



MID-TERM ASSESSMENT (2023-2024)

Class: VII

ENGLISH

Marks: 80

Date: 01-10-2023

ANSWER KEY

Time: 2 ½ hrs

SECTION A – READING (20 Marks)

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

(10 Marks)

I. Choose the correct option.

(1x4=4)

1. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that:

- a) house sparrows evoke fond memories of childhood.
- b) there is no single reason for the decline of the house sparrows.
- c) **the population of house sparrows in Britain has declined by about 58 percent since 1970.**
- d) the population of the house sparrow has grown significantly.

2. What has triggered leading to a gradual decline in their population?

- a) **Chicks not getting adequate supply from their parents**
- b) Mobile tower radiation
- c) Degradation of the urban environment
- d) None of these

3. 'Their degradation is a grim reminder of the degradation of the urban environment'. Substitute the underlined word with the most appropriate option from the following.

- a) **gloomy**
- b) mild
- c) fruitful
- d) pleasant

4. The synonym of '**more than required**' as given in paragraph 4 is _____.

- a) miserly
- b) **excessive**
- c) adequate
- d) insignificant

II. Answer the following questions briefly.

(1x3=3)

1. Which memories do people have of the sparrows?

The nests of sparrows dotted almost every house in the neighbourhood as well as public places like bus stands and railway stations.

OR

Chirping and flapping their wings at the window sills, on top of cupboards, and on the branches of trees.

2. Who is known as the ‘Sparrow Man of India’?

Mohammed Dilawar

3. Why are sparrows no longer able to find the tiny nooks, crannies, and holes where they used to build their nests?

Due to the urbanization OR Urban landscape has been dramatically altered over the years.

III. Complete the following sentences. (1x2=2)

1. According to the passage, the sparrows survived on **food grains and tiny worms/insect food.**
2. The scientific study of birds is called **ornithology.**

IV. State whether the following statements are True or False: (½ x2=1)

1. The decline of house sparrows is not an auspicious sign. **True**
2. The association between humans and house sparrows dates back to several centuries as sparrows were the first messenger birds trained by humans. **False**

Q 2. Read the poem and answer the following questions: (1x10=10)

I. Choose the correct option.

1. The grown-ups were materialistic as -----.

- a) **they wanted to eat the bird and sell its feathers**
- b) they wanted to throw the bird into the river
- c) they wanted to have that bird as their pet
- d) they wanted to train and exhibit the bird

2. The adults do not have -----.

- a) cruel feelings
- b) **the innocence of children**
- c) the wealth of the world
- d) peace of mind

3. The children were different from the grown-ups as the children -----.

- a) stared at the outlandish bird in disgust
- b) frowned when the bird died
- c) **were kind and liked the bird just as it was**
- d) liked the bird only for its emerald crest

4. The word ‘outlandish’ here means

- a) not very beautiful
- b) **unusual and strange**
- c) ordinary
- d) dull

5. The literary device used in the line ‘His eyes were burning gold’ is -----

- a) Simile

- b) **Metaphor**
- c) Alliteration
- d) None of the above

II. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Why did the grown-up people shoot the bird down?
They wanted to eat the bird and sell its feathers.
2. What did the children do when they saw the bird?
clapped their hands in joy
3. Why did the children cry?
Because the grown-up people killed the bird.
4. Which are the precious stones that the poet used to describe the bird in this poem?
Ruby, emerald, and gold
5. List down two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.
frown-town, stare-ware, etc

SECTION B - GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

Q 3. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject. (1x8=8)

1. Neither shelter nor food ----- (**was/were**) available in the flood-affected villages.
2. Some of the wild berries ----- (**taste/tastes**) good.
3. There ----- (**was/were**) twenty pigeons near the bus stop.
4. Two kilograms ----- (**is/are**) not much of a weight.
5. Each of the girls ----- (**has/have**) an account in this bank.
6. The jury ----- (**prefer/prefers**) to take a while before announcing its judgment.
7. The officials, who visited our office this morning, ----- (**was/were**) very rude.
8. The dancer and the teacher ----- (**was/were**) present at the venue.

Q4. Complete the sentences using the correct form of tense as directed. (1x5= 5)

1. The school **is organizing** a musical concert to raise money for charity. (Change into present continuous tense)
2. My brother **cleaned** the car this morning. (Change into simple past tense)
3. He **goes** for a walk at 6.00 am in the morning. (Change into simple present tense)
4. Gagan **will leave** for Mumbai tomorrow. (Change into simple future tense)
5. Rema **was working** in London. (Change into past continuous tense)

Q5. Identify the kind of tense for each statement. (1/2x4=2)

1. The train was running late regularly during the last week.
 - a) Simple past **b)Past continuous** c)Present continuous
2. This stock of food will be enough for you for a month.
 - a) **Simple Future** b) Future continuous c) Simple present
3. My elder brother has a car.
 - a) Simple past b) **Simple present** c) Simple future
4. Our school is hosting the National Sports Meet next month.
 - a) Future continuous b) Past continuous c) **Present continuous**

Q6. Complete the sentences using the correct articles a/an/the. Put X where no article is required. (5 x1=5)

Tea is (a) a popular and refreshing beverage. (b) **the** U.K. is probably (c) **the** largest consumer of tea. Having a cup of tea in the morning has become (d) **an** integral part of modern life. Millions of (e) **X** people relax over a cup of tea every day.

