KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, BOLARUM Formative Assessment-I (2014-2015)

CLASS – VII ENGLISH

Time: 90 mins Max. Marks-40

SECTION-A (READING)

I. Read the following passage carefully.

(5 M)

Nepal, a small, mountainous country tucked between India and China, may seem completely foreign to many Americans. Cows walk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day. Nepali holidays, many of which are related to the Hindu religion, can seem especially bizarre to Americans unfamiliar with the culture. However, if we look beyond how others celebrate to consider the things they are celebrating, we find surprising similarities to our own culture.

The biggest holiday in Nepal is Dashain, a ten-day festival for the Hindu goddess Durga that takes place in September or October. According to Hindu beliefs, Durga defeated the evil

demons of the world. To thank the goddess, people visit temples in her honor and sacrifice goats or sheep as offerings. Throughout the year, most Nepalis do not eat much meat because it is expensive, but Dashain is a time to enjoy meat every day. Children fly colorful, homemade kites during Dashain. People also construct enormous bamboo swings on street corners and in parks. Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging. Nepalis say that by swinging, people can relieve the earth of their weight, if only for a few minutes out of the year. Dashain is a time for people to eat good food, relax, and enjoy themselves!

Aside from eating and enjoying themselves, during Dashain people also receive blessings from their elders. Schools and offices shut down so people can travel to be with their families. Reuniting with family reminds people of the importance of kindness, respect, and

forgiveness. People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain. And, like many holidays in the United States, it is a time for shopping. Children and adults alike get new clothes for the occasion. People express appreciation for all that they have, while looking forward to good fortune and peace in the year to come.

During American holidays, people may not sacrifice goats or soar on bamboo swings,

but we do often travel to be with family members and take time off work or school to relax. No matter how we celebrate, many people around the world spend their holidays honoring family, reflecting on their blessings, and hoping for good fortune in the future.

Based on your reading and understanding of the passage given above, choose the right answer from the options.

- 1) According to the passage, Hindus believe that the goddess Durga
 - A. sacrifices goats and sheep
 - B. defeated the evil demons of the world
 - C. visits temples
 - D. enjoys meat every day
- 2) Which of the following sentences from the passage best indicates why the author thinks Nepal would seem very foreign to many Americans?

- A. "Cows walk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day."
- B. "Every evening people gather at these swings and take turns swinging."
- C. "People also clean and decorate their homes for Dashain."
- D. "During American holidays, people may not sacrifice goats or soar on bamboo swings, but we do often travel to be with family members and take time off work or school to relax."
- 3) As used in paragraph 1, **bizarre** most nearly means
 - A. unbelievable
 - B. unknown
 - C. awkward
 - D. strange
- 4) The colorful kites and bamboo swings are both used as examples of
 - A. ways people relax and enjoy themselves during Dashain
 - B. things people honor and reflect on during Dashain
 - C. offerings to the goddess Durga
 - D. ways people reunite with family during Dashain
- 5) The author suggests that although people in different cultures celebrate holidays differently, one similarity is that many people
 - A. ask for blessings from their elders during holidays
 - B. agree that holidays reveal a lot about a culture
 - C. believe that holidays must be celebrated
 - D. think of holidays as a time to spend with their families

II. Read the following passage carefully.

(5 M)

I am the mother of three children. My youngest daughter is sick. She has an illness that will never go away, but it can be managed. She needs medicine to manage her illness. This medicine used to cost ten dollars a month. Now it costs thirty dollars a month. Without this medicine, my daughter has trouble breathing. Sometimes her lungs do not work well. She cannot get enough air into her lungs. Then she needs the medicine to help her lungs work again. We have to buy the medicine. We do not have a choice. But it will be hard to find an extra thirty dollars a month. Our family will have to spend less money on other things.

Based on your reading and understanding of the passage given above, choose the right answer from the options.

- 1) Based on its use in the passage, it can be understood that *manage* belongs to which word group?
 - A. control, direct, treat
 - B. cure, fix, heal
 - C. be, live, survive
 - D. reach, succeed, win

- 2) The daughter needs the medicine to
 - A. give her more air
 - B. help her lungs work again
 - C. breathe for her when she cannot
 - D. make her illness go away
- 3) The mother says "We do not have a choice" to explain that
 - A. she will definitely buy the medicine
 - B. someone else is making her buy the medicine
 - C. her daughter will die without the medicine
 - D. she does not want to buy the medicine
- 4) What is the main reason the family will have to spend less money on other things?
 - A. The daughter has an illness that will never go away.
 - B. The price of the medicine went up.
 - C. The daughter needs the medicine to help her breathe.
 - D. Twenty dollars every month is a lot of money.
- 5) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that in the future the family will most likely
 - A. need help paying for the medicine
 - B. find extra money hidden somewhere
 - C. only buy things on sale
 - D. have to save money on something else

