

Class 7 chapter 9 Rain in Summer

- A. 1. a  
2. c  
3. d  
4. a

B. Answer these questions.

1. Which adjectives have been used in the poem to describe the rain?

- The adjectives beautiful, welcome and incessant have been used to describe the rain.

2. The sound and movement of the rain is brought out by comparisons. Find them in the poem.

- These comparisons bring out the sound and movement of the rain-

' clatters along the roofs'

' like the tramp of hoofs'

' like a river down the gutter roars'

3. How does the plain look before the rain?

- The plain looks dusty and hot before the rain.

4. How does the farmer react to the sun?

- The farmer welcomes the rain because he knows that his crop will flourish in the rain and will bring him more prosperity.

5. And down the wet streets/sail their mimic fleets.Till the treacherous pool/ Engulfs them in its whirling  
And turbulent ocean

a. Who do the mimic fleets belong to?

- The mimic fleets belong to the schoolboys.

b. What is the treacherous pool and why do you think it has been called treacherous?

- The treacherous pool is the puddle of rainwater on the street.It has been called treacherous because the paper boats drown in the water.

6. As they bend their tops

To the numberless beating drops

a. Who are being referred to as ' they'?

- They are the farmer's crop.

b. What does the word ' numberless' indicate?

- Numberless indicates that the rain is heavy and seemingly endless.

C . Think and answer :-

The arrival of the rain gives joy to everyone. Do you agree?why?

- In the poem, every person and every animal feels joyful in the rain.They welcome it because the rain brings Something special that is needed to each of them.

D. Write words/ phrases from the poem that mean the same as these words.

1. Countless- numberless
2. Small streams- brooks
3. Noisy confusion- commotion
4. Shining – lustrous

E. Fill in the blanks with these words from the poem. ( only answer)

1. Commotion
2. Turbulent
3. Lustrous
4. Fiery
5. Swift

F. Follow this example and write the rhyme scheme of the line below.

(Only answer )

a b c c b

G. Circle the direct objects and underline the indirect objects in these sentences. (Direct object is written in cursive style)

1. The sick man can feel the *cool breath*.
2. The oxen silently inhale the *clover – scented gale*.
3. The committee gave the *Man of the Match award* to Shikhar Dhawan.
4. My grandmother bought me a *new bicycle*.
5. My mother knitted me a *sweater*.
6. The teacher asked the students some *simple quotations*.
7. Akhil lent Mahesh his *laptop*.
8. Mrs Patnaik gives *drawing lessons* to her granddaughter.
9. Persis feeds *grains* to the sparrows every day.

## WORKBOOK

- A. Fill the missing letters and complete the set of synonyms.  
( only answers)
1. REFLECT
  2. CLATTER
  3. FURROW
  4. COMMOTION
  5. INCESSANT
- B. Write the rhyme scheme of these line of the poem.  
a b a b c c
- C. **Explain the meanings of these lines in your own words.( only answer)**
1. The poet compares the sound made by the rain falling on the roofs to the thudding of the hoofs of horses.
  2. The patchy plain is compared to the yellow and spotted skin of the leopard.
- D. **Circle the objects in these sentences. Some sentences may have two objects.**
1. The rain clatters on the roof.
  2. Grandma put the baby to sleep.
  3. The school children distributed blankets to the slum dwellers.
  4. Mrs. Wahi asked the students to submit their notebooks.
  5. My father plays golf every Sunday.
  6. Open the cap of this bottle carefully.
- E. **Circle the direct objects and underline the indirect objects.( direct objects are written in cursive handwriting)**
1. We have asked the *carpenter* to make us a new *study table*.
  2. Can you please help Amy with her *homework*?
  3. Soshana lent Sasha her *bicycle*.
  4. Grandma gave Aditi a *bear hug*.
  5. Mother helped Sally select some *scarves*.
  6. Hardeep's aunt gives *French tuition* to students of ninth grade.