



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT 2021

GRADE 8

ENGLISH

SCHOOL NAME

: _____

TEHSIL :

DISTRICT

: _____

Student Name :

Section :

Roll No :

Date :

General Instructions for students :

(1) Use mask & keep at least 3 ft. distance from each other.

(2) Read carefully and attempt all questions.

(3) Encircle the correct option for each of the Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) as shown in the example given below.

Example : I am _____ my homework.

(a) does

(b) did

© doing

(d) done

(4) If more than one option is encircled in a question, no mark will be given.

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Questions

Total Time : 1 Hour

Twenty five (25) questions are given in this paper. Each question carries 2 marks.

Question No.1.1 : Which of the following shows expression of gratitude?

(a) He helped the poor with money.

(b) Would you please repeat your sentence?

☒ (c) I am thankful to you for saving me from danger.

(d) Let's play cricket together.

Question No.1.2 : "Your teacher has helped you in your problems". Identify the expression of gratitude.

(a) You have done a great job.

☒ (b) I am grateful for this favour.

(c) You met a wonderful person.

(d) I was not expecting this from you.

Question No.1.3 : Which of the following shows expression of gratitude?

(a) Can I go outside?

(b) Open the door.

☒ (c) I appreciate your kindness.

(d) I am not fine.

Question No.1.4 : Which of the following shows expression of gratitude?

(a) We should keep silent in the library.

(b) May I leave the classroom early today?

☒ (c) I am really thankful for your kindness.

(d) Can I borrow your bike for a week?

Question No.2.1 : The word having the same singular and plural form of noun is:

(a) window

(b) woman

(c) flower

☒ (d) species

Question No.2.2 : Identify the pair of nouns which has the same singular and plural form.

☒ (a) Deer, Sheep

(b) Lion, Women

(c) Men, Teeth

(d) School, College

Question No.2.3 : Identify the pair of nouns which has the same singular and plural form.

(a) Table, Chair

(b) Deer, Teeth

(c) Book, Scenery

☒ (d) Fish, Series

Question No.2.4 : The word having the same singular and plural form of noun is:

☒ (a) dozen

(b) family

(c) burger

(d) picture

Question No.3.1 :How many syllables the word “Helicopter” has?

(a) Two

(b) Three

☒ (c) Four

(d) Five

Question No.3.2 :How many syllables the word “Importance” has?

(a) Two

☒ (b) Three

(c) Four

(d) Five

Question No.3.3 :How many syllables the word “Silver” has?

(a) Three

(b) Four

☒ (c) Two

(d) Five

Question No.3.4 : How many syllables the word “Adventure” has?

(a) Two

☒ (b) Three

(c) Four

(d) Five

Question No.4.1 :The players are playing for victory of the team.” Select a collective noun.

(a) Players

☒ (b) Team

(c) Victory

(d) Working

Question No.4.2 :Identify the group of collective nouns.

☒ (a) Class, Army

(b) Spoon, Crowd

(c) Herd, Paper

(d) Mouse, Panel

Question No.4.3 : A group of collective nouns is:

(a) foot, crowd

(b) country, tribe

☒ (c) team, bundle

(d) friend, match

Question No.4.4 :Choose the group of collective nouns.

(a) Book, Bunch

(b) Table, Flour

(c) Mice, Bench

☒ (d) Committee, Jury

Question No.5.1 :Which of the following is an abstract noun?

(a) Bird

☒ (b) Love

(c) Sugar

(d) Head

Question No.5.2 :Identify the abstract noun.

(a) Patient

(b) Calendar

☒ (c) Patience

(d) Author

Question No.5.3 :Identify the abstract noun.

(a) Mirror

☒ (b) Beauty

(c) Table

(d) Glass

Question No.5.4 :Which of the following words is an abstract noun?

(a) Trophy

(b) Computer

☒ (c) Delight

(d) Fielder

Question No.6.1 :Rubab is so friendly. _____ can make friends with her.

(a) Something

(b) Anything

☒ (c) Anyone

(d) Someone

Question No.6.2 :This game is so easy. _____ can play it.

(a) Something

(b) Anything

☒ (c) Anyone

(d) Someone

Question No.6.3 : Let's go _____ to enjoy holidays.

(a) somewhat

(b) something

☒ (c) somewhere

(d) somebody

Question No.6.4 : _____ from my class fellows helped me in my homework.

