



SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT II

GRADE VII

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Syllabus – Honeycomb – Unit – 7,8,9,10. (SR) – Ch – 7,8,9,10

Grammar – Ch – 15,16,17,18,19,23,24,25. Comprehension,
Writing skill(E mail, Poster making, Notice, Message)

SECTION A – READING

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

Gandhiji was of a ripe age, but he was still full of vitality and his capacity for work was prodigious. The end came suddenly by the hand of an assassin. India was shocked and the world grieved, and to those of us who were more intimately connected with him, the shock and sorrow were hard to bear. And yet, perhaps, it was a fitting close to a magnificent career and in his death, as in his life, he served the cause to which he had devoted himself. None of us would have liked to see him gradually fade in body and mind with increasing years. And so he died, as he had lived, a bright star of hope and achievement, the Father of the Nation which had been shaped and trained by him for half a century.

To those who had the high privilege of being associated with him in some of his innumerable activities, he will ever remain the embodiment of youthful energy. We shall not think of him as an old man, but rather as one who represented with the vitality of spring the birth of a new India. To a younger generation who did not come in personal contact with him, he is a tradition, and numerous stories are woven around his name and activities. He was great in his life; he is greater since he passed away.

Questions-

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) To whom were the shock and sorrow hard to bear?
- (b) Why was Gandhiji never considered an old man?
- (c) How did Gandhiji serve his cause even in his death?

2. Find the words in the passage which mean:

- (a) energy
- (b) a person's life history

Answers-

- 1. (a) For those (who were) intimately connected with him
- (b) (He was never considered an old man), because he was always full of energy and his capacity for work, was enormous.
- (c) Gandhiji died as a bright star of hope and achievement.
- 2. (a) vitality
- (b) numerous stories woven around his name and activities.

PASSAGE 2

One day a young man called Niru and his wife Nima were travelling to Banaras. The day was hot. The bullock cart bumped slowly along the dusty road. On the way, they passed a pool with lotus plants at the edge. These plants had huge leaves and beautiful flowers. Nima was hot and thirsty, so Niru helped her from the cart and they knelt by the pool. While they were drinking the cool water and were washing the dust from their faces, Nima heard a weak cry.

“What’s that?” she asked Niru. “Listen!”

The cry came again. Niru went into the pond and looked among the lotuses. He found a baby on a big lotus leaf.

“Nima, look! A baby!” he cried.

When Nima saw the baby, she said, “Poor little thing, we cannot leave it to die here.”

At first Niru did not want to take the baby because they were not rich, but Nima was already holding it in her arms and walking towards the cart. Niru watched his wife laugh and play with the baby, and he began to feel sorry for it. When they reached Banaras he said, “You were right. We couldn’t leave the child to die. We’ll keep him and he’ll be our son.”

The next day they took the child to a mosque and asked the priest to give him a name. the priest opened the Quran and found the name Kabir.

I. Tick the correct option.

1. Niru and Nima were
a. **couple** b. friends c. brother and sister
2. _____ plants were growing at the edge of the pool.
a. cactust b. sunflower c. **lotus**
3. The child was taken to _____ to give a name.
a. temple b. **mosque** c. church
4. The priest named the child
a. **Kabir** b. Kartik c. Valmiki

II. Answer the following questions.

1. Where were Niru and Nima travelling
2. Why did Niru help Nima from the cart?
3. What happened while Nima was washing her face?
4. Niru didn’t want to take the baby home. Then, why did he not stop his wife from doing so?

III. Write the opposite of.

1. Poor - **rich**
2. Laugh – **cry**

PASSAGE 3

Sometimes when the day is bad
And someone's made me very sad
Or I've been given angry stares
I go behind the front porch stairs.
There, curled up with chin on knee,
I like to be alone with me
And listen to the people talk
And hurry by me on the walk.
There I sit without a sound
And draw stick pictures on the ground.
If I should tire of it all,
I throw some pebbles at the wall.
After I've been there a while
And find that I can almost smile,
I brush me off and count to ten
And try to start the day again.

