

English Reader class 7th

Chapter-1: The World

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

The **wonderful air** is over me
And the wonderful wind is **shaking** the **tree**,
It walks on the **water**, and whirls the **mills**,
And talks to itself on the top of the **hills**.

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false statements:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The poet calls the Earth friendly as it gives water and air which allows so many plants to grow on her and helps many creatures live on her.
2. Poet is comparing himself to **a cloud in the sky**, wandering without a destination, as can be seen in Line 1 of the poem "I wandered lonely as a cloud". Since he is in the sky like a floating cloud the poet is able to see all the things and events in the world.
3. The poem describes the wonders found in nature, highlighting the exquisite details in everyday elements such as flowers, birds, and the changing seasons. It emphasizes the beauty of the world and the joy derived from simple pleasures.
4. The poet calls the world beautiful to highlight the positive aspects of nature and human experiences, emphasizing hope and resilience.
5. The wind howled through the night, rattling the windows and shaking the doors." In this example, the wind is personified as **a living being with the ability to howl and shake things**.

Grammar Connect

Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:

1. Yesterday 2. Very 3. Always 4. Today 5. Tomorrow
6. Really 7. Now 8. Scarcely 9. Quiet
10. Bright

Chapter-2: The Lost Child

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Spring 2. Roundabout 3. Sign 4. Snake-charmers
5. Either side

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false statements:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The child notices various things along his way to the fair, including toys, a blooming mustard field, dragonflies, butterflies, doves, a large crowd entering the fair, sweet shops, garlands of Gulmohar, rainbow-coloured balloons, a snake charmer, and a roundabout swing.
2. The child loses interest in everything he wanted earlier because he lost in the fair and didn't find his father and mother anywhere. A kind hearted person help him and want to distract him but on that time he wanted all his father and mother not the things he was interested earlier.
3. The child attracted by the little insects and worms along the footpath that were teemed out from their hiding places to enjoy the sunshine.
4. The mother distracts the child mind by telling him about the fair and he was also distracted by seeing a lots of people in the footpaths.

5. A kind hearted man in a surging crowd rescued the lost child. He offered many things to the child in which he interested earlier.

Grammar Connect

Main Clause

Independent Clause

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Where she lives | is unknown. |
| 2. We can leave here at about 8:00 a.m.
lunch. | or we can leave after |
| 3. The teacher left the classroom
fifteen minutes. | but she will return in |
| 4. All the students had completed the test | the teacher reported that |
| 5. Mohini went shopping
working.. | while Mohan was |

Chapter-3: Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Last 2. Sixpen' orth 3. Handkerchief, coat 4. Hammer

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4.T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Uncle Podger didn't find his handkerchief because it was in the pocket of his coat he had taken off.
2. Sixpen' orth of nail, hammer, ladder, ruler, kitchen chair, are the tools Uncle Podger required to hang the picture.
3. There was a commotion up and down a house when Uncle Podger took a job.

4. He smashed his thumb with the hammer while embedding the nail in the wall; while trying second time, he hit the nail so hard that it went through the plaster, and half the hammer after it. The entire incident of Uncle Podger's hanging of picture is given below: Uncle Podger decided to hang a picture. He begins to delegate tasks to family members, asking them to fetch tools and hold the picture.
5. The picture would be hanging crooked and insecure. A large part of the wall would be damaged and everybody except Uncle Podger would be dead tired.

Grammar Connect

Change these sentences into passive form.

1. The barricades are broke down by the people.
2. The mouse was pounced by the mouse.
3. Rahul was invited by me on my birthday.
4. The house was broken by thieves.
5. The book was written by Sanyam Goel.
6. The performance on the stage was given by singer.

Chapter-4: Tom White Washes a Fence

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Full of life 2. Brush, work 3. Whitewashing 4. Sorrow multiples 5. Beautiful

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Tom sweeps his brush half- heartedly.

