



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING TELANGANA, HYDERABAD.

TEACHING AND LEARNING WORKSHEET-14 LEVEL -II

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS : VII

UNIT- 2 :C- Reading)" Susruta, an Ancient Plastic Surgeon" (Segment 1)

There are 27 MCQs in section I and II

(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 " Susrutha, an Ancient Plastic Surgeon".

He was the first physician to advocate what is today known as the 'caesarean' operation. He was also an expert in removing urinary stones, locating and treating fractures and doing eye operations for cataract. His suggestion to give wine to patients about to be operated upon makes him also the father of anaesthesia.

In his treatise, Susrutha lists 101 types of instruments. His Samdamsa yantras are the first forms of the modern surgeon's spring forceps and dissection and dressing forceps. Infact, his system of naming surgical tools after the animals or birds they resemble in shape, for example crocodile forceps, hawkbill forceps, is adopted even today.

Susrutha was also an excellent teacher. He told his pupils that one could become a good physician only if one knew both theory and practice. He advised his pupils to use carcasses and models for practice before surgery.

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

1. Who was the first physician advocated caesarean operation ?
A) Pathanjali B) Susrutha C) Panini D) Dhanwanthari
2. Susrutha didn't perform the following operations.
A) Kidney stones B) Cataract C) Heart surgery D) Plastic surgery

3. How many types of instruments susrutha used for treatment?
A) 100 B) 1001 C) 101 D) 11
4. Susrutha was recognized as 'The Father of Anaesthesia', because....
A) He suggests to give wine after the operation
B) He conducted many surgeries
C) He was a famous surgeon
D) He used wine to the patient during the operation
5. Samdamsa yantras are.....?
A) Types of forceps B) Machines for diagnosis.
C) Surgical medicine D) Surgical procedures
6. Find the word which related to eye operation ?
A) Kidney stones B) Fractures C) Cataract D) Plastic surgery
7. Susrutha named his surgical tools as per the shapes of....
A) birds B) crocodiles C) Animals D) animals and birds
8. Susrutha suggested many medicines for various diseases in his....
A) articles B) tretise C) book D) journal
9. His advice to students is to....
A) operate more patients.
B) use dead bodies and models to practice operations.
C) use surgical instruments carefully.
D) give medicines properly.
10. Which of the following is not the first form of surgical instruments.
A) Crocodile forceps B) Hawksbill forceps
C) Spring forceps D) Mouse forceps

SECTION II (VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR)

Q.No (11-15) Some words or phrases in the given sentences are underlined. Follow the direction for each question and choose the correct answer.

11. He was also an expert in removing urinary stones. Choose the word similar in meaning of the underlined word
A) Capable B) Unskilful C) Bad D) Incapable

12. His Samdamsa yantras are the first forms of the **modern** surgeon's spring forceps and dissection and dressing forceps. Find the opposite word of the underlined word
 A) Present B) Ancient C) Latest D) Recent
13. Susrutha was also an **excellent** teacher. The word underlined is....
 A) describing word. B) naming word.
 C) action word D) connecting word.
14. Which one of the following is the plural form of the word 'surgery'
 A) Surgeries B) Surgiries C) Surgeries D) Surgeryees
15. Write the root word of **operation**. (Remove suffix)
 A) Operating B) Operate C) Operated D) Operat

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.

In this manner Susrutha mended a nose some 26 centuries ago.(16) And what he did has not greatly different from what a plastic surgeon would do today. (17) His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has consider medical knowledge of relevance today. (18) It indicated that India was far ahead of the rest of the world in medical knowledge.(19) Born for the sixth century B.C., Susrutha was a descendant of the Vedic sage Viswamithra. (20) He has learned surgery and medicine at the feet of Divodasa Dhanvanthari in his hermitage at Varanasi.

16. And what he did has not greatly different from what a plastic surgeon would do today.
 A) And what he did is not greatly different from what a plastic surgeon will do today.
 B) And what he did is not greatly different from what a plastic surgeon would do the next day.
 C) And what he does is not greatly different from what a plastic surgeon would do today.
 D) And what he did is not great different from what a plastic surgeon would do today.
17. His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has consider medical knowledge of relevance today.
 A) His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has considered medical knowledge of relevance today.
 B) His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has considerable medical knowledge of relevant today.
 C) His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has been considerable medical knowledge of relevance today.
 D) His treatise, Susruthasamhitha has considerable medical knowledge of relevance today.

18. It indicated that India was far ahead of the rest of the world in medical knowledge.
- A) It indicate that India was far ahead of the rest of the world in medical knowledge.
 - B) It indicates that India was far ahead of the rest of the world in medical knowledge.
 - C) It is indicated that India was far head of the rest of the world in medical knowledge.
 - D) It indicateing that India was far ahead of the rest of the world in the medical knowledge.
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- A) Born on the sixth century B.C., Susrutha was a descendant of the Vedic sage Viswamithra.
 - B) Born in the sixth century B.C., Susrutha was a descendant of the Vedic sage Viswamithra.
 - C) Born in sixth century B.C., Susrutha was a descendant of the Vedic sage Viswamithra.
 - D) Born in the sixth century B.C., Susrutha was an accendant of the Vedic sage Viswamithra.
20. He has learned surgery and medicine at the feet of Divodasa Dhanvanthari in his hermitage at Varanasi.
- A) He learn surgery and medicine at the feet of Divodasa Dhanvantharti in his hermitage in Varanasi .
 - B) He learnt surgery and medicine at the feet of Divodasa Dhanvanthari in his hermitage in Varanasi.
 - C) He learnt surgery and medicine at the feet of Divodasa Dhanvanthari in his hermitage at Varanasi.
 - D) He lelarnt surgery and medicine in the feet of Divodasa Dhanvanthari in his hermitage at Varanasi.

SECTION - IV CREATIVE WRITING (DISCOURSE) HOME ASSIGNMENT

Describe another ancient Indian physian 'Charaka' using following hints :

Hints: Charaka - contributed Ayurveda- a system of medicine and life style-Wrote Charaka Samhitha - lived in Thaxila - practiced Ayurveda - founder of Indian classical medicine - 120 sub chapters - and 2000 medicines.

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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