Questions-

1. Where does the speaker go when he is angry?
2. What does he do when he is angry and alone?

3. When does his anger disappear?
4. What is the significance of counting to ten?
5. What does "start the day again" mean?
6. Write word -meaning of - Porch, Alone

Answers-

- 1) When the speaker is angry he goes behind the front porch stairs.
- 2) When he is angry and alone, he sits in the playground without any sound or disturbance and makes paintings.
- 3) When he brushes off and counts ten.
- 4) To take a moment to calm down, especially when angry, before doing anything rash or hasty. For example, before you tell him what you think of him, count to ten.
- 5) It means that everyday is new life and we should always start a new day with new thoughts.
- 6) a: Porch - a covered shelter projecting in front of the entrance of a building.
b: Alone - having no one else present.

SECTION – B – WRITING

Q3. You are the student of DAV Public School, Ahmedabad. Your school is holding a cultural fiesta for collecting funds for the flood victims of Uttarakhand. Draft a Notice for your school Notice board giving details of the programme. Sign yourself as Kiran Mittal, cultural secretary.

Dav Public School, Ahmedabad

Notice

15th December, 2021

Appeal for Flood Victims

This is to inform all the students of all the classes that a 'cultural fiesta' is being organised by the school. The money collected will go to the 'Prime Minister's Relief Fund for the flood victims of Uttarakhand. The programme is as follows.

Date: 21st December, 2021

Time: 4:00 pm

Venue: school auditorium

Ticket: Rs. 100 each

Chief guest: Mr. S.K. Goswami, DM, West Division

For further details contact the undersigned.

Kiran Mittal
(Cultural Secretary)

Q4. You are Monika Sharma / Mohit Sharma, the head girl / head boy of St Mary's school, Agra. Draft a notice, informing the students of classes IX to XII about a workshop on 'table manners and etiquettes' to be held in the school premises. Give all the necessary details.

Q5. Make a nice poster on the given topics.

- 1. Books – Our Best Friends**
- 2. Blood Donation Camp**

3. Say No to plastic

Books—Our Best Friends

BOOKS

- ◆ inform
- ◆ instruct
- ◆ delight
- ◆ enrich



*Take a book
a day!
Don't Delay*

Read best
Speak best
Think best

**Your School Library
has ten thousand
books**

When you are gloomy or lonely
Your best friend is a book!
Don't judge a book by its cover
– Read it!

*Make reading
a regular
habit*

Reading makes a ready man

Q6. Your mother is not at home. Since, you have to go to school and would return late at home as you have to work for annual theatre script. Write a message in not more than 50 words telling your mother not to worry.

MESSAGE

15 October 2021
7:30a.m.

Dear mom

I want to inform you that I would come home a bit late as I have to write scripts of Annual Theatre. Please do not worry. My friends would be with me. Also, I have taken the extra tiffin. Take care.

Raj

You are Nihal. You have been asked to meet the passport officer urgently to clarify certain details regarding renewal of your passport. Write a message in 50-60 words for your mother who was not at home informing her of the matter and also telling her that you would be late in reaching home.

Q7. Congratulate your younger brother by email as he has won the first prize in an inter-school debate competition.

Date: 28/12/2021
To: Krishna@gmail.com
Cc: Rupesh@gmail.com
Subject: Congratulation on winning first prize.

Dear Krishna

Hearty congratulations!

I was extremely glad to know that you have won the first prize in an inter-school debate

competition. I always knew your ability to speak fluently and effectively. It shows you have further sharpened your skill of arguing. You have done pride to all of us in the family. I hope, along with the activities, you will equally perform well in the academic areas.

Love
Rupesh

Section – C – Grammar

Q8. Read the sentences in active voice. Then fill in the blanks in the passive sentences with correct subject.

1. The teacher has selected her.
She has been selected by the teacher.
2. She gave me a cold look.
I was given a cold look by her.
3. Dad is teaching him.
He is being taught by Dad.
4. They invited us for dinner.
We were invited to dinner.
5. I am warning you.
You are being warned.

Q9. Underline the object of the verb.

1. The villagers took the injured to the hospital.
2. Grandpa bakes cakes every Christmas.
3. The gardener will plant new saplings next week.
4. I ordered a pizza for dinner.
5. Nobody knew the answer to the teacher's question.

