



FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar , Bangalore

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2016-2017

Subject: English Language

Class :VII

Marks:80

I. Write a composition (200-250) words on any one of the following topics. [10]

1. A Place I Would Love To Visit
2. The Person You Admire The Most
3. Your Ambition In Life

II. Write a letter to a pen friend in a foreign country. You can write about yourself and the famous things or places of your own country. [10]

III. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions : [10]

We use the word 'hello' many times a day. Have you wondered why we use this particular word, rather than any other? Well, there are many interesting theories about the origin of the word. Some say that it is an abbreviated form of an old English greeting 'Whole be thou' that people used in olden times when they met. Another theory says that over the ages, the biblical greeting 'Hail thou' gradually turned into 'hello'.

The French language got the word 'holla' meaning 'stop there'. The German language language also had a greeting 'heil' which meant 'good health'. In the Hungarian language, the word 'Hallod' means 'Do you hear what I am saying?' The reply to this is 'Hallom' which means 'I hear what you are saying.'

The oxford dictionary says that 'hullo' and 'hello' and its other derivatives come from the verb 'hallow', an old English word meaning, 'to shout in excitement'.

The word was first recorded in English dictionaries in 1883!

When the telephone was invented, Alexander Graham Bell suggested that the words 'Ahoy!Ahoy!' be used to start a conversation. Thomas Edison suggested that the word 'hello' be used as the initial greeting in a phone call. This was accepted and mentioned in the manuals that were issued with early telephones.

Q1. How was 'Hello' derived from an old English greeting?

Q2. How is the word 'Hello' related to words from other languages?

Q3. What does the Oxford Dictionary say about 'Hello'?

Q4. What did Graham Bell suggest?

Q5. Whose suggestion was finally accepted?

IV (a) Write whether each of these sentences is a simple, compound or complex sentence. [6]

1. The wind is blowing and the rain is falling.
2. The book, which I bought is very absorbing.
3. We expected to win the match.
4. He ran fast, yet he missed the bus.
5. The campers are living in tents.
6. He did not attend school when he was ill.

(b) Join the following sentences to form complex sentences. [4]

1. I have not heard from Jaya. She moved to Shillong. (after)
2. Anuj joined cricket coaching. He was seven years old. (when)
3. He is rich. He is unhappy. (although)
4. The match was put off. It was raining. (as)

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable participles, gerunds or infinitives formed from the verbs in brackets. [6]

1. _____ is good for health. (swim)
2. _____ the noise, the people came out. (hear)
3. The _____ shepherd lost all the sheep. (sleep)
4. The _____ lake looks beautiful. (freeze)
5. I asked Sumit _____ for me near the park. (wait)
6. They had _____ for four hours to reach their destination. (walk)

VI(a) Rewrite the sentences by inserting the adverbs in the correct place. [3]

1. Uday speaks rudely to his friends. (never)
2. This was one of Sanjay's best innings. (definitely)
3. The Taj Mahal is beautiful. (extremely)

(b) Complete the blanks with the kind of adverb given in brackets. [3]

1. I met Nishant _____. (adverb of time)
2. The boy ran _____ towards the ball. (adverb of manner)
3. Have you seen Priya _____ ? (adverb of place)

VII. Write the following sentences in the passive voice. [6]

1. Ritika is watering the plants.
2. Tom paints the fence.
3. The farmer ploughed the fields.
4. The captain called the players.
5. The builders were constructing the auditorium.
6. The children cheer the players.

VIII. In each of the sentences, supply a verb in agreement with the subject. [6]

1. The Government _____ taken its decision.
2. Ten miles _____ a long distance.
3. My spectacles _____ missing .
4. Neither he nor they _____ correct.
5. The general, along with his regiment _____ arrived.
6. Each of students _____ performed well.

IX. Write the indirect speech for the following sentences. [6]

1. The teacher said, "The sun is a star."
2. The stranger said to me, "Can you guide me?"
3. He said to me, "We can play tennis tomorrow."
4. "What a violent storm it is!" he said.
5. I said to my friend, "Please wait here till I return."
6. Dr. Sid said to me, "You need to take rest."

X. Write the kind of phrase the highlighted words in each sentence is. [4]

1. You must not carry garments **made of wool**.
2. **Standing in the rain** is not a good idea.
3. The airhostess **with a smiling face** greeted us.
4. **In a short while**, we will be leaving for the station.

XI. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions. [3]

1. We waited _____ the station.
2. The men sat _____ the tree and rested.
3. The minister met them _____ of the Prime Minister.

XII. Form adjectives by adding the correct suffix to the following words: [3]

1. Child
2. Tire
3. Care