(a) Somewhat

(b) Sometimes

☒ (c) Someone

(d) Somewhere

Question No.7.1 :The adjective of the word “Act” is:

(a) action

☒ (b) active

(c) actively

(d) activity

Question No.7.2 :The adjective of word “Create” is:

- (a) creator
- (c) creation

- (b) created
- ☒ (d) creative

Question No.7.3 :Change the word “Length” into adjective.

- (a) Lengths
- ☒ (c) Long
- (b) Longed
- (d) Line

Question No.7.4 :Change the word “Power” into adjective.

- (a) Powers
- ☒ (c) Powerful
- (b) Powered
- (d) Powering

Question No.8.1 :

**"How good to lie a little while
And look up through the tree!
The sky is like a kind big smile
Bent sweetly over me."**

The simile used in the above stanza is:

- (a) how good to lie
- (c) look up through.
- ☒ (b) sky is like a smile
- (d) bent sweetly over

Question No.8.2 :

**“The Spring inside me
Is like a never ending
Whirlwind, constant
And unexpected.”**

The simile used in the above stanza is:

- ☒ (a) Like a never ending Whirl wind
- (c) Whirl wind, constant
- (b) The Spring inside me
- (d) Constant and unexpected

Question No.8.3 :

**“A family is like a circle,
The connection never ends,
And even if at it breaks,
In time it always mends.”**

The simile used in the above stanza is:

- ☒ (a) A family is like a circle
- (b) The connection never ends
- (c) And even if at it breaks
- (d) In time it always mends

Question No.8.4 :

**“There are bridges on the rivers,
As pretty as you please;
But the bow that bridges heaven
And overlooks the trees.”**

The simile used in the above stanza is:

- (a) But the bow that bridges heaven
- (b) And overlooks the trees
- ☒ (c) As pretty as you please
- (d) There are bridges on the rivers

Question No.9.1 :“My car broke down on the way to office.” The underlined word is:

- (a) proverb
- ☒ (b) phrasal verb
- (c) metaphor
- (d) preposition

Question No.9.2 :“I bought some flowers to cheer up my friend.” The underlined word is:

- (a) simile
- ☒ (b) phrasal verb
- (c) proverb
- (d) metaphor

Question No.9.3 :“The students should keep away from bad people.”Identify the underlined word.

- (a) Metaphor
- ☒ (b) Phrasal verb
- (c) Proverb
- (d) Preposition

Question No.9.4 :“I set off to the airport early in the morning.” The underlined word is:

- (a) metaphor
- ☒ (b) phrasal verb
- (c) proverb
- (d) preposition

Question No.10.1 :“I wanted to forgive the thief and my friend also advised me to _____ him.”Use the synonym of forgive in the blank.

- (a) leave
- (b) let
- (c) punish
- ☒ (d) pardon

Question No.10.2 :The synonym of the word “fundamental” is:

- (a) party
- ☒ (b) basic
- (c) answer
- (a) welcome

Question No.10.3 : The synonym of the word “invite” is:

- (a) party
- (b) card
- (c) answer
- ☒ (d) request

Question No.10.4 :The synonym of the word “firmly” is:

- (a) nicely
- (b) politely
- ☒ (c) strongly
- (d) loudly

Question No.11.1 : A _____ of people gathered in the stadium.”

- (a) bunch
- (b) team
- (c) flock
- ☒ (d) crowd

Question No.11.2 : “I was excited to see a _____ of stars.”

- (a) bunch
- (b) crowd
- (c) group
- ☒ (d) galaxy

Question No.11.3 : “A _____ of honey bees attacked the man.”

- ☒ (a) swarm
- (b) flock
- (c) bunch
- (d) crowd

Question No.11.4 : “The vendor was selling _____ of flowers in the market.”

- ☒ (a) bunch
- (b) team
- (c) flock
- (d) crowd

Question No.12.1 : The group of adverb of place is:

- (a) bravely,never
- ☒ (b) here,nearby

(c) backward,frequently

(d) honestly,above

Question No.12.2 : Identify the group of adverb of place.

(a) Actively, Forever

☒ (b) Inside, Nearby

(c) Upwards, Often

(d) Slowly, Down

Question No.12.3 : “He takes exercise daily.” Identify the underlined word as the kind of adverb.

(a) Manner

☒ (b) Time

(c) Degree

(d) Place

Question No.12.4 : “I am living happily with my parents.” Identify “happily” as a kind of adverb.

