THREE QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions based on the lesson mentioned above:

1. Why did many wisemen come to the king?
2. What were the three questions?
3. Where did the hermit live?
4. What had happened with the bearded man?
5. What, according to the hermit, is the most important time?
6. Why did the bearded man want to kill the King?
DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVE

Fill in blanks with appropriate word from the box, more than two do not make, two things.

(a) We use Positive Degree of an adjective when we __________ any comparison (two things/do not make/more than two).

(b) We use comparative degree of an objective when we __________ person or things.

(c) We use Superlative Degree of an adjective when compare __________ person or things.

Fill in the blanks with correct degree of comparison.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>Oldest</td>
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<td>_________</td>
<td>longer</td>
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<td>kind</td>
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<td>__________</td>
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<td>__________</td>
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<td>Greatest</td>
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<td>Heavy</td>
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<td>Beautiful</td>
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<td>most beautiful</td>
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<tr>
<td>Difficult</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>__________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

VII – English 2
NAME ________________________  
ROLL NO. __________

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

APRIL 3

SA-I

WRITING LETTER (FORMAL)

Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to change your section.

Roll No. __________

Class VII

Delhi __________

__/___ 2012

The Principal

____________________

Delhi 1100__

Sir/Madam

Subject : Request to Change the Section

With due respect, I beg to say that I want to change my section from __________ to __________ .

My Brother/Sister/cousin is in section __________. We share __________. I have also medium Problem ________________________ ________________.

Therefore, I request you to kindly _______________________ and oblige me.

Thank You

Yours Faithfully

__________

(Signature / Name)
SA-I

A. Complete the lines based upon the poem — The Squirrel

1. The Squirrel wore __________ for tail.
2. He sat up __________ and he loved to eat __________
3. He liked __________ as __________.
4. If we __________ his tree he ran the other way.
5. Choose the opposite, from the poem, of –
   1. take off __________           2. bent/crooked __________

B. Complete these words with –er or –or

2. Open : Open ___       4. Design : Design ___
3. Govern : Govern ___
PREPOSITION

A. Use the correct preposition (in/at/on).

1. ______ 9 August.
2. ______ 10.45 A.M.
3. ______ winter
4. ______ Christmas
5. ______ Friday

B. Choose the correct preposition from these given in the brackets and fill in the blanks:

1. A bus stand is the centre ______ (off/of/for) activities. All sorts ______ (with/of/off) persons gather there. They come ______ (on/at/from) different directions to board bases ______ (in/for/of) different places. vendors shout ______ (of/with/it) the top of their voice. A bus stand is full ______ (of/for/with) life.

2. My Friend Riya is not serious ______ (in/about/of) her studies. She, as a result, has failed ______ (at/into/in) three subjects. She is more interested ______ (at/in/into) watching T.V. than devoting time ______ (to/for/with) her lessons.
Writing Paragraph

Here is a quick graphic organiser that will help you remember how to Write a Paragraph.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic – Title</th>
<th>Introduction what you plan to explain</th>
<th>Middle/talk about the details</th>
<th>End mention how it affected you</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

Write a paragraph on 'My Pet Animal' using the clues given below:

My Pet Animal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is your favourite pet</th>
<th>Its name / colour / Breed.</th>
<th>Its physical features–fact, tail, mouth teeth etc.</th>
<th>Its activities qualities. Any other fact etc.</th>
<th>Why and How much you love it</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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VII – English
PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Rewrite the following sentences in Past Continuous Tense:

1. I did my homework at night.

2. We played from five to six in the evening.

3. They took tea in the afternoon.

4. The wind blew hard last night.

5. The boys bathed in the river but I stood on the river bank.

6. She took tea at 7 O’clock in the morning.

7. We talked to our English teacher in the last period.
Supply in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets. Use the simple Past or Past Continuous Tense which ever is suitable.

1. When I ________ (enter) the classroom the teacher _________(teach) English.
2. When he ________ (come) here, I _________ (Study).
3. She _________ (Sweep) the floor when she suddenly _________ (see) a snake.
4. We _________ (play) the match when it suddenly _________ (start) raining.
5. The bus ________ (run) at full speed when the brakes _________ (fail).
A. Fill in the blanks with the simple present / indefinites tense from the verbs given in the bracket.

1. I _________ his address (know).
2. Anu _________ at this address (live).
3. We _________ his address (know)
4. Anu and Tanu _________ his address (know).
5. He _________ in a factory (work).

B. Fill in the blanks ‘with’ do or ‘does’.

1. We _________ not take things seriously.
2. Raj _________ not laugh in the class.
3. I _________ not know his address.
4. He _________ not run very fast.
5. _________ she not know his address?
6. What _________ he need?
7. Why _________ you look so sad?
8. How _________ he behave?

C. Correct the following sentences:

1. Birds flies in the air.
2. You does not tell a lie.
3. Postman brings letters daily.
4. He like catching butterflies.
5. Neena does not writes well.
A. Write the Second form (v²) of the following verbs.

know ______ think ______ send ______ begin ____ break _____
tell ______ come _____ lose _____ do _____ take ______
write ______ buy ______ catch ______ sell ______ learn ______
get ______ see _____ bring _____ speak _____ give ______

B. Supply in the blanks the correct form of the verbs given in the bracket.

1. Some years ago, there ______ (live) a farmer who ______ (have) five sons. Once he ______ (call) them near him and ______ (tell) them not to fight with one another.

2. Only last week, I ______ (receive) your letter. Why ______ (do) you ______ (not write) earlier?

3. Yesterday, when I ______ (go) for a walk. I ______ (find) him sitting in the Park.

4. My Friend ______ (not attend) the class yesterday.

5. I ______ (stay) at the Apsara hotel for two days.

C. Rewrite these sentences in the negative form and interrogative (question) form.

1. Many wise men came to the King.
2. He sat down on the ground.
3. The hermit lived in a wood.
4. Patti saw me with a glass.
5. She began to laugh.
FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

Future indefinite tense is used to express a future action.

We use will/shall with 1 form of the verb.

I will finish this book till tomorrow.
I shall go to my village tomorrow.

Negative Sentence: Sub + Shall/will + not + 1st form of verb.
I shall not go there.

Interrogative Sentence: Shall/will + Subject + 1st form of the verb.

