



# IAME SAHODAYA SCHOOL COMPLEX

## FIRST SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 2014-15

### ENGLISH - STD : VII

Time : 2½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

Name ..... Div..... Roll No.....

### **SECTION- A**

#### **Instructions to the students :**

- " Section A - Reading - 15 marks.
- " Section B - Writing - 20 marks.
- " Section C - Grammar - 20 marks.
- " Section D - Literature - 25 marks.
- " Do not mix up the sections.
- " Number your answers correctly .  
as given in the Question paper.

### **SECTION - A - Reading**

#### **Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

#### **The Neem and its Medicinal Properties.**

Familiar to most people for its medicinal properties, the neem is recognized by few despite its distinctive curled leaves and annual profusion<sup>(1)</sup> of star shaped sweet - smelling flowers. It is a medium - sized tree with a straight trunk. Evergreen in nature, it is a native of India, Myanmar and srilanka.

The young leaves are pale and tender and green with a tinge of rust. These are eaten on New year's day to ward off sickness in the coming year. some people to whom the tree is sacred also festoon<sup>(2)</sup> fresh leaves across their houses when there is an epidemic of chicken pox or to keep evil spirits away when there is a birth or a death. The leaves are dried and are put in drawers or cupboards to expell moths and cockroaches. Another use for these 'magic' leaves is that they are used in poultice <sup>(3)</sup> form to heal wound.

The famous Mergosa oil is obtained from the yellow fruit of the tree. It is used as an effective source of medication for the treatment of leprosy and skin diseases.

The external application of the oil from the seed is also used to cure rheumatism. The bark and gum yield valuable medicines. In fact, every part of the tree is of some value. The timber from the neem tree is beautiful, mottled, <sup>(4)</sup> hard and heavy, and is used for shipbuilding and for making carts and furniture. The wood from the old trees is so bitter that no insect will touch it.

Lately farmers are using neem leaves to make a disinfectant. They gather leaves and put them in a tub of hot water and let it rest for about a week. Next the leaves are made into pulp. The

pulp is then put through muslin cloth and the water that comes through is used to swab floors. Progressive farmers who do not wish to use insecticides also use a similar solution to spray their crops with. The rationale<sup>(5)</sup> they use is that the fewer the chemicals used for spraying the vegetables, the healthier our bodies will be. After all in the good old days there were no insecticides or chemicals and people used natural preventive to safeguard the crop.

The uses of the neem show why people want to move back to the basic methods of farming where the objective is to produce vegetables that are as organic as possible.

A lot of farmers use only cow dung as manure and have come up with innovative techniques for using it.

Meanings of difficult words:-

(1) Profusion of :- A very large quantity of

(2) Festoon :- Decorate

(3) Poultice :- A soft substance spread on a cloth sometimes heated and put on the skin to reduce pain or swelling.

(4) Mottled :- Marked with shapes of different colours without a regular pattern.

(5) Rationale :- The reasons that explain a course of action.

1. **Answer the Following questions in 3 or 4 sentences each**

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6$

1. Why are neem leaves described as 'magic' leaves?
2. Describe the different uses the neem leaves are put to by the common people?
3. Explain the method of making disinfectant with the neem leaves.
4. What do progressive farmers do? What is their rationale behind this?

2. **Complete the Following sentences**

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6$

1. The famous Margosa oil is used as an -----
2. The timber from the neem tree is ----- and is used for -----
3. The neem tree is a native of -----
4. The young neem leaves are -----

**Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.**

What is this life if full of care,

We have no time to stand and stare.

No time to stand beneath the boughs

And stare as long as sheep or cows.

No time to see, when woods we pass.  
 Where squirrels hide their huts in grass.  
 No time to see, in broad day light,  
 Streams full of stars, like skies at night.  
 No time to turn at Beauty's glance,  
 And watch her feet how they can dance.  
 No time to wait till her mouth can  
 Enrich the smile her eyes began.  
 A poor life this if, full of care,  
 We have no time to stand and stare.

**3. Given below is the summary of the poem.**

**Complete it by writing the missing word.**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$ )

Life is not worth living if we have no time to stand and (i) ..... The world is full of the (ii) ..... of nature. But man is so busy in (iii) ..... pursuits that he finds no time to (iv) ..... the beauties of nature. He has no time to see streams full of (v) ..... He also does not have the time to look how a beautiful woman moves with (vi) ..... steps. Man has no leisure to enjoy the (vii) ..... of a beautiful woman which began in her (viii) .....

**4. Complete the following statements:**

( 3 marks)

- (i) The poet laments that modern man has.....
- (ii) The poet suggests that the life of animals is better than.....
- (iii) The stream appears to be full of stars because.....

