

Class Notes	
Class: VII	Topic: REVISION WORKSHEET
Subject: ENGLISH	

SECTION A – READING

I. Read the following questions carefully and answer the question that follow.

1. May in Ayemenem is a hot, brooding month. The days are long and humid. The river shrinks and black crows gorge on bright mangoes in still, dust-green trees. Red bananas ripen. Jackfruits burst. Dissolute bluebottles hum vacuously in the fruity air. Then they stun themselves against clear windowpanes and die, fatly baffled in the sun. The nights are clear but suffused with sloth and sullen expectations.

2. But by early June the southwest monsoon breaks and there are three months of wind and water with short spells of sharp, glittering sunshine that thrilled children snatch to play with. The countryside turns an immodest green. Boundaries blur as tapioca fences take root and bloom. Brick walls turn moss-green. Pepper vines snake up electric poles. Wild creepers burst through laterite banks and spilt across the flooded roads. Boats ply in the bazaars. And small fish appear in the puddles that fill the PWD potholes on the highways. It was raining when Rahel came back to Ayemenem.

3. Slanting silver ropes slammed into loose earth, ploughing it up like gunfire. The old house on the hill wore its steep, gabled roof pulled over its ears like a low hat. The walls, streaked with moss, had grown soft and bulged a little with dampness that seeped up from the ground. The wild, overgrown garden was full of the whisper and scurry of small lives.

In the undergrowth, a rat snake rubbed itself against a glistening stone. Hopeful yellow bullfrogs cruised the scummy pond for mates. A drenched mongoose flashed across the leaf-strewn driveway. The house itself looked empty. The doors and windows were locked. The front verandah bare. Unfurnished. But the sky blue Plymouth with chrome tail fins was still parked outside, and inside, Baby Kochamma was still alive. She was Rahel's baby grandaunt, her grandfather's younger sister. Her name was really Navomi, Navomi Ipe, but everybody called her Baby. She became Baby Kochamma when she was old enough to be an aunt.

4. Rahel hadn't come to see her, though. Neither niece nor baby grandaunt laboured under any illusions on that account. Rahel had come to see her brother, Estha. They were two-egg twins. "Dizygotic" doctors called them. Born from separate but simultaneously fertilized eggs. Estha Esthappen-was the older by 18 minutes.

[Source: Arundhati Ray's The God of Small Things]

A.1 State whether the following sentences are True or False. Write T for True and 'F' for False.

- i) In Ayemenem the monsoon starts in early June and continues for five months.
- ii) The sky was clear when Rahel came back to Ayemenem.

A.2 Complete the sentences.

- i) By early June the southwest monsoon _____.
- ii) _____ on that account.

A.3 Answer each of the following questions in about 30 words:

- i) What did a rat snake do in the undergrowth? Which animal is the snake's enemy?
- ii) What was Baby's real name? How was she related to Rahel?

A.4 Do as directed.

i) Write the synonyms of:

- a) dissolute - _____ b) pure- _____ c) evil- _____ d) righteous - _____

ii) Write of antonym of:

- a) baffled x _____ b) perplexed x _____ c) bewildered x _____ d) encouraged x _____

A.5 How one should take care of dogs?

II. Read the passage given below:

1. The Road to 'Success is not straight: there is a curve called failure, a loop called confusion, speed bumps called friends, caution-lights called family, and you will have flats called jobs. But if you have a spark called determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith, and a driver called God, you will make it to a place called success!
2. In spite of all our planning and preparation, unexpected challenges are certain to arise. The bumps in the road are unavoidable, but you'll never get to your destination if you aren't willing to drive over them. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you're ready, those bumps will become stepping-stones.
3. The key thing to realise is that working harder is the same as working smarter. How do you work smarter? You just need to have the right skills. People want improved circumstances and better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts. It really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short-lived. If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping-stones.
4. 'Success' is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others. It is not an accident. Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice. Hence success is a matter of choice and not chance.
5. Today success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not restricted within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality of complete act executed with perfection; material achievements do not define life. We don't remember sports stars for the products they endorse but the spirit of achievement they represent. In the abundance of positive attitude, lie the grandeur of a truly rewarding rich life.
6. Success can be measured from two standpoints—the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition. Internally it is the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a

task or fulfilment of desire.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

1. Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- (i) Unexpected Challenges
- (ii) The Road to Success
- (iii) Working Smarter
- (iv) Stop Worrying

2. Success comes to those who:

- (i) can transform bumps to failure
- (ii) can transform bumps to stepping-stones
- (iii) do not have the right attitude
- (iv) do not preserve

3. External success can be defined as:

- (i) a feeling of triumph
- (ii) feeling of dissatisfaction
- (iii) the measure of a job well done and recognition
- (iv) a feeling of achievement

4. 'Weather the storm' means:

- (i) a difficult situation
- (ii) to face any challenge that meets a person
- (iii) to go out on a stormy day
- (iv) an easy situation

5. The antonym of 'surplus' in the passage in paragraph 5 is:

- (i) abundance
- (ii) represent
- (iii) restricted
- (iv) grandeur

SECTION B (WRITING)

III. (a) You bought a mobile phone from a reputed showroom in Mumbai but after a month it developed a serious fault. Write a complaint letter to the manager of the showroom asking for immediate replacement of the same. You are Seema / Mahesh, 123 South TT Nagar, Bhopal.

