QUESTION BANK GRADE VI

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

HONEYSUCKLE

CH-1 Who Did Patrick's Homework? (Manpreet Kaur)

Q1. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

And true to his word, that little elf began to do Patrick's homework. Except there was one glitch. The elf didn't always know what to do and he needed help. "Help me! Help me!" he'd say. And Patrick would have to help — in whatever way. "I don't know this word," the elf squeaked while reading Patrick's homework. "Get me a dictionary. No, what's even better, look up the word and sound it out by each letter." When it came to math's, Patrick was out of luck. "What are times tables?" the elf shrieked. "We elves never need that. And addition and subtraction and division and fractions? Here, sit down beside me, you simply must guide me." Elves know nothing of human history, to them it's a mystery. So, the little elf, already a shouter, just got louder. "Go to the library, I need books. More and more books. And you can help me read them too."

- 1. To the elves human history is a mystery because
 - a. They know a little about it.
 - b. They are unaware about it.
 - c. They don't understand the language used in it.
 - d. None of the above
- 2. The elf began to do Patrick's homework because-
- a. He was afraid of Patrick.
- b. He was honest.
- c. He wanted to learn new things.
- d. He wanted to know more about tables.
- 3. The antonym of 'perfection' from the passage isa. shrieked
 - b. guide
 - c. squeaked
 - d. glitch
- 4. The following statement is incorrect about Patrick:
 - a. Patrick was unlucky when it came to Math's.
 - b. Patrick had to help the elf.
 - c. Patrick didn't help the elf.
 - d. Patrick had to read the letters for the elf.
- 5. Who said "Get me a dictionary".
 - a. Patrick
 - b. Elf

ShortQ & A

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

1.What was Patrick's opinion regarding homework?



- 2. What did the elf promise Patrick?
- 3. Was the little man happy with the task given by Patrick? Why?
- 4. Describe the little man.
- 5. Was Patrick successful to get A's? How?
- 6.What were the indoor and outdoor games Patrick liked to play?
- 7.Did the elf-like to do what Patrick had asked?
- 8. Why did the little man grant Patrick a wish?
- 9. What was the tinny man wearing?
- 10.What did Partick think his cat was playing with?

Long Q & A

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

- 1. How did Patrick meet the elf and what wish was granted by the elf?
- 2. Describe the likes and dislikes of Patrick.
- 3. How did Patrick develop a new attitude?
- 4. How did Patrick help the elf in doing his homework?
- 5. Why elf couldn't do Patrick homework all alone?
- 6. Why did Patrick hate to do a home work? Give your views in details.
- 7. How did Patrick get the elf to do his homework?
- 8. Describe the appearance of the elf?
- 9. Why did the elf grant Patrick a wish?
- 10. How did Patrick get the elf to do his homework?
- Q4. Answer the following questions based on your understanding:

Did the elf like to do what Patrick had asked? Give reason for your answer.
 Why did Patrick hate to do homework? Give your views in detail.
 While helping the elf in doing the homework, Patrick did his own homework. Do you think self-help is the best help?
 When and why did the elf slyly slipped out?

5. If you were in an elf's place what you would have done?

Q5. Assertion based questions:



1. Assertion (A):

Patrick did not like doing his homework.

Reason (R):

Elf did Patrick's homework

(A) A is true but R is false.

(B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion (A):

Elf agreed to do Patrick's homework

Reason (R):

Patrick saved elf's life.

(A) A is true but R is false.

(B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

3. Assertion (A):

Patrick got all A's.

Reason (R):

Patrick did his homework

(A) A is true but R is false.

(B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is false but R is true.

(D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (E) Both A and R are false.

4. Assertion (A):

Patrick did nothing.

Reason (R):

Elf did all the homework.

(A) A is true but R is false.

(B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is false but R is true.

(D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(E) Both A and R are false.

5. Assertion (A):

Math and History was easy for elf

Reason (R):

Patrick helped elf in doing his homework.

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

POEM - 1 A HOUSE A HOME (Ms Darshana Oswal)



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :-

1. A house is built:

- (a) of white marble
- (b) on home-loans
- (c) of bricks, stone, wood and iron
- (d) near the lake

2. A real home is made up of:

- (a) tiled floors
- (b) loving family

(c) glassware

(d) happiness

3. The members of a family work:

(a) to make it a place

- (b) to make lot of money
- (c) for the happiness of each other
- (d) to keep peace
- 4. According to the poet a house is
- (a) different from a home
- (b) same as home
- (c) only brick and stone
- (d) only furniture

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS -

- 1. What, according to you, binds a family?
- 2. The poet used 'always' for taking care of each other. Why?
- 3. What is Stucco?

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS -

Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow:-What is a house? It's brick and stone and wood that's hard. Some window glass and perhaps a yard. It's eaves and chimneys and tiles floors and stucco and roof





and lots of doors

- 1.What are the basic elements to build a house?
- 2.What are the accessories required for a house?
- 3.What materials are used to beautify it?
- 4. Which word in the above passage is rhyming with "yard"?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS -

- 1.Differentiate between a house and a home on the basis of the poem.
- 2. What is the basic idea of the poem?
- 3. Why does family play an important role in making a home?

Lesson 2

How the Dog Found Himself a New Master (Priyanka Srivastava)

Multiple choice questions

Q1 Read the passage and answer the following questions (Que 1-3).

They walked and they walked, and all of a sudden the Wolf lifted his nose ,sniffed, darted quickly off the path and into the bushes and crept-deeper into the forest. The Dog was much surprised.

"What has come over you, master?" he asked. "What has frightened you so?"

"Can't you see? There's a Bear out there, and he might eat up both of us - you and me."

Q1 Why did the Wolf run off into the deep forest?

- a. He sniffed his nose.
- b. He got scared from Bear
- c. He crept-deeper into forest

Q2 Why was the Dog surprised?

