

# NOTES

# QUESTIONS

7th Std English  
3rd term



**Be The Best Of  
Whatever You Are  
-Douglas Malloch**

7<sup>th</sup> Standard English3rd -TermUnit – ILesson: CREATING SPACE TO BE HUMAN**1. Synonyms and Antonyms**

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Willingness	Readiness	Reluctance
Co-operate	Help, oblige	Hinder
Glance	Glimpse	Scan
Anxious	Worried	Calm
Teasing	Mockery	Regaling
Threatened	Forebode, terrorize	Protected
Popular	Admired	Disliked, unpopular
Adjust	Alter	Disarrange
Undignified	Inelegant	Decent, respectable
Criminals	Culprit	Law, police
Humane	Kind, compassionate	Cruel
Injustice	Unfair treatment	Lawfulness, justice
Initiated	Started, introduced	Terminated
Tackle	Attack, comfort	Avoid, dodge
Demand	Command, insist	Appeal
Asset	Benefit, advantage	Drawback
Energy	Vigour, zeal	Inactive, lethargic
Retired	Relinquished, leave service	Joined
Glamour	Attract, mystique	Drab
Truthfulness	Honesty, sincerity	Deceitfulness
Honesty	Truthfulness	Deception
Inter-related	Correlative	Unrelated

**2. Match Column A and Column B**

S.No	Question Cards	Answer Cards
1	Who is the first woman I.P.S officer in India?	Kiran Bedi
2	Where was Kiran Bedi born?	Amritsar
3	In which game does Kiran Bedi win the championship title?	Tennis
4	In which prison did Kiran Bedi introduce reformatory work?	Tihar Jail
5	Which was the award presented to Kiran Bedi in the year 1994?	Ramon Magsaysay Award Winner
6	Why did Kiran Bedi form Navjyoti?	For Welfare and Preventive Policing

7	Who wrote "I Dare – It's Always possible"?	Kiran Bedi
8	Who protects the citizens at the border?	Army Soldiers
9	What did Kiran Bedi feel about Truthfulness?	"Truth brings the courage of conviction"
10	Which is considered to be the most important personal quality?	Honesty

### 3. Match Column A and Column B

S.No	Column A	Column B	
1	Wishing you very many happy returns of the day!	D.	Birthday
2	Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!	E.	Christmas
3	Bon Voyage	A.	A long trip
4	Have a great holiday!	F.	Vacation
5	Seasons greetings!	C.	Diwali / Durga Puja
6	Congratulations	B.	On getting a promotion

### 4. GRAMMAR PUNCTUATION

Capital Letter	First letter in a sentence.  For Proper noun, personal pronoun, interjection.  After abbreviations, after initials.
Comma (,)	Indicates words of address, separate day & date  Phrase an apposition, absolute after a word  Phrases to clause, quoted sentences.
Semicolon (;)	Separate words that are not joined by conjunction.  If you want to give more stress to a particular point in a sentence semicolon is used.
Colon (:) )	To give a complete pause and stress at a particular word in a sentence colon is used.
Full stop (.)	Used at the end of the statement in imperative sentences and in Declarative sentences.



Interrogation (?)	Used after a direct question.
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A capital letter is used	Examples 1	Examples 2
for the first letter in a sentence	This is class VII	Eg. There goes class VIII for a picnic.
For a proper noun For the personal pronoun 'I' For the interjection eg. "Oh!"	-Palani lives in Chennai -I am a student. - Oh! What an idea!	Eg. Rama sang well. Eg. I am a big girl now. Eg. Oh God! What a tragedy!
After abbreviations	-M.A, M.Ed, M.Phil.	Eg. B.A, B.Com., M.B.B.S.,
After initials	- Mr. K. Prabhu	Eg. Mr. R. Bhaskaran

**a. The Comma (,) represents the shortest pause. It is used**

→to indicate a short pause after a word, phrases or clause.

Eg. Friends, Romans, Countrymen, lend me your ears.

→To distinguish a phrase in apposition (about the subject)

Eg. Mrs. Rajeshwari, the Principal of the school, is my mother.

→To indicate words of address.

Eg. Madam, I am extremely sorry for the inconvenience.

→To separate words, phrases or clauses inserted into the body of a sentence.

Eg. Mahatma Gandhi, who was the Father of the Nation, believed in Ahimsa.

