APEEJAY COMMON EXAMINATION, 2012
CLASS – VII
ENGLISH (MCQ)
SET-I
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II

TIME ALLOWED : 15 Min. MAXIMUM MARKS : 10

General Instructions :
• All questions are compulsory to attempt.
• Answers are to be marked on the question paper itself.
• Write the option you consider the most appropriate.

1. Change it into indirect speech.
   Rohit said, "I have lost my wrist watch".
   Rohit said-----------------------
   (a) he has lost his wrist watch.
   (b) I had lost my wrist watch.
   (c) that he had lost his wrist watch.
   (d) that he lost his wrist watch.

2. Use the past perfect and simple past tense of the verbs given in bracket.
   The traveller---------(set)out on his journey after the sun---------(rise)
   (a) set, had risen
   (b) set, had rose
   (c) has set, rose
   (d) had set, risen

3. Join the sentences using "to" infinitive,
   There is no time .We cannot lose it.
   (a) There is no time to lose it
   (b) There is no time that to lose it.
   (c) There is no time to lose.
   (d) There is no time that we lose it.

4. Read the following poem carefully
   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 will see
Come, let us sail the magic ship.
Books are gardens
Fairies, elves,
Cowboys and people
Like ourselves.
And I can find with one good look
Just that I want, inside a book
Come let's read! For reading is fun.

(i) Books are compared to 'ships' because 
   (a) they have been imported 
   (b) they have stories about different lands and places 
   (c) they help us to understand land forms. 
   (d) they narrate travelling experiences. 

(1 mark)

(ii) "I am the captain bold and free" shows the narrator 
    (a) enjoys travelling in a ship. 
    (b) is excited to see a ship. 
    (c) is keen to read magical stories. 
    (d) is excited to know about different places. 

(1 mark)

(iii) The poet likes to read books 
    (a) for gaining knowledge 
    (b) for enjoyment 
    (c) for learning magic 
    (d) for falling asleep 

(1 mark)

(iv) Fairies, elves and cowboys are 
    (a) people the poet likes to meet 
    (b) people who read stories 
    (c) characters in different stories 
    (d) people who sit in a garden 

(1 mark)
5. **Reference to context:**

Beautiful eyes? I've never noticed any beautiful eyes. She's been with me ever since my husband's sister died, and I've looked after her like my own daughter.

(i) Who speaks these lines? (1 mark)
- (a) Chaambali
- (b) Moti
- (c) Lambi
- (d) Amma

(2) Whose beautiful eyes are referred to here?
- (a) Moti
- (b) Lambi
- (c) Chaambali
- (d) Rajkumar

(3) Why won't the speaker be able to part with the girl?
- (a) She loves her a lot.
- (b) She is very much attached to her.
- (c) She will not be able to keep the promise made to her husband.
- (d) She would lose a domestic help in the form of the girl.
A P E E J A Y C O M M O N E X A M I N A T I O N , 2 0 1 2  
C L A S S – V I I  
E N G L I S H (M C Q)  
S E T – I I  
S U M M A T I V E A S S E S S M E N T I I

T I M E A L L O W E D : 1 5 M i n .  
M A X I M U M M A R K S : 1 0

G e n e r a l I n s t r u c t i o n s :  
• A l l q u e s t i o n s a r e c o m p u l s o r y t o a t t e m p t .  
• A n s w e r s a r e t o b e m a r k e d o n t h e q u e s t i o n p a p e r i t s e l f .  
• W r i t e t h e o p t i o n y o u c o n s i d e r t h e m o s t a p p r o p r i a t e .
(ii) Where does the poet want the caterpillar to hurry? (1 mark)
(a) to a place of safety  (b) to its destination
(c) to take its walk  (d) to its home

(iii) How can toads and birds harm the caterpillar? (1 mark)
(a) they can watch it secretly  (b) they can spin it
(c) they can eat it up  (d) they can crush it.

(iv) "To live again a butterfly" means (1 mark)
(a) caterpillars live with butterflies
(b) caterpillars can give birth to butterflies
(c) caterpillars look like butterflies
(d) caterpillars turn into butterflies

2. Add a suffix or prefix to the word and fill in the blanks (1 mark)
We must improve our educational (achieve)
(a) achiever  (b) achieved
(c) achievement  (d) underachiever

3. Change into indirect speech (1 mark)
The old man said to the children, "Do not enter my garden".
The old man
(a) told the children not to enter my garden.
(b) ordered the children to not to enter his garden.
(c) ordered the children not to enter his garden.
(d) ordered the children not to enter my garden.

4. Reference to context: (1 mark)
Beautiful eyes? I’ve never noticed any beautiful eyes. She’s been with me ever since my husband’s sister died, and I’ve looked after her like my own daughter.
(1) Who speaks these lines? (1 mark)
(a) Chaambali  (b) Moti
(c) Lambi  (d) Amma

(2) Whose beautiful eyes are referred to here? (1 mark)
(a) Moti  (b) Lambi
(c) Chaambali  (d) Rajkumar
3. Why won't the speaker be able to part with the girl?
   (a) She loves her a lot.
   (b) She is very much attached to her.
   (c) She will not be able to keep the promise made to her husband.
   (d) She would lose a domestic help in the form of the girl.