- a. because they were walking
- b. because wolf lifted his nose
- c. because wolf was frightened

Q3 Find the words from the passage which mean:

i) ran off swiftly

- a. Sniffed
- b. Crept
- c. darted
- ii) afraid



- a. Lifted
- b. Surprised
- c. frightened

Q4 Select the correct meaning of 'Amid'

- a) going away
- b) in the middle of
- c) treeless
- Q5 The antonym of 'Hastily' is
- a) Quickly
- b) Swiftly
- c) Slowly

Q6 Read the following reason and assertion and select the correct option.

A: The dog was looking for a new master.

R: The dog was not happy with his way of life.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

Q7 Read the following reason and assertion and select the correct option.

A: The cows were mooing loudly and running in panic.

R: The cows were afraid of bear.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

Q8 Read the following reason and assertion and select the correct option.

A: The bear was scared of wolf.

R: The dog was unhappy with the life with lion.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.



Q9 Read the following reason and assertion and select the correct option.

A: The dog was enjoying his life with the lion.

R: Nobody wanted to offend the lion.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

Q10 Read the following reason and assertion and select the correct option.

A: The dog is a loyal and faithful friend of man.

R: The dog has not found anyone stronger than the man.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. Both A and R are false.

Very short answer questions

- Q1 What sort of life did Dogs live a long time ago?
- Q2 Who was the Bear afraid of?
- Q3 Why did Lion stop suddenly and begin to move back?
- Q4 Who was the Bear afraid of?
- Q5 How has the man become final master of the dog?
- Q6 Who did the dog chose as his final master and why?
- Q7 Who said that he is going to hunt a cow?
- Q8 What did the lion do save himself?
- Q9 What is the meaning of 'back away'?
- Q10 How was the lion good choice for the dog?

Long Answer Questions

Q1 Which trait of the dog can be adaptable and impressed you most?

Q2 Why does the Dog prefer a strong master to life in the jungle?

Q3 Give the list of the animals the dog agreed to accompany and serve. Why did he reject them all?





Q4 What kind of relationship does a dog and a man share?
Q5 Which trait of dog can be adaptable and impressed you the most?
Q6 How did the bear come to know about the presence of lion nearby?
Q7 Did the dog enjoy the company of the lion? How long?
Q8 What is the relation between the character of the wolf, bear and dog?
Q9 What are the main characteristics of man which made dog serve him till date?
Q10 Write the summary of the story in your own words.

POEM-2

The Kite (Ms Jasmeet Kaur)

Q1. Read the stanza from the poem and answer the following questions.

(A) How bright on the blue

Is a kite when it's new!

With a dive and a dip

It snaps its tail

Then soars like a ship

With only a sail

As over tides

Of wind it rides,

Climbs to the crest

Of a gust and pulls,

Then seems to rest

As wind falls.

- 1. The kite soars high due to:
 - a. the power of the wind
 - b. the absence of the wind
 - c. the dream of a winner



- d. favourable breeze
- 2. The kite dives and dips in
 - a. water
 - b. sea
 - c.river
 - d. the sky
- 3. The word 'tides' here means
 - a. string
 - b. waves
 - c. current
 - d. water
- 4. The kite seems to rest when
 - a. the wind falls down
 - b. the kite dies
 - c. the kite seems to rest
 - d. the kite sleeps
- 5. The bright refers to
 - a. blue
 - b. sky
 - c. kite
 - d. sun

(B) As over tides
Of wind it rides,
Climbs to the crest
Of a gust and pulls,
Then seems to rest
As wind falls
When string goes slack
You wind it back



And run until A new breeze blows

(i)What does the word 'slack' mean?(ii)What change 'a new breeze' brings to the kite?(iii) Whose 'wings' fill and go up?(iv) What one can do when string gets loose?(v) Give the antonym of 'blow'.

(C) And its wings fill
And up it goes!
How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
But a raggeder thing
You never will see
When it flaps on a string
In the top of a tree.

(i) Name the poet of the poem.

(ii) What happens when string gets lose?

(iii) What can't be 'seen by the reader?

(iv) What is the meaning of 'raggeder'?

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

1. How does the poet describe the beauty of a kite?

2. Through the poem, what does the poet try to express?

Q3. Answer the questions in 4-5 lines:

1.Describe the upward movement of a kite.

2. Who tries to roll back the thread of the kite? Why?

Q4. Choose the rhyme scheme for the following lines of the poem:

When string goes slack

You wind it back

And run until

A new breeze blows

And its wings fill





And up it goes!

- a. aabcdc
- b. aabcbc
- c. aacbba
- d. aacbcb
- Q5. Then soars like a ship. The poetic device used here is-
- a. metaphor
- b. simile
- c. metaphor
- d. None of the above
- Q6. Answer the following questions based on your understanding.
 - 1. Describe the mood of the poem 'The Kite'.
 - 2. What are the upwards movements of a kite?
 - 3. What is the similarity between a kite and a ship?
 - 4. What happens if the kite gets caught in a tree? Have you ever seen such a kite? Do you agree with the poet's description of the same?
 - 5. Have you ever flown a kite or seen someone flying it? Give your views in detail.

A PACT WITH THE SUN (S.R.)

LESSON - 1 A TALE OF TWO BIRDS (Ms Darshana Oswal)

EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS -

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:-

(1)He rode on for a long time till he came to the other side of the forest. Very tired by now, he got off his horse and sat down under a tree that stood near a cave. Suddenly he





heard a voice cry out, "Quick! Hurry up! There's someone under the tree. Come and take his jewels and his horse. Hurry, or else he'll slip away."

- 1. The king in the forest was running behind: a.Lion b. Bear c. Deer d. Duck
- 2. The king approached first to which bird?
 - a. Bird near cave
 - b. Bird near Ashram
 - c. Bird in the king's garden
 - d. None
- 3. Why did the king run away from the tree near the cave?
 - a. There was a snake
 - b. Rishi was angry with the king
 - c. The first bird alarmed the robber
 - d. The first bird asked the king to go away Answer

(2) Soon, he came to a clearing which looked like an ashram. It was the rishi's ashram. The king tied his horse to a tree and sat down in its shade. Suddenly he heard a gentle voice announce, "Welcome to the ashram, Sir. Please go inside and rest."

