

Pon Vidyashram
Half Yearly Worksheet 4

Std: VII

Sub: English Language

I. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions set below:

There is a story of a man who thought he had a right to do what he liked. One day, this gentleman was walking along a busy road, spinning his walking-stick round and round in his hand, and was trying to look important. A man walking behind him objected.

“You ought not to spin your walking-stick round and round like that!” he said.

“I am free to do what I like with my walking-stick,” argued the gentleman.

“Of course you are,” said the other man, “but you ought to know that your freedom ends where my nose begins.”

The story tells us that we can enjoy our rights and our freedom only if they do not interfere with other people’s rights and freedom.

Questions

1. Why was the gentleman on the road moving his walking stick round and round?
2. Who objected him?
3. What argument did the gentleman give?
4. Was the other satisfied with the argument?
5. What did he say in reply ?

6. Complete the following statements with the correct options:

A. The gentleman was walking along a.....

- (i) lonely road.
- (ii) busy road.
- (iii) narrow road.

B. The gentleman was

- (i) running along the road.
- (ii) disturbing others on the road.
- (iii) spinning his walking-stick round and round.

C. The man who protested was a.....

- (i) teacher.
- (ii) passer-by.
- (iii) policeman.

7. Write True or False against each of the following statements:

- (a) The gentleman was spinning the walking-stick round and round in his hand to drive away the dogs.
- (b) The gentleman was walking along a busy road.
- (c) The man walking behind praised his action.
- (d) The gentleman thought that he had a right to do whatever he liked.
- (e) We can enjoy our rights and freedom even if it interferes with other people's rights and freedom.

8. Give synonyms of the following words:

- (a) Spinning
- (b) Interfere

II. Writing Skills:

1. Read the following telephone conversation between Anu and Ravi and write a message

Ravi: Hello is it 245845678

Anu: Yes , May I know who is calling?

Ravi: I am Ravi a friend of ashutosh .

Anu: Hi , Ravi. I am afraid Ashu is not at home. He had gone to market.

Ravi: Would you mind giving a message to him. Actually , I wanted to request him to pick me up for school tomorrow since my school van will not come tomorrow.

Anu: O sure! Anything else?

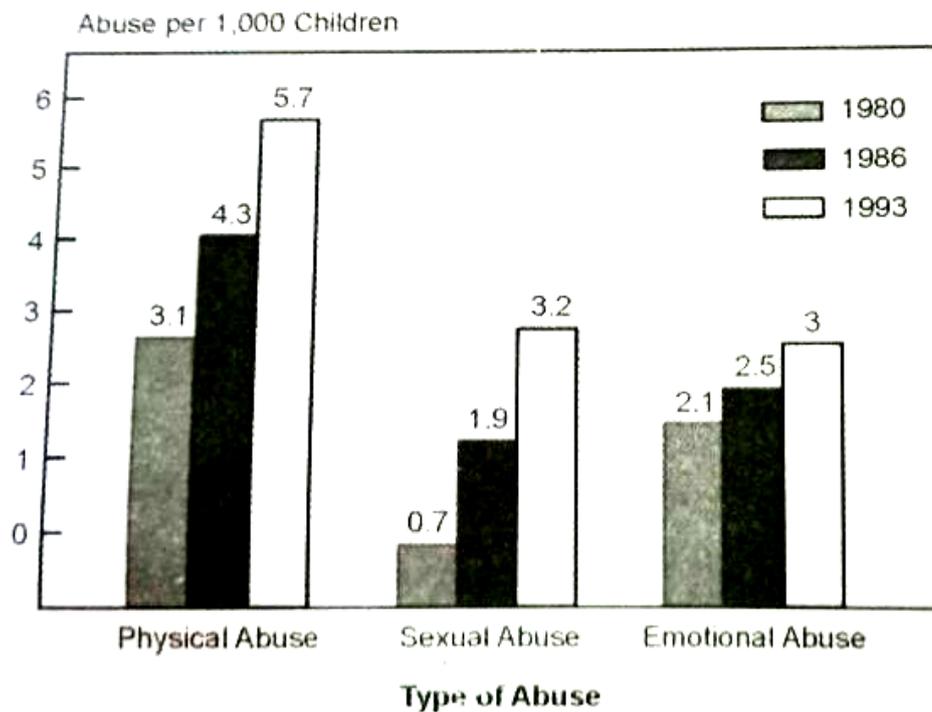
Ravi: Yeah, just tell him that I will be waiting for him at the bus stop at 7.00 a.m. sharp

Anu: Ok, bye.

