

CLASS 7 END TERM 1 AUGUST 2021 ENGLISH

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

Parents who push 1 children to work 2 at school play a bigger 3 in their children's academic success. The effort parents put 4 ensuring that their children 5 down and do work at home is more important than 6 the child does his own at school. Many children 7 do not do 8 at school do so 9 a result of less 10 no supervision 11 at home. To begin with, majority 12 children start going to school, not because they want to, but because they 13 copy from their elder siblings or are forced to by their parents. The 14 the parent has on the child is crucial because children 15 what they see adults doing.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. there | B. they | C. their | D. them |
| 2. A. herd | B. heard | C. had | D. hard |
| 3. A. rule | B. role | C. roll | D. rolling |
| 4. A. in | B. at | C. into | D. on |
| 5. A. settle | B. seat | C. look | D. calm |
| 6. A. which | B. when | C. why | D. what |
| 7. A. which | B. who | C. whom | D. that |
| 8. A. most | B. more | C. many | D. much |
| 9. A. us | B. has | C. also | D. as |
| 10. A. or | B. either | C. because | D. neither |
| 11. A. receiving | B. receives | C. receive | D. received |
| 12. A. for | B. with | C. of | D. on |
| 13. A. other | B. either | C. neither | D. another |
| 14. A. influence | B. result | C. act | D. affect |
| 15. A. copy | B. resemble | C. assimilate | D. compare |

For questions 16 to 18 choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

16. She got to the river _____ time and escaped the rain.
 A. on
 B. in
 C. by
 D. within
17. _____ it not for her quick response, we would have all died.
 A. Had
 B. Was
 C. Were
 D. If

18. All pupils need love and care _____ their studies.
 A. at
 B. for
 C. with
 D. in

For questions 19 and 20 choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word.

19. The land rises from the east.
 A. drop
 B. sets.
 C. slopes
 D. falls.

20. The monk went to give thanks at the temple.
 A. nun B. non
 C. sister D. brother

For questions 21 and 22 choose the word that least fits in the group

21. A. Carry
 B. Grab
 C. Hold
 D. Touch
22. A. October
 B. November
 C. January
 D. December

For questions 23 to 25, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated

23. A. That was very interesting:
 B. That was very interesting?
 C. That's was very interesting!
 D. That's very interesting!
24. A. Kiai is in class, Isn't he
 B. Kiai is in class, isn't he?
 C. Kiai is in class, Isn't he?
 D. Kiai is in class. Isn't he?
25. A. I am twenty-four years old.
 B. I am twenty-four year old.
 C. I am twenty four years old
 D. I am twenty four years old.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

It is easy to talk about crossing a river, and when I look at the line on the map which represents that river I crossed, I am amazed that such a small thing should once have caused me such great fear. Yet I have rarely faced a job I liked so little as that one. The river ran yellow and slow under a clear moon. On this side, a thick growth of bush clothed the river bank, but on the other side I could see a swamp and tall grasses. The distance across was no more than fifty yards but I would have swum a mile more readily in deep, clear water. The place smelt of crocodiles.

I prepared to enter the river. I held my gun between my teeth and with a prayer to God, slipped into the muddy waters. I swam in the wild way of a beginner. The current was not strong and the water was moderately warm but I seemed to go very slowly and I was cold with fear. In the middle, the river suddenly shallowed, and my chest hit against a mud-bank. I thought it was a crocodile and in my confusion, the pistol dropped from my mouth and disappeared.

26. The writer is amazed when he looks at the map because
 A. lines are used to represent swamps.
 B. lines are so small yet they represent big rivers.
 C. rivers are so easy to cross.
 D. he did not like the job.
27. What was used on the map to represent the river is described as
 A. the river cloth
 B. mud
 C. line
 D. water

28. At what time was the story?
 A. Morning
 B. Dawn
 C. Sunset
 D. Night
29. On which side was the writer before he crossed the river?
 A. Standing in a swamp.
 B. Hiding in the tall grass.
 C. Facing the bushes.
 D. On the bush-covered bank of the river.

