

9/2012

**SA-I CLASS-VII**  
**SUBJECT : ENGLISH**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M.: 80**

**General Instructions :**

- 1. Read the questions carefully.**
- 2. Number the answers as given in the question paper.**
- 3. Write in a neat and clear handwriting.**
- 4. Write the answers in complete sentences.**

**SECTION-A (READING)**

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (8)

In Routisans village, life was routine for each and every member. They opened their eyes at the hint of sunrise, washed up, packed and set off to work. But among the villagers, there was one young boy, Rolta, who thought differently. He wanted to live out his own dreams. He looked around for ideas. People made fun of him, his friends thought his ideas were strange and foolish and his parents were always annoyed with him. But Rolta turned a deaf ear to the insulting words spoken by the village folk. One day he was walking through the village and his shoes got caught in the weeds. Pulling out his shoes, Rolta landed on his bottom with a thud. Clutching his shoes to his chest, he lay there for a few minutes and then suddenly, he realised what he wanted to do in life. He went around observing everyone's shoes in the village and pitied the sight of tattered footwear. Rolta went to the city to learn how to make shoes. He worked with a shoemaker for six months and when he returned home, he was equipped with knowledge and material. To begin with, he made a pair of shoes for everyone in his house. Soon, others in the village requested Rolta to make shoes for them. He did it at a price they could pay but at a price with his profits included. Word spread rapidly and Rolta had more work than he had ever dreamed of. He put up a board in front of his house, 'Rolta Shoe Mart - give your feet some love'. That was the tagline he used to attract people and profits. Soon Rolta employed six men in his shoe factory and taught them the craft of making shoes. Transporters and suppliers were hired. Everyone in Rolta's family had a job and earned more than their regular jobs. Rolta's parents were now proud of their son and appreciated him. He was no longer considered to be the black sheep of the family and everyone in the village addressed him as 'Rolta Saheb'. The dreamer had become the most successful man in the village.

- (i) What was the daily routine of the people living in Routisans village? (1)
- (ii) Why did the villagers make fun of Rolta? (1)
- (iii) One fine day, Rolta realized what he wanted to do in life. Describe the incident that gave him this idea. (2)
- (iv) How did Rolta learn the art of making shoes? (1)
- (v) The villagers addressed the boy as 'Rolta Saheb'. Why? (1)
- (vi) Find words from the passage that mean the same as given words : (1x2=2)

(a) money gained

(b) praised

- Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow : (7)

Opposite my chamber window,  
 On the sunny roof, at play.  
 High above the city's chaos,  
 Flocks of doves sit day by day.  
 Graceful games and friendly meetings,  
 Do I daily watch and see.  
 For these happy little neighbours,  
 Always seem at peace to be.  
 On my window-ledge, to lure them,  
 Crumbs of bread I often threw.  
 And, behind the curtain hiding,  
 Watch them flutter to and fro.  
 Soon they cease to fear the giver,  
 Quick are they to feel my love,  
 And my offering is freely taken  
 By the shyest little dove.  
 Faithful little friends and neighbours,  
 Can my loving birds restrain  
 Other friends forget, or linger  
 But each day I surely know  
 That my doves will come and leave here  
 Little footprints in the snow.

- (i) Where did the poet see the doves? (1)
- (ii) Why did the poet hide behind the curtain? (1)
- (iii) How did the doves accept the food offered by the poet? (1)
- (iv) Why did the poet call the doves 'faithful'? (1)
- (v) What did the poet say about 'other friends'? (1)
- (vi) Explain the phrase 'cease to fear the giver'. (1)
- (vii) Find the opposite of the following words from the poem : (½x2=1)
- (a) boldest (b) remember

### SECTION-B (WRITING)

- Q3. You are Sneha/Sahil residing at 412, Rani Bagh, New Delhi. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her/him on being elected the Head girl/Head boy of her/his school. (6)
- Q4. You received a call from your father who is out of station. The call was for your mother who had gone to the market. You are leaving for your dance class. Write a message for your mother in about 50-60 words : (5)
- Mr. Bhalla : Hello, is this 27453780?
- Chetan : Yes, May I know who is calling?
- Mr. Bhalla : Chetan beta, this is papa.
- Chetan : Hello papa, Have you reached Patna?
- Mr. Bhalla : No, I am still at Mumbai. Where is your mother? I want to speak to her.
- Chetan : Mummy is not at home. She has gone to the market.
- Mr. Bhalla : O.K. Tell her that I will be returning home at 10 p.m. I will be taking the Jet Airways flight from Mumbai. The flight number is Jet-Mum-Ptn 0007. Tell her to send the driver with the car to pick me up from the airport. Bye and Good bless you. See you tonight.
- Q5. You have recently started a Yoga centre for school children. Draft an advertisement to be published in a local newspaper giving all the relevant details. (4)

### SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

Q6. Choose the correct option from the brackets to complete the given sentences :  
( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite subject. (Physic/Physics)
- (ii) The \_\_\_\_\_ of Japan are very hardworking. (people/peoples)
- (iii) These \_\_\_\_\_ are really interesting. (Storeys/stories)
- (iv) Please, pass me a pair of \_\_\_\_\_. (scissor/scissors)

Q7. Complete the sentences by filling in the noun form of the words given in brackets:  
( $1 \times 2 = 2$ )

- (i) There was an acute \_\_\_\_\_ of food after the drought. (short)
- (ii) Nothing new can be created without \_\_\_\_\_. (imagine)

Q8. Rewrite these sentences using 'infinitives' :  
( $1 \times 2 = 2$ )

- (i) She prefers taking light meals.
- (ii) I regret saying that you didn't do well in the test.

Q9. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs :  
( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

- (i) One of the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ absent and the monitor distributed the assignment sheets. (was/were)
- (ii) Much of our success \_\_\_\_\_ on our own efforts. (depend/depends)
- (iii) A new pair of shoes \_\_\_\_\_ lying under the bed. (is/are)
- (iv) Neither this saree nor those dresses \_\_\_\_\_ to me. (belongs/belong)

Q10. Complete the given sentences using the antonyms of the underlined words :  
( $1 \times 2 = 2$ )

- (i) The saint advised them to add their joys and \_\_\_\_\_ their sorrows.
- (ii) God is both the creator and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.

Q11. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :  
( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )

- (i) There should be a label \_\_\_\_\_ each bottle to indicate the contents \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle.
- (ii) The man was leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the wall with his hands \_\_\_\_\_ his pockets.

- (iii) The audience broke into a loud applause \_\_\_\_\_ the end \_\_\_\_\_ the concert.

Q12. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences : (1x3=3)

- (i) they/I/me/another/and/cup of tea/offered/accepted  
(ii) you/did/seminar/the/attend/at/Pragati Maidan  
(iii) will/old/remember/I/advice/the/by/given/the/man

Q13. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles : (½x6=3)

Tom felt extremely tired as \_\_\_\_\_ weather was very hot. After walking for about \_\_\_\_\_ couple of hours, he saw \_\_\_\_\_ old cycle. He got \_\_\_\_\_ idea to ride away on it. After some time, he reached near \_\_\_\_\_ hut that was \_\_\_\_\_ only shelter for miles around.

Q14. Use 'since' or 'for' in the given blanks : (½x2=1)

- (i) She has been writing good poems \_\_\_\_\_ 1980.  
(ii) The pipe has been leaking \_\_\_\_\_ a few months. Why don't you get it repaired?

#### SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

Q15. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

(A) "A nightingale, that all day long  
Had cheered the village with his song,  
Nor yet at eve his note suspended,  
Nor yet when eventide was ended.

- (i) What did the nightingale do the whole day? (1)  
(ii) How did the villagers feel when they heard the nightingale's song? (1)  
(iii) When did the nightingale stop singing? (1)

(B) "My sorrows passed - I paid him back  
The gold he gave to me."

- (i) Who had helped the speaker? (1)  
(ii) How did he help the speaker? (1)  
(iii) What did the speaker do when his problems were over? (1)

(C) "He couldn't afford jewels. He suggested, "Go, see your friend Mrs. Forestier. Ask her to lend you some jewellery".

(i) Name the speaker and the listener of the above lines. (1)

(ii) 'He' couldn't afford to buy jewels for his wife. Why? (1)

(iii) What did he suggest his wife to do? (1)

Q16. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : (2x2=4)

(i) The narrator couldn't eat any of the four apples that he had bought. Why?

(ii) What made Phatik's life miserable in school at Calcutta?

Q17. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each : (2x2=4)

(i) In the poem 'Sympathy', the poor man took good care of the speaker. Describe the ways in which he looked after hm.

(ii) How did the glow-worm convince the nightingale to set him free?

Q18. Answer the given questions in 80-100 words : (5)

What do we learn from the story 'Apples from Kashmir' written by Prem Chand?

OR

Phatik went to Calcutta with lots of dreams and aspirations. Was he able to live happily at his uncle's house? Why/why not? Explain with reference to the story 'The Home Coming'.

Q19. Answer the given questions in 30-40 words each : (2x2=4)

(i) Why was the old woman waiting at the crossing in the poem 'Somebody's Mother'?

(ii) Abou Hassan made a clever plan to extract money from the Caliph. Explain the plan.

Q20. Answer the given questions in 70-80 words : (4)

"We are all very proud of our two heroines". Why were the girls called 'heroines' in the lesson. 'Do You Want to Play Football'? What heroic deed did they perform?

OR

Why did the Caliph and his daughter visit Abou Hassan's house? What happened when they reached there?