

## Class Notes

Class: VII

Subject: English

Topic: WORKSHEET

Reading Comprehension

Writing Skills

Grammar

Literature

### Section – A (Reading)

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below by choosing the correct option

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Turmeric grows wild in the forests of South and Southeast Asia. It is one of the key ingredients in many Asian dishes. Indian traditional medicine, called Siddha, has recommended turmeric for medicine. In recipes outside South Asia, turmeric is sometimes used as an agent to impart a rich, custard like yellow colour. It is used in canned beverages, baked products, dairy products, ice cream, yoghurt, yellow cakes, orange juice, biscuits, popcorn colour, cereals, sauces, gelatines etc. It is a significant ingredient in most commercial curry powders.

Most turmeric is used in the form of rhizome powder. In some regions (especially in Maharashtra, Goa, Konkan and Kanara), turmeric leaves are used to wrap and cook food. Turmeric leaves are mainly used in this way in areas where turmeric is grown locally, since the leaves used are freshly picked. Turmeric leaves impart a distinctive flavour. Although typically used in its dried, powdered form, turmeric is also used fresh, like ginger. It has a numerous use in East-Asian recipes, such as pickle that contains large chunks o soft turmeric, made from fresh turmeric.

Turmeric is widely used as a spice in South Asian and Middle-Eastern cooking. Many Persian dishes use turmeric as a starter ingredient. Almost all Iranian *khores*h dishes are made using onions caramelized in oil and turmeric, followed by other ingredients. In India and Nepal, turmeric is widely grown and extensively used in many vegetables and meat dishes for its colour; it is also used for its supposed value in traditional medicine. In Vietnamese cuisine, turmeric powder is used to colour and enhance the flavours of certain dishes, such as *banh xeo*, *banh khot* and *mi quang*. The powder is used in many other Vietnamese stir-fried and soup dishes. In Indonesia, turmeric leaves are used for Minangese or Padangese curry base of Sumatra, such as rending, sate padang and many other varieties. In Thailand, fresh turmeric rhizomes are widely used in many dishes, in particular in the southern Thai cuisine, such as the yellow curry and turmeric soup.

Choose the correct answer –

1. Most turmeric is used in the form of-

- a) curry    b) rhizome powder
- c) yoghurt    d) soup dishes

2. Turmeric leaves are used to wrap and cook food in which region?

- a) Bihar    b) Goa    c) Delhi    d) Hyderabad

3. Khoresh is one of the dishes from-

- a) Vietnam    b) Indonesia    c) Iran    d) India

4. The word 'antioxidant' means something that-

- a) remove toxins    b) oxidise    c) full of growth    d) adds toxins

5. Which recipe contains large chunks of soft turmeric -

- a) mi quang    b) padangese    c) pickle    d) none of these

**II. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below –**

A robot is a virtual artificial agent that is guided by a computer program or electronic circuitry. It is usually an electro-mechanical machine which can imitate or perform with a lifelike appearance. A robot may convey a sense of intelligence or thoughts of its own.

Robotics is a branch of engineering which involves mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronic engineering and computer science. It deals with the design, construction, operation and application of robots, as well as computer systems for their control, sensory feedback and information processing. These technologies deal with automated machines that can take place of humans in dangerous environments or manufacturing processes. The robots can resemble humans in appearance, behaviour and cognition in their mental ability to take decisions. The word robotics was first used in print by Isaac Asimov, in his science fiction short story 'Liar!', published in May 1941 in *Astounding Science Fiction*, according to the *Oxford English Dictionary*.

The idea of machines which could operate on their own or autonomously, began long back but researching into the idea of making them functional and be put to actual use grew in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It had been often assumed that robot will be able to mimic humans and perform every task like human. Today, robotics is rapidly growing field, as technological advances continue; researching, designing and building new robots serve various practical purposes, whether domestically, commercially or militarily. Many robots do jobs that are hazardous to people such as defusing bombs, mines and exploring shipwrecks. Most of the research in robotics focuses on investigations into new types of robots, alternative ways to think about or design robots and new ways to manufacture them besides specific industrial tasks.

Robotics engineer designs robots, maintain them, develop new applications for them, and conduct research to expand the potential of robotics. Robots have become a popular educational tool in some middle and high schools, raising interest in programming, artificial intelligence and robotics among students. Computer science courses at several universities now include programming of a robot in addition to traditional software engineering-based coursework. Many schools are beginning to add robotics programmes to their after-school curriculum. The Lego Company began a programme for children to learn and get interested about robotics at a young age. Some schools use a robot system in which the pieces come in sets, and are made of plastic for middle schools, and are metal for high schools. Both can be constructed to perform simple tasks, or whatever the student would like the robot to do.

**Answer these questions in 20 words-**

- a) Define robotics?
- b) When was the term 'robotics' first used?
- c) What do robotics engineers do?
- d) How can the robots resemble humans?