- What did the second bird do to the king?
 a. Quarreled b. Welcomed c. Argued d. Started fight
- The word "clearing" means
 a. An open space in the forest
 b. Impeded space c. something is blocked d. None of these
- 3. The king visited the second bird in:
 - a. Cave b. Ashram c. Forest d. Garden

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS -

- 1. The two baby birds got separated as
- (a) the rishi took one of them
- (b) the mother took one of them
- (c) the king took one of them
- (d) the strong wind blew them away
- 2. The cave was inhabited by

(a) the lions





- (b) the rabbits
- (c) the robbers
- (d) the rishi
- 3. The second bird made his nest
- (a) near the rishi's ashram
- (b) on a tree near the rishi's ashram
- (c) where the mother lived
- (d) at a comfortable habitat
- 4. The company one keeps.
- (a) is decided by parents
- (b) is decided by fate
- (c) has to be good
- (d) tells what you are

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-

- 1. Where do the two baby birds live with their mother?
- 2. Why was the king amazed?
- 3. Why did the king go to the forest?
- 4. What amazed the king as he stood near the cave?
- 5. How did the other bird greet the king?

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS-

A. Word - Meaning from the given chapter-

i. Lightning

ii. Hunt

iii. Faint noises

iv. Robbing

B. Fill in the blanks

i. There once lived a bird and her _____ in a forest.

ii. One day, there was a ______. There was _____, and the wind blew down many trees.

iii. One of them came down near a cave where a _____ lived.

iv. The other landed outside a _____ a little distance away.

C. Match the similar sounding words

Column I	Column II
i) Thunder	a) Fun
ii) Rain	b) Defeat
iii) Repeat	c) Pain
iv) Run	d) Blunder



LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-

- 1. A man is known by the company he keeps. Comment.
- 2. The child should be nurtured well to make him/her a good citizen. Do you agree or not?

CH- 2 The Friendly Mongoose (Manpreet Kaur)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"You wicked animal! You have killed my baby," she screamed hysterically. She was blind with rage and with all her strength brought down the heavy basket full of groceries on the blood smeared mongoose and ran inside to the child's cradle. The baby was fast asleep. But on the floor lay a black snake torn and bleeding. In flash she realized what had happened. She ran out looking for the mongoose.

- 1. When the farmer's wife struck the floor the mongoose _____
- a. she fell down
- b. she hit the floor
- c. he died after sometime
- d. he died instantly
 - 1. She ran out looking for the mongoose because
- a. she realized her fault due to the misunderstanding.
- b. She wanted to give him medicine.
- c. She wanted to throw him away.
- d. None of the above
 - 1. The word from the passage that means very strong or uncontrolled anger-
- a. hysterically
- b. smeared
- c. rage
- d. flash
 - 4. The farmer's wife screamed because _____
 - a. she saw the wicked mongoose
 - b. she saw a black snake torn and bleeding
 - c. she thought the mongoose had killed her baby
 - d. the mongoose had killed the snake
 - 1. Choose the incorrect meaning of "hysterically"
 - a. with wildly uncontrolled emotion.



b. with wildly controlled emotion.

Short Q & A

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

- 1. The farmer's wife liked the idea. What was the idea?
- 2. Describe the appearance of the mongoose?
- 3. How was the farmer's son while the mongoose had grown fully?
- 4. Give a suitable moral to the story?
- 5. If you would have been in place of the farmer's wife, what you would have done?
- 6. What was the farmer's reason of having a pet?
- 7. What did the mongoose do when someone came home?
- 8. Why did the farmer's wife strike the mongoose with her basket?
- 9. Why was the farmer's wife angry?
- 10. How was the farmer's child saved by the mongoose?

Q3. The mongoose had grown to its full size _____

- a. in two or three months
- b. three or four months
- c. in four or five months
- d. in five or six months

Q4. The farmer decided to go _____

- a. in the fields
- b. to the market
- c. in a village
- d. None of the above

Long Q & A

Q5. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

- 1. What made the farmer's wife kill the mongoose? Why did she cry after killing the mongoose?
- 2. Write the summary of 'The Friendly Mongoose'.
- 3. Do you think one should act hastily and rashly? Give reasons to support your answer.
- 4. Describe the mongoose.
- 5. Which idea did the farmer's wife like?
- 6. Why was farmer's wife angry?
- 7. Animals are more loyal and faithful than human beings. Do you agree?
- 8. What made the farmer's wife repent?
- 9. What was the farmer's comment on his wife's fear?
- 10. Did she repent her hasty action? How does she show her repentance?



Q6. Assertion based questions:

1. Assertion (A):

The farmer brought a tiny mongoose.

Reason (R):

The farmer wanted a companion for his son

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

1. Assertion (A):

The farmer and his wife both left the house, leaving the baby alone with the mongoose

Reason (R):

The mongoose had eaten the baby.

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

1. Assertion (A):

The farmer and his wife didn't keep the mongoose.

Reason (R):

The mongoose grew and looked ugly and monstrous.

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

1. Assertion (A):

The father in the story (The Friendly Mongoose) was farmer.

Reason (R):

The wife killed the mongoose

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(E) Both A and R are false.

1. Assertion (A):

The farmer's wife did not want to leave the baby alone **Reason (R)**:

The farmer's wife did not trust the mongoose

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.





GRAMMAR

LESSON- 1 SENTENCES (Ms Priyanka Srivastava)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS -

1. Which type of sentence must end with a question mark?

- a. interrogative
- b. imperative
- c. Exclamatory
- d. None of the above

2. A sentence that's used to give someone an order or a command is an ______ sentence.

- a. interrogative
- b. imperative
- c. Exclamative
- d. None of the above

3. "Sit down and be quiet!" What type of sentence is this?

