

YEAR: 7

ENGLISH

WORKSHEET: 8

**COMPREHENSION [10 marks]**

There are two passages in this Part. Read each passage carefully and then circle the letter of the best answer to Questions 1 – 10.

Passage I

Hummingbirds

Hummingbirds are the smallest birds in the world, but they have flying skills that other birds do not have. Only a few other birds can hover over a flower as if hanging on a string. No other bird can also fly backwards and upside down.

- 5 Humming birds got their name because their wings move so quickly when they fly that you can hear them hum. Their wings move so fast that you can't see them at all, though you see the rest of the birds. It is as if the wings had some kind of transparent material.

- 10 That amount of rapid movement takes up a lot of energy in such small creatures, so hummingbirds must have food about every twenty minutes. Their favourites are insects and the nectar of flowers. You can see them reaching their long, thin bills deep into flowers to sip the sweet water. You would be surprised to learn that they do not touch the flowers. They only hover in front of them.

- 15 The hummingbird is also one of the prettiest of birds, with its very bright colours. Some hummingbirds are greenish with red and white markings and some are purple in colour.

Source: Primary Comprehension Book 3

**QUESTIONS**

1. What is something that hummingbirds have which other birds do not have?

- A. Flying skills. B. Running skills.  
C. Jumping skills. D. Climbing skills.

2. Why are hummingbirds called by that name?

- A. They sip nectar. B. They are pretty.  
C. Their wings hum. D. They sing better than others.

3. The way the word transparent is used in line 8 means

- A. tough and hard.
- B. easy to fly with.
- C. very bright in colour.
- D. can be seen through.

4. Why do hummingbirds have to eat every 20 minutes?

- A. They use up much energy.
- B. They have small mouth.
- C. They live on the trees.
- D. Nectar cannot keep their stomach.

5. What are the favourite foods of the hummingbirds?

- A. Milk and honey.
- B. Sugar and spice.
- C. Rice and meat.
- D. Insects and nectar of flowers

#### Passage II

We went through the door and round to the side of the house where there was a big breadfruit tree. Sushila sighted a breadfruit that was about the size of my head and just the right shade of green for picking. Using Sushila's long bamboo rod with the cocoa knife at the top, we jabbed at its stem until the breadfruit came crashing down through the leaves of the tree. It fell with a loud thud, but it was firm enough and did not burst.

In an old tub under the house Sushila had a forest of herbs growing, and she picked some leaves of thyme while I went in search of green pepper. Then we went into the front yard to cut some dasheen bush to put on top of everything in the pot – breadfruit, salt, meat, seasoning and coconut milk. Sushila cut some leaves, and then dug up a dasheen as well, which she weighed in her hand with pride.

Source: Primary Comprehension Book 3

6. Where was the breadfruit tree?

- A. In front of the house.
- B. Under the house.
- C. At the side of the house.
- D. On top of the house.

7. How did they know that the breadfruit was ready for picking? They saw

- A. its colour.
- B. its shape.
- C. the leaves of the tree.
- D. the branches of the tree.

8. How was the breadfruit picked?

- A. They threw a stone at it.
- B. The breadfruit fell by itself.
- C. The wind shook the tree.
- D. Bamboo rod with the cocoa knife.

9. What was growing under the house?

A. Grasses.

B. Lemon tree.

C. Dalo patch.

D. Forest of herbs.

10. What was placed on top of the pot? Some

A. grasses.

B. leaves.

C. branches.

D. dasheen bush.

### **GRAMMAR [5 marks]**

Circle the letter of the best answer to Questions 1 – 5.

1. If you take a walk, you can reach the village \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.

A. in

B. at

C. by

D. over

2. The fisherman was so happy to see a \_\_\_\_\_ of fish near the lagoon.

A. herd

B. flock

C. school

D. crowd

3. Arieta can't climb a tree and \_\_\_\_\_ can Alumeci.

A. either

B. neither

C. or

D. nor

4. Nirmala \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress yesterday.

A. buys

B. buy

C. bought

D. will buy

5. Which word is spelt correctly?

A. fierree

B. suddenly

C. temporry

D. hurricane

### **USAGE [5 marks]**

Write your answers to Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the spaces provided.

**1. Rewrite the following sentences using the instructions given in the brackets.**

(i) (Join the two sentences using the word 'so'.)

