

# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, AHMEDNAGAR

## QUESTION BANK (2022-23)

### HALF YEARLY

## GRADE -VII ENGLISH

### Honeycomb: Ch.3: Gopal and Hilsa Fish

#### Extract 1:

**King: I'm sorry I lost my temper. It is the Reason for Hilsa – fish and no one not even Gopal can stop anyone from talking about Hilsa. Not even for five minutes!**

1. Who said these lines and to whom?
  - a) The king said these lines to the courtier.
  - b) The king said these lines to Gopal.
  - c) The courtier said these lines to the king.
  - d) The king said these lines to the villagers.
  
2. Why did he lose his temper?
  - a) He lost his temper when he heard Gopal talking about Hilsa fish.
  - b) He lost his temper when he heard everyone talking.
  - c) He lost his temper when he heard everyone talking about Hilsa fish.
  - d) He lost his temper when he heard everyone talking about Hilsa fish and Gopal.
  
3. Why did the king ask for forgiveness?
  - a) The king asked for forgiveness as he snubbed Gopal very harshly.
  - b) The king asked for forgiveness as he snubbed an old man very harshly.
  - c) The king asked for forgiveness as he snubbed a soldier very harshly.
  - d) The king asked for forgiveness as he snubbed a courtier very harshly.
  
4. How is the mood of the king in the extract?
  - a) Happy
  - b) Angry
  - c) Confused
  - d) Guilty

### **Extract 2:**

**Gopal: Strangely enough no one seems to be interested in Hilsa fish today! From the market to the palace and in the court, not a soul has spoken a word about Hilsa fish!**

1. Why was it 'strangely enough' for Gopal?
  - a) It was strangely enough because no one talked about Hilsa fish that day.
  - b) It was strangely enough because no one talked about Gopal that day.
  - c) It was strangely enough because no one talked that day.
  - d) It was strangely enough because no one but only Gopal talked about Hilsa fish that day.
  
2. Whom has these lines spoken to?
  - a) to Gopal
  - b) to the king
  - c) to the villagers
  - d) to the courtiers.
  
3. Where did Gopal come from?
  - a) from the market
  - b) from the court
  - c) from his home
  - d) None of the above.
  
4. What were Gopal's expectations?
  - a) He was expecting that anyone would talk about him.
  - b) He was expecting that anyone would talk about Hilsa fish.
  - c) He was expecting that anyone would talk about his strange appearance.
  - d) He was expecting that anyone would talk about the king.

### **Short answers:**

1. Explain why no one seemed to be interested in talking about the Hilsa-fish which Gopal had bought.
2. How did people on the road react when they saw Gopal in that disgraceful attire?
3. How did Gopal make the king remember about the challenge?
  4. Why did Gopal dress up strangely?

### **Long Answers:**

1. How did the king accept that Gopal had won and impossible, possible?
2. Evaluate Gopal to be a clever man?
3. What psychological trick do you think Gopal played to win his challenge?

### **Honeycomb Poem 3: The Shed**

#### **Extract based:**

*There's a shed at the bottom of our garden  
With a spider's web hanging across the door,  
The hinges are rusty and creak in the wind.  
When I'm In bed I lie and I listen,  
I'll open that door one day.*

1. The shed is located at .....
  - a) the end of the garden
  - b) the lower point
  - c) the tip point
  - d) the point of the garden
  
2. The shed has remained .....
  - a) unattended
  - b) locked for long
  - c) unpainted
  - d) dusty
  
3. Across the door, one can see .....
  - a) a rusty chain
  - b) a painting
  - c) paper frills
  - d) the web of a spider
  
4. What is the speaker planning to do soon?
  - a) He is planning to go inside the shed soon.
  - b) He is planning to go listen to the wind.
  - c) He is planning to lie for something.
  - d) None of the above.
  
5. Find put the word from the stanza which means 'to make a high pitched sound'.
  - a) hinge
  - b) creak
  - c) rusty
  - d) None of the above.

#### **Short answers:**

6. Did the poet believe to his brother? If not, why?
7. What happened to the window of the shed?

#### **Long answers:**

8. Why was the poet's brother telling lie about the shed?
9. What is the central idea of the poem the shed Class 7?

10. *'When I'm In bed I lie and I listen,'* –Write the figure of speech used in this line.