- a. exclamative
- b. imperative
- c. Interrogative
- d. Assertive

4. What kind of sentence is "I wonder if I'll ever find my torch".

- a. Assertive
- b. Imperative
- c. Interrogative
- d. Exclamatory

5. Choose the imperative sentence from the given sentences.

- a) Ram is going to the market.
- b) Why did you hit him?
- c) You should not run on the road.
- d) I'm not asking for any thing from you.
 - 6. Choose the exclamatory sentence from the given sentences.
- a) He will be in class seven next year.
- b) Why are you calling your parents?
- c) What a beautiful painting it is!
- d) Don't make noise.
 - 7. Choose the interrogative sentence from the given sentences.



- a) Did he do well in his exams?
- b) Go and get a glass of water for me.
- c) Please come inside.
- d) It is raining since morning.
 - 8. Choose the assertive sentence from the given sentences.
- a) I want to go to Dubai.
- b) Please give a pen.
- c) You should eat a fruit everyday.
- d) Why are you not coming to school for last seven days?

Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences.

- 1. The sun was shining brightly.
- 2. The dogs were barking loudly.
- 3. The pretty girl was wearing a blue frock.
- 4. My younger brother serves in the army.
- 5. The man and his wife were working in their garden.

Add Punctuation mark and write down the type of sentence in the space provided-

- 1. Pass the ketchup to Samuel -
- 2. There is a fire upstairs -
- 3. What is Roxy doing tomorrow night

4. Clean the dishes before you play outside _____

- 5. He is very handsome
- 6. Watch out
- 7. She is wearing a striped shirt

Unjumble the words and frame the sentence.

- a) table/ on/ put/ books/ the/ the (Imperative)
- b) pretty/ blue/ girl/ wearing/ the/ was/ a /frock (assertive)
- c) are/ late/ you/ why (interrogative)

NOUNS (Manpreet Kaur)

- 1. Select the answer choice that identifies the noun in the sentence.
- a. take
- b. all
- c. your
- d. energy
 - 1. The Brooklyn Bridge was opened in 1883.



- a. bridge
- b. was
- c. opened
- d. in
 - 1. Use appropriate nouns in sentences given below:
- a. _____, have you met your new boss?
- b. You must see a doctor because of this sleep disorder.
- c. Neither my _____nor the _____has the book.
- 4.Read the sentence. Choose the collective noun in each sentence.
- a. Mr. Smith is the head of the art committee.
- b. There were four adorable puppies in the litter.
- c. My mom needed a bunch of bananas for the cake.
- 5. This noun is used to name a general type of person, place or thing.
- a. abstract noun
- b. collective noun
- c. proper noun
- d. common noun

6. 'Honesty' is the best policy. The word 'honesty' is _____

- a. Abstract noun
- b. Countable noun
- c. Proper noun
- d. Common noun
- 7. Choose the incorrect option: Is there _____vegetable in the fridge?
- a. any
- b. fresh
- c. stale
- d. a lot

8. You don't need to go shopping. We have got _____eggs and some rice.

- a. few
- b. a few



c. little

d. a little

9. "There's too much noise in here." In this sentence," noise" is_____

- a. countable noun
- b. uncountable noun
- c. plural
- d. proper noun

10. Frame sentences using the following abstract nouns:

- a. loyalty
- b. equality

11. Transform the Adjectives into abstract nouns and frame meaningful sentences with the abstract nouns:

kind fearful faithful adventurous lucky enthusiastic good

joyful happy patient luxurious rich strict sleepy successful

- 12.Choose the correct option:
- 1. A common noun is a noun that_____
- a. names a specific item that are capitalized
- b. names general items
- c. describes another word
- d. None of the above
- 2.A proper noun is a noun that _____
- a. expresses action
- b. names specific items
- c. names general items
- d. None of the above
- 3. A group of camels is called_____
- a. herd
- b. caravan



c. pod

- d. school
- 4. Melia knew she needed luck in order to win the race. (Select the abstract noun)
- a. Melia
- b. knew
- c. luck
- d.race
- 5. The nouns table, chair, pencil are not_____
- a. countable nouns
- b. collective nouns
- c. uncountable nouns
- d. None of the above
- 6. The nouns sugar, noise, honesty are_____
- a. countable noun
- b. uncountable noun
- c. both
- d. None of these
- Q13 Write the plural of the following:
- a) commander-in-chief
- b) diary
- c) goose
- d) antenna
- e) cactus

Q14 Read the sentence and change the nouns in bold into their plural form and rewrite the sentence.

- a) The **school** is organising a **picnic** for their students.
- b) The **doctor** was trying to save the **patient**.
- c) His **son-in-law** is very famous.
- d) The old man was delighted to see his grandchild.
- e) Peter enjoys going to see a film.



Q15 Read the sentence and change the nouns in bold to their singular form and rewrite the sentence.

- a) The **porters** pick up the heavy **boxes**.
- b) The **ponies** carry the **children** on their back.
- c) The oxen pull the carts.
- d) The **shopkeepers** were neither too young or old.
- e) Mongooses like to hunt.
- Q16 Fill in the blank with correct noun.
- a) There were many_____ (sheep/sheeps) in the grassland.
- b) Please, put this _____(knife/knives) in the kitchen.
- c) Yesterday, I went to the market to buy a new _____ (shirt/shirts).
- d) I checked out some_____(book/books) from the library.
- e) I found seven ______ (dozen/dozens) eggs in the shop.
- Q17 Opposite gender of 'Bride' is
- a) husband
- b) groom
- c) king
- Q 18 Gender is classified into _____ types
- a) two
- b) three
- c) four
- Q19 Match the following
- a) colt a) ewe b)ram b) nun c) earl c) filly d) monk d)countess e) cow e) lady
- f) gentleman

Q20 State whether the word is masculine , feminine , neuter or common gender.

- 1) hospital
- 2) companion
- 3) pencil





f) ox

- 4) orphan
- 5) princess
- 6) washerman
- 7) duke
- 8) mistress

Q21 Change the gender of the noun in bold to their opposite gender and rewrite these sentences.