Q10. Rewrite these phrases using apostrophes at the correct places.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. rules of the class | <u>The class' rules</u> |
| 2. the weather of Delhi | <u>Delhi's weather</u> |
| 3. the population of India | <u>India's population</u> |
| 4. gun belonging to the soldier | <u>The soldier's gun</u> |
| 5. house of Ms Kanwar | <u>Kanwar's house</u> |

Q11. Punctuate these sentences using capital letters, commas, full stops, exclamation marks and double quotation marks.

1. The kids said let us have soup and bread for dinner.
A. The kids said, "Let us have soup and bread for dinner."
2. The detective said I have picked up the fingerprints.
A. The detective said, "I have picked up the fingerprints."
3. Dad said do not disturb mom while she is resting.
A. Dad said, "Do not disturb mom while she is resting."
4. The teacher asked me do you regularly go to the library.
A. The teacher asked me, "Do you regularly go to the library?"
5. Sure there will be a reward hamper for the best singer said the man.
A. "Sure. There will be a reward hamper for the best singer," said the man.

Q12. Rewrite these statements as negative statements.

1. I live in a joint family.
A. I do not live in a joint family.
2. You have travelled by air.
A. You have never travelled by air
3. The bridge has been designed well.
A. The bridge has not been designed well.
4. Rhea wants to leave early today.
A. Rhea does not want to leave early.
5. Something is wrong with my phone.
A. Nothing is wrong with my phone.

Q13. Write these statements as exclamatory sentences. Begin with 'What' or 'How'.

1. Delhi is polluted.
A. How polluted Delhi is!
2. The plane flew very high.
A. How high the plane flew!
3. You are lucky.
A. How lucky you are!
4. It was a beautiful ceremony.
A. What a beautiful ceremony it was!
5. The rainbow is soothing.
A. How soothing the rainbow is!

Q14. Identify the kinds of the underlined phrases.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>The noisy backbenchers</u> were punished. | Noun Phrase |
| 2. Siya read <u>extremely slowly</u> in the class. | Adverb Phrase |
| 3. It started to rain <u>quite suddenly</u> . | Adverb Phrase |
| 4. <u>The terrified shopkeepers</u> pulled down their shutters. | Noun Phrase |
| 5. The band played <u>my all-time favourite</u> song. | Adjective Phrase |

Q15. Join the two clauses by using the coordinating conjunction given in brackets.

1. I was tired. I was sleepy. (and)
A. I was tired and was also sleepy.
2. Wear your jacket. It is cold outside. (for)
A. Wear your jacket for it is cold outside.
3. Shravan cannot read. He cannot write. (nor)
A. Shravan cannot read nor can he write.
4. I like to drink juices. My sister likes milkshake. (but)
A. I like to drink juices but my sister likes milkshake.
5. The crow was thirsty. It flew to a pot of water in my balcony. (so)
A. The crow was thirsty, so it flew to a pot of water in my balcony.

Q16. Identify if the underlined clause in each sentence is a main clause or subordinate clause.

1. Grandma sat on a bench where she would be fairly undisturbed. **Subordinate Clause**
2. She observed the playful squirrel as it scrambled up and down a tree. **Subordinate Clause**
3. She witnessed a chameleon wait patiently before it struck its prey. **Subordinate Clause**
4. Although Grandma could not see the lark, she heard it sing high up in a tree. **Subordinate Clause**
5. As she walked around barefoot, she felt the dew under her feet. **Subordinate Clause**

Q17. Rewrite these sentences in indirect speech using a suitable reporting verb from the brackets.

1. The receptionist said, "I will be on leave on Monday." (informed / requested)
A. The receptionist informed she would be on leave on Monday.
2. The child said, "I cannot walk any farther." (cried / explained)
A. The child cried he could not walk any farther.
3. The old woman said, "Nobody cares for the elderly." (warned / complained)
A. The old woman complained nobody cared for the elderly.
4. Raghav's aunt said, "One should avoid junk food and eat balanced diet. (reminded / advised)
A. Raghav's aunt said on should avoid junk food and eat balanced diet.
5. "My birthday party is on Sunday and you must come," said Nihal. (ordered/reminded)
A. Nihal reminded his birthday party was on Sunday and we must come.

Q18. Complete the binomials.

1. Bread and butter
2. Back and forth
3. Ifs and buts
4. Pros and cons
5. Hustle and bustle
6. Highs and lows

Section – D – Literature

Q19. Word meanings.