11. Write the rhyming scheme of the given stanza.

12. Which feeling of the poet does the line “But not yet.....”, suggests ?

- a) Doubt
- b) Fear
- c) Hesitation
- d) Laziness

#### **LESSON-4 THE ASHES THAT MADE TREES BLOOM**

##### **EXTRACT 1:**

**Read the extract and answer the questions given below it.**

**He sprinkled a pinch of ashes on it, and lo! It sprouted blossoms until it became a cloud of pink blooms which perfumed the air. The news of this filled the village and everyone ran out to see the wonder. The covetous couple also heard the story and gathering up the ashes**

1. In the given lines what has been burnt down to form the ashes?

- (a) The dog
- (b) The pine tree
- (c) The cherry tree
- (d) The mortar and the mill

2. Find synonym of 'jealous' from the given lines.

- (a) Pinch
- (b) Sprinkled
- (c) Blooms
- (d) Envious

3. Find a word from the given lines that means 'flower'.

- (a) Blossom
- (b) Bloom
- (c) Sprouted
- (d) Sprinkled

4. Select the correct synonym from the given options.

- a) Reduce
- b) Stunted growth
- c) Spring up
- d) Decay

## **EXTRACT 2:**

**Read the extract given below and answer the following questions.**

**“Goody me!” cried the old hag, as she saw each dripping of sauce turning into yellow gold, until in a few minutes the tub under the mill was full of shining mass of gold. So the old couple was rich again.**

1. **From where was she watching the above incident?**
  - (a) She was peeping from the window to watch the incident.
  - (b) She was watching behind the tree to watch the incident.
  - © She was watching from the terrace to watch the incident.
  - (d) She was watching from the opposite building to watch the incident.
  
2. **At what time during the year the above incidence is taking place?**
  - (a) Summer
  - (b) Winter
  - (c) New Year
  - (d) Both ‘b’ and ‘c’
  
3. **Find a word from the given lines that means ‘witch’**
  - (a) Drip
  - (b) Hag
  - (c) Wicked
  - (d) None of these
  
4. **What is the process that is taking place in the above lines?**
  - (a) Baking of pastry
  - (b) Preparing of dough
  - (c) Boiling of rice
  - (d) Making of bean sauce

## **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**

1. How did the kind old couple treat their dog?
2. Describe the change the cherry tree underwent after the kind old poured a pinch of ash over it.
3. What happened when the wicked old farmer sprinkled ash over the cherry tree?
4. How did the dog repay to his masters?

## **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**

1. Explain three ways in which the dog helped his master.
2. The wicked farmer wanted to be rich like his neighbour. What happened every time when he tried to do so?
3. One should not be greedy. Why do you think so?

### **MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS:**

1. The moral of the story Is that one should not be
  - (a) short-tempered
  - (b) selfish
  - (c) Jealous
  - (d) kind
  
2. The old man collected the \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ over the cherry tree.
  - (a) manure, spread
  - (b) dried leaves, spread
  - (c) ash, sprinkle
  - (d) insecticide, shower
  
3. The miracle of ashes was tried on
  - (a) the mill
  - (b) the withered trees
  - (c) the blossoms
  - (d) the mortar
  
4. The greedy neighbour threw ashes on
  - (a) pine tree
  - (b) the cherry tree
  - (c) the withered cherry tree
  - (d) the withered pine tree

### **POEM – 4: CHIVVY**

#### **EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS**

**Read the stanza of the poem and answer the questions given below it.**

#### **Extract 1:**

*Don't drag your feet  
Haven't you got a hankie?  
Take your hands out of  
your pockets  
Pull your socks up  
Stand up straight  
Say thank you*

1. Who have the habit of always Instructing the child?
  - (a) Adolescents
  - (b) Grown ups
  - (c) Mothers
  - (d) Parents

2. In Which stage is the listener?  
(a) School-going age  
(b) Infancy  
(c) Grown up stage  
(d) Adult age
3. According to the poem, we should not drag our \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Table  
(b) Feet  
(c) Toys  
(d) Bag
4. What should the young children pull up?  
(a) They should pull up their socks.  
(b) They should pull up their bags.  
(c) They should pull up their feet.  
(d) They should pull up their hankie.
5. Tick the synonym of 'drag' from the given options.  
(a) Stand up  
(b) Pull the cart  
(c) Move fast  
(d) Draw with effort

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:**

6. Regarding table manners, what should be kept in mind while sitting around table?
7. If you leave the door open behind you, what do you think will happen?

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

8. List three bad things from the poem which grown-ups prohibit the child to do.
9. Justify the aptness of the poem 'Chivvy'.
10. Mention the figure of speech used in 'Stand up straight'.
11. Write the rhyming scheme of the stanza mentioned below:  
**Grown-ups say things like:  
Speak up  
Don't talk with your mouth full  
Don't stare  
Don't point  
Don't pick your nose**
12. Explain the mood of the poem.
- 13.

## **CHAPTER 5- QUALITY**

### **Extract 1:**

I knew him from the days of my extreme youth because he made my father's boots. He lived with his elder brother in his shop which was in a small street in a fashionable part of London. The shop had a certain quiet distinction. There was no sign upon it other than the name of Gessler Brothers; and in the window a few pair of boots. He made only what as ordered, and what he never failed to fit. To make boots- such boots as he made-seemed to me then, and still seems to me, mysterious and wonderful.

