**Bhartiyam International School**

**Periodic Assessment – 1 (2022 -23)**

**Subject: English (Set: A)**

**Class: VIII**

**Date: 11/07/2022 M.M: 20**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1Hr**

**General Instructions:**

* This paper consists of four sections.

Section A: Reading - 05 Marks

Section B: Writing - 04 Marks

Section C: Grammar- 03 Marks

Section D: Literature - 08 Marks

* Answer all questions.
* All the answers must be numbered correctly.
* Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

**SECTION A: READING (05 MARKS)**

1. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (5)**

Hampi, a village and a temple town in Karnataka is one of the most historically rich places. Listed under the UNESCO World Heritage Site as the Group of monuments at Hampi, this city was also at one point one of the richest cities in the world when it was on its peak. Located inside the Vijayanagara city, Hampi has been one of the most significant tourist places of attraction. People from all over the country visit Hampi for its beautiful monuments and history. People who visit Hampi are mostly people who love history and architecture.

Hampi is also known as Pampa Kshetra, Kishkindha Kshetra and even Bhaskara Kshetra. These names were derived from the famous Tungabhadra River Pampa. The history of Hampi dates back to the Neolithic and Chalcolithic era. This fact has been established from the ceramic potteries that have been found here from those centuries. In a span of over 200 years, a total of four dynasties ruled Vijayanagar that is also called the City of Victory.

At one point Hampi was also one of the biggest trading centers of the world. In those times, most markets in Hampi were always crowded and swarming with buyers and also merchants. These merchants were not just Indians, but also people from various parts of the world. In no time, the markets grew tremendously and goods were exchanged for spices and cotton.

Hampi was also rich in art and architecture. The rulers who ruled the region were great lovers of religion and art and hence most Kings put in a lot of effort to set up magnificent empires using one of the best architectural designs, which is for you to see now.

Hampi had reached its prime during the rule of Krishna Deva Raya who ruled this city between 1509 and 1529. However, Hampi succumbed to the attacks carried out by five Deccan Sultans called Bidar, Bijapur, Ahmednagar, Golconda, and also Berar in 1565.The temples of Hampi were damaged and most of the markets were robbed. This was one of the biggest attacks that Hampi witnessed and their golden era, with this, came to an end. After the attacks, the empire was ruled by different kings; however, nobody really could bring back the lost glory.

It was Colin Mackenzie who discovered the ruins of Hampi in 1800.The Archaeological Survey of India still does many excavations to discover the beautiful temples and also other artifacts.

a. Where is Hampi located? 1

b. Why do people visit Hampi? 1

c. What is Hampi known as and from where does it derive its name? 1

d. How does one know that Hampi dates back to the Neolithic and Chalcolithic era? 1

e. What were the main items of sale in the Hampi markets? 1

**SECTION B: WRITING (4 MARKS)**

2. Write a letter to the Editor of ‘The Times of India’, complaining about the poor condition of public parks in your locality. You are Sonu/Sonam Sharma, resident of C/10, Sunlight Colony, Delhi. (Word limit- 100 words) (4)

**SECTION C: GRAMMAR (3 MARKS)**

**3. Identify the type of sentence given below. (1.5)**

a. Have some mercy upon us. 0.5

b. All roads lead to Rome. 0.5

c. What a clever boy he is! 0.5

**4. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the suitably. (1.5)**

a. She was not in \_\_\_\_\_\_ mood of cutting jokes. 0.5

b. Each one of them is \_\_\_\_\_\_ unique fruit. 0.5

c. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_ honour for me. 0.5

**SECTION D: LITERATURE (08 MARKS)**

**5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (2)**

***“Not a crumb to be found  
On the snow-covered ground;  
Not a flower could he see,  
Not a leaf on a tree.  
“Oh! what will become,” says the cricket, “of me”?***

a. What was the problem with the cricket? 1

b. What does the phrase ‘snow covered’ indicate? 1

**6. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. Attempt any THREE questions out of four. (6)**

a. Which incident did Jim talk about in the beginning of the letter? 2

b. What made the three animals angry at camel? 2

c. What is Connie’s Christmas present? Why is it the best Christmas present in

the world? 2

d. Who was Djinn? How did he set the camel right? 2