1. Wobbly- Shaky, Unsteady
2. Scoffed- Laughed mockingly
3. Child's play – Very easy to do
4. Landed wallop – Fell heavily
5. Pleased as punch – Very pleased
6. Safe & Sound - Unhurt
7. Fellow – Companion, Friend
8. Tracked down – Found by someone searching for it
9. Swallowed – Eat, Gulp down, Consume
10. Damage – Harm
11. Generate – Produce
12. Smothered – Suffocated
13. Extinguished – Put out
14. Bands – Groups
15. Equipment- Things needed
16. Cope – Deal with, Manage
17. Flash point – Burning point
18. Smouldering – Burning slowly
19. Instance – Example
20. Meadows – Open grassland
21. Nectar- Divine drink
22. Scare- Frighten
23. Dandelion – A common yellow colour flower plant
24. Flutter- Move in the air like birds
25. Burrows – Holes in the earth
26. Mound – Small pipe of earth
27. Brook – A small stream
28. Grazing – scrape, eat grass
29. Breed – type
30. Hardship – difficulty
31. Narrate – describe

32. Jerk – jolt
33. Anguish – suffering
34. Obstinate – stubborn
35. Annoyed – irritated
36. Embrace – hug
37. Bloomed – blossom
38. Grunt – growling
39. Treacherous – unfaithful
40. Debating – examination
41. Compound – Courtyard
42. Retreat- go back
43. Crafty- cunning
44. Ravages - Damages
45. Lunatic – Mad person
46. Intention – An aim or plan
47. Irresistible - Too tempting
48. Dominated- controlled
49. Imitating- copying
50. Oval like- egg-shaped

Q20. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Mr Wonka took from Bristlecone pine.

- (a) a pint of salt
- (b) a pint of sap**
- (c) a pinch of sap
- (d) a pinch of salt

2. Mr Wonka got from Arabia

- (a) 51 year old horse**
- (b) 10 year old dog
- (c) 100 year old dog
- (d) Vita Wonk

3. Dad thought that he was:

- (a) infallible
- (b) an expert climber**
- (c) super human
- (d) none of the above

4. The phrase “A climber like me” expresses:

- (a) his pride
- (b) his self confidence**
- (c) his belief
- (d) his will power

5. When carbon and hydrogen are combined with oxygen, they:

- (a) can cause fire**
- (b) can cease fire
- (c) explode
- (d) none of the above

6. The temperature at which every fuel burns is called:

- (a) the flush point
- (b) the flash point**
- (c) the fire point
- (d) all the above

7. The friend started playing with:

- (a) the back wheel
- (b) the front wheel**
- (c) the handle
- (d) the seat cover

8. The mother told that a garden snake was:

- (a) dangerous
- (b) poisonous
- (c) harmless**
- (d) their guest

9. The world's first Cricket Club was formed:

- (a) in Australia
- (b) in Melbourne
- (c) in Africa
- (d) in Hambledon**

10. 'Freedom means life.' But the irony was:

- (a) the goats gave their life for it**
- (b) the goats lived happily for sometime
- (c) the goats separated from Abbu
- (d) none of the above

11. Timothy was most comfortable:

- (a) in the drawing room
- (b) on the long sofa**
- (c) In the carpet
- (d) none of the above

12. Grandfather wanted Timothy in another enclosure:

- (a) for the tiger to be comfortable
- (b) as the tiger was sick
- (c) to keep the leopard away**
- (d) none of the above

13. TV Screen in the Control Room showed:

- (a) an Alien spacecraft with men
- (b) Tilloo on the surface
- (c) dad enjoying siesta
- (d) two spacecrafts coming towards their planet**

14. The scientists at NASA were disappointed as:

- (a) there were signs of life
- (b) there were no signs of life**
- (c) the martian surface was dark
- (d) no machines could be installed there

15. To survive on Mars, people needed:

- (a) machines
- (b) special space-suit
- (c) solar energy**
- (d) none of the above

Q21. Reference to context

(Read chapter Fire & Foe And A Game Of Cricket)

Q22. Short Question Answers

1. Mr. Vonka begins by asking himself two questions. What are they?

Ans. "What is the oldest thing in the world?" "What lives longer than anything else?"

2. Why was Dad sure he wouldn't fall?

Ans. Dad was sure he wouldn't fall because he considered himself to be a climber.

