

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
REGIONAL OFFICE VARANASI
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT- II (2016-17)**

**CLASS: VII
SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

SET-1

**MAX. MARKS: 60
TIME: 2 Hrs 30 Min.**

This Question Paper is divided into three sections:

SECTION- A	Reading	15 Marks
SECTION- B	Writing & Grammar	20 Marks
SECTION- C	Literature	25 Marks

GENERAL INSTRUCTION-

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any question at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION- A (READING) (15 MARKS)

Q.1. Read the following passage:

(7 Marks)

Food can maintain and save life. It can destroy life as well. Proper food serves as medicine, improper food works as poison. A little care about the quality and quantity of food will keep us healthy and happy. If we go about eating all sorts of things, we shall become sick.

We take pride in calling ourselves civilised. Being civilised means to know the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. It is not to become slaves to our tongue or taste. Even cattle, birds and beasts eat only what is best for their body and health.

We mostly eat processed food and refined sugar. We pay heavily for junk food, for Chinese dishes or deep fried snacks. As a result we catch diseases. We have drifted away from Mother Nature. We laugh at the rules of hygiene, healthy diet and the advice of our elders. This has given rise to diabetes. We offer chocolates, cakes and ice-creams often to our children. We also attend parties or dine out every day. This way we invite obesity and diabetes.

Based on the reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

(1x7=7)

- a. What can food do with our lives?
- b. What do you understand by the term 'improper food'?
- c. What does 'civilised life' imply?
- d. The reasons for obesity and diabetes are-
 - (i) Junk food, chocolates, cakes, ice –creams ,party food.
 - (ii) Drinking large quantities of water
 - (iii) Eating nutritious food
 - (iv) Regular exercise
- e. Find out the word from the passage that means –'being fat' or 'over weight'
- f. Use the word '**hygiene**' in your own sentence.
- g. Find the word from the passage opposite to- **masters. (para-2)**

Q.2. Read the passage given below:

(8 Marks)

In Kuwait men and women wear their traditional dress for most of the time. For men, this consists of long robe and a piece of cloth covering the head. For women it is similar though, generally, they wear a veil. Foreign male visitor usually wear light weight cotton trouser and white shirt with short or long sleeves. Men often wear sandals during the day though rarely in the office. They wear a jacket and a tie for social occasions, but when it is really hot, it is usual to take off this jacket. Foreign women visitor usually wear long clothing which cover their neck and arms.

The Swedes are interested in clothes and are less formal now than they were in the past. People usually dress well in public and wear bright colours. In Sweden winters are very cold so over coats and ski jackets are common. Men wear business suits

for work, with a shirt and a tie and women often wear trousers. People often carry a spare pair of shoes because they need boots outside. Children and teen agers are more casual than their parents. For school they wear jeans and T-shirts.

Traditional dress in India for women is the saree and for men the achkan suit. The saree has its own special colours, patterns and style. It has its own distinctive style depending on which part of India it comes from. The men wear heavy and expensive achkan suits on formal occasion. Many people however wear western style clothes these days, particularly to work. Young people here too are as casual as young people all over the world with their jeans and T- shirts.

Based on the reading of the passage given above, complete the following sentences:

- a. The traditional dress in Kuwait for men is..... 2 Marks
- b. Women generally wear..... 2 Marks
- c. Men rarely wear..... 2 Marks
- d. To cover their neck and arm, foreign women..... 1 Mark
- (i) Usually wear long clothing (ii) wear coloured dresses
- (ii) Wear jackets (iv) put on plain clothes
- e) The opposite of the word 'expensive' is..... 1 Mark
- (i) costly (ii) high priced (iii) cheap (iv) valuable

SECTION-B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

(20 Marks)

Q.3. Your school is organising a painting competition. Write a notice inviting the students to take part in this competition. Give the necessary details. Do not exceed 50 words. **(1x4=4 Marks)**

Q.4. Imagine you are Rashmi/Rahul of 18-A ,Lanka Road,Bengaluru.Write a letter to your friend describing how you celebrated your birthday. **(1x6=6 Marks)**

OR

Write a paragraph on the topic '**Importance of Tree**'

Q.5.Re-arrange the following words to form meaningful sentences: **(1x3=3 Marks)**

- a. laughter/the/is/medicine/best
- b. healthy/it/and/life/ensures/longer,
- c. panacea/a/is/fact/in /laughter

Q.6. Complete the following chart- **(1x3 Marks)**

PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
a. Sing	sang	-----
b. Write	-----	Written
c. -----	Jumped	Jumped

Q.7. Fill in the blanks with the correct option given in the bracket. **(1x4=4 Marks)**

- a. ----- sun rises in the east. (a, an, the)
- b. I ----- my hands because they were dirty. (was washing, washed, have washed)
- c. I slept ----- 9'o clock.(till, since, for)
- d. I bought it ----- 50 rupees. (in, for, by)

SECTION- C (LITERATURE)

Q.8. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow-

(1x3=3 Marks)

Three things are needed to make fire-fuel, oxygen and heat. Wood, coal, cooking gas and petrol are some examples of fuel. Oxygen comes from the air. That is why when you blow on smouldering paper, it often bursts into flame. The third thing needed to make fire is heat. Fuel and oxygen do not make fire by themselves, or else a newspaper or a stick lying in the open would catch fire on its own.

- a) What are the three things needed to make fire?
- b) Give some examples of fuel.
- c) The opposite of 'open' is..... .

Q.9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow-

(1x3=3 Marks)

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

- a. Name the poem and the poet.
- b. What is a brook?
- c. Where does the poet find the velvet grass?

Q.10. Answer any **SEVEN** of the following-

(7x2=14 Marks)

- a. The Parsis were the first Indian community to take to cricket. Why?
- b. What do you think the talking fan was demanding?
- c. What do you understand by the 'flash point' of a fuel?
- d. Describe the cat and Dad situation in the beginning and at the end of the poem.
- e. Why was everyone in the Control Room greatly excited?
- F. Why did Abbu Khan's goats want to run away? What happened to them in the hills?
- g. What did the bear eat? There were two things he was not allowed to do. What are they?
- h. Why did Tilloo's father advise him not to try to reach the surface of the planet?
- i. Where was the tiger cub hiding when grandfather found him?

Q.11. The discovery of fire and its uses helped early man to cope with nature better and gradually adopt a settled mode of life. Fire is still worshipped in many parts of the world. Fire is indeed a friend, as we know, it can be a dangerous enemy once it gets out of control. Write a paragraph on topic 'Fire a Good Friend but a Bad Master'.

(5 Marks)