

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

GRADE – VII ENGLISH WORKSHEET (TERM -1) 2018-19

TENSES

I. Choose the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets to complete the sentences:

1. I _____ the minister last week. (meet)
2. Arya _____ (win) the science contest every year. She _____ (be) so smart!
3. Ragav and Pranav _____ (take) a test now.
4. I _____ my assignments since morning. (do)
5. When she arrived I _____ (finish) my meal.
6. The teacher _____ all the syllabus by the end of the year. (finish)
7. Gokul _____ in England for three years when I went there. (live)
8. It _____ (snow) heavily this morning.
9. I usually visit the gym every evening, but tomorrow evening, I _____ (watch) a concert with my friends.
10. My brother _____ (come) tomorrow.
11. I _____ (prepare) for my examinations for the next seven days.
12. As we _____ (see) recently, the computer is a very important tool in the modern world.
13. My teacher _____ (teach) here for three years.
14. By the time I _____ (reach) the hall, the film _____ (run) for an hour.
15. My father _____ (work) when Rita arrived.
16. Absence _____ the heart grow fonder (make)
17. Our national heroes _____ (fight) bravely to safe guard our country's honour.

INFINITIVES

II. Complete each of these sentences with a 'to – infinitive':

1. It is difficult _____.
2. It will be wise _____.

3. She has come here _____.
4. The teacher allowed the children _____.
5. Rana is concentrating more in her studies _____.
6. I decided not to _____.
7. Would you like something _____?

III. Combine the following sentences by using an infinitive :

1. I looked out of the window of my carriage. I wanted to see the green pastures.

2. She wants to win the first rank. She works hard for that reason.

3. She went abroad. She wanted to provide the best education to her children.

4. The team has a captain. He leads other team members.

5. I speak the truth. I am not afraid of it.

6. I called him. I wanted to speak to him.

7. The robber took out his knife .His intention was to frighten the traveller.

IV. Rewrite these sentences using the introductory 'it':

1. To waste your time is foolish.

2. To find fault is easy.

3. To live without air is impossible.

4. To interrupt others in conversation is rude.

5. To hear the sound of the sea is delightful.

6. To drive so fast could be dangerous.

7. To accept your advice is difficult.

8. To sit on the beach was pleasant.

V. Fill in the blanks with 'to – infinitives':

1. They always try _____ the truth.

2. Many girls desire _____ prizes.

3. I taught her how _____ a bicycle.

4. It was great _____ on a trip with them.

5. It is nice _____ you.

6. Do you enjoy _____ care of your pet?

7. I decided _____ the job.

8. Ram forgot _____ the letter yesterday.

9. All the students want _____ in the programme.

10. The teacher encouraged the students _____ hard.

PHRASAL VERBS

1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct phrasal verbs and change the tense

accordingly: -

1. He is not one of those young men who _____ money and fame (run over/run after)

2. The basketball match fixed for day after tomorrow has been _____. (put on/put off)

3. Three badminton players were chosen, one as a _____. (fall back/back up)

4. We _____ shampoo, so I had to wash my hair with soap. (run out of/run over)
5. The robber _____ at the sight of the police. (run over/run away)
6. The old building was _____ to construct a new shopping mall. (pull off/pull down)
7. All her plans to win the game once again _____. (fall through/fall back)
8. The meeting has been _____ for a week. (call off/ put aside)
9. Raja always _____ his arguments with facts. (put forward/ put aside)
10. The thieves _____ through the back door. (break in/break out)
11. The group plans to _____ an important business. (set back/set up)
12. Two children were _____ by a car and killed. (run over/run after)
13. The enemy _____ as our troops advanced. (fall through/fall back)
14. My mother _____ some cookies for me. (put forward/put aside)
15. When spring _____ everyone gets filled with joy. (set in/set back)