III. (b) Write a letter to your friend, describing the Annual Prize giving function of your school. You are Ananya, living at 514, Model Town, Rohtak.

III. (c) A recent visit to a blind school in your city has made you extremely sympathetic and thoughtful for the need of helping the physically challenged. Express your thoughts in the form of a diary entry.

III. (d) Meenakshi is the Sports Captain of Navodaya School. The sports day is to be held on November 21st which is just two weeks away. She has to inform house captains that they have to submit the names of the participants to her in a week's time. A student cannot take part in more than three events excluding the relay. Any delay or wrong information will lead to disqualification of the student. Write the notice for Meenakshi using not more than 50 words.

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

IV. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the corrected one in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

	Incorrect	Correct
While climbed up a mountain	e.g. climbed	climbing
a groups of young boys saw	(a) _____	_____
a bear walking towards them.		
One of them suggests that they	(b) _____	_____
should climbed up a tree. The	(c) _____	_____
boys quick followed his	(d) _____	_____
instructions. They felt safe as he	(e) _____	_____
watched a bear walk past	(f) _____	_____
the tree.		

V. Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

- (a) friends / I / my / were / grandmother / and / good
- (b) left me / in the city / my parents / with her / when they / went / to live
- (c) morning / wake / used to / up / the / in / she / me

VI. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

- i) My friend offered me a job at the bank.
- ii) They will show the paintings at the exhibition.
- iii) They are repairing the church bells at the moment.
- iv) They treat and cure people at hospitals.
- v) She has eaten the food.

VII. Identify whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentences.

1. I did not know that this food was meant only for the staff.
2. She is innocent, so she has appealed to the court.
3. If you are not ready with the song, it is better to let them know.
4. She will come home or I will stay back at her place.
5. In the evening, I am going to the park.
6. The sun looks amazing today.
7. I remember the day that we met very well.
8. Nithi is not keeping well, yet she decided to go to work.
9. After they reach the hotel, they will inform us.
10. We are going to the park.

VIII. Identify whether the following verbs are transitive or intransitive.

1. He reads books to help him fall asleep.
2. The train stopped abruptly.
3. Fireman often put out fires in factories
4. She sat down patiently waiting for her homework
5. We moved the tables next to each other

IX. Join the two sentences by using an appropriate conjunction.

1. This is the place _____ we stayed last time we visited. (where, when, how)
2. _____ you win first place; you will receive a prize. (wherever, if, unless)
3. You won't pass the test _____ you study. (when, if, unless)
4. She's honest _____ everyone trusts her. (if, so, when)
5. _____ I'm feeling happy _____ sad, I try to keep a positive attitude. (either / or, whether / or, when / I'm)
6. _____ had I taken my shoes off _____ I found out we had to leave again. (no sooner / than, rather / than, whether / or)
7. I was on time, _____ everyone else was late. (so, but, for)
8. I'm afraid of heights, _____ I appreciate the view from the top of this building. (and, yet, nor)

X. Choose an appropriate option for the following sentences.

Mili is prettier than Neha.

- a) Neha is not as pretty as Mili.
- b) Mili is not as pretty as Neha.
- c) Neha is not as prettier as Mili.
- d) Mili is not prettier than Neha.

No other metal is as expensive as gold.

- a) No other metal except gold is expensive.
- b) B Gold is expensive of all the metals.
- c) C Isn't gold the most expensive of all metals.
- d) D Gold is the most expensive of all metals.

Human is mortal.

- a) Human is immortal.
- b) B Human is not immortal.
- c) C Not all humans are mortal.
- d) D Not all humans are immortal.

This tea is too hot for me.

- a) This tea is so hot that I cannot take it.
- b) B This tea is very hot for me.
- c) C This tea is hot for me.
- d) D This tea is hot that I cannot take it

The oranges are too cheap to be good.

- a) The oranges are cheap and good.
- b) The oranges are cheap as well as good.
- c) The oranges are very cheap good.
- d) The oranges are so cheap that they cannot be good.

SECTION – D (LITERATURE)

XI. Read the given extract and answer the given questions. Choose any ONE and answer all the questions of that extract.

‘No, you promised me that you would tell me all about your work. You can't back out now.’

