

# The City School

PAF Chapter

Comprehensive Worksheet  
December 2019

ENGLISH  
Class – 7



Candidate Name: _____	Section: _____
Index Number: _____	Date: _____
Branch/Campus: _____	Time Allowed: 2 hours
Maximum Marks: 100	

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- ❖ Write your name, index number, section, branch/campus and date clearly in the space provided.
- ❖ Read and follow the instructions of the given questions.
- ❖ Answer all the questions in the space provided.
- ❖ Select only one answers when made to choose, otherwise no marks will be given.
- ❖ Check your answers before handing your paper in.
- ❖ Marks for each section are shown below.
- ❖ This paper consists of 9 printed pages including the cover page.

.....For Examiner's use only.....

Sections	Section A		Section B	Section C	Total
Question	1	2	1	1	
Max. Marks	30	20	25	25	100
Marks Obtained					

Percentage	
Grade	

\_\_\_\_\_  
INVIGILATED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKS TALLIED BY





## SECTION B

### COMPREHENSION

**Q.1 Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.**

Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magic garbage fairies, where does all that trash go? There are four methods to managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let's take a quick look at each.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Compositing is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do onsite somewhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or they will pollute the soil. There's a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

1. Which best explains why the author begins the text by talking about magical garbage fairies? [ /2]
  - a. He is putting a common misconception to rest.
  - b. He is trying to get the reader's attention.
  - c. He is addressing his concern in a serious way.
  - d. He is supporting his argument with evidence.
  
2. Which best defines the meaning of incineration as it is used in the text? [ /2]
  - a. To bury waste materials in a large hole.
  - b. To allow waste products to decompose and become fertilizer.
  - c. To burn waste materials and harvest the energy.
  - d. To turn waste materials into products like book covers.
  
3. Which best expresses the main idea of the fourth paragraph? [ /2]
  - a. Landfills take up a lot of space.
  - b. Composting is good for the soil but it can be hard to do.
  - c. The process of composting is very complicated and scientific.
  - d. There is a lot of plastic garbage in landfills.

4. Which best expresses the meaning of the word compacted as it is used in the third paragraph? [ /2]  
a. Garbage is burned before it is thrown in a hole.  
b. Garbage is put in trucks before it is thrown in a hole.  
c. Garbage is crushed smaller before it is thrown in a hole.  
d. Garbage is put in a can before it is thrown in a hole.

5. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this? [ /2]  
a. To convince readers to recycle and compost  
b. To persuade readers that recycling is a waste of resources  
c. To compare and contrast recycling and landfilling  
d. To inform readers of methods of waste management.

6. Which is not included in this text? [ /2]  
a. A description of how trash is collected  
b. A description of the uses of compost  
c. A description of the two methods of incinerating trash  
d. A description of how landfills have advanced over time.

7. Which best explains why composting is not feasible on a large scale? [ /2]  
a. People wouldn't want to touch all of that gross rotting food.  
b. It would smell too bad in densely populated cities.  
c. It would attract rodents that would spread disease.  
d. Plastic would get into the compost and turn it into a pollutant.

8. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text? [ /2]  
a. The Magic of Recycling: Bringing Back What Was Once Lost  
b. Methods of Waste Management: Pros and Cons  
c. Recycling, Land filling, or Composting: Which is Best For You?  
d. Do Your Part: How to Save the Earth by Recycling and Composting

9. Which two methods of waste management do you believe are best for society? Support your argument with text. [ /2]

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10. Which two methods of waste management do you believe are worst for society? Refer to the text in your argument. [ /2]

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11. Identify any 5 Connectives used in the passage.

[ /2.5]

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

12. List down any 5 adjectives used in the passage.

[ /2.5]

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C**  
**LITERATURE**

**Read the following passage:**

Faintly Macabre begins the story of Rhyme and Reason by describing the horrible place the Lands Beyond were when they were first created. One day, a young prince from across the sea appeared and established a city that would become the Kingdom of Wisdom. Eventually he had two sons who went out in the wilderness to start their own cities, one founding Dictionopolis and the other establishing Digitopolis.

The king also found a basket with twin baby girls in his gardens one day. The king was delighted with the girls, whom he named Rhyme and Reason, and he raised them as his own children. When the king died, he left instructions that the Kingdom of Wisdom was to be divided equally between his two sons, who would also have the responsibility of caring for Rhyme and Reason.

Over the years, Azaz and the Mathemagician came to rely upon the princesses' wise judgment as the brothers grew more and more competitive and distrustful. Things reached a boiling point when they began arguing about whether numbers or letters were more important. The two rulers brought their quarrel to the princesses who, after careful consideration, declared that numbers and words were equally important.

At last, Azaz and the Mathemagician were able to agree upon something: they were infuriated by princesses' answer. In an act of rage, they banished Rhyme and Reason from the Kingdom and imprisoned them in the Castle in the Air. When the story is done, the Which explains that Officer Shrift "loves putting people in prison, but does not care about keeping them there" and shows Milo and Tock the way out. On the outside, the king's five advisors find them and immediately lead them off to the Royal Banquet.

**Q1. Answer the following questions.**

[ /25]

**1) How did the kingdom established?**

[ /4]

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**2) Why were Rhyme and Reason loved by every one?**

[ /3]

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**3) What were the instructions given by the King?**

[ /2]

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**4) Considering the conditions of the kingdom, why was the return of Rhyme and Reason nothing less than crucial?**

[ /2]

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5) What was the conflict between the brothers and with whom did the two sisters agree with? [ /4]

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6) Write a character sketch of King Azaz. [ /6]

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7) Given any 4 adjectives from the given passage. [ /4]

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_