



PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT 1

GRADE - 7

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

Syllabus : (Honeycomb)U-1. Three Questions & The Squirrel (S.R) - Ch - 1, 2
(Grammar Gear) - 1, 2, 3 (Writing skills) - Letter, Notice. Comprehension

SECTION A – READING

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

Do you know that around 270 eucalyptus trees or 460 bamboo plants are saved when we produce one tonne of hand-made paper? It is eco-friendly hand-made paper that also checks pollution of water, land and air. Large quantities of polluting chemicals are used by paper mills. Hand-made paper is the best form of recycled paper. It has a fine surface for writing. It is also strong enough for making drawings.

Paper manufacturing is a very old tradition. It was invented in China nearly two thousand years back. Indians used the leaves of palm trees for writing. Papyrus is a kind of paper made from a reed of the same name. It grew on the banks of the River Nile, and was used in Egypt.

The hand-made paper industry flourished in India during the Mughal period. But it died with the setting up of paper mills in the 18th and 19th centuries. Mahatma Gandhi revived it during the freedom movement. Today it is a fast growing industry.

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

- Why is hand-made paper becoming more and more popular?
- Mention two features of hand-made paper.
- What did Indians use for writing when there was no paper?
- What is papyrus?
- Why did the hand-made paper industry die in India in the 18th and 19th centuries?

2. Find words from the above passage that mean the same as:

- control
- prospered
- bring back to life.

Answers

1.

- Hand-made paper is becoming more and more popular because it is eco-friendly and checks pollution of water, land and air.
- It has a fine surface for writing.
It is also strong enough for making drawings.
- They used the leaves of palm trees.
- Papyrus is a kind of paper made from a reed.
- Hand-made paper industry died in India in the 18th and 19th centuries because paper mills got established.

2.

- check
- flourished
- revive

PASSAGE 2

National Anthems are sung or played on special occasions in almost all the countries of the world. They are patriotic songs, sung as a mark of honour to the countries concerned. These are sung to inspire patriotic feelings in people. It is believed that 'Kim Gao' song sung in Japan, was the first national anthem of the world. Our national anthem was written by Rabindranath Tagore and was sung for the first time at Kolkata session of the Congress in 1911. On 24th January, 1950, it was adopted as the national anthem of India. 'Vande-Matram', a patriotic song written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee has also been given the status almost similar to that of national anthem.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is national anthem?
2. When is national anthem sung?
3. Who wrote our national anthem and when was it adopted?
4. Which song is given almost equal status as national anthem?
5. Find words which mean the same:
(a) Respect (b) Love for country

Answers:

1. National Anthem is the patriotic song sung or played as a mark of honour for the country.
2. National Anthem is sung on special occasions.
3. Our National Anthem was written by Rabindranath Tagore and was first sung at the Kolkata session of the Congress in 1911.
4. 'Vande-Matram' a patriotic song has been given equal status as National Anthem.
5. (a) Honour (b) Patriotic.

PASSAGE 3

Read the poem and answer the questions in complete sentences.

The Wind and the Leaves

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,
"Come over the meadows with me and play.
Put on your dresses of red and gold;
For summer is gone, and the days grow cold."

Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,
Down they came fluttering, one and all.
O'er the brown field then they danced and flew
Singing the soft little songs they knew.

Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went,
Winter had called them, and they were content.
Soon, fast asleep on their earthy beds,
The snow laid a coverlet over their heads.

-George Cooper

A. Find the words that rhyme with the following words.

- a. day- play
- b. cold- gold
- c. call- all
- d. flew- knew
- e. beds- heads

B. Find the words that are similar in meaning to the following words.

- a. Breeze- wind
- b. Grasslands- meadows
- c. Wear- put on
- d. Chilly- cold
- e. Shortly- soon
- f. Satisfied- content
- g. Bedspread- coverlet

C. From the above poem, find the words for the following definitions.

- a. Moving lightly and quickly – fluttering
- b. To move or make somebody/ something move in a circular way – whirling
- c. Of or like earth or soil – earthy
- d. A type of bedspread to cover a bed – coverlet

D. Respond the following questions.

- a. What did the wind ask the leaves to do?

Ans- The wind asked the leaves to come over the meadows with him and play, wearing their dresses of red and gold.

- b. How do the leaves look when they are old and ready to drop?

Ans- The leaves look red and gold when they are old and ready to drop.

- c. Why were the leaves so satisfied to come down?

Ans- The leaves were so satisfied to come down because they heard the wind's loud call.

- d. When did the snow lay the bedspread over them?