1. How did the narrator know Gessler?
  - a) Because he made his father's boots.
  - b) Because the shop had a quiet distinction.
  - c) The shop had the name of Gessler Brothers.
  - d) Because he lived in a small by street in a fashionable part of London.
  
2. With whom did Gessler work in his shop?
  - a) With his father.
  - b) With his mother.
  - c) With his elder brother.
  - d) With his younger brother.
  
3. Find the word from the above passage that means opposite of 'succeeded'.
  - a) Defeat
  - b) Triumph
  - c) Downfall
  - d) Failed
  
4. What part of speech is 'wonderful'?
  - a) Noun
  - b) Adverb
  - c) Adjective
  - d) Verb

### **Extract 2:**

One went in, not as into most shops, but restfully, as one enters a church, and sitting on the single wooden chair, waited. A guttural sound, and the tip-tap of his slippers beating the narrow wooden stairs and he would stand before one without coat, a little bent, in leather apron, with sleeves turn back blinking—a if awakened from some dream of boots. And I would say,"How do you do, Mr Gessler?" Could you make me a pair of Russian leather boots?"



1. How did the author describe Mr Gessler?
  - a) A little bent
  - b) Without a coat
  - c) In leather apron
  - d) All the above
2. Find the word from the passage that means the opposite of 'asleep'.
  - a) Restfully
  - b) Blinking
  - c) Awakened
  - d) None of the above
3. Find the word from the passage that means the same as to 'garment'.
  - a) Apron
  - b) Boots
  - c) Slippers
  - d) None of the above
4. What was the narrator's demand?
  - a) Russian slippers
  - b) Leather coat
  - c) Russian Boots
  - d) All of the above

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTION**

1. Since when did the narrator know Mr. Gessler?
2. How did Mr. Gessler's shop resemble a church?
3. Why did Mr. Gessler say, "Id is an Ardt"?
4. What did Mr. Gessler seem to be dreaming about all the time? Why?
5. How did Mr. Gessler change after his elder brother's death?

#### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION**

1. How was Mr Gessler a failure in business?
2. What was Mr Gessler's views about big firms?
3. 'The states of the shoemakers did not change'. Yet they moved the writer? Do you agree or not.

#### **MISCELLANENOUS QUESTIONS**

1. How can you say that Mr Gessler was an artist?
2. How can you say that the author was greatly attached to Mr Gessler?
  3. How did Mr Gessler spent his last days?
4. Who was Mr Gessler? What was his profession?

### **POEM-5: TREES**

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option

#### **Extract:**

Trees are to make cool shade in summer.  
Trees are to make no shade in winter.  
Trees are for apples to grow on, and pears;  
Trees are to chop down and call, "TIMBER-R-R!"  
Trees make mothers say,  
"What a lovely picture to point!"  
Trees make fathers say,  
"What a lot of leaves to rake this fall"

1. What are trees for us?
  - a) Friends
  - b) Guardians
  - c) Enemies
  - d) None of the above
  
2. How do trees meet our needs in summer?
  - a) They give cool shade in summer.
  - b) They give fuelwood in summer.
  - c) They spread good smell in the surrounding area.
  - d) All of the above
  
3. Which one of the following is not obtained from trees?
  - a) Timber
  - b) Fruits
  - c) Fuelwood
  - d) Water
  
4. What does mother say about trees?
  - a) They lend beauty to a picture
  - b) They lend beauty to everyone
  - c) They lend beauty to a girl
  - d) They lend beauty to a wall
  
5. What does the word "fall" in the last line refer to?
  - a) Winter
  - b) Summer
  - c) Spring
  - d) Autumn

#### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

6. How are trees useful for birds?
7. How are trees useful for children?

## LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

8. Why do the mothers like the trees?
9. How do the trees help human beings in various ways?

## MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

10. What message does the poem 'Trees' give to the readers?
11. Name the poetic devices used in the poem.
12. How is the mood of the poem?

## LESSON-6 EXPERT DETECTIVES

### EXTRACT 1:

**Read the extract and answer the questions given below it.**

“But Maya, Mr Mehta told us he doesn’t work anywhere, so how can he possibly have money to pay for food?” Nishad said. “Exactly!” I exclaimed. “He must have lots of money hidden somewhere, maybe in that trunk in his room. It’s probably full of silver and gold and jewels and...” “What rubbish,” Nishad interrupted. “I know I’m right, stupid,” I told him. “By the way, Seven, did you see his scars? I couldn’t, it was too dark, but I bet he got them during a shootout with the police or something.”

1. Seven, did you see his scars? I couldn’t. Who is 'I' in the above lines?
  - (a) Nishad
  - (b) the narrator
  - © Seven
  - (d) Both 'a' and 'c'
  
2. What was the information imparted by Mr. Mehta?
  - (a) Mr. Mehta informed that Mr. Nath was a culprit.
  - (b) Mr. Mehta informed that Mr. Nath was a thief.
  - © Mr. Mehta informed that Mr. Nath didn’t work anywhere.
  - (d) Mr. Mehta informed that Mr. Nath had looted made much money.
  