5. Join the sentences using "to" infinitive
   There is no time. We cannot lose it.
   (a) There is no time to lose it
   (b) There is no time that to lose it.
   (c) There is no time to lose.
   (d) There is no time that we lose it.
1. Beautiful eyes? I've never noticed any beautiful eyes. She's been with me ever since my husband's sister died, and I've looked after her like my own daughter.

(i) Who speaks these lines? (1 mark)
   (a) Chaambali  
   (b) Moti  
   (c) Lambi  
   (d) Amma

(ii) Whose beautiful eyes are referred to here? (1 mark)
   (a) Moti  
   (b) Lambi  
   (c) Chaambali  
   (d) Rajkumar

(iii) Why won't the speaker be able to part with the girl? (1 mark)
   (a) She loves her a lot. 
   (b) She is very much attached to her. 
   (c) She will not be able to keep the promise made to her husband. 
   (d) She would lose a domestic help in the form of the girl.

2. **Change into indirect speech** (1 mark)
   The old man said to the children,"Do not enter my garden".
   The old man  
   (a) told the children not to enter my garden.  
   (b) ordered the children to not to enter his garden  
   (c) ordered the children not to enter his garden  
   (d) ordered the children not to enter my garden.
3. **Rearrange the jumbled sentence.**

(a) great reservoirs/ b) were considered / c) India's ancient universities / d) of knowledge.

(a) cbad  
(b) badc  
(c) cabd  
(d) adbc

4. Read the following poem carefully

**LITTLE THINGS**

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand
make the mighty ocean
and the beauteous land.
And the little moments,
Humble though may be,
Make the mighty ages
of eternity
So our little errors
Lead the soul away,
From the paths of virtue
Into sin to stray.
Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Make our earth an Eden,
Like the heaven above.

Write the option you consider the most appropriate

(i) All great things are made of

(a) big things  
(b) small things  
(c) humility  
(d) mighty things

(ii) What does the word eternity mean?

(a) never ending period of joy  
(b) never ending period of time  
(c) never ending period of creativity  
(d) never ending period of wait
(iii) small mistakes can lead to  
(a) path of virtue  
(b) little acts  
(c) deeds of kindness  
(d) wrong things  
(1 mark)

(iv) Which of the following makes our earth a heaven?  
(a) unkind words  
(b) beauty  
(c) love  
(d) sin  
(1 mark)

(5) Fill in the blank with suitable Relative Pronoun  
He is the friend---------I admire the most.  
(a) who  
(b) which  
(c) whom  
(d) whose  
(1 mark)
AP EEJAY COMMON EXAMINATION, 2012
CLASS – VII
ENGLISH
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II
TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hrs. 45 Min.      MAXIMUM MARKS : 70

General instructions:
This question paper is divided into four sections:

Section-A  Reading  15 marks
Section-B  Writing  20 marks
Section-C  Grammar  15 marks
Section-D  Literature  20 marks

General Instructions:

(i) Attempt all the questions.
(ii) Answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
(iii) Questions for each section must be answered together.

Section-A - READING (15 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully:

THAT CAN'T BE TRUE

Once there was a man who loved to listen to stories so much that he stopped every
one who went by his house to beg for one. However, once told, he always remarked,
"Ha, that can't be true!" So people didn't like to tell him stories.

One day he asked Mr Kitchom, famous for his cleverness, to tell a story. "I wouldn't
mind a bit to tell you one", said Mr Kitchom to the man, but before I tell, promise me
not to say, "That can't be true!"

"Sure, that I promise", said the man.

"If you say it, I will take a grain of sack from your granary. Is that understood?". Mr
Kitchom was persistent.

"Alright, alright. Go ahead with the story," Said the man. So Mr Kitchom began:

One day a lord was travelling in a palanquin. As he approached a mountain pass, a kite
appeared from somewhere in the sky. It flew in circles around the palanquin, crying,
"Peep, peep pr...r...r...r... peep!"
Curious to know what the matter was, the lord stuck his head out from the palanquin and looked up. Then the kite dropped something not nice on his clothes. The lord, however, took no offence. He calmly ordered his men to bring a new set of clothes, and when it was brought to him, he changed into it and continued his journey. But the kite kept flying around and around, above the palanquin crying, “Peep, peep pr...r...r...r peep!”

The lord stuck out his head again to see. This time the kite smeared his sword. Still the lord was not offended. “Bring me a new sword”, he ordered, and when it was brought to him, he wore at his side and continued his journey.

Before long the kite came flying again and cried, “Peep, peep pr...r...r...r peep!” going in circles above the palanquin. The lord stuck out his head once again. And this time what the kite dropped landed on the very head of the lord. The lord remarked vexed. “Bring me a new head”, he said to his men and when it was brought to him, he cut off his own head with his sword, put on a new one instead, and continued his journey.

