How is it described? [3]
3. Which two birds are mentioned in the poem? What is the analogy given? [3]
4. Name and explain the figure of speech in the following lines: [4] ‘Stop here or gently pass’

‘No nightingale did ever chant’

1. ‘Her’ is referred to the solitary reaper. She has come from Highland near Scotland. She is reaping and singing by herself

b. The reaper is singing a melancholic strain and the vale profound that is overflowing with the sound of her song.

c. The two birds mentioned are nightingale and the cuckoo bird. The song chanted by the nightingale is more welcoming to the weary bands of travellers. And the song of the reaper is more thrilling than the cuckoo bird which breaks the silence of the seas among the farthest Hebrides.

d. Antithesis (opposite words ‘stop’ and ‘pass’ are given)

Alliteration (starting sound of no and nightingale)

**Question 2.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***‘What does it matter to me, if they can write...’***

1. Whom does the word ‘me’ refer to? Who are ‘they’ in the poem? Why is the speaker not bothered? [3]
2. What is the ‘brunt’ which the poet is talking about? [3]
3. What does the poet say at the end of the poem? [3]
4. Explain: ‘My pack of unruly hounds’. To whom does he call so? Why? [4]

1. Me refer to the teacher or the professor. They refer to the students. The speaker is not bothered if the students can write or not because he believes that there is no point in teaching them as it all goes down the abyss.

2. The poet is talking about the books that the students are going to offer to him and which are lying on the desks of the students. According to him, the books have several insults of blotted pages and scrawl of slovenly work.

3. The poet says that he does not and will not care just like the students. He also says that they both can keep their strengths for themselves and not waste energy in trying to achieve anything. Finally he decides to sit and wait for the bell.

4. Hounds are wild dogs who are untrained and are very indiscipline. He calls his group of students as a pack. He says so because his students are uninspired to learn and he cannot haul and urge them. He further says that the students are forced to stay inside the class till the bell rings and they wish to ‘unleash’ themselves like the pack.

**Question 3.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***Yours is the earth and everything that’s in it,***

1. What is described as ‘unforgiving’? Why? [3]
2. Who are called as impostors by the poet? Why? [3]
3. What should one do when all people around us are losing our patience? [3]
4. When and how, according to the poet, will the earth be yours? [4]

1. A minute is called ‘unforgiving’ because it doesn’t come back. The time that has passed by will not come back and hence one has to give his best and live in the present.

2. Triumph and Defeat are called impostors by the poet. Impostors are the ones who pretends to show false characters. Here, poet teaches us that one should not get swayed away by Triumph nor should one feel depressed by defeat. As they are temporary in nature and the circumstances do change.

3. When all people around us are losing patience one should still try to maintain their calm and be composed. One should not be tired of waiting and maintain calmness.

4. not lose calm when others are losing their, trust yourself when other don’t, should not lie when others lie, should not hate others even though he is hated, should not talk too much to avoid any unnecessary attention. One’s dream should not be an obstacle. One should treat Triumph and Disaster equally. Try and handle it when others manipulate your truths into lies, take things away that you devoted your life, make something worthwhile from something that is broken into, risk whatever you have gained and start afresh, to be hopeful and hold on to things even it seems difficult.

**Question 4.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***“Come on, Robutt” he shouted…..’***

1. Who is ‘he’ referred to? Who is Robutt? [3]
2. How does Robutt react immediately after this dialogue? How was he able to hear? [3]
3. Who is Moonborn in the story? How is he different from others? [3]
4. Is this story a sci-fi? Mention the elements that suggest it is science fiction story. [4]

1. He here is Jimmy. Robutt is a robot dog that belonged to Jimmy.

2. Robutt could hear him by radio. He squeaked and bounded after Jimmy.

3. Jimmy is moon born. He could handle the lunar gravity as no Earthborn human being could. By earth standards he was spindly but rather tall for a 10 year old. His arms and legs were long and agile. He looked stubbier and thicker with his spacesuit on.

4. Yes it is a sci-fi. The story is Moon-based. The family lives on Moon. The transportation of a real dog from Earth to Moon. People live and the city is called ‘Lunar City’. Radio alarm helps them to locate anyone in a problem. The father gave him instructing on his private wavelength. Robot Dog is invented to keep Jimmy company.