2. Ben Roger Ridicule him by saying that that TOM was in trouble and he was not able to go to swimming and enjoy his day.
3. Ben allowed the boys to paint the fence in exchange of something valuable which belongs to them.
4. Tom discovered a great law of human action without knowing it namely, than in order to make a man or a boy desire a thing it is only necessary to make the things difficult to obtain.
5. Do yourself

Grammar Connect

Do yourself

Chapter-5: Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Angry 2. Forty thieves, disguise 3. Graciously 4. Morgiana 5. Fooled

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Ali Baba became rich by stealing the thieves's money from the large room glistening with gold, silver and jewels. He quickly collected all that he could and left the place.
2. Ali Baba rewarded Morgiana by arranging his marriage with his son.
3. Morgiana fooled the leader by tying him to the chair.
4. There was a gold, silver and jewel in the cave and Ali Baba knew about it.
5. The person guess as the gold coin is dropped near the secret door.

Grammar Connect

Now change the following sentences:

1. What a beautiful weather!
2. Am I going to school?
3. What are the beautiful flowers!
4. How did you enjoy?
5. I am not going to get a new job.

Chapter-6: Seventeen Oranges

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (a)
5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Loose bunches, main stalks
2. Pockets
3. Pickups
4. Pongo
5. Second

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Clem outsmart the policeman by his intelligency. First, he put a cat in a box and going and then Pongo asked him to open the box for checking. He refused by saying that there is a cat in it but Pongo didn't believe. When the box opened the cat run in a hilarious way and Clem ran after it to caught it. Then Clem again came with a box and Pongo didn't check it. But at this time there is a not a act in a box there is Dutch cheese which he enjoyed later as a meal.
2. The narrator got caught because the string of his brat is open. There were seventeen oranges in his possession.
3. The narrator was frightened but force himself to shut his mouth as he has read many detective stories to make the mistake of babbling.

4. As he worked in a swift delivery company so he and his friend daily steal something to eat. They narrator able to get something to chew during the day by stealing it.
5. The narrator test a race against time because he has to eat all seventeen oranges before reaching the Pongo with officer in room. He has to give no evidence of stealing to Pongo. But the time was very short and there are seventeen oranges. So the narrator has to eat all it fast to save himself from punishment.

Grammar Connect

Do Yourself

Chapter-7: The Heart of the Tree

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (a)
5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

What does he plant who **plant a tree**?

He plants a friend of **sun** and **sky**;

He plants the flag of **breezes free**;

The shaft of **beauty, towering high**;

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The poet refers to a tree as friend of the sun and river because sun gives light to tree which help him to grow and prepare it food and trees are very tall that it reach to the sky.
2. According to the poet, planting a tree has a positive effect on the person's neighborhood by bringing beauty, shade, and a sense of community. Trees improve

the environment, provide oxygen, enhance air quality, support wildlife, and contribute to the overall well-being of the community.

3. The line is “What does he plant who plants a tree?”
4. The poet relates planting a tree with bird song by highlighting the interconnectedness of nature. Planting a tree provides a habitat for birds, which in turn sing and bring joy to the environment.
5. Also, he adds that one who plants a tree contributes to the nation's growth. **Planting trees helps in the progress of the nation from sea to sea.** Hence, a person planting a tree has progressive thinking, is the all-powerful and all-powerful, destiny maker of the nation. The last lines are of core importance.

Grammar Connect

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. Will have 2. Will be leave 3. Had sleep 4. Had made
5. Will finish

Chapter-8: Two Bullocks

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Tether, home 2. Sleek, supple 3. Sunning 4. Bearded man 5. Rushing, bullocks

C. Write ‘T’ for True and ‘F’ for False statements:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The two bullocks thought that the master had sold them.