David was sick yesterday. He didn't come to school. (1 mark)

(ii) (Join the two sentences using the word ‘**because**’)

The river was flooded. It was raining heavily. (1 mark)

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**2. Change the sentences given below into a question beginning with: Did**

On Friday Helen went to the supermarket. (1 mark)

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**3. Rewrite in Direct Speech**

Khalif said that the girls were playing on the ground. (1 mark)

---

**4. Rewrite in Reported Speech.**

“I will leave for Nadi tomorrow,” said the old man (1 mark)

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**LITERATURE [10 marks]**

**A. NOVEL - MAKING GOOD [5 marks]**

Using your knowledge and understanding on the novel making Good and answer the following questions.

**Title: Making Good**

1. Who is the author of this book? (1 mark)

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2. Who was the Captain of the ship? (1 mark)

---

3. Name a person you admire most in the story and give a reason for your choice. (2 marks)

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4. *“Trust to Coral and trust to Hill,  
But Emerald Ring shall bring you ill,  
Though Hill may vanish, yet Coral shall bring  
Death to the Man with the Emerald Ring.”*

Who said the above words? (1 mark)

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**B. SHORT STORIES – PACIFIC FOLK TALES [5 marks]**

List of Stories

From Pacific Folk Tales

- Tuwawa and Tuifaga
- The First Birds and fish

Write the title of one story from the list given above and answer the questions given below.

(i) Write the name of your best character in the story. (1 mark)

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(ii) Give a reason for choosing that character. (2 marks)

---

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(iii) What is the theme or message of this story? (2 marks)

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## SECTION A [10 marks] MULTIPLE CHOICE

There are **five** questions in this section. Each question is worth 2 marks. Circle the best answer from the choices given.

1. The formula for calculating the area of a trapezium is

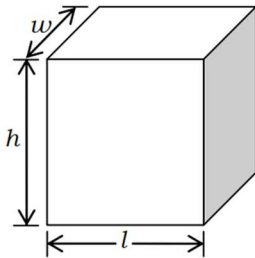
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \times h$                       B.  $\frac{1}{2}b \times h$   
 C.  $l \times w$                                   D.  $\pi r$

2. Arrange the following distances in **ascending order**.

320 m, 250 m, 300 m, 100 m, 350 m
-----------------------------------

- A. 350 m, 320 m, 300 m, 250 m, 100 m.                      B. 300 m, 320 m, 350 m, 250 m, 100 m.  
 C. 100 m, 250 m, 300 m, 350 m, 320 m.                      D. 100 m, 250 m, 300 m, 320 m, 350 m.

3.



Peter drew this cuboid. If the width is 2cm, the height is 8cm and the length is 4cm. Calculate the volume of Peter's cuboid.

- A.  $14 \text{ cm}^3$                       B.  $20 \text{ cm}^3$                       C.  $32 \text{ cm}^3$                       D.  $64 \text{ cm}^3$

4. The distance from Nausori to Suva is 23 km. If Mr. Viliame travels from Nausori to Suva and returns daily, what total distance will he travel in a day?

- A. 23 km                      B. 32 km                      C. 64 km                      D. 46 km

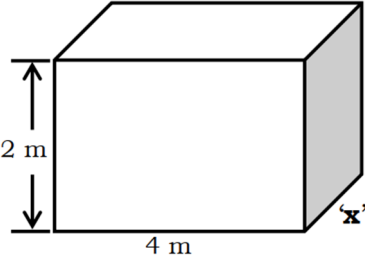
5. Special name given to the figure shown below is



- A. Square Prism                      B. Triangular Prism  
 C. Triangular Pyramid                      D. Rectangular Pyramid

SECTION B [20 marks]

Write the answer for each question in the space provided. Show all the necessary working.