- a) The lion was chasing the bear.
- b) Our milkman comes at 8am every day.
- c) The waiter was serving juice to the guests.
- d) The **host** of yesterday's party was very humble.
- e) What quality did the dog find in the man?

PRONOUNS- (PRIYANKA S.)

- Q1 I and They are examples of
- 1. Possessive pronouns
- 2. Personal pronouns
- 3. Reflexive pronouns
- Q2 I want to call them. Here 'them' is in
- 1. Subjective case
- 2. Possessive case
- 3. Objective case
- Q3 Fill in the blank

_____ should play well. They are scoring more than ______.

- 1.I, you
- 2. We , us
- 3. They . me
- Q4 I'll borrow his shirt for a day . Here 'his' is
- 1. Possessive pronoun



2. Possessive adjective	
3. Personal pronoun	
Q5 Fill in the blank	
I've broken my pencil. Can I borrow	?
1. theirs	
2. ours	
3. yours	
Q6 The personal pronoun 'he ' in possessive case is	
1. he	
2. his	
3. him	
Q7 Fill in the blanks	
is my book and are yours	•
1. This , these	
2. That ,this	
3. These , those	
Q8 Who, What and Which are examples of	
1. Demonstrative pronouns	
2. Reflexive pronouns	
3. Interrogative pronouns	
Q9 Fill in the blanks	
is your best friend?	
1. Which	
2. Who	
3 Where	
Q10 'Which' is used to	
1. ask questions about persons	
2. ask questions about things	
3. ask questions to make choice among different choices.	

Q11 Fill in the blank



With ______ would you like to sit in the class?

- 1. where
- 2. who
- 3. whom
- Q12 Yourself, Myself and herself are examples of
 - 1. Demonstrative pronouns
 - 2. Personal pronouns
 - 3. Reflexive pronouns
- Q13 Fill in the blanks
- We enjoyed ______ at the picnic.
- 1. ourselves
- 2. themselves
- 3. myself

Q14 She herself asked me to make food for her. Here 'herself' is

- 1. Reflexive pronoun
- 2. Emphatic pronoun
- 3. Relative pronoun

Q15 Fill in the blank

I know someone _____ can help you.

- 1. which
- 2. who
- 3. whom

Q16 Everybody, anybody and several are the examples of

- 1. Relative pronouns
- 2. Indefinite pronouns
- 3. Reciprocal pronouns
- Q17 Each, either and neither are the examples of
 - 1. Reciprocal pronouns



2. Distributive pronouns	
3. Indefinite pronouns	
Q18 Fill in the blank	
Would you like to eat?	
1. anything	
2. something	
3. nothing	
Q19 Fill in the blank	
You can wear of these dresses , both are new.	
1. either	
2. anything	
3. each	
Q20 Fill in the blank	
wants to sit in sun during summer season.	
1 oithor	

- 1. either
- 2. neither
- 3. nobody

WRITING SKILLS

LEAVE APPLICATION



Look at the image and write a leave application to the principal of your school asking for leave for three days.

STORY WRITING



Write a story based on the given pointers in about 150 words. Also, give a title to your story.

- 1. A tiger gets caught in a cage.
- 2. A kind traveler releases it.
- 3. Tiger pounces on the man.
- 4. The man pleads for mercy.
- 5. Tiger allows him three chances to seek help.
- 6. The man pleads with a tee- the tree says men are selfish.
- 7. The man seeks the pathway's help it declines to help, calls people ungrateful.
- 8. A jackal comes by, the man calls for help.
- 9. The jackal asks the tiger how he had got caught.
- 10. The tiger enters the cage to show just that and the jackal latches the cage.

HONEY SUCKLE

TARO'S REWARD (SHAIK FARHEEN)

Taro saw a beautiful little waterfall hidden behind a rock. Kneeling at a place where the water flowed quietly, he cupped a little in his hands and put it to his lips. Was it water? Or was it sake? He tasted it again and again, and always it was e delicious sake instead of cold water.

Taro quickly filled the pitcher he had with him and hurried home. The old man was delighted with the sake. After only one swallow of the liquid he stopped shivering and did a little dance in the middle of the floor.

1) Taro found sake in

- (a) Axe
- (b) flower

(c) waterfall

- (d) drink
- 2)Kneeling' means
- (a) folding hands
- (b) sitting onknees
- (c) kneading
- (d) peeling
- 3) Why did Taro taste the water again and again.
- (a) To quench histhirst
- (b) as he needs more water



- (c) as it was sake'
- (d) it was coldwater.
- 4) The taste of the waterwas.
- (a) Delicious



(b) sweet

- (c) bitter
- (d) cold

5) What did Taro do when he realised that thewater was sake?

- (a) he wasscared
- (b) he ranaway
- (c) he filled apitcher
- (d) he went back to woodcutting

Read the passage and answer the Question

Next morning, Taro started for work even earlier than the morning before. He carried with him the largest pitcher he owned, for he intended first of all to go to the waterfall. When he reached it, he found to his great surprise all his neighbors were there.

1) The 'morning before' was the day when Taro had come across a waterfallwhich

- (a) gave fresh coldwater
- (b) made Tarorich
- (c) gavesake
- (d) gavewine
- 2) Taro brought the largest pitcher he hadbecause
- (a) he wasstrong
- (b) he wanted as much sake aspossible
- (d) he wanted to give that liquid to his neighbors
- (c) he was greedy
- 3) When Taro saw theneighbours
- (a) he only expectedit
- (b) he fearedthem





- (c) he wassurprised
- (d) he was happy
- 4) The neigh bours had come thereto:
- (a) takesake
- (b) meet Taro
- (c) confirm thetruth
- (d) quarrel withTaro
- 5) The noun form of 'intended' is:
- (a) intend
- (b) intent
- (c) intensive
- (d) intention

Short Answer question

- 1) Who was Taro? Where did helive?
- 2) What was the demand made by Taro's father?
- 3)What does Taro do to earn hisliving?
- 4) What was the reward of Taro's good news?
- 5) How did the villagers come to know of the magicwaterfall?
- 6) How did the villagers react after tasting the water of the magicwaterfall?