2. The two bullocks were of fine Pachai stock, of great stature, beautiful to behold, and diligent at their labours.
3. They do not get away from the Gaya's house for the second time because when they ran for the first and reached to the Jhuri home. Gaya again brought them from Jhuri and did not give them meal for an entire day as punishment.
4. When the two bullocks ran away from Gaya's house they got shut down in the village pound.
5. When they see the familiar place where they worked and they came know that the Jhuri's house is nearby they unable to walk slowly their weakness has gone.

Grammar Connect

Look at the following sentences and write down which kind of sentences they are.

1. Interrogative sentences 2. Exclamatory sentences 3. Assertive sentences
4. Imperative sentences

Chapter-9: The Thief Story

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. pleasant 2. Thief 3. Wrestling match 4. Fits, starts 5. Shelter

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The station was an important one because Hari Singh realized his mistake at that place.

2. Wrestling match and Delhi Bombay Magazine are the two sources of entertainment of the city.
3. Do Yourself
4. Robbing a nice man would be a problem because it is difficult to break the trust of kind hearted and honest man who trying to help someone.
5. The Hari Singh learned that greedy man showed panic; the rich man shows anger ; the poor resignation after they had been robbed.

Grammar Connect

Tick the correct alternative.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----|
| 1. Would | 2. Should | 3. Could | 4. Might | 5. |
| Must | | | | |
| 6. Will | 7. Might | 8. Should | | |

Chapter-10: The Worth of a Skill

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------------|
| 1. Swimming championship | 2. Lawrence | 3. Sweater | 4. Swim | 5. Biggest break |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Lawrence would be honoured for his bravery, and the district administration had decided to give him give him a scholarship to help him to improve his swimming skills.
2. Lawrence heard a voice. For a moment he thought that it was the water which he had got into his ears which was making the sound. He listened more carefully then,

he heard the sound again. It seemed to be a distinct voice of a woman crying somewhere near the sea for help.

3. The women wanted that Lawrence saves her son from drowning.
4. Lawrence found that 100- meter swim had just finished and some of the other events are going on.
5. Lawrence was keen to participate in the swimming competition because if he got the chance to represent his district in swimming, there could be a way out of his present poverty.

Grammar Connect

A. Identify the main clauses and the subordinate clauses in the complex sentences.

Main Clauses

1. He dropped the pan and the plate
2. We ate lunch
3. He ran
4. We have to go to bed
clock.
5. Megha had lunch at Pizza Point

Subordinate Clauses

- however he held onto spoon.
although we are not hungry.
when the shoplifter saw the police.
when the clock chimes eleven'O
then he went to the gym to exercise.

B. Identify those sentences as simple, compound and complex.

1. Simple sentence
2. Simple sentence
3. Simple sentence
4. Simple sentence
5. Complex sentence

Chapter-11: Somebody's Mother

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

The woman who was old and **ragged** and **gray**

And bent with the **chill of the Winter's Day.**

The street was wet with a recent snow

And the women's **feet were aged and slow**

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The people in the street do nothing for the old woman.
2. The school boy helps the poor lady to cross the road.
3. Do Yourself
4. The old woman looked ragged and gray.
5. The old woman was afraid to woman as she was very weak.

Grammar Connect

Do Yourself

Chapter-12: The Face on the Wall

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Face 2. Cabin door 3. Rubbed 4. Editions 5. Lodger

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. After half an hour, as he came out, the narrator asked him for the card. He received it and read it in a corner. As he read it, the narrator fell down unconscious. When he came to sense, he was in a hospital.

2. The speaker searched for the man because he convinced that this man exists whose face he see on the wall. He searched the places where people gather in large numbers- politicians meetings, football matches and railway stations.
3. The people at Danbey's asked the little man to include in the talk and he started to tell a story.
4. There are 3 extraordinary, three most remarkable things. These are
 - i. It should be possible for a patch on the wall of a house in London not only to form the features of a gentleman in America, but also to have a close association with his life.
 - ii. Another one is that the gentleman's name should bear any relation to the spot on which his features were being so curiously reproduced by some unknown agency.
 - iii. Then the last thing is that he made up the story about half an hour ago.
5. The face vanished from the wall at last.