→To separate quoted sentences.

Eg. She said, "That's my book you are reading."

→To separate 'absolute' constructions eg. having stopped.

Eg. The storm having stopped, the roads were scattered with fallen leaves.

→To separate day and date, and date and year.

Eg. Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2010.

**b. The Semicolon (;) indicates a longer pause than a comma. It is used to**

→separate word groups within the sentence that are not joined by a conjunction.

Eg. The lion entered the arena; the crowd clapped; then the lion roared loudly.

**c. The colon (:) marks a more complete pause than the semicolon. It is used**

→to introduce a list

Eg. The two categories are: lower strata and higher strata.

→To introduce a phrase, a group of words or a sentence that explains or elaborates what has been said.

Eg. The fact one must face is: What do we mean by self control?

**d. A Full stop (.) is used at the end of a statement, or an imperative sentence.**

Eg. I had a wonderful time with my friends today. We played indoor games.

**e. The interrogation (?) mark is used after a direct question.**

Eg. Where do you come from?

**f. Parentheses or brackets ([ ]) are used to separate an after thought or aside from a sentence.**

Eg. All of us (including our teachers) enjoyed the annual day celebration.

**g. The Dash/Hyphen (-) is used to mark a sudden interruption in a sentence and in certain compound words.**

Eg. Anita lived in Chennai – She lived in Anna Nagar – and she had lots of friends who love her.

Eg. Matter-of-fact, inside-outsider.

**h. Inverted commas (“ ”) are used to enclose words actually spoken by someone.**

Eg. The man asked, “What is your name”?

**i. An Exclamation (!) mark is used after an exclamatory sentence.**

Eg. Oh, what a beautiful picture!

**Note the use of comma in the following sentences:**

Eg. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the President of India, saw a peacock in his garden.

**5. Put commas wherever necessary in the following sentences:**

1. We did not like her voice. However, we kept quiet during the show.
2. I don't know Dinesh. In fact, I haven't even heard his name.
3. Mr. Kiran Bedi, the IPS Officer, was the chief guest.
4. Kiran Bedi was born on 9<sup>th</sup> June, 1949 in Amritsar, Punjab, India.
5. Mr. Ramesh, the new Principal of our school, is a very friendly person.

**6. Use Capital letter, full stops and question marks wherever necessary:**

Alexander : How should I treat you?

Porus : As one king should treat another!

Alexander : You are a brave man. Will you be my friend?

Porus : On one condition.

Alexander : What is your condition?

Porus : My kingdom should remain independent and you should treat me as an equal/

### 7. Punctuate the following text:

“I am waited for in Egypt”, said the swallow. “My friends are flying up and down the Nile and talking to the large lotus flowers. Soon they will go to sleep in the tomb of the Great King Swallow”. “Little swallow” said the prince, “will you not stay with me for one night and be my messenger? “The boy is so thirsty and the mother so sad”.

“I don’t think I like boys“, answered the swallow.

### 8. Syllabification

2 Syllables[di-syllabic]	3 Syllables[tri-syllabic]	4 Syllables[tetra-syllabic]
Children	Possible	Dedicated
Even	Capable	Retaliate
Final	Citizen	Intelligent
Woman	Challenges	Co-operate
Kiran	Magsaysay	Reservation
Award	Preventing	Population
Leader	Example	Revolution
Prison	Government	Prosperity
Practice	Magazine	Demonstration
Matter	Injustice	Cultivation
Around	Republic	Interested
Pencil	Retirement	Impossible
Window	Possible	Mobility
Teacher	Plantation	Corporation
Garden	Regular	Development
Inspire	Mahatma	Traditional
Protect	Energy	Interesting
Redeem	Uniform	Undignified
Country	Management	Particular
Human	Substitute	reformation

### Unit-1

### Poem – KEEP ON KEEPING ON

- Hope Spencer

### I. Appreciation Questions:

### Learning Leads To Ruling

1. *"The present seems all dreary*

*The future very grim,*

*Your problems are perplexing"*

**a) What sort of a situation does the poet face?**

He faces a dull present, a sad future due to his confusing problems.

**b) What figure of speech is used in the third line?**

Alliteration is used.

2. *"You're sick and tired of trying.*

*And your hope is gone."*

**a) How does he feel?**

The poet is losing hope and is sick of trying.

