



Anand Niketan Maninagar Campus

Grade: VII	PERIODIC TEST-I	Subject: English Grammar
	(Practice Worksheets)	

Syllabus	PT-1	Notebook Submission	Subject enrichment activity
1. Sentences 13. Past Tense(Simple, Continuous, Perfect , Perfect Continuous) 23. Comprehension 24. Notice Writing 25. Letter Writing	20 Marks	10 Marks	Dic - 15 Marks Speaking - 5 Marks

Section A (Reading)

Q. 1.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: -

My Acquaintance

It was at Gunupur, a sleepy little town in Koraput, that I had gained my first acquaintance with any river. It was the Vamsadhara. It remained shallow and as transparent as glass almost all through the season that I was there. Numerous tiny fish swam with or against its placid current and played hide and seek amidst the pebbles at its bottom.

Gazing at them for hours on end, sitting on the sandy river bank, was a great help to me. I could wash away my anguish and disgust over life. The anguish and disgust were caused by my guardians. They insisted on my taking to as irrational an occupation as learning how to read and write. I had already lived five long years without facing the slightest challenge to my existence on account of my innocence of reading and writing. What was their relevance then? Would the sweetmeats taste sweeter if I could read? Would the rainbow or the hills or the river look more charming if I could write?

I had gained a delightful acquaintance a few days earlier. He was Appu. We talked on several vital issues such as how a little imp residing in an old, abandoned well behind Appu's hut popped up from time to time at night with the sole purpose of making faces at Appu, or how a shooting star which had fallen on the hilltop was still smouldering when Appu's father went up and lighted a bidi from the last flame coming from it, and so on and so forth, in the course of which I asked him, 'Have you Learnt the alphabet?'

'Which son of a father in this wide world would dare to make me do that sort of thing ?' he challenged his arms akimbo. The next moment he shouted, 'Runaway boy, escape with your dear Life!' and sprinted off like a shooting star.

Surprised, I looked in every direction. There was no sign of any wolf or tiger or demon or ghoulish anywhere around. The only living soul, birds and a few animals apart, was a tall, fair and heavily moustached man.

Holding something like a sword, he walked through the bushy meadow beyond the sand. He took no notice of me and entered a solitary one-room house with a tin roof, surrounded by shrubs.

Appu, back in a few minutes, enlightened me about the stranger. Inside that little house detached from the locality, the man engaged in the strange act of butchering goats; once in a while, for a change, he caught hold of a boy and dragged him in and finished him off in a trice. Appu stared and caressed his neck while passing on the last bit of information in a whisper.

One day at noon, Appu and I proceeded towards that dreadful cabin. We practically rolled all the way on the ground so that nobody saw us. The door was ajar. We peeped in, the floor was swampy with a thick plaster of blood. The sight and smell were depressing. Who knew how much blood had flowed from the goats, and how much from the missing boys?

(i) Answer the question briefly:-

- (a) How old was the narrator?
- (b) What was the reason for his anguish and disgust?
- (c) Write the phrase in para 3 that tells that Appu was a friend of the narrator whose company made him happy.
- (d) What do you think 'a little imp' is? (choose) A tiny creature with magical powers/A wizard with a dirty face.

(ii) Complete the following sentences:

- (a) The narrator was able to see numerous tiny fish playing hide and seek inside the river because
.....
.....
- (b) He spent hours

(iii) Find words/phrases that mean the same as:

- (a) Calm, undisturbed (para 1)
- (b) agony, extreme physical or mental suffering (para 2)

**Q. 1.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: -
Formation of Mountains**

A mountain is any piece of a high ground that has a height of over 300 meters. A mountain is taller than a hill, which is taller than a hillock. Hills are sometimes remains of mountains that have borne the brunt of the weather.

We know that the Earth is in constant motion, revolving around the Sun and rotating on its axis. But did you know that even the Earth's surface is always in motion. At places, where two continental plates collide, pressure and strain is built. This causes the rocks to break, thrust or fold up. This leads to the formation of mountains. It takes millions of years for mountains to be formed and it is an ongoing process.

