## Himalaya International School

## **Practice Assignment-4**

**Subject-English** 

Class-VII

## **Section-A Reading**

Q1. Rubber was called 'rubber' at first because its chief use was rubbing out pencil marks. We still use it for the same purpose in our daily life. It is called 'India rubber' because it was discovered by the Europeans in the West Indies. It is said that Columbus, the discoverer of America, saw the Indians, as he defined them, playing with balls. The balls bounced so much and so high that they seemed to be alive. They were made of rubber. Rubber is the juice of certain trees. It is sticky and milky and drawn off by making incisions into the bark. The process of collecting the fluid is called tapping. The juice drips out as gum then dries and becomes solid but though solid it remains soft and pliable. The economic life period of rubber trees in plantations is around 32 years - upto 7 years of immature phase and 25 years of productive phase. The trees from which rubber is obtained grow chiefly in countries like South America and Central Africa.

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

- 1. In olden times the chief use of rubber in India was
  - a) making tubes and tyres
  - b) rubbing pencil marks
  - c) adhesives
  - d) making shoes
- 2. Columbus, who discovered America, saw Indians
  - a) playing with rubber balls
  - b) dancing in the island
  - c) growing rubber trees

- d) none of these
- 3. Rubber is the juice of certain trees. It drips down as
  - a) gum and dries up to form solid
  - b) liquid
  - c) solid
  - d) metallic coloured substance
- 4. Rubber is mainly grown in countries like
  - a) Sri Lanka
  - b) South Africa and Central Asia
  - c) South America and Central Africa
  - d) Italy
- 5. 'Invent' is to find out a new idea whereas 'discover' is to find out knowledge from the existing realities. Choose the appropriate nouns for the 2 words.
  - a) Invention; discovery
  - b) Inventor; discoverer
  - c) Inventory; discoverable
  - d) None of these
- 6. The antonym of 'soft' is
  - a) delicate
  - b) harsh
  - c) hard
  - d) tender

# **Section B Writing**

- Q2. Your school organised a fete. As a correspondent of your school magazine, Write a report to give the details of the fete like stalls, activities, games, lucky draw,etc.
- Q3. Honda launched a new bike with the latest technology. The engine is extremely fuel efficient and gives an average of 100 km/litre. M S Dhoni is the brand ambassador of the bike. You are at

the launch party of the bike. Write a report for your newspaper giving the details of the event.

#### **Section- C Grammar**

Q4. St	ate the	passive	voice	of the	follow	/ing	sentences
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- 1. The loud noise of passing vehicles will disturb the child.
- 2. She laughed at the clown.
- 3. He has written a letter.
- 4. She is driving a motor car.
- 5. Who had invited you to the feast?
- 6. He will have sold his house.
- 7. Work hard.

- 8. Don't touch it.
- 9. We expect good news.
- 10. Let us do this work.

<b>O5</b> .	Fill	in	the	blanks	with	articles.
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	1. He	returne	d after		hour.			
	2	boys	of this	s class	are very	naugh	ity.	
	3	bool	k you g	ave me	e is very u	seful.	,	
	4. She	e is	ho	nourab	le woma	n.		
	5. Ma	mta wo	rks in _		_universi	ty as a	a lecturer.	
	6. Lov	/e is	grea	itest vi	rtue.			
	7. She	e is	Ame	erican	by birth n	ot	Europea	n.
	8. We	heard		loud n	oise in		_next house.	
	9. I m	et	old r	magicia	an at my g	grandı	mother's hou	se.
	10.		Bible is	s	_ sacred	book	of Christians.	
Q	6. Fill iı	n the bla	anks w	ith Coı	njunction	s.		
1.	The w	eather v	was fin	е	the sea v	was ca	alm.	
2.	He rar	ng the b	ell	_ no o	ne came t	to the	door.	
3.	He wo	rked ve	ry hard	t	he did n	ot suc	cceed.	

4.	Shut the door the dog will go out.
5.	You must work hard you will fail.
6.	be attentive to a lesson leave the class.
7.	He is proud rude.
8.	Sunita takes up the job she looks after the house.
9.	We walk down take a bus to school.
Q7	7. Identify the kinds of the prepositions underlined.
1.	The sun sank <u>below</u> the horizon.
2.	The house is <u>between</u> the trees.
3.	The boy is at the door.
4.	I shall wait <u>till</u> tomorrow.
5.	He fell asleep <u>during</u> the lesson.
6.	I shall be away <u>for</u> a few days.
Q	3. Identify the tense.
1.	Has he some money to spare
2.	Whales are getting extinct.
3.	I am leaving next week.
4.	I went to bed early last night.
5.	The snake bit the boy.
6.	They will have been preparing for the examination for 2 months.
	Section-D Literature
Q	9. How does human behaviour change according to situations?
01	10. How do flatterers respond when a person becomes rich or

- Q10. How do flatterers respond when a person becomes rich or extravagant?
- Q11. How should one identify a faithful friend from a flattering foe?
- Q12. What are the qualities of a faithful friend?
- Q13. When will everyone pretend to be your friend?

- Q14. What will a true friend always do?
- Q15. What is the antonym of 'foe'
- Q16. What is the synonym of 'grief'?