2. Composition(Based on Visual Stimulus)

You have seen the following chart in an International magazine. You are disturbed seeing the growing child abuse since 1980. Write an article on this sensitive issue for your school magazine with the help of the pictorial diagram given below.

ALL TYPES OF CHILD ABUSE HAVE INCREASED SINCE 1980



Source : The Third National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, September 1996.

Tenses

I. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate tense form.

1. I here since morning.

- a) am waiting
- b) have been waiting
- c) had been waiting

2. It raining since yesterday.

- a) hasn't stopped
- b) didn't stop
- c) hadn't

3. I interested in Chemistry.

- a) am always
- b) have always been
- c) had always been

4. They in this street for twenty years.

- a) have lived
- b) have been living
- c) Either could be used here

5. I to a foreign country.

- a) am never gone
- b) have never been
- c) was never gone

6. Where the sun rise?

- a) does
- b) do
- c) had

7. I Susie Monday.

- a) see
- b) am seeing
- c) Either could be used here

8. We the money on the 15th.

- a) are needing
- b) will need
- c) Either could be used here

9. 'There is the doorbell.' 'I

- a) am going
- b) will go
- c) Either could be used here

10. She half of her time travelling.

- a) spends
- b) is spending
- c) Either could be used here

II. Name the tense used in each of these sentences:

- 1. We are watching a film. →
- 2. He often reads books. →
- 3. Tomorrow the sun will shine. →
- 4. I was listening to the radio yesterday evening. →
- 5. We are going to fly to Paris in summer. →
- 6. I have been waiting for Joe since 8 o'clock. →
- 7. Last week he had an accident. →
- 8. We had gone to the university library. →
- 9. I will have phoned my sister by tomorrow evening. →
- 10. Peggy and Sue will be going to the concert. →
- 11. I have cleaned my car. →
- 12. They had been going to church. →
- 13. He will have been going home by 3 a.m. →

III. Read the following sentences and change the tenses as per the given directions. You might need to make changes in the adverbs as well.

1. I will be writing my exam this time tomorrow. (Change into past continuous tense)
2. He will be waiting for us. (Change into present continuous tense)
3. I know this. (Change into simple past)
4. He will have thought about this. (Change into present perfect tense)
5. He wanted to know more about the job. (Change into simple present)
6. I am leaving for England tomorrow. (Change into future continuous tense)
7. She hadn't thought about that. (Change into simple past)
8. He will not accept this proposal. (Change into simple past)
9. He will not pass the test. (Change into future perfect tense)
10. I always wanted to be a scientist. (Change into present perfect tense)
11. She will not tolerate this injustice. (Change into simple past)
12. She did not want to go. (Change into simple present)

Pon Vidyashram

Half Yearly Worksheet 2

Std: VII

Sub: English Language

Reading Comprehension

I. Read the given passage carefully and answer the question

In the Western world, the birthday of Jesus Christ has been celebrated on December 25th since AD 354, replacing an earlier date of January 6th. New Christmas customs appeared in the Middle Ages. The most prominent contribution was the carol, which by the 14th century had become associated with the religious observance of the birth of Christ. In Italy, a tradition developed for re-enacting the birth of Christ and the construction of scenes of the nativity. This is said to have been introduced by Saint Francis as part of his efforts to bring spiritual knowledge to the laity. In Scandinavia, a period of festivities known as Yule contributed another impetus to celebration, as opposed to spirituality. As Winter ended the growing season, the opportunity of enjoying the Summer's bounty encouraged much feasting and merriment. The Celtic culture of the British Isles revered all green plants, but particularly mistletoe and holly. These were important symbols of fertility and were used for decorating their homes and altars.

