

# NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

## Unit 3: Chapter 7 My Brother's Great Invention

**Question Answer – Let us do these activities before we read (Page 91)**

**I. Work in pairs and guess the invention.**

**Question 1.** I am a concept invented by ancient Indian mathematician. I add value to numbers. Without me, calculations in the modern digital world would be impossible.

**Who am I?**

**Answer:** Zero

**Question 2.** I am an ancient Indian practice, now popular globally. I focus on physical and mental well-being. What am I?

**Answer:** Yoga

**II. Discuss in groups of four what you think the world today would have been like without inventions and discoveries.**

**Answer:** Students should form groups of 4 and lead a discussion on the given topic. They can even draw charts regarding the same and put it up in the class.

**III. Fill the grid given below with missing letters to complete the words.**

**These words display qualities of an inventor**

C	R		A	T		V		T		
C	U					I	T	Y		
R	I			-	T		K		N	G
D	E	T	E			I	N	A	T	I
I			G	I		A		I	O	N

**Answer:**

C	R	E	A	T	I	V	I	T	Y		
C	U	R	I	O	S	I	T	Y			
R	I	S	K	,	-	T	A	K	I	N	G
D	E	T	E	R	M	I	N	A	T	I	O
I	M	A	G	I	N	A	T	I	O	N	

## Question Answer – Let us discuss (Pages 94-95)

### I. Complete the cause-and-effect table given below:

Causes	Effects
1. Anand set up his burglar alarm and rigged it to work when the door was opened softly.	
2.	Anita was able to avoid any responsibility as Anand faced the consequences alone.
3. We watched the movie 'Back to the Future'.	Anand:
4. Papa firmly said 'NO' to trying out the time machine.	

### Answer:

Causes	Effects
1. Anand set up his burglar alarm and rigged it to work when the door was opened softly	Papa got wet when he opened the door
2. Remember if Papa asks 7 am not involved'	Anita was able to avoid any responsibility as Anand faced the consequences alone.
3. We watched the movie "Back to the Future'.	Anand: decided to invent the Time Machine.
4. Papa firmly said "NO' to trying out the time machine.	Mother sympathised with Anand



**II. Do you think Anand was able to keep his promise regarding the time machine?  
If yes, why? If no, why not?**

**Answer:** Yes, Anand was able to keep his promise regarding not doing anything with the time machine. He did not try to work it out. It was by chance that Boppa entered their house and then his room. There he fidgeted with the time machine and so the havoc was caused.

**Question Answer – Let us discuss (Page 98)**

**Arrange the following events in the correct order of occurrence.**

1. The door swings open, and they see Boppa, standing there with an evil grin.
2. Boppa is nowhere to be found, but his green scarf is lying near the time machine.
3. Mrs. Sharma, her husband, and Dr. Mohan unlock the door and enter the house to help the children.
4. Anita wakes Anand up, informing him that someone is trying to get into the house.
5. Anand misleads Boppa into entering his room instead of his father's room.

**Answer:**

1. The door swings open, and they see Boppa, standing there with an evil grin.	2
2. Boppa is nowhere to be found, but his green scarf is lying near the time machine.	4
3. Mrs. Sharma, her husband, and Dr. Mohan unlock the door and enter the house to help the children.	5
4. Anita wakes Anand up, informing him that someone is trying to get into the house.	1
5. Anand misleads Boppa into entering his room instead of his father's room.	3



## Questions and Answers – Let us think and reflect (Pages 99-101)

**I. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.**

### **Question 1.**

Before beginning this story, let me put you in the picture. I am Anita, fourteen years old. My brother Anand, one year younger than me, caused all that hoo-ha with his burglar alarm. The trouble with him is that he thinks he is a scientist. He loves tinkering with all sorts of electrical gadgets, tools, dynamos, planks of wood, and things like that. And he keeps creating 'inventions' that never work out as they are supposed to.

**(i) Complete the following sentence suitably by choosing the correct option from those given in the brackets. When Anita says, "...let me put you in the picture", she wants to \_\_\_\_\_ (introduce/summarise) the situation for the benefit of the readers.**

**Answer:** summarise

**(ii) Anand loves 'tinkering' with all sorts of electrical gadgets. This means that he enjoys gadgets.**

- A. dismantling and creating**
- B. labelling or naming**
- C. repairing or improving**
- D. collecting and displaying**

**Answer:** C. repairing or improving

**(iii) Which of the following options most suitably describes Anand's personality?**

- A. methodical and cautious**
- B. creative and experimental**
- C. energetic and hasty**
- D. shy and reserved**

**Answer:** B. creative and experimental

**(iv) Based on the extract, compare what Anita thinks of her brother Anand with what he thinks of himself.**

**Answer:** Anita thinks that her brother makes too much of noise about his inventions and thinks too highly of himself where as in reality he is not able to invent things which can actually be used whereas Anand thinks of himself as a scientist and so he keeps on working with gadgets trying to create new invention.

### Question 2.

I was about to direct him upstairs, when Anand said quickly, "The one next to this one." "You silly goose!" I said angrily as soon as the man had gone. "That's your room. He'll come back as mad as mad can be. " "At least it will give us some time to think of something," Anand said. "He'll take a while to locate the light switch. Let's shout." All of a sudden there was a crash followed by a loud scream. More strange noises emerged from the next room — a few muffled thumps, an eerie whine, and a low, humming sound.

**(i) Complete the sentence given below with a suitable reason.**

**Anita was angry with Anand because \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** Anand directed Boppa to his room.

**(ii) Which action of Anand shows his presence of mind?**

**Answer:** Anand shows his presence of mind by directing Boppa to his room and not his father's.

**(iii) What might be the cause of the strange noises emerging from the next room?**

- A. The intruder moving furniture around**
- B. Anand's time machine getting 'activated'**
- C. The intruder locating the light switch**
- D. Anand's invention malfunctioning**

**Answer:** B. Anand's time machine getting activated.

**(iv) Which of the following best describes the atmosphere in this extract?**

- A. relaxing**
- B. peaceful**
- C. tense**
- D. sad**
- E. suspenseful**
- F. joyful**

- (a) A, D and E**
- (b) B and F**
- (c) C and E**
- (d) Only D**

**Answer:** (c) C and E

**II. Complete the table with the suitable traits of the characters based on evidence from the text. Choose the traits given in the box below. An example has been done for you.**

creative   curious   careful   responsible   bothersome   confident

Character	Traits	Evidence from the Text
Anand	1. bothersome	<i>And this is not the first time he's got on Papa's nerves or frightened someone half to death in the house.</i>
	2. _____	<i>He loves tinkering with all sorts of electrical gadgets, tools, dynamos, planks of wood, and things like that. And he keeps creating 'inventions' that never work out as they are supposed to.</i>
	3. _____	<i>"Nothing will go wrong this time. I've planned it out carefully. See the blueprint."</i>
Anita	1. _____	<i>"We're old enough to look after ourselves, Ma..."</i>
	2. _____	<i>"But how does the alarm know that a burglar is opening the door?"</i>
	3. _____	<i>"Now clean up this mess before anyone gets home."</i>

**Answer:**

Character	Traits	Evidence from the Text
	1. bothersome	And this is not the first time he's got on Papa's nerves or frightened someone half to death in the house.
Anand	2. creative	He loves tinkering with all sorts of electrical gadgets, tools, dynamos, planks of wood, and things like that. And he keeps creating 'inventions' that never work out as they are supposed to.
	3. confident	"Nothing will go wrong this time. I've planned it out carefully. See the blueprint."



