



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM I EXAMINATION (2023 – 2024)
ENGLISH

CLASS: VII
DATE: 26-09-2023

MAX. MARKS: 80
TIME: 3 HOURS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper consists of three sections.
 - Section A Reading (18 marks)
 - Section B Grammar & Creative Writing Skills (22 marks)
 - Section C Literature (40 marks)
- All Sections are compulsory.
- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A: READING (18 marks)

1. Read the passage given below. (10)

1. The 'Little Tramp', the unforgettable character Charlie Chaplin invented, was born purely by accident in 1915. While rushing to a film shoot in California, he grabbed clothes other people had left behind in the changing room. And when he emerged, he found he had created a personality everybody loved. A little guy in a bowler hat, a close-fitting jacket, a cane, outsize shoes and a brush-like moustache! Before long, Chaplin found himself a star. That puzzled him, for he saw himself essentially as a shy British Music hall comedian. The U.S. acknowledged him as the king of silent film comedy. Soon, so did crowds all over the world.

2. But life wasn't always a laugh for Charles Spencer Chaplin. Both his parents were Music Hall artists, who separated when Charlie was very young. His childhood was very sad, for his mother never earned enough to look after Charlie and his older brother, Sydney. Sometimes, Chaplin had to sleep on the streets and forage for food in the garbage. Charlie took his first bow on stage when his mother made her last appearance. It happened when her voice broke during a song. Her son stepped on stage and sang a popular song. That's when a star was born.

3. Through all these years of success, Charlie never forgot his troubled childhood. It made him recall a Christmas when he was denied two oranges and his bag of sweets for breaking a rule at the orphanage he went to after his mother's death. It would have broken his heart, if the other children had not offered him a share of theirs. The adult Chaplin gifted the orphanage with a motion picture machine and insisted that each child should have as many oranges and sweets as they pleased.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN of the questions given below.

i. What was the turning point that led to Charlie Chaplin becoming a star?

- A. His impressive skills in music and dance.
- B. His role in a serious drama film.
- C. His accidental creation of the 'Little Tramp' character.
- D. His collaboration with other famous comedians.

ii. Why was Charlie Chaplin puzzled by his own success?

- A. He didn't think his comedy was funny enough.
- B. He believed he was too shy for the spotlight.
- C. He thought his British accent hindered his popularity.
- D. He felt his style of comedy was too outdated.

iii. What did Charlie Chaplin's parents do for a living?

- A. They were farmers. B. They were teachers.
- C. They were Music Hall artists. D. They were doctors.

- iv. How did Charlie Chaplin's first appearance on stage come about?
 - A. He auditioned for a role and got the part.
 - B. He sang a song with his mother.
 - C. He performed a comedy routine at a local theater.
 - D. He took the stage when his mother needed help.
- v. Find the synonym of the word 'appeared' from the passage . (para 1)
 - A. stepped B. forage C. emerged D. orphanage
- vi. What did Charlie Chaplin recall about a Christmas from his childhood?
 - A. Breaking a rule and being denied treats. B. Receiving many presents from his parents
 - C. Going on a trip with his older brother. D. Performing on stage for the first time.
- vii. Find the antonym of the word 'forget' from the passage. (para 3)
- viii. Describe the personality created by Charlie, whom everybody loved.
- ix. How did Charlie Chaplin's career progress after the creation of the 'Little Tramp' character?
- x. Give two reasons to show that his early life was very sad.
- xi. How did the other children react to Chaplin's denial of treats at the orphanage?

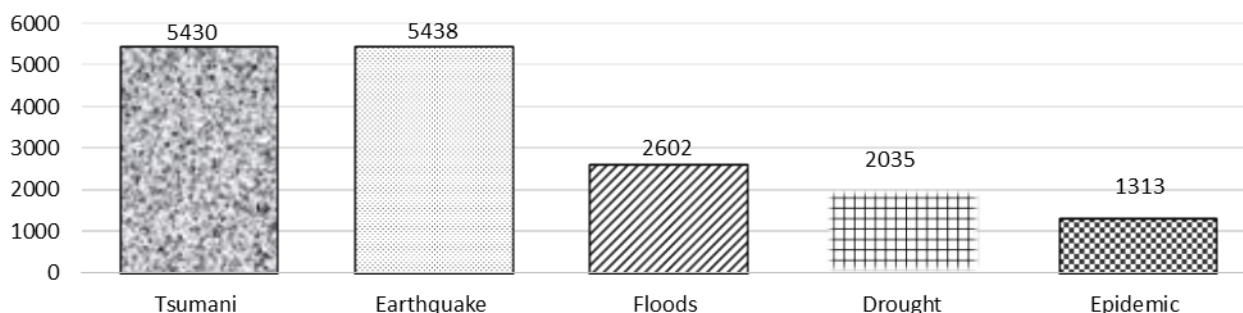
2. Read the passage given below. (8)

1. Natural calamities generally bring death and disaster on a large scale. Tsunami waves, earthquakes, floods, droughts and epidemics have taken a heavy toll of human lives, particularly the children. The children who survive these disasters suffer the most. They are condemned to lead a life full of misery, insecurity, want and fear.

