

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL- DAMMAM

CLASS VII- ENGLISH WORKSHEET

TERM-1 ASSESSMENT (2017-2018)

I. Change the following sentences to passive voice.

1. Amrita cooked a delicious meal.

2. Salim is polishing the wooden dining table.

3. Mala has won a gold medal in the swimming competition.

4. Tea pluckers in Assam wear traditional Assamese hat, japi.

5. Maintain proper queues on the platform.

6. Dr. Nayar treats the patients of this ward.

7. The pilot had made an important announcement.

8. Turn off the tap after use.

9. Children love animals.

10. Switch off your mobile phones.

11. Our soldiers were defending the town.

12. She will finish the work by 8:00 pm.

13. Do not touch the items on display.

14. The teacher gave the students the books.

15. Somebody built the house last year.

II. Fill in the blanks using appropriate relative pronouns.

1. Show me the dress _____ you have bought.
2. The man _____ robbed the bank has been arrested.
3. She is the girl _____ won the Toppers' Trophy.
4. Teresa, _____ we met yesterday, is loved and respected by all.
5. The pilots _____ licenses were cancelled will have to reapply.
6. The film _____ I watched yesterday was interested.
7. I have a cat _____ name is Kitty.
8. This is the man _____ works at the station.
9. Jane, _____ mother is a doctor, is very good at singing.
10. The food _____ we ate at the restaurant was delicious.