3. Where was the money in Maya’s opinion?
  - (a) In Maya’s opinion, the money was hidden in Mr. Nath’s room.
  - (b) In Maya’s opinion, the money was hidden in his bank account.
  - © In Maya’s opinion, the money was hidden in clinic.
  - (d) In Maya’s opinion, the money was hidden in the trunks in Mr. Nath’s room.
  
4. What couldn’t Maya see in the dark?
  - (a) The shootout
  - (b) The scars.
  - © The trunk
  - (d) None of the above.

5. Give antonym of 'Hidden'.

- (a) Visible.
- (b) Known
- (c) Revealed
- (d) All of the above.

**Extract 2:**

**'Criminals can look quite ordinary. Did you see the picture of the Hyderabad housebreaker In the papers yesterday? He looked like any man on the street.'**

1. Nishad could not believe Mr Nath to be
  - (a) a dacoit
  - (b) a police officer
  - (c) a crook
  - (d) a gangster
2. According to Nishad, an ordinary man
  - (a) cannot have lots of money
  - (b) cannot be clever
  - (c) cannot live alone
  - (d) cannot be a crook
3. Even the Hyderabad house breaker was
  - (a) on the run
  - (b) an ordinary looking man
  - (c) a gangster
  - (d) very clever
4. The synonym of ordinary is:
  - (a) unusual
  - (b) rare
  - (c) proper
  - (d) common

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. 'Seven was another name given to Nishad. What was the reason behind it.
2. What was the very 'strange' thing about Mr. Nath that Ramesh shared with Nishad?
3. A brilliant thought occurred to Maya about Mr Math's only friend of Sundays! What was it?
4. What was the apprehension of Mr. Nath for seven's second visit?
5. What did Seven and Maya do on an unexpected holiday?

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. What all facts Maya collected about Mr. Nath?
2. Children are inquisitive in nature and compassionate too .Discuss?

3. 'Mr. Nath was a mystery for both'. How has the Nishad's opinion about Mr. Nath changed?

### **MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS**

1. Maya patted Nishad's back because .....
- (a) she found out what is there in Mr. Nath's trunk
  - (b) he got a toy what Maya wanted
  - © he went down to the restaurant where Ramesh worked and talked to him
  - (d) None of the above
2. Seven went with his mummy to the clinic at .....
- (a) Girgaum
  - (b) Bombay
  - © Gurugram
  - (d) New city
3. Who told them that Ramesh brings Mr. Nath's meal up from the restaurant?
- (a) Nishad
  - (b) Mr. Mehta
  - © Maya
  - (d) Their mother
4. Nishad is called 'Seven' because.....
- (a) no. 7 is lucky for him.
  - (b) he was born on that date.
  - © his name means the seventh note on musical scale.
  - (d) None of the above

### **POEM 6 - MYSTERY OF THE TALKING FAN**

#### **EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS**

##### **Extract 1:**

**Read the stanza of the poem and answer the questions given below it.**

*Once there was a talking fan  
Electrical his chatter.  
I couldn't quite hear what he said  
And I hope it doesn't matter  
Because one day somebody oiled  
His little whirling motor  
And all the mystery was spoiled  
He ran as still as water.*

1. The chatter is electrical because \_\_\_\_.
- (a) it talks electronically
  - (b) it is electrical
  - (c) can't be understood
  - (d) it talks with fast pace

2. The talking fan was demanding \_\_\_\_ .  
(a) oiling  
(b) conversation  
(c) attention  
(d) friends
3. The 'mystery' was spoiled when somebody:  
(a) shook it hard  
(b) poured water on It  
(c) oiled the motor of the fan  
(d) cleaned the fan
4. The fan spoke in:  
(a) a non-mysterious way  
(b) an electric language  
(c) whispers  
(d) a hasty manner
5. "He' in the last line is:  
(a) poet  
(b) water  
(c) fan  
(d) motor

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

6. What kind of chatter was described by the poet?  
7. How did the fan behave in the end?

### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

8. Was there some element of mystery in the poem or was it just the poet's imagination?  
9. How was the problem of the mystery fan solved?
10. Identify the figure of speech used in 'He ran as still as water'. Choose the correct answer from the given options"  
(a) Simile  
(b) Metaphor  
(c) Repetition  
(d) Alliteration
11. Which one word from the given options does not rhyme with the word 'chatter'?  
(a) matter  
(b) batter  
(c) mystery  
(d) fatter
12. Explain the mood of the poem.

## Supplementary Reader: Ch.3: The Desert

### Extract 1:

**Read the stanza of the poem and answer the questions given below it.**

True, the ground is not always hidden by a cover of grass, plants and trees as it is other climates. But whenever it rains, which is rare, desert flowers bloom and the sight can be rewarding as that of any tropical garden. A desert is not always a flat, unchanging wasteland of dry sand. It may have mountains and hills or an oasis, big or small.