**b) Which words are alliterated in the first line?**

'Tired' and 'trying' are alliterated.

3. *"But grit your teeth and beat it*

*And keep on keeping on!"*

**a) What solution has the poet found?**

He should be patient and keep up his spirits with hope.

4. *"Good luck is round the corner"*

**a) What is personified here?**

Good luck is personified here.

**b) Explain the line.**

When we keep trying, luck will favour us soon.

5. *"For soon your fears will vanish,*

*And joy will take their place,"*

**a) When will your fears vanish?**

When we find that luck is favourable to us, our fears will disappear.

**b) What is that which substitutes fear?**

Joy substitutes fear.

6. *When troubles will be gone,*

*Because you had the courage,*

*To keep on keeping on”*

**a) When will our troubles go?**

Our problems will go when we are courageous.

**b) Explain: To keep on keeping on.**

It means to be very hopeful and positive minded or optimistic.

**c) How many times does this line occur in the poem besides the title?**

It occurs 3 times.

7. *“The way ahead is puzzling,*

*And clouds obstruct your view,*

*If this is how you’re feeling,*

*There’s just one thing to do,”*

**Mention the rhyme scheme in the poem**

Puzzling - a

View - b

Feeling - a

To do - c

The rhyme scheme is abac

## 2. Synonyms and Antonyms

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Suggests	Imply	Tells
Solution	Way-out	Problem
Present	Existing	Past
Future	Forthcoming	Past
Tired	Weary	Refresh
Puzzling	Confusing	Enlightening
Bear	Endure	Surrender
Sick	Ill	Healthy
Vanish	Disappear	Appear



Prove

Establish

Nullify

Unit-1Supplementary Reader – GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER AND PEANUTS**1. Synonyms and Antonyms**

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Tragedy	Disaster	Joy
System	Procedure, method	Disorderly
Land-owners	Property owners	Tenants
Slavery	Serfdom, bondage	Mastery
Yields	Output, turnout	Withhold
Accept	Agree	Deny
Secret	Under wraps	Revealed
Denied	Deprived of	Accepted
Admission	Acceptance	Refusal, expulsion
Developed	Evolved, promoted	Repressed
Tremendous	Exceptional	Insignificant

**2. Choose the correct answer:**

1. It was at the Moses Carver's farm that George fell in love with .....

- a) food      b) birds      c) animals      **d) nature**

2. The nick name given to George was .....

- a) The plant Doctor**      b) a challenger      c) Brave Hero      d) George the Great

3. George helped to develop farming with a method called.....

- a) Irrigation      **b) Crop rotation**      c) formal method      d) pioneer method

4. George produced dozens of products from the peanut, including .....

- a) bread and butter      **b) milk and cheese**      c) milk and curd      d) butter and cheese

5. Carver invented a process for producing paints and stains from .....

- a) soya beans**      b) tamarind      c) rubber tree      d) beet root

**3. Choose the best option:**

1. George remained ..... for most of his childhood.

- a) frail**      b) strong      c) active

2. He fell in love with nature .....

a) as a slave    **b) on Moses farm**    c) in mission

3. he began his formal education at .....

a) 10    b) 11    **c) 12**

4. His research helped the farmers in .....

a) the North    b) in Missouri    **c) the South**

5. He experimented for ..... in a laboratory.

a) a month    b) a few days    **c) a week**

6. He devoted his life to .....

a) peanuts    **b) research**    c) study

7. George preferred research to .....

a) study    **b) fame**    c) money

8. He did not get ..... From his products.

a) patent    b) profit    **c) both (a) and (b)**

9. Jan 5, the day of his ..... Is honoured in his name.

a) fame    b) research    **c) death**

10. The South changed from a ..... To a multi crop farm land.

**a) one crop land**    b) slave land    c) land of poverty

#### 4. State whether true or false:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. George was a pioneer in plant growing.                  | - False |
| 2. He belonged to the Tuskegee institute.                  | - True  |
| 3. He was stolen by slave-raiders.                         | - True  |
| 4. The Moses' family were his adopted parents.             | - True  |
| 5. He studied in a school for whites.                      | - False |
| 6. He gained an agriculture degree in Highland University. | - False |
| 7. He graduated in 1895.                                   | - False |
| 8. He enjoyed talking to plants.                           | - True  |
| 9. He loved to tend to sick plants.                        | - True  |

