



SHRI GULABRAO ESHWARA KHANDVE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION,  
**JAGADGURU INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, LOHEGAON PUNE**  
**TERM-1 EXAM (2024-25)**

**Class: VII**

**Date: 20/09/2024**

**Roll No.:**

**Subject: ENGLISH LITREATURE**

**M.M.: 50**

**Time: 2 HRS**

**General Instructions:**

1. This paper is divided into two sections:  
**Section A** - Reading 20 marks and **Section B** - Literature 30 marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.  
Read the instructions very carefully and follow them.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
5. Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

**SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)**

**Q.1) Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:**

**(10)**

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, number of hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interests.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid as what subject to select for good conversation. If you don't want to set down a wet blanket or bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their own problems, not in yours; sickness or death bores everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is the doctor; but he gets paid for it.

- i) The basic need of good conversation is:
  - a) clarity in speech.
  - b) find subject that interests both speaker and listener.
  - c) clarity in thought
  - d) find subject of your own interest
- ii) The most important thing in a good conversation is:
  - a) to talk about your hobbies
  - b) to talk about the other fellow's hobby
  - c) to talk about others
  - d) to talk about general interest
- iii) What should be avoided in good conversation?
  - a) Avoid unpleasant topics.
  - b) Avoid talk about others.
  - c) Avoid others' praise.
  - d) Avoid talking about others' interests and problems.
- iv) The appropriate topic for the passage is:
  - a) Art of conversation.
  - b) Art in good conversation.
  - c) Art of good conversation.
  - d) Art as a good conversation.
- v) What pleases the listeners most?
  - a) listeners' own interest.
  - b) speakers 'own interest.
  - c) speakers interest in them.
  - d) topics of general interests.
- vi) What will you get by talking to your friends about the things that interest them?
  - a) A reputation for good fellowship.
  - b) charming wit.
  - c) brilliant mind.
  - c) All of these.
- vii) Why are doctors willing to listen to boring talks?
- viii) What is important to know for good conversation?

**Q.2) Based on the passage below, choose the right options from the ones given below it:**

**(10)**

Cleanliness became a serious concern in metropolitan cities. The two important aspects of living a great life are health and hygiene. These are, both, directly and indirectly related to each other. Hygiene can be the other word for cleanliness which describes the state of being clean. 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' shows its remarkable impact on the countryman to take initiative in cleanliness.

The importance of cleanliness was first recognized by the father of India-Mahatma Gandhi. He said, 'I will not allow anyone to walk in my mind with his dirty feet.' His words inspired millions of countrymen to be clean in those times. But, in urbanization, his thoughts are washed off, and then, Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, flashes on his thoughts and takes an initiative in the clean Bharat movement.

The condition in urban areas in India is not much better than those in the rural areas in context of cleanliness. Big cities and towns are the main sources of open dumping and littering. Even, sometimes, the open dumping is done on the roadside or near a public place like any park, shopping mall, schools and colleges. People passing through these ways are infected to dangerous viruses and often get sick.

As earlier discussed, child death rate in India, due to poor sanitation, is very high and it is not a good sign for a developing country. All the medical facilities will fail if we fail in maintaining fresh and healthy environment. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is the tool for us to reduce the child mortality rate in India by cleaning our surroundings and providing our younger generation a better world to live in.

