

CLASS – VII- ENGLISH

Section-A (Reading)

20 marks

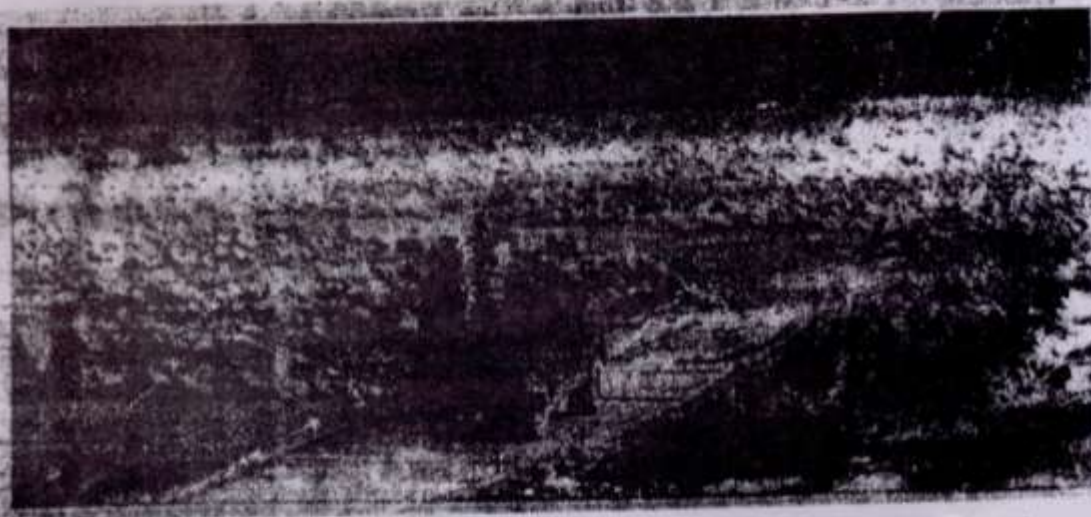
1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (10)

TAKE A WALK ON THE WILD SIDE

All you nature lovers out there, here's your chance to commune with nature at the Corbett National Park (CNP). It is located about 51 kilometres away from Ramnagar, in the valley of the Ramganga river, close to the foothills of the Himalayas.

There are two ways to get there : by train and covering the rest of the journey by either a bus or a jeep (that'll take you another one hour) which you can hire. Another option is to go to Ramnagar and hire a jeep for an entire day. It will cost you around Rs. 1,200 for a day. This will include all that journeying from Ramnagar to Corbett and back to Ramnagar as well as one jungle safari.

To begin with, collect a permit and a pass from the Corbett Tiger Reserve (CTR) authorities between 8.30 am and 4.00 pm. There is a small memorabilia shop at the entrance where you'll get everything you need to play Corbett – hunter hats, T-shirts with pugmarks and so on.



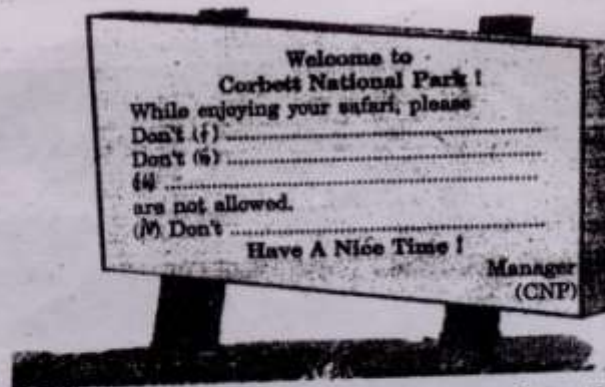
Next check the availability of accommodation in any one of the forest guest houses. One room costs Rs. 600 (approximately) and entry and stay permits amount to another Rs. 400. An extra bed comes at Rs. 250 per night. If you don't want to stay the night pay Rs. 600 (approx.) and board the CTR bus that takes you on a tour of the Park between 9.00 am and 5.00 p.m. For all those lucky men dormitories are available at

Rs. 80 per night. This is however, not recommended for the ladies. Food is available at the rest house canteen for an extra charge.

The moment you enter CNP you are handed a gunny bag for litter and a long list of rules. No stepping off the jeep while on a safari, no smoking in forest ground, no bonfires, no noise – these are just some of the many no-nos. The general idea is that it is the home of the animals and as guests one should see to it that they are not inconvenienced in any way.

The Corbett special is actually the elephant safari. But remember to book in advance as there is a shortage of elephants. An elephant safari is a leisurely way of sightseeing. The chances of sighting a tiger are also greater this way. The safari costs about Rs. 200 per person. You can alternately hire a jeep for Rs. 600. Other than the tiger, Corbett also houses varieties of deer and is a bird-watcher's ultimate delight.

- (a) Mention two ways to get to Corbett park. (2)
- (b) What are the accommodation facilities available ? (2)
- (c) What is the approximate expense if one doesn't stay the night ? (1)
- (d) Find the word from the passage which has the following meaning : (1)
an expedition to hunt or observe animals (last paragraph)
- (e) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following rules list. Fill your answer in the blanks : (4)



2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option : (5)

Speech is a great blessing but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our friends and fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated

listener as pompous. Unwittingly we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus, speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.

