## JB Academy, Faizabad Summative Assessment-I (2016-17) Class VII (Subject : English)

Time : 3hrs MM – 80

## Section-A [Reading] 20 marks

**A1-** Read the given passage carefully and choose the appropriate option for the given questions:

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In India and the East, ginger is used in cookery as much for its anti- bacterial properties as its taste. In fact no kitchen is complete without fresh root ginger. It is said to warm the internal organs, ease depression and cure ailments from cold to nausea. It is also used in Chinese herbal medicines as a stimulating tonic for digestive disorders. Brewed as a tea, it induces sweating which helps fever run their course. It also tones and helps boost the immune system.

Ginger contains approximately 1-4 percent volatile oils. These active constituents are believed to be responsible for ginger's medicinal effects as well as characteristic odour and taste. The aromatic constituents in ginger are responsible for its anti- nausea properties.

When to buy a ginger, we must go in for the fresh one. Fresh ginger is best in flavour. Always look out for a root with smooth skin and as few twists and joints as possible .If it is wrinkled, it is drying out and will be woody and fibrous inside.

ij Gin	ger is usea in							
a)	India	b) The Eastern countries	es	c) China	d) India and Eas	stern states of China		
ii] It is	s useful for treatm	ent of						
a)	a) depression			b) ailments from cold and nausea				
c)	c) digestive disorders			d) all as stated in (A), (B) and (C)				
iii] Chinese use ginger in Chinese herbal medicines								
a)	as stimulating tonic for digestive disorders.			b) to induce sweating.				
c)	c) to warm internal organs.			d) to cure cold and nausea				
iv] If t	he ginger is not fr	esh it will						
a)	a) have smooth skin.			b) will be woody and fibrous inside.				
c)	full of flavor			d) have less wr	inkles.			
<b>v]</b> On	e of the word give	en below means stimula	ting as gi	ven in the passa	ge (para 1)			
a)	exciting	b) full of new ideas	c) maki	ng one feel more	e active	d) pungent		
<b>A2-</b> Read the following passage and answer the following questions:								

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all the arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listener. There are a number of topics to talk on. But the most important thing is that you must talk about other fellow's liking rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit, and brilliant mind. A good conversation can be effective only if we blend humour, wit, topics of good interest, presence of mind, knowledge of various things, logical thinking etc., in fine proportion.

Praise and appreciate people, for nothing pleases man as mere appreciation and flattery.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to set down a wet blanket of bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics avoid talking about yourself unless you are asked to do so. Use simple words and avoid flowery use of language. Do not boast about your own self. People are interested in their own problems, not yours; sickness or death bores everybody. Similarly age-old tales, happenings of the past even though they may be real, will never interest the listeners. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor, because he gets paid for it.

- (a) What are the basic needs of a good conversation?
- (b) What should be avoided in good conversation?
- (c) How can the conversation be made effective?
- (d) Which topics do not interest people?
- (e) Find the word from the passage which is the opposite of—'exciting'.

## **A3-** Read the poem and complete the summary:

[5]

I have heard, there is a Law of the jungle.

I have heard when the lion has eaten his fill, he never attacks.

He goes to lie under dense shady trees,

When the rough gusts shake the branches of trees.

The mynah leaving her own young,

Covers the frail crow eggs with her protective wings.

I have heard, when any bird-young falls out of the nest,

The entire jungle wakes to rescue.

I have heard, when the weaver bird's nest reflects on the lake,

The silvery fishes adopt it as neighbor.

And if a rough storm breaks the foot bridge, then on a wooden plank,

Squirrel, snake, goat and cheetah walk in a line.

I have heard, there is a law of the jungle.

O God. All powerful. All seeing. All wise.

In this my city, announce a law,

The law of the jungle.

## **A4-** Read the poem and complete the sentences:

Within the hole which he had made,

A miser kept his treasure.

He came to see it every day,

This was his only pleasure.

Now it chanced that once, as he knelt by the hole,

He was seen by the robber bold.

