

O.P. Jindal School, Savitrinagar
Annual Examination 2022-2023

Class/Section:VII/' ___'

MM: 80

Subject:English

Time:3 Hrs.

Name-_____

Roll No. _____

Fifteen minutes extra time will be given for reading the question paper.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR and WRITING and LITERATURE. All questions are compulsory.
2. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each question.

Section A:(Reading Skill)**Q1.Read the following passage carefully.****(1×10=10 Marks)**

1. Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and gives it a parrot green colour.
2. Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in north-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only 7 m.m. quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms and now 6 m.m. quality is also traded in the exchanges.
3. Cardamom is an expensive spice, secondly to saffron. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties : Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains leaves of cineol, limonene and hence is more aromatic. India is the world's largest producer and exporter emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.
4. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches at yielding stage two years after the plantation. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily Vandenmodu, Jhekkady, Puliarmala in Kerala and Bodynakkaur and Cumbum in Tamilnadu.
5. Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes upto 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total production of cardamom. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamilnadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production. Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. But due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

a.Mysore variety contains leaves of

- i. Limonene
- ii. Cineol
- iii. Both (a) and (b)
- iv. None of these

b.Indian Cardamom is.....

- i. Poor in quality
- ii. Average in quality
- iii. Better in quality

iv. None of these

c. Guatemala produces cardamom.....

- i. Good in quality
- ii. As good as India
- iii. Best in quality
- iv. Poor in quality

d. Main harvest season of cardamom in India is.....

- i. August-February
- ii. August-March
- iii. November
- iv. February-April

e. Cardamom reaches at its yielding stage in.....

- i. Immediately after plantation
- ii. Depends upon the plantation
- iii. One year after plantation
- iv. Two years after plantation

f. India produces cardamom of.....

- i. One type
- ii. Two types
- iii. Three types
- iv. None of the above

g. Which of the following is the variety of Indian cardamom?

- i. Malabar cardamom
- ii. Mysore cardamom
- iii. Both (a) and (b)
- iv. None of the above

h. Karnataka produces around..... % of the total production of cardamom.

- i. 25
- ii. 10
- iii. 15
- iv. 60

i. Find the synonym of the word 'trader' given in the passage 3.

- i. Expensive
- ii. Known
- iii. Producer
- iv. Exporter

j. The synonym of the word 'fragrance' given in the passage 3.

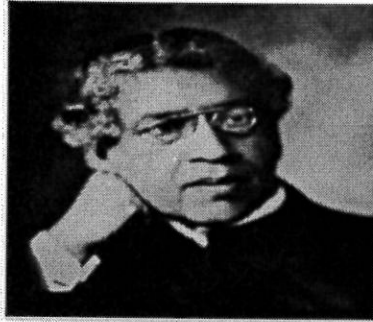
- i. Aroma
- ii. Variety
- iii. Contain
- iv. Hence

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.

(1×10=10 Marks)

Born in a village, called Bikrampur, on November 30, 1858, Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose showed great inclination towards plants and animals. He began his education in a Bengali village school and later joined St. Xavier's School in Calcutta. In college, he studied Physics but had a special inclination towards Botany.

After graduation, he went to England where he joined a medical college. Soon, however, he left it to join Christ Church College, Cambridge to master in natural science. He was required to learn Latin in order to qualify. He had a unique quality of perfecting the thing he took up once. He returned to India in 1882 after getting a distinguished academic experience in London, England. As a Professor of Physics in Presidency College, Calcutta, he found Indians getting one-third of the salary as compared to Britishers. He started a Satyagraha and won the battle after three years. Soon he began his research work by setting up his own laboratory. He worked on experiments in electricity and discovered the possibility of transmitting electric telegraphic signals. He also worked on the response of plants and animals to stimuli. The discovery of the response of the non-living became the basis for the development of radar. Astonishing facts like trees sleep at midnight and wake up at 8 a.m. and that liquor has an intoxicating effect on plants are some of the famous discoveries of Jagdish Chandra Bose.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- a. Jagdish Chandra Bose was born on.....
- November 30, 1858
 - October 30, 1658
 - December 30, 1758
 - March 30, 1655
- b. In college, he studied Physics but had a special inclination towards.....
- Zoology
 - Botany
 - Chemistry
 - Geology
- c. He attained mastery in..... in Christ Church College, Cambridge.
- Natural science
 - Arts
 - Drama
 - Music
- d. He worked as a Professor of Physics-in.....
- St. Xavier's College, Calcutta
 - Presidency College, Calcutta
 - Presidency Collge, Chennai
 - Church College, Cambridge
- e. He worked on experiments in electricity and discovered the possibility of.....
- Transmitting radio waves
 - Transmitting electric traffic signals
 - Transmitting electric telegraphic
 - Transmitting magnetic signals
- f He returned to India in 1882 after getting.....in London.
- Academic experience

- ii. Music experience
- iii. Social experience
- iv. None of these

g. He started Satyagraha against inequality of... .. as compared to Britishers.