10. His projects were connected to Southern Agriculture. - True

5. Choose the best synonym for the word underlined from the options given:

1. She was the most popular girl.

- a) famous    b) Well-read    c) notorious

**Ans: famous**

2. You have no right to pass an undignified comment.

- a) respectable    b) irrespective    c) disrespectful

**Ans: disrespectful**

3. They are excelling in all fields.

- a) winning    b) surpassing    c) successful

**Ans: surpassing**

4. She created the space for hardened criminals.

- a) tough    b) iron    c) strong

**Ans: tough**

5. Her work is a hallmark of what a simple, dedicated, caring police officer can do.

- a) code    b) symbol    c) sign

**Ans: symbol**

6. She has an indomitable will.

- a) strong    b) dominating    c) weak

**Ans: strong**

7. You can either retaliate or respond intelligently.

- a) flight    b) agree    c) react

**Ans: react**

8. .... drug abuse prevention and child welfare in 1994.

- a) Well-being    b) goodness    c) attitude

**Ans: well-being**

9. Honesty is basically an expression of truth.

- a) fundamentally    b) truly    c) really

**Ans: fundamentally**

10. There is no substitute for truth.

a) replacement b) player c) alternative

**Ans: alternative**

**6. Choose the best antonym for the word underlined from the options given:**

1. Not to put down injustice, but to redeem it.

a) condemn b) save c) suppress

**Ans: Condemn**

2. It must have required so much energy.

a) needed b) rejected c) expelled

**Ans: rejected**

3. She is known for her fearless spirit.

a) weak b) strong c) fearful

**Ans: fearful**

4. In reality, that doesn't happen.

a) imagination b) fiction c) dreams

**Ans: imagination**

5. That is the traditional way.

a) civilised b) modern c) ancient

**Ans: modern**

## Unit-1

### Book Back GRAMMAR Questions

#### Punctuation

**1. Punctuate the following:**

1. miss katy interrupted amy do you like europe for my part i was never so disgusted with any place in my life

**Ans:** Miss Katy interrupted, "Amy, do you like Europe? For my part, I was never so disgusted with any place in my life."

2. i wonder said mr sasha struck by a sudden thought if by any chance our squadron is here she asked the question the moment she entered the hotel

**Ans:** “I wonder,” said Mrs. Asha, struck by a sudden thought, “if by any chance our squadron is here?” she asked the question the moment she entered the hotel.

3. lightening flashed the sky thundered raindrops started falling suddenly i heard a loud shriek my hair stood on ends

**Ans:** Lightning flashed; the sky thundered, raindrops started falling. Suddenly I heard a loud shriek. My hair stood on ends.

4. asha nisha and i revised botany zoology history geography and maths over the weekend

**Ans:** Asha, Nisha and I revised Botany, Zoology, History, Geography and Maths over the weekend.

5. she knocked on doors she put sturdy arms round ragged barefoot children she washed them and under a tree in an open field she taught them today mother teresa the woman in the white sari is among the best known women in india

**Ans:** She knocked on doors, she put sturdy arms round ragged, barefoot children, she washed them, and, under a tree in an open field, she taught them. Today, Mother Teresa, the woman in the white sari is among the best known women in India.

## 2. Punctuate the following passage:

Mother Teresa choose each one of the missionaries of charity herself there are no luxuries whatever each sister owns only cotton saris sandals an umbrella a sweater for cool weather a few accessories and a metal bucket to do her washing there's real sacrifice says one sister frankly we come for a hard life and we get it.

**Ans:** Mother Teresa choose each one of the Missionaries of Charity herself. There are no luxuries whatever. Each sister owns only cotton saris, sandals, an umbrella, a sweater for cool weather, a few accessories, and a metal bucket to do her washing. “There's real sacrifice,” says one sister frankly, “we come for a hard life and we get it”.

