

GRADE: VII

DATE: ____

Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation II - ____

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 is the central theme of the poem *If*?
 - a) Patience and perseverance
 - b) The importance of imagination
 - c) The role of fate in human life
 - d) The power of wealth
2. What does "All the world's a stage" symbolize in Shakespeare's poem?
 - a) The importance of acting
 - b) The different stages of human life
 - c) The art of storytelling
 - d) The journey of a traveler
3. In *Geography Lesson*, what did the teacher long to do?
 - a) Visit different countries
 - b) Write a book
 - c) Become a cartographer
 - d) Teach geography to more students

4. Who was Antonio's best friend in *The Merchant of Venice*?
 - a) Shylock
 - b) Bassanio
 - c) Portia
 - d) Nerissa
5. What was the prized possession of Binya in *The Blue Umbrella*?
 - a) A red scarf
 - b) A golden locket
 - c) A blue umbrella
 - d) A silver ring
6. In *The MCC*, what was the main theme?
 - a) The importance of discipline in sports
 - b) The rules of cricket
 - c) The joy of childhood games
 - d) The history of cricket
7. What was the punishment given to Stanley in *Holes*?
 - a) Writing an apology letter
 - b) Digging holes at Camp Green Lake
 - c) House arrest
 - d) Working in a library
8. Who was the narrator of *Holes*?
 - a) Stanley
 - b) Zero
 - c) The Warden
 - d) Third-person omniscient narrator
9. What is the tone of the poem *If*?
 - a) Inspirational
 - b) Melancholic
 - c) Humorous
 - d) Satirical
10. In *All the World's a Stage*, which stage of life is described as "mewling and puking"?
 - a) The lover
 - b) The infant
 - c) The soldier
 - d) The schoolboy

11. What lesson does *Geography Lesson* convey?
- a) The importance of maps
 - b) The power of dreams
 - c) The gap between dreams and reality
 - d) The beauty of nature
12. What does Shylock demand as repayment in *The Merchant of Venice*?
- a) A bag of gold
 - b) A pound of Antonio's flesh
 - c) Antonio's ship
 - d) A rare diamond
13. What role does Portia play in saving Antonio?
- a) She lends him money
 - b) She disguises as a lawyer
 - c) She asks the Duke for mercy
 - d) She convinces Shylock to forgive the debt
14. In *The Blue Umbrella*, why did Ram Bharosa want the umbrella?
- a) He wanted to sell it for profit
 - b) He admired its beauty
 - c) He wanted to gift it to his daughter
 - d) He was jealous of Binya
15. What is the primary conflict in *Holes*?
- a) Stanley's struggle with Zero
 - b) The mystery behind Camp Green Lake
 - c) The competition between campers
 - d) The theft of shoes
16. What does the phrase "digging to build character" in *Holes* actually mean?
- a) Developing patience
 - b) Hard work leading to rewards
 - c) A punishment disguised as a lesson
 - d) The importance of discipline

Section B: Poetry

(Attempt all questions from this section)

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

"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? [3]
2. What quality does the poet emphasize as important in this stanza? [3]
3. What poetic device is used in "keep your head"? [3]
4. How is this advice relevant in today's world? [4]
5. How does the poet contrast success and failure in the poem? [3]

Read the following extract from *All the World's a Stage* and answer the questions that follow:

"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? [3]
2. What are the seven stages of life mentioned in the poem? [3]
3. What is the significance of the "last scene" in the poem? [3]
4. What does "mewling and puking" symbolize? [4]
5. How does the poet's use of imagery make the poem more effective? [3]

Section C: Prose

(Attempt all questions from this section)

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

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

1. Who is the speaker, and to whom is he speaking? [2]
2. What does "bound" mean in this context? [3]
3. How does this line reflect the relationship between Antonio and Shylock? [3]
4. What later event in the play proves this statement ironic? [4]
5. How does Portia's role influence the resolution of the conflict? [3]

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

"Binya seldom closed the blue umbrella. Even when she had it in the house, she left it lying open in a corner of the room."

1. Why was Binya so attached to the blue umbrella? [3]
2. How did the villagers react to her umbrella? [3]
3. Why did Ram Bharosa want to take the umbrella from Binya? [3]
4. What lesson does the story teach about material possessions? [4]
5. How does the setting influence the story's theme? [3]

Section D: Non-Detail

(Attempt all questions from this section)

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

"Stanley took a shower—if you could call it that, ate dinner—if you could call it that, and went to bed—if you could call his smelly and scratchy cot a bed."

1. What does the phrase "if you could call it that" suggest? [3]
2. What does this extract reveal about the living conditions at Camp Green Lake? [3]
3. How does this situation affect Stanley's character development? [3]
4. What does this tell us about the theme of survival in the novel? [4]
5. How does the author use humor to describe Stanley's struggles? [3]

End of Question Paper