



REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: ENG

CLASS-VII

TERM 1

SECTION-A(READING)

Q1. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

1. Gandhiji once shared views on harmony—“The way we reach to unity shows our beauty in Diversity”.

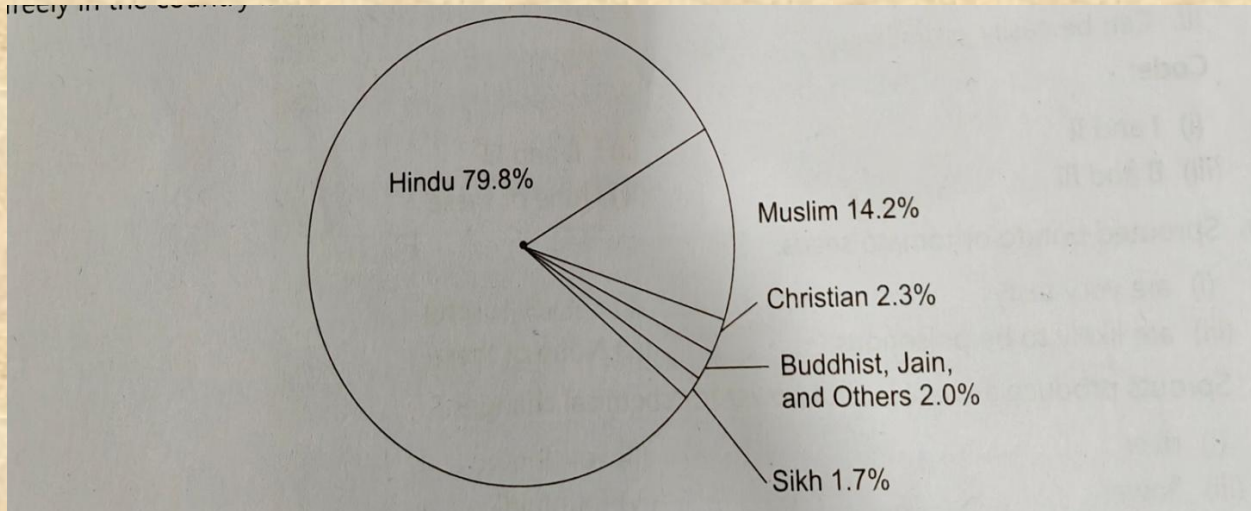
2. Modern India stands as one of the most diverse countries in the world, a subcontinent that is home to over 100 languages, 700 different tribes, many major religions in the world including Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism and Sikhism and to some of the world’s largest cities as well as remote regions with almost no people.

3. India’s diversity is reflected in its religions, ethnicities, customs, and social structures across a population of 1.3bn people and the country’s secular and pluralist approach.

4. Throughout the history of India, Indian culture has been heavily influenced by Dharmic religions. For years, there has been a prominent fusion of cultures among all the Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims, Jains, Sikhs and various tribal populations in India. Hinduism and Buddhism are the world’s third and fourth largest religions.

5. With its various religious and ethnic groups, India is today a significant secular country with its ‘Unity in Diversity’. Faith in the Indian Constitution is the main component of Indian nationalism.

6. The difference in opinion, way of life, faith and religion is its strength, not weakness. This reflects a vast horizon of views, depth of tolerance and dynamism. The right to freedom of expression and move anywhere freely in the country is the most reliable element of India's 'Unity in Diversity' principle.



Answer the following questions based on your understanding of the passage:

(6x1=6 marks)

- 1) What does Gandhiji say about unity?
 - a) Unity comes from similarity
 - b) Unity shows our strength in power
 - c) The way we reach unity shows beauty in diversity
 - d) Unity is difficult to achieve

- 2) How many languages and tribes are mentioned in the passage?
 - a) 50 languages and 300 tribes
 - b) 100 languages and 700 tribes
 - c) 200 languages and 500 tribes
 - d) 150 languages and 600 tribes

3. What has influenced Indian culture throughout history?
 - a) western culture
 - b) dharmic religions
 - c) industrial development
 - d) foreign invasions only

