



# Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

## Pre-Mid-Term Revision Worksheet

### ENGLISH

Class: VII

Time: 1 Hour  
Max. Marks: 30

#### ANSWER KEY

#### General Instructions:

- I. All sections are compulsory.
- II. The question paper consists of four sections. Section A-Reading (10 marks), Section B – Grammar (5 marks), Section C Writing (5 marks), and Section D- Literature (10 marks).
- III. Attempt one section at a stretch and then move on to the next section.
- IV. Use of correction fluid (whitener) is prohibited.

**Note: This paper consists of 6 printed pages.**

#### SECTION A – READING (10 Marks)

#### Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

(1/2x10=5)

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one color. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. It didn't work well, but it was a start.

The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it.

They wanted TVs. But World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TV spread across the country.

By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8 to 11 each night. Local shows were aired at other times. Most of the time, nothing was shown at all. TV was not "always on" like it is now.

Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, color TVs were cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in color. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows.



Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 lines set. High-def TVs have 1080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next. Smell-o-vision anyone?

1. When did color TVs come out?

- a. 1925
- b. 1953
- c. 1939
- d. 1965

2. Which was **not** true about the first TV?

- a. It could only show one color.
- b. It only had 30 lines.
- c. It did not have sound.
- d. It did not work well.

3. When did networks start showing programs in color?

- a. 1948
- b. 1953
- c. 1965
- d. 1939

4. Why did the first TV station only show Felix the Cat for two hours a day?

- a. They were running tests.
- b. Felix the Cat was really popular.
- c. Felix the Cat had been a big radio star.
- d. Felix the Cat was the only show that they had.

5. Which of these events slowed the spread of TVs?

- a. The World's Fair of 1939
- b. The Civil War
- c. The election of the U.S. President.
- d. World War II

6. What is the author's main purpose in writing this?

- a. He is trying to explain how a TV works.
- b. He is telling readers about TVs brands.
- c. He is describing the history of the TV.
- d. He is trying to get people to watch more TV.

7. Why did many families switch to color TVs in 1965?

- a. Color TVs cost a lot of money.
- b. Many shows were only shown in color.
- c. Color TVs came out in 1965.
- d. World War II ended and troops returned home.

8. Why was 1939 an important year for TV?

- a. Many Americans were introduced to TV.
- b. The first color TV was released.
- c. The first TV station began broadcasting.
- d. John Baird created the first TV.

9. How many lines does a 4K TV have?

- a. 30
- b. 1,080
- c. 4,000
- d. 3,840

10. Which happened first?

- a. The 1939 World's Fair
- b. The release of high-def TVs
- c. The end of World War II
- d. The release of color TVs

**Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the following questions:**  
(1x5=5)

**A Poison Tree**

---by William Blake

I was angry with my friend:  
I told my wrath, my wrath did end.  
I was angry with my foe:  
I told it not, my wrath did grow.

And I water'd it in fears,  
Night and morning with my tears:  
And I sunned it with smiles,  
And with soft deceitful wiles.

And it grew both day and night,  
Till it bore an apple bright;  
And my foe beheld it shine,  
And he knew that it was mine,

And into my garden stole  
When the night had veil'd the pole;  
In the morning glad I see  
My foe outstretch'd beneath the tree.



1. In lines 1-2 what killed the poet's wrath?
  - a) He shared his feelings with his friend.
  - b) He moved away from his friend.
  - c) He involved a wise person to solve the problem.
  - d) He slapped his friend.
2. His wrath with his enemy kept growing as
  - a) his enemy continued to misbehave.
  - b) the matter was never resolved and the feeling became stronger.
  - c) they stopped talking to each other.
  - d) the enemy did not listen to him.
3. The poet compares 'wrath' with -----
  - a) A tree
  - b) The sun
  - c) Wild animals
  - d) A poisonous fruit
4. What does 'apple bright' refer to?
  - a) The fruit that the speaker offers to the foe
  - b) Apples growing in the speaker's garden