Ans- The snow laid the bedspread over them in winter.

SECTION B – WRITING

Q2. Write a letter to your younger brother who has grown very weak. Suggest ways how he can improve his health.

25/34, Punjabi Bagh
New Delhi
5 June 2020

Dear Anup

I am glad to know that Mohan uncle met you recently in your boarding school hostel. He has phoned Papa to tell him that you have lost weight and you look weak. It is good that you are an exceptionally brilliant student. But at the same time you should take care of your health also. To have a sound mind, a sound body is equally essential.

So take healthy and rich diet. Get up early in the morning. Go for a long walk. You should also

start playing some game. Team spirit, discipline and physical fitness are the key to success in life. I hope next time when you come home, you look healthier, fit and fine.
With lots of love and affection,

Yours affectionately
Ankur

Q3. You are Nirmal/Nirmala, a student of Government High School, Gurgaon. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting him to allow you full fee concession.

The Principal
Government High School
Gurgaon
14 April 2021

Subject: Request for full fee concession.

Sir
Most humbly I beg to say that I have applied for full fee concession. I am a student of class VII. My father is a clerk in a private firm. His salary is too meagre to support a family of five. Two of my sisters are also studying in school. I am not in a position to pay my monthly fees. This is for your kind information that I have been a good student throughout. I am also in the school hockey team. Therefore, I request you to kindly consider my case and grant me full fee concession. Then alone I will be able to continue my studies. I assure you that I will give you good results. I want to study so please support me.

Thanking you

Yours obediently
Nirmal
Roll No. 52
Class VII

Q4. You are Abhaya, the sports captain of St. Mary's school, Dehradun. Write a Notice in 50 words informing the students about the inter-school cricket tournament to be played.

St. Mary's School, Dehradun

NOTICE

12 September, 2021

Interschool Cricket Tournament

An interschool cricket tournament will be played between the teams of our school and Delhi Public School in our school playground on 25th December at 4 pm onwards. Don't miss the opportunity.

Abhaya
Sports captain

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

Q5. Rewrite these sentences using the possessive form of nouns.

1. She is the mother of Gauri.

Ans. She is Gauri's mother.

2. This is the story of Nelson Mandela.

Ans. This is Nelson Mandela's story.

3. What are the names of the singers?

Ans. What are the singers' names?

4. The crops of the farmers were destroyed in the floods.

Ans. The farmers' crops destroyed in the floods.

5. Uncle Mukesh is designing the room of the kids.

Ans. Uncle Mukesh is designing the kids' room.

6. Please do not disturb the nests of the birds in the tree.

Ans. Please do not disturb the birds' nests in the tree.

7. Let me see the results of this year.

Ans. Let me see this year's results.

Q6. Rewrite these sentences by changing the gender of the nouns denoting people and animals.

1. My grandfather took my baby **sister** to the mall in a perambulator.

Ans. My grandmother took my baby brother to the mall in a perambulator.

2. The **bride** on the **horse** is my **sister –in-law**.

Ans. The groom on the mare is my brother-in-law.

3. The **king** asked his **men** to decorate the court.

Ans. The queen asked her women to decorate the court.

4. My **nephew** had fun chasing the big red **hen** on our farm.

Ans. My niece had fun chasing the big red rooster on our farm.

5. I once mistook the **mare** for a **horse**.

Ans. I once mistook the stallion for a male.

6. The **hostess** took good care of **her** guests.

Ans. The host took good care of his guests.

7. We saw a **tiger** feeding on a **deer** carcass during the morning safari.

Ans. We saw a tigress feeding on a doe carcass during the morning safari.

Q7. Underline the subject in these sentences.

1. Five ducks waddled across the road.
2. The Shatabdi Express chugged along slowly in the heavy fog.
3. The earliest people used to hunt for food in the forests.
4. This oil has a magical effect on hair.
5. My father looks best in a plain white shirt.

Q8. Underline the indirect objects in these sentences.

1. The hen fed its chicks some corn.
2. Raj built his kids a beautiful sandcastle.
3. The chef cooked the guests a sumptuous meal.
4. The manager offered the peon a handsome salary.
5. My grandfather helped make me a colourful kite.
6. Aunt Leena paid the electrician some money.
7. Paula please pass me the baked beans after helping yourself.

Q9. Fill in the blanks using the adjective form of the words in brackets.

