

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
SUMMATIVE-1 2012-13**

CLASS: VII
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MAX.MARKS:90
DURATION: 3 HOURS

SET-B

SECTION –A LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

A1.Choose the correct option:

(½ x4=2 marks)

a. Laurie had not been invited by the girls because

- i. they did not like him.
- ii. they thought he would spoil their game.
- iii. they thought he would not be interested in their game .

b. Bisnois pleaded Girdharidas to stop the felling of green khejri trees because

- i. they loved the tree.
- ii. it was against their religion.
- iii. it increases the fertility of the soil.

c. The idea of planting apple seeds struck John Chapman

- i. while he was walking in a forest.
- ii. when he finished eating an apple and stared at the brown apple seeds in his palm.
- iii. when he was helping the new settlers.

d. According to Helen Keller -----is the 'window of the soul'

- i. tactile sense ii. eyes iii. Nature

A2.Answer the following questions briefly.

(1x4= 4 marks)

- a. In the lesson 'Dreams of the future' why was Laurie given a book to read by Meg?
- b. In the poem 'Vocation' who is the speaker and why does he want to be a watchman?
- c. How did the Bisnoi sect get its name?
- d. Why did Helen Keller feel that of all the senses the sense of sight is the most delightful?

A3.Answer the following questions in not more than three-four lines. (ANY FOUR)(2x4=8)

- a. In the lesson 'Dreams of the future' who was the oldest among the children and who was the youngest? How can you tell?
- b. Who was Girdharidas Bhandari? What were his orders to the woodcutters?
- c. How did John Chapman come to be known as Johnny Appleseed?
- d. What made Ruskin decide to do a little bit of gardening himself?
- e. What was the important decision taken by the Pickwick club?



A4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (ANY TWO).

(2x3= 6 marks)

a. 'All that digging should give you a good appetite'.

- i. Identify the lesson and its author.
- ii. Who said this to whom?
- iii. Why did the speaker say this?

b. 'How do you keep him working each trip?'

- i. Who said this to whom?
- ii. 'Him' refers to-----
- iii. Explain the context.

c. '.....and the same method can be applied to other senses.'

- i. Who said this line and to whom?
- ii. Which method the speaker is talking about?
- iii. What are the 'other senses'?

A 5. Read the following extract and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (3 marks)

'Stop all this nonsense. Take your money, I know this gentleman well'.

1. Who said this and to whom?

- a. Mr. Tracy Tupman to the cabman.
- b. The cabman to Mr. Pickwick.
- c. The young stranger to the cabman.

2. 'Gentleman' in the above line is referred to—

- a. Mr. Nathaniel Winkle
- b. Mr. Pickwick
- c. The cabman

3. The stranger led Mr. Pickwick and others to ----

- a. Rochester
- b. the coach yard at Golden Cross
- c. the waiting room

A6. Quote the missing lines from the poem 'Vocation'.

(3 marks)

Just as it gets dark in the evening
and my mother sends me to bed,

I wish I were a watchman walking the streets all night,
chasing the shadows with my lantern.

A7. Answer in detail. (ANY ONE)

(4 marks)

a. In the lesson 'Three days to see' what are the things the writer would like to see if she were given a chance to see the world for three days.

OR

Describe the three men who accompanied Mr. Pickwick on his journey.

SECTION -B WRITING (20 MARKS)

B1. You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of International Indian School, Dammam. Your school is organizing a cultural evening to collect funds for the slum children. The HRD Minister of India Mr. Kapil Sibbal has consented to be the chief guest on the occasion. Draft a notice to be displayed on your school notice board. (Word Limit-50 words) **(6 marks)**

B2. This winter vacation you are planning to visit Shimla. Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to book a room for you in a five star hotel. Give details of your journey and facilities you require there. (Word limit 120 words) **(7 marks)**

B3. Imagine you are Mr. Pickwick, after a fight with the cab man you come back to your hotel room. Write a diary entry, narrating your experience. (Word limit 120 words) **(7 marks)**

OR

Your best friend has decided to go to Canada for higher studies. You are very upset. Write a page of your diary describing the happy time spent with your friend and your unhappiness at losing a good friend.

