ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO. 3, MUMBAI

**PERIODIC TEST – 1 (2024 – 25)** Date:

M.M: 40 Class VII Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

 **SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

 **This paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C and D. All the sections are compulsory.**

* 1. **Section A: Reading 10 Marks.**
	2. **Section B: Writing 7 Marks.**
	3. **Section C: Grammar 8 Marks**
	4. **Section D: Literature 15 Marks**

**SECTION A-READING (10 Marks)**

**I. Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions by choosing appropriate option given below: (10×1=10 Marks)**

What causes the monsoon? The monsoon, which is essentially the seasonal reversal in wind direction, causes most of the rainfall received in India and some other parts of the world. The primary cause of monsoons is the difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea. The apparent position of the Sun with reference to the Earth oscillates from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn. Thus the low pressure region created by solar heating also changes latitude. The northeast and southeast trade winds converge in this low pressure zone, which is also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ. This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea surface to the upper layers of the atmosphere, where the cooling means the air can no longer hold so much moisture resulting in precipitation. The rainy seasons of East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and the southern part of North America coincide with the shift of ITCZ towards these regions.

 Q1: Monsoon is…..

(a) A type of sea waves (b) a seasonal reversal in wind direction (c) very hot wind (d) Very cold wind.

 Q2: What is the full form of ITCZ?

 (a) Intertrance Convergence Zone (b) Intertropical Convergence Zone (c) Intertropical Capricorn Zone

 (d) Intertropical Conveyance Zone.

 Q3: The major cause of monsoon is the

 (a) Difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea (b) difference between day and night temperatures (c) moisture in the atmosphere (d) None of these.

 Q4: Low pressure region is created by

(a) solar heating (b) lunar cooling (c) moist wind (d) dry wind.

Q5: It rains when

(a) moist wind goes down (b) dry wind meets moist wind (c) the air can no longer hold moisture resulting in precipitation (d) Annual temperature goes down.

Q6. Opposite of primary is…

(a)main (b) secondary (c) basic (d) special

 Q7. Past tense of ‘see’ is

(a)sees (b) seeing (c) saw (d) scene

 Q8. Opposite of “rise” is

 (a) put (b) fall (c) get (d) choose

Q9. Monsoon causes

1. a lot of heat (b) a lot of dust (c) a lot of rainfall (d) a lot of cold waves

Q10. Give a title to the passage.

 **Section – B (Writing)** - (7 Marks)

**II.** Write a letter to your friend describing how you spent your summer vacation. 7m

 **Section: C(Grammar)** - (8 Marks)

**III. Make opposite of the following words by adding in- or im-** (3×1=3 Marks)

 (i) Possible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Patient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Sensitive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Complete each sentence below by appropriately using any one of the following:** - (3×1=3 Marks)

**if you want to/if you don’t want to/if you want him to**

(i) Don’t go to the theatre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) He’ll post your letter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) Please use my pen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**V. Read the following sentences and pick the collective nouns.** - (2×1=2 Marks)

* 1. The flock of sheep was grazing in the fields
	2. The army marched forward on the battlefield.

 **Section: D (Literature)** - (15 Marks)

**VI. Read the extract from the poem and answer the given questions. - (3×1=3 Marks)**

**When everybody is praising the sun,
The rebel remarks on the need for rain.
When everybody is greeting the rain,
The rebel regrets the absence of sun.
When everybody goes to the meeting,
The rebel stays at home and reads a book.
When everybody stays at home and reads a book,
The rebel goes to the meeting.**

1. When do rebels regret the absence of sun?
2. Why do rebels want the rain?
3. **Whom does the poet compare ‘everybody’ to?**

**VII. Answer the following questions (any 6) - (6×2=12 Marks)**

1. What makes Mridu conclude that the beggar has no money to buy chappals?
2. Why was the king advised to go to magicians?
3. What jobs are new ants trained for?
4. Mention three things we can learn from the ‘tiny teacher’. Give reasons for choosing these items.
5. Kari learnt the commands to sit and walk. What were the instructions for each command?
6. What is “the master call”? Why is it the most important signal for an elephant to learn?
7. Why does the poet say the squirrel “wore a question mark for tail”?  How would you describe its tail?
8. In what ways is an ant’s life peaceful?