

II SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -- 2017-18

Date: 9.4.2018
STD: VII

ENGLISH

Marks: 50
TIME: 2 hrs

I Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (6)

It was Christmas Eve and although it was still afternoon, lights had begun to appear in the shops and houses of the little Russian village, for the short winter day was nearly over. Excited children scurried indoors and now only muffled sounds of chatter and laughter escaped from closed shutters.

Old Papa Panov, the village shoemaker, stepped outside his shop to take one last look around. The sounds of happiness, the bright lights and the faint but delicious smells of Christmas cooking reminded him of past Christmas times when his wife had still been alive and his own children little. Now they had gone. His usually cheerful face, with the little laughter wrinkles behind the round steel spectacles, looked sad now. But he went back indoors with a firm step, put up the shutters and set a pot of coffee to heat on the charcoal stove. Then, with a sigh, he settled in his big armchair.

Papa Panov did not often read, but tonight he pulled down the big old family Bible and, slowly tracing the lines with one forefinger, he read again the Christmas story. He read how Mary and Joseph, tired by their journey to Bethlehem, found no room for them at the inn, so that Mary's little baby was born in the cowshed.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear!" exclaimed Papa Panov, "if only they had come here! I would have given them my bed and I could have covered the baby with my patchwork quilt to keep him warm."

He read on about the wise men who had come to see the baby Jesus, bringing him splendid gifts. Papa Panov's face fell. "I have no gift that I could give him," he thought sadly. Then his face brightened. He put down the Bible, got up and stretched his long arms to the shelf high up in his little room. He took down a small, dusty box and opened it. Inside was a perfect pair of tiny leather shoes. Papa Panov smiled with satisfaction. Yes, they were as good as he had remembered -- the best shoes he had ever made. "I should give him those," he decided, as he gently put them away and sat down again.

1. In the little village, which line tells you that it is Christmas time? (1)
2. Who was Papa Panov? (1)
3. What gift did Papa Panov want to give Jesus? (2)
4. Write the antonyms for:- happiness _____ wise _____ (1)
5. Papa Panov smiled with satisfaction. (Add a question tag) (1)

II Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (6)

So these seven children, Ann and Matilda, James, William and Henry, Harriet and Dorothea, came to live with their grandmother. The house in which their grandmother had lived since her childhood was built in the time of the Georges. It was not a pretty house, but roomy, substantial, and square; and a great cedar tree outstretched its branches almost to the windows.

When the children came out of the cab (five sitting inside and two beside the driver), they were shown into their grandmother's presence. They stood in a little black group before the old lady, seated in her bow-window. And she asked them each their names, and repeated each name in her kind, quavering voice. Then to one she gave a work-box, to William a jack-knife, to Dorothea a painted ball; to each a present according to age. And she kissed all her grandchildren to the youngest.

'My dears,' she said, 'I wish to see all of you bright and gay in my house. I am an old woman, so that I cannot romp with you; but Ann must look to you, and Mrs. Fenn too. And every morning and every evening you must all come in to see your granny; and bring me smiling faces, that call back to my mind my own son Harry. But all the rest of the day, when school is done, you shall do just as you please, my dears. And there is only one thing, just one, I would have you remember. In the large spare bedroom that looks out on the slate roof there stands in the corner an old oak chest; aye, older than I, my dears, a great deal older; older than my grandmother. Play anywhere else in the house, but not there.' She spoke kindly to them all, smiling at them; but she was very old, and her eyes seemed to see nothing of this world.

1. With whom did the seven children come to live? (1)
2. What gifts did grandmother give to the children? (2)
3. What did the grandmother prohibit the children from doing ? (1)
- 4 Write comparative and superlative degrees for:- (a) bright (b) happy (1)
5. She spoke kindly to them. (Change into Past perfect tense) (1)

II Read the following poem and answer the questions given below (6)

Home Sweet Home

Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
 Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home;
 A charm from the sky seems to hallow us there,
 Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere.
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home!
 There's no place like home, oh, there's no place like home!

