



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-10 LEVEL II

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS - VII

UNIT - 2 : A Reading (C.V. Raman, the Pride of India) Segment 1

There are 20 MCQs in section I, II and III

(Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary, Grammar and Editing)

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.

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

Raman was equally delighted. "Excellent news," he said, smiling at the visitor and then he was lost in thought. "But ... look here, Krishnan," he said turning to the young man, "if this Compton Effect is true of X-rays, it must be true of light too."

A few years earlier, A.H. Compton had shown that the nature of X-rays changes when passed through matter. The change was dependent on the kind of matter. This effect was called the 'Compton Effect.'

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

1. The incident took place in the city of
A) Mumbai B) Chennai C) Calcutta D) Bowbazar
2. The Indian Association for Cultivation of Science headquartered is in
A.) an apartment B) an old building
C.) a palace D) a shopping complex
3. 'There was much excitement in one of its laboratories.' The word 'excitement' in this context means
A) lot of energy B) lot of enthusiasm
C) lot of activity D) lot of movement
4. The phrase 'rushed in' means to
A) came B) entered
C) entered quickly D) came quickly
5. The phrase 'then he was lost in thought' means to
A) meditate B) express
C.) consider D) contemplate
6. 'X-rays' are used to
A) observe bones B) observe the stars.
C) cure cancer D) observe the heart.
7. Prof. Compton was a
A) biologist B) physicist
C) dentist D) artist
8. Read the statements given below.
i) The nature of X-rays does not change when they pass through matter.
ii) The nature of X-rays changes when they do not pass through matter.
iii) The change in the nature of X-rays is independent of the kind of matter they pass through.
iv) The change in the nature of X-rays is dependent on the kind of matter they pass through.

Identify the true statement from the above.

A) statement (i)	B) statement (ii)
C) statement (iii)	D) statement (iv)

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.

Could light also change its nature when passed through a transparent medium? That was the question that Raman asked him. (11) For five years he had been doing research on (12) optics, the science of light. No simple (13) equipment was available in his laboratory. But Raman was confidence (14) 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 (15) of scientists at Bangalore (now called Bengaluru).

11. Replace the underlined word with the right word.
A) herself B) myself C) themselves D) himself

12. Replace the underlined word with a suitable word.
A) about B) of C) in D) upon

13. Replace the underlined word with a word which means the opposite.
A) sophisticated B) plain C) ordinary D) basic

14. Replace the underlined word with the right form of the word.
A) confidential B) confident C) confidentially D) confidently

15. Replace the underlined word with a word which means the same.
A) a place where MLA's meet B) morning prayer in the school
C) gathering D) conference

SECTION - III (EDITING)

(Q.No. 16-20) Read the following passage, each of the numbered sentences from 16- 20 has an error. Choose the right answers to make it correct sentence.

C.V. Raman was a great Indian scientist. (16) He was the first Indian scholar who studied wholly in India but received the Nobel Prize. (17) He was the first Asian and the first non-white to winning such a great award in Science. (18) He passes away in 1970 on November 21. (19) But his memories is with us. (20) February 28, the day on when he discovered 'Raman Effect', is celebrated as National Science Day.

16. He was the first Indian scholar who studied wholly in India but received the Nobel Prize.

- A) He was the first Indian scholar who studied wholely in India but received the Nobel Prize.
- B) He was the first Indian scholar who studied wholly in India and received the Nobel Prize.
- C) He was the first Indian scholar who studied wholely in India and received the Nobel Prize.
- D) He was the first Indian scholar who studies wholly in India and received the Nobel Prize.

17. He was the first Asian and the first non-white to winning such a great award in Science.

- A) He was the first Asian and the first non-white to win such a great award in Science.
- B) He was the first Asian and the first non-white to be winning such a great award in Science.
- C) He was the first Asian and the first non-white to won such a great award in Science.
- D) He was the first Asian and the first non-white to be won such a great award in Science.

18. He passes away in 1970 on November 21.

- A) He passed away in 1970 on November 21.
- B) He pass away in 1970 on November 21.
- C) He passed away on 1970 on November 21.
- D) He passed away on 1970 in November 21.

19. But his memories is with us.

- A) But his memory are with us.
- B) But his memories are with us.
- C) But his memories were with us.
- D) But his memory were with us.

20. February 28, the day on when he discovered 'Raman Effect', is celebrated as National Science Day.

- A) February 28, the day on which he discovered 'Raman Effect', is celebrates as National Science Day.
- B) February 28, the day on which he discovered 'Raman Effect', was celebrated as National Science Day.
- C) February 28, the day on whom he discovered 'Raman Effect', is celebrated as National Science Day.
- D) February 28, the day on which he discovered 'Raman Effect', is celebrated as National Science Day.

SECTION - IV
CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSE)
HOME ASSIGNMENT

Compton won the Nobel Prize for his work on X-rays in 1927. K.S. Krishnan conveyed the news to C.V. Raman. Raman was very much excited to hear this. He started thinking deeply about his research. He gained confidence that his research would be fruitful and he would achieve success.

Based on the information given in the passage above and the inputs given below, imagine you are Raman and make a Diary entry for the day.

- Happiness on getting to learn about Compton's success
- Expressing your thoughts to Krishnan
- Feeling confident and energetic to continue your research and deciding to make use of Compton's observations

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

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