INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL - DAMMAM
FIRST SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION 2013-2014
CLASS VII – ENGLISH

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70
TIME: 3 HOURS

SET A

The question paper is divided into four sections:
Section A : Grammar 15 marks
Section B : Literature 25 marks
Section C : Reading Comprehension 15 marks
Section D : Writing 15 marks

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A
(GRAMMAR – 15 Marks)

1. Change the following from Active to Passive (1x2=2)
   a) Sachin was cleaning his new bike.
   b) Who will discipline those leaders?

2. Use the words and phrases given below to make a sentence with a to-infinitive (1x2=2)
   a) John loves, Hardy boys novels, read.
   b) Mary, wants, singing, learn.

3. Combine the following sentence with a relative clause (1x2=2)
   a) Mary is studying French. She wants to go abroad.
   b) This is Ravi’s father. I met him yesterday.

4. Join the given words with the structure so……that (1x2=2)
   a) She worked very hard. She made herself ill.
   b) The water was very dirty. We decided not to swim.

5. Form doers or workers from the given words (1/2 x2=1)
   a) ecology______  b) environment________________

6. Fill in the blanks with the right phrasal verbs (1/2 x2=1)

   Cut off, cut out, cut down, cut up

   a) My doctor advised me to________________ on fatty food.
   b) You are not ________________ to be a soldier.

7. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined phrasal verb (1/2 x2=1)
   a) They decided to put off the celebrations.
      1. pursue 2. postpone 3. begin
b) If you let me down I will never trust you again.
   1. get down  2. stay down  3. Disappoint

8. **Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the right compound word:** (½ x2=1)
   a) The crowd __________________ through the police barrier and attacked the culprit.
      1. walk out    2. cut back    3. break through
   b) Turkey police________________ on the protestors.
      1. crack down    2. draw back    3. break through

9. **Insert hyphens in the right places:** (½ x2=1)
   a) Well known actor
   b) North West team

10. **Choose the correct answer:** (½ x4=2)
    a) to blow your own trumpet means
       1. to lead a new and better life.
       2. to be exactly right
       3. to praise your own abilities
    b) to put your foot down means
       1. to become very strict in opposing what the speaker wished to do
       2. to put your feet on the ground
       3. to be in a lot of trouble
    c) The earthquake has had a strong (1)___________ on everybody. It will (2)___________ the country’s economy too. (affect/effect)
    d) When I finish the course in MBBS, I __________ to open my own clinic. It is my dream project.
       1. will not be able to
       2. will be able to
       3. was able to

**SECTION B**

**Literature – 25 marks**

1. **Choose the correct answer:** (½ x 4=4)
   1. Johnny got the idea of planting trees this gave him a____________ in life.
      a) adventure  b) purpose  c) courage
   2. ‘Darkness would make him more appreciative of sight; silence would teach him the_____
      a) joys of sound.  b) serious determination  c) thrilling miracle.
   3. __________ wanted to have lots of Arabian horses and books.
      a) Meg    b) Jo    c) Beth    d) Amy
4. One after another, __________ Bisnois sacrificed their lives.
   a) 393  b) 363  c) 263  d) 4

II. Answer any four of the following briefly: (2 x 4 = 8)
1. Describe the path taken by the girls the day Laurie saw them. What did Meg and Beth carry with them?
2. Explain the following phrases.
   (a) no road he must take
   (b) nobody takes him to task
3. What does the story tell you about the chinkara and the black buck?
4. According to the poet, why are trees great? What lessons do they teach us?
5. Despite being the king, he realized the mistake committed by his officers and apologized for their mistake and accepted moral responsibility for the act. Do you think the king was a good leader? What qualities should a good leader have?

III. Reference to context. (3 x 2 = 6)
1. “I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being were stricken blind and deaf for a few days — some time during his early adult life.”
   a) Who expressed these words and what lessons would one learn through this misfortune?
   b) In the last paragraph what hint does she give to those who can see?

2. Suddenly she heard a strange sound. It seemed as if someone was cutting a tree. “Who dares to cut trees in a Bisnoi village?” She said in a loud voice
   a) Who expressed these words?
   b) Which tree is she talking about? Write 4 or 5 sentences about the tree.

IV. Answer any one in detail: (1 x 4 = 4)
   a) ‘Truly lessons in conservation began with this man.’ Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons. Describe Johnny and two of his greatest qualities with examples to support your answer.
   OR
   b) Despite being blind what are the things Helen wishes to do on her ‘Three day to see.’ Explain in detail.

V. Quote from memory: (½ x 6 = 3 marks)
The lane is dark and lonely, and the street lamp stands

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by __________________
SECTION C
Reading: 15 marks

1. WIND

Subramania Bharati

Wind, come softly.
Don't break the shutters of the windows.
Don't scatter the papers.
Don't throw down the books on the shelf.
There, look what you did – you threw them all down.
You tore the pages of the books.
You brought rain again.
You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.
Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters.
Crumbling hearts –
The wind god winnows and crushes them all.
He won't do what you tell him.
So, come, let's build strong homes,
Let's join the doors firmly.
Practice to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is good.
We praise him every day.
Wind, come softly.

