



**THE LAIDLAW MEMORIAL SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE,
KETTI
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

CLASS	:VIII	DATE	: / /2021
READING TIME	: 5 Mins	TOTAL MARKS	: 25
WRITING TIME	: 1 HOUR	NO. OF PAGES	: 02

SECTION A

Choose the correct answer

5 X 1 = 5

- 1) $-22 + (-23)$ is equal to
 - a. 45
 - b. -1
 - c. -45
 - d. 506

[1]
- 2) A person bought an article for Rs.250 and sold it for Rs.278. Profit made by his is equal to rupees
 - a. 28
 - b. 30
 - c. -28
 - d. 528

[1]
- 3) If the side of a square is equal to 6 cm, area will be equal to
 - a. 24 cm^2
 - b. 36 cm^2
 - c. 12 cm^2
 - d. 25 cm^2

[1]
- 4) If five pen costs Rs.25, cost of 9 pens will be equal to
 - a. Rs.35
 - b. Rs.40
 - c. Rs.55
 - d. Rs.45

[1]
- 5) Natural number are:
 - a. $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$
 - b. $\{\dots -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
 - c. $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
 - d. None of the above

[1]

SECTION B

Attempt the following

5 X 1 = 5

1. *Simplify:* $2x + 5x - 3x - x$ [1]
2. Find the prime factors of 2352. [1]
3. is a quadrilateral in which all four sides are equal and each interior angle is equal to 90° [1]
4. Multiply: $8(2x - 5y + z)$ [1]
5. Is this number 222233 divisible by 3? [1]

SECTION C

Attempt any **five** of the following

5 X 3 = 15

1. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $\xi = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ find
 - a. $A \cup B$
 - b. $A \cap B$
 - c. A' [3]
2. On a rainy day, only 36 students out of 45 came to a class. What percent were present? [3]
3. From the following table, determine the value of p, q and r if x and y vary directly

x	6	12	p	24	30	q
y	15	30	45	60	r	90

[3]

4. Add: $2x^2y + 5xy^2 - 3x$; $-4x^2y + 17x - 6xy^2$; $3x^2y - 4xy^2 - x$ [3]
5. A person getting a salary of Rs.16000. He spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his salary. Find the remaining money. [3]
6. If $2(x + 7) = 22$, find the value of x. [3]



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CLASS: VIII (8)
READING TIME: 5 MIN
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a. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

[5]

Tools of Persuasion

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos. Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to advice about how to take care of your teeth from a dentist than a firefighter. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them. Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience pictures of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money. Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now. This piece of information might make you more likely to buy their brand of soap. Presenting this evidence is much more convincing than simply saying "our soap is the best!" Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy. Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often most effective when they are used together. Indeed, most speakers use a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos to persuade their audiences. The next time you listen to a speech, watch a commercial, or listen to a friend try to convince you to lend him some money, be on the lookout for these ancient Greek tools of persuasion.

1) What is the best antonym for credible?

2) Amy is trying to convince her mother to buy her a pair of \$200 shoes. She says: “Mom, the shoes I have are really old and ugly. If I don’t get these new shoes, everyone at school is going to laugh at me. I will be so embarrassed that I will want to die.” What form of persuasion is Amy using here?

3) According to the passage, how can logos build ethos?

4) Gareth is running for mayor. He tells his audience: “Under our current mayor, there have been 15,000 new cases of unemployment. If he stays in office, who knows how many more people will lose their jobs? The number could go up even higher. When I was the CEO of Magnatech, I helped to create over 1,000 new jobs. I can do the same thing for this city if you vote for me.” Which form of persuasion is Gareth using here?

5) According to the passage, what is the most effective tool of persuasion?

b. You have witnessed a lot of vandalism of school property in your classroom, write a letter to the Principal complaining about the same. [10]

c. Grammar

i) Fill in blanks with the correct form of tense in the present tense: [5]

1. Janet _____ karate class every Saturday. (attend)
2. The market _____ usually noisy in the morning. (to be)
3. The delivery man _____ the parcel already. (delivery)
4. The athletes _____ for Canada tomorrow. (leave)
5. Aida _____ her room for the past hour. (paint)
6. The breadman _____ to our housing estate every evening. (come)
7. Warren _____ badminton since primary school. (play)
8. The meeting _____ due to lack of quorum. (postpone)
9. You are late. The bus _____ already. (leave)
10. Everyone _____ about Lin Dan's achievement in the Beijing Olympics. (talk)

ii) Fill in the blanks with prepositions: [5]

1. She often boasts _____ her aristocratic upbringing.
2. Don't brood _____ your past failures.
3. We decided to call _____ on the principal.
4. He has been charged _____ the murder of his landlady.
5. During the cold war era, the US and the USSR were competing _____ each other for world domination.
6. She deals _____ antique furniture.
7. Never deviate _____ the path of truth and virtue.
8. Eventually she complied _____ my requests.
9. There is no cure _____ AIDS yet.
10. She is keen _____ pursuing higher education in the US.