1. An oasis In the desert Is like a:
  - (a) comfort
  - (b) green Island
  - (c) pearl
  - (d) both(a) and (b)
  
2. When it rains, the desert becomes:
  - (a) beautiful sandy area
  - (b) as lively as a bird in the Arabian sands
  - (c) as beautiful as any tropical garden
  - (d) both (a) and (b)
  
3. The desert looks like a tropical garden sometimes means .....
  - (a) contains many types of plants
  - (b) they are not very dense
  - © Only (a) is right
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  
4. Choose the correct antonym for the word 'rare'.
  - (a) infrequent
  - (b) scattered
  - (c) common
  - (d) scarce

### Extract 2:

**Read the stanza of the poem and answer the questions given below it.**

Desert plants also adapt themselves to the life they lead. Cactus plants store water in their thick stems. Their roots lie close to the surface of the ground and quickly absorbs the moisture from the light rains that occasionally fall. The major feature of all desert is, of course, dryness and variations of temperature. In humid climates, the moisture in the air acts like a blanket and protects the earth's surface from the hot rays of the sun. The absence of the blanket causes the desert to heat up rapidly during the day and to cool off rapidly at night.

1. The cactus stores water in:

- (a) the roots
- (b) its thick stems
- (c) the rains
- (d) both (a) and (b)

2. Humidity acts like a:

- (a) great cover of air
- (b) blanket on earth
- (c) protector of the sun
- (d) coolant

3. The desert plants and animals need

- (a) more water
- (b) less water
- (c) clear water
- (d) both (a) and (b)

4. The desert is a dry place where there is:

- (a) a great variation in day
- (b) a great variation in the temperatures night
- (c) great rain
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

#### **Short Answer Type Questions:**

1. Why do people living in cities and villages find it difficult to imagine what a desert is?
2. How do cactus plants survive in the desert?
3. What role does the humidity play in our atmosphere?
4. What is the special quality of plants and animals that live in the desert?

#### **Long Answer Type Questions:**

1. 'Desert can be a beautiful place' yet water is the necessity of every individual. Discuss and throw light on conservation of water and its resources.
2. Animals and plants that live in desert have adapted themselves yet facing hardship is part of their lives comment.
3. In a desert the temperature rises during the day and falls rapidly at night. Why?

#### **Miscellaneous Questions:**

1. Match given phrase with the options given below: an endless stretch of sand
  - a) fertile place with water and plants in a desert
  - b) not visible because the grass is thick
  - c) nothing but sand as far as one can see
  - d) no water and no shade



2. Match given phrase from the options given below: an oasis
- a) nothing but sand as far as one can see
  - b) not visible because the grass is thick
  - c) no water and no shade
  - d) fertile place with water and plants in a desert
3. Match given phrase from the options given below: hidden by a cover of grass
- a) not visible because the grass is thick
  - b) nothing but sand as far as one can see
  - c) no water and no shade
  - d) fertile place with water and plants in a desert
4. A camel can do without water for days together. What is the reason given in the text?
- a) A camel sweats very less and does not lose water from his body.
  - b) A camel does not need water to live.
  - c) A camel can do without water for days together because it lives in the desert.
  - d) A camel drinks only juice and thus, can do without water.
5. How do the smaller desert animals fulfil their need for water?
- a) Smaller desert animals drink water from the well.
  - b) These animals travel to temperate regions during summer to fulfil their need for water.
  - c) The small animals burrow underground during the hot day and come out at night to eat. Some of them eat other animals and get the water they need from the moisture in the meat. Others eat plants and seeds and get the water they need from plant juices.
  - d) Smaller desert animals fulfil their need for water by swimming full day.

## **LESSON 4 - THE COP AND THE ANTHEM**

### **EXTRACT 1:**

Read the extract and answer the questions given below it.

**A dead leaf fell at Soapy's feet. That was a special sign for him that winter was coming. It was time for all who lived in Madison Square to prepare. Soapy's mind now realised that fact. The time had come. He had to find some way to take care of himself during the cold weather. And, therefore, he moved restlessly on his seat.**

1. What fell at Soapy's feet?

- (a) A flower
- (b) A leaf
- © A dead leaf
- d) None of these

2. Where was Soapy sitting in the park?

- (a) On the grass
- (b) On the seat
- © On the stairs
- (d) Near tube well

3. Why was Soapy restless?

- a) Because winter is coming
- b) He has no home
- c) He has no job
- d) All of the above

4. Soapy was worried to see the signs of approaching \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) winter
- (b) summer
- © spring
- (d) rain

