

KENDRIYA VIDYALAY, KHARGONE, NHOPA; REGION
COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS, CHAPTER WISE , CLASS 8
PREPARED BY: - TWINKLE S. BAIS {TGT ENGLISH}

HONEYDEW – CHAPTER 1 BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT EVER

1. How did the table most likely get scratched?
2. Which of these most clearly conveys the importance of the letter?
 - A. It was locked in a tin box.
 - B. Connie wished to be buried with.
 - C. it was written on a Christmas Eve.
3. Why was Jim feeling upset on Christmas Eve?
4. What does Jim mainly do in the letter?
5. Connie was still in 1914. Is it true? Why?
6. Why did the author not try to convince Connie that he was not his husband?
7. Why was Hans Wolf not in the favour of the war?
8. What was the best Christmas present according to Connie?
9. Which of these does the author do?
 - A. narrates an event to his wife.
 - B. teaches life lessons
 - C. describes an unusual incident to his loved one
10. "I think all the all the world's problem should be solved like this" justify Hans Wolf's this statement

2. THE ANT AND THE CRICKET

1. Why did the cricket complain?

- A. He could not sing.
- B His house was covered in snow.
- C. He did not have anything to eat. B
- D the ant refused to help him.

2. Which line from the poem most clearly shows that the cricket approached the ant only because he was forced to?

3. What belief did ants live by?

3. '...Go then,' says the ant, 'and dance the winter away.' Which of these best describes the ant's tone when it says this?

- A. Encouraging
- B. Sarcastic
- C. Amused
- D. Furious

4. Which of these best describes the ant?

- a. wicket
- b. modest
- c. righteous
- d. wrong

5. Which of these is true about cricket?

- A. He was not brave enough to face his struggles.
- B. He did not take responsibility for his actions.
- C. He learned from his life experiences.
- D. He trusted other creatures blindly.

6. Which of these ideas does the poem mainly convey?

- A friend in need is a friend indeed
- B. never borrow food
- c. Always live in the present and enjoy life.
- D. Think ahead and save for the future. .

7. 'Some crickets have four legs, and some have two.' According to the poet, who are the crickets with two legs?

8. According to the poet, the incident in the poem

- A. mirrors real life problems.
- B. shows how world works
- C. depicts animals' problems

D. all of them

9. Explain the central idea of the poem.

10 What does the poem do?

A. Describe

B. Instruct

C Narrate

CHAPTER -3- TSUNAMI

1. Why is the television mentioned in the second paragraph?

2. How are the three sections of the text related to each other?

A. They analyse the cause of related incidents.

B. They compare different but similar incidents.

C. They place a series of incidents in proper sequence.

D. They relate the same incident from different perspectives.

3. Why is the television mentioned in the second paragraph?

4. Sanjeev's actions were more heroic than Almas' father's. Do you agree? Justify your answer

5. How many people in Almas' family survived?

6. Penny Smith's initial reaction to the tsunami was

A. Terror

b. anxiety

C. Confusion

D. Indifference

6. How did Tilly know what was happening?

7. What convinced Penny Smith to leave the beach?

A. Seeing how upset his daughter was

B. The severity of the earthquake

C. Seeing other people leave

D. The size of the waves

8. What is the main idea of the third section

A. Animals helped save many humans from the tsunami

B. Animals were not affected much by the tsunami

D. Animals in different places react differently to natural

D. Animals in different places react differently to natural calamities

9. The second paragraph of the third section begins with

- A. a new discovery
- B. B. A well-known fact
- C. a commonly held option
- D. a appropriate gambit

10. In the third section, the writer mainly

- A. Makes an argument.
- B. Provides information.
- C. Describes new endings.
- D. Describes new endings.

POEM - GEOGRAPHY LESSON

1. What is the location setting of the poem ?
2. What was the poet's opinion about the city before he saw it from above?
3. Scaled six inches to the mile What does the phrase mean?
4. What is the logic of geography?
5. Why is the poem titled geography lesson?
6. What phrase best describes the poet?
 - A. Unpredictable
 - B. Meticulous
 - C. Observant
 - D. Ignorant
6. From that height, it was not clear why. What is 'not clear why'?
7. The poem ends with the note of
 - A. grief
 - B. Despair
 - C. Happiness
 - D. Contemplation

