

CLASS – VII
MID TERM EXAMINATIONS 2025-2026
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
SET – B1

TIME DURATION – 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS – 60

General Instructions:

1. The paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Read the questions carefully and attempt them as instructed.
 3. Adhere to the prescribed word limit wherever applicable.
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SECTION A
READING (18 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

10

1. In the heart of the Indian Botanic Garden in Kolkata stands a tree so large and ancient that it looks more like a forest than a single tree. This is the Great Banyan Tree—one of the largest and oldest living trees in the world. Estimated to be over 250 years old, it spreads across more than 14,500 square meters of land.

2. What makes the banyan tree unique is its aerial roots. These roots grow downwards from the branches and, when they reach the ground, they thicken and harden to look like trunks. Over the centuries, the Great Banyan has developed more than 3,000 such roots, creating the illusion of a dense forest with thousands of trees. In reality, it all belongs to one enormous organism.

3. The tree has survived many cyclones and storms. In 1925, the main trunk was struck by lightning and became infected. To protect the tree, the damaged central trunk was removed. Amazingly, the tree survived and continued to grow even more branches and roots. Today, what we see is a circular canopy with a circumference of over 450 meters.

4. The Great Banyan is not just a botanical wonder but also a popular tourist attraction. Visitors from all over the world come to walk through the shade of its thick branches. It offers shelter to birds, insects, and squirrels, and serves as an outdoor classroom for biology students.

5. Scientists say the banyan tree is a symbol of resilience and adaptation. Though it lost its original trunk, its network of roots allowed it to survive and thrive. In Indian culture, the banyan tree is considered sacred and is often associated with longevity, wisdom, and life.

Q1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage choose the most suitable option to answer the following questions: **1x5=5**

i. What best explains the tone of the passage when describing the tree's survival after losing its trunk?

- a) Pessimistic
- b) Admiring
- c) Regretful
- d) Humorous

ii. What does the banyan tree symbolize according to scientists?

- a) Power and protection
- b) Speed and growth
- c) Resilience and adaptation
- d) Fertility and strength

iii. The illusion of a forest is created by:

- a) Its circular canopy
- b) Its aerial roots that look like trunks
- c) Multiple trunks from different trees
- d) The shade of its leaves

iv. Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The Great Banyan Tree appears like a forest.

Reason (R): It has over 3,000 aerial roots that resemble trunks of separate trees.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false, but R is true

v. What is the correct meaning of the word resilience as used in the passage?

- a) Decorative appeal
- b) Ability to bounce back or recover
- c) Power to control nature
- d) Strength gained through age

Q1.2 On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions briefly. **1x5=5**

i. Why do you think scientists describe this tree as a symbol of adaptation?

ii. How do the aerial roots help the tree survive?

iii. What happened to the main trunk of the tree?

- iv. What word in the paragraph 2 means “a false appearance”?
- v. List two reasons why the tree holds cultural and symbolic importance in India.

Q2. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

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I. 'Tis a lesson you should heed ,
if at first you don't succeed ,
try try again ;

II. Then your courage should appear ,
For if you will persevere ,
You will conquer, never fear
Try , try again ;

III. Once or twice, though you should fail ,
If you would at last prevail ,
Try , try again ;

IV. If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we do not win the race ;
What should you do in the case ?
Try , try again

V. If you find your task is hard ,
time will bring you your reward ,
Try , try again

VI. All that other folks can do ,
Why , with patience , should not you ?
Only keep this rule in view ;
Try , try again .

Q2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the poem, answer the questions by choosing the most suitable option:

1x4=4

i. Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The poet encourages the reader to continue trying even after failing.

Reason (R): According to the poem, time rewards effort and courage.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false, but R is true

ii. When should one show courage, according to the poem?

- a) At the beginning
- b) When you feel discouraged
- c) After you succeed
- d) After your first failure

iii. What tone does the poet use throughout the poem?

- a) Humorous
- b) Inspirational and encouraging
- c) Critical and harsh
- d) Doubtful and uncertain

iv. What poetic device is used in “Try, try again”?