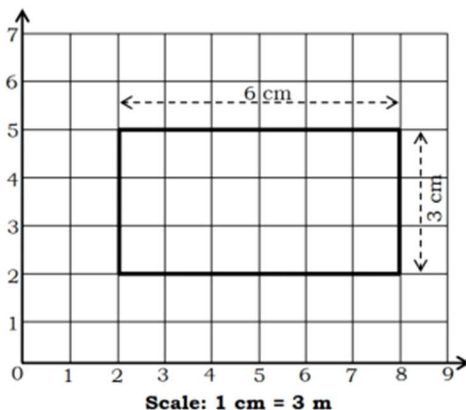
QUESTION	WORKING	ANSWER
<p>1. Mrs. Chand bought 10 kg flour. She filled her storage container with flour but 1.35 kg was left.</p> <p>(a) How much flour was filled in the storage container? (2 marks)</p> <p>(b) How many grams of flour was left over? (1 mark)</p> <p>(c) If 10 kg flour costs \$12, what is the cost of 1 kg flour? (1 mark)</p>		<p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p>
<p>2. The diagram shows a water tank from Cere Island.</p>  <p>The water tank has the volume of <math>96 \text{ m}^3</math>.</p> <p>(i) What is the height of the tank? (1 mark)</p> <p>(ii) What is the length of the tank? (1 mark)</p> <p>(iii) What is the value of ' x ' (3 marks)</p>		<p>(i)</p> <p>(ii)</p> <p>(iii)</p>

3. The shape represents a rectangular rice field.

Use the scale to answer the following questions.

(a) What is the perimeter of the field in m?  
(2 marks)

(b) Calculate the area of the field in  $\text{m}^2$ .  
(2 marks)



(a)

(b)

4. The height of 3 coconut trees are as follows. First tree 5.25 m, second tree is 10.73 m and third tree is 5.22 m taller than the second tree.

(a) What is the height of the **third** tree?  
(1 mark)

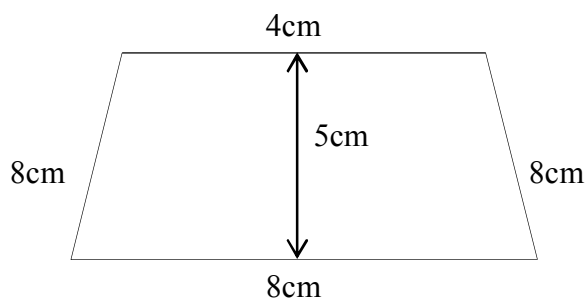
(b) What is the total height of the trees?  
(2 mark)

(a)

(b)

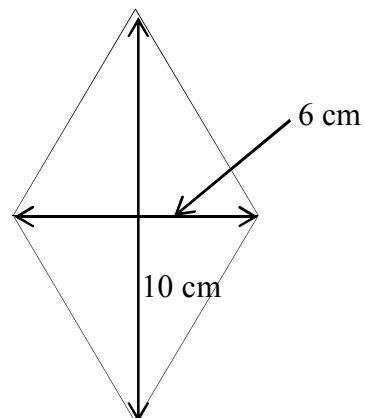
5. Calculate the area of the following shapes

a.



2 marks

b.



2 marks



**SECTION A [10 marks]**

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. Sera set up an activity to find the frequency of a swinging pendulum.

Which one of the following describes the frequency of the pendulum?

- A. The stone used was black.
- B. The length of the string was 30 cm.
- C. The pendulum made 20 swings in a minute.
- D. The pendulum was hanging from the side of a table.

2. Which one of the following is a renewable energy source?

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| A. oil   | B. coal     |
| C. water | D. kerosene |

3. Which one of the following is a greenhouse gas?

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. oxygen   | B. nitrogen       |
| C. hydrogen | D. carbon dioxide |

4. Which of the following is not an energy source?

- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| A. oil  | B. fuel    |
| C. bulb | D. battery |

5. Energy cannot be

- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| A. saved.     | B. supplied.     |
| C. destroyed. | D. supplemented. |

## SECTION B [20 marks]

### Part A (4 marks)

Write (T) for True and (F) for False for the following statements in the spaces provided.

	1.	Wind gives more energy than fuel.
	2.	The food you eat contains chemical energy.
	3.	Fossil fuels take hundreds of years to form.
	4.	Plants get their energy from water to make their food.

### Part B (4 marks)

Match the items in **Column 1** with its best description in **Column 2**.

Write the letter in the boxes provided.

Column 1		Column 2	
(i)	Electrical energy	(a)	Produced by the switch.
(ii)	Thermal energy	(b)	A pull or push.
(iii)	Force	(c)	A measurement of force per unit.
(iv)	Pressure	(d)	Produced by a current.
		(e)	Energy that comes from heat.
		(f)	An opposite force.

COLUMN 1	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
COLUMN 2				

### Part C (3 marks)

Fill in the blanks with words provided in the word list.

Word List

trees	change	good	saved	stop
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Energy can be \_\_\_\_\_ if it is used wisely. Wood energy can be plentiful if we keep on planting \_\_\_\_\_. Being energy wise today will take us to a \_\_\_\_\_ and healthy future.