UNIT 4A- BIPIN CHAUDHARY'S MEMORY LAPSE

1. What could be the reason behind Bepin not being a good mixer?

- A. bipin's preference of keeping best friends
- B. /bipin's spending more time with books
- C. His living condition

2. Read the given paragraph from the poem and answer the following questions:

Every Monday, on his way back from work, Bepin Choudhury would drop in at Kalicharan's in New Market to buy books. Crime stories, ghost stories and thrillers. He had to buy at least five at a time to last him through the week. He lived alone, was not a good mixer, had few friends, and didn't like spending time in idle chat. Today, at Kalicharan's, Bepin Babu had the feeling that someone was observing him from close quarters. He turned round and found himself looking at a round faced . meek looking man who now broke into a smile.

How can you tell that Bipin was a regular reader?

- A. he visited bookstores
- B. He read verity of books.
- C. he bought new books every week.

D. He visited the market only to buy books.

3. Chuni took a lot of effort to convince Bepin that he had been to Ranchi. Justify.

4. What could be the reason behind Bepin not being a good mixer?

- A. Bipin's preference of keeping fewer friends
- B. Bipin's preference of spending more time with books
- C. Bipin's living condition
- D. Bipin's preference of not engaging in idle talk

5. Which of the following best describes Bepin's attitude towards Chuni?

- A. Insincere
- B. malicious
- C. Dismissive
- D. Patronising

6. 'I know that old friendships don't mean much to you, but at least you had a good memory.' What would most likely have been Chuni's attitude when he said the above line?

- A. bitter
- B. amused
- C. defensive
- D. Accusatory

7. What did Chuni's letter to Bepin prove?

- A. Bepin was losing his memory.
- B. Bepin was not good at his job.
- C. Bepin had never been to Ranch
- D. Bepin's visit to Ranchi had upset Chuni.

8. What is the tone of Chuni's letter?

- A. formal
- B. nostalgic
- C. vindictive
- D. mosrable

9. Do you think Bepin Choudhury was well-known? Support your answer with evidence from the story

CHAPTER 5- THE SUMMIT WITHIN

1. What is the purpose of the first paragraph of the text?

- A. To express the writer's fear of returning home after the journey 1
- B. To highlight the conflicting reactions of the writer's mind and body
- B. To highlight the conflicting reactions of the writer's mind and body
- D. To describe how the writer's emotional nature affected his Everest experience

2. According to the writer, why do people usually climb mountains?

3. Why was hafees contractor having nightmares about?

4. Which of these words best describes the writer's attitude towards mountains?

4. The success of a climber is also dependent on their companions. Justify the statement using evidence from the text.

5. What does the writer mainly do through the text?

- A. Narrates the ways in which an external event changed his personality
- B. Gives a detailed description of the various stages of a difficult journey
- C. Provides instructions to aspiring climbers of Everest
- D. Describes a significant personal experience

6. According to the writer, the appeal of climbing Everest is mainly related what?

- A. Its size
- B. Its location
- C. Its lack of inhabitants
- D. The difficulty of the return journey

7. According to the writer, what is the summit within?

- A. The ability to face challenges fearlessly
- B. The ability to conquer the temptations of the mind
- C. The ability to develop an understanding about oneself According to the writer, what is the summit within?
- D. The ability to build physical strength to finish tiring tasks

8. What is the writer worried about at the beginning of the text?

- A. Whether his efforts to climb Everest would be recognised
- B. Whether the success in scaling Everest was worth celebrating
- C. Whether future events would be as inspiring as climbing Everest
- D. Whether he would be able to go on other adventurous journeys in future

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CHAPTER 6- THE SCHOOL BOY

1. What does the poet mainly talk about in the first stanza?

- A. The sights on his way to school
- B. The things that he loves about morning
- C. The desire to befriend the birds in his garden
- D. The things that makes staying at home enjoyable

2. How does the poet's tone change from from the first stanza to the second stanza?

- A. Happy to miserable
- B. Peaceful to anxious
- C. excited to frightened
- D. respectful to irreverent

3. What does the line above indicate Under a cruel eye outworn?

- . A. The poet is tired after studying hard

- B. The poet spends all day in school crying.
- C. The poet tries hard to stay awake during lessons
- D. The poet feels that teachers don't allow students freedom

4. What is the main idea of the third stanza?

- A. The poet's inability to read
- B. The poet's fear of teachers
- C. The poet's restlessness in school
- D. The poet's dislike for rainy weather