Will you help me.
When will you come back

Fill in the blanks with shall/will as necessary:

1. We ______ go together.
2. You ______ have a holiday on Tuesday.
3. You ______ not go until I know the truth.
4. You ______ pass if you work hard.
5. I ______ try to do the better the next time.
6. He ______ write a letter in the evening.
7. The School ______ reopen on July 1.
8. We ______ go to Simla during the vacation.
9. The teacher ______ teach us English in the IV period.
10. I ______ see him tomorrow at his residence.
A. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs given in the brackets in the Present Continuous tense:

1. A ticket checker ______ tickets at the gate (check)
2. Many people ______ towards our shop (come)
3. I ______ in this house any longer (not live).
4. Who ______ in my bed? (lie)
5. The train ______ the platform (leave).

B. Change the above question into Past Continuous.

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

MAY 2

SA-I

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Change the verbs of the sentences into present continuous tense.

1. I play now. _____________________
2. The boys make a noise. _____________________
3. He goes to school. _____________________
4. The servant sweeps the room. _____________________
5. She does not sing a song. _____________________
6. Do they wait for me? _____________________
7. Does he always tell lies? _____________________
8. What do you read these days? _____________________
9. Do you revise your lesson? _____________________
10. Where does Ram play cricket? _____________________

Choose the right alternative from the brackets.

1. They _____ (are making/make) so much noise now that I cannot do any work.
2. Look! smoke _____ (comes/is coming) out of that window.
3. I _____ (go/am going) to see a film. I usually _____ (go, am going) to film on Sundays.
4. I ______ (do/am doing) home work at the moment.

5. He (is learning/learns) _____ his lesson now. He _____ (plays/is playing) only in the evening.

6. Don’t disturb him, he _____ (is talking/talks) to someone else.

7. _____ (Do you know/Are you Knowing) how to swim?

8. _____ (Does he prepares/Is he preparing) tea now?

Write similar answer to the following using the hints.

1. What is she doing now? (Sleep)

2. Where is he living these days? (at Model Town)

3. Where does the Ganga fall? (into the Bay of Bengal)

4. When does he go to school? (at 8 a.m.)

5. What are they doing? (play)
During the proceedings, Gandhiji recounted, a peasant came up to me looking like any other peasant in India, poor and emaciated, and said, “I am Raj Kumar Shukla. I am from Champaran, and I want you to come to my district”. Gandhi had never heard of the place. It was in the foothills of the towering Himalayas, near the Kingdom of Nepal. Under an ancient agreement, the Champaran peasants were shareropppers. Raj Kumar Shukla was one of them. He was illiterate but resolute. He had come to the Congress Session to complain about the injustice of the landlord system in Bihar, and Somebody had probably said, “Speak to Gandhi”.

Answer the following questions:

A. 1. Raj Kumar Shukla was a ______
    2. Raj Kumar was ________________.
    3. He approached Mahatma Gandhi to ____________.
    4. He came to talk to Gandhiji because ________________

B. Which words is the Passage mean:
   (a) Weak
   (b) Uneducated
   (c) huge

C. Write the third form of the following verbs:
   Come, _____ buy, _____ begin, _____ eat, _____ write, _____ go, _____ bite, _____ hide, _____ lay, _____ lie _____.
A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the music/master say about his chappals?
   Ans. ________________________________________

2. Whose chappal did Rukke Manni give to music master?
   Ans. ________________________________________

3. What was the music master’s reaction after getting another pair of chappals?
   Ans. ________________________________________

B. Use the correct Prefixes: un/in/im etc. and write the opposite of the following words:

   Certain, _____ important, _____ proper, _____ possible, _____ necessary, _____ wise _____.

C. Unscramble these words and write them:

   AEGLR; _____ ETIM, _____ MLAS _____
   RYDIT, _____ REEVN _____
GIFT OF CHANNAL

Answer the following questions based on the lesson mentioned above:

1. Who was Mahendran and what was his full name?
   Ans. ___________________________________________

2. Who was in the garden and what was he doing?
   Ans. __________________________________________

3. Why was Lalli derailing all the time?
   Ans. __________________________________________

4. What happened with the music master’s Channel?
   Ans. __________________________________________

5. Why was Rukka Manni angry?
   Ans. __________________________________________
FUTURE CONTINUOUS / FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Future Continuous: Subject + Shall/will + be + verb 1st + ing ______

A. Put the verbs in the bracket into the Future Continuous Tense.

1. I shall _____ (call) for her at night.
2. You _____ (do) geometry next time.
3. I _____ (use) the car this evening.
5. We _____ (wait) for you when you come out.

B. Future Perfect Tense: Subject + Shall / Will + have + verb 3 ______

Put the verbs in bracket into the Future Perfect Tense.

1. I _____ (finish) this book by tomorrow evening.
2. In ten days we _____ (take) our exam.
3. When we reach Puri, we _____ (do) half of the journey.
4. By this time next year, I _____ (save) Rs. 20,000.
5. By next winter, they _____ (build) new house.
TENSE: PRESENT PERFECT

Present Perfect: is used to express an action that has been recently completed but its effect can be felt at the time of speaking.

Past Perfect: is used to express an action completed before a given action and expressions like, – already, never, yet, latterly, this week, may be used with this time.

A. Fill in the blanks with Simple Past or the Present Perfect tense of the verbs given in the bracket.

1. Fresh stock ______ (just arrive)
2. I ______ to him last week but the ______ yet (write, not reply)
3. I ______ my pen (lose).
4. I ______ my pen yesterday. (lose)
5. Where ______ ? He ______ here and minute ago (Anil disappear, be)

B. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past or Past Perfect Tense:

1. After I ______ the news, I ______ to see him. (hear, harry).
2. I ______ tea after I ______ some biscuits (have, eat).
3. We ______ to the 200 when he ______ on us (go, call).
4. I ______ for half an hour when the light ______ off (wait, go).
5. The play ______ already ______ when we ______ the theatre. (has, start, reach).
With the help of given format and clauses Write a letter to your friend telling how you spent your summer vacations.

________________________

______________ (Your address)

Delhi _____

__/___ 2012 (day/month).

My Dear ____________ (only name of friend)

You will be glad to read that during summer vacations, I made a very enjoyable trip ________________________________ I went there in the company of ____________________________ we went by ______________________________ we stayed there ________ days in ______________________________ We enjoyed __________________________________________ sisters, seeves etc. __________________________ We captured the rare __________ camera __________________________ I missed you a lot.

Tell me how you spent __________________ convey regards to uncle & auntie.

Yours sincerely.

