

**BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**CLASS VII**

**15<sup>th</sup> April 2020 – 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**NOTE:-**

- TO BE DONE NEATLY IN NOTEBOOK
- MUST DO ALL THE QUESTIONS

**COMPREHENSION 1**

**Read the following passage carefully :**

Our opportunities are great but let me warn you that when power outstrips ability, we will fall on evil days. We should develop competency and ability which would help us utilize i.e. opportunities which are now open to us. From tomorrow morning—from midnight today we cannot throw the blame on the Britishers. We have to assume the responsibility ourselves what we do. A free India will be judged by the way in which it will serve the interests of the common man in the matters of food, clothing, shelter and social activities. Unless we root out corruption in high places and root out every trace of nepotism, love of power, profiteering in black-marketing which have spoiled the good name of this country in recent times, will it be able to raise the standards of efficiency in administration as well as in the production and distribution of the necessary goods of life. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to the great contribution which this country will make the promotion of world peace and the welfare of mankind. The Chakra, the Ashoka wheel which is there in the flag embodies for us a great idea so dear to Ashoka, the greatest of our emperors. Look at the words of H.G. Wells about him 'Highnesses, Magnificence's, Excellencies, lenities, Majesties. Among them all, he shines alone a star, Ashoka the greatest of all monarchs'. cut into rock his message for the healing of discords. If there are differences, the way in which you can solve them is by promoting concord. Concord is the only way by which we can't rid of differences. There is no other method which is open to us. We are lucky in having for our leader, one who is a world citizen, who is essentially a monist, who possesses a buoyant optimism and robust good sense in spite of the perversity things and the hostility of human affairs. We believe that if India gains freedom, this Edom will be used not merely for the well-being of India but for world ace, the welfare of mankind.

**(1) Answer the following questions**

- a) When do we fall on evil days?
- b) How will a free India be judged?
- c) What did Pundit Nehru refer to?
- d) What will India use its freedom for?

**(2) Choose the appropriate answer:-**

- a) What is meant by the word 'to go much faster'?
  - (i) Profiteering (ii) nepotism (iii) outstrip (iv) raise

- b) Which word in the passage means 'favouritism'?
- (i) consideration (ii) shelters promoting (iii) nepotism (iv) concern
- c) Find the word opposite in meaning to 'production'?
- (i) Consumption (ii) distribution (iii) excess (iv) service
- d) Find the word from the passage opposite in meaning to 'war'?
- (i) welfare (ii) peace (iii) healing (iv) monarch

(3) Pick three nouns from the above passage and state their kind

(4) Form abstract noun for the following:

- a) Free
  - b) Man
  - c) Able
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## **COMPREHENSION 2**

**Read the following passage carefully:**

Born in September 1857, in the heart of Pennsylvania Dutch country, Milton Hershey began life thinking about candy. His first job was an apprenticeship to the local printer who shortly dismissed him. His mother suggested that candy was the trade for Milton, and sent him to learn about the confectionery business. Later, Milton moved to Philadelphia where he founded his first candy shop. Yet with all his hard work, the business failed.

Milton moved to Denver. He found work with a candy manufacturer. He learned about fine-quality caramels made with fresh milk. Fresh milk, Milton learned, allowed the candies to stay sweet and fresh. After borrowing money from his mother's family, Milton moved on to New York City to open a new candy shop. Again the business failed. This time his creditors also lost money. Milton vowed he would pay his remaining debt.

One more time Milton opened a confectionery business. This time he made fine caramels. By focusing on a speciality item, Milton's business quickly grew. He paid back his creditors and later sold the business for one million dollars. Milton Hershey still dreamed of making chocolate. In 1894, he started the Hershey Chocolate Company in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, as a subsidiary of the Lancaster Caramel Company. Later, he set up business in the small town later known as Hershey, Pennsylvania. He built a large factory and housing for his workers close to dairy farms. His greatest pride was Hershey Industrial School for orphan boys.

During the Great Depression, he added buildings to his town at a time when money was scarce. No man went without wages. When World War II erupted, Hershey developed a chocolate bar for soldiers to carry as emergency food. The U.S. government honoured Hershey for his contribution. Milton Hershey died in 1945 at the age of 88. The town of Hershey continues not only as a world-class manufacturing town but also as a tourist attraction. The pride of Milton Hershey also lives on as the Milton Hershey School educates thousands of children.

