



Time: 3 HOURS

THEORY: 80 MARKS
CCE: 20 MARKS
TOTAL: 100 MARKS

STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER

MM: 80

S. No.	CONTENTS	Marks distribution (80 marks)
1.	Section A (Reading Comprehension)	10 marks
2.	Unseen Passage for Comprehension (5 MCQs)	5 Marks
2.	Picture Comprehension (5 MCQs)	5 Marks
3.	Section B (Literature)	25 marks
4.	Short Answer Type Questions(any three out of five)	$3q \times 2m = 6$
5.	Give Meanings of Words in Hindi/Punjabi(any four out of six)	$4 \times 1 = 4$
6.	Fill in the blanks / True False/ Who Said to Whom from back exercises of lessons of text book	$3 \times 1 = 3$
7.	Make Sentences(any four out of six)	$4 \times 1 = 4$
7.	Questions based on stanza of poems (any two out of three)	$2 \times 2 = 4$
8.	Questions based on poems (any two out of three)	$2 \times 2 = 4$
9.	Section C (Vocabulary, Grammar, Translation and Composition)	45 marks
10.	Vocabulary	5 Marks
11.	Do as directed: Grammar	10 Marks
12.	Letter / Application Writing (with internal choice)	7 Marks
13.	Paragraph Writing (with internal choice)	5 Marks
14.	Story Writing (with internal choice)	4 Marks
14.	a. Notice writing (with internal choice)	4 Marks
	b. Dialogue Writing (framing questions)/Picture Description (with internal choice)	4 Marks
15.	Translation from English to Punjabi / Hindi (any three out of five)	$3 \times 1 = 3$ Marks
16.	Translation from Punjabi/Hindi to English (any three out of five)	$3 \times 1 = 3$ Marks

Comprehension Passage

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.



I entered the second class compartment and took a corner seat. A few minutes later, a large, noisy family rushed in and spread themselves all over the compartment. The parents arranged and rearranged their belongings on the luggage racks. A suitcase fell on the grandmother's feet and she shouted at them. The children quarreled and the baby cried.

Suddenly the whistle blew and with much clanging and groaning the train moved out of the station. It soon gathered speed and rushed on through the night. My companions opened large tiffin-carriers and settled down to their meal. But the baby's cries became howls. Then the grandmother hung a sari from the chain on the side wall of the carriage. She put the baby in this cradle and the baby stopped crying almost at once.

At the same time the train came to a stop. There was a great commotion. I looked out of the window and found that a large crowd had gathered outside and everyone was asked who had pulled the chain. Suddenly, I saw that the grandmother had hung the cradle on the alarm chain.

I smiled.

Q1. Why did the grandmother shout?

- A. The children were quarreling loudly.
- B. The parents were shifting luggage continuously.
- C. She was hurt by a piece of luggage.
- D. The small baby started crying.

Q2. 'The baby's cries became howls' means that the baby :

- A. started crying louder
- B. stopped crying at once
- C. kept crying softly
- D. started smiling instead

Q3. Why did the grandmother hang a sari from the side wall of the carriage?

- A. to keep her tiffin
- B. to make a cradle
- C. to make the train stop
- D. to climb the upper berth

Q4. Why did the train come to a stop?

- A. because there was a lot of commotion inside
- B. because it had reached a station
- C. because someone had pulled the chain
- D. because a huge crowd had gathered outside

Q5. Who was responsible for stopping the train?

- A. the crowd
- B. the small baby
- C. the grandmother
- D. the driver

PICTURE COMPREHENSION

Look at the picture carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Q1. What is this picture about?

- a. good singing
- b. good handwriting
- c. good manners
- d. good dancing

Q2. We should when we sneeze or cough.

- a. cough or sneeze in open air
- b. cover our mouth with arm
- c. cover our mouth with hands
- d. cough or sneeze on food

Q3. What should we do while talking to others?

- a. Put our hands on the shoulders of others.
- b. Keep our hands to ourselves.
- c. Make pointless gestures.
- d. Look here and there.

Q4. What should we say when someone helps us?

- a. sorry
- b. welcome
- c. goodbye
- d. thank you

Q5. Which is the good habit among the following?

- a. Sharing our food with others.
- b. Eating food in front of somebody without offering the food to him.
- c. Hide the food and eat it later.
- d. none of the above



Lesson -1

Rent for Water

1. Match the words given in column A with the words in column B:-

A	B
1. farmer	Krishna Dev Rai
2. neighbour	wise minister
3. king	poor
4. Tenali Raman	water
5. well	dishonest

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. Why did the farmer buy the well?

2. Who went to draw water from the well?

3. Who stopped the farmer to draw water from the well?

4. Where did they go to settle the issue?

5. Who was the wisest minister?

3. 30 Seconds Scavenger :-

Directions: Set the timer for 30 seconds.

Gather as many abstract nouns as you can find. Write some nouns on the list.