III. Combine the sentences using relative pronouns.

1. The place is now in ruins. It was once known for its natural beauty.

2. The actress wore a necklace. It was studded with diamonds.

3. My elder brother is an architect. He lives in Mumbai.

4. The Rajdhani Express is late today. It departs at 6:00 AM daily.

5. London is the capital of England. It is one of the largest cities in the world.

6. Tom Cruise is the famous American actor. He has starred in a lot of movies.

IV. Complete the sentences with relative clauses

1. A herbivore is an animal. (feeds upon vegetation)

2. The new band is very good. (It was formed last year)

3. These are the shoes. (Raj bought it yesterday)

4. An air traffic controller (organizes the movement of an aircraft)

5. This is the officer (arrested the burglar)

6. A dietician (prescribes standard and special diets for patients)

INFINITIVES

I. Fill in the blanks using infinitives with the verbs given in the brackets.

1. I want _____ in the pool. (swim)

2. The most important thing is not _____ up. (give)

3. He reminded her _____ downtown. (go)

4. He does not like _____ soda from can. (drink)

5. I forgot _____ my vitamin tablets today. (take)

6. She is reading carefully _____ fully. (understand)

7. It is pleasant _____ to the rain on the roof. (listen)

8. He certainly made me _____ over it. (think)

9. I can't afford _____ out tonight. (eat)

10. Mom volunteered _____ cookies for the bake sale. (make)

11. Sam offered _____ me in studies. (help)

12. They planned _____ on a road trip. (go)

II. Combine the following sentences with infinitive :-

1. I have engaged a private tutor. He will teach me English.

2. I looked out of the window. I wanted to see the green pastures.

3. Every man should do his duty. Our country expects this.

4. He wants to win the first rank. He works hard for that reason.

5. He went to USA. He wanted to pursue higher studies there.

6. He is so weak. He cannot walk without help.

7. The tea is too hot. I cannot drink it.

8. My mother was very much delighted. She heard about my brother's arrival.

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

10. He has to support his family. He works hard for that reason.

11. The oil tank is too close to the house. It is not good.

12. He helps the poor. He is anxious to relieve them of their offerings.

III. Rewrite the following sentences with introductory it.

1. To become a millionaire was his long time ambition.

2. To withdraw now will be sheer shame.

3. To learn English is fun.

4. To understand his motive was difficult.

5. To think of it now would be premature.

6. To drive so fast could be dangerous.

7. To consult specialists must be advisable.

8. To accept your advice is difficult.

9. To be punctual is polite.

10. To read books is interesting.

PHRASAL VERBS

I. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct phrasal verbs:-

1. The old building was _____ to construct a new shopping mall. (pull off , pull down)
2. We _____ shampoo so I had to wash my hair later on. (run over, run out of)
3. My doctor advised me to _____ on fatty food. (cut off, cut down)
4. They decided to _____ the celebrations. (put off , put down)
5. The crowd _____ the police barrier and attacked the culprit. (break through, walk out)
6. Turkey police _____ on the protestors. (drawback , crack down)
7. The _____ of leather is that it is easily damaged by water. (drawback , cut down)
8. I am trying to _____ the amount of coffee I drink during the day. (cut down, cut off)
9. The minister _____ a new plan. (put forward , put aside)
10. A foreign company is trying to _____ a new business. (set in , set up)
11. My father's trip to Malaysia _____ because of my health. (fall through , fall back)
12. The meeting gets _____ because of my poor attendance . (called on , called off)
13. Cholera has _____ after the floods. (break in , break through)
14. The cricket match fixed for today has been _____. (put on , put off)
15. Everyone seems to be _____ money and success . (running away , running after)

COURSE BOOK

I. Insert Hyphens (-) in the right place.

1. Selsatisfied _____
2. Exminister _____
3. Parttime _____
4. Daughterinlaw _____
5. Followup _____
6. Timeout _____
7. Nonsmoker _____
8. Hardhearted _____
9. Subzero _____
10. Thirtytwo _____
11. Underfives _____
12. Twofaced _____

II. Fill in the blanks with 'to infinitives'

1. The children have offered _____ the sick and needy.
2. She was the first _____ in the morning.
3. Anil began _____ the story yesterday.
4. We use electricity _____ our homes.
5. To err is human, _____ is divine.
6. I am proud _____ your sister.
7. Ann was surprised _____ the news.
8. It was difficult _____ my car.
9. She has agreed _____ for music lessons.
10. She was kind enough _____ others.

III. Unscramble the words and fill in the blanks.

NSTAFROMR, ERISLH, YSTMERY, SASCRACES, ATCITEL, ANOPRAMA.

1. A little creativity can _____ an ordinary meeting into a special event.
2. _____ means pertaining to touch.
3. The newly released prisoner _____ the freedom.
4. Helen Keller wished to see the gigantic _____ of mastodons.
5. The overall _____ makes the poem pleasant to the ear.
6. The tourists were fascinated by the _____ of the mountain.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

see	hear	feel	taste	smell
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1. I can _____ the fragrance of flowers.
2. I could _____ the heat in the stadium.
3. It was delightful to _____ childhood pictures of my parents.
4. Can you _____ the whispering.
5. He enjoyed the sandwiches though his _____ buds were weak.

V. Combine the sentences using relative clause.

1. Ms. Patil is the women. She owns the school.

2. This is the book. It wasn't available in the library.

3. A seaman is a person. He works on a ship.

4. Notebook is a computer. It can be carried around.

5. Yesterday was a day. It was remarkable.

VI. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns(who/which/that/whose/whom).

1. He is the boy _____ met with an accident.
2. It is the bus _____ owner is missing.
3. She is the teacher with _____ we worked.
4. Balu is a labour _____ works hard.
5. It is the flight _____ arrived late.

VII. Join the sentences using the structure 'so.....that'.

1. It was too windy. We couldn't go swimming.
_____.

2. My sister is very shy. She doesn't speak to guests.
_____.

3. The dress was wonderfully designed. I couldn't take my eyes off it.
_____.

4. My back aches badly. I can't lift anything.
_____.

5. I spend much money. I can't save any.
_____.

WORK-BOOK

I. Match the correct idiomatic expressions to their meanings.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. To let the grass grow under one's feet one time. | a) To succeed in doing two things at |
| 2. Law of the jungle country. | b) To be strongly connected to one's |
| 3. Forbidden truth | c) Any competition that is ruthless. |
| 4. To kill the bird with one stone because | d) Saying that something is not good
it is not worth having. |
| 5. Sour grapes therefore | e) A thing that is not allowed and
seems to be very attractive. |
| 6. Rooted to the ground | f) To delay or waste time. |

II. Fill in the missing double letters.

1. C _ _ K I E
2. T R A _ _ I C
3. M A _ _ E R
4. B R I _ _ I A N T
5. M A _ _ I A G E
6. A _ _ R E S S
7. S U _ _ I C I E N T

