

SECOND SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT : 2011-12Subject : **ENGLISH**Time : **3 hrs.**Class : **VIIth**M.M. : **90***This question paper is divided into four sections :*

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|-----------|--------------|----------|
| Section-A | (Reading) | 20 Marks |
| Section-B | (Writing) | 20 Marks |
| Section-C | (Grammar) | 30 Marks |
| Section-D | (Literature) | 20 Marks |

SECTION A : READING**A.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (5×1=5)**

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 nonliving 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.

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A.2.1 Which is responsible for keeping many cells of the human body together ?

- (i) Hydrogen (ii) Nitrogen (iii) collagen
2. Which is the richest source of vitamin C ?
- (i) amla (ii) brinjal (iii) coconut
3. Vitamin C is destroyed, if it is cooked _____
- (i) below 70°C (ii) above 70°C (iii) above 90°C
4. How many milligrams of vitamin C require for infants per day ?
- (i) 30 mg per day (ii) 50 mg per day (iii) 70 mg per day
5. What is the scientific name of amla ?
- (i) Hibiscus Rasa Synencis (ii) Hibiscus Britanica (iii) Emblica officinalis

A.3 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (10×1=10)

Platinum is a rare but amazing silver-white metal that is even more precious than gold. Its name is derived from the Spanish word "Plata" which means little silver. Platinum was first discovered in South America in the 18th century. Since its properties had not been properly studied, it was supposed to be a useless substance and was sold quite cheap. But as people discovered how useful it could be, its price went up. A 30 cm platinum cube can fetch several millions of pounds. Platinum ore is often mixed with palladium, rhodium, iridium and osmium, which are called platinum metals. Sometimes metals such as gold, copper, silver, iron, etc. are also found mixed in the platinum ore.

Some properties of platinum are really unique. It is one of the hardest metals. But it can be shaped and worked in almost every possible way. It is very malleable, which means it can easily bend without breaking or cracking. It can be drawn into fine wire, it can also be hammered into thin sheets. It is very heavy, almost twice as heavy as lead and about 21 times as heavy as water. Since it has a very high melting point 1772°C it can resist very high intensity heat. Strong acids that dissolve most other metals have no effect on platinum. Platinum is used for exact measurement of high temperatures and for making fuses for delicate electrical instruments. In laboratories it is sometimes used as a container. Motor-vehicle manufacturers use it to convert some polluting substances into non-pollutants. Since platinum is an ideal substance for gem cutting, its main use continues to be in jewellery.

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A.3.1 What is the colour of platinum ?

2. The Spanish word from which its name is derived _____
3. What does the word 'plata' mean ?
4. Where was it first discovered ?
5. Name any two platinum metals mixed in the platinum ore.
6. The melting point of platinum is _____
7. Initially, why was platinum thought to be useless ?
8. How is platinum used in laboratories ?
9. Why do motor-vehicle manufacturers use platinum ?
10. Find word from the passage which the opposite of the following expensive.

SECTION-B (WRITING)

- B.1** Write an application to your principal requesting him/her to arrange a three days educational trip. **(4 Marks)**
- B.2** You are Satish Chauhan. You wish to purchase one 220 litres BPL refrigerator in crimson colour. Write a letter to the proprietor, BPL Gallery, Venus Appliances, Ratlam Road, Banswara requesting him to have the piece delivered at your residence. Tell him that the payment will be made on delivery of the refrigerator. **(5 Marks)**
- B.3** Ajay Sharma left Delhi to Jaipur on a week's holiday on Sunday. During the Journey he remembered that he had forgotten to return his local library books due on Saturday. The library is closed on Wednesdays. So he wrote a postcard to his younger brother, lives at C-11/71, Subhash Chandra Bose Nagar, Navin Marg, New Delhi-110058 to return the books which he had left on the table. On behalf of him write a postcard in not more than 50 words. **(5 Marks)**
- B.4** On the basis of the information given, write a short Bio-sketch of Mahatma Gandhi:
- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------------------------|------------------|
| Birth | - | 02nd Oct., 1869 | (6 Marks) |
| Residence | - | Rajkot-Gujrat | |
| Father | - | Mohandas-Diwan | |
| Mother | - | Putli Bai-religious woman | |

Cont.....

Education - Indian and England
 Profession - Lawyer-South Africa
 Popularly known as 'Bapuji' and 'Mahatma'

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

C.1 Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences: 5×=5

1. men alone /is not / made of / the world
2. share / very big / a / animals / have
3. without / the world / them / dull / would be
4. have become / species / many / extinct / of animals
5. for / wild animal / we must / future / protect / generations

C.2 Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets: 4×1=4

1. He was late. He could not catch the train. (so)
2. She writes slowly. She writes neatly. (but)
3. He lost his ticket. He lost his luggage. (not only ----- but also)
4. He has no gold. He has no silver. (neither ----- nor ----)

C.3 Choose the correct option : (Indirect speech) 4×1=4

1. The teacher said, "Honesty is the best policy".
 - (i) The teacher told that honesty is the best policy.
 - (ii) The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.
 - (iii) The teacher said that honesty was the best policy.
2. Radhika says, "It is raining heavily".
 - (i) Radhika says that it was raining heavily.
 - (ii) Radhika said that it is raining heavily.
 - (iii) Radhika says that it is raining heavily.
3. Ashok said to me, "Your parents are waiting for you".
 - (i) Ashok told me that your parents are waiting for you.

Cont.....

