



CBSE

Competency-based education for CBSE

**Item bank:**

**English class 8**

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Content created by



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# Introduction for teachers

A bank of resources has been created to support teachers to develop and administer end-of-class tests. These resources should be used together. You can view and download the following resources from <http://cbseacademic.nic.in>

- Learning ladder for English
- Assessment specification for English
- Sample lesson plan

This document is a compilation of the sample items for English class 8. There are 8 items.

This item bank is supported by the assessment specification, which sets out the end-of-class assessment requirements and the learning ladder for the subject, which maps the CBSE syllabi content to the NCERT curriculum. The item index (page five) shows how each item maps to the learning ladder content and the assessment objectives.

## What these assessment items can be used for

You can use the bank of questions in whatever way you wish, but three main purposes have been identified:

- Create end-of-class assessments using the items from the bank to meet the requirements set out in the assessment specifications.
- Create end-of-topic tests using the items from the bank for when you finish teaching a topic.
- Use individual or groups of questions from the bank to create or add to worksheets for class and homework use.

## What is in this document

You will find linked questions and single questions covering different aspects of the learning ladder content and different assessment objectives. You can use these questions to create your own assessments.

Each item in this document begins with the metadata (see Figure 1). The metadata gives details of the content, assessment objective coverage and the number of marks.

There is then a section showing any source material needed, followed by the questions themselves and finally the mark scheme for the questions.

Subject	Class	Question reference/Filename	Set text
English	9	English9AM2	Kathmandu

Item identity	A01 marks	A02 marks	A03 marks	A04 marks	Marks
English9AM2	2	3		10	15
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>

Figure 1: Example of metadata

## How to use the assessment items

You can peruse the bank of items by flicking through this document and selecting questions you wish to use. However, if you are assessing specific content, you can use the learning ladder to identify this content and then use the item index (page five) to find any items which cover that content.

Please note that not all of the content will have items. The item bank is only a sample of the questions that could be created, so you may need to write questions of your own to fill gaps.

When you find a relevant assessment item in this document, you can copy and paste the question(s) and any source material into a new Word document which will form the assessment or worksheet. Other questions from the bank can be copied and pasted to this document and an assessment or worksheet covering a range of items created. The questions can then easily be edited in the new document using the word, and you can add any questions you write to best meet the needs of your classes.

Once the questions have been pasted into the new document, the numbering of the items can be changed so that they run through 1, 2 etc. There should be no need to change the numbering of parts (a), (b) etc., unless a question has been deleted.

You can create the mark schemes in the same way by copying the relevant section of the item documents and pasting them into a separate Word document, forming the mark scheme. Again, the question numbering will need to be amended. You can use these mark schemes to ensure that the marking is standardised, particularly if more than one teacher uses the assessment.

When creating an end-of-class test, the teacher should use the assessment specification to identify the number of marks and questions needed, the balance of content to be covered and the weighting of the assessment objectives needed. You can then select items from the bank to build a test that meets the assessment specification and then logically order these to allow the students to work through the assessment. You should also add a front page with the assessment name and details of the number of marks and the assessment length. Again, the mark scheme can be created simultaneously, and question numbers will need to be amended.

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When copying items from the bank, care needs to be taken to keep the format and style of the items consistent, including the spacing and layout and ensuring that the number of marks available for each question is clearly linked to the question.

# Assessment Objectives – English Reading

This document sets out the assessment objectives for CBSE English reading and their percentage weighting for the CBSE end of year tests for the different classes from VI to X. For classes IX and X, it includes both the reading and the literature assessments.

No.	Description of Assessment Objective	Class				
		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>AO1</b>	Show understanding of explicit meanings	40-48	40-48	40-48	23	23
<b>AO2</b>	Show understanding of implicit meanings and perspectives	40-48	40-48	40-48	23	23
<b>AO3</b>	Comment on the effect of writers' use of language and structure	-	-	-	27	27
<b>AO4</b>	Communicate a personal response to texts [what is read], supported by textual reference	12-16	12-16	12-16	27	27

# Item Index

File name	Question ID	AO1	AO2	AO3	AO4	Text type	Source description
<a href="#">English8IN</a>	English8IN1	1				Text A Informative newspaper article	Fit India School Week
	English8IN2	1					
	English8IN3	2					
	English8IN4a		1				
	English8IN4b		1				
	English8IN4c		1				
	English8IN4d		1				
	English8IN5	1					
	English8IN6	2					
	English8IN7		1				
English8IN8				3			
<a href="#">English8NC</a>	English8NC1a	1				Text B Novel or short story extract	Wonder by R.J. Palacio Pages 305 – 309
	English8NC1b	1					
	English8NC2		1				
	English8NC3		1				
	English8NC4		1				
	English8NC5	2					
	English8NC6a		1				
	English8NC6b		1				
	English8NC7		2				
English8NC8				3			
<a href="#">English8NS3</a>	English8NS31	1				Text B Novel or short story extract	Rock Stem Magazine
	English8NS32	3					
	English8NS33		1				
	English8NS34		1				
	English8NS35	1					
	English8NS36	1					
	English8NS37	1					
	English8NS38a		1				
	English8NS38b		1				
	English8NS39				3		
<a href="#">English8PA</a>	English8PA1		1			Text B Novel or short story extract	An extract from 'The Happy Prince' by Oscar Wilde
	English8PA2	1					
	English8PA3	1					
	English8PA4	1					
	English8PA5	2					
	English8PA6a	1					
	English8PA6b		1				
	English8PA7		2				

	English8PA8		1				
	English8PA9		1				
	English8PA10					3	
<u>English8SM1</u>	English8SM11		1				
	English8SM12		2				
	English8SM13	2	1				
	English8SM14	2					
	English8SM15	1					
	English8SM16	1					
	English8SM17		2				
	English8SM18						2
<u>English8SM2</u>	English8SM21	1					
	English8SM22	1					
	English8SM23		2				
	English8SM24		1				
	English8SM25	3					
	English8SM26	2					
	English8SM27		1				
	English8SM28						4
<u>English8SN</u>	English8SN1	1					
	English8SN2a	1					
	English8SN2b		1				
	English8SN3	1					
	English8SN4		2				
	English8SN5		1				
	English8SN6a	1					
	English8SN6b	1					
	English8SN6c		1				
	English8SN7	1					
	English8SN8		2				
English8SN9						2	
<u>English8SP</u>	English8SP1a	1					
	English8SP1b	1					
	English8SP1c	1					
	English8SP2	1					
	English8SP3		1				
	English8SP4		1				
	English8SP5a	1					
	English8SP5b	1					
	English8SP6		1				
	English8SP7		4				
	English8SP8						2

# English8IN

This example assessment item illustrates the type of approach taken to end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference	Content of source description
English	8	English8IN	Text A Informative Newspaper Article - Fit India School Week

Item Identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8IN1	1			1
English8IN2	1			1
English8IN3	2			2
English8IN4a		1		1
English8IN4b		1		1
English8IN4c		1		1
English8IN4d		1		1
English8IN5	1			1
English8IN6	2			2
English8IN7		1		1
English8IN8			3	3
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

## Item purpose

*This question assesses a student’s ability to find explicit (AO1) and implied meanings (AO2) within a text and to use the information within the text to generate a personal response (AO4).*

