

GRADE: VII

DATE: [To be filled]

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation II - [Month, Year]

SUBJECT: English Paper II - Answers

DURATION: 2 hrs

MAX MARKS: 80

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(Attempt all questions from this section)

1. What is the central theme of the poem *If*?

- Answer: a) Patience and perseverance

2. What does "All the world's a stage" symbolize in Shakespeare's poem?

- Answer: b) The different stages of human life

3. In *Geography Lesson*, what did the teacher long to do?

- Answer: a) Visit different countries

4. Who was Antonio's best friend in *The Merchant of Venice*?

- Answer: b) Bassanio

5. What was the prized possession of Binya in *The Blue Umbrella*?

- Answer: c) A blue umbrella

6. In *The MCC*, what was the main theme?

- Answer: a) The importance of discipline in sports

7. What was the punishment given to Stanley in *Holes*?

- Answer: b) Digging holes at Camp Green Lake

8. Who was the narrator of *Holes*?

- Answer: d) Third-person omniscient narrator

9. What is the tone of the poem *If*?

- Answer: a) Inspirational

10. In *All the World's a Stage*, which stage of life is described as "mewling and puking"?

- Answer: b) The infant

11. What lesson does *Geography Lesson* convey?

- Answer: c) The gap between dreams and reality

12. What does Shylock demand as repayment in *The Merchant of Venice*?

- Answer: b) A pound of Antonio's flesh

13. What role does Portia play in saving Antonio?

- Answer: b) She disguises as a lawyer

14. In *The Blue Umbrella*, why did Ram Bharosa want the umbrella?

- Answer: d) He was jealous of Binya

15. What is the primary conflict in *Holes*?

- Answer: b) The mystery behind Camp Green Lake

16. What does the phrase "digging to build character" in *Holes* actually mean?

- Answer: c) A punishment disguised as a lesson

Section B: Poetry

Extract from *If*

"If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you..."

1. What is the poet advising in these lines?

- Answer: The poet advises the reader to stay calm and composed when facing challenges, even when others around them are panicking.

2. What quality does the poet emphasize as important in this stanza?

- **Answer:** The poet emphasizes resilience, self-confidence, and patience as the key qualities.

3. What poetic device is used in "keep your head"?

- **Answer:** The poetic device used is **metaphor**, referring to maintaining composure.

4. How is this advice relevant in today's world?

- **Answer:** In today's world, this advice is important as it encourages people to remain level-headed in difficult situations and make rational decisions.

5. How does the poet contrast success and failure in the poem?

- **Answer:** The poet contrasts success and failure by treating both as impostors, emphasizing that neither should control one's emotions or actions.

Extract from *All the World's a Stage*

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players..."

1. How does the poet compare life to a stage performance?

- **Answer:** The poet compares life to a stage performance, where every person plays different roles in different phases of life.

2. What are the seven stages of life mentioned in the poem?

- **Answer:** The seven stages are: Infant, Schoolboy, Lover, Soldier, Justice, Old Age, and Second Childhood.

3. What is the significance of the "last scene" in the poem?

- **Answer:** The "last scene" symbolizes the end of life, where a person loses all abilities and enters a state of helplessness, like a baby.

4. What does "mewling and puking" symbolize?

- **Answer:** It symbolizes the vulnerability of infancy, where a baby is completely dependent on others.

5. How does the poet's use of imagery make the poem more effective?

- **Answer:** The poet's use of vivid imagery enhances the effectiveness of the poem by helping readers visualize each stage of life clearly.

Section C: Prose

Extract from *The Merchant of Venice*

"Antonio shall be bound? Well, Antonio is a good man."

1. Who is the speaker, and to whom is he speaking?

- **Answer:** The speaker is **Shylock**, and he is speaking to **Bassanio**.

2. What does "bound" mean in this context?

- **Answer:** "Bound" means **legally obligated or indebted** under the loan agreement.

3. How does this line reflect the relationship between Antonio and Shylock?

- **Answer:** It shows that Shylock acknowledges Antonio's financial status but also suggests that Antonio is at risk due to his investments.

4. What later event in the play proves this statement ironic?

- **Answer:** The statement becomes ironic when Antonio fails to repay the loan, and Shylock insists on claiming his pound of flesh.

5. How does Portia's role influence the resolution of the conflict?

- **Answer:** Portia disguises herself as a lawyer and uses legal reasoning to save Antonio while outwitting Shylock.

Extract from *The Blue Umbrella*

1. Why was Binya so attached to the blue umbrella?

- **Answer:** Binya considered it a prized possession because of its rarity and beauty.

2. How did the villagers react to her umbrella?

- **Answer:** The villagers admired it but also felt envious.

3. Why did Ram Bharosa want to take the umbrella from Binya?

- **Answer:** He envied it and desired it for himself.

4. What lesson does the story teach about material possessions?

- **Answer:** The story teaches that material possessions can lead to jealousy and greed, but true happiness comes from generosity.

5. How does the setting influence the story's theme?

- **Answer:** The mountainous setting enhances the theme by contrasting the simplicity of village life with the significance placed on the umbrella.

End of Answer Sheet