

Class: 7

Subject: English Second Language

Max Marks: 20

Unit 1: Healthy Life & The Gymnastic Clock

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. One who drinks the potion would lose the desire to ____

- A) die B) play C) live D) work

2. All the witches were changed into tiny creatures like ____

- A) germs B) snails C) monster D) animals

3. The poet says that the little clock is ____ with me.

- A) coming B) friend C) playing D) father

4. The clock can swing its arms ____

- A) round B) back C) front D) far

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. What is the meaning of potion?

6. Where did the boy find the liquid?

7. Who wrote the poem 'The Gymnastic Clock'?

8. Name the two characters in the poem gymnastic clock.

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. Why is exercise good for us?

10. What was the remedy prescribed by the doctor?

11. What similarity do the speaker and the clock share?

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "Now, don't forget your exercises"

- a) Who is the speaker in this line?
b) Whom does it tell about exercises?
c) Will you agree with the given line, if yes explain.

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Fill in the blank using the suitable opposite word from the bracket:

Many years ago, everyone was ____ and healthy. (weak / strong)

14. Write the correct plural form of the word 'calf'.

15. Write the correct plural form of the word 'story'.

KEY ANSWERS

1. C) live
2. A) germs
3. B) friend
4. A) round
5. The meaning of potion is, a liquid with healing magical or poisonous properties.
6. The boy found the liquid near the forest.
7. M C Davis
8. Poet and the clock.
9. Exercises keep our body and mind healthy.
10. A little bit of effort to eat some fruits and vegetables and to do some exercises was the remedy prescribed by the doctor.
11. Both the speaker and the clock can swing their arms and they both exercise daily.
12.
 - a) the clock
 - b) the poet
 - c) Yes. We should not stop our regular exercise, it keeps our body and mind fit.
13. strong
14. calves
15. stories

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Unit 2: Avoid Plastics & Awareness

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. The leading plastic polluter country is

- A) United Kingdom B) United States of America C) China D) India

2. A plastic bottle takes to decompose.

- A) 150 years B) 450 years C) 300 years D) 200 years

3. Broken bottles are tossed on

- A) earth B) table C) grass D) floor

4. According to the poet ___ is sprayed on our food.

- A) insecticide B) powder C) colour D) water

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Is plastic biodegradable?

6. Where are plastics used the most?

7. Who has written the poem Awareness?

8. What are sprayed on our food?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. Why is plastic widely used today?

10. Plastic pollutes land. Justify your answer.

11. What message does the poem give?

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable question words. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. ___ is your name?

13. ___ book do you want?

14. ___ old are you?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

15. Write the noun form of the word 'develop'.

16. Write the noun form of the word 'pollute'.

17. Add a prefix to the word 'polite' to make its opposite.

KEY ANSWERS

1. C) China
2. B) 450 years
3. C) grass
4. A) insecticides
5. No, most conventional plastics are not biodegradable.
6. Plastics are widely used in cities today.
7. Sylvia Stults wrote the poem awareness
8. Poison and insecticides are sprayed on our food.
9. Plastic is long lasting and it is easy to make and it is inexpensive.
10. Plastics are non-Biodegradable and persist in the environment for centuries disrupting soil health and ecosystems.
11. We are living in a polluted environment. If we do not take any action we may suffer in future. We are the main cause to pollute the environment. So, we should correct it. To save ourself we should save the environment.
12. What
13. Which
14. How
15. development
16. pollution
17. impolite

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Unit 3: Ekalavya & Why God Made Teachers

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. Meaning of the word fawn is ____
A) deer B) young deer C) rabbit D) young rabbit
2. Hiranya Dhanush was a ____
A) hunter B) farmer C) teacher D) pupil
3. By creating teachers God gave us ____
A) siblings B) enemies C) gifts D) special friends
4. The rhyming word for strong is ____
A) long B) short C) big D) beautiful

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Who was Dronacharya?
6. Who is Ekalavya's father?
7. Who created teachers?
8. Who wrote the poem 'Why God Made Teachers'?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. Why was Ekalavya not accepted as Drona's pupil?
10. How, according to Drona, did Ekalavya become a good Archer?
11. Ekalavya wanted to learn archery, state the reason.