4. Fill in the blanks:-

Directions: Practice collective nouns by filling in the blanks.

an _____ of soldiers

a _____ of actors

a _____ of cards

a _____ of bees

a _____ of mountains

5. Underline the abstract noun in each sentence:-

1. Our teacher said to use our imaginations.
2. My day was filled with aggravation.
3. Her beauty was overwhelming.
4. My mother is known for her compassion.
5. Jerry has a lot of hope for his future.

6. Fill in the blanks with the plural form of the word in brackets:-

1. My _____ are sore. (foot)
2. We saw a flock _____ of flying in a V formation. (goose)
3. Two _____ were talking. (man)
4. We invited fifty _____ to the party. (person)
5. They saw two big _____ at the lake. (fish)
6. We picked _____ from the garden. (tomato)



7. State the Gender 'M' for Masculine Gender and 'F' for the Feminine Gender:-

1. prince _____	2. fox _____
3. nun _____	4. lioness _____
5. shepherd _____	6. husband _____
7. bride _____	8. gander _____
9. duck _____	10. mare _____

8. Choose the correct collective noun from the given options:-

1. The boys in the _____ are making noise. (colony / class)
2. We presented a _____ of flowers to the chief justice. (bouquet / herd)
3. A _____ of cattle is grazing in the field. (herd / pride)
4. The Indian _____ won the battle. (flock / army)
5. The _____ clapped at the end of the play. (audience / bunch)
6. The _____ included boys under the age of nineteen. (litter / team)

9. Use the given words into meaningful sentences:-

1. water

2. rent

3. courtroom

4. problem

5. tricky

6. draw

7. justice

8. bowing

9. pleaded

10. arguing

Lesson -2

Trains



1. Match the words with their pictures:-

WORDS

freight cars

PICTURES



plains



passengers



river



mountains



2. Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. What type of means of transport are trains?

2. What do the trains carry?

3. Do the trains fail in bring precious load?

4. What does 'rushing on' mean?

3. Combine the given sentences by using suitable conjunctions:-



1. I met with an accident. I was driving fast. (and/because)

2. Give her a pen. Give her a pencil.(or/but)

3. It was raining. My books got wet.(yet/so)

4. My dog was hungry. It stole biscuits from the shelf.(so/and)

5. I am feeling sleepy. I am very tired.(yet/and)

4. Choose appropriate conjunctions from the box and use them to form meaningful sentence:-

or	so that	and	because
but	unless	after	when

1. He is hardworking_____ intelligent.
2. We can eat salad_____ dal rice for dinner.
3. The offer was _____ tempting_____ I just could not decline it.
4. You do not need to go_____ you want to go.
5. Never starts an argument_____ you know that you are right.
6. _____ I left him a message, he phoned me immediately.
7. I could not contact him_____ he was ill.
8. Mohan tried to talk to him_____ he gave no response.

5. Write the rhyming words of the following:-

plains _____

mail _____

on _____

day _____

near _____

6. Write down the 'Means of Transport' :-

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Lesson -3

Birbal's Khichdi



1. Write down the meanings of the given words in punjabi/hindi and make their sentences:-

Words	Meanings	Sentences
glowing		
starving		
frozen		
deserve		
extreme		
warmth		

2. Who said to whom? Write in the given space.

1. Stand inside the frozen pond although the night without any clothes and I will give you two thousand gold coins.

2. How could you stand in the frozen pond in such an extreme temperature?

3. Oh Brahmin, you have cheated me.

4. Your Majesty, it is impossible to get the warmth from the lights glowing so far away!

5. Birbal, I considered you to be the wisest in this country, but you have proved me wrong.

3. Answer the following question in one sentence:-



1. Who was ready to do anything for the sake of the money?

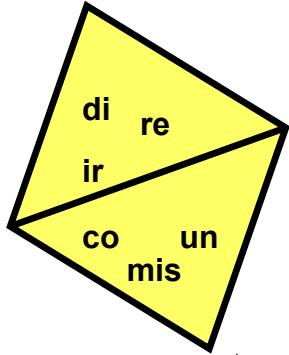
2. Why did the Brahmin need money?

3. What reward was promised by Akbar to the Brahmin?

4. Where did the Brahmin stand in throughout the night?

4. Form at least one word from each given prefix and suffix and write in the space provided:-

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



PREFIX KITE

or
al
ly
er
ng
ive

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

SUFFIX KITE

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:-

- I have not seen her _____.(late/ lately)
- The house is not big _____.(enough/ too)
- She has not come _____. (much/ yet)
- The office is quite _____.(near/nearly)
- They work _____.(hardly/hard)
- She is ____ glad to meet me.(very/much)
- A lazy man is _____ happy.(never/too)
- She came here two hours _____.(ago/before)

LESSON-4
A Glass of Milk



1. Match the words in column A with the words in column B

A	B
boy	he
woman	girl
him	gentleman
lady	man
she	her

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence.