And the robber came back the very same night,

And took away his gold.						
When the old man found that his treasure was gone,						
He made a terrible clatter,						
That the neighbours all came running up,						
To ask what was the matter.						
'Last night', he said,'a robber took my gold and away he ran with it.'						
Said the neighbours, 'Before the gold was gone what you did with it?'						
'I came every day to see it, and now what can I do? He said.						
'You can come every day,' his friends replied,						
'And look at the hole instead.'						
<ul> <li>(i) The miser came everyday to the hole</li></ul>						
Section-B [Writing] 20 marks						
<b>B1-</b> You are Tarang/ Tanvi, cultural head. Write a notice informing the students about a theatre worksh being organized in the school in the month of October and inviting them to join it by giving necessar details.						
<b>B2-</b> Make a readable story from the given outline. Give an appropriate end to the story and a suitable t about 200 words.	itle, in [7]					
A man – traveling by train—has briefcase—containing lot of money—be friends with a fellow passenger—train stops at a station—goes to washroom—returns—briefcase gone  B3- Write a paragraph of about 100-150 words on 'Role of friends in our life'	[6]					
[OR]						
<b>B3-</b> You were returning home from school with your friend on bicycle and met an accident. Write a diameter sharing your experience and feelings in about 120 words.	ry [6]					
Section-C [Grammar] 20 marks						
C1- Write the given words into meaningful sentences:	[3]					
<ul> <li>i) his family/ along/ gone/abroad/ the/ house owner/ with/ has</li> <li>ii) this/ proposal/ think/l/ will/ not/ that/ president/ the/ accept</li> <li>iii) an/ e-mail/ phone/talk/you/ on/ send/ either/ or/ may</li> </ul>						
C2- Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles:	[4]					
I saw (a) accident this afternoon. (b) truck crashed into (c) wall. (d) driver of truck was not hurt but (f) truck was badly damaged. It was (g) heart- rending sight truck was taken out by (h) crane.						
C3- Change the given active sentences into passive voice:	[4]					
<ul><li>i) A rainstorm flooded the village.</li><li>ii) Does the noise disturb you?</li></ul>						

- iii) We shall despatch the consignment as early as possible.iv) When did they build the flyover?

<b>C4-</b> Fill in	the blanks with the appropriate form of verb given in the brackets:	[4]		
same posi starts (e)	a man (a) (hold) a 5 kg weight in his outstretched hand and (b) tion, then, although there (c) (be) no motion, but still the man (d) (sweat) because his energy (f) (be) used up in (g) man (h)(be) holding a weight then the work is said to be done.	(feel) tired and		
<b>C5-</b> Do as	directed:	[5]		
ii) V iii) R iv) I	What a beautiful place jaipur is (punctuate and write the kind of sentence) What have they been doing for three hours? (Identify the tense) Raunak gets up early in the morning. (Change into past perfect tense) t (is/are) they who (is/are) responsible for this fight. (Write the sentence usi Manish is participating in the English debate. (change into negative and inte	• •		
	Section-D [Literature] 20 marks			
<b>D1-</b> Refere	ence to context:	[2x3=6]		
a) Anothe	r poor man asked for him,			
and he	began to grieve.			
i. ii. iii.	Name the poem and the poet. Who is 'him' and why did the poor man send for him? Why did he begin to grieve?			
b) "So this	s is the house with the purple haze."			
i. \	Who said these words to whom?			
ii. \	What does purple haze suggest?			
iii.	Why did the speaker visit the house?			
D2- Answe	er the following questions:	[3x2=6]		
i) Henr	ry Bergh lost the case against Active crew members. Why?			
ii) Wha	It was the treat offered to the oysters? How did they get ready for the treat	?		
iii) Wha	at preparation was done in the school on the inspection day?			
D3- Justify:				
a) You de	eserve the good things in life.			
b) Readi	ng inspires imagination.			
<b>D4-</b> Do as	directed:	[2x1=2]		
i) Write t	he full form of A.S.P.C.A.			
ii) Compl	ete the sentence:			
Child is	s the first scientist because			
		Da		

Pg-4