

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU

SESSION:2019-20

QUESTION BANK

CLASS: VII

SUBJECT :ENGLISH

General Instructions:-

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Write the question number against each answer.*
- 3) *The question paper is divided into 3 sections*
 - Section A- Reading*
 - Section B- Writing & Grammar*
 - Section C- Literature*

Section A(Reading)

Read the following prose and answer the following questions:

All big things materialize by accident. The same happened with the discovery of tea. Legend states that one day, around 5000 years ago, a Chinese emperor named Chen Nung was boiling water. When leaves from the nearby shrub fell into the pot. The king enjoyed the flavoured water so much that he decided to boil some more and this how tea or “Cha” or “tay” or “tu” was born.

The evergreen shrub of tea is called *Camellia sinensis*. The Chinese first gathered it from the wilderness and later started growing it around AD 350.

Tea remained prevalent in china for many years before it was introduced in the outside world. It is believed that tea a travelled from China to Turkey, Portugal, Europe and finally to America.

Tea became quite popular in Europe, in the 17th century, for its stimulating and medicinal properties. It was sold for the first time in the city of London in the year 1657. By the year 1662, tea became a favourite drink of the upper or the elite class. And this is how the famous “English Tea Parties” came into existence.

People in different regions enjoy different types of tea. Tea is broadly divided into four types: White, Green, Oolong and Black. However, all these types come from the raw leaves of the same tea plant. What makes them different is the way of processing.

Tea is mainly produced in China and Japan (green tea), Taiwan (oolong tea), India and Srilanka (black tea) and supplied to the rest of the world.

Now a day, there are more people who drink tea than coffee. Tea is enjoyed by people in different ways. Some like to boil it with water and milk, while other boil it in plain water. During the hot summer days, some enjoy iced tea with lemon, whereas, in winters they liked it piping hot!

Tea is also known to have many health benefits. It is believed that tea helps the body fight cancer. It also lowers bad cholesterol and boosts body immune system. Tea is a great anti-oxidant and helps in balancing body fluids.

A. Which of the following is not a type of tea?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) White | c) Oolong |
| b) Green | d) Red |

B. Tea is not mainly produced in which of these countries?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) China | c) Taiwan |
| b) Nepal | d) Japan |

C. Which of the following is not a name of tea?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) Cha | c) Che |
| b) Tu | d) Tay |

D. In which century, Tea was popular in Europe?

- a) 20th Century c) 17th Century
b) 19th Century d) 18th Century

E. Find a word from the passage which means same as “Presence”.

- a) existence c) absence
b) occupied d) immune

F. Which word in the passage is opposite of “narrow”?

- a) ugly c) process
b) broad d) prevelant

G. The health benefits of tea are: _____(complete the statement)

Q2. Read the following prose and answer the following questions:

Weather forecasters or meteorologists use several tools to help predict the weather. A meteorologist is a scientist who studies the atmosphere and predicts what the weather will be today, tomorrow, or in the future. A weather forecast is a prediction by a meteorologist and is often given on television using the tools to predict the weather for today, tomorrow, or next week. A meteorologist will use computer models, observations, and a knowledge of trends and patterns to predict the weather.

Some of the tools used by a weather forecaster include a thermometer, barometer, rain gauge, and anemometer. An anemometer measures air speed. Several other instruments a meteorologist or weather forecaster uses are weather balloons, weather satellites, weather buoys, and Doppler radar.

A weather satellite orbits the Earth or can hover over the same spot. Weather satellites carry instruments that scan the Earth to form images. The images take less than a minute to be sent to Earth. The weather satellites usually have some sort of small telescope or antenna for the purpose of monitoring weather systems around the world. Satellites operate for three to seven years, but some last much longer. The data from satellites is sent to weather stations and then relayed to weather forecast centres all over the world.

Doppler radar gives weather forecaster more information about the amount of rain to expect, how much rain, the speed and direction of wind and much more. Weather forecasters and meteorologists use many instruments to predict the weather all over the world.

- a. Who is a meteorologist?
b. How does Doppler radar give weather forecast.
c. Find the synonym of 'foretell' from the passage.
i. forecaster ii. predict iii. trend iv. pattern
d. Find the antonyms of 'exclude' from the passage.
i. gauge ii. relayed iii. include iv. radar
e. Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'transport'.
f. Find the word from the passage which means the opposite of 'simple'.

SECTION - B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)

Q3. Write a letter to your friend telling her/ him about your feelings after winning an inter-state badminton competition.

Q4. Write a notice for students of your school about an educational trip to Kerala. Include necessary details. You are Arpit Sharma/ Arpita Sharma, Head Boy/ Head Girl, Spring Dales School, New Delhi.

Q5. Write an advertisement to be published in a local daily for the sale of a flat at Greater Kailash, Jammu, near auto stand. Give necessary details.

Q6. Fill the blanks with the correct modals:-

- a) You _____ respect your elders. (dare, ought to, need)
b) She will hardly _____ go there again. (must, dare, would)
c) You _____ at least have sent a card. (can, could, must)
d) You _____ work hard this semester. (could, must, may)
e) He _____ be at office now. (may, might, must)

Q7. Re-write these sentences in indirect speeches:-

- a) Kamal said to me, "I shall wait for you here after school".
- b) Teacher said to the students, "Never accept anything from strangers".
- c) Jaya said to the Parul, "What is the name of your dog?"
- d) I said to Sujal, "Will you come for dinner?"
- e) The man said, "The questionnaire was not filled properly".

Q8. Change the Voices:-

- a) He organised a great event.
- b) Avoid eating greasy food.
- c) Shabnam is baking the cupcakes for the competition.
- d) Did you offer him a job?
- e) Can you solve this puzzle?

Q9. Add appropriate Question tags to the following sentences:-

- a) Let us watch a movie, _____?
- b) This is a beautiful flower, _____?
- c) She is a singer, _____?
- d) You are happy, _____?
- e) He is scared of the dark, _____?

SECTION - C (LITERATURE)

Q10. Answer the following questions

- a. What did Chi-Wee offer the trader on the next trading day?
- b. How did John and his Grandpa spend their time between breakfast and lunch?
- c. What method does Nana suggest to differentiate between various smells?
- d. Who was Montmorency? How did he contribute to the packing activity?
- e. What was the impact of the news of Joseph's death on Pierre?

Q11. Read the following lines and answer the following questions.

A. "Hope is the thing with feathers-

That perches in the soul-

And sings the tune without the words-

And never stops- at all"

- a. Name the poet and the poem.
- b. What is hope being compared to in the given stanza?
- c. Write the rhyming scheme and rhyming words.

B. "Every man will be thy friend

Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend

But if store of crowns be scant

No man shall supply thy want"

- a. Name the poet and the poem.
- b. What is the poet trying to say in these lines?
- c. Write the rhyming scheme and rhyming words.

Q12. Write down a character sketch of Fagin OR Mr. Brownlow in about 50 words.