2. The natural calamities have tragically affected the lives of about 15000 children in recent years in India. The tsunami waves and earthquakes created havoc on a large scale. About 5430 children became homeless due to the tsunami and 5438 were the victims of the earthquakes. Floods displaced 2602 and droughts affected 2036 children. Epidemics affected 1313 children. Out of these figures, 1093 children live constantly in general fear; 110 children have withdrawn socially; 20 children have become deaf and 16 of them can't speak any more. More than 450 children can't sleep at night while 1164 can't concentrate on anything. The tragedy is that 21 of them have become blind, 43 asthmatic and 276 are still in shock. 566 suffer from frequent headache and stomach ache. About 850 children fear water and sound and 117 have refused to go to school.

3. Disaster management programmes have not proved up to the mark and up to the task. The Government and the concerned agencies should provide comprehensive aids and help to the survivors, particularly the children. They must provide nutritious food, clothes, shelters and medical aids to them.

Children haunted with fear, out of 16818 surveyed:



Based on the understanding of your passage and bar diagram, answer **ANY EIGHT** of the questions given below.

- i. Which agency is responsible for disaster management efforts according to the passage?
A. Non-governmental organizations
B. Parents of affected children
C. The Government and concerned agencies
D. Medical professionals
- ii. How many children were affected by the floods?
A. 2036
B. 2602
C. 5430
D. 5438
- iii. What is the purpose of disaster management programs mentioned in the passage?
A. To prevent natural calamities from occurring.
B. To increase government funding for disaster relief.
C. To promote fearlessness in children.
D. To provide comprehensive aid to survivors, especially children.
- iv. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a type of natural calamity affecting children?
A. Earthquakes
B. Hurricanes
C. Floods
D. Epidemics
- v. What is the overall tone of the passage?
A. Concerned and empathetic
B. Indifferent
C. Optimistic
D. Critically evaluating the government's efforts
- vi. What does the passage imply about the effectiveness of disaster management programs in India?
- vii. What is the total number of children who are unable to concentrate on anything?
- viii. What is the primary issue faced by the surviving children after the disasters?
- ix. What is the main reason for children refusing to go to school?

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (22 MARKS)

3. Do as directed. Attempt ANY FOURTEEN of the following questions.

(14)

- i. Complete the sentence with the correct preposition from the given options:
Rimi wrote a report your article on Scientific Inventions.
A. on behalf of
B. apart from
C. with reference to
D. along with
- ii. Choose the correct option and complete the sentence.
If I where she lived, I would go and see her.
A. know
B. knows
C. knew
D. known
- iii. Fill in the blanks with most appropriate option.
..... left their umbrella in the office, and should come back to get it.
A. Somebody, it
B. Somebody, they
C. Someone, we
D. Someone, he
- iv. Select the correct first conditional clause from the given options:
A. If I were taller, I would buy this dress.
B. If you had studied hard, you would have passed.
C. I would travel around the world, if I won the lottery.
D. He will go to the cinema, if he goes out tonight.
- v. Read the given sentence and choose the correct one.
A. I haven't got any glues.
B. I haven't got a glue.
C. I haven't got any glue.
D. I have got any glues.
- vi. Complete the sentence with the correct form of adjective given in the bracket.
The cottage is in the..... corner of the village. (far)
- vii. Join the sentences using relative pronouns.
Pallavi is my sister. She lives in New York.
- viii. Rearrange the words to form complete sentences using first conditional in the correct place.
You/practice /frequently/you/ learn/ quickly.
- ix. Identify the adjective from the given sentence and write its kind.
John is a fantastic basketball player.

