GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI

Terminal Examination 2025 English Language

Std: VII Time: 2 hours
Date: 19.09.2025 Marks: 80

Note:

- All four sections are compulsory.

- Number your questions correctly.

- All the sections must be attempted on the answer booklet.

Section I - Composition

QI) Write a composition of about 200-250 words on any ONE of the following: [20]

- a. You were exploring your grandparents' attic when you came across a large, locked chest. Write an essay describing the chest, how you managed to open it, and the remarkable items you found inside.
- b. Complete the following story with the help of the given outline. Give a suitable title to your story.

A deer - grazing - forest - felt thirsty - happy and proud to see his beautiful antlers - felt ashamed of his thin legs - saw some hounds - deer ran for life - found a hiding place - his antlers got stuck in branches - could not free himself - the hounds came and attacked him - realised how his legs help him - antlers let him down.

- c. One morning, you woke up and learnt that all the internet connections around the world had stopped working. Write a narrative essay, describing how you first realised the problem, the way people around you reacted, and the changes this brought to daily life at home, school, and in the community. Explain how you spent your time without the internet and share the lessons or realisations you had during this experience.
- d. Study the picture given below. Write a story about what the picture suggests to you. There must be a clear connection between the picture and the composition.



[10]

- a. You attended a live cricket match for the first time. Write a letter to your cousin sharing the experience, the atmosphere in the stadium, and the most exciting moments of the game.
- b. You recently adopted a pet dog. Write a letter to your friend describing its appearance, habits, and the fun you have together.

Section III - COMPREHENSION

QIII) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: [20]

It is estimated that an Indian spends at least three hours in front the television every day. The remote control allows access to hundreds of channels making it possible to surf around as many films as there are days in a year and variety of soaps, songs and dance routines.

This is a far cry from the old days not very long ago, when the old faithful, Doordarshan, commanded everyone's attention on Sunday mornings. Since then, the options have multiplied fast and furious. Today's viewer can take his pick from the umpteen channels like Sony, BBC, CNN, NBC, STAR, etc.

So, faced with this glut, what does the viewer do? After the initial euphoria, he settles down to watching a few regular favourites. Now there is no question of sitting down with the whole family and watching a serial together, at 9 pm. Now he can watch whatever he likes, whenever he likes, and so can his wife and the children.

The plethora of options has given rise to a bewildering array of choices, each equally tempting. The disintegration of old ways of watching TV with limited options has led to an individualism which is not always healthy. Meal times at home get disrupted because someone wants to watch a particular serial, or a visitor to the dwelling is ignored because a favourite serial is on. TV short circuits human communication and insinuates itself as the new source of entertainment.

Hidden within this obsession with TV in urban and now even rural India is the shift from recreation to entertainment. Recreation was the use of leisure to renew ourselves bodily, physically and spiritually. So, this would involve swimming, playing a game, having a meal with friends, or watching a sunset. Conversely entertainment is governed by very different sectors. Most prominent among them are market forces. In TV for example, the viewer is not seen as a human being to be renewed but as a consumer to be targeted. By watching TV, we allow ourselves to be captive audiences of this type of programming.

It is best to be aware of this predicament before we install ourselves in front of the TV. While brand managers and media barons may crow about the limitless options being made available, it is worthwhile to pause and ask —'To what end?' Ultimately it all comes full circle. TV programmes need viewers to watch TV so that they can be influenced to buy particular brands. Is it a case of we needing the TV or does the TV need us?