1. When was Christmas celebrated initially?

- (a) January 6th (b) December 25th (c) January 25th (d) February 6th

2. When were the new Christmas customs introduced?

- (a) Early Age (b) Middle Age (c) Celtic Age (d) Modern Time

3. Which was the most important contribution to the customs of Christmas?

- (a) Carol (b) Decoration (c) Greeting (d) Cake

4. What do they call the period of festivities in Scandinavia?

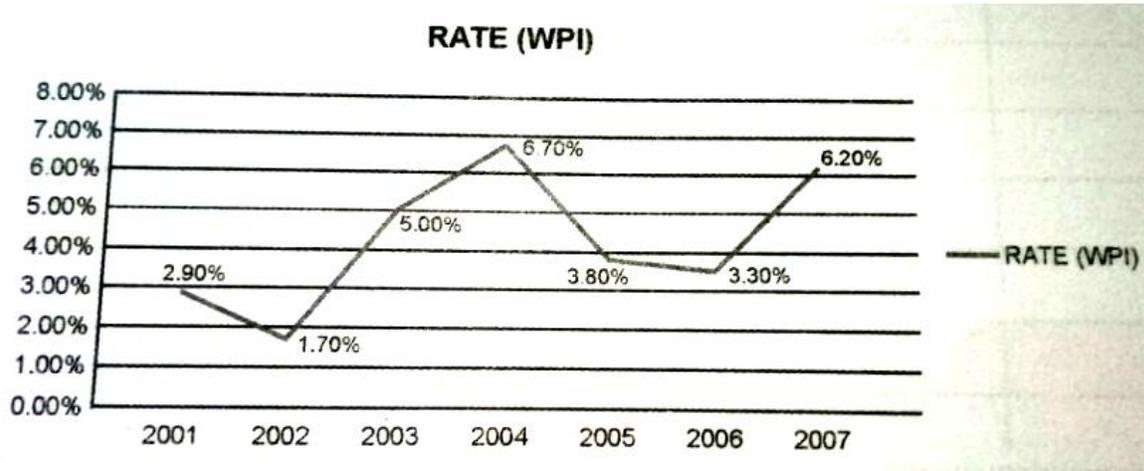
- (a) Yule (b) Impetus (c) Celtic (d) Isles

5. Which word in the above passage means "renowned"?

- (a) Prominent (b) Impetus (c) Merriment (d) Bounty

Writing Skills

II. You are Veena/Vijay. You are worried about the hike in the prices of essential commodities. Write an article in minimum 150 words for your Eco Club magazine using data from the graph given below.



III. Message Writing:

The following is a telephonic conversation between Shalu and her mother. As Shalu has to leave for her Science tuition class, she leaves a message for her father. Write the message in not more than 50 words.

Mother: Hello Shalu!

Shalu: Hello Mom. I'm getting ready for my Science tuition class. Where are you mom?

Mother: There is a workshop for Hindi teachers in the school.

Shalu: But we had planned shopping in the evening.

Mother: Don't worry you and daddy can pick me up from school around 6 p.m. and we can go straight to the market. Also, tell Dad to call Mr. Sharma to ask if the bangle is ready.

Shalu: Ok mom. We will be there on time.

Subject Verb Agreement

I. In the following sentences, decide whether a sentence is correct (C) or incorrect (I). Then cross out and correct the incorrect verbs. [Some sentences are correct]

1. Music soothe me.
2. Billy bake brownies every Halloween.
3. Elsie never takes the bus to work.
4. One of these mechanics have a set of jumper cables.
5. Felix and his brother is mending the wings of butterflies.
6. Both of my essays is brilliant.
7. The pulses emitted by a neutron star recurs at precise intervals.
8. One of my uncles dances at the Rainbow Cafe.
9. Phil and Jeremy has gone to the concert.
10. Both of my daughters are professional dancers.
11. Every one of the workers receive the same benefits.
12. Mary's children is certainly well behaved.
13. Business is a popular major at Sac State.
14. Matthew, who is only in kindergarten, already know how to read and write.
15. One of the students in the class is coming here later.
16. If a child in China perform well enough in his or her sport, the child will have a chance to receive more training.
17. Parents usually wants the best for their children.
18. Writing a lot help your English to improve.
19. There is several reasons why understanding English grammar is important.
20. There are not enough water for all the farmers who need it.

II. The following paragraph has errors in subject-verb agreement. Cross out any errors you find and correct the incorrect verbs.