	1.responsible	"We're old enough to look after ourselves, Ma..."
Anita	2. curious	"But how does the alarm know that a burglar is opening the door?"
	3. careful	"Now clean up this mess before anyone gets home."

### III. Answer the following questions.

#### Question 1. What prompted Anand to create the burglar alarm?

**Answer:** Anand was prompted to create the burglar alarm because of a number of thefts in the locality.

#### Question 2. How did Anand's father become the target of the burglar alarm?

**Answer:** Anand's father became the target of the burglar alarm as he always opened the door softly.

#### Question 3. How did Anand's parents and sister react to his ideas?

**Answer:** Anand's parents never encouraged him whereas his sister had to get involved.

#### Question 4. How did Anand behave when he was on his 'inventing binges'?

**Answer:** When Anand is on his inventing binges he takes apart all the gadgets in the house to collect parts. In the process Anand appeared wild, untidy and uncivilised in his appearance and behaviour.

#### Question 5. Why did Mr. Sharma not believe Anand when he spoke about his time machine?

**Answer:** Mr. Sharma did not believe when Anand told him about the time machine because Boppa was no where to be seen and he assumed that he had run out.

#### Question 6. Give an ending to this story, explaining what might have happened to Boppa.

**Answer:** I assume that Boppa had travelled with the time machine and disappeared into the past through the time machine.



## Question Answer Class 7 – Let us learn (Pages 101-104)

### I. Read the highlighted word in the following sentence.

It's quite simple. The moment the door opens, this alarm is tripped off and makes a clanging sound.

**Answer:** Such sound words are called onomatopoeic words.

### II. Read the sound words used in the story in Column 1. Complete Column 2 by matching expressions from the box given below. An example has been done for you.

whispered angrily  
constant and loud construction noises  
sudden loud sound of breaking  
a continuous low and soothing sound

Column 1	Column 2
(i) Crash	sudden loud sound of breaking
(ii) Humming	
(iii) Hissed	
(iv) Hammering, sawing, clattering	

**Answer:**

Column 1	Column 2
(i) Crash	Sudden loud sound of breaking
(ii) Humming	Continuous low and soothing sound
(iii) Hissed	angrily
(iv) Hammering, sawing, clattering	Constant and loud construction noises.





## II. Read the highlighted phrase in the following sentence from the text.

Well, that was the end of peace and quiet in the house.

The highlighted phrase displays a combination of two words generally used together in a fixed order. Such phrases are called binomials.

Binomials are expressions consisting of two words, usually linked by a conjunction such as 'and' or 'or' that are commonly used together in a fixed order. The two words convey a single meaning or an opposite.

**Question 1. Match the words in Column 1 with the correct pairs in Column 2 to make binomials.**

Column 1	Conjunction	Column 2
(i) safe	and  or	A. break
(ii) odds		B. cons
(iii) make		C. never
(iv) pros		D. take
(v) now		E. sound
(vi) give		F. ends

**Answer:**

Column 1	Conjunction	Column 2
(i) safe		E. Safe and sound
(ii) odds		F. odd and ends
(iii) make	and	A. make or break
(iv) pros	or	B. pros and cons

(v) now		C. now or never
(vi) give		D. give and take

**Question 2. Complete the following sentences with suitable binomials from 1.**

- (i) This project will be a \_\_\_\_\_ moment for our team's success.  
(ii) After a long journey, we were relieved to arrive home \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Every friendship works well when there is a balance of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iv) She organised all the \_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard, to make space for new clothes.  
(v) Before making a decision, it is important to weigh the \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.  
(vi) This is our final chance to perform on stage, it is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** (i) This project will be a make or break moment for our team's success.  
(ii) After a long journey, we were relieved to arrive home safe and sound.  
(iii) Every friendship works well when there is a balance of give and take.  
(iv) She organised all the odds and ends in the cupboard, to make space for new clothes.  
(v) Before making a decision, it is important to weigh the pros and cons carefully.  
(vi) This is our final chance to perform on stage, it is now or never.

**Question 3. Complete the paragraph by using the phrasal verbs given in the box below.**

tripped off    let up    turned out    ran out of    rigged up

It had been raining and we (i) \_\_\_\_\_ time to set up for the function, so we quickly (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ some decorations using whatever materials we had. We accidentally (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the fire alarm because of the smoke from the bonfire. Thankfully, the rain (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ just as the guests were arriving, and despite all the chaos, the function (v) \_\_\_\_\_ to be a huge success.

**Answer:** It had been raining and we (i) ran out of time to set up for the function, so we quickly (ii) rigged up some decorations using whatever materials we had. We accidentally (iii) tripped off the fire alarm because of the smoke from the bonfire. Thankfully, the rain (iv) let up just as the guests were arriving, and despite all the chaos, the function (v) turned out to be a huge success.

**III. Read the highlighted expressions in the following sentence from the text.**

And this is not the first time he's got on  
Papa's nerves or frightened someone half to death in the house.  
The highlighted expressions are called idioms.



An idiom is a phrase or expression that has a meaning different from the literal meaning of the individual words. It is like a special saying that people understand in a specific way. For example, 'It is raining cats and dogs' means it's raining very heavily.

**Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with suitable idioms from the text given in the box below.**

leaving the coast clear    get on our nerves    fell over ourselves  
frighten me half to death    get a shelling

1. Shekhar knew he would \_\_\_\_\_ for breaking his mother's favourite flower vase.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ trying to help the injured dog and get it to the vet as quickly as possible.
3. Faizy distracted Kanchan, \_\_\_\_\_ for us to get inside the room to prepare the birthday surprise.
4. The constant power fluctuations during meetings can \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When I am alone at home, any unexpected loud noise in the night can \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

1. Shekhar knew he would get a shelling for breaking his mother's favourite flower vase.
2. We fell over ourselves trying to help the injured dog and get it to the vet as quickly as possible.
3. Faizy distracted Kanchan, leaving the coast clear for us to get inside the room to prepare the birthday surprise.
4. The constant power fluctuations during meetings can get on our nerves.
5. When I am alone at home, any unexpected loud noise in the night can frighten me half to death.

**IV. Read the highlighted words in the given sentence.**

It was indeed the fellow who had recently begun sweeping out the compounds in our row of houses.

Here two completed actions are referred- the recent past (new action) and later past (old action).

**Question 1.**

**Underline the verbs in simple past and past perfect tense for the following sentences from the text. (Page 104)**

(i) Ma had rushed in to see what the racket was all about and found Papa standing there, sopping wet and scowling.

(ii) Anand had vanished by this time and reappeared only after dinner when Papa had cooled down.

**Answer:** (i) Ma had rushed (Past Perfect) in to see what the racket was all about and found (Simple Past) Papa standing there, sopping wet and scowling.

(ii) Anand had vanished (Simple Past) by this time and reappeared (Past Perfect) only after dinner when Papa had cooled (Perfect Past) down.

**Question 2. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or past perfect form of the verbs given in brackets.**

(i) After Rohan A. \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework, he B. \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go for a walk. He C. \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house and D. \_\_\_\_\_ (realise) he E. \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) his keys inside.

**Answer:** After Rohan A. had finished (finish) his homework, he B. decided (decide) to go for a walk. He C. left (leave) the house and D. realised (realise) he E. had forgotten (forget) his keys inside.

