

SA-II
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
CLASS : VII

2/2015

Time : 3 hrs

MM : 80

General Instructions :

- i) *Read the questions carefully.*
- ii) *Number the answers as given in the question paper.*
- iii) *Write in a neat and clear handwriting.*
- iv) *Write the answers in complete sentences.*

SECTION-A (READING)

- Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (7)

Once upon a time there was a poor Scottish farmer who lived on a farmland. His name was Fleming. One day, while he was on his way to his farm, he heard a cry for help coming from a nearby river. He dropped his tools and ran to the river to save the person who was crying, knowing the dangers that lay ahead. When he reached there, he found a young terrified boy who was about to get drowned in the river. The boy was screaming and struggling to save himself. The farmer lost no time in saving the boy. He hurriedly lowered a bamboo towards the boy and saved him from what could have been a slow and terrifying death.

The next day, a fancy carriage stopped outside the Scotsman's house. An elegantly dressed nobleman stepped out and introduced himself as the father of the boy whom the farmer had saved the previous day.

'I want to repay you,' said the nobleman. 'You saved my son's life.'

'No, I can't accept anything for what I did,' the Scottish farmer replied waving off the offer. At that very moment the farmer's son came out. Seeing him the nobleman asked, 'Is that your son?' 'Yes', the farmer replied with pride in his eyes. 'I'll make you a deal. Let me provide your son with the same education which my own son is enjoying. If the lad is anything like his father, he'll no doubt grow to be a man we both will be proud of.' And that is exactly what the nobleman did.

The farmer's son attended the best schools in Scotland at that time. He finally graduated from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London and went on to become known throughout the world as Sir Alexander Fleming.

Years later, the nobleman's son was struck by another misfortune. He had an attack of pneumonia. The disease could have been fatal but for Penicillin that saved his life. Yet again, the nobleman's son owed his life to none other than Sir Alexander Fleming who discovered Penicillin. Thus the nobleman and his son were filled with gratitude for the Scottish farmer and his son. Someone has rightly said: 'What goes around comes around'.

- (a) What did Fleming do to make a living for his family? (1)
- (b) What did Fleming do when he heard the cries of a person? (1)
- (c) How did Fleming save the boy when he saw him drowning? (1)
- (d) How did the nobleman repay the farmer? (1)

- (e) Who saved the nobleman's son the second time and how? (2)
- (f) Find the words from the passage that mean the same as the given words/phrases: (2x½=1)
- (i) shouting - _____
- (ii) being thankful - _____

Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow: (6)

Books are ships that sail the seas
To lands of snow or jungle trees
And I'm the captain, bold and free
Who will decide which place we'll see
Come, let us sail the magic ship.

Books are trains in many lands
Crossing hills and desert sands
And I'm the engineer who guides
The train on its exciting rides
Come, let us ride the magic train.

Books are zoos that make a home
For birds and beasts not free to roam
And I'm the keeper of the zoo
I chose the things to show to you
Come, let us visit the zoo.

Books are gardens, fairies, elves
Cowboys and people like ourselves
And I can find with one good look
Just what I want inside a book
Come, let us read! For reading's fun.

- (a) What does the poet compare himself to in the poem? (any one) (1)
- (b) Name four places where the books can take the readers. (2)
- (c) What two qualities does the poet use to describe himself as a captain? (1)
- (d) What is the message conveyed through the poem? (1)
- (e) Find the words from the poem which mean the same as the following: (2x½=1)
- (i) wander (ii) thrilling

SECTION-B (WRITING)

- Q3. You are Amit/Amita and you have recently joined a boarding school. Write an e-mail in about 100 words to your friend sharing your experience of the new school and hostel. (5)
- Q4. The Delhites feel really troubled because of traffic jams and road accidents in the city. Write an article about the causes of increasing number of accidents and the methods to overcome the problem. (5)
- Q5. Make an attractive poster on the topic 'Delhi's Pride - Metro'. (4)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