My wife get up earlier in the morning than I do. She hate to get up in the morning. I don't usually mind getting up. She have to get dressed quickly to catch an early bus to work. I goes to work later, and I drive my car. She doesn't have much time for breakfast, so she just have a cup of coffee when she get to work. I has to time to have a bowl of cereal and fruit before I goes to work. I understands why my wife doesn't like mornings!

III. In each of the following sentences supply a suitable verb in agreement with its subject :-

1. Simple living and high thinking _____ Gandhiji's philosophy (were/ was).
2. It is said that beauty and brains _____ not go together. (do/does).
3. Dev and Anuj _____ going to Goa this weekend. (is/are).
4. The singer and actor, Sonu _____ awarded to trophy (were/was).
5. The singer and actor _____ wearing similar jackets (were/was).
6. The logic and reasoning of the theory _____ given below. (is/are).
7. Milk and cereals _____ the best breakfast for kids. (are/is).
8. His honesty and integrity _____ unquestionable (is/are).
9. Watching T.V. and Playing video games _____ not interest me. (does/do).
10. You and She _____ been selected for the extempore competition. (has/have).

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Half Yearly Worksheet 3

Std: VII

Sub: English Language

I. Reading Comprehension

**‘Nothing will die’
By Alfred Lord Tennyson**

When will the stream be weary of flowing
Under my eye?
When will the wind be weary of blowing
Over the sky?
When will the clouds be weary of fleeting?
When will the heart be weary of beating?
And nature die?
Never, oh! never, nothing will die;
The stream flows,
The wind blows,
The cloud fleets,
The heart beats,
Nothing will die.

Nothing will die;
All things will change
Thro' eternity.
'Tis the world's winter;
Autumn and summer
Are gone long ago;
Earth is dry to the centre,
But spring, a new comer,
A spring rich and strange,
Shall make the winds blow
Round and round,
Thro' and thro',
Here and there,
Till the air
And the ground
Shall be fill'd with life anew.

Complete the following summary by filling in the blanks.

The poet wonders when the stream will be (a) _____ , the wind will be tired of blowing over the sky, the clouds will be tired of moving swiftly and when heart will be tired of beating. He wonders if (b) _____ . The very next moment he is horrified at this thought at this thought and says that (c) _____ . All things will however (d) _____ . This will be like winter of world. Autumn and Summer are gone long ago. Now the earth is dry to the depth and spring will be a new comer. It will make the wind blow. The wind will blow round and round, here and there till the air and ground shall be (e) _____ .

II. Writing Skills:

1. Write a notice to inform everyone that the school is taking classes 6 to 10 on a picnic. Give all the details that you feel necessary like time, date, place etc.
2. Write an article on social networking sites.

PRONOUNS

I. Underline the personal pronouns and tell whether it is subject or object pronoun:

3. I am from Berlin. →
4. Can Mr Henderson help me? →
5. We live in London. →
6. This book is for her. →
7. He is not at school. →
8. This present is for us. →
9. This is a new house. It is blue. →
10. Where are you from? →
11. Don't ask them! →
12. The children can see you. →

II. Write the personal pronoun that replaces the word or phrase in parentheses.

Example: __He_ (Walt Disney) was one of the most famous motion picture producers in history.

1. _____ (Walt Disney) may be best known for creating Mickey Mouse.
2. _____ However, (Disney) had many other achievements during his lifetime.
3. _____ Some of (the achievements) include creating the first cartoon with sound.
4. _____ (Cartoon characters) made Disney famous around the world.
5. _____ (The Disney studio) also made the first feature-length animated movies.
6. _____ (That animated film) was called Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs.
7. _____ In the 1950's, (Disney and his partners) began to make films with live actors, too.
8. _____ Disney also brought (the audience) Mary Poppins in 1964.
9. _____ (Mary Poppins) was a nanny who could fly.
10. _____ All the children seemed to love (Mary Poppins).

III. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences. Then label them PER for personal or POS for possessive.

Example: Her haircut looks really nice.(POS)

1. She and Jason finished their race at the same time.
2. Ellen fastened her seat belt before Gordon left.
3. He often does errands for his grandmother.
4. Wendy and I played in the soccer tournament.
5. The argument was between Kevin and him.

