



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

FINAL EXAMINATION (2023-2024)

Class: VII

ENGLISH

Marks:80

Date: 12.3.24

ANSWER KEY

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.

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

Jack London's Timeline

<u>Year</u>	<u>Events</u>
1876	Born in San Francisco, California
1887	Buys a sloop and learns to sail/or any other event on their understanding
1897	Takes part in the Klondike Gold Rush
1899	Gets magazine assignments from Overland Monthly and Atlantic Monthly
1903	Wrote stories/Published books/ or any other event on their understanding
1876-1905	Publishes "The Sea Wolf"
1905	Purchases books/Wrote 'White Fang' and 'The Call of the Wild' / or any other event on their understanding

2. 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. White Fang and The Call of the Wild are his most famous stories that are about surviving in the Alaskan wilderness. (½ 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 more gentle. 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*'. **incredible**

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

10) Who made the first Ferris Wheel and when? George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr. in 1893 (½ x2=1)

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (15 marks)

QIII. Underline the finite verb and circle the non-finite verbs in the following sentences. (½X5=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. (½X5=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. (½X4=2)

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

QVI. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice. (½X4=2)

1. Thousands of tourists view the Grand Canyon every year.
Ans: The Grand Canyon is viewed by the tourists every year.
2. The team will celebrate the victory tomorrow.

Ans: The victory will be celebrated by the team tomorrow.

3. The kangaroo carried the baby in her pouch.

Ans: The baby was carried by the kangaroo in her pouch.

4. Mom read the novel in one day.

Ans: The novel was read by mom in one day.

QVII. Fill up the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

($\frac{1}{2}$ X6=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. ($\frac{1}{2}$ X6=3)

1. She waited for ____ hour and then went home. **an**

2. ____ studio at ____ corner has ____ amazing collection of photographs. **The, the, an**

3. My aunt doesn't speak _____ English very well. **X**
4. I would like to meet _____ Prime Minister of India. **the**

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. (F-3; C-2) (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: (F-2; C-3) (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. (F-2.5; C-2.5) (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?

Ans: Algu said this.

b) Why were the speakers happy?

Ans: The speakers were happy because Jumman had honoured the seat of justice and given an impartial judgement.

c) What was 'justice' in this context?

Ans: 'Justice' in this context was the judgement that Samjhu should pay the price of the ox to

Algu as the ox was not suffering from any disease when it was sold to him.

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'?

Ans: 'We' are the speaker and Todd.

b. In what ways did the speaker refer to the dollar his friend had borrowed?

Ans: He made indirect hints like they should take a taxi or talking about currency.

c. What did the speaker finally realize?

Ans: The speaker finally realized that Todd had really forgotten the dollar.

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?

Ans: The speaker is talking about a vendor of groceries.

b. What do the vendors weigh?

Ans: The vendors weigh food items like saffron, lentil and rice.

c. List **any 2** items sold in the bazaars of Hyderabad other than mentioned above in the quoted lines.

Ans: a) crimson and silver turbans.

b) purple brocade tunics

c) amber-panelled mirrors

d) jade-handled daggers

f) sandalwood, henna and spice

g) chessmen and ivory dice

h) citron, pomegranate and plum

i) cithar, sarangi and drum

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

($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

	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

Ans: 1-e, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-d, 6-g, 7-h, 8-f

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

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

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?

Ans: The speaker thought that if Todd owed him a dollar and had forgotten about it, then it was possible that he too had borrowed a dollar from someone and might have forgotten it.

2. What did the people in the street do for the old woman?

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

3. What did he find on the wall of his room?

Ans: The walls of his room had been painted by the previous tenant, but the place was damp, and thus there were great patches on the walls. One of them resembled a human face.

4. Why did the villages have an unwavering faith in the Panch?

Ans: The villages had an unwavering faith in the Panch because it was an essential form of ensuring justice within society and they considered the word of Panch the word of God.

5. How is a pedlar different from a vendor?

Ans: A vendor sells the things from his shop, while a pedlar roams from place to place in the bazaar.

6. What are the magicians doing in the bazaar?

Ans: The magicians are chanting spells in the bazaar.

QXVI. Answer ANY THREE of the following question 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?

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

2. What did the people at Dabney's ask the little man to do? What did he find on the wall of his room?

Ans: The people at Dabney's begged the little man to share the occurrence that had happened to him personally and which was stranger than fiction.

The walls of his room had been painted by the previous tenant, but the place was damp, and thus there were great patches on the walls. One of them resembled a human face.

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

Ans: 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.

4. How was the altercation between Algu and Jumman settled?

Ans: The altercation was settled when Jumman found himself in the same position as Algu must have been previously. He realised the responsibility the moment he was given the high office of the sarpanch. He announced a fair judgement in favour of Algu. Jumman embraced his friend and said that he realised that on the seat of judgement one is no one's friend or foe. Justice comes first.
