

QUESTION BANK

Literature

Class VII

The Eye of the Eagle

A. Choose the correct option.

1. What did Jai do when he realised the strange sound came from the sky?

- a. He hid behind the rocks.
- b. He ran home immediately.
- c. He called his dog and gathered the sheep.

Ans: c

2. What lesson did Jai's grandfather want him to learn from the eagle attack?

- a. Never take the sheep out again.

- b. Accept that nature cannot always be controlled.
- c. Stay away from mountains.

Ans: b

3. What helped Jai protect himself when the eagle attacked?
- a. His dog Motu
 - b. The rocks on the hillside
 - c. His woollen jacket and Grandfather's stick

Ans: c

B. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. At home, Grandfather said, "Never mind. It had to happen someday. That eagle has been watching the sheep for some time."
- a. Who is Grandfather speaking to, and what has just happened?
 - b. What does Grandfather mean by saying, "It had to happen someday"?

- c. What does Grandfather's reaction tell us about his character?

Ans:

- a. Grandfather is speaking to Jai, who has just returned home after a golden eagle carried away one of his lambs from the hillside.
- b. He means that such incidents are a natural part of life in the mountains—predators like eagles often hunt small animals, and sooner or later, it was bound to happen.
- c. It shows that Grandfather is calm, wise, and accepting of nature's ways. He does not get angry or blame Jai; instead, he teaches him to understand the natural order of life.

2. "I don't want you wandering off while that eagle is still around."

- a. Who says this line and to whom?
- b. Why is Grandmother worried about Jai wandering off?
- c. How does this warning connect to the earlier events in the story?

Ans: a. Grandmother says this line to Jai, warning him not to go too far from home while taking the sheep out to graze.

b. She is worried because the golden eagle is still nearby and dangerous. It has already attacked once and could harm another lamb—or even Jai—if he goes too far.

c. After Jai lost a lamb and Motu was hurt, Grandmother's warning shows she wants to prevent more harm.

C. Answer the questions.

1. Why did the eagle not fear Jai and Motu at first?

Ans: The eagle was strong and powerful, was used to ruling the skies. It saw Jai and Motu as smaller, weaker creatures and believed they could not stop it from taking the lamb.

2. How does the relationship between Jai and Motu make the story emotional and meaningful?

Ans: Their bond is built on trust and love. When Motu risks his life to save the lamb, it

shows deep loyalty. Jai's care for Motu after he is hurt makes readers feel the warmth of

friendship and compassion.

It Couldn't be Done

A. Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What does the phrase “It couldn’t be done” represent in the poem?

a. A challenge that seems impossible

b. A task that is easy

c. A promise made

Ans: a

2. According to the poem, what should you do when faced with discouragement?

a. Give up and wait for another chance later

b. Work hard, stay positive, and tackle the task

c. Listen to opinions of people who tried and failed

Ans: b

3. How does the way the main character acts in the poem go against what society expects?

- a. He listens to people who doubt him.
- b. He ignores the doubts of others and proceeds with his task.
- c. He follows traditional methods to succeed.

Ans: b

B. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. "Somebody said that it couldn't be done

But he with a chuckle replied

That 'maybe it couldn't,' but he would be one
Who wouldn't say so till he'd tried."

- a. Who is the 'somebody' mentioned in the line?
- b. How does the speaker react to the doubt expressed by others?
- c. What is the significance of the word 'chuckle' in these lines?

Ans: a. The 'somebody' refers to the people who doubt others' abilities and discourage them from attempting difficult tasks.

b. The speaker does not immediately agree with the people who doubt. Instead, he decides to try before accepting that it cannot be done.

c. The word 'chuckle' shows the speaker's positive and confident attitude. He does not get discouraged but takes the challenge lightly and with a cheerful spirit.

2. "Somebody scoffed: 'Oh, you'll never do that;
At least no one ever has done it;'"

a. What does the word 'scoffed' indicate about the speaker's tone?

b. What reason does the 'somebody' give for saying that the task cannot be done?

c. What does this tell us about people's attitude toward new challenges?

Ans: a. The word 'scoffed' indicates that the person is mocking or doubting the ability of the one attempting the task.

b. The person argues that since no one has done it before, it must be impossible .

c. It shows that many people are skeptical and discourage others from trying new or difficult tasks.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What ways does the poet use to demonstrate the strength of a positive mindset in the poem?

Ans: The poet describes a man who is always smiling, singing, and working without any fear. His positive attitude helps him achieve something that everyone else thought could not be done

2. What lessons does the poem teach us about how to handle challenges in our everyday lives?

Ans: The poem tells us that with confidence, hard work, and a positive attitude, we can overcome challenges that seem impossible.

