INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL   DAMMAM
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I (2014 – 2015)
CLASS VII   ENGLISH

Maximum Marks: 70                      Time: 3 hours

SET-B

The question paper is divided into four sections.

Section A: GRAMMAR       15 Marks
Section B: LITERATURE    25 Marks
Section C: WRITING       15 Marks
Section D: READING       15 Marks

Instructions:

a) Attempt all questions.
b) Do not write anything in the question paper.
c) All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
d) Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

SECTION - A  GRAMMAR- (15 MARKS)

Q1. Change the following sentences from active to passive voice. (1x3=3)

1. She is washing the clothes.
2. We shall have painted the whole house by twelve o’clock.
3. They offered me a chair.

QII. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns. (who, whom, whose, which, that)  

(½ X 4 = 2)

1. The writer _______ wrote that article won the Nobel prize.
2. The house _______ windows are open is beautiful.
3. The CD _______ came free with the book is extremely useful.
4. I liked the movie _______ we saw earlier.
QIII. Complete the sentence using relative clause. (½ X 2 = 1)

1. I sent an email to my brother. (he lives in Australia)
2. She loves books. (the books have happy endings)

QIV. Complete the following sentences using to-Infinitive. (1/2 X 2 = 1)

1. She has refused ____________.
2. We allowed her ____________.

QV. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct phrasal verb. (1/2 X 2 = 1)

1. The old building was ____________ to construct a new shopping mall. (pull off, pull down)
2. We must cut _____ all possible escape routes. (down, off, out)

QVI. Do as directed.

1. The juice was very good. We couldn’t help drinking it. (combine using so……that) (1)
2. Scientists claim to have made a ____________ in cancer research. (outbreak, breakthrough) (1)
3. When Mr Alex migrated to US, he ____________. (complete using the correct idiom ----to show the white flag, to turn over a new leaf) (1)
4. When I finish my course in fashion designing, I ____________ to open my boutique. (Use will be able to/will not be able to) (1)
5. Do you know the ____________ of gravity?
   (choose the correct word - principle/principal) (1/2)
6. The teacher asked the students to keep ____________.
   (choose the correct word-quiet, quite) (1/2)
7. Auction ____________ (form doer or worker by adding appropriate suffix) (1/2)
8. Exservicemen (Insert hyphen in the right place) (1/2)
9. Paragraph, paralysis, paramilitary, paramedic (write the words in which para is used as a prefix) (1/2)
10.a) ch_ _rful  b) pu_ _le (fill in the blanks with missing double letter) (1/2)
SECTION - B LITERATURE  (25 MARKS)

QI. Choose the correct option.  

1. According to Helen Keller out of all the senses _________ is the most delightful.
   
   a) Feel  
   b) Taste  
   c) Sight  
   d) Smell

2. In a miraculous transformation Ku’s arms became _______.
   
   a) The fruit of the tree  
   b) The trunk of the tree  
   c) The branches of the tree  
   d) The leaves of the tree

3. Mr Pickwick’s three friends were waiting for him at the ________.
   
   a) Goswell street  
   b) Rochester  
   c) Golden cross coach yard  
   d) Pickwick club

QII. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.  

( 3 x 3 = 9)

1. ‘We hardly ever take him home because of his weakness.’
   
   a) Who is the speaker?  
   b) Who do the ‘him’ refer in these lines?  
   c) What is his weakness?

2. ‘I’ll do anything if you’ll let me stay for a bit.’
   
   a) Who said to whom?  
   b) Why the speaker is ready to do anything?  
   c) What was the work assigned to him?

3. ‘I will always love you, and now I must let you go.’
   
   a) Why did the speaker agree to let the other person go?
b) What happened immediately after that?
c) Mention the lesson.

QIII. Answer any four of the following questions. (1 X 4 = 4)
1. Why did the cabman think that Mr Pickwick was a spy?
2. In the poem ‘Vocation’ why does the speaker wish to be a gardener?
3. Who was the youngest among the March sisters? What was her favourite dream?
4. How did the breadfruit tree spread to all the islands in the region?
5. Explain the expression ‘window of the soul.’

QIV. Quote lines from the poem “Vocation” and write the poet’s name. (3)

When at four in the ____________

__________________________stop me from digging.

Poet: ________________

QV Answer the following in detail. (3 x 2 = 6)

1. If Helen were given a chance to see the world for three days, what would she like to see in those three days?

2. What were the dreams of Meg, Jo and Laurie?

   OR

   Describe the fight between Mr Pickwick and the cabman.

