

7th English Term 2 Questions - New Book**Unit - 1****Prose : Adventures Of Don Quixote**

1. What kind of books did Don Quixote like to read?

- a) Books on Nature
- b) Philosophical books
- c) **Adventures of Knights and Squires**
- d) About valour of kings

Explanation:- Don Quixote liked to read about knights and their adventures along with their squires.

2. What effect do the things Don Quixote reads have on him?

- a) **Illusion**
- b) Confidence
- c) Scary
- d) Psychopath

Explanation:- The books Don Quixote read created illusion effect on him that he started to role play as knight and started fighting

3. Whom did Don Quixote ask to be his servant and Squire?

- a) John Sancho
- b) **Sancho Panza**
- c) Benjamin Panza
- d) William Sancho

4. What did Don Quixote assume the windmill to be?

- a) Flock of sheep
- b) Army
- c) **Ogres**
- d) Clouds

Explanation:- Don Quixote assumed the windmill to be a monster or giant.

5. Match the synonym

- | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------|
| i. Incredible | - | Fight |
| ii. Hilarious | - | Extraordinary talent |
| iii. Combat | - | Amusing |
| iv. Prodigious | - | Unbelievable |

- a) 4123
- b) 2413
- c) 1432
- d) **4312**

6. When Don Quixote sees the cloud of dust on the plain from the distance, what does he think causes it?
- a) **Prodigious army**
 - b) Flock of sheep
 - c) Rain
 - d) Vehicles
7. Why did Sancho continues to travel with Don Quixote despite his illusion and madness about fighting and adventure?
- a) He liked Don Quixote so mucho
 - b) He was threatened to do so
 - c) **Don Quixote promised Sancho an island if he serves Don**
 - d) Don Quixote paid him large sum of money

Explanation:- Don Quixote said to Sancho that he would give him an island if he serves him as a Squire in his adventure

8. What do the people in village think of Don Quixote and call him as?
- a) **Mad man**
 - b) Brave man
 - c) Coward
 - d) Genius

Explanation:- Don Quixote was obsessed with the characters of knight and squire and their adventure that he started assuming himself as a knight and began to role play like a mad man. So the people in the villages thought him to be a man with unsound mind

9. Fill up the appropriate homophone
- “It is not _____ on the part of the Government to increase the bus _____”
- a) Fare; Fair
 - b) **Fair; Fare**
 - c) Faire; Fari
 - d) Fair; Farre

Explanation:- Fair= Justifiable; Fare= price

10. Fill up the appropriate homophone

“He did ____ know how to untie the ____”

- a) **Not; Knot**
- b) Knot; Not
- c) Not; Gnot
- d) Not; Knout

11. Fill up the correct word that would suit both the blanks

“There is a ____ art and craft ____ this weekend”

- a) Fare
- b) Faire
- c) **Fair**
- d) Faure

12. Fill up the correct word that would suit both the blanks

“We have ____ past in ____”

- a) Walk
- b) Ran
- c) Forgot
- d) **March**

13. Fill up with correct superlative adjective

“Antartica is the ____ continent in the world”

- a) Southerner
- b) **Southern most**
- c) Colder
- d) Windier

14. Identify the correct sentence usage

- a) George is the smartest and intelligent staff in this company
- b) George is the smarter and intelligent staff in this company
- c) George is most smartest and more intelligent staff in this company
- d) **George is the smartest and most intelligent staff in this company**

Explanation:- Superlative degree take- ‘est’ and ‘most’ forms. When two degrees of adjectives are used, while the first one is superlative, second one also should be superlative

Poem: The Poem Of Adventure

15. "The poem of Adventure" was written by the poet _____

- a) **George Krokos**
- b) Jane Austin
- c) Robert Frost
- d) Rudyard Kipling

16. Where do adventures hide themselves?

- a) Inside Nature
- b) **Deep inside mountain**
- c) In deep furrows
- d) In the valleys and mountains