## Source(s)

5	<p><b>Text A</b></p> <p><i>Read this news article about the Fit India Movement.</i></p> <p><b>India is getting fit</b></p> <p>The Prime Minister of India initiated the first Fit India Movement in 2019 with a view to making fitness a way of life. The movement aims to change current behaviour – moving from a sedentary lifestyle to a physically active way of living. Fit India uses exercise to celebrate what our bodies can do and gives lots of ideas about ways to exercise such as rope skipping, running, playing team sports, doing yoga and dance.</p>
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	<p>The 'Fitness Pledge' of the campaign is: "I promise to myself that I will devote time for physical activity and sports every day. I will encourage my family members and neighbours to be physically fit and make India a fit nation."</p> <p><b>Fit India School Week</b></p>
10	<p>Fit India Mission encourages schools to organise a 'Fit India School Week' in the month of December.</p> <p>Schools are to ensure that all students, parents, teachers and management staff actively participate in the Fit India School Week programme. There will also be film making, poster and essay writing competitions to promote interest in Fit India Week.</p>
15	<p>Schools are asked to create a new page on their website titled "Fit India School Week" to upload related pictures and videos of people enjoying exercise to keep everyone talking about Fit India Week.</p> <p>All registered schools can also post the news about their activities onto national social media channels #NewIndiaFitIndia and tag @FitIndiaOff.</p>

Source: adapted from: <https://fitindia.gov.in/fit-india-school>

## Questions

- 1      What is the aim of the Fit India Movement?
  - A. For the Prime Minister to become fitter
  - B. For all people to become more physically active
  - C. For children to do more team sports
  - D. For the nation to watch more sports

(1 mark)
  
- 2      What activities can help with fitness?  
Give **two** examples from the text.
 

(1 mark)
  
- 3      Whom does the Fit India campaign want to help?  
Give **two** examples.
 

(2 marks)
  
- 4 (a)   Look at the first paragraph.
 

*The Prime Minister of India **initiated** the first Fit India Movement in 2019*

What does the word initiated mean in this sentence?

- A. described
- B. started
- C. televised
- D. wrote about

(1 mark)

4 (b) *The movement aims to change **current** behaviour – moving from a **sedentary** lifestyle to a physically active way of living.*  
What does 'current' mean in this sentence?

- A. historic
- B. future
- C. present
- D. unhelpful

(1 mark)

4 (c) What does 'sedentary' mean in this sentence?

- A. sitting
- B. moving
- C. thinking
- D. running

(1 mark)

4 (d) *I **promise** to myself that I will devote time to physical activity and sports every day.*

Find and copy **one** word from the second paragraph that means the same as 'promise'.

(1 mark)

5 Find and copy **two** activities that students can do to support Fit India that are NOT physical activities.

(1 mark)

6 How can schools help the nation to keep talking about the Fit India Movement?

Give **two** ways from the text.

(2 marks)

7 Look at the second section **Fit India School Week**  
Find and copy a group of words that means the same as 'keep everyone talking about'.

(1 mark)

- 8 Would you like to take part in Fit India School Week? Yes, No, or Yes and No

Give **three** different reasons, using information from the text to support your opinions.

(3 marks)  
(Total marks 15)

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 What is the aim of the Fit India Movement?	
<p>A. For the Prime Minister to become fitter            B. For all people to become more physically active            C. For children to do more team sports            D. For the nation to watch more sports</p>	
Answer	Guidance
B. For all people to become more physically active	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
2 What activities can help with fitness? Give <b>two</b> examples from the text.	
Answer	Guidance
Rope skipping Running Playing team sports Yoga Dance	Award 1 mark for any two correct activities.
3. Whom does the Fit India campaign want to help? Give <b>two</b> examples.	
Answer	Guidance
Family members/parents Neighbours Children/students Teachers (management) staff	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.
4 (a) Look at the first paragraph.	

The Prime Minister of India **initiated** the first Fit India Movement in 2019

What does the word initiated mean in this sentence?

- A. described
- B. started
- C. televised
- D. wrote about

Answer

Guidance

B. Started

Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

4 (b) The movement aims to change **current** behaviour – moving from a **sedentary** lifestyle to a physically active way of living.

What does 'current' mean in this sentence?

- a. historic
- b. future
- c. present
- d. unhelpful

Answer

Guidance

C. Present

Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

4 (c) What does 'sedentary' mean in this sentence?

- A. sitting
- B. moving
- C. thinking
- D. running

Answer

Guidance

A. Sitting

Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

4 (d) I **promise** myself that I will devote time to physical activity and sports every day.

Find and copy **one** word from the second paragraph that means the same as 'promise'.

Answer

Guidance

Pledge

Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

5 Find and copy two activities that students can do to support Fit India that are NOT physical activities.	
Answer	Guidance
Poster (making) Film (making) Essay (writing)	Award 1 mark for two correct answers.
6 How can schools help the nation to keep talking about the Fit India Movement? Give two ways from the text.	
Answer	Guidance
Make a page for the school website Upload/ share/ post videos Upload/share/post pictures Post news on the national social media channels	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
7 Look at the second section <b>Fit India School Week</b> Find and copy a group of words that means the same as ' <i>keep everyone talking about.</i> '	
Answer	Guidance
promote interest (in)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
8 Would you like to take part in Fit India School Week? Yes, No, or Yes and No Give <b>three</b> different reasons, using information from the text to support your opinions.	
Answer	Guidance
For example: <b>Yes</b> I would like to  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· try new sports such as (example)</li> <li>· improve my health/fitness</li> <li>· doing sports with my teachers/ management staff/ classmates</li> <li>· encourage my family (to take part)</li> <li>· to make a film/poster/ write an essay</li> <li>· to support a national campaign/ support the Prime Minister</li> <li>· to be photographed/ videoed (for the website / social media)</li> </ul> <b>No</b> I don't like:	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of three marks.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.  Accept other relevant reasons that are grounded in the text.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· doing sports</li><li>· doing sports with my teachers/ management staff/ classmates</li><li>· asking my family/ neighbours to do things</li><li>· taking part in programmes/ campaigns</li><li>· making a film/poster/ write an essay</li><li>· being photographed/ videoed (for the website / social media)</li></ul>	
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# English8NC

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8NC	Wonder by R.J. Palacio Pages 305 – 309

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8NC1a	1			1
English8NC1b	1			1
English8NC2		1		1
English8NC3		1		1
English8NC4		1		1
English8NC5	2			2
English8NC6a		1		1
English8NC6b		1		1
English8NC7		2		2
English8NC8			3	3
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>

## Item purpose

*The question assesses students' explicit understanding and comprehension of the text, their ability to analyse and reflect the text's implicit meaning, and their ability to generate a personal response to the text.*

## Source(s)

5	<p><b>Text B</b>  <b>What a wonderful day!</b>  <i>This story is narrated by a boy who has had some very difficult times during his school year, but he has a big surprise on his last day. This part of the story begins when the class of children is being presented with certificates and medals.</i></p> <p>As I walked toward the stage, all I saw was a blur of happy, bright faces looking at me and hands clapping for me. I felt like I was floating. Like the Sun was shining full force on my face, and the wind was blowing. As I walked up the steps to the stage, the most amazing thing happened; everyone started standing up. It was a standing ovation* for me. Then, my teacher placed the gold medal over my head. I felt like I was watching myself in a movie.</p>
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10	<p>Afterwards, there was a reception for my class in a huge white tent in the back of the school. All the kids found their parents, and I did not mind at all when Mom and Dad hugged me like crazy.</p> <p>We walked to our house for cake and ice cream after the reception. It was one of those great June days when the sky is completely blue, and the Sun is shining, but it is not too hot. It was just the perfect day. Everyone was happy. We were in that giggly kind of mood where all someone has to do is to look at you, and you start laughing.</p> <p>I heard dad’s voice up ahead and looked up. He was telling everyone a funny story. I noticed Mom was not walking with the group of grownups. I took a few steps back and surprised her by hugging her as she walked. “Thank you for making me go to school,” I said quietly.</p> <p>*standing ovation- people stand up and clap for someone</p>
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Source: *Adapted from Wonder*, R. J. Palacio, Alfred A. Knopf, 2012 (p. 305-309)

