

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2019 - 20

Class : VII

Marks : 80

Time : 2½ hrs

ENGLISH

General Instructions :

This paper consists of three sections -

Section A - Reading	-	20 marks
Section B - Writing and Grammar	-	30 marks
Section C - Literature	-	30 marks

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Do not write anything on the question paper.
3. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
4. Attempt all questions in each section before going on to the next section.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit prescribed.

SECTION A - READING

1. Read the following carefully.

1. Our earth has a fine layer of soil at the surface. All plants grow in the soil. Under the soil, there are rocks of various kinds. Nature takes million of years to form a one inch thick layer of soil. But sometimes a single heavy shower can wash it off. Such a thing doesn't happen in places where we have forests or lots of trees. The roots of the trees hold the soil together and protect it from being washed off.

2. We value trees not only for their usefulness, but also for their beauty. They refresh the eyes and bring peace to the mind. That's why our ancient *rishis* were attracted to the forests. They lived in their forest homes or *ashramas* in the company of nature. It was in these *ashramas* that they taught their pupils. When Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore started a school, he also chose a place full of trees. He called it *Shantiniketan* or the Home of Peace.

3. There was a time when our hills, mountains and even plains were covered with huge forests. As the population grew, trees were cut down to meet the demand for fuel and timber. Thus our wonderful forests came to be destroyed. Now we don't have enough trees even for firewood. So people are forced to burn cattle-dung which ought to be saved for use as manure. Cattle-dung is very necessary to maintain the fertility of soil. Chemical fertilizers alone cannot help. In many areas where only chemical fertilizers are used, the crop yields have started falling.

4. There is another grave danger. Now we don't have enough trees to treat all the carbon dioxide that is being produced in our homes, factories and by vehicles. The air remains polluted and it can give us a number of serious diseases.

5. Trees are man's best friends. They are God's greatest gift to man. They are the invaluable wealth of a nation. It is our sacred duty to protect them and look after them well. For every tree that is cut down, we must plant at least two new trees and take care of them. If we don't care for trees, they too will stop caring for us. And then, imagine what will happen!

1.1. Answer the following questions briefly.

- a) What does the earth have at its surface?

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- b) What does the earth have beneath its surface?
- c) How is the soil washed off?
- d) What can prevent the soil from being washed off?
- e) What was it that attracted ancient rishis to the forests?
- f) What was it that destroyed our wonderful forests?
- g) What should be done for every tree that we cut down?
- h) Why do we have to burn cattle-dung?

2. Read the poem carefully.

Ours is the incomparable mountain,
 Himalaya firm, eternal.
 Ours is the peerless river Ganga
 Whose water sweet is holy.
 Ours is the unequalled scripture,
 The Upanishad ineffable.
 Ours is this golden land, this Bharat,
 Proudly, loudly let us praise it.
 Here mighty heroes and great seers,
 Narada's music, wisdom perfect,
 All glories auspicious flourished here.
 Here overflowed Lord Buddha's grace.
 Let us proudly sing the praises
 Of this great, ancient land of ours.

2.1. On the basis of your reading, answer the following questions.

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- a) According to the poet, the water Ganga is _____.
- b) India's religious books are _____.
- c) How does the poet describe the Himalayas?
- d) How does the poet praise Bharat?

2.2. Find the words from the poem that means the same as the following.

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- a) everlasting
- b) knowledge
- c) prophet
- d) favourable

SECTION B - WRITING AND GRAMMAR

3. Complete the story in 150-200 words.

10

Once the mice living in a certain house were very unhappy

4. Write a letter to the Mayor of the city seeking a solution to the problem of water in your locality.

You are Raj/ Rani of Dharma Colony, Ramgarh.

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5. Choose the correct option from the bracket.

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(must / ought to / should / has to)

- a) You _____ stop smoking.
- b) He _____ take care of his children.
- c) If you want to succeed, you _____ work harder at school.
- d) Sameer _____ catch a train to attend an interview.

6. Rearrange the following words or phrases to form meaningful sentences.

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- a) an identity / one's / recognizing / and / lead to / talent / can / developing
- b) inventions / our / life / easier / made / many / have
- c) fire / wheel / are / and / some of the / inventions / man / of / greatest
- d) own / identity / imbibe / while / good / your / retaining / qualities

7. Complete the sentences with appropriate forms of the word given in the bracket. **4**

- a) She _____ to work every morning. (drive)
- b) Neena _____ in a restaurant downtown. (work)
- c) No one _____ his problems. (know)
- d) Either Ram or his brothers _____ responsible for this. (be)

SECTION C - LITERATURE

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. **4**

A dandelion whose fuzzy head
Was golden days ago
Has turned to airy parachutes
That flutters when you blow.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Explain this line: Has turned to airy parachutes.
- c) What did the poet want to convey about dandelions?
- d) Find a word in the stanza which means soft / fluffy.

OR

Almost every Sunday, he carries two lunches to Mr. Nath's room and the same man is with him each time. He's tall, fair, stout and wears spectacles. Ramesh says his visistor talks a lot, unlike Mr. Nath who hardly speaks.

- a) Who carries two lunches to Mr. Nath?
- b) Who is speaking to whom?
- c) Whose physical appearance has been mentioned in the above paragraph? Quote the line.
- d) Name the lesson and the author.

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. **10**

- a) How were cricket bats made until the mid eighteenth century?
- b) What happened when the author's friend had unscrewed something from the wheel?
- c) Spraying water is not a good way of putting out an oil fire or an electrical fire. Why not?
- d) What do you think the talking fan was demanding?
- e) Where did Tilloo and his parents live? What was he always anxious to see?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 120-150 words. **8**

There were two temptations for the bear in the orchard. What were they? How did he behave there?

OR

Why did Grandfather want Timothy to be put in another enclosure? What shocked Grandfather in the end?

11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 120-150 words. **8**

Why did Abbu Khan keep goats as pets? Abbu Khan could not solve the mystery. What was the mystery?

OR

Why did Mr. Purcell's strange customer spend all his money on doves which he let go?