# Class – VIII

# Subject- English

1.	Acrimony (antonym) (a) Harshness	(b) bitterness	(c) Courtesy	(d) Benevolence
2.	Amplify (antonym) (a) Augment	(b) Deepen	(c) Lessen	(d) Contract
3.	Accord (synonym) (a) Agreement	(b) Harmony	(c) Discord	(d) Abate
4.	Abate (antonym) (a) Moderate them	(b) Decrease	(c) Aggravate	(d) None of
5.	Adhere (synonym) (a) Comply (b) Ob	oserve	(c) Condemn	(d) Disjoin
6.	Absolve (synonym) (a) Pardon	(b) Forgive	(c) Compel	(d) Accuse
7.	Abound (antonym) (a) Flourish	(b) Proliferate	(c) Deficient	(d) Destitute
8.	Abject (synonym) (a) Despicable Praiseworthy	(b) Servile	(c) Commendable	(d)
9.	Axiom (antonym) (a) Adag <mark>e</mark>	(b) Truism	(c) Absurdity	(d) Blunder
10.	Abortive (s <mark>yn</mark> onym) (a) Vain	(b) Unproductive	(c) Productive	(d) None of them
11.	[DEGREES OF Aryan is not tall as Rithika. (a) Positive	(d) None		
12.	The giraffe the tallest anima (a) Superlative	al in the world. (b) Positive	(c) Comparativ	(d) None
13.	Madhya Pradesh is a bigger (a) Positive	state than Uttar Pradesh. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
14.	The pen is mightier than th (a) Positive	e sword. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
15.	No Other is as smart as deb (a) Positive	argha in the clas. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None

Goa is the smaller state in In (a) Positive	dia. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
Mr.Nandi is the richest man (a) Positive	is our locality. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
You aunty is more beautiful (a) Positive	than you. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
Iron is not as valuable as gol (a) Positive	d. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar i (a) Positive	is one of the noblest perso (b) Comparative	on in India. (c) Superlative	(d) None
Darjeeling is cooler than Kol (a) Positive	kata. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
An elephant is strongee than (a) Positive	a horse. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
Mount Everest is the highest (a) Positive	peak of the Himalayas. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
The fox is than the go (a) Positive	oat. (b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
You ar <mark>e</mark> older than me. (a) Positive	(b) Comparative	(c) Superlative	(d) None
-	<ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>Mr.Nandi is the richest man <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>You aunty is more beautiful <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Iron is not as valuable as gol <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar i <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Darjeeling is cooler than Kol <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Darjeeling is cooler than Kol <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mount Everest is the highest <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mount Everest is the highest <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> </ul> </li> <li>The fox is</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Mr.Nandi is the richest man is our locality. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>You aunty is more beautiful than you. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>Iron is not as valuable as gold. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ishwar Chandra vidyasagar is one of the noblest persore (a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> <li>Darjeeling is cooler than Kolkata. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>Darjeeling is cooler than Kolkata. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>An elephant is strongee than a horse. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mount Everest is the highest peak of the Himalayas. <ul> <li>(a) Positive</li> <li>(b) Comparative</li> </ul> </li> <li>The fox is</li>	(a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) Superlative(a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeYou aunty is more beautiful than you. (a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeYou aunty is more beautiful than you. (a) Positive(c) SuperlativeIron is not as valuable as gold. (a) Positive(c) Superlative(a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeIshwar Chandra vidyasagar is one of the noblest person in India. (a) Positive(c) SuperlativeDarjeeling is cooler than korse. (a) Positive(c) Superlative(a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeAn elephant is strongee than a horse. (a) Positive(c) Superlative(a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeMount Everest is the highest peak of the Himalayas. (a) Positive(b) Comparative(c) SuperlativeThe fox is

Cardamom, known as the queen of all spices, boasts a history as ancient as the human race itself. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. A warm, humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall, and specialized cultivation and processing methods all combine to render Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavor, size, and its distinct parrot green color.

Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type, the larger variety, holds less significance as it is not traded in the futures market. It is cultivated in the north-eastern regions of the country. The second type, produced in the southern states, is actively traded in the futures market. This variety is primarily cultivated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka. As per the futures market rules, only the 7 mm quality was initially traded in exchanges. However, the norms were relaxed, and now the 6 mm quality is also traded.

Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties: Malabar and Mysore. The Mysore variety, containing high levels of cineol and limonene, is more aromatic. India has emerged as the world's largest producer and exporter of cardamom.

The main harvest season for cardamom in India spans from August to February. Cardamom reaches the yielding stage two years after plantation. The primary physical markets for cardamom include Kumily, Vandiperiyar, Thekkady, Puliyarmala in Kerala, and Bodinayakanur and Cumbum in Tamil Nadu.