- Q6. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles: (4x½=2)
- When _____ Titanic was crossing _____ Atlantic Ocean, it struck _____ iceberg which made _____ huge dent in the deck.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives given in brackets : (2x1=2)

- (a) This is the _____ church in India. (old)
(b) The new machine is _____ than the old one. (heavy)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with suitable form tense of the verbs given in brackets: (4x½=2)

- (a) Shagun _____ the costliest dress. (choose)
(b) The squirrel _____ the nuts in a hole in the tree. (hide)
(c) How many teams _____ in the competition? (participate)
(d) The glass jar fell down and _____ into pieces. (break)

Q9. Choose the correct adverbs from the brackets to complete the sentences: (4x½=2)

- (a) All the passengers reached their destination _____. (well/safely)
(b) Our network will follow you _____ you go. (somewhere/everywhere)
(c) Barking dogs _____ bite. (twice/seldom)
(d) _____ had I stepped out of my house when it started raining. (hardly/rarely)

Q10. Rewrite the sentences using infinitives: (2x1=2)

- (a) I regret saying that you didn't perform well.
(b) She prefers reading books before going to bed.

Q11. Join the given pairs of sentences using suitable conjunctions: (2x1=2)

- (a) I supported him. I thought he was really sincere.
(b) Mrs. Kapoor is a strict teacher. She talks to us politely.

Q12. Change the following sentences into indirect speech: (2x1=2)

- (a) Sumit said, "I have to go for an interview tomorrow."
(b) Reema said, "My cousins may come today to attend my sister's engagement."

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or past progressive tense of the verbs given in brackets: (4x½=2)

- (a) When I _____ home, my mother _____ a new dish. (reach, cook)
(b) Sneha _____ for her friends but none of them _____ before the function. (wait, reach)

Q14. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined words with suitable adverbs: (2x1=2)

- (a) As time passed the students became friendly with the new boy.
(b) The driver asked the passengers to board the buses without any delay.

Q15. Complete the metaphors with the help of the given clues: (2x1=2)

- (a) The famous actor met with an accident when he was at the _____ of his acting career. (think of a mountain)
(b) The policeman was finally able to get to the _____ of the mysterious case. (opposite of top)

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

Q16. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow :

(A) "I've sat there, whispering and listening there in the little green orchard." (3x1=3)

(a) Who is referred to as 'I' in the above lines?

(b) Where is 'I' sitting?

(c) What is 'I' listening to?

(B) "One day grandfather was visiting a friend, when he came upon a noisy scene at the garden gate." (3x1=3)

(a) Whose grandfather is referred to in the above lines?

(b) Where did the grandfather see the crowd?

(c) What was the cause of the noisy scene?

Q17. Answer the given questions in 30-40 words each :

(2x2=4)

(a) How did Henry reach the nursery school and how did the Principal react when she saw him?

(b) Where did Salim sing his favourite tunes and who appreciated his singing?

Q18. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each :

(2x2=4)

(a) Where and what kind of tricks did the bear perform?

(b) Why are the moths compared to 'ghosties' in the poem 'The Little Green Orchard'?

Q19. Answer the given question in 80-100 words each:

(5)

In the lesson 'Salim's Song' Mian Tansen proved to be an angel in disguise who helped him to fulfil his dream. Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.

OR

The mother and the son had a tearful reunion in the lesson 'The Home Coming'. Elaborate with reference to what separated them and what united them.

Q20. Answer the given question in 30-40 words:

(2)

What kind of a country does the poet want for his countrymen in the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear'?

Q21. Answer the given question in 70-80 words:

(4)

Rustom plotted to frighten Arjun but was trapped himself. Elaborate.

OR

Sarah Bennett was unable to communicate and felt depressed but finally found a way to express herself. How did she do that?

Q22. Answer the following question in 30-40 words:

(3)

How did Crusoe and Friday arrange for food and shelter for their guests?

Q23. Answer the following question in 80-100 words:

(5)

What kind of Canoe did Crusoe and Friday build? How?

OR

How did the captain become a prisoner and how did Robinson help him?