VII ENGLISH - SUMMATIVE ASSSESSMENT - I (2021-22) MODEL PAPER

(Syllabus: Unit II, III & IV)

SECTION - A (READING COMPREHENSION) - 30 MARKS

I. Read the following passage carefully.

The flight principle got imprinted in my mind and I decided that in the future I will study subjects related to flight. However, as a little boy I needed guidance to pursue this field. I asked my teacher Mr. Iyer to guide and tell me how to pursue my interest. He told me to study and explore the field of Aviation Science and aeroplanes.

Whatever I had learnt that day changed my life. I was inspired to have an aim. Later I realized how important it was to study Physics. I chose Physics. I opted for Aeronautical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras. The, I became an Aeronautical Engineer and a space technologist. Mr. Iyer's class had transformed my life which led me to make a profession out of my passion. Aeronautics, or the science of flight, was special to me. My career began in this field.

Now, answer the following questions.		5 x 2 = 10
1. What did the speaker decide to study in future?		
2. Who did the speaker ask to guide for his future studies?		
3. The speaker was inspired by	()
a) Physics b) aeroplanes c) Mr. lyer		
4. What was got imprinted in the mind of the speaker?	()
a) the flight principle b) aeronautical engineer c) Aviation Science	-	
5. Identify the true statement.	()
a) Kalam realized how important it was to study aviation science	e	
b) Kalam realized how important it was to study Physics		
c) Kalam realized how important it was to study Aeronautics		
2. Read the following stanza.		
Over hill, over dale		
Thorough bush, thorough brier,		
Over park, over pale,		
Thorough flood, thorough fire!		
I do wander everywhere,		
Swifter than the moon's sphere;		
And I serve the Fairy Queen,		
To dew her orbs upon the green;		
Now, answer the following questions.		5 x 1 = 5
1. Who does the fairy serve?		
2. How quickly does the fairy wander?		
3. The fairy wanders	()
a) over the dale b) over the hill c) everywhere		
4. Pick out the word from the above stanza which means 'a thorny plant	t'()
a) brier b) date c) thorough		
5. What does the word green refer to?		()

a) colour b) trees c) dress

3. Read the following passage carefully

The Fort made of red stone has excellent palaces adorned with fine carvings. It is very exciting to walk along the fort's wall and spend a few moments by the serene river. A trip to this place is worth it, considering the fact that you can peep into history through the walls of Gandikota Fort, which narrates the tale of various civilizations that existed thousands of years ago.

The best time to visit this place is between September and February, as the weather during this time is comparatively pleasant. Summers are too hot and there will be significantly low water levels, the canyon seems less appealing.

Now, answer the following questions.				
What does history of Gandikota narrate us?				
2. Why does the canyon seem less appealing in summer?				
3. What was the Fort made of? a) serene river	()		
b) excellent palaces				
c) red stone				
4. Pick out the word from the above text which means 'peaceful.' a) serene b) carving c) significant	()		
5. Identify the true statement.	()		
a) September is the best time visit this place.				
b) February is the best time visit this place.				
c) September to February is the best time visit this place.				

4. Read the following passage carefully

There was once a very proud Peacock who had a lovely tail like no other bird. So, when he met a Crane one day, the Peacock laughed at the Crane's colourless and dull feathers and immediately spread his own colourful tail for the Crane to see and admire.

"Look at my feathers," he boasted, "how they shine in all the colours of the rainbow, while yours are so pale! I am dressed like a king!"

"That's true," the Crane answered, "but I can fly high above, among the clouds and the stars and I can see all the beauty of the earth in all its glory, while you live down here just like any other cock."

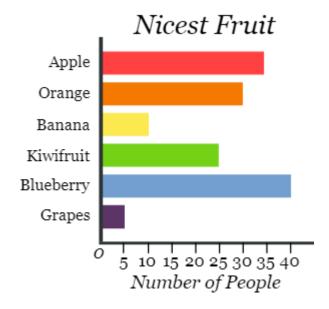
Fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Now, answer the following questions.	5 x 1 = 5		
1. What kind of a bird was the Peacock?			
2. Why did the peacock laugh at the crane?			
3. Which bird can fly high in the air?		()
a) the peacock b) the crane c) both the crane and the peacock			
4. What are the feathers of the peacock compared with?)	

- a) the stars b) the clouds c) the rainbow

 5. Identify the true statement ()
 a) The Crane boasted of its colourless and dull feathers.
 b) The Peacock can see all the beauty of the earth.
 - c) The Peacock boasted that he was dressed like a kind.

5. Study the following bar-graph which tells us the benefits of plants



Now, answer the following questions.

