



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: VII

Subject: English

Date : 25 – 02 – 2023

M.M: 80

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four parts.
2. All the parts are compulsory.
3. Read carefully and answer the optional questions according to the specific instructions.

SECTION- A (READING)(20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

1. Failure can sometimes become a beautiful experience. This is because it provides us with an opportunity to develop confidence and courage. Remember the proverb, 'Failures are the step stories for success.' The beauty lies not in falling but in rising after every fall. One needs to continually rise after being knocked down again and again. When we were infants and were learning to walk, we would just get up after each fall. Our parents encouraged us and brought out the courage that naturally resided in us.
2. Then why do so many of us change? As we grow and experience the jeers instead of cheers of our friends and peers, the courage somehow gets pushed into the corner and we begin to accept failure as an inherent part of our lives. But do we have to be scared of failing and accepting it for the rest of our lives? How will we get success if we don't try?
3. The best way to begin is to realise that failure is an event, not a person. It is quiet natural to encounter defeat on the way. But one should not get disheartened because the human spirit never finishes when it is defeated. It finishes when it surrenders. We are not defeated until we admit it. Only those people never fail, who never try. We must motivate ourselves to try again and again. 'By perseverance the snail reached the ark', is another famous proverb. Success requires persistence, determination and never-say-die approach. Our level of persistence needs to be so high that it does not allow our enthusiasm to be dampened by discouragement. The greatest weakness lies in giving up. To most certain way to succeed is to try one more time.
4. Thomas Edison is a good example of success through repeated failures. After 10,000 unsuccessful attempts to develop his electric light bulb, he said, 'I have not failed; I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work'. Edison realized that men do not fail; they give up trying. Edison used discouragement as a stepping stone to achievement.
5. Failure is also a lesson. When we learn from our mistakes, we can avoid committing them again. It reminds us that we must take corrective action before we can reach our real goal. Each failure brings us closer to success. Failure is a learning tool. Thomas Edison failed thousand times before he invented the light bulb. We must tell ourselves that great works are performed not by men of strength but by men of perseverance.

Based on your understanding of your passage, answer the questions given below.

- (a) 'Failure can be a beautiful experience'. Give reasons.

(1)

- (b) Complete the sentence: We are actually defeated when _____ (1)
- (c) Complete the sentence: The requirements of being successful are _____ (1)
- (d) What did Edison realise by his repeated failures? (1)
- (e) ‘Failures are the step stories for success’ (1)
Which of the following is not describing the meaning of the above proverb?
- (A) People become successful after many failures.
(B) Each failure brings us closer to success.
(C) Stories can be written for success and failures.
(D) Failures are lessons of learning for being successful.
- (f) Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage? (1)
(A) People fail when they stop trying.
(B) People succeed when they have perseverance.
(C) People should accept failure before they get success.
(D) People learn from mistakes and commit them again.
- (g) Which of these words are not related to perseverance? (1)
(A) Continued effort
(B) Opposition
(C) Steadfastness
(D) Persistence
- (h) Find out a word from the passage which means the same as:
‘inbuilt’ (para 2) (1)

2. Based on your understanding of your passage, answer the questions given below.
1. The Walt Disney Company became the first major media company to ban advertisements for candy bars and junk food on its television channels, radio stations and websites, to stop food manufactures from peddling nutritionally challenged flattening junk for kids.
 2. The ban covers food with too much sugar, too much salt or a full meal more than 600 calories. Predictably, the outraged public said that banning smoking in public places and artery – blocking trans fats in food was bad enough, but stopping them from guzzling comfort drinks by the litres was almost a human rights violation.
 3. It seems most people are not happy choosing their own poison. They also want it in super-sized doses, guaranteed to kill sooner than later, for after tobacco use, obesity is the biggest public health bugbear that triggers more avoidable diseases and death than malnutrition. Overweight and obesity are the leading risks for global deaths, killing 2.8 million adults each year. Worldwide obesity has more than doubled since 1980.
 4. The reasons for poor lifestyle choices are many, with almost all driven by socio-economic causes such as low education and limited income. Like killer infections, obesity and the resultant type 2 diabetes affect the poor more than the affluent, largely because processed and fast food are cheaper and take less or no time to prepare than healthy home-cooked meals. Limiting food choices, however, is not enough.
 5. The need is to get children off their chairs and into the playgrounds. Too much screen time, largely social – networking, followed by online and video gaming and television, are making healthy children fat and putting them at risk of type-2 diabetes in the second decade of their lives. The lifestyle disease that interferes with the way the body metabolises glucose typically affects people in their fifties and sixties and is linked with a host of complication.