Digital Buddy

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Why is AI described as a “super brain for computers”?
 - a. It makes computers bigger and faster.
 - b. It can feel emotions like humans.

- c. It helps machines learn, recognise patterns, and make decisions.

Ans: c

2. Why are AI opponents in video games difficult to defeat?

- a. They can read the player's mind.
- b. They study many possible moves and react instantly.
- c. They cheat and break the game rules.

Ans: b

3. What is one major challenge regarding the use of AI?

- a. AI cannot be used in healthcare.
- b. AI may replace certain human jobs as it becomes more advanced.
- c. AI does not require any personal data to function.

Ans: b

B. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. Imagine tiny robotic fish swimming with real ones, gathering data on ocean life!

- a. What are the robotic fish in the passage designed to do?
- b. Why might scientists prefer using robotic fish instead of human divers for research?
- c. How does AI help scientists protect sea animals?

Ans: a. They are designed to gather information about ocean life by observing real fish in their natural environment without disturbing them.

b. Robotic fish can blend in with real fish and collect data quietly, unlike humans who might scare or disturb marine animals.

c. AI robots help scientists learn about oceans and sea animals in detail, so they can find ways to keep them safe and healthy.

2. AI systems often require access to large amounts of personal data from our online

activity, social media and e-commerce websites to function effectively.

- a. Why do AI systems need large amounts of personal data?
- b. Why should we worry when AI takes lots of personal details?
- c. What problems can happen if AI needs personal details?

Ans: a. AI needs personal data to find out what people do, make smart guesses, and help everyone in a way that suits them.

b. If AI collects too much personal data, it could be used in the wrong way or get leaked, which can put people's privacy and safety in danger.

c. If AI uses personal data, we need strong rules to keep it safe, make sure it is used in a fair way, and help people trust these systems.

C. Answer the questions.

1. How do map apps use AI to help people reach their destination faster?

Ans: Map apps use AI to analyse live traffic data, identify congestion, and then calculate the fastest alternative route to help users avoid delays.

2. Why are scientists developing robotic animals to study wildlife?

Ans: Scientists create robotic animals so they can gather data from real animals in their natural habitats without disturbing or scaring them.

Pip and the Convict

A. Choose the correct option.

1. How did Pip know when Mrs. Joe was in a bad mood?

- a. She shouted at him directly.
- b. She slammed the doors loudly.
- c. Joe crossed his fingers to warn him.

Ans: c

2. Why did the convict say he had stolen the meat pie from the blacksmith's house?

- a. To protect Pip from getting into trouble
- b. To boast about this petty crime
- c. To get revenge on the other convict

Ans: a

3. What was unusual about the stranger's behaviour at the inn?

- a. He kept one eye closed and stirred his drink with a file.
- b. He spoke loudly and told stories about the marshes.
- c. He gave Joe a new hammer from the forge.

Ans: a

B. Read the lines and answer the questions.

1. "Keep still, you little imp!" it said. "Or I will cut your throat!"

- a. Who is speaking this line?
- b. In this sentence what does the word "imp" mean?
- c. What does the threat "Or I will cut your throat!" tell us about the speaker, and how does Pip respond?

Ans: a. The line is spoken by the fearful-looking man who suddenly rises from behind a tombstone in the churchyard—the escaped convict who seizes Pip.

b. Here "imp" is an insulting word for a naughty or mischievous child. The convict uses it to show contempt for Pip and to make him feel frightened.

c. The threat shows the speaker is desperate, violent, and willing to use extreme force to get what he wants. In response, Pip is terrified, and is forced to promise to help the man the next morning.

2. "It is a signal that convicts have escaped from the prison ships on the river across the marshes."

a. Who says this line, and to whom is it said?

b. What is the significance of the signal mentioned in the line?

c. How does this information impact Pip, and what insight does he gain afterward?

Ans: a. Joe Gargery says this line to Pip when Pip hears the sound of a great gun booming and asks what it means.

b. The signal warns the people in the village and nearby areas that prisoners have escaped from the prison ships. It alerts soldiers and villagers to begin a search to capture the convicts.

c. Hearing this, Pip feels scared and realises the man he helped was an escaped convict. He feels guilty for helping a criminal without knowing.

C. Answer the questions.

1. What does the way Joe and Pip communicate (by crossing fingers) tell us about their relationship?

Ans: It shows that Joe and Pip share a close, understanding bond. They care about each

other and use silent signals to avoid Mrs. Joe's anger. This indicates friendship, affection,

and a sense of protection between them.

2. What shows that Pip was unhappy and not well-off?

Ans: Pip was an orphan who missed his parents and spent his lonely hours visiting his

parents' graves. His guardian was a blacksmith. He only had bread and butter for dinner.

Mrs Joe took away the coin that he was gifted. All this shows that he was unhappy and not well-off.