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "Do not accuse the great Acharya, Oh, prince! I cannot bare it"

- a) Who is the speaker? b) Who is the prince referred to? c) Why did he say so?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Fill in the blank with the suitable opposite of the underlined word:

There was a **rich** man but his friend was ____.

14. Fill in the blank with the suitable opposite of the underlined word:

Tom was very **strong** whereas Sam was very ____.

15. Write the appropriate noun form for the verb 'educate'.

KEY ANSWERS

1. B) young deer
2. A) hunter
3. D) special friends
4. A) long
5. Dronacharya was Pandavas' guru.
6. Hiranya Dhanush was Ekalavya's father.
7. God created teachers.
8. Kevin William Huff
9. Ekalavya was not accepted as Drona's pupil because he was not a Kshatriya or a brahmin.
10. Devotion of Ekalavya made him a good Archer.
11. Ekalavya wanted to learn archery to protect the fawns.
12.
 - a) Ekalavya
 - b) Arjuna
 - c) Ekalavya had accepted Drona as his guru.
13. poor
14. weak
15. education

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Unit 4: Leg Trap & Froth and Bubble

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 =4)

1. Past tense form of the word "work" is

- A) working B) worked C) work D) works

2. The thief stole gold ____

- A) ring B) necklace C) earring D) chain

3. In the poem, 'feeble' means

- A) helpless B) strong C) weak D) bold

4. According to the poet 'Life is mostly'

- A) Froth and bubble B) God's gift C) certain D) beautiful

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Who is Dhira?

6. When did Dhira lose his father?

7. What is gentle emotion compared to in the poem?

8. Who wrote the poem 'Froth and Bubble'?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. Dhira started earning at a very young age, give reason.

10. How did the customer show his impatience?

11. How did Dhira help the police to catch the thief?

IV. Who said these sentences? Write your answers in the space provided. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "Boy polish my shoes nicely."

13. "You, silly boy! you are not doing your job well."

14. "Yes, he was the gold thief".

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

15. Write the correct past tense form of the word: stand.

16. Fill in the blank using a suitable article (a, an, the): I read for half ____ hour every day.

17. Write the synonym for the following word: temper

KEY ANSWERS

1. B) worked
2. B) necklace
3. C) weak
4. A) Froth and bubble
5. Dhira was a shoeshine boy.
6. Dhira lost his father when he was very young.
7. Gentle emotions are compared to stone.
8. Adam Lindsay Gordon
9. Dhira started earning at a very young age because he lost his father at a very young age.
10. He was looking at his watch frequently and shouting at the boy.
11. Dhira tied the lace of both the shoes and made the thief fall.
12. customer/thief
13. customer/thief
14. Policeman
15. stood
16. an
17. anger

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Unit 5: The Wonder Bowl & Abou Ben Adhem

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. The old couple lived in a ____
A) bungalow B) hut C) prison D) forest
2. Baucis placed ____ on the table.
A) coffee B) water C) milk D) tea
3. Meaning of the word tribe is ____
A) angel B) people C) friend D) family
4. Choose the word that rhymes with 'light' ____
A) plate B) fit C) event D) bright

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. What was the couple's wish?
6. Who has written the poem Abou Ben Adhem?
7. Who was writing in a book of gold?
8. Mention the characters in this poem.

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. What made the couple think that the strangers were not ordinary people?
10. How did the God's messengers bless the couple?
11. Why could the couple hardly sleep?

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "What writest thou?"
a) Who said this? b) Who was it said to? c) What is the meaning of 'thou'?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Fill in the blank with a suitable opposite word for the underlined word:

Tea is **hot** but ice cream is ____.