5 x 1 = 5

- 1. What is the pie-chart about?
- 2. Which is the nicest fruit according to the above bar diagram?
- 3. ----- people preferred apple as the nicest fruit. () a) 35 b) 40 c) 30
- 4. How many people and fruits were taken to collect the data (
- a) 40 fruits and 6 people b) 6 fruits and 40 people c) 6 fruits and 6 people 5. Identify the true statement ()
 - a) Kiwi fruit occupied the third position in the table
 - b) Only five people considered grapes as the nicest fruit
 - c) Most of the people like oranges

Section - B - Creative Expression - 20 M

6. (a): Write a biographical sketch of APJ Abdul kalam using the hints given below 10 M

Name : A P J Abdul Kalam

Date of birth : 15th October, 1931

Place of birth : Rameswaram, Tamilnadu

Education : Rameswaram and Chennai

Positions held : Scientist, President of India

Achievements : Agni, Prithvi missiles

Awards : Bharat Ratna Died : 27th July, 2015 (or)

the little man		He used harsh w	nan'. At one stage the bivords and insulted the lite is context.	
7. (a) Write a letter to	your pen friend	describing the v	illage / locality you live i	n.
		(or)		
(b) Write a story usi	ng the following	hints.		
bring a bundle of stick	s – ask them to b	reak the bundle	mer wanted to teach a le – one by one tried – cou the sticks easily – told th	ıldn't break the
	<u>Part – B</u>	Section – C - Vo	cabulary – 15 M	
a. The villages electeras the President ofb. All the class leade	ed Mr. Srinivas of their village. ers were invited t (curiosity / (occasion	o (dis curious) to know nally / occasion)	sing from the brackets (unanimous / unan scuss / discussion) the iss the end of the story. for all of us.	
9. Match the following	g to make comp	ound adjective		4 X / ₂ = Z
Set – A	Set – B	3	Compound adjective	
absent middle brand kind	hearte minde aged new			
10. Forming new wor	rds using prefixe	es "dis, im, un, i	n"	4 x ½ = 2
prefix	root word	New word		
	experience like			

perfect natural

11. Forming new wo	rds using suff	,,,	
Root word	suffix	New word	
beauty			
enjoy			
green			
permit			
12. Filling the puzzl	e by using clu	ues 6 x ¼	= 3
	(unspecified o	or refer to page no. 56 of the reade	er)
13. Regular verbs ar	nd irregular ve	erbs 4 x ½	$\mathbf{\hat{z}} = 2$
Present Tens	e Pa	st Tense	
ioin			
join drive			
give			
give talk 14. Write antonyms	of the underl	lined words.	4 x ½ = 2
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man.	ived a <u>little</u> (a n was to join t	lined words. a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we have the contract of the c	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d)
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man.	ived a little (an was to join t	a) <u>wise</u> (b) man with a crooked b the army. So the little wise man w	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d)
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man. a	ived a <u>little</u> (an was to join t b SEC1	a) wise (b) man with a crooked bethe army. So the little wise man w	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d)
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wishman. a 15. Fill in the following b. I became c. I belonger	eved a <u>little</u> (an was to join the was to joi	a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we can be compared to the c	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d) S $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man. a 15. Fill in the following a. One day b. I became c. I belonge d. Second with	eved a <u>little</u> (an was to join to see to join to join to see to join to j	a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we have a constant of the army. So the little wise man we have a constant of the army. FION – D: GRAMMAR – 15 MARKS h an appropriate article a, an, the constant of discussion was 'how birds fly nautical Engineer. poor family.	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d) S $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ Anuman history.
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man. a 15. Fill in the following a. One day b. I became c. I belonge d. Second with 16. Fill in the following just, yet, so	eved a <u>little</u> (an was to join to have been been been been been been been be	a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. Grandman appropriate article a, an, the consider the army of the considering the consid	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d) S $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ And the was a skilled (c) A vanted to find a strong (d) A vanted to find a strong (d)
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man. a 15. Fill in the following a. One day b. I became c. I belonge d. Second with 16. Fill in the following just, yet, so a. The project	eved a <u>little</u> (an was to join to be a second war was to join to be a second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second war was also be a little with the second	a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. FION – D: GRAMMAR – 15 MARKS han appropriate article a, an, the coic of discussion was 'how birds fly nautical Engineer. For poor family. For an appropriate adverb of time choose the arms of the consideration and the consideration and the consideration are considered.	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d) $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ The specific points of the list. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
talk 14. Write antonyms Once there li archer. His only wish man. a 15. Fill in the followin a. One day b. I became c. I belonge d. Second v 16. Fill in the followin just, yet, si a. The proje b. We have	ect hasn't been living in	a) wise (b) man with a crooked be the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. So the little wise man we consider the army. FION – D: GRAMMAR – 15 MARKS han appropriate article a, an, the consider the army of the considering the considerin	ack. He was a skilled (c) vanted to find a strong (d) S $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ A x $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ A x $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ A x $\frac{1}{2} = 2$

17. Making requests by using could you / would you -	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
a. Give me your pen (Would you)	
b. Make some garlic bread (Could you)	
c. Explain this concept (Could you)	
d. Cup of Coffee (Would you)	
d. Cup of correc (would you)	
18. Write other forms of the following adjectives -	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
a. We played in a beautiful garden.	:
b. It is an <u>attractive</u> smile.	:
c. The sky if full of <u>bright</u> stars.	:
d. I like this wonderful saree.	:
19. Fill in the following blanks with an appropriate preposition	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
a. The fox ran the forest.	
b. The spacecraft is going the Moon.	
c. My friend is the shop.	
d. Put the chocolateyour pocket.	
20. Using simple future tense -	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
20. Obing simple factore tense	1 R / 2 = 2
a. We (go) to Gandikota during	next summer.
b. I (become) a space scientist in fu	
c. The exams (be) in June.	
d. I (get) a cup of coffee for you.	
21. Write negative sentences to the given positive sentences	2 x 1 = 2
a. I will attend the birthday part.	
b. She is not preparing dinner for us.	
22. Framing a question to the following statement -	1 x 1 = 1
Trees give us fruits:	