Grammar Connect

Do Yourself

Chapter-13: The Open Window

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Last statement, distinct regard
2. Letters, introduction
3. Bodies
4. Little shudder
5. Anyone, nerve

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Mr Nuttle's conversation centered on his illness.

2. His sister know that he will bury himself down there and not speak to a living soul and his nerve will worser than ever from weeping. She just gave him the letter of introduction of all the people she know there.
3. According to the Vera, her husband and two young brother's went off for their day's shooting. They never came back. Also, their body had never recovered.
4. Nuttel saw the ghostly figures of three men approaching the open window. Mr. Nuttel most likely felt intense fear and terror as the men approached the open window. When he saw the men approaching the open window, he jumped up from his chair and ran out of the Sappleton house.
5. Mrs Sappleton said that her husband and brothers will be home directly from shooting and they always come in this way. They've been spine in marshes on that day, so they will make a fine mess over my poor carpets. So, she kept her window open.

Grammar Connect

Underline the verbs in these sentences. Also state their types.

1. Was driving- past continuous tense
2. Was barking- past continuous tense
3. Didn't sleep- simple past tense
4. Had left- past perfect tense
5. Had been sleeping- past perfect continuous tense

Chapter-14: Patriotism

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Adamant 2. Epidemic 3. Speak 4. Inaugurate 5.
Philosophy

C. Write ‘T’ for True and ‘F’ for False statements:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Akash was a doctor. He come back to repay his debt to his country by serving the people here.as he thought that India and villages need good doctors far more than rich countries like America.
2. The villagers pay homage to Akash by building a small hospital in the village.
3. No, Akash do not have any regret his decision to come back in India. We know that by as he even didn’t regret at the time of his death.
4. He didn’t mention his location on the postcard as he didn’t want his father knew his exact his exact location.
5. Akash was in a very bad state. He could not speak barely when his father rushed to see him.

Grammar Connect

Circle the noun in these sentences. State their types.

1. Jury-collective noun; judge-common noun
2. Paper-common noun
3. Godliness- abstract noun
4. Soldiers- common noun; bravery- abstract noun
5. Villagers- collective noun; Akash- Proper noun

Chapter-15: All the World’s a stage

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

All the world’s a stage,

And all the men and women merely players;

They have their exists and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.

C. Write ‘T’ for True and ‘F’ for False statements:

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following answers:

1. He becomes a lover in his third stage. He is very busy composing ballads for his beloved and yearns for her attention.
2. According to Shakespeare, the world is a stage and everyone is a player. He says that every man has seven stages during his life time. The first stage of a man is childhood. He plays in the arms of his mother. In his second stage, the man is an unwilling school going student. He becomes a lover in his third stage. He is very busy composing ballads for his beloved and yearns for her attention. In the fourth stage, he is aggressive and ambitious. He seeks reputation in all what he does. He is ready to guard his country and becomes a soldier. In his fifth stage, he becomes a fair judge with maturity and wisdom. In the sixth stage, he is seen with loose pantaloons and spectacles. The last stage of all is his second childhood. Slowly, he loses his faculties of sight, hearing, smell and taste and exits from the roles of his life. Thus Shakespeare pictures the seven stages of a man’s life in the poem ‘All the World’s a Stage’
3. In the fifth stage of life man plays the role of a justice or judge. He has grown fat from eating expensive meats. He uses his experience of life and the knowledge he has gained to offer what he thinks are wise sayings and advice and good decisions.
4. In the given scenario, the boy is not happy and he doesn't want to go to school as he dislikes going there. He thinks that if he walks very slowly like a snail, he may never reach the school.

5. This phrase means that a person in the soldier's stage is very aggressive. he just cannot withstand anyone humiliating him and wants everyone to respect him.