______________

(Sign/Name)
ACTIVE: had + Verb 3
PASSIVE: had been + Verb 3

A. Change these sentences from active to passive voice.

1. Anil said that someone had stolen his mobile.
   _______________________________________________
   
2. We had already received your letters.
   _______________________________________________
   
3. By then, I had found the address.
   _______________________________________________
   
4. My father had advised me not to borrow money.
   _______________________________________________
   
5. Somebody had already swept my room clean.
   _______________________________________________
   
6. Had they repaired the road before the rains?
   _______________________________________________
   
7. Where had he hidden the stolen watch?
   _______________________________________________
   
8. She had not yet taken any decision (Begin With No decision __)
   _______________________________________________
NAME ________________________  ROLL NO. _______

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

JULY 7

SA-I

GRAMMAR : VOICE (PRESENT PERFECT)

Active : has/have + Verb 3
Passive : has/have + been + Verb 3

A. Change these sentences from Active to Passive. One is done for you

Example : He has used my towel. → My towel has been used by him.

1. He has forced me to do this.

2. The company has promoted the product.

3. She has arranged the ticket.

4. I have already sent a telegram.

5. Has the peon rung the bell?

6. Has somebody verified the account?

7. They have not stopper me.

8. The doctor has prescribed the medicine.

9. The police have caught him.

10. She has bought a Laptop.
POETRY : THE REBEL

Answer the following Questions based on the Poem.

1. When and why does the rebel keep long and short hair?

Ans. ________________________________________________

2. When does a rebel keep mum?

Ans. ________________________________________________

3. What does the rebel do when everybody is praising the scene?

Ans. ________________________________________________

4. Find in the poem opposite for each of the following :

   absence; ______ meeting; ______ praise; ______ short; ______ disturbance; ______.

Spelling : Tick the Correct Spelling :

   beginning    beginning
   hight       height
   receive     recieve
   preferance  preference
   disterbance disturbance
Write a Paragraph in about 80-100 words on Rainy Season. Using the Clues given below:

**Rainy Season**

- Duration / Month of the Rainy Season
- How is it Welcomed? What relief does it bring?
- Why is it necessary? Who waits for it anxiously.
- Conclusion
  - Sometimes how life becomes difficult. Water logging/flood
    Traffic Jam etc.

How and where do people enjoy it.
Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Hellen Keller was aged two when an illness took away her vision and hearing. Since she was deaf, she also lost the ability to speak, for we learn to speak by imitating what we hear. So, as a child, she lived in a dark and silent world. At first, it seemed impossible that she would even understand others or be understood by them. She was helped by a wonderful teacher called Miss Sullivan, who had herself been blind as a child but recovered her sight after an operation. Ms. Sullivan volunteered to help Helen and taught her to speak, read, and write. Helen later went to a university and even gained a degree. She then spent the rest of her life working to help the blind and the deaf.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the sentences given below:

I. 1. Helen Keller lost her eye-sight at the age of ______ when she fell ______.
   2. She could not learn to speak because she ______________
   3. It was impossible for her to understand others or be understood by them because ______________
   4. Helen was helped by ______ who volunteered to ____________.
   5. She spent the rest of her life by ______________.

II. Find the words similar in meaning:
   1. Vision ______
   2. Copy ______
   3. Support ______
LESSON 3: GOPAL AND THE HILSA FISH

It was the season for Hilsa-fish Fisherman could think of nothing but Hilsa-fish. Fisherman sold nothing but Hilsa-fish. “Come, buy, the price of Hilsa is down today.” House holders could talk of nothing but Hilsa-fish.

How much did you pay for that Hilsa?
You would not believe it if I told to you?

Questions:
(a) Which season was going on? ________________________________
(b) What did the Fisherman sell? ________________________________
(c) What had happened to the price of Hilsa that day?
   Ans. _______________________________________________________
(d) What was common question?
   Ans. _______________________________________________________
(e) Give the three forms of the verb buy & come _____________________

Match the words in column A with its meaning in column B.

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<thead>
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<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Huge</td>
<td>afterwards</td>
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<td>Discuss</td>
<td>also</td>
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<td>Matter</td>
<td>torn clothes</td>
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<td>Later</td>
<td>quite big</td>
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<td>Even</td>
<td>talk about</td>
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<td>Disgraceful</td>
<td>affair</td>
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<td>Rags</td>
<td>appears</td>
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<td>Mystic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seems</td>
<td>difficult to explain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interested</td>
<td>Shameful</td>
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VII – English 26
LESSON 3 : GOPAL AND THE HILSA FISH

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows :

Gopal was brought before the king.
It's Gopal.
The man has lost his mind!
I think it's one of his crazy jokes.
All right, Gopal. Out with it!

Why are you dressed up in this ridiculous fashion?
Your Majesty, you seem to have forgotten something.

Questions :

(a) Where was Gopal brought?
Ans. __________________________________________

(b) What was supposed to have happened to the man?
Ans. __________________________________________

(c) What did the King think?
Ans. __________________________________________

(d) What did Gopal say to the King?
Ans. __________________________________________

(e) Give the three forms of the verbs – ‘think’, ‘forget’.
Ans. __________________________________________
Change the following sentences to reported speech.

1. What is the matter with you?
   Gopal’s wife asked What ______

2. Why are you smearing your self with ash?
   Gopal’s wife further asked why ______

3. Are you a courtier or a fisherman?
   The King asked if he ______
WRITING LETTER (INFORMAL)

Write a letter in the proper format to your younger brother/sister to take part in games: ‘You can use the given clause.

_______________ School

Delhi ______

___/___ 2012 (date/month)

My Dear ________ (name)

I have come to know that ________________ games and sports outdoor activities are must for ________________ you know that, only healthy body has healthy mind. Games help us ________________qualities of ________________

So, you make it sure to take part ______________________________

Rest is alright

Love You.

Yours loving brother.

________________
THE SHED (POEM) FRANK FLYNN

Answer the following question in one or two sentences.

1. What is a shed used for?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. What does the narrator wish to open the door one day?
   __________________________________________________________

3. What does the brother tell the narrator? Why?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

4. Where does the ghost hide?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

5. Describe the window of the shed:
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

Match the Rhyming words

glass   when
shed   pass
den   head
INDEPENDENCE DAY

Independence Day is celebrated on ______________________________ every year. India became independent ______________________________.

It is ____________________ national festival/holiday.

The P.M. _________________________________________ at the Red Fort.

He delivers message _____________________________________________.

We _________________________________________________ in our school.

Many cultural programmes ________________________________________.

This is very sweet and good day.
READING : UNSEEN PASSAGE

Gandhiji always loved his people – Muslim as much as Hindus. Even when Pakistan was formed, he spoke for the Muslim of India, who were comparatively so few in number. Many Hindus thought that he favoured the Muslims too much. Nathuram Godse had misguided ideas of this kind. At a Prayer meeting at Birla House in New Delhi, Godse shot Gandhiji on 30th January, 1948. The great Mahatma died with ‘Hey Ram’ on his lips. He was murdered, yet he was calm and peaceful even in death. It seemed as if he were sleeping.