Source: Year 7 Basic Science, Ministry of Education, 2015

### Part D (4 marks)

Answer these questions

1. List two ways in which you can conserve energy at home.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2. (i) Define renewable.

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(1 mark)

(ii) Give an example.

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(1 mark)

Part E (2½ marks)

Answer these questions

1. Name the 3 types of forces.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_ (1½ marks)

2. Define vacuum.

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(1 mark)

Part F (2½ marks)

Fill in the blanks with words provided in the word list.

**WORDLIST**

faster	change	move	slower	stop
--------	--------	------	--------	------

A force can make something \_\_\_\_\_ or can \_\_\_\_\_ it moving. It can make it move \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. If something is already moving a force can make it \_\_\_\_\_ its direction.

**1628 LABASA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**YEAR: 7**

**HEALTHY LIVING**

**WORKSHEET: 8**

**SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE [10 marks]**

Circle the letter of the best answer in the Answer Book.

1. Homes need rules to let everyone in the family
  - A. feel that they need to rent out.
  - B. feel that they are burden to parents.
  - C. know how to behave when others are at home only.
  - D. get along better, and make family life more peaceful.
  
2. Parents keep families safe by keeping thieves and intruders away.  
This is called their
  - A. job.
  - B. roles.
  - C. favoritism.
  - D. responsibilities.
  
3. Volunteering is all about
  - A. helping oneself to gain experience
  - B. helping one to further their education.
  - C. working for an organization to gain money
  - D. helping others and having an impact on people's wellbeing
  
4. Physical effects of smoking can be
  - A. cancer and coughing.
  - B. good eyesight and poor lungs.
  - C. healthy gums and healthy lungs.
  - D. healthy heart and healthy vision.
  
5. Air borne disease is spread by air. One such example of air-borne disease is
  - A. anemia.
  - B. obesity.
  - C. influenza.
  - D. hypertension.

**SECTION B [20 marks]**

**(a) Matching (5 marks)**

Match the statement given in column 1 with the terms in column II.

Write the terms against the numbers.

Answer	Column 1		Column II	
	i.	Someone pushing you to make a decision	A.	Human Activities
	ii.	Females cook in a family	B.	Peer Pressure
	iii.	Stopping yourself from doing something	C.	Close Contact
	iv.	Spread skin diseases	D.	Expectations
	v.	Change the climate of the earth	E.	Abstinence

(b) True or False (5 marks)

Read the following statements carefully. Beside numerals (i) - (v), write True if the answer is True or False if the answer is False. .

- (i) In the olden days, women are expected to find jobs to provide for their family.
- (ii) Rights are not written in the Constitution of the Republic of Fiji.
- (iii) Doing chores at home is your family responsibility.
- (iv) Cure is better than prevention.
- (v) Air pollution is one type of pollution.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
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(c) Short Answers (4 marks)

Answer the following questions.

- (i) Rules are essential in our homes.

(a) Why do you have rules at home ? (1 mark)

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- (b) One of the rules is ‘Children must tell their parents where they are going’. If the rule is not followed, what can be one of the punishments given ? (1 mark)

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- (ii) Ringworm is a skin disease growing in the form of a ring. The affected area of the skin is rough and itchy.

(a) State one cause of ringworm. (1 mark)

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- (b) What can be done at home to avoid the disease from spreading to other household members? (1 mark)

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Resource Interpretation (6 marks)

Below is a picture of the different illegal drugs (unsafe substances) in Fiji. Use your knowledge of these substances to answer the questions that follow.



Source: google.com

(a) Name two ways in which drugs are available to users. (2 marks)

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(b) State two bad effect of smoking marijuana. (2 marks)

---

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(c) Give two ways of avoiding these drugs. (2 marks)

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SECTION A MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS [10 Marks]

Circle the letter of the best answer to Questions 1-5. Each question in this section is worth 2 marks.

1. The main and most wide- spread natural disaster in the Pacific is  
A. earthquake. B. drought.  
C. cyclone. D. volcanic eruption.
2. Dumping of rubbish into the ocean can cause  
A. threat to marine lives. B. erosion of the hillsides.  
C. an increase in the turtle population. D. damage to our natural forest.
3. One way in which we can conserve water at home during a drought is by  
A. watering the crops daily. B. having shorter showers.  
C. using machines for washing. D. cleaning vegetables under running water.