**Extract 2:**

**Soapy's hopes for winter were not very high. He was not thinking of sailing away on a ship. He was not thinking of southern skies, or of the Bay of Naples. Three months in the prison on Blackwell's Island was what he wanted. Three months of food every day and a bed every night, three months safe from the cold north wind and safe from cops. This is what Soapy wanted the most in the world.**

1. What was Soapy's desire?

- (a) To visit southern skies
- (b) To go to the Bay of Naples Burrows
- © Broadway Square
- (d) Spend three months on Blackwell's prison

2. Why did Soapy want to go to the prison in winter?

- (a) To manage his food everyday
- (b) To get bed every night
- © To be safe from winter
- (d) all of the above

3. How long did Soapy have to stay at Blackwell's island?

- (a) Three months
- (b) Six months
- © An year
- (d) Nine months

4. The worker ants spend most of their time in\_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Storing food
  - (b) Cleaning nests
  - © Searching for food.
  - (d)Laying eggs

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE:**

1. What did Soapy realize when a dead leaf fell on his feet?
2. Why did Soapy not want to go to places other than Blackwell, for the night?
3. How had soapy protected himself during the cold at night?
  4. When was Soapy finally arrested?
  5. What scene did Soapy notice outside a theatre?

### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. What incident had changed Soapy's mind?
2. What three tricks did Soapy try to get arrested?
3. What childhood incidents made Soapy want to reform his ways?

### **MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS**

1. Soapy visited the prison
  - (a) once
  - (b) several times
  - (c) twice
  - (d) none of the above
2. The owner of the umbrella whom Soapy met was himself:
  - (a) interested to call a cop
  - (b) a newspaper seller
  - (c) an umbrella thief
  - (d) none of the above
3. The positive change came in Soapy due to his:
  - (a) childhood home
  - (b) stay at the church
  - (c) determination
  - (d) both (a) and (b)
4. The irony of his life was:
  - (a) he did not want to be arrested
  - (b) but he was arrested now
  - (c) he wished to be arrested
  - (d) both (a) and (b)

## **LESSON 5 - GOLU GROWS A NOSE**

Read the extract and answer the questions given below it.

### **Extract 1:**

Golu sat back on his little haunches and pulled and pulled. The crocodile slipped into the water making it all creamy with great sweeps of his tail, and he also pulled and pulled. Then the python coiled himself round Golu's stomach and said. "Let's pull harder." Golu dug in all his four legs in the mud and pulled. The nose kept on stretching. At each pull the nose grew longer and longer and it hurt Golu. The nose was now 5 feet long, but was free at last.

1. Who helped Golu at the bank of the river?
  - a. The python helped Golu at the river bank.
  - b. His uncle helped Golu.
  - c. Golu did not need any help.
  - d. The mynah helped Golu at the river bank.
  
2. How long did the trunk grow?
  - a. 7 feet long
  - b. 8 feet long
  - c. 4 feet long
  - d. 5 feet long
  
3. Give the synonym of 'coiled'.
  - a. sweeps
  - b. pulled
  - c. wrapped
  - d. stretched
  
5. Give the past participle of 'sweep'.
  - a. sweeping
  - b. swept
  - c. sweeps
  - d. None of the above

### **Extract 2:**

Read the extract and answer the questions given below it.

Golu moved on, eating sugarcane, bananas and melons. After a few days he reached the very edge of the great, grassy Limpopo river. On the bank of the river he saw a log of wood. It was really the crocodile who winked at him. "Excuse me," said Golu. "Have you ever seen a crocodile?" The crocodile winked again and lifted half his tail out of the mud. "Come here, little one," said the crocodile. "Why do you ask such questions?" "I want to know....." "Come close, little one, for I am the crocodile," and he shed crocodile tears to show it was quite true.

1. What does an elephant eat?
  - a. Sugarcane, bananas and melons.
  - b. Grapes, bananas and sugarcane
  - c. Melons, bananas and pineapple
  - d. None of the above
  
2. The phrase 'crocodile tears' means:
  - (a) the tears of the crocodile
  - (b) false sympathy
  - (c) crocodile was miserable
  - (d) crocodile was happy
  
3. When he reached the river, he saw:
  - (a) a big log of wood
  - (b) the crocodile
  - (c) a python
  - (d) mynah
  
4. Golu was advised to go to the Limpopo river by:
  - (a) the mynah
  - (b) his conscience
  - (c) the crocodile
  - (d) both (a) and (b)

### **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

1. Which bird directed Golu to the Limpopo river and why?
  2. Why did the python help Golu?
3. What items of food did Golu take before he was leaving his home for Limpopo river?
  4. How did Golu help the python?
  5. What do you know about Golu?

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTION**

1. Describe Golu's meeting with the Crocodile?
2. What according to the python were the advantages of a long nose(trunk)?
3. "Have you ever seen a crocodile"? Who said this to whom and why?

### **MISCELLENOUS QUESTIONS**

1. Why did the crocodile catch Golu by the nose?
2. What did the python say to Golu at the river path?
  3. How did the python help Golu?
4. Who was Golu's tall uncle? What question did he ask from him?