6. Your part in the play is larger than mine.
7. The speech was interesting to Morgan and me.
8. We want to have the party at our house.
9. They have to take their cat to the vet.
10. Our dog needs its nails trimmed.

IV. Underline the emphatic pronouns and reflexive pronouns in the following sentences. Then label them EMP for possessive or REF for reflexive.

Example: Deep-sea divers dive to observe life, which itself can be fascinating.

1. Jerry was proud of himself for achieving his goal.
2. The members of the rescue team do not consider themselves heroes for rescuing the lost girl.
3. Only the United States Congress itself can declare war.
4. The doctor told Aunt Carol to take better care of herself.
5. Akia bought himself the book to celebrate.

V. Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns: Someone, Anyone, No one, Everyone, Nothing, Anything, Nobody, Something.

1. There is _____ in the clothes basket. It is empty.
2. I've tried phoning but every time I tried there was _____ in.
3. I have prepared _____ for dinner which you will like very much.
4. Would you like _____ to start with before the main menu?
5. He sat at the table but didn't have _____ to eat.
6. You can do _____. I don't really care.
7. I met _____ you know last night. She told me she had missed you very much.
8. That's a very easy job. _____ can do it.
9. Did you turn the oven off? I think I can smell _____ burning.

10. _____ offered help. They probably didn't have time.
11. _____ arrived in good time and the meeting started promptly at 3:30.
12. When the show finished there was complete silence. _____ clapped.
13. _____ likes being poor.
14. _____ told me that Tom was leaving London but later I found out that it was not true.
15. Of all the people I met in my life, _____ is more important to me than you.

VI. Fill in the blank with the correct emphatic pronouns or reflexive pronoun. Then label the pronoun EMP for emphatic or REF for reflexive.

1. One person who made _____ a career based on the environment was Rachel Carson.
2. Carson didn't see the ocean for _____ until after college.
3. However, the sea _____ fascinated Carson at a young age.
4. In 1932, there were few jobs for scientists _____ and even fewer for women scientists.
5. Her later life was marked with conservation efforts that we _____ can learn from.

VII. Underline the interrogative pronoun that best completes each sentence.

1. (Who, Whom) is the girl in the blue dress?
2. (Whose, Who's) hat is this?
3. (What, Which) is the name of the team in red?
4. With (who, whom) does your brother work?
5. (What, Which) does your mom like to play on the guitar?

VIII. Underline the demonstrative pronouns in these sentences.

1. These are Great Danes; those dogs are Dalmatians.
2. Such was her command over the English language.
3. You don't need much food to feed those.
4. These dogs are really skinny; those are fatter.
5. That is a cuter dog than the one I own.

IX. Fill in these sentences with Reflexive pronouns

1. Every morning I wash _____ and clean my teeth.
2. Jane is a baby, she is too small to eat by _____
3. Peter is very lazy. He always copies his friend's homework and never does it by _____
4. The children can decorate the Christmas tree by _____
5. Julie is always looking at _____ in the mirror.
6. If you can't do this exercise by _____, ask the teacher for help.
7. The cat cleans _____ with its tongue.
8. Don't help us, Dad! I and Jim can paint the car all by _____.
9. You are five years old, Danny. You have to comb your hair by _____ now.
10. Hi, Martin! Hi, Rebecca! Please, come in and make _____ at home.

Pon Vidyashram
Half Yearly Worksheet 4

Std: VII

Sub: English Language

I. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions set below:

There is a story of a man who thought he had a right to do what he liked. One day, this gentleman was walking along a busy road, spinning his walking-stick round and round in his hand, and was trying to look important. A man walking behind him objected.

“You ought not to spin your walking-stick round and round like that!” he said.

“I am free to do what I like with my walking-stick,” argued the gentleman.

“Of course you are,” said the other man, “but you ought to know that your freedom ends where my nose begins.”

The story tells us that we can enjoy our rights and our freedom only if they do not interfere with other people’s rights and freedom.

Questions

1. Why was the gentleman on the road moving his walking stick round and round?
2. Who objected him?
3. What argument did the gentleman give?
4. Was the other satisfied with the argument?
5. What did he say in reply ?