Explanation:- The poet says that adventures hide deep inside mountain and it would be exciting to make adventures in mountains

17. Why do one need adventure in life?

- a) To enjoy and have fun
- b) To attain bliss
- c) **To see world in a special way and be confident**
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- The poet says, one needs to go for adventure in order to see the world in a special way and to be confident, decisive and self-aware

18. When will one get applause?

- a) **When one fights for the righteous cause**
- b) When one serves mankind
- c) When one goes for adventure
- d) When one do not disturb nature

Explanation:- the poet says that, when one fights for a noble cause like the kings and knights, one would get appreciation from the people

19. What do have an excellent ending?

- a) Life
- b) **Adventure**
- c) Success
- d) Salvation

Explanation:- All adventures would have an excellent ending as adventures have different forms and shape and it would give a different experience and feel

20. "And in fighting for their country.....
Noble impression on people's mind would ring"
What does noble impression mean?

- a) **Good and virtuous feeling**
- b) Exciting feeling
- c) Proud feeling
- d) Stringent feeling

21. Who can leave a noble impression on people's mind?

- a) The betrayers
- b) Rulers of country
- c) **Knights fighting for their country**
- d) Mine workers

Explanation:- According to poet, the knights fighting for their country and the faith of the king can leave a noble impression on people's minds.

22. What are the characteristics of adventure says poet George Krokos?

- a) Adventures hide deep inside mountains
- b) They have excellent ending
- c) Adventures have different forms and shapes
- d) **All the above**

23. Why does the poet ask the readers to imagine having tiny wings on back?

- a) **To bounce with joy when a new step towards adventure life is taken**
- b) To fly to places wherever one likes
- c) To experience the feeling of birds
- d) To fly high

24. What can be taken into the patterns of habit?

- a) Continuous Learning
- b) **Adventure**
- c) Exercises
- d) Eating right

Explanation:- The poet says that adventure should be taken in to pattern of habit

25. What should one do to make adventures embrace oneself?

- a) Think of adventure

- b) Pray to adventure
- c) Close eyes and ask adventure to embrace oneself**
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- One should close eyes and request the adventure to embrace and come to him/her

Supplementary Lesson: Alice In Wonderland

26. Famous fiction "Alice in Wonderland" was written by

- a) **Lewis carroll**
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) Rudyard Kipling
- d) John Tennis

27. Whom did Alice follow and eventually slipped into a pit?

- a) Mouse
- b) Rabbit**
- c) Pigeon
- d) Deer

Explanation:- Alice followed a white rabbit with pink eyes and she chased the rabbit and eventually fell into a pit hole.

28. Identify the speaker who speaks the following lines

"Oh, I will never get back to the right size!"

- a) Rabbit
- b) Caterpillar
- c) Alice**
- d) Alice's sister

Explanation:- These words are said by Alice. In the wonderland she drinks and eats things which makes her too small and too big that she worries she cannot get back to her original size

29. Why alice was not able to get through the door into the garden?

- a) She has to be a magical figure to get through the door
- b) Alice was too big to enter the door**
- c) Alice forgot the magic password to open the door
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- When Alice drank the potion in the water bottle, she grew out too tall that she was unable to enter the door into the garden

30. What changes did Alice undergo as soon as she drank from the bottle and ate the cake on the table in the magical land?
- a) Change in her face
 - b) She got big foot
 - c) Her ears grew as big as elephant
 - d) Experienced changes in her physical size**

Explanation:- As soon as she drank from the bottle and ate the cake on the table in the magical land, she became too tall and too tiny

31. What are the characters Alice encountered in the magical land?
- a) White Rabbit, Caterpillar,
 - b) Dormouse, Mad hatter
 - c) Queen of hearts, Chesire cat
 - d) All the above**

Explanation:- Alice found all the above characters on her visit to the wonderland

32. Where did Alice see all the creatures in the wonderland?
- a) In reality
 - b) In dream**
 - c) Both A&B
 - d) None of the above

Explanation:- It was all Alice's imagination in her dream that she visited the wonderland