14. Fill in the blank with the adverb form of the word given in the bracket:

She writes _____. (neat)

15. Rearrange the jumbled words to make a meaningful sentence:

tired/ the / very / guests / were

KEY ANSWERS

1. B) hut
2. C) milk
3. B) people
4. D) bright
5. The couple wished to die together.
6. Leigh Hunt has written the poem.
7. An angel was writing in a book of gold.
8. Abou Ben Adhem, an angel
9. The two strangers drank the milk and later one of them asked for more. But there was hardly a drop left in the bowl. Then the guest filled not only his cup but also his friend's. This made the couple think that they were not ordinary people.
10. The God's messengers granted the couple's wish and they turned their poor cottage to a grand mansion.
11. The couple could hardly sleep because of the wonder that the strangers had worked with the bowl.
12.
 - a) Abou Ben Adhem said this.
 - b) It was said to the angel.
 - c) 'thou' means 'you'.
13. cold
14. neatly
15. The guests were very tired.

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Unit 6: Journey to the Top & Mountain Climbing

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x1=4)

1. Bachendri Pal was born in ____

- A) Bhopal B) Nakuri C) Delhi D) Chennai

2. The Nepali name for the highest peak in the world is ____

- A) Dhaulagiri B) Kanchan ganga C) Sagarmatha D) Annapurna

3. The poet was ____ to walk over stones and dust.

- A) eager B) bored C) tired D) happy

4. The poet's legs were ____ while climbing.

- A) swelling B) aching C) shivering D) tired

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Who was Bachendri Pal?

6. Mention Bachendri Pal's educational qualification.

7. Who has written the poem Mountain Climbing?

8. How did the poet feel when he reached the top?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. How did she earn money when she was a student?

10. Describe Bachendri Pal's childhood.

11. How was the road to the mountain?

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (3 x 1 = 3)

Arunima Sinha is an Indian mountaineer and sportswoman. She is a former national-level volleyball player who became India's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest. She lost her left leg in a tragic incident. Bachendri Pal trained Arunima.

12. a) Who is Arunima Sinha? b) Who trained Arunima? c) What happened to Arunima Sinha in a tragic incident?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Add a prefix to make the word mean the opposite: *experience*

14. Expand the following abbreviation: *S.S.L.C*

15. Underline the relative pronoun in the following sentence :

He is the teacher who taught me English.

KEY ANSWERS

1. B) Nakuri
2. C) Sagarmatha
3. A) eager
4. B) aching
5. Bachendri Pal was the first Indian woman to climb the summit of Mt. Everest.
6. B.A., M.A., B.Ed
7. Laura Howell Horner has written the poem.
8. When he reached the top he felt like he conquered the world and it was under him.
9. She earned money by sewing in her spare time.
10. Bachendri Pal was a rebellious child. She loved wandering in the snow-clad Garhwal Himalayas. She was an active child did well in her studies at school.
11. The road to the mountain was winding and filled with stones and dust.
12.
 - a) Arunima Sinha is India's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest.
 - b) Bachendri Pal trained Arunima Sinha.
 - c) She lost her left leg in a tragic incident.
13. inexperience
14. Secondary School Leaving Certificate
15. He is the teacher *who* taught me English.

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Unit 7: Nest with Grandparents & Dear Grandma and Grandpa

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 = 4)

1. "You can accommodate your things elsewhere" - the word accommodate means

- A) throw B) arrange C) feel sorry D) clean

2. Anjali was too afraid of her father's wrath. The word 'wrath' means

- A) size B) colour C) great anger D) politeness

3. In the poem, grandchildren always have fun when they are with

- A) friends B) grandparents C) teacher D) parents

4. According to the poet kindness lies in

- A) sweetness B) anger C) good qualities D) smiles

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Why was Anjali unhappy?