(ii) By the time we A. \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the station, the train B. \_\_\_\_\_ (already/leave). We C. \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the next one to arrive.

**Answer:** By the time we A. reached (reach) the station, the train B. had left (already/leave). We C. waited (wait) for the next one to arrive.

**Question 3. Combine the pairs of sentences using the time expressions in the boxes given below and rewrite them using the past perfect tenses. An example has been done for you.**

**Example:** Rohan had packed his suitcase before he left for the airport.

Old Actions	Time Expressions	New Actions
(i) Rohan packed his suitcase.	before, after, by the time, when	He left for the airport.
(ii) We started work.		He arrived in the morning.
(iii) They set up the tents.		The others brought food and medicine.
(iv) The students became quiet.		They heard the teacher coming.
(v) The villagers left the village.		The flood submerged the entire area.



**Answer:**

- (i) Rohan had packed his suitcase before he left for the airport.
- (ii) We started work before he arrived in the morning.
- (iii) They set up the tents by the time the others brought food and medicine.
- (iv) The students became quiet when they heard the teacher coming.
- (v) The villagers left the village before the flood submerged the entire area.

**Question Answer – Let us listen (Page 105)**

**I. You will listen to a conversation between Anita and Toby. Toby is a Martian and is stranded on Earth. He has become Anita's friend. As you listen, choose the true statements from 1-5 given below. (Transcript for the teacher on NCERT page 136)**

- 1. Toby misses his school.
- 2. Anita accepts Toby as her friend.
- 3. Anita asks Toby about one of his facial features.
- 4. Toby tells Anita that she had a banana for breakfast.
- 5. Toby shares that he can see much clearer with a closed eye.

**Answer:**

- 1. False (He misses his people and home)
- 2. True (Toby accepts Anita's request)
- 3. True (She asked why he has one eye)
- 4. False (She had an apple for breakfast)
- 5. True (He told Anita about it)

**II. Listen to the conversation again and fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear.**

- 1. Toby: I miss my \_\_\_\_\_ and home.
- 2. Toby: Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ don't need to eat anything. We get our \_\_\_\_\_ from the Sun.
- 3. Anita: Oh! Don't you ever feel like having ice creams and \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4. Anita: Okay, tell me one thing. How are you able to see with only \_\_\_\_\_ eye?
- 5. Toby: I can see beyond mountains and \_\_\_\_\_, woods and even \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

- 1. Toby: I miss my people and home.
- 2. Toby: Well, we Martians don't need to eat anything. We get our energy from the Sun. ,
- 3. Anita: Oh! Don't you ever feel like having ice creams and chocolates?
- 4. Anita: Okay, tell me one thing. How are you able to see with only one eye?
- 5. Toby: I can see beyond mountains and clouds, woods and even metals.



## Question Answer – Let us speak (Page 105)

### I. Read the following sentences from the text.

As usual, I had to be involved, though I'd have preferred to finish my novel "We're old enough to look after ourselves, Ma," I said.

The word 'though' is pronounced to rhyme with the word 'low'. The word 'enough' is pronounced to rhyme with the word 'puff'.

bough	dough
through	cough
thought	plough

In English there are many words ending with – ough, which are pronounced very differently. Listen to the teacher say these words aloud and notice how they are pronounced.

**Now work in pairs. Pronounce these words out loud and put them in the correct boxes given below.**

Sounds like 'oo'	Sounds like 'off'	Sounds like 'o'	Sounds like 'ow'	Sounds like 'aw'

Share more words that sound similar to the words in the table.

**Answer:**

Sounds like 'oo'	Sounds like 'off'	Sounds like 'o'	Sounds like 'ou'	Sounds like 'aw'
through	cough trough	dough thought bought	plough bough	ought nought

### II. Read the story given below aloud. Check the correct pronunciation with the teacher.

In spite of a nagging cough, the woman continued working in her farm, right through the rough weather. She filled up the trough with water for her cows and ploughed the fields to plant the seeds. She then plucked some raw mangoes from a low bough of a mango tree to make a spicy chutney. Though the day had been tough, she smiled peacefully as she had already prepared dough to make enough rotis for dinner.

**Answer:** Students do yourself

### III. Now try saying this tongue twister fast as many times as you can clearly.

The boy with the tough dough on the rose bough fell in the trough and caught a cough.

**Answer:** Students do yourself





## Question Answer – Let us write (Pages 106-107)

Think about different vocations that you see around or you are currently studying.



Now, choose a vocation and write a paragraph. You may use the hints given below.

- why you like this vocation
- what training is needed
- what tools and equipment are required
- who would your co-workers be
- highlight the importance of team work
- how you would deal with the customers
- how you plan to pursue it with a sense of pride

**Answer:** My dream Vocation-being a Chef

I want to be a chef when I grow up because I love cooking and trying out new recipes. To become a chef, I will attend culinary school 'to learn cooking techniques, kitchen safety, and food presentation, and gain experience in a real kitchen. I will work with other chefs, kitchen staff, waiters, and restaurant managers as a team to ensure customers have a great dining experience. Teamwork is crucial in a kitchen, and I will take pride in my work, be creative, and strive for excellence while interacting with customers, listening to their feedback, and providing excellent customer service.

## NCERT Solutions – Let us explore (Pages 107-108)

Creativity is 'thinking new things'; innovation is 'doing new things' and an invention is 'bringing ideas or objects together in a novel way to create something that did not exist before'. All it takes is a simple idea.

Human beings are naturally very curious and creative, and this has led to many scientific and technological inventions. You must have heard about many famous inventions. Some of them are mentioned below. You may look for the names of more such Indian inventors and their inventions.

Sushruta (sixth century B.C.), was a pioneer figure in medical science. His innovations in surgery paved the way for modern surgery.



Dr. Janaki Ammal (Padma Shri) was a brilliant woman scientist of India who made a significant contribution to the field of cytogenetics



Under the directorship of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (Bharat Ratna), Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched the satellite Rohini in near-earth orbit with India's first Satellite Launch Vehicle in 1980 (the project was named 'SLV-III')





Dr. Narinder Singh Kapany (Padma Vibhushan) is known as Father of Fibre Optics. He played a pivotal role in inventing fibre optics. He was named one of the seven 'Unsung Heroes of the Twentieth Century' for his invention.



**Answer:** Students do yourself

# NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

## Unit 3 Chapter 8 Paper Boats

**Question Answer – Let us do these activities before we read. (Page 109)**

**I. Read the questions given below. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.**

**Question 1. What comes to mind when you think about ‘paper boats’?**

**Answer:** When I think of paper boats the thing that comes to my mind is of folding paper and making small boats and floating them item on water, such as on a stream or a puddle during rainy days. It reminds me of childhood games and simple joys.

**Question 2. What do you think someone might hope for when they send a paper boat down a stream?**

**Answer:** They might hope the boat travels far, reaches someone unknown, or carries a message or wish to a distant place.

**Question 3. Read the title of the poem ‘Paper Boats’ and predict what the poem might be about.**

**Answer:** The poem might be about a child making paper boats, floating them on a stream, and imagining where they might go or who might find them.

**II. Read the given paragraph and match the highlighted words with their meanings given in the box below.**

loading    speedily flowing    swelling    putting    bouncing

I love to play beside a 1. running stream at a short distance from my grandparent’s house. I love to see it 2. skipping along to join a river. On the river, I can see boats with 3. bulging sails moving swiftly. Some of them take the people from one shore to the other while in some of them people can be seen 4. lading things too. I can spend hours watching the busy river and dreaming about them, 5. burying my head in my pillow at night.





**Answer:**

1. running – speedily flowing
2. skipping – bouncing
3. bulging – swelling
4. lading – loading
5. burying – putting

**Question Answer – Let us discuss (Pages 111-112)**

**I. Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the summary of the poem given below.**

The poet sends paper boats down a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (stream/river) each day, writing his name and the name of his 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (school/ village) on them. He hopes that someone in a 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (strange/familiar) land will find them and know who he is. The poet fills his boats with 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (rose/shiuli) flowers from his garden, hoping they will be safely carried to another land at 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (night/morning). As he launches his boats, he imagines that the 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (clouds/birds) in the sky are like friends, racing with his boats. At night, he dreams that his paper boats continue to 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (swim/float) under the midnight stars, with the fairies of sleep sailing in them, their baskets full of 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (dreams/fruits).

**Answer:** The poet sends paper boats down a 1. stream (stream/river) each day, writing his name and the name of his 2. village (school/ village) on them. He hopes that someone in a 3. strange (strange/familiar) land will find them and know who he is. The poet fills his boats with 4. shiuli (rose/shiuli) flowers from his garden, hoping they will be safely carried to another land at 5. night (night/morning). As he launches his boats, he imagines that the 6. clouds (clouds/birds) in the sky are like friends, racing with his boats. At night, he dreams that his paper boats continue to 7. float (swim/float) under the midnight stars, with the fairies of sleep sailing in them, their baskets full of 8. dreams (dreams/fruits).

**II. Choose the correct option for the following.**

The theme of the poem is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. innocence
2. imagination
3. ignorance
4. playfulness
5. travel

(i) 1,2 and 3

(ii) 3, 4 and 5

(iii) 1, 4 and 5

(iv) 1, 2 and 4

**Answer:** (iv) 1, 2 and 4 (innocence, imagination, and playfulness)

**III. Identify whether the following statement is true or false.**

**The setting of the poem is a natural, outdoor environment.**

**Answer:** True (The poem happens outside with a stream, flowers, clouds, and stars, showing a natural setting.)

**IV. Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct word given within the brackets.**

The tone is \_\_\_\_\_ (sad and serious/gentle and wishful) and the mood is \_\_\_\_\_ (thoughtful / boring).

**Answer:** The tone is gentle and wishful and the mood is thoughtful.

**V. Identify the examples of alliteration from the poem.**

**Answer:** Examples of alliteration from the poem are:

1. "Day by day"
2. "Big black"
3. "Strange land"
- 4.4' "Shiuli flowers"
5. "Baskets full of dreams"

**VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the poem.**

1. The repetition of words \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ emphasises the passage of time.
2. The poet uses imagery like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to create a clear picture in the minds of the readers.

**Answer:**

1. "day by day", "one by one"
2. "little clouds setting the white bulging sails", "midnight stars"



**VII. Match the descriptions in Column 1 with what they symbolise in Column 2.**

Column 1	Column 2
1. the child's innocence, dreams, hopes, and messages sent out into the world	(i) midnight stars
2. purity, beauty, and the start of a new day	(ii) paper boats
3. the vast universe and the child's dreams continuing through the night	(iii) shiuli flowers

**Answer:**

Column 1	Column 2
1. the child's innocence, dreams, hopes, and messages sent out into the world	(ii) paper boats
2. purity, beauty, and the start of a new day	(iii) shiuli flowers
3. the vast universe and the child's dreams continuing through the night	(i) midnight stars



## Question Answer – Let us think and reflect (Pages 112-113)

I. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Question 1.

When night comes, I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars. The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of dreams.

(i) Select the option that is most likely to be the speaker as per the extract.



**Answer:** Option C is the correct answer (Reason – bury my face in my arms)

(ii) What can be inferred about the speaker's feelings when night comes?

**Answer:** The speaker feels dreamy, peaceful, and imaginative.

(iii) What kind of beings are the 'fairies of sleep' imagined as? Select the most appropriate option.

- A. Mischievous
- B. Gentle
- C. Fearsome
- D. Playful

**Answer:** B. Gentle

(iv) Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option from those given in the brackets.

The phrase "lading is their baskets full of dreams" suggests that the speaker imagines the fairies of sleep carefully \_\_\_\_\_

(carrying his dreams/collecting his wishes) in their baskets.

**Answer:** carrying his dreams

II. Answer the following questions.

Question 1. Why do you think the poet writes his personal details on the paper boats?

**Answer:** The poet writes his name and the name of his village to send a piece of himself into the world, hoping that someone far away will find them and feel a connection with

him. This act reflects a child's longing for connection, discovery, and a desire to be known beyond their immediate world.

**Question 2. The poet talks about the imagination of a child. Support this view with examples from the poem.**

**Answer:** The poet vividly portrays a child's imagination through examples like hoping the boats reach a stranger, imagining clouds as playmates racing with the boats, and dreaming of fairies of sleep sailing in them with baskets of dreams.

**Examples:**

- "I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am."
- "I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my boats."
- "The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of dreams."

**Question 3. How does the poet bring together imagination and reality to make the poem more interesting?**

**Answer:**

The poet blends reality of making and floating paper boats with imagination such- as boats reaching strange lands, clouds racing, fairies sailing, creating an enchanting narrative that elevates the poem's charm and depth.

### Questions and Answers – Let us learn (Pages 113-114)

**I. The poet has used phrases like 'blooms of the dawn' and 'fairies of sleep' in the poem. In the same way we can create phrases. Now, select words from Column 1 and Column 2 and combine them with 'of'. Write as many phrases as possible in Column 3. An example has been done for you.**

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
wings	of	the birds	wings of the wind
waves		the wind	
dreams		the evening	
songs		the children	
glimmers		the rain	
cries		the stars	
tears		the thunder	
roars		the ocean	
shadows		the clouds	



**Answer:**

Column 1		Column 2	Column 3
wings		the birds	wings of the wind
waves		the wind	waves of the ocean
dreams		the evening	dreams of the children
songs		the children	songs of the birds
glimmers	of	the rain	glimmers of the stars
cries		the stars	cries of the rain
tears		the thunder	tears of the clouds
roars		the ocean	roars of the thunder
shadows		the clouds	shadows of the evening





**II. The poet uses words like 'dawn', 'night' and 'midnight' to show different parts of the day. The box given below has some more words. Write the words in the appropriate columns.**

twilight	dawn	dusk	sunrise	noon	daybreak
nightfall	sunset	midnight	sunup	forenoon	sundown
noontime	night-time	noonday	midday		

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night

**Answer:**

Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Night
dawn	noon	twilight	nightfall
sunrise	noontime	dusk	midnight
daybreak	noonday	sunset	nighttime
sunup	midday	sundown	
forenoon			



**III. Match the words from the text given in Column 1 with their opposites in Column 2.**

Column 1	Column 2
1. strange	(i) halt
2. dawn	(ii) emptying
3. launch	(iii) sink
4. bulging	(iv) dusk
5. float	(v) ordinary
6. lading	(vi) shrinking

**Answer:**

Column 1	Column 2
1. strange	(v) ordinary
2. dawn	(iv) dusk
3. launch	(i) halt
4. bulging	(vi) shrinking
5. float	(iii) sink
6. lading	(ii) emptying

## Question Answer– Let us listen (Pages 114—115)

You will listen to a conversation between a girl and her father about the art of paper folding called origami. As you listen, select the true statements from 1-7. (Transcript for the teacher on page 137 of the NCERT Textbook)

### 1. Sai was trying to make an origami boat.

**Answer:** False

Reason: Sai says, “I am trying to make an origami crane,” not a boat. The boat idea comes later when her father suggests it.

