

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL
CLASS- VII , ENGLISH WORKSHEET
PERIODIC TEST - IV (2019-20)

SEC – A READING	
1.	Read the following passage carefully:
I.	If our forests are in peril so are our grasslands with both man and animals contributing to the destruction. And the problem is by no means new. A survey done 30 years ago had classified 80 percent of the country's grasslands as "poor" but even today there is no policy on the management or protection of grasslands, no effort to break the vicious circle that is playing havoc with the diversity they support.
II.	As a recent issue of the magazine "Down to Earth" noted, the growing demand for cultivate land is eating into our grasslands. Common lands which once provided grazing ground are being used for other purposes and what remains is being destroyed by our growing livestock. India is now the second biggest dairy producer in the world with one livestock animal for every two persons. In fact, 25 percent of the total agricultural produce comes from cattle rearing and dairy farming.
III.	So, as grasslands are getting degraded, more and more animals are needed to produce same amount of milk which means an increasing demand for fodder. Moreover, goats have become popular because they also eat roots.
IV.	But this again means further degradation of grasslands. Weeds are replacing edible grass and soil erosion and water loss follow with far-reaching consequences for both man and animal.
V.	Perhaps the most affected are the 200 tribes, which amount for six percent of total population. Forced by the progressive decline in pasture lands many are giving up their traditional way of life of pastoral nomadism and joining the ranks of the urban and rural poor. Several species of animals and birds which are linked to the bio diversity of grasslands including the wild buffalo, black duck and chinkara are also under threat as also a host of insects and reptiles.
VI.	Quite obviously, there is urgent need of long term holistic policy on the management and conservation of grasslands, one that will stress on improving the quality of livestock rather than quantity and take traditional pastoral systems into account while developing strategies to meet the growing needs of the country.
A.	On the basis of your understanding of the passage, complete the following statements.
i)	Grasslands are getting degraded not just because of _____.
ii)	A recent issue "Down to Earth" has _____.
iii)	The 200 tribes, which amount of 6 percent of the population, have _____.
iv)	80 percent of the country's grasslands _____.
v)	More and more animals mean _____.
vi)	There is urgent need for long term holistic policy, to _____.

<p>B.</p> <p>i)</p> <p>ii)</p> <p>iii)</p> <p>iv)</p> <p>C.</p> <p>i)</p>	<p>Choose the right option:</p> <p>_____ as well as the forests are facing danger due to human and animal activities.</p> <p>(a) livestock (b) grasslands (c) goats (d) weeds</p> <p>'Weeds are replacing edible grass and soil erosion and water loss follow with far-reaching consequences for both man and animal.' means _____.</p> <p>(a) weeds and animals are the cause of soil erosion. (b) edible grass cannot be grown because of water loss. (c) human beings and animals are to be blamed equally for far reaching consequences. (d) none of these.</p> <p>In the line, 'But this again means further degradation of grasslands' (para IV), 'this' refers to _____.</p> <p>(a) goats eating up the roots of plants. (b) degradation of grasslands. (c) increasing demand of fodder. (d) all the above.</p> <p>The tradition of nomadism is declining because of _____.</p> <p>(a) the reducing pasturelands (b) trends of increasing urband lands (c) both (a) and (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)</p> <p>Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraph:</p> <p>danger (para I) - _____ (ii) clearly (para VI) - _____</p>	
<p>2.</p>	<p>Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Big, bold and beautiful, the Raffelsia Arnoldi boasts the title of the largest flower in the world and can grow to massive proportions, with a flower diameter of up to one meter (three feet) and a heavy weight of up to 11kg. It might seem like a great gift for that special someone except that it's nicknamed the corpse flower and smells like rotting meat, so may not be quite as attractive as expected. The stinky flower leaves such as lasting impression that it was once described by Swedish zoologist Eric Mjoberg in 1928 as having "a sharp smell more foully than any buffalo carcass in an advanced stage of decomposition." Nice. Technically a plant, although it has no leaves, stem or roots that the eye can see, the corpse flower relies on its strong perfume to attract insects that help with pollination. The other not so pleasant qualities of the flower are its parasitical tendencies; by living off the water and nutrients from the miserable Tetrastigma vine, the corpse flower is able to grow as large as it does. And whether it's considered a beauty, beast, or both, the lure of its bewitching flower is hard to resist.</p>	

