



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class : VII

Subject: English

Date : 11/03/2020

M.M: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C and D. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A (Reading) 20 Marks

1. Read the passage carefully.

- 1 Humour is infectious. The sound of roaring laughter is far more contagious than any cough, sniffle or sneeze. When laughter is shared, it binds people together and increases happiness and intimacy. In addition to the domino effect of joy and amusement, laughter also triggers healthy physical changes in the human body. Humour and laughter strengthen your immune system, boost your energy, diminish pain, and protect you from the damaging effects of stress. Best of all, this priceless medicine is fun, free and easy to use.
- 2 Laughter is a powerful antidote to stress, pain and conflict. Nothing works faster or more dependably to bring your mind and body back into balance than a good laugh. Humour lightens your burdens, inspires hopes, connects you to others, and keeps you grounded, focused and alert. With so much power to heal and renew, the ability to laugh easily and frequently is a tremendous resource for surmounting problems, enhancing your relationships and supporting both physical and emotional health. Laughter relaxes the whole body. A good heart laugh relieves physical tension and stress, leaving your muscles relaxed for up to 45 minutes after.
- 3 Laughter boosts the immune system. Laughter decreases stress hormones and increases immune cells and infection fighting antibodies, thus improving your resistance to disease. Laughter triggers the release of endorphins, the body's natural feel-good chemicals. Endorphins promote an overall sense of well-being and can even temporarily relieve pain.
- 4 Begin by setting aside special times to seek out humour and laughter. Here are some ways to start.
 - **Smile.** Smiling is the beginning of laughter. Like laughter, it's contagious. When you look at someone or see something even mildly pleasing, practise smiling.
 - **Count your blessings.** Literally make list. The simple act of considering the good things in your life will distance you from negative thoughts that are a barrier to humour and laughter.
 - **When you hear laughter, move towards it.** More often, people are very happy to share something funny because it gives them an opportunity to laugh again and feed off the humour you find in it. When you hear laughter, seek it out and, ask "What's funny"
 - **Spend time with fun, playful people.** These are people who laugh easily-- both at

themselves and at life's absurdities-- and who routinely find the humour in everyday events. Their playful point of view and laughter are contagious.

- **Bring humour into conversations.** Ask people, 'What's the funniest thing that happened to you today? This week? In your life?'

Answer the questions in brief.

- i Explain in your own words 'domino effect'? (1)
- ii What are some of the ways in which you can practise laughter in your life? (1)
- iii Why is laughter considered to be a powerful antidote? (1)

Complete the sentence.

- vi Laughter improves resistance to diseases by _____ (1)
Tick the most appropriate option for each of the following.
- v What does 'strengthen your immune system' mean? (1)
(a) enhances your ability to fight stress (b) enhances your ability to fight diseases
(c) enhances your ability to face conflicts (d) enhances your ability to put-up with pain

- vi What is not preached in the text? (1)
(a) seek humour (b) always smile
(c) bring humour into conversations (d) keep away from fun-loving people

Find the word from the passage which means the following.

- vii overcoming a difficulty or an obstacle (para 2) - _____ (1)
- viii ridiculous or unreasonable (para 4)- _____ (1)