### 2. Sai’s father used to do origami as a child.

**Answer:** True

Reason: Her father says, “I remember doing that when I was your age,” showing he did origami as a child.

### 3. Paper was very expensive so it was used only for special occasions.

**Answer:** True

Reason: The father explains, “Back then, paper was really expensive, so it was only used for special occasions, like religious ceremonies,” confirming this statement.

### 4. People have been making paper cranes for’ thousands of years.

**Answer:** False

Reason: The father says origami started over a thousand years ago, but it was not until the seventeenth century (hundreds of years ago, not thousands) that people began making designs like cranes for fun. Sai’s question, “So, people have been making paper cranes for hundreds of years?” aligns with this timeline, not thousands.

### 5. There is a belief that if you make a thousand paper cranes, your wish will come true.

**Answer:** True

Reason: The father states, “There’s even a belief that if you fold a thousand paper cranes, you can make a wish, and it will come true,” directly supporting this statement.

### 6. The art of origami is about enjoying the process.

**Answer:** True

Reason: The father says, “Origami isn’t just about the final shape—it’s about the process, the patience and the creativity involved,” indicating it’s about enjoying the process.

### 7. Sai’s father suggests making a paper bookmark next time.

**Answer:** False

Reason: The father suggests, “How about we make origami paper boat next?” not a bookmark. There’s no mention of a bookmark in the conversation.

**True Statements (Selected from 1-7):**

2. Sai's father used to do origami as a child.
3. Paper was very expensive so it was used only for special occasions.
5. There is a belief that if you make a thousand paper cranes, your wish will come true.
6. The art of origami is about enjoying the process.

**Question Answer – Let us speak (Page 115)**

Create any craft item using eco-friendly materials. Make a presentation in front of your classmates and teacher about the craft item you have made.

**Your presentation should include the following information:**

- Introduction of the item
- Description of how you made it
- Reason why you like the craft
- Conclusion

**Use the phrases given below to make your presentation.**

- Today, I'm going to show you a... I made.
- This... is made of... (materials)
- It's... (describe colour, shape, size)
- It can be used to...
- First, I started by...
- Then, I used... (tool or material) to...
- The most difficult part was to...
- This... is special to me because...
- I hope you enjoyed seeing my craft and learning about it.
- Thank you for your attention.



**Answer:** "Today, I'm going to show you a paper boat I made. This boat is made of recycled

paper from an old notebook. It is small, white, and triangle shaped with sharp edges. It can be used to float on water or as a decoration. First, I started by cutting a square piece of paper. Then, I used my hands to fold it step- by-step into a boat shape. The most difficult part was to make the edges sharp so it floats well. This boat is special to me because it reminds me of the poem 'Paper Boats' and my childhood. I hope you enjoyed seeing my craft and learning about it. Thank you for your attention."

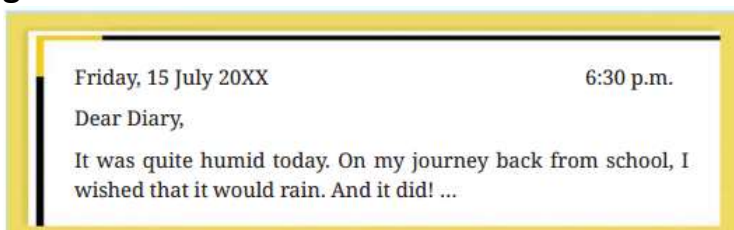
### Question Answer – Let us write (Page 116)

A diary entry is a personal document. It records an individual's account of a day of her or his life expressing the thoughts, feelings and opinions in the individual's mind.

**The guidelines to compose a diary entry include:**

- mentioning day, date and time of writing it
- beginning with a general sentence describing the day or feelings towards an event or experience
- giving details
- concluding with a final remark

**Now, write a diary entry expressing your joy experiencing a rainy day. You may begin as given below:**



**Answer:** Friday, 15 July 2025 6:30 pm

Dear Diary,

It was quite humid today. On my journey back from school, I wished that it would rain. And it did! The sky turned grey, and soon, raindrops started tapping on my umbrella. I could not resist—I ran home, grabbed some old paper, and made paper boats like the ones in the poem we read. I floated them in a puddle outside, watching them drift with the water. The cool breeze, the sound of rain, and the little boats made me so happy. It felt like an adventure! I hope it rains again tomorrow.

Good night,

Shaana

### Question Answer – Let us explore (Pages 116-117)

**I. Shiuli flowers often find a mention in Rabindranath Tagore's poems. These flowers are found in many parts of our country.**

Look at the pictures of shiuli flowers and recall what you call them in your language.

**Answer:** In Hindi, shiuli flowers are called “Parijat” or “Harsingar.”

**Question 1. Find out names of some more trees or plants in your locality which have fragrant flowers. Write their names in your language and English language. Draw any two flowers and colour them.**

**Answer:** In our locality some plants of fragrant flowers are:

Jasmine (English) Chameli (Hindi)

Rose (English) — Gulab (Hindi)

Marigold (English) — Gaienda (Hindi)

**II. Solve the riddles given below. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.**

**Question 1. I have water that you cannot drink, People come to see how in me the Sun sinks.**

I can be rough, I can be calm,

I hold within myself plenty of charm.

My depths tell a never-ending tale.

Who am I with dolphins and the whale?

**Answer:** Ocean

**Question 2. I sit in stillness, but move with the wind, My surface mirrors the world you are in.**

The trees around me live happily,

In me, you can take a dip daily.

Home to ducks, frogs, fish, and all,

Can you guess what I am, after all?

**Answer:** Lake

**Question 3. I gently travel through valleys deep, My soft murmur can make you sleep.**

Little paper boats float on me in rain,

The merry laughter of the kids I gain.

You may sit beside me without any fear,

Who am I who skips along, crystal clear?

**Answer:** Stream

**Question 4. I have a bed, but I do not sleep. I have a bank, but no money I keep.**

I carry stories, old and new,

High mountains to the oceans blue.

I journey far to meet the sea,

Can you guess, who I can be?

**Answer:** River

# NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

## Unit 3 Chapter 9 North South East West

**Question Answer – Let us do these activities before we read. (Page 118)**

**I. Work in pairs. Discuss the place that you have enjoyed travelling to. Talk about who you went with, how you travelled, and what you learnt from the experience.**

**Answer:** I once travelled to Nainital with my family. We went by car, and the journey through the hills was beautiful. I loved seeing the lake and going boating with my parents. We also visited the zoo and saw many animals. From this trip, I learnt how peaceful nature can be and how important it is to protect our environment. I also realised that travelling with family makes the experience even more enjoyable and memorable.

**II. Which State or Union Territory of India do you live in? Write the following details about it.**

1. Part of the country—North, East, Northeast, West, South or Centre
2. Its capital
3. Language
4. River(s)
5. Tourist attraction
6. Food

**Answer:**

1. I live in the state of West Bengal.
1. Part of the country- East
2. Its capital- Kolkata
3. Language- Bengali
4. River(s)- Hooghly, Ganga, Teesta
5. Tourist attraction- Sundarbans, Darjeeling, Victoria Memorial, Howrah Bridge
6. Food- Shukto, Alur Dom with Luchi, Beguni, Sandesh, Roshogolla, Pithe.