Long Answer questions

- 1) Who informed Taro's neighbours about the magic sake? Why did the neighbours want to killTaro?
- 2) How did the Emperor of Japan rewardTaro?
- 3) What impression do you form about Taro's neighbours from the story?
- 4) Who was Taro? Do you think he loved his parents? Givereasons.



5)Why did the waterfall give Taro sake and others water?

6) How does the reward given to Taro encourage others?

7)Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

Taro could not remember ever seeing or hearing a rushing stream in that part of the forest. He was thirsty. The axe dropped out of his hands and he ran in the direction of the sound.

1)What did Taro hear in the

forest?

2)What made Taro thirsty?

3) Which weapon did Tarohave?

4) What happened to Taro's mouth

andface? 5)What reminds Taro of

hisfather?

8)Relate the story of Taro's Reward in about 100 words. Also bring out the moral of the story.

Poem 3

The Quarrel(P.S.)

Extract based question

Q1 Read the stanza and answer the following questions

We hated one another, The afternoon turned black. Then suddenly my brother Thumped me the back, And said ,"Oh come along! We can't go on all night-I was in the wrong." So he was in the ri<mark>ght.</mark>

- 1. What does 'We ' here refer to?
 - a) The neighbourhood children
- b) The school children
- c) Brother and sister
- d) People in general
- 2. Explain 'The afternoon turned black'.
- a) After the quarrel , both realised their mistake.
- b) After the quarrel, both became tense and remorseful.
- c) They were quarrelling in the afternoon.
- d) In the afternoon they decided not to quarrel again.
- 3. The quarrel finally ended when
- a) The brother went up to sister, apologised and offered to compromise
- b) their parents came from market.
- c) the sister offered to compromise.
- d) their grandparents taught them a lesson.

4. What lesson did they possibly learn?

- a) They should work hard instead of quarrelling
- b) It was interesting to quarrel over little issue.
- c) It was futile to quarrel over little issue
- d) Their quarrel would bring bad name to them .
- 5. What does the phrase in the extract 'turned black' mean here?
 - a) Became pleasant
 - b) Became unpleasant
 - c) Became enemy
 - d) Became rude

Short Answer Questions

Q1 Why did the sister quarrel with his brother?

Q2 Who suggested to patch up?

Long Answer Questions

Q1 How did they become friendly again?



Q2 Do you quarrel with your brother/sister? If Yes, why?

Rhyme Scheme question

Q1 Choose the rhyme scheme for the following lines.

I quarrelled with my brother

I don't know what about,

One thing led to another

And somehow we fell out.

The start of it was slight,

The end of it was strong,

He said he was right

I knew he was wrong!

- 1. abcdabcd
- 2. ababcdcd
- 3. aabbccdd

Poetic device

- Q1 'start of it was slight ' which poetic device is used here?
 - 1. metaphor
 - 2. personification
 - 3. alliteration

Mood of the poem

Q1 Describe the mood of the poem 'The Quarrel'.

CHAPTER- 4 AN INDIAN -AMERICAN WOMEN IN SPACE; KALPANA CHAWLA (Manpreet Kaur)

Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

KALPANA Chawla said that she never dreamed, as a child in Karnal, that she would cross the frontiers of space. It was enough that her parents allowed her to attend engineering college after she graduated from Tagore School. After a Bachelor of Science degree in aeronautical engineering, against great opposition from her father, she went for a master's degree to the United States of America. She later earned herPh.D. in aerospace engineering. Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian–



American woman astronaut to blast off from the launch pad at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and participate in a successful mission in space. Her family from India cheered along with staff at the Kennedy Space Center as they watched the Columbia lift off.

1.Kalpana went to the USA -

- a. for bachelor of Science degree
- b. for Ph.D. in aerospace
- c. For a master's degree
- d. Both 'a' and 'c'
- 2. The antonym of the word 'discourage' from the passage is?
 - a. dreamed
 - b. cheered
 - c. watched
 - d. successful
- 3. The synonym of the word 'objection' from the passage is?
 - a. blast
 - b. allowed
 - c. opposition
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Kalpana Chawla never dreamed, as a child that
 - a. her parents would allow her to attend engineering college
 - b. she would earn Ph.D. in aerospace engineering
 - c. she would cross the frontiers of space
 - d. All of the above

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

- 1. What is meant by a space shuttle?
- 2. Write the qualifications of Kalpana Chawla.
- 3. Other than been an astronaut, what was she licensed to?
- 4. What was the name and time taken for her first space mission the space shuttle?
- 5. What were the experiments done by the crew?
- 6. What were Kalpana Chawla's abilities?
- 7. When and why did Kalpana Chawla go to the U.S?
- 8. When was Kalpana Chawla born?
- 9. What are her abilities?
- 10. Where was Kalpana Chawla born?



Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

- 1. Briefly explain Columbia.
- 2. What was the message sent by her from abroad and for whom?
- 3. How Kalpana was selected as an astronaut by NASA?
- 4. Did Kalpana become an inspiration for every Indian? Explain.
- 5. What have you learnt from this chapter? Give your views in detail.
- 6. What was the news that broke on Saturday night? What happened after that?
- 7. How did the journalist identify Kalpana as? Why?
- 8. Why was Kalpana Chawla known as Indian-American?
- 9. What was Kalpana Chawla's First mission in space?
- 10. Describe the mission in which Kalpana Chawla lost her life.

Q4. Assertion based questions:

1. Assertion (A):

She was not permitted to fly multi-engine land aeroplanes, single-engine seaplanes and gliders.

Reason (R):

She didn't know how to fly multi-engine land aeroplane

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion (A):

She didn't do her masters in India.

Reason (R):

She was not in India at that time.

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

3. Assertion (A):

Dr Kalpana Chawla was the first woman of India to go into space.

Reason (R):

Dr Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian-American astronaut.

- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.



- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

4. Assertion (A):

Dr Kalpana Chawla was a part of the international crew aboard the U.S. Space Shuttle, Columbia.