	<p>Found only in deteriorating rainforests of Sumatra and Borneo, pollination is rare and the bud death rate is high at 80-90%. The few buds that actually bloom take many months to do so, and when they do they last no more than a few days before dying. The good news is that there are great conservation efforts in place to protect the habitat of the Rafflesia species so future generations can experience the sight and smell of the largest flower on the Earth.</p>	
i)	Why is Rafflesia called the largest flower in the world?	
ii)	What is the nickname given to Rafflesia and why?	
iii)	How is the smell useful for the flower?	
iv)	Rafflesia is called parasite as _____.	
v)	Rafflesia flowers are generally found _____.	
vi)	Why Rafflesia cannot be used as a gift for someone?	
vii)	Give the synonym of the word 'bulky' from the passage.	
viii)	Give the antonym of the word 'delightful' from the passage.	
SEC B WRITING		
3.	You are Secretary of Literary Club of Holy Child School, Delhi. Write a notice to inform the students about a debate competition on the topic 'Save Earth' to be held on 25th March, 2020. Give the necessary details.	
4.	Imagine you are the little girl of 'How I taught my grandmother to read'. Write a narrative paragraph on how you helped your grandmother in reading and building the self-confidence.	
5.	<p>Develop a story from the given outline:</p> <p>A gardener - cluster of bamboo tree-he stood before the tallest bamboo-'I need you'- 'I'm at your disposal'- 'I've to split you in half'- please don't split line, said the tree- 'cut off all your branches', said the gardener- 'cut me down altogether', said the tree - the gardener split the bamboo- made a pipe – to bring water to the gardens- bamboo's sacrifice –garden fertile and fruitful- our parents and teachers-do same sacrifice.</p>	
6.	You are Aman/ Aditi, resident of AZ-126, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. The road leading to your area is very congested and full of potholes. People often caught in traffic jams. In spite of several representations, the government has not done anything to improve the condition of the road. Write a letter to the Editor of the leading newspaper, drawing the attention of the government to this problem.	
SEC C GRAMMAR		
7.	<p>Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs in the present tense.</p> <p>The patients _____ (wait) for an hour for the doctor to arrive. Some of them ____ (have) an appointment but there _____ (be) others who _____ (come) for consultation without prior appointment. The receptionist _____ (write) down all the names in order. She ____ (say) that the doctor will reach the clinic any moment. Those waiting _____ (be) busy on the mobile or ____ (read) magazines. The clinic _____ (paint) recently it seems as the walls look fresh and clean. Some patients ____ (wait) since 8 a.m and ____ (get) impatient. It appears that the doctor has just arrived.</p>	

<p>8.</p> <p>i) ii) iii) iv)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with determiners:</p> <p>_____ dress fits her. (either/neither) They are giving discount on _____ item. (each/every) I did not have _____ problem in locating your residence. (some/any) _____ experience is required for the job. (much/some)</p>	
<p>9.</p> <p>i) ii) iii) iv) v)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with the correct modals:</p> <p>You _____ be dismissed if you disobey your boss. (shall/may) _____ you please lend me your book? (can/would) It _____ be a bomb, be careful. (might/may) You _____ to have helped her. (should/ought to) Will she _____ to jump out of the cliff? (used/dare)</p>	
<p>10.</p> <p>i) ii) iii) iv)</p>	<p>Change the following direct speech to indirect speech:</p> <p>“How clever you are!” said the fox to the crow. The teacher said to the boy, “Why were you absent yesterday?” He said to me, “Give me your pencil.” She said, “Will you please help me to lift the box?”</p>	
<p>11.</p> <p>i) ii) iii) iv)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with correct phrasal verbs:</p> <p>The tourists _____ our town on their way to the capital. (pass) I want to _____ the television. (turn) There were suggestions that her involvement had _____ the partnership. (break) He’s thinking about going, but still hasn’t _____.(make)</p>	
<p>12.</p> <p>i) ii)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks with correct idioms:</p> <p>The right to host the next Olympic games has become an _____ between two countries.(apple of an eye/apple of discord) She was about to tell me the big news when her attention was _____ by the arrival of another guest.(called in/called off)</p>	
<p>13.</p> <p>i) ii)</p>	<p>Write the proverb for the followings:</p> <p>What you do is more important than what you say - _____. A need or problem forces people to come up with innovate solutions - _____.</p>	

<p>14.</p> <p>Do as directed:</p> <p>i) virtue - _____ (antonym) ii) lenient - _____ (antonym) iii) A ____ of tourists entered the museum. (hoard/horde) iv) What is your date of ____? (berth/birth)</p>		
SEC D LITERATURE		
<p>15.</p> <p>Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>i) I found a young life broken By sin's seductive art; And touched with a Christlike pity, I took him to my heart.</p> <p>i) Whom does 'I' refer to in the above context? ii) What does the speaker mean by sin's seductive art? iii) Whom does 'young life' refer to? iv) Name the poet.</p> <p>b) "Oh, you can give it up! I've found it myself now."</p> <p>i) Who said the above line and to whom? ii) What has the speaker found? iii) Where was 'it' kept?</p>		
<p>16.</p> <p>Answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) Quote some instances from the text that make Uncle Podger a funny character. ii) What was remarkable about half-sunk face? iii) My presents cannot be very material or solid. What does Nehru mean by this? iv) Is there a healing for every pain? How does the poet deal with the pain that he feels in his heart? v) What do you gather about Portia's nature from this speech delivered by her? vi) Why was the old woman trying to get the hare from the boy?</p>		
<p>17.</p> <p>Answer the following in 50-60 words:</p> <p>How does Portia convey the idea that mercy is a divine and noble attribute?</p>		