4. What is considered the main component of Indian nationalism?
- a) Economic growth
 - b) Cultural traditions
 - c) Faith in the Indian Constitution
 - d) Military strength
5. Why is India's diversity considered its strength?
6. There has been a prominent _____ of cultures among different religious communities in India.
7. Find a synonym of 'mixing' from the passage (para-4)
8. Find an antonym of 'weakness' from the passage (para-6)

SECTION-B(WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q2. You are living in Shanti Nagar, a densely populated colony where heaps of garbage remain uncollected for days. This has resulted in foul smell, unhygienic conditions, and an increase in diseases, causing great inconvenience to the residents. Write a letter in 100–120 words to the Editor of The Hindustan Times highlighting the problem and suggesting suitable measures. You are Ankit/Ankita.

Q3. You have noticed that many people in your locality continue to use single-use plastic bags despite repeated awareness campaigns. This has led to clogged drains, pollution, and harm to animals. Write a letter in 100–120 words to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your concern and suggesting measures to reduce the use of plastic. You are Aarav/Aarohi, a resident of Green Park, Delhi.

Q4. Develop a story in 100–120 words based on the given beginning given below.
Give a suitable title to the story.

Riya was walking home alone when suddenly the streetlights went off and she heard footsteps behind her. Her heart started pounding as she turned around to see who it was.....

Q5. Develop a story in 100–120 words based on the given beginning given below.
Give a suitable title to the story

As Meera opened her school bag after reaching home, she noticed a small envelope with no name on it. Inside, she found a handwritten note that read, "Meet me tomorrow near the old banyan tree..."

Q6. You are Kabir/Kavya, the Eco Club Secretary of Bright Future School, Chandigarh. Your school is organising a 'Clean Campus Drive' on 10 September 2026 to promote cleanliness and environmental awareness.

Draft a notice in about 50 words informing the students of Classes VI to VIII about the drive and inviting volunteers to participate. Mention the last date for registration.

Q7. You are Aditya/Aditi, the School Captain of Modern Public School, Delhi. Your school is planning to celebrate 'Reading Week' from 14–18 September 2026. Various activities such as book reviews, storytelling, and quiz competitions will be organised.

Draft a notice in about 50 words informing the students of Classes VI to VIII about the event and inviting them to register for the activities.

Q8. Today, you won the 'Best Speaker Award' in the Inter-School Debate Competition.

Write a diary entry in 80–100 words expressing your feelings, the challenges you faced, and how this achievement has inspired you.

Q9. Your best friend gave you a 'handmade scrapbook' filled with memories on your birthday. Write a diary entry in 80–100 words expressing your happiness and describing why the gift is special to you.

Q10. Underline the nouns in the following sentences and state their kinds:

- a. The committee appreciated Riya's excellent performance.
- b. Honesty is always rewarded in the end.
- c. Gold is used to make beautiful ornaments.
- d. A flock of birds flew across the clear sky.
- e. Mount Everest attracts thousands of climbers every year.

Q11. 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)

Q12. Read the following sentences and state whether the verbs are *Transitive* or *Intransitive*. Mention the object if the verb is transitive:

1. The little girl drew a beautiful picture for the exhibition.
2. The birds chirped loudly at sunrise.
3. The coach encouraged the players before the match.
4. The baby smiled happily at everyone.
5. My grandmother baked delicious cookies for us.

Q13. Fill in the blanks with the correct modals given in the brackets:

1. You _____ (must / might / could) wear your identity card while entering the school premises.
2. If we leave now, we _____ (can / may / would) reach the station before the train arrives.
3. The sky is full of dark clouds. It _____ (may / must / should) rain this evening.
4. Students _____ (should / could / would) complete their homework before coming to school.
5. When Rohan was six years old, he _____ (could / must / may) solve simple puzzles on his own.

Q14. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state their kinds:

1. Every student should respect his teachers.
2. Which route should we take to reach the museum?
3. There is little hope of rain today.
4. Those ancient monuments attract lots of tourists.
5. Five colourful kites flew high in the clear sky.

Q15. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles (a, an, the) or write '×' where no article is needed.(× = No Article):

1. _____ Mount Abu is a popular hill station in Rajasthan, while _____ Aravalli Hills are among the oldest mountain ranges.
2. My sister wants to become _____ doctor and serve _____ humanity.
3. _____ Honesty is _____ best policy.
4. _____ Earth revolves around _____ Sun.
5. Rahul is good at _____ Mathematics but finds _____ English Grammar a little difficult.
6. My mother bought _____ umbrella because _____ weather looked cloudy.

