



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2025-26

SET II
ENGLISH

Class: VII
Date: 10.03.26
Admission no:

Time: 3hr
Max Marks: 80
Roll no:

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections: READING, GRAMMAR, WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS

(22 marks)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions.

(12)

Road safety is an important issue that concerns everyone who uses roads, including pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers. Every year, thousands of accidents occur due to careless driving, over speeding, and ignoring traffic rules. Many of these accidents can be prevented if people follow road safety guidelines properly.

Pedestrians should use footpaths and zebra crossings while crossing roads. Wearing helmets and seat belts is essential for protecting life. Traffic signals are designed to control the flow of vehicles and prevent accidents. Disobeying signals not only risks one's own life but also endangers others on the road.

Children are especially vulnerable to road accidents because they may not always understand traffic rules. Schools and parents must educate children about road safety from an early age. Simple habits like looking both ways before crossing, walking on the correct side of the road, and avoiding distractions can save lives. Therefore, responsible behaviour on roads is necessary to ensure safety for all.

In addition to individual responsibility, government authorities also play an important role in ensuring road safety. Proper road maintenance, clear signage, speed limits, and strict enforcement of traffic laws help reduce accidents. Public awareness campaigns and regular safety checks of vehicles can further improve road conditions. When both citizens and authorities work together, roads become safer for everyone.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

I. Who does road safety concern?

(1)

- (a) Only drivers (b) Only pedestrians
(c) Everyone using the roads (d) Only cyclists

II. Find from the passage the opposite of 'careful'.

(1)

III. What is one major cause of road accidents mentioned in the passage?

(1)

- (a) Heavy rain (b) Over speeding (c) Narrow roads (d) Poor lighting

IV. What are traffic signals designed to do?

(1)

V. Who are especially vulnerable to road accidents? (1)

(a) Drivers (b) Elderly people (c) Children (d) Cyclists

VI. Find from the passage the word which means “in danger”. (1)

VII. Why is it important to follow traffic rules? (2)

VIII. How can pedestrians stay safe on the road? (2)

IX. Why should children be educated about road safety early? (2)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions. (10)

Energy: A Vital Requirement for Life

Energy is one of the most important requirements for daily life. Humans rely on energy for a wide range of activities such as cooking food, lighting homes, running electrical appliances, operating machines, and travelling from one place to another. Schools, hospitals, offices, factories, and public transport systems all depend on energy to function efficiently. Without energy, modern life as we know it would come to a complete standstill, and daily routines would become extremely difficult.

There are two main types of energy sources: renewable and non-renewable. Renewable sources of energy, such as solar energy, wind energy, hydroelectric power, and biomass, can be used repeatedly without the risk of depletion. They are also eco-friendly and do not cause pollution. Non-renewable sources of energy, including coal, petroleum, natural gas, and nuclear fuels, are limited and cannot be replaced once used. Excessive dependence on these sources can lead to environmental damage, air and water pollution, and depletion of natural resources, making it harder for future generations to meet their energy needs.

Energy conservation is the practice of using energy wisely and avoiding unnecessary wastage. Simple measures, such as switching off lights, fans, and electrical appliances when not in use, using energy-efficient devices, walking or using public transport instead of private vehicles, and reducing unnecessary consumption, can save a significant amount of energy. Conserving energy not only protects the environment but also ensures that energy resources remain available for future generations.

In addition to conservation, adopting renewable energy sources on a larger scale can help meet the growing energy demands of the world in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way. Governments, industries, and individuals can invest in solar panels, wind turbines, hydroelectric projects, and other clean technologies. Public awareness campaigns, education, and community initiatives can encourage people to adopt energy-saving habits. By combining energy conservation with the use of renewable energy, we can reduce pollution, protect natural resources, and create a safer and more sustainable energy future for everyone.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

I. What is an important requirement for daily life? (1)

II. Mention any two uses of energy in daily life. (1)

III. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy? (1)

(a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Natural gas (d) Solar energy

IV. Name any two non-renewable sources of energy. (1)

V. What happens due to excessive use of non-renewable energy? (1)

(a) Less pollution (b) Environmental harm (c) Energy conservation (d) Increase in resources

VI. What does energy conservation mean? (1)

VII. Mention any two ways to conserve energy. (2)

VIII. How does conserving energy help future generations? (2)

SECTION B-WRITING SKILL

(22 marks)

3. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B)

(1×3 = 3)

A. Write a short biography of Rani Lakshmbai of Jhansi.

Hints:

- Born on: 19 November 1828
- Birthplace: Varanasi
- Childhood name: Manikarnika (Manu)
- Husband: Maharaja Gangadhar Rao
- Fought in: Revolt of 1857
- Known for: Bravery and courage
- Died in: 1858

OR

B. Write a short biography of **Sachin Tendulkar**.

Hints:

- Born on: 24 April 1973
- Birthplace: Mumbai
- Profession: Cricketer
- Debut year: 1989
- Nickname: Master Blaster
- Awards: Bharat Ratna
- Retired in: 2013
- Known for: Hard work and records in cricket

4. Attempt any one of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 words.

(1×4 = 4)

A. You are a reporter for a local newspaper. Write a report in about 60–80 words on a tree plantation drive organised in your school.