1. What is the name of the boy in the play. 'A Glass of Milk'?

2. Where did Anita live?

3. Who was thirsty?

4. What did the lady give him to drink?

5. Who handled the lady's case?

3. Fill in the blanks choosing from the words given in the box.

beside besides between among

1. The two brothers distributed the sweets _____ themselves.
2. The four thieves quarrelled _____ themselves
3. Ram came and stood _____ her father
4. I have three other pens _____ this.
5. -----advising them, he gave them money also
6. A beggar was sitting _____ the temple gate.
7. He stood _____ his new car proudly.
8. I am sitting _____ my brother and sister.
9. I keep a dictionary _____ me when I am writing.
10. She wanted to be _____ friends.
11. There will be four of us for dinner _____ Raman.
12. Tom's house is situated _____ the church.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives given within brackets:-

1. This is the _____ flower I have ever seen. (pretty)



2. Wood is _____ than iron. (light)
3. He was the _____ man in the village. (happy)
4. Which is the _____ mountain in the world? (high)
5. Who is the _____ boy in the class? (old)
6. My brother is _____ than your brother. (young)
7. Health is _____ than wealth. (important)
8. Parrots are _____ pets than rabbits. (good)
9. My sister is _____. (thin)
10. Fox is a _____ animal. (clever)

5. Answer the following questions:-

1. A lion is stronger than a bull and an elephant is stronger than a lion.
 - a. Which is the strongest of them all? (_____)
 - b. Which is the weakest of them all? (_____)
2. A ruler is longer than a pen and a walking stick is longer than a ruler.
 - a. Which is the longest of them all? (_____)
 - b. Which is the shortest of them all? (_____)
3. Tony is taller than Raman and Raman is taller than Ashok.
 - a. Which of the boys is the tallest? (_____)
 - b. Who is the shortest? (_____)

6. Complete the degree of the adjectives:-

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	
SUPERLATIVE		
1. deep	_____	deepest
2. _____	bolder	_____
3. happy	_____	_____
4. difficult	_____	_____
5. useful	more useful	_____
6. wise	_____	wisest
7. active	_____	_____
8. large	larger	_____
9. lovely	_____	loveliest
10. ripe	riper	_____

7. Make sentences :-

1. glass :-

2. hospital :-

3. faith :-

4. milk :-

5. school :-

6. discuss :-

Lesson-5

The Hunter and the Deer



1. Pick up words from the poem that match the rhyme of the following words:-

1. fun :- _____, _____
2. feast :- _____, _____
3. wise :- _____, _____
4. near :- _____, _____
5. file :- _____, _____

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. Where did the hunter go?

2. What did he want to find?

3. What did the hunter see?

4. Who was cute?

5. What did the hunter feed the deer with?

6. How did the buck feel after eating nuts?

3. Write the meaning of the following words in Hindi/ Punjabi : -

1. journey _____
2. doe _____
3. plea _____
4. buck _____
5. fawn _____
6. beast _____
7. raised _____

4. Select the appropriate option to fill in the given blanks:-

1. The hunter went on a journey to find some _____.
 - a. deer meat
 - b. dog meat
 - c. horse meat
2. The hunter found a _____.
 - a. dog
 - b. buck
 - c. bear



3. The other word for a male deer is _____.
a. doe
b. fawn
c. buck

4. The poet thought that the buck was begging for _____.
a. the fawn's life
b. his own life
c. the doe's life

5. A female deer is called _____.
a. a doe
b. a fawn
c. a buck

6. A young deer is called a _____.
a. a doe
b. a fawn
c. a buck

7. The hunter remembered what he came for and raised his _____.
a. hand
b. gun
c. head

8. A _____ came out of nowhere.
a. a doe
b. a fawn
c. a buck

5. Choose the correct determiner and fill the gaps:-

1. Ronaldo is _____ famous football player.
2. _____ houses have been built by a new company.
3. How _____ legs do a spider have?
4. Please give me _____ rice.
5. We need _____ butter for this cake.
6. He has _____ interview tomorrow.
7. Shalini and _____ mother are going to the market.
8. Have you got _____ milk?
9. There is not _____ food in the fridge for you.
10. Deepak has got something in _____ box.

6. In the following sentences, choose one of the three options and put a tick on the right one :-

1. I have a / an / the good idea.
2. That is a / an / the interesting toy!
3. I have kept the bag in a / an / the cupboard.
4. The water in a / an / the river is dirty.
5. Raghav likes to walk in a / an / the rain.
6. I like to eat a / an / the egg everyday.
7. He had a / an / the piece of chocolate.
8. Do the Sharma's have a / an / the blue car?

Lesson -6
Mountaineers



1. Make sentences by using the given words:-

1. climber _____
2. mountaineer _____
3. funds _____
4. height _____
5. distance _____
6. felicitated _____
7. success _____
8. starved _____
9. expedition _____
10. adventurous _____

2. Answer the following question in one sentence:-

1. Name the highest point on the planet.

2. What is the height of Mount Everest above the sea-level?

3. Who was the first Indian to summit Mount Everest?

4. What is the oxygen starved area of the mountain called?

5. When did Captain Avatar Singh Cheema summit Mount Everest?

6. Which country did Sir Edmund Hillary belong to?

7. Which awards did Captain Cheema receive?

3. Match the words in column A with their *ANTONYMS* in column B :-

A	B
1. highest	sit
2. above	failure
3. first	many
4. stand	last
5. some	farthest
6. success	insufficient
7. nearest	below
8. enough	disrespect
9. felicitate	boring
10. adventurous	lowest



4. Choose the correct option:-

1. Who felicitated both Cheema and Kohli?
 - a. State Government
 - b. Indian Government
 - c. Punjab Government
2. What was dedicated to the success of Everest expedition?
 - a. a song
 - b. a postage stamp
 - c. a book
3. The first successful Indian Everest expedition was held in _____.
 - a. 1966
 - b. 1956
 - c. 1965
4. The route between _____ is called the 'death zone'.
 - a. 26000 and 29020 ft.
 - b. 26000 and 29020 inch.
 - c. 26000 and 29020 m.