### Question(s)

- 1 As he walked toward the stage
- 1 (a) What did the narrator see? (1 mark)
- 1 (b) How did the narrator feel? (1 mark)
- 2 What was ‘the most amazing thing’ that happened to the narrator. (1 mark)
- 3 What does the narrator mean when he writes, ‘I felt like I was watching myself in a movie?’
  - A. He is very proud of himself for behaving like a film star.
  - B. He feels as if the events are happening to someone else.
  - C. He has seen this moment before in a film he has watched.
  - D. He wants to be famous and star in a movie one day.
 (1 mark)
- 4 How did Mom and Dad show they were happy? (1 mark)
- 5 Read the second paragraph. Give **four** details from the text that show this is ‘the perfect day.’ (2 marks)

- 6 Read the third paragraph. ‘Mom *and dad behave differently.*’
- 6 (a) Give **one** detail about how mom behaves. (1 mark)
- 6 (b) Give **one** detail about how dad behaves. (1 mark)
- 7 How would Mom feel when her son says, “*Thank you for making me go to school.*”  
Select **two** options.  
Mom would feel:
- A. delighted about the perfect weather
  - B. excited about the party at home
  - C. pleased that her son is happy
  - D. proud that her son is popular with his class
  - E. concerned because her son is quiet
- (2 marks)
- 8 Would you enjoy a day like the one in the story? Yes, No or Yes and No  
Refer to the text to explain your opinion, giving three reasons. (3 marks)
- (Total marks 14)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 (a) What did the narrator see?	
Answer	Guidance
Accept one answer from: (a blur of happy bright) faces (looking at me) Hands clapping (for me)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.  Accept paraphrases of the examples given.
1 (b) How did the narrator feel?	
Answer	Guidance
Accept one answer from: Like he was floating Like the Sun was shining full force (on my face) Like the wind was blowing	Award 1 mark for the correct answer to each part of the question to a maximum of two marks.  Accept paraphrases of the examples given.
2 What was ‘the most amazing thing’ that happened to the narrator?	

Answer	Guidance
Accept one answer from: Everyone started standing up. It was a standing ovation* for me. My teacher placed the gold medal over my head.	Award 1 mark for any of the correct answers. Accept paraphrases of the examples given.
3 What does the narrator mean when he writes, 'I felt like I was watching myself in a movie'?	
<p>A. He is very proud of himself for behaving like a film star.</p> <p>B. He feels as if the events are happening to someone else.</p> <p>C. He has seen this moment before in a film he has watched.</p> <p>D. He wants to be famous and star in a movie one day.</p>	
Answer	Guidance
B. He feels as if the events are happening to someone else.	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
4 How did Mom and Dad show they were happy?	
Answer	Guidance
Mom and Dad hugged me (like crazy)	Accept paraphrases of the example given.
5. Read the second paragraph. Give four details from the text that show this is 'the perfect day'.	
Answer	Guidance
Accept answers that refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• having cake and ice cream</li> <li>• blue sky</li> <li>• sun is shining</li> <li>• it's not so hot</li> <li>• everyone was happy</li> <li>• people are laughing/giggling</li> </ul>	Award 1 mark for two or three correct answers. Award 2 marks for four correct answers. Accept paraphrases of the suggested examples.
6 (a) Give one detail about how mom behaves	
Answer	Guidance
Mom is quiet/ more alone.	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
6 (b) Give one detail about how Dad behaves.	
Answer	Guidance
Dad is loud/funny/ with other people.	Accept paraphrases of the suggested examples.

7 How would Mom feel when her son says, "Thank you for making me go to school." Select two options.

Mom would feel:

- A. delighted about the perfect weather
- B. excited about the party at home
- C. pleased that her son is happy
- D. proud that her son is popular with his class
- E. concerned because her son is being quiet

Answer

Guidance

C. pleased that her son is happy.  
D. proud that her son is popular with his class.

Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.

8 Would you enjoy a day like the one in the story? Yes, No, or Yes and No Refer to the text to explain your opinion, giving three reasons.

Answer

Guidance

Accept answers that express a preference and offer reasons in support of that opinion.

**Yes**

I would like to

- receive a medal
- receive a standing ovation
- celebrate with my family/ friends
- enjoy nice food (e.g. ice cream and cake)
- enjoy a day of good weather
- laugh a lot
- enjoy seeing my parents so happy
- thank my parents/ mother

**No**

I don't like:

- public occasions
- being the centre of attention
- receiving awards
- warm weather
- sweet foods
- spending time with grownups (adults)

Award 1 mark for each relevant reason to a maximum of three marks.

Reasons do not need to refer explicitly to the text but they should make some reference to the events within the story.

Do not accept reasons that do not relate to events in the text.

Accept paraphrases of the example answers given.

# English8NS3

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8NS3	Informative Magazine Article – Rock Stem Magazine

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8NS31	1			1
English8NS32	3			3
English8NS33		1		1
English8NS34		1		1
English8NS35	1			1
English8NS36	1			1
English8NS37	1			1
English8NS38a		1		1
English8NS38b		1		1
English8NS39			3	3
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>

## Item purpose

The question assesses a student's ability to find explicit (AO1) and Implied meanings (AO2) within a text and to use information within the text to generate a personal response.

## Source(s)

5	<p><b>Text A</b> <b>Planet Mars</b> <i>This text is taken from an information book about planet Mars.</i></p> <p><b>Planet Mars</b> Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. The planet moves at a speed of around 24 kilometres per second, making it slightly slower than Earth. Earth is the third planet from the Sun.</p> <p><b>Who discovered Mars?</b> Mars is one of the five classical planets that can be seen with the naked eye. This planet is approximately two times smaller than Earth. We don't know who first discovered the planet; however, we do know that astronomers in Ancient Egypt, at least 4,000 years ago, followed how the planet moved.</p>
10	

15	<p><b>On planet Mars</b></p> <p>A day on Mars lasts 24.6 hours, so this is similar to a day on Earth. But its years are much longer than ours, at 687 Earth days. Mars's seasons are twice as long as Earth's due to its longer orbit around the Sun.</p> <p>Mars is home to the largest volcano in the solar system. Olympus Mons is around 25 kilometres in height and 624 kilometres wide. In comparison, the largest volcano on Earth, Mauna Loa in Hawaii, is just over four kilometres in height and 120 kilometres wide.</p> <p><b>Visitors to Mars</b></p> <p>The first mission* to reach the red planet was NASA's Mariner 4, launched in 1964. There have been more than 40 unmanned missions to Mars since then but there is a plan to send the first humans to Mars by 2030.</p> <p>*orbit – the path of a planet moving around the Sun * mission – a journey to visit another planet</p>
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Source information: *Rocket stem Magazine*

## Question(s)

- 1 Are these statements about Mars true or false?
  - A. Mars moves more quickly than planet Earth.
  - B. Mars is smaller than Earth.
  - C. Mars is closer to the Sun than Earth.

(1 mark)
  
- 2 Find and copy information in the text to tell you:
  - A. the length of a day
  - B. the length of a year
  - C. the length of a season

(3 marks)
  
- 3 *Mars can be seen with the naked eye.*  
What does the underlined phrase mean?
 

(1 mark)
  
- 4 How was Mars discovered?  
Select **one** option.
  - A. 4000 years ago
  - B. nobody knows
  - C. in Ancient Egypt
  - D. by astronauts

(1 mark)

5 What did the Ancient Egyptian astronomers do?  
Find and copy **one** group of words from the text. (1 mark)

6  
6 (a) Where is Olympus Mons?

