

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM
MIDDLE SECTION
ANNUAL EXAMINATION WORKSHEET (2023-2024)

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

CLASS VII

NAME-

GRAMMAR

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs that agree with the given subjects.

1. A bunch of roses _____ kept in the vase.
2. The notorious thieves _____ stolen the statue.
3. Most of the books in the library _____ very interesting.
4. Ahmed and Ali _____ fast friends.
5. Every one of these students _____ discussing the term exam result.
6. Neither Rita nor her friends _____ attending the seminar.
7. _____ each of my cousins going to celebrate Republic Day's Eve?
8. Either my parents or my brother _____ planned for my trip.

B. Choose the correct verb in these sentences.

1. Neha and her brother (is/are) learning to play the piano from Mrs. Kapoor.
2. Neither he nor his friends (wants/want) to go out for a movie today.
3. One-fourth of Sally's money (was/were) lost in an online game.
4. Some of her dogs (bark/barks) at strangers.
5. It is not the players but the management that (fix/fixes) the dates for the matches.
6. Each of them (worry/worries) too much.
7. Everyone in my team (is/are) excited about the finals.
8. The United States (has/have) _____ launched a new missile in space.

C. Complete the sentences below using the correct tense forms of the verbs in the brackets.

1. He is healthy now. He _____ from cancer for three years. (suffer)
2. Look! Right now, it _____ outside. (rain)
3. I washed the floor only after the painter _____. (go)
4. He _____ for a year before he got a chance to perform. (plan)
5. My mother _____ in this school for sixteen years now. (work)
6. Ahmed _____ five matches until last Friday. (win)
7. They came while we _____ our breakfast. (enjoy)
8. They _____ this movie already but they want to see it again. (watch)
9. My sister _____ in her sleep continuously when the TV woke her up. (laugh)
10. I can't pay the cab driver as I _____ my purse. (lose)

D. Complete these sentences with the correct form of 'will/going to'.

1. Rohini _____ work hard to become literate.
2. She _____ meet her sister before the party.
3. Kate _____ see the movie today because she has got money she needed.
4. I think it _____ rain heavily.
5. They _____ drive you to work if you want.

E. Rewrite these sentences using the simple present or the present continuous tenses to express future tense.

1. The train will leave at 9 pm.
2. I will prepare an omelette in a minute.
3. The students will have their annual examination in March.
4. Will your holidays start next week?
5. My friends will come to see me tomorrow.

F. Form compound sentences using 'and, but, or, so, for or yet'.

1. Get me some water. The fire will spread.
2. You will face many problems in life. You should never let yourself be defeated.
3. I went to the park today. It was loads of fun.
4. Most of us were happy to rest in the shade. It had been a long and tiring sports day.
5. It started to rain. We went inside.
6. Max never practices basketball. He wants to be a professional basketball player.
7. I need to go. I need to buy myself some running shoes.
8. Ali needed a quiet place. He packed his things and went to the library.

G. Change these sentences into complex sentences.

1. The girl standing in the corner is my sister.
2. George is too weak to walk any further.
3. Goyal worked very hard to top the class.
4. Hearing the noise, the boy woke up.
5. I am happy to know of his success.
6. A dead man tells no tales.
7. He felt sorry on finding out his mistake.
8. He cannot forget the insults faced by him.

H. Tick the sentences in reported speech to match the sentences in direct speech.

1. Punit said, "Where is the car?"
a) Punit said where the car is. b) Punit asked where the car was.
2. Ritu said to Rahul, "Do you have a pen?"
a) Ritu asked Rahul if he had a pen. b) Ritu asked Rahul whether he has a pen.
3. The stranger said to me, "Can you tell me your name?"
a) The stranger asked me whether I could tell him my name.
b) The stranger asked me whether I can tell him my name.
4. Mona said, "Did Gita take the flowers?"
a) Mona asked if Gita has taken the flowers. b) Mona asked if Gita had taken the flowers.
5. Polly said, "What day is it?"
a) Polly wanted to know what day it was. b) Polly wanted to know what day it is.

I. Change the following sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

1. The teacher said to Amar, "What class do you have now?"
2. The lifeguard said to the swimmers, "Can you dive into the pool right away?"
3. Jack asked Jill, "Can you go up the hill tomorrow?"
4. "Did none of you complete the project?" the teacher said.
5. The wolf said to the lambs, "Why are you all so sad today?"

