IDM EVALUATION TEST

 **ENGLISH STD 7 Time: 1 hour 40 Mins**

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

 A few years ago, a South African photographer went to the Sudan to capture the 1 of civil war. He took a video picture of 2 starving girl who had collapsed 3 the ground on her way to a feeding center. 4 her stood a vulture, 5 and waiting 6 for her to die so that it could make 7 of her.

 Many of us may start wondering 8 he stood 9 waiting for the girl to die instead of 10. By doing exactly what he 11 to do, the photographer captured 12 that many would not have believed to be true. The pictures made people all over the world scream 13 realize that whatever happens to 14 of our brothers or sisters \_\_15\_\_ also our problem.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. events
 | B. defects | C. causes | D. effects |
| 1. A. a
 | B. their | C. the | D. this |
| 1. A. to
 | B. by | C. on | D. over |
| 1. A. Beneath
 | B. Beside | C. Beyond | D. Besides |
| 1. A. seeing
 | B. looking | C. searching | D. watching |
| 1. A. patiently
 | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. angrily |
| 1. A. dish
 | B. food | C. meat | D. lunch |
| 1. A. how
 | B. when | C. whether | D. why |
| 1. A. their
 | B. they’re | C. there | D. they |
| 1. A. talking
 | B. helping | C. walking | D. crying |
| 1. A. had gone
 | B. would gone | C. was gone | D. could have gone |
| 1. A. sins
 | B. seens | C. sceneries | D. scenes |
| 1. A. also
 | B. and | C. or | D. them |
| 1. A. anyone
 | B. someone | C. any one | D. everyone |
| 1. A. is
 | B. were | C. are | D. was |

**For questions 16 and 17 select the best**

**question tag**

1. It won’t be easy to reach before darkness,?

 A. won’t B. isn’t it

 C. wouldn’t D. will it

1. They are free to go out even now,?

 A. can’t they B. aren’t they

 C. concluding D. starting

**For questions 18 and 20, choose the alternative that can BEST replace the underlined phrase.**

1. When I reached, I found them, **winding up** the meeting

 A. praying B. going on

 C. concluding D. starting

1. The teacher had to shout at Tina to **look up** during the lesson.

 A. pay attention B. stop writing

 C. be keen D. work harder

1. Should we **do away with** all manner of tuition in the school during the holidays?

 A. Reduce B. Control

 C. Relocate D. Abolish

**In questions 21 and 22 choose the alternative that is CORRECTLY punctuated.**

* 1. “You must not run, said the policeman” when your cloth catches fire,”
	2. “You must not run” said the policeman,” when your cloth catches fire.”
	3. “You must not run” said the policeman.” When your cloth catches fire.”
	4. “You must not run” said the policeman, “When your cloth catches fire.”
1.
2. The young boy came towards me and asked, “Are you Boro’s Brother?”
3. The young boy, come towards me and asked. “Are you Boros brother?”
4. The young boy came towards me, and asked. “are you Boro’s brother?
5. The young boy came towards me, and asked. “are your Boro’s brother?

**For question 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined words**

1. He was **blessed** by his grandfather and became very rich and prosperous.

 A. blamed B. praised

 C. cursed D. victimized

1. As the door is locked, it is **unlikely** that he is at home

 A. certain B. usual

 C. impossible D. probable

1. It was easy to tell that he was **drunk** as he staggered away.

 A. sober B. fresh

 C. conscious D. blind

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38**

 A long time ago, all animals lived in only two societies, one group was composed of all the wild animals including those that lived in the water and those we call today, domestic animals. Dog, cow, hen and cats all lived in the wilderness. Only man was in the second group. The only thing these two societies shared was the big river that provided both groups with drinking water but for man; he also got food from it, fish. However, the animals also had some of their members living in it’ crocodile and hippo to them, the river was their kingdom and the other were just their guests whenever they came drinking. It was, man whom they did not like seeing him doing something there and whenever they met, a confrontation of a type would ensue. Man, on the other hand claimed he could divert the river to flow towards any direction, a thing the two never wanted to hear.

 Dog was the King of the animals. He was wild and strong. Not even Lion could comfort him. He had bigger teeth than what you see today and he was rude. All animals lived in fear of him for he could kill any of the smaller even without provocation. He would kill them, do what was unacceptable in the society-eat the carcass as the rest watched helplessly. On the other hand, man also hunted and killed animals even for pleasure. Before long, the animals decided to do something before they were all cleared completely.