Questions :

1. Who killed Gandhiji and Why?
Ans. ____________________________________________

2. Where and when was he murdered?
Ans. ____________________________________________

3. How did he look after murder?
Ans. ____________________________________________

4. Find in the passage the opposite of never _________

Arrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences.

- home/charity/at/begens. ______________________________________
- nine/teme/a Stick/Saves/in. ___________________________________
- before/look/leap/you. ________________________________________
- race/the/weins/slow/sleady/and _______________________________
- Quarrels/with/a bad/tools/his/Carpenter. _______________________

VII – English 32
Books are, by far, the most lasting product of human effort. Temples crumble into ruin, pictures and statues decay, but books survive. Time does not destroy the great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their author’s mind. These thoughts speak to us through the printed page. Nothing in literature, which is not good, can live for long. Good books have always helped man in various spheres of life. No wonder that the world keeps its books with great care.

Questions:

1. Time does not destroy books because they contain ________.
2. The world keeps its books with care because ________.
3. Of the products of human effort, books are the most ________.
4. How do we speak to great thoughts?
5. Write, the negative of: Temples crumble into ruin.

Fill in the correct articles in the following sentences:

1. She left ________ hour ago.
2. He wore ________ uniform.
3. He spent ________ lot of money on books.
4. Please tell me ________ time.
5. ________ deepest ocean is ________ pacific.
6. ________ apple ________ day keeps ________ doctor away.
7. ________ train arrived ________ minute ago.
8. Please tell me ________ time.
A. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition from given in the brackets.

1. The cat is _________ the table (over/under/above).
2. The girl is standing _________ the tree (above/under/below).
3. I am wearing a jacket _________ my coat (under/above/after).
4. My father put a blanket _________ me(at/over/below).
5. He was happy to be _________ his friend again (between/among/it).
6. We rested _________ a tree (under/below).
7. They have troubled us _________ the beginning (since/for/from).
8. He came back home _________ an hour (below/after/over).
9. Distribute these books _________ the two sisters (between/among).
LESSON 4: THE ASHES THAT MADE TREES BLOOM

1. Who made the poor old farmer rich? How?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

2. What did wicked old man do to become rich?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

3. What made the wicked old man envious?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

4. Which pet did the old couple have? How did they look after it?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

Add im or in to each of the following words

(a) Sensitive
(b) form
(c) proper
(d) pure
(e) Justice
(f) complete
(g) active
(h) possible

Fill in the blanks with ‘a’, ‘an’ or ‘the’.

(a) _______ Sun rises in _______ east and set in _______ west.
(b) _______ apple _______ day, keeps _______ doctor away.
(c) _______ postman put _______ letter under _______ front door just _______ hour after you had left.
CHIVVY BY MICHEAL ROSEN

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. What is the attitude of the grown-ups towards children?

2. How do children take their tip or advice?

3. Write two examples of what the children should do?

4. Write two examples of what the children should not do?

Match the words in Column A with their meaning in Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chivvy</td>
<td>tail on the ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick your</td>
<td>urging continuously to do something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nose</td>
<td>Clean nose with finger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drag</td>
<td>take a decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight</td>
<td>upright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrupt</td>
<td>speak out in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make your</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No one knows exactly where or when cricket began, but it is most likely that it began as a children's game in England, and was played only by children for many countries. It is believed that the game was invented by Children who belonged to the farming families of south-east England. They would play in grass cleaning or areas grazed by sheep. A matted lump of sheep's wool, or even a stone or lump of wood, would be used as ball, a stick or some other farm tool would serve as the bat, and a gate or tree stump would be used for the Wicket. The earliest written reference to the game was in 1598, where it was called ‘Creekett’. In the 17th century, it slowly became a village game and adults began to take part in it. Today cricket is one of the most popular sports of the world and is played and watched by millions.

A. Answer these questions in a few words each :-

1. Where is Cricket believed to have started?
   Ans. __________________________________________

2. Who were the earlier players of Cricket?
   Ans. __________________________________________

3. In which year was the earliest written reference to cricket made?
   Ans. __________________________________________

4. What was the game called at that time?
   Ans. __________________________________________

5. When did cricket become a game played by adults?
   Ans. __________________________________________
Fill in the blanks with ‘n’ or ‘ed’ to make new words :-

1. take ________  2. work ________
3. spoke ________  4. add ________
4. give ________  6. broke ________
7. drove ________  8. visit ________
9. Shake ________  10. work ________
SA-1

Fill in the blanks with suitable homophones

1. (i) ______ are 2 bad rooms in ______ house (their/there)

2. (i) The wound on his ______ took very long time, to ______ (heel/heal).

   (ii) If your ______ is hurt, only proper medication can ______ it (heel/heal).

3. (i) We ______ that meeting is going to take place ______ (here/hear).

   (ii) Don't believe in everything what you ______ from ______ and there (here/hear).

4. (i) Kindly ______ if the ______ has been signed (check/cheque).

   (ii) The ______ is ready, let me ______ the amount (check/cheque).

5. (i) Raiya ate ______ managoes, so she is now suffering from ______ throat (sore/sour).

   (ii) When you have a ______ throat, don't eat ______ fruits. (sore/sour).
SA-I

One word in each sentence is incorrect: Underline that word. Write the correct word in the space provided.

1. We go to school five days a week.
2. our Principle follows strict discipline.
3. Don't weight for me for more than ten minutes.
4. Yesterday we read the lase lesson of the book.
5. Do ont waist either time or money.
6. The ball broke the window pain and feel into the drawing room.
7. Tea is groom in Assam.

Find the difference in meaning between the words in each of the pairs. Then use one of the words to complete each sentences.

1. accept, except.
   The actor has decided not to ________ any more awards.
2. affect, effect.
   My father’s advice has great ________ an my brother.
3. Canvas, Canvars.
   My sister painted my grandfather's portrait on a large.
   I gave ________ to Raveina on her fine performance.
5. Stationary, stationery.
   I bought a set of coloured pencils and some art paper from a ________ shop.
Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows :

Once there lived a pious rabbit in the forest by the side of Varansi. The rabbit had learnt that Friday was a Holy Day. He wanted to do something good on Friday to get reward in Heaven. On Friday morning, the rabbit rose early and took his bath in the river. He decided to do something good for the people. But he did not have anything to give. He decided to give his own life to satisfy someone. He decided to give his flesh to someone to eat. He started looking for someone who was a meat eater.

