



GRADE 7

ENGLISH

School Level Examination (SLE) 2025

SUBJECT CODE

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Total Questions: 40

Total Marks: 40

Time: 1 Hour

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

- Carefully fill in your **Name, Class, Roll Number**, and other required details on the **OMR Answer Sheet**.
- Use **only an HB pencil** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
- All questions are **compulsory** and carry **one mark** each.
- Only **OMR Answer Sheets** will be evaluated.
- There is **no negative marking** for incorrect answers.
- You may use the **last page** of the question paper for **rough work**.
- **Digital devices** like calculators, smart watches, or mobile phones are **not allowed**.
- After the exam, **submit** both the **OMR Answer Sheet** and the **Question Paper** to the invigilator.

This question paper contains a total of 40 questions, divided into two sections: A and B.

Section A (Skills Based)

1. Choose the correct antonym for the word in bold in the sentence.
She was **reluctant** to join the group activity.
(A) shy (B) unwilling (C) eager (D) cautious
2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrasal verb.
The firemen managed to _____ the fire in time.
(A) put off (B) put on (C) put down (D) put out
3. Choose the correct option for the description to fill in the blank.
One who specialises in treating mental health issues is a _____.
(A) dermatologist (B) cardiologist (C) psychiatrist (D) optician
4. Choose the sentence where the relative pronoun 'who' has been used incorrectly.
(A) The girl who won the prize is my cousin. (B) The teacher who teaches us English is strict.
(C) The man who I met yesterday was kind. (D) The doctor who treated her was experienced.
5. Fill in the blank with the correct degree of the adjective.
The weather today is as _____ as it was yesterday.
(A) colder (B) cold (C) coldest (D) none of these
6. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate quantifier.
He has _____ knowledge about computers.
(A) a few (B) much (C) many (D) most
7. Choose the correct option to make the sentence grammatically correct.
The teacher **has give us** a lot of homework.
(A) has given us (B) have give us (C) has give us (D) have given us
8. Identify the phrase with the incorrect preposition.
(A) married to (B) belong from (C) listen to (D) depend on
9. Change the sentence into the simple future tense.
Mahi takes his dog to the park every evening.
(A) Mahi will be taking his dog to the park every evening.
(B) Mahi is taking his dog to the park every evening.
(C) Mahi will take his dog to the park every evening.
(D) Mahi had taken his dog to the park every evening.

10. Which of these sentences has an error in subject-verb agreement?
- (A) Each of the players has a locker. (B) Neither of the answers are correct.
(C) The bouquet of roses was beautiful. (D) Everybody in the team is present.
11. Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentence and the reason why it fits.
She wanted to go to the park, _____ she had too much homework.
- (A) but, reason: as it indicates contrast
(B) so, reason: as it shows a cause and effect relationship
(C) but, reason: as it provides the reason for not going
(D) because, reason: as it provides the reason for not going
12. Choose the sentence that is in passive voice.
- (A) The chef cooked a delicious meal. (B) The children played football in the park.
(C) The house was cleaned by the maid. (D) The teacher explains the lesson clearly.
13. Read the sentence and its indirect speech version. Choose the correct reason for the change.
Sentence: Tara told Rahul, 'I am reading your book.'
Indirect speech: Tara told Rahul that she was reading his book.
- (A) because the present continuous becomes the past perfect in indirect speech
(B) because direct speech never keeps pronouns the same
(C) because tense and pronouns must change appropriately in indirect speech
(D) because 'your' must remain unchanged in case of indirect speech
14. Identify the clause/phrase in bold in the sentence.
To win the prize is my dream.
- (A) infinitive phrase (B) gerund phrase (C) noun clause (D) adverb clause
15. Complete the proverb using the correct option.
Too many cooks spoil the _____.
- (A) recipe (B) meal (C) broth (D) kitchen
16. Complete the sentence using the most suitable option.
Rina doesn't like spending money, even when it's necessary.
At the restaurant, she argued about a few extra rupees on the bill.
Rekha is just the opposite. Rekha can best be described as a _____.
- (A) accountant (B) miser (C) frugal (D) extravagant
17. Identify the correct noun form to complete the sentence.
During the Science Fair, Priyanka showed great _____ in explaining her project.
- (A) intelligence (B) intelligently (C) intelligent (D) intelligency

18. Choose the correct pronoun to fill in the blank.
The teacher _____ you met yesterday is new here.
(A) which (B) who (C) whom (D) whose
19. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.
_____ Himalayas are located in _____ northern part of India.
(A) The, the (B) No article, the (C) The, a (D) A, the
20. Which of these is NOT a non-finite form of the verb 'go'?
(A) gone (B) goes (C) going (D) to go
21. Choose the option where the adverb (in brackets) has been used at its correct position in the sentence.
I have seen her angry. (rarely)
(A) Rarely I have seen her angry. (B) I rarely have seen her angry.
(C) I have rarely seen her angry. (D) I have seen rarely her angry.
22. Choose the most suitable option to make the sentence grammatically correct.
By the time she arrives, we finished our homework.
(A) By the time she arrives, we will finish our homework.
(B) By the time she arrives, we have finished our homework.
(C) By the time she arrives, we finishes our homework.
(D) By the time she arrives, we will have finished our homework.
23. Choose the correct form of verbs to fill in the blanks.
The board of directors _____ in the last meeting.
(A) calling for action (B) were called for action
(C) called for action (D) none of these
24. Change the sentence from indirect speech to direct speech by choosing the correct option.
Aarav told Nisha that he would help her with the project.
(A) Aarav said to Nisha, 'I will help you with the project.'
(B) Aarav said to Nisha, 'I would help you with the project.'
(C) Aarav said to Nisha, 'He will help her with the project.'
(D) Aarav said to Nisha, 'He would help her with the project.'
25. Which of these sentences is most effective in expressing urgency and a command?
(A) Please pass me the salt.
(B) Could you pass me the salt?
(C) I like salt on my food.
(D) Pass me the salt now!