 A meeting was soon convened to address the problems facing the two societies. Man accepted the blame but stated that unless crocodile and hippo changed their attitude towards them, it would be difficult for them to stop killing animals because they had to eat protein. They would have to get it from fish or the animals. Crocodile and Hippo were warned not to interfere with man as he fetched water for his use or whole fishing. A deal was made but it only lasted a few days as the forgetful and temperamental crocodile attacked a child and almost killed him. Man was not amused and armed with crude weapons, attacked the animal kingdom. Many were killed but those who escaped were too frightened of what they saw to move at freely.

 In the second meeting, it was obvious that it was the animal society that had caused the problem and they quickly admitted on behalf of crocodile who vehemently denied for he could not remember a thing. Man agreed to stop the killing on one condition: he would have to be given an animal to keep in readiness to be killed incase crocodile continued to violate the treaty. The animals moved a short distance away to consult and as they moved, it was almost obvious that crocodile would have to be sacrificed. Things changed dramatically when the consultation was about to end man got a shock of his life to be told the animals he was being given was the Dog! Dog pleaded and begged but the excited animal would hear none of it, so man took dog away.

 Dog was afraid of man. He worked hard to guard man and soon, man started developing trust in him. When crocodile misbehaved again, it is Dog who gave man the solution --------- let’s break the treaty for good! From that day on, there was no looking back. Dog helped man to hunt the animals and had his revenge. For man, Dog became his best friend. Man still lives with Dog and friendship does not look as if it will end anytime soon.

1. Man and the other wild animals lived separately because:-
	1. crocodile could not maintain peace between the two communities.
	2. there was a severe drought that threatened their lives
	3. that could have been their choice of home.
	4. dog was unable to bring the two parties together
2. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the river that the animals shared?
	1. It did not serve the animals well
	2. It was not appreciated by the animals that lived in it
	3. Dog did not value its use to the wild animals
	4. It gave equal number of opportunities of use to the two groups
3. Why did the animals that lived in the river dislike seeing man using it?
	1. The river was their home and sharing its use did not please them
	2. Dog seemed to be favoring man when it came to use of the water
	3. Man was killing other wild animals and was therefore an enemy
	4. It has been realized that man was the wasteful with the water
4. To man, the river and the water could **BEST** be described as

 A. a luxury B. a necessity

 C. personal D. an inheritance

1. When Dog was the king of the wild animals?
	1. He hated them and dealt with them mercilessly
	2. Hippo and crocodile did not like him so they went to stay in the water
	3. Smaller animals were in more dangers from him than the bigger ones
	4. He was not able to address the real problems of the animals and even man was not sager from him
2. Which of the four words below would **BEST** describe how the animals felt whenever they saw one of them being eaten by dog?
3. Infuriated B. Desperate
4. C. Rebellious D. Unhappy
5. Why do you think the animals called for a meeting?
	1. Dog and man had agreed to kill them to feast
	2. They needed to choose a new leader who could take care of them better
	3. The behavior of crocodile and Hippo was getting out of hand
	4. They had more than one problem that required urgent solution
6. How was man’s problem of eating proteins solved during the first meeting?
	1. He accepted to stop killing the other animals for food
	2. Crocodile and Hippo decided not to bother the man as he fished
	3. The animals resolved to allow him source of protein
	4. Dog threatened crocodile and hippo
7. Man arrived himself and went to kill wild animals after the first meeting because:-
	1. he needed to revenge the attack on the child
	2. he was sending a signal to the animals of what he would soon do
	3. he realized that Dog had become a very weak leader
	4. he felt threatened and needed to scare the animals away
8. As crocodile denied attacking the child during the second meeting?
9. The animals had made up their mind on what to do with Dog
10. He just wanted not to be handed over to man to pay for his misdeed
11. He could have been defending himself sincerely
12. He was sure nobody at all had witnessed the incident
13. The **MAIN** reason why the animals moved a short distance away to consult was because:-
	1. they wanted to convince Dog to agree to be handed over
	2. they wanted to choose a new leader before handing over Dog to man
	3. they wanted to surprise man very much with their choice
	4. they did not want man’s influence in their choice
14. The **MOST** likely reason why the animals settled on Dog is
	1. they had got a safe opportunity to get rid of him.
	2. they had always wanted to have a new king
	3. they wanted on animal which could scare man if need arose
	4. they knew man too, did not like Dog
15. Which of the followings sayings can best apply to this passage?
	1. A bad workman quarrels with his tools
	2. As you make your bed so must you lie on it
	3. Barking dogs seldom bite
	4. Let sleeping dogs lie