Relative clause

I. Complete the sentences with relative clauses using 'who', 'that' and 'which':

1. She worked for a man. (the man used to be an athlete)

2. They called a lawyer.(lawyer lived nearby)

3. We broke the computer.(the computer belonged to my father)

4. I dropped a glass.(the glass was new)

5. I sent an E-mail to my brother.(my brother lives in Australia)

6. They live in a city.(the city is in the north of England)

7. The girl works in a bank.(the girl is from India)

8. She loves the books (the books have happy endings)

9. A waitress is the woman.(serve food and drinks in a restaurant)

10. A ladybird is a red beetle.(have black spots on its back)

II. Combine the following sentences using relative pronouns :

1. A detective is someone. He discovers the truth about crimes.

2. The girl speaks Chinese. Her mother writes poems.

3. A novelist is a person. He writes novels.

4. My brother is an engineer. He lives in California.

5. Yesterday I met a person. He works in a circus.

6. I bought a cell phone. It has internet access.

7. The shoes are too big. My grandma bought them for me.

8. We bought a car last week. The car is blue.

9. Carol plays the piano brilliantly. She is only nine years old.

10. Sydney is the largest Australian city. It is not the capital of Australia.

III. Fill in the correct relative pronoun: ('who', 'which', 'that', 'which'):

1. My cousins, one of _____ is a doctor, live in England.

2. I'm selling the computer _____ I bought in the U.S.

3. Do you know the reason _____ the stores are closed today ?

4. He bought a car _____ runs fast.

5. This is the man _____ saved the kid.

6. The writer _____ wrote that article won the Nobel Prize.

7. Do you know the shop _____ Andy picked me up ?

8. She didn't see the snake _____ was lying on the ground.

9. Jane, _____ mother is a physician, is very good at Biology.

10. The woman _____ sitting is at the desk is Mr. Winter's secretary.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE :

I. Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice:

1. The readers like the latest book of the writer.

2. The girl recited the poem beautifully.

3. She accepted their invitation with pleasure.

4. Do your homework neatly.

5. The manager will give you a ticket.

6. Please bring me some apples.

7. Follow your dreams.

8. The marvelous performance delivered by the children enthralled us.

9. Pick up the phone.

10. A stone smashed the window.

11. Do not pluck the flowers.

12. You might disturb the whole system by what you are doing.

13. Someone stole my suitcase from the railway station.

14. We may revise the pay scales shortly.

15. Let us shut the door.

COURSE BOOK- Three Days to See & Charlie's Mother

QI. Fill in the blanks using the noun form of the verbs in brackets :

1. Imagination is the source of _____ . (create)
2. I would like to improve my French _____ . (pronounce)
3. Fish are able to detect even slight _____ in water. (disturb)
4. Riya politely asked her mother for _____ which was granted. (permit)
5. After the _____ , a tow truck was called to pick up the damaged vehicle. (collide)
6. We sat in _____ for nearly an hour, each with his own thoughts. (silent)
7. Her unexpected arrival threw us in to total _____ . (confuse)
8. Danish gave a vibrant _____ in the School Play. (perform)

QII. Unscramble the words given in the brackets and fill in the blanks :

1. The man who was both blind and deaf relied on his _____ senses to move safely around the house. (LITECAT)
2. When the sky is clear, the magnificent _____ of hills encircling the lake is revealed. (ARONAPMA)
3. A cluster of vultures crouched on the _____ of dead buffaloes. (SASCRACTES)
4. The _____ of the spider web was so unique that I took a picture of it. (SMMYETRY)
5. Tom repainted his house because it was looking _____. (BBYSHA)
6. The singers performing Mozart's operas often wear historical _____. (TUMCOSES)
7. Mabel doesn't go out at night because she is _____ of the dark. (FIEDRITER)
8. His performance not only made a strong _____ but also created excitement. (PRESSIMION)
9. Hannah Chaplin was scared to perform in front of the _____ crowd gathered at the Music Hall of London. (LYUNRU)
10. This mental _____ was built with the intention of helping people with psychological disorders. (TUTIONSTINI)

QIII. Fill in the blanks using its/it's/who's/whose:

1. I hope that _____ not too late to get to the meeting on time.
2. Paul is the player _____ going to lead the team.

3. The tree in the back yard has finally lost all of _____ leaves.
4. Mr. Miller _____ father is a painter came to London in 2010.
5. She is the woman _____ going to be our new neighbor.
6. Unfortunately, _____ going to take a long time to solve this problem.
7. The aircraft lost _____ landing gear as it took off.
8. The detective was trying to figure out _____ car was used in the escape.
9. Everyone knows that _____ his fault.
10. The old house had lost all _____ doors and windows.