5. Which lines clearly show the poet's lack of interest in classroom activities?

6. What is the main idea of the fourth stanza?

- A. The beauty of a caged bird's song
- B. How fear suppresses the talent of students
- C. The loss of children's freedom in schools
- D. The gentleness of a new-born bird

6. Which word best describes the poet's tone in the fifth stanza?

- A. Fierce
- B. Pleading
- C. Defeated
- D. Complaining

7. What are children compared to in the fifth stanza?

8. What is the main purpose of the poem?

- A. To inspire readers to cherish their school days
- B. To reflect on the poet's fondest childhood memories
- C. To highlight how schooling deprives the joy of childhood
- D. To describe the ways in which children try to escape school

CHAPTER 6 THIS IS JODY'S FAWN

1. What does the first paragraph suggest?

- A. Jody had been thinking about the fawn for a while.
- B. Jody was afraid to discuss the fawn with his father.
- C. Jody felt relieved that his father was out of danger.
- D. Jody wondered whether he had done the right thing.

2. Which word best describes Pa's attitude towards the doe?

- A. Sympathetic
- B. Remorseful
- C. Indifferent
- D. Thankful

3. Which word best describes Pa's attitude towards the doe?

- A. Sympathetic
- B. Remorseful
- C. indifferent
- D. thankful

4. Why did Jodi want to bring the fawn home?

- A. He wanted to own a pet.
- B. He felt responsible for its loss.

- B. He felt responsible for its loss
- C. He felt that the fawn was his friend.
- D. He wanted to show that he could be responsible.

5. Which word best describes Ma's reaction to the idea of bringing the fawn home?

- A. Angry
- B. Hesitant
- C. Desperate
- D. Suspicious

6. How did Jody know that the fawn was male?

7. Jody knew his way around the forest. Justify the statement with evidence from the story

8. Why did Jody want to search for the fawn on his own?

- A. He feared that Mill-wheel would be bitten by a snake
- B. He wanted to prove to Mill-wheel that he was fearless.
- C. He feared that Mill-wheel might try to befriend the fawn.
- D. He wanted to keep his emotions for the fawn from Mill-wheel

9. Why were the big cats not feeding on the doe?

- A. The doe was already dead.
- B. The buzzards found the doe first
- C. Jody's presence scared the big cats away
- D. They had eaten the doe and left the remains for the buzzards.

10. The touch made him delirious. (Part III, Page 90) What does the line above suggest?

- A. Jody was delighted to make contact with the fawn.
- B. Jody was relieved that the fawn was alive.
- C. Jody was scared that the fawn would run away.
- D. Jody was thinking about how to take the fawn home safely. 9

CHAPTER 7 A VISIT TO CAMBRIDGE

1. What was the writer's first reaction when he realised that Hawking lived in Cambridge?

- A. shock
- B. Surprise
- C. Excitement
- D. Nervousness

2. Does the writer agree with Hawking's opinion that he had no choice? Justify your answer.

3. Before you, like a lantern whose walls are worn so thin you glimpse only the light inside, is the incandescence of a man. What does the lantern represent?

4. The limited time he spent with Hawking was precious to the writer. Support using evidence from the text.

5. The ending of the text shows that for the writer, the meeting with Hawking was

- A. Emotional
- B. Nostalgic
- C. Humbling
- D. Thrilling

6. Does the writer agree with Hawking's opinion that he had no choice? Justify your answer.

7. And sitting opposite him I could feel his anguish, the mind buoyant with thoughts that came out in frozen phrases and sentences stiff as corpses. In the line above, the writer is trying to highlight how

- A. He communicated with Hawking.
- B. Hawking struggled to use the machine.
- C. Hawking's intelligence intimidated him.
- D. The disability limited Hawking's expression.

8. Before you, like a lantern whose walls are worn so thin you glimpse only the light inside, is the incandescence of a man. What does the lantern represent?

9. The limited time he spent with Hawking was precious to the writer. Support using evidence from the text.

10. Based on the interaction, what best describes Hawking?

- A. Optimistic
- B. Generous
- C. Considerate
- D. Straightforward

CHAPTER 8- A SHORT MONSOON DIARY

1. Why does the writer associate mist with sadness?

- A. Mist brings darkness.
- B. The birds stop singing.
- C. Mist envelopes the hills.
- D. The weather becomes cold.

