



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

FINAL EXAMINATION (2023-2024)

Class: VII

ENGLISH

Marks:80

Date: 12.3.24

Time: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- (i) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *The question paper consists of four sections. Section A-Reading (20 marks), Section B- Grammar (15 marks), Section C- Writing (15 marks) and Section D- Literature (30 marks).*
- (iii) *Write the question numbers correctly.*
- (iv) *Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.*
- (v) *Use of correcting fluid (whitener) is prohibited.*
- (vi) *Note: This paper consists of 8 printed pages.*

SECTION A: READING (20 marks)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below.

(1x10=10)

Adventurous Storyteller

1. Jack London, one of America's major writers of adventure tales, was born in California in 1876. During his life, London worked at many jobs. His broad life experiences would become the background for his writing.
2. London loved to read. As a teenager, he spent many hours educating himself at the Oakland, California, public library. He attended college at the University of California at Berkeley, but he stayed for only six months. He thought Berkeley was "not lively enough" and wanted to do something more exciting.
3. London wrote stories about working people and the hard times they had making a living. He knew their problems first hand. He worked as a sailor, rancher, factory employee, railroad hobo, and gold prospector, to name just a few of his many jobs.
4. London grew up near the waterfront in Oakland. He loved the water. When he was fifteen years old, he bought a small sailboat called a sloop. Later he sailed to Japan on a schooner, which is a much larger sailing boat.
5. Like many people of the time, London caught the Klondike Gold Rush Fever. In 1897, he headed for Alaska. He didn't find gold, but he discovered something even more valuable. He discovered that people enjoyed listening to the stories he made up with his vivid imagination. London entertained the miners with story after story. Later, using his experiences during the Gold Rush, he created many more colorful stories.
6. London resolved to live a full, exciting life. He once said, "I would rather be a superb meteor, every atom of me in magnificent glow, than a sleepy and permanent planet." Each day, he pushed himself. Once London determined that he was going to be a writer, nothing could stop him. His goal was to write at least one thousand words every day. He refused to stop even when he was sick. In eighteen years, the writer published fifty-one books and hundreds of articles. He was the best-selling and highest-paid author of his day. Many people also considered him to be the best writer.
7. 'White Fang' and 'The Call of the Wild' are his most famous stories and are about surviving in the Alaskan wilderness. Readers can enjoy Jack London's energy and his talent for telling wonderful stories each time they open one of his novels.

I. After reading the above passage carefully, read the time line of Jack London given in the table below. Now, fill up the spaces according to the year and the corresponding event that occurred during that year. (3)

Jack London's Timeline

<u>S No.</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Events</u>
1.	-----	Born in San Francisco, California
2.	1887	-----
3.	-----	Takes part in the Klondike Gold Rush
4.	1899	Gets magazine assignments from Overland Monthly and Atlantic Monthly
5.	1903	-----
6.	-----	Publishes "The Sea Wolf"
7.	1905	-----

II. Choose the correct option for each question given below: (6)

- A. Why was Jack London able to write on many topics?
- He had a variety of experiences and jobs.
 - He was drawn to the Klondike Gold Rush.
 - He pushed himself to reach goals.
 - He was the best-selling and highest-paid author.
- B. Why did Jack London not complete college?
- He traveled to Alaska in 1897.
 - He was hired to sail to Japan.
 - He spent much of his time writing.
 - He was not interested enough.
- C. What do a sloop and schooner have in common?
- They were both built in Japan.
 - They were both owned by Jack London.
 - They are both types of watercraft.
 - They were both made in the early 1900s.
- D. When did Jack London discover he first had a talent for storytelling?
- when he went to college
 - when he went to Alaska
 - when he was a teenager
 - when he worked as a sailor
- E. Which option best describes Jack London?
- extra cautious
 - unfocused
 - imaginative and adventurous
 - traveler
- F. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?
- identify books written by Jack London
 - provide information on Jack London's life as a story teller
 - support the statement that London was the "best writer and traveler"
 - describe life during the Klondike Gold Rush

3. ----- and ----- are his most famous stories that are about surviving in the Alaskan wilderness. (1/2 x2=1)

QII. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions by choosing the correct option. (1x10=10)

The Incredible Machine

1. Everyone has a favorite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different. However, unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favorite ride is a little gentler. Every time I go to Coney Island, Navy Pier, or the Santa Monica Pier, I absolutely have to ride the Ferris wheel.



2. The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated. A series of carts are attached to a wheel, which is attached to a rim. That rim rotates vertically around an axis, and gravity keeps the carts upright. As simple as the ride seems, only advanced engineers can make safe and fun Ferris wheels.

What It Lacks in Thrills...

