

STANDARD 7 MID TERM 2 EXAM 2019

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hr 40 mins

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

People spend a lot of time and money _____ 1 _____ physical activities. The objective of these activities _____ 2 _____ not just for enjoyment. Doctors have found that _____ 3 _____ exercise keeps people healthier and _____ 4 _____ them look better. _____ 5 _____, those who are doing exercise or playing sports maintain or recapture their _____ 6 _____ and vigour. Many people do their exercise at a health club, _____ 7 _____ has exercise equipment, and _____ 8 _____ for tennis or table tennis. Other people _____ 9 _____ clubs with golf courses and swimming pools. Those _____ 10 _____ want privacy _____ 11 _____ their homes with exercise bicycles or walking machines to _____ 12 _____ in their bedrooms or family rooms. Walking, running, and jogging are also popular _____ 13 _____ of keeping the body fit. Many people jog for a few miles before _____ 14 _____ to work in the morning using jogging trails in _____ 15 _____ or simply running around their house several times.

1.	A. for	B. on	C. in	D. at
2.	A. are	B. will be	C. is	D. was
3.	A. many	B. regular	C. more	D. little
4.	A. makes	B. lets	C. causes	D. does
5.	A. Although	B. However	C. Therefore	D. Moreover
6.	A. young	B. younger	C. youngest	D. youth
7.	A. that	B. which	C. who	D. what
8.	A. fields	B. stadiums	C. courts	D. yards
9.	A. approach	B. arrive	C. come	D. join
10.	A. who	B. whose	C. whom	D. which
11.	A. set up	B. make up	C. decorate	D. set out
12.	A. work away	B. work about	C. work out	D. work up
13.	A. roads	B. ways	C. paths	D. trails
14.	A. go	B. to go	C. going	D. went
15.	A. parking	B. parks	C. perks	D. packs

For questions 16 to 18, choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined words.

16. The church declined money from corrupt politicians.
A. refused B. accepted
C. admitted D. agreed
17. We were wrong to think that taking the test was voluntary.
A. must B. intentional
C. compulsory D. bad
18. The weather was cool at the park.
A. warm B. hot
C. frosty D. cold

In questions 19 and 20, choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

- 19 (i) My work involves treating sick people.
(ii) It is very demanding but fulfilling.
(iii) I work as a medical doctor.
(iv) It is not for the lazy and fainthearted.
A. (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) B. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
C. (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) D. (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- 20 (i) No wonder many people buy in cash
(ii) The price is higher on credit than in cash.
(iii) Goods are either bought in cash or on credit
(iv) We all buy things from time to time.
A. (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) B. (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
C. (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) D. (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

For questions 21 to 23, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.

- 21 I can't understand how he _____ cheating in the exams.
A. made away with B. got off
C. took off with D. got away with
22. You _____ have told us of your coming. We left no food for you.
A. could B. might
C. should D. must
23. Many people commute to work _____ the morning bus.
A. on B. in
C. with D. by

For questions 24 and 25, select the sentence that means the same as the one underlined.

- 24 The child was not only talented but also bright.
A. The child was either talented or bright.
B. The child was talented and bright too.
C. The child was neither talented nor bright.
D. The child was more talented than bright.
- 25 We would have stopped if we had got the time.
A. We stopped because we had time.
B. We did not get time because we did not stop.
C. We had no time to stop.
D. We stopped although we had time.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

As Danny and Susie were walking to school, Susie noticed something concealed in the bush. Though she had a sharp eye, the discovery was purely by chance.

"What is that?" Susie asked, as she pointed to the bush.

"Hmmm, I'm not sure." Danny reached down carefully to pick it. It was a book, and it looked old. The title was 'Buried Treasure'. He started looking through the book. It was full of different maps that were supposed to lead to buried treasures. "Wow, this book looks great!" Susie said, "I want to look too, but we'd better get to school before we're late." Danny and Susie anxiously awaited recess, when they would have time to get a better look at the book.

Their friend Fred joined them on the benches at recess time. Susie sat in the middle, holding the book, and turning the pages. Each treasure map had an explanation of where it was, how to get there and what the treasure was supposed to be. The stories were exciting, and Susie, Danny, and Fred let their minds run wild. They wished there was a treasure map in their town for them to explore. What a fun adventure that would be! They were getting towards the end of the book when a slip of paper fell out.

"Wow, this book must be really old, it's falling apart!" Fred said.

Danny opened the paper. It had the name of their town on top, and it was a map of their town! There was a marking on the map. The friends looked closer. It looked like the markings on the other maps in the book, and that meant one thing: treasure! The end of the school day couldn't come fast enough - they wanted to go on their own adventure!

After school, the friends met at Danny's house. They had talked to their parents and got permission to hunt for the treasure. The friends piled in Danny's father's car.

"Where to?" Danny asked. Susie looked at the map. The trail started at the pool in the middle of town. They turned left by the pool, and headed towards the library. Danny looked at the map, and saw that they were almost there! They turned right by the grocery store, and stopped at the park.

"What do you think the treasure is?" asked Fred. "I don't know, but I hope it's good!" said Danny.

When they parked, the friends got out of the car. Now was the hard part. Where in the park was the treasure? They started looking around for clues. Finally, Susie yelled out to Danny and Fred, and they came running over. "I found it! At first I didn't think it was the treasure, because it's not something we can pick up and take with us, but, when you read it, you'll see!" Susie said. She pointed to the tree they were all standing by. On the trunk, someone had carved a message. It said, "The best treasure is a good adventure with good friends!" There were other names carved into the tree.

