

PUNJAB EXAMINATION COMMISSION EXAMINATION 2015, GRADE-8 ENGLISH PART – A (Objective Type)

Part-A = 48 Marks, Part-B = 52 Marks, Total Marks = 100

Student Name	For Official Use Only		
(In Capitals)	Total Marks MCQs		
Roll Number (In Figures) - -	Signature of Examiner		
Superintendent Signature	Signature of Head Examiner		
Supermendent Signature	·		

General Instructions:

- 1) Students are advised to attempt all questions
- 2) Read each question carefully before answering.
- 3) Do not take the question paper / answer sheet out of the examination centre.
- 4) Encircle the correct option of MCQ with a Black /Blue ink.
- 5) More than one encircled answers will not be considered.
- 6) Encircle the correct answer as shown in the following example:

He is _____ to school. a) go b) goes c) going d) gone

Part-A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Time Allowed: 1 Hour

Instructions:-Thirty two (32) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are given in this part. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No.1.	The students prepared(a) their self (c) their selves		(b) themselv (d) themself	es	
Q. No.2.	I have received	l your letter. D	oid you receive	?	
	(a) me	(b) myself	(c) you	(d) mine	
Q. No.3.	She went to sleep at 10 o'clock.The question form of the above answer is:(a) How did she go to sleep?(b) Where did she go to sleep?(c) Why did she go to sleep?(d) When did she go to sleep?				
Q. No.4.			puter tomorrow? (c) Was	(d) Is	
Q. No.5.	This is the boo (a) which		_ I like the most. (c) whose	(d) whom	
Q. No.6.	After Ali (a) finished (c)did finish	his homework, he went out to play hockey. (b) finishing (d)had finishing			
Q. No.7.	My school is(a) the biggest (c) biggest		in the city (b) bigger (d)most b		

Q. No.8.		Present Continuous				
	(a) They are eating apples.(b) They will be eating apples.		(b) They were (d) They have	(b) They were eating apples.(d) They have been eating apples.		
O. No.9.		the letter before h		• • •		
C			had wroten (d)	has written		
Q. No.10.	Adjective of the	e verb "Help" is:				
	(a) Helpful		(b) Helper			
	(c) Helped		(d) Help some			
Q. No.11.		e correct sentence is:				
	· · · •	ways the poor. e poor always.	•	s helps the poor. the always poor		
O No 12			· · · •	ille ulwuys pool		
Q. N0.12.	(a) to	play football. (b) into	(c) that	(d) at		
O No 13		water the	. ,	(1)		
Q. 110.13.	(a) at	(b) to	(c) in	(d) into		
O No 14		studying in this scho				
Q. 110.14.	(a) for	(b) since	(c) of			
-	The correct sen The teacher said		(b) The teacher	said. Ali,Noor, standup.		
		_		said."Ali and Noor,standup.""		
Q. No.16.	"She likes an ap	ople".				
	The negative for	rm the above sentenc	e is:			
	(a) She not like a		(b) She do not like an apple.			
		like an apple.	(d) She like not an apple.			
Q. No.17. "You brush your teeth."						
	The above sen	tence as a command	l/ order will be	;		
	(a)Brush your te		(b)Brush not your teeth.			
	(c) Let your teetl	h brushed.	(d) Did you bru	ish your teeth?		
Q. No.18.	The passive voi					
	(a) He goes to so	•	(b) Ali was pla	ying cricket. cooked by Shazia.		
O N 10	(c) She sang a be	C		COOKEU DY SHAZIA.		
Q. No.19.	Q. No.19. You said to him, "You wrote me a letter." The indirect form of the above sentence is:					
	(a) You told him that you wrote me a letter.					
	(b) You told him that you had written a letter.					
	(c) You told him that he had written you a letter.					
	(a) You told hil	m that he wrote you a	ieuer.			
Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 20 to 24.						

"We can no longer feed our children." The woodcutter told his wife one night as they sat beside the empty hearth. "Whenever the boys get up in the morning for their breakfast there is nothing for them to eat. My dear, there is only one thing that we can do. We must take them into the forest and leave them there. May be some rich man finds them and takes them home. I am sure that he'll take better care of them." The poor wife cried and cried. She was so full of sorrow to hear this. But at last, as the night **wore on**, she agreed to her husband's plan.

Q. No.20. "The poor wife" was sorrowful because:

- (a) she was going to the forest.
- (b) her husband was talking to her.(d) the rich man was full of sorrow.
- (c) her children were leaving the house.

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Q. No.21.		er decided to leave the	e children int		
	. ,	ot like them.			had nothing to feed them
	(c) the boys	were not obedient.		(d) his	wife did not like them.
Q. No.22.	According to the (a) animals (c) the boys	he woodcutter, who w	vas likely to t	(b) the	boys home from the forest? mother ne rich man
Q. No.23.	The word "wo	re on" means:			
C C	(a) waited			(b) pass	sed
	(c) stopped			(d) start	ted
Q. No.24.	Every morning (a) eat	g in the breakfast, the (b) fight	children hac (c) pla		g to: (d) wait
Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 25 to 28. In ancient times, the Chinese used an abacus to calculate. The first computer was invented by a French philosopher and scientist, named Pascal, in 1642. In the beginning, there were four main languages of the computer known as Basic, Cobol, Fortran and Pascal. As the functions and applications of the computer increased, the four languages branched and sub-branched into hundreds of languages. Some of these are generic, not specific, and are used to develop software applications, whereas others are specific and are made for particular applications.					
O. No.25.	The computer	language which is na	med after a F	French s	cientist is:
X	(a) Basic		(b) Cobol		
	(c) Fortran		(d) Pascal		
O No 26	Today the nur	nber of computer lan	monos is:		
Q. 110.20.	(a) below a hur	-	(b) one hu	indred	
	(c) in hundreds		(d) only fo		
O No 27			., .		
Q. N0.27.	(a) languages	n gives us details of co	(b) constr	uction	
	(c) applications	2	(d) function		
Q. No.28.		language that is made			ications is:
	(a) generic		(b) specifi		
	(c) basic		(d) advan	ced	
Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions 29 to 32. The concept of money appeared very late in the history of man. Just before the introduction of money, man had been getting all he needed through barter. Barter means exchanging goods with goods. In the very beginning of history, however, even barter was not known. Man had been making or producing most things for himself. He had been hunting animals for meat. He had been growing his own food. He had been making all sorts of things to protect himself from wild animals or from cold winds and the hot sun. In other words, man had been struggling hard for life.					
Q. No.29.	The main idea	of the given paragra	ph is:		
	(a) growing for		(b) introd		f money
	(c) hunting anim	mals	(d) makin	g things	
Q. No.30. According to the passage, Man had been struggling hard for:					
-	(a) meat	- 0 /	(b) food	J	
	$(-) 1:f_{-}$		(1)	1.	

Q. No.21. The woodcutter decided to leave the children into the forest because:

- (c) life
- Q. No.31. The correct meaning of the word " concept" is:
 - (a) general idea
 - (c) general information
- Q. No.32. What makes shopping easier?
 - (a) Making things

(c) Exchanging goods

- (b) food
- (d) animals
- (b) general knowledge (d) general aspect
- (b) Producing foods
- (d) Buying with money