2. Based on the text, the writer finds early-monsoon rain to be

- A. Inconvenient
- B. Unexpected
- C. Energising
- D. Pleasant

3. Which incident supported grandmother's belief?

4. What makes the entry on January 26 different?

5. The writer feels unsettled during winter rain. Which lines from the entry of January 26 most clearly about this?

6. What is true about the writer's style?

- A. He describes images vividly
- B. He recounts personal events to add context.
- C. He reveals several endearing details about himself.
- D. He maintains a pessimistic attitude towards the world.

CLASS 10 COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 1 – LETTER TO GOD

1. Lencho's actions in the first paragraph show that he was _____.
 - A. Baffled
 - C. Concerned
 - B. Alarmed
 - D. Encouraged
2. Was Lencho's prediction of the weather accurate? Give reasons for your answer.
3. Why are locusts mentioned in the text?
 - A. To show how unpredictable farming can be
 - B. To compare this event to a past experience
 - C. To suggest that God was playing a role in the events
 - D. To indicate how much damage was done to the crops
3. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. Prejudice What attitude does this sentence highlight?
 - A. Scepticism
 - B. Appreciation
 - C. Scepticism
 - D. Appreciation
4. Why is Lencho compared to an ox?
 - A. To suggest that people underestimated him
 - B. To show how hard he worked
 - C. To insult his intelligence
 - D. To emphasise his size
5. Why did Lencho call the post office employees crooks?
6. After reading the second letter the postmaster is most likely to have been _____.
 - A. Alarmed
 - B. Offended
 - C. Distressed
 - D. Bewildered
6. Why did Lencho call the post office employees crooks?
7. Lencho's response to the first letter shows that his faith in God can be best described as _____.
 - A. Shaken
 - B. Evolving
 - C. Absolute
 - D. Newly discovered

CHAPTER 2 – NELSON MANDELA

1. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. Why does Mandela use the words 'pleasantly besieged'?
2. What is the main purpose of the text?
 - a. To pay tribute to the sacrifice of participants in the struggle
 - B. To describe the conditions that used to exist in the past
 - C. To reflect on the past in order to move forward
 - D. To create a vision for the future

3. What is the 'extraordinary human disaster' Nelson Mandela mentions in his speech?
4. What were the two ideas intended to be conveyed by the display of military force?
5. Did Mandela fulfil his twin obligations? Justify your answer.
6. What is Mandela's attitude towards his oppressors
 - A. Magnanimous
 - B. Patronising
 - C. Altruistic
 - D. liberal

CHAPTER 3. TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

1. Anne decided to write in her diary because _____.
 - A. She had interesting ideas
 - B. She wanted to share her thoughts
 - C. She wanted to have the experience of writing in a diary
 - D. She might want to understand her feelings in the future
2. 'Paper has more patience than people.' What does the saying mean?
3. '... plunked down on the table as a birthday present for Margot.' What tone is the writer trying to convey?
 - A. Ironic
 - B. Cynical
 - C. Spiteful
 - D. Scornful
4. Anne finds it difficult to share her emotions with others.' Justify this statement with two examples from the text?
5. How was Anne feeling about her chance of moving to the next grade?

CHAPTER 5- THE GLIMPSES OF INDIA

1. The relationship between the writer's family and the baker was a very commercial one. Do you agree? Justify your response.
2. What word best describes the attitude of the children towards brushing their teeth?
 - A. Sarcastic
 - B. Rebellious
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Contemptuous
3. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker. What does this statement indicate?
 - A. How easily bakers can be identified
 - B. Why bakers were often made fun of
 - C. Why bakers were prosperous in Goan society
 - D. How much of a part of Goan society the bakers are
4. What is the 'season of joy' mentioned in the second paragraph?
 - A. The season of rains
 - B. The season of festivals
 - C. The best season to visit
 - D. The best season to grow coffee
5. What evidence is provided for the theory that the people of Coorg are from Arabia?
6. People visit Coorg only to rest and relax. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
/

7. What word best describes Rajvir's attitude?

- A. Enthusiastic
- B. Exhilarated
- C. Exuberant
- D. Fervent

8. What word best describes Pranjol's reaction to the stories about the origin of tea?

- A. Amused B. Patronising C. Sceptical D. Fascinated

9. At the end of the story, how is Pranjol's father most likely to feel about Rajvir?

- A. Entertained
- B. Impressed
- C. Satisfied
- D. Thrilled

CHAPTER 8- MIJBIL THE OTTER

1. Camusfearna is most likely to be

- a. The place the writer is staying
- b. A type of otter people keep as pets.
- c. A type of otter people keep as pets.
- d. A place where otters are easily found.

