

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR Term-II Examination: 2017-18

No printed pages:4

ENGLISH

Max Marks:80 Time:3hrs

Class : VII Date: 06-03-2018 General Instructions

i) This paper consists of three sections.
Section A – Reading 20 marks
Section B – Writing& Grammar 30 marks
Section C –Literature 30 marks
ii) All questions are compulsory.
iii) All questions of a section must be attempted

iii) All questions of a section must be attempted in the correct order.

iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

SECTION A: READING

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1.Born as Margaret Elizabeth Noble, she was more popularly known as sister Nivedita. She was an Anglo-Irish social worker, who was one amongst the many disciples of Swami Vivekananda. She came across Swami Vivekananda in the year 1895 in London. It was Swami who called her by the name Nivedita. The word 'nivedita' is used to refer to someone who is highly dedicated to the almighty God. She came into this world on October 28, 1867. She was born in Ireland as the daughter of Mary Isabel and Samuel Richmond Noble. Her father always taught her that, service to mankind is the true service to God. His words made an impression on Nivedita's mind.

2.She was very fond of music and art. After completing her education, she took up the job of a teacher and worked there for a long period of ten consecutive years from 1884 to 1894. She had the calibre to impart education and inspire others. From the very beginning, she was a very passionate child, who was always full of energy and enthusiasm. At an early age of eight, she had the realization that, religion is not about having belief in the doctrines, but it is about searching for the devine light that will bring enlightenment. She began taking interest in the Buddhism principles. It is during this time she met Swami Vivekananda, a great monk. Swami Vivekananda stressed on the fact that, it is the ignorance, selfishness and greed that pave way for our sufferings.

3. His principles and teachings had an imprint on her mind and heart and this brought about a major change in the way she lived her life. He was the one who inspired her to do something for the welfare of the women of India. Seeing the fire and passion in her to transform the society, Swami could foresee her futuristic role as Mother India. Nivedita began practicing meditation. There were basically two things in her mind that she sincerely followed; one being the search for enlightenment by realizing the eternal truth and the other was the welfare of the world. She left all the things that she could have boasted of and decided to lead a very simple life.

4.In the year 1898, Sister Nivedita established a school for girls, who were deprived of even basic education. She was instrumental in various charitable activities. Her aim was to bring about an improvement in the lives of Indian women belonging to various social classes and caste. She tried to bridge the gap and put an end to the caste distinctions. Throughout her life, she worked hard for serving the people and society at large.

1.1 Give very short answers for the following questions:

a) Who was Nivedita?

- b) What does the word 'nivedita' stand for?
- c) Name the parents of Nivedita.
- d) What did Nivedita learn from her father?
- e) What was her childhood passion?
- f) What did Vivekananda teach Nivedita?

(20) (12)

(8)

| g) What were the two things that she followed in her life?h) What was her aim? | |
|---|-----|
| 1.2 Complete the following sentences: | (2) |
| a) Nivedita was born in on | |
| b) She establish a school in for | |
| 1.3 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following: | (2) |

a) devoted to a task or purpose (para-1) b) lasting or existing forever(para-3)

Q2.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8) Planning

1.Planning is the first and foremost step in our day-to-day activities. We have to plan well and also well in advance to fulfill our ambitions and achievements. Planning is essential for making and shaping our 'tomorrows'. Planning brings in us increased awareness for optimum utilization of the available resources, money, material, and time . In these days of speed, computers etc., time has become an essential resource. In such an environment the need for planning becomes all the more important.

2.Planning help us to schedule our work and allocate the items to specialized persons. In a competitive world, he who cannot and does not plan, has very little chance for his progress and advancement. We have heard of financial planning, budgetary planning, planning for the long future and so on. There are a wide variety of plans with short and long term objectives. Long term planning can extent to even twenty years like bringing river water to cities, developing tube railways in cities etc.

3.Planning requires the support and cooperation of persons concerned in the activities. If there is no systematic and integrated approach in the planning process, planning becomes a mere mockery. There is no job which is too small for planning. Even to witness a movie in a theatre we must plan well ahead. Our plans must be realistic and possible to reach with the resources we have, otherwise the whole planning becomes a wishful thinking and day dreaming.

4. 'Rome was not built in a day' is a proverb which contains the importance of planning in our achievements. Efficient performers are always great planners. We have heard of Dr. M.Visvesvaraya, who was the builder of the Krishnarajasagar dam. He was considered a great visionary known for meticulous planning.

| 2.1. Answer the follow | (4) | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------|
| a) We should plan well | in advance to fulfill our | |
| i) resources | ii) ambitions | |
| iii) sadness | iv) chance | |
| b) Planning brings in us | increased | |
| i) blindness | ii) speed | |
| iii) awareness | iv) emotion | |
| c) 'Rome was not built in | n a day'is a | |
| i) word | ii) song | |
| iii) poem | iv) proverb | |
| d) Efficient performers a | re always | |
| i)great planners | ii)great speakers | |
| iii)great listeners | iv)great leaders | |
| 2.2 Complete the following sentences: | | (2) |
| a) Planning requires the | 2 | |
| b) Our plans must be | | |
| 2.3 Find words from t | he passage which mean the same as the following | g: (2) |
| a) done according to a f | ixed plan (Para-3) | |
| b) to put to use (Pore | 1) | |

b) to put to use (Para-1)