- a) Metaphor
- b) Personification
- c) Repetition
- d) Simile

Q2.2 On the basis of your understanding of the poem answer the following questions briefly. **1x4=4**

i. What lesson does the poet teach in the poem?

ii. What does the word “persevere” mean?

iii. Identify the rhyme scheme of stanza 4.

iv. Which word in stanza 4 means “dishonour”?

SECTION B
GRAMMAR AND WRITING (22 MARKS)

Q3.1. Identify the type of sentences by their function and punctuate them correctly. **1x2=2**

- a. how cleverly he solved the riddle
- b. please pass me the salt

Q3.2. The underlined groups of words in the sentences given below are phrases or clauses. Rewrite the sentences changing the phrases into clauses, or vice versa. **1x2=2**

- a. The girl who lives next door is my friend.
- b. The man with the golden watch arrived late.

Q3.3. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate idiomatic phrase from the given help box to make meaningful sentences: **1x2=2**

rat race	lion’s share	chicken feed	bee in her bonnet	dead as a dodo
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- a. After retiring from the ____, he chose a peaceful life in the hills.
- b. She always has a ____ about keeping everything in perfect order.

Q3.4. Change the following active voice sentences into passive voice: **1x2=2**

- a. The chef is preparing a delicious meal.
- b. The gardener waters the plants every morning.

Q3.5. Select the most appropriate conjunctions from the options given to make meaningful sentences: **1x2=2**

- a. You won't pass the test _____ you study sincerely. (unless/although/so)
- b. He was late to school _____ the traffic was terrible. (but/because/until)

Q4.1. You are a lifestyle coach at a wellness centre. Design a poster in not more than 50 words, encouraging people to adopt healthy eating habits for better well-being. **5**

Q4.2. You are Prerna / Pratham Verma, a student of class VII of Global School, Delhi. Write a letter to the Principal requesting permission to submit your project late due to a family emergency. Give relevant details and assure timely submission. (100–120 words) **7**

SECTION C
LITERATURE (20 Marks)

Q5. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: **3x3=9**

5.1 "Then the Babu cried, "Oh help, my moustache has been swiped."
Lost his moustache? Incredible! How could it be?
But his handlebars were just the same, plain for all to see."

- i. Why did the situation seem "incredible" to everyone? **1**
 - a) Because the Chief Babu was always calm
 - b) Because his moustache was still visible
 - c) Because moustaches were valuable
 - d) Because no thief had entered the office

- ii. The word "handlebars" in the stanza refers to— **1**
 - a) Bicycle handles
 - b) The Chief Babu's moustache style
 - c) The office chair arms
 - d) His walking stick

- iii. Why did Chief Babu refuse to believe others even after seeing his moustache in the mirror? **1**

5.2 “Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.”
~Daffodils

- i. What is being described in the lines? 1
 - a) A crowd of people
 - b) A group of school children
 - c) A field of daffodils
 - d) Stars in the sky
- ii. What poetic device is used in “Tossing their heads in sprightly dance”? 1
 - a) Alliteration
 - b) Personification
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Hyperbole
- iii. What lasting effect did the sight of daffodils have on the poet? 1

5.3 “What others only dreamed, they dared;
What others guessed, they proved.”
~Wilbur Wright and Orville Wright

- i. What is the central idea expressed in this couplet? 1
 - a) The Wright brothers copied others
 - b) They built a spaceship
 - c) They achieved what others couldn't
 - d) They were unsuccessful dreamers
- ii. Which quality of the Wright brothers is most evident here? 1
 - a) Laziness
 - b) Imagination and determination
 - c) Carelessness
 - d) Fear
- iii. How does the poet contrast the Wright brothers with others in these lines? 1

Q6. Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2x3=6

- a. Describe the incident for which Ramdinthara received the Bapu Gaidhani award in 2016. (Bravehearts)
- b. What inspired Jimmy Valentine to give up his old ways? (A Retrieved Reformation)
- c. How did Shirin and Stephen support each other despite being different? (A Beauty of Difference)
- d. How was Wajid Ali Shah's capture by the British army unusual? (The Chess Players)

Q7. Answer the given question in about 80-100 word.

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What was the important thing Shirin learnt from her new friend, Stephen? How does their bond reflect the idea of embracing differences? (A Beauty of Difference)