6 (b) What is important about Olympus Mons? (1 mark)

7  
7 (a) What is Mauna Loa?

7 (b) Where is Mauna Loa?

7 (c) What is important about Mauna Loa? (1 mark)

8  
8 (a) Look at the final section.

The first mission to reach the red planet was NASA's Mariner 4,  
**launched** in 1964.

What does the word 'launched' mean in this sentence? (1 mark)

8 (b) *There have been more than 40 unmanned missions to Mars.*  
What does 'unmanned' mean in this sentence?

Select **one** option.

- A. led by women
- B. very difficult
- C. unsuccessful
- D. without people

(1 mark)

9 Would you like to visit Mars? Yes, No, or Yes and No

Give **three** reasons for your opinion, using information from the text.

(3 marks)

**(Total marks 14)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

<p>1 Are these statements about Mars true or false?</p> <p>A. Mars moves more quickly than planet Earth.          B. Maris is smaller than Earth.          C. Mars is closer to the Sun than Earth.</p>	
Answer	Guidance
<p>A. Mars moves more quickly than planet Earth. – False          B. Maris is smaller than Earth. - True          C. Mars is closer to the Sun than Earth. - False</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for three correct answers.</p>
<p>2 Find and copy information in the text to tell you:</p> <p>A. the length of a day on Mars          B. the length of a year on Mars          C. the length of a season on Mars</p>	
Answer	Guidance
<p>A. 24.6 hours/ similar to a day on Earth.          B. 687 (Earth) days/ (much) longer than ours/Earth's.          C. twice as long (as Earth's/ours).</p>	<p>Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of three marks.</p>
<p>3 <i>Mars can be seen <u>with the naked eye</u>.</i>          What does the underlined phrase mean?</p>	
Answer	Guidance
<p>For example:          People can see Mars without any equipment/ People can see Mars with only their eyes.</p>	<p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p>
<p>4 How was Mars discovered?          Select <b>one</b> option.</p> <p>A. 4000 years ago          B. nobody knows          C. in Ancient Egypt          D. by astronauts</p>	
Answer	Guidance

B. nobody knows	Award 1 mark for the correct answer
5 What did the Ancient Egyptian astronomers do? Find and copy <b>one</b> a group of words from the text.	
Answer	Guidance
Followed how the planet moved.	Award 1 mark for the correct answer
6 (a) Where is Olympus Mons?  6 (b) What is important about Olympus Mons?	
Answer	Guidance
6 (a) (on) Mars 6 (b) Largest volcano in the solar system/ 25km high (and 624km wide)	Award 1 mark for two correct answers.
7 7 (a) What is Mauna Loa?  7 (b) Where is Mauna Loa?  7 (c) What is important about Mauna Loa?	
Answer	Guidance
7 (a) a volcano  7 (b) in Hawaii/ on Earth  7 (c) largest volcano on Earth/ in the world	Award 1 mark for three correct answers.
8 (a) Look at the final section. The first mission to reach the red planet was NASA's Mariner 4, <b>launched</b> in 1964. What does the word 'launched' mean in this sentence?	
Answer	Guidance
Began/ started/ took off	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
8 (b) There have been more than 40 <u>unmanned</u> missions to Mars. What does 'unmanned' mean in this sentence? Select <b>one</b> option. A. led by women B. very difficult C. unsuccessful D. without people	

Answer	Guidance
D. Without people.	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.
<p>9 Would you like to visit Mars? Yes, No, or Yes and No</p> <p>Give <b>three</b> reasons for your opinion, using information from the text.</p> <p><b>Yes</b>  no one has been to Mars before/ I would like to be the first person to do something  I would like to see the huge volcano  I would like to be on the mission to Mars in 2030  I would like to travel to another planet/ travel through space/ travel across the solar system</p> <p><b>No</b>  no one has been to Mars before/ it could be dangerous  the climate/weather could be unpleasant (because Mars is further from the Sun)  the volcano could be dangerous  space travel can be dangerous/ means experiencing difficult conditions</p>	
Answer	Guidance
<p>For example:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no one has been to Mars before/ I would like to be the first person to do something</li> <li>• I would like to see the huge volcano</li> <li>• I would like to be on the mission to Mars in 2030</li> <li>• I would like to travel to another planet/ travel through space/ travel across the solar system</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no one has been to Mars before/ it could be dangerous</li> <li>• the climate/weather could be unpleasant (because Mars is further from the Sun)</li> <li>• the volcano could be dangerous</li> <li>• space travel can be dangerous/ means experiencing difficult conditions</li> </ul>	<p>Award 1 mark for each correct reason to a maximum of three marks.</p> <p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p> <p>Accept other relevant answers that are grounded in the text.</p>

# English8PA

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8PA	An extract from 'The Happy Prince' by Oscar Wilde

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8PA1		1		1
English8PA2	1			1
English8PA3	1			1
English8PA4	1			1
English8PA5	2			2
English8PA6a	1			1
English8PA6b		1		1
English8PA7		2		2
English8PA8		1		1
English8PA9		1		1
English8PA10			3	3
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>

## Item purpose

The question assesses analysis, critical thinking and the ability of the learner to communicate ideas.

## Source(s)

<b>Text B</b> <b>Title: The magic statue</b> <i>In this story, a bird listens to a magical statue of a Prince, that can speak.</i>
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5	<p>The statue of the Prince spoke in a low musical voice, 'Far away in a little street, there is a poor house. One of the windows is open, and through it I can see a woman sitting at a table. Her face is thin and worn, and she has rough, red hands, all pricked by the needle, for she is a seamstress. In a bed, in the corner of the room, her little boy is lying ill. He has a fever and is asking for oranges. His mother has nothing to give him but river water, so he is crying. Little bird, will you take the ruby out of my sword and give it to her? My feet are stuck to this pedestal and I cannot move.'</p>
10	<p>So, the bird took the great ruby from the Prince's sword, and flew away with it in his beak.</p> <p>At last, he came to the poor house and looked in. The boy lie hot and feverish on his bed, and the mother had fallen asleep, she was so tired from her work. The bird hopped inside, and laid the ruby on the table. Then he flew gently round the bed to fan the boy's forehead with his wings. "How cool I feel," said the boy, "I must be getting better"; and he fell into a delicious slumber.</p>
15	<p>Then the bird flew back to the statue of the Prince, and told him what he had done. "It is curious," remarked the bird, "but I feel quite warm now, although it is so cold". "That is because you have done a good action," said the Prince.</p>

Source information: adapted from The Happy Prince, Author- Oscar Wilde

Web link: <http://gutenberg.org/files/902/902-h/902-h.htm>

## Question(s)

- 1        How can the statue of the Prince see into the poor house? (1 mark)
  
- 2        Are these statements true or false?
  - A. The poor house is near the statue
  - B. A large family live in a poor house
  - C. The poor house is in a little street(1 mark)
  
- 3        Give **two** details about the woman in the poor house. (1 mark)

- 
- 4 Look at the first paragraph.  
Find and copy the group of words that means the same as 'ill'. (1 mark)
- 5
- 5 (a) What does the little boy want?
- 5 (b) What can he have? (2 marks)
- 6
- 6 (a) How does the statue plan to help the woman? (1 mark)
- 6 (b) What could the woman do next? (1 mark)
- 7
- 7 (a) Why is the woman sleeping?
- 7 (b) Why is the boy hot?
- 7 (c) Why did the bird fly around the bed? (2 marks)
- 8 Look at the second paragraph.  
*He fell into a delicious **slumber**.*  
What does 'slumber' mean in this sentence?
- A. oranges
  - B. sleep
  - C. death
  - D. water
- (1 mark)
- 9 According to the text, why does the bird feel warm at the end of the story? (1 mark)
- 10 Do you like this story? Yes, No, or Yes and No

Give three reasons for your opinion, using examples from the text.

