

English Language

1st Term Evaluation – 2025

Grade 8

2 hours

Answer all the questions.

01. Underline the word with correct spelling. The first one is done for you. (10 marks)

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| a) leesure | b) liesure | c) <u>leisure</u> |
| a) advants | b) advence | c) <u>advance</u> |
| a) Scientist | b) Sceintist | c) <u>Scintist</u> |
| a) plessure | b) pleasure | c) <u>pleasur</u> |
| a) balance | b) ballance | c) <u>ballanse</u> |
| a) brackit | b) brackett | c) <u>bracket</u> |
| a) splitt | b) split | c) <u>splite</u> |
| a) locally | b) localy | c) <u>locolly</u> |
| a) onithalogist | b) ornithalogist | c) <u>ornithologist</u> |
| a) knocturnal | b) nocturnal | c) <u>nocternal</u> |
| a) species | b) speshes | c) <u>speshees</u> |

02. Complete the dialogue using the correct phrases from the box. Write the relevant letter on each blank. One is done for you. (5 marks)

- (a) Piano lessons (b) how about
(c) agree (f) may be we could
(d) don't we go (e) not a good idea

Jill : Hi!

Tom : Hello! How are you?

Jill : I'm tired. I finished my (i) an hour ago. What about you?

Tom : I'm excited. I got two tickets to the cinema yesterday. I guess it's a comedy. Why

(ii) d there together?

Jill : Oh, that's a good idea. (iii) going to the restaurant after the film?

Tom : I honestly think that's (iv) The movie ends up late and I have to get up early the next morning. (v) Eat something before entering the cinema?

Jill : I (vi), that's better idea. Well see you tomorrow!

Tom : See you, too. Bye!

03. Make meaningful sentences using Jumbled words. The first one is done for you. (5.marks)

1. early in the / the / arrived / we / morning / at / airport.
We arrived at the airport early in the morning.

2. Lunch / a / I / sandwich / made / for.

3. the / in / flowers / beautiful / garden / my / are

4. bike / ride / a / afternoon / took / we / on / Sunday

5. for / bought / a / I / gift / her / birthday

6. weekend / at / we / camping / went

04. Read the given description and fill in the grid with the relevant information. The first one is done for you. (10 marks)

William Shakespeare, born on April 23, 1564, in England, is often called the greatest writer in the English language. He wrote 39 plays which included famous tragedies like Hamlet, Macbeth etc., and Comedies such as A midsummer Night's dream, and his histories, like Julius Ceaser. Apart from that he wrote 154 sonnets which are poems that explore themes like love, beauty and time. His plays were performed at the Globe Theatre in London, where many people come to watch the incredible stories unfold. Even though Shakespeare passed away in 1616, his plays continue to be performed and enjoyed by people of all ages. His legacy, known as, "The Bard of Avon" lives on through the timeless characters and stories he created.

1. Name of the person	❖ William Shakespeare	
2. Born on	❖	(1 mark)
3. Often called as	❖	(1 mark)
4. Numbers of plays and a name of a play	❖ ❖	(1/2 x2 = 1 mark)
5. Number of Sonnets (Poems)	❖	(1 mark)
6. Themes of the poems	❖ ❖ ❖	(3 marks)
7. His plays were performed at	❖	(1 mark)
8. Died on	❖	(1 mark)
9. His legacy known as	❖	(1 mark)

05. Read the sentences below. In the blanks, write the antonym of the underlined word in each sentence. First one is done for you. (5 marks)

~~big~~	wet	clean
fat	warm	stop

1. We filled the blue pail with the small marbles and the red pail with the big marbles.
2. My sister was very dirty after playing in the mud, but after her bath, she was nice and
3. My mother has to dry my coat because the rain made it all
4. When I first saw the lamb it was thin, but now that it is winter, it has become very
5. When the light is green, cars can go, but when it turns red, cars must
6. During autumn, the weather can be quite cool, but in spring it might get pretty

06. Underline the correct modal verb, the first one is done for you. (5 mark)

1. You (should / must) wear a seat belt when you are driving.
2. Students (shouldn't / mustn't) talk during the lesson.
3. You (must / should) stay in the bed. You are ill.
4. You (shouldn't / mustn't) park in driveways.
5. People (mustn't / shouldn't) smoke in restaurants.
6. You (must / should) pay attention in class.

07. Underline the correct Reflexive Pronoun. The first one is done for you. (10 marks)

1. We protect From the rain with an umbrella. (themselves / ourselves)
2. The children are amusing with the snow. (themselves / themselves)
3. Anne hurt when she fell. (herself / myself)
4. Did you enjoy At the party. (you self / myself)
5. You shouldn't blame for what happened. (myself / yourself)
6. I like to look at in the mirror. (it self / myself)
7. The dog hurt when it jumped over the fence. (it self / himself)
8. He cut on a piece of glass. (herself / himself)
9. They hurt when they were playing. (ourselves / themselves)
10. We taught To play chess. (themselves / ourselves)
11. Mary is old enough to wash (yourself / herself)

08. Fill in the blank with the suitable conjunction, from the brackets. The first one is done for you (5 marks).

1. My cat was hungry, so it ate a fish. (as / so / since)
2. The teacher turned up the music Everyone could hear it. (as / since / so)
3. she wanted to pass her exam, she decided to study well. (since / so / as)
4. Mary was sick last week, ...she saw a doctor. (as / since / so)
5. I've known her we were kids. (as / so / since)
6. He arrived at the station I was leaving (as / since / so)

09. Write the correct contractions of the underlined words. The first one is done for you. (5 marks)

1. I am having an extra class today. I'm
2. I do not want to play that game.
3. I will help you.
4. She did not like my cake.
5. There is not any butter left.
6. You should not go in there.

10. Read the given passage and answer the questions.

(10 marks)

WHY DO LEAVES CHANGE COLOUR IN AUTUMN?

In autumn, many trees change the colour of their leaves. Green leaves turn into beautiful shades of yellow, orange, red and brown. But why does this happen?

Leaves are green because they contain a substance called chlorophyll. It helps plants make food from sunlight. As autumn comes, there is less sunlight, and the trees stop making food.

When chlorophyll breaks down, the other colours in the leaves appear. That's why we see bright fall colours before the leaves fall off the trees.

This change helps trees get ready for winter. Shedding leaves saves energy and protects the tree during the cold months.

Read the text, then read the sentences and decide if they are true or false.

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Leaves change colour in autumn. | True | False |
| 2. Chlorophyll makes leaves green. | True | False |
| 3. Trees make more food in autumn. | True | False |
| 4. The colours of fall leaves are caused by less chlorophyll. | True | False |
| 5. Trees lose their leaves to stay cool in summer. | True | False |

Answer the following questions using information from the text.

1. What colours do leaves turn in autumn?
2. What makes leaves green?
3. What happens when there is less sunlight?
4. Why do trees shed their leaves?
5. What helps trees prepare for winter?