 **Terminal Examination-2019**

**Grade: VII English (ms) Marks: 80**

**Date: 25.9.2019 Time: 3hrs**

 **(Section A: Reading-20 Marks)**

**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following. 1x8=8**

**1) The Curies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atoms**.

 **(A) Friendly** (B) Competitive (C) Courteous (D) Industrious

**2) Marie had a bright mind and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personality.**

A) Strong **(B) Lighthearted** (C) humorous (D) Strange

**3) When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 (A) Hopeless **(B) Annoyed** (C) Depressed (D) Worried

**4) Marie \_\_\_\_\_\_ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.**

 **(A) Challenged authority** (B) Showed intelligence (C) Behaved (D) Was distressed

**5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she remembered their joy together.**

**(A) Dejectedly** (B) Worried (C) Tearfully (D) Happily

**6) Her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.**

(A) Misfortune (B) Anger **(C) Wretchedness** (D) Disappointment

**7) Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

(A) Troubled (B) Worried **(C) Disappointed** (D) Disturbed

**8) Marie was born in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**(A) Warsaw** (B) Holland (C) France (D) Sweden

**2.1. Read the passage and answer the following questions. 2x4=8**

 (a) Vidyasagar was a very generous and charitable man.

(b) He shared his food with needy boys at school and nursed his sick fellows.

(c) His name became a household word in Bengal because of his noble nature and good behaviour.

 (d) He did not have any gatekeeper at his house so that no poor man could be turned away.

**2.2 Find the word from the passage meaning to each of the following. 4**  (a) offer to poor (b) help

**2.3 Answer the following questions**

(c) He supported a large number of widows and orphans.

 (d) The Generosity of Vidyasagar.

**(Section B: Writing and Grammar- 30Marks)**

**Q3. Write an itinerary for 2 day journey from school to visit Hyderabad in about 100-120 words. 8**

**Q4. Think of a real life hero you have come across in your life and write a speech on it in about 100-150 words. 10**

**Q5. Choose the suitable conjunctions to complete the sentences: 4**

1) We shall have dinner\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the guests arrive. (**when**, that, so)

2) The old man walks carefully\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he falls. (**lest,** because, as)

3) We were highly annoyed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we kept calm. (still, **yet,** so)

4) You must stay at home\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents return. (while, **till**, for)

**Q6. Fill in the blanks with suitable Preposition. 4**

1) The staff meeting was held **in** the Principal’s office.

2) The mother put a quilt **on** the baby.

3) Agasthaya has left **to** Mumbai.

4) The coral reef are deep **into** the sea.

**Q7.Rearrange the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences: 4**

1) Nitish rode his new blue bike.

2) There are two birds in the nest.

3) Mr.Shyam our teacher has a cat named Timmy.

4) Sunita and her Grandmother played in the park.

**(Section C: Literature-30 Marks)**

**Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 4**

(i) ‘Packing’ by Jerome K. Jerome. (ii) They upset salt over everything.

(iii) He got the butter off his slipper.  (iv) They put the butter on the chair and then Harris sat on it.

**Q9. Answer any five the following questions in 30-40 words: (5x2=10)**

**a) What impact do mountains have on a climber?**

According to the narrator the experience of climbing changes a climber completely. A man who has climbed the mountains is changed for life. He learns how to be humble and realizes how small he is in this vast universe. He becomes conscious of his loneliness in this immeasurable universe and therefore, learns the value of those around him. Climbing

mountains is a very enriching experience and a man gains a lot from it.

**b) What are the main uses of a tree, according to Wangari Maathai?**

According to Wangari, trees were a good source of fuel, this meant the problem of energy deficiency that the rural women of Kenya were facing could be solved by planting trees. Trees also provided building material for fences, fruits, fodder and added to the aesthetic beauty of the place. Additionally, the women were able to earn a little money because the Green Belt Movement paid them for each seedling they planted.

**c) Sankar was the cleverest of the boys. Explain**

Two pieces of evidence from the story to prove that Sankar was the cleverest of the boys from the story are—after the examination when the boys were talking about what they would do with themselves in the vacation, Sankar said that his father had bought a lot of books for him and he was going to read them during the vacation. Sankar was serious about his studies and good at them too. When the Pea came and asked Sankar whether he was going to bag a first class, Sankar modestly denied and said he might be able to score only thirty-five only to have the Pea promise that he would cut off the tuft of hair from Sankar’s head if his words turned out to be lies when the results were declared.

**d) How did Anne justify being a chatterbox in her essay?**

Mr Keesing assigned Anne extra homework for talking in class. She had to write an essay on the subject ‘A Chatterbox’. She justified her being a chatterbox in her essay by writing that it was a trait which she had inherited from her mother. She mentioned that her mother too used to talk a lot as a child and there was not much that she could do about inherited traits. She also argued that talking was a female trait but she would try her best to keep it under control.

**e) Why does the poet call the train ‘tedious’?**

The poet calls the train ‘tedious’ because of the long journeys it makes every day. In the dark of the night the trains move like huge elephants, in the hot afternoons when people sleep they still continue their journey. They go on through hills, bridges and streams, never stopping for a little while. Their restless journey continues all day and night.

**f) How did Montmorency contribute to the packing?**

Montmorency played his part very well. He came in and sat on things that the three friends were trying to pack. He put his paws into the jam and played with the teaspoons. He pretended that the lemons were rats; so he chased them and ‘killed’ three of them. His contribution made the whole task more difficult and that is why Harris had to chase him away with a frying pan.

**Q10. Answer the following question in 100- 150 words. 8**

**Describe about the character of Mulan in the poem “The Ballad of Mulan”**

Mulan sat facing the door and weaving in her room because she was concerned for her father.

The previous night there was an order issued by the Khan. Each of the twelve scrolls carried her

father’s name. He had been asked to join the army as he did not have a son who was old enough to fight in the army. Mulan decided to take his place. She bought a spirited horse in the East Market; a saddle in the West Market; a bridle in the South Market and a long whip in the North Market. After leaving her place, she camped on the banks of the Yellow River. The next evening she arrived at the Black Mountain. The Generals died in the war but after a ten-year battle, they won. On their return, the King rewarded his soldiers at his Splendid Hall. Mulan was not interested in the post of a minister. All she wished for was a swift ride back home. Mulan’s parents went to greet her outside the wall. Her elder sister fixed her rouge to welcome her while her little brother whetted the knife to prepare for the feast. Mulan took off her wartime gown and dressed like a woman. Her comrades met her at the door. They were surprised because the brave soldier they had known for twelve years was a girl.

**Q11. Answer the following question in 100-150 words. 8**

**Describe about Major HPS Ahluwalia**

Major HPS Ahluwalia is an Indian mountaineer. Contribution in the fields of adventures, sports, environment, disability and social work. Following his training at the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute,Darjeeling, he climbed extensively in Sikkim,Nepal and later he climbed the Mount Everest on may,1965.

According to the narrator there are three basic qualities which are very important in a climb. They are endurance, determination and will power; these had played a very important role in the narrator’s climb as well.

The two paradoxical emotions that the narrator felt as he conquered the Everest were

humility and sadness. Humility because the narrator was glad that the ordeal was over. On the other hand instead of being ecstatic and jubilant the narrator felt a tinge of sadness. He thought that for him, there remained no higher summit to climb.

According to the narrator the experience of climbing changes a climber completely. A man who has climbed the mountains is changed for life. He learns how to be humble and realizes how small he is in this vast universe. He becomes conscious of his loneliness in this immeasurable universe and therefore, learns the value of those around him. Climbing

mountains is a very enriching experience and a man gains a lot from it.