## 3. Subject and Verb Agreement

### Correct the following sentences:

1. A list containing all the accessories were handed over to the leader.

**Ans:** A list containing all the accessories **was** handed over to the leader.

2. Each one of us were called in for the interview.

**Ans:** Each one of us **was** called in for the interview.

3. Is your father and mother working?

**Ans:** **Are** your father and mother working?

4. Either the farmer or his daughters is found working in the morning fro dawn.

**Ans:** Either the farmer or his daughters **are** found working in the morning fro dawn.

5. They lost everything that were theirs in the floods.



**Ans:** They lost everything that **was** theirs in the floods.

**4. Match the word with its prefix and suffix to frame a new word:**

Prefix	Word	Suffix	
In	real	ing	<b>Ans:</b> unreality
Un	courage	ion	<b>Ans:</b> discouragement
Dis	understand	ence	<b>Ans:</b> misunderstanding
Mis	elect	ity	<b>Ans:</b> re-election
Re	depend	ment	<b>Ans:</b> independence

**5. Syllabification: (Change these words into di-syllabic, tri-syllabic and tetra-syllabic)**

2 syllables	3 syllables	4 syllables
Partial	<b>Impartial</b>	<b>Impartially</b>
<b>Govern</b>	Government	<b>Governmental</b>
Exam	<b>Examine</b>	<b>Examining</b>
<b>Present</b>	<b>Represent</b>	Representing
<b>Friendly</b>	Unfriendly	<b>Unfriendliness</b>

**Unit-2**

**Lesson – THE IRON MAN -1 THE IRON MAN - 2**

**1. Synonyms and Antonyms:**

WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYMS
soft	Yielding	hard
giant	Monstrous	tiny, small
amazed	astonishing	-
furious	angry	pleased
enormous	large	small
colossal	huge, splendid	small
stupendous	amazing	insignificant
bait	trap	-
reckoned	ascertained	unsure
crash	collapse	build
undisturbed	untouched	disturbed
sneaking	hidden	exposed
danger	harm, peril	safety, security
wide	broad	narrow
raw	fresh	old
bring	edge	centre
vanished	disappeared	appeared
quietly	silently	noisily
twilight	dusk	dawn

strange	unfamiliar	known
wandering	roaming	-
still	immobile	moving
strides	steps	-
looming	increasing	decreasing
peered	peeped	-
glared	stared	-
pitch	dark	-
grinding	grating	-

**2. Complete the sentences choosing the right answer:**

1. This lesson is about a /an .....

a) Superman    b) Batman    **c) Ironman**

2. The farmers used a 'bait' to trap the Iron Man. It was a .....

a) fish    **b) Red lorry**    c) camera

3. .... was their only weapon against him. the weapon was .....

**a) The hole**    b) The tree    c) The knife

**3. Give the antonyms for the following words.**

Long	x	Short
Wide	x	narrow
Slow	x	quick, fast
Start	x	end
Deep	x	shallow
Inside	x	outside
Vanish	x	appear
Whole	x	part

**4. Underline the model verbs in the following sentences:**

1. I will carry your books.

2. Will you please give me your pen?

3. Will you please post this letter for me?

4. Would you open the door, [please]?

5. Would you [please/kindly] pass the pencil?
6. I will buy the ticket for you.
7. Can you please turn off the television?
8. Can I use your bicycle for an hour?
9. May I read the poem?

**5. Fill in the right answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I come in sir?  
a) Will                      b) May                      [Ans: May]
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you please give me your book? [Ask politely]  
a) May                      b) Will                      [Ans: May]
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you please open the gate? [Ask more politely]  
a) Would                      b) May                      [Ans: Would]
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ take you to the library.  
a) Will                      b) Would                      [Ans: Will]
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you drop me at the big temple?  
a) Can                      b) May                      [Ans: Can]

**Unit-2**

**Poem – BE THE BEST OF WHATEVER YOU ARE**

**-Douglas Malloch**

**I. Appreciation Questions:**

1. *“if you can't be pine on the top of the hill*

*Be a scrub in the valley - but be “*

**a. What is the difference between the pine and the scrub?**

There is a vast difference in their size. It means that even if we don't rise up to such a magnanimous size, the rising up to the size of a scrub will be enough.

**b. Which words lay an emphasis?**

‘But be’ the presence is emphasized.

2. *“If you can't be a “muskie then just be a bass-*

*Rut the liveliest bass in the lake!"*

**a) How can the muskie and the bass be compared?**

Muskie is a large predatory freshwater fish, of the pike family; Caught as game, in North America, but the bass is a small edible fish and a lively fish.

**b. What does the poet indicate by these lines?**

Though the bass is not noticeable as the muskie, it remains active under water.