- c) The false friendship that the speaker offers
  - d) Friendship which is bright and colourful.
5. What is the rhyme scheme of the 1<sup>st</sup> four lines of the poem?
- a) abab
  - b) abba
  - c) **aabb**
  - d) abcd

**Section B- Grammar: (5 Marks)**

**Q3. Choose the most suitable verb that matches the subject of each sentence.** (1/2X5=2.5)

1. My family \_\_\_\_\_ coming to the city tomorrow.

- i. Am
- ii. **Is**
- iii. Are
- iv. Be

2. The staff quarters \_\_\_\_\_ all occupied.

- i. **were**
- ii. Have
- iii. Has
- iv. None of the above

3. 550 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ a huge distance to travel within a day.

- i. None of the below
- ii. Are
- iii. **was**
- iv. Were

4. The news you heard \_\_\_\_\_ true.

- i. **Is**
- ii. Are
- iii. Were
- iv. None of the above

5. Bread and Jam \_\_\_\_\_ given out as breakfast.

- i. **Is**
- ii. Are
- iii. Were
- iv. None of the above

**Q4. Underline the appropriate verb in each of the following sentences:** (1/2X5=2.5)

- 1. The noisy students (**have**, has) to leave after two warnings.
- 2. The crying baby (irritate, **irritates**) them.
- 3. The longest of the presentations (**is**, are) in the next group.
- 4. Either one of the choices (**is**, are) going to disrupt the schedule.
- 5. Nobody (dare, **dares**) to challenge the teacher when she is wrong.

**Section C- Writing: (5 Marks)**

**Q5.** Even in the desert it rains sometimes. Think of what the world looks like outside your window when it rains. Think about how it looks, smells and feels. What sounds do you hear? Write a diary entry about a rainy day that you enjoyed recently expressing your feelings in about 100-120 words.

(Format-3; Content-2)



**Section D- Literature: (10 Marks)**

**Q6. Answer the questions with reference to the context.**

(1x3=3)

1. *That's only for memsahibs.*

a) Who said these words and to whom?

**Ans:** Ram Bharosa said these words to Binya.

b) What was the speaker talking about?

**Ans:** The speaker was talking about the blue umbrella.

c) Explain the purpose of the speaker's statement.

**Ans:** He was astonished at the young girl having the beautiful umbrella and wanted to buy it from her.

**Q7. Match the following words with their meanings:**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1.5$ )

	Column A	Column B
1.	seldom	a. held gently in arms or hands
2.	rapped	b. sight, awareness
3.	cradled	c. strike
		d. hardly ever

**Ans:** 1-d; 2-c; 3-a

**Q8. Choose the correct synonyms:**

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1.5$ )

**a. peered:**

- i. looked closely or carefully at something, especially when you cannot see it clearly
- ii. jumped into
- iii. moved slowly

**b. dismay:**

- i. happiness and calmness
- ii. worry and sadness

iii. busyness

c. fog:

- i. rain
- ii. snow
- iii. mist

**Q9. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in short:**

**(1x2=2)**

a) Who was Ram Bharosa?

Ans. Ram Bharosa was the shopkeeper of a tea stall on the Tehri road.

b) What did the street lights look like to the speaker in the fog?

Ans. The street lights looked like heavenly stars to the speaker in the fog.

c) Why did Binya and Bijju visit Ram Bharosa?

Ans. Binya along with her brother Bijju would visit him to buy toffees from his shop.

**Q10. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in detail:**

**(2x1=2)**

a. What was the effect of the fog on the poet's senses?

Ans. The poet sees 'the fog grow thick' in front of his eyes. This 'soon made blind his ken', which means, making him almost blind, by affecting his senses. The fog 'made tall men of boys and giants of tall men' as it affected his vision.

**OR**

b. Why was Ram Bharosa astonished? What happened when Binya dozed in the shade of a pine tree?

Ans. Ram Bharosa was astonished to see Binya carrying a blue umbrella which was usually carried by rich ladies. He was also surprised to hear that Binya traded her necklace for the blue umbrella.

Binya sat down and fell asleep. The breeze began to sway slightly and fanned her cheeks. And suddenly it carried the open umbrella away from her.

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