- (i) Who is the speaker?
 - a. Aman
 - b. Uncle Vikrant
 - c. Naren
- (ii) **What is the motto of service mentioned in the chapter?**
 - a. Tamsa Ma Jyotirgamaya
 - b. Sham No Varunah
 - c. Om Mani Padme Hum
- (iii) **When is the auspicious day of service celebrated?**
 - a. 4th June
 - b. 5th September
 - c. 5th December

OR

‘Let's hang all our lanterns outside. We will close all the doors and then light the diyas inside the house.’

- (i) **To whom were these words addressed?**
 - a. Villagers
 - b. Zamindar's daughters

- c. Marine animals
- (ii) **Whom did the speaker help on the night of deepavali?**
- a. An honest man
 - b. A Stone boy
 - c. An orphan boy
- (iii) **What did the speaker receive for her deeds?**
- a. A gift bag
 - b. An expensive saree
 - c. A garland

XII. Read the stanzas from the poem and then answer the questions. Choose any ONE and answer all the questions of that extract.

*“But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams
His shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
His wings are clipped and his feet are tied
So he opens his throat to sing”.*

- (i) **The poet of the above lines is _____.**
- a. Anonymous
 - b. Faith Trekson
 - c. Maya Angelou
- (ii) **Which song does the caged bird sing?**
- a. A song of happiness
 - b. A song of freedom
 - c. A song of melody
- (iii) **Identify the figure of speech in the given line.**
His shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
- a. Anaphora
 - b. Alliteration
 - c. Pun

OR

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

- (i) **The title of the poem is _____ >**
- a. Courage
 - b. Don’t Quit
 - c. Mother and the Mouse
- (ii) **What was the mother scared of?**
- a. Spider
 - b. Mice
 - c. Cockroach

(iii) The rhyme scheme of the poem is _____.

- a. aabb
- b. abab
- c. abcb

XII. (A). Answer ANY FOUR questions in 20 words each.

- a. Why did Swami feel angry?
- b. What did the children see when the seahorse took them on a tour?
- c. Why was Dr Kalam known as the 'Missile Man of India'?
- d. How does courage help us to shape our world?
- e. What had really scared the speaker's mother?
- f. When do we stop criticising others around us?

XII.(B) Answer the following questions in 50-60 words.

- a. Why did Swami sleep under the bench?
- b. What condition was the speaker's mother in when the speaker found her?
- c. What did the children see when the seahorse took them on a tour?
- d. How do we know that Kalam was a true patriot?
- e. Where is the song of the caged bird heard? What does he sing for?
- f. What was the motive behind the town's behaviour at Deepavali?

XIII.(C). Write the opposites of.

1. respect x _____ 2. relieved x _____ 3. weakness x _____ 4. imperfect x _____
2. 5. Claim x _____ 6. Restore x _____ 7. Honour x _____ 8. Rebellion x _____

XIII.(D). Write a word for the given statements.

- 1. a special liking for someone- _____
- 2. a small booklet containing information- _____
- 3. happy occurrence of things by chance- _____
- 4. of the nature of a miracle- _____
- 5. not cheap- _____
- 6. making less severe- _____
- 7. a fourteen-line poem with regular rhyme – _____
- 8. a long poem narrating the deeds of ancient, heroic or historical figures - _____

XIII.(E). Write the meanings of the given idioms.

- 1. have a whale of time –
- 2. the world as one's oyster –
- 3. in deep water –
- 4. hold water –
- 5. pour oil on troubled –

XIII (F) . Circle the incorrect spelling.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. conscious | concesion | confusion | contour |
| 2. presentable | preperatory | preposterous | pretext |
| 3. assonance | synagogue | eforvescense | manoeuvre |
| 4. Pharaoh | liquefy | nowseous | fuchsia |

5. embarrass embarrass embarass embaras

XIII (G). Circle the correct synonym.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. preceded | announced | prefaced | ordered |
| 2. concession | denial | consent | privilege |
| 3. conspire | hatch | commute | converse |

XIII (H). Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. There was no _____ of any sign of _____ in his behaviour. (indicate/insane)
2. The doctor's _____ to her profession was largely responsible for the goodwill she enjoyed among her parents. (commit)
3. Amol's _____ was inexcusable. (rude)
4. Henry was delighted when he received the _____ to his cousin's wedding. (invite)
5. When we say we have _____ something, it means we have become free of negative attitudes, thoughts or feelings that had been limiting us. (transcend)

XIV . Answer ANY TWO questions in 80 words.

- a. How was Sakhu different from the zamindar's daughters?
- b. Why do you think the speaker talks more about the caged bird?
- c. What steps do you think we should take to reduce the plastic pollution in the oceans?

XV. Answer the following questions in 80-100 words each. (any two)

- a. What do you understand by generosity? How can one inculcate this virtue in one's behaviour?
- b. Dr Kalam believed in leading by example. What you can do to set examples for others to follow. Comment on this in reference to the chapter The People's President?
- c. Whose character traits leave an impact on you - Swami or Sakhu? Bring out the best qualities of any one character.

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