Read the extract given below and your knowledge to answer Question 16.

The village of Narikoso in Kadavu has to shift to a new area due to rise in sea level and coastal erosion which are affecting their village. The village meetings that used to be held in the morning or lunch time are now held in the evenings to allow the women to participate in the discussion of the relocation or any other development projects.

4. Changing the meeting times show that the women play an important role in  
A. making decisions. B. encouraging conflicts.  
C. discouraging the relocation. D. encouraging morning and lunch meetings.
5. Which of the following activities will help conserve the environment?  
A. overfishing. B. reclaiming land.  
C. harvesting coral. D. planting mangrove trees

## SECTION B

### MATCHING (5 marks)

Match the definitions in Column 1 with the correct terms in Column 2. Write the letters of the correct answers next to the numbers.

Answer	Column 1		Column 2	
	1.	The first people to settle in a place	A.	Questionnaire
	2.	Have roles and responsibilities	B.	Rarotonga
	3.	Tool use in research	C.	Vanuatu
	4.	Capital of Cook Islands	D.	Families
	5.	Belongs to Melanesian group	E.	Coloniser

### TRUE OR FALSE (5 marks)

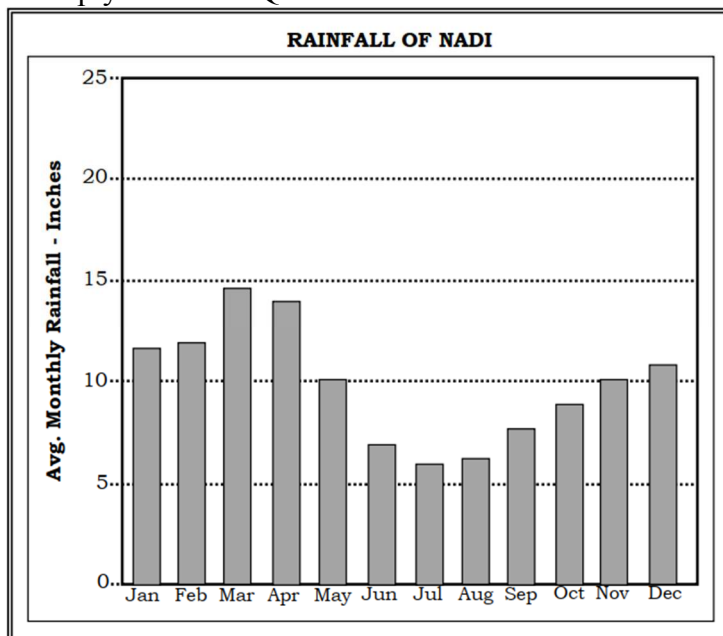
Read the following statements carefully. Write True or False against the number of each statement in the spaces provided.

1. Heavy rain and flooding often causes damage to bridges and roads.
2. Some resources are used more than others.
3. The first capital of Fiji was Bau.
4. Every country in the Pacific has its own rules and laws.
5. Human resources include knowledge and skills.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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### Graph Study (5 marks)

Use the chart given below to help you answer Questions 1 – 3.



