

Worksheet

Class VII

Read the following passage carefully:

Many scientists believe that music soothes the plant. It also helps it to grow. This is now a scientific fact.

Les Harsten, a sound engineer from New York, carried out some exciting experiments.

Harsten's theory was that plants definitely react to music. In his experiment he used two banana plants. He gave both plants the same light, heat and water but for about an hour a day, one of the plants 'listened' to some music. The music was in fact a high pitched humming sound. He found that this plant grew faster. It also grew 70% faster than the other plant. Harsten explained this in a very scientific way. He said the hum stimulated the plant's breathing cells and made them stay open for longer periods. The plant took in more nutrients from the air than it normally would, and thus faster. He also found that if the sound was played continuously, the breathing cells would not be able to close. Therefore the plant would grow so fast that it would kill itself.

Lynn and Joe Rapp, the authors of a book called Indoor Plants, say that plants respond to all sounds, whether it is music or voices. These sound waves make vibrations which stimulate growth. They say plants have definite likes and dislikes in music. They certainly like classical music and they dislike bad, harsh rock music.

A1. Answer the following questions:

- a) Who was Les Harsten?
- b) Which banana plant grew faster and why?
- c) Which type of music help the plant to grow faster?
- d) What will happen if the plant is made to hear music for a very long time?
- e) How does music help to stimulate the growth of plants?
- f) Who wrote the book 'Indoor Plants'?
- g) The word 'classical' means:
 - i) Oral
 - ii) Modern
 - iii) Traditional
- h) Write the synonym for:
Generally
- i) Write the antonym for:
Prohibited

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice:

1. He teaches us Mathematics.

2. My friend is writing a book.

3. She was awarded a medal.
4. She has finished the work assigned to her.
5. The child was eating oranges.
6. She wore a colourful saree.
7. Somebody has to clean the table every day.
8. Mary does not like chocolates.
9. We are going to watch a movie tomorrow.
10. The police caught the thief yesterday.
11. They will play the game tomorrow.
12. The clerk had sent the report yesterday.
13. John didn't give me your notebook.
14. Somebody had stolen my purse.
15. My sister bought a new car.

Join the following sentences using correlative conjunctions mentioned in the brackets:

1. Mohit finished his work. His friend paid him a visit. (hardly..... when)
2. Rohan is a good batsman. Rohan is a good baller.(both.... and)
3. Lucy participated in English play. Lucy participated in folk dance. (but...also)
4. Ajay didn't attend the party. Vijay didn't attend the party.(neither...nor)
5. You can wear well ironed dress. You should not go for the party. (either...or)
6. She is not so rich. She is benevolent. (although... yet)

II. Fill in the blanks using correlative conjunctions:

1. _____ you play Badminton _____ go for a walk.
2. _____ Ashok _____ Raman are good at studies.
3. They _____ looted the house _____ set it on fire.
4. I don't know _____ I should buy it _____ leave.
5. She was _____ happy _____ she started dancing.
6. _____ did we step out _____ it started raining.

Fill in the blanks as directed:

1. The children _____ (visit) the park tomorrow. (Simple future)
2. He _____ (sleep) by the time you reach there. (Future Continuous Tense)
3. Children _____ (watch) a show by the time their parents reach home. (Future Perfect Tense)
4. He _____ (finish) his task to go for a movie. (Future Perfect Continuous Tense)
5. The pianist _____ (perform) the show by evening. (Future Perfect Tense)
6. My mother _____ (wait) for me since morning. (Future Perfect Continuous Tense)