2 Read the passage carefully.

- 1 Can you guess how the discovery of a new spider can be related to Harry Potter, the boy wizard from J. K. Rowling's much-loved series of books? In December 2016, a group of three wildlife enthusiasts from Mumbai found a new spider species- their very own Fantastic Beast- in Karnataka's Kans Forest, after spending months watching it in its fragile habitat.
- 2 Rajshree Khalap along with researcher Javed Ahmed and wildlife photographer Sumukha Javagal named the spider, which bears a striking resemblance to the Sorting Hat from J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* books, *Eriovixia gryffindori* (after the hat's owner in the books, Godric Gryffindor). The name is both nod to the Harry Potter series and a way to develop more interest in the eight-legged creatures. Javed says that the spider takes the shape of the magical hat to camouflage itself to resemble a dried leaf during the daytime to protect itself from predators.
- 3 In fact, J. K. Rowling herself tweeted about it, 'I'm truly honoured! Congratulations on discovering another #Fantastic Beast!'
- 4 The announcement of the discovery came at the same time as the release of Harry Potter film, *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them*, Khalap, a conservationist who works with the wildlife NGO Satpuda Foundation, says she identified with the main character of the film, Newt Scamader, and his wish to travel across the world studying and protecting creatures.
- 5 How did they realise that the creepy-crawly they had found had never been documented before? It was a long process of observation. Sometimes they would capture one, only to find that it wasn't what they were looking for, and release it back into the wild. When they thought they had picked the right spider, they examined it under a microscope, and compared it to all the species that were known in the same genus.
- 6 Khalap with her research partner Javed, an arachnologist and a naturalist, has discovered five new species in the last two years. One of these is the *Paraplectana rajshree*, named after her. It is a nocturnal spider which looks just like a ladybird.
- 7 Khalap says that she is fascinated by the evolution of spiders. There are some that live on leaves, and have the same colour as leaves; some that live on tree trunks and merge completely with the bark; some like the flower crab spiders that even change colour; and some that have evolved to look exactly like their prey.

Answer the questions in short.

- i What was the name given to the new species of spider by the team? Why? (1)
- ii How did the team realise that they had discovered a new species? (1)
- iii What are the various evolutionary behaviours in spiders which fascinate Rajshree? (1)
- Tick the correct option for each of the following.
- iv Paraplectana rajshree has a resemblance to a (1)
- (a) beast (b) flower crab spider
- (c) ladybird (d) ladybug
- v The spider forms the shape of the magical hat to (1)
- (a) to conceal itself from carnivore (b) to conceal itself from herbivore
- (c) to conceal itself from mammals (d) all of the above
- Find the word in the passage which mean the following.
- vi easily broken or destroyed (para 1) - _____ (1)
- vii A person who studies spiders (para 6) - _____ (1)
- 3 You have learnt about the Dandelion flower in the poem Meadow Surprises. Read this poem about Dandelion.

Dandelion
I think it's an insult
To nature's generosity
That many call this cheerful flower
A 'common weed'
How dare they so degrade
A flower divinely made!
Sublimely does it bloom and seed
In sunshine or in shade,
Thriving in wind and in rain,
On stony soil
On walls or steps
On strips of waste;
Tough and resilient
Giving delight
When other flowers are out of sight
And when its puff ball comes to fruit
You make a wish and blow it clean away:
And if you're kind and pure of heart,
Who knows? The magic flower may just respond
Good dandelion
Be mine today.

Ruskin Bond

Answer the questions in brief.

- i Where does the cheerful flower thrive? (1)
- ii Why is it called 'a common weed'? (1)
- iii When will the wish come true? (1)
- Choose the most appropriate option.
- iv What is the theme of the poem? (1)
- (a) it gives message of generosity (b) imagination full of fantasy
- (c) appreciates beauty of flower (d) all of the above
- v What is the synonym of the word '**resilient**'? (1)
- (a) vulnerable (b) sensitive
- (c) rigid (d) adaptable

Section B (Writing) 15 marks

- 4 Your school has a health and fitness club. You are a member of this club. Design a poster to create awareness among the students about healthy and fit body, issued by Aarogyasukham Club. Anandalaya. (5)
- 5 It is an honour that Lajja Goswami the shooting champion visited Anandalaya in 2014. You (5)

have been asked to write her biosketch in ‘Antarchetana’ monthly e-magazine published by Anandalaya. Use the hints given below to write a paragraph about her.

Name : Lajja Goswami
 Date of Birth : 28 September, 1988, middle class family, Jitodia, District Anand.
 Training : NCC Cadet, shooting - Pune by coach Sunny Thomas.
 Achievements
 2010 : Commonwealth Games won silver medal
 2012 : Sardar Singh Memorial Master Shooting Competition won gold medal
 2013 : ISSF World Cup in Spain won silver medal
 2015 : International Shooting Competition in Germany won gold medal
 14.2. 2020 : Inducted to Gujarat Police and appointed as Police Inspector

- 6 Expand the proverb in the form of a paragraph in 100 words. (**Any one**) (5)
 (i) Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
 (ii) The grass is greener on the other side of the fence.

