



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-11

LEVEL II

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS - VII

UNIT - 2 : A Reading (C.V. Raman, the Pride of India) Segment - 2

There are 20 MCQs in section I, II and III

(Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary and Grammar)

Section -IV is for Home Assignment (Creative Writing)

SECTION I (READING COMPREHENSION)

(Questions 1 - 10) Read the following passage from the lesson "C.V. Raman, the Pride of India".

Could light also change its nature when passed through a transparent medium? That was the question that Raman asked himself. For five years he had been doing research in optics, the science of light. No sophisticated equipment was available in his laboratory, but Raman was confident that he could find the answer with some modifications in his equipment.

Four months later, on March 16, 1928, Raman announced his discovery of 'new Radiation' (describing the behaviour of a beam of light passing through a liquid chemical) to an assembly of scientists at Bangalore (now called Bengaluru).

The world hailed the discovery as the 'Raman Effect'. For scientific research in this country, it was a red-letter day. His discovery caught the attention of the world. With equipment worth hardly Rs. 200/- and limited facilities, Raman was able to make a discovery which won him the Nobel Prize in physics in 1930.

Now, answer the following questions. Each question has four choices. Choose the correct answer.

1. The above passage discusses the ... of Raman.

- A) ideas B) ambitions C) achievement D) desires

2. According to Raman, light would
A) not change its nature when passed through a transparent medium
B) change its nature when passed through a transparent medium
C) change its nature when passed through a non-transparent medium
D) not change its nature when passed through a non-transparent medium
3. Raman had been doing research for ...
A) 6 years
B) a decade
C) half a decade
D) an annum
4. 'Optics' is the study of the
A) origin of light
B) science of vision
C) science of optician
D) science of light
5. The equipment available in Raman's laboratory was
A) sophisticated
B) latest
C) simple
D) high end
6. Raman was confident that he
A) could find the answer without any modifications in his equipment
B) could find the answer with many modifications in his equipment
C) could not find the answer without any modifications in his equipment
D) could find the answer with some modifications in his equipment
7. Raman's discovery 'new radiation' describes the behaviour of a beam of
A) light passing through a liquid
B) light passing through a chemical
C) light passing through a powdery chemical
D) light passing through a liquid chemical
8. The world hailed the discovery as the 'Raman Effect.' The word 'hailed' in the sentence means
A) to wave hands at someone
B) to wave hands to call someone
C) to appreciate someone
D) to scold someone
9. The phrase 'it was a red-letter day.' means
A) the day was written in red letters in the calendar
B) the day was of much insignificance
C) the day was of much significance
D) the day was written in red letters in Raman's diary

10. Raman won the Nobel Prize in

A) light

B) optics

C) chemistry

D) physics

SECTION - II
(VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR)

(Questions 11 - 15) Some words in the given passage are underlined and numbered. Follow the direction and choose the correct answer from the given choices.

On the busy Bowbazaar Street in Calcutta there is (11) an old building. It was the headquarters of the Indian Association for Cultivation in (12) Science. In December, on a fine evening in 1927, there was much excitement (13) in one of its laboratories. Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman was showing a visitor some of his instruments where (14) a young man, K.S. Krishnan, rushed in and announced, "Professor Compton has won the Nobel Prize." Raman was equally delighted. (15)

11. Replace the underlined word with the right form.

A) are

B) were

C) was

D) be

12. Replace the underlined word with the correct word.

A) on

B) of

C) by

D) upon

13. Replace the underlined word with a word which means the opposite.

A) enthusiasm

B) boredom

C) ordinary

D) inactivity

14. Replace the underlined word with a suitable word.

A) when

B) but

C) to

D) who

15. Replace the underlined word with a word which means the same.

A) unhappy

B) depressed

C) overjoyed

D) dejected

SECTION - III
(EDITING)

(Questions 16 – 20) Read the passage given below. Five sentences in the passage are numbered (16 – 20) at the beginning. Each of these sentences has an error. Identify the errors correct them by choosing the right answers from the given choices.

Raman was equally delighted. (16) "Excellency news," he said, smiling at the visitor and then he was lost in thought. "But ... (17) look here, Krishnan," he said turning at the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too." (18) A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays change when passed through matter. (19) The change was depend on the kind of matter. (20) This affect was called a 'Compton Effect.'

16. "Excellency news," he said, smiling at the visitor and then he was lost in thought.
- A) "Excellent news," he says, smiling at the visitor and then he was lost in thought.
 - B.) "Excellent news," he said, smiling at the visitor and then he is lost in thought.
 - C) "Excellent news," he said, smiling at the visitor and then he was lost in thought.
 - D) "Excellent news," he says, smiles at the visitor and then he was lost in thought.
17. "Look here, Krishnan," he said turning at the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too."
- A) Look here, Krishnan," he said turning towards the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too."
 - B) "Look there, Krishnan," he said turning to the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too."
 - C) "Look here, Krishnan," he said turning into the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too."
 - D) "Look here, Krishnan," he said turning to the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true off light too."

18. A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays change that passed through matter.
- A) A few years earlier, A.H. Compton has shown that the nature of X-rays changes when passed through matter.
 - B) A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays changes which passed through matter.
 - C) A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays change when passed through matter.
 - D) A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays had changed when passed through matter.
19. The change was depend on the kind of matter.
- A) The change was depends on the kind of matter.
 - B) The change was depending on the kind of matter.
 - C) The change was dependent on the kind of matter.
 - D) The change was depended on the kind of matter.
20. This affect was called a 'Compton Effect.'
- A) This affect is called the 'Compton Effect.'
 - B) This effect was called the 'Compton Effect.'
 - C) This affect was call the 'Compton Effect.'
 - D. This effect was called an 'Compton Effect.'

SECTION - IV
CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSE)
HOME ASSIGNMENT

A Mandal Level Science Fair will be conducted in your school. An Elocution competition is going to be held in connection with the programme. You have registered your name for this competition.

Now prepare a script for a speech to be delivered on this occasion based on the information given in the passage above. You may make use of the following inputs in preparing your script.

- Raman's contribution to scientific research
- His discovery
- Awards and honours he received
- How he inspired you

NOTE:- This question is meant for Home Assignment. The student has to take a photograph of the answer and send it through online to the teacher or it can be written in a notebook and submitted to the teacher later.

@@@@@