1. Speech can be a curse, because it can : (1)
(a) hurt-others (b) lead to carelessness
(c) create misunderstanding (d) reveal our intentions.
 2. "A slip of the tongue" means something said : (1)
(a) wrongly by chance
(b) unintentionally
(c) without giving proper thought
(d) to hurt another person.
 3. While talking to an uneducated person, we should use : (1)
(a) ordinary speech (b) his vocabulary
(c) simple words (d) polite language.
 4. If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound : (1)
(a) flat (b) boring
(c) foolish (d) democratic.
 5. The best way to win a friend is to avoid : (1)
(a) irony in speech (b) pomposity in speech
(c) verbosity in speech (d) ambiguity in speech.
3. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions which follow : (5)

LOOK FOR THE COLOURS OF LIFE

Colours are everywhere,
Bright blue the sky,
Dark green the forest
And light the fresh grass ;
Bright yellow the lights
From a train sweeping past,
The flame tree glow
At this time of year,
The mangoes burn bright

As the monsoon draws near.
A favourite colour of mine
Is the pink of the candy-floss man
As he comes down the dusty road,
Calling his wares ;
And the balloon-man soon follows,
Selling his floating bright colours.
It's early summer
And the roses blush
In the dew-drenched dawn,
And poppies sway red and white
In the invisible breeze.
Only the wind has no colour :
But if you look carefully
You will see it teasing
The colour out of the leaves.
And the rain has no colour
But it turns the bronzed grass
To emerald green.
And gives a golden sheen
To the drenched sunflower.
Look for the colours of life
They are everywhere,
Even in your dreams.

.....(*Ruskin Bond*)

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the poem, complete the following summary with suitable word/words : (2)

When we establish a true communication with nature and our (i)..... even the most unexpected and uninspiring thing begins to produce a different kind of feeling. Rain and wind are commonly seen as (ii) It is only when we look at them (iii)..... that we notice their colours. Beauty and (iv)..... are found in small things.

(b) Answer the following questions briefly :

(3×1=3)

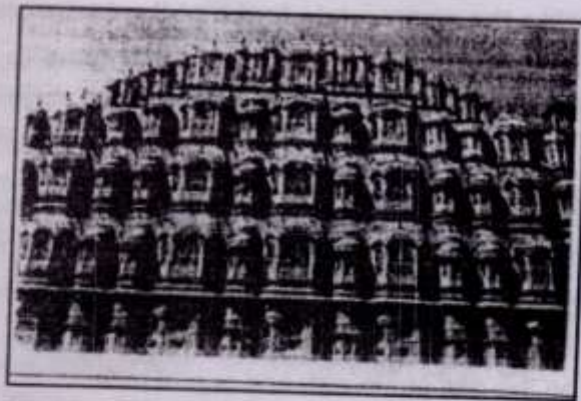
- (i) What happens to nature in the early summer ?
- (ii) How do we feel the impact of the invisible wind and the colourless rain?
- (iii) What is the favourite colour of the poet ? Why ?

Section-B (Writing)

(20 marks)

4. Dr. Ravi Ranjan, the famous doctor, will be visiting R.D.P. School to acquaint students with the causes of growing obesity in school children. As the school doctor, Dr. Aabha Narula, draft a notice for the school board to inform the students about the seminar that will be held on Sunday from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. The students will be allowed to bring their parents only after giving their confirmation by Friday. (50 words) (4)
5. Based on the given visual and information, write a paragraph on : 'A Trip to Jaipur' in 100 words : (6)

Hawa Mahal was built for the royal consort and her companions and is the breeziest stop in Jaipur ; The golden Amber Palace glistens like a stunning trinket during sunrise and sunset.



Factfile How to get there

By road : It is a pleasant drive about 5 hours long from Delhi. There are also Rajasthan Tourism-operated buses, Hop into one from Bikaner House.

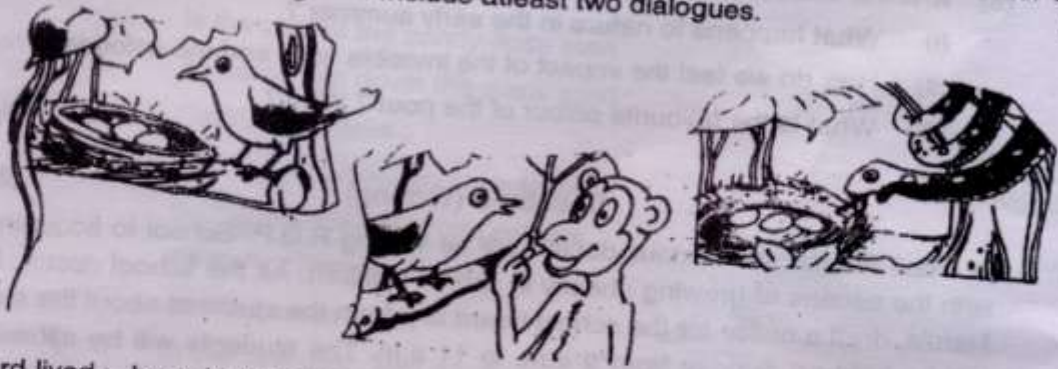
By train : The Ajmer Shatabdi drops you off in 4 speedy hours from Delhi.