Section C (Grammar) 15 marks

- 7 Read the conversation between Harish and Deepti and complete the passage using reported speech. (4)

Harish : Where have you kept the Fevicol?
 Deepti : I kept it in your drawer.
 Harish : Are you sure?
 Deepti : I will check and let you know.
 Harish : Do you have time to check?

Harish asked Deepti (a) _____ the Fevicol. Deepti told him that (b) _____ drawer. Harish wanted to know (c) _____. To his enquiry Deepti replied that she (d)_____ know. Harish asked if she had time to check.

- 8 Read the following groups of words and phrases and arrange them in correct order to form meaningful sentences. (3)

- i way / learn / the / English / to / speaking / best / it / is / by
 ii step / language / be / step / can / learnt / by /
 iii first / to / communicate / is / the / step / friends / freely / your / with

- 9 In the passage given below, a verb is incorrectly used in each line. Identify and write the incorrect verb and correct verb in the space provided. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Rita, as well as her family, have decided to go to Puri.	_____	_____
The details of the plan has been worked out. Now the	_____	_____
arrangements has to be made soon. Naturally	_____	_____
Everyone in the family are very excited. A	_____	_____
few members has started packing too.	_____	_____
The luggage are probably going to be heavy.	_____	_____
In fact, each one have packed a suitcase full of clothes.	_____	_____
Everyone want to be well dressed during a vacation.	_____	_____

- 10 Given below are instructions for making ‘Banana Split’. Use these to complete the paragraph that follows. (4)

Take five bananas.
 Mash them into a paste.
 Boil half a litre milk.
 Mix banana pulp and sugar.
 Stir for two minutes.
 Then remove it from the heat.
 Let it cool down and sprinkle dry fruits on it.
 Five bananas (i) _____ and mashed into a paste. Half litre of milk (ii) _____.
 Banana pulp and sugar is mixed . The mixture (iii) _____ and then it is removed from heat. Finally, it is cooled down after dry fruits (iv) _____ on it.

Section D (Literature) 30 marks

11 Read the extract from the poem and answer the following questions.

*Meadows have surprises,
You can find them if you look;
Walk softly through the velvet grass,
And listen to the brook.*

- i What does the poet suggest if one wants to experience surprises? (1)
- ii Why does he tell us to listen to the brook? (1)
- iii Why does the poet say that meadows have surprises? (1)

12 Read the extract from the lesson and answer the following questions.

I think that will do, and rose to wipe his brow. The bicycle looked as if it also had had enough of it. Which had received most punishment it would have been difficult to say.

- i Whom does 'I' refer to and what is the speaker's condition? (1)
- ii Why did the speaker wipe his brow? (1)
- iii 'I think that will do' Explain this line. (1)

13 Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words. (**Any six**)

- i What do you think was the reason that made the wise old bird say that Chandni was the winner? (2)
- ii What lesson do we learn from the ants and why? (2)
- iii Describe the character who came to the pet shop. What did he want? (2)
- iv How did the spirit of the dog help the old man second time? (2)
- v Why did Mr Gessler say "It is an art"?(2)
- vi What message do you get from the poem 'The Dad and the Cat and the Tree'?(2)

- vii Why the the poet scared of snakes and what does his mother tell him to when she sees a snake? (2)

14 Answer the following questions in 80 to 100 words.

- i Highlight the character sketch of Mr Nath in regard to the book 'The Broken Flute'. (4)
- ii Imagine that you witness a building on fire. What are the Do's and Don't you will follow? (4)
How will you help in your own way keeping mind the what you have learnt from the lesson Fire : Friend and Foe?
- iii Animals understand the language of love as mentioned in the lessons The Bear Story and A Tiger in the House. How do the help us to become more tolerant and loving and how can we reciprocate their love? (4)