6. What are the best things that grandparents can give?

7. Who are the special ones to grandparents?

8. Anjali got into the habit of reading the newspaper. The person who was responsible for her habit was?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. How did Dadi involve in Anjali's family?

10. Anjali's grandparents came to live with her family. Give reasons.

11. How were grandparents helpful to Anjali in her daily work?

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "But, Ma, where will my things go?"

a) Who is the speaker?

b) What did Ma reply?

c) When was this said?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Fill in the blank with the suitable word: Parent's parents are called ____.

14. Fill in the blank with the suitable word: Mother's sister is called ____.

15. Fill in the blank with the suitable preposition: The boy was admired ____ the teacher.

KEY ANSWERS

1. B) arrange
2. C) great anger
3. B) grandparents
4. D) smiles
5. It was because she had to share her room with her grandparents.
6. Giving hugs is what grandparents can do best.
7. Grand children are very special to grandparents.
8. Dada.
9. Dadi had taken over the kitchen being a fantastic cook, she served divine parathas, mithai, salads. She also took care of Anjali so that her mother could rest her feet.
10. They came to live with Anjali's family as they sold their property in the village and they were too old to live independently.
11. Anjali's Dada would help her in her projects especially with the maths and also in reading newspaper. Dadi was helpful in taking care of her and serving with divine food.
12.
 - a) Anjali is the speaker
 - b) You are not giving up everything instead you are going to sleep on the couch in the hall.
 - c) When Anjali got to know that her grandparents would live in her room.
13. grandparents
14. aunt
15. by

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Unit 8: Wealth and Values & The Quarrel

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative. (4 x 1 =4)

1. Balaji lived in palatial house. The word palatial means ____
A) small B) neat C) like a palace D) peaceful
2. Rahul spends money ____ and leads luxurious life.
A) lavishly B) reasonably C) modestly D) miserly
3. The afternoon turned ____
A) yellow B) black C) red D) white
4. At the end of the poem ____
A) I was wrong B) Brother was wrong C) Both were right D) Both were wrong

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each. (4 x 1 = 4)

5. Who are the two characters in the poem 'The Quarrel'?
6. How did Rahul wish to spend his share?
7. Did Rahul's friends help him when he was in need of money?
8. What was the reason for the quarrel in the poem?

III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each. (3 x 2 = 6)

9. How were Rahul and Gagan different from each other?
10. What was Gagan's reaction after his father explained the situation?
11. Write a note on Rahul's condition after he spent all his money.

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. (3 x 1 = 3)

12. "Your brother has come back; your father is celebrating his return."
a) Who said this? b) Whom was it said to? c) Who has come back?

V. Do as directed. (3 x 1 = 3)

13. Identify the adjective in the given sentence:

The colourful flowers bloomed in the garden.

14. Fill in the blank with the verb in the present continuous tense:

The ladies are ____ (go) for a movie.

15. Fill in the blank with the verb in the present continuous tense:

We are ____ (plant) saplings in our garden.

KEY ANSWERS

1. C) like a palace
2. A) lavishly
3. B) black
4. A) I was wrong
5. Poet and his brother.
6. Rahul wanted to spend his share by visiting places all over the world.
7. No, none of his friends helped him when he was in need of money.
8. There was no reason for quarrel but one thing led to another.
9. Rahul was very irresponsible always enjoying his time with his friends while Gagan was a responsible boy and always helped his father.
10. Gagan controls his anger as he could see joy on his father's face, he could understand the importance of forgiveness and at last he welcomed his brother.
11. Rahul was a poor man and understood the value of money. None of his friends helped him, he wanders desperately and realises the value of his father's advice.
12.
 - a) Servant said this.
 - b) It was said to Gagan.
 - c) Rahul has come back.
13. colourful
14. going
15. planting

ಕೊಡುಗೆ:

ಜಿಪಿಟಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು,ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ

(<https://chandugokarna-bit.github.io/gpt-teachers-resources/#>)