3. While the Ferris wheel is not as thrilling as a rollercoaster, it is still very exciting. The fact of being high in the air makes it so much more entertaining than a lot of rides. I mean, how often do you hang from that high up in daily life?

4. Nevertheless, I have to admit, I don't seek Ferris wheels out because of their excitement. Rather, I find them very relaxing. At the top of the Ferris wheel, you get beautiful sights of the park. You also get a sense of calm that you don't get in the hustle and bustle of the park below.

5. Additionally, Ferris wheels are also gorgeous to look at when they are lit up at night. In fact, the original Ferris wheel was designed as much to be seen as to be ridden.

It Happened at the World's Fair

6. The first Ferris wheel was made by and named after George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr. He designed it for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. It was the tallest attraction there, standing 264 feet high.

7. However, visitors to the fair were impressed by the size of the ride as well as the mechanics of it. In 1893, anything that was not turned by hand was considered a sight to see. And the wheel, which was a machine, was truly incredible to see. Further, as one visitor put it, the wheel was amazing because it seemed to be missing support. That is, it did not look like it could stand on its own. And yet it did and even rotated!

They Keep Reaching Higher and Higher

8. Ferris wheel technology has only improved since then. Most of today's Ferris wheels are much larger than that first one. The largest in the world is the "Singapore Flyer," which stands slightly taller than twice what Ferris's did!

9. Today, the Ferris wheel is the most common amusement park ride. But that does not mean you should take them for granted. Instead, be thankful for Ferris' invention. The next time you're at an amusement park, don't just look up at the impressive wheel in the sky on your way to a newer attraction. Take it for a spin!

Choose the correct option:

(1x9=9)

1) As used in paragraph 1, the word '*attraction*' most nearly means

- A. to sense the crowd
- B. to park your vehicle
- C. to take a ride
- D. to just sit in a lonely corner

2) It can be understood that *Coney Island*, *Navy Pier*, and *the Santa Monica Pier* are all examples of

- A. amusement parks
- B. Ferris wheels
- C. movies
- D. boat docks

3) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for 'complex'.

- A. impressive
- B. beautiful
- C. exciting
- D. simple

4) What does the author like best about Ferris wheels?

- A. the impressive engineering and beauty of them
- B. the excitement and thrills they guarantee
- C. the beautiful sights and relaxation they allow
- D. all of the above

5) According to the passage, the Ferris wheel was originally designed for

- A. Coney Island
- B. the world's fair
- C. Disneyworld
- D. Singapore

6) This passage was most likely written to

- A. describe the author's time spent in the amusement park rides
- B. explain the original design of Ferris wheels
- C. describe the unpopularity of Ferris wheels
- D. explain the history of Ferris wheels and why the author likes them

7) Using information in the passage, the reader can understand that the tallest Ferris wheel in the world is

- A. under 250 feet tall
- B. between 250 to 500 feet tall
- C. between 500 and 750 feet tall
- D. over 750 feet tall

8) In paragraph 7, find the word which is a synonym of 'unbelievable'. -----

9) The Ferris wheel is as thrilling as a rollercoaster. True or False? -----

10) Who made the first Ferris Wheel and when?

($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

----- , -----

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (15 marks)

QIII. Underline the finite verb and circle the non-finite verbs in the following sentences. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2.5$)

1. Skye was cooking pasta to serve for lunch.
2. Bob was pleased to be there.
3. We want Charlie to act as club secretary.
4. I like taking photographs of insects.
5. We persuaded them to join us.

QIV. In the following sentences, choose whether the highlighted verb is finite or nonfinite. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2.5$)

1. Paul **runs** to work every day.
 - a. Finite
 - b. Non-Finite

2. Tim **gave** Paul a serious look.
 - a. Finite
 - b. Non-Finite

3. Katie was **watching** TV when the phone rang.
 - a. Finite
 - b. Non-Finite

4. We found him **hiding** behind the fence.
 - a. Finite
 - b. Non-Finite

5. I like **to play** tennis.
 - a. Finite
 - b. Non-Finite

QV. Identify whether the sentences are in Active or Passive Voice.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

1. They gave me ten thousand pounds.
2. The dinner is usually prepared by my mother.
3. Children flew kites at the beach.
4. All the story books were read.

QVI. Change the following sentences from Active voice to Passive voice.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

1. Thousands of tourists view the Grand Canyon every year.
2. The team will celebrate the victory tomorrow.
3. The kangaroo carried the baby in her pouch.
4. Mom read the novel in one day.