Source: [google.com/search-rainfall](http://google.com/search-rainfall) in Fiji

1. Which month recorded the highest rainfall ? (1 mark)



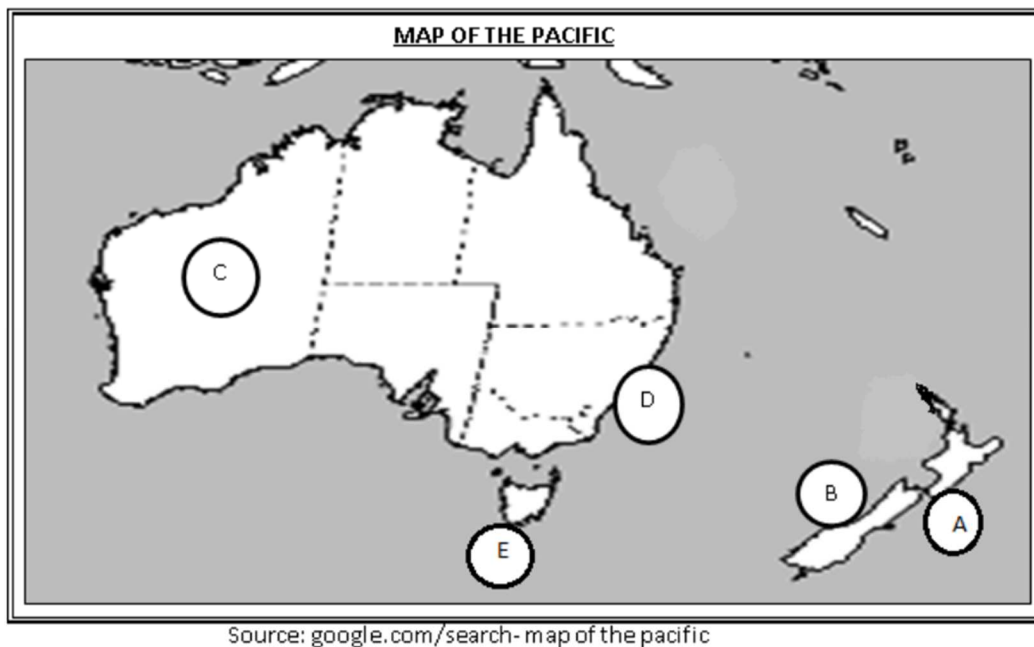
2. What is the total amount of rainfall that fell in May and November ? (2 marks)

3. State two ways in which rain helps or contributes to our living. (2 marks)

Map Work (5 marks)

Use the map given below and your knowledge to answer the questions that follow.

Name the places (A) to (E) which are marked on the map given below.



A. The capital city of New Zealand. \_\_\_\_\_

B. This island which is part of New Zealand. \_\_\_\_\_

C. This State. \_\_\_\_\_

D. The capital city of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_

E. This island. \_\_\_\_\_

YEAR: 7

HINDI

WORKSHEET: 8

COMPREHENSION

बोधन

(अंक १०)

नीचे दिए गए बोधन खण्ड को ध्यान से पढ़कर प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए ।

काशी में एक गुरुजी अपने शिष्यों के साथ रहता था । हमेशा की तरह वे अपने काम में लगे थे कि तभी एक आदमी आया और गुरुजी से पूछा, “गुरुजी इस गाँव में कैसे लोग रहते हैं ? मैं इस गाँव में रहना चाहता हूँ ।”

५ गुरुजी बोले- “जिस गाँव से तुम आए हो वहाँ किस तरह के लोग रहते हैं ?” आदमी ने बताया कि वहाँ तो एक से एक कपटी और बुरे लोग बसे हुए हैं । गुरुजी बोले, “इस गाँव में भी ऐसे ही लोग रहते हैं ।” इतना सुनकर आदमी वहाँ से चला गया ।

१० पाँच घण्टे बाद एक दूसरा आदमी गाँव में पहुँचा । उसने भी गुरुजी से वही प्रश्न किया । गुरुजी ने पूछा, “तुम जहाँ से आए हो, वहाँ कैसे लोग रहते हैं ?” “जी वहाँ तो बड़े सभ्य और अच्छे लोग रहते हैं ।” दूसरा आदमी ने कहा ।

तुम्हें बिल्कुल उसी प्रकार के लोग यहाँ भी मिलेंगे । इतना कहकर गुरुजी अपने काम में लीन हो गए । ये सब बातें शिष्य खड़े सुन रहे थे । उस आदमी के जाते ही शिष्यों ने गुरुजी से पूछा कि वे एक ही गाँव के बारे में उन आदमियों को अलग-अलग बातें क्यों बताई ?

१५ गुरुजी गम्भीरता से बोले, “हम चीजों को वैसे नहीं देखते जैसे वे हैं, बल्कि उन्हें ऐसे देखते हैं जैसे कि हम खुद हैं । हर जगह हर प्रकार के लोग होते हैं । यह हम पर निर्भर करता है कि हम किस तरह के लोगों को देखना चाहते हैं ।”

स्रोत: <http://www.choti kahani.com>

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार उत्तर दिए गए हैं । बोधन खण्ड के अनुसार सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए ।

१. गुरुजी के गाँव का क्या नाम था ?

क. कोरो

ख. केशरी

ग. काशी

घ. कश्मीर

२. आदमी गुरुजी से क्या जानना चाहता था ?

क. गाँव के लोग कैसे हैं ?

ख. गाँव में कितने लोग हैं ?

ग. गाँव के लोग कहाँ गए हैं ?

घ. गाँव के लोग क्या करते हैं ?

