

PERIODIC TEST-II (2019-20)
CLASS- 7 SUB-ENGLISH WORKSHEET

Section-A (Reading)

1. Read the passage carefully.

(1) Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sun burns. You can munch on it as a salad have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Modern science confirms the age-old believe that papaya has much to contribute to the health cause.

(2) Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation. bleeding, piles and chronic diarrhoea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assist in the above-mentioned ailments.

(3) The juice, used as cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition etc.

(4) A tablespoonful of its juice, combined with a pint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane, prevents infection from spreading. The nutrients in papaya have also been shown to be helpful in the prevention of colon cancer. Increasing your intake of the nutrients by enjoying papaya is an especially good idea for individuals at risk of colon cancer.

1.1 On the basis of your reading the above passage, answer the following questions.

(i) If this ripe fruit is eaten regularly, it corrects _____.

(ii) _____ are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism.

(iii) The juice of papaya makes the skin _____

(iv) The fresh juice of raw papaya when mixed with honey is helpful in treating _____.

(v) What is the age-old belief about papaya?

(vi) Write the function of Papain in raw papaya.

2. Find Synonyms.

(i) disease (para 2) - _____ (ii) silky (para 3)- _____

1.3 Write past and past participle forms of verbs.

i) make - _____

ii) dissolve - _____

2. Read the passage carefully.

At Haridwar, the first thing that hits the eye is the presence of the Ganga. It certainly seems to be a big river. But look around and away from the water and the second thing that will strike the eye is the amount of constructions on the riverside and the ghats. There are bridges, pillars, staircases that seem to lead to nowhere in particular and some of them even seem to stick out of the river waters for no visible reason. The third thing is the mandatory holy dips in the river.

The river enters the plains at Haridwar, so while it does broaden out, it is still a swift flowing river. To take dip in the river, therefore, the technique must be followed. Hang onto the chains that have been fixed to the stairs which help one to maintain balance while taking holy dip. About 98% of the people take holy dips throughout the day.

But I am one of 2% visitors who travel further upriver and camp on the white beaches. I go to sleep in a tent listening to the tinkle of the river. Next morning, along with a few other campers, we prepare to enjoy water rafting sports on the Ganga. White water rafting is one of the most religious and extreme sports around. The river seems to convey a message that it doesn't respect us much and seems to tell us that it has complete power over us.

As you begin to enjoy the calmness of the plain stretch of the river, the faint roars of splashing water near the bends reaches your ear. Palms grip paddles tighter and then the rafters start to roll and bounce around and all that you can do, is to paddle hard and trust the river guide will soon find a safe track.

2.1 On the basis of your reading the above passage, answer the following questions.

- i) What is the first thing that strikes the eye at Haridwar?
- ii) What is the technique to be followed for taking a dip in the Ganga waters?
- iii) What do 2% of visitors at Haridwar do?
- iv) What message is conveyed to the rafters by the

SECTION-B WRITING

3. You are Shivam, Secretary of Literary Club of your school. Draft a notice in about 50 words inviting students of classes VI and VIII to participate in Inter-House Debate Competition in your school.

4. There was a pandemonium when your teacher entered inside the class room. She was annoyed to see the students making chaos and explained the importance of being disciplined. The students felt guilty and apologised for their behaviour. Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry in about 80 words how you felt after that.

5. You are the woman with the little child who got lost in the maze and trusted Harris for taking you out. Write a letter to your mother explaining the whole incidence in about 100 words.

SECTION -C GRAMMAR

6. Fill in the blanks with choosing the correct homophone.

(i) By 7'O clock a long _____ (cue/ queue) was formed outside cinema hall.

(ii) This will sound weird, but _____ (bare/bear) with it.

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct underlined homonym.

(i) Everyone is not in favour of idol- worship.

a. a picture or object

b. celebrity

(ii) She won the first prize in the hundred metre dash.

a. a race

+b. a small amount

8. Replace the underlined words as directed in the bracket.

(i) After the knave stole the king's crown, he was arrested and placed in the dungeon. (synonym)

(ii) Ritika was the first one to accept my invitation. (antonym)

9. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct determiners.

(i) Mr Sharma is _____ (a/an) MA in History from _____ (a/the) university.

(ii) _____ (each/every) of the chairs was well- decorated.

(iii) Both the boys were punished because _____ neither/ either) of them told the truth.

10. Fill in the blanks by using the suitable form of the words given in bracket.

One morning I (i)_____ (finish) some business at the bank. And was returning to pick up my motorbike which I had left in the_____ (park) lot outside. _____ (sudden) I realised that I had lost the bike key. Upset, I searched for it in the bank. A bank _____ (employ) tried to help me find it but in vain.

11. Fill in the blanks by using Simple Present or Present Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets.

Look! Sara _____ (go) to the market. On her right hand, Sara _____ (carry) her handbag. Sara usually _____ (put) on black shoes but now she _____ (wear) white trainers. And look she _____ (take) an umbrella because it _____ (rain).

12. Identify the sentences and write whether they are Simple, Compound or Complex.

- (i) The mobile is defective.
- (ii) On weekends, we can do whatever we want.
- (iii) He is slow but confident.

13. Complete the sentences by changing the degrees of adjectives to the degrees given in brackets.

- (i) Priya is one of the most intelligent girls in the class. (positive)
- (ii) DLF is the biggest of all the malls in the world. (Comparative)
- (iii) Ruhi is more sincere than any other girl of the class.

14. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

- (i) She made a yummy cake.
- (ii) You will like it.
- (iii) The teacher is teaching Science.
- (iv) The servant is cleaning the room.

SECTION – D LITERATURE

15. Read the following poetry extract and answer the questions that follow:

When all birds are faint with the hot sun,

And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run

From hedge to hedge about the new- mown mead.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.

- (ii) What happens to the birds hide in summer?
- (iii) Whose voice is the poet talking about?

16. Read the following prose extract and answer the questions that follow.

“ Surely you have your price. Now look at the bonnie piece of gold. It’s not every day a lad is offered a piece of gold.”

- (i) Name the lesson.
- (ii) Who spoke the above lines and to whom?
- (iii) What did she offer? Why?

17. Answer any four questions out of five in about 30-40 words.

- (i) Why was the old woman trying to get the hare from the boy?
- (ii) What kind of the people were the neighbours who lived upstairs? Give three adjectives to describe them?
- (iii) Why did the narrator in lesson ‘luncheon’ think he had his revenge?
- (iv) What does the grasshopper do which is in contrast with the other birds?
- (v) What was so special about the cherry tree?

18. Answer any one question in about 60-70 words.

Which two seasons are described in the poem ‘On the Grasshopper and the Cricket’? How have they been described?

Or

How did the Beekeeper know gypsy woman? Why did she extend help to the boy?