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

CH-1: TOKYO PARALYMPICS

Short answer type-questions(50-60 words):

- i) What challenges did Avani Lekhara face, and how did she overcome them?
- ii) What lesson does Sumit Antil's story teach us?
- iii) How has Krishna Nagar silenced his critics?
- iv) What is the mission of Paralympics?
- v) How many medals did the Indian Contingent win? What was their rank in the medals tally?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Describe India's remarkable performance at the Tokyo Paralympics. Mention the country's achievements and explain why this performance was historic.
- ii) The stories of Avani Lekhara, Sumit Antil, Pramod Bhagat, and Krishna Nagar prove that 'Disability is not inability.' Justify the statement with examples from the chapter.

P-2: BE THE BEST OF WHATEVER YOU ARE

RTC:

1. 'There's 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 central message of these lines?**
 - i) Only great achievements matter.
 - ii) Everyone should aim to become a leader.
 - iii) Every task deserves equal dedication.
 - iv) Small tasks should be avoided.

2. 'We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew, There's something for all of us here'.

- a. What does being 'captain' mean?
- b. Why does the speaker say, 'we can't all be captains'?
- c. Which value is highlighted in these lines?**
 - i) Competition
 - ii) Teamwork and cooperation

- iii) Wealth and success
- iv) Independence

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) According to the speaker, how could a bit of grass make some highway happier?
- ii) How does the line “We can’t all be captains, we’ve got to be crew” add depth to the poem’s message?
- iii) What significance lies in the comparison between a muskie and a bass?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) The poet uses several comparisons such as the pine and scrub, muskie and bass, highway and trail, and sun and star to convey a powerful message. Explain how these comparisons develop the central theme of the poem. Support your answer with suitable examples from the text.
- ii) The poem encourages readers to accept their roles with confidence and give their best, regardless of their position. Discuss how the poet promotes the values of self-acceptance, dedication, and teamwork through the poem.

CH-3: OLD LADY LLOYD

Short answer type-questions(50-60 words):

- i) Describe the loneliness of Old Lady Lloyd.
- ii) How did the Old Lady manage her poverty?
- iii) What did the people of Spencervale believe about Old Lady Lloyd?
- iv) Why did the Old Lady Lloyd talk to herself while gathering sticks in the woods?
- v) Why did the Old Lady hate the spring season?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Nature plays an important role in bringing about a change in Old Lady Lloyd’s emotions. Describe how her walk through the countryside transforms her thoughts and feelings. What message does the chapter convey through this change?
- ii) Describe the character of Old Lady Lloyd. How do her loneliness, pride, and poverty shape her personality and behaviour throughout the chapter?

P-4: ON THE GRASSHOPPER AND THE CRICKET

RTC:

**1. 'When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run'.**

- a. What does the hot sun do?
- b. What does the voice do?
- c. Whose voice is referred to in the extract?**
 - i) The Cricket
 - ii) The Nightingale
 - iii) The Grasshopper
 - iv) The Sparrow

**2. 'On a lone winter evening, when the frost
Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills'.
The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever.**

- a. What does the frost do?
- b. What does the poet want to convey?
- c. Which poetic device is used in the line "the frost has wrought a silence"?**
 - i) Simile
 - ii) Personification
 - iii) Alliteration
 - iv) Metaphor

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) How does the poet use the Grasshopper and the Cricket to show the continuity of nature's music?
- ii) Explain what 'The poetry of Earth is ceasing never' means?
- iii) Describe how the poem contrasts the summer and winter seasons.

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Explain how John Keats celebrates the beauty and continuity of nature in the poem '*On the Grasshopper and Cricket*'. How do the Grasshopper and the Cricket contribute to this idea?
- ii) What message does the poem convey about hope, resilience, and the everlasting spirit of nature? Explain your answer with references to the Grasshopper and the Cricket.

