

Class 7 mid-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.

The hippopotamus 1 most of the day in water 2 comes out 3 the night to graze, 4 walking long distances in search of food. When it 5 in water, it closes its nostrils and eyes so that the water 6 get in. A hippopotamus gets 7 name from a Greek translation meaning 'River horse'.

It is a herbivorous and lives in 8 of fifteen or more animals. The females give birth to one calf 9 an eighteen-month gestation 10. A female hippo will go away from the group to have her baby for ten to forty -four days. The baby is born alive and under water. Its first 11 is to 12 to the surface so that it can 13. The mother nurses it under water but occasionally giving it a 14 on her back. It is believed that it can stay 15 water for about fifteen minutes.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. takes | B. gets | C. uses | D. spends |
| 2. A. but | B. also | C. again | D. it |
| 3. A. at | B. over | C. in | D. within |
| 4. A. often | B. after | C. hard | D. rare |
| 5. A. sinks | B. submerges | C. drowns | D. cools |
| 6. A. can't | B. does | C. will | D. doesn't |
| 7. A. its | B. their | C. it's | D. his |
| 8. A. flocks | B. herds | C. packs | D. bunches |
| 9. A. before | B. during | C. following | D. after |
| 10. A. days | B. period | C. years | D. season |
| 11. A. act | B. hobby | C. reaction | D. statement |
| 12. A. run | B. swing | C. swim | D. gallop |
| 13. A. drink | B. eat | C. learn | D. breath |
| 14. A. lift | B. ride | C. trip | D. push |
| 15. A. across | B. above | C. under | D. into |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the options which best fills the blank spaces.

16. I _____ have come if I knew you were around.
A. could
B. should
C. would
D. may
17. Good handwriters usually write their work _____ ink.
A. with
B. by
C. of
D. in

For questions 18 and 19, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

18. A. What we all know is that he tried his best;
B. What we all know is that he tried his best:
C. What we all know is that he tried his best?
D. What we all know is that he tried his best.
19. A. "Look at you!" he ordered.
B. "Look at you," he requested.
C. "Look at you," he pleaded.
D. "Look at you?" he asked.

31. The word **opportunity** as used in the passage means
 A. choice B. idea
 C. thought D. chance
32. What did the hyena do due to his greed? He
 A. salivated over the calf
 B. started by eating the rope.
 C. let the calf escape.
 D. began by eating the calf.
33. The calf was moving from side to side due to
 A. worry
 B. fear
 C. stroke
 D. hurry
34. By eating the leather rope first, the hyena was
 A. clever
 B. confused
 C. hungry
 D. stupid
35. According to the writer, the hyena could not capture the calf again because
 A. the rope was now half.
 B. the calf was stronger
 C. The calf's speed was high
 D. there was a sharp corner
36. What was the hyena's reaction after losing the calf?
 A. Anger B. Curiosity
 C. Disappointment D. Satisfaction
37. What is **true** about the squirrel in the last paragraph? He
 A. found the hyena eating the rope
 B. claimed that he was a doctor.
 C. fell into the hyena's trap.
 D. wished to solve the hyena's anger.
38. Which of these sentences **best** summarises the story?
 A. The hungry squirrel
 B. An opportunity
 C. The foolish hyena
 D. The courageous squirrel

Read the following passage and answer questions 39 to 50

Protection is the act of shielding or defending a person from danger, loss or injury. Children have a right to be protected because they are vulnerable and because most of the time, they are not aware of their rights. In most situations, the duty of protection is in the hands of parents or guardians and the state.

Their duty is to ensure that children are not exposed to any physical or emotional danger. Examples of physical danger are when the child is subjected to forced labour, beaten up or abuses drugs.

Emotional dangers is where a child is subjected to conditions that make them unhappy and are neglected. This makes it difficult for them to concentrate in school. Apart from parents, members of the community also have a duty to protect children from all forms of abuse. Teachers, religious leaders, neighbours, health officers all have the duty to protect the children and ensure that they are not exposed to any form of danger.

If they suspect that a child is being abused or is likely to be abused, they are supposed to report the case to authorities such as the police or children officers who can assist them.

However, if it is an issue such as custody or maintenance of a child, then mediation can be done between the parents by a children's officer or advocate. Mediation is a decision made out of court that enables both parties to get a desired outcome without having to go through the judicial system.

The police have a duty to ensure that after a case is reported, it is properly investigated and adequate evidence is collected. After investigations are carried out, and arrest is made, the matter goes to court if it is a criminal case.

The protection by the court comes in through the courts. Where there is a suspicion that a child's right have been violated, an adult applies to court on behalf of a child so that the matter can be determined. If it is found that the child's rights have been violated, court will make a decision to ensure that the child's rights are no longer violated.

39. Children who are not aware of their rights can be described as
 A. weak B. unfortunate
 C. illiterate D. ignorant
40. Parents, guardians and the state
 A. are not the only ones to protect the children.
 B. are not doing enough in child protection.
 C. are the only ones to protect children.
 D. have abandoned their duties on children protection.
41. Which of the following would not fall under emotional or physical danger?
 A. Giving the child work that he cannot perform due to age.
 B. When a child is reminded about a past behaviour
 C. Punishing a child for inability to perform a given task.
 D. When a child is made to bathe against his wish.
42. When a child does not concentrate in school, it could be because
 A. they are being given too much work.
 B. they are not being fed on the right diet.
 C. something is making them unhappy.
 D. they are bored in school.
43. When would police be useful in the protection of child's rights?
 A. Getting a report from people.
 B. Looking for children who have complaints.
 C. Punishing any person suspected to be violating a child's right.
 D. Helping children how to identify people who could violate their rights.
44. Suspicion of a child being abused or likely to be abused
 A. must have an eye witness before being reported.
 B. should be done before it happens
 C. should only be done when a child has complained
 D. is only acceptable if there are adults involved.
45. What do you think is the main work of the mediator?
 A. Making two parties come to an amicable solution.
 B. Finding out who between the two is to blame.
 C. Ensuring that the court is well advised on a case.
 D. Advising the child on who between the two parents is better.
46. Courts are likely to listen to cases which
 A. the mediator has already concluded.
 B. neither the mediator nor the advocate have involved the police in.
 C. involve only adults on their own.
 D. the mediator is unable to conclude out of court.
47. A court case could fail in court if
 A. the police decide to withdraw the case.
 B. investigation and collection of evidence is weak.
 C. the witnesses support the police during investigation.
 D. a lot of evidence is given against one individual.
48. In a court case, the court usually represents
 A. the child.
 B. the advocate.
 C. the state.
 D. either of the parents.
49. The final decision in a court in a violation case is to
 A. expose the evils in the society.
 B. ensure both the child and parents are happy.
 C. appreciate the work done by advocates and the police.
 D. ensure the child's rights are respected.
50. The best title for this passage would be
 A. A child's rights
 B. Work of the courts
 C. The state and police
 D. Freedom for the children