CLASS 7 REVISION WORKSHEETS - PHASE 1

SUMMARY:

SUBJECTS	NUMBER OF WORKSHEETS	NUMBER OF ANSWER SCHEMES
Eng. Lang	2	2
Eng. Lit	2	2
Beng. Lang	2	2
Beng. Lit	2	2
Math	2	2
Science	2	2
Geography	1	1
History	2	2
ICT	1	1

CLASS 7 ENGLISH LANGUAGE REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The novel the following extract is from, was published in 1881, and was written by Mark Twain. Twain's novel is the story of Edward, Prince of Wales, and Tom Canty, a poor boy in London. The boys look very much alike. They meet by accident and end up trading clothes and lives. This passage tells of Tom's life and his desire to be a prince, even before he meets Edward.

One January day, on his usual begging tour, he walked miserably up and down the region round about Mincing Lane and Little East Cheap, hour after hour, bare-footed and cold, looking in at **cook-shop** windows and longing for the dreadful pork-pies and other deadly inventions displayed there—for to him these were **delicacies** fit for the angels; that is, judging by the smell, they were—for it had never been his good luck to own and eat one.

There was a cold drizzle of rain; the atmosphere was murky; it was a **melancholy** day. At night Tom reached home so wet and tired and hungry that it was not possible for his father and grandmother to observe his pitiful condition and not be moved—they gave him a brisk cuffing* at once and sent him to bed.

For a long time his pain and hunger, and the swearing and fighting going on in the building, kept him awake; but at last his thoughts drifted away to far, **romantic** lands, and he fell asleep in the company of jewelled and gilded* princelings* who live in vast palaces, and had servants salaaming* before them or flying to execute their orders.

And then, as usual, he dreamed that HE was a princeling himself. All night long the glories of his royal estate shone upon him; he moved among great lords and ladies, in a blaze of light, breathing perfumes, drinking in **delicious** music, and answering the bend of the glittering crowd as it parted to make way for him, with here a smile, and there a nod of his princely head. And when he awoke in the morning and looked upon the misery about him, his dream had had its usual effect—it had intensified the sordid details of his surroundings a **thousandfold**. Then came bitterness, and heart-break, and tears.

* gilded: covered in gold
* brisk cuffing: striking someone in a rough manner
* princeling: a young prince
* salaaming: presenting a formal greeting

Comprehension **(25)**

Answer the following questions in complete sentences in the loose sheets provided.

Q.1) What does Tom do for a living, according to the passage? (1)

Q.2) Which details about Tom's appearance 'moved' his father and grandmother? (2)

Q.3) Were the"dreadful pork-pies and other deadly inventions displayed there" actually dreadful and deadly? What did Tom really mean when he used such words to describe them? (2)

Q.4) How did Tom feel after waking up? (4)

Q.5) What kept Tom awake most of the night? What helped him fall asleep? (4)

Q.6) How did the writer describe a "melancholy day"? Explain your own words. (3)

Q.7) "And then, as usual, he dreamed that HE was a princeling himself" Why do you think Tom often had dreams like these? (3)

Q.8) Write the **contextual meaning** of the following words or phrases: (6)

a) **delicacies**:_____

b) **cook-shop**:_____

c) **melancholy**:_____

d) **romantic**:_____

e) **delicious**:_____

f) **thousandfold**:_____

Supplementary work:

Q.1) Change the words in bold to Present Participles and rewrite the sentences in the correct form: (1x5=5)

1. Hans was **worked** hard when it started raining.
2. Are you **wore** that jacket again?
3. **Loiter** is not allowed here.
4. Will it **have finish** by the time we get there?
5. I will be there in a minute, I am just **cleaned** this cup!

Q.2) Combine these pairs of sentences using the relative pronouns in the brackets. (1x5=5)

a. I made a lot of mistakes in life. They have hurt many people. (which)

b. I have a panic room in my basement. I hide there during thunder storms. (where)

c. I make fluffy stuffed animals. They are selling really well. (which)

d. I have a lazy friend. He never finishes his classwork. (who)

e. I went to the beach yesterday. I got to see a rainbow. (where)

CLASS 7 ENGLISH LANGUAGE REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

Q.1) Composition **(25)**

Write an essay of 250-300 words on any one of the following topics.

