

INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2024



Class: VII	ENGLISH
Time: 3 hours	

Date:29.9.24

Maximum Marks: 80

Roll No : (In numerals)
(In words)
Name of the Candidate:
Section:
Father's Name:
Day and Date of Examination:
Signature of the Candidate:
Signature of the Invigilator:

STATEMENT OF MARKS

Section A	
Section B	
Section C	
Section D	
Grand Total	

Signature of the Examiner with date:

Signature of the Checker with date :

Section -A - Reading (20 Marks)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

[10]

1. India's most famous monuments have always drawn visitors from around the world. Till now, one had to physically visit these places to enjoy the sight. Not any more, as the best known monuments of India can now be viewed online. The iconic Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Humayun's Tomb, amongst other popular historical sites, will now be available for online viewing with a 360-degree panoramic view, thanks to a recent initiative by Google and the Archeological Survey of India (ASI).

2. Under this scheme, 30 of 100 nationally acclaimed monuments will now be viewable to one-third of the world's population. The Minister of Culture in India launched this project at Safdarjung's Tomb. This enterprise will bring to the doorstep of every India lover a virtual view of their favourite and iconic monument of India. Millions of people will now be able to take a virtual walk through the rock-cut Jain temples of Dilwara, using the Street View Trekker technology, for the first time in India, or marvel at the Nagarjuna Konda Buddhist Stupas, in Andhra Pradesh and relive the history of Fatehpur Sikri as it was in the time of Emperor Akbar, said the organizers.

3 Besides viewing what lies inside the monuments, the organizers of this programme claim that with this device people all over the world will be able to understand India's heritage and culture better. Thus before making up their minds about the part of India they would like to go to, they can take a virtual walk around its historical sites before coming to a firm decision.

4. According to the Google experts, a virtual view of the monument allows viewers to see the monument to the extent that is permitted at the actual site, by the authorities of the Archeological Survey of India. In this way, one can have visited many a place in India without actually taking the trouble of booking a trip to see these places. In short, it is as close to the real thing as one can possibly get.

1.1 Choose the correct answer.

(a) The device will provide the chance of viewing virtually India's famous

(i) pictures (ii) buildings (iii) statues (iv) monuments

(b) How will the device help the potential visitor to India?

(i) He/she can pick and choose the monument. (ii) He/she has a broader choice.

(iii) He/she can take a virtual walking before making a decision. (iv) all of the above

(c) Under the scheme, of the monuments will be visible online.

(i) 20% (ii) 30% (iii) 40% (iv) 50%

(d) The Jain temples of Dilwara cannot be viewed online under this scheme.

- (i) True (i) False
- (e) The monuments can be viewed in a panoramic view,
- i) 250 degree ii) 360 degree iii) 180 degree iv) 90 degree

1.2 Answer the following questions.
f. Explain the initiative by Google and ASI?
g. Where and by whom was this project launched?
h. Name any four historical monuments mentioned in the passage.

i. How can a person visit the places in India without booking a trip?

1.3 Find the antonym of the word from the passage.

j. "real" (para 2).....

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

[10]

Chyur tree is commonly known as 'Phulwara' in northern India, 'Chyur' in Nepal and 'Gophal' in Bengal. It is found in the Himalayan regions with an altitude of 500 to 1200 meters. Chyur tree resembles an umbrella. This tree is large and shady with dense leaves. Its pulpy fruit gets a thick skin on ripening. People in the mountains call it Kalpavriksha. It is also known as 'Indian Butter Tree' as it produces oilseeds which are rich in oil contents and at lower temperature it transforms into fat and looks like butter or ghee.

Fertile, moist soil is required for planting and growing of Chyur tree. It bears flowers and fruits from October to January. As this tree blossoms, the atmosphere becomes fragrant and fascinating. The honey made from its flowers is of high quality and is full of nutrients. The oil extracted is called the ghee of Chyur.

Local people extract juice from its flowers and boil it to make Jaggery. Ayurvedic physicians use it as medicine. The seed oil, honey and gur make the tree prominent in rural economy. Many cosmetic industries in India use a chemical called palmolic oil which is made from the oil of this tree. Oil cake left after extracting the oilseeds is used as manure in the fields. This oil cake contains a pesticide chemical, saponin. If the chemical is separated from the oil cakes, it can become a nutritious food for animals. Chyur trees contribute greatly towards prevention of landslides and soil erosion. Its long and broad leaves have the ability to collect soil, water and food materials.

For the past many years, government of India have been formulating various plans for making the country self-reliant in edible and non-edible oils. Whereas, the wasteland development has been one of the thrust areas in the government plans, on the one hand, the self-sufficiency in edible and non-edible oils has been identified as a timely demand on the other. Keeping in view of the above, the plantation of Chyur trees on wastelands throughout the Himalayan sub-tropical belt and in Andaman and Nicobar Islands would be a prudent and a wise measure.

