

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL SHILLONG
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022-23
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
CLASS VII

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read the question paper carefully.
- The question paper contains THREE sections.
- Section A – Reading carries 20 marks.
- Section B – Writing and Grammar carries 20 marks.
- Section C – Literature carries 40 marks.
- Write in neat and clear handwriting.

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A
READING

1. Read the following passage carefully.

RICE IS NICE

1. The Chinese proverb “Without rice, even the cleverest woman cannot cook” is true for innumerable Indians too. Eaten simply boiled, rice is the world’s most important basic type of food and it’s also as delicious as pulao, biryani, idli, appams, puddings or kheer. And the grain is available in a myriad of varieties the world over.
2. **It's not fattening:** Contrary to some urban myths, scientists and diet experts know that rice is good for you and can’t make you heavier. It mainly comprises carbohydrates that do not add kilos if consumed in moderation. “Rice is not fattening,” says Richa Anand, chief dietitian at Dr. L.H. Hiranandani Hospital, Mumbai. “An average 100-gram serving of rice has only about 0.4 gram of fat.” In fact, this serving has no more than 100 calories. And, writes noted culinary expert Tarla Dalal, “Rice has approximately the same calories as whole wheat and hence is not more fattening.”
3. **It’s easy to digest.** Rice *Janji* is, therefore, a home remedy for diarrhoea. In fact, the *Janji*, with a few accompaniments, like coconut chutney and cooked beans, makes for a healthful meal that millions in Kerala enjoy.
4. **White or brown?** Unpolished brown rice may not be as popular as white, but is a good source of complex carbohydrates providing starch and fibre. It takes relatively more time to digest allowing the body to consume the energy released over an extended period. Brown rice is also richer in B vitamins, vitamin E and minerals like manganese and selenium, which make it more nutritious than white varieties. However, white rice, too, has calcium and the essential B vitamins niacin and thiamine (check the labels for nutrition when you buy packed rice).

It's healthful since rice has no cholesterol or sodium; it is safe for those suffering from hypertension. Diabetics who prefer rice daily could choose brown (but check with your doctor first).

Based on your understanding of the passage answer the following questions.

1x10=10

- a) **According to the writer, rice** _____.
- i) can make you fat.
 - ii) cannot make you put on weight.
 - iii) can make you obese
 - iv) can help you lose weight
- b) **A 100 gm serving of rice has** _____.
- i) 100 calories
 - ii) more calories than 100 gm of wheat
 - iii) 0.4 calories
 - iv) 100 gms of complex carbohydrates
- c) **What takes more time to digest?**
- i) Unpolished brown rice.
 - ii) Polished brown rice.
 - iii) Unpolished white rice.
 - iv) Polished white rice.
- d) **Brown rice is good for people who suffer from** _____.
- i) hypertension
 - ii) obesity
 - iii) diabetes
 - iv) diarrhoea
- e) **What is Janji?**
- i) Home remedy for diabetes.
 - ii) Home remedy for diarrhoea.
 - iii) Home remedy for cold.
 - iv) Home remedy for fever.
- f) **The Chinese proverb holds true for Indians because** _____.
- i) we eat a lot of desserts.
 - ii) dieticians believe rice is good for us
 - iii) do not add kilos if consumed moderately
 - iv) it is one of the important grains consumed in India.
- g) **Who is Richa Anand?**
- i) Chinese scholar.
 - ii) Chief dietitian.
 - iii) Culinary expert.
 - iv) all of the above.
- h) **What has calcium and the essential B vitamins niacin and thiamine?**
- i) Rice.
 - ii) Brown rice.
 - iii) White rice.
 - iv) Dal.
- i) **Find a word in the passage which is synonym of 'different' (paragraph 2)**
- i) Contrary.
 - ii) Approximately.
 - iii) Anxiously.
 - iv) Moderation.
- j) **Find a word in the passage which is an antonym of 'short' (paragraph 4)**
- i) Extended.
 - ii) Relatively.

iii) Nutritious.

iv) Complex.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Evelyn Glennie was born in 1965 and grew up on a farm near Aberdeen in Scotland. She loved playing music, and her ambition was to become a solo percussionist (drum, tabla player). She started having problems with her ears and began to lose her hearing. By the time she was twelve, Evelyn was deaf. She couldn't hear at all.

Evelyn became very angry; it seemed to her that she would never fulfil her dream of being a great musician.