Grammar Connect

Fill in the blanks using the perfect continuous tense forms of the verbs in the bracket:

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Had not rising | 2. Had been studying | 3. Had been baking |
| 4. Had been reading | 5. Had been waiting | |

Chapter-16: My Childhood

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Helpmate 2. Utterly downcast 3. Orthodox 4. Bluntly, school
5. Hindu priest's son

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Abdul Kalam's cousin Samsuddin helped him to earn his first wage. He distributed newspaper in Rameswaram and he need a helping hand. So he worked with his brother by collecting newspapers on railway station. That's way he earned his first wage.
2. Abdul kalam Azad inherit honesty and self-discipline from his father.
3. His father Jainulabideen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these advantages , he possessed great, innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He held an ideal helpmate in his mother, Ashiamma. She fed everyday a numbers of people.

4. Sivasubramania was Abdul's Kalam Science teacher. He treated Kalam equally without any social barrier. He wanted him to develop so that he is on par with highly educated people. He used to spend hours with him and also invited him to dinner at his home and served him with his own hands.
5. The new teacher was snubbed by the Lakshmana Sastry because he was trying to spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of children

Grammar Connect

Now add suitable question tags to the following statements:

1. Sneha didn't like me, didn't she?
2. She has not come yet, hasn't she?
3. He will do it for you, won't he?
4. It is raining, isn't it?
5. Rahul broke the glass, didn't he?
6. My sister cooks well, doesn't she?
7. You wait for a minute, don't you?
8. We aren't busy, are we?
9. They can't help us, can they?
10. Brother and sister will arrive soon, will they?

Chapter-17: Shillong: The Rock Capital of India

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Testimony, Shillong 2. Shillong 3. Khasi 4. Property, mother's
5. Hospitality

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Shillong - The Rock Capital of India. Shillong is known for its natural beauty, its delectable local food and its great music. It is fondly referred to as the “Rock Capital of India”, due to its admiration for rock music.
2. A soulmate is a person with whom one feels a deep or natural affinity. This affinity may involve similarity, love romance, comfort, intimacy, sexuality, sexual activity, spirituality, compatibility, and trust.
3. The name ‘Shillong’ was adopted due to the village’s location below the Shillong Peak.
4. Perched at an elevation of about 1500 metres above sea level, Shillong is a tiny hill station. It is the capital of the beautiful state of Meghalaya. Shillong existed as a nondescript village inhabited by Khasi tribesmen.
5. The three aboriginal hill communities have coexisted in Shillong for ages. They are Khasis, Garos, Jaintias.

Grammar Connect

Read these sentences. Identify the sentences with errors and write them using correct participle.

1. I turned and looked back at the smiling face.
2. Having completed the work, the students left.
3. The thief entered from the broken window.
4. Education is the most important pressing need of our time.
5. A lost opportunity never returns.

Chapter-18: Sindbad the Sailor

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Smell
2. Seven voyages
3. Interpreted
4. Hospitality
5. Blue characters, yellowish colours

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements:

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Hindbad was a poor porter. He sent to Sindbad the sailor as Sindbad wants to meet him.
2. When the Hindbad was exhausted he find himself in a quiet street where the pavement was sprinkled with rose-water, and a cool breeze was blowing. He set his loads upon sidewalk and sat down to rest in the shade of a grand house.
3. Sindbad is a sailor, the famous traveller who sailed upon every sea which the sun shines.
4. Hindbad had to suffer a thousand hardships and misfortunes, and have hard work to get even enough bad barely bread to keep himself and his family alive, while the Sindbad spends money right and left and lives upon the fat of the land.
5. Sinbad had to face many difficulties through his sixth Voyage. He had to survive at bare minimum food and also there is no way out of the situation. But at last by his bravery, he managed to survive and came home back.

Grammar Connect

A. Change the sentences into indirect speech:

Do Yourself

B. Change the sentences into direct speech:

Do yourself