2.1 Choose the correct answer.

a. Chyur tree is known by the name											
i) Kalpavriksha.	ii) Phulwara	iii) Goj	phal	iv) All of the above							
b. The Chyur tree bears flowers from											
i) October to December ii) October to November iii) October to January iv) October to Febr											
c. Chyur trees contribute greatly towards prevention of landslides and soil erosion.											
i)True	(ii) False)										
d. Chyur tree produces oilseeds which are rich in oil contents. So it is known as											
i) 'Phulwara' in northern Ind ii) 'Chyur' in Nepal.	ia.										
iii) 'Kalpavriksha' in mountains.											
iv) 'Indian Butter Tree'.											

e. How is Jaggery made from this tree ?

i) People extract juice from its flowers to make Jaggery.ii) People extract juice from its fruits to make Jaggery.

iii) People extract juice from its seeds to make Jaggery.iv) All of the above.

2.2 Answer the following questions.

f. What makes Chyur tree prominent in rural economy? g. How has the tree contributed to the development of cosmetic industry? h. Explain the benefits provided by Chyur tree for agriculture and animals?

i. What steps should the Government of India take to make the country self-reliant in edible and nonedible oils?

2.3 Find word in the passage that is synonym of the following.

j) That which can be eaten (para 4)

Section- B – Writing (20 Marks)

Q.3 The Eco club of your school is organizing a poster making competition on the theme "Keep the environment clean". Design a poster for the competition. [5]

Q.4. The problem of obesity is also affecting the younger generation. According to a recent survey, around 15 percent of school and college students are overweight and obese. Obesity can lead to serious health problems like diabetes and hypertension. Write an article on Obesity in school children. You are Shabnam / Shahnavaz. (150 words) [7]

Hints: junk food burger, pizza - fizzy drinks and chocolates – couch potatoes: gadgets and television –no sports, games and exercises – unhealthy lifestyle

Q.5. You are a resident of Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat. Write a letter to your younger brother describing the benefits of reading. (150 words) [8]

HINTS:

Reading -a regular habit- books: enrich, inform, enlighten us / our vocabulary- take us to a new world.

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Section- C- Grammar (20Marks)	
Q.6.Do as directed	
Q.6.1 Fill in the blanks with abstract noun forms given in the brackets.	[2]
a. The of the old man brought tears into my eyes. [kind]	
bis victorious in the long run. [true]	
Q.6.2 Fill in the blanks with collective nouns.	[2]
a. My father owns a large of cars.	
b. The deer grazing in the field was chased by aof wolves.	
Q.6.3 Frame questions using the question words given in the brackets.	[2]
a. The porter put the box on the platform. (Where)	
b. She gave up the job because she did not like it. (Why)	
Q.6.4 Fill in the blanks with present continuous tense form of verbs given in the brackets.	[2]
a. The swimming coach instructions to the children. (give)	
b. These childrenyoga classes regularly. (attend)	
Q.6.5 Fill in the blanks with past continuous tense form of verbs given in the brackets.	[2]
a. The studentsa project on endangered animals. (prepare)	
b. The officera round of the school. (take)	

Q.6.6 Rewrite the sentences with present perfect tense form of verbs given in the brackets.	. [2]
a. I (already sent) this year's subscription for the children's magazine.	
b. The property prices (go) up recently.	
Q.6.7 Change the following sentences into passive voice.	[2]
a. They close the main gate of the building at 9.00pm.	
b. The management built a new auditorium.	
Q.6.8 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb in future continuous tense.	[2]
a. Ifor you when you arrive at the airport. (wait)	
b. The sunvery soon. (rise)	
Q.6.9 Fill in the blanks with future perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets.	[2]
a. The shopkeepers the shop before the inspector comes for a visit. (c	closed)
b. Imost of the hill stations before I am twelve. (see)	
6.10 Fill in the blanks with suitable articles.	[2]
a. He hadegg withslice of bread for breakfast.	
bmost popular newspapers of India.	

Section- D – Literature (20 Marks)

Q. 7. Tick the correct answer.[2×1=2]i. According to the poet the tail of a squirrel looked like a

- a. string of beads
- b. question mark
- c. a garland
- d. creeper

ii. Nishad had taken the man's hand and thrustinto it.

- a. two chapathis
- b. a box of chocolate
- c. some fruits and vegetables
- d. a bar of chocolate

Q. 8. Annotate the following:	[2x2=4]
a. " poor man starved himself"	[2]
i. Who said these words to whom?	
ii. Whom does the poor man refer to here?	
b. "It is very good that we have rebels.	
You may not find it very good to be one."	[2]
i. Why is it good to have rebels?	
ii. Name the poem and the poet.	
Q.9. Answer the following questions	[4x2=8]
a. What is "the master call"? Why is it the most important signal for the elephant to learn?	
10	

b. What are the games or human activities which use trees or in which trees also participate?

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c. Why did Chandni hate the rope round her neck?

d. What did the speaker's brother say about the shed?

Q.10. Imagine you are the king from the lesson "Three Questions". Write a diary entry on your experiences in the forest and how you helped the wounded man and saved his life. [6]