**Complete the statements –**

- a) A robot is a \_\_\_\_\_ that is guided by a computer programme.  
b) It had been often assumed that robots will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Choose the correct option-**

- a) 'Cognition' means to –  
i) think ii) think & process iii) register but not process iv) learn
- b) The antonym for 'autonomous' is –  
i) dependent ii) independent iii) perform iv) automatic

**SECTION-B (Writing)**

<b>B1.</b>	<p>You are Mohan/Mohita, Sports Secretary of your school. Inform the students of class VI-XII about the finals of the Inter School Football Match which is going to be held in your school. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board, with all the necessary details. Put the notice in a box. (50 words)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Design a poster for a tree plantation campaign being organised by the 'Nature Club' of your school. Provide all the relevant information.</p>	
<b>B2.</b>	<p>Your school has recently celebrated 'Teachers' Day'. You've understood the importance of teachers in student's life and thereby improve yourself to be a better student. Share your thoughts in the form of diary entry. (80-100 words)</p>	
<b>B3.</b>	<p>As Vineet/Vidya of Nehru Nagar, Raipur, write a letter to your grandmother, asking her to come and live with you as your mother is suffering from ill health and your father is on business tour. (120-150 words)</p>	

**SECTION- C (Grammar)**

<p><b>C1.</b></p>	<p>The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct answer in the blank provided.</p> <p>One field where China find India in a advantageous position is the availability of English speaking workforce. a) _____ b) _____</p> <p>Nine states has already introduced English as a compulsory subject in China. c) _____</p> <p>Others will be postpone this decision only for their disadvantage. d) _____</p> <p>Let us played our part in this global society which is emerge from the 21<sup>st</sup> century. e) _____ f) _____</p>	<p align="center"><u>Incorrect</u>      <u>Correct</u></p> <p align="center">-----      -----</p>
<p><b>C2.</b></p>	<p>Rearrange the jumbled words to form meaningful sentences -</p> <p>a) unbelievable/the/found/story/I</p> <p>b) put up/appreciated/the exhibition/class 8/Everybody/the students/of/by</p> <p>c) This/yesterday/which/burgled/is/the house/was</p>	
<p><b>C3.</b></p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verb-</p> <p>a) Diana was _____ for her pen. (look)</p> <p>b) The teachers _____ (evaluate) the sheets yesterday.</p> <p>c) My uncle _____ to my house every day for a cup of tea. (come)</p> <p>d) She _____ not like to travel by road. (do)</p>	
<p><b>C4.</b></p>	<p>Do as directed –</p> <p>i) Fill in the blanks with the suitable determiners –</p> <p>a) There is _____ water in the well. (many/much)</p> <p>b) Is there _____ milk in the pot? (any/few/little)</p> <p>c) _____ road is safe to travel. (some/either/both)</p> <p>d) On a _____ occasions, I tried to help him. (some/few/little)</p> <p>ii) Change the following sentences into Passive voice-</p>	

- a) People were watching the match.
- b) She will forget the message.
- c) They looked into the matter
- d) My father is driving the car.
- e) The police investigated the case.

**SECTION – D (Literature)**

**D1.** Read the extract (Prose) and choose the correct answer from the options –

*'I was at the appointed place on time. When I saw you after all these years, I saw it was the face of the man in Chicago.*

- i) Who was at the appointed place on time?  
a) Silky Bob b) Jimmy Wells c) The plainclothesman
- ii) Who was the wanted criminal of Chicago?  
a) Jimmy b) Silky c) none of them
- iii) Name the author of the above story?  
a) O Henry b) Edgar Albert Guest c) H W Longfellow

**D2.** Read the extract (Poem) and choose the correct answer from the options-

*I told her not worry,  
With the mice I was at war,  
I promised her that she'd be safe,  
For that's what children are for!*

- i) Which poetic device is used in – 'with the mice I was at war'?  
a) Metaphor b) Inversion c) imagery
- ii) What was the reason to worry?  
a) a mouse  
b) a snake

c) a mongoose

iii) Name the poet of the above poem?

a) Keith Samson

b) Faith Trekson

c) Ella Williamson

D3. Answer these questions (20 words) – [Any four]

a) Why does the speaker call life 'strange'?

b) What did the speaker see when she rushed to the kitchen?

c) Who took the initiative to distribute food packets among the workers in the neighbourhood?

d) What was decided by Rajat & Priya for extending their help in COVID-19?

e) Who was Bellario?

D4. Answer these questions (50 words) – [Any two]

a) What valuable lesson had Priya learnt from the pandemic?

b) Why does the speaker ask us not to give up even if the pace of our progress seems slow?

c) What did Bassanio confess to Portia? What did she reply?

D5. Fill in the blanks with the correct idioms given in the box-

In hot water                      fall on deaf ears                      play it by ear

add insult to injury                      against the clock

a) After nearly a week, the enemy troops are \_\_\_\_\_ as they are out of weapons now.

b) My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ when he was given a chance for India's Best Dancer audition.

c) Our team member is not well today and we have \_\_\_\_\_ when we are disqualified for the semi-final match.

D6. Choose the correct synonym for the given meanings –

**a) Say or do something to remove someone's doubts**

- i) Console**
- ii) Reassure**
- iii) Proposition**

**b) Compelled people to empty a place**

- i) Stalwart**
- ii) Depeopled**
- iii) Cooperate**

**D7. Describe the character of Shylock, giving examples from the story. (60-80 words)**

**Or**

**Write a brief character sketch of Jimmy Wells.**

**D8. Some friends often put undue pressure on us to do wrong things. Imagine you have one such friend. Express your point of view on how you would withstand pressure from such a friend. (80-100 words)**

**Or**

**What is the central idea of the poem 'The Arrow and the Song'?**

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