1. Write a narrative essay using the following stimulus: *I could never imagine this happening to me in my entire life.*

OR,

1. Describe a festival that you recently attended. Give a suitable title for your essay.

Content- 12, Style & Engagement- 8, Accuracy of Language – 5

Supplementary work:

Q.1) Composition **(25)**

Write an essay of 250-300 words on any one of the following topics.

2. Write a story with the title 'A brilliant mind'

OR,

3. Describe a beautiful wedding you have recently attended. Give a suitable title for your essay.

Content- 12, Style & Engagement- 8, Accuracy of Language – 5

CLASS 7 ENGLISH LITERATURE REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Interpret and identify the type of the given figures of speech from the poem, "When You Are Old" (2X5=10)

Words/Phrases	Figure of speech	Interpretation
1. "And nodding by the fire, take down this book"		
2. "And bending down beside the glowing bars"		
3. "And paced upon the mountains overhead"		
4. "And hid her face amid a crowd of stars"		
5. "Murmur, a little sadly, how love fled"		

When You Are Old

BY WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

When you are old and grey and full of sleep,
And nodding by the fire, take down this book,
And slowly read, and dream of the soft look
Your eyes had once, and of their shadows deep;

How many loved your moments of glad grace,
And loved your beauty with love false or true,
But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you,
And loved the sorrows of your changing face;

And bending down beside the glowing bars,
Murmur, a little sadly, how Love fled
And paced upon the mountains overhead
And hid his face amid a crowd of stars.

2. Explain the following excerpt with reference to the context**:** **(5)**

When you are old and grey and full of sleep,
And nodding by the fire, take down this book,
And slowly read, and dream of the soft look
Your eyes had once, and of their shadows deep;

Supplementary Work:

Interpret and identify the type of the following figures of speech from the poem, "Mending Wall" (2X5=10)

Words/Phrases	Figure of speech	Interpretation
1."And some are loaves and some so nearly balls"		
2."He is all pine and I am apple orchard"		
3."Not of woods only and the shade of trees"		
4."In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed"		
5. "mending"		

Mending Wall

BY ROBERT FROST

Something there is that doesn't love a wall,
That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,
And spills the upper boulders in the sun;
And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.
The work of hunters is another thing:
I have come after them and made repair
Where they have left not one stone on a stone,
But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,
To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean,
No one has seen them made or heard them made,
But at spring mending-time we find them there.
I let my neighbor know beyond the hill;
And on a day we meet to walk the line
And set the wall between us once again.
We keep the wall between us as we go.
To each the boulders that have fallen to each.
And some are loaves and some so nearly balls
We have to use a spell to make them balance:
'Stay where you are until our backs are turned!'
We wear our fingers rough with handling them.
Oh, just another kind of out-door game,
One on a side. It comes to little more:
There where it is we do not need the wall:
He is all pine and I am apple orchard.
My apple trees will never get across
And eat the cones under his pines, I tell him.
He only says, 'Good fences make good neighbors.'
Spring is the mischief in me, and I wonder
If I could put a notion in his head:
'*Why* do they make good neighbors? Isn't it
Where there are cows? But here there are no cows.
Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was walling in or walling out,
And to whom I was like to give offense.
Something there is that doesn't love a wall,
That wants it down.' I could say 'Elves' to him,
But it's not elves exactly, and I'd rather
He said it for himself. I see him there
Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top
In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed.
He moves in darkness as it seems to me,
Not of woods only and the shade of trees.
He will not go behind his father's saying,
And he likes having thought of it so well
He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbors.'

CLASS 7 ENGLISH LITERATURE REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Answer the following questions in brief:

   a. What is true of the astrologer's past? (1)

   b. What advice does the astrologer give Guru Nayak? (2)

   c. Why does the astrologer feel relief at the end of the story? (1)

   d. Why does the astrologer lie to Guru Nayak about the enemy's death? (1)

   e. What is ironic about the stranger asking if he will succeed in his "present search"? (2)

2. Write who said the following statements to whom in complete sentences:

   a. "Most of your troubles are due to your nature." (1)

   b. "Tell me something worthwhile…." (1)

   c. "Ah. Tell me more." (1)

Supplementary Work:

Q. Explain the following excerpt with reference from the text:

"I did not count the days or the weeks or the months. Time is an illusion that only makes us pant. I survived because I forgot even the very notion of time." (5)

CLASS 7 BENGALI LANGUAGE REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

১। পরিভাষা লিখ। (০.৫X১০ = ৫)

valley, low, plain, revealed, ambition, inspiration, disappointed, faith, ethics, slavery.

২। অনুবাদ কর। (১০)

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809 in northern Kentucky. When he was seven years old, his father, who was a farmer, lost his land and later, his mother died when he was nine. Abraham Lincoln educated himself while growing up and became a lawyer in 1837 in Springfield, Illinois. Lincoln's political career began early, and he served in the state legislature and in the US House of Representatives. He won national attention for his speeches against slavery during several debates which led to his nomination for the presidency, which he won in 1860. Lincoln was reelected in 1864. Abraham Lincoln is considered one of the greatest American Presidents.

সম্পূরক কাজ।

১। পরিভাষা লিখ।

harmony, symphony, transform, jangling, discord, struggle, able, aim, intension, destination.

CLASS 7 BENGALI LANGUAGE REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

১। পরিভাষা লিখ। (০.৫X ১০ = ৫)

farmer, lawyer, political, ethical, representative, against, debate, dictator, democracy, soldier.

২। অনুবাদ কর। (বাংলা থেকে ইংরেজি) (১X ৫ = ৫)

ক। আস্তে আস্তে স্কুলের ছাত্রীর সংখ্যা বাড়তে থাকে।

খ। বেগম রোকেয়ার প্রথম রচনা `পিপাসা`।

গ। মানুষের সেবা করাই তাঁর জীবনের লক্ষ্য।

ঘ। বাংলার শিল্পীদের শিল্পকর্ম সারা বিশ্বে প্রশংসা পাচ্ছে।

ঙ। ষড়ঋতুর শেষ ঋতু বসন্তকে রঙের ঋতু বলা হয়।

সম্পূরক কাজ।

১। পরিভাষা লিখ।

greed, slave, enslave, gradually, artist, artworks, barrier, intolerance, encouragement, praise.

২। অনুবাদ কর।

Dictators free themselves but they enslave the people! Now let us fight to fulfill a promise! Let us fight to free the world- to do away with national barriers- to do away with greed, with hate and intolerance. Let us fight for a world of reason, a world where science and progress will lead to all men’s happiness. Soldiers! In the name of democracy, let us all unite.

CLASS 7 BENGALI LITERATURE REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

১। সৃজনশীল প্রশ্ন–

`- টানে দাঁড়, ধরে থাকে হাল;
ওরা মাঠে মাঠে
বীজ বোনে, পাকা ধান কাটে
ওরা কাজ করে নগরে প্রান্তরে...
...শত শত সাম্রাজ্যের ভগ্নাশেষ পরে
ওরা কাজ করে।`

ক) `কুলি-মজুর, কবিতায় রেলপথে কোনটি চলে? ১

খ) `শুধিতে হইবে ঋণ, –কথাটির দ্বারা কী বোঝানো হয়েছে? ২

গ) উদ্দীপকে কোন কোন পেশাজীবী মানুষের কথা বলা হয়েছে? ৩

ঘ) আলোচ্য উদ্দীপকে ''কুলি-মজুর'', কবিতার কোন দিকটি তুলে ধরা হয়েছে, দুটি কবিতার প্রেক্ষাপটে আলোচনা কর। ৪

সম্পূরক কাজ।

১। শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।

ক) ''আমার বাড়ি'' কবিতায় কাজলা দিঘীর জলে_____ভাসে।

খ) হলুদ ও নীল রং মেশালে_____রং পাওয়া যায়।

গ) অতিথি পাখিরা _____ এ দেশে আসে ও _____ চলে যায়।

ঘ) সরষের ক্ষেতে ফুলে ফুলে_____বন্যা নামে শীতকালে।

ঙ) বেগম রোকেয়া তাঁর মতিচূর ২য় খণ্ড বড় বোন_____উৎসর্গ করেছিলেন।

২। বাক্য রচনা কর।

প্রচেষ্টা, নারীশিক্ষা, শ্রদ্ধেয়, উত্থান, ঋণ।

CLASS 7 BENGALI LITERATURE REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

