Grade 8 English Model Paper 7

ANSWER KEY

Full marks 50 · 2 hours

Give the marks for the points in the marking scheme; an answer in other words that says the same is right.

A practice paper by Science Playground, made to CDC's Test Specification Chart, English, Grades 6–8; not an official CDC or exam board paper.

Reading 1 — 5 × 1 = 5

a. **(ii)** thirty-one years ago.

b. **(i)** two rooms and no gate.

c. **(iii)** a guava.

d. **(ii)** teaching in the classroom

e. **(ii)** he did his work quietly, without any praise.

Reading 2 — 5 × 1 = 5

a. Rs. 18,500.

Marking scheme

- Rs. 18,500.

b. On Friday after school.

Marking scheme

- On Friday after school.

c. The chain slips off on hills, and the back brake hardly works.

Marking scheme

- Both: the chain slips off, and the back brake hardly works.

d. To prove that he bought the bicycle at that store and that it is still under guarantee.

Marking scheme

- To prove that he bought it there (and when).

e. Yes. The store is more likely to help someone who is polite, and an email keeps a record of the problem and the date.

Marking scheme

- A clear opinion with one sensible reason (a "no" with a sensible reason is also accepted).

Reading 3 — 5 × 1 = 5

a. True. It is open from 1 to 15 Mangsir.

Marking scheme

- True.

b. False. It costs Rs. 20 a load.

Marking scheme

- False.

c. True. 15 days × Rs. 20 = Rs. 300.

Marking scheme

- True.

d. True. The notice speaks of "the burned area above the school".

Marking scheme

- True.

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e. False. It limits the days and the loads, forbids cutting green trees and plants new saplings, so it wants to protect the forest.

Marking scheme

- False.

Reading 4 — 10 × 1 = 10

a. iii. a small plant with many woody stems

Marking scheme

- iii

b. i. the covering of the stem of a tree or bush

Marking scheme

- i

c. v. holy; connected with religion

Marking scheme

- v

d. ii. a soft, wet mass of crushed material

Marking scheme

- ii

e. iv. things that you buy to remember a place

Marking scheme

- iv

a. The inner bark.

Marking scheme

- The inner bark.

b. Rs. 200 (Rs. 50 for entry and Rs. 150 for the sheet).

Marking scheme

- Rs. 200.

c. It lasts, because it resists tearing, damp and insects, so records stay safe for a long time.

Marking scheme

- It is strong and lasts (it resists tearing, damp or insects).

d. Yes. Students would see an old Nepali craft and learn how paper is made by doing it with their own hands.

Marking scheme

- A clear opinion with one sensible reason linked to the text.

e. Yes. The heading "Make Your Own Page of History" is exciting, and the list shows that visitors do things, not only look at them.

Marking scheme

- A clear answer with one reason from the brochure.

Punctuation — 5 marks

5. Have you seen the thangka paintings in Boudha? My friend Pasang learned this art from his grandfather. He uses gold, red and blue paint. One painting can take four months. He doesn't hurry. On Sunday I bought a small one. What patience he has! **[5]**

The ten errors:

1. *Have* (a capital for the first word)
2. *Boudha* (a capital for a place)

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3. the question mark after *Boudha*
4. *Pasang* (a capital for a name)
5. the comma after *gold*
6. the full stop after *months*
7. the apostrophe in *doesn't*
8. *Sunday* (a capital for a day)
9. *I* (always a capital)
10. the exclamation mark after *he has*

Marking scheme

Half a mark for each error corrected:

- Errors 1 and 2: *Have*, *Boudha*.
- Errors 3 and 4: the question mark after *Boudha*, *Pasang*.
- Errors 5 and 6: the comma after *gold*, the full stop after *months*.
- Errors 7 and 8: *doesn't*, *Sunday*.
- Errors 9 and 10: *I*, the exclamation mark at the end.

Guided writing — 5 marks

6. Books Borrowed from Our School Library [5]

The table shows how many books students borrowed from a school library in five months of a year. Overall, the number went up and down, but it was highest in Magh. In Baisakh, students borrowed 120 books. The number fell to 90 in Asar and then rose to 150 in Asoj. In Kartik, it dropped to only 60 because of the Dashain and Tihar holidays. By Magh, it had reached 210, which was more than three times the number in Kartik. To sum up, students borrowed more books when school was open and the winter evenings were long.

Marking scheme

Content 3, organization 1, language 1:

- Content: an opening sentence saying what the table shows (books borrowed, in which months).
- Content: the overall pattern, with the lowest and the highest numbers (60 and 210).
- Content: the other figures, and the reason for the fall in Kartik.
- Organization: one paragraph in order of the months, with a closing sentence, joined with words like *overall*, *then*, *to sum up*.
- Language: correct past tenses (*fell*, *rose*, *reached*) and spelling, in about 100 words.

Free writing — 10 marks

7. Should Students Bring Mobile Phones to School? [10]

In my opinion, students should not bring mobile phones to school, except on special days.

First, phones take attention away from lessons. A student who is checking messages under the desk is not listening to the teacher. Second, phones divide students. Those with expensive phones show them off, and those without feel left out. Third, phones can be used to cheat in tests or to send unkind messages about classmates.

Some people say that parents need to reach their children. However, every school has a telephone in its office, and a parent can leave a message there. Others say that phones help with learning. That may be true, but a teacher can ask for them on the days when they are really needed.

To sum up, school is a place to think and to talk face to face. Phones can wait in our bags at home.

Marking scheme

Content 5, organization 2, language 3:

- Content: a title and an opening that states a clear view.
- Content: a first reason, explained or with an example.
- Content: a second reason, explained or with an example.

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- Content: a third reason, or an answer to the other side.
- Content: a conclusion that sums up the view.
- Organization: three clear parts (introduction, body, conclusion).
- Organization: ideas in a logical order, joined with connectives (*first*, *however*, *to sum up*).
- Language: correct grammar and tenses.
- Language: correct spelling and punctuation.
- Language: a good range of words and sentences, in about 150 words.

Grammar: reproduction — 5 × 0.5 = 2.5

a. The bridge was being painted by the workers.

Marking scheme

- The bridge was being painted (by the workers). (*was being* + the past participle)

b. Dolma did not (didn't) go to the market yesterday.

Marking scheme

- Dolma did not (didn't) go to the market yesterday. (*did not* + the base form *go*)

c. Rohit said that he would come the next day.

Marking scheme

- Rohit said (that) he would come the next day (the following day). (*will* becomes *would*, and *tomorrow* changes)

d. shall we

Marking scheme

- shall we? (a suggestion with *let's* takes *shall we*)

e. wrote

Marking scheme

- wrote (*last night* calls for the past simple, and *write* is irregular)

Grammar: multiple choice — 5 × 0.5 = 2.5

a. **(ii)** melts

b. **(i)** cheaper

c. **(iii)** whom

d. **(ii)** are

e. **(iii)** on

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