

**SAMPLE
QUESTION PAPER**

Standard
7

SEAT NO.:



TOTAL MARKS
100



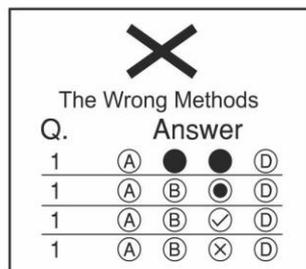
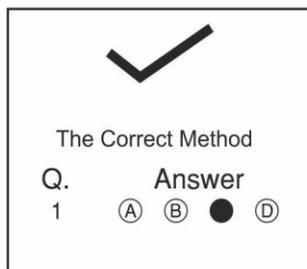
QUESTIONS
50



DURATION
60 mins

Instruction for Students:

- Read the question carefully before answering.
- Each question has 4 options (A, B, C & D).
- Choose one correct option as your answer, from the 4 options.
- On the answer sheet blacken the correct option against the corresponding question number.



- Use pencil to mark your answer.
- If you wish to change your answer, erase the previous mark completely.
- Every question carries 2 marks.
- Return the answer sheet to the invigilator at the end of the exam. The question paper can be retained by the student.



Read the **PASSAGE** and answer questions **1 to 10**.

Everybody knows that dinosaurs once roamed the earth. But how do we know that fact? Dinosaurs lived many millions of years ago and there were no photos taken of them. Yet scientists do have proof of dinosaurs, thanks to fossils.

A fossil is what is left of an animal or a plant a long time after it dies. Fossils are the buried parts of living things that have been preserved from a different geological time period. You can think of fossils as the ancestors of today's animals and plants. To be considered a fossil, the remains must be at least 10,000 years old.

Usually when an animal or plant dies, it decomposes. That means it rots away to nothing over time. But sometimes, an animal gets buried at the bottom of an ocean in layers of sand or mud called sediment. Over many years, the animal's skeleton gets crushed by more layers of sediment. Eventually, the sediment hardens into rock over the bones, which decay. When that happens, minerals slowly replace the bones and make a cast of the skeleton in the same shape as the original. Millions of years later, the rock surrounding the skeleton surfaces after an earthquake or after erosion from wind and rain. The fossil is then just waiting to be found, perhaps by someone like you digging it up from the ground!



There are some other, more unusual ways for fossils to form. Scientists have discovered skeletons of animals that died instantly when a volcano erupted, their bones preserved in the ash. Small bugs or insects caught in tree sap can become fossils when the sap hardens into a golden material called amber. And animals trapped in sticky natural asphalt or tar can turn into fossils.

Huge dinosaur skeletons are probably the most famous kinds of fossils. But fossils are not always huge. The tiniest dinosaur fossil was found in China. Microraptor was only about a foot long, which is about the size of a box of cereal. Even tinier are the smallest fossils ever discovered, blue-green algae that lived on some rocks in Africa more than three billion years ago. Blue-green algae are also the very oldest fossils ever found.

Fossils give us a wonderful window into our past. Today the science of studying fossils is alive. Paleontology (pay-lee-un-tall'-uh-gee) is the study of the history of life on earth, using fossils as the evidence. So, if you love dinosaurs and you want to know more about what happened on earth thousands or millions of years ago, maybe someday you can make your living by digging up fossils!

1. Which of the following statements is true about fossils?

- A. The oldest fossils on record date back to the time of the first humans living in North America.
- B. Only large animals, like dinosaurs, are capable of becoming fossilized.
- C. It is becoming harder and harder for scientists to find fossils, so paleontology is a dying profession.
- D. You are likely to find a fossil after it has been brought to the surface by wind or rain erosion, or even a natural disaster.

2. What would be a suitable title for the passage?

- A. Paleontology: A study of fossils
- B. The Prehistoric Dinosaurs
- C. The Prehistoric Age
- D. Fossils: Clues to the past

3. 'Maintained in its original condition' is the meaning of which word from the passage?