1. Complete the following sentences :-
   (i) The rabbit lived in _________
   (ii) The rabbit wanted to do something good _________ because he thought _________
   (iii) He decided to give his life _________ because _________
   (iv) He decided to give his _________ to someone who _________.

2. Why did he want to do something good on Friday?
   Ans. __________________________________________

3. Which words in the passage mean :
   (i) religiously good ____________________________
   (ii) prize ____________________________
   (iii) to search ____________________________
   (iv) beside ____________________________
Name ________________________
Roll No. _______

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

SEPTEMBER 5

SA-II

READING COMPREHENSION : UNSEEN PASSAGE

SUGAR AND SPICE

Apples are juicy and delicious to eat,
Strawberries with cream are scrumptious and sweet,
Jelly is wobbly with ice cream on top.
Chocolate is yummy and makes me go pop!
Sausage and chips are great for tea,
Pizza is nice when it is cooked for me,
Biscuits and cakes have the lordliest taste,
So make sure your food does not go to waste Enimo Baldives.

Answer the questions by completing the line :-

1. Strawberries are ________
2. Sausage and chips are nice for ________
3. The poet thinks ________ is nice when cooked for her.
4. The last line of the poem encourages us to ________

Fill in the gaps with the letter ee, ea, ie, ei to complete the words :-

1. rec __ ve
2. n __ ce
3. Sl __ k.
4. cl __ n
5. agr __ d
6. C __ ling
7. incr __ sed
8. th __ f.
9. Worr __ d.
10. bel __ ve.
QUALITY

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Mr. Gessler say about the conditions and hardship about.
   Ans. ____________________________________________

2. What made the author order many pairs a shoes?
   Ans. ____________________________________________

3. What did Mr. Gessler tell the author about his brother?
   Ans. ____________________________________________

Read the Passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

I remember well my shy remarks, one day, while stretching out to him my youthful foot. “Isn’t it awfully hard to”, Mr. Gessler? And his answer, given with a sudden smile from out of the redness of his beard : It is an Ardt!

Questions

1. Why did ‘I’ stretch his food forward?
   Ans. ____________________________________________

2. Why does ‘I’ pity Mr. Gessler?
   Ans. ____________________________________________

3. Explain ‘Id is an Ardt’.
   Ans. ____________________________________________

4. Choose the word which means to ‘Put forward’.
   Ans. ____________________________________________

5. Name the lesson.
   Ans. ____________________________________________
1. Where was the shop situated?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

2. What did Mr. Gessler do?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

3. Why was it not possible for the author to go to Mr. Gessler’s shop very often?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

4. What changes did the author find it the shop after he came back to London?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________
AIR POLLUTION

Pollution _______ one of the longest challenges of the world. The air, water and soil _______ polluted.

Air Pollution _______ the worst type ________________. It is caused by ________________ fetal diseases ________________ People _______ check/control _______ plant trees _______ use of vehicle etc.

Love nature and get loved to make future.
Name ________________________

Roll No. _______

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

OCTOBER 10-15

SA-II

WRITING LETTER (INFORMAL)

Write a letter to your Parents telling them about your well being. You can use the following clues.

________________________ School

Delhi _____

__/__ 2012 (date/month)

My dear Papa/Mummy

I received your letter ________________________________ but I came to know __________________________ well being please ________________

________________

I take meals ________________________________

I take part in ________________________________

I have routine life.

I miss you a lot.

With regards

Yours Lovingly

________________

VII – English 46
UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the following carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Ram Mohan Roy was born at Radhanagar in the Hoogly district of Bengal on May 22, 1772. His father Ram Kanta Roy had settled at Radhanagar after giving up his post under Sirajudaullah, the nawab of Bengal. He had been unjustly treated by the Nawab, and he also had some trouble about his lands. So, he became somewhat unattached to the world, and generally spent his time in prayer and thinking of God.

Ram Mohan’s mother Tareni Devi was a very religious woman. She believed faithfully in the second nature of the Hindu religion as it was then understood. Once she went for a Pilgrimage to Puri on foot, without taking even a maid with her.

Questions:

1. When and where was Ram Mohan Roy born?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

2. Why did his father give up his post?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

3. Who was his mother?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

4. Where and how did she go on Pilgrimage?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

5. Why did he become unattached to the world?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________
5. TREES BY SHIRLEY BAUER

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Trees are for birds
Trees are for children
Trees are to make tree houses in
Trees are to swing swings on

(a) How are trees for birds? _________________________________
(b) What do children do on trees? _________________________________
(c) On which part of tree one can swing? _________________________________
(d) Why has each line started with word “Trees”? _________________________________

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

(a) What can we do under the trees? _________________________________
(b) How do trees meet our needs in summer and winter? _________________________________
(c) What useful things do trees give us? _________________________________
(d) How do mother and fathers make special use of trees? _________________________________
(e) Who plays ‘hide and seek’? _________________________________
Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

1. We enjoyed our holidays. _______ hotel was very nice.
2. _______ Sun rises _______ East and set in _______ West.
3. I heard _______ interesting story in _______ Bible.
4. Where is Ajay? He is in _______ bathroom.
5. It is _______ nice morning. Let us go for _______ walk.
6. _______ stone hit him on _______ head.
7. _______ Ganga rises in _______ Himalayas and falls in _______ Bay of Bengal.
8. You look very tired. You need _______ holiday.
9. _______ fox is _______ very clever animal.
10. _______ more you read _______ more your need.
Name ________________________  
Roll No. _______

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

OCTOBER 19

SA-II

WRITING PARAGRAPHS

Write a Paragraph on ‘Value of Trees’ using the given clues :

VALUE OF TREES

Trees _______ very important________ in our life.

They _______ best friend

They ________________ kind/gentle/helpful ________.

They ________________ shades, sweet fruits ________________

The _______ Oxygen _______ Pollution.

Life without trees ________________

We must love trees and plant more trees.

VII – English 50
EXPERT DETECTIVES

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. What was Ishad's impression when he saw Mr. Nath?

________________________________________________________

2. What was Maya's view about Mr. Nath?

________________________________________________________

3. How did Nishad and Maya get a Holiday?

________________________________________________________

4. Why does Maya think Mr. Nath is a crook?

________________________________________________________

Match the words with its meaning

1. A storm broke  this kind of weather ended

2. Day break  Not to abide by one's promise.

3. The heat wave broke  It began to burst into activity

4. Break a strike  the beginning of day light.

5. Break one's work  end by making the workers submit
NAME ________________________  
ROLL NO. ________

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

NOVEMBER 2

SA-II

WRITING LETTER (FORMAL)

Write an application to your Principal requesting her/him to arrange music classes for your class. You are the class Monitor. You may use the following format as clues.