Given below is the summary of the poem. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to complete the summary. Use only one word for each blank. (5 Marks)
The poet begins by a) ______ to the wind to blow softly and not cause havoc by breaking window shutters, scattering paper or throwing books on the shelf. The poet b) ______ with the wind since it has torn the pages of the books and has brought rain again. The poet feels that the wind is extremely clever as it c) _______ fun of those who are weak. It does not like anything weak. Everything that d) ______ easily be it houses, doors, wood or rafters, is e) ______ mercylessly by wind. Besides, it also crushes weak bodies, lives and hearts. He appeals to people to be f) _______ as the _______ are blown out. They must have a g) _______ heart if they want to be friends with the wind. If we are strong then the wind will not only help us to h) _______ but also aid us in achieving success. It is j) _______ to be friends with the wind.
II. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. (5 Marks)

Abraham Lincoln wrote to the headmaster of his son's school

"He will have to learn, I know, that all men are not just, all men are not true. But teach him that for every selfish politician, there is a dedicated leader. Steer him away from envy; if you can, teach him the secret of quiet laughter...Teach him, if you can, the wonder of book.... But also give him quiet time to ponder over the eternal mystery of birds in the sky, bees in the sun, and flowers on a green hillside."

"In school, teach him that it is far more honorable to fail than to cheat....Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tells him they are wrong.... Teach him to be gentle with gentle people, and tough with the tough. Try to give my son the strength not to follow the crowd when everyone is getting on the bandwagon. Teach him to listen to all men, but teach him also to filter all he has heard on the screen of truth, and take on the good that comes through it."

"Teach him, if you can, how to laugh when he is sad....teach him there is no shame in tears. Teach him to scoff at cynics, and to beware of too much sweetness... Teach him to sell his brawn and brain to the highest bidders, but never to put a tag on his heart and soul. Teach him to close his ears to the howling mob...And to stand and fight if he thinks he is right."

"Teach him gently, but do not cuddle him, because only the test of fire makes fine steel. Let him have the courage to be impatient....Let him have the patience to be brave. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself because then he will always have sublime faith in mankind."

1. Abraham Lincoln writes a letter to his son's headmaster because ...
   a. He wants his son to be educated in the best possible manner.
   b. He wishes to assert his views on education.
   c. He does not approve of the way the headmaster runs the school.

2. Reading books is important for students, but it is equally important to __________________.__

3. What according to Lincoln should his son listen to and hear from others?

4. What must his son do if he thinks he is right?

5. Abraham Lincoln does not want the headmaster to cuddle his son because...
   a. He doesn't care for his son.
   b. The headmaster is very strict.
   c. He wants his son to become strong and courageous.

III. Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. (5 Marks)

The Dying Trees

In Asia and much of the Third World, trees are still destroyed in the old—fashioned way: they are cut down for fuel and cropland. In Europe, there is new and potentially more deadly culprit; The Germans call it 'Waldsterben', the dying forest syndrome. But the disease is far more than a German phenomenon. Since it was first observed by German scientists in the autumn of 1980, the mysterious malady has raced across Europe, blighting woods in countries as far apart as Sweden and Italy.
Explanations for the epidemic range from a cyclic change in the environment to a baffling form of tree cancer. But the most convincing evidence points to air pollution. Indeed, saving the rapidly deteriorating Forests of Europe will probably require a two-pronged strategy: an offensive campaign that includes the breeding of pollution immune trees and a defensive scheme that calls for reductions in toxic emissions. But both will require more money than is currently being spent on such measures, as well as total commitment to protecting the environment.

1. According to this passage, which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) There is less damage in Asia than in Europe
(b) More forests are dying in Germany than anywhere else in Europe
(c) A cyclic change in the environment is responsible for deforestation

2. Saving the trees of European forests
(a) should not be difficult because of the advances in experimental research
(b) appears to be a hopeless task and therefore pointless to undertake
(c) requires a much bigger budget

3. The dying forest syndrome is a disease that
(a) is peculiar to the forests of Asia
(b) has spread rapidly over the forests of Europe
(c) is confined to the forests of Germany

4. Indeed, saving the rapidly deteriorating Forests of Europe will probably require a two-pronged strategy
a) ____________________________________________________________
b) ____________________________________________________________

SECTION D
Writing -15 marks

1. You are Robin/Ruby from Dammam. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her for topping the grade XII exams in his school. Inform him/her about your dreams for the future.

OR

You are Karan/Karina from Khobar. Write a letter to your close friend describing the Library week activities held in your Section. In 80-100 words

2. You visited your hometown in India after a gap of 2 years. Write a diary entry in about 60 to 70 words expressing your feelings.

3. Your school is organizing a free health check-up camp for the students of school. You are Mukesh/Mary the head boy/head girl of your school. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words. (4 Marks)