(3 marks)

**(Total marks 15)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 How can the statue of the Prince see into the poor house?	
Answer	Guidance
The statue is magical/ one of the windows is open	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
2 Are these statements true or false? Write True or False for each option. A. The poor house is near the statue. B. A large family live in the poor house. C. The poor house is in a little street.	
Answer	Guidance
A. The poor house is near the statue. - False B. A large family live in the poor house. - False C. The poor house is in a little street.- True	Award 1 mark for three correct answers.
3 Give two details about the woman in the poor house.	
Answer	Guidance
Face is thin / worn Rough/red hands She is a seamstress She has a son/little boy She is very poor	Award 1 mark for two correct answers to a maximum of two marks.
4 Look at the first paragraph. Find and copy the group of words that means the same as 'ill'.	
Answer	Guidance
(He) has a fever	Also, accept 'fever'.
5	

5 (a) What does the little boy want?	
5 (b) What can he have?	
Answer	Guidance
5 (a) oranges 5 (b) (river) water	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.
6 (a) How does the statue plan to help the woman?	
Answer	Guidance
He gives her a ruby/ valuable stone	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
6 (b) What could the woman do next?	
Answer	Guidance
Sell it/ get money/feed her child	Award 1 mark for two correct answers to a maximum of two marks.
7	
7 (a) Why is the woman sleeping?	
7 (b) Why is the boy hot?	
7 (c) Why did the bird fly round the bed?	
Answer	Guidance
a. she is tired(from her work) b. he is ill/ feverish c. to cool the boy/ fan the boy's forehead	Award 1 mark for two correct answers. Award 2 marks for three correct answers.
8 Look at the second paragraph. <i>he fell into a delicious <b>slumber</b>.</i> What does 'slumber' mean in this sentence?	
A. oranges B. sleep C. death D. water	
Answer	Guidance
B. sleep	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
9 According to the text, why does the bird feel warm at the end of the story?	
Answer	Guidance
the bird has done a good action	Award 1 mark for the correct answer. Accept paraphrases of the answer.

<p>10 Do you like this story? Yes, No, or Yes and No. Give three reasons for your opinion, using examples from the text.</p>	
Answer	Guidance
<p>For example:</p> <p><b>Yes/No</b></p> <p>I like / I don't like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• magical stories</li> <li>• stories about good actions</li> <li>• stories about helping people who are poor</li> <li>• stories with happy endings</li> <li>• stories that include animals</li> </ul>	<p>Award 1 mark for each relevant reason to a maximum of three marks.</p> <p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p> <p>Accept other relevant reasons that are grounded in the text.</p>

# EnglishSM1

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8SM1	Text A – Informative newspaper article

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8SM11		1		1
English8SM12		2		2
English8SM13	2	1		3
English8SM14	2			2
English8SM15	1			1
English8SM16	1			1
English8SM17		2		2
English8SM18			2	2
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>

## Item purpose

The question assesses a student's ability to find explicit (AO1) and implied meanings (AO2) within a text and to use information within the text to generate a personal response (AO4).

## Source(s)

5	<p><b>Text A</b></p> <p><i>This article describes how Artificial Intelligence is present in our daily lives.</i></p> <p><b><i>The world of Artificial Intelligence</i></b></p> <p>What is AI?</p> <p>Artificial intelligence - or AI for short – is the name for computers that think or act in a more 'human' way. The term 'Artificial Intelligence' was first used in 1956. In the 1960s, scientists were teaching computers how to copy the way that humans make decisions. This developed into 'machine learning': robots* were taught to learn for themselves and remember their mistakes, instead of simply copying.</p>
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10	<p>Artificial Intelligence can be used for a host of different tasks and activities. Some people think that AI technology is a beneficial idea, while others aren't so sure. AI affects the way we work and how we have fun in our spare time - and sometimes without us even realising.</p> <p>You might not know about some of the devices and daily activities which rely on AI technology - phones, video games, entertainment and going shopping, for example. It also has uses within transport too. For example, driverless cars are an example of AI tech in action</p> <p>What does AI do?</p>
15	<p>Personal electronic devices or accounts (like our phones or social media) use AI to learn more about us and the things that we like. One example of this is the entertainment services which use AI to understand what we like to watch. The AI learns the choices you make. Then, it uses this information to recommend other shows or films that you might like based on what AI has learned about you. It can also make video games more challenging by studying how a player behaves.</p> <p>*robots</p>

Source information: adapted from

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/49274918>

### Question(s)

- 1 What does Artificial Intelligence mean?
  - A. robots that copy computers
  - B. humans that make intelligent decisions
  - C. computers that can think like a person
  - D. scientists who teach computers

(1 mark)
  
- 2 After learning to copy the way humans make decisions, what did robots learn to do next?
 

Find and copy **two** phrases.

(2 marks)
  
- 3 Look at the second paragraph.
  
- 3 (a) Find and copy a phrase that means the same as 'many'.

- 3 (b) Find and copy **one** word that means the same as 'good'. (3 marks)
- 3 (c) What does the phrase 'without us even realising it' mean? (3 marks)
- 4 Give **four** examples that use Artificial Intelligence. (2 marks)
- 5 Look at the third paragraph. What does **driverless** mean? (1 mark)
- 6 Give **one** example of a *personal electronic device* from the text. (1 mark)
- 7 What is the writer's opinion of Artificial Intelligence?  
Explain why you think this, giving an example from the text.

Writer's opinion of AI	Why I think this:

(2 marks)

- 8 Do you think that Artificial Intelligence is a good idea? Yes, No or Yes and No.  
Give **two** reasons, using examples from the text to support your opinion. (2 marks)

**(Total marks 14)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

<p>1 What does Artificial Intelligence mean?</p> <p>A. robots that copy computers</p> <p>B. humans that make intelligent decisions</p> <p>C. computers that can think like a person</p> <p>D. scientists who teach computers</p>	
Answer:	Guidance

C. Computers that can think like a person	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
2 After learning to copy the way humans make decisions, what did robots learn to do next? Find and copy <b>two</b> phrases.	
Answer	Guidance
Earn for themselves Remember their mistakes	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.
3 (a) Find and copy a phrase that means the same as 'many'.	
Answer	Guidance
A host of	Award 1 mark for the correct answer. Do not accept 'different'.
3 (b) Find and copy one word that means the same as 'good'.	
Answer	Guidance
Beneficial	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
3 (c) What does the phrase 'without us even realising it' mean?	
Answer	Guidance
For example: we do not know/ we are not aware (it is happening)	Award 1 mark for the correct answer. Accept paraphrases of the examples given.
4 Give <b>four</b> examples that use Artificial Intelligence.	
Answer	Guidance
Phones video games entertainment shopping driverless <b>cars</b> social media	Award 1 mark for two or three correct examples. Award 2 marks for four correct examples.