Class VII, Sec. ________
________ Delhi _____
___/___/ 2012 (date/month)

The Principal
________________
School, Delhi _____

Sir/Madam

Subject: Arrangement of Music Classes

We the students of ________ shall feel highly obliged if ____________ arranged for us.

Since ________________ and good art and we have great interest in it, we want ________________

We need ____________________________

All of us are prepared to stay back for an hour.

Thank You

Yours faithfully

________________ (Monitor)
Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals given in the bracket:

1. ______ I come to see you tomorrow, Sir? (can, may, could).

2. Joy, you ______ stay with us if you like (can, may, might).

3. Neha ______ speak English fluently (may, could, can)

4. It ______ rain today (can, may, could).

5. ______ you remit the fine, Sir. (very polite) (can, could, may).

6. Tanuj ______ be late (will, shall, might)

7. I ______ not be here tomorrow (will, have to, should).

8. Take an umbrella with you. It ______ rain (might, can, could).

9. ______ God bless you! (can, might, may).

10. I ______ ring you up in the evening (shall, might, could).
UNSEEN PASSAGE

Bansilal's train was late and it reached Mumbai a little after midnight. It was his first visit to the city and he did not know where to go. He thought he would go to a choultry where he would not have to pay rent, but he did not know how to find one at that hour. He asked a porter to get him a cheap room. The porter asked him for three rupees. But Bansilal waved him away and walked out of the Station. He wandered through the streets and asked a number of people but could not find a room cheap enough for him. He sat down on a park bench to think of what he should do next. He was very tired and fell asleep on the bench.

1. Why did Bansilal think he would go to a choultry?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

2. What did the porter say to Bansilal?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

3. Why did he ask a number of people?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

4. Find the opposite of the word dear/expensive from the passage.
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

5. Find the similar word of seek / get from the passage.
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

VII – English 54
Name ________________________  Roll No. _____

CLASS-VII

WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

NOVEMBER 5

SA-II

GRAMMAR : MODALS

Fill in the blank with appropriate / suitable modals given in the bracket :

1. We ______ pay our taxes in time (must, can, should).

2. In the Army you ______ clean your shoes yourself (have to, should, must).

3. You ______ make fun of an old man (must, ought to, can).

4. Raman ______ go to bed earlier. He goes to bed very late. (should, would, could).

5. ______ You mind giving me your pen for a minute. (should, would, could).

6. India ______ try to control its population (could, would, should).

7. One ______ keep one’s promise (must, ought to, could).

8. I ______ not climb that tall tree. (dare, need, should).

9. I ______ play cricket. I stopped playing a few years ago. (used to, should, could).

10. His father ______ work in a factory (could, used to, should).
Read the following extract and answer the question that follow :

Once there was a talking fan
Electrical his chatter.
I could not quite hear what he said
And I hope it doesn’t matter

(a) What does talking fan indicate?
Ans. __________________________________________

(b) What was wrong in the fan?
Ans. __________________________________________

(c) Why couldn’t ‘I’ hear?
Ans. __________________________________________

(d) Did the poet feel happy after the repair was carried out?
Ans. __________________________________________

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. Define mystery? When was the mystery of the Fan ended?
   _______________________________________________________

2. Why did the fan attract the poet?
   _______________________________________________________

3. What do you think the talking fan was demanding?
   _______________________________________________________
Write a Paragraph on Diwali using the given clues:

**DIWALI**

- One of the best festivals in India
- It falls on day/month, because 
  ............Ram...........
- Worship Laxmi
  people celebrate
  light, candle, crackers etc.

Any Message

Shopping / Market

Exchange of gifts wishes
Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Who was Mr. Wonka?

_________________________________________________________

2. What was his field of research work?

_________________________________________________________

3. How did he plan to make a new tonic or recipe?

_________________________________________________________

4. How did he produce his magic liquid?

_________________________________________________________

5. Who did Wonka select to test his invention?

_________________________________________________________

Match the following words with its meanings.

1. Set to work _______ found by searching for it
2. Recipe _______ began to work
3. tracked down _______ Instructions for making something
4. Rolled up sleeves _______ big in size
5. Sap _______ got ready
6. Giant _______ juice
Writing Letter (Informal)

Write a letter to your younger brother/sister advising him/her to take care of his/her health. You can use the following clues:

__________

_________ Delhi ___

___ / ___ 2012 (date/month)

Dear __________

I received your letter and became very upset to know that you are ill.

My brother you __________ health is wealth.

You ________________ time schedule.

Take __________ lunch, dinner __________

Avoid ______________________________

Take part in outdoor activities ________________

Hope you will be alright.

Yours loving brother

__________ (Name)
A clown is a special kind of entertainer who makes people laugh with his dress and tricks. His aim is to make people laugh. A person who wants to be a clown must have some special qualities. He must enjoy making people laugh. He must not mind being laughed out. He must be quick and nimble to perform his tricks. Like any entertainer he must be comfortable on stage in front of an audience. Many clowns are talented jugglers, mimics or acrobats. A clown always seems to be in trouble. When he tries to do something or solve a problem, it usually turns out worse for him. With his antics, a clown reminds people that they can solve their problems through fun and laughter.

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the passage:

1. A clown is a type of __________
2. In order to perform his tricks, a clown must be __________ and __________.
3. He must be __________ on the stage.
4. A clown reminds people that a problem can be solved with __________ and __________
5. Choose the opposite of lazy or dull.

B. Circle a Synonym (similar) for each of the following words:

1. Qualities (a) Excellence (b) Characteristics (c) thoughts
2. Nimble (a) clever (b) witty (c) agile
3. Mimic (a) copy (b) describe (c) disguise
4. Antics (a) tricks (b) speeches (c) antiques
WORKSHEET

LESSON 8: FIRE: FRIEND AND FOE

1. How does a chemical reaction take place?
   Ans. ________________________________________________

2. Which are the things that you need to make fire?
   Ans. ________________________________________________

3. Which is the best things to fight an electric fire.
   Ans. ________________________________________________

4. Who are known as fire brigade?
  Ans. ________________________________________________

Complete these words with the missing vowels.

(a) re__ct__on  (b) Sm__uld__ring  (c) temp__rat__re
(d) p__rtic__lar  (f) Ext__ng__ish  (g) constr__ct__on.