Based on your understanding of your passage, answer the questions given below.

- (a) What did Walt Disney Company ban? (1)
- (b) State the purpose behind the ban. (1)
- (c) According to the passage, which of these is not identified as a worrying problem for new generation? (1)
(A) malnutrition (B) type 2 diabetes
(C) obesity (D) overweight
- (d) Which one among these did not infuriate the public? (1)
(A) smoking in public.
(B) artery-blocking fast food.
(C) comfort drinks.
(D) banning advertisements for candy bars.
- (e) The writer has given some reasons for obesity. Which of the following is not a reason given by the author? (1)
(A) eating food with too much sugar and salt.
(B) time consuming home-cooked food.
(C) low education and limited income.
(D) sedentary lifestyle with too much screen time.
- (f) Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage? (1)
(A) Most people will be happy if they are allowed to eat junk food and cold drinks.
(B) Rich people eat more junk food than the poor people.
(C) Fat children may develop type 2 diabetes from their childhood.
(D) More than 600 calories are required to be healthy.
- (g) Which of these words means 'to eat or drink too fast too much'? (1)
(A) Peddling (B) Flattening
(C) Guzzling (D) Banning

3. Based on your understanding of your poem, answer the questions given below.

I lay in sorrow deep distressed;

My grief a proud man heard,

His looks were cold, he gave me gold,

But not a kindly word.

My sorrow passed I paid him back

The gold he gave to me,

And then stood erect and spoke my thanks

And blessed his charity.

I lay in want and grief and pain,

A poor man passed my way

He bound my head; he gave me bread;

He watched me night and day;

How shall I pay him back again

For all he did to me?

Oh, gold is great, but greater far

Is heavenly sympathy

- Charles Mackay

Answer the following questions on the basis of the poem.

Choose the correct answer from the given options.

- (a) One day the poet was in _____. (1)
(A) trouble (B) need of money
(C) need of a friend (D) physical ailment
- (b) Which of the following is not true about the proud man? (1)
(A) he was very rich (C) he gave gold to the poet
(B) he had sympathy towards the poet (D) he was expressionless.
- (c) The poet was in a fix because _____. (1)
(A) he didn't know how to pay back to the rich proud man
(B) he didn't know the poor man who served him so much
(C) he wanted to give money to the poor man but he had no money
(D) he didn't know how to pay back to the poor man's service to him.
- (d) At the last, what did the poet realise? (1)
(A) the poor man was better than the rich man.
(B) sympathy was more valuable than gold.
(C) the rich man was better than the poor man.
(D) money is the most important thing in the world.
- (e) Which figure of speech is used in this poem? (1)
(A) alliteration (B) simile
(C) personification (D) onomatopoeia

SECTION- B (WRITING) (16 Marks)

4. (a) Your school is organizing a cultural programme to raise funds for an old age home. Famous singer 'Kailash Kher' has agreed to perform in the auditorium. Write a notice for the school notice board informing the students about date, time, venue, ticket rates etc. in not more than 50 words. Put the notice in a box. (3)

OR

- (b) People are going to celebrate Holi after two years of Covid-19 Pandemic. To create awareness, Health department of your state has issued a poster regarding the celebration. Design the poster on the theme 'Play Holi with flowers or with natural colours'. (3)
5. (a) You have quarrelled with your brother or sister on a petty issue. You were so angry that you slapped him/her. Now you are in a state of shock and regretting your action. You have decided to apologise and say sorry. Make a diary entry about what you have decided to do. (3)

OR

- (b) Here is some information about the famous film director, Satyajit Ray. Write a short bio sketch on him based on this information.

Satyajit Ray		
Born-Died	:	2nd May 1921, Calcutta; 23rd April 1992
Education	:	Presidency College, Kolkata and Vishva Bharati University, Shantiniketan
Influenced by	:	Works of Charlie Chaplin, Buster Keaton, Harold Lloyd, Ernst Lubitsch
Occupation	:	Indian film director, screenwriter, author, essayist, lyricist, magazine editor, illustrator, calligrapher, and music composer.
Directed	:	36 Films, including feature films, documentaries and short films.
Authored	:	Several short stories and novels, primarily for young children and teenagers, created Feluda the sleuth.
Awards	:	Thirty six Indian National Film Awards, a Golden Lion, a Golden Bear, two Silver Bears, Innumerable awards at international film festivals and ceremonies, an honorary degree by Oxford University
Honours	:	Padmashri in 1958, Padma Bhushan in 1965, Padma Vibushan in 1976, Dada Saheb Phalke in 1985, Commander of the Legion of Honour (France) in 1987, Bharat Ratna 1992, Oscar Award for life time Achievement in 1992