QIV. Use the given clues and rewrite the sentences in past perfect tense :

1. Veena / lose / purse / before / reach / market.

2. The concert / already begin / when we / reach / the hall.

3. Before the police / arrive / the thief / leave.

4. Samantha / clean the floor / after / the painter / go.

5. The cat / chase the bird / before / it fly / out of the yard.

QV. Explain the difference between the pairs of words given using relative clauses:

1. spectators/audience (watch a sporting event/watch or listen to a play, concert etc.)

2. wind vane/rain gauge (shows the direction of the wind/collects and measures the amount of rain)

3. traveller/tourist (travels around for professional purpose/visits places for pleasure)

4. sonnet/limerick (short rhyming poem with fourteen lines/witty poem with five lines)

WORKBOOK LESSONS - 1,3,4,&5

Q1.Fill in the blanks using a suitable idiom:

(turn over a new leaf, to let the grass grow under ones feet, rooted to the ground, forbidden fruit, sour grapes

To kill two birds with one stone)

1. His disapproving attitude towards cars is simply _____, the fact is that he would like to have a car but can't afford to buy one.
2. If something is attractive but not allowed,it's called a _____.
3. Mary stood _____ when the thief snatched her bag.
4. He promised to _____ and work harder.
5. Cycling to work _____.
6. Don't _____ because you may miss out opportunities.

QII.Fill in the missing double letters :

SU__ESS	PARA__EL	RECO__END
BRO__OLI	DA__LE	BU__LE
GLO__Y	I__OBILE	CO__ON

QIII.Fill in the blanks choosing the correct option:

1. (a) Keep your passport safely because if you _____ it, you'll be in trouble.
(b) This shirt is too _____ for me.(loose,lose)
2. (a) He walked to the corner shop to buy _____.
(b) The boy saw _____ cars caught in the traffic jam. (stationary,stationery)
3. (a) He liked the painting at first _____ itself.
(b)They have laid the foundation stone at the proposed _____.(site,sight)
- 4 (a) Take a _____ of this medicine early in the morning.
(b)Varun can _____ off anywhere anytime.(doze, dose)

QIV. Rewrite the spellings correctly:

- (i) ocurence -- _____ (ii) refered -- _____ (iii) beleived -- _____
(iv) exiteing -- _____ (v) disturbance -- _____

QV. Join the given pairs of sentences using so that:

1. The cake was delicious. I ate all of it.
2. We were tired. We went straight to bed.
3. The famine was very severe. Several people perished.
4. The film was sad . I cried.
5. William played cleverly. John couldn't beat him.
6. We had many blankets. We were able to keep ourselves warm all night.
7. The dress was wonderfully designed. She couldn't take her eyes off it.
8. Our stay in the resort was memorable. We want to go back there next year.

QVI. Complete the analogies:

1. Tree is to leaf as flower is to _____.
2. Chef is to food as sculptor is to _____.
3. Sound is to hear as odour is to _____.
4. Lose is to find as build is to _____.
5. Lion is to _____ as wolf is to pack.
6. Television is to _____ as car is to petrol.
7. _____ is to bird as fur is to rabbit.
8. Turtle is to crawl as rabbit is to _____.

QVII. Fill in the blanks. (All of them begin with the letter 'a'):

1. A creature from another world. _____
2. A unit of land area. _____.
3. Clothing of a distinctive style or for a particular occasion. _____.
4. A person who competes in sports. _____.