26. Identify the sentence that uses the past perfect tense correctly.

- (A) She was completing the task before the deadline.
- (B) She completed the task before the deadline.
- (C) She had completed the task before the deadline.
- (D) She is completing the task before the deadline.

27. Punctuate the sentence correctly.

Shekhar Kapoor a writer from India is visiting us this weekend.

- (A) Shekhar Kapoor, a writer from India is, visiting us this weekend.
- (B) Shekhar Kapoor, a writer from India, is visiting us this weekend.
- (C) Shekhar Kapoor – a writer from India is visiting us this weekend.
- (D) Shekhar Kapoor a writer, from India is visiting us this weekend.

28. Choose the sentence where the preposition has been used correctly in context.

- (A) He sat besides his friend to study together.
- (B) He sat under his friend to study together.
- (C) He sat on his friend to study together.
- (D) He sat beside his friend to study together.

Instruction: Q. 29 to 33 are two-key-based questions having four options A, B, C and D out of which TWO are correct. Pick out the correct options from these questions.

29. Pick out the conjunctions from the sentence.

Wherever you are headed, I will wait for you until you return.

- (A) headed (B) wherever (C) until (D) will

30. Read the sentence and choose the options that convey the suitable meaning using the correct proverb or idiom.

Riya studied for weeks and revised thoroughly. She left no stone unturned as she had ample time to prepare, given that she was early to start practising when compared to her peers. In the end, her hard work paid off. Truly, _____.

- (A) actions speak louder than words (B) all that glitters is not gold
- (C) practise makes perfect (D) the early bird catches the worm

31. Choose the adjectives that do not have a comparative or superlative degree.

- (A) big (B) unique (C) perfect (D) tall

32. Which of these words in bold are non-finite verbs?

The man **stood** up to **greet** his father and rushed to **grab** a drink for **him**.

- (A) stood (B) greet (C) grab (D) him

33. Choose the sentences which follow the subject-verb agreement rules.

- (A) One of the players have won a prize. (B) One of the players has won a prize.
(C) A number of books is missing. (D) A number of students are absent today.

Section B (Competency Based)

34. What is the tense of the verb used in the sentence 'They were playing football when it started to rain.'?

- (A) present continuous (B) past perfect
(C) past continuous (D) present perfect

35. What type of sentence is 'The sun was setting, and the sky turned orange.'?

- (A) complex sentence (B) compound sentence
(C) simple sentence (D) exclamatory sentence

36. Pick the odd one out.

- (A) The teacher praised the students for their honesty.
(B) The gardener waters the plants every morning.
(C) The cake was baked by Riya for the school event.
(D) The children painted the canvas with sharp and bright colours.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

The Bamboo Bicycle

In a small village surrounded by green fields and tall bamboo forests, lived a boy named Hridoy. His family didn't have much, but Hridoy was curious and full of ideas. He loved riding bicycles but didn't own one. Every afternoon, he would watch other children zoom past on their bikes, dreaming of the day he would ride one too.

One morning, while walking through the bamboo grove, Hridoy had an idea. 'What if I build a bicycle using bamboo?' he thought. Bamboo was strong, light and easily available around him. It was used to build houses, fences, and furniture in the village. So why not a bicycle?

He rushed home, picked up a notebook and began sketching a rough outline, which took the shape of a detailed plan overnight. Over the next few days, he collected bamboo sticks, screws, an old metal chain and two worn-out tyres from the scrap yard nearby. He even found a broken bicycle frame to study how the parts fit together.

Building the bicycle wasn't easy. He cut, shaped and polished the bamboo carefully. His father helped him join the pieces using metal joints and rubber tubing. They used strong glue and bolts to make the frame sturdy. Hridoy had to adjust the angles many times to make sure the wheels turned smoothly. It took almost three weeks of hard work, trial and error, but finally, the bamboo bicycle was ready.

When Hridoy rode it through the village, people stopped and stared in amazement. His bicycle wasn't just working—it looked beautiful too! The school principal even invited him to display it at the science fair.

Hridoy's invention became the talk of the village. More importantly, it taught him that creativity, patience and determination can solve even the toughest problems. He didn't just build a bike—he built a path to dream bigger in the years to come.

- 37.** What inspired Hridoy to build a bicycle?
- (A) He wanted to win a prize.
 - (B) He wanted to be famous.
 - (C) He wanted to ride a bicycle like the other children.
 - (D) He wanted to impress his friends.
- 38.** How did Hridoy ensure the bicycle would function properly after assembling it?
- (A) He took help from his father.
 - (B) He glued all the parts together.
 - (C) He asked his friends to take a test run.
 - (D) He adjusted the angles and tested the movement of the wheels.
- 39.** Why did Hridoy decide to use bamboo to build his bicycle?
- (A) Bamboo was the only material available in the village.
 - (B) Bamboo was light, strong and used to build other things in the village.
 - (C) He had read about bamboo bicycles in a book.
 - (D) Bamboo was cheaper and it was all he could afford.
- 40.** How would you evaluate Hridoy's decision to build a bamboo bicycle in terms of resourcefulness?
- (A) It was a poor decision because bamboo isn't strong enough for a bicycle.
 - (B) It was a good decision because he used the resources around him creatively.
 - (C) It was an impractical decision because it wasted his time and energy.
 - (D) It was a bad decision because he should have bought a ready-made bicycle.



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK