

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU**  
**REVISION SHEET PT-III**  
**SESSION(2017-18)**

Class – 7<sup>th</sup>  
Subject : English

**Section A - Reading**

**Q.1 Read the passage and answer of the following questions:**

**FOSSILS**

Scientists who study the rocks, minerals, landforms and the history of the earth can tell what kind of plants and animals lived on the earth a long time ago. These scientists are called geologists. One way that they are able to do this is by the study of fossils. Fossils may be the actual remains of plants or animals, impression of them in rock, or the tracks of animals as they walked or crawled. Most fossils are formed in the waters covering the continental shelves, in warm, shallow inland seas, and in large swamps that covered large parts of the land in post geologic time. When the animals of these waters die, their remains are deposited on the floor of the water body where the fleshy parts of the animals decay. The skeletal portions of the body are partially replaced by minerals and other sediments. If this takes place in just the right manner, a fossil is formed. Since rock sediments are involved in the formation of fossils, it is not surprising that one finds many fossils in sedimentary rock layers. Plants and fossils are found in the areas that were once swamps. There are four principal kinds of fossils: original remains, replaced remains, moulds and casts, and impressions.

**(a) Geologists are \_\_\_\_\_**

**(b) Fossils are formed \_\_\_\_\_**

**(c) Fossils can be found in :**

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| i) sedimentary rocks | ii) metamorphous rocks |
| iii) igneous rocks   | iv) none               |

**(d) The different kinds of fossils are:**

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| i) original remains   | ii) replaced remains |
| iii) moulds and casts | iv) all the three    |

**(e) Define fossils**

**Q.2 Read the poem and answer the following questions.**

Woodman, spare that tree!  
Touch not a single bough  
In youth it *sheltered* me.  
And I'll protect it now.  
He was my forefather's hand  
That placed it near his cot;  
There, woodman, let it stand,  
Your axe shall harm it not!  
When but an idle boy  
I sought its grateful shade;  
In all their *gushing* joy  
Here, too, my sisters played.  
My mother kissed me here;  
My father pressed my hand  
Forgive this foolish tear.  
But let that oak stand!  
My heart- *strings* round thee cling  
Close as thy *bark*, old friend!  
Here shall the wild bird sing,

And still thy braches bend.  
 Old tree! The storm still brave!  
 And woodman leave the spot;  
 While I've hand to save,  
 Your axe shall harm it not.

**a) The poet want the woodman to spare the tree because it:**

- i) gives him shelter
- ii) protects him
- iii) both (i) and(ii)
- iv) none

**(b) The poet here mentions about:-**

- i) Mango tree
- ii) Banyan tree
- iii) Pine tree
- iv) Oak tree

**(c) What did the poet need from the tree in his boyhood?**

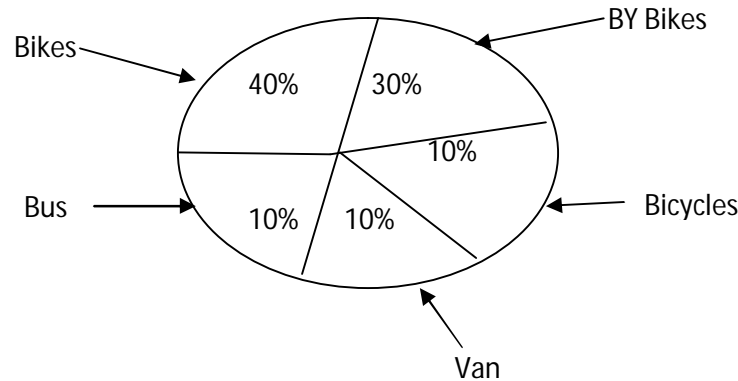
**(d) The poet address the tree now as \_\_\_\_\_**

### Section B (Writing)

**Q.4.** You went to Shimla during winter and experienced the snowfall. Write an **E-mail** telling about your experience that enthalls you whenever you recollect your visit .

**Q.5** Write a **LETTER** to the Editor of newspaper requesting him to publish an article about reckless driving by youngsters now a days .

**Q.6** Interpret the following data of road accidents in a year in your own words.



### Section C (Grammar)

**Q8.** Add suitable question tags to the following statements.

- a). This is your book.
- b). He doesn't like to play football.
- c). He prefers bathing in hot water.
- d). She bought a beautiful watch.
- e). Please close the door.

**.9 Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions**

- a) The book is lying \_\_\_ the table.
- b) She is waiting \_\_\_me.
- c) Let us go \_\_\_a walk.
- d) I prefer coffee \_\_\_tea.

### Q.10 Change the voice

- a) She was taking her breakfast
- b). He writes a letter
- c.) He can solve this sum.
- d). Please help him.
- e) She ate all bananas.

### Q11. Change the direct speech into indirect speech.

- a) My dad said, "Honesty pays in the long run."
- b) She said to me, "Please help me in solving these sums."
- c) He said, "God is one."
- d) They said to me, "Wow! What a beautiful painting you have made."
- e) My teacher said to me, "Sit down."
- f) She said to him, "You should pay attention to your studies."

## Section-D (Literature)

### Q. 12. Read the following stanza and answer the questions.

Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way  
They stretched in never ending line  
Along the margin of the bay  
Ten thousand I saw at a glance

- a) What are shining like stars?
- b) How many daffodils are there?
- c) Where are daffodils lined up?
- d) Daffodils are twinkling like \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Daffodils are continuously \_\_\_\_\_

### Q13. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words.

- a) Define Simile. Give its three examples
- b) Why do you think Katy listened to cousin Helen but none of others?
- c) What is Abbreviation. Give its two examples.
- d) Explain the line: **the disease respect no social class.**
- e) Explain the line: **For him no Minstrel rapture swell.**