३. पंक्ति नं. ७ में आए ऐसे शब्द कैसे लोगों के लिए आया है ?

क. सभ्य और बुरे

ख. कपटी और बुरे

ग. सभ्य और अच्छे

घ. कपटी और अच्छे

४. दूसरा आदमी गाँव में कितने घण्टे बाद पहुँचा था ?

क. २

ख. ३

ग. ४

घ. ५

५. तुम्हें बिल्कुल उसी प्रकार के लोग यहाँ भी मिलेंगे ? इस वाक्य को किसने किससे कहा था ?

क. गुरुजी ने दूसरे आदमी से

ख. गुरुजी ने अपने शिष्यों से

ग. दूसरा आदमी ने गुरुजी से

घ. शिष्य ने पहला आदमी से

६. शिष्य और गुरुजी में बातें आदमियों के \_\_\_\_\_ हुई थी ।

क. सामने

ख. जाने के बाद

ग. आने से पहले

घ. बोलने से पहले

७. शिष्यों को कैसे पता चला कि गुरुजी की बातें आदमियों से हुई ?

क. शिष्यों ने सोचा था

ख. गुरुजी ने बताया था

ग. आदमियों ने बताया था

घ. शिष्यों ने खुद सुना था

८. हम दूसरे लोगों के विषय में कैसा सोचते हैं ?

क. जैसे वे हैं

ख. जैसे हम हैं

ग. जैसे भगवान है

घ. जैसे कोई नहीं है

९. पाठ के अनुसार दुनिया में किस तरह के लोग होते हैं ?

क. सभी तरह

ख. गुरुजी की तरह

ग. पहला आदमी की तरह

घ. दूसरे आदमी की तरह

१०. यह हम पर निर्भर करता है कि हम \_\_\_\_\_ लोगों को देखना चाहते हैं ।

क. कब

ख. क्यों

ग. कैसे

घ. कहाँ

GRAMMAR व्याकरण और प्रयोग (अंक १०)

अ. दिए गए शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनकर इन वाक्यों को पूरा कीजिए। सही जवाब के बगल वाले अक्षर पर गोलाकार निशान बनाइए।

१. मेहनत \_\_\_\_\_ फल मीठा होता है।

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| क. के | ख. की |
| ग. का | घ. को |

२. क्या यह चाय \_\_\_\_\_ है ?

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| क. मेरे | ख. मेरा |
| ग. मेरी | घ. मेरी |

३. नौकरानी शब्द का पुल्लिंग शब्द क्या है ?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| क. नौकर       | ख. नौकरी      |
| ग. नौकरानियाँ | घ. नौकरानियों |

४. गले का हार, इस मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| क. हार पहनना   | ख. उपहार देना  |
| ग. महँगी वस्तु | घ. बहुत प्यारा |

५. मनीष दौड़ने वाला है। इस वाक्य का भूत काल बताइए।

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| क. मनीष दौड़ेगा।   | ख. मनीष दौड़ता है।       |
| ग. मनीष दौड़ चुका। | घ. मनीष दौड़ना चाहता है। |

(अंक ५)

आ. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों का विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

१. दूर - -----

२. अधिक - -----

(अंक २)

इ. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

१. धन - -----

२. भगवान - -----

(अंक २)

ई. नीचे दिए गए शब्द की वर्तनी गलत है। उसे सुधार कर लिखिए।

१. चकीत - -----

(अंक १)

नीचे दी गई कविता को ध्यान से पढ़िए । प्रश्नों का उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में लिखिए ।

भिखारी

अपना गाँव एक भिखारी आया  
माँ ने उसको खूब समझाया  
छोड़ गाँव-गाँव यूँ भीख माँगना  
दो वक्त की रोटी खुद कमाना

समझो, पैसे नहीं ऊपर से गिरते  
यहाँ मेहनत से ही सब काम होते  
अब भिखारी को अकल है आया  
तब से मेहनत का रास्ता अपनाया

श्रीमती श्यामला चन्द

प्रश्न:

प्रश्नों का उत्तर पूरे वाक्यों में अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका में लिखिए ।

१. गाँव में कौन आया था ?

-----

२. कविता में माँ की क्या भूमिका है ?

-----

३. रोटी के विषय में क्या कहा गया है ?

-----

४. भीख माँगना क्यों बुरी बात है ?

-----

५. अब भिखारी को अकल है आया । इस वाक्य का क्या अर्थ है ?

