

**Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi**  
**PRACTICE PAPER (Annual Exam)**  
**(2025-26)**  
**CLASS: VII**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**Time Allowed: 2.30 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper is divided into four sections:  
Section A: Reading: 14 Marks  
Section B: Writing: 12 Marks  
Section C: Grammar: 14 Marks  
Section D: Literature: 20 Marks
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iv) Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
- (v) Read the questions carefully before answering.

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**SECTION: A (READING)**

**(14)**

**Q.1 Read the passage given below**

**(7)**

**The World of Penguins**

Penguins are fascinating birds that live mostly in the Southern Hemisphere, especially in Antarctica. Unlike most birds, penguins cannot fly. Instead, they are excellent swimmers, using their strong flippers to move swiftly through the water. Their black and white bodies help them blend into their surroundings — a natural form of protection from predators.

There are about 18 different species of penguins. The largest of them is the Emperor Penguin, which can grow up to four feet tall, while the smallest is the Little Blue Penguin, just about a foot tall. Penguins spend almost half their lives in the ocean, hunting for fish, krill, and squid.

They live in large colonies called rookeries, where thousands of penguins gather during the breeding season. Both parents share the responsibility of protecting the eggs and feeding the chicks.

Penguins are also known for their friendly and playful behaviour. However, climate change and melting ice are threatening their natural habitats. Protecting the environment is important to ensure that these wonderful creatures continue to thrive in the wild.

**Based on the understanding of the above passage, answer the questions that follow:**

- i.** Penguins are mostly found in which part of the world? 1  
A. Northern Hemisphere  
B. Southern Hemisphere  
C. Western Hemisphere  
D. Eastern Hemisphere
- ii.** Which feature helps penguins swim efficiently? 1  
A. Their long necks  
B. Their wings and feathers  
C. Their strong flippers  
D. Their webbed feet only
- iii.** The Emperor Penguin is about \_\_\_\_\_ tall. 1  
A. one foot  
B. two feet  
C. four feet  
D. six feet
- iv.** The word “*rookeries*” in the passage refers to: 1  
A. Penguins’ feeding grounds  
B. Large groups of penguins living together  
C. Places where penguins build nests on trees  
D. A kind of fish eaten by penguins
- v.** State whether the following statement is **True** or **False**: 1  
Penguins can fly short distances but cannot swim.
- vi.** Mention **two main threats** faced by penguins in their natural habitat. 2

**Q.2 Read the passage given below :**

**(7)**

### **The Eiffel Tower – A Symbol of France**

The Eiffel Tower, located in Paris, France, is one of the most famous landmarks in the world. It was built by engineer **Gustave Eiffel** and opened to the public in **1889** as part of the **World’s Fair**. At that time, it was the **tallest structure in the world**, standing at **324 metres** (including its antenna).

The tower is made of **wrought iron** and weighs around **10,000 tonnes**. It took over **two years and two months** to complete, and about **18,000 iron parts** were used in its construction. Around **300 workers** helped build the tower, which was considered a great engineering achievement for its time.

Today, the Eiffel Tower attracts more than **7 million visitors each year**, making it one of the most visited monuments in the world. It has **three levels**—visitors can take elevators or climb the stairs to reach the top and enjoy a breathtaking view of Paris.

Interestingly, the tower was not loved by everyone when it was first built. Many Parisians thought it looked strange and wanted it removed. However, over time, it became a beloved national symbol of France and an icon of art, architecture, and innovation.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below**

**i.** Who designed and built the Eiffel Tower? (1)

- A. Gustave Eiffel
- B. Alexandre Dumas
- C. Napoleon Bonaparte
- D. Victor Hugo

**ii.** In which year was the Eiffel Tower opened to the public? (1)

- A. 1789
- B. 1889
- C. 1900
- D. 1920

**iii.** Approximately how tall is the Eiffel Tower, including its antenna? (1)

- A. 224 metres
- B. 300 metres
- C. 324 metres
- D. 400 metres

**iv.** What does the numerical data in the passage mainly describe? (1)

- A. The number of lights used on the tower
- B. The construction time, height, and visitor statistics
- C. The number of workers in Paris
- D. The years of renovation

**v.** The Eiffel Tower attracts over \_\_\_\_\_ visitors each year. (1)

**vi.** Why is the Eiffel Tower considered a symbol of France? (2)

## SECTION: B (WRITING)

(12)

Q.3. Using the following hints, write a complete story in about **100–120 words**. Give it a suitable **title** and **moral**.  
(1x6=6)

A lazy boy never studied ... failed in exams ... decides to work hard ... follows timetable ... improves slowly ... scores well ... becomes confident.

OR

Using the following prompt, write a complete story in about 100-120 words.

While walking home from school, a girl found a lost wallet on the road. It had money and an address inside. She wondered what to do next...