5 Look at the third paragraph. What does <b>driverless</b> mean?							
Answer	Guidance						
Without a driver/ person to drive/ the car drives itself	Award 1 mark for the correct the answer.						
6 Give <b>one</b> example of a <i>personal electronic device</i> from the text.							
Answer	Guidance						
Phone	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.						
7 What is the writer's opinion of Artificial Intelligence? Explain why you think this, giving an example from the text.							
Writer's opinion of AI	Why I think this:						
Answer	Guidance						
Accept answers that offer a relevant opinion and a relevant example from the text. For example:	Award 1 mark for a relevant opinion and 1 mark for a relevant example from the text to a maximum of two marks.						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Writer's opinion of AI</td> <td>Why I think this:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>positive/ good/ beneficial</td> <td> <p>the writer gives examples of positive uses of AI (e.g., driverless cars/ entertainment)</p> <p>the writer says that AI helps our devices to work well (e.g., learn what we like)</p> <p>the writer says that AI learns from us to help us (e.g., entertainment show choices)</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>negative/ bad</td> <td>the writer shows that AI can learn about us even</td> </tr> </table>	Writer's opinion of AI	Why I think this:	positive/ good/ beneficial	<p>the writer gives examples of positive uses of AI (e.g., driverless cars/ entertainment)</p> <p>the writer says that AI helps our devices to work well (e.g., learn what we like)</p> <p>the writer says that AI learns from us to help us (e.g., entertainment show choices)</p>	negative/ bad	the writer shows that AI can learn about us even	<p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p> <p>Accept other relevant responses that are grounded in the text.</p>
Writer's opinion of AI	Why I think this:						
positive/ good/ beneficial	<p>the writer gives examples of positive uses of AI (e.g., driverless cars/ entertainment)</p> <p>the writer says that AI helps our devices to work well (e.g., learn what we like)</p> <p>the writer says that AI learns from us to help us (e.g., entertainment show choices)</p>						
negative/ bad	the writer shows that AI can learn about us even						

	if we don't want it to/ know about it	
balanced/ both good and bad	see examples above	
8 Do you think that Artificial Intelligence is a good idea? Yes, No or Yes and No. Give <b>two</b> reasons, using examples from the text to support your opinion.		
Answer		Guidance
<p>Accept answers that offer relevant examples <b>from the text</b>.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <p>AI makes our technology (e.g., phones etc) more 'intelligent'/ able to help us</p> <p>AI makes life easier/ more interesting (e.g., learns our film preferences/ makes video games more challenging)</p> <p>AI is helping to develop new ideas/ inventions (e.g., driverless cars)</p> <p><b>No</b></p> <p>AI learns/ knows too much about us (e.g., it records our preferences)</p> <p>AI might make us lazy (e.g., driverless cars/ choosing entertainment)</p> <p>AI might affect/ influence us without our realising (e.g., shopping/entertainment choices)</p>		<p>Award 1 mark for each relevant reason to a maximum of two marks.</p> <p>Do not accept examples without reasons.</p> <p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p> <p>Accept other relevant responses that are grounded in the text.</p>

# English8SM2

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8SM2	Text A – Informative Newspaper Article

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8SM21	1			1
English8SM22	1			1
English8SM23		2		2
English8SM24		1		1
English8SM25	3			3
English8SM26	2			2
English8SM27		1		1
English8SM28			4	4
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>

## Item purpose

The question assesses student’s ability to find explicit (AO1) and implied meanings (AO2) within a text and to use information within the text to generate a personal response (AO4).

## Source(s)

	<p><b>Text A – Informative Newspaper Article</b></p> <p><b>The problem with plastics</b></p> <p><i>Read this informative news article about how the use of plastics is causing problems for the world.</i></p> <p>Plastics are wonder materials: adaptable and long-lasting. We produce and use more plastics than we do almost any other man-made materials, apart from steel, cement and brick. Scientists calculate the total plastic ever made as 8.3 billion tonnes – as heavy as one billion elephants – an astonishing mass of material.</p>
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5	<p>Mass-manufacturing of plastics began in the 1950s. Plastics are now all around us, in everything from food wrapping to aeroplane parts. It is precisely plastic's amazing qualities that present a growing problem.</p>
10	<p>Our world is rapidly heading towards being full of plastic. "If we don't want to live in that kind of world, we have to rethink how we use materials," explains environmental scientist, Dr Ros Gaia. 'None of the commonly used plastics are biodegradable.' We can permanently dispose of plastic waste by burning it – but that creates other problems for quality of health and of air.</p>
15	<p>Recycling rates are increasing, and there are new biodegradable alternatives, but making plastic is so cheap that there is little incentive for change. Each year eight million tonnes of plastic end up in the oceans. There is clear evidence that some gets into our food chain because sea creatures ingest tiny pieces of micro-plastics ..... and then humans eat them.</p> <p>Dr Gaia explains: 'We need a radical change. On current trends, it will take until 2060 before more plastic will be recycled than placed in the land or sea. We can't wait that long.'</p> <p><i>*Biodegradable- can be broken down into natural elements</i></p>

Source information: Adapted from the text, Earth is becoming 'Plastic Planet' by Jonathan Amos, Science correspondent @BBCAmos

### Question(s)

- 1 Find **two** examples of man-made materials that humans use more than plastic. (1 mark)
  
- 2 There is an 'astonishing mass of plastic material' in the world. Copy **one** example that the writer uses to support this opinion. (1 mark)
  
- 3 According to the text, what are plastic's 'amazing qualities'? Give **two** answers. (2 marks)

- 4 Our world is rapidly heading towards being full of plastic. “If we don’t want to live in that kind of world, we have to **rethink how we use materials**,” explains environmental scientist, Dr Ros Gaia.

What does the scientist mean by ‘**rethink how we use materials**?’

Select **one** answer.

- A. change our habits
- B. design better products
- C. invent new ways to use plastics
- D. make new materials

(1 mark)

- 5 Tick **one** box in each row to show if the statement is true or false.

Statement	True	False
Plastics are used to make aeroplanes		
Plastic is biodegradable		
Plastic is expensive to make		
Plastic is difficult to use		

(3 marks)

- 6 If plastics are burned, what problems do they cause?

Find and copy **two** words.

(2 marks)

How does plastic get into the human food chain?

- 7 Select **one** answer.

- A. plastics are in the water and so humans drink it in
- B. plastics are eaten by elephants
- C. plastics are eaten by fish and humans eat them
- D. plastics are used for food wrapping

(1 mark)

(4 marks)

**(Total Marks 15)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 Find <b>two</b> examples of man-made materials that humans use more than plastic.	
Answer	Guidance
Select two from:	Award 1 mark for two correct answers.

Steel Cement Brick		
2 There is an 'astonishing mass of plastic material' in the world. Copy one example that the writer uses to support this opinion.		
Answer	Guidance	
Select one from: 8.3 billion tonnes As heavy as one billion elephants	Award 1 mark for one correct answer but do not penalise if two correct answers are given.	
3 According to the text, what are plastic's 'amazing qualities'? Give <b>two</b> answers.		
Answer	Guidance	
Select two from: Adaptable Long-lasting Used to make a (wide) variety of products/ 'food wrapping to aeroplane parts'	Award 1 mark for two correct answers to a maximum of two marks.  Accept paraphrases of the answers given.	
4 Our world is rapidly heading towards being full of plastic. "If we don't want to live in that kind of world, we have to <b>rethink how we use materials</b> ," explains environmental scientist, Dr Ros Gaia.  What does the scientist mean by ' <b>rethink how we use materials</b> ?'  Select <b>one</b> answer.  A. Change our habits B. Design better products C. Invent new ways to use plastics D. Make new materials		
Answer	Guidance	
A. Change our habits	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.	
5 Tick one box in each row to show if the statement is true or false.		
Statement	True	False
Plastics are used to make aeroplanes.		
Plastic is biodegradable.		

