

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

TERM –I EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Date of Exam - 20 Sept. 2017

SUBJECT – ENGLISH
CLASS – VII

Marks – 80
TIME - 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Section A- Reading 20 marks
2. Section B – Writing 20 marks
3. Section C – Grammar 15 marks
4. Section D – Literature 25 marks

Read all the questions carefully and write the answers section-wise. Adhere to the word limit. All the questions are compulsory.

Section A (Reading-20 marks)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully.

Before they can even read, almost one in four children in nursery school is learning a skill that even some adults are yet to master: using the internet.

Some 23% of children in the nursery level have gone online according to the education department. By kindergarten, 32% have used the internet, under adult supervision. The numbers underscore a trend in which the largest group of new users of the internet are very young children of the Pre-Primary, aged between two and five. At school and at home, children are viewing websites for interactive stories and animated lessons that teach letters, numbers and rhymes. Young students don't differentiate between face-to-face world and the internet world. They were born into the age of internet; they see it as a part of their life.

At the preschool age, children need some grown-up person's help to get online. One of their favourite computer activities is writing an e-mail to a grandparent. It is great for letter recognition, say experts. Little kids don't like to wait. They love the idea that they can write to grandma and get an e-mail back half-an-hour later.

Answer the following questions briefly

1X5=5

- (a) Before they can even read Who are 'they' here?
- (b) Which skills are 'they' learning?
- (c) What is the age of the new users of internet?
- (d) Which programmes or websites are used by the children?
- (e) Why do they love to write e-mails?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully.

OIL

Vegetable oil has been known since antiquity. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes maybe made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal oils.

To the ordinary man, one kind of oil is probably as important as another. But when the politician or engineer refers to oil, he almost always means mineral oil, the oil that drives tanks,

airplanes and warships, motor cars and diesel locomotives; the oil that is used to lubricate all kinds of machinery. This is the oil that has changed the life of the common man.

When it is refined into petrol, it is used to drive the internal combustion engine. To it, we owe the existence of the motor car, which has replaced the private carriage drawn by the horse. To it, we owe the possibility of flying. It has changed the methods of warfare on land and sea. This kind of oil comes out of the earth. Because it burns well, it is used as fuel and in some ways it is superior to coal in this respect. Many big ships now burn oil instead of coal. Since it burns brightly, it is used for illumination; countless homes are still illuminated with oil-burning lamps. Because it is very slippery, it is used for lubrication. No machine would work for long if it were not properly lubricated.

I. Answer the questions choosing the correct option form the ones given below: 1x5=5

1. Vegetable oil is used for
(a) Cooking (c) both (a)&(b)
(b) Perfumes (d) none of these
2. The mineral oil comes from
(a) Vegetables (c) animals
(b) Minerals (d) the earth
3. Vegetable oil is
(a) the oldest known oil (c) the oil that burns well
(b) the most important oil (d) the oil which the engineer talks of
4. The refined mineral gives us
(a) Vegetable oil (c) petrol
(b) Animal oil (d) food
5. Flying has been made possible owing to
(a) Mineral oil (c) cooking oil
(b) Vegetable oil (d) kerosene oil

II Answer the following questions.

- (1) What is used to drive the internal combustion engine? (1 mark)
- (2) What has changed the methods of warfare? (1 mark)
- (3) What is superior to coal as fuel? (1 mark)
- (4) Write any two uses of mineral oil? (2 marks)

Q.3 Read the following poem carefully.

The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter
“Little prig”;

But the squirrel replied,
“You are doubtless very big;
But all sorts of things and weather
Must be taken together
To make up a year
And a sphere.

And I think it no disgrace
To occupy my place.

If I am not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry;
I will not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.

Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back,
Neither can you crack a nut.

III. Fill in the blanks and complete the summary of the poem.

1x5=5

The mountain and the squirrel had a quarrel. The proud _____ called the squirrel an insignificant creature. The squirrel agreed the bigness of the mountain and said that we must put all sorts of things _____ to make up a sphere. There is no _____ to occupy her place. She said _____ differ as the mountain can carry _____ on his back but cannot crack a nut.