1. The ship dropped anchor at a rocky (rock) island.
2. The potion had a magical (magic) effect on the rabbit.
3. The foolish (fool) child jumped into the puddle splashing the dirty water on us.
4. My mother is quite creative (create) in her way of laying the table.
5. The talkative (talk) little boy was irritating everyone.
6. The teacher does the roll call in alphabetical (alphabet) order.
7. Siya's new book is quite readable (read).
8. Active (act) students hold the attention of all teachers.
9. It was a different (differ) experience listening to rock music.
10. In India, there are many forts of historical (history) importance.

SECTION D – LITERATURE

Q10. Word meanings

1. Listen to – pay attention
2. Hermit – saint
3. Greet – welcome
4. Pitied – look pity on
5. Particular – certain
6. Purpose – object
7. Frail – physically weak
8. Wore- put on
9. Greets- hails
10. Behaviour- activities
11. Alien- outsider
12. Gruels- the young one
13. Reserved- separate
14. Instance- example
15. Twigs - Small branches

16. Tender - delicate
17. Pavilion - shed
18. Bumped - hits
19. Dragging - pulling
20. Terrible – horrible

Q11. Reference to context (Read U -1)

Q12. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the king send two messengers throughout his kingdom?

Ans. The king sent his messengers to look for wise people.

2. How did the king promise to reward the person who would answer his questions correctly?

Ans. The king promised to reward the person with a huge sum of money.

3. Whose advice did the king finally think of seeking?

Ans. The king finally thought of seeking the hermit's advice who lived in a distant jungle.

4. Why did the king want to know answers to three questions?

Ans: The king wanted to know answers to three questions because of the thought came to his mind that he would never fail if he knew answers to these three questions.

5. What suggestions were made in answer to the third question?

Ans: In answer to the third question, some said science will be most important. Others suggested fighting, and some said religious worship.

6. The king forgave the bearded man. What did he do to show his forgiveness?

Ans: The king showed his forgiveness by sending his servants and his own doctor to look after him, and he promised to give back the wounded man his property.

7. What is being compared to a gray overcoat?

Ans. The squirrel's body is being compared to a gray overcoat

8. What did the squirrel do if someone came too close to his tree?

Ans. The squirrel would run away in the opposite direction if someone came too close to his tree.

9. How long does it take for a grub to become a complete ant?

Ans. It takes five to six weeks for a grub to become a complete ant.

10. Why do the worker ants carry the grubs about?

Ans. The worker ants carry them about daily for airing, exercise and sunshine.

11. What jobs are new ants trained for?

Ans. The new ants are trained as workers, soldiers, builders, cleaners, etc.

12. Name some other creatures that live in anthills.

Ans. Some other creatures that live in anthills are beetles, lesser breeds of ants, and the greenfly.

13. How are the duties of the worker ants different from the soldier ants?

Ans. The worker ants live in the reserved quarters and go out to search for food. The soldier ants guard the food and grubs live in barracks.

14. How old was Kari when he was brought into the care of the narrator?

Ans. Kari was five months old when the narrator first met him.

15. How much food did Kari consume daily?

Ans. Kari did not eat much, but he still consumed about forty pounds of twigs on a daily basis.

16. Why did the narrator think that Kari was in trouble?

Ans. The narrator thought that Kari was in trouble because Kari was really young and his call for help was more like that of a baby crying for help than of a grown up elephant.

17. Kari learnt the commands to sit and to walk. What were the instructions for each command?

Ans: When his friend pulled his ear and said 'Dhat', Kari sat down and when he pulled his trunk forward and said 'Mali', Kari walked.

Q13. Answer in detail.

1. How did the narrator find out the truth about the mysterious banana – thief?

Ans. The narrator thought that a terrible snake was trying to sneak out the bananas from the dining room. As he walked out, the narrator was Kari's back disappearing towards the pavilion. The narrator was really frightened and therefore wanted to rush towards Kari, but soon he realized that the long, black thing he had seen was actually Kari's trunk. It is then that the narrator realized that the mysterious banana thief was Kari.

2. What were the hermit's answers to the three questions? Write each answer separately. Which answer do you like most, and why?

Ans: In answer to king's first question, the hermit said that there is only one important time 'Now' i.e. present. It is the only time when you have power to act.

In answer to king's second question, the hermit said that the most important person is the one with who we are at the present.

In response to king's third question, the hermit answered that the most important thing to do is to do that person good.

3. How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man?

Ans: The king and the hermit helped the wounded man by providing him the shelter and protected from the army. The king washed and covered the wound of the man with his handkerchief, but the blood would not stop flowing. The king re-dressed the wound until it stopped bleeding. They took him to hut for taking rest and king also gave him fresh water after being relaxed.