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**CHRIST KING HR. SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**CLASS 7**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

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**CHAPTER 2**  
**HOW THE TIGER GOT HIS STRIPES**  
**COMPREHENSION**

**I. Short answer-type questions:**

**1. Why did the Tiger need a workman?**

Ans: The Tiger had a farm which was very much over grown with underbrush so he needed a workman to clear the ground for him to plant.

**2. Whom did the Tiger hire for the first time?**

Ans: The Tiger hired a monkey for the first time.

**3. Whom did the Tiger hire for the second time?**

Ans: The Tiger hired a goat for the second time.

**4. Whom did the Tiger hire finally?**

Ans: Finally the Tiger hired a rabbit.

**5. What did the Tiger ask the rabbit when the Rabbit was ready to eat the ox?**

Ans: When the rabbit was ready to eat the ox the Tiger asked him, "will you not be a good kind rabbit and give me a piece of your ox".

**6. Why was the Rabbit cutting the big staves of wood?**

Ans: The rabbit was cutting the big staves of wood to build a stockade.

**II. Long answer-type questions:**

**1. What was the payment that the Tiger announced for clearing his farm? Who came to do so and what they did?**

Ans: The payment the Tiger announced for cleaning his farm was an ox. The monkey, the goat, the armadillo and the rabbit came to do so. The monkey did not work steadily enough, the goat worked faithfully but he did not have the brains to do the work well. The armadillo was very strong and did his work well but his appetite was too much. The rabbit worked faithfully and well and soon had cleared a large portion of the land.

**2. What did the Rabbit do with the ox? Did he eat comfortably and peacefully?**

Ans: The rabbit took the ox to a high place where there was no strong breeze blowing and there were no mosquitoes and flies. No, he could not eat comfortably and peacefully.

**3. Did the rabbit teach a lesson to the Tiger? How?**

Ans: Yes, the rabbit taught the Tiger a lesson by fooling him. He told the Tiger that he was building a stockade around himself since it was an order that every beast shall fortify itself by building a stockade around them. He asked the Tiger to build a stockade; the rabbit built a stockade around the tiger was completely shut in by the strong bars.

**4. How did the Tiger get the stripes finally?**

Ans: When the Tiger tried to get off the stockade by jumping, he could not break through it as he was jumping. He had bad cuts on both sides from the sharp edges of the staves. This is how the tiger had stripes finally.

## **BE A GRAMMARIAN**

### **II. Insert the words however at the appropriate places. One has been done for you.**

**1. She wanted to take no risks, small.**

Ans: She wanted to take no risks, however, small.

**2. He has the window open, cold it is outside.**

Ans: He has the window open, however, cold it is outside.

**3. Carefully explain, he still didn't understand.**

Ans: However, carefully I explained, he still didn't understand.

**4. She was feeling bad. She went to work and tried to concentrate.**

Ans: She was feeling bad. However, she went to work and tried to concentrate.

**5. They thought the figures were correct. They have now discovered some errors.**

Ans: They thought the figures were correct, however, they have now discovered some errors.

**6. Officials have promised to improve road safety. So far little has been achieved.**

Ans: Officials have promised to improve road safety; however, so far little has been achieved.

## **CHAPTER 3 PUSS IN BOOTS**

### **COMPREHENSION**

#### **I. Short answer-type questions.**

**1. Who is the main character of this story?**

Ans: The main character of the story was the cat.

**2. Which things did the Cat ask for?**

Ans: The cat asked for a sack, and a pair of boots such as gentlemen wear they go for shooting.

**3. What did the Cat do with these things?**

Ans: When the cat got his boots, he drew them on with a grand air and slinging his sack over his shoulder and drawing the cords of it around his neck, he marched bravely to a rabbit-warren.

**4. Which two things did the Cat present to the king?**

Ans: The cat presented the king a magnificent rabbit and two fat partridges.

**5. To whom did the castle belong?**

Ans: The castle belonged to his Lord the Marquis of Carabas.

**6. What happened at the end?**

Ans: In the end, Marquis and the Princess were married.

#### **II. Long answer-type questions:**

**1. What was your favourite part of this story?**

Ans: My favourite part of the story is when the king received him courteously, and the princess admired him very much.

