

# Towheed Iranian School

(International Section)

Second Term, Final Exams, 2015-2016

Oral	Written	Total
10	40	50

Subject: English 1 (Literature)

Date: 26/5/2016

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: 7, Section: A D

Exam time: 90 min

**A: Comprehension: Circle your choice. (10 pts.)**

**1. In “*Apollo’s Tree*” Cupid hits Apollo with the golden arrow to prove that:**

- A. His arrows are nearly as strong as Apollo’s.
- B. He is a better hunter than Apollo.
- C. His arrows are more harmful than Apollo’s.
- D. He has better aim than Apollo.

**2. In “*Arachne*” Athena first appears to Arachne in the form of:**

- A. an olive tree
- B. a graceful nymph
- C. a brown spider
- D. an old woman

**3. The speaker in “*Sea-Fever*” describes life at sea as:**

- A. a life full of sad, grey skies
- B. a lonely life with no friends
- C. the only life that he or she wants
- D. the right kind of life for everyone

**4. In “*Sea Fever*”, the “long trick” refers to:**

- A. the sail mast
- B. the trip at sea
- C. a caught fish
- D. a crew member

**5. What is the meaning of the final stanza of “*The Village Blacksmith*”?**

- A. We learn lessons while shaping metal.
- B. Most lives are fiery and hot.
- C. We must make our own fortunes.
- D. The future is made of iron.

**6. The sailor in “Sea-Fever” and the blacksmith in “The Village Blacksmith” are different because:**

- A. the blacksmith’s forge is noisier than the sailor’s ship and the ocean
- B. the blacksmith is not afraid of hard work but the sailor is
- C. the sailor’s job is more physical than the blacksmith’s job
- D. the sailor looks for adventure while the blacksmith is content at home

**7. According to “The First Emperor”, why is the discovery of Shih Huang Ti’s tomb more important than the discovery of Tutankhamun’s tomb?**

- A. Ch’in Shih Huang Ti’s tomb is bigger.
- B. Tutankhamun was an important pharaoh.
- C. China has highly trained archaeologists.
- D. Ch’in Shih Huang Ti was the founder of China.

**8. What is the special focus of the information in “The First Emperor”?**

- A. the emperor’s life and accomplishments
- B. the emperor’s obsession with his death
- C. the size of the emperor’s building projects
- D. the details of how the soldiers were constructed

**9. According to “Digging Up the Past” which statement is true about the emperor’s burial chamber?**

- A. The chamber is filled with 8,000 soldiers.
- B. The chamber was looted and burned in 1974.
- C. The chamber is as yet unexamined.
- D. The chamber’s location is still a mystery.

**10. According to “Digging Up the Past,” the *Shiji* is:**

- A. a Chinese term for “Commander in Chief”
- B. a historical account written by Sima Qian
- C. the province where the emperor’s tomb lies
- D. the name of the dynasty the emperor founded

**B: VOCABULARY: Circle your choice. (2.5 pts.)**

1. If you want **repose** you are looking for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rest      B. politeness      C. self-control      D. thoughtfulness
2. What does **sinewy** mean?  
A. lean and tough      B. very dry and flat  
C. worn from overuse      D. tired from lack of sleep
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ clouds carried with them a terrible thunderstorm.  
A. sacred      B. obstinate      C. tired      D. ominous
4. An **Immortal** has a (an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happy life      B. short life      C. everlasting life      D. temporary life
5. To **disintegrate** means to:  
A. focus one’s attention      B. locate a missing object  
C. lose interest in a subject      D. break down into smaller parts

**Circle T if the statement is True, or F if it is False. (2.5 pts.)**

6. A **vagrant** is a person who loves to wander from place to place. ( T / F )
7. A **nymph** is a Greek or Roman god represented as a beautiful boy. ( T / F )
8. A **laurel** is a Mediterranean dish made of rice, peppers and olive oil. ( T / F )
9. **Embroidery** means the decoration of fabric with needlework. ( T / F )
10. **Mercury** or quicksilver is a chemical element that is a silvery liquid at room temperature. ( T / F )

**C: Give one line descriptions for the following: (5 pts.)**

1. **Speaker:**

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **Personification:**

\_\_\_\_\_

3. **Rhyme:**

\_\_\_\_\_

4. **Rhythm:**

\_\_\_\_\_

5. **Simile:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**D: Name any four sound devices used in writing poetry: (2 pts.)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**E: Match the descriptions by writing the letter of your choice in the given space: (3 pts.)**

**A.** Alliteration

**C.** Autobiography

**E.** Excerpt

**B.** Setting

**D.** Tall Tale

**F.** Onomatopoeia

1. \_\_\_\_: The time or place where a story takes place.
2. \_\_\_\_: The most personal kind of nonfiction writing.
3. \_\_\_\_: A portion of a text.
4. \_\_\_\_: The repetition of consonant sounds in words that are close together.
5. \_\_\_\_: Using words whose sounds echo their meanings e.g. buzz, whisper, gargle, murmur etc.
6. \_\_\_\_: A humorously exaggerated story about impossible events.

**F: Short response questions: (10 pts.)**

**Q 1: Why is the excavation of Shi Huangdi's tomb being carried out so slowly? (2 pts.)**

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**Q 2: According to "The First Emperor," what is one story about how the emperor's tomb came to be hidden? (2 pts.)**

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**Q 3: What promise does Apollo make to Daphne after she has been changed into a laurel tree? (2 pts.)**

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**Q 4: What is the refrain of the poem "Sea Fever"? How does it reflect the central idea of this poem? (2 pts.)**

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**Q 5: What is one way that being a blacksmith has affected the blacksmith's appearance in "The Village Blacksmith"? (2 pts.)**

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**G: UNSEEN COMPREHENSION: (5 Pts.)**

**SYMPATHY**

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;  
My grief a proud man heard;  
His looks were cold, he gave me gold,  
But not a kindly word

My sorrow passed – I paid him back  
The gold he gave to me;  
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks  
And blessed his charity

I lay in want, and grief and pain;  
A poor man passed my way,  
He bound my head, he gave me bread,  
He watched me night and day

How shall I pay him back again  
For all he did to me?  
Oh, gold is great, but greater far  
Is heavenly sympathy

**Q 1: How did the proud man help the poet when he was “in deep distress”?**

- A. He gave him jewels                      C. He took him home  
B. He gave him some money              D. He pitied the poet

**Q 2: What was it that he did not give the poet?**

- A. Money                      B. Gold                      C. Food                      D. Sympathy

**Q 3: How did the poor man take care of the poet?**

- A. The poor man gave him some money and food.  
B. The poor man gave gold and kind words.  
C. The poor man gave food to the poet and took care of him day and night.  
D. The poor man took the poet home and bound his head which was hurt.

**Q 4: Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?**

- A. The poet repaid his debt to the proud man by thanking him.  
B. The poor man blessed the charity of the poet.  
C. When the poet was in sorrow he was given money.  
D. The poet says that he cannot repay the poor man for his sympathy.

**Q 5: Which word in the poem means “giving money to a person who is in need”?**

- A. Charity                      B. Sympathy                      C. Kindness                      D. Distress