

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL-DAMMAM
BOYS/GIRLS MIDDLE SECTION
I TERM EXAMINATION, JULY 2017**

**CLASS-VII
SUBJECT-ENGLISH**

**TIME- 3 HOURS
MAX MARKS-80**

SET-A

This question paper is divided into four sections.

**Section A: Reading 20 Marks
Section B: Composition 20 Marks
Section C: Literature 25 Marks
Section D: Grammar 15 Marks**

Instructions:

- a. Attempt all questions.
 - b. Do not write anything on the question paper.
 - c. All answers must be numbered correctly and written in the answer sheet provided.
 - d. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
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Section – A (Reading -20 marks)

Q1. Read the poem given and answer the questions that follow.

Save the Earth

When the Earth was nearly made
Best like my Mom's oven-baked cake,
It's as all blue and green
Are the eyes, a beautiful scene,
Trees waved their boughs in the air
And happiness was scattered everywhere,
Man sat in the lap of Nature
And played with his fellow creature.

Then one fine day
Man's thinking began to stray.
Man thought the Earth is slave
And forgot all that she gave,
He made a car to drive on the road
Made a house to store his hoard,
He started building industries
And sucked out the water from the seas.

Day by day, Mother Earth grew worse
But man only thought of filling his purse,
Then man's will rebounded on him
His future began to appear dim.
His heart filled with distaste

When he saw what he had made.

Now he longed for the good old days
Beautiful nature and no dirty haze,
So he started planting trees
To save animals, sanctuaries,
On every 22nd April, he would say,
“Save the Earth, celebrate Earth Day”.

Answer the following: (1x6=6)

1. **According to the poet, the shape of the Earth looks like his mother’s**
a) oven-baked cake b) oven-baked bread
c) oven-baked rice d) oven-baked chicken

2. **When do we celebrate the “Earth Day”?**
a) on 22nd March b) on 22nd April
c) on 22nd May d) on 22nd June

3. **In the passage, the word “distaste” means:**
a) sweet b) frustrate c) dislike d) tasteless

4. **Similar meaning of the word “boughs” is:**
a) flowers b) roots c) leaves d) branches

5. **Pick out any one pair of rhyming words from second stanza of the poem.**

6. **What could be the moral of the poem?**

QII. Read the passage given and choose the correct answers:

The human heart is an amazing organ of the human body. The heart is an organ which pumps life-giving blood throughout the body. It works together with blood and blood vessels to supply all of the needs of the cells.

The circulatory system of the body makes up the heart, blood and blood vessels. Blood vessels are tubes which carry the blood. Blood carries oxygen and food to the cells of the body. The blood then returns to the heart.

The heart is located in the middle of the chest and slightly to the left. It is divided into two halves and has two hollow spaces or chambers. The blood enters the atria, which is the upper chamber and is then pumped to the ventricles, two lower chambers. Blood from the ventricles goes to the lungs and to every cell in the body. A valve in each ventricle stops the blood from flowing backwards.

An artery is a blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart. A main artery may be as thick as a thumb.

Blood is made up of red cells, white cells and platelets floating in a fluid called plasma. Plasma is a liquid and can easily pass through small blood vessels into cells and makes up over one-half of the blood. The plasma carries nutrients (food) from the stomach to be used as fuel for energy. Plasma also helps keep the body warm.

The blood then returns to the heart through blood vessels called veins. The veins on the skin, may look blue, especially on the hands and arms. The walls of a vein are much thinner than those of an artery. Two large veins bring the blood back to the heart. One comes from the brain and the chest. The other comes from the stomach and lower body.

Blood doesn't flow at the same speed through all of the body. As it gets farther away from the heart, it slows down. It goes slowly when the red blood cells carrying the food and oxygen squeeze through into the cells.

The heart beats or pumps every second of the day or night. It beats or pumps 100,000 times a day, every day of a person's life. Every time a heart beats or pumps out a stream of blood, this beat, called a pulse, can be felt on the inside of the wrist. The pulse rate in an adult is between sixty and one hundred beats per minute. Children's pulse rates range from ninety to one hundred twenty beats per minute.

Choose the correct answers: (1x7=7)

1) What is the main purpose of the heart?

- a. It keeps the body warm.
- b. It helps the body produce plasma.
- c. It sends food and oxygen through the blood to all parts of the body.
- d. All of the above

2) What is the name of the blood vessel which carries blood away from the heart?

- a. Artery
- b. Vein
- c. Valve
- d. Atrium

3) Which of the following is not true?

- a. The heart beats every second of the day or night.
- b. Blood flows at the same speed through all of the body.
- c. The heart is located a little to the left of the centre of the chest.
- d. Veins carry blood back to the heart.

4) What do veins look like through our skin?

- a. They are slightly pink.
- b. They are big and bulgy.
- c. They are blue.
- d. They are grey.

5) What is an average pulse rate for a child?

- a. Seventy to one hundred beats per minute
- b. Twenty to fifty beats per minute
- c. Ninety to one hundred twenty beats per minute
- d. Fifty to sixty beats per minute

6) What makes up over one-half of our blood?

- a. Plasma b. Red blood cells c. Veins d. Arteries

7) A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and growth.

- a. blood b. cells c. nutrient d. blood vessels

QIII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:

HISTORY OF POTATO CHIPS

Peru's Inca Indians first grew potatoes in the Andes Mountains in about 200 BC. Spanish conquerors brought potatoes to Europe, and colonists brought them to America. Potatoes are fourth on the list of the world's food staples—after wheat, corn, and rice. Today, Americans consume about 140 pounds of potatoes per person every year, while Europeans eat twice as many.

One of our favourite ways to eat potatoes is in the form of potato chips. While Benjamin Franklin was the American ambassador to France, he went to a banquet where potatoes were prepared in 20 different ways. Thomas Jefferson, who succeeded Franklin as our French ambassador, brought the recipe for thick-cut, French fried potatoes to America. He served French fries to guests at the White House in 1802 and at his home, Monticello.

A Native American chef named George Crum created the first potato chips on August 24, 1853, at Moon Lake Lodge in Saratoga, New York. He became angry when a diner complained that his French fries were too thick, so he sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible, making them too thin and crisp to eat with a fork. The diner loved them, and potato chips were born. In 1860, Chef Crum opened his own restaurant and offered a basket of potato chips on every table.

Joe "Spud" Murphy and Seamus Burke produced the world's first seasoned crisps, cheese & onion and salt & vinegar chips, in the 1950s in Ireland. In the United Kingdom and Ireland, crisps are what we, in the United States, call potato chips, while their chips refer to our French fries. Ketchup-flavoured chips are popular in the Middle East and Canada. Seaweed-flavoured chips are popular in Asia, and chicken-flavoured chips are popular in Mexico. Other flavours from around the world include: paprika, pickled onion, béarnaise, meat pie, chili crab, salmon teriyaki, borscht, Caesar salad, roasted sausage, firecracker lobster, roast ox, haggis and black pepper, olive, and spaghetti.

Answer the following questions: (1x7=7)

1) What question is answered in the second paragraph?

- a) When were salt and vinegar chips invented?
b) Who invented the potato chip?

- e) How many pounds of potatoes are eaten per person in America each year?
d) Who served French fries in the White House for the first time?
- 2) **Based on the passage, it can be inferred that potatoes are _____ foods in the world.**
- a) fun b) unimportant c) important d) average
- 3) **Potato chips are called _____ in the United Kingdom.**
- 4) **Who was Seamus Burke?**
- 5) **What does the word "consume" mean in the following statement:**
Today, Americans consume about 140 pounds of potatoes per person every year.
- a) store b) play with c) buy d) eat
- 6) **Which of the following is a true statement?**
- a) Ketchup-flavoured potato chips are most popular in America.
b) Potato chips are not really eaten very much in Asia.
c) Potato chips are only popular in America.
d) Different flavoured potato chips are popular in different parts of the world
- 7) **Find the word in the passage which is similar in meaning – ‘closest to one’s heart.’**

Section-B (Composition -20 marks)

QI. You are Salman/Salma, in charge of the school magazine, “Young Ones”. Your school is Army Public School. You need to collect articles for the magazine. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting interested students to submit articles, poems, drawings, travelogue, etc. Mention details like last date of submission, time, etc. Write out the notice in not more than 50 words. (6marks)

QII. Write a letter to the principal of your school bringing to his knowledge the need for cleanliness in the school toilets and corridors. Give your suggestions for improvement.

(You can use the following points: disgraceful condition of toilets-stinky-unhygienic-lack of basic requirements-lack of facilities-dust, torn papers, polythene bags in corridors-affects reputation of school-proper care-make environment and campus clean- any other relevant point) (7 marks)

(OR)

You are Noman / Nayla of Meridian School, Hyderabad. You are selected by your state to represent your state at the National Athletics Meet. Write a letter to your Principal requesting him/her to grant you permission to attend the school one hour late for a fortnight as you have to attend the athletics coaching.

(You can use the following points: selected by the state-represent national level-great honour-needs intensive coaching-training-compete with best athletes-see permission -one hour late-promise to give best performance-any other relevant point)

QIII. Hamza and Danish are discussing their plans for the weekend. Complete the dialogue below in a suitable way. Write the correct answers in your answer sheets with the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. (1x7=7)

Hamza: What are you doing this weekend, Danish?

Danish: I don't have any special plan.

Hamza: How do you like the idea (a) _____ the Dal Lake?

Danish: That sounds lovely; but I (b) _____ my parents' permission.

Hamza: I'll come to your house this evening and request your parents to

(c) _____.

Danish: Hey, that's a good idea.

Hamza: (d) _____ in the evening?

Danish: Yes, I don't think they are going out tonight.

Hamza: Then I'll definitely (e) _____.

Danish: By the way, have you (f) _____ the Dal Lake?

Hamza: No, I haven't, but I have heard (g) _____.

Section -C (Literature- 25 marks)

QI. Choose the correct option:

(1x3=3)

1. Laurie had not been invited by the girls because _____.
 - a. they thought he would not like their game.
 - b. they thought he would spoil their game.
 - c. his grandfather might not allow him to go.
 - d. none of the above.
2. According to Helen Keller, 'window of the soul' is the _____.
 - a. heart
 - b. eye
 - c. ear
 - d. fingertips
3. In the lesson - 'The Pickwick Club', _____ was quick-tempered, suspicious, quarrelsome, aggressive and strong.
 - a. Tracy Tupman
 - b. Nathaniel Winkle
 - c. The cabman
 - d. The young stranger

QII. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

(3x3=9)

1. **“At midnight, permanent night would close in on me again.”**
 - a. Who is ‘me’ referred to as here?
 - b. What does the writer most probably feel when she says this?
 - c. Explain the line.
2. **“No place must he go to, no time when he must come home.”**
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who is the speaker talking about and when does he see him?
 - c. Name the poem.
3. **“Oh, Rochester. My coach, I must go. Sorry! Have to ask you to pay for the drinks.”**
 - a. Who is asked here to pay for the drinks?
 - b. Explain with reference to the context.
 - c. Name the lesson and author.

QIII. Answer any three of the following questions:

(3x2=6)

1. Why did Mr Pickwick take down the notes? Why do you think it was a wise thing to do?
2. What does ‘new revelations of beauty’ mean to Helen Keller?
3. Why does the speaker want to be a watchman?
4. Do you think Laurie knew the four sisters well? Give any one reason for your answer.

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

I can see through the gate of that house

_____ or gets wet..

Poet: _____

QV. Answer in detail: (Any one)

(1x4=4)

Give a brief character sketch of Augustus Snodgrass and Nathaniel Winkle

(OR)

Describe the dreams and character traits of the Meg and Amy from the lesson, ‘Dreams of the Future’.

Section – D (Grammar-15 marks)

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

1. The lawyer examined the documents.
2. They are helping the beggars.
3. Throw the garbage in the dustbin.

QII. Combine the sentences using the relative clauses.

(1x2=2)

1. We met the sailors. Their ship was wrecked.
2. The people cheered the player. He scored a goal.

QIII. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct phrasal verb.

(1x2=2)

(break into, run after, call off)

1. He is not of those young men who _____ money and fame.
2. Towards noon, the mob finally _____ the palace.

QIV. Use infinitives to join the following sentences.

(1x2=2)

1. He works very hard. He wants to win a scholarship.
2. Rita went to the library. She wanted to borrow a book.

QV. Do as directed. (½ x12=6)

1. 'To turn over a new leaf' means _____.
a. to change for the better.
b. to turn the side of a leaf.
2. A telescope is an instrument _____ makes small things seem larger.
(which/ who / whose)
3. Editor in chief (**Insert hyphen in the right places**)
4. We are hoping for an exciting finish tomorrow. (**Rewrite the misspelt words**)
5. She buys milk and butter from the _____. (**Choose the correct word -diary/dairy**)
6. Sufia has high fever. She _____ attend the party.
(Use will not be able to / will be able to)
7. To smell a rat means _____
a. To be exactly right
b. To become suspicious
c. To disclose a secret
8. **homework, house-trained, home-warming** (Pick the wrong word)
9. A new managing director was brought in to _____ the company.
(break-up / shake-up)
10. Unscramble the word - **LITECAT**.
11. The necklace was very expensive. I couldn't buy it. (**Combine using so.....that**)
12. To eat junk food is unhealthy. (**Rewrite using Introductory IT**)

-----best of luck-----