SECTION B:WRITING & GRAMMAR

Q3.You are the Secretary of the Literary Association of your school. The school has decided to hold an Inter-House Elocution Competition on "Value of Discipline in Life" for the students of class VI - X. Draft a notice in about 50 words inviting the students to participate in it. Invent all the necessary details of the event. (4)

Q4. Write a letter in about 80 words to the Editor of 'The Indian Express' regarding the polluted water supply in your locality. (6)

Take help from the hints given below:

- public problem—corporation supplying polluted water
- tap—water dirty, emits a foul smell
- home remedies—added alum, filtering the water, failed to purify it
- fear about the break out of water borne diseases
- many representations made to water supply commissioner

Q5. While going home from school you saw an eight year old child begging near the traffic signal. You are moved by the scene. Write a diary entry in about 100 words expressing your feelings (8)

| Do as directed: | (12) |
|--|------|
| Q6.a. Join and rewrite the following sentences using Relative Pronoun: | (2) |
| i) I want to help the boy. The boy has lost his parents. | |
| ii) The experiment was a grand success. It was conducted in India. | |
| b. Rewrite the following sentences in Indirect Speech: | (1) |
| i) They said to Anuj, 'You are a brave boy.' | |
| ii) He said to Leena, 'Lend me your pen, please.' | |
| c. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice: | (1) |
| i) Sanya will buy a new frock. | |
| ii) Raman has eaten the cake. | |
| d. Fill in the blanks with the correct Infinitive verb: | (1) |
| i) She was reluctant(saying) the truth. | |
| ii) He was thrilled(having) the cash with him. | |
| e. Complete the sentences using the right fixed pairs given in the bracket: | (1) |
| (skin and bones, heart and soul, trial and error, kith and kin) | |
| i)Tom has lost so much of weight. He is nothing but | |
| ii)I learned most of what I know about gardening through | |
| f. Combine and rewrite the following sentences using Past Perfect Tense: | (1) |
| i) John did the sums. His friends came home. | |
| ii) I met Nancy. She became famous. | |
| g. Rearrange the words and phrases given below to form meaningful sentences: | (2) |
| i) language/ global / has / become / English language / a | |
| ii) place to place / because I / move from / I travel / like to | |
| h. Complete the sentences using 'must be': | (2) |
| i) He built a house which cost one crore. | |
| Не | |
| ii) He looked stronge and he get into the house through the window | |

ii)He looked strange and he got into the house through the window.

Не_____.

| i. Fi | ll in the blanks using the noun fo | rm of the verbs given in the brackets: | (1) |
|-------|---|---|------------------|
| i) N | Ay mother finds a certain | (satisfy) in helping others. | |
| ii) S | he now tells stories in which | (imagine) plays an important part. | |
| | | ~ | |
| 07.1 | | C: LITERATURE | (30) |
| | Read the given extracts and answ But he's locked in a concrete cage, | | (4) |
| | His strength behind bars, | | |
| S | Stalking the length of his cage, | | |
| Ι | gnoring visitors. | | |
| a) W | hom does 'he' refer to? | | (1) |
| , | here was the tiger locked? | | (1) |
| , | hy does the poet say, 'His strength' | | (1) |
| d) W | hy does the tiger ignores visitors? | | (1) |
| | OR | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | angrily. Just an ordinary ox. What I don't like about it i | |
| it i | s in my garden. I have spent two w | veeks in that garden, getting it neat and tidy for the winter | er. |
| a) V | Who is the speaker of the above lin | nes? | (1) |
| , | Whom does 'it' refer to? | | (1) |
| | What is the mood of the lady? | | (1) |
| d) | What is she concerned about? | | (1) |
| Q8. | Give the meaning of the followin | g words and frame meaningful sentences of your own | n: (3) |
| | liscourse b) elegant | | |
| | Answer the following questions i | | 6x2=12) |
| | What effect did the king's threat answer with the words and phrases | t have on Gobu, the courtiers, and the pandits? Illust | rate your |
| | ± | o. Heard nothing at all.'Who was Tacooma? Why did | Tacooma |
| | say so? | | |
| | | ty? What do you think had happened to them? | |
| , | orchard and the evening seemed ha | y did the narrator say, 'There was silence in the unted'? | |
| | What kind of a girl does Rajkumar | | |
| | • | d Ox' did you like best? And why? | |
| Q10. | Answer the following question i | n about 40 to 50 words: | (3x1=3) |
| | What values do you learn from the 'The Stalled Ox'? | e characters of Adela Pingsford and Eshley from the less | on |
| - | Answer the following questions | | (2 x 4=8) |
| | - | aughters treat Chaambali. Does Chaambali like the way | |
| | | and Lambi strike you as being likable? Illustrate your ar | iswer with |
| | examples from the story. Bring out the essential difference | e between trees and humans? How do trees make | our lives |
| | peautiful? | | |
| | ************ | ****** | |