Q.4. **Write a paragraph** on any one of the following topics in about 100-120 words with the hints given below. You may also add your ideas.  
(1x6=6)

### Importance of Cleanliness

- Meaning of cleanliness
- Benefits (health, discipline, good habits)
- Ways to keep surroundings clean
- Role of students in maintaining cleanliness
- Why cleanliness is important for society

OR

### Our School Garden

#### Hints:

- Description of the garden (plants, flowers, trees)
- Who maintains it (students, gardeners, teachers)
- Activities done there (nature club, reading, games)
- How it adds beauty and freshness to school
- Why you enjoy spending time there

**SECTION- C (GRAMMAR)**

**(14)**

**Q.5 Choose the correct answer from the given options (Any Four):**

**(4\*1=4)**

i. Report the following statement: The boy said, "I will finish my homework now."

- A. The boy said that he will finish his homework now.
- B. The boy said that he would finish his homework then.
- C. The boy told that he would finish his homework now.
- D. The boy said he will finish homework then.

ii. Report the following: She said, "Do you know the answer?"

- A. She asked if I know the answer.
- B. She asked if I knew the answer.
- C. She asked that I knew the answer.
- D. She told if I knew the answer.

iii. Report the following: Rita said to her mother, "Where are you going?"

- A. Rita asked her mother where she was going.
- B. Rita asked her mother where is she going.
- C. Rita told her mother where she was going.
- D. Rita asked where was she going.

iv. Identify the correctly punctuated sentence:

- A. My brother, who lives in Delhi, is coming home tomorrow.
- B. My brother who lives in Delhi is coming home, tomorrow.
- C. My brother who lives, in Delhi is coming, home tomorrow.
- D. My brother who lives in, Delhi is coming home, tomorrow.

v. Choose the sentence with correct punctuation :

- A. What a beautiful view it is.
- B. What a beautiful view it is?
- C. What a beautiful view it is!
- D. What a beautiful view it is;

**Q6. Fill the blanks with the correct adjective. (Any Four)**

**(4x1=4 marks)**

- i. She has \_\_\_\_\_ friends in the new school. (many / much / little)
- ii. This box is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (heavy / heavier / heaviest)
- iii. He wore the \_\_\_\_\_ clothes for the party. (bright / brighter / brightest)
- iv. There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk left in the jug. (some / few / many)
- v. This road is \_\_\_\_\_ to our house. (close / closer / closest)

**Q7. Match the root words in Column A with the correct prefix from Column B to form opposite words: (Any Three) (3x1=3 marks)**

**Column A (Root Word)    Column B (Prefix)**

- |             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| 1. Possible | A. un  |
| 2. Happy    | B. dis |
| 3. Correct  | C. im  |
| 4. Legal    | D. in  |

**Q8. Identify the following type of sentences as assertive/questions (interrogative)/exclamatory/requests/commands: (Any Three) (3x1=3 marks)**

- i. Please close the window.
- ii. Did you finish your project?
- iii. What a fantastic performance that was!
- iv. The sun rises in the east.

**SECTION- D (LITERATURE)**

**Q.9 Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow (Any Four) (4\*1=4)**

Our visit to the National War Memorial began with our teacher explaining that even after independence, India has had to fight many wars to protect itself, and the freedom and security we enjoy today is because of the many brave men and women who have served in the Indian Armed Forces over decades. Sadly, she said, war always takes its toll, and therefore, many brave soldiers have had to sacrifice their lives for the country even after our independence in 1947. This is what makes monuments like the National War Memorial extremely important so that we should never forget the cost of freedom. We are aware, always, of the pain and horrors of war. We learnt that each brick of the memorial is called a tablet, and it bears the names of soldiers who fought for India and made the supreme sacrifice in different wars from 1947 till date, including the Indo-China conflict of 1962, the Indo-Pak Wars in 1965 & 1971 and the Kargil War in 1999. There are 29,000 tablets on which more than 26,000 names of fallen soldiers have been etched..

- i. The teacher explained that India had to fight many wars even after \_\_\_\_\_.

- ii. Each brick of the National War Memorial is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. According to the passage, how many tablets are present at the memorial?
- iv. The word ‘**sacrifice**’ in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to protect  
B. to give up something valuable  
C. to warn  
D. to remember
- v. State whether the following statement is **True or False**:  
The National War Memorial honours soldiers who fought only in the Kargil War.

**Q.10 Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow (Any Two) (2\*2=4)**

A dandelion whose fuzzy head  
Was golden days ago  
Has turned to airy parachutes  
That flutter when you blow.

- i. Why do you think the poet uses the word “*parachutes*” to describe the dandelion seeds?
- ii. How the poet shows the passage of time through the description of the dandelion.
- iii. Give the meanings of the words, ‘flutter’ and ‘fuzzy’.

**Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. (Do any four) (4\*3=12)**

- (i) Why were Nishad and Maya suspicious about Mr. Nath’s source of money? (Expert Detectives)
- (ii) What does the poem suggest about the hidden beauty and life found in meadows? (Meadow Surprises)
- (iii) Why did Gopal’s wife think that he had gone mad? What made her react that way? (Gopal and the Hilsa Fish)
- (iv) What change occurs in the boy’s understanding of snakes by the end of the poem? (Garden Snake)
- (v) How is fire described as both useful and dangerous in the lesson? (Fire: Friend and Foe)

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