

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FINAL EXAMINATION (10 March 2026)
ENGLISH
Class – VII (Set – B)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section- A Reading (20 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10×1=10)

The Silent Guardians of the Night

1. Most people think of forests as places that sleep when the sun goes down, but for a large group of animals, the day is just beginning. These are the nocturnal creatures, and among the most fascinating of them all is the owl. With over 200 species spread across every continent except Antarctica, owls have evolved into the ultimate night time hunters.
2. The secret to an owl's success lies in its incredible biological adaptations. First, consider their eyes. Unlike human eyes, which are spherical, an owl's eyes are tube-shaped. They are held in place by bony structures called sclerotic rings, making it impossible for owls to move their eyes within their sockets. To compensate, they can rotate their heads up to 270 degrees! This allows them to scan their surroundings without moving their bodies and alerting their prey.
3. Furthermore, an owl's hearing is exceptionally sharp. Many species have asymmetrical ears—one is placed higher on the head than the other. This slight difference allows the owl to pinpoint the exact location of a sound, such as a mouse rustling through dry leaves, by timing how long it takes for the noise to reach each ear.
4. Perhaps their most impressive trait is their ability to fly in near-total silence. Most birds make a "whooshing" sound when they flap their wings because of air turbulence. However, owls have specialized feathers with velvety fringes that break up the air into smaller currents, muffling the sound. This "stealth technology" allows them to swoop down on unsuspecting prey before a single sound is heard.
5. Despite their reputation as "wise" birds, owls are more accurately described as highly efficient specialists. They play a vital role in our ecosystem by controlling rodent populations. Without these silent guardians, our barns and fields would be overrun with pests. Protecting their habitats is not just about saving a bird; it is about maintaining the delicate balance of nature.

A) Tick the correct answer

- 1) Owls can rotate their heads upto
a) 180° b) 270° c) 360° d) 90°
- 2) Why are owls unable to move their eyes within their sockets?
a) Their eyes are too large
b) Their eyes are tube-shaped and held by bony rings
c) Because they prefer to move their entire body
d) Because they only hunt at night
- 3) How do owls achieve silent flight?
a) By gliding instead of flapping their wings.
b) By hunting only when there is no wind.
c) Through specialized feathers that muffle air turbulence.
d) By flying at very low altitude

B-

B) Answer the following:

- 4) Most birds make _____ sound when they flap their wings.
- 5) There are 200 species of owls in Antarctica. (True/ False)
- 6) What is the primary advantage of having asymmetrical ears?
- 7) Why are the owls called highly efficient specialists?
- 8) Why should we protect the habitat of owls?
- 9) Find the word from para 1 which means the same as 'active at night'.
- 10) Find the word from para 5 which means the opposite of 'insignificant' or 'unimportant'.

(1×10=10)

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Power of Small Habits

1. Many people believe that success comes from making big changes all at once. However, research and real-life examples show that small habits practiced daily can lead to remarkable results over time. A habit is a behavior repeated regularly, often without much thought. While a single small habit may not seem important, its long-term impact can be powerful.
2. Consider the example of reading. Reading just ten pages a day may appear insignificant, but in a year, it adds up to several books. Through this simple habit, a person can gain knowledge, improve vocabulary, and develop better thinking skills. Similarly, spending a few minutes each day organizing one's workspace can reduce stress and increase productivity in the long run.
3. Small habits also help build discipline. When a task feels easy and manageable, people are more likely to continue doing it. This consistency creates confidence and encourages larger efforts. For instance, a student who studies for twenty minutes daily is more likely to perform well than one who studies for several hours only before exams.
4. Another advantage of small habits is that they are easier to maintain. Big goals can feel overwhelming and lead to failure if not achieved quickly. Small habits, on the other hand, reduce pressure and allow gradual improvement. Over time, these tiny efforts combine to bring noticeable change.
5. However, not all habits are positive. Negative habits, even small ones like procrastinating or excessive screen time, can also grow and affect one's life. Therefore, it is important to choose habits wisely and be mindful of daily actions.
6. In conclusion, small habits play a significant role in shaping our future. They teach us patience, discipline, and responsibility. By focusing on simple, positive habits and practicing them consistently, anyone can achieve meaningful success over time.