"Wow, that's true. It was so fun going on a treasure hunt with you both. Let's sign our names!" The friends carved their names, and took a picture with the tree. Even though they didn't get to keep anything, they agreed that it was a great day.

26. According to the first paragraph Susie
- was intentional at finding something in the bush.
 - discovered something in the bush by accident.
 - always saw things that were hidden.
 - was looking for something in the bushes.
27. The word **concealed** as used in the passage means the opposite of
- covered.
 - hidden.
 - abandoned.
 - revealed.
28. Why do you think Danny was careful when picking the book?
- He was not sure what it was.
 - He thought someone had dropped it.
 - It was muddy and dirty.
 - It looked very strange.
29. The book discovered can be described as
- a newsletter.
 - a directory.
 - an atlas.
 - an encyclopaedia.
30. It is **true** to say that Danny and Susie
- studied the book before going to school.
 - did not get time to study the book until recess.
 - looked at the book only after school.
 - hid the book in the bushes until recess.
31. The book had all the following information **except** the
- location of the treasure.
 - owner of the treasure.
 - way to the treasure.
 - type of the treasure.
32. By **letting their minds run wild**, the three friends
- knew they could not find any of the treasures.
 - imagined themselves hunting for the hidden treasures.
 - knew there was a treasure for them to hunt.
 - told each other stories about treasure hunting.
33. The marking of the map of their town showed
- the way to the treasure.
 - the type of treasure it was.
 - where the treasure was.
 - where to ask about the treasure.
34. The expression **the end of the school day couldn't come fast enough** implies that the friends
- looked forward to hunting for the treasure.
 - were anxious about looking for the treasure.
 - had a very long and busy day.
 - needed a lot of time to hunt for the treasure.
35. Where was the treasure located?
- Near the grocery.
 - Behind the library.
 - The left side of the pool.
 - Somewhere in the park.
36. A part of the friends expected the treasure to be
- something buried in the ground.
 - something unusual.
 - something very difficult to find.
 - a piece of item they could take.
37. We can conclude that
- the map was deceiving.
 - other people had sought the same treasure.
 - the friends were disappointed by the treasure.
 - there was no treasure at all.
38. In the end, the treasure the friends got was
- carving their names on trees.
 - taking a picture with the tree.
 - spending time together.
 - a special tree in the park.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Many people joining formal or informal employment, rarely take time to consider retirement. In fact it is seen as other people's problem. Those who are retired, or near retirement were once as young, energetic, good looking and creative as those currently entering the workforce. It is felt it is too early to start planning for retirement. On the contrary, one should start planning for retirement when one is in the **prime age**.

A saving culture is frowned upon by many young people nowadays. Losing employment as a result of retirement or injury is a reality we all live with. Life does not end when one is **laid off** or unable to continue working. To prepare for these realities, a serious plan should be put in place to set aside some funds or build an investment that one can fall back on in case one is not able to continue working.

The discipline of saving is a priceless life skill that should be taught to everybody as early as possible. Previously, the idea of saving only came when one got into employment. But times have changed! Children also need to be taught that they can save some of their pocket money and later spend it in a meaningful manner. Once they develop the discipline of saving at an early age, they are likely to carry on with it until adulthood. When one has few responsibilities and expenses it is the best time to commit a big part of one's income to savings.

Parents can introduce piggy banks to their children where they keep their savings. Once the money has accumulated, it can be deposited into a bank account under the child's name. Once they start saving, they will continue the **habit** up to adulthood.

For those who are already working, one can save for retirement through a pension scheme. In the case of a pension scheme, money is deducted every month from the salary into the pension scheme. The scheme invests that money where it earns interest. Upon retirement, the money is given back to the saver with much more in interest.

Money saved in a pension scheme cannot be withdrawn until retirement. This means the money is held in fixed deposit which cannot be accessed anytime you want it. This avoids the temptation to spend the money on everyday expenses. This guarantees that one's sunset years after many years of working do not become ones of pain, dependency and regrets. Why not start saving now for retirement?

39. According to the passage, many people
A. hardly think about retirement.
B. never think about retirement.
C. often think about retirement.
D. always think about retirement.
40. People don't plan for retirement because
A. they are young and energetic.
B. it is other people's problem.
C. they feel it is too early to plan.
D. other people plan for them.
41. The expression **prime age** as used in the passage means when one is
A. young and strong. B. growing old.
C. about to retire. D. too young to work.
42. It is **true** to say that the culture of saving is
A. well adopted by the young people.
B. not popular with the young people.
C. does not exist among the youth at all.
D. is not useful to the young people.
43. The phrase **laid off** means to
A. be dismissed from work.
B. leave a job for some time.
C. to quit a job voluntarily.
D. change from one job to another.
44. The discipline of saving should be taught to
A. employed people only.
B. everybody late in life.
C. children in school only
D. everyone from young ages.
45. Saving money means putting aside
A. all the money one has.
B. money that has no use.
C. a portion of money one has.
D. very little money one gets.
46. Saving at an early age is easier because one
A. gets little money from working.
B. is able to get a lot of money.
C. does not know how to spend money.
D. has few expenses and responsibilities.
47. When money accumulates in a piggy bank, it is
A. used by the parent.
B. given to the child to spend.
C. kept in the house.
D. deposited into the bank account.
48. The word **habit** means something that you do
A. a few times B. all the time
C. once in a while D. just few times
49. When one saves with a pension scheme,
A. one can withdraw money at any time.
B. one only gets money without interest.
C. money is deducted every month.
D. money is kept without investing it.
50. Which one of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. How to be employed.
B. The dangers of saving money.
C. How young people spend money.
D. Saving for retirement.