5. The rod connecting a pair of wheels on a vehicle. _____.

QVIII. Frame sentences in past continuous tense using the clues given. Use as, while or when:

1. Rana / sing / on the stage / audience / cheer.

_____.

2. Amir / arrive / we / sit / garden.

_____.

3. start / rain / we / get ready / to go out.

_____.

4. We / play football / Mohit / sprain / leg.

_____.

5. Tarun / sleep / thief / enter.

_____.

QIX. Fill in the blanks using the right fixed pairs:

(pins and needles, hustle and bustle, heart and soul, high and low, thick and fast, trial and error, kith and kin, back and forth)

1. Merin put her _____ into everything she did.

2. Children learn to use computer programs by _____.

3. He moved to his uncle's farm to have a break from the _____ of the city.

4. Many famous actors are on _____ before the first show of their films.

5. I searched _____ for those files but couldn't find them.

6. You can refer to your friends and family as your _____.

7. Donations were coming _____ for the flood victims.

8. During the party, I went _____ to the kitchen to get drinks for the guests.

QX. Add a suitable suffix or prefix to the given words and fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is the ability to read and write. (literate)

2. Don't _____ me, I am grateful for all you've done. (understand)

3. It is _____ to call others a dunce. (polite)

4. _____ is the language that the deaf can hear and the dumb can understand.(kind)

5. The _____ of the internet has soared. (popular)

QXI. Join the given pairs of sentences using past perfect tense:

1. Carole cooked dinner. Sam came home.

_____.

2. The children finished dinner. They ate icecream.

_____.

3. Professor Lee retired. He taught at Beijing University for 32 years.

_____.

4. They disconnected my electricity. I didn't pay the bill for two months.

_____.

5. Meera washed the dishes. She kept them in the cupboard.

_____.

6. John completed the assignments. He submitted it to the teacher.

_____.

QXII. Underline the words in which Para is used as a prefix:

(i) paranormal

(ii) paragliding

(iii) parakeet

(iv) paralegal

(v) paradox

(vi) paramedic

(vii) paradise

(viii) paranormal

(ix) parable

READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the following passage carefully :

Hawking now in comic books

London: People can now learn about the life and times of famed physicist Stephen Hawking in a comic book. The 71-year-old British scientist is featuring as a comic book character for an illustrated series about his life.

The book will cover Hawking's college days, his work as a researcher at Cambridge and some of his key discoveries, 'Sky News' reported. The series 'Stephen Hawking: Riddles Of Time and Space' would provide a glimpse into "the man, the myth and the legend," writers of the book said.

“The very concept of making an engaging comic book where the protagonist is essentially immobile is a pretty tall order”, said artist Zach Bassett, “I think the key to us keeping it exciting was being able to get inside his mind- one of the greatest of our time – and show some of his most abstract concepts in a visual and dynamic way. He truly is a living legend and I was honoured to be able to illustrate his life in comic book form,” said Bassett.

Hawking is the latest in a line of famous faces to have been turned into cartoons by Bluewater Productions, the report said.

Prince Harry, Katy Perry and John Lennon have all had their life stories turned into comic books by the publishing company.

Based on the reading of the passage, complete the statements given below:

1. Stephen Hawking is a _____.
2. The series in which Hawkin’s come as a cartoon character is named _____.
3. Which aspects of Hawkin’s life will be covered in the book?
4. Name the other famous personalities who had their life stories turned into comic books?
5. Find the words in the passage which mean the same as follows:
 - (a) An idea not associated with an instance .
 - (b) The leading character.

II. Read the following poem carefully:

The First Tooth

The First Tooth
Through the house, what busy joy,
Just because the infant boy
Has a tiny tooth to show!
I have got a double row,
All as white and all as small;
Yet no one cares for mine at all.
He can say but half a word,
Yet that single sound’s preferred
To all the words that I can say
In the longest summer day.
He cannot walk, yet if he put
With mimic motion out his foot,
As if he thought he were advancing,
It’s prized more than my best dancing.

