

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

ENGLISH SAMPLE PAPER(2023-24)

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

CLASS: VII

SECTION A – READING

Q.1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (1X10=10)

Walter Elias “Walt” Disney was born on December 5, 1901, in Hermosa, Illinois. He lived most of his childhood in Marceline, Missouri, where he began drawing, painting and selling pictures to neighbours and family friends. Disney attended McKinley High School in Chicago, where he took drawing and photography classes and was a contributing cartoonist for the school paper. At night, he took courses at the Chicago Art Institute.

When Disney was 16, he dropped out of school to join the army but was rejected for being underage. Instead, he joined the Red Cross and was sent to France for a year to drive an ambulance. When Disney returned from France in 1919, he moved back to Kansas City to pursue a career as a newspaper artist. His brother Roy got him a job at the PesmenRubin Art Studio, where he met cartoonist Ubbe Eert Iwwerks, better known as Ub Iwerks. From there, Disney worked at the Kansas City Film Ad Company, where he made commercials based on cutout animation. Around this time, Disney began experimenting with a camera, doing hand-drawn cel animation, and decided to open his own animation business. From the ad company, he recruited Fred Harman as his first employee

Walt and Harman made a deal with a local Kansas City theater to screen their cartoons, which they called Laugh-O-Grams. The cartoons were hugely popular, and Disney was able to acquire his own studio, upon which he bestowed the same name. Laugh-O-Gram hired a number of employees, including Harman’s brother Hugh and Iwerks. They did a series of seven-minute fairy tales that combined both live action and animation, which they called Alice in Cartoonland. By 1923, however, the studio had become burdened with debt, and Disney was forced to declare bankruptcy

Disney and his brother, Roy, soon pooled their money and moved to Hollywood. Iwerks also relocated to California, and there the three began the Disney Brothers’ Studio. Their first deal was with New York distributor Margaret Winkler, to distribute their Alice cartoons. They also invented a character called Oswald the Lucky Rabbit, and contracted the shorts at \$1,500 each.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

(1) Why was Walt not selected in the army?

- (a) For being overweight (b) For being underage
(c) For being colour blind (d) For being underweight

(2) The first employee of the Ad Company was:

- (a) Fred Harman (b) Ubbe Eert Iwwerk
(c) Roy (d) Hugh

(3) The studio was burdened by debt in:

- (a) 1927 (b) 1926 (c) 1923 (d) None of these

(4) Walt Disney moved back to Kansas City to pursue a career as a:

- (a) Newspaper (b) Cartoonist (c) Studio artist (d) distributor

(5) Walt and Harman made a deal with a local Kansas City theater to:

- (a) act as their distributor (b) screen their cartoons
(c) Sell their cartoons (d) become a studio artist

(6) Walt Disney learnt to _____ in his childhood.

- (a) do woodwork (b) be a mimic (c) paint (d) sing

(7) Disney worked at the Kansas City Film Ad Company, where he made commercials based on.

- (a) Cutout animations (b) Painting (c) Drama (d) Music

(8) Their first deal was with New York distributor Margaret Winkler, to distribute their Alice cartoons.

- (a) True (b) False

(9) Who was Walt's first employee?

- (a) Ubbe Eert Iwwerks (b) Margaret Winkler (c) Fred Harman

(10) Whom did Walt meet at the PesmenRubin Art Studio?

- (a) Roy (b) Fred Harman (c) Ubbe Eert Iwwerks

Q.2. Read the passage given below.

PAPAYA, THE HEALTHIEST FRUIT

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Belonging to the family of Caricaceae fruit, it is commonly known as Papaw in Australia and Mamao in Brazil. It first originated in southern Mexico and neighboring central America but is now available in every tropical and subtropical countries. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sunburns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Modern science confirms the age-old beliefs that papaya has much to contribute to the health cause. The most important of these virtues is the protein – digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body building materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly, corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above -mentioned ailments.