১। নিচের শব্দার্থগুলোকে শুদ্ধ করে লিখ। (০.৫×২=১)

ক) শালি ধান–এক প্রকার আউশ ধান, যা বসন্তকালে উৎপাদিত হয়।

খ) বিন্নি ধান–বাংলাদেশের নতুন জাতের ধানগুলোর একটি।

২। পরিভাষা লিখ। (০.৫×৪=২)

ভোমর, শাখা, ডালিম, রথ।

৩। বাক্য রচনা কর। (১×৪=৪)

কাজলাদিঘি, চাঁদমুখ, বনেরধারে, সকালবেলা।

৪।নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও। (২×২=৪)

ক) কবি তাঁর বন্ধুকে কী কী খাবার দিয়ে আপ্যায়ন করবেন?

খ) কবি জসীম উদ্দীনকে কী নামে ডাকা হয়? তাঁর দুটি কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম লিখ।

সম্পূরককাজ।

১। কবি জসীম উদ্দীন সম্পর্কে ৭-৮ বাক্যের একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লিখ।

২। নিচের বানানগুলো শুদ্ধ করে লিখ।

সহজগিতা, অনুপ্রেরনা, প্রচেষ্ঠা, প্রতিষ্টান, গন্দ।

CLASS 7 MATHS REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Solve the following: **(3× 10 = 30)**

a) $a^2 = 4$

b) $\sqrt[3]{a} = -2$

c) $\sqrt{2a+1} = 7$

d) $\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{3}a = 2$

e) $3(2a+3) = 4a+3$

f) $2(c-4) = 3(c-2)$

g) $3d - 12 = d + 2$

h) $\frac{2x-1}{5} + \frac{x+3}{8} = 0$

i) $\frac{2}{x} + 1 = \frac{5}{x} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

j) $x + \frac{x}{5} = 12$

Supplementary Questions

1. Solve the following: **(3 × 8 = 24)**

a) $3 \times 47 = 3a$

b) $\frac{1}{3}a - 3 = 0$

c) $9 - a^2 = 0$

d) $-d + 3d = 14$

e) $a + 4 = 7 - a$

f) $\frac{k}{2} - \frac{k}{5} - \frac{k}{6} = 2$

g) $\frac{5x}{2} = \frac{4}{3} + 2x$

h) $\frac{5}{a-2} = \frac{7}{a+6}$

CLASS 7 MATHS REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Calculate the following values. **(3 × 5 = 15)**

a) If $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$, find V when $A = 43$ and $h = 6$.

b) If $F = \frac{9c}{5} + 32$, find F when $c = 30$.

c) If $S = 4\pi r^2$, find S when $r = 10\frac{1}{2}$

d) If $a = \frac{y^2 - xz}{5}$, find a when $x = 4$, $y = 7$ and $z = 6$

e) If $t = \frac{v-u}{a}$, find a when $t = 1$, $u = 1\frac{2}{3}$ and $v = 3\frac{1}{2}$

2. Four tennis balls have a total mass of m kg. Find the mass of each ball. **(1)**

3. How many minutes are there in m hours? **(1)**

Supplementary Questions

1. In each of the following, let x denote the unknown. Derive an equation involving x for:
(1 × 4 = 4)

a) The sum of three consecutive numbers is 63.

b) One number is bigger than the other number by 3 and the sum of these two numbers is 43.

c) Six times of a certain number is 16 more than twice the number.

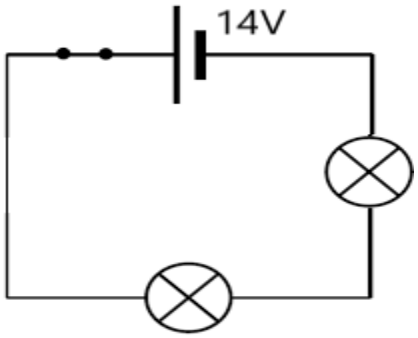
d) The length of a rectangle is twice its width and the perimeter is 54m.