**SECTION - B - Writing**

- 5. Write a diary entry about the day your school conducted the sports finals and you were declared the sports champion of the school. (4 marks )
- 6. Write a Bio Sketch of Ruskin Bond using the hints given below. ( 4 marks)

Name : - Ruskin Bond

Born :- In 1934

Activities :- Children's writer, wrote first novel the Room on the Roof, when only  
 seventeen, has written several hundred short stories

Awards :- Sahiya Akademi Award (1993), Padma Shri (1999)

Resides in :- Mussoorie with adopted family

7. Write a dialogue for the following situation:- ( 4 marks)

It is exam time a Hartal has been announced. You are calling the school office to find out if the school is working today and if -when the exams will be held.

8 You are a member of the school social science club. Your club is organising a 'safe' campus, clean campus' campaign. Design a poster for this campaign ( 4 marks )

9. Write a letter to your friend telling him / her about the fun you had when you went on a trek to the silent valley with your class mates. (4 marks )

### **SECTION - C - Grammer**

10. **Make at least five sentences from the given table .Use words from all the four columns.** ( 5 marks)

1	2	3	4
She is	The man	Who	Was sloten last week
He is	The woman	That	was damaged in fire last year
This is	The car	Which	dried up last year
	The cat	Whose	Judged the best farmer in the village
That is	The pond		stole the fish.
	House		won the beauty contest
	Girl		has a shop in town
	Boy		was sold last week

11. Join these words to form sentences with the passive, using the past tense ( 5 marks)

- a) The cart, pull, horse
- b) The house, paint, John
- c) The dress, design, Marry
- d) The room, decorate, Harry.
- c) The film, direct, satyajit ray.

12. **Join these pairs of sentences using so ..... that** ( 3 marks)

- a. It rained heavily. The roads were inundated.
- b. The baby was weak. It could barely stand.
- c. The audience was noisy. We could not hear the speech.

13. Here are some idioms each beginning with a to-infinitives. Fill in the blanks with the right idioms. ( 7 marks )

To blow your own trumpet, to smell a rat  
To hit the nail on the head, to be behind times.  
To turn over a new leaf, to show the white flag.  
To let the cat out of the bag.

- a) -----means to be old fashioned  
b) ----- means to be exactly right  
c) ----- means to become suspicious  
d) ----- means to lead a new and better life  
e) ----- means to praise your own abilities  
f) ----- means to accept defeat.  
g) ----- means to disclose a secret

#### SECTION- D LITERATURE

14. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (3x5=15)

- (a) 'If they saw me now, how many I would astound.'  
(i) Who were 'they'?  
(ii) Why will they be astounded?  
(b) 'I wouldn't be where I am now if I hadn't rung on that Thursday night.'  
(i) What does Daniel mean by 'I wouldn't be where I am now'?  
(ii) Who did he call? How did it change his life?  
(iii) What might have happened if he had not made that call?  
(c) In the last paragraph of the lesson 'Three days to See', the writer asks the readers to experience the five senses as if there was no tomorrow. Why does she say this?  
(d) 'Helen lived life to the full in spite of her handicaps.'  
(i) What does this sentence mean?  
(e) 'Forest, the world I depend upon,  
(i) Where will I walk when my Forest has gone?'  
(ii) What do you think the speaker is trying to tell us about the future of trees and human beings?

15. Read the extracts and answer the question by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below. (3marks)

'He mused upon this curious case  
And swore he'd change the pigtail's place  
And have it hanging at his face

Not dangling there behind him.'

(i) **'He' in these lines stand for**

- a. the poet      b. the reader      c. the sage      d. the pigtail

(ii) **'He wanted to have his pigtail'**

- a. at the back of his head.      c. at the back of his palm  
b. near his eyes      d. hanging at his face

(iii) **He tries to find a solution to his problem by**

- a. cutting his pigtail      c. turning around  
b. turning his pigtail around.      d. doing none of these

16. **Read the extract and answer the questions that follow .**

(3marks)

'Trees are great, they like to congregate  
For meetings in the park  
They dance and sway, they stay all day  
And talk till well after dark

- (i) The poet considers trees to be great as they .....  
(ii) The poet feels the trees talk .....  
(iii) A pair of rhyming words in the extract is .....

17. **Answer any two question in 30 to 40 words.**

(2x2=4)

- (a) Why does of the Grandfather consider the finding of the musket ball an important thing ?  
(b) Who was Mr. Pickwick?  
(c) What does the little boy in the poem 'Vocation' wish to do?