5. Underline the pronoun in the given sentence:-

1. The tiffin is for him.
2. The teacher dropped it.
3. She hates vegetables.
4. I liked Mumbai.
5. They are best friends.
6. I like Nigeria.
7. Kindly pass the bread to her.
8. It is a rainy day.
9. He kept us waiting.
10. They took no notice of me.

6. Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun:-

1. Where are _____ going, Mukesh? (you / he)
2. Monali is a good girl; everybody likes _____. (she / her)
3. Some boys are not laborious _____ are lazy. (the / they / them)
4. These men are idle I don't like _____. (them / they / him)
5. He and _____ are old school friends. (me / I / him)
6. If I were _____ I wouldn't help her (he / him)
7. That baby has torn _____ clothes. (his / its)

7. write the meanings of the following words in Punjabi/Hindi:-

1. sea-level	_____	4. summit	_____
2. scale	_____	5. spirit	_____
3. starved	_____	6. stand	_____

Lesson -7
The Princess Who Never Smiled



1. Rearrange the jumbled words given in capitals on the right side to mean the following:-

1. the daughter of a king	.....RIPCSESN
2. to entertain	.....ESUMA
3. a skilful act	.....TKCRI
4. a joker	.....WONCL
5. a place where kings live	.....ECALAP
6. a performance with no words	.....MMIE
7. king's courtier	.....MRETISNI
8. not enough	.....SACREC
9. frightened and tensed	.....SOURNEV
10. become visible	.....EARPPA

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. Why was the king worried about Tanya, the princess?

2. What did he do to amuse his daughter?

3. What did the magician do?

4. What did the clown do?

5. What did the king do when the princess didn't smile?

6. Who was Ivan?

7. What did Ivan want to do?

8. Who all did he meet on his way to the palace?

9. What did they want?

10. What did Ivan give each of them?

11. Where was the princess?

12. What was she doing?

13. What happened when Ivan fell into a hole?

14. Why did she start laughing?

15. What did the king do?

3. Match the following *ANTONYMS*:-

A	B
1. laugh	plentiful
2. friend	weep
3. poor	foe
4. happy	sad
5. scarce	rich

4. Complete the following sentences using Present Continuous Tense of the verb given in the brackets:-

1. My teacher _____ (talk) on the phone right now.
2. Mohan and I _____ (paint) the fence today.
3. I _____ (wash) my hands at the moment.
4. My father _____ (watch) television now.
5. My kids _____ (play) in the garden now.
6. _____ you _____ (dance)?
7. Some people _____ (wait) to talk to you.
8. Amita _____ (help) me at present.
9. My children _____ (not listen) to the radio now.
10. I _____ (vacuum) the carpet right now.

5. Convert the following sentences into present continuous tense.

1. He was helping the poor.

2. My friend was cheating me.

3. Princess Tanya was watching everything from her window.

4. Ivan was laughing.

5. The King was passing by her room.

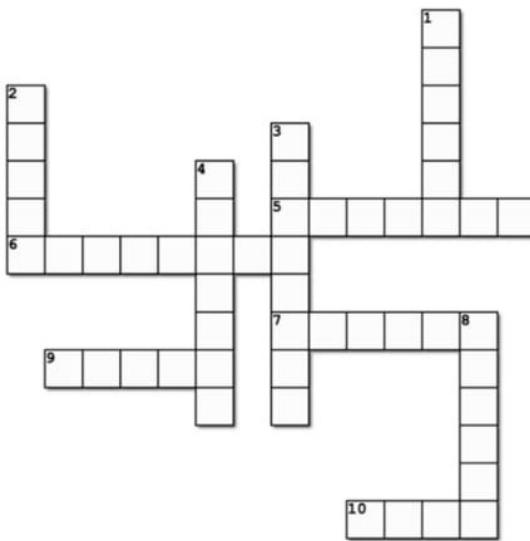
6. Choose the correct option:-

Lesson -10

A Hole in the Fence



1. Solve the crossword puzzle given below. Read the hints (meanings) given 'Across' and 'Down':-



Across →

- 5. able to manage
- 6. find something new
- 7. to take something
- 9. barrier
- 10. a mark on the skin

Down ↓

- 1. hit something hard
- 2. a tear in the skin
- 3. become lesser or smaller
- 4. guiding someone
- 8. a state of being angry or calm