Reason (R):

Dr Kalpana Chawla worked at ISRO.

(A) A is true but R is false.

- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

5. Assertion (A):

Dr Kalpana Chawla was born in India.

Reason (R):

- Her parents had India citizenship.
- (A) A is true but R is false.
- (B) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is false but R is true.
- (D) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (E) Both A and R are false.

Poem – 4 Beauty (Manpreet Kaur)

Q-1 READ THE FOLLOWING STANZA AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW:-

Beauty is seen

In the sunlight.

The trees, the birds,

Corn growing and people working

Or dancing for their harvest.

Q-1 The passage has been taken from the poem

(a) Beauty

(b) A House, A tome

(c) Quarrel



(b) The Kite

- Q-2 The passage describes the beauty which is seen
- (a) in the dark
- (b) within
- (c) during the day
- (d) In nature
- Q-3 The people described In the passage are found in
- (a) cities
- (b) towns
- (c) palaces
- (d) villages
- Q-4 The noun form of 'grow' is
- (a) growing
- (b) grown
- (c) grew
- (d) growth

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

- 1. What do we see in sunlight?
- 2. Why do people dance for their harvest?
- 3. "Beauty is in yourself." How is it?
- 4. When is the beauty heard?
- 5. Which objects of nature are beautiful?

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

- 1. How does the poet define beauty?
- 2. Write the summary of the poem "Beauty"
- 3. What is beauty?
- 4. Explain the first stanza of the poem.
- 5. Explain the second stanza.

SUPPLIMENTARY READER

Edit with WPS Office

The Shepherd's Treasure

(P.S.)

Extract Base Questions

Q1 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions

Disguised as a shepherd and riding on a mule, one day the king came to the cave where the wise shepherd lived. As soon as the shepherd saw the traveller coming towards the cave, he rose to welcome him. He took the traveller inside the cave, gave him water to drink and a share of his own meagre meal.

- 1) The king was disguised as a
 - a) beggar
 - b) shepherd
 - c) farmer
- 2) Shepherd welcomed him by offering
 - a) food and water
 - b) gold coins
 - c) a bunch of flowers
- 3) The word 'meagre' means
 - a) enormous
 - b) tasty
 - c) small in quantity
 - 4) Which quality of shepherd is shown in the above lines?
 - a) arrogance
 - b) wisdom
 - c) being humble

Q2 Read the passage and answer the following questions

The governor smiled. he asked his servant to bring in the chest. How eagerly the people standing around waited for the shepherd to be fond out! But how great was their astonishment, even of the king himself when the chest was opened ! No gold or silver or jewels but an old blanket was all that came out.

1) Who was asked to bring the chest?



- a) governor
- b) shepherd
- c) servant
- 2) What was there in the chest?
 - a) jewels
 - b) old blanket
 - c) gold coins
- 3) Find the word from the passage which is the antonym of ' unexcitement'.
 - a) eagerly
 - b) waited
 - c) astonishment
- Q3 How was the shepherd a unique person?
 - a) because he was very poor
 - b) because he never went to school
 - c) because he understood people's sorrow and troubles.
- Q4 What was the shepherd's real treasure?
 - a) his dignity
 - b) his old blanket
 - c) his wisdom

Read the following assertions and reasons and choose the correct option.

- 1. A: The shepherd carried an old chest with him. R: The shepherd was uneducated.
 - a) Both a and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) Both A and R are false.
- A: Shepherd was loved by people of his village.
 R:Shepherd solved villagers problem with his wisdom.
 - a) Both a and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false



- d) Both A and R are false.
- A:The other governors were jealous of the shepherd .
 R: The shepherd carried his old blanket in the chest.
 - a) Both a and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) Both A and R are false
- 4. A:The king did not like the shepherd.R: The other governors were very happy with the shepherd.
 - a) Both a and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) Both A and R are false
- 5. A: The Shepherd treated the old blanket as his best friend. R: The old blanket helped him in the hour of need.
 - a) Both a and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) Both A and R are false

Short Answer questions

- Q1 What led the king of Iran to the cave of the shepherd?
- Q2 What impressed the king when he spent a night in the cave?
- Q3 What was the biggest reward for shepherd?
- Q4 Why did the king make the shepherd the governor of a much bigger district?
- Q5 What is the moral of the story?
- Q6 Why people seek advice from shepherd?
- Q7 What was the reaction of king after he left the shepherd's place?
- Q8 How was the behaviour of the shepherd after being a governor of a district?
- Q9 What was the old blanket for the shepherd?
- Q10 What was in the chest and why?



Long Answer questions

Q1 Why were the other governors jealous of the shepherd?

Q2 Give a character sketch of the shepherd.

Q3 How did the shepherd show his hospitality to the king?

Q4 How did the other governor try to humiliate the shepherd?

Q5 The story of shepherd teaches humanitarian values . Do you agree?

Q6 If you were shepherd, should you be discouraged for having negative people around you?

Q7 Why was everyone delighted to see the iron chest on camel's back?

Q8 How did the king reward the new governor?

Q9 How did the other governors feel when the chest was open?

Q10 Why did the new governor always keep the blanket?

Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A singer called MukandanMisra and his wife lived in Behat near Gwalior. Tansen was their only child. It is said that he was a naughty child. Often, he ran away to play in the forest, and soon learnt to imitate perfectly the calls of birds and animals. A famous singer named Swami Haridas was once travelling through the forest with his disciples. Tired, the group settled down to rest in a shady grove. Tansen saw them. 'Strangers in the forest!' he said to himself. 'It will be fun to frighten them'. He hid behind a tree and roared like a tiger. The little group of travellers scattered in fear but Swami Haridas called them together. "Don't be afraid," he said. "Tigers are not always dangerous. Let us look for this one." Suddenly, one of his men saw a small boy hiding behind a tree. "There are no tigers here, master," he said. "Only this naughty boy."

1.Tansen saw them. 'Them' refers to -

a. the tigers

b. the strangers



- c. birds and animals
- d. None of the above

2.Assembled, connected are the antonyms of the word from the passage.