III. Underline the words in which 'para' is used as a prefix.

1. Parable, paranormal, paralysis.
2. Parapsychology, parachute, paradise.
3. Paralegal, paragraph, paramilitary.

IV. Write the following in passive voice.

1. The boy killed the spider.

_____.

2. Help him.

_____.

3. The workers were digging a canal.

_____.

4. They took all the necessary precautions.

_____.

5. Learn the poem.

_____.

6. Carry it home.

_____.

7. Throw the ball.

_____.

8. The master punished the servant.

_____.

V. Fill in the blanks appropriately with the following compound words.

breakthrough, shakeup, breakup, drawback, outbreak, cutbacks

1. Every new boss likes to _____ things _____ when they take over.
2. Researchers say that they have made a major _____ in the cancer treatment.
3. This plan has many _____, it is unworkable.
4. The shortage of teachers was blamed on government _____.
5. The village was affected very badly due to the cholera _____.
6. Their marriage _____ as result of long separation.

VI. Use *was able to/ were able to* or *will be able to/ will not be able to*.

1. Sham has a fractured leg, so he _____ attend the function.
2. I _____ to sing well when I was a child.
3. The old man _____ walk only after holding a crutch.
4. One day people _____ reach the moon.

VII. Choose the appropriate idiom and fill up the blanks.

to be behind times, to smell a rat, to hit the nail on the head, to show the white flag, to blow your own trumpet, to let the cat out of the bag.

1. _____ means to accept defeat.
2. _____ means to be old fashioned.
3. _____ means to be suspicious.
4. _____ means to be exactly right.
5. _____ means to praise our own self.
6. _____ means to disclose the secret.

VIII. Fill the following blanks using the idioms given above.

1. When he asked for my bank details, I _____.
2. Tim _____ about my surprise birthday party.
3. The soldiers laid down their guns, _____ and walked towards the enemy camp.
4. I get sick of hearing Jack _____.
5. My uncle Ron is always so far _____ that he never knows the recent trend.

IX. Choose the right homophone and fill in the blanks.

1. My ear stud is _____ and I am worried I will _____ it. (lose/ loose)
2. The _____ of tsunami will _____ the minds of many people. (effect/ affect)
3. Lawyers should be _____ in the court hall, it is _____ a right etiquette (quite/quiet).
4. The _____'s _____ concern was the availability of good infrastructure. (principle/ principal)
5. They want to know _____ the _____ will be favourable. (weather/ whether)

X. Rewrite the sentence after correcting the spelling.

1. Forein goods were hardly available during his rein.
_____.
2. The sudden breakdown of the bus caused the disturbence.
_____.
3. We are hoping for an exciteing competition tomorrow.
_____.
4. It is beleived that the couple recieved several prizes.
_____.
5. The night was honored with the bravery award.
_____.

COMPOSITION

I. Notice Writing

1. You are Abhishek Katara, Activity Secretary of Vallabh Bhai Secondary School, Ambala. Your school is organizing an Inter House Quiz Competition for the middle school. Draft a notice informing the students giving all the relevant details. (50 words)
2. You are Rajni Bose, School Captain. The Principal of your school has asked you to draft a notice ,appealing to the students to donate generously for the victims of Bihar Floods. The name of your school is Summerfield School, New Delhi.(50 words)

II. Informal Letter

1. The classes are already on for more than one month but text books of certain subjects are not yet available in the school book store. Write a letter to the Principal, complaining about the problems being faced by the students.
2. Write a letter to your Head Mistress requesting her to exempt you from attending the Assembly for a week as your sprained ankle needs time to heal. You are Rizwan/Rizwana.

III. Dialogue Completion

1. Complete the following dialogue in any suitable form

Raj : (a) _____

Mani : Why do you want to go to market?

Raj : (b) _____

Mani : But it's very cold today. No ice cream.

Raj : (c) _____

Mani : O.K. But only today, and complete your homework first.