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50**

 Have you ever heard it said that you are your own enemy? It is not easy to understand what this statement means because everybody like himself or herself when you do something that puts himself or herself when you do something that puts you in problems and yet you could have easily avoided it, then you are your own enemy, it is said so because the bad thing you have done to yourself could have been better done to you by an enemy. A pupil who fails to do given work is a pupil of such type given work has a purpose and should be done by the pupil within the stipulated time. When a pupil fails to do given work by the teacher, the performance is a bound to drop. It will be noticed that such a child will be weak at the subject or all but the blame may be directed at the wrong person or place. The teacher, parent, books or even the weather may be blamed since they are the consistent victims of circumstances. Such pupils find it difficult to sit in class. They would rather go to the toilet or tap even if they do not need to. If they are given some freedom, they choose to sit at the back of the class and avoid eye to eye contact with the teacher. They like going for treatment even when they are very healthy and ensure that they remain at home or in the dormitory longer than necessary. What interests them are things which have no academic value at all.

 When the teacher is teaching, they allow their mind, to wander off the school. They never ask questions and answer none so they remain present in class but actually very absent. It is not easy to find them participating in class work but when the lesson is over, they move out as soon as the teacher steps out so, they forget what is taught very soon.

 These pupils know how to keep safe. At home; they engage their parents to do the work for them. They do not ask how the work is to be done but ask their parents, who due to sympathy or other unknown reasons, do the whole thing on their behalf and they just copy the same. Some are even too lazy to copy; they present it in the parent’s handwriting. If the parents are not at home, they devise another method. They go to school very early the following day, take a friend’s book and copy the whole thing, the teacher feels satisfied that the lessons were well understood but when the examinations came, the teacher is left baffled at what could have happened.

 You should pay attention at all times and ask the teacher to explain when you do not understand. It is good to identify somebody who is better then you do not understand easily. Group work is also useful and you should ensure also you contribute during discussions to achieve good results.

1. According to the first paragraph, you are your own enemy when \_\_\_\_\_
	1. you don’t know yourself well
	2. you are not performing well in class
	3. you allow yourself to do the wrong things
	4. everybody thinks you are a bad pupil
2. When a teacher gives pupils work to do
	1. it should be done well and with speed
	2. one should know the purpose for doing it before starting the exercise
	3. it should be done at the speed the pupils feels most comfortable
	4. only pupils who have understood the lesson should do it
3. Three of the words below describe the pupil mentioned in the first paragraph **EXCEPT**:-

 A. lazy B. unconcerned

 C. reliable D. idle

1. What should be done when the performance of pupil starts dropping?
	1. The pupils should be asked to state the reasons behind it
	2. We should check the pupil’s books if they are usually marked
	3. A number of things about the child’s habits should be reviewed
	4. The amount of homework given to the child should be reduced
2. A child who finds it difficult to sit in class for some time can BEST be described as

 A. restless B. active

 C. unwell D. dull

1. Why would a pupil in class avoid eye to eye contact with the teacher?
	1. To ensure the teacher does not assist him
	2. To do what all the other pupils in class do
	3. To avoid being asked questions in class
	4. To considered a disciplined child
2. When a pupil is present in class and yet is very absent it means
	1. the child does not like coming to school consistently
	2. the child’s mind is far for while he is in class
	3. the pupil does not know when to be absent or present
	4. the pupil leaves for school but never reaches there
3. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
	1. Some parents enjoy doing work on behalf of their children
	2. Failure to concentrate during and after the lessons makes pupils to forget fast
	3. Pupils can assist one another to do given work
	4. Some pupils stay at home when they find it difficult to do their work
4. Some pupils find it difficult to ask questions in class because:-
	1. they are ever out of class
	2. they do not trust the answers they are likely to get
	3. they master well all the teacher has taught
	4. it is likely that they don’t want to expose how little they know
5. Parents who helps their children by doing for them work given at school
6. do so to make the pupils perform better in class
7. are not worried about examinations results at the end of the term
8. do not really know what contributes they are making to the pupil’s performance
9. tend to believe that the teacher had not taught
10. Why are some teachers left baffled when examinations results are released?
	1. All they taught the pupils was seemingly not understood
	2. The pupils pass, even those they expected to fail
	3. All the pupils fail, including those who were assisted by their parents
	4. The pupils whom they believed had improved in class end up with poor results
11. Which of the following would be the **BEST** title for this passage?
	1. Short-cut for good performance
	2. Practices to avoid for good performance
	3. How parents are cheated by their children
	4. Sickness and absenteeism in schools