Plastic is expensive to make.																		
Plastic is difficult to use.																		
Answer			Guidance															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statement</th> <th>True</th> <th>False</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plastics are used to make aeroplanes.</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plastic is biodegradable.</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plastic is cheap to make.</td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plastic is difficult to use.</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Statement	True	False	Plastics are used to make aeroplanes.	✓		Plastic is biodegradable.		✓	Plastic is cheap to make.	✓		Plastic is difficult to use.		✓	<p>Award 1 mark for two correct answers.</p> <p>Award 2 marks for three correct answers.</p> <p>Award 3 marks for four correct answers.</p>
Statement	True	False																
Plastics are used to make aeroplanes.	✓																	
Plastic is biodegradable.		✓																
Plastic is cheap to make.	✓																	
Plastic is difficult to use.		✓																
6 If plastics are burned, what problems do they cause? Find and copy two words.																		
Answer		Guidance																
Health Air		Award 1 mark for two correct answers.																
7 How does plastic get into the human food chain? Select <b>one</b> answer.																		
<p>A. Plastics are in the water and so humans drink it in.</p> <p>B. Plastics are eaten by elephants.</p> <p>C. Plastics are eaten by fish and humans eat them.</p> <p>D. Plastics are used for food wrapping.</p>																		
Answer		Guidance																
C. Plastics are eaten by fish and humans eat them.		Award 1 mark for the correct answer.																
8 In your opinion, what are the biggest problems of how we use plastics or manage plastic waste now? Use examples from the text to support your opinions.																		
Example from the text of how we use plastics now		Why this is a problem																



Answer	Guidance	
Example from the text of how we use plastics now	Why this is a problem	Award 1 mark for each correct answers to a maximum of four marks.  Accept answer that paraphrase the suggested points.  Also accept other relevant points that are based on the information in the article.  Do not award marks for answers that wholly depend upon wider knowledge and do not refer to the article.
plastics are used in high volumes (e.g., plastic is used too much)	we are running out of places to put the plastic waste/ we don't know how to dispose of it safely  plastics are entering our oceans  plastics are not biodegradable	
plastics get into our food	this is dangerous for health	
plastics are eaten by animals/ sea creatures	plastics enter the human food chain	

# English8SN

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8SN	Peter Pan Chapter III. Come away, come away!

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8SN1	1			1
English8SN2a	1			1
English8SN2b		1		1
English8SN3	1			1
English8SN4		2		2
English8SN5		1		1
English8SN6a	1			1
English8SN6b	1			1
English8SN6c		1		1
English8SN7	1			1
English8SN8		2		2
English8SN9			2	2
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>

## Item purpose

The question assesses a student's ability to find explicit (AO1) and implied meanings (AO2) within a text and to use information within the text to generate a personal response (AO4).

## Source(s)

	<p><b>Text B</b></p> <p><b>Magical visitors</b></p> <p><i>This story is set many years ago. Three children are asleep at night when two magical characters enter their room.</i></p>
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5	<p>The parents, who were going out for the evening, hugged each of their three children and kissed them goodnight. As they left the nursery*, the parents looked back and smiled at their beautiful family. The children yawned and were soon asleep but the night-lights* beside their beds continued to burn clearly for a while. Eventually, the little lights grew dim and went out.</p> <p>In the darkness, a new light could now be seen in the room. It was a thousand times brighter than the night-lights. It was moving between all the drawers and cupboards in the nursery, looking for something. It rummaged in the wardrobe and turned every pocket of all the coats inside out.</p>
10	<p>Although it looked like a light, it was not really a light; it was flashing about so quickly that it seemed to make a light, but when it came to rest for a second you saw it was a fairy*, no longer than your hand. This fairy was a girl called Tinker Bell. She was wearing an exquisite dress made from leaves and feathers.</p>
15	<p>A moment after the fairy's entrance, the window was blown open and a flying boy dropped in.</p> <p>"Tinker Bell," he called softly, after making sure that the children were asleep. "Where are you?" The loveliest tinkle like the sounds of golden bells answered him. Tinker Bell was speaking in her fairy language. And the sound was coming from a china jug on the bedside table.</p> <p>*Nursery – a bedroom, or room, for the children of the house        *night-lights – small candles        *a tiny magical person</p>

Source information: Adapted from an extract from Peter Pan by James Mathew Barrie Chapter III. Come away, come away!

<https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/16>

### Question(s)

1 Give **two** things the parents did before leaving their children.

(1 mark)

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2

2 (a) What is lighting the room at the start of this story?  
(1 mark)

2 (b) Find and copy **two** words from the first paragraph which mean the opposite to 'burn clearly' .  
(1 mark)

3 Name **three** places in the room that the new light visits.  
(1 mark)

4 Find and copy the phrases that show you that the new light in the room:

4 (a) Is very bright  
(2 marks)

4 (b) Moves extremely fast

5 The light 'rummaged in the wardrobe'.  
In this sentence, what does 'rummaged' mean?

Select **one** option.

A. tidied

B. found

C. locked

D. searched

(1 mark)

6

6 (a) Find and copy the phrase that tells you how big Tinker Bell is.  
(1 mark)

6 (b) What is unusual about the dress?  
(1 mark)

6 (c) Find and copy **one** word that tells you the dress is beautiful.  
(1 mark)

7 Who entered the room after Tinker Bell?

(1 mark)

- 8 Find and copy **two** phrases the writer has used to make the characters in the story seem nice. An example has been done for you.

Identify the character	A phrase that makes them seem nice
Parents	looked back and smiled

(2 marks)

- 9 Would you like to read more of this story? Yes, No, or Yes and No  
Give **two** reasons to explain your opinion, using examples from the text.

(2 marks)

**(Total marks 15)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 Give two things the parents did before leaving their children.	
Answer:	Guidance
Accept: Hugged them Kissed them (Looked back and) smiled at them	Award 1 mark for one correct answer.
2 (a) What is lighting the room at the start of this story?	
Answer	Guidance
night-lights/ small candles	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

2 (b) Find and copy <b>two</b> words from the first paragraph which mean the opposite to 'burn clearly'	
Answer	Guidance
grew dim /went out	Award 1 mark for the correct answer .
3 Name three places in the room that the new light visits.	
Answer	Guidance
Accept any <b>three</b> from: Drawers Cupboards Wardrobe Pockets Jug	Award 1 mark for three correct answers.
4 Find and copy the phrases that show you that the new light in the room: a) is very bright b) moves extremely fast	
Answer	Guidance
(a) thousand times brighter (than the night-lights) (b) flashing about so quickly	Award 1 mark for a correct answer to each part of the question to a maximum of two marks.
5 The light 'rummaged in the wardrobe'. In this sentence, what does 'rummaged' mean? Select <b>one</b> option: A. tidied B. found C. locked D. searched	
Answer	Guidance
D. searched	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

6 (a) Find and copy the phrase that tells you how big Tinker Bell is.	
Answer	Guidance
No longer than your hand	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
6 (b) What is unusual about the dress?	
Answer	Guidance
It is made of leaves and feathers	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
6 (c) Find and copy <b>one</b> word that tells you the dress is beautiful.	
Answer	Guidance
Exquisite	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
7 Who entered the room after Tinker Bell?	
Answer	Guidance
A (flying) boy	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
8 Find and copy <b>two</b> phrases the writer has used to make the characters in the story seem nice. An example has been done for you.	
Identify the character	A phrase that makes them seem nice
Parents	looked back and smiled

Answer		Guidance
Accept answers from the range below:		<p>Award 1 mark for each correct example to a maximum of two marks.</p> <p>Accept answers that display the characters of Tinkerbell and the boy in a positive way.</p> <p>Also, accept paraphrases of the quotations given in the answer section.</p>
Identify the character	A phrase that makes them seem nice	
Parents	looked back and smiled	
Tinker Bell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (It was a fairy,) no longer than your hand.</li> <li>• (Wearing an exquisite) dress made from leaves and feathers.</li> <li>• The loveliest tinkle /like the sounds of golden bells.</li> <li>• Speaking in her fairy language.</li> </ul>	
Boy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Tinker Bell,” he called softly</li> <li>• after making sure that the children were asleep.</li> </ul>	
<p>9 Would you like to read more of this story? Yes, No or Yes and No</p> <p>Give <b>two</b> reasons to explain your opinion, using examples from the text.</p>		
Answer		Guidance
<p><b>Yes:</b></p> <p>I like magical stories/ stories with fairies/stories with flying people.</p> <p>I like the idea that the children may wake up and find the magical creatures.</p> <p>I like the characters because they seem attractive/fun.</p> <p>I like the historical setting (with candles and a nursery room).</p>		<p>Award 1 mark for each reason given to support an opinion about the text to a maximum of two marks.</p> <p>Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.</p> <p>Accept other relevant reasons grounded in evidence from the text.</p>



<p><b>No</b></p> <p>I don't like magical stories/ stories with fairies / stories with flying people.</p> <p>I prefer stories about real life.</p> <p>I don't like stories about children.</p> <p>I don't like mystery stories.</p>	
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# English8SP

This assessment item is designed to assess the end of class assessments for CBSE schools.