OR

B. You are the Head Boy / Head Girl of Sunrise Public School. Write a notice informing students about a science exhibition.

5. Attempt any one of the two essays, (A) or (B), in 120 words.

(1×7=7)

A. Importance of Healthy Eating Habits

- Definition: What are healthy eating habits
- Benefits: Keeps body strong, improves immunity, enhances concentration

- Examples: Fruits, vegetables, balanced meals, avoiding junk food
- Tips: Eat on time, drink water, maintain hygiene
- Conclusion: Healthy habits lead to a happy, active, and productive life

OR

B. Importance of Outdoor Games

- Definition: Outdoor games / sports
- Benefits: Physical fitness, strong muscles, endurance
- Mental benefits: Reduces stress, improves teamwork, confidence
- Examples: Football, cricket, running, cycling
- Conclusion: Regular outdoor games make students healthy, disciplined, and energetic

6. Attempt any one of the two descriptive essays, (A) or (B), in 150 words. (1x8=8)

A. “Describe your dream house. Write about its location, rooms, furniture, special features, and how you would feel living there.”

- Location: City, village, or countryside
- Structure: Number of rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, hall
- Furniture: Beds, chairs, wardrobes, study table
- Special features: Garden, swimming pool, library, balcony, modern technology
- Feelings: Comfort, happiness, safety, pride in living there

OR

B. Swachh Bharat Cleanliness Drive in Our City

- Occasion: Swachh Bharat drive in your city/school
- Organisers: Government, schools, volunteers
- Activities: Cleaning streets, planting trees, awareness campaigns
- Community participation: Students, teachers, locals joining hands
- Outcome: Clean surroundings, lessons learned, importance of hygiene and environment

SECTION C- GRAMMAR

(10 marks)

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. (1x3=3)

I. The _____ (write) letter was posted yesterday.

II. _____ (play) in the park, the children enjoyed themselves.

III. The _____ (forbid) book is not available in the library.

8. Change the following sentences as directed: (1x4 = 4)

I. Riya said “I will come to the party” (**Change into Indirect Speech**)

II. The gardener waters the plants every morning (**Change into Passive Voice**)

III. A magnificent monument was built by the emperor to celebrate his victory. (**Change into Active Voice**)

IV. She said that she had finished her work (**Change into Direct Speech**)

9. Arrange the following sentences correctly and identify their type as Declarative, Interrogative, Exclamatory and Imperative (1×3 = 3)

- I. today? / are / late / you / Why
- II. picnic / enjoyed / school / the / We
- III. glass / give / a / Please / me / of / water

SECTION D – LITERATURE

(26 marks)

10. Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given.

(2x4=8)

A. “Be as you always were. See what you have always seen. Diana’s flower has more power than Cupid’s. Now, my Titania, wake up, my sweet queen.”

- a. Who is speaking these lines?
- b. What action does the speaker take physically while saying these words?
- c. To whom is the speaker referring as "my sweet queen"?
- d. What "sight" does the speaker want the Queen to see upon waking?

**B. “Life for me ain’t been no crystal stair.
It’s had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up.”**

- a. Who is speaking in these lines?
- b. What does “no crystal stair” suggest about life?
- c. What do “tacks” and “splinters” symbolise?
- d. What message is conveyed through these lines?

C. Swaminathan lay in bed on Monday morning, unwilling to get up. The warmth of the blanket and the comfort of sleep made him dislike the thought of going to school. He remembered the strict teachers, the heavy school bag, and the long hours of classes. As he thought of these things, his body ached, and he felt that he was truly ill.

- a. Why was Swaminathan unwilling to get up?
- b. What thoughts made Swami dislike school?
- c. What physical feeling did Swami experience?
- d. What does this extract reveal about Swami’s attitude towards school?

11. Answer any five of the following six questions in about 30-40 words each.

(2x5=10)

- a. How does Sue try to keep Johnsy hopeful in The Last Leaf?
- b. Who is Swami’s class teacher? Did he like him?
- c. What makes the animals interesting in The Durrells?
- d. What difficulties does the narrator face in An Uncomfortable Bed?
- e. How does Sindbad escape from the giant vulture in The Second Voyage of Sindbad the Sailor?

f. What message does the poem Mother to Son convey?

12. Answer in 150-200 words any one of the following. (8x1=8)

A. Describe how Titania treats Bottom while she is under the magic spell. Use examples from the story.

OR

B. Describe the narrator's experience in An Uncomfortable Bed. How does the writer use humour to describe his discomfort?

*****ALL THE BEST*****