

Time: 10 Minutes	Paper English 8 (T-1)	Total Marks: 10
4th Month, 1st Week, 5th Day		
Syllabus: Unit # 7: Vacabulary and Grammar (1st half) Revision of Direct and Indirect Narration		

Q.No.1. Choose the correct option. (3)

1. A word whose meaning changes when it is capitalized is called:

(a) capitynom	(b) synonym	(c) antonym	(d) affixes
---------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

2. A word which is used to join words, phrases and clauses is called:

(a) conjunction	(b) transitional device
(c) preposition	(d) pronoun

3. He is poor _____ honest. Use correct conjunction.

(a) and	(b) or	(c) but	(d) thought
---------	--------	---------	-------------

4. I like him _____ he is very sincere. Use correct conjunction.

(a) but	(b) and	(c) because	(d) though
---------	---------	-------------	------------

5. Which is an example of correlative conjunction?

(a) wheather - or	(b) neither - nor	(c) both - and	(d) all of these
-------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------

6. She will know the news tomorrow. The tense of the sentence is:

(a) simple future	(b) simple present	(c) simple past	(d) future continuous
-------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-----------------------

Q.No.2. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction. (4)

- Alia hasn't come. Mariam hasn't come.

• She speaks English. She speaks Punjabi.

• He did not win. He worked hard.

• She lost the match. She is cheerful.

Q.No.3. Fill in the blanks using appropriate modal verbs. (3)

• You have enough clothes for summer. You _____ buy more.

• We _____ do morning walk to keep ourselves healthy.

• Tahira _____ win the competition as she worked hard.

Time: 10 Minutes	Paper English 8 (T-1)	Total Marks: 10
4th Month, 1st Week, 5th Day		
Syllabus: Unit # 7: Vacabulary and Grammar (1st half) Revision of Direct and Indirect Narration		

Q.No.1. Choose the correct option. (3)

1. A word whose meaning changes when it is capitalized is called:

(a) capitynom	(b) synonym	(c) antonym	(d) affixes
---------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

2. A word which is used to join words, phrases and clauses is called:

(a) conjunction	(b) transitional device
(c) preposition	(d) pronoun

3. He is poor _____ honest. Use correct conjunction.

(a) and	(b) or	(c) but	(d) thought
---------	--------	---------	-------------

4. I like him _____ he is very sincere. Use correct conjunction.

(a) but	(b) and	(c) because	(d) though
---------	---------	-------------	------------

5. Which is an example of correlative conjunction?

(a) wheather - or	(b) neither - nor	(c) both - and	(d) all of these
-------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------

6. She will know the news tomorrow. The tense of the sentence is:

(a) simple future	(b) simple present	(c) simple past	(d) future continuous
-------------------	--------------------	-----------------	-----------------------

Q.No.2. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction. (4)

- Alia hasn't come. Mariam hasn't come.

• She speaks English. She speaks Punjabi.

• He did not win. He worked hard.

• She lost the match. She is cheerful.

Q.No.3. Fill in the blanks using appropriate modal verbs. (3)

• You have enough clothes for summer. You _____ buy more.

• We _____ do morning walk to keep ourselves healthy.

• Tahira _____ win the competition as she worked hard.