- x. Correct the error in the sentence and rewrite it.
Each of the cookies were delicious.
- xi. Identify and write the type of adverb from the given sentence.
David plays tennis on the weekend occasionally.
- xii. Complete the sentence by adding the correct prefix to the words in the brackets.
Rini answered me rather in a manner. (occupied)
- xiii. Choose the correct onomatopoeic word and fill in the blank.
The door opened with a distinct
- A. clatter B. creak C. flutter D. splash
- xiv. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct phrasal verb.
He is not going to..... of line unnecessarily.
- A. step out B. step up C. step out D. step in
- xv. Fill in the banks by choosing the correct compound adjectives.
The documentary we watched last night was incredibly
- A. nail-studded B. never - ending C. widely –known D. thought-provoking
- xvi. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate movement word.
Johnthrough the dense forest for hours.
- A. trudged B. languish C. fester D. dashed

4. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions.

(3)

You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. You have been asked to inform students of classes VI to VIII about an Inter School Drama Competition. Draft a notice in about 50 words to put up on the school notice board, with all necessary details.

OR

You are a Head Boy/ Girl of your school. Write an email in about 50 words to the principal, requesting a meeting to discuss about the School Exhibition. Make sure to include the purpose of the meeting, the topics you would like to discuss, and the estimated duration of the meeting.

5. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 100 to 120 words.

(5)

Imagine that you are just back from a trip to the National Zoological Park, Delhi as a part of your school excursion. Write a descriptive essay about the trip and what you liked the most about the trip.

Here are some details about National Zoological Park that you can include in your essay.
most popular Zoological park- wide varieties of plants and home to 1350 animals – well maintained – educational hub and conservation of wildlife.

OR

Your sports teacher informed you that you had been selected as the "Best sportsman of the year". You are thrilled, as now you will receive the award at the Annual Day celebration. Make a diary entry by describing your feelings and emotions, and also mention the hard work you put in to get this award.

SECTION C: LITERATURE (40 MARKS)

6. Read the given extract and attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions:

(4)

"A fine writer will always make you feel that," Mrs. Phelps said. "And don't worry about the bits you can't understand. Sit back and allow the words to wash around you, like music".

i. Who is the writer of the story 'The Reader of Books'?

- A. Ruskin Bond B. Roald Dahl C. Satyajit Ray D. E T Seton

- ii. Name the writer mentioned by Mrs. Phelps.
A. Charles Dickens B. George Orwell C. Hemingway D. H G Wells
- iii. What do you mean by the idiom 'allow the words to wash around you'?
- iv. Who is Mrs. Phelps?
- v. Mrs. Phelps compares reading well-written text to

7. Read the given extract and attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions: (4)

A snake is as round as a hole in the ground,
And, weasels are wavy and sleek;
And no alligator could ever be straighter
Than lizards that live in a creek

- i. What is the poetic device used in the first line?
A. metaphor B. exaggeration C. simile D. personification
- ii. Who is the speaker of the above stanza?
- iii. What are the characteristics used to describe weasels?
- iv. What is the camel complaining about in the above stanza?
- v. How is the shape of a snake compared to a hole in the ground?
A. It's wider than a hole B. It's longer than a hole
C. It's as straight as a hole D. It's as round as a hole

8. Attempt ANY SIX of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (12)

- i. Why was Badan Babu sitting at the riverside?
- ii. What does the camel say about shelter for animals in the poem 'The Complaint of the Camel'?
- iii. Why does the poet say that the eagle is 'close to the sun' in the poem 'The Eagle'?
- iv. Ram Bharosa felt that umbrella would be useless to him- Give reasons
- v. Why are the deer called 'wingless birds' in the story 'Yan's Quest'?
- vi. Why was Mrs. Phelps excited to recommend the book 'Great Expectation' to Matilda?
- vii. Does Ram Bharosa's name suit him? Why/ why not?

9. Attempt ANY TWO of the following questions in 50 words. (6)

- i. Do you agree with statement 'it is better to be safe than sorry? Why or why not? Justify your answer with reference to the story 'The Pterodactyl's Egg'.
- ii. Is it necessary to give more importance to our own well-being? How can you justify the grievances expressed by the camel in the poem 'The Complaint of the Camel'?
- iii. Are determination and persistence important for achieving one's goals? Support your viewpoint with references from the story 'Yan's Quest'.

10. Attempt ANY TWO of the following questions in about 80-100 words. (8)

- i. How did Matilda travel all over the world? What are some of the 'places' she went to?
- ii. How did Ram Bharosa suffer because of his greed?
- iii. Where is the sea with respect to the bird, eagle? What is the sea doing? Why is the sea 'wrinkled'?(The Eagle)

11. Give the meanings of ANY THREE of the following words and use them to frame meaningful sentences. (6)

- i. clasp ii. spellbind iii. content iv. anticipate