**III. Work in pairs. Recall the names of the states of our country which have 'Pradesh' in their names. Mention if it is in the North, East, Northeast, West, South or Centre of our country. Recall any special feature about each 'Pradesh'. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.**

First Part of the Name	Second Part of the Name	Part of the Country	Special Feature
1.	Pradesh		
2.			
3.			
4.			

**Answer:**

First Part of the Name	Second Part of the Name	Part of the Country	Special Feature
1. Himachal		North	Famous for hill stations like Shimla and Manali.
2. Arunachal	Pradesh	East	Known as the 'Land of the Rising Sun'.
3. Andhra		South	Known for Kuchipudi dance and spicy foods.
4. Madhya		Centre	Known for Khajuraho temples and rich wildlife.

**Question Answer – Let us discuss (Page 125)**

**Complete the table given below based on Shaana's postcards. An example has been done for you. Share your answers with your classmates and the teacher.**





Places Visited	Interesting Descriptions and Activities
1. Thajiwas glacier, Kashmir	white and blue glaciers; throwing snowballs
2. Himachal Pradesh	
3.	walking through a thick forest to reach the tree house
4. Gujarat	
5. The Narmada river	
6. Chennai	
7.	floating and looking at the fish; Appa and Amma went for a dive

**Answer:**

Places Visited	Interesting Descriptions and Activities
1. Thajiwas glacier, Kashmir	white and blue glaciers; throwing snowballs
2. Himachal Pradesh	Birds are chirping and many mountains can be seen. Could also hear bears growling.
3. Arunachal Pradesh	walking through a thick forest to reach the tree house
4. Gujarat	very hot, dry. Looks like ocean without water, colourful dresses attracts her
5. The Narmada river	enjoyed rafting with her family though it was very scary



6. Chennai	lovely view of the Pamban Bridge in the ocean
7. Olaikaadu Beach	floating and looking at the fish; Appa and Amma went for a dive

### Question Answer – Let us think and reflect (Pages 126-127)

I. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

#### Question 1.

Amma tells me that places like the Sundarbans are called wetlands. I never knew such a place existed, and that it was possible for trees called mangroves to grow in seawater! But Amma is sad about how much this place floods today.

We also saw crocodiles and a lonely snake while boating. I hope they don't follow us home. How is everyone? Are you missing me yet?

(i) What feeling does Shaana most likely experience when she says, "I never knew such a place existed..."?

- A. pride
- B. hope
- C. relief
- D. wonder

Answer: D. Wonder

(ii) Complete the following sentence with a suitable reason.

Amma is sad about the frequent flooding in Sundarbans because \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: The place is now flooding.

(iii) Select the evidence from the text that reflects a feeling of the speaker's slight nervousness.

Answer: The evidence from the text that reflects a feeling of the speaker's slight nervousness is: "I hope they don't follow us home."

This line, referring to seeing crocodiles and a lonely snake while boating, shows a bit of nervousness or unease about encountering wild animals.

(iv) Select the option that applies to both the Assertion and the Reason.

Assertion: The speaker is missing her friends.

Reason: The speaker wishes to know the well-being of her friends.

A. Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

- B. Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason does not correctly explain the assertion.
- C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D. Both the assertion and the reason are false.

**Answer:** A. Both the Assertion and Reason are true and the reason correctly explain the assertion.

**Explanation:** From the given text, we see that Shaana writes to her classmates and ends the letter by writing, "How is everyone? Are you missing me yet?"

This clearly shows that she is thinking about »her friends and wondering if they miss her too, which suggests she is also missing them. Therefore, both statements are correct and reason correctly explains assertion.

**Question 2. Amma and Appa are fast asleep, and I should be sleeping too, but I just love looking out of the window. I think we're in the southwest part of the country, in Goa, and you won't believe how nice the plateaus look. There are so many hills here, and beaches too.**

**There are also a lot of tunnels that the train goes through. I used to be afraid of tunnels, but I'm not any more. Someday, I wish we could all go on a tour of the plateaus.**

(i) Complete the sentence with a suitable reason.

The speaker chooses to stay awake because \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** She wants to experience the beautiful plateaus, hills and beaches.

**(ii) What does the speaker mean by saying, you won't believe how nice the plateaus look'?**

**Answer:** The speaker means to say that the plateaus are so beautiful or breathtaking that her friends might find them unbelievable unless they see it for themselves.

**(iii) What has been the change in the speaker's attitude towards tunnels?**

- A. from fear to comfort
- B. from courage to confidence
- C. from doubt to clarity
- D. from fascination to delight

**Answer:** A. from fear to comfort.

**(iv) Fill in the blanks with the correct option from those given in the brackets.**

The speaker's wish to share the experience of touring the plateaus with others indicates her \_\_\_\_\_ (ability to communicate/sense of connection) as well as the value she places on \_\_\_\_\_ (shared experiences/updating information) with her peers.

**Answer:** sense of connection; shared experience.



## II. Answer the following questions.

**Question 1. Shaana mentions that she used to be afraid of tunnels. What could have been the most likely reason for her to be scared of tunnels?**

**Answer:** Shaana mentions that she used to be afraid of tunnels which probably is the tendency of all small children. At such a tender age children are generally afraid of darkness.

**Question 2. Do you think Shaana's Appa and Amma enjoyed themselves, just like children do? Support your answer with evidence from the text.**

**Answer:** Shaana's appa and amma enjoyed playing like children with the snowball or even splashing water at each other. They were thrilled to go for scuba diving.

**Question 3. Shaana mentions less snow in the glaciers and more flooding in the Sundarbans. Explain what these observations indicate.**

**Answer:** Shaana's observations about less snow in the glaciers and more flooding in the Sundarbans indicate the effects of climate change and global warming.

**Question 4. Shaana's visits to different parts of the country highlight the diversity of India's geography. Support this statement with evidence from the text.**

**Answer:** Shaana's visit to various destinations throughout the country exhibits the richness of India's geography as she describes the ice capped glaciers of Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh to the dense forest areas of Arunachal Pradesh. Shaana describes the wetlands of Sundarbans to the desert of Gujarat followed by the coastal areas and beaches.

**Question 5. How did Shaana use language to convey her excitement, curiosity, and sometimes her fears about the places she visits?**

**Answer:** Shaana uses lively words to depict her excitement, asking questions to express curiosity, and short, tense sentences to share her fears. She describes sights, sounds, and feelings to bring places to life. When excited, she uses energetic words. When curious, she wonders about things. When scared, she uses dark descriptions to show her fear.

**Question 6. What might Shaana have learnt from her travels across India? How would it impact her understanding of the country?**

**Answer:** Shaana might have learnt about India's diverse landscapes, cultures and environmental issues. This would help her understand the country's richness and the need to care for its people and nature.

**Question 7. What could be the author's purpose of presenting the text in the form of postcards?**

**Answer:** The author uses postcards to make the text more personal and engaging. Postcards capture Shaana's thoughts and experiences in a short, unique way making readers feel like they are travelling with her. The whole story looks so relatable because of the way she shares the anecdotes of her trip.