**2. Make a list of the characters and classify them as good or bad.**

- 1) Miller's son – good
- 2) Cat – good
- 3) King – good
- 4) Brothers – bad
- 5) Ogre –bad
- 6) Princess – good

**3. Is there a lesson to learn from this story?**

Ans: Yes, there is a lesson to learn from this story that if destiny is to become rich and great no one can stop you. A small cat which the miller's father had given him, the same cat worth of nothing using his brain made his master rich.

**4. Do you think something like this could have happened in real life?**

Ans: No, this is a story nothing like this could have happened in real life.

**III. Correct the following sentences:**

**1. "Master, I think you had better to kill me; I shall not be much more useful to you alive."**

Ans: "Master, I think you had better not kill me; I shall be much more useful to you alive."

**2. "Sire, here is a magnificent geese, killed in the warren which belongs to my lord the Marquis of Carabas, and which he has desired me to offer humbly to your majesty."**

Ans: "Sire, here is a magnificent rabbit, killed in the warren which belongs to my lord the Marquis of Carabas, and which he has desired me to offer humbly to your majesty."

**3. Puss went and hid himself and sack in a wheat-field, and there caught two splendid fat ducks.**

Ans: Puss went and hid himself and sack in a wheat-field, and there caught two splendid fat ducks.

**4. The cat saw the Ogre no longer, but a little puppy running along on the floor.**

Ans: The cat saw the Ogre no longer, but a little mouse running along on the floor.

## CHAPTER 4 THE STORY OF A MOTHER

### COMPREHENSION

**I. Short answer-type questions.**

**1. Who was the poor old man that came to the Mother?**

Ans: The poor old man that came to the Mother was Death himself.

**2. Who took off the child?**

Ans: The old man – Death – took off the child.

**3. Who told the Mother about her lost child on the way and who was in long, black clothes?**

Ans: Night told the mother about her lost child on the way and it was Night again, who was in long black clothes.

**4. What did the thorn bush say to the mother to do?**

Ans: The thorn bush asked the mother to first warm her up at her heart since she was freezing to death and if she didn't she would become a lump of ice.

**5. Who was the old grave woman?**

Ans: The old grave woman was appointed to look after Death's great greenhouse.

**6. Was the child dead or alive?**

Ans: The child was alive but in the form of a flower.

**II. Long answer-type questions.**

**1. Describe the central point of this story?**

Ans: The story of a Mother is a fairy tale about loss of child to mother: a mental journey through the stages of grief, resistance, despair, mourning and eventually, acceptance.

**2. List out all the characters of the story.**

Ans: The characters of this story are:

- a. Mother
- b. Child
- c. The old man (death)
- d. Night (the woman in black)
- e. Thorn bush
- f. The old grave women.

**3. Who were the flowers in Death's great greenhouse?**

Ans: The flowers in the death's great green house were each and every person's life tree in the form of a flower. Just as everyone happens to be settled they look like other plants they had pulsations of the heart.

**4. Did the mother take her child back from the Death?**

Ans: No the mother did not take her child back from the death.

**5. Describe your relationship with your mother. Do it yourself.**

**III. Who said this?**

1. "Death has been in your chamber, and I saw him hasten away with your little child; he goes faster the wind, and he never brings back what he takes!" **Night**
2. "I will not tell you which way he took, unless you will first warm me up at your heart. I am freezing to death; I shall become a lump of ice!" **Thorn Bush**
3. "But you can give me your long black hair; you know yourself that it is fine, and that I like! You shall have my white hair instead, and that's always something!" **Old grove woman**
4. "I am his gardener, I take all his flowers and trees, and plant them out in the garden of paradise, in the unknown land; but how they grow there, and how it is there I dare not tell you." **Death**

**BE A GRAMMARIAN**

**II. Insert *em dash* ( - ) where needed.**

1. I pay the bills - he has all the fun.
2. My agreement with Tina is clear - she teaches me French and I teach her Spanish.
3. My colleague also - a product of NIIT participation in the conference.
4. The children - the bedrock of our society must be groomed well.
5. My uncle - a famous writer himself attended the book launch.

