



## ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

SUBJECT: ENG

CLASS-VII

APRIL/MAY 2026

### Ch-1: Tokyo Paralympics

**Theme:** It highlights the remarkable achievements of Indian para-athletes who, despite facing physical disabilities, showcased extraordinary courage, determination, and perseverance. The chapter celebrates their victories, breaking of records, and the powerful personal stories that inspire others to believe in themselves, proving that true strength lies in the will to overcome obstacles.

Q1. What challenges did Manish Narwal face and how did he overcome them?

Q2. According to you, what qualities are important for athletes to succeed in the Paralympics?

Q3. How did Sumit Antil's life change after his accident?

Q4. Who was Avani Lekhara's idol? How did he inspire her?

Q5. *'A car at the age of eleven paralysed her legs and lower body. However, she never gave up on herself.'*

i) Who is 'she' in the above lines? How did 'she' not give up on herself?

ii) Which sports helped her etch a name in Indian sporting folklore?

iii) Who was her inspiration in shooting?

### Ch-2: Be the Best of Whatever You Are

**Theme:** The theme of 'Be the Best of Whatever You Are' by Douglas Malloch revolves around the idea of striving for excellence and making the most of one's unique abilities and circumstances. It emphasizes the importance of personal growth, determination, and perseverance in achieving success and fulfillment in life.

#### POETIC DEVICES:

##### 1. Metaphor:

The poem uses metaphors to compare life roles to various elements of nature. For instance, "If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill, / Be a scrub in the valley—but be / The best little scrub by the side of the rill."

##### 2. Repetition:

The repeated use of the phrase "be the best" emphasizes the central message of the poem. For example, "Be the best of whatever you are."

##### 3. Imagery:

The poem is rich with vivid imagery that paints a picture in the reader's mind. Words like "pine," "scrub," "valley," and "hill" create strong visual images.

#### 4. Alliteration:

The use of alliteration creates a rhythmic flow.

For example, "If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass"

"And some highway happier make"

Q1. What is the tone of the poem?

Q2. In the final stanza, why does the speaker ask the reader to be a 'trail' or a 'star'?

Q3. On what, according to the speaker, does a win or a loss not depend?

Q4. *'There's a big work to do, and there's lesser to do,*

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

a) What does 'big work' mean?

b) What does 'lesser to do' imply?

c) What is the speaker trying to convey?

Q5. *If you can't be a bush be a bit of the grass*

*And some highway happier make;*

*If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass—*

*But the liveliest bass in the lake!*

a) Identify the poetic device used in above lines.

b) Pen down the rhyme scheme of the above stanza.

### Ch-3: Old Lady Lloyd

**Theme:** The extract explores loneliness, pride, and the pain of lost happiness. Old Lady Lloyd lives in isolation, hiding her poverty behind her pride. The beauty of spring reminds her about the joyful past life she lived, which makes her present emptiness more painful. It highlights how lack of love and companionship can deeply affect a person's emotional well-being.

Q1. Why did the people of Spencervale misunderstand Old Lady Lloyd?

Q2. How did the Old Lady manage her daily needs despite being poor?

Q3. Why did the children fear Old Lady Lloyd?

Q4. How did spring affect the Old Lady emotionally?

Q5. *"I hate the new day," she said rebelliously. "It will be just like all the other hard, common days. I don't want to get up and live it."*

i) In what situation does the speaker say these lines?

ii) Why does she hate the new day?

iii) What do these lines reveal about her state of mind?

### GRAMMAR

#### NOUNS:

Ques. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and state their kinds:-

1. The children enjoyed their picnic near the river in the morning.

2. Honesty is the best policy in every situation.
3. The soldiers showed great bravery during the war.
4. Mumbai is a busy city with many markets and buildings.
5. The artist used colours, brushes, and canvas to create a beautiful painting.

### **TENSES:**

Q1. Complete the sentences using the verb in the brackets as directed at the end of each sentence:-

- 1)She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter when the phone rang.(past continuous)
- 2)We \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) our lunch before the guests arrived.(past perfect)
- 3)They \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum yesterday.(simple past)
- 4)At this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Jaipur.(future continuous)
- 5)He \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (see) such a beautiful painting before.(present perfect)