2. What is the writer most likely to be feeling when the otter arrived?

- A. Relief
- B. Surprise
- C. Sympathy
- D. Amusement

3. What does the writer say is the effect of otters on their owners

- A. Indifference B. Amazement C. Enthusiasm D. Amusement

4.. Why does the writer admire the air hostess?

5. The writer suggests he still had a lot to learn about otters when he was bringing Mijbil to London. Justify the writer's claim with an example.

6. Mijbil was unhappy in the London flat. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer

7. How does the writer mainly feel about Londoners' reaction to seeing an otter?

- A. Astonished B. Perplexed C. Frustrated. D. Amused

8. What is the main purpose of the story?

- A. To draw attention to the difficulties in transporting pets
- B. To caution people wanting to keep otters as pets
- C. To highlight important events in the writer's life
- D. To recount a series of entertaining incidents

9. Based on the story, what word best describes Mijbil's feelings for the writer?

- A. Affection B. Gratitude C. Bewilderment D. Indifferent

CHAPTER 9 MADAM RISE THE BUS

1. What kind of person is Valli?
 - A. Innocent and honest
 - B. Shrewd and rebellious
 - C. Patient and meticulous
 - D. Petulant and patronizing
2. What is the main idea expressed in the first two paragraphs?
 - A. Valli was lonely.
 - B. Valli found ways to entertain herself.
 - C. Valli did not like to play with other children.
 - D. Valli did not have much to do during the day.
3. The passengers on the bus were friendly towards Valli. Do you agree? Justify your response.
4. How did Valli act when she got on the bus?
 - A. She was very shy
 - B. She was very obedient
 - C. She tried to show confidence
 - D. She showed her nervousness
5. The conductor was a generous man. Provide proof for the statement from the text.
6. What made Valli lose her excitement for the ride?
7. Valli's smile at the end can be best described as
 - A. Nervous but optimistic.
 - B. Shy and enthusiastic.
 - C. Excited but confused.
 - D. Smug and secretive.

CHAPTER 10- SERMON AT BENARES

1. What is the main idea expressed in the first paragraph?
 - A. Who the Buddha was
 - B. What the Buddha's life was like
 - C. Why the Buddha became enlightened
 - D. How the Buddha became enlightened
2. The Buddha did not see much suffering during his early years. Provide support for the statement from the text
3. Why is Kisa Gotami mentioned in the sermon?
 - A. To illustrate a point
 - B. To garner sympathy from the readers
 - C. To provide an example of the Buddha's experiences
 - D. To identify important turning points in the Buddha's life
4. Kisa Gotami was hopeful when she talked to the Buddha. Do you agree? Justify your response.
5. What does Kisa Gotami understand from watching the lights?

6. "The mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend." Why did the Buddha lay this condition?

- A. He wanted to see how committed she was
- B. He wanted to get rid of her as soon as possible
- C. He needed specific materials to achieve a miracle
- D. He wanted to show her that everyone must deal with death

7. What does Kisa Gotami understand from watching the lights?

8. How does the sermon end?

- A. With a suggestion
- B. On a note of warning
- C. With a piece of advice
- D. In a tone of judgement

8. 4 What is the main idea expressed in the sermon?

9. The tone of the text is mainly

- A. Heartless
- B. Righteous
- C. Cautionary
- D. Patronising

CHAPTER 11- THE PROPOSAL

1. 'The Proposal' ...perhaps continues! What is the main purpose of the text provided before the play?

- A. To indicate the present-day relevance of the play
- B. To provide information about the writer
- C. To describe the characters in detail
- D. To explain the context of the play

2. 4 What best describes Chubukov's initial response to Lomov's entry?

- A. Optimistic
- B. Pleased
- C. Startled
- D. Jubilant

4. What about Lomov's appearance made Chubukov curious?

5. Chubokov thought that Lomov wanted to borrow money because he seemed

- a. Repentant B. Mortified C. Agitated D. Docile

6. Chubokov accepted Lomov's request without any resistance. Justify the statement using evidence from the story.

7. What were Lomov's reasons for choosing Natalya?