3. *"We can't all be the captains; we've got to be crew,*

*There's something for all of us here.*

*There's big work to do and there's lesser to do,*

*And the task you must do is the near. "*

**a. Explain the first line.**

All are not born to rule or dominate, but before that we should learn to obey.

**b. What is that 'something' for all of us to learn?**

It is, we have to learn to carry out orders humbly before we are given the opportunity to order.

**c. What is the most important, the big or the lesser work?**

It is neither of them but the immediate task is the most important.

**d. What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?**

Crew        -        a

Here        -        b

To do       -        a

Near        -        b

abab is the rhyme scheme.

4. *"If you can't be the sun, be a star;*

*It isn't by size that you win or you fail –*

*Be the best of whatever you are!"*

**a) In which way are the star and the sun compared?**

The star and the sun are compared in size and magnificence.

**b) If not for the size how else do we win?**

We win at being the best at whatever we are irrespective of the size.

**5. Mention any three lines of alliteration and the words alliterated.**

Lines 2,5 and 9

Alliterated words in

Lines 2 – be, but , be

Lines 5 – bush, be, bit

Lines 9 – can't, captains, crew

**2. Synonyms and Antonyms:**

WORD	SYNONYM	ANTONYMS
Celebrate	Rejoice	overlook, ignore
Win	Victory	lose
Fail	be unsuccessful	pass
Top	Highest	bottom most, lowest

**Unit-2**

**Supplementary Reader – AN INTERFACE WITH AN EXTRA TERRESTRIAL BEING**

**1. Synonyms and Antonyms:**

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Dark	lack of light	bright
Lonely	alone, desolate	together, crowded
Cloudy	Overcast	clear
Serious	alone, desolate	playful
Sensible	Overcast	unreasonable
Encounter	Grave	evasion
Sensible	Reasonable	unreasonable
Encounter	meeting by chance	evasion
Confidence	faith in oneself	uncertain
Nuisance	Bothersome	helpful
Emerging	Arising	going away, fading

**2. Synonyms:**

1. giant - huge
2. amazed - astonished



- 3. disappeared - vanished
- 4. furious - raging
- 5. stolen - looted
- 6. enormous - large
- 7. colossal - large
- 8. stupendous - enormous
- 9. sheer - vertical
- 10. bait - trap
- 11. crash - collapse
- 12. loose - yielding
- 13. sneaking - underlying

**3. Antonyms**

- 1. giant x tiny
- 2. disappeared x appeared
- 3. furious x pleasing
- 4. excitement x sadness
- 5. loose x tough, hard

**4. Tenses:**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle	Future Tense
Follow	Followed	followed	will follow
Lead	Led	led	will lead
Slide	Slid	slid	will slide
Go	went	gone	will go
Steal	Stole	stolen	will steal
Take	Took	taken	will take
Do	Did	done	will do

Cover	Covered	covered	will cover
Find	Found	found	will find
Bring	Brought	brought	will bring
Eat	Ate	eaten	will eat
Leave	Left	left	will leave
Begin	Began	began	will begin
Lay	Laid	laid	will lay
Fall	Fell	fallen	will fall

**5. Synonyms:**

1. edge - rim, brink
2. wide - broad
3. enormous - huge
4. quietly - silently
5. strange - unfamiliar
6. wandering - roaming
7. frightened - scared
8. still - motionless
9. headlamp - headlights
10. strides - steps
11. shaking - trembling
12. looming - magnifying
13. inviting - attracting
14. grinding - grating
15. steep - vertical

**6. Antonyms**

1. wide x narrow
2. strange x familiar

3. frightened    x        brave
4. still            x        moving
5. looming       x        decreasing
6. steep           x        slope

**7. Tenses : (Additional)**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle	Future Tense
Stand	stood	stood	will stand
Get	got	get	will get
Start	started	started	will start
Stop	stopped	stopped	will stop
Understand	understood	understood	will understand
Heat	heard	heard	will hear
Spend	spent	spent	will spend
Bring	brought	brought	will bring
Become	became	become	will become
Shine	shone	shone	will shine
Press	pressed	pressed	will press
Feel	felt	felt	will feel
Glare	glared	glared	will glare
Grind	ground	ground	will grind
Set	set	set	will set
Shout	shouted	shouted	will shout
Catch	caught	caught	will catch