(1) Answer the following questions

- a) When and where was Milton Hershey born?
  - b) What did the U.S government do after Hershey developed a chocolate bar for soldiers to carry as emergency food?
  - c) What one word best describes Milton Hershey?
  - d) How did Milton feel about his workers? What facts in the story support your answer?
  - e) Will Hershey's chocolates continue to be a popular snack? Why do you feel this way?
  - f) Write a title for the story. Use as few words as possible
  - g) In your own words, describe Hershey's struggle to create a successful candy business.
  - h) The story said, "His (Hershey's) greatest pride was Hershey Industrial School for orphan boys." Is this statement a fact or an opinion? Why do you feel this way?
  - i) Find words from the passage which mean the following:
    - i. Pay particular attention to
    - ii. Promise to do a specified thing
    - iii. Agreed to work for a skilled person for a period of time often for low payment
    - iv. A company or country that produces goods in large numbers
  - j) Pick three adjectives from the above passage and mention their kind
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### COMPREHENSION 3

Read the following passage carefully:

Nature writing is nonfiction or fiction prose or poetry about the natural environment. Nature writing encompasses a wide variety of works, ranging from those that place primary emphasis on natural history facts (such as field guides) to those in which philosophical interpretation predominate. It includes natural history essays, poetry, essays of solitude or escape, as well as travel and adventure writing.

Nature writing often draws heavily on scientific information and facts about the natural world; at the same time, it is frequently written in the first person and incorporates personal observations of and philosophical reflections upon nature.

Modern nature writing traces its roots to the works of natural history that were popular in the second half of the 18th century and throughout the 19th. An important early figure was the "parson-naturalist" Gilbert White (1720 – 1793), a pioneering English naturalist and ornithologist. He is best known for his *Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne* (1789).

Q1. Give the meaning for the following words:

- a) Encompasses
- b) Predominate
- c) Solitude
- d) Ornithologist
- e) Emphasis

Q2.

- 1) Nature writing emphasizes on :
- i. Historical facts about the nature
  - ii. Philosophical interpretations of the nature
  - iii. Scientific information and facts

Choose the options:-

- a) None of the above
  - b) Only (i) and (ii)
  - c) All the above
  - d) Only (i) and (ii)
- 2) Based on the passage what is the period to which the modern nature writing can be traced to
- a) 1850 till 1999
  - b) 1850 to 1899
  - c) 1750 till 1899
  - d) 1750 till 1900
- 3) Which statement summarizes the above passage
- a) The passage talks about the life and lessons of Gilbert White, a profound naturalist and ornithologist.
  - b) The passage talks about how the nature writing is missing in the modern era and needs to be revived.
  - c) The passage talks about from where the writers draw inspiration for nature writing, and how its importance is diminishing in the modern era.
  - d) The passage talks about what nature writing is, the different types of nature writing, its style, and about the roots and pioneer of modern nature writing.

- 4) Which word aptly describes the word “reflections” as used in the passage?
- a) Opinion
  - b) Reproduction
  - c) Images
  - d) None of the above
- 5) According to the passage, what kind of works are written as part of nature writing?
- i. Natural history essays and essays of solitude or escape
  - ii. Poetry
  - iii. Travel and adventure writing

Choose the correct options

- a) Only (i)
- b) Only (i) and (ii)
- c) Only (ii) and (iii)
- d) All the above

Q3. Give the antonyms of the following:

- a) Natural
- b) Early
- c) Important
- d) Best

Q4. Give a suitable title for the above passage.

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## LETTER WRITING

### NOTE:-

- MUST DO ALL THE QUESTIONS
- FOLLOW THE FORMAT GIVEN BELOW FOR LETTER WRITING

### FORMAT (INFORMAL)

SENDER'S ADDRESS
(space)
DATE
(space)
SALUTATION
BODY OF THE LETTER
<b>MATTER YOU WANT TO CONVEY OR ASK</b>
(space)
SUBSCRIPTION
(space)
SIGNATURE (FIRST NAME ONLY)

### LETTER WRITING 1

Q. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to visit the Book Fair which is going to be held in your city.

### LETTER WRITING 2

Q. Write a letter to your cousin congratulating him/her expressing praise and admiration for completing graduation.

### LETTER WRITING 3

Q. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to join you for a trek to Mussoorie. You must highlight the special features of the trek and the things that should be brought by him/her.

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## **COMPOSITION**

### **NOTE:-**

- WRITE COMPOSTIONS OF 200 – 250 WORDS ON ALL THE TOPICS

### **COMPOSITION 1**

Q. You have represented your school in Inter School Sports meet. Describe your excitement on being selected for the competition and the joy you felt at having brought honours to your school.

### **COMPOSITION 2**

Q. On a train journey you detect a bomb in the compartment, you help in evacuating and recusing the passengers and in the confusion lose your baggage. Narrate an account of your adventure.

### **COMPOSITION 3**

Q. Read the opening sentence and complete the story

It was a stormy night. My parents had gone out. I was alone at home.....

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