3. What do you understand by the 'flash point' of a fuel?

Ans. The temperature at which a fuel begins to burn is called its 'flash point'.

4. What special treatment did the chain receive?

Ans. Author's friend tightened it to an extent that it didn't move at all. He then loosened it until it was twice as loose as it was before.

5. Pick out the line that suggests that the child is afraid of Snakes?

Ans. "I saw a snake and ran away".

6. What do you understand by the game's (cricket) 'equipment'?

Ans. The things which are necessary for playing the game are game's (cricket) equipment'. Like in cricket, ball, bat, wicket, helmets, gloves, pads are the requires things to play the match.

7. How is Test cricket a unique game in many ways?

Ans. Test Game is Unique in the sense that even though it is played for five days, It ends in a draw. No other modern team sport takes even half as much time to complete.

8. Why did Chandni refuse to join the group of wild goats?

Ans. Chandni refused to join the group of wild goats because she wanted to enjoy her new freedom all by herself.

9. Abbu Khan said, "No more goats in my house ever again." Then he changed his mind. Why?

Ans. Abbu Khan changed his mind because he was terribly lonely and simply couldn't live without his pets. He needs company.

10. Where did the lady find the bear cub? How did she bring it up?

Ans. The lady found the bear cub in the forest. It was brought up on the bottle because it was half dead of hunger and was so small and helpless.

11. Where was the tiger cub hiding when Grandfather found him?

Ans. Grandfather found the tiger cub was hiding among the intricate roots of a banyan tree.

12. What did Toto do to entertain Timothy?

Ans. Toto teased and pull Timothy by the tail to entertain him.

13. What did Tilloo hope to see once he emerged from his underground home?

Ans. Tilloo hoped to see the sun or the stars once he emerged from his underground home.

14. What do you think the mechanical hand was trying to do?

Ans. The mechanical hand was trying to collect the sample of the soil from the planet for the examination.

15. Tilloo pressed the red button and "the damage was done". What was the damage?

Ans. The damage was that the mechanical hand from the spacecraft ceased to work.

Q23. Answer in detail.

1. Explain how cricket changed with changing times and yet remained unchanged in some ways.

Ans. With the change of time, technology got more advanced and players started wearing protective equipment. Earlier the bat was made of one piece, today it has a separate blade and handle. Decisions became more fair with motion sensor cameras. But still, both bat and ball are handmade, not industrially manufactured.

2. What are the three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out?

Ans. The three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out are :

(i) By taking away the fuel. If the fire has no fuel to feed on, no burning can take place.

(ii) By preventing oxygen from reaching it.

(iii) By bringing back the temperature below 'flash point' of the fuel.

3. What, if anything, might drive mankind to make their homes underground?

Ans. Global warming may cause the depletion of the atmosphere and changes in the behavior of the climate which will destroy the life on the surface of the Earth and drive mankind to make their homes underground.

4. What happened when the Sun changed?

Ans. The Sun was the main reason of sustenance on the planet where Tilloo's fathers' ancestors had lived. When the Sun turned hostile by changing slightly, drastic changes in the nature were experienced. Unable to co-op with the changed times, first the birds became extinct, then the animals and finally the fish. Humans were able to survive only with the help of superior technology.

5. Describe the reunion between Grandfather and Timothy.

Ans. On visiting the zoo, Grandfather headed straight to the particular cage where Timothy was interned. Grandfather put his arms through the cage and the tiger approached the bars and allowed Grandfather to put both his hands around his head. Grandfather stroked his head, tickled his ears and smacked his mouth to make him quite the old way. The tiger, too, licked Grandfather's hand affectionately.

6. "Death in an open field is better than life in a small hut," Chandni said to herself. Was it the right decision? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans. Had Chandni never ventured out, her dream and desire for freedom would have remain unfulfilled. Though short lived, she had the experience of living a free life, dancing in the grassy fields, admiring the beautiful flowers and being happy. Her decision was right to the extent that she dared, despite knowing the price cowardly and unhappy life fearing the consequences of her choice.

Q24. Complete each of the following words using *gh*, *ff* or *f*

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. E_____ort | 5. Di_____erence |
| 2. lau _____ing | 6. Con_____ess |
| 3. sa_____ety | 7. _____lush |
| 4. rou_____ | 8. Hal_____ |