Kerala is the principal producer of cardamom, contributing up to 60% of the total production. Karnataka accounts for around 25% of the production. In Tamil Nadu, Ooty is the major producer, contributing approximately 10-15% of the total output. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000 tons of cardamom annually. However, due to its lower quality, Guatemalan cardamom is available at cheaper rates.

# 26. Why does the passage describe cardamom as the "queen of all spices"?

- (a) Due to its ancient history.
- (b) Because of its versatile usage in cooking.
- (c) Owing to its unique aroma and flavor.
- (d) Because it is the most expensive spice.

# 27. What does the passage imply about the role of climate and soil in the cultivation of Indian cardamom?

- (a) They are essential but not unique to India.
- (b) They uniquely contribute to the quality of Indian cardamom.
- (c) They have little impact on the cultivation process.
- (d) They are more important for cardamom than other spices.

# 28. According to the passage, why might the larger variety of cardamom be less significant in the market?

- (a) It has a weaker aroma and flavor.
- (b) It is not traded in the futures market.
- (c) It is only cultivated in limited areas.
- (d) It is more expensive than the smaller variety.

# 29. What does the passage suggest about the global production of cardamom?

- (a) India and Guatemala are the only producers of cardamom.
- (b) Guatemala rivals India in the quality of cardamom.
- (c) India leads in quality, while Guatemala competes in price.
- (d) Indian cardamom is less expensive than its global counterparts.

# 30. The passage contains words that have opposite meanings. From the following sets (a) to (e), identify two sets of antonyms:

- (1) Ancient and Modern
- (2) Unique and Common
- (3) Expensive and Cheap
- (4) Limited and Extensive
- (5) Humid and Arid
- (a) Option 1 and 3
- (b) Option 2 and 4
- (c) Option 3 and 5
- (d) Option 1 and 5

# 31. Which of the following titles would be the most appropriate for the passage?

- (a) "The Global Spice Trade: A Comprehensive Overview"
- (b) "Cardamom: The Queen of Spices and Its Journey"
- (c) "Agricultural Practices in India: A Case Study"
- (d) "The Economic Impact of Spices in the International Market"

## 32. On my birthday, I distributed sweets "between the students" of my class.

- A. between students of
- B. among students of
- C. among the students of
- D. between the students in

# 33. My friend got his daughter "married with an engineer".

- A. married to an engineer
- B. marry an engineer
- C. marry with an engineer
- D. married with the engineer

# 34. I shall not detain you longer than "it is a necessity".

- A. it is need
  - B. it shall be needed

- C. it is necessary
- D. it will be necessity

### 35. "Finishing the dinner", the guests retired to their rooms.

- A. When finished the dinner,
- B. Finishing dinner,
- C. While finishing dinner,
- D. After finishing the dinner,

### 36. He is "**so clever to be**" easily deceived.

- A. so clever that he be
- B. too clever that he be
- C. too clever that he is not
- D. too clever to be

# 37. "Having been a great scientist". Newton made many inventions.

- A. Being a great scientist,
- B. To have a great scientist,
- C. To be a great scientist,
- D. Being a greater scientist,

# 38. "Being illiterate, the villagers were" cheated by the money lender.

- A. They are illiterate, the villagers
- B. The villagers, being illiterate, were
- C. The villagers are illiterate, were
- D. If they were illiterate, the villagers

### 39. Provided you come out successful, "you will secure" this job.

- A. you might be securing
- B. you secure
- C. you secured
- D. No correction is required

# 40. "However influential he will be", he cannot get an upper hand over his co-workers.

- A. However influenced he will be
- B. However influenced he will be
- C. However influential he may be
- D. However influenced he may be

#### 41. "If I were you", I wouldn't speak a word to her.

- A. If I was you
- B. If I am you
- C. If I be you
- D. NO correction is required

# 42. "Have you been" more careful, the accident could have been averted.

- A. If you have been
- B. Had you been
- C. Have you been
- D. If you could have been

#### 43. We waste much time on trifles.

- (a) Much time was wasted on trifles
- (b) Much time will be wasted on trifles
- (c) Much time is wasted by us on trifle's.
- (d) Much time is wasted on trifles

44. The task would have been completed by that time tomorrow. Someone/Some people

- (a) will complete the task by that time tomorrow.(b) will be completing the task by that time tomorrow.
- (c) would have completed the task by that time tomorrow.
- (d) will have completed the task by that time tomorrow.

45. One should not give unsolicited advice.

- (a) Unsolicited advice is not to be given.
- (b) Unsolicited advice can't be given.
- (c) Unsolicited advice may not be given.
- (d) Unsolicited advice should not be given.

