

GRADE: VII

DATE: [To be filled]

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation II - [Month, Year]

SUBJECT: English Paper II

DURATION: 2 hrs

MAX MARKS: 80

Instructions:

- Answers to this paper must be written on the answer sheet provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. Use this time to read the question paper.
- The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].
- Attempt all questions.

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(Attempt all questions from this section)

1. What does the phrase "triumph and disaster" symbolize in *If*?
 - a) Opposing forces in life
 - b) The dangers of success
 - c) The role of destiny
 - d) A metaphor for war
2. In *All the World's a Stage*, which stage of life is described as "jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel"?
 - a) The schoolboy
 - b) The lover
 - c) The soldier
 - d) The justice
3. What is the poet's attitude towards the teacher in *Geography Lesson*?
 - a) Admiration
 - b) Indifference
 - c) Criticism
 - d) Disappointment

4. What is the main conflict faced by Antonio in *The Merchant of Venice*?
 - a) His love for Portia
 - b) His loss of wealth
 - c) His legal battle with Shylock
 - d) His rivalry with Bassanio
5. What makes *The Blue Umbrella* a significant object in the story?
 - a) It was a gift from Binya's brother
 - b) It symbolized Binya's social status
 - c) It was a magical item
 - d) It belonged to a wealthy traveler
6. Why did the members of *The MCC* value their club?
 - a) It was a place of entertainment
 - b) It represented tradition and sportsmanship
 - c) It provided financial benefits
 - d) It was a symbol of political power
7. What was the primary reason Stanley struggled in *Holes*?
 - a) He was physically weak
 - b) He had never worked before
 - c) The camp's harsh conditions
 - d) He was constantly bullied
8. What message does *Holes* convey about fate?
 - a) Fate cannot be changed
 - b) Hard work determines one's destiny
 - c) Luck is the key to success
 - d) Only those born rich succeed
9. In *If*, what does the poet mean by "make allowance for their doubting too"?
 - a) Accept others' criticism with patience
 - b) Ignore people's doubts
 - c) Never trust anyone
 - d) Challenge others' beliefs
10. What does the stage of "lean and slippered pantaloons" in *All the World's a Stage* signify?
 - a) Middle age
 - b) Early adulthood
 - c) Old age
 - d) Childhood

11. In *Geography Lesson*, what lesson did the poet learn from his teacher?
- a) The importance of traveling
 - b) The difference between dreams and reality
 - c) The hardships of geography
 - d) How to be successful in life
12. What is Shylock's primary motivation in *The Merchant of Venice*?
- a) To prove his superiority
 - b) To seek revenge against Antonio
 - c) To become rich
 - d) To support his daughter's marriage
13. How does Portia outwit Shylock in court?
- a) She proves Antonio's innocence
 - b) She finds a loophole in the contract
 - c) She pays off the debt
 - d) She convinces Shylock to forgive the loan
14. What realization does Binya come to by the end of *The Blue Umbrella*?
- a) That material possessions do not define happiness
 - b) That she should leave the village
 - c) That she should sell the umbrella
 - d) That she should seek revenge on Ram Bharosa
15. Why did Stanley and Zero become friends in *Holes*?
- a) They were both innocent
 - b) They were assigned to work together
 - c) They shared similar backgrounds
 - d) They helped each other survive
16. What is the significance of the lizards in *Holes*?
- a) They symbolize good luck
 - b) They protect the treasure
 - c) They represent danger and death
 - d) They are part of Stanley's punishment

Section B: Poetry

Read the following extract from *If* and answer the questions that follow:

"If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same..."

1. What does the poet mean by "Triumph and Disaster"? [3]
2. Why does the poet call them "impostors"? [3]
3. What is the theme of this stanza? [3]
4. How does the poet advise handling success and failure? [4]
5. How does this advice apply to everyday life? [3]

Read the following extract from *Geography Lesson* and answer the questions that follow:

"But a lesson he never knew he taught
Is with me to this day."

1. What lesson is being referred to in these lines? [3]
2. How did the teacher influence the poet? [3]
3. Why was the teacher unable to follow his dreams? [3]
4. What does the phrase "he never knew he taught" mean? [4]
5. What is the poet's tone in this stanza? [3]

Section C: Prose

Read the following extract from *The Merchant of Venice* and answer the questions that follow:

"I am as like to call thee so again, to spit on thee again, to spurn thee too."

1. Who is the speaker, and to whom is he speaking? [2]
2. What does this line reveal about the speaker's attitude? [3]
3. What event leads to this confrontation? [3]
4. How does this exchange affect the plot? [4]
5. How does this reflect the theme of prejudice in the play? [3]

Read the following extract from *The MCC* and answer the questions that follow:

"It was not just about cricket. It was about something much bigger."

1. What does this line suggest about *The MCC*? [3]
2. How does the story portray sportsmanship? [3]

3. What challenges did the characters face in the club? [3]
4. How did the club shape their values? [4]
5. What was the ultimate lesson learned from *The MCC*? [3]

Section D: Non-Detail

Read the following extract from *Holes* and answer the questions that follow:

"Stanley was sweating, his hands covered in blisters, but he kept digging."

1. What does this reveal about Stanley's character? [3]
2. How does this moment contribute to the story's theme? [3]
3. What hardships does Stanley endure at the camp? [3]
4. How does this moment foreshadow later events? [4]
5. How does the author create tension in this scene? [3]

End of Question Paper