- i. Language
- ii. Salary
- iii. Religion
- iv. Cast

h. The word 'astonishing' appeared in the last sentence of the paragraph means.....

- i. Surprising
- ii. Pleasing
- iii. Mending
- iv. Sharing

i. Choose the antonym of the word 'Lose'

- i. Cured
- ii. Won
- iii. Required
- iv. Left

j. Jagdish Chandra Bose began his education in

- i. St. Xavier's College, Calcutta
- ii. Presidency College, Calcutta
- iii. Bengali College, Calcutta
- iv. Bengali Village School, Cambridge

Section B: (Grammar and Writing)

Q3. Choose the correct option to answer the following questions. (Any 3)

(1×3=3 Marks)

a. Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence.

'The thief _____ the empty house.'

- i. Broke upto
- ii. Broke into
- iii. Broke in
- iv. Broke up

b. Choose the suitable interrogative to complete the sentence.

'_____ qualifications do you have?'

- i. What
- ii. Who
- iii. Whose
- iv. Where

c. Identify the kind of the sentence given below.

'What are you doing in the garden?'

- i. Imperative
- ii. Interrogative
- iii. Exclamatory
- iv. Declarative

d. Choose the suitable conjunction to complete the sentence.

'Deepak _____ Santhosh are best friends.'

- i. and
- ii. but
- iii. because
- iv. or

Q4. Do as directed. (Any 3)

(1×3=3 Marks)

- a. Sneha is a good cook. (Turn the sentence into negative)
- b. Ravi said to Rohan, "You are my best friend." (Rewrite the sentence into indirect speech)
- c. Meera broke a glass. (Rewrite the sentence into passive voice)
- d. I have to go home now..... I really wish I could stay for some more time. (Put the suitable conjunction to complete the sentence.)

Q5. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition given in the bracket.

(1×4=4 Marks)

- i. My cousin lives Norway. (in/on)
- ii. My birthday is 29th February. (on/at)
- iii. I don't like flying, so I went to Paris bus. (from/by)
- iv. You can stay me tonight. (to/with)

Q6. Attempt any one of the following in about 80 to 100 words.

(5×1=5 Marks)

Write a story with the help of the following hints :

Tortoise and hare – good friends – tortoise – known for his slow speed – hare has fast speed – makes fun of tortoise – challenges him – referee selected – race starts – hare overconfident – takes a nap – tortoise wins.

OR

Write a story with the help of the following beginning lines :

One day Satish was standing on the balcony watching the last rays of the Sun. Loud and angry voices in the street below distracted his attention. He ran down the stairs.....

Q7. Attempt any one of the following in about 80 to 100 words.

(5×1=5 Marks)

Write a letter to your friend inviting her/him for dinner at your place with his/her family.

OR

Write a letter to your father requesting him to increase your pocket money.

Section C: (Literature)

Q8. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

8.A.

(1×5=5 Marks)

Early man didn't know what fire was, but he must have seen the damage it could cause. He must have watched lightning and volcanoes long before he began to use fire himself. Fire was powerful and dangerous, and he was frightened.

Fire may have puzzled early man but we now know that fire is result of a chemical reaction. When the oxygen in the air combines with carbon and hydrogen in a fuel, a chemical reaction takes place. Energy in the form of heat and light is released in this process. This is what we call fire.

a. Early man did not know much about.....

- i. Lightning
- ii. Volcanoes
- iii. Fire
- iv. Forest

b. By watching lightning and volcanoes, he must have understood.....

- i. The fire could cause damages

- ii. The dangers of volcanoes
- iii. About lightning
- iv. About the world

c. Early man was puzzled by fire because fire was.....

- i. Not like lightning
- ii. Different from volcanoes
- iii. Powerful and dangerous
- iv. Was new to him

d. Early man was puzzled by fire because he.....

- i. Did not know its cause
- ii. Did not know its chemical formula
- iii. Was afraid of its powers
- iv. Was ignorant

e. Choose the correct synonym for 'Puzzled'.