2. Answer the following question in one sentence:-

1. Why did the boy had no friends?

2. Why were his parents worried?

3. What task did his father give him to do?

4. How did it help the boy?

5. What did his father tell him after he had taken out all the nails?

6. What is the moral of the story?

3. Write 'True' or 'False' in the space given below:-

- 1. The boy had many friends. _____
- 2. He had a habit of using bad language. _____
- 3. His mother came with a plan to help him. _____
- 4. The boy hammered nine nails on first day. _____
- 5. The boy never learned to control his temper. _____

4. Make meaningful sentences:-

1. building:-

2. chair:-

3. **dance:-**

4. **walk:-**

5. **dictionary:-**



5. Identify the type of sentence:-

1. How well she sings!
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
2. What is your name?
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
3. Go at once.
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
4. She doesn't eat meat or fish.
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
5. I want to become a writer.
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
6. What a cute dog!
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
7. Butter is better than jam.
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory
8. Will the guest be late?
a. Declarative b. Interrogative c. Imperative d. Exclamatory

6. Rearrange the following groups of words and punctuate to make meaningful sentences:-

1. ferocious lions animals are

2. love grandparents a my me lot

3. is my best rajan friend

4. mercury system in is the hottest planet the solar

5. is the ganges sacred a river

6. did you a job bravo great

7. king alas died the morning the in

8. playing in boys garden the are

Lesson-13

A Gift for Sidak



1. Write the meaning of the following words in Punjabi/ Hindi:-

1. fighter pilot _____
2. relish _____
3. giggle _____
4. impressed _____
5. remembrance _____
6. over joy _____
7. miniature _____
8. token _____

2. Answer the following questions in one sentence:-

1. What is the name of the girl in the story?

2. Which event is being celebrated in her school?

3. Who became the first woman fighter pilot to join the republic day fly-past?

4. What does uncle Baldev gift Sidak at the end of the Air Force museum visit?

5. What did Sidak decide to become?

_____ \

3. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order as they appear in a dictionary:-

Parade, museum, aeroplane, television, wish, model, neighbour, outdoors, rich, promise

1. _____	6. _____
2. _____	7. _____
3. _____	8. _____
4. _____	9. _____
5. _____	10. _____

4. Find the words from the given word:-

1. aircraft	_____
2. overjoyed	_____
3. something	_____
4. airforce	_____
5. fly-past	_____
6. outdoor	_____

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:-

1. Sidak begins to think about her school and the _____ celebrations.
2. The young woman is wearing the uniform of a _____.
3. After a while, Sidak becomes _____ about fighter jets.
4. Sidak and Daarji reach the airforce _____ quite early the next day.
5. Sidak relishes a hearty meal cooked by _____.

6. Underline the interjections in the following sentences:-

1. Hurray! We got first position.
2. Alas! The mother lost his child.
3. Oops! I forgot to invite you.
4. Wow! What a beautiful scene.
5. Yuck! I don't like this smell.

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjection given in the brackets:-

1. _____ ! What a nice house (Wow/ Yippee)
2. _____ ! There is a thorn stuck on my finger (Hurray/ Ouch)
3. _____ ! It is my mistake. (Sorry/ Wow)
4. _____ ! I dropped the milk. (Oops/ Wow)
5. _____ ! You repaired this old clock. (Alas/ Bravo)

8. Frame suitable questions with the help of highlighted words/ phrases in the sentences:-

1. **Sidak** is annoyed.

Question:- _____ ?

2. **She** has been requesting her **grandfather** to buy her a kitchen set.

Question:- _____ ?

3. She is sad **about not having a toy kitchen set**.

Question:- _____ ?

4. Sidak and Daarji reach the **Air Force Museum**.

Question:- _____ ?

5. **Uncle Baldev** is happy to show them around the place.

Question:- _____ ?

9. Make suitable of the following:-

1. war:- _____
2. fighter :- _____
3. watch:- _____
4. history:- _____
5. fly:- _____
6. courtyard:- _____
7. promise :- _____



Personal Letters

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him /her to attend the wedding party of your elder brother.

2. Write an application to your Principal requesting him / her to grant you sick leave for three days.

3. Write a letter to your cousin telling him/ her how you helped a friend to overcome his habit of using bad language.



Write a story 'The Three Pigs and The Wolf' with the help of given hints:-



Three pigs..... straw house wooden house brick house
..... big bad wolf..... hungry for pigs..... blows down
straw house..... blows down wooden house..... can't blow down
brick house..... climbs down the chimney..... gets burned by
hot water..... runs away.....

NOTICE WRITING

You are Roohi Ali a student of class VII-A of Carmel Convent School, Ludhiana. You have found a bag in the school buiding. Write a notice in about 40-50 words by giving details of the bag to be put up on the school notice board.