6. (a) Your friend Subhas has not been performing well in his studies. You tried your best to know the reasons for his poor performance. Write an email to advise and motivate him to enhance his performance in the upcoming annual exams. Guide him to prepare a time-table, make notes, use reference books, visit library and take enough rest. (5)

OR

- (b) Sneha wanted to write a story but could not go beyond a line or two. Taking help from the hints given below, along with the lines Sneha wrote, complete the story. Give a suitable title to the story.

Mr. Aggarwal was a very wealthy businessman. One day he was alone sitting at his dining table when...

Outline: Thief entered..... Mr. Aggarwal thanked..... to give him company..... birthday gave him good food and milk..... gave a purse full of silver coins..... years passed by..... fortunes changed..... business was ruined..... Mr. Aggarwal became poor..... his 50th birthday..... all alone..... no food..... no friends..... bell rang a man emerged..... recognised..... the old thief..... came with fruits, sweets and a bag full of money.

7. (a) Write a letter in about 120-150 words to the District Magistrate, Anand complaining about illegal construction of a shopping complex in the green belt area of your locality. Urge him to take steps to stop the construction because it violates building rules and prevents children of the neighbourhood from using the park. (5)

OR

- (b) Write a letter in about 120-150 words to the Editor of *The Daily News*, New Delhi, highlighting what you saw and the public indifference towards preserving our historical and archaeological sites. Suggest some ways in which the interest of the public could be drawn towards them, in order to actively involve everyone in keeping our rich historical past alive.

SECTION- C (GRAMMAR) (14 Marks)

8. Complete the passage with the correct passive form of the verbs from the given options. Do not copy the paragraph (4)

Many famous poems (i) _____ by Kabir during 15th century. These poems of Kabir (ii) _____ by people across the world even today. Superstition (iii) _____ in his poems. Kabir (iv) _____ a saint by the people.

- (i) (A) are written (B) were written (C) is written (D) written
(ii) (A) are read (B) were read (C) are being read (D) is read
(iii) (A) was criticised (B) criticised (C) is criticised (D) are criticised
(iv) (A) called (B) was called (C) were called (D) is called

9. The passage below has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and the correct answer against each number. One has been done for you. Do not copy the paragraph. (4)

	Error	Correct Answer
During the world wars, musicians go to	(a) go	went
hospitals to play at thousands of war	(b)	
veterans suffering with the physical	(c)	
or emotional traumas of war. A definite	(d)	
improvement was noticed in a patients.	(e)	
Special requests were then made from the	(f)	
doctors to hire musicians who will help	(g)	
in the healing process. Today studies shows	(h)	
that patients which listen to music need	(i)	
less medication and recover more quickly.		

10. Read the conversation between a doctor and his patient at the doctor's clinic. Then complete the following paragraph in reported speech. Do not copy the paragraph. (3)

Doctor	:	What is your problem?
Old woman	:	I am suffering from cold. I was shivering with cold all night.
Doctor	:	Were your teeth chattering too?
Old woman	:	No, they were lying on the table.

The doctor asked the old woman (a) _____. The old woman complained (b) _____. She further added that she had been shivering with cold all night. At this point doctor asked (c) _____ chattering too. The old woman replied that they had been lying on the table.

11. Rearrange the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. One has been done for you. (3)
eg: sounds / you hear / refers to / that / without focus / hearing

Ans: Hearing refers to sounds that you hear without focus

- (a) accurately / is the ability to / receive messages / in the / listening / communication process
(b) comprehension / correct / interpretation / it means / and / analysis / what has been said / evaluation of

(c) to listen effectively / messages can be / the ability / easily / without / misunderstood

SECTION - D (LITERATURE) (30 marks)

12. Read the extract from the poem 'Garden Snake' and answer the following questions. (2)

*So when he wiggles in the grass
I'll stand aside and watch him pass,
And tell myself, "There's no mistake,
It's just a harmless garden snake!"*

- (a) Why does the author stand aside and watch garden snake pass?
(b) Explain where and how the literary device Personification is used in the above stanza.

OR

Read the extract from the poem 'The Squirrel' and answer the following questions.