J. Read the following sentences and write whether they are in the active or passive voice.

1. Grandma narrated a story. _____
2. A hat was taken by the magician. _____
3. The king crowned the prince as his successor. _____
4. She is loved by all. _____
5. The letter was posted yesterday. _____

K. Change these sentences into passive voice.

1. The people were helping the wounded woman.
2. The police arrested the smuggler.
3. Riha will take a photograph.
4. My sister has drawn this photograph.
5. The player is taking extra time.
6. We should love our neighbours.
7. I play basketball every day to keep fit.
8. My father had cooked a runny dal and charred chapattis.

L. Combine the sentences using suitable conjunctions.

1. Jinia finished her work. She decided to take a break.
2. The sun was shining brightly. It was very cold.
3. You cannot get into the library. You need the library card.
4. Meera must study hard. She will fail.
5. The place was clean. I did not like it much.

M. Choose the correct conjunctions.

1. The bell will keep ringing, _____ you switch it off. (yet, until)
2. They enjoyed the journey, _____ it was not comfortable. (although, unless)
3. I like him very much, _____ he is my best friend. (but, as)
4. You should get your driving license, _____ you must pay a fine. (or, though)
5. Ayan is lazy, _____ he is bright. (so, although)

N. Underline the conjunctions in these sentences and write whether they are coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

1. The family went to Shimla since the children had summer vacation.
2. Let me take the medicine, for I have fever.
3. Shravan did not put in an application, so he was not called for the interview.
4. Stay with us unless you wish to get lost.
5. Since we are here, let's enjoy ourselves.

O. Write whether the underlined words have a positive connotation or negative connotation.

1. His bag looks very cheap.
His bag looks very inexpensive.
2. The scrawny girl made her way through the crowd.
The slender girl made her way through the crowd.
3. That was a strange idea.
That was a unique idea.
4. The president of our constitution is a very conceited person.
The president of our constitution is a very self-confident person.
5. She was very inquisitive about how I succeeded.
She was very nosy about how I succeeded.
6. The party next door is very noisy.
The party next door is very lively.

P. Complete these sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the brackets (break into, break up, break off, break out, break through, break down)

1. During the argument, the minister decided to _____ the conversation to avoid further conflict.

2. The assembly _____ after the national anthems were played and sung.
3. The burglars disabled the alarm and used a glass cutter to _____ the house.
4. War _____ after the opposition leader was shot.
5. The sun _____ the clouds.
6. The car _____ on the freeway and they could go no further.

Q. Choose a word from the brackets which has a similar meaning as the underlined word.

(slumber, accolade, assert, catastrophe, gratitude, hideous)

1. The honour of being named team captain acknowledges his exceptional leadership skills.
2. I want to express my sincere gratefulness for the support and encouragement you have provided.
3. Under the shade of the trees, the traveller found a quiet spot to enjoy a brief rest.
4. The CEO used the annual meeting to declare the company's vision for the future.
5. The secret garden held such an awful statue that it seemed as if it was designed to be masked.
6. The industrial mishap proved to be a calamity, with environmental damage that would last for years.

R. Complete these sentences with suitable words from the brackets.

1. He died at home after a long _____. (disease/illness)
2. Most people blame the leader for the country's economic _____. (crisis/catastrophe)
3. Ali is so chirpy and _____ at times. It irritates me. (chatty/talkative)
4. Ria threw a huge birthday _____. (party/revelry)
5. Parents should always _____ their kids when they are in teens. (command/supervise)

S. Choose the phrase from the list beside the word which does not go with it.

1. Find - (a solution/an impression/ a cure)
2. Give – (a boost/evidence/the view)
3. Hold – (a decision/someone responsible/a meeting)
4. Keep – (the risk/a secret/a diary)
5. Turn – (a blind eye/the tide/the price)

T. Complete these sentences with the correct expressions from the brackets.

(fair and square, loud and clear, bits and pieces, sooner or later, little by little, pros and cons, make or break, hustle and bustle, part and parcel, by and large, ups and downs, step by step)

1. I don't like living in a city because of its _____.
2. We followed all the rules honestly and got the money _____.
3. Follow our simple _____ instructions for a tasty recipe.
4. They debated the _____ of setting up their own company.
5. Majority of people, _____, think that politicians are crooks and liars.
6. He doesn't earn much. His savings account is growing _____.
7. working irregular hours is all _____ of being a journalist.
8. My message of unity should reach everyone _____.
9. No one knows exactly what happened. We are only getting _____ of information.
10. Every living being must taste death, _____.
11. Success travels through a path full of _____.
12. The flavour of your dish can _____ your reputation in the restaurant.