Subject	Class	Question reference/File name	Content of source description
English	8	English8SP	Text B - This story shows how important a moment of kindness can be.

Item identity	AO1 marks	AO2 marks	AO4 marks	Marks
English8SP1 a	1			1
English8SP1 b	1			1
English8SP1 c	1			1
English8SP2	1			1
English8SP3		1		1
English8SP4		1		1
English8SP5 a	1			1
English8SP5 b	1			1
English8SP6		1		1
English8SP7		4		4
English8SP8			2	2
<b>Total marks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>

## Item purpose

*The question assesses the student's understanding of both explicit and implicit meanings, his/her ability to deduce word meanings from clues in context, his/her ability to identify main ideas and communicate a personal response to texts supported by textual reference.*

## Source(s)

	<p><b>Text B</b></p> <p><i>This story shows how important a moment of kindness can be.</i></p> <p><b>What is a friend?</b></p> <p>Walking home from school, I saw Dennis, a boy from my class. He was carrying all of his books. I wondered, “Why would anyone take home all his books on a Friday?”</p> <p>Suddenly, I saw some kids running towards him. They knocked all his books out of his arms and tripped him so he landed in the dirt. His glasses went flying. I jogged over and picked up his glasses. With a grateful smile, Dennis said, “Hey thanks!”</p> <p>5 Over the next four years, we became best friends. Before long, it was time to think about college. Dennis was top of our class so he had to prepare a speech for graduation*. I was glad I didn’t have to speak!</p> <p>10 On graduation day, Dennis began his speech: “Graduation is a time to thank those who helped through your school years: your family and your teachers, but mostly your friends. Being a friend is the best gift you can give someone..... I am going to tell you a story.” I looked at my friend with disbelief as he told the story of the first day we met. He had planned to stop going to school forever. He talked of how he had been carrying all his books home. He looked at me and gave a little smile. “Thankfully, I was saved. My friend saved me.”</p> <p>15 I heard a gasp go through the crowd as this successful boy told us all about his weakest moment. His parents looked at me and smiled that same grateful smile as Dennis had done on the day we met.</p> <p>*graduation – the end of a student’s education at a school or college</p>
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Source: Adapted from: <https://www.movebeyond.net/live-your-dream/friendship/>

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## Question(s)

1

1 (a) Where was the narrator when he met Dennis?  
(1 mark)

1 (b) What did the narrator think was unusual?  
(1 mark)

1 (c) Who attacked Dennis?  
(1 mark)

2 Put these events in the correct order.

- A. Dennis' glasses fell off
- B. Dennis was tripped up
- C. Dennis' books were knocked from him
- D. Dennis landed on the ground

(1 mark)

3 '*I jogged over*'.

What does 'jogged' mean in this sentence?

(1 mark)

4 '*With a grateful smile*'.

What does '*grateful*' mean in this phrase?

(1 mark)

5

5 (a) What story does Dennis tell at the graduation?  
(1 mark)

5 (b) What new information does the narrator discover about Dennis?  
(1 mark)

6 I looked at my friend with disbelief.

What does 'disbelief' mean in this sentence?

- A. excitement
- B. surprise
- C. friendship
- D. agreement

(1 mark)

7 Dennis' parents listened to Dennis speaking at the graduation.

How do you think his parents felt?

Give **two** feelings and find evidence for these feelings in the text.

How Dennis' parents felt	Evidence in the text

(4 marks)

8 Look at the beginning of this story.

Do you think the narrator took the correct action by helping Dennis? Yes, No, or Yes and No

Give **two** reasons for your opinion. Include examples from the text to support your reasons.

(2 marks)

**(Total marks 15)**

## Mark scheme

### Point-based

1 (a) Where was the narrator when he met Dennis?	
Answer	Guidance
Walking home from school / on the way home from school	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
1 (b) What did the narrator think was unusual?	
Answer	Guidance
Dennis was carrying all of his books/ taking all his books home with him	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.

	Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
1 (c) Who attacked Dennis?	
Answer	Guidance
Some kids/ school mates/ his peers	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
2 Put these events in the correct order.  A. Dennis' glasses fell off B. Dennis was tripped up C. Dennis' books were knocked from him D. Dennis landed on the ground	
Answer	Guidance
C. Dennis' books were knocked from him B. Dennis was tripped up D. Dennis landed on the ground A. Dennis' glasses fell off	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
3 ' <i>jogged over</i> ' What does 'jogged' mean in this sentence?	
Answer	Guidance
ran/ walked(quickly) / went	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
4 ' <i>With a grateful smile</i> '. What does 'grateful' mean in this phrase?	
Answer	Guidance

Accept one of the following: Thankful (for help) Relieved (to have a friend/ someone to help him)	Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
5 (a) What story does Dennis tell at the graduation?	
Answer	Guidance
The story of how he had been attacked and helped by the narrator.	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
5 (b) What new information does the narrator discover about Dennis?	
Answer	Guidance
That Dennis had planned to leave school forever (because he was being bullied).	Award 1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of two marks.  Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.
6 I looked at my friend with disbelief. What does 'disbelief' mean in this sentence? A. excitement B. surprise C. friendship D. agreement	
Answer	Guidance
B. surprise	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
7 Dennis' parents listened to Dennis speaking at the graduation. How do you think his parents felt?	

Give two feelings and find evidence for these feelings in the text.

Answer

Guidance

For example:

Award 2 marks for each correct combination of a feeling and evidence from the text to support this feeling to a maximum of four marks.

How Dennis' parents felt	Evidence in the text
Proud/ happy	Because Dennis is a success/ has honoured his friend/ is top of his class/ is giving a speech
Angry / disappointed	Because Dennis had been attacked
Relieved	Because the narrator had helped Dennis

Award 2 marks for identification of two appropriate feelings.

Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.

Accept other appropriate feelings and/or evidence.

8 Look at the beginning of this story.

Do you think the narrator took the correct action by helping Dennis? Yes, No or Yes and No

Give two reasons for your opinion. Include examples from the text to support your reasons.

Answer

Guidance

Answers may include the following reasons:

Award 1 mark for each relevant reason to a maximum of two marks.

Yes

because Dennis was in need

because Dennis has become a good friend

Accept paraphrases of the suggested answers.

because the narrator would have felt guilty/ bad if he did not help

Accept other appropriate evidence.

because the narrator enjoys appreciation from Dennis' parents

because the narrator's parents/teachers will be proud of him/ admire him

because the world is better with kind people in it



<p>No</p> <p>it could have been a dangerous situation for the narrator because the 'kids' had already attacked Dennis.</p> <p>the narrator could have been blamed for Dennis injuries/ damage to property.</p>	
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