



**AL KKHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**B.E.S.T. Group of Schools, K.S.A.**

**GRADE: VII**

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2019-20**

**WORKSHEET –SET B**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

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**SECTION A- Reading**

**Q.1. Read the given passage carefully:**

One of the earliest cookbooks in India is attributed to King Nala. He was given the gift of preparing food fit for the gods at his wedding. And so Nala dedicated his cookbook to them, particularly to Ganesha. During the reign of Chandragupta, Kautilya wrote a detailed chapter on dietetics and classified food according to their medicinal properties in his *Arthashastra*.

Though it is impossible to list all the research on food in India down the ages, it is well-known that such books were written after a great deal of study. Food was prescribed for sanctity of spirit and restraint of mind, not only for the pleasure of eating. Different combinations of food were prescribed for different family celebrations like naming ceremony, house-warming, wedding and the rites following death. Eating became an elaborate ritual during festivals like Holi, Ugadi, Gowri and Ganesha puja, Dassera, Deepavali etc. A variety of food was prepared in advance, most of them sweets.

All the sweets made today have some link with the past. Most of them follow almost the same recipe though the names have changed. For instance, the method of making laddus is the same today as it was in olden times. But in those days, along with the almonds, cashewnuts, pistachios and raisins, people also added scraped copra and powdered pepper. And they were called Dahitraladdus.

There is a common belief that the Mughals introduced Jalebis to Indian cuisine in the 15th century. But this is not wholly true because there is a Vedic reference to it as a sweet delicacy served during weddings. It was called Kundalika in those days but the method of preparation is the same as it is today. Jalebis are also mentioned in *Sushrut Samhita*, a medical text written between 4th and 2nd centuries B.C.

**Fill in the blanks with help from the text.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is supposed to have written the first cookbook and dedicated it to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ classified foods according to their medicinal properties in the \_\_\_\_\_ and wrote a chapter on \_\_\_\_\_.
3. These classical texts on food were written for \_\_\_\_\_ of spirit and restraint of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Today we have different \_\_\_\_\_ of food for different family \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We also have food connected with \_\_\_\_\_ like Holi or Ugadhi.
6. The laddus that were prepared in olden days were called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The Jalebi of today used to be called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. It is mentioned in the \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ text written around 3 century BC.

**Q.2. Read the poem carefully:**

Freedom is the right to do  
 Anything that pleases you,  
 As long as you keep in sight  
 That others also have a right  
 Have you the right to kill a cat?  
 Oh no! It's wrong, just consider that  
 The cat has the right to live like you  
 A right to eating and drinking too!  
 So remember that it's certainly wrong  
 To deprive a nightingale its song  
 To cheat the poor people, as rich men do  
 To rob the innocent, as robbers do.

**On the basis of the reading of the poem tick the answer to the following questions:**

- 1) What is freedom?  
 a) The wrong b) the right c) the correct d) none of these
- 2) What the rich men do?  
 a) Cheat the poor people b) hate the poor people c) like the poor people d) none of these
- 3) What is the right of the cat?  
 a) To respect like us b) to like us c) to live like us d) none of these
- 4) What do the robbers do?  
 a) Cheat the innocent b) rob the innocent c) respect the innocent d) none of these
- 5) Write the synonym of the word 'liberty' in the poem.  
 a) Independence b) freedom c) fight d) none of these

**Section B Writing & Grammar**

**Q.3.** Parents are the gift of God for everyone. Based on the ideas from your Content Book block 4 **‘Understanding Perspective** ‘along with your own ideas write your perspective on Parents.

**Q.4.** Write a paragraph on any one of given topics adhering the steps of a good paragraph.

a) My Favourite Dish

b) Facebook

c) Holidaying

**Q.5.Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate verb form from the brackets.**

a) Sam ----- in Jeddah a week ago. (Has arrived, arrived,)

b) We ----- the dinner already. (Has prepared, prepared)

c) James ----- your ring in the garden yesterday (found , has found )

d) Your son \_\_\_\_\_many classes since last Monday. (missed/ has missed)

**Q.6. correct the errors in the sentences and rewrite them.**

a) The news is / are good.

b) Politics is / are an interesting subject.

c) Mathematics are / is his favourite subject.

d) The cattle are / is grazing in the field.

e) The police has / have arrived at the site of the accident.

f) The jury is / are divided in their views.

g) Where is / are my spectacles?

h) People has / have come here from different places.

**Q.7. Re-arrange the given jumbled words in meaningful sentences:**

a) below eight / not / children / are allowed

b) dress / on /this / beautiful / looks / you

c) boys/ succeed / hard working / always

d) money / you / me / some / lend / can /

**Section – C Literature**

**Q.7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

We’ll say it very loud and slow:

THEY ... USED ... TO ... READ! They’d READ and READ,

AND READ and READ, and then proceed  
To READ some more. Great Scott! Gadzooks!  
One half their lives was reading books!

- a) What kind of solution does the poet give instead of watching TV?
- b) What does the poet remind us through these lines?
- c) What does the poet imply with these expressions Great Scott! Gadzooks!?

**Q.8. Answer the following questions in about 30-50 words.**

- a) What is the poet's advice to all parents?
- b) "What did God make fathers for?" Explain.
- c) Why Hira Lal felt choked in the afternoon?
- d) Who do you think John Clay's friend could be? Support your answer with textual evidence from the story?

**Q.9. Answer any one of the following questions in 50 -60 words:**

- a) What kind of a world do books present?
- b) What does the poem 'Television' warn us about the dangers of the excessive watching of TV?

**Q.10. Attempt any 2 of the following questions based on the novel The Giver in 80- 100 words.**

- a) Why is Jonas apprehensive about his new assignment?
- b) Explain the special assignments given in each age in Jonas' community.