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

My next pet was a pigeon, the most revolting bird to look at, with his feathers pushing through the wrinkled scarlet skin, mixed with the horrible yellow down that covers baby pigeons and makes them look as though they have been peroxidizing their hair. Because of his repulsive and obese appearance, we called him Quasimodo. Since he had an unorthodox upbringing, without parents to teach him, Quasimodo became convinced that he was not a bird at all, and refused to fly. He walked everywhere. He was always eager to join us in anything we did. He would even try to come for walks with us. So you had to either carry him on your shoulder, which was risking an accident to your clothes, or else you let him walk behind. If you let him walk, then you had to slow down your own pace to suit his walk, for should you get too far ahead, you would hear the most frantic and imploring coos and turn around to find Quasimodo running desperately after you.

Q1. The narrator described the pigeon as a 'revolting bird' because

- A. he could not fly
- B. he had to be carried everywhere
- C. he had wrinkled skin covered with yellow feathers
- D. he was fat

Q2. Quasimodo got his name because :

- A. he was fat and ugly
- B. he was attractive
- C. he could not fly
- D. he loved behaving like human beings

Q3. Why did Quasimodo refuse to fly?

- A. He preferred to walk everywhere.
- B. He did not know how to fly
- C. He was convinced that he was not a bird.
- D. He always copied whatever humans did.

Q4. When did Quasimodo protest?

- A. when left at home
- B. when lifted on human shoulders
- C. when taken for a walk
- D. when left behind during walks

Q5. Which word means 'an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage'?

- A. accident
- B. desperately
- C. convinced
- D. peroxidizing

II. Give meanings of the following words in Punjabi/ Hindi :

justice :

pleaded:

passenger :

dusk :

warmth :

deserve :

struggle :

diagnose :

journey :

achievement :

deter :

nervous :

mime :

wound :

III. Write sentences of your own using the words given below:

- A. arguing :
- B. precious :
- C. frozen :
- D. discuss :
- E. beast :
- F. climber :
- G. magician :
- H. confirmed :
- I. advised :

IV. Translate the following sentences from English to Punjabi/ Hindi :

1. Let him speak.
2. I cannot sing.
3. It is not raining.
4. Where is she going?
5. The peon rang the bell.
6. Anju is driving a car.
7. I did not tell a lie.
8. My brother was going to school.

V. Translate the following sentences from Punjabi / Hindi to English :

1. मैं स्कूल जांदा हां। / मैं स्कूल जाता हूं।
2. मैं उड़ाड़े ते भाण है। / मुझे आप पर गर्व है।
3. उड़ानूं पसीना आ रिहा है। / आपको पसीना आ रहा है।
4. बैंचे खाणा नहीं खा रहे हन। / बच्चे खाना नहीं खा रहे हैं।
5. मैं झूठ नहीं बोलिआ। / मैंने झूठ नहीं बोला।
6. उड़ानूं रोजाना कमरउ करनी चाहीदी है। / आपको रोजाना व्यायाम करना चाहिए।
7. मैंहन घर कदें जा रिहा है? / मोहन घर कब जा रहा है?
8. उसीं किंचे रहिदे हो? / आप कहां रहते हैं?

VI. Write a paragraph on ' A Journey by Bus'.



VII. Write a paragraph on ' A Visit to a Hill Station'.

VIII. Write a paragraph on ‘ Virat Kohli’.

English Worksheet-2 : Class 7th



I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

A river flowed through the valley, bringing life to fields and orchards. Farmers depended on it for crops, and children played along its banks. But as years passed, people began polluting the water with waste. One summer, the river dried earlier than usual. Crops failed, and villagers suffered. Realizing their mistake, they gathered to clean the river. They planted trees along the banks and promised to protect it. Slowly, the river revived, and life returned. The villagers learned that nature gives generously but demands respect. The river was not just water—it was the lifeline of their community.

Q1. What can be inferred about the significance of the river in the villagers' lives?

- A. It served as an essential resource.
- B. It was mainly a recreational area for children with little practical importance.
- C. It posed risks to the community and was mostly avoided.
- D. It existed mainly for aesthetic purposes.

Q2. What can be inferred as the most likely reason the river dried earlier than usual?

- A. due to pollution
- B. lack of trees
- C. impact of black magic
- D. due to overuse

Q3. The villagers took the initiative to plant trees primarily in order to

- A. protect the river
- B. provide shade only
- C. sell wood
- D. decorate

Q4. What lesson does the passage teach?

- A. respect nature
- B. Rivers are dangerous.
- C. Crops fail easily.
- D. Pollution is normal.

Q5. Why the river was called a gift?

- A. It sustained life.
- B. It was beautiful.
- C. It was free.
- D. It was rare.

II. Vocabulary : Set 1

1. Find the suffix in the word 'stronger'.....
2. The two brothers distributed the sweets.....themselves. (among / between)
3. Arrange the words alphabetically : fun, feast, file, feel
4. Add a prefix and form a new word : happy :
5. My dog was hungry it stole biscuits from the shelf (so/ because)
6. The exam was fairly easy. (choose the adverb)

III. Vocabulary : Set 2

1. Radha came and sat her mother. (beside / besides)
2. Find a suffix in the word ' goodness'
3. Complete the given phrase : a bouquet of (grapes / flowers)
4. Write any two means of water transport in India.