Complete these words with missing words:

(a) buc__et  (b) e__uipment  (c) danger__us
(d) appli__nces  (e) d__covery  (f) blan__et.
Write a letter to the S.H.O. of local Police Station complaining the theft of your bicycle. You can use the given clues.

____________________ (your address)

__________ Delhi______

___ December, 2012 (date)

The S.H.O.

Police Station __________

____________________

Delhi

Sir,

Subject : Theft of Bicycle

At about ______________________________ I went to __________________
I parked my bicycle near ____________________. When I came after 35 minutes, I was shocked to find that my bicycle ____________________.

I searched __________
I inquired _________ but it was untraceable.

It is a new Hero Cycle with ______________________________

I shall be very grateful __________ in help in tracing.

Your faithfully

__________ (Sign/Name)
ACTIVE PASSIVE VOICE : SIMPLE PRESENT

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. He writes a letter.
2. My parents love me.
3. She sings a sweet song.
4. Children like toys and dolls.
5. Do you need money?
6. Who makes these Designs?

Fill in the blanks with passive form of verb in the simple present tense.

1. A snake ________ (kill) by the farmer.
2. A letter ________ (sent) by him.
3. His books ________ (steal) by Mohan.
4. Prizes ________ (give) to the boys on the Annual Day.
5. By whom ________ you ________ (guide) in this matter?
A. Fill in the blanks with passive form of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. Smoking _________ here (prohibit).
2. All lights _________ off at 10.30 p.m. daily (switch).
3. Leyes _________ in Room No. 12 (Test).
4. Why _________ the servant _________ so little? (pay).
5. _________ your parents _________ by you? (obey).
6. No Students _________ to class VI. (admit).
7. What _________ by you? (Want).
8. Milk _________ at Rs. 38 per Kg. (sell).
9. Children _________ to bring their own water bottles (expect).
10. I _________ by your conduct (puzzle).
B. Change the following into passive:

(Change subject into object and object into subject – use is/are/am – use verb 3 – by – write new subject).

1. We love our country? 2. He expects good news.
3. They help the poor. 4. He drives car very well.
5. Mohit leads us. 6. Does he still love me?
7. How does Rani do all this? 8. He looks after me.
9. They don’t water the plants. 10. Ajay does not write a letter.
ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Example: Active: Somebody stole my car last week.
Passive: My car was stolen last week.

Past Simple Passive: was / were + Past Participle (Verb 3)

Fill in the blanks with the Active or the Passive from of the verb as required (all verbs in simple past).

1. The announcement ________ by the Principal. (make)
2. The announcement ________ everybody anxious (make)
3. The soldier ________ enemy dead (Shoot).
4. The soldier ________ dead when he was running away (shoot).
5. Our team ________ the winner (declare).
6. Our team ________ the match by four goals (win).
7. ________ the luggage ________ thoroughly? (Check)
8. ________ the luggage ________ to be a source of trouble? (prove)
9. ________ the robber ________ by the Police? (Catch).
10. ________ the robber ________ anything? (Rob).
Change these sentences from Active to Passive Voice.

1. Asha gave a talk.
   Ans. ______________________________________

2. A rainstorm flooded the village.
   Ans. ______________________________________

3. She bought a laptop.
   Ans. ______________________________________

4. He sold his car.
   Ans. ______________________________________

5. Did you call me?
   Ans. ______________________________________

6. Did he accept the job?
   Ans. ______________________________________

7. Virat Scored 100 runs.
   Ans. ______________________________________

8. Where did you lose your pen?
   Ans. ______________________________________

9. When did you receive my letter?
   Ans. ______________________________________

10. The crowd burnt many shops.
    Ans. ______________________________________
ACTIVE–PASSIVE VOICE : SIMPLE PAST

Rules :

Active Voice : Past tense of the verb (helped).

Passive Voice : was/were + IIIrd form of verb (was/were helped).

Active : A very old friend helped me.
Passive : I was helped by a very old friend.

Change the following sentences from active to passive voice.

1. They welcomed the guest warmly.
2. Who won the match?
3. Did she invite you?
4. He did not take food yesterday.
5. He wrote a letter.
6. Columbus discovered America.

Supply the passive simple past form of verbs in the brackets.

1. The Taj Mahal __________ (build) by Shahjahan.
2. These books __________ (return) by him yesterday.
3. This book __________ (write) by me last year.
4. The boy __________ (bite) by a dog.
5. The gate __________ (open) by the watch man.
6. The milk __________ (drink) by the cat.
7. The plants __________ (water) by the gardener.
8. The ball __________ (throw) by him.
9. The school bell __________ (ring) by the peon.
VOICE – MODALS (THE AUXILIARIES)

Active: The auxiliary (Modal) + Verb 1st form
Passive: The auxiliary + be + verb 3rd form

1. Change these sentences from active to passive voice.
   
   1. Somebody will clean the office.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   2. They will invite you.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   3. They can't repair the watch.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   4. You should wash this sweater.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   5. You must see a doctor.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   6. He must obey the laws.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   7. One may achieve many things.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   8. Somebody has to wash these clothes.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
   9. He would never disturb me.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
   
  10. May God bless you with health.
      Ans. ___________________________________________
ACTIVE–PASSIVE VOICE : PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Was/were + being + 3rd form of Verb,

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maya was eating mangoes</td>
<td>Mangoes were being eaten by Maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He was tearing the paper</td>
<td>The paper was being torn by him.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change the following sentences into Passive voice.

1. He was looking after the garden.
   Ans. __________________________________

2. He was answering the questions.
   Ans. __________________________________

3. She was offering flowers.
   Ans. __________________________________

4. What were you doing?
   Ans. __________________________________
5. Were you not speaking the truth?

Ans. __________________________________

6. Was he climbing up the hills?

Ans. __________________________________

Fill in the blanks with correct Passive form of the verbs given in brackets.
(Past Continuous)

1. Tea __________ (take) by them in the recess.

2. The cow __________ (milk) by her.

3. Prices __________ (control) by the government.

4. A T.V. set __________ (purchase) by him.

5. The fair __________ (visit) by us at that time.

6. The grass __________ (cut) by the gardener.

7. The book __________ (sell) like hot cakes.

8. A guest __________ (expect) by us.
FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

To show an action that continuous in future over a period of time.

Example:

1. When I get home, my mother will be cooking.
2. We shall be waiting for you at the bus stop.

Rules for framing sentences: Subject + shall be / will be + 1 form of the verb + ing.

I shall be singing.

He will be writing.

They will be playing.