On the basis of the your reading of the poem, complete the following statements:

1. All the people in the house are filled with joy because
 - (a) the poet’s teeth is white and small
 - (b) the little one has got its first tooth
 - (c) the little one started to speak
2. The poet is unhappy as whatever he speaks
 - (a) is as important as the half a word spoken by the infant
 - (b) is imitated by the infant
 - (c) is not as important as the half a word spoken by the infant
3. Everybody prefers to look at the baby while _____ as it is more interesting than the poet’s dance.
4. Bring out the contrast in the action of two siblings:
The infant can hardly speak a word but the poet can _____

5. The word _____ means the same as to 'imitate'.
6. Find the antonym of 'idle' from the above poem.

Read the following passage and answer these questions

AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution comes in many forms – you may be surprised to know that air pollution can come from nature. The smoke and ash from forest fires, pollen from plants, salt spray from the ocean and even a far-off volcano can change our air. However, most air pollution is caused by the things that humans do. When we operate industries with smoke stacks, burn wood or when we drive cars and other vehicles, pollution is released into the air. This smoke, fumes and other material are called 'emissions' because they are emitted or sent into the air.

Transportation can also cause a great deal of air pollution. Every year over millions of cars, trucks and other vehicles travel on the roads across our country and produce carbon dioxide emissions. That is the gas that comes out of the exhaust pipe when a vehicle burns the fuel it needs to make it run. Carbon dioxide has no colour or smell but it can cause a lot of problems for our environment.

Scientists believe that carbon dioxide is the main source of 'global warming'. Have you heard of global warming? Sometimes it is called 'climate change' and it means that the temperature on our planet is changing. That's because air pollution changes the atmosphere. The atmosphere is like a blanket that helps trap the sun's heat near the surface of the earth so we can live here. When there are changes in the atmosphere, it can get too warm for plants and trees to grow, and it can evaporate or dry up our water supplies. But there are things that we can do to help our environment so that the earth continues to be a healthy place for all living things. And one of those things is changing the way we get around.

1. What are the causes of air pollution?
2. How does transportation cause air pollution?
3. What is a large source of emission of carbon dioxide in the air?
4. What does the term 'global warming' mean?
5. How is global warming affecting us?
6. Warm climate can lead to _____.
7. Select words from the above passage that mean the following.
 - a. piles _____
 - b. carrying /moving _____

WRITING

I. NOTICE WRITING

1. You are Raman/Rani , the head boy/girl of Little Flower School, Hyderabad. Your school is organizing a tour to Kerala for classes VI TO VIII .Write a notice inviting students who want to join the tour, giving all necessary information.
2. You are Swetha /Shravan, the sports captain of your school. Write a notice informing students about different sports events to be held as a part of sports day in your school. Give details of the date, venue, time and programmes to be held.

II.FORMAL LETTER

- 1.You are Amena /Amir .Write a letter to the Principal requesting him to provide evening coaching classes at school.
2. You are Raman/ Rahul .You have lost your library card. Write a letter to the librarian to issue you a duplicate card.

III. DIALOGUE COMPLETION

Complete the following conversation with appropriate dialogues.

1. **Rahul**-What is your plan for the evening.

Amit-I haven't _____

Rahul-I wanted you to accompany me to the book fair at PragatiMaidan.

Amit-That's fine.I _____

Rahul-In that case, can you come to my house at 3pm.

Amit-Of course _____

Rahul-Ok,I will come to your house by 3:00pm.

Amit-_____

2. **Ali** -Hi Anil, how's your new school?

Ahmed-_____

Ali-How about if we play chess.

Ahmed-No, _____ .Why don't we go to park and fly a kite.

Ali-Are you kidding.

Ahmed-Look, I have _____

Ali-Okay.... But where can we fly a kite in such a big city?

Ahmed-We can _____

Ali-Let's go.

Ahmed - _____