1.	According to the passage, how does television disrupt family meal times a	
2.	personal interactions? Why does the author describe viewers as "captive audiences" of television	
3.	What rhetorical question does the author pose at the end, and what does i	(2) t
4.	imply? Mention any two differences between TV viewing in the old Doordarshan d	(2) lays
	and TV viewing today.	(2)
5.	In what way has the shift from recreation to entertainment affected people' lives?	(3)
6.	Give three suggestions you would give to a family to avoid unhealthy television habits.	(3)
7.	Do you think the "limitless options" of television have improved the quality entertainment? Justify your answer with two reasons from the passage.	٠,
8.	For each word given below, choose the correct meaning (as used in the	. ,
i.	passage) from the options provided: glut	(2)
a. sca	·	
b. exc		
c. bala	ance	
d. sho	rtage	
ii.	euphoria	
a. con		
b. sad	ness	
c. caln		
d. exc	itement	
i.	For each word given below, choose the correct antonym (as used in the passage) from the options provided: obsession	(2)
	fference	
b. add		
c. des		
d. focu	JS	
a. invit		
b. app	<u> </u>	
	ttractive	
d. allu	ning	
	Section IV - GRAMMAR [30 marks]	
QIV) C	Change the following sentences into indirect speech:	[3]
2.	Meera said to me, "Are you going to school tomorrow?" Elly said, "I went to school yesterday." Prajwal said, "Congratulations! You have topped the class."	

QV) Change the following sentences into direct speech:	[3]
 The children apologised for their misbehaviour. The tourist asked me if I spoke English. The teacher says honesty is the best policy. 	
QVI) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions:	[2]
The children ran the playground their class began. a. on, in b. across, before c. over, since d. above, when	
2. The cat leapt the wall. A mouse ran into its hole just the cat councatch it. a. through, it b. across, on c. above, at d. over, before	ıld
QVII) Complete the sentences with appropriate phrasal verbs:	[2]
After hours of searching, I finally my missing earring under the sofa. (find unexpectedly) a. came across b. called on c. looked up d. ran out of	
Don't worry, I will if the manager asks me who was responsible for it. (support) a. wear off b. work out c. make up d. back you up	le
QVIII) Identify the underlined adverbs:	[3]
He is too tired to continue working. a. Adverb of time b. Adverb of manner c. Adverb of degree d. Adverb of frequency	
Howard will meet tomorrow at the park. a. Adverb of time b. Adverb of place c. Adverb of manner d. Adverb of degree	

Sharanya sang sweetly during the concert. Adverb of place Adverb of manner Adverb of time Adverb of degree			
QIX) Complete the sentence by choosing the appropriate verbs from the brackets:			
 The bouquet of roses (smell/smells) wonderful. Each of the players (has/have) a separate locker. Measles (is/are) a contagious disease. 			
QX) Do as directed: [6]			
 Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world. (Change to positive degree) I will visit my grandparents next month. (Change to present continuous tense) The River Nile is longer than many other rivers in the world. (Change to superlative degree) 			
 4. I study in this school. (Change to future continuous tense) 5. She is the most talented singer in the group. (Change to comparative degree) 6. Tarini writes a letter to her friend every week. (Change to past continuous tense) 			
QXI) Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison: [3]			
 This is the cake I have ever tasted. (delicious) The road through the hills is not as as the one along the sea. (safe) Kanchi's handwriting is than Tanvi's handwriting. (neat) 			
QXII) Fill in the blanks with the correct adjective forms of the words given in the brackets:			
 The soldier received a medal for his (brave) The teacher appreciated Riya's behaviour in class. (politeness) 			
QXIII) Identify the adjectives in the following sentences and state their kinds: [2]			
The ancient temple stood on the hill for centuries. Descriptive adjective Quantitative adjective Proper adjective Demonstrative adjective			
2. Aryamann was the second student to finish the race.a. Ordinal adjectiveb. Quantitative adjectivec. Cardinal adjectived. Qualitative adjective			

QIV) Identify the underlined words:

[2]

- 1. I will do the homework myself.
- a. Possessive Pronoun
- b. Reflexive Pronoun
- c. Demonstrative Adjective
- d. Adjective of Quality
 - 2. The student whose book you borrowed is absent today.
- a. Interrogative Pronoun
- b. Relative Pronoun
- c. Possessive Adjective
- d. Indefinite Pronoun