2. Peter has five times as much money as David. If Peter gives $28 to David, both of them will have equal amount of money. How much money did Peter have at the beginning?

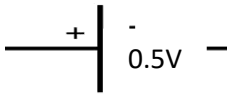
CLASS 7 SCIENCE REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

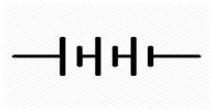
Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Define the following terms briefly: **(1 × 7 = 7)**
   a. Global warming b. voltage c. current d. resistor e. power
   f. electromagnetic spectrum g. efficiency
2. State the law of conservation of energy. **(2)**
3. Rearrange the electromagnetic spectrum in order of short wavelength at first. **(4)**
   Visible light gamma rays infra-red radio waves microwave X-rays ultraviolet
4. Study the electrical circuit is drawn on the right carefully.



   a. Redraw the same circuit including an ammeter to measure the current in the circuit and a voltmeter to measure the voltage across bulb A. **(1 + 1 = 2)**
   b. If the voltage of bulb A is 7V, what is the voltage of bulb B?
5. An ordinary gas fire is only about 45% efficient, because some of the heat escapes through the flue (chimney). Draw a Sankey diagram to represent the energy transfers in a gas fire.
   (2)
6. You lift a bag of flour from the floor to a 1 meter counter, doing 100 joules of work in 2 seconds. How much power do you use to lift the bag of flour? **(2)**
7. The figure shows 2V cell.

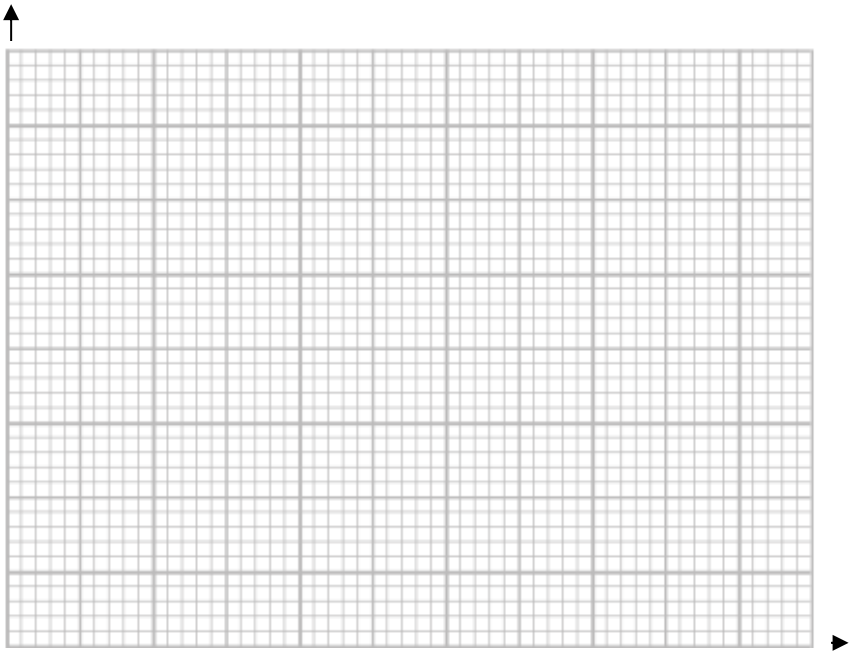




   If several cells are combined together it will form a battery like this.
   When you put cells together like this you get a higher voltage.
   a. Complete the table below: **(0.5 × 4 = 2)**

Number of 2 V cells (y – axis)	**Total voltage (V) (x – axis)**
1	0.5
2	1
3	
4	
5	
6	

b. Draw a bar chart to show how the voltage of a battery changes when you add more cells.



Supplementary questions:

8. What is gravity?
9. Calculate the mass of a person on the Earth who weighs 500N.
10. What is the weight of an object (on earth) that has a mass of 45kg?