6. Complete the following statements with the correct options:

A. The gentleman was walking along a.....

- (i) lonely road.
- (ii) busy road.
- (iii) narrow road.

B. The gentleman was

- (i) running along the road.
- (ii) disturbing others on the road.
- (iii) spinning his walking-stick round and round.

C. The man who protested was a.....

- (i) teacher.
- (ii) passer-by.
- (iii) policeman.

7. Write True or False against each of the following statements:

- (a) The gentleman was spinning the walking-stick round and round in his hand to drive away the dogs.
- (b) The gentleman was walking along a busy road.
- (c) The man walking behind praised his action.
- (d) The gentleman thought that he had a right to do whatever he liked.
- (e) We can enjoy our rights and freedom even if it interferes with other people's rights and freedom.

8. Give synonyms of the following words:

- (a) Spinning
- (b) Interfere

II. Writing Skills:

1. Read the following telephone conversation between Anu and Ravi and write a message

Ravi: Hello is it 245845678

Anu: Yes , May I know who is calling?

Ravi: I am Ravi a friend of ashutosh .

Anu: Hi , Ravi. I am afraid Ashu is not at home. He had gone to market.

Ravi: Would you mind giving a message to him. Actually , I wanted to request him to pick me up for school tomorrow since my school van will not come tomorrow.

Anu: O sure! Anything else?

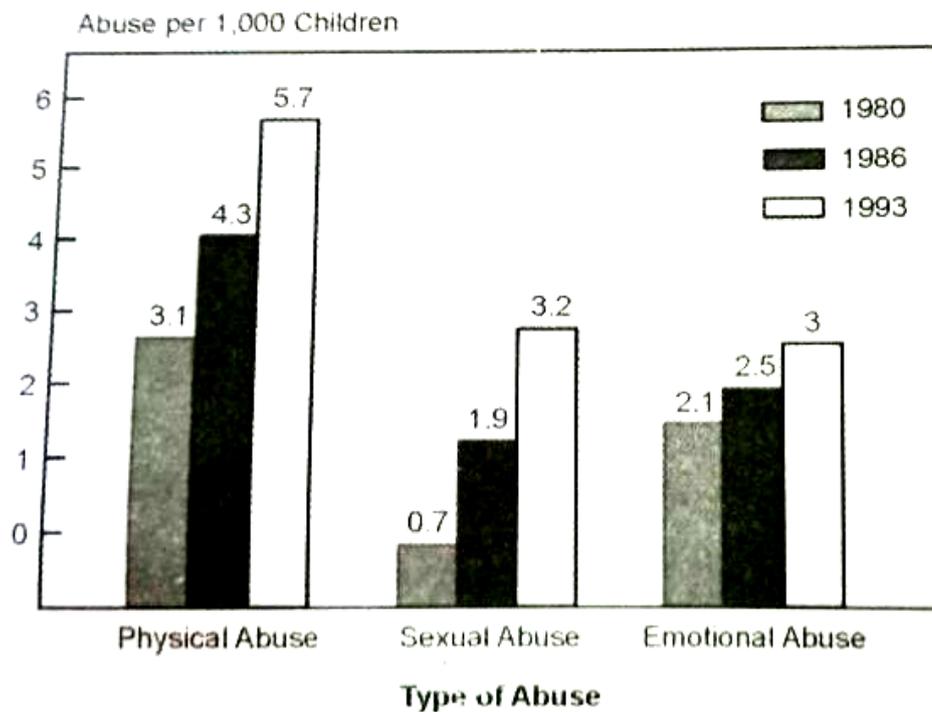
Ravi: Yeah, just tell him that I will be waiting for him at the bus stop at 7.00 a.m. sharp

Anu: Ok, bye.

2. Composition(Based on Visual Stimulus)

You have seen the following chart in an International magazine. You are disturbed seeing the growing child abuse since 1980. Write an article on this sensitive issue for your school magazine with the help of the pictorial diagram given below.

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Tenses

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- c) had been waiting

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3. I interested in Chemistry.

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II. Name the tense used in each of these sentences:

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2. He will be waiting for us. (Change into present continuous tense)
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4. He will have thought about this. (Change into present perfect tense)
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