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. We __________ (visit) Okhla at this time tomorrow.
2. My friends __________ (go) out in the holidays.
3. Do you think he __________ (play) all evening?
4. My father __________ (go) to Kashmir this summer.
5. You __________ (write) your English Paper at this time tomorrow.
6. All the students of our school __________ (visit) to zoo this Sunday.
7. He __________ (finish) his work tonight.
8. I __________ (play) badminton at this time tomorrow.
9. They __________ (stay) here till Sunday.
10. __________ he not be washing clothes this Sunday?
WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

JANUARY 3

Active – Passive : Future Indefinite Tense
Active Voice : Sub + will/shall + 1 form of verb.
Passive Voice : Sub + will be / shall be + 3 form of verb.

Example :

Active : We shall play the match.
Passive : The match will be played by us.
Active : She will sing a song.
Passive : A song will be sung by her.

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. I shall take tea. ________________________________
2. The teacher will punish you. ________________________________
3. He will not steal my books. ________________________________
4. He will fly a kite. ________________________________
5. She will cook the food. ________________________________

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the Passive future (indefinite) Tense.

1. A prize ________ (win) by her in the competition.
2. You ________ (help) by me.
3. The old woman _________ (give) shelter by him.
4. Tickets _________ (issue) by the clerk.
5. This book _________ (reprint) very soon.
6. The furniture _________ (polish) by the carpenter.
7. Promises _________ (keep) by me.
8. Rice _________ (grow) by the farmer.
9. The enemy _________ (defeat) in no time.
10. This exercise _________ (finish) in a little time.
A BICYCLE IN GOOD REPAIR

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How many balls did the author and his friend find?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

2. Which manner did they fix the balls in?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

3. Why did his friend lose temper and try bullying the thing?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

B. Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:

Now he would be standing flushed with victory, the bicycle firmly fixed between his legs. But his triumph would be short-lived. By a sudden and quick movement it would free itself and, turning upon him, hit him sharply over the head with one of its handles.

1. What gave him the sense of victory?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

2. What does the word “now” indicate?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

3. Why did he take such a quick movement?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

4. Why would triumph be short-lived?
   Ans. ________________________________________________________

5. Choose the word which means (victory).
   Ans. ________________________________________________________
Answer these questions based on the lesson, mentioned above.

1. What is “a good looking machine” that the friend of author talks about?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

2. How did the author feel when he saw his friend shaking his bicycle violently?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

3. What did his friend do with the front wheel of the bicycle?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

4. Why the author and his friend grover round for half an hours?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________

5. What did the common sense of the author whisper to him?
   Ans. ______________________________________________________
WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

JANUARY 6

SA-II

ACTIVE – PASSIVE (PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE)

Active Voice: ‘ing’ with 1st form of verb and is/am/are according to subject in Present Continuous Tense.

Passive Voice: is being/am being/are being + 3 form of verb.

was / were for Past Tense

Examples:

Active Passive
I am writing a letter A letter is being written by me.
I am making a kite A kite is being made by me.

Change the following sentences into passive voice.
1. She is plucking flowers. ____________________________
2. She is washing the clothes. ____________________________
3. He is driving a car. ____________________________
4. Are you eating apples? ____________________________
5. I am reading a book. ____________________________

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in brackets in the passive voice (Present Continuous Tense).

1. An essay ________ (write) by him.
2. The patient ________ (examine) by the doctor.

3. Ice-cream ________ (give) to the boys.

4. Windows ________ (open) by me.

5. Student ________ (admit) on merit.

6. The Class room ________ (decorate) by us.

7. Bills ________ (pay) by him.
POEM: MEADOW SURPRISES BY LOIS BRANDT PHILLIPS

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. What is a meadow?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

2. Make a list of the surprises in the meadows.
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

3. Why does the butterfly go to the butter cup?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

4. Who is sitting very still?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

5. Whose head is fuzzy?
   Ans. ____________________________________________________

Match the words with its meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meadows</th>
<th>frighten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Velvet</td>
<td>Open grass lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook</td>
<td>soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nectar</td>
<td>drink slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sip</td>
<td>a small stream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WRITE A PARAGRAPH

Write a Paragraph on 'The Postman'. You may use the following clues.

THE POSTMAN

The Postman ________________ Public ________________. His uniform ________________.

A bag ______ shoulder _________ letters, parcels, money order. He is a welcome visitor _________

He performs _________ sorting letters _________ going street to street _________.

He brings ________________.
Write a Paragraph on ‘The Policeman’ using the clues.

**THE POLICEMAN**

The Policeman ________ public servant.

He ________________ law and order.

His physique ________________.

His uniform ________________.

He performs ________________ Office, C.I.D., Railway.

He ________________ importance ____________.

He should ________________ honest, polite, people friendly, sensitive.
WORKSHEET

ENGLISH

FEBRUARY 3

SA-II

THE STORY OF CRICKET

Answer the following questions:

1. The word ‘bat’ is an old English word that simply means __________.
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

2. What was the shape of the bat till the middle of the Eighteenth Century?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

3. What is the Peculiarity about a Test Match?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

4. The world’s first cricket club was formed in _________ in the year _________.
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

5. What led to the introduction of pads in 1848 and Protective gloves soon afterwards?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

6. Who sponsored and funded the Parsi Club.
   Ans. ___________________________________________________
THE STORY OF CRICKET

Answer the following question based on the story mentioned above:

1. What was the issue of dispute between the Bombay Gymkhana and Parsi Cricketers?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

2. When did India enter the world of Test Cricket?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

3. How has the T.V. Coverage changed the Cricket?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

4. Which country has the largest viewership is the cricketing world?
   Ans. ___________________________________________________

5. Explain the reasons behind the Shifting of the ICC headquarters from London to tax free Dubai.
   Ans. ___________________________________________________
POEM : GARDEN SNAKE BY MURIEL L. SONNE

Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:

I saw a snake and ran away...
Some snakes are dangerous, they say;
But mother says that kind is good.
And eats up insects for his food.

1. Who is ‘I’ in the first line? _______________________
2. Are all the snakes dangerous? _______________________
3. Is the Snake in the poem dangerous? _______________________
4. What does snake eat? _______________________
5. Write the rhyming word of away, good. _______________________

So when he Wriggles in the grass
I’ll stand aside and watch him pass,
And tell myself, “There’s no mistake,
It’s just a harmless garden snake!”

(a) What does the poet plan?
Ans. ____________________________________________

(b) Why he wants to stand aside?
Ans. ____________________________________________

(c) Is the snake harmless or not.
Ans. ____________________________________________

(d) Write antonym (opposite) words of harmless. ________________

(e) Rhyming words of grass, mistake. ________________

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