Raj : (d) _____

Reading Comprehension

- I). **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:**

MOUNT EVEREST

At an elevation of 29,035 feet (8850m), Mount Everest is the world's largest mountain. Mount Everest is relatively young, having being formed only 60 million years ago, and it is still growing a few millimeters every year! Mount Everest is in the mountain range called the Himalayas. The summit ridge of Mount Everest separates Nepal and Tibet. Each of these two countries has a special name for this giant mountain. The Nepalese name is 'Sagarmatha' which means 'goddess of the sky'. The Tibetan name is 'Chomolungma', which means 'mother goddess of the universe'. In English, Mount Everest is named after Sir George Everest, the first person to record the height and location of the mountain. A climb to the summit was attempted by George Mallory in 1922, who famously gave his reason for wanting to climb Everest as, "Because it's

there". He attempted to reach the summit again in the company of Andrew Irvine in 1924, but it was on this trip that both climbers disappeared. The first successful ascent of Mount Everest was accomplished by Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay on 29 May, 1953. The first ascent by a woman was on May 16, 1975, by Junko Tabei from Japan. Between 1921 and 2001, more than 1400 people have climbed Mount Everest. Since the first ascent in 1953, more than 600 climbers from 20 different countries have reached the summit. However, at least 170 climbers have died attempting to climb Mount Everest, most commonly from avalanches, but also from falls in crevasses, cold, or high-altitude sicknesses.

Answer the following questions briefly:

1. How high is Mount Everest?
2. In what way does Mount Everest change every year?
3. Where is Mount Everest located?
5. Which team first successfully reached the summit?
6. Since 1953, how many people have reached the summit?
7. List four ways in which climbers have died on Mount Everest?

II). Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Papaya is a healthy fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Papaya has many virtues that can contribute to our good health. The most important of these virtues is protein digesting enzyme it has. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body building materials. Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess unhealthy mucus in the stomach and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above mentioned ailments.

Papaya juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition etc. A tablespoon full of its juice combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

Choose the most appropriate option:

1. The powerful protein digesting enzyme in papaya materials to the body by:

- a. Improving the blood circulation
- b. Assisting the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional from food
- c. Increasing the resistance power of the body
- d. Showing down the process of digestion

2. Excess of unhealthy mucus in the fought:

- a. if ripe papaya is eaten regularly
- b. if juice of papaya seeds is taken regularly
- c. by papain found in raw papaya which makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice
- d. by correcting habitual constipation

3. The cosmetic value of papaya is that :

- a. It treats skin diseases
- b. It makes the skin smooth and delicate
- c. It treats cirrhosis of the liver
- d. It is helpful in treating chronic Diarrhea

4. Inflamed tonsils can be cured by:

- a. consuming a table spoonful of papaya juice with a hint of fresh lime juice daily for a month
- b. by applying a paste of papaya seeds on the tonsils
- c. chewing black seeds of papaya
- d. applying fresh juice of raw mixed with honey on the tonsils

5. The word in the passage meaning the same as soft is:

- a. chronic
- b. smooth
- b. delicate
- d. cosmetic

III)

SYMPATHY

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;

My grief a proud man heard;

His looks were cold, he gave me gold,

But not a kindly word

My sorrow passed – I paid him back
The gold he gave to me;
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
And blessed his charity.

I lay in want, and grief and pain;
A poor man passed my way,
He bound my head, he gave me bread,
He watched me night and day.

How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me?
Oh, gold is great, but greater far
Is heavenly sympathy.

1. How did the proud man help the poet when he was in deep distress?
 - a. He gave him jewels.
 - b. He took him home.
 - c. He gave him money.
 - d. He pitied the poet.
2. What was it that he did not give the poet ?
 - a. Money
 - b. Gold
 - c. Sympathy
 - d. Food.
3. How did the poor man take care of the poet ?
 - a. He gave him some money and food.
 - b. He gave gold and kind words.
 - c. He gave food and took care of him day and night.
 - d. He took him home and bound his head which was hurt.
4. Which of the following statement is not true?
 - a. The poet repaid his debt to the proud man by thanking him.
 - b. The poor man blessed the charity of the poet.
 - c. When the poet was in sorrow he was given money.
 - d. The poet says that he can't repay the poor man for his sympathy.
5. Which word in the poem means "giving money to a person in need."
 - a. Charity
 - b. sympathy
 - c. kindness
 - d. distress