



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
English Worksheet (2025-26)

कक्षा /Class: VII विषय /Subject: English माह/ Month: _____ अंक/Marks: 40

दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Homage to our brave soldiers

विद्यार्थी का नाम/Name of the student: _____

अनुक्रमांक /Roll No. _____ कक्षा/अनुभाग Class /Sec.: _____ दिनांक /Date: _____

Part –I Reading Comprehension

1. Read the following comprehension carefully and answer the given questions: (10 M)

Manikarnika was born into a Maratha family. She was married to Raja Gangadhar Rao, the Maharaja of Jhansi and became the Rani of Jhansi. After her marriage, Manikarnika was named Lakshmibai. Before her marriage, she was known as Chabeeli (meaning “jolly ways”). On the day before Raja’s death in November 1853, he adopted his cousin’s child. The Raja wrote a letter to the British government of India requesting that his widow should be recognized as the ruler of Jhansi after his death during her lifetime. After the death of her husband, the British government refused to allow her adopted son, Damodar Rao, to become Raja and rule Jhansi. They had a policy - If an Indian ruler died without a male child his adopted son would not succeed him. After all the British in Jhansi had been killed by Indian troops in June 1857, the Rani took over the administration provisionally. She had to form an army to defeat the invading forces of neighbours. British forces led by Sir Hugh Rose came to Jhansi to take back the city from Lakshmibai, who now wanted independence. Jhansi was taken after strong resistance. Many of the people of the city were killed in the battle. The Rani escaped to Kalpi and jointly with the Maratha general Tantya Tope then held Gwalior. In the battle of Kotahki Serai their army was defeated, Rani Lakshmibai was wounded and died on 18th June 1858.

1. After marriage Manikarnika was named _____.

- A. Chabeeli
B. Lakshmibai
C. Rani
D. Jhansi

2. Maharaja wrote a letter to the British because they were the _____.

- A. kings
B. rivals.
C. rulers.
D. governors.

3. British had this policy about succession so that they could _____ the kingdom.

- A. rule
B. take over
C. live in
D. defeat

4. The neighbors invaded Jhansi because _____.

- A. the Maharaja was dead.
B. it was headed by Rani Lakshmibai.
C. they found it weak.
D. there was no King to rule.

5. There was a battle against the British rule because they were _____.

- A. cruel.
B. unfair.
C. angry.
D. strong.

6. Who led the British forces that came to take back Jhansi from Rani Lakshmibai?

- A. RajaGangadharRao
B. DamodarRao
C. TantyaTope
D. Sir Hugh Rose

1.2 Answer the following questions (1X4=4)

Q.1 What new name was given to Manikarnika after her marriage?

Q.2 Why did the British government refuse to accept Damodar Rao as the ruler of Jhansi?

Q.3 Who led the British forces against Rani Lakshmbai?

Q.4 What happened to Rani Lakshmbai in the battle of Kotahki Serai?

Part-II Grammar

II. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write down its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. (6 M)

Sentences	Incorrect Word/Phrase	Correct Word/Phrase
Gone is the days of stone age when man used		
to work hard day to night and used to go on		
foot or by bullock cart without many comfort		
in life. It was difficult for him to even got the basic		
necessities of life. He had a very tough time work		
like a machine without any leisure but pleasure.		

III. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences. (4 M)

1. chews/she/on/finds/she/up/the floor/anything/that
2. tears/search/she/in/the/of/house down/the/little rat
3. flying/chases/near/she/away/our house/birds/the
4. my/is/partner/she/crime/in

Part- III Writing

IV. You are the Cultural Secretary of your school. Your school is organizing an Inter-House Drawing Competition on the theme “Save Earth” next Friday in the school auditorium. Draft a notice informing the students about the event and inviting participation. (4 M)

V. You recently visited Dilli Haat with your family and had a wonderful experience exploring different handicrafts and tasting delicious food from various Indian states. Write an informal letter to your friend describing your visit and encouraging them to visit it with you next time. (6 M)

Part- IV Literature

VI. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions.

As we continued our visit around the National War Memorial, we came across another important installation called Amar Jawan Jyoti that commemorates our soldiers. The name, as you may have guessed, represents an immortal flame that is kept ablaze all through the day and night to revere the sacrifices of our soldiers. Earlier the Amar Jawan Jyoti, which also displayed a rifle and a helmet, was alighted under the arch of India Gate in January 1972 to commemorate India’s victory in the India-Pakistan War of 1971.

The National War Memorial now includes Amar Jawan Jyoti in the obelisk, which is surrounded by four Chakras. During the inauguration, the Prime Minister lit a new flame to commemorate the fallen heroes. Later, the old flame at India Gate was also merged with the new flame at the National War Memorial.

Answer the following questions: (4X1=4)

Q.1 What is the purpose of the Amar Jawan Jyoti at the National War Memorial?

Q.2 Where was the original Amar Jawan Jyoti installed before being merged with the new one?

Q.3 What objects were displayed along with the earlier Amar Jawan Jyoti under the India Gate arch?

Q.4 Who lit the new flame of the Amar Jawan Jyoti during the inauguration at the National War Memorial?

Answer the following questions from the lesson: (3X2= 6)

Q.1 What is the significance of the National War Memorial?

Q.2 Why is it our duty to pay homage to our brave soldiers?

Q.3 Explain how the National War Memorial and Museum app will be helpful in spreading awareness about war heroes.