U. Complete these sentences with suitable words from the brackets. Use their correct form.
(prompt, rapid, breakneck, hurried, brisk, nimble)

1. He raced through the streets at _____ speed.
2. They went for a _____ walk in the park as a part of their morning routine.
3. Her _____ fingers undid the knot in seconds.
4. As she was getting late, she _____ packed her bags and left for the airport.
5. There has been a _____ decline in exports due to company's bad performance.
6. Whenever there is a disaster, _____ medical attention is required for the victims.

V. Write 'W' for weak and 'S' for strong for each of these pairs of sentences.

1. She quickly gulped her tea.
Chew your food well before you swallow it.
2. His face looked grim, and we knew his news wouldn't be good.
What's up, why does everyone look serious here?
3. There was a smell of burning in the air.
A tantalizing aroma of biryani is filling the air.
4. The sick animal was frothing at the mouth.
The water was bubbling and boiling away.
5. Air was thick with dense smoke.
She felt sick from breathing in poisonous fumes.
6. With a howl, he leapt at his enemy.
Suddenly there was a loud yell from upstairs.
7. I was furiously when he crashed into my car.
Alina was angry that her brother had forgotten her birthday.

W. Read the following sentences and use comma and semicolon wherever required.

1. Harry my brother is about to reach here.
2. The enchanting eloquent speech ended and there was absolute silence for a few moments.
3. He is fine isn't he? He seemed very dull pale and sick two days before.
4. The sun set behind the mountains the sky turned shades of orange pink and blue.
5. The team worked tirelessly to meet the deadline success was achieved through collaboration perseverance and dedication.

CB L-9 THE LAST LEAF

I. Answer with Reference to the Context:

What have old ivy leaves to do with your getting well?

(i) Who speaks the above line and to whom?

(a) Behrman to Joanna (b) Sue to doctor (c) Sue to herself (d) Sue to Joanna

(ii) What can you understand about the nature of the speaker from this line?

(a) the speaker is practical (b) the speaker is arrogant (c) the speaker is egoistic

(iii) Where was the ivy vine?

- (a) inside the home (b) beside the corner of the bed (c) outside the window (d) both (a) and (b)
(iv) Did the ivy leaves help Joanna?
(v) What is Joanna counting?

II Answer briefly

1. What were the ideas that Behrman found foolish?
2. The next morning, Joanna whispered, "Pull up the shades! I want to see". Why did she whisper?

III Answer in Detail

1. How did Joanna's physical condition completely shatter her from within?

CB L-10 THE HERO (Poem)

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

A thousand useless things happen day after day, and why couldn't such a thing come true by chance? It would be like a story in a book.

1. What does 'useless things' refer to?
(a) Battle field (b) boring routine activities (C) a beautiful day (d) none of these
2. What does this tell us about him?
(a) A cruel boy who likes to kill people (b) A boy who exhibits notorious traits
(c) A delicate boy who childishly dreams of an alternative reality (d) A boy who is fearful
3. Who is the boy speaking to in his imagination?
(a) His mother (b) himself (c) the dacoits (d) none of these
4. Who does the speaker of *The Hero* want to impress? Why?
5. *I shout, "Have a care, you villains! One step more and you are dead men."* Whom is 'I' protecting?

II Answer briefly

1. Why does the speaker ask his mother not to be afraid?
2. What would be the reaction of the villagers?

III Answer in Detail

1. What does the speaker want to prove? How does he want to prove that?

CB L-11 THE VANISHING LUNCHBOXES

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

We have to solve this mystery. Does anyone have any idea how to go about it?