“That can’t be true!” the man shouted.

“Well, well. I will take home my sack of rice. Thank you”, said Mr Kitchom and so he did.

**Q1.1 Complete the following sentences on the basis of your reading of the story.**

(a) Once there lived a man who was fond of ..................
(b) People did not like to narrate stories to him because ..................
(c) Mr Kitchom got ready to tell the man a story on the promise that he ..................
(d) When the kite spoilt the lord's clothes he ..................
(e) Not only did the kite spoil the lord's clothes, he also smeared his .................. and his ..................
(f) When the lord ordered ................. the man could not stop himself from saying ..................

**Q1.2 Find words from the passage which mean the following:**

(a) a place where grains are stored ..................
(b) well known ..................
(c) without getting annoyed or irritated
(d) made angry or displeased ..................

[ 2 ]
2. **Read the following poem carefully:**

The street play
by the street children
had for its theme
sanitation
and keeping green
a smoggy environ
A contribution
of the city man
No stage props,
Costumes, cosmetics
In their street best
they clapped and sang
the rag dolls
of our dump yards
Their faces
no different from the
apartment children.
But their joy
As they danced
surpassed
the joy of
the sky-scaper-children
lost in a fantasy world
Of leo toys, lego sets
Driving them
To the streets, slums
We label them.
Yet they remain
Simply children

**Q2.1** On the basis of your reading of the poem answer the following as briefly as possible:

(a) What was the theme of the street play? (2 marks)

(b) Pick the line from the poem that shows that the children were happy, and write it. (1 mark)
Q2.2 How did the children stage their play? Complete the bubbles below. (1 mark)

with no costumes

with no a) --------

with no b) ----

in their best clothes

Q2.3 The children in the poem are labelled under different names. Complete the boxes. (1 mark)

(a)........

apartment children

Rag dolls of dump yard

(b)................

Q2.4 Find from the poem that mean the following: (1 mark)

(a) small houses in overcrowded and dirty parts of the cities .................

(b) articles used on stage while acting .................

Section-B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. You are Geet / Geeta Grover, Head Prefect of K.P School, draft a notice in not more than 50 words, inviting students to participate in a Science Exhibition going to be held in your school. Give other necessary details. (5 Marks)
4. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the topic: Morning Walk - A Pathway to Good Health. (10 Marks)

5. Read the following notes on Mohammed Kaif, the famous cricketer and write his bio-sketch. (5 Marks)
   - Full name: Mohammed Kaif
   - Date of birth: 1 Dec, 1980
   - Greatly influenced by: Mohammed Tarif, his father who played for railways
   - Beginning of career: Played for Ranji team
   - Test debut: 2nd test against South Africa played in Bangalore in 2000
   - One day cricket: 4th ODI Vs England played in Kanpur in 2002
   - Hobbies: listening to music, watching movies

Section - C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

6. Rewrite the following sentences into Indirect Speech. (5 Marks)
   (a) He said to me, "You have cheated me".
   (b) Mr Gupta said, "I went home late yesterday".
   (c) Please don't make a noise, the monitor said to the class.
   (d) Mrs Satara said, "I had been practicing Kathak for years".
   (e) Kiran said, "I'll become a doctor one day".

7. Combine each of the following pairs into a simple sentence using 'to' infinitive. (5 Marks)
   (a) I took off my shoes. I did not want to disturb anyone.
   (b) He rang the bell. He wanted to call the peon.
   (c) He has a large family. He must support it.
   (d) My sister was frightened. She saw a snake in the house.
   (e) I don't have the money. I can't buy that house.

8. Join the pair of sentences. Use the past perfect tense to refer to the first action. (5 marks)
   1. Mohan cleaned his table. He sat down to work.
   2. Mr. Mehta reached the market. He looked for the confectionary shop.
   3. The teacher entered the class. The students became quiet.
   4. Ravi started watching T.V. The lights went out.
   5. Jal reached the cinema hall. The movie began.

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P.T.O.]
Section-D LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

9. Read the following extract and answer the following questions:
   Each subtle mechanic
   Was summoned in panic
   They studied and brooded and scanned.
   With spectacles perched
   On the nose, they researched
   As they took nineteen barrels of snuff,
   Then warned :if the crust
   Of the earth lost its dust,
   You couldn't grow food grains enough.

   (a) Why were the mechanics called in haste?
   (b) What did the mechanics do when they got together?
   (c) Why did they take nineteen barrels of snuff?
   (d) What did they warn against?

10. Answer the following questions (30-40 words) (5x2 marks)
   (a) Give a brief pen portrait of the medicine man in your own words.
   (b) What prompts the tiger to ignore the visitors?
   (c) What does the letter from Amma's brother-in-law say?
   (d) What effect do all queries of Anancy have on Bro Tiger?
   (e) Whom did Starglyn call fools and why?

11. Express Lila's helplessness in the form of a diary entry because she has none to turn for the treatment of her ailing mother. There is no hospital and no doctor in the village. Moreover she has no money for her treatment and has to look up to the magic man to help her. (6 marks)