**POETRY  
CHAPTER 1**

**MONEY MADNESS**

**Answer the following questions:**

**1. What does the poet say about individual insanity?**

Ans: The poet says about the individual insanity that if the whole mankind has a madness for money then each individual must be insane to bring about a collective insanity.

**2. With what kind of feelings do people part with money?**

Ans: The kind of feeling people part with money is an emotional pain, with a heavy heart as if they really don't want to give what have in.

**3. "We quail, money makes us quail. It has got us down, we grovel before it in strange terror. And no wonder, for money has a fearful cruel power among men." Explain with reference to the context.**

Ans: The poet says, we are afraid of person with money – his money makes us afraid. The money brings cruelty in the person and thus makes us bow before him.

**4. What is the real thing that people are afraid of? How does mankind measure the worth of a person?**

Ans: The real thing that people are afraid of is money madness in mankind. People bow down to respect and are frightened of a person having lots of money, without money he is treated lousy.

**5. "I shall have to eat dirt, I shall have to eat dirt. If I have money". Explain with reference to the context.**

Ans: The poet here says people treat you well if you have money, otherwise they treat you like a beggar, give you something to eat to eat but makes you work hard or insult you before doing the favour of feeding you. So he says if one doesn't have money he will have to eat dirt

**6. What can fear become?**

Ans: Fear can become delirium where thinking and speaking is clearly affected.

**7. What are the things that should cost nothing?**

Ans: Bread, shelter and fire should cost nothing.

**8. What must we regain our sanity about money?**

Ans: We must regain our sanity about money so that there is peace in the world and people don't kill one another for money.

## CHAPTER2 THE TREE IN SEASON

### COMPREHENSION

#### I. Answer the following questions.

**1. Why does the tree sing? What time of the year is it?**

Ans: The tree is young with baby leaves. In its youth, all green swaying in the wind and therefore it sings. It is spring time.

**2. What does the poet mean by 'green glory'?**

Ans: By 'green glory', the poet means young, green in its prime of life.

**3. What are the branches of the trees loaded with?**

Ans: The branches of the trees are loaded with baby-leaves.

**4. What does the poet mean by 'coin of gold'? Why does the tree drop them? What season does it indicate?**

Ans: By 'coins of gold' means the leaves before drying turns yellow like gold. The tree drops them, since it is dry and new leaves which grow in its place. It indicates autumn.

**5. What is the meaning of 'spending of leaves'?**

Ans: 'Spending of leaves' means the tree has spent all its leaves and that all the leaves have fallen on the ground.

**6. Why is the tree naked in winter?**

Ans: The tree is naked in winter because it has shed its leaves and without leaves the tree looks naked.

**7. What is meant by 'deep underground life lies sleeping'?**

Ans: The 'deep underground life lies sleeping' means that underneath life still exists. Through the leaves are dry and have fallen down the tree. It is not dead. Life lies underneath in its roots. And with the sun the tree will bloom once again with green leaves coming up on its branches.

**8. What dream does the tree dream?**

Ans: The tree dreams a woody dream.

**9. When will the tree wake up? Which season is when the sun will wake the tree?**

Ans: The tree will wake up when the sun returns in spring. It is winter and the sun will wake the tree once spring sets in.

#### II. Write True or False.

1. The tree is singing lullaby to a small baby. False
2. The root of the tree goes deep into the earth. True
3. In summer, the tree is heavily loaded. True
4. In autumn, the day grows shorter. True
5. In place of leaves, gold coins drop from trees in autumn. False
6. In winter, the trees become bare. True
7. The tree sleeps in winter. True
8. The sun tries to wake up the tree but the tree kept dreaming. False

## BE A GRAMMARIAN

### II. Select the correct verb from to agree with the subject.

1. There are (is/am/are) eleven people in the team.
2. I am (is/am/are) twelve years old.
3. He is (is/ am/ are) the fastest runner in the team.
4. You have (has/ have) to be home by five o'clock.
5. I have (has/ have) a few rupees left.
6. They have (has/ have) a dog named Boxer.
7. He has (has/ have) an appointment with his dentist.
8. We have (has/ have) paper and pencils, but no glue.
9. I go (go/goes) home after school.
10. Sunil goes (go/ goes) to work at 10:00 a.m.

THE END