An exile from home, splendour dazzles in vain;
 Oh, give me my lowly thatched cottage again!
 The birds singing gayly, that come at my call --
 Give me them -- and the peace of mind, dearer than all!
 Home, home, sweet, sweet home!
 There's no place like home, oh, there's no place like home!

1. How does the poet glorify his home? (1)
2. How do the birds sing? (1)
3. Who is the author of the poem? (1)
4. What does the poet find in his home? (1)
5. Write two pairs rhyming words (1)
6. Pick out the figure of speech repetition from the poem. (1)

IV Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

(6)

Helen Keller was born in Alabama in 1880. Before she was two years old, she became seriously ill and was left deaf and blind.

Helen could only learn about things around her by touching with her hands. She made up signs for a few things like yes, no, come, and go. She felt lonely because she could not hear, see, or speak. She became angry, and threw fits a lot. Her parents decided that she needed someone who could help her understand the world around her and how to behave in it.

So, Anne Sullivan came to teach her. She taught Helen by using her hands to spell words. She would use sign language by signing a letter with her own hand, and pressing her hand into the palm of Helen's hand. Helen soon learned to make the same signs with her hands, but did not really understand what they meant.

One day Ms Sullivan put Helen's hand under the water pump and spelled the word water in Helen's other hand. Finally, Helen understood that these signs, called finger spelling, were naming the things in her world. It was as if a light had suddenly been turned on. She was so excited that she wanted to know the names of everything.

Ms Sullivan was a gifted teacher and worked hard to help Helen learn. After she taught Helen the names of everything, she had to teach her the things that any other child learns in school, like history, science and math. She also taught Helen how to read Braille, groups of raised dots that stand for letters.

When Helen got older, she went to the Perkins School for the Blind. Then she went to Radcliffe College. She was the first blind and deaf person to ever graduate from college. As a grown-up, Helen was a public figure and a writer. She used sign language to tell people about her life. She also wrote a book about her life. Ms Sullivan was there with her, every step of the way. They remained companions for 49 years, until Ms Sullivan died in 1936. Helen Keller died in 1968, at the age of 88.

1. What happened to Helen Keller when she was two years old? (1)
2. How did Ms.Sullivan teach Helen Keller ? (2)
3. Name the institutions where Helen got educated. (1)
4. Helen was a public figure and a writer. (Rewrite using not only...but also) (1)
5. Write one word which means—(a) “language written for the blind”
(b) Communication with the deaf and dumb (1)

V Do as directed (10)

1. Reena and Geeta are going to Shimla.

(Pick out the subject and predicate) (1)

2. Fill in with suitable collective nouns

(i) A _____ of cards (ii) A _____ of players (1)

3. I _____ say what _____ happen tomorrow.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable modal verbs) (1)

4. He will finish the work in a day. (Change to past perfect tense) (1)

5. I will not go for the movie _____ I have already seen it.

(Fill in the blanks conjunction) (1)

6. The tired travelers sat _____ the tree. (Fill in suitable preposition) (1)

7. The union leaders urged the workers to call off the strike.

(Change into direct speech) (1)

8. Write the plurals for:- (a) sheep (b) diary (1)

9. I am not sure whom you would like to meet. (Underline noun clause) (1)

10. These pictures are _____. I painted them. (Fill in possessive pronoun) (1)

IV Write an essay on any one of the following (5)

The city I live in

My city—beautiful city—monuments—importance of the place—entertainment—educational institutions—shopping—other aspects

(OR) How I picture myself four years from now

My aim—career prospects—hobbies—interests—dreams—social work

V Dialogue writing (6)

Write a short conversation between two friends about importance of cleanliness

VI Letter Writing (5)

Letter to the editor of a daily newspaper, about the misuse and poor maintenance of a public park in your area

(OR) Write a letter to your old school teacher thanking him/her for making you a good human being.