.....,

5. Rearrange the jumbled word to mean ' a joker'.

WONCL ;

6. Add a prefix to form a new word : visit :

IV . Vocabulary : Set 3

1. Pick out the words that rhyme with the word 'feast'.
(eyes, least, near, deer, beast)
2. Rearrange the jumbled word to mean 'frightened and tensed '.
SOURNEV :
3. advising them, he gave them money also. (Beside / Besides)
4. Complete the phrase : a forest
5. Write the meaning of the phrase : get justice :
6. There are only bananas left in the box. (a few/ a little)

V . Vocabulary : Set 4

1. Find the suffix in the word ‘hesitatingly’ :
2. The four thieves quarrelled... . . . themselves. (between / among)
3. Rearrange the jumbled word to mean ‘a king’s courtier’.

MRETISNI :

4. Add a suffix to the word ' teach' and form a new word :

5. Write any two means of land transport in India.

..... ,

6. Meaning of 'amuse':

VI. You are the Principal of your school. Write a notice mentioning that your school is going to hold a science exhibition on the 15th of next month. It is mandatory for all the students to participate and make a science project. Final selection of science projects will take place a week before the exhibition. The class teachers will select the best three projects in each class. (Put the notice in a box. Draw the box with a pencil.)

VII. Write an application to the principal requesting him/her for fee concession.

A

Aboyne
The original
Luigi's
Italian Restaurant
is now back in Aboyne
231 Beach Road,
Aboyne
(ample parking available)
Open:
Lunch 12 to 3 pm
Dinner 6 to 10 pm
TUESDAY TO SUNDAY
Entrees \$5.50 Mains \$8.00
Free ice cream for the kids
Special functions
Up to 120 people
Reservations: Phone 9763 3501

B

Mermaids



**Italian &
Seafood
Cuisine**

Lunch:
Tuesday – Friday
12 noon – 2.30 pm

Dinner:
7 nights
6.00 pm – 11.30 pm

Tel & Fax: 9784 1234

**54 Shore Street
Kempton**

2

**RIVIERA
CRUISING BOAT CLUB**

Breakfast by the water

\$5.00

**Saturday & Sunday
8.00 am to 11.00 am**

- Australian
- Continental
- American

**At Riviera
Cruising Boat Club
9753 5544
The Quay, Gateside**



1. Which restaurant is serving breakfast on weekends?

- A. Luigi's
- B. Mermaids
- C. Riviera
- D. None of the above

2. If you are feeling hungry late at night, which restaurant will be your choice?

- A. Luigi's
- B. Mermaids
- C. Riviera
- D. All of the above

3. You want to call ahead to make a reservation. Which restaurant should you contact?

- A. Aboyne
- B. Mermaids
- C. Riviera
- D. All of the above

4. You are living in Kempton and go to Mermaids for a quick dinner. Why?

- A. tasty food
- B. seafood
- C. Italian food
- D. near your residence

5. Which restaurant is most likely to appeal to tourists looking for a variety of breakfast cuisines?

- A. Aboyne
- B. Mermaids
- C. Riviera
- D. None of the above

II. Do as directed:



1. Underline the *Concrete Nouns* in the given sentence.

The dog fetched the ball with glee.

2. is a collective noun for a group of swans .
3. It was raining , my books got wet. (because / so)
4. Combine the sentences given below using conjunctions 'although' and 'yet'.

It was raining. I went to school.

5. Fill in the blank with a verb.

Birbal was **wise** (quietly / truly)

6 Choose the best option :

My father is late for work

7. Rewrite the given sentence using the comparative form of the adjective given

in the bracket.

You are (tall) than me.

.....

11. Complete the sentence using Present Continuous Tense of the verb

Materials and methods

1. Look (at / into) the blackboard

III. Do as directed :



1. Go Sameer to the market. (Fill suitable Preposition)
2. Complete the sentence using the Past Continuous Tense of the given verb.

I.... (shop) when you called.

3. The tiffin is for him. (underline Pronoun)
4. There is a bus 2 hours. (every / each)
5. Put a tick on the right option : The water in a / an / the river is dirty.
6. Rewrite the given sentence using the comparative form of the adjective given in the bracket.

My friend is (fabulous) than yours.

.....

7. Choose the correct form of adjective : The white dog was the of all. (greedy, greedier, greediest)
8. I usually do yoga every morning. (encircle Adverb)
9. I am feeling sleepy.... (because / so) I am very tired.
10. Combine the sentences given below using conjunctions 'although' and 'yet'.

I went to the market. I did not buy anything.

.....

11. Collective Noun for a group of birds is :
12. Underline the Concrete Noun and encircle the Abstract Noun.

I felt pain when the surgeon put stitches on my arm.