2. After a while Evelyn stopped being angry and instead found ways of adapting her playing to suit her deafness. At sixteen years old she became the first deaf student at the Royal Academy in London. She went on to make lots of CDs and is now famous for being the world's only full-time solo percussionist. Evelyn likes to play unusual instruments and has over a thousand, some of which she has made herself. She likes to play with musicians from all over the world, and commissions composers to create music especially for her. An example of this is a piece which was composed for her by the jazz composer Diango Bates, which uses kitchen pots and pans as instruments. When Evelyn performs, she doesn't wear shoes or socks. This is to enable her to feel the music through the floor and her body. Usually, percussionists play at the back of the Orchestra, Evelyn plays at the front so that she can lip-read signals from the conductor.
3. Evelyn Glennie has said that she doesn't want an operation to cure her deafness; she likes being who she is and doesn't want to change the way she works. Like many other courageous people, Evelyn tries hard to help others. She has helped many deaf children to have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument.

Based on your understanding of the passage answer the following questions.

1x10=10

- a) Who is Evelyn Glennie?
- b) What does a percussionist play?
- c) For how long did Evelyn's anger last?
- d) Why doesn't Evelyn wear shoes or socks when she performs?
- e) How is Evelyn an inspiration to many?
- f) What did Diango Bates do for Evelyn Glennie?
- g) What has Evelyn done for people?
- h) Why does Evelyn say that she doesn't want to cure her deafness?
- i) Find the synonym of the word 'adjusting' from the passage.
(paragraph 2)
- j) Find the word from the passage which is opposite of 'coward'.
(paragraph 3)

7. **Change the voice of the following sentences.** **1x3=3**
- a) His employers trust him.
 - b) Who keeps the records?
 - c) The latecomers were punished by the principal.

**SECTION C
LITERATURE**

8. **Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.** **4x3=12**

**A. ‘Meadows have surprises,
You can find them if you look;
Walk softly through the velvet grass,
And listen by the brook.’**

- a) Who is the poet of the above extract?
 - i) Lois B Phillips
 - ii) Muriel L Sonne
 - iii) Jerome K Jerome
 - iv) Kit Wright
- b) What can you find if you look in the meadows?
 - i) Nature’s beauty
 - ii) Snakes
 - iii) Flowers
 - iv) Stones
- c) Find a word in the extract which means the opposite of ‘Loudly’.
- d) Name the poet of the above extract.

B. “Friends with a crook! Ha! You’re crazy, Seven,” I said. “The cops will take you to jail with him.”

- a) Who is ‘The crook’ in the above line?
 - i) Ramesh
 - ii) Mr. Nath
 - iii) Maya
 - iv) Mr. Mehta
- b) Find a word in the extract that means the opposite of ‘Foe’.
 - i) Crook
 - ii) Cops
 - iii) Crazy
 - iv) Friends
- c) Who is Seven?
- d) Why does the speaker say that seven would go to jail?

C. “What are you scolding him for, missus, he has been as good as gold the whole day, bless him!”

- a) Who is the speaker in the above line?
 - i) Gardener
 - ii) Cook
 - iii) Maid
 - iv) Hawker
- b) Who had been good as gold?
 - i) Bear
 - ii) Goat
 - iii) Dog
 - iv) Child
- c) Why was ‘Him’ being scolded?
- d) Which lesson has the above extract been taken from?

9. Answer (ANY FIVE) of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each. 2x5=10

- a) What do you think the speaker in the poem 'The Shed' is curious about? What does he/ she plan to do?
- b) What happened to the volunteer who swallowed Mr. Wonka's new invention? What was the name of the invention?
- c) Describe the situation of Dad and the Cat in the beginning and at the end of the poem named 'Dad and the Cat and the Tree'.
- d) In what condition did the author find the bicycle when he returned from the tool shed?
- e) Why did the child run away when he saw a snake? How did his attitude towards snakes change?
- f) Why has cricket a large viewership in India but not in China or Russia?

10. Answer (ANY FOUR) of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each. 2x4=8

- a) Chandni was killed by the wolf yet she was a winner. How?
- b) How was the bear of the lady in the manor house different from other bears?
- c) Why was Timothy transferred to the zoo? What happened to him thereafter?
- d) What did Number One and Number Two suggest should be done about the alien spacecraft?
- e) Which all tricks does Soapy try to be on the wrong side of law? Was he successful?

11. Answer (ANY ONE) of the following in in 80-100 words each. 5

- a) What were the three questions the King had? Did he find an answer to those questions? What does he learn from it?

OR

- b) How is Fire both a friend and a foe? What are some of the things one should do to prevent a fire at home and in school?

12. Answer (ANY ONE) of the following in in 80-100 words each. 5

- a) What brought a change in Soapy? Do you think if he was not caught by the cops, he would have changed himself for good? Why do you think so?

OR

- b) How important is freedom in life. Discuss this with reference to the lesson 'Chandni'.