-----

दिए गए शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए । सही जवाब को लिखिए ।

प्रेम	समाज	श्रावन	पहचान	भगवान	रंगोली	अमावस
-------	------	--------	-------	-------	--------	-------

१. प्रार्थना का अर्थ है ----- से बात करना ।
२. संस्कृति से मनुष्य की ----- होती है ।
३. ----- बनाना एक कला है ।
४. सबके साथ ----- से पेश आना चाहिए ।
५. ----- की रात को चाँद नहीं दिखाई देता है ।

(अंक ५)

1628 LABASA SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL

YEAR: 7

NA VOSA VAKA VITI

WORKSHEET: 8

**WASEWASE A (10 na maka)**

Mo vakaotia na Vanua, kedra icavuti kei na iliuliu vakavanua e na veiyatuvosa e ra.

	<b>VANUA</b>	<b>ICAVUTI</b>	<b>LIULIU VAKAVANUA</b>
1.	Ba	Nawaiviluri	
2.	Bua		Na Tui Bua
3.		Lalagavesi	Na Tui Cakau
4.	Kadavu		Na Tui Tavuki
5.	Lau	Vuanirewa	
6.	Lomaiviti		Na Tui Levuka
7.		Caumatalevu	Na Tui Macuata
8.	Nadroga/Navosa		Na Ka Levu
9.	Naitasiri	Matanikutu	
10.	Namosi		Na Tui Namosi

**WASEWASE B (5 na maka)**

Mo wirina na isau ni taro dodonu.

1. Ni dua na kumakumare e tautauvata kei na tini na \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I wau  
B. Toa  
C. Moto  
D. Tamata
2. Na ulu ni veiliutaki ena dua na yavusa se vanua e vakatokai me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bati  
B. Bête  
C. Matanivanua  
D. Turaga
3. Vakaturaga saka ki \_\_\_\_\_, vua na Gone Turaga Na Tui Cakau.  
A. Vuanirewa  
B. Burebasaga  
C. Caumatalevu  
D. Lalagavesi
4. Na Vuanirewa e I cavuti ni Yasana vakaturaga ko \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Rewa  
B. Ba  
C. Nadroga  
D. Lau

**WASEWASE C (15 na maka)**

Mo vakacuruma na vosa doonu e na veivanua sa lala koto. Mo vakayagataka ga vakadua na veivosa vakarautaki.

**Na vakacabori ni yaqona (sevusevu)**

Sa kerei me keitou sa bau cakacaka toka yani.

Dou cobo.(x3)

Vakaturaga saka ki vua na Kalou \_\_\_\_\_, na noda inuinui tawamudu na tamata tabu saka yani. Vakaturaga saka ki na Vanua, \_\_\_\_\_, ki vua saka na Gone Turaga na Tui Macuata. Vakaturaga \_\_\_\_\_ ki na kena Lotu, ka sai vurevure ni \_\_\_\_\_ kei na veidusimaki e na gauna dredre eda sa donumaka saka tu ni kua. Vakaturaga saka ki na veidelaniyavu tabu kei na \_\_\_\_\_ eda sa dabe ena mataka lagilagi e daidai. E dua saka na yaqona \_\_\_\_\_ au laveta e matamuni na \_\_\_\_\_ e na siga ni kua. Na \_\_\_\_\_ sa nodra \_\_\_\_\_ saka tiko na gonevuli kalasi 7 kei na kalasi 8 e na koronivuli, Labasa Sangam Primary School e Labasa ka ra na mai sarasara tiko e na nomuni vanua \_\_\_\_\_. Na yaqona saka sa sere vakaturaga tiko mai \_\_\_\_\_ vua na Gone Turaga Na Tui Labasa, Vunivola Tudei ni Tabacakacaka ni \_\_\_\_\_ e na noda vanua. Lailai sara toka na yaqona, ka sa kerei me keitou na \_\_\_\_\_ ka maroroi e na mataka saka ni kua. \_\_\_\_\_ saka na vosa ni yaqona, na isevusevu, qara donu ki na vanua vakaturaga, Caumatalevu ki vua na \_\_\_\_\_ kei na kena isasavu. Soso Ratu.

Tui Macuata	Balabalavu	lomani	Vuli	Wasavulu
Vaka-Turaga	sevusevu	yaqona	turaga	lailai
mataveiwekani	bula	Caumatalevu	saka	veivakararamataki