**8. Fill in the type of sentences given here:**

1. Shall I fetch you water?

**Ans: Suggestion**

2. I will do your work.

**Ans: Willingness**

3. Would you mind shifting a little? **Ans: Polite request**
4. Can you shift that table? **Ans: Capability**
5. Could you arrange a meeting for me? **Ans: Polite request**
6. May I take my book back? **Ans: Polite request**

**9. Choose the best options:**

1. Gopi and Vikram were returning home after playing.....  
a) **football**      b) cricket      c) badminton
2. Even the ..... looked like a tall and skinny monster.  
a) casuarinas tree      **b) lamp post**      c) flag pole
3. Madhavan Sir had told them that aliens could be living on ..... one of Saturn's biggest moons.  
a) Mars      b) Pluto      **c) Titan**
4. Gopi was worried about seeing an alien emerging from .....  
a) the bushes      b) the lonely lane      **c) the next tree**
5. The thought of a chance encounter filled him with ..... and anticipation.  
**a) dread**      b) fear      c) qualms
6. His house was .....  
a) away from the main road      **b) in a by-lane**      c) in the middle of a clump of trees
7. The creature looked like .....  
a) a thief      b) a monster      **c) an alien**
8. His younger sister was usually ..... to him.  
**a) a nuisance**      b) a pest      c) a trouble
9. Gopi decided to .....  
a) capture the hooded creature and kill it      b) show his super human energy      **c) make a dash for his home**
10. The hooded creature was wearing a .....  
a) mackintosh      b) cover      **c) raincoat**

**10. State whether True or False:**

1. Vikram and Gopi were returning home one Monday evening. - True

2. The fear of seeing an alien filled his mind. - True
3. The September skies were dark and cloudy at 5.30 itself. - False
4. Their Geography teacher had told about the possibility of the existence of aliens. - False
5. Gopi was bothered about the presence of aliens on Titan. - False
6. Gopi feared trudging home alone. - True
7. he sensed a hooded creature moving along with him. - False
8. His feet felt like lead when he tried to move forward. - True
9. The hooded creature moved towards him. - True
10. His mother had sent his sister to look for him. - True

**11. Fill in the blanks with model verbs as per the mood expressed:**

1. (Ability) – We can solve this problem together.
2. (Permission) - May I borrow your pen for two minutes?
3. (Possibility) – We may catch the train if we walk fast.
4. (Giving permission) – You may leave the room now.
5. (Determination) – I will stand by you always.
6. (Expressing wish) – Hari would like to tell you a secret.
7. (Schedule) – The programme will start sharply.
8. (Wish) - May you have a safe journey!
9. (Blessing) - May you have a prosperous life ahead!
10. (Politeness) - Would you please move a bit?
11. (Ability) – I can finish the work in 1 hour.
12. (Request) - will you tell me the time?
13. (Necessity) - We need to fuel the bike.
14. (Obligation) – We must/should take care of our elders.
15. (Determination) – The team will practice well to win.

**12. Choose the correct synonym for the underlined words from the options given below:**

1. From farm to farm went giant footprints.



- a) big      b) large      c) small

**Ans: large**

2. And the sides of it were sheer as walls

- a) good      b) Shallow      c) vertical

**Ans: vertical**

3. He would crash into the hole.

- a) collapse      b) climb      c) win

**Ans: collapse**

4. All the farmers gathered together.

- a) went      b) collected      c) came

**Ans: came**

5. the soil lay just as they had left it, undisturbed

- a) untouched      b) unarranged      c) undue

**Ans: untouched**

6. Standing at the edge of a hole, was a fox.

- a) middle      b) end      c) corner

**Ans: end**

7. The Iron man stood gazing inland.

- a) peeping      b) staring      c) frowning

**Ans: staring**

8. The fox had vanished.

- a) disappeared      b) left      c) escaped

**Ans: disappeared**

9. He wandered about the countryside

- a) walked      b) ran      c) roamed

**Ans: roamed**

10. The Iron Man took three strides towards Hogarth.

- a) feet      b) steps      c) strokes

**Ans: steps**

**13. Choose the correct antonyms from the words in the below.**

- further      • familiar      • noisy      • bright      • whispering

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Shouting | [Ans: whispering] |
| 2. Nearer   | [Ans: further]    |
| 3. Dark     | [Ans: bright]     |
| 4. Silent   | [Ans: noisy]      |
| 5. strange  | [Ans: familiar]   |