**Question 5.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***Those who return alive from the forbidding heights….***

1. Whom does the word ‘those’ refer to? Which forbidding height is being spoken about? Why?[3]
2. Why is normal life virtually impossible? [3]
3. What is the full form of WCF? What kind of provision is provide? Is it enough? [3]
4. What is the condition of those people who return alive? [4]

1. ‘Those’ refer to soldiers posted at the Siachen Glacier for three months. Siachen Glacier is the highest battlefield in the world and its forward post of Pahalwan is at 20,000 ft. It is called as a forbidding height because ninety percent of the casualties have been caused by the extreme cold.

2. The normal life is virtually impossible because everything freezes solid. Onions are too hard to cut, eggs become like rocks, they cannot be broken, most toothpastes except gels cannot be squeezed, chocolates become hard as steel plates. Skin becomes so chilled that when a jawan tries to load his gun, the bullets stick to his gloveless hand. And if he tries to take them off, the skin will also peel off.

3. WCF is Wind Chill Factor. In this region, it has proved to be fatal. The shelter and the clothing given to the jawans is designed to protect them from WCF of up to 800. But the average WCF in winter is around 1400 when any exposed flesh will freeze within minutes. No, it is surely not enough. As the WCF often goes to 2000 and once touched an all-time high of 3000.

4. Those people or soldiers who come alive look as if they have taken a peep into hell; dark, haggard faces with skin peeling off, long, unkempt hair, flowing beards and filthy uniforms that would shame any self-respecting soldier. They say nothing but their eyes express the horrors they have experienced during their three month stay.

**Question 6.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***‘A most strange man, A Mr. Nuttel….’***

1. Who said these words to whom? Who was Mr. Nuttel? [3]
2. What had Mr. Nuttel done to be considered strange? [3]
3. What prompted Mr. Nuttel to act in a strange manner? [3]
4. What was the niece’s reply for Mr. Nuttel’s strange behaviour? [4]

1. Mrs. Sappleton spoke these words to her husband Mr. Sappleton. Mr. Nuttel was suffering from a nerve problem and had migrated to this rural retreat as a cure to his illness.

2. The events described by Verra and the arrival of the three men were same. That panicked Framton as he thought the three men to be ghosts who had come to visit the family.

3. Vera narrated the false story about the two brothers and her uncle. On knowing about the aunt and her tragedy, Mr. Nuttel started behaving in a weird manner when the uncle, the two brothers returned with their spaniel dog from the bog.

4. The niece, Vera, replies that she thought it could be because of spaniel dog that Nuttel suddenly dashed off without a word. He had mentioned to Vera that once he had horror of dogs and was hunted down into a cemetary on the banks of the Ganges by the pack of Pariah dogs. Due to which he had to spend a night in a newly dug grave with the creatures snarling, grinning and foaming just above him and that caused him the nerve problem.

**Question 7.**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

***“You need not fear, lady, the having any of these lords…”***

1. Who is the speaker of these lines? Name the ‘lords’. [3]
2. How is the appearance of the English lord described? [3]
3. Why does Portia call the Scottish lord as having a neighbourly charity? [3]
4. What information about suitors does Nerissa share with Portia in this dialogue? [3]
5. What is Nerissa’s formula for ideal happiness? What example does she give to substantiate it? [3]

1. Nerissa is the speaker of these lines. Neapolitan Prince, Count Palatine, Falconbridge, Scottish Lord, the Duke of Saxony’s nephew, Monsieur Le Bon

2. The English lord is called as a dumb-show. He is oddly suited with his doublet bought from Italy, his round hose bought from France, his bonnet from Germany. His behaviour has been borrowed from everywhere according to her.

3. Portia says that the Scottish lord has a neighbourly charity because he borrowed a box near the ear from the Englishman but did not pay him back. He swore that he would pay him when he was able but was yet to do it.

4. Nerissa eases the anxiety of Portia by informing her that the suitors had acquainted her with their determinations. They have decided not to continue with the suit and return back home without choosing the casket.

5. Nerissa believes that ideal happiness would be if a person is seated in the mean between extreme joy and extreme sorrow. She is aware that extreme joy can also lead to surfeit which would not allow the person to be really happy. She says superfluity comes sooner by white hair but it is the competency that lives longer.