QVII. Fill up the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

1. You must always stop _____ red traffic light.
 - A) beneath
 - B) on
 - C) at
 - D) under

2. Owing _____ unforeseen circumstances, I will not be able to attend the class tomorrow.
 - A) with
 - B) during
 - C) for
 - D) to

3. He fell _____ grandpa's big apple tree.
 - A) off
 - B) without
 - C) outside
 - D) next

4. Don't worry. The doctor will be back _____ one hour.

- A) about
- B) at
- C) on
- D) within

5. Her necklace was made _____ silver.

- A) at
- B) of
- C) by
- D) off

6. I was _____ the road to Texas at the time.

- A) at
- B) by
- C) on
- D) towards

QVIII. Complete the sentences using a, an or the. Put a cross (X) where no article is needed. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

1. She waited for ____ hour and then went home.
2. _____ studio at ____ corner has ____ amazing collection of photographs.
3. My aunt doesn't speak _____ English very well.
4. I would like to meet _____ Prime Minister of India.

SECTION C: WRITING (15 marks)

QIX. You are Raman Malik/ Rashi Malik, the Head Boy/ Head Girl of R.K. Inter College in Shimla. A trip to Sikkim is being planned by your school. Draft a notice in 50-60 words for your School Notice Board giving details of the programme and inviting students to the trip. (5)

QX. You are Namita/Naman of Class VII. Write an article on the topic 'India – A Tourist's Paradise' in 100-120 words. You may use the suggested value points: (5)

- A vast country
- Diversity of culture
- Variety of races
- Climate – hills, rivers, plains, deserts
- Places of pilgrimage
- Huge coastline, friendly beaches
- Modern cities

QXI. You recently visited an 'Old Age Home' with your friends. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, make a diary writing entry of what you saw and experienced there.

Hints: • Old home • Mostly senior citizens above 60 • Peaceful surroundings • Spacious • Clean rooms and baths • Regular medical check-ups • A good library • Means of recreation • A home away from home. Make a diary entry in not more than 80-100 words recording your feelings in it. Share your experiences and write how enlightening the trip was for you. (5)

SECTION D: LITERATURE (30 marks)

QXII. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

(3x3= 9)

1. *This is justice. This is not the work of man.*

(1x3= 3)

- a. Who said this?
- b. Why were the speakers happy?
- c. What was 'justice' in this context?

2. *We spent the evening together, talking about Bermuda. I was thinking of the dollar, but of course, I didn't refer to it.*

(1x3= 3)

- a. Who are 'we'?
- b. In what ways did the speaker refer to the dollar his friend had borrowed?
- c. What did the speaker finally realize?

3. *What do you weigh, O ye vendors?*

Saffron and lentil and rice.

(1x3= 3)

- a. What kind of vendor is the speaker talking about?
- b. What do the vendors weigh?
- c. List any 2 items sold in the bazaars of Hyderabad other than mentioned above in the quoted lines.

QXIII. Match the following words in Table A with their meanings in Table B.

($\frac{1}{2}$ x8=4)

	TABLE -A	TABLE -B
1.	grumble	a. a green hard stone
2.	jade	b. spoke in pauses
3.	stammered	c. without success
4.	in vain	d. head of panchayat
5.	sarpanch	e. complain
6.	gur	f. fixed amount of money
7.	prospect	g. jaggery
8.	allowance	h. possibility that something will happen
		i. yellow stone

QXIV. Choose the correct answer from the options to fill in the blanks.

($\frac{1}{2}$ x6=3)

1. '*Ridiculous*' means _____
a. stammered b. silly and unreasonable c. interesting d. anxious
2. *Yellow-brown in colour* is _____
a. amber b. jade c. crimson d. turquoise
3. '*Influenza*' means _____
a. headache b. a contagious disease c. fracture d. green colour
4. '*Probable*' means _____
a. Surely true b. slow c. hail d. likely to have happened
5. '*Panchayat*' means _____
a. Legislative assembly b. village council c. sarpanch d. a village
6. '*Heartily*' means _____
a. with obvious enjoyment b. quickly c. sadly and slowly d. very fast

QXV. Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions in brief.

(1 x5= 5)

1. What painful thought haunted the speaker?
2. What did the people in the street do for the old woman?
3. What did he find on the wall of his room?
4. Why did the villages have an unwavering faith in the Panch?
5. How is a pedlar different from a vendor?
6. What are the magicians doing in the bazaar?

QXVI. Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in detail.

(3 x 3=9)

1. What did the people in the street do for the old woman? What did the schoolboy do for the old woman?
2. What did the people at Dabney's ask the little man to do? What did he find on the wall of his room?
3. Why did Doctor Dolittle's patients stop going to him? What did the Cat's-meat-Man advise Doctor Dolittle to do?
4. How was the altercation between Algu and Jumman settled?