- A. evidence
- B. erosion
- C. preserved
- D. sediment

4. Which of these words mean 'framework of bones' when unscrambled?

- A. LENOTSKE
- B. SONIORE
- C. STDSIARE
- D. SILFOS

5. 'You can make your living', What does this mean?
- to become alive from dead.
 - to earn the money one needs for supporting oneself.
 - to design the living room.
 - none of the above.
6. The oldest fossils ever found are _____.
- dinosaurs
 - microraptor
 - blue-green algae
 - insects
7. According to the passage, if Paleontologists discovered a specimen of an animal in sediment that dated back nine thousand years. Can it be called a fossil?
- No
 - Yes
 - Maybe
 - A and C
8. The third and fourth paragraphs of the above passage mainly talk about:
- History of dinosaurs
 - How fossils are formed
 - Types of fossils
 - Sizes of fossils
9. Fossils give us a wonderful window into our past. What does this sentence mean?
- We can open the window of fossils and go ahead in time.
 - Fossils make it possible to see or understand something clearly that happened in the past.
 - We can make a window in the fossils of the past.
 - None of the above.
10. What is the antonym of 'natural'?
- real
 - artificial
 - plastic
 - homemade

Read the POEM and answer questions 11 to 18.

Ladies and Gentlemen, skinny and stout,
I'll tell you a tale I know nothing about;
The admission is free, so pay at the door,
Now pull up a chair and sit on the floor

One bright day in the middle of the night,
Two dead boys got up to fight;
Back to Back they faced each other.
Drew their swords and shot each other.

A blind man came to watch fair play,
A mute man came to shout "Horray!"
A deaf policeman heard the noise and
Came and killed those two dead boys.

He lived on the corner in the middle of the block,
In a two-story house on a vacant lot;
A man with no legs came walking by,
And kicked the lawman in his thigh.

He crashed through a wall without making a sound,
Into a dark creek bed and suddenly drowned;
The long black hearse came to car him away,
But he ran for his life and is still gone today.

I watched from the corner of the big round table,
The only eyewitness to facts of my fable;
But if you doubt my lies are true,
Just ask the blind man, he saw it too.



11. Which of the following pair of words rhymes?

- A. about, door B. table, fable C. boy, today D. skinny, stout

12. "Horray" is a/an _____.

- A. preposition B. adjective C. interjection D. adverb

13. Which of these words from the poem means 'observer'?

- A. facts B. lawman C. policeman D. eyewitness

14. Which of the following words from the poem means 'overweight'?

- A. lawman B. skinny C. stout D. gentlemen

15. 'A vehicle for conveying the coffin at a funeral' is the meaning of which word from the poem?

- A. cart B. hearse C. table D. creek

16. To whom is the poem addressed to?

- A. Children B. Men and Women C. Only men D. Only woman

17. The tone of the poem is _____.

- A. Generous B. Motivating C. Curious D. Funny

18. The poem uses many _____.

- A. Antonyms B. Synonyms C. Homophones D. Interjections

Read the information and answer questions 19 to 23.

Fruitful Recipe: **Rosemary Cheese Buttermilk Biscuits** Yield:
9-12 biscuits

Ingredients: 2 1/2 cups all-purpose flour 1 tbs. baking powder 1/4 tsp. baking soda 1 tsp. salt
2 tsp. sugar 1/2 to 1 tsp. coarsely ground black pepper 1/2 cup shredded or cubed cheddar cheese
3/4 cup butter, cold and cut into cubes 3/4 cup buttermilk 1 tbs. fresh rosemary, chopped 1 egg

Directions: Preheat the oven to 375 degrees. In a medium bowl, whisk together flour, baking powder, baking soda, salt, sugar, black pepper, rosemary and cheese. Add butter to the dry ingredients. Use your fingers to quickly incorporate the fat into the flour. Break up the butter with your fingers until some of the fat is the size of oat flakes and some of the fat is the size of small pebbles. In a small bowl, whisk together the egg and buttermilk. Make a small well in the center of the mixture. Add the buttermilk mixture. Using a fork, combine the wet and dry ingredients. Dump the dough onto a lightly floured work surface and knead until dough forms a disk about 1 1/2" thick. Use a round biscuit cutter to cut biscuits, using every scrap of dough. Bake them for 20 minutes.

Recipe courtesy of Joythebaker.com and thinkfruitful.blogspot.com

Enjoy!

19. The given recipe is of _____.

- A. Fruitful biscuit B. Rosemary Cheese
 C. Rosemary Cheese Buttermilk biscuit D. Rosemary Buttermilk

20. How many biscuits does the recipe yield?

- A. 20 B. 12 C. 375 D. 1 1/2

21. 'A thick, malleable mixture of flour and liquid' is the meaning of which word from the recipe?