CH-5: ADVENTURES IN THE DESERT

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) Why did Shweta want to visit Kalibangan?
- ii) How did the guide help the children understand the ancient city?
- iii) What does Shweta's diary reveal about her personality?
- iv) How did Shweta react to the dead owl, and how did her father help her understand it?
- v) 'Any rat which sees you will turn white'. What does Samir mean by this?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Describe how the journey through the desert became a valuable learning experience for Samir and Shweta. What did they learn about nature, wildlife, history, and culture during their trip?
- ii) Curiosity plays an important role in the chapter. Explain how the curiosity shown by Samir and Shweta helped them gain new knowledge and experiences. Support your answer with suitable examples from the chapter.

P-6: SOMEBODY'S MOTHER

RTC:

**1. 'And 'somebody's mother' bowed her head.
In her home that night, and the prayer she said.'**

- a) What prayer did she say?
- b) For whom was she praying and why?
- c) What do these lines tell us about the theme of the poem?**
 - i) Wealth brings happiness.
 - ii) Kindness and helpfulness are always rewarded with gratitude and blessings.
 - iii) Children should always obey their elders.
 - iv) People should avoid talking to strangers.

**2. She's somebody's mother, boys, you know,
For all she's aged and poor and slow;
And I hope some fellow will lend a hand
To help my mother, you understand."**

- a) Why does the speaker say, 'She's somebody's mother'?
- b) What lesson does the young boy teach through his words?
- c) What is the main idea of the extract?**

- i) Old people should stay at home.
- ii) Everyone should respect and help the elderly.
- iii) Only children should help their parents.
- iv) Wealth is more important than kindness.

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) What did the people in the street do for the old woman?
- ii) Why was the old woman afraid to move?
- iii) What did the schoolboy do for the old woman?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) How does the young boy's act of helping the old woman convey the poem's message of kindness, compassion, and selflessness? Explain with suitable examples from the poem.
- ii) The poet shows a contrast between the behaviour of the crowd and that of the young boy. Compare their actions and explain how this contrast strengthens the central theme of the poem.

CH-7: A CRY AGAINST EXPLOITATION

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) What type of magazine did Kailash start?
- ii) What sowed the seeds of Bachpan Bachao Andolan?
- iii) How did Kailash respond when no one showed up to the dinner he organised?
- iv) What did the GoodWeave International Foundation do?
- v) How did the 12.000 km walk from Kashmir to Kanyakumari contribute to society?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Why do you think laws alone are not enough to stop child slavery? What else needs to happen for real change?
- ii) Kailash Satyarthi is a social worker who has dedicated his life to end child slavery. According to you, what are some qualities that a great social worker must have?

P-8: GRAVITY

RTC:

**1."My teacher taught us about gravity, an extraordinary force,
That holds the universe together, and keeps the planets on course.**

**'Gravity,' teacher said, 'keeps things in their proper place.'
It keeps people, buildings, air, and water from floating into space."**

- a) What does gravity keep in their proper place?
- b) According to the poem, gravity keeps the planets.....**
 - i) shining brightly
 - ii) on their course
 - iii) moving faster
 - iv) changing colours
- c) Why does the poet call gravity an 'extraordinary force'?

**'If the force of gravity vanishes one day, what will I do?
I'm terrified that I'll soar into the air, and float into space,
And land on another star, in a scary, cold, dark place.
I asked Mama about this, but she just laughed and said...'**

- a) Why is the child frightened?
- b) What would happen to the child if gravity disappeared?**
 - i) The child would become invisible.
 - ii) The child would soar into space.
 - iii) The child would grow wings.
 - iv) The child would sink into the ground.
- c) What does this extract tell us about the importance of gravity?

Short answer type-questions (50-60 words):

- i) Why did the child find the lesson on gravity strange at first?
- ii) Mention any two ways in which gravity helps us in our daily lives.
- iii) Why did the poet say that gravity works 'without a sound'?
- iv) How did learning about gravity change the child's thinking?
- v) What reassurance did Mama give the child and why?

Long answer type-questions(100-120 words):

- i) Describe the importance of gravity as explained in the poem. Mention at least five ways in which gravity helps us and makes life on Earth possible.
- ii) The poem presents scientific facts through a child's thoughts and imagination. Explain how the poet combines science with imagination to make the poem interesting. Support your answer with examples from the poem.