There are several types of mountains. They are folded mountains, rift valley mountains and block mountains. Folded mountains are formed when the earth's crust raises like waves in the sea. These mountains appear like folds on a cloth. Rift valley mountains are formed when a piece of land sinks, thus forming a valley and two mountains. Block mountains are formed when a piece of land is pushed up.

Mountains can also be old and new. Old mountains are generally round and smoothened in the edges. Some old mountains on our earth are the Welsh and Cambrian ranges in the UK and Appalachians in the US. The Appalachians were formed about 250 million years ago. Mt Mitchell is the tallest peak in the Appalachian mountain range. It is 2037 meters tall.

Young mountains were 'born' recently. They have sharp edges. This is because they have not been eroded much by snow, ice, wind and rain. The Himalayas and the European Alps are new mountains. The Himalayas are about 135 million years old. Mt Everest in the Himalayan mountain range, which is 8848 meters tall, is the tallest peak in the world.

Questions:

- (a) What is the minimum height of a raised ground to be called a mountain?
- (b) How many types of mountains are there? Name them.
- (c) Give examples of old and new mountains.
- (d) 'The Earth's crust is in constant motion.' Define the statement.

Section B (Writing)

- Q. 2** (a) Write a **Letter** to the Mayor of your city seeking a solution to the problem of water logging in your area. You are Raj / Rani of Dharma Colony, Ramgarh.
- (b) You are Garima / Gaurav. Write a **Letter** to your friend Sanjana / Sanjay, inviting her /him to your birthday party. Give details regarding the day, time, venue, etc. Add interesting details like theme, dress code, etc.
- (c) You are Vani, Secretary of the Environment Club of your school. Your school is launching a Tree Plantation Drive soon. Write a **Notice** in not more than 50 words about it inventing all the necessary details.
- (d) You are Sonu/Sonaii, Sports Secretary of Maharani Public School, Gwalior. Write a **Notice** in not more than 50 words for the school notice board, asking students interested in playing hockey, to give their names for selection in the school hockey team, event date, time, eligibility criteria, etc.

Section C: (Grammar)

Q. 3. Identify the type of sentence:

1. Please leave your footwear outside.
2. Will you wait here?
3. Where have you been all this while?
4. We will not tolerate this.
5. I am your friend.
6. My sister lives in Mexico.
7. What did you do then?
8. Do be a bit more careful.
9. Never speak to me like that again.
10. Always remember what I told you.
11. The ball rolled slowly into the goal.
12. Jan is a student. She lives in a big city.
13. Go to your room. (an order)
14. Please lend me your book. (a request)
15. Have a good time at the picnic. (a wish)

16. What is your name?
17. Where do you live?
18. What a shame!
19. Boy, am I tired!
20. I didn't have time to finish my homework last night.

Q 4. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.

We (a) ----- Australia last summer. It was a very memorable experience. One day we (b) ----- hiking with some local boys. Hiking through the scrub, we (c) ----- lucky to see the Kangaroo. It (d) ----- quietly with only its ears moving. While he focused his camera my brother (e) ----- me to keep still. Suddenly the animal (f) ----- -- away.

- a) (i) visited (ii) visiting (iii) were visiting (iv) visit
- b) (i) go (ii) went (iii) were going (iv) had gone
- c) (i) are (ii) have (iii) were (iv) had
- d) (i) sat (ii) is sitting (iii) was sitting (iv) had sat
- e) (i) motioned (ii) was motioning (iii) motions (iv) had motioned
- f) (i) bounds (ii) bounded (iii) was bounded (iv) bounding

Q 5. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

1. Anita covers her book with a brown sheet. (Negative – Past continuous)
- 2 She exercises every morning. (Interrogative – Simple Past)
3. Sumer played in the park. (Past Continuous Tense)
4. She sang a song. (Negative – Past Perfect)
5. Did you write an application? (Past Continuous Tense)
6. The artisans displayed various handicraft items at the fair. (Interrogative)
7. The electrician will repair the table fan soon. (Past Perfect Tense)
8. She plays badminton every evening. (Simple Past Tense)
9. They have left for Haridwar by car. (Past Continuous Tense)
10. The girl has been waiting for her parents since morning. (Past Perfect Continuous Tense)