By air : That's a breezy 45-minute journey from Delhi.

What to do : Wallow in history and shop for some exquisite jewellery.

6. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to introduce French and German as the third language from class VI onwards as knowledge of such languages helps in choosing better career options at later stages. You are Amit/Anita, the head-boy/head-girl of K.J. Public School. Write the letter in 150 words. (7)

7. Based on the visuals given below, build up a story in not more than 150 words. Use your ideas and the hints given. Include atleast two dialogues. (8)



A bird lived – huge banyan tree – a python – lived there – every breeding season bird lay eggs – eaten up by python – bird sad – monkey friend – suggested a trick – brought the beautiful necklace of princess – threw in python's hole – soldiers came searching – killed python – bird safely – laid eggs.

Section-C (Grammar)

(20 marks)

8. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate tense of the verbs given : (4)

All of a sudden there was a noise. A man in Kurta-Pyjama (a) (stand) in the middle of the play field. His Turkish cap (b) (lie) on the ground upside down. The gulli (c) (seem) to have hit the cap on its way to him. The wonder of it all (d) (be) that the gulli (e) (land) inside the cap. The man (f) (be) furious. "You naughty boys". See what you (g) (do). (h) (teach) you a lesson," he shouted.

9. Read the following instructions and complete the sentences given below using passive voice :

(1+1+½+½+½+½=4)

- (a) Place the pan on the gas stove with one cup of milk.
- (b) Add coffee powder and sugar
- (c) It starts boiling
- (d) Remove it from the burner
- (e) Pour it in a coffee mug.
- (f) Serve hot.

A pan (a) Coffee powder and (b) It (c) from the burner after it (d) Lastly it was (e) and (f)

10. **Join the following sentences according to instructions given :** (4)
- (a) They were busy. They could not meet the reporters. (Join using so that)
- (b) She was fat. She couldn't run fast. (Join using so that)
- (c) You borrowed a book from me. Have you read it ? (Join using relative pronouns)
- (d) Here is the man. His son has met with an accident. (Join using relative pronouns)

11. **Arrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences :** (4)

Example : is / the / lifted / receiver

The receiver is lifted.

- (a) is heard / is dialled / when / the / dial tone / required / number / the
- (b) at the other end / picked / when / into / the / the receiver / a / one rupee coin / is / is dropped / slit / provided
- (c) go / the / can / on / conversation / three minutes / for
- (d) disconnected / gets / after / soon / the / line

12. **There is one error in each line in the given passage. Find the error and write the correct word :** (½×8=4)

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Growing pollution is posing threat for environment. Efforts should be make to rid it from pollution. Increasing pollution have created much health related problems and people were developing respiratory complications. Lead is the major pollutant which defile air, water and soil and damaging liver, kidney and nervous system. Beside, higher lead content adversely affects mental health of children. | eg. for to |
| | (a) |
| | (b) |
| | (c) |
| | (d) |
| | (e) |
| | (f) |
| | (g) |
| | (h) |

Section-D (Literature)

(20 marks)

13. **Read the extracts below carefully and answer the questions that follow briefly :**

(A) Trees are great, they like to congregate
 For meetings in the park
 They dance and sway, they stay all day
 And talk till well after dark.

(a) Explain how the trees :

(i) congregate

(ii) dance and sway

(1+1)

(b) Give the opposite of the word-congregate.

(1)

(B) "Just the same, they didn't do it that way then. If you don't like it, you don't have to read the book." 'I didn't say I didn't like it,' Margie said quickly. She wanted to read about those funny schools.

(a) Name the author and the lesson.

(1)

(b) Who is Margie talking to ?

(½)

(c) Which schools is she talking about ? What does she find funny in those schools ?

(1½)

(C) He mused upon this curious case

And swore he'd change the pigtail's place

And have it hanging at his face

Not dangling there behind him.

(a) What does the sage find 'curious' ?

(1)

(b) Why does he want the pigtail hanging at his face ?

(1)

(c) Name the poet and the poem.

(1)

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

(i) In the chapter 'Treasures In the Garden', Ruskin dug up many articles. What was the connection of these articles to history?

(ii) Do you think the title of the poem 'Trees Are Great' is appropriate for the poem ? Why / Why not ?

(iii) What did Ka Phreid tell the villagers ? How did this information help them ?

(iv) Why did the cabman think Mr. Pickwick was a spy ? What did he do to Mr. Pickwick and his friends ?

(v) 'Margie always hated school' Why does Margie hate school ? Give two reasons.

(5x2=10)

15. Answer any one of the following questions —
Describe Mr. Pickwick.

OR

Tommy looked at her with superior eyes. 'Because it is not our kind of school'. What type of schools did they have ? How are they different from the present day schools ?

(6)