- i) What is the main focus of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'?
  - a) Promoting urbanization.
  - b) Enhancing medical facilities.
  - c) Ensuring child education.
  - d) Encouraging cleanliness.
- ii) Who initially emphasized the importance of cleanliness in India?
  - a) Narendra Modi.
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi.
  - c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - d) Sardar Patel.
- iii) How are health and hygiene related to each other?
  - a) They have no connection.
  - b) Hygiene is only related to physical health.
  - c) They are indirectly related.
  - d) They are both directly and indirectly related.
- iv) What is the negative consequence of open dumping and littering in urban areas?
  - a) Improved air quality.
  - b) Reduced disease spread.
  - c) Increase in child mortality.
  - d) Enhanced aesthetic appeal.
- v) What impact does poor sanitation have on child mortality in India?
  - a) It has no impact.
  - b) It significantly reduces child mortality.
  - c) It increases child mortality.
  - d) It only affects adults.
- vi) What does Mahatma Gandhi's quote, "I will not allow anyone to walk in my mind with his dirty feet," emphasize?
  - a) The importance of physical cleanliness.
  - b) The significance of mental hygiene.
  - c) The need for medical facilities.
  - d) The role of urbanization.
- vii) What is the main objective of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' and who initiated it?
- viii) How does urbanization contribute to cleanliness challenges in metropolitan cities?

**SECTION B – LITERATURE (30 MARKS)**

**Q.3) Read the extract from a poem and answer the questions: given below it:**

**(5)**

"When everybody has short hair,  
The rebel lets his hair grow long.  
When everybody has long hair,  
The rebel cuts his hair short.  
When everybody talks during the lesson,  
The rebel doesn't say a word.  
When nobody talks during the lesson,  
The rebel creates a disturbance."

- i) What does the rebel do when everybody has short hair?
  - a) Cuts his hair short
  - b) Lets his hair grow long
  - c) Shaves his head
  - d) Dyes his hair different colours
- ii) When everybody talks during the lesson, the rebel doesn't say a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) joke
  - b) word
  - c) sentence
  - d) poem
- iii) 'The rebel puts in a good word for dogs.' The word "puts in" can be replaced with:
  - a) invests
  - b) inserts
  - c) mentions
  - d) arranges
- iv) Find in the poem lines that match the following. Read both, one after the other.
  - a) The rebel refuses to cut his hair.
  - b) He is noisy on purpose.
- v) What kind of behaviour is the rebel exhibiting in the above lines?
  - a) Non-conforming
  - b) Stupidity
  - c) Conforming
  - d) Jealously

**OR**

There's a shed at the bottom of our garden  
 With a spider's web hanging across the door,  
 The hinges are rusty and creak in the wind.  
 When I'm in bed I lie and I listen,  
 I'll open that door one day.

- i) Name the poem and the poet?
- ii) Where is the shed?
- iii) When does the speaker hear the creaking sound in the wind?
- iv) How are the hinges?
- v) What is hanging across the door?

**Q.4) Read the given extract and answer the following questions given below it.**

**(5)**

"Listen to me! Please, you can't possibly go out in those disgraceful rags! What are you up to?  
 How many times I must tell you, woman? I am out to buy a huge Hilsa."

- i) 'Listen to me! Please, you'. Name the speaker of these lines.
- ii) Who is going to buy Hilsa fish?
- iii) Find out one word from the above lines that means 'shameful'.
- iv) Why does the man want to buy Hilsa fish?
- v) What does the woman think about the man finally?

**Q.5) Answer the following questions in about 30 - 40 words: (Any 3)**

**(6)**

- i) What did the beggar feel about the ladies of the household?
- ii) Why did Chandani refuse to join the group of wild goats? I
- iii) Why did the king want no more talk about the hilsa-fish?
- iv) Why did the daimio reward the farmer but punish his neighbour for the same act?

**Q.6) Answer the following questions in about 50 - 60 words: (Any 3)**

**(9)**

- i) Describe the physical appearance of the squirrel?
- ii) Who was the bearded man? Why did he ask for the king's forgiveness?
- iii) Name two things the elephant can do with his trunk, and two he cannot?
- iv) Finding good twigs for Kari took a long time. Why?
- v) In what ways is an ant's life peaceful?

**Q.7) Answer the following questions in about 80 - 100 words: (Any 1)**

**(5)**

- i) What did you learn from the hermit's answers to the three questions? How will you implement them in your life?
- ii) 'Children are too curious to know the world.' Based on the chapter 'Golu Grows a Nose' and your own experience, write a paragraph on the given topic.