## Questions and Answers – Let us learn (Pages 128-131)

I. Read the words from the text given in Column 1 and match them with suitable pictures in Column 2.

Column 1

1. glaciers

2. treehouse

3. wetlands

4. plateaus

5. pebbles

6. rafting



Column 2

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)









(v)



(vi)



**Answer:**

Column 1	Column 2
1. glaciers	(vi) 
2. treehouse	(i) 
3. wetlands	(v) 
4. plateaus	(ii) 
5. pebbles	(iv) 
6. rafting	(iii) 

**II. Read the situations given in Column 1. Choose the associated words from the text given in the box below and write them in Column 2. An example has been done for you.**

blink   scary   existed   amazing   splashed   floating

Column 1	Column 2
1. In the middle of the night, the little boy heard a loud noise. He felt so afraid that he couldn't sleep.	scary
2. There used to be a bookstore near my house. But it is now shifted to the town.	
3. The flashes of light from the car made her suddenly close and open her eyes several times.	
4. The children jumped into the pool and threw water at each other with loud noises.	
5. My grandmother's place is so beautiful with all green paddy fields and palm trees. It was a great experience.	
6. When I looked up at the sky, the clouds were not staying at one place. They were moving across the sky.	

**Answer:**

Column 1	Column 2

1. In the middle of the night, the little boy heard a loud scaiy noise. He felt so afraid that he couldn't sleep.	Scary
2. There used to be a bookstore near my house, But it is now shifted to the town.	Existed
3. The flashes of light from the car made her suddenly close and open her eyes several times.	Blink
4. The children jumped into the pool and threw water at each other with loud noises.	Splashed
5. My grandmother's place is so beautiful with all green paddy fields and palm trees. It was a great experience.	Amazing
6. When I looked up at the sky, the clouds were not staying at one place. They were moving across the sky.	Floating

**III. The following word grid has six words related to 'travel' used in the lesson. Circle the words in the grid. You can search horizontally and vertically. The last letter of each word has been highlighted.**



C	E	H	B	O	A	T	T	R	A
T	M	A	T	B	D	R	O	V	E
R	F	T	F	Y	I	O	U	F	I
P	G	I	C	A	K	I	R	B	F
D	R	A	S	T	R	A	I	N	T
N	E	X	R	S	E	A	F	A	A
W	A	L	K	E	D	R	M	E	U
S	C	Z	L	K	G	A	E	W	G
M	H	N	M	B	R	L	J	S	D
L	E	K	D	E	N	S	K	Q	Y
E	D	S	Q	U	A	B	L	R	M

**Answer:**

C	E	H	B	O	A	T	T	R	A
T	M	A	T	B	D	R	O	V	E
R	F	T	F	Y	I	O	U	F	I
P	F	I	C	A	K	I	R	B	F
D	R	A	S	T	R	A	I	N	T
N	E	X	R	S	E	A	F	A	A
W	A	L	K	E	D	R	M	E	U
S	C	Z	L	K	G	A	E	W	G
M	H	N	M	B	R	L	J	S	D
L	E	K	D	E	N	S	K	Q	Y
E	D	S	Q	U	A	B	L	R	M

**IV. Read the following sentences from the text and underline the subject and the verb.**

**Question 1. Amma and Appa are fast asleep.**

**Answer:** Subject: Amma and Appa Verb: are

**GOLDEN GRAMMAR TIPS:**

When the subject is plural, meaning it refers to more than one person or thing, a plural verb is used.

**Question 2. It's hot, dry, and there is sand everywhere.**

**Answer:** Subject: (First Clause): It Verb: is

Subject: (Second Clause): There Verb: is

**GOLDEN GRAMMAR TIPS:**

When the subject is 'it', we use a singular verb. 'It' is treated as a singular subject, even when referring to things, time, weather, or situations.

**Question 3. There are so many hills here, and beaches too.**

**Answer:** Subject: so many hills and beaches Verb: are



### **GOLDEN GRAMMAR TIPS:**

In sentences starting with “there’ the verb comes before the subject.

### **GOLDEN GRAMMAR TIPS:**

Subject-verb agreement means that the verb must match the subject in number and person.

- A singular subject takes a singular verb.
- A plural subject takes a plural verb.

Students to read the text from NCERT textbook on page 130.

### **V. Choose the correct option from the words given in the brackets.**

1. A pair of sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) essential when travelling to sunny destinations.
2. Either the tour guide or the tourists \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) to arrive first at the meeting point.
3. The information on travel expenses \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) useful for firsttime travellers.
4. Neither the flight crew nor the pilot \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) aware of the delay.
5. The news about the heavy rains \_\_\_\_\_ (makes/make) many people reconsider their vacation plans.
6. A pair of binoculars \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) useful for spotting wildlife on a safari.
7. The hill stations in India \_\_\_\_\_ (remains/remain) a popular travel destination during winter.
8. Keeping accounts \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) important for spending money wisely during travel.
9. Either the ticket or the bus passes \_\_\_\_\_ (need/needs) to be used for travelling in the tourist bus.
10. Neither the passengers nor the taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) aware of the best route to the hotel.

- Answer:**
1. A pair of sunglasses is (is/are) essential when travelling to sunny destinations.
  2. Either the tour guide or the tourists have (has/have) to arrive first at the meeting point.
  3. The information on travel expenses is (is/are) useful for first time travellers.
  4. Neither the flight crew nor the pilot was (was /were) aware of the delay.
  5. The news about the heavy rains makes (makes/make} many people reconsider their vacation plans.
  6. A pair of binoculars is (is/are) useful for spotting wildlife on a safari.
  7. The hill stations in India remain (remains/remain) a popular travel destination during winter.
  8. Keeping accounts is (is/are) important for spending money wisely during travel.
  9. Either the ticket or the bus passes need (need/needs) to be used for travelling in thetourist bus.
  10. Neither the passengers nor the taxi driver was (was/were) aware of the best route to the hotel.



### Question Answer– Let us listen (Pages 131-132)

**1. You will listen to a girl speak about the story of how Agartala got its name and the importance of agar. As you listen, choose the correct option for the questions given below. (Transcript for the teacher on page 138 from NCERT Textbook)**

**Question 1. What does the word 'Agartala' mean?**

- (i) under the agar tree
- (ii) beside the agar tree
- (iii) around the agar tree

**Answer:** (i) under the agar tree

**Question 2. Which of these is another name for agarwood trees?**

- (i) gharuwood
- (ii) sandalwood
- (iii) rosewood

**Answer:** (i) gharuwood

**Question 3.**

**What kind of smell does agarwood have?**

- (i) woody and citrusy
- (ii) woody and flowery
- (iii) fresh and citrusy

**Answer:** (ii) woody and flowery

**Question 4. How is agarwood formed?**

- (i) when the tree dries
- (ii) when the tree dies
- (iii) when the tree gets infected

**Answer:** (iii) when the tree gets infected

**Question 5. What is agarwood used to make?**

- (i) incense and edible oil
- (ii) perfumes and wood carvings
- (iii) gum and candies

**Answer:** (ii) perfumes and wood carvings

### Question Answer – Let us speak (Pages 132-133)

**Read the questions listed below.**

**Which of the two given options do you prefer?**

**Question 1.**

**How do you like to travel?**

- Bus
- Train

**Answer:** Bus

**Question 2. What kind of a trip do you like?**

- Family trip
- School trip

**Answer:** School trip

**Question 3. Where would you like to go?**

- Beaches
- Mountains

**Answer:** Mountains

**Question 4. What do you like to do on a trip?**

- Adventure activities
- Sightseeing

**Answer:** Sightseeing

**Question 5. When do you like to travel?**

- Winter
- Summer

**Answer:** Winter

**Question 6. What kind of places would you like to visit?**

- Historic monuments
- Wildlife sanctuaries

**Answer:** Historic monuments



### Question 7. How long of a trip would you like?

- Short
- Long

**Answer: Long**

(These answers are suggestive.)