SECTION - C WRITING (15 MARKS)

Q1. You are Arun/Aruna. You are selected to represent your school at the all India poster making competition to be held at Delhi on the occasion of World No Tobacco Day. The winner of the competition will be sent to Dubai for international poster making competition. Write a diary entry to express your feelings of excitement. (5)

Q2. As the school librarian Mr./Mrs. Kumar, frame a notice for the notice board, informing the students to return the library books on or before 25 Jun 2014, failing which they would be fined. (5)
Q3. You are Sameer/Sameera. Imagine that some older school children bully the younger children in your school bus. Write a letter to the Principal of your school complaining about the same. (5)

SECTION- D (READING -15 MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:-

GATEWAY TO THE PAST

Located off the Saket-Sheikh Sarai road almost totally hidden, because it is built in a slight depression, there stands one of the most unique examples of architecture of the Sultanate period.

The Khirkee Mosque is one of the seven mosques in Delhi that were built by Joman Shah, also known as Khan-e-Jahan, the Wazir of Firoze Tughlaq. Shah also built the Kalan Masjid- which is now inside the Walled City- the Begampur Masjid and the Kalu Sarai Masjid.

The Khirkee Mosque is unique in its square design. Two long arched corridors divide the mosque into four blocks. Previously, each section had a central dome. And the entire mosque was roofed over, with just four large square openings to let all that light stream in .

The top of the Mosque presents a most fascinating sight, three large domes- there were four in the original design-and a large number of smaller domes clustered together, creating strange designs and shade.

Local peasants had taken over the mosque much before 1857.

(1 X 5 = 5)

1. What period of history is represented by the Khirkee mosque?
2. Who built the Khirkee Mosque?
3. Name two other monuments built by him?
4. Describe the unique design of Khirkee mosque in your own words?
5. Find words from the passage which means:
   a. Farmer    b. Being the only one of its kind
QII. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

THE GREEN HOUSE EFFECT

If you get in to a car that has been parked in the sunshine, the temperature inside is often much higher than outside. This is just one example of the greenhouse effect, something that is essential for life on earth. The greenhouse effect keeps our planet warm-without it, most of the surface would be frozen solid. In recent years, air pollution has increased the greenhouse effect, making the earth’s temperature rise. If it continues, this world wide change could be the biggest one ever caused by the human beings.

When sunlight reaches the earth, some of it is reflected back in to space, but most of its travel through the atmosphere until it hits the planet’s surface. Here it warms up the land and the oceans, making the earth give off energy in return. This outgoing energy is quite different from sunlight. It has a long wavelength, which makes it invisible, and it is given off from the whole of the earth’s surface 24 hours a day. Unlike sunlight, this energy can be absorbed by some of the gases that are found in air. This difference is crucial, because it means that outgoing energy finds harder to escape in to space. As a result, the earth clings on its heat, staying warmer than it would otherwise be.

(1 X 5 = 5)

1. The greenhouse effect is essential because ________________________________

2. Without the greenhouse effect ________________________________

3. Air pollution has changed the situation on the earth by ________________________________

4. The main function of sunlight is ________________________________

5. Outgoing energy is different from the sunlight as ________________________________
QIII. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option.

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine;
The birds are silent in their nest.
And I must seek for mine.

The moon, like a flower
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.

Farewell, green fields and happy grove,
Where flocks have took delight:
Where lambs have nibbled, silent move
The feet of angels bright;

Unseen they pour blessing
And joy without ceasing
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.

They look in every thoughtless nest
Where birds are covered warm;
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm:

If they see any weeping
That should have been sleeping,
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed.

(1 X 5 = 5)
1. The evening star rises when

(a) the birds leave their nests
(b) it is midnight
(c) it is dawn
(d) the sun descends in the west

2. Here, 'bower' represents

(a) a potted plant
(b) a framework that supports climbing plants
(c) a bouquet of flowers
(d) a flower vase

3. The poet compares moon to

(a) a flower
(b) a bird in the nest
(c) an evening star
(d) an angel

4. The angels come down on earth to

(a) spread moonlight
(b) give blessing and joy
(c) make people dance and have fun
(d) take blessing and joy

5. Birds' nest is described as 'thoughtless' because

(a) the angels are blessing the birds to be happy
(b) the birds are covered in the warmth of their nest
(c) it is made without any thought
(d) the occupants are asleep without any care