

VILLA THERESA HIGH SCHOOL

Std. VII

Second Unit Test

Subject: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Time 40 : mins

Date: 14.01.2019

Marks: 20

Set A

PROSE

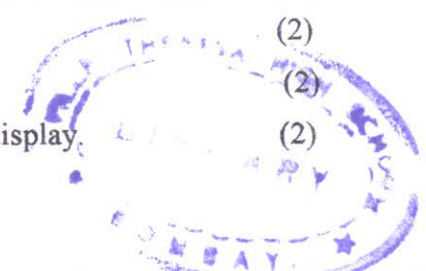
- 1. Which are the things one can see on display at the entrance lobby of a cottage industry? (2)
- 2. What did Meera wish to buy for Martin initially? Why did she change her mind? (2)
- 3. As Meera walks down Janpath, what changes does she notice? (1)
- 4. Answer the following questions with reference to the extract given below:

“She hands me my bill and

- a) Where and how did Meera have to make the payment? (1)
- b) What memories does Meera recall as she proceeds to make the payment? (2)
- c) Why did Meera decide to buy shoes from a shop down in the street? (2)

POEM

- 1. Who is the speaker? What does he say to his mother about the flowers? (2)
- 2. To whom does the poet compare the budding flowers? In which season do they bloom? (2)
- 3. When do the holidays begin? What do the flowers do at this time? (2)
- 4. What makes the title of the poem paradoxical? (2)
- 5. Describe the scene when the flowers show themselves in a colourful display. (2)



Subject: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Date: 14.01.2019

Time 40 : mins

Marks: 20

Set B

PROSE

Q. I. Reference to Context:

‘You want these?’

- i. Who has spoken these words and to whom? (1)
- ii. What did the consumer purchase? What was unique about it? (2)
- iii. Why was the consumer upset while making the payment? (2)

Q.II. Answer the following questions:

- i. Describe the Cottage Industry visited by Meera. (2)
- ii. Why does Meera resent the idea of purchasing shoes from the Cottage Industries? (2)
- iii. What type of shoes did she purchase and from where? (1)

SHORT STORY

Q.III. Answer the following questions:

- i. Name the poet. (1)
- ii. What does the poet compare the flowers to and why? (2)
- iii. Why does the child feel that the flowers are obedient? (2)
- iv. When do the flowers bloom and describe the scene that prevails? (2)
- v. What message is conveyed by the poet through this poem? Mention any two reasons to justify your answer. (3)

Name: _____ Roll No. _____ Div. _____

NEWS AGENCIES**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows:**

Have you ever wondered how it comes about that in the newspapers or on the radio we hear so quickly about events that have occurred in distant parts? By wireless it is possible to send a message around the world in a fraction of a second, so why should we not be told by the newsreader what has happened only an hour ago, say, in Moscow? It is not so simple as it sounds. How is the news sent to the newspaper offices all over the country and to the B.B.C., so that it can be served 'hot' (as the newspaper man say) at our breakfast tables and from our loud-speakers? Unless it was the business of certain people to distribute news while still 'hot', it would take much longer to get to us. If you look at a newspaper you will see that most of the items of news indicate where they come from. At the head of some of them is printed: 'From our own correspondent'. This means that the newspaper has a man or woman belonging to its staff 'covering' certain happenings, and sending in 'exclusive' reports to the newspaper office. Messages 'from our own correspondent' are usually concerned with important happenings which were foreseen so that correspondence could be sent to cover them. Or they are from some important city, where the newspapers consider it worthwhile to employ a reporter or correspondent permanently. At the end of other news, 'stories' there may be printed 'Associated Press', or, most commonly, the world 'Reuters'. These are news agencies. News agencies are firms whose business is to collect news and sell it to newspapers and radio systems all over the world. Even the greatest newspapers and broadcasting systems cannot afford to have correspondents everywhere, so it is obvious that the news agencies are very useful to them

(i) Name the two sources from where we get instant information.**(1)**

(ii) Explain the term 'news served hot.'**(2)**

(iii) What is the function of the news agencies?**(1)**

(v) What are such messages concerned with?

(2)

Find the words from the passage which mean similar as the following words indicated:

(2)

(i) hand out or share out

(iii) to gather

(ii) related

(iv) to be far away

GRAMMAR

QII. Do as Directed

(10)

1. The razor is blunt. (Change to Negative Sentence)

2. Why waste time like this? (Change to Assertive Sentence)

3. He is so noble that he cannot be mean. (Change to Affirmative Sentence)

4. The song is very sweet. (Change to Exclamatory Sentence)

5. He was a villain to do such a deed. (Change to Interrogative Sentence)

6. How cold it is today! (Change to Assertive Sentence)

7. He left nothing unfinished. (Change to Affirmative Sentence)

8. He has his meals at seven every evening. (Change to Interrogative)

9. What an excuse! (Change to Assertive Sentence)

Name: _____ Div : ____ Roll No _____

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10)

Today, some type of animals are an endangered species. This means there are Very few animals of that kind left on Earth. The animals could face extinction. Extinction is when all the animals of that kind die. When a type of animal is extinct, it is gone forever. One problem for animals is that their habitat is sometimes destroyed by humans. As human populations increase, more and more space is needed for people. Building areas for people to live pushed animals out of their natural homes. Forest and swamp habitats are the most threatened. Trees are cut down to make room for homes and businesses. Swamps are filled in so that neighbourhoods can expand. The habitat is destroyed. The animals have nowhere else to go. Without a habitat, the number of animals begins to go down.

Humans must prevent the extinction of animals due to the loss of their habitat. We have to become more aware of animal populations when considering building and expansion projects. Other options may not be as convenient, but the survival of the animals needs to be taken into consideration. Better planning and an awareness of how human actions affect animals can make a difference. It is still possible to maintain a diverse animal population for future generations to enjoy.

Another major cause of endangerment of animals is overhunting by humans. The practice of shooting animals as a sport can quickly bring the animals to extinction. This is a worldwide problem. The governments of countries around the world must unite to agree on laws regarding animals. Some animals may have large enough populations so hunting will not endanger them. Others must be protected. There is still hope for animals who are already on the endangered species list. Some organizations are working hard to recreate habitats for them. Breeding programs are helping animal populations increase. We all have to be aware and think before we act. The things we do can affect more than just ourselves.

1) List two ways in which humans affect animal populations? (2)

2) What would be the result if worldwide laws were passed to protect animal habitats? (2)