(a) Frequency

(b) Time

☒ (c) Manner

(d) Place

Question No.13.1 : Identify the sentence with past perfect tense.

(a) He waters the plants in his lawn.

(b) He watered the plants in his lawn.

☒ (c) He had watered the plants in his lawn.

(d) He is watering the plants in his lawn.

Question No.13.2 : Identify the sentence with past perfect tense.

(a) She washed her clothes yesterday.

(b) He is completing his home work.

(c) We have visited zoo several times.

☒ (d) I had never seen such a nice picture.

Question No.13.3 : “The cat had already drunk the milk.” Select the tense of the sentence.

(a) Past Indefinite

(b) Present Perfect

(c) Past Perfect Continuous

☒ (d) Past Perfect

Question No.13.4 : Identify the sentence with past perfect tense.

- (a) She visited the museum.
- (b) She has been visited the museum.
- ☒ (c) She had already visited the museum.
- (d) She has visited the museum.

Question No.14.1 : “You _____ waste any more time.”

- (a) does not
- (b) were not
- ☒ (c) should not
- (d) is not

Question No.14.2 : “It is raining heavily. We _____ go outside.”

- (a) have not
- (b) are not
- ☒ (c) should not
- (d) were not

Question No.14.3 : “We _____ shout at children.”

- (a) have not
- (b) are not
- ☒ (c) should not
- (d) were not

Question No.14.4 : “Today is too hot outside. You _____ bring your umbrella with you.”

- (a) does
- (b) would
- (c) did
- ☒ (d) should

Question No.15.1 : “Amina’s brother _____ reached yet.”

- ☒ (a) has not
- (b) are not
- (c) were not
- (d) should not

Question No.15.2 : “Have they _____ their work?”

- (a) finish
- ☒ (b) finished
- (c) finishes
- (d) finishing

Question No.15.3 : “I _____ not seen him since long.”

- (a) have been
- (b) am
- (c) had been
- ☒ (d) have

Question No.15.4 : “Have you been _____ your room for two hours?”

- (a) cleaned
- (b) cleaning
- (c) cleans
- (d) clean

Question No.16.1 : Identify the type of the sentence. “What a great man he is!”

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Question No.16.2 : Identify the type of the sentence. “Alas! We could not take care of our father.”

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Question No.16.3 : “Open your books. ”Choose the kind of sentence.

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Interrogative
- (d) Imperative

Question No.16.4 : “It is not blowing hard at present.” Identify the kind of sentence.

- (a) Declarative
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Negative
- (d) Imperative

Question No.17.1 : “British soldiers brought hockey _____ the subcontinent.”

- (a) to
- (b) off
- (c) on
- (d) at

Question No.17.2 : “They have been planting trees _____ many days.”

- (a) until
- (b) for
- (c) since
- (d) from

Question No.17.3 : “Who is standing _____ the main gate?”

- (a) up
- (b) over
- (c) at
- (d) above

Question No.17.4 : “Put the plates _____ the shelf.”

① on

(d) to

Question No.18.1 : Choose the sentence with correct use of “article”.

Ⓐ) Someone is knocking at the door.

(b) He is riding an new motorbike.

(c) There is any desk in classroom.

(d) She is reading a interesting book.

Question No.18.2 : Choose the sentence with correct use of article.

(a) You are the loyal to the nation.

(b) The Ali is the fittest of his friends.

(c) He is an man who won.

Ⓓ) The prize was given to the winner.

Question No.18.3 : Choose the sentence with the correct use of definite article.

(a) He is an best boy in a class.

(b) He is the best boy in an class.

(c) He is a best boy in a class.

(d) He is the best boy in the class.

Question No.18.4 :Choose the sentence with the correct use of definite article.

(a) Dr.Abdul Qadeer is an real national hero.

(b) Dr.Abdul Qadeer is a real national hero.

© Dr.Abdul Qadeer is the real national hero.

(d) Dr.Abdul Qadeer is any real national hero.

Question No.19.1 : “My sister loves coins. She has been collecting unique coins _____ three years.”

ⓑ) for

(d) from

Question No.19.2 : “I have lived in China ten years.”

ⓑ) for

- (c) since (d) from

Question No.19.3 : “My brother has been playing cricket _____ many years.”

- (a) until (b) for
(c) since (d) from

Question No.19.4 : “We have been living here _____ 2015.”