Based on reading the passage answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options from the ones given below. (1X5=5)

1. Papaya is known as papaw in

- (a) America
- (b) Australia
- (c) Europe
- (d) Asia

2. Papaya first originated in

- (a) Europe
- (b) South-East Asia
- (c) South America
- (d) Southern Mexico and Central America

3. Papaya helps in

- (a) Digestion and skin irritation
- (b) Headache
- (c) Liver Disease
- (d) Allergies and Asthma

4. The enzyme helps in

- (a) building muscles
- (b) building bones

(c) digestion

(d) skin

5. Papin is found in

(a) ripe papaya

(b) raw papaya

(c) over ripe papaya

(d) in all kinds of papaya

6. What does modern science confirm about papaya? (2)

7. Which benefits do we get from papin in raw papaya? (2)

8. Find out the antonym of 'unripe' from the passage. (1)

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS

Q.3. Writing skills (any two)

(2X5=10)

1. Write a paragraph on the following topic.

‘The day I spent with my grandparents’

2. It is the beginning of a new year and you are full of resolve to make new beginnings and change old habits. Make a diary entry about your New Year resolutions – the changes you want to make in yourself and those which you want to see around you.

3. Write story with the following beginning.

It was one of those nights when Raj just could not fall asleep no matter how hard he tried. It was half past two. He had been tossing in bed for a long time and decided to get up and make himself a cup of hot coffee.....

Grammar

Q.4. Identify the nouns in each of the sentences and state their kind: countable, uncountable, concrete, abstract, collective or material nouns. (1X3=3)

1. Anita wore a large hat.

2. Will she be going to Shimla?

3. Mumbai is one of the most populated cities in the world.

Q.5. Choose the appropriate pronouns to complete the sentences. (1X3=3)

1. I like the photographs; _____ are very nice. (this/these)

2. Let _____ exit the train before entering it. (everyone/anyone)

3. Both are afraid of the dark, but _____ is willing to admit it. (Either/neither)

Q.6. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state their kind. (1X3=3)

1. These mangoes are from India.
2. Which pen is yours?
3. We have about thirty students here.

Q.7. Identify the verbs and their objects in these sentences. Pick out the direct objects and indirect objects, if any. (1X2=2)

1. He gave the poor man some food.
2. They promised him a surprise gift.

Q.8. Fill in the blanks with simple and continuous tense. Follow the instructions in the bracket. (1X3=3)

1. The children _____(visit) their grandparents last week. (simple past)
2. The cows _____(graze) in the field when tiger attacked them. (past continuous)
3. If you want we _____(speak) to your guardian about the trip. (simple future)

Q.9. Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the verb in brackets. (1X2=2)

1. I don't like _____ (play) cards.
2. You should give up _____. (smoke)

Q.10. The sentences below have errors of subject – verb agreement. Rewrite them correctly. (1X2=2)

1. The blue pens in that bundle doesn't work.
2. We are happy that buildings in our school is getting repaired.

Q.11. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. (1X2=2)

1. I want to know _____ truth.
2. What _____ lovely shoes you have!

SECTION C: LITERATURE & COURSEBOOK

Q.12. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions. (1X3=3)

We were ready. The door of one of the cages was fastened. Mr Thorat called out to the tiger.

1. Write the name of the chapter and author.
2. *We were ready*. Here 'we' refers to:
(a) the writer and his film crew (b) Mr Thorat and his assistant
3. Who was Mr Thorat?

Q.13. Answer the following questions. (any five) (2X5=10)

1. Why did the narrator 'put on a brave face' when she entered the hospital room?
2. Lines 15 and 16 refer to two ideas that are opposite in meaning. What are they?
3. A tragic story is a sad story. Is this poem a sad poem, or is it a funny poem? Why do you think so?
4. Who is the speaker in the poem? How can you tell? (Vocation)
5. Which lines in the first stanza suggest that people experience both good times and not-so-good times?
6. According to Gandhiji , what was the best way to ensure a peaceful world?

Q.14. Answer the following questions. (any three) (3X3=9)

1. What followed was totally unexpected. Why?
2. The young stranger helped Mr Pickwick and his friends. If you were stranger, would you have helped them? Would you have expected something in return?
3. What happened when Mr Thorat opened the door of the cage?

Q.15. Write the meanings. (any eight) (1X8=8)

1. fasten 2. Crystal 3. Prosthesis 4. Manifold 5. Futile
6. curious 7. Natural history 8. Ecstasy 9. Terminal 10. Ages
