INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- DAMMAM **FIRST SUMMATIVE EXAMINATION 2013-2014**

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	ATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- I	DAMMAM 2013-2014	1.8	
FIRST SC	<u>IMMATIVE EXAMINATION :</u> CLASS VII – ENGLISH	2013-2014	178	
MAXIMUM MARKS: 70	CEASS VII EIVGEISII	TIME: 3 HOURS	-C	
	SET A		.02	
The question paper is divided into four se	ections:		2	
Section A: Grammar	15 marks			
Section B: Literature	25 marks			
Section C : Reading Comprehension	15 marks			
Section D: Writing	15 marks			
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:				
1. All questions are compulsory.	r tima			
2. You may attempt any section at a3. All questions of that particular sections		e correct order		
3. An questions of that particular ser	ction must be attempted in the	E COTTECT OTACT.		
	SECTION A			
	(GRAMMAR – 15 Mar	ks)		
 Change the following from Active 	ve to Passive.(1x2=2)			
a) Sachin was cleaning his i				
b) Who will discipline those	e leaders?			
2. Hoo the words and abunces aircon	. halaw ta walla a cautawaa	ish man infinision (1):2-2)		
 Use the words and phrases given a) John loves, Hardy boys nove 		ith a to-mjimtive.(1x2=2)		
b) Mary, wants, singing, learn				
by Warry, warres, singing, learn	•			
3. Combine the following sentence	with a relative clause.(1x2=2)			
a) Mary is studying French. S				
b) This is Ravi's father. I me	_			
4. Join the given words with the str				
a) She worked very hard. She made herself ill.				
b) The water was very dirty.	We decided not to swim.			
5. Form doers or workers from the				
a) ecology	b) environment			
6. Fill in the blanks with the right p	shrasal verbs (1/2 v2=1)			
6. <u>Fill in the blanks with the right p</u>	musur verus.(/2 XZ=1)			
(Cut off, cut out, cut do	own, cut up		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
a) My doctor advised me to	on fatty food	d.		

- 7. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined phrasal verb : $(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1)$
 - a) They decided to *put off* the celebrations.

b) You are not ______ to be a soldier.

1. pursue 2. postpone 3. begin

<u>I.</u>

wanted to have lots of Arabian horses and books.

a) Meg b) Jo c) Beth d) Amy

- - (a) no road he must take
 - (b) nobody takes him to task
- 3. What does the story tell you about the chinkara and the black buck?
- 4. According to the poet, why are trees great? What lessons do they teach us?
- 5. Despite being the king, he realized the mistake committed by his officers and apologized for their
- mistake and accepted moral responsibility for the act. Do you think the king was a good leader? What qualities should a good leader have?

III. Reference to context. (3 x 2=6)

- 1. "I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being were stricken blind and deaf for a few days
- - some time during his early adult life."
 - a) Who expressed these words and what lessons would one learn through this misfortune?
 - b) In the last paragraph what hint does she give to those who can see?
- 2. Suddenly she heard a strange sound. It seemed as if someone was cutting a tree. "Who dares to cut trees in a
- Bisnoi village?" She said in a loud voice"
- a) Who expressed these words?
- b) Which tree is she talking about? Write 4 or 5 sentences about the tree.

IV. Answer any one in detail: (1x 4=4)

a) 'Truly lessons in conservation began with this man.' Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons. Describe Johnny and two of his greatest qualities with examples to support your answer.

- b) Despite being blind what are the things Helen wishes to do on her 'Three day to see.' Explain in detail.
- V. **Quote from memory:** (½ x6=3 marks) The lane is dark and lonely, and the street lamp stands

SECTION C Reading-15 marks

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I. <u>WIND</u> Subramania Bharati

Wind, come softly.

Wind, come softly. Don't break the shutters of the windows. Don't scatter the papers. Don't throw down the books on the shelf. There, look what you did – you threw them all down. You tore the pages of the books. You brought rain again. You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings. Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors, crumbling rafters. Crumbling hearts -The wind god winnows and crushes them all. He won't do what you tell him. So, come, let's build strong homes, Let's join the doors firmly. Practice to firm the body. Make the heart steadfast. Do this, and the wind will be friends with us. The wind blows out weak fires. He makes strong fires roar and flourish. His friendship is good. We praise him every day.

