



PUNNA International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020-21					
Student Name					
Date		Grade	7 th	Roll No.	
Subject	English	Marks	80	Teacher's Sign	

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. All the Questions are Compulsory Questions.
2. All the Parts of Questions must be attempted at one Place.

Section – A [Reading]

[20 marks]

Q-1 Read the given passage carefully and answers the following questions: [10 marks]

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born in a village of Radhanagar in Bengal in 1772. His father worked as an administrator with the Nawab of Bengal. His mother was a pious lady.

He studied English, Latin, French, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit languages. He was of the opinion that all Indians must study English which would help them a lot.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy started the Brahma Samaj in 1828. He believed that God is one. From his childhood, he was against unnecessary religious rituals. He fought against evils of child marriage, caste system and sati system. He saw his elder brother's wife commit sati after her husband's death. He could not stop her. With his efforts, nineteen years after the incident, the British government passed a law banning sati.

He travelled to England in 1830 to study the society and political system there. While working on his ideas, he died in 1833 at Bristol in England.

A. Tick the correct options.

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born in
a) Maharashtra b) Bengal c) Punjab
2. He was the founder of
a) Brahma Samaj b) Arya Samaj c) Paramhans Mission
3. His father was an _____
a) engineer b) administrator c) astronaut

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Name the languages Raja Ram Mohan Roy studied?
2. Which of the evils in society he fought against?
3. When and where did Raja Ram Mohan die?
4. Why did he go to England in 1830?

C. Make the abstract noun from the given words.

1. child -
2. marry -

D. Give suitable title to the passage

Q2. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below – [10 marks]

I lay in sorrow, deep depressed...
My grief a proud man heard...
His looks were cold. He gave me gold.
But not a kindly word.
My sorrow passed – I paid him back.
The gold he gave me.
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
And blesses his charity...
I lay in want, in grief and pain.
A poor man passed my way.
He bound my head. He gave me bread.
He watched me night and day.
How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me?
Oh! Gold is great. But greater far
Is heavenly sympathy!

- Charles Mackey

I. Choose the correct option.

- a) **The poet was in deep sorrow. A proud man came and helped him by**
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i. offering him kind words | ii. ignoring him |
| iii. giving him gold | iv. giving him pleasant company |
- b) **When the poet lay in want and grief, the one who helped him was**
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| i. a rich man | ii. a poor man |
| iii. a proud man | iv. a holy man |
- c) **The poor man gave the poet**
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| i. a cold look | ii. sympathy |
| iii. gold | iv. not a kind word |
- d) **When the poet's sorrow passed, he went to the proud man and**
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| i. gave him back the gold | ii. ignored him |
| iii. didn't give back the gold | iv. helped him |

II. Name the poet of the poem.

III. Give a suitable title to the poem.

IV. Mention, from the poem, any two words that rhyme together.

V. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentence.

a) deeply/distressed/was/he

VI. Choose the correct meanings of the words from the options given in brackets.

- a) Distressed (tired/unhappy/angry)
b) Charity (money/kind help/pride)

Section – B [Writing]

[20 marks]

Q3. Write a paragraph on Importance of Trees.

[5 marks]

Q4. Write a dialogue between bookshop owner and the student.

[5 marks]

Q5. Write a letter to your friend Rudra inviting him to spend the summer vacation at your place in Mumbai. You are Sakshi / Saksham.

[5 marks]

Q6. Make a nice poster on Books – Our Best Friends

[5 marks]

Section – C [Grammar]

[20 marks]

Q7 Underline the object of the verb.

[2 marks]

1. The villagers took the injured to the hospital.
2. Grandpa bakes cakes every Christmas.

Q8 . Punctuate these sentences using capital letters, commas, full stops, exclamation marks and double quotation marks.

[2 marks]

1. Dad said do not disturb mom while she is resting
2. The kids said let us have soup and bread for dinner

Q9. Rewrite these statements as negative statements.

[2 marks]

1. I live in a joint family.
2. The bridge has been designed well.

Q10 Write these statements as exclamatory sentences. Begin with ‘What’ or ‘How’ [2 marks]

1. You are lucky.
2. Delhi is polluted.

Q11. Join the two clauses by using the coordinating conjunction given in brackets. [2 marks]

1. I was tired. I was sleepy. (and)
2. Shraavan cannot read. He cannot write. (nor)

Q 12. Identify if the underlined clause in each sentence is a main clause or subordinate clause.

[2 marks]

1. Grandma sat on a bench where she would be fairly undisturbed.
2. She witnessed a chameleon wait patiently before it struck its prey.

Q13. Fill in the blanks with a suitable relative pronoun – who, whom, which, whose, that.

[2 marks]

1. Please remove your car which is blocking the traffic on the road.
2. The receptionist said, “I will be on leave on Monday.” (informed / requested)

Q14. Rewrite these sentences in indirect speech using a suitable reporting verb from the brackets.

[2 marks]

1. “My birthday party is on Sunday and you must come,” said Nihal.
2. The banker said, “Are you here to open a new account?”

Q15. Complete the binomials

[2 marks]

1. Pros and _____
2. Bread and _____

Q16. Underline the main clause and circle the subordinate clause.

[2 marks]

1. You can play a board game when you are bored.
2. You can visit the bank before you go to office.

Section – D [Literature]

[20 marks]

Q17 Give meaning for each word:

[3 marks]

- a) Wobbly b) Equipments c) Flash point

Q18 Reference to context –

[5 marks]

If you look at the game’s equipment, you can see how cricket both changed with changing times and yet fundamentally remained true to its origin in rural England. Cricket’s most important tools are all made up of natural, pre-industrial materials.

1. Mention one protective equipment used in the game of cricket.
2. Write one important tool used in the game of cricket.
3. Name the materials through which the cricket’s important tools made up of.
4. Find one word from the above lines that means ‘**from beginning**’
(a) Remained (b) Pre-industrial (c) Origin (d) Rural
5. From which chapter the above lines have been taken?

Q19. Answer the following questions in short. (any 4)

[8marks]

- a) Where was the tiger cub hiding when Grandfather found him?
- b) What do you understand by the game’s (cricket) ‘equipment’?
- c) Why did Chandni refuse to join the group of wild goats?
- d) What did Toto do to entertain Timothy?
- e) What do you understand by the ‘flash point’ of a fuel?

Q20 Answer the question in detail (any 1)

[4 marks]

- a) What are the three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out?
- b) Explain how cricket changed with changing times and yet remained unchanged in some ways.

ALL THE BEST