SECTION-B (WRITING)

- III. 1. You are Dinesh/Diksha, a student of class VII. You want to take part in an adventure trip to Manali organized by your school. Write a letter to your father, who is posted somewhere else, requesting him to give you the permission for this trip. (6 M)
 - 2. You are Tarang/Ritika Gupta, the Literary Captain of your school. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board inviting participation for the inter-school English Debate Competition to be organized in your school. The topic of the debate is 'Means are more important than the Ends'. (4 M)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

IV. Which of the following sentence is correct?

(2 M)

- I. i) He is clever enough to win the prize.
 - ii) He is clever more to win the prize.
 - iii) He is clever much to win the prize.

2.	i) He can speak English fast.ii) He can speak English fastly.								
	iii) He can speak English fluently.								
3.	i) The principal has too arrived.								
	ii) The principal has just arrived.								
	iii) The principal has never arrived.								
4.	i) He was speaking loudly.								
	ii) He was speaking fastly.								
	iii) He was speaking slow.								
V.	Rearrange the following phrases to meaningful sentences: (2 M)							
	a) Madan/asked/crying/she/had/Sheena/been/why								
	b) stanger/the/asked/where/lived/me/I								
VI.	Fill in each blank with suitable article taken from the options. (4 M)								
i)	Friends, we must have tickets with us. Only then, we can en	ter.							
	(an/the/a)								
ii)	Ice is than water. (light/heavier/lighter)								
iii)	Summer is pleasing in Manali. This year, we decided to go								
	(here/there/everywhere)								
iv)	I work much than I used to. (little/less/least)								
v)	It was an unfortunate incident for me. The interview before I reached. (start/had start/had started)								
vi)	She has a high opinion of herself. (more/much/very)								
vii)	He is weak walk. (to/too/as)								
	SECTION-D (LITERATURE)								
VII.	Read the following and answer the question that follows: (3 M)	(3 M)							
	He wore a question mark for tail,								
	An overcoat of gray,								
	He sat up straight to eat a nut.								
	He liked to tease and play,								
	And if we ran around his tree,								
	He went the other way.								
a)	The poet talks about the squirrel's tail as question mark. Why?								
	i) because the squirrel asks lots of questions.								
	ii) Squirrel's tail resembles a question mark.								
	iii) the poet is asking a question.								

	iv)		because the question mark is put on its tail.								
b)	Wh i) ii) iii) iv)	ny do	does the Squirrel runs the other way when the poet runs around the tree? Squirrel is playful. Squirrel is scared. both (i) and (ii). None of the above.								
c)	Wł i) iii)	nat w		isturb w ii) iv)	vith persi play around	stent pe	etty distractions' means	from the poem			
VIII. 1.	Answer the following questions in 30-40 words: (4 M) The king forgave the bearded man. What did he do to show his forgiveness?										
2.	On getting a gift of chappals, the beggar vanished in a minute. Why was he in such a hurry to leave?										
IX.	Answer the following question in 50-60 words: (5 M)										
1.	lma	agine	e you are the King. Write	a diary	entry abo	out you	r meeting with the Herm	nit.			
				Al	NSWER K	<u>XEY</u>					
I.	 B) defeated the evil demons of the world A) "Cows walk down busy streets unharmed, 24 different languages are spoken, and people eat two meals of rice and lentils every day." D) strange A) ways people relax and enjoy themselves during Dashain D) think of holidays as a time to spend with their families 										
II.	2.	A) B)	control, direct, treat. help her lungs work aga she will definitely buy th The price of the medicir have to save money on	ne medi ne went	up.						
III.	a)		Format Content Expression Fluency			b)	Format Content Fluency				

- IV. 1. i) He is clever enough to win the prize.
 - 2. iii) He can speak English fluently.
 - 3. ii) The principal has just arrived.
 - 4. i) He was speaking loudly.
- V. a) Madan asked Sheena why she has been crying.
 - b) The stranger asked me where I lived.
- VI. i) the
 - ii) lighter
 - iii) there
 - iv) less
 - v) had started
 - vi) very
 - vii) too
 - viii) to
- VII. a) ii. Squirrel's tail resembles a question mark.
 - b) iii. both (i) and (ii).
 - c) iii. tease