- (a) until (b) for
(c) since (d) from

Question No.20.1 : The antonym of the word “disappear” is:

- (a) enters (b) fade
(c) reappear (d) come in

Question No.20.2 : “Little kids are safe at home but they are _____ outside.”

Use the antonym of safe in the blank.

- (a) guarded (b) all right
(c) secure (d) at risk

Question No.20.3 : The antonym of the word “strange” is:

- (a) normal (b) similar
(c) different (d) strong

Question No.20.4 : The antonym of the word “beautiful” is:

- (a) lovely (b) ugly
(c) active (d) aged

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

Bicycle is an interesting ride. The first bicycle was developed about many hundred years ago. Early bicycles did not look like today’s bikes. It was made of wood. People rode by pushing their feet along on the ground. Later, a bicycle that had pedals and metal tires was invented. It was not comfortable. It was called the boneshaker. Inventors kept working to make bicycles more comfortable. Next, the high wheeler was developed. It had a very big wheel in the front. This bicycle was not easy to ride because the rider sat high up on the bike. The rider could be badly hurt in a fall. Then two wheels that were of same size were used. Those bikes looked

more like bicycles today. Later, rubber tires filled with air were used. That was a solution to the problem of a bumpy ride. The new tires made riding smoother. Today, children's bicycles and racing bikes are popular. People ride bikes to get exercise. Bicycling is safer, too. Now people wear helmets and bikes have reflectors on them.

Question No.21.1 : What type of bicycle was first developed?

- (a) The bicycle with one wheel
- ☒ (b) The first bicycle was without pedals
- (c) The bicycle with rubber tires
- (d) The high wheel bicycle

Question No.22.1 : "Early bicycles were very different from today's bicycles."

Which line from the text support this idea?

- (a) The new tires made riding smoother.
- ☒ (b) The first bicycle was developed more than two hundred years ago.
- (c) People today ride bicycles to do exercise and wear helmets as they ride.
- (d) The hobby horse was made of wood and people rode it by pushing their feet on the ground.

Question No.23.1 : "The bicycle with pedals and metal tires was called the bone shaker."

What can you infer about the bicycle based on this name?

- (a) It was bumpy, shaky and not comfortable to ride.
- ☒ (b) It was smooth to ride but the seat made people's bones hurt.
- (c) People liked riding this bicycle more than earlier bicycles.
- (d) People wanted to make it comfortable with rubber tires.

Question No.24.1 : What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- (a) The first bicycle was developed about many hundred years ago.
- ☒ (b) Bicycles have become better in many ways since they were first developed.
- (c) Rubber tires are very important to bicycles today because they make riding smoother.
- (d) Today, we use the same bicycles as developed more than two hundred years ago.

Question No.25.1 : What does the word "developed" mean?

- (b) Found

☒ (a) Created

☐ (c) Broken

☐ (d) Apart

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

Earth is a giant rock-making machine. Rocks form, break apart and then form again. There are three basic groups of rocks. Sedimentary, a group of rocks; is made of small pieces of sand, clay and shells. The weight of water presses down on the sediment until it becomes hard. Igneous rocks are created by heat which are another type of rocks. They start off as magma which is hot, melted rock deep within a volcano. When magma cools and hardens, igneous rock forms. Igneous rock also forms when lava cools. Lava is magma that erupts from a volcano. Metamorphic rocks start as igneous or sedimentary rocks. Heat and heavy pressure cause the rock to undergo a metamorphosis or a change. The new rock often has a different colour. Rocks also change from one form to another and differ from one region to another because of the rock cycle. These changes usually take thousands or millions of years.

Question No.21.2 : How many groups of rocks are mentioned in the paragraph?

☐ (a) Two

☒ (b) Three

☐ (c) Four

☐ (d) Five

Question No.22.2 : Which line shows that Metamorphic rocks are previously a different type of rock?

☐ (a) The new rock of ten has a different colour.

☐ (b) Examples of metamorphic rocks are slate and marble.

☒ (c) Metamorphic rocks start as igneous or sedimentary rocks.

☐ (d) A metamorphosis is a kind of change that something undergoes.

Question No.23.2 : Identify the topic sentence of the paragraph.

☒ (a) Earth is a giant rock-making machine.

☐ (b) Lava is magma that erupts from a volcano.

☐ (c) The new rock often has a different colour.