SECTION C - WRITING (15 Marks)

Q7. Formal Letter.

Format-5, content-3

(8 marks)

Q7. You are Avinash/Apoorva, a student of Sunshine Public School, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. Write a letter in **120-150** words to the Principal of your school sharing your concern regarding cases of bullying in the school. Give examples of children being bullied and suggest what could be done to prevent it.

Q8. Story Writing

(7 marks)

Format-2 ½, content-4 ½

Taking help from the information given below and inventing your own ideas, write a story in about **180 to 200** words. Give a suitable title and a moral to it.

Outline:

An old man ----- three sons ----- was wealthy ---- worried ----- sons would splurge all his savings after his death -----wanted to test them ----- silver coin to each ----- told them to invest in a good way -----ensure a bright future and fill a room ----- the eldest one, Hari bought sacks or cotton wool ---- kept it in a store ----- the middle one Ram bought hay and -- -----feed the cattle for months to come -----youngest son Sohan bought a candle and lit it in a room ----- light could fill the entire room -----also bought a book -----believed that knowledge helps ignite minds-----the old man----- rewarded Sohan-----realised the value of knowledge-----asked to -----guide his brothers -----on the right path

SECTION D - LITERATURE (25 Marks)

Q9. Answer the questions with reference to context.

(3x2=6)

A. ‘That’s only for memsahibs...’

Q1. Who said these words and to whom?

Ram Bharosa said these words to Binya.

Q2. What was the speaker talking about?

The speaker was talking about the blue umbrella.

Q3. Explain the purpose of the speaker’s statement.

He was astonished at the young girl having the beautiful umbrella and wanted to buy it from her.

B. ‘And ‘somebody’s mother’ bowed her head

In her home that night, and the prayer she said,’

Q1. What prayer did she say?

She prayed that God be kind to that noble boy who had helped her.

Q2. For whom was she praying?

She was praying for the boy who had helped her cross the street and who was someone’s pride and joy.

Q3. What do these lines tell us about the theme of the poem?

These lines tell us that the poem is themed around empathy. The boy was empathetic in nature and was able to see the woman’s plight and help her.

Q10. Match the following words with their synonyms.

(1x4=4)

A	B
1. ridiculous	a) cheering to welcome
2. precariously	b) old and torn
3. hailing	c) silly and unreasonable
4. ragged	d) in a way that is not safe or certain
	e) lacking in cheer or gloomy

Ans: 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b

Q11. Choose the correct option.

(1x4=4)

- The word 'wry' means:
b) amused but annoyed
- The word 'throng' means:
d) crowd
- The word 'peered' means:
b) looked closely or carefully at something
- The word 'strewn' means:
a) spread or lying over a surface

Q12. Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions in short:

(1x5=5)

- Whose voice do you hear on summer afternoons? Where does he go when he is tired?

We hear the Grasshopper's voice on summer afternoons. The Grasshopper goes to rest under some pleasant weed when he is tired.

- Who was Ram Bharosa? Why did Binya and Bijju visit him?

Ram Bharosa was the shopkeeper of a tea stall on the Tehri road. Binya along with her brother Bijju would visit him to buy toffees from his shop.

- What did the people in the street do for the old woman?

People in the streets were hardly paying attention to her so she had to keep waiting for help for a long time.

- Who was Polynesia? How did she help Doctor Dolittle?

Polynesia was Doctor Dolittle's parrot. She taught Doctor Dolittle bird language and how animals talk with their ears, feet, tails and not just with their mouths.

- Where is the poem, 'The Fog', by William Henry Davies, set?

The setting of the poem is a foggy street in London.

- Why does the Cricket's song sound like the Grasshopper's?

The Cricket's song sounds like the Grasshopper's because one can hardly tell the difference when he is drowsy during winter.

Q 13. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in detail:

(3x2=6)

- Explain what the speaker means when he says, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never'.
By the line that, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never', the poet means that, the song of nature is never silent. When one of the insects gets tired and retires, the other is always there to take his place.– the Grasshopper and the Cricket in this poem, respectively.

2. Why did Doctor Dolittle's patients stop going to him? What did the Cat's-meat-Man advise Doctor Dolittle to do?

People stopped coming to Doctor Dolittle as his home was full of animals. He paid more attention to the animals and his patients did not like this. The Cat's- meat-Man advised Doctor Dolittle to start treating animals instead of human beings as he was better at understanding animals than even vets were. He believed that Doctor Dolittle would earn much more that way.

3. Why was the old woman afraid to move? What did the schoolboy do for the old woman?

The old woman was afraid to move because the streets were slippery and as she was aged and slow, was afraid of getting crowded down by a carriage.

The boy came up to the woman and whispered that he would help her cross if she so wished. He then held her hand and took her across the street.