*He wore a question mark for tail,
An overcoat of gray,
He sat up straight to eat a nut.
He liked to tease and play,*

- (a) Which figure of speech does the poet use in the first line?
(b) Which of the following speakers does not tell the truth about the squirrel?
(A) Speaker-1 Squirrel has a jovial and mischievous personality.
(B) Speaker-2 Squirrel chases the poet.
(C) Speaker-3 Squirrel likes to attract the attention of the poet.
(D) Speaker-4 Squirrel likes to dodge the poet.

13. Read the extract from the lesson 'A Bicycle in Good Repair' and answer the following questions. (2)

Common sense continued to whisper to me: 'Stop him, before he does any more mischief. You have a right to protect your own property from the ravages of a lunatic. Take him by the scruff of the neck, and kick him out of the gate!'

- (a) Who is 'he'? What mischief does 'he' do?
(b) Although he had already done mischief, the author was not able to kick him out of the gate. Give a reason.

OR

Read the extract from the lesson 'A Gift of Chappals' and answer the following questions.

The beggar was shaking out his upper cloth and tightening his dhoti. He raised his eyes and looked fearfully at the road, gleaming in the afternoon heat. "He needs something on his feet!" Meena said, her big eyes filling. "It's not fair!"

- (a) Why was the beggar looking fearfully at the road?
(b) "It's not fair!" In which context did Meena say this sentence? Give a reason.

14. Read the extract from the lesson 'I Want Something in a Cage' and answer the following questions. (3)

He was holding the cage shoulder-high, staring at his purchase. Then, opening the cage, he reached inside and drew out one of the doves. He tossed it after the first. They rose like windblow balls of fluff and were lost in the smoky grey of the wintry city. For an instant the liberator's silent and lifted gaze watched after them. Then he dropped the cage. He shoved both hands deep in his trouser pockets.

- (a) "Freedom is beyond wealth" How is the statement proved by the customer who purchased the doves?
(b) He shoved both hands deep in his trouser pockets. Give a reason for this action.
(c) "The liberator's silent" What does the 'silent' word indicate here?

OR

Read the extract from the lesson ‘*The Strange Wrestling Match*’ and answer the following questions.

An elephant must be taught when to sit down, when to walk, when to go fast, and when to go slow. You teach him these things as you teach a child. If you say ‘Dhat’ and pull him by the ear, he will gradually learn to sit down. Similarly, if you say ‘Mali and pull his trunk forward, he will gradually learn that it is the signal to walk.

- (a) Teaching something to the animal is not a child’s play. Give a reason.
- (b) Why is it most important to learn the signals for an elephant?
- (c) What two actions did the author teach the elephant?

15. Answer the following questions from the book ‘*An Alien Hand*’. **(ANY THREE)** 3x2
- (a) Abbu Khan’s goats want to run away from the hut. Give a reason. =6
 - (b) ‘Soapy thought that prison was better than any other places in the city’ Soapy preferred to stay in the prison during a certain time of the year. What were the reasons for his preference?
 - (c) Why did grandfather walk briskly out of the zoo even though he met a tiger after six months?
 - (d) The Tiny Teacher teaches many great qualities that humans can inculcate in their life. What are the qualities being talked about and why?
16. Answer the following questions from the book ‘*Honeycomb*’. **(ANY FOUR)** 4x2
- (a) Why did the man cry “Get down on your knees, seized the old fool by the collar?”
Elucidate with the reference of the chapter “The Ashes That Made Trees Bloom”. =8
 - (b) The king refused to give a reward to anyone. Give a reason.
 - (c) It is sometimes said that fire is a good servant but a bad master. Elucidate this statement with the reference of the chapter “Fire: Friend and Foe”.
 - (d) Why was the poet hesitated and not confident enough to visit ‘the shed’?
 - (e) Evaluate the advantages of trees with the reference of the poem ‘Trees.’
17. Answer the following question in not more than 100 – 120 words. All questions are compulsory. (3)
- (a) Today, the global marketplace has made Indians players the best paid, most famous cricketers in the game. Nowadays cricket is losing the essence of its originality. Evaluate the positive and negative aspects of cricket in a global place.
 - (b) Write a brief character sketch on **ANY ONE** of the following characters describing their qualities and attitude with evidence from the story. Also state their strong impact and the message they portray in the story. (3)
 - Mr Gessler (Quality)
 - Dad (Dad and the Cat and the Tree)
 - (c) Natural resources are depleting due to overuse and exploitation. If such activities will not be stopped now, the next generation will pay off our careless attitude. Elucidate this statement in the context of the chapter ‘An Alien Hand.’ (3)