**Now, work in pairs and tell each other about your preferences with respect to the questions. You may use the phrases given below to speak about your choices.**

- (i) I prefer... to... because...
- (ii) I would rather... than... because...
- (iii) I like... better than... as...
- (iv) ... is or are better than... because...
- (v) ... appeal or appeals to me more than... as...
- (vi) I am alright with both, but I prefer... because...
- (vii) Given a choice, I would go for... over... as...

### Question 1. How do you like to travel?

**Answer:** I prefer to travel by bus because it is more affordable and I can enjoy the view from the window.

### Question 2. What kind of a trip do you like?

**Answer:** I would rather go on a school trip than a family trip because I love travelling with my friends.

### Question 3. Where would you like to go?

**Answer:** I like mountains better than beaches as I enjoy the fresh air and peaceful environment.

### Question 4. What do you like to do on a trip?

**Answer:** Sightseeing appeals to me more than adventure activities because I love exploring new places and cultures.

### Question 5. When do you like to travel?

**Answer:** I am alright with both, but I prefer winter because the weather is cooler and more comfortable for travelling.

### Question 6. What kind of places would you like to visit?

**Answer:** Given a choice, I would love to go for historical monuments as history seems to be very fascinating to me.



### Question 7. How long of a trip would you like?

**Answer:** Long trips are better than short trips because they give me more time to explore and relax.

### Question Answer – Let us write (Page 133)

Imagine that you have to travel to your hometown to attend a family event. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting leave of absence. Remember to include the duration of the leave, the reason for the leave and mention how you will complete your school work. Use the format of the application and the verbal cues given below.

\_\_\_\_\_ (House no. and street)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (City)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (State or Union territory)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

The Principal  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of your school)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (City)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (State or Union territory)

Subject: Request for leave for... days

Dear \_\_\_\_\_ (Madam or Sir),

I am writing to request \_\_\_\_\_ days leave with effect from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to attend \_\_\_\_\_.

I would like to assure you that I would \_\_\_\_\_.

I would be grateful if you could grant me the leave.

Yours sincerely,  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Class, Section, Roll Number)

**Answer:** D-150, Sector-15 Noida, (U.P.)

1st September, 2025

The Principal Rosebud Public School Karol Bagh, New Delhi

Subject: Request for Leave for 5 Days Dear Madam

I am writing to request 5 days leave with effect from 7.9.25 to 12.9.25 in order to attend a family wedding in my hometown.

I would like to assure you that I would complete all my schoolwork by taking notes from classmates.

I would be grateful if you could grant me the leave.

Yours sincerely

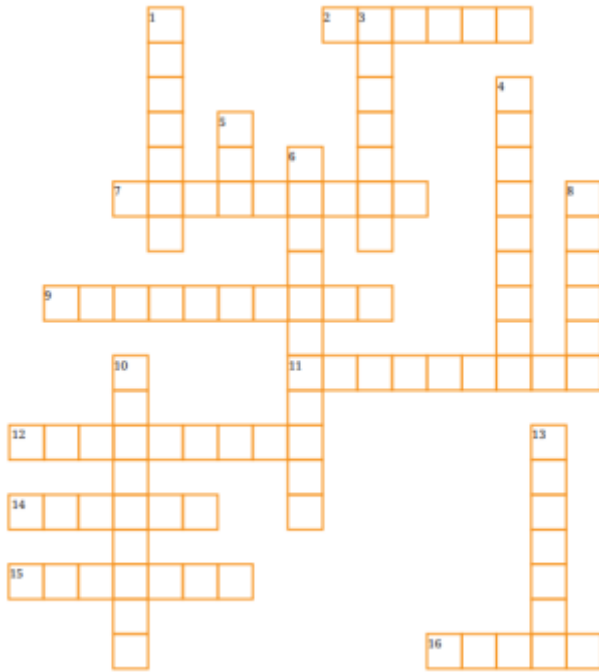
Sunny

Class 7A

Roll No. 34

## Question Answer – Let us explore (Pages 134—135)

I. Solve the crossword puzzle by identifying the States and Union Territories of India using the clues given.



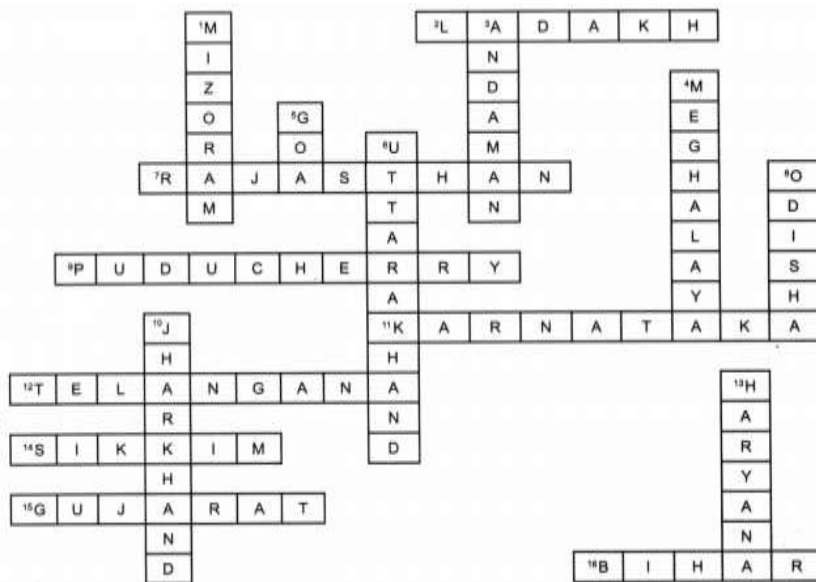
### Across:

- 2. Pangong Lake
- 7. Thar Desert
- 9. Serenity Beach
- 11. Hampi
- 12. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- 14. Thangka Paintings
- 15. Rann of Kutch
- 16. Nalanda University

### Down:

- 1. Dampa Tiger Reserve
- 3. Cellular Jail
- 4. Double Decker Living Root Bridge
- 5. Dudhsagar Falls
- 6. Gangotri Glacier
- 8. Chilika Lake
- 10. Chota Nagpur Plateau
- 13. Kurukshetra

**Answer:**



**II. There are many ancient places to visit in India. For example, Kailasa, the majestic cave temples of Ellora. They are officially listed on the World Heritage list by UNESCO. These caves were carved out of the vertical basalt cliffs of the Sahyadri hills.**



The Kailasa Temple Source: UNESCO

**1. Rani-ki-Vav (the Queen's Stepwell) is located at Patan, Gujarat and is also on the World Heritage list by UNESCO. Stepwells are a distinctive form of water resource and storage systems on the Indian subcontinent, and were constructed during ancient times. They evolved over time from what was basically a pit in sandy soil towards elaborate multi-storey works of art and architecture.**





Rani-ki-Vav

Source: UNESCO

Now, find out about the unique places in your village, region or state and share the details with your classmates and the teacher.

**Answer:** Students Do it Yourself

**III. The Hornbill festival is a unique festival that is held annually in the Kisama village near Kohima, the capital of Nagaland. In groups of four, find out about this festival—when it is held, who participates in it, what its purpose is, what events are held, etc. Share your findings with your classmates and the teacher.**



**Answer:** Students Do it Yourself