A) Tick the correct answer :

1. According to the passage, small habits help build
(a) Fear (b) Discipline (c) Competition (d) Laziness
2. Which habit is described as negative?
(a) Daily reading (b) Organizing work (c) Procrastinating (d) Studying regularly
3. What happens when the goals feel overwhelming?
(a) People succeed faster (b) People give up easily due to failures
(c) People become more confident (d) People work harder

B) Answer the following :

4. Success can be achieved by practising _____ habits.
5. State whether the given statement is True or False.
When a task feels easy people are more likely to continue it.
6. Define the term 'habit', according to the passage.
7. Write the advantages of inculcating small habits?
8. How can organizing your workspace help you in long run?
9. Find a word in the para 4 which means the same as 'slow and steady'.
10. Find a word in the para 1 which means the opposite of 'ordinary'.

Section – B Writing (16 Marks)

- Q3.** You haven't spoken to your cousin, Rohit in months. Write an e-mail mentioning one interesting incident that happened to you recently and suggesting a video call soon. (4)
- Q4.** You have finally won a 'National Dance Competition'. Write a letter to your friend who lives in Delhi to share the news describing how you felt when it happened and how you plan to celebrate it. (6)

OR

Write a descriptive paragraph in about 120 words on 'A Shopping Mall You Visited Recently'.

- Q5.** You are Abhay/ Amita of St. Mary's School, Mohali. You need to leave school two hours early this Friday because you have a family function. Write an application to your class teacher requesting permission for the same. (6)

OR

You recently returned from a trip to the mountains. Write a letter to your cousin describing your experience.

Section – C Grammar (14 Marks)

- Q6.** One word has been omitted in each of the following lines. Write the omitted word to ed the passage. (4)

Courage not something that
can handed over to you through
lessons. Courage is way of life.
It is as much a habit anything
else. It is a matter routine
more anything else, People
tend speak of courage only
in terms deeds.

	before	word	after
(a)	_____	_____	_____
(b)	_____	_____	_____
(c)	_____	_____	_____
(d)	_____	_____	_____
(e)	_____	_____	_____
(f)	_____	_____	_____
(g)	_____	_____	_____
(h)	_____	_____	_____

(10)

- Q7. Do as Directed :**

1. Hard work _____ (bring) success. (Simple Present)
2. He said, "I am going to the market." (Change into Indirect speech)
3. The teacher praised the students. (Change into Passive voice)
4. The frog jumped _____ the well. (in/ into/ on)

B

5. The train arrived _____ the station. (Fill in the blank with correct preposition)
6. All varieties of bamboo have hollow, fibrous _____ hard stems. (or, and, but)
7. She was at the _____ of her career when she got married. (Clue: think of mountain)
(fill metaphor)
8. The dessert is _____ ready to be served. (Fill adverb of degree)
9. She _____ (go) to the Mall with her mother. (Past continuous tense)
10. for/ necessary/ building/ strength/ sports/ physical/ are (Rearrange the sentence)

Section – D Literature (30 Marks)

Q8. Answer the following with reference to context :

(4)

A) "Meantime his golden face around
He bares to all the glittering ground"
And sheds as warm and glittering look.

- 1) Who is 'he' here?
- 2) What does 'warm and glittering look' mean?
- 3) Name one poetic device used in above lines.
- 4) Name the poet.

Q9. Answer the following with reference to context :

(4)

"I will not discount a single piece of silver. If you don't give me what is mine. I'll be forced to play a different tune."

- 1) Who is 'I' here?
- 2) What is he demanding?
- 3) What does he threaten to do if his dues are not paid?
- 4) Name the story from which the above extract has been taken.

Q10. Answer the following questions: (Do any four)

(4×3=12)

- 1) Describe the garden mentioned in the chapter "Through the Looking Glass".
- 2) Why was 'Sheru' (the tiger) shot?
- 3) Why do people pull the blinds closed and how does the sun still manage to get inside?
- 4) Where did Ajja take the children and why?
- 5) How did the rats create nuisance in Hamelin?

Q11. Why has the speaker called the sun 'The gardener of the world'?

(5)

OR

Imagine you are Alice. Write a diary entry about your experience in the garden. Describe your feelings while talking to the flowers.

Q12. Pied piper was a gangly man dressed like a jester. Elaborate the personality traits/ character sketch of Pied piper.

(5)

OR

Write the character sketch of child with reference to the poem 'Vocation'.