## GRAMMAR - ARTICLE & DETERMINERS

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. My best friend and I love \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

2. Ravi's father went to \_\_\_\_\_ school to meet the Principal.

- a) the
- b) an
- c) a
- d) no article

3. After the day's labour, Raghu felt sleepy and went to \_\_\_\_\_ bed.

- a) an
- b) no article
- c) the
- d) a

4. \_\_\_\_\_ man you saw yesterday is \_\_\_\_\_ uncle of mine.

- a) The, the
- b) The ,a
- c)The, an
- d) A , an

5. Shyam is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.

- a) the
- b) an
- c) a
- d) no article

6. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ one eye man yesterday.

- a) an
- b) a
- c) the
- d) no article

7. Lisa saw \_\_\_\_\_ shooting star yesterday.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

8. Don't look directly at \_\_\_\_\_ sun.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

9. Is there any milk left in \_\_\_\_\_ fridge?

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

10. I need to pack \_\_\_\_\_ apple for my lunch.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. the
- d. no article

11. Fill in the blanks with the correct determiners:

\_\_\_\_\_ of the two sisters is married.

- a. Both
- b. Every
- c. Each
- d. Any

12. \_\_\_\_\_ man is immortal.

- a. None
- b. All
- c. Some
- d. No

13. Though Chinese is a difficult language, \_\_\_\_\_ students opted for it.

- a. much
- b. more
- c. many
- d. few

14. We can take \_\_\_\_\_ of the routes.

- a. several
- b. no
- c. any
- d. either

15. \_\_\_\_\_ of the candidates pass this exam.  
a. Enough  
b. Fewer  
c. Either  
d. Most
16. With this, you have lost \_\_\_\_\_ chance that you had.  
a. a little  
b. little  
c. the little  
d. slight
17. The police spoke separately to \_\_\_\_\_ suspect.  
a. every  
b. each  
c. some  
d. little
18. She was wearing a bracelet on \_\_\_\_\_ wrist.  
a. each  
b. any  
c. every  
d. slight
19. She got her license without \_\_\_\_\_ problems.  
a. some  
b. any  
c. every  
d. each
20. He went with \_\_\_\_\_ younger sisters.  
a. his both  
b. both his  
c. two his  
d. every

### **GRAMMAR - QUESTION TAGS**

1. My mother bought a beautiful doll.

- a) will she?
- b) won't she
- c) will she?
- d) can she?

2. We do not waste time.

- a) do we?
- b) can't we?
- c) hadn't we?
- d) will we?



3. Sarita will cook food.

- a) can't she?
- b) won't she?
- c) will she?
- d) did she?

4. The teacher didn't punish anyone.

- a) won't she
- b) had she?
- c) did she
- d) did she?

5. They do not come here every day.

- a) do they?
- b) will they?
- c) won't they?
- d) can't they?

6. I am a good boy?

- a) aren't I?
- b) won't I?
- c) will I?
- d) can I?

7. We have painted the door.

- a) will we?
- b) can't we?
- c) haven't we?
- d) shall we?

8. Ritu likes popcorn.

- a) won't she?
- b) can she?
- c) aren't she?
- d) doesn't she?

9. My father has not come.

- a) has he?
- b) won't he?
- c) will he?
- d) can't he?

10. Amit shouted loudly.

- a) would he?
- b) has he?
- c) didn't he?
- d) can he?

11. We have done our work.

- a) can we?
- b) shall we?
- c) will we?
- d) haven't we?

12. They will go tomorrow.

- a) will they?
- b) won't they?
- c) can they?
- d) shall they?

13. James is English, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. does he
- b. is he
- c. isn't he
- d. doesn't he

14. We can go to the amusement park with you, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. can't we
- b. don't we
- c. can we
- d. aren't we

15. He never goes to to bed before 10 o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. isn't he
- b. is he
- c. doesn't he
- d. does he

16. Those cars are very expensive, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. are cars
- b. aren't they
- c. aren't cars
- d. are they

17. You didn't play tennis last week, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. did you
- b. didn't you
- c. aren't you
- d. haven't you

18. She has got a lot of books, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. does she
- b. doesn't she
- c. hasn't she
- d. haven't she

19. Everyone came to the wedding, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. weren't they  
b. wasn't it  
c. isn't it  
d. didn't they
20. There are a lot of students in the garden, \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. aren't they  
b. aren't there  
c. don't they  
d. do there