- i. Depressed
- ii. Bored
- iii. Confused
- iv. Angry

OR

A man I knew proposed one evening we should go for a long bicycle ride together on the following day, and I agreed. I got up early; for me; I made an effort, and was pleased with myself. He came half an hour late; I was waiting for him in the garden. It was a lovely day. He said, "That's a good-looking machine of yours. How does it run?" "Oh, like most of them!" I answered; "easily enough in the morning; goes a little stiffly after lunch."

a. The narrator's friend proposed for.....

- i. A long walk
- ii. An exercise
- iii. A long bicycle ride
- iv. A bike ride

b. The narrator was pleased because.....

- i. His friend had called him for a ride.
- ii. He could get up early.
- iii. He could ride a bicycle.
- iv. He could agree his friend's proposal.

c. Which machine is referred to in the above passage?

- i. An exercise machine
- ii. A washing machine
- iii. A bicycle
- iv. A weighing machine

d. _____ proposed a long bicycle ride.

- i. Narrator
- ii. Narrator's father
- iii. Narrator's teacher
- iv. Narrator's friend

e. Give the meaning of 'Proposed'?

- i. Thought

- ii. Gave
- iii. Suggested
- iv. Took

8.B.

(1×5=5 Marks)

I saw a snake and ran away...
Some snakes are dangerous, they say;
But mother says that kind is good,
And eats up insects for his food.
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 poet's mother say that snake is good?

- i. Because it does not eat anything.
- ii. Because it eats only insects.
- iii. Because it makes people run away in fear.
- iv. Because it is dangerous.

b. Who is 'he'?

- i. The snake
- ii. The insect
- iii. The poet
- iv. None of the above

c. What does the poet do when a snake passes by him?

- i. Stands aside and watches
- ii. Runs away
- iii. Only 'i' is correct
- iv. Both 'i' and 'ii' are correct

d. What is the opposite of 'Harmless'.

- i. Dangerous
- ii. Careful
- iii. Beautiful
- iv. Kind

e. What is the name of the poet of given lines?

- i. D.J. Enright
- ii. T.S..Eliot
- iii. Muriel L. Sonne
- iv. William Shakespeare

OR

"Funny joke!"
Then he swung himself up
On a branch. It broke.
Dad landed wallop
Back on the deck.

Mum said, "Stop it,
You'll break your neck!"
"Rubbish!" said Dad.

“Now we’ll try
Plan C.
Easy as winking
To a climber like me!”

- a. What was Funny joke for dad?
- Catching a cat
 - Climbing the tree
 - Mother’s concern that he might fall again
 - Climbing the garden wall
- b. What happened when he climbed again?
- The branch broke and he fell down again.
 - The branch broke and cat fell down again.
 - The branch broke and mum fell down again.
 - The branch broke and the owner of the garden came .
- c. What was mother’s reaction when he fell?
- She was worried.
 - She appreciated dad.
 - She helped dad to climb the tree.
 - She was happy.
- d. How much easy was the ‘Plan C’ for Dad?
- as easy as closing of eyes
 - as easy as opening of eyes
 - as easy as winking of eyes
 - as easy as rolling of eyes
- e. The poem is written by _____
- John Keats
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - Wordsworth
 - Kit Wright

Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (Any 3)

(3×3=9 Marks)

- a. What happened to the volunteer who swallowed four drops of the new invention in ‘The Invention of Vita-Wonk’? What was the name of the invention?
- b. List out the meadow houses mentioned in the poem ‘Meadow Surprises’.
- c. Did the front wheel really wobble? What is your opinion? Give a reason for your answer.
- d. What do you understand by the ‘flash Point’ of a fuel?

Q10. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each. (Any 3)

(3×3=9 Marks)

- a. Why did Abbu Khan buy young goat in the story ‘Chandni’?
- b. Where did the lady find the bear cub in ‘The Bear Story’? How did she bring it up?
- c. What made Grandfather decide to transfer Timothy to the zoo?
- e. ‘Now Abbu Khan understood Chandni’s problem...’ What was Chandni’s problem?

Q11. Answer the following Question in 80 to 100 words.

(6×1=6 Marks)

What are some of the things you should do to prevent a fire at home and in the school?

OR

Summarise the poem 'The Meadow Surprises' in your own words.

Q12. Answer the following Question in 80 to 100 words.

(6×1=6 Marks)

What happened one Sunday when the lady was going to her sister's house? What did the lady do?
What was the bear's reaction?

OR

Freedom is Life. Discuss this with reference to 'Chandni' and 'I want something in a Cage'.