

# FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

## ENGLISH 1

CLASS 7

MARKS 80

TIME 2 HOURS

**Q1.** Write a *short story* of 200 words using the introductory sentence

*"It was a very busy street..."*

(15)

**Q2.** You are Diya/ Dayal a resident of Chrompet, Chennai. Write a *letter* to the director, Chennai Corporation complaining that there are no proper pavements on the roads that makes it hard for people to walk safely. Many accidents are caused due to this problem.

(10)

**Q3.** You are the head boy/girl of Shastri public school. Write a *notice* to put up on the school notice board inviting students of class 5-8 for an interschool talent search which will be held in your school.

(5)

**Q4.** You are Shane, a student who was absent from class for a week due to fever. Write a *dialogue* between you and your teacher in 5 dialogues/lines.

(5)

**Q5.** *Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.*

(15)

Over the last few centuries, man has created many incredible inventions and made amazing discoveries. Some of them are the automobile, the computer, dynamite, electricity, the telescope and paper. Due to all these inventions, man has been able to lead a very easy and comfortable life.

Glass is also one of the greatest inventions of man. It is one of the most useful materials man has made. The Egyptians were said to be the first to use glass. They used it in a liquid form to glaze their ornaments. Later, they discovered that a blob of molten glass on the end of a metal pipe could be blown in various shapes. If a person spun the pipe while blowing the bubble of glass, it could be shaped into a wine glass, a vase or a decanter.

What does glass consist of? Unlike most solid substances, it is not made up of crystals. In fact, it is a liquid that has become rigid and hard. However, it still has the chemical structure of a liquid.

Sand, soda and lime are needed to make glass. In a glass factory, machines feed these ingredients into one end of a huge tank while the molten glass comes out at the other end. The ingredients

are heated until they melt and are almost white hot. Glass makers may keep the glass molten for several days to get rid of the bubbles of gas that form in it.

Today, manufacturers can make glass in fiber form that can be woven with cloth. It is known as fiberglass. The glass is drawn into a fine thread and woven with cloth. When combined with special resins, fiberglass makes a plastic-like material which is fast replacing wood and metal because fiberglass is not only strong and durable but lighter as well.

These are special kinds of glass for all sorts of purpose, from the windows of aircraft to the lenses of microscopes. There is also bulletproof glass, a type of glass that is so tough that a bullet will not shatter it.

1. What is the advantage of the use of inventions such as the automobile, the computer etc? 2
2. How did the people in the olden days make a glass vase? 2
3. In what way is glass considered a liquid? 2
4. Why is glass kept molten for several days? 2
5. Why is fiberglass better than wood or metal? 2
6. What is so special about bullet proof glass? 2
7. Find words from the passage that mean 3
  - a) something that lasts for long
  - b) break into many small pieces
  - c) an optical instrument used to observe tiny objects.

**Q6. Write the correct question number while answering. 'Fill in the blanks' questions only require the answer. Answers to question 'A' and 'J' should be written in complete sentences.**

**A) Transform the sentences and *rewrite* them based on the instructions given. (8)**

1. Sam is not a lazy boy. (*to affirmative*)
2. It was an extremely delicious breakfast. (*to exclamatory*)
3. There is no use fixing the remote. (*to interrogative*)
4. China is one of the largest countries of the world. (*change to comparative degree*)
5. Sonia is more intelligent than Maria is. (*change to the positive degree*)
6. No other sport is as dangerous as hockey. (*change to the superlative degree*)
7. Have you met Thomas? His cats are famous on YouTube. (*combine the sentences using the correct relative pronoun*)
8. Air is essential for the existence of life. It is present everywhere. (*combine the sentences using the correct relative pronoun*)

**B) Complete the sentences using *abstract nouns* formed from the words given in the brackets.**

1. There is no end to his \_\_\_\_\_. (wicked) (3)
2. He is on a \_\_\_\_\_ to Mecca. (pilgrim)



3. \_\_\_\_\_ should always be avoided. (waste)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the room was 6 feet. (wide)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a rare character nowadays. (humble)
6. His \_\_\_\_\_ issues cost him his job. (angry)

C) Fill in the blanks with suitable **quantifier**. (*a little/a few*)

(3)

1. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ boxes to put these things in?
2. I can only lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money.
3. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ minutes of your time?
4. Our home only takes \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight.
5. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time before the bus arrives.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ oil was spilt on the floor.

D) Use **a, an, the** or **x** wherever necessary and fill in the blanks.

(3)

1. After the seminar, we have \_\_\_\_\_ whole day to ourselves.
2. Do you still live in \_\_\_\_\_ Spain?
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_\_\_ half to sleep.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ British are punctual people.
5. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ kilo of sugar please.

E) Fill in the blanks with the correct **participle** form of the adjective.

(3)

1. Many people find spiders \_\_\_\_\_. Sam gets \_\_\_\_\_ by them. (frighten)
2. I spoke to a very \_\_\_\_\_ lady the other day. (interest)
3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ by the loud noise. (alarm)
4. The weather was very \_\_\_\_\_ and gloomy. (depress)
5. I was \_\_\_\_\_ with the way things turned out. (satisfy)

F) Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the brackets.

(2)

1. They gave us their \_\_\_\_\_. (furniture/furnitures)
2. Sheep \_\_\_\_\_ herbivorous animals. (is/are)
3. How much \_\_\_\_\_ do you have at the end of the month? (saving/savings)
4. Ria disagrees that politics \_\_\_\_\_ a dirty game. (is /are)

G) Choose the correct answer from the options provided and fill in the blanks.

(2)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ students bunked class. (Much/Many)
2. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cake. (a/some)

3. How \_\_\_\_\_ water is left in the bottle? (much/many)
4. We have \_\_\_\_\_ days left for the trip. (a few/ a little)

H) Choose the correct personal pronoun and fill in the blanks. (2)

1. Neha invited Nayana and \_\_\_ to the party.(I/me)
2. The books belong to \_\_\_(they/them) and \_\_\_.(us/we)
3. Vishal and \_\_\_ (she /her) will come home tomorrow.

I) Fill in the blanks with the blanks with the correct relative pronoun. (2)

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ cakes you love is holding bake sale.
2. The sky \_\_\_\_\_ was bright suddenly turned dark.
3. Charlie with \_\_\_\_\_ you used to play with has gone to college.
4. I spoke to the manager \_\_\_\_\_ was in charge of the band.

J) Rewrite the sentences making it into its *plural* form. (2)

1. The sheep ate the fruit.
2. That rat chew a hole in the shirt.