		Final Exam-	- 2019				
	Sub: English Class : Vii, F.M- 70 , Time: 2.20 H						
	Na	Name: Date: Date:					
1.	Read the f	following passage carefully:					
Velone hou dea to t And	an was per use too see oth peeped he garden a d his fears p	fectly contented and happy. He demanded nothing to be equally peace with life. One saw no reason around the corner. One midnight he was awaker and to me? The sons are no good", he thought a proved to be not entirely groundless. The sons we live in another house. A year later some other far	on why this good things shoul ned and told that the master waster waster waster waster was ence. ere no good, really. They quar	d not go on and on forever. But was dead. "What is to happen relled among themselves and			
	_	dener? Don't be up to any tricks. we know the so	· ·	f you don't behave			
•		n found life intolerable .These people had no rega	ard for garden.	17/4-4			
А.	<ul><li>i. Velan was – a tenant / owner / gardener.</li></ul>		1X4=4				
	ii.	The people of the big house was- happy / sad /	/ none.				
	iii.	The sons of the owner were - very good / bad /	there were no sons.				
	iv.	iv. The sons – loved each other / quarrelled with each other /hated each other.					
В.	Answer the following questions: 2X3=6		2X3=6				
	i. ii.	What was the thought of Velan when he came  Why was the fears of Velan not groundless?					
	iii.	Why was the life of Velan intolerable?					
C.	Write t for true and f for false statement:  i. The master of Velan was kind hearted.		1X3=3				
	ii.	Velan did not care about his master's death.					
	iii.	The teanants had no regard for a garden.					
D.	Fill in the l	blanks with information from the text:		1X2=2			
	i.	Velan was awakened because	·				
	ii.	The sons of the owner were in the house only f	for				

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#### 2. Read the following text carefully:

Far down the earth, there lived dark Pluto, king of the land of the dead. He had often asked some goddesses to come and live with him, but no goddess was willing to live among the dead. So Pluto was very lonely.

One day Pluto came to earth and was driving along in his swift chariot. Behind some bushes he heard voices and laughter. He was curious. He stopped his chariot, walked to the bushes. There he saw Proserpine laughing and playing with her companions who formed a circle round her.

Pluto was charmed at the sight of the lovely maiden. He looked at Proserpine and thought, "I must make her my queen. Her bright face will make even my dark kingdom look bright and beautiful." But he knew that it would be useless to ask the maiden to be his queen. So he stepped into the circle and carried her to his chariot. The companions of Proserpine were frightened and fled in all directions. Pluto departed with the captive maiden in his chariot. He drove very fast. He was afraid that Proserpine's mother Ceres would soon appear there in search of her daughter.

- i. Who was Pluto? Why was he lonely?
- ii. What did Pluto do when he heard voices and laughter?

#### B. Fill in the following chart with information from the text:

1X4=4

Cause	Effect
	The companions of Proserpine got frightened and ran away.
	Pluto drove his chariot very fast.
	Pluto was charmed .
	He knew Proserpine would not go with Pluto.

# $\hbox{C. Some words or word phrases are given below. Find words from the text having meanings similar to these:}\\$

2X2=4

- a) A young unmarried girl:-
- b) Eager to know:-

## 3. Read the following poetry carefully:

Old John, with white hair Does laugh away care, Sitting under the oak, Among the old folk, They laugh at our play, And soon they all say. 'Such, such were the joys. When we all girls & boys, In our youth-time were seen, On the Ecchoing Green.' Till the little ones weary
No more can be merry
The sun does descend,
And our sports have an end:
Round the laps of their mothers,
Many sisters and brothers,
Like birds in their nest,
Are ready for rest;
And sport no more seen,
On the darkening Green.

### A. Answer the following questions correctly:

- i. What is the name of the poem, and poet?
- ii. What are the old folk watching?
- iii. When do the sports of the children have an end?

2X3=6

i.	In their youth time the old folk played in the – streets / valleys / vast green field.						
ii.	The group of the spectators remember their – gone away days / future days / present days.						
iii.	iii. Sports can not be seen – in the echoing green / darkening green / in the river.						
C. Fi	ll in the blanks with information from the text:	1X3=3					
i.	Old John has hair.						
ii.	Many sisters and brothers sit						
iii.	The sport of the children reminds the old men of their	·					
	(UNSEEN)						
India i parsee many differe treasu gave t in mod Ajanta	ead the following passage and answer the following questions: is the house of four of the principal religion in the world – Hinduism, Buddhism, Jair es who came from Persia or modern Iran made here their house long long ago. She Muslims and Christians for hundreds of years. India is thus the common mother of ent faiths in the world. The Vedas, the Geeta, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata a trees of mankind. The world got its early arithmetic and geometry from India. It was the numbers 1 to 9 and zero sign. You may have heard of universities at Nalanda and dern Peshawar. They were the most famous seats of learning in their time. In works and Ellora, the temples of Puri, Konark and Maduraj and the Taj at Agra draw thouses of the world every year.	has also been home of the people of all the are regarded as the Indian scholars that d Taxila. The latter was s of art, the cave of					
<b>A.</b> Ti i.	ck the correct answer:  The common mother of the people is – Peshawar / India / Persia.	1X4=4					
ii.	Taxila university is in- Peshawar / Iran / Agra.						
iii.	Pasrsees came from- Arab / Peshawar / Iran.						
iv. The numerical (1 to 9 and zero) was invented by- Pesian scholars / Indian scholars / Christian							
	scholars						
В. С	omplete the following sentence with information from the passage:	1X3=3					
i.	The treasures of mankind are						
ii.	Two former centres of learning were						
iii.	Two examples of India's art heritage are						
C. Ai	nswer the following question:  What are the principal religions of the world?	2					
i.	Irite 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement:  India is the land of single religion.	1X2=2					
ii.	In the field of mathematics, India has contributed nothing.						
E. Pi i.	ck out words from the passage that mean the following:  Persons having much knowledge-	2X2=4					
ii.	Main-						

1X3=3

B. Tick the correct answer:

# (GRAMMAR)

A. Fi	ll in the blanks w	rith possessive adjectives and pronouns:	2X3=6
i.	This is	garden and that garden is	
ii.	This is	pen but I have lost	
iii.	Where is	shoes? Have you sold?	
	[ <b>List</b> :	ner, mine, your, our, yours, theirs]	
B. Fi	ll in the blanks w	rith appropriate modals from the list given below:	1X4=4
i.	You	suffer for your bad comduct.	
ii.	I	not attend the meeting for my illness.	
[1	<b>Modals</b> - must, m	ight, may, should, could]	
		(WRITING SKILL)	
1.	Write a biogra	phy on Raja Rammohan Roy on the basis of the following hints:	6
Nan	ne: Raja Rammoh	nan Roy	
Date	e of birth: 22 <sup>nd</sup> M	ay, 1772	
Fath	ner and mother: I	Ramakanta Roy and Tarini Devi	
Edu	cation: Learnt Ar	abic, Persian, Sanskrit, scholar in English, Latin, Greek, French, Tibeta	n
Cou	ntries visited: Tib	pet, England	
	ievements: cham	pion of the Bramho Samaj, abolished the cruel custom of Sati, wrote	books on various

Death:  $27^{th}$  September , 1833 in Bristol , England