☐ (d) These changes usually take thousands or millions of years.

Question No.24.2 : The phrase “breakapart” means:

- (a) joining parts ⓑ getting separate
(c) connect together (d) send away

Question No.25.2 : Choose the option that completes the sentence correctly. “Metamorphic rocks form_____heat and heavy pressure cause igneous or sedimentary rocks to undergo metamorphosis.”

- (a) but (b) because
(c) so (d) then

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

Many people are scared of honeybee's stings. But honeybees are not scary pests. In fact, they are actually very important insects. You may have seen it by some flowers. Honeybees go from flower to flower. They collect nectar and pollen from the flowers for food. They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat too. But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They are important because of how they help plants. When they go from flower to flower, they move the pollen from flower to flower, too. This is called pollination. This is how lets plants grow new seeds. Those new seeds can grow into new plants. So without honeybees, a lot of plants couldn't exist. Apples, nuts and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying. Some people think the chemicals used on farms may be hurting them. Honeybees are also being hurt by diseases that we don't understand well yet. But people are working to find ways to save the bees.

Question No.21.3 : What do honey bees make that people eat?

- (a) Nectar (b) Pollen
(c) Honey (d) Seeds

Question No.22.3 : What does moving pollen do for plants?

- (a) It helps plants in making honey.
- (b) It helps plants in growing new seeds.**
- (c) It helps plants in stopping chemicals.
- (d) It helps plants in producing more nectar.

Question No.23.3 : What can you infer from these sentences? “

"But honey bees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're

important because of how they help plants.”

- (a) Honey bees are not very important.
- (b) Honey bees are important to plants only.
- ☒ (c) Honey bees are important to people and plants.
- (d) Honey bees are important to plants but not to people.

Question No.24.3 : What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- (a) Honey bees collect nectar and pollen from flowers and they can make honey that people eat.
- ☒ (b) Honey bees are important for people and plants but many honey bees have been dying.
- (c) Honey bees have been dying because of some diseases and the chemicals used on farms.
- (d) Honey bees produce honey and transfer pollen but this is less important for environment

Question No.25.3 : The word “worried” means:

- ☒ (a) troubled
- (b) relaxed
- (c) concerned
- (d) pleased

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below.

A hurricane is the most powerful storm that forms on the Earth. A hurricane forms over warm ocean water. As it grows in size and intensity, its powerful winds begin rotating around a center, like water going down a drain. Because of the physics phenomenon known as the Coriolis effect, hurricanes that form in the Northern Hemisphere feature winds that move counter clockwise, while those that form in the Southern Hemisphere feature winds that move clockwise. In the center of a powerful hurricane (called the eye), air may sink rather than rise, which suppresses cloud formation, leading to calm skies and wind. The eye of a hurricane can be up to 240 miles in diameter but is normally between 20 and 40 miles in diameter. The clouds on the edge of the eye form the eye wall of the hurricane. These clouds typically feature the hurricane’s strongest winds, highest clouds and fiercest rainfall. When hurricanes hit land, they cause massive damage, storm surges, major wind damage, rogue waves, and flooding. Once they hit land, however, they quickly weaken as they are no longer being powered by warm ocean water.

Question No.21.4 : What does "suppresses" mean in the following sentence.

“Air may sink rather than rise, which suppresses cloud formation.”

(a) Increase

☒ (b) Holdback

(c) Heightens

(d) Circle

Question No.22.4 : What does the following sentence show?

"As it grows in size and intensity, its powerful winds begin rotating around a center, like water going down a drain."

(a) The cause of a hurricane is being told.

☒ (b) How hurricane moves in particular way.

(c) Sizes of hurricane and how it forms an eye.

(d) Massive damages cause due to powerful hurricanes.

Question No.23.4 : The main idea of the paragraph is:

(a) how tornadoes strike

☒ (b) the science behind hurricane formation

(c) the power of a hurricane

(d) flooding caused by hurricanes

Question No.24.4 : Because of the Coriolis effect, winds from a hurricane...

(a) move in one direction.

(b) move in different directions depending on the season.

☒ (c) move in different directions depending on the hemisphere.

(d) are very powerful.

Question No.25.4 : The suitable title for the paragraph is:

(a) Wind Speeds of Hurricanes

(b) Hurricane Katrina

(c) Why Hurricanes Weaken

☒ (d) The Basics About Hurricanes