- A. whisk B. preheat C. knead D. dough

22. If you want to make two dozen biscuits the recipe should be_____.

- A. halved B. tripled C. doubled D. none

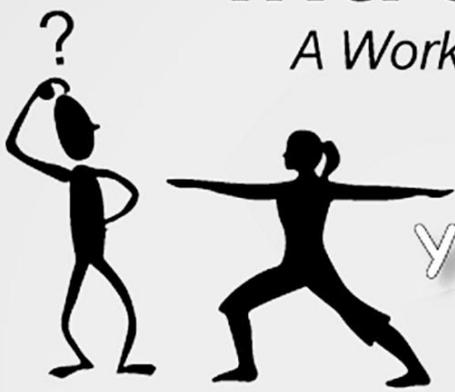
23. 'Any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish' is the meaning of which word from the recipe?

- A. recipe B. yield C. directions D. ingredients

Read the information in the POSTER and answer questions 24 to 30.

Intro to Yoga

A Workshop for Beginners



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Perfect!

Class Begins July 19th

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Class meets Thursdays @7pm starting July 19th.

Space is limited!
The class is SMALL to ensure individual attention.

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- Learn the basic postures
- Discover the benefits
- Receive personal attention
- Ask questions



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24. Why is the class small?

- A. because classroom is small B. to give individual attention
C. the conductor can't manage a big class D. none of these

25. When does the class begin?

- A. July 19th B. July 4th C. July 7th D. July 1st

26. For whom is the workshop suited?

- A. experts
- B. children
- C. women
- D. those who haven't done any yoga

27. 'The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting' is the meaning of which word from the poster?

- A. attention
- B. postures
- C. benefits
- D. yoga

28. Which of these words is correctly spelt?

- A. beginnners
- B. beginneers
- C. beginneers
- D. beginners

29. For how long is each class?

- A. one hour
- B. 40 minutes
- C. 70 minutes
- D. none of these

30. Linda does the night shift at work from 7pm. Can she take the class?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Maybe
- D. A and C

For questions 31 to 35 choose the suitable mark of punctuation.

Yes(31) I would like to dance.

I have an important meeting in the afternoon(32) I can't be late for office.

In January, we are going to Europe(33)

Let(34)s leave early for school.

Her mother-in(35) law is very kind.

31. A. (!) exclamation mark B. (-) hyphen C. (,) comma D. (.) full stop

32. A. (-) hyphen B. (?) question mark C. (;) semi colon D. (,) comma

33. A. (!) exclamation mark B. (") quotation mark C. (.) full stop D. (-) hyphen

34. A. (;) semi colon B. (') Apostrophe C. (?) question mark D. (.) full stop

35. A. (.) full stop B. (,) comma C. (;) semi colon D. (-) hyphen

For questions 36 to 41, choose the correct alternative.

36. I _____ to London this summer.

- A. going
- B. will go
- C. gone
- D. had been going

37. She _____ the best pasta in the world!

- A. makes
- B. have made
- C. have been made
- D. will have make

38. I saw four Hindi movies the last time I _____ in India.

- A. will be
- B. was
- C. have been
- D. will have been

39. After you _____ the homework, you can watch the television.

- A. will finished
- B. finished
- C. finish
- D. is finishing

40. I am _____ right now so will call you later.

- A. study
- B. will be studying
- C. studies
- D. studying

41. When I reached the church many people _____.

- A. praying
- B. has prayed
- C. were already praying
- D. have already prayed

For questions 42 to 50, choose the correct alternative.

42. Choose the correctly spelt word.

- A. Camoflage B. Camoflage C. Camouflauge D. Camouflage

43. Choose the correct synonym of 'caption'.

- A. heading B. design C. font D. head of a ship

44. Which of these can be made from the word 'Endanger'?

(HINT: Use each letter only once)

- A. garden B. grind C. great D. grant

45. Choose the correct antonym of 'diversity'.

- A. uniformity B. unlike C. different D. unique

46. I would like to have _____ tea.

- A. few B. much C. many D. some

47. 'The children performed beautifully at the concert.'

Write the underlined word in its noun form

- A. beautification B. beauty C. beautiful D. none

48. Although she was ill, she completed her project. The sentence can also be written as:

(Do not change the meaning)

- A. Instead of being ill, she completed her project.
B. She completed her project as she was ill.
C. In spite of being ill, she completed her project.
D. She was ill and completed her project.

49. 'The girl whom you saw last night is my sister.' The underlined clause is _____ clause.

- A. an adverb B. a noun C. an adjective D. a main

50. They rested when evening came.

The above is a/an _____ sentence.

- A. interrogative B. simple C. compound D. complex



ANSWERS KEYS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	D	C	A	B	C	A	B	B	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	D	C	B	B	D	A	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	C	D	B	A	D	B	D	D	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	D	C	B	D	B	A	B	C	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	D	A	A	A	D	B	C	A	D