33. Fill in the blank with the right series

SCD, TEF, UGH, _____, WKL

- a) CMI
 - b) UJN
 - c) VIJ**
 - d) ZEH
34. Who invites Alice to play the game of croquet?
- a) Dormouse
 - b) Mad hatter
 - c) Queen of hearts**
 - d) White Rabbit

Explanation:- The queen of hearts invite Alice to play croquet game with her and also gives punishment to behead her

35. With whom does Alice go to the bank where she dreams about wonderland in her dream?

- a) Mother
- b) Pet Rabbit
- c) Friends
- d) Sister**

Explanation:- Alice accompanied her sister to the river bank, where she found it to be boring as her sister was reading a plain book full of words and so she started to sleep and dream

Unit-2

Prose: The Last Stone Carver

36. What was the occupation done by the old man and his son?

- a) Sculpting God statues**
- b) Painting work in temples
- c) Carpentry work
- d) Selling statues

Explanation:- The old man and his son were sculptures who were sculpting statue of Gods to the temple

37. Why did the old man's son leave him to Agra?

- a) He got better offer
- b) He was not satisfied with the meagre amount got from work**
- c) He had an opinion clash with his father
- d) Both A&B

Explanation:- The old man's son was not happy with the sculpting work done in lesser quantity for the temple for meagre amount. Because it did not improve their life style. So he wanted to go to Agra and make more money

38. Who helped the old man at last to complete the finer touch of the statue?

- a) Gopal
- b) Ramdev
- c) Salim**
- d) Krishna

Explanation:- Salim was an orphan boy who served and helped the old man in his routines. At last when the old man fell sick, it was Salim who sculpted the statue with finer touch

39. Match the correct synonym

“Father, the young man grunted impatiently”

- a) **Made low sound**
- b) Expressed frustration
- c) Shouting with anger
- d) Sighing away

40. “His face was ashen”-- Match the sentence that gives similar meaning

- a) He looked angry
- b) **He looked dull and pale**
- c) He looked bright
- d) He looked scared

41. What was the statue being sculpted by the old man?

- a) Lord shiva
- b) Lord Indira
- c) **Lord Krishna**
- d) Lord Durga

Explanation:- The old man was sculpting image of lord Krishna with flute

42. What made the old man work day and night without food?

- a) **His determination to complete the statue alone since his son left**
- b) He was saddened by the walk away of his son
- c) He got too old to take food
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- When the statue was half completed, the old man’s son left to Agra to pursue some other job that could fetch him more money. So the old man was determined to complete the statue all alone himself

43. Why did the old man fall collapsed at the feet of the statue?

- a) Because he died
- b) He felt too weak to work as he grew old
- c) He strained so much all alone to complete the statue after his son had left
- d) **Both B&C**

44. Match the synonym

- i. Stumbled - Stopped from moving
- ii. Startled - Lost balance
- iii. Immobilized - Move unsteadily way
- iv. Tottered over - surprised

- a) **2413**
- b) 2143
- c) 3412
- d) 3124

45. What sight surprised the old man when he heard the chisel sound?

- a) Gopal, his son returned home to complete the statue
- b) His servant, Salim was doing finer works on the statue**
- c) The statue was found missing
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- When the old man came to room from bed on hearing sound of chisel, he found his servant Salim sculpting the last final touches of statues

46. Who was the young stone carver?

- a) Gopal
- b) Yusuf
- c) Salim**
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- Salim who worked under the old man completed the statue with his talent as his heart was with sculpting work

47. Madhubani paintings are from which state?

- a) Assam
- b) Manipur
- c) Uttarpradesh
- d) Bihar**

Explanation:- Madhubani is a famous folk painting of Bihar. The paintings were originally done on walls.