- (ii) Ashok told me that my parents are waiting for me.
 (iii) Ashok told me that my parents were waiting for me.

4. He said to me, "Who are you?"

- (i) He asked me that who are you.
 (ii) He asked me that who I was.
 (iii) He asked me who I was.

C.4 Choose the correct modals to fill in the blanks.

6×1/2=3

1. _____ I go the library, sir ?

- (i) can (ii) may (iii) will

2. _____ you pass the paper, please ?

- (i) will (ii) would (iii) must

3. I _____ play sitar but I can't sing.

- (i) can (ii) could (iii) may

4. _____ you be blessed with health and happiness !

- (i) might (ii) could (iii) may

5. India _____ try to control its population.

- (i) shall (ii) should (iii) could

6. You _____ go to the party. It is raining.

- (i) mustn't (ii) couldn't (iii) needn't

C.5 Choose the correct non-finite forms to fill in the blanks :

6×1/2=3

1. _____ babies look very cute.

- (i) smile (ii) smiling (iii) to smile

2. Let me _____ this problem.

- (i) try (ii) trying (iii) to try

3. It is dangerous _____ with crackers.

- (i) playing (ii) to play (iii) play

Cont.....

4. It is too dark for me _____ out alone.
 (i) to go (ii) going (iii) go
5. We saw some children _____ with one another.
 (i) quarrel (ii) to quarrel (iii) quarrelling
6. _____ is good for health.
 (i) swim (ii) to swim (iii) swimming

C.6 Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blanks : **8×1/4=2**

1. We rested _____ a tree. (above, under, against)
2. come and sit _____ me. (beside, besides, on)
3. Distribute these books _____ the two brothers. (between, among, over)
4. She was born _____ Mumbai. (at, in, on)
5. I shall return your book _____ a week. (in, on, of)
6. The thief was beaten _____ the villagers. (to, by, of)
7. I shall wait for you _____ (for, to, from) 5 p.m. _____ (to, in, by) 6 p.m.

C.7 Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks: **6×1/2=3**

1. She purchased a _____ of a silk for her blouse. (metre, meter)
2. Please _____ for a minute. (weight, wait)
3. Bad weather is sure to _____ his health. (affect, effect)
4. The accused was released on _____. (bale, bail)
5. They boiled some water in a _____. (kettle, cattle)
6. I found the English paper _____ easy. (quite, quiet)

C.8 Insert the adverb in correct position and rewrite the sentences: **6×1/2=3**

1. She is old to go alone. (enough)
2. He did well in the interview. (fairly)
3. You should disobey the rules. (never)
4. The postman had delivered the mail. (just)

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5. I appreciate your suggestions. (quite)

6. The bride looked beautiful. (very)

C.9 There is an error in each line (sentence). Find the errors and write the correct word:

The first one has been done for you ; 6×1/2=3

(eg:) Delhi is one of a biggest cities in India.

a the

1. The city was always crowded. _____ _____

2. My friend Rahul works as a officer near Nehru Palace. _____ _____

3. He goes of office by bus. _____ _____

4. Sometime he has to wait for the bus _____ _____

5. For the long time at the bus stop _____ _____

6. His younger brother is a automobile engineer. _____ _____

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

D.1 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions:

4×1/2=2

The smith, a mighty man is he,
with large and sinewy hands;
week in, week out, from morn till night
You can hear his bellows blow.

1. Who is the man described in these lines ?

(i) the poet (ii) the village smith (iii) the village Zamindar

2. How long does he work in a day ?

(i) from morn till afternoon (ii) from morn till evening
(iii) from morn till night

3. What do these lines tell about the blacksmith ?

(i) He is hardworking (ii) He is careless (iii) He is not hardworking

4. Name of the poet is _____

(i) William Wordsworth (ii) John Milton (iii) John Galsworthy

Cont.....

D.2 Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions :**4×1/2=2**

"Well done, boys. It is the first time our team has qualified for the finals. I hope, you play to win the trophy. The ground at Sawan is ready for you."

1. Who is the speaker of these lines ?
 - (i) Mr. Pawan
 - (ii) Mr. Pradhan
 - (iii) Mr. Pramod
2. What does 'Sawan' refer to ?
 - (i) It is the township of the chemicals factory nearby.
 - (ii) It is the municipalship of the chemicals factory nearby.
 - (iii) It is a village nearby the chemicals factory.
3. Who is Mr. Pradhan ?
 - (i) the chairman of the factory
 - (ii) the manager of the factory
 - (iii) the chairman of the school.
4. Who is the captain of the Raja's team ?
 - (i) Ashok
 - (ii) Anoop Kumar
 - (iii) Anand

D.3 Read the extract carefully and answer the questions:**4×1=4**

This is the tale of two kingdoms situated on either side of a mountain in the western part of Utkal. The bone of contention between the two kingdoms was a fruit garden located on the lower slopes of the mountain.

1. Name the two kingdoms mentioned in these lines.
2. What was the name of the garden ?
3. Name the princes of both the kingdoms.
4. What was really special about the garden ?

D.4 Answer the following question : (any four)**4×2=8**

1. What was the 'breaking news' when the music on the radio stopped playing ?
2. Where did the Japanese tea-master practice his art ?

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3. Who was Rajnath ?
 4. What was special about Batika ?
 5. What happened to Ashok as he practised for the match ?
 6. What is your duty as a student towards conservation and protection of monuments and environment ?
- D.5** Do you think nonviolence is a sign of cowardice? Why ? Why not ? Give reasons with examples from history. **1×4=4**

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