Given below is the summary o	f the poem. Fill in the blanks with su	<u>uitable words to compl</u>	ete the summary. Use
only one word for each blank.			
The poet begins by a)	to the wind to blow sof	tly and not cause havo	c by breaking window
shutters, scattering paper or t	hrowing books on the shelf. The po	oet b)	with the wind
since it has torn the pages of	the books and has brought rain agai	in. The poet feels that	the wind is extremely
clever as it c)	fun of those who are weak. It do	oes not like anything w	eak. Everything that d)
easily b	e it houses, doors, wood or rafters,	, is e)	_ mercilessly by wind.
Besides, it also crushes weak	bodies, lives and hearts. He appe	als to people to be f	as the
are blown out. Th	ney must have a h)	heart if they want	to be friends with the
wind. If we are strong then th	e wind will not only help us to i) _	but a	lso aid us in achieving
success. It is j)	to be friends with the wind.		

II. Read the paasage carefully and answer the following questions. (5 Marks)

Abraham Lincoln wrote to the headmaster of his son's school

Student Bounty.com "He will have to learn, I know, that all men are not just, all men are not true. But teach him that for every selfish politician, there is a dedicated leader. Steer him away from envy; if you can, teach him the secret of quiet laughter...Teach him, if you can, the wonder of book.... But also give him quiet time to ponder over the eternal mystery of birds in the sky, bees in the sun, and flowers on a green hillside."

"In school, teach him that it is far more honorable to fail than to cheat....Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tells him they are wrong.... Teach him to be gentle with gentle people, and tough with the tough. Try to give my son the strength not to follow the crowd when everyone is getting on the bandwagon. Teach him to listen to all men, but teach him also to filter all he has heard on the screen of truth, and take on the good that comes through it."

"Teach him, if you can, how to laugh when he is sad....teach him there is no shame in tears. Teach him to scoff at cynics, and to beware of too much sweetness... Teach him to sell his brawn and brain to the highest bidders, but never to put a tag on his heart and soul. Teach him to close his ears to the howling mob...And to stand and fight if he thinks he is right."

"Teach him gently, but do not cuddle him, because only the test of fire makes fine steel. Let him have the courage to be impatient....Let him have the patience to be brave. Teach him always to have sublime faith in himself because then he will always have sublime faith in mankind."

- Abraham Lincoln writes a letter to his son's headmaster because ...
 - a. He wants his son to be educated in the best possible manner.
 - b. He wishes to assert his views on education.
 - c. He does not approve of the way the headmaster runs the school.
- 2. Reading books is important for students, but it is equally important to
- 3. What according to Lincoln should his son listen to and hear from others?
- 4. What must his son do if he thinks he is right?
- 5. Abraham Lincoln does not want the headmaster to cuddle his son because...
 - a. He doesn't care for his son.
 - b. The headmaster is very strict.
 - c. He wants his son to become strong and courageous.
- III. Read the following passage and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passage only. (5 Marks)

The Dying Trees

In Asia and much of the Third World, trees are still destroyed in the old—fashioned way: they are cut down for fuel and cropland. In Europe, there is new and potentially more deadly culprit; The Germans call it 'Waldsterben', the dying forest syndrome. But the disease is far more than a German phenomenon. Since it was first observed by German scientists in the autumn of 1980, the mysterious malady has raced across Europe, blighting woods in countries as far apart as Sweden and Italy.

Explanations for the epidemic range from a cyclic change in the environment to a baffling form of tree cand But the most convincing evidence points to air pollution.

Student Bounty.com Indeed, saving the rapidly deteriorating Forests of Europe will probably require a two-pronged strategy: an offensive campaign that includes the breeding of pollution immune trees and a defensive scheme that calls for reductions in toxic emissions. But both will require more money than is currently being spent on such measures, as well as total commitment to protecting the environment

1. According to this passage, which one of the following statements is correct'?

- (a) There is less damage in Asia than in Europe
- (b) More forests are dying in Germany than anywhere else in Europe
- (c) A cyclic change in the environment is responsible for deforestation

2, Saving the trees of European forests

- (a) should not be difficult because of the advances in experimental research
- (b) appears to be a hopeless task and therefore pointless to undertake
- (c) requires a much bigger budget

3. The dying forest syndrome is a disease that

- (a) is peculiar to the forests of Asia
- (b) has spread rapidly over the forests of Europe
- (c) is confined to the forests of Germany

4. Indeed, saving the rapidly deteriorating Forests of Europe will probably require a two-pronged str	ategy
a)	_·
bj	

SECTION D Writing -15 marks

1. You are Robin/Ruby from Dammam. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him him/her for topping the grade XII exams in his school. Inform him about your dreams for the future.

OR

You are Karan/Karina from Khobar. Write a letter to your close friend describing the Library week activities held in your Section. In 80 -100 words (6 Marks)

- 2. You visited your hometown in India after a gap of 2 years. Write a diary entry in about 60 to 70 words expressing your feelings. (5 Marks)
- 3. Your school is organizing a free health check-up camp for the students of school. You are Mukesh / Mary the head boy / head girl of your school. Draft a notice in not more than 50 words (4 Marks)