Section B (Writing-20 marks)

Q.4 You are at home and receive a phone call from your sister's friend. As your sister was absent from class, her friend asks you to inform her about the holiday declared on the occasion of Onam. Write a message for your sister. **(5 marks)**

Q.5 You are Preeti / Param, living in students' hostel of central school, Karnal, Haryana. Write a letter to your mother telling her about your hostel life. **(7 marks)**

Q.6 Develop the following outlines into a story. Give the story a heading and a suitable moral.

(8Marks)

Mice living in fear of a cat..... hold a meeting..... many proposals given.....best proposal to hang a bell around the cats neck..... no mice was ready to bell the cat.....problem remained unsolved.

Section C (Grammar-15 marks)

Q.7 The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word as well as the correction against correct line number in your answer sheet. **1/2x6=3**

	Incorrect	Correct
When da Vinci became a young men	(a) _____	_____
peoples heard that he was going	(b) _____	_____
to make paintings for a churches.	(c) _____	_____
Whenever he try to draw a horse or a plant,	(d) _____	_____
he had to knew everything about it.	(e) _____	_____
she made many drawings in his notebook.	(f) _____	_____

Q.8 Rearrange the following words / phrases to make meaningful sentences.

1x3=3

1. the well/into/fell/a/ girl/ blind

2. now/ the/ four walls / of the house/ do not live/ women/ within

3. till/sunset/you/for/waited/she/the

Q.9 Do as directed.

1. He _____ the children. His _____ were very clear. (Use the correct form of the word 'instruct.')

(1)

2. Don't eat so much of ice cream. You will catch a cold. (Combine the sentences using 'if' at the beginning)

(1)

3. Write appropriate question words in the blanks. 1/2x4= 2

(a) I want to go to the school please tell me _____ to reach there.

(b) I know _____ made this pudding.

(c) _____ book is this?

(d) _____ does he stay?

4. Fill in the blanks with a/an / the. 1/2x4=2

This is _____ big house. _____ house was built by my uncle. My uncle is now _____ old man. He enjoys sitting in front of _____ house in the garden.

5. Write the opposite words of the words given below: (1)

a. Patient

b. Sensitive

Q.10 Use the following words in sentences of your own. 1x2=2

a. challenge

b. smearing

SECTION D (Literature-25 marks)

Q.11 Choose any one of the two extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: 1x3=3

1. I know that there isn't really a ghost,

My brother tells lies to keep the shed for his den;

There isn't any more staring or making strange noises;

And the spider has been gone from his web

Since I don't know when,

I will go into that shed one day soon.

(1) Name the poem and the poet.

(2) Who is the speaker in the poem?

(3) What is she/he planning to do soon?

OR

Pull your socks up

Stand up straight

Say thank you

Don't interrupt

No one thinks you are funny

Take your elbow off the table

Can you make your own

Mind up about anything?

(1) Name the poem and the poet.

- (2) In the last two lines what is the adult now asking the child to do?
(3) When are you likely to be told this-“Say thank you”?

Q12. Who said this to whom and when **(2 marks)**
“Are you a courtier or a fisherman?”

Q13. Answer any four of the following questions in brief. **(2x4=8)**

1. Why did the king want to know answers to three questions?
2. What was the noise that startled Mridu and frightened Mahendran?
3. How did Gopal get inside the palace to see the king after he had brought the fish?
4. Why did the neighbours kill the dog?
5. What makes Mridu conclude that the beggar has no money to buy chappals ?

Q14. Answer any four of the following questions in brief. **(2x4=8)**

- (1) Mention three things we can learn from the 'tiny teacher'.
- (2) Why did Kari push his friend into the stream?
- (3) In a desert the temperature rises during the day and falls rapidly at night. Why?
- (4) What was Soapy's first plan?
- (5) “There was a sudden and wonderful change in his soul”. What brought about the change in Soapy?

Q15. One can become happy helping a needy person. What is your opinion about this statement; explain it taking examples from the story 'A gift of chappals'. **(4 marks)**

OR

We can learn so many good things from the environment around us. Explain it with the help of the lesson 'The tiny teacher'.