SECTION- C GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

C1. Replace the group of words in italics by a suitable to- infinitive

(1 mark)

a. He was the first man *who arrived*.

b. I bid her *do* this.

C2. Rewrite the following sentences using the introductory word 'IT':

(1 mark)

a. Walking on the grass is forbidden.

It-----

b. To survive without sunlight is impossible.

It-----

C3. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice:

(4 marks)

a. Students must keep the door shut.

b. Don't touch this switch.

c. Someone is following us.

d. Why didn't you lock the car?

C4.Fill in the blanks by choosing correct Phrasal verbs:

(2 marks)

- The police-----their premises. (break up, break into)
- The government decided that all the old buildings will be----- . (pull down, pull up)
- The couple ----some money for their old age.(put aside ,put off)
- They decided to -----their business in the rural area. (set in, set up)

C5.Complete the following sentences by using the Relative Pronouns given in the brackets:

(who, which, that, whom)

(3 marks)

- I had a word with the manager-----
- I gave her a scarf-----
- I spoke to Peter from -----

C6.Insert hyphens in the right places in the following words:

(1 mark)

- hardhearted
- mothertobe

C7.In the following sentence two words have been misspelt. Identify those and write the correct spelling.

(1 mark)

The impressive façade of the house, its red curtains, polished floor and its reasonable price dazzled Mr.Biswas.

C8.Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable phrasal verb from the given list: (1mark)

(cut across, cut back, cut down, cut off, cut open, cut out ,cut up)

- Due to heavy rainfall the electricity has been-----.
- You are not-----to be a teacher.

C9.Give one word

(1mark)

- a person who make wooden objects-----
- a person who build houses and other buildings-----

C10.Write the correct meaning:

(1 mark)

- garden egg (an egg found in the garden / a kind of vegetable)
- garden- variety (common/special)

C11.Fill in the blanks using 'was/were able to' or 'will/will not be able to': (1 mark)

- The car plunged into the river. The driver -----get out but the passengers drowned.
- I can't read Greek so I -----translate the documents.

C12.Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

(1/2 mark)

- She knows the -----use of words. Her funeral -----were performed yesterday. (right, rites)

C13.Rewrite the following sentence using 'so-----that':

(1/2 mark)

- I am very rich. I could buy your hotel.

C14.Form doers or workers from the words given by adding appropriate suffixes:

- translate
- environment

(1/2 mark)

C15. Unscramble the given words:

(1/2 mark)

- a. unhat b. tangpae

C16. Choose the correct answer:

(1 mark)

a. To be up to your neck in something means-----

- i. to be in a lot of trouble ii. to accept defeat iii. to have a lot of something to deal with

b. to smell a rat means-----

- i. to disclose a secret ii. to be old fashioned iii. to become suspicious

SECTION -D READING (20 MARKS)

D1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (7 marks)

Radio and television like newspapers and films are a means of communication. But they have added power: their programmes are broadcast. They can be heard or viewed by millions at a time. A single transmission reaches more people than ten thousand pamphlets, and in countries where there is a high degree of illiteracy it reaches people who cannot read. Broadcasting has thus enlarged the audience of the orator from a single meeting to that of a nation. Alongside this, broadcasting –with the scope of its programmes and the variety of their settings has boundless capacity to extend the mind's horizons and to influence the way people think. Radio and television also possess another quality lacking in films and printed work: immediacy. They can tell millions of people what is happening, when it is happening, and so bring current events into the home. An occasion can be shared across continents, with the television providing the close-ups. What better and quicker way is to reach the public and keep them informed?