1. Who speaks these lines to whom?
(a) Narrator to Jatin Kocher (b) class monitor to class (c) Preeti to Sanjay Sekhri
2. What is the mystery being referred to?
(a) Potatoes transformed into stones (b) burned onions to charcoal
(c) lunch boxes vanishing mysteriously (d) None of these
3. The mystery was solved by the classmates.
a) True b) False
4. How did the narrator compensate for the lunch box?
5. Why had the class monitor called a meeting?

II Answer briefly

1. Why did Preeti pretend to forget her lunchbox on her desk the next day?
2. Why was the narrator's mother extra affectionate towards him?

III Answer in Detail

1. What was the reaction of the narrator's mother after she returned home?

CB L-13 FIRE STONES

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

1. *The boy pointed out to sea. "First the earth shakes, then the mountain wave comes. We must go," he urged.*

(i) Who is the boy?

- (a) Bushmen boy (b) Tikuna boy (c) Fulani boy (d) Shompen boy

(ii) Why did the boy urge the narrator to leave?

- (a) to save from tsunami attack (b) to avoid snake's hissing (c) to save from water pollution

(iii) The boy pointed out to a tree. True/False?

(iv) Did the narrator heed the boy's request? Why?

(v) Why did the boy urge the narrator to leave?

2. *He had risked his own life and saved mine. And all I had done in return was to mistrust him.*

(i) Name the lesson and the speaker.

(ii) Who does 'he' refer to?

- (a) the Nicobarese boy (b) the island boy (c) the Shompen boy

(iii) How had 'he' risked his own life to save the speaker?

a) By making a huge sound with the help of a drum

b) By whistling

c) By picking his pocket and then taunting him.

d) All of the above

iv) State whether the statement is true or false:

He had risked his own life and saved the island boy

(a) True (b) False

(v) Why did the island boy not trust the Shompen people?

II. Answer briefly

1. How did the Shompen boy help the island boy?

2. What made the island boy run after the Shompen whom he had ignored at first?

III. Answer in Detail

1. Why was the Shompen boy forced to pick the island boy's pocket?

SR L-11 THE FOOTSTEPS DIE OUT FOR EVER

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

I see the lives for which I lay down my life and faithful to all men in his healing office, and at peace.
(Pg 85 Paragraph 3)

1 These lines are taken from the lesson _____ written by _____.

2 Whose thoughts would these lines be?

(a) Sydney Carton

(b) Lucie

(c) Charles Darnay

3 What does the speaker see for the lives in England?

- a) Isolation and solitude b) Peaceful, useful, prosperous, and happy lives c) Unpredictable future

4 How is Lucie’s father described in the above lines?

II. Answer briefly

1. Why Carton asked the Seamstress to keep her eyes on him?
2. How do you think the Spy fell for the prisoner?

III. Answer in Detail

1. How do the different prisoners act on their way to the guillotine?

SR L-12 THE BANGLE SELLERS

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

Some are like fields of sunlit corn.... Like her bridal laughter and bridal tear. (Pg. 94 Stanza 1)

1. These lines are taken from the poem _____ written by _____.
2. Who is wearing the bangles in the above lines?
 - a) A mother
 - b) A bride
 - c) A daughter
3. How do they look on her wrists?
4. What is the mood of the person wearing the bangles?
5. Who else are the bangles meant for in the poem?

II. Answer briefly

1. What are the bangles for the maiden compared to?
2. How is the woman who would wear the purple and gold bangles described?

SR L-13 THE COMEDY OF ERRORS

I. Answer with Reference to the Context

Oh, this is the fairy land! We talk with goblins, owls, and sprites: I am changed, master, am I not?

1. Who is the speaker?
 - (a) Dromio of Syracuse
 - (b) Antipholus of Syracuse
 - (c) Luciana
 - (d) Adriana
2. Why does the speaker think that this is like a ‘fairy land’?
3. What is the mood of the speaker?
 - (a) wonder and funny
 - (b) scared and thrilled
 - (c) wonder and confusion
4. What does the speaker’s mention of talking with goblins, owls and Sprites indicate?

II. Answer briefly

1. Why did the merchant ask Antipholus of Syracuse to pretend that he had come from Epidamnum?
2. After the merchant left, who came to meet Antipholus of Syracuse and why?