30. What was the distance across the river?
 A. 1 000 yards
 B. 500 yards
 C. 5 yards
 D. Not more than 50 yards
31. At the end, the writer says that
 A. the river became deep.
 B. he fought with a crocodile.
 C. he drowned.
 D. he was tall.
32. From the first paragraph, we learn that some things like crossing the river
 A. are complicated.
 B. are unpleasant.
 C. cause great fear.
 D. are easier said than done.
33. The writer's chest hit a mud-bank because
 A. he was looking for the pistol he had lost.
 B. the river had suddenly become shallow.
 C. he was confused and thought he had seen a crocodile.
 D. he had reached the deep end of the river.
34. It is true to say that the writer
 A. died
 B. was tall
 C. dropped the pistol
 D. had carried a spear
35. The gun dropped from his mouth because he
 A. was confused.
 B. had seen a crocodile.
 C. hit a rock.
 D. lost track of the river.
36. The water in the river was
 A. warm B. cold
 C. very cold D. moderately warm
37. "I seemed to go very slowly..." The word slowly is the opposite of
 A. gradually B. quickly
 C. immediately D. fortunately
38. The best title for the passage is
 A. Crossing the river
 B. African rivers
 C. A narrow escape from a whale
 D. An experience in the swamp

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 to 50

Any harmful material added to the environment causes pollution. These **harmful** materials can be present in the air, land or water.

Most air pollution is caused by volcanoes and forest fires which add ash and dust to the air. But more and more often, air pollution is caused by human actions. Vehicles and industries release harmful chemicals into the air. When breathed, these chemicals can be unhealthy. Chemicals in the air can also harm plants.

Land becomes polluted by garbage, litter and other solid wastes. Garbage from people's homes put into open dumps create many problems. Rain that falls on these dumps washes chemicals into the soil. Disease germs are then washed away into water sources.

Water is sometimes polluted by factories that dump harmful chemicals into rivers, lakes and oceans. Some of these chemicals **eventually** harm the fish, plants and animals that live in the water.

For instance, water plants and animals are at a risk when special ships called tankers leak oil into the water.

Pollution should therefore be avoided at all costs. We should reduce the amount of waste released into the air by perhaps riding instead of driving to our places of interest.

Recycling is another way to reduce pollution. This means using the same material over and over again. Glass, papers, metals and plastics can be used again or made into new items.

Another way is becoming responsible for our environment. We can volunteer our time to pick garbage that other people leave, but why should they leave them in the first place?

39. Harmful materials affect the following **except**
- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| A. soil | B. cities |
| C. land | D. atmosphere |
40. What is **not true** about air pollution?
- A. It is caused by mountain eruptions.
 B. It is mostly caused by ash and dust.
 C. Humans are major causes of air pollution.
 D. Unhealthy air releases harmful chemicals.
41. Which word below means the same as '**harmful**'?
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. Beneficial | C. Damaging |
| B. Heartful | D. Disadvantages |
42. Open garbage from people's homes
- A. is likely to pollute the air.
 B. causes litter and other solid wastes
 C. adds necessary chemicals in the soil
 D. ends up into water origins.
43. Waste from factories can harm the following **except**
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. fish | B. water plants |
| C. sea animals | D. oceans |
44. Which word can be used instead of the word '**eventually**' according to the passage?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. Quickly | C. Finally |
| B. Slowly | D. Therefore |
45. Which example does the writer give to show when water, plants and animals are at risk?
- A. Throwing garbage into open dumps.
 B. Disease germs finding their way into the water.
 C. Tankers spilling oil into the water.
 D. Industries dumping their waste into the water.
46. Riding to our places of interest
- A. reduces the cost of driving.
 B. reduces the amount of waste released into the air.
 C. will help to avoid pollution completely.
 D. will promote transport.
47. Which of the following is **not** a way of controlling pollution?
- A. Learning other better ways of pollution.
 B. Re-using the same materials
 C. Making new items from the waste
 D. Keeping the environment free of garbage
48. What is **true** about glass, papers, metals and plastics?
- A. They do not pollute the environment.
 B. They cannot be used again as waste.
 C. They can be easily recycled.
 D. They cannot be made into new items.
49. Why do you think some people leave garbage unattended?
- A. They are busy throughout.
 B. They are irresponsible.
 C. Proper waste disposal is expensive.
 D. Waste collection is the work of the government.
50. Which would be the **best** title for this passage?
- A. Garbage collection.
 B. Air and water pollution.
 C. Protecting the environment.
 D. Dumping of harmful chemicals.