

Class 7th

Sub:- English T,

Textbook

1. Rats on a Train
2. Palanquin Bearers
3. Dolls over the ages.

Rats on a Train

A. COMPREHENSION

A1. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)

A2. 1. (a) Bickham says this to the elderly man.

(b) The above lines tell us that the speaker is rude and considerate.
(c) He tells the boys that all the other coaches are full.

2. (a) Bickham says this to the elderly man.

(b) The boys have eaten the food.

(c) He remains calm and says that if he had known about the rats he would have come better stocked.

3. (a) We refer to the boys who are on their way to their school.

(b) The elderly gentleman, who had joined the boys at Ashhole, is the listener.

(c) The elderly man has won over the boys' affection and they wish to be taught by him.

A3. 1. The boys were in an agitated mood because they did not want a new Sanskrit teacher.

2. An elderly man boarded the train. He was carrying a bedroll, a few bundles, a big trunk and two large earthen pots. The boys opposed his entry saying that there was no place in the coach. The man said he would sit in a corner and not bother them at all.

3. When the elderly man got off at Asansol to have a wash, the boys ate up all his food from the pots and claimed that rats had carried them away.

4. They discovered that the elderly man was their new Sanskrit teacher. They wished to be taught by him and not Kalikumar Taxkalankar, but in reality he was master Taxkalankar himself.

B. VOCABULARY

B: 1. Tediums 2. grievous 3. Vague 4. eternal
5. endeavour 6. commence 7. applaud
8. fortunate

C. GRAMMAR

(05)

C1. 1.(c) 2.(e) 3.(a) 4.(g) 5.(b) 6.(b) 7.(d) 8.(f)

C2. 1. we will finish the work.

2. we will continue with this discussion.

3. she practised singing.

4. the children began making noise.

5. I got the food ready for the picnic.

6. We waited.

7. return from office.

8. I have known him.

C3. 1. after - After the law had been passed, this form of crime ceased.

2. as soon as - As soon as he heard the news, he wrote to me.

3. by the time - By the time he finished his lunch, I completed all my work.

4. before - Before you go, bring me some water.

5. while - While I command this ship, there will be good discipline.

6. when - when you have finished your work, you may go home.

7. until - Priya waited for her mother until she came back from school.

8. whenever - whenever my cousin comes to visit us, we go for a picnic.

(4)
Palanquin Bearers

A. COMPREHENSION

A1. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

A2. 1. a flower, a bird 2. 'She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream'

3. 'She falls like a tear from the eyes of a bride'

4. 'Pearl on a string'

5. the brightness of the royal lady's attire and the happiness felt by the lady

B. SOUNDS AND PRONUNCIATION

B1. |m| as in me |n| as in new |ŋ| as in thing

skims

wind

sing

foam

meat

along

stream

meat

king

dream

fun

ring

B2. 1. bride 2. glide

B3. 1. brow, crow, snow

4. gaily, daily, merrily

2. bear, dear, fear

5. the, thought, through

3. few, sew, dew

C. APPRECIATION

1. She sways like a flower, she skims like a bird, she floats like a laugh, she hangs like a star, she falls like a tear.

2. She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream, she springs like a beam on the brow of the tide.

3. aabbcc

4. Lightly, O lightly / softly, O softly - expresses the ease with which the lady is being carried.
Gaily, O gaily - expresses the joy felt by the Palanquin bearers.

DOLLS OVER THE AGES

A / COMPREHENSION

A1. nationality materials used for dolls

American Indian feathers

Korean bamboo pipe

Russian pine cones

English pottery

Japanese sticks and strings

West Indian wax

A2. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

A3. 1. Matryoshka dolls are a set of dolls of decreasing sizes placed, one inside the other. A set of matryoshkas consists of wooden figure which separates top from bottom, to reveal a smaller figure of the same sort inside which has, in turn, another figure inside it, and so on.

2. In northern India, the story of Krishna's birth (Janmashtami) is depicted through clay dolls. In Bihar, the entire story of the Shyama Chakra festival is depicted

through clay images. In the Southern state of Tamil Nadu and in some parts of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the festival of Navaratri is celebrated with the setting up of the dolls display Golu. This shows how several different cultures share a common way of celebrating an important occasion.

3. The Japanese used dolls for various purposes. A primitive Japanese doll was made of sticks and strings, covered with paper clothing, some dolls were dressed and fed and treated as though alive. These dolls were given to mothers to ward off evil from their children. Japanese women who desired to have a child presented dolls at a place of worship. The Japanese also have ceremonial dolls for boys and girls.

4. The West Indians used dolls for performing black magic. Pins and needles were stuck into the bodies of dolls, or they were harmed with a belief that in this process the victim would suffer.

B VOCABULARY

B. 1. benefactor - a person who gives money or other help to a person or cause

beneficent - generous

A beneficent democracy has many benefactors.

2. final - last

Finale - the last part of a show

The final results of the competition will be announced during the finale in September.

3. Confident - feeling sure about successful

Confidant - a person whom you trust.

Although Salim was confident that he'd win, he told this only to his confidant Ajay.

4. Precede - come before

Proceed - go forward

The little adventures decided to proceed further on the route as was planned on the preceding day.

5. Peak - the highest point of a mountain

Pique - bitter feelings

Some members of the team went ahead and reached the peak, but the others complained in a fit of pique that they were left behind.

6. Quiet - without noise

Quit - leave.

Sunil kept quiet about his decision to quit the job.

B2. 1. ~~to~~ unnecessary - unnecessary

2. mischievous - mischievous.

3. magnanimity - magnanimity.

4. desirous - desirous 7. grateful - grateful

5. tigress - tigress 8. accelerate - accelerate.

6. mission - mission

C GRAMMAR

(8)

C1. is put, is churned, are stirred, is churned, are added, is garnished, is served

C2. 1. We are helped by our teacher.

2. Light is given by the sun.

3. The lesson was read out by a child.

4. The prizes were announced by the radio jockey.

5. Was the red dress bought by you?

6. Is the meal being cooked by you?

7. A cow was being milked by Ananya.

8. Flowers are sold by the florist.

C3. 1. Loudspeakers should not be used here.

2. Music should be played in low volume.

3. Plastic bags must be used here.

4. Dustbins should be used to throw litter.