



Pुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 2020-21

Grade -7

Subject-English

Syllabus – Honey comb CH 1,2,3 Suppl.1,2 Grammar:1,2,3,4,5

Section A – Reading

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

PASSAGE 1

Often students who are very fond of reading books are labelled by their comrades as bookworms. Those disparagements generally come from the mouths of students who consider themselves as being 'gamesters'. Boys who shine in athletics or in the playing of some game — particularly cricket, consider that the games' field is a better or nobler arena for their activities and the expenditure of their energies than the classroom or the reading desk. The idea is born out of an inferiority complex inherent in the games minded students who actually envy their fellows who 'shine academically'. Academic honours have a glamour which is unique. It is not to be denied that the playing of games is a worthy activity; it is worthy in the sense that the team spirit can be engendered in the individual only if he has learnt to participate in the playing of games. It is also true that the player does much for society and for his country on the Playing field. It is true that the feeling of cooperation can be cultivated in a person only through group activity. But studies should not be sacrificed in order that students devote their time only to the playing of games. It is my observation that those boys who become obsessed with the playing, particularly of cricket, begin to ignore their studies and then their academic ability suffers, as it must.

Questions-

- Which students are labelled as bookworms?
- What is the main goal of education, according to the author?
- What advice does the writer give for involving oneself in games and sports?
- What is the handicap that arises out of, over-involvement in games?
- Why do 'Gamesters' tend to call academically sound students 'bookworms'?
- Find words from the passage which mean the same as
 - friends,
 - useful.

Answers:

- The students who are very fond of reading books are labelled as bookworms.
- According to the author, the main goal of education is to make the students academically good and good at sports too.
- The writer says that involving oneself in games and sports is a worthy activity if our interest in sports is balanced with academics.
- The handicap that arises out of over-involvement in games is that the students begin to ignore their studies and thus their academic ability suffers.
- The 'Gamesters' tend to call academically sound students 'bookworms' because they feel jealous of their friends who shine academically.

5. Which word is a synonym for shudder?

- a. **tremble**
- b. blink
- c. snore
- d. breathe

SECTION B – WRITING

Q3. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your new school.

Q4. Write a paragraph on My Favourite Teacher.

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).

SECTION D – LITERATURE

Q10. Word meanings

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Wore- put on | 7. Lapping up- drinking | 13. At once- instantly |
| 2. Tease- irritate | 8. Snooze- nap | 14. Hush- silence |
| 3. Hermit – saint | 9. Dragged- pulled | 15. Disgraceful- shameful |
| 4. Greet – welcome | 10. Belly- stomach | |
| 5. Pitied – look pity on | 11. Soberly- in a simple manner | |
| 6. Particular – certain | 12. Preference- liking | |

Q11. Reference to context (Read U -1,2)

Q12. Answer the following questions.

1. “He liked to tease and play”. Who is teasing whom? How?

Ans: The squirrel is a naughty playful animal. It loves to be chased, by other squirrels and kids as well. When poet and his friends ran around the tree on which the squirrel is sitting, it went the other way teasing them and playing with them.

2. 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.

3. Why was the king advised to go to magicians?

Ans: In answer to the first question, in order to decide the right time for doing something urgent one must have to look into the future. Since only magician could do that, the king was advised to go to magicians.

4. In answer to the second question, whose advice did the people say would be important to the king?

Ans: In answers to the second question, some said that the people most necessary to the king were his councilors, others said, the priests. A few others chose the doctors. And yet others said that soldiers were the most necessary.

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. Did the wise men win the reward? If not, why not?

Ans: No, the wise men did not win the reward. The king got different for all the three questions he asked. He was not satisfied with any of them.

7. 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.

8. What is the secret that Meena shares with Mridu in the backyard?

Ans: Meena shared the secret that she had seen a kitten in the backyard inside a torn football lined with sacking and filled with sand. They found him outside the gate in the morning.

9. How does Ravi get milk for the kitten?

Ans: Ravi took a glass of milk to feed the kitten. When Patti saw him with the glass of milk, he convinced her by saying that he was hungry. Paati got suspicious so Ravi had to drink most of the milk and told Paati that he would wash the tumbler by himself. After that, Ravi ran and pours the milk into coconut shell for the kitten and then ran back to wash the tumbler before Paati got really suspicious.

10. Who does he say the kitten’s ancestors are? Do you believe him?

Ans: He said the kitten’s ancestors were the Mahabalipuram Rishi-Cat, which was the emblem of the

Pallava dynasty and the Mahabalipuram Rishi-Cat was descendants of the cat-goddess of Egypt.

11. When everyone wants a clear sky, what does the rebel want most?

Ans. When everyone wants a clear sky, the rebel wants it to rain.

12. If the rebel has a dog for a pet, what is everyone else likely to have?

Ans. When everyone is likely to have a cat for a pet, only then will the rebel have a dog for a pet.

13. Why is it good to have rebels?

Ans. It is good to have rebels because very few people have the strength to stand against the majority. They think differently and stand fearlessly for their choices which can be beneficial.

Q13. Answer in detail.

1. 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.

I like the answer of the first question the most because time has the supreme power. It can take you to height if you do something good and can also make you fall on ground if you won; t act in presence. One should live and act according to present.

2. Describe the music teacher, as seen from the window.

Ans: As seen from the window, music teacher had the bony figure. He had a mostly bald head with a fringe of oiled black hair falling around his ears and an old-fashioned tuft. A gold chain gleamed around his leathery neck, and a diamond ring glittered on his hand as it glided up and down the stem of the violin. A large foot stuck out from beneath his gold-bordered veshti edge, and he was beating time on the floor with the scrawny big toe.