III. Answer in Detail

1. Why did Antipholus of Syracuse decide to go along with Adriana?

READING

I. Read the comprehension passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Solar System

Our solar system is a fascinating collection of celestial bodies, with the Sun at its center. There are eight planets in our solar system, each with its own unique characteristics. Mercury, the closest planet to the

Sun, is known for extreme temperature variations, while Venus has a thick atmosphere that traps heat, making it the hottest planet. Earth, the third planet from the Sun, is the only known planet to support life.

Mars, often referred to as the "Red Planet," has a thin atmosphere and is home to the largest volcano and canyon in the solar system. Beyond Mars, there is a region known as the asteroid belt, populated by small rocky bodies. Jupiter, the largest planet, has a strong magnetic field and numerous moons, while Saturn is famous for its stunning ring system.

Uranus and Neptune, the outer gas giants, are known for their icy atmospheres and unique ring systems. Pluto, once considered the ninth planet, was reclassified as a dwarf planet in 2006.

Questions:

1. Which planet is closest to the Sun?
a. Earth b. Mercury c. Mars d. Jupiter
2. What is Mars often referred to as?
a. Blue Planet b. Green Planet c. Red Planet d. Yellow Planet
3. What is the region beyond Mars populated by?
a. Comets b. Asteroids c. Moons d. Stars
4. Which planet is the largest in our solar system?
a. Mars b. Jupiter c. Saturn d. Uranus
5. In 2006, Pluto was reclassified as a _____.
a. Giant Planet b. Dwarf Planet c. Moon d. Asteroid
6. Venus has a thick atmosphere that traps _____, making it the hottest planet.
7. Earth is the only known planet to support _____.
8. Saturn is famous for its stunning _____ system.
9. What is the third planet from the Sun?
10. Name one unique characteristic of Uranus.

II. Read the poem below and answer the comprehension questions that follow.

Midnight Whispers

In the quiet of the night so deep,
Whispers in shadows start to creep.
Moonlight paints a ghostly hue,
Revealing tales both old and new.

Creaks and groans, a spooky sound,
Footsteps echoing all around.
Ghosts unseen, stories unfold,
As midnight mysteries take hold.

Shivers down your spine, beware,
Something spooky fills the air.
Haunted hours, a ghostly play,
Until the break of light of day.

Questions:

1. What time is it in the poem?
a) Morning b) Afternoon c) Evening d) Midnight

2. What starts to creep in the quiet of the night?
a) Sunshine b) Shadows c) Laughter d) Birds
3. What paints a ghostly hue?
a) Streetlights b) Sunlight c) Moonlight d) Flashlights
4. What makes a spooky sound in the poem?
a) Birds b) Laughter c) Creaks and groans d) Music
5. What echoes all around?
a) Footsteps b) Wind c) Rain d) Thunder
6. What unfolds as midnight mysteries take hold?
a) Ghosts b) stories c) whispers d) none of the above
7. What do you feel down your spine, according to the poem?
a) Tickling b) Shivers c) Warmth d) Numbness
8. What fills the air in the poem?
a) Sunshine b) Something spooky c) Laughter d) Silence
9. Until the break of light of day, the spooky play will _____.
a) continue b) end c) start d) hide
10. Pick any two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

WRITING

I. Letter Writing

1. Imagine you are Abdul/Sarah, student of St. Ann's School, Hyderabad. Write a letter to your Principal requesting him/her to grant permission to organize a science exhibition in your school.
2. You are Rahil/Rishitha, a student of Vivekananda High School, Pune. Write a letter to the principal of the school complaining him about the poor quality of food served in the school canteen.
3. You are Sarah/Sohail, a student of Rosary High School, Hyderabad. Write a letter to the principal to increase the library hours in a week so that it will be helpful for the students.

II. Advertisement

1. You are working as a sales executive at HCL company, Warangal. Draft an advertisement for the offer given on a new herbal oil launched by your company.
2. You are a Team leader in Raghavendra Sports shop. Write an advertisement on football shoes available in your shop and the details of the discount and variety in stock.
3. You are an accountant in a book store. Write an advertisement on the latest collection of books on sale in your shop.

Instructions:

- Read the lessons thoroughly and learn the notes.
- Learn Textbook, Supplementary Reader and Workbook portions well.
- Practise writing compositions with proper format.

All the best for your Annual Examination!