48. Dilli Haat in Delhi is a famous _____

- a) Tourist place
- b) Craft bazaar**
- c) Monument

d) Shopping mall

49. Convert into passive voice

“The cat is chasing the rat”

- a) The cat is being chased by rat
- b) The rat is been chased by a rat
- c) The rat is being chased by the cat**
- d) The rat was chased by the cat

50. Convert into passive voice

“My mom has made a cake”

- a) The cake was made by mom
- b) A cake has been made by my mom**
- c) A cake had been made by mom
- d) Mom did make the cake

Poem: Wandering Singers

51. The poem “Wandering Singers” was written by _____

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Sarojini Naidu**
- d) R.K.Narayan

Explanation:- Sarojini Naidu, famous poet and freedom fighter was given title ‘Bharat Kokila’ (Nightingale of India) on account of her beautiful songs and poems composed

52. What is the poem “Wandering Singers” all about?

- a) Band of folk singers who engage their entire life singing for others**
- b) The plight and plea of wandering singers
- c) The hunger suffered band of singers
- d) Folk singers not being recognized

Explanation:- The poem is about wandering singers who engage their life in singing for the other’s pleasure and never mind about his pleasure

53. What is home for the wandering singers?

- a) Nature
- b) Down bridge
- c) Whole world**

d) Tree

Explanation:- All mankind is their extended family and the whole world is their home for the wandering singers as they go from place to place singing songs

54. Wandering singers go wherever the _____ call them

- a) People
- b) Band
- c) Nature
- d) Wind**

Explanation:- The wandering singers go wherever the wind calls them

55. What would be the theme of the songs of wandering singers?

- a) Ancient battle stories of kings
- b) Songs about women's beauty
- c) Happy and sad things
- d) All the above**

Explanation:- The wandering singers sing about all the above things

56. What do wandering singers always keep in their hands?

- a) Musical instruments**
- b) Tent and clothes
- c) Utensils to cook
- d) None of the above

57. How do the singers sing traveling from place to place?

- a) Sing with sweet voice
- b) Sing with lutes in their hand**
- c) Sing with pain in their hearts
- d) Both B&C

Explanation:- The wandering singers sing with lutes in their hand and with musical instrument

58. What do the wandering singers say about the cities?

- a) Cities ravished by wars, famines and its beauty is lost**
- b) Agriculture lands are turned as cities
- c) Cities are beautified by festivals
- d) Cities are dwelling places of people

59. What does the line “The laughter and beauty of women long- dead” mean?

- a) Men and women have forgot to laugh
- b) Laughter and beauty have died because of wars and famine**
- c) Men laugh at women
- d) Men’s laughter and women’s beauty will fade away

60. Why do the singers feel nostalgic about the crown old kings?

- a) Kings in old days rewarded them which made life comfortable**
- b) Kings days were full of wars and battles
- c) Singers got subject to sing in olden days
- d) None of the above

***Explanation:-** During king’s period, king use to reward the singers more which made their life comfortable*

61. What can the listeners learn from the folklore songs of the wandering singers?

- a) History of the cities
- b) History of the kings and their battles
- c) Beauty of women and happy and sad things
- d) All the above**

62. What cannot stop the wandering singers saying at one particular place?

- a) Lack of home
- b) No close ties or loving relationships can make them stay**
- c) Cruelty of people
- d) Lack of food

***Explanation:-** The poet compares the wandering singers to wind. Just like wind, the singers travel from one place to another and nothing can make them stay at one place*

Supplementary Lesson: The Home Of Chitrakaars

63. The folk artist who live in Naya village in West Bengal are called

- a) Pulis
- b) Chitrakaars**
- c) Nayakars
- d) Kadigais

64. What is ancient folk art of ‘Pata Chitra’?

- a) It’s a type of storytelling using painted scrolls**

- b) It's a song played via musical instrument
- c) It's a form of dance
- d) It's a form of drama

Explanation:- Pata Chitra is a form of painting by the artist chitrakaars practiced in Midnapore district of West Bengal

65. What do the artists do with the Pata Chitra?
- a) They sell it in market world wide
 - b) They pass on the skill to next generation
 - c) They paste the painting all over the walls of city
 - d) Artists sing the stories as they unroll the scroll**