Radio was first used to send messages, to give warning of storms and icebergs and to transmit SOS calls, and thereby increase safety at sea. With technical improvement, it was used for entertaining an audience and for informing and educating them. Radio broadcasting started in Britain and in United States in the early 1920s and soon spread to other countries. Today most nations have a broadcasting service. The British Broadcasting Service started the first regular public high definition television service, in the world in November 1936.

Although it may have been a slow matter, television, especially in the second half of the 1950s, has caught up with tremendous strides and it has now made sound radio seem a trifle old fashioned, through its ability to bring sights and sounds of many lands to the viewer. Television has an unrivalled power for education –in the widest sense of the word. Television is indeed a window on the world through which the world can see how the rest of the world lives.

1. Use the following words(**ANY TWO**) in a sentence of your own to bring out its meaning clearly as used in the passage (2 marks)

- a. capacity b. trifle c. influence

2. The radio was originally used (1 mark)

- a. for entertaining the audience b. for educating the people c. to send messages

3. -----seem a trifle old fashion. (television, radio, transmit sos calls) (1mark)

- 4.-----enlarged the audience of the orator.(films, broadcasting, communication) (1 mark)
 5. Write any two advantages the radio and television have over the press and the cinema.(2marks)

D2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (7 Marks)

A popular business magazine did a cover story on India's top CEOs during 1998. Worthy names all, but no women.

Most organizations claim, that they offer women equal opportunity. These organizations talk about the perplexingly high turnover of women employees and the trauma they face when trying to maintain a balance between career and family responsibilities. The solution is to acknowledge women as an imperative part of business. It is not only right thing to do, but more importantly it makes good economic sense. Liberalization and expansion of the economy has increased the demand for managerial talent. Despite these facts organizations hesitate to hire women in large numbers, mainly because they have not come to terms with their deeply rooted misconceptions about women employees.

Even where woman managers are recruited, their upward movement in the organization is rather stunted compared to their male counterparts. They often work for men who are less talented than they are. One can visualize at least four actions that an organization should take to ensure that women managers function as effectively as their male counterparts. First: acknowledge the fundamental biological fact of maternity. Second: provide flexibility for working parents, both women and men. Third: provide women who already have basic leadership traits with additional management skills. Fourth: improve the corporate environment by removing the barriers that exist for women and not for men.

1. Most of the organizations claim that (1 mark)
 - a. they employ more women employees
 - b. they offer women equal opportunities
2. Organizations hesitate to hire women in large numbers because (1 mark)
 - a. women are less efficient than men
 - b. of their deeply rooted misconceptions about women
3. Why is the woman manager's career rather stunted? (1 mark)
4. What actions should organizations take to lead women managers to function as effectively as the male managers? (2marks)
5. Find a word from the passage which is similar in meaning to each of the following: (2marks)
 - a. confusing (para 2)
 - b. retard the growth or development(para3)
 - c. emotionally disturbing experience (para 2)
 - d. the natural ability to do something very well (para 2)

D3. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow: (6 marks)

Sun hot
 No water
 Hasn't rained
 Walked miles

But water's mud River's dry
 Can't bathe
 Can't drink
 Brown grass
 No grass
 Skeletons stare
 From cracked earth

And then one morning
 Without a warning
 The sound of rain
 A stranger tapping Pitter pattering
 Onto our rooftops
 Into our pails
 Giving birth to streams
 Filling our rivers
 Feeding the cattle
 The sound of rain
 We're all smiling .

My father hugging my Mother.
 Children running naked
 Mouths open towards the God
 We're all laughing
 Me forgetting to hide
 The gap between my teeth.

1. On the basis of your understanding of the poem tick the correct option:

i. The narrator walked miles--- (1mark)

a. to enjoy rain b. to get water c. to enjoy the weather

ii. Skeletons in the poem are---- (1mark)

a. animal bones b. human bones c. cracks in the earth

iii. The narrator in the poem is----- (1 mark)

a. a young man b. a child c. an old person

2. Rain will rid the family of three problems. What are these? (3 marks)

X-----X