### GRAMMAR - VOICE

1. They probably won't attend the lecture tomorrow.  
a) The lecture probably not attended by them tomorrow.  
b) The lecture probably won't be attended by them.  
c) The lecture not probably attended by them tomorrow.  
d) The lecture probably won't been attended by them tomorrow.
2. He was driving a car, when the accident occurred.  
a) A car driven by him, when the accident occur.  
b) A car was driven by him, when the accident occur.  
c) A car was been driven by him, when the accident occurred.  
d) A car was being driven by him, when the accident occurred.
3. Who designed a car?  
a) By whom a car designed?  
b) By whom a car had designed?  
c) By whom a car was designed?  
d) By whom a car was being designed?
4. Will my mother have baked the cake?  
a) Will the cake have baked by my mother?  
b) Will the cake has being baked by my mother?  
c) Will the cake be baked by my mother?  
d) Will the cake have been baked by my mother?
5. Why did you waste the best part of your life?  
a) Why the best part of your life wasted by you?  
b) Why were the best part of your life wasted by you?  
c) Why did the best part of your life wasted by you?  
d) Why was the best part of your life wasted by you?
6. The chief taught his tribesmen how to use a short spear.  
a) The tribesmen were taught how a short spear is used by their chief.  
b) The tribesmen were taught how to use a short spear by their chief.

- c) The tribesmen taught the chief how to use a short spear.
- d) The tribesmen taught the chief how a short spear is used.

**7. A spear pierces the victim once it is thrown.**

- a) The victim is pierced by the spear once thrown.
- b) The victim pierces the spear.
- c) The victim is pierced by the spear once it is thrown.
- d) The victim is pierced by the spear when someone throws it.

**8. Do not risk getting caught in a traffic jam.**

- a) It is risky getting caught in a traffic jam.
- b) It is risky to get caught in a traffic jam.
- c) Let getting caught in a traffic jam not be risked.
- d) Lets not risk getting caught in a traffic jam.

9. Was the servant bringing tea?

- a) Has tea bring brought by the servant?
- b) Was tea being brought by the servant?
- c) Is tea being brought by the servant?
- d) Was tea bringing by the servant?

10. I was writing an essay.

- a) An essay was being written by me.
- b) An essay was written by me.
- c) An essay is being written by me.
- d) None of these

11. She looks after the child.

- a) The child is looked after by her.
- b) The child were looked after by her.
- c) The child are looked after by her.
- d) None of these

12. He could not lift the box.

- a) The box could not be lifted by him.
- b) The box cannot be lift by him.
- c) The box could not be lift by him.
- d) The box cannot be lifted by him.

13. She had cooked some dishes.

- a) Some dishes had been cooked by her.
- b) Some dishes was been cooked by her.
- c) Some dishes have been cooked by her.
- d) Some dishes has been cooked by her.

14. I eat fresh vegetables.

- a) Fresh vegetables have eaten by me.
- b) Fresh vegetables are eaten by me.
- c) Fresh vegetables was eaten by me.
- d) Fresh vegetables were eaten by me.

15. They will arrange a variety programme.

- a) A variety programme will be arranged by them.
- b) A variety programme has been arranged by them.
- c) A variety programme was be arranged by them.
- d) A variety programme shall be arranged by them.

16. I ate mangoes.

- a) Mangoes were eat by me.
- b) Mangoes are eaten by me.
- c) Mangoes were eaten by me.
- d) None of these

17. She has written letters.

- a) Letters were written by her.
- b) Letters have written by her.
- c) Letters are written by her.
- d) Letters have been written by her.

18. She is calling me.

- a) I am being called by her.
- b) I have been called by her.
- c) I was being called by her.
- d) None of these

19. He has helped these children.

- a) These children have been helped by him.
- b) These children has been helped by him.
- c) These children had been helped by him.
- d) None of these

20. They were helping you.

- a) You were being helped by them.
- b) You are helping by them.
- c) You were helped by them.
- d) You are being helped by them.

### **WRITING SKILLS - PARAGRAPH WRITING**

1. On your way to school, you come across a beggar every day and your heart goes out for him. He is always in tattered clothes, is frail, old and spends the entire day begging in the streets. You try to help him in whichever way possible. Describe the beggar to your classmates in the form of a paragraph. Start with 'When I leave for school...'
2. Write a descriptive paragraph describing a hospital/nursing home/clinic you have visited.
3. Write a descriptive paragraph to describe a new book that you have bought and read.

### **WRITING SKILLS – REPORT WRITING**

1. MMD School, Nashik, recently organized a science symposium on the topic: 'Effect of pollution on quality of life'. You are Amit/Amita Raazdan, editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine. (120 – 150 words)
2. Cultural Society Sunshine Public School, Nellore organized an adult literacy camp in its neighbourhood. Write a report in 150-200 words on the camp for your school newsletter. You are P.V. Sunitha, Secretary. Use the following clues: no. of volunteers – hours spent in teaching – location of the class – chairs, blackboards – no. of people attending the camp – benefit.
3. Independence Day was celebrated in your school. District Magistrate, Ms Indu Bala Sharma was the Chief Guest. Write a report on the function in 150-200 words describing all the activities that took place. You are Head boy/Head girl.