Explanation:- Pata Chitra is a form of folklore story telling. The story is painted on a canvas and as the scroll is unfolded, the artists sing the story

66. What do the story tellers do carrying the scrolls from villages to villages?
- a) Unroll the scroll frame by frame and tell out the stories**
 - b) They stage their performance
 - c) They beg for food by selling the painting
 - d) None of the above

Explanation:- The artists goes villages by villages with scrolls in their hands and they would sing the stories while unrolling the painted scroll. In return the villagers would offer them rice, vegetables and money

67. What do the Chitrakaars receive in return when they Unroll the scroll frame by frame and tell out the stories?
- a) Vegetables
 - b) Money
 - c) Rice
 - d) All the above**

Explanation:- The artists goes villages by villages with scrolls in their hands and they would sing the stories while unrolling the painted scroll. In return the villagers would offer them rice, vegetables and money

68. What did the patuas do to keep the art alive in the modern world?
- a) They changed the way of telling stories
 - b) Adapted new skills and different themes in painting and story telling**
 - c) Both A&B

d) None of the above

69. The 'PataChitra' art village is located in the Indian state _____

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) West Bengal**

Explanation:- The 'PataChitra' art village is located in Naya, Midnapore district in West Bengal state

70. The colours for painting the pata canvas is taken from which of the following Plants?

- a) Marigold, Indigo
- b) Safron, Turmeric
- c) Teak leaves
- d) All the above**

Explanation:- The colour come from all the above mentioned plants inorder to paint the canvas

71. The colours using to paint the Pata is mixed in _____

- a) Coconut shell**
- b) Plastic bottle
- c) Glass bowl
- d) None of the above

Explanation:- The colours are mixed in a coconut shell in order to blend them

72. In modern world what is the message conveyed in the Pata Chitra paintings?

- a) Conservation of trees, AIDS
- b) Child trafficking, Female infanticide
- c) Cat eating fish, Rows of cows or white owls
- d) All the above**

Explanation:- The Patuas adapt new themes and social messages in the modern panting

73. Despite the Patachitra art tradition passed on from father to son traditionally, who have taken up the art in recent times?

- a) Foreigners
- b) Women**
- c) Government
- d) Cultural organisations

Explanation:- In recent times women also have taken up the craft for livelihood

74. The festival "Pot Maya" is related to the art form _____

- a) Kathakali
- b) Garba
- c) Bangra
- d) Patachitra**

Explanation:- Annually in the month of November, 'PotMaya' festival is conducted to celebrate the success of artists of PataChitra.

75. The art of Patachitra and storytelling via painted scrolls was practiced since ____

- a) 10th century
- b) 19th century
- c) 13th century**
- d) 20th century

76. The artists of Naya village in West Bengal are called as _____

- a) Chitrakaars
- b) Patuas
- c) Pulis
- d) Both A&B**

Explanation:- The folklore artist in the village Naya in Midnapore district in West Bengal are called Patuas or Chitrakaars and around 250 artists lives there

77. Sap of _____ tree acts as a glue for painting on the canvas scrolls

- a) Rose wood
- b) Wood apple**
- c) Pine tree
- d) Latex tree

78. Along with the plant based colours, what is mixed in the coconut shell and painted on the canvas?

- a) Lamp black**
- b) Charcoal
- c) Soya milk
- d) Lime

Explanation:- In the coconut shell, the plant based colours and lamp black are mixed and painted on the scroll.

79. Match the following art and type name

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|
| i. Dandia | - | Literary art |
| ii. Prose | - | Performing art |
| iii. Capoeria | - | Visual art |
| iv. Carpet designing | - | Martial art |
| v. Film making | - | Textile art |

- a) 53241
- b) 41532
- c) **21453**
- d) 34215

80. _____ canvas were used in olden days to paint by the Patuas

- a) Cotton cloth
- b) **Jute fibre**
- c) Plaster of Paris
- d) Nylon silk