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

A silent movie is a film that doesn't have any synchronized recorded dialogue or sound. Silent movies were made from the late 1800s to the early 1930s. Sir Charles Spencer Chaplin (16 April 1889 – 25 December 1977) was an English comic actor, filmmaker and composer who rose to fame in the era of silent films. About the year 1900, a small, dark-haired boy named Charles Chaplin was often seen waiting outside the back entrances of London theatres. He looked thin and hungry but his blue eyes were determined. He was hoping to get work in show business. Although his own boyhood was painfully hard, he knew how to make people laugh. Chaplin's childhood in London was one of poverty and hardship. He was nine years old when his father died. His father was absent and his mother struggled financially. She was often sick in mind and had to be sent to hospital. When he was 14, his mother was committed to a mental asylum. Chaplin began performing at an early age, touring music halls and later working as a stage actor and comedian. At 19, he was signed to the Fred Karno company, which took him to the United States. He was scouted for the film industry and began appearing in 1914 for Keystone Studios. Chaplin wrote, directed, produced, edited, starred in, and composed the music for most of his films. He became a worldwide icon through his screen persona, the Tramp, and is considered one of the film industry's most important figures. He received many awards and honours.

1. A silent film is....

- A. a movie with sound and music
- B. a movie that doesn't have any sound
- C. a movie genre that emphasizes humour
- D. a movie genre that emphasizes tragedy

2. Which statements tell us that Chaplin's childhood in London was one of poverty and hardship?

- a. He was determined that he would get work in show business.
- b. He received many awards and honours.
- c. His father died and his mother had to struggle financially.
- d. Thin and hungry Charles Chaplin was often seen waiting outside the back entrances of London theatres.

- A. ab
- B. bc
- C. cd
- D. ad

3. A company took Charles Chaplin to the United States. Which was that company?

- A. Fred Karno
- B. Alfred Karno
- C. Frederick
- D. Keystone

4. Why do you think Chaplin is considered one of the film industry's most important figures?

- A. He directed and produced movies for Keystone Studios.
- B. He handled multiple roles in filmmaking and created iconic characters.



C. He grew up in London and became a U.S. citizen.
D. He performed in both silent and sound films.

5. Identify an abstract noun.

- A. Chaplin
- B. London
- C. childhood
- D. theatre

II. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow :

Thousands of freight cars
All rushing on
Through day and darkness,
Through dusk and dawn.

1. Name the poem and the poet.

2. At what time do the trains run?

3. What are freight cars?

4. How many freight cars are rushing on?

III. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow :

The hunter looked at the deer again
And something grew in him.
He gathered some nuts and fed the deer
And he felt the deer's lack of fear

1. Name the poem and the poet.

2. The hunter felt that he could not (raise / kill / look at) the buck.

3. What did the hunter do?

4. How did the buck feel after eating nuts?



IV. Read the given statements and rewrite them as dialogues.

1. Statement: Akbar said, "Birbal, I considered you to be the wisest in this country, but you have proved me wrong."

Dialogue: _____

2. Statement: Birbal said, "Why, your majesty?"

Dialogue: _____

3. Statement: Akbar said, "How will the khichdi get cooked when it is one meter above the fire? What is wrong with you Birbal?"

Dialogue: _____

V1 (Base Form)	V2 (Simple Past)	V3 (Past Participle)
Be	Was / Were	Been
Have	Had	Had
Do	Did	Done
Go	Went	Gone
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Run	Ran	Run
Write	Wrote	Written
Take	Took	Taken
See	Saw	Seen
Make	Made	Made
Give	Gave	Given
Come	Came	Come
Say	Said	Said
Keep	Kept	Kept
Know	Knew	Known



Find	Found	Found	
Think	Thought	Thought	
Tell	Told	Told	
Feel	Felt	Felt	

V1 Base Form	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
Stare	Stared	Stared
Avoid	Avoided	Avoided
Exchange	Exchanged	Exchanged
Greet	Greeted	Greeted
Incise	Incised	Incised
Recur	Recurred	Recurred
Summon	Summoned	Summoned
Warn	Warned	Warned
Adjust	Adjusted	Adjusted
Cease	Ceased	Ceased
Decrease	Decreased	Decreased
Accept	Accepted	Accepted

Oppress	Oppressed	Oppressed
Smell	Smelt	Smelt
Sting	Stung	Stung
Cure	Cured	Cured
Diminish	Diminished	Diminished
Grade	Graded	Graded
Implore	Implored	Implored
Pour	Poured	Poured
Spill	Spilt	Spilt
Swot	Swotted	Swotted
Cope	Coped	Cope
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Dry	Dried	Dried
Make	Made	Made
Rebuild	Rebuilt	Rebuilt
Scab	Scabbed	Scabbed
Smile	Smiled	Smiled
Convict	Convicted	Convicted





Let's Revise: Degrees of Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
quick	quicker	quickest
fine	finer	finest
nice	nicer	nicest
bold	bolder	boldest
clever	cleverer	cleverest
deep	deeper	deepest
dirty	dirtier	dirtiest
heavy	heavier	heaviest
happy	happier	happiest

Some adjectives with more than one syllable form the comparative by using the adverb "more", and superlative by using the adverb "most".

Let us look at some more examples:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
courageous	more courageous	most courageous
difficult	more difficult	most difficult
satisfactory	more satisfactory	most satisfactory
useful	more useful	most useful

Some comparative and superlative adjectives are not formed from the positive. They are different words.

Let us look at some more examples:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest
many	more	most

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