CLASS 7 SCIENCE REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Explain the terms: **(1 + 1 = 2)**
    a. Smog
    b. Chemical weathering
2. Why is carbon dioxide important to life? **(1)**
3. What is the function of catalytic converter? Name the six gases involved in it. **(2 + 3 = 5)**
4. Complete the following word equations: **(0.5 × 8 = 4)**
    a. Magnesium + aluminium oxide → ……...……. +……
    b. Lead sulphate + ……→iron sulphate + ……...
    c. Sodium + hydrochloric acid → ……. + ……
    d. Silver nitrate + copper→……...…. + ……..…….
5. If you melt 30g of ice, what mass of water would you get? **(1)**
6. What are the effects of global warming? **(3)**
7. What causes acid rain? **(2)**
8. Name three soluble gases that can lower the pH of rainwater. **(3)**

Supplementary questions

9. Name the product formed from by lightning and when sulphur dioxide dissolves in water. **(2)**
10. How acid rain affects lake? **(3)**
11. What effect can a large volcanic eruption have on the average world temperature? **(3)**

CLASS 7 GEOGRAPHY REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. On a map of Bangladesh, label the following: (0.5x8=4)

Tropic of cancer	Deciduous forests	Tropical evergreen & semi-evergreen forests
Jamuna	Old Brahmaputra	
Sparsely populated area	Karnaphuli	Area receiving highest rainfall

2. Explain why Sylhet gets the most amount of rainfall in Bangladesh. (4)

3. List down 5 major rivers of Bangladesh and mention their origins. (5)

4. Why is the population of Bangladesh growing? What can be done to slow it down? (4)

5. Describe the forest distribution of Bangladesh (4)

CLASS 7 HISTORY REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. What is the Seven Years War? How did the outcome of the Seven Years War lead to the American Revolution? (4)
2. What is a constitution and why did the colonies need one? (2)
3. a. What were the events leading up to the American Civil War? (4)
   b. Identify a positive humanitarian outcome of this war. (1)
4. Describe the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte. (5)
5. Describe the changes brought by Napoleon Bonaparte. (4)

CLASS 7 HISTORY REVISION WORKSHEET 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Both China and Japan tried to modernise. How did their overall aims differ from the other? (3)
2. What was the outcome of the Sino-Japanese War? Describe the reforms proposed by Liang Qichao and Kang Youwei. (4)
3. What caused the desperate period from 1916-27 in China? (3)
4. Who was Commodore Perry? Explain how Japan was forced to open up its trade to the West. (3)

CLASS 7 ICT REVISION WORKSHEET 1 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students should use the relevant classwork/homework copies and write the answers to questions in complete, meaningful sentences.

1. Write an HTML code for creating an unordered list of your shopping items for the class picnic. **(4)**

2. Write an HTML code for creating a description list on Input devices, Output devices and Storage devices. Give a short definition of each along with examples. **(6)**

3. Write an HTML code for creating a nested list on 'Types of Foods'. The list should contain food names for the following categories – Indian, Chinese and Italian. Use roman number in capitals to make the main list and square box to make the sub list. **(6)**

4. Write an HTML code for the following output: **(4)**

5. Write an HTML code for creating the structure of a table: **(4×4=16)**

i. Table row tag, ii. Table data tag, iii. Table heading tag,

iv. Table caption tag.

6. Write an HTML code for the following table: **(8)**

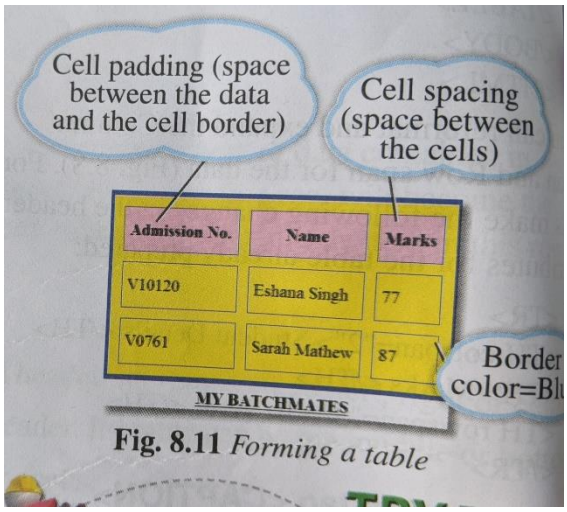


Fig. 8.11 *Forming a table*

<u>Supplementary Questions</u>:

1. Write an HTML code for creating a description list on acids, bases and salt. Give a small definition of each along with examples. **(6)**