- a. settled
- b. imitate
- c. scattered
- d. group

3. The synonym of 'threatening' from the passage is-

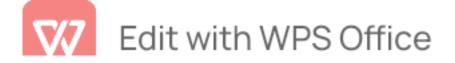
- a. grove
- b. dangerous
- c. naughty
- d.None of the above

4. 'There are no tigers here, master.' Who said this and to whom?

- a. Swami Haridas said to his men.
- b. One of his men said to the boy.
- c. The boy said to Swami Haridas.
- d. One of his men said to Swami Haridas.

Q2. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

The legend goes that on the appointed day the whole town assembled to hear Tansen sing Raga Deepak. When he began to sing, the air became warm. Soon people in the audience were bathed in perspiration. The leaves on the trees dried up and fell to the ground. As the music continued, birds fell dead because of the heat and the water in the rivers began to boil. People cried out in terror as flames shot up out of nowhere and lighted the lamps.



1. The leaves on the trees dried up and fell to the ground because-

- a. there was a strong wind
- b. the air became warm
- c. the water in rivers began to boil
- d. All of the above
- 2. The process of sweating means ____
- a. heat
- b. perspiration
- c. flames
- d. lighted
- 3. Select the incorrect statement:
- a. Birds fell dead because the water in the rivers began to boil.
- b. flames lighted up the lamps
- c. the air became warm and it started raining
- d. Both options 'a' and 'c' are incorrect.
- 4. The antonym of 'bravery' from the passage is-
- a. courage
- b. terror
- c. shot up
- d. none of the above

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

- 1. What kind of child was Tansen? What did he learn to imitate?
- 2. Who was Swami Haridas? Where was he travelling?
- 3. "Strangers in the forest! '- Who said this and when?



4. With whom did Tansen live in Gwalior and to which place he was often taken to and why?

5. What did Tansen's enemy plan and why?

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

1. What idea struck Tansen to save from Deepak Raga?

2. Give information in detail about Hussaini.

3. Describe how Akbar was pleased with Tansen.

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. Where did Mukadan Mishra live and who was their only child?

2. How Tansen was saved?

3. Why did Swami Haridas say that Tansen was talented?

4. Akbar called Tansen anytime he wanted to hear him or reached his home to listen to him practice. What does it mean?

ASSERTION BASED QUESTIONS

1. Assertion(A)

Tansen sang Raga Deepak.....

Reason (R)

because he could not disobey the emperor.

A. A is true but R is false

B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

C. A is false but R is true.

D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

E. Both A and R are false.

2. Assertion(A)



MukandanMisra's dying wish was that.....

Reason (R)

Tansen should visit Mohammad Ghaus.

- A. A is true but R is false
- **B.** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is false but R is true.
- **D.** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- E. Both A and R are false.

3. Assertion(A)

If Raga Megh is sung properly....

Reason (R)

it can bring rain.

A. A is true but R is false

B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

- C. A is false but R is true.
- D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

E. Both A and R are false.

4. Assertion(A)

Tansen asked his daughter to sing Raga Megh after Raga Deepak.....

Reason (R)

to counteract the effect of the latter.

A. A is true but R is false

B. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Edit with WPS Office

- C. A is false but R is true.
- D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- E. Both A and R are false.
- 5. Assertion(A)

Swami Haridas wanted to make Tansen a good singer......

Reason (R)

because he was very naughty.

- A. A is true but R is false
- **B.** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is false but R is true.
- **D.** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- E. Both A and R are false.

GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES AND DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES (P.S)

Identify the Adjectives in the following sentences

- 1. That was an incredible sight.
- 2. It was a stupid thing to do.
- 3. She is cleverer than I thought.
- 4. Do you know any shop that sells coconuts?
- 5. She seems to be very intelligent.
- 6. He was a mischievous boy who always landed himself in trouble.
- 7. She looked gorgeous in that gown.
- 8. This is the eighth chocolate you have eaten today.
- 9. Thank you for your quick reply.
- 10. The sun is the brightest object in the sky.

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.

1. The coffee is too _____ for me.

2. This is a _____ idea.



3. She is a very _____ and helpful person.

4. Are you a lazy person? No, in fact, I'm very _____

5. My son Thomas is very _____. He's only five years old.

6. He should play basketball because he is _____. He's not short.

7. My sister isn't very _____. She's shy and doesn't like to meet new people.

8. He worked very hard his whole life and saved lots of money. He's

9. I went on a diet last year and lost five kilograms, so now I'm ______.

10. Sarah always says, "Thank you". She's a _____ person.

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the bracket.

1. No other boy is as as James. (tall / taller / tallest) 2. Milk is than any other food. (nourishing / more nourishing / most nourishing)
3. Radium is one of the metals. (valuable / more valuable / most valuable)
4. Few English poets were asas Wordsworth. (great / greater / greatest)
5. Shimla is than most other hill stations in India. (famous / more
famous / most famous)
6. Gold is one of the metals. (precious / more precious / most precious)
7. Solomon was than any other king. (wise / wiser / wisest)
8. Few historians write asas Macaulay. (well / better /best)
9. Very few books are asas David Copperfield. (popular / more popular / most popular)
10. A train is than a car. (fast / faster / fastest)

Articles

(Manpreet Kaur)

Some of these sentences are right, but some of them need a/an. Put in a/an where necessary. Write ok if the sentence is already correct.

- 1. I have not got watch.
- 2. Do you like cheese?
- 3. Reena never wears hat.
- 4. Are you looking for job?
- 5. Madhu does not eat meat.
- 6. She eats apple every day.



- 7. I am going to party tonight.
- 8. Music is wonderful thing.
- 9. Jamaica is island.
- 10.1 don't need key.
- 11. Everybody needs food.
- 12.I have good idea.
- 13. Can you drive car?
- 14. Do you want cup of coffee?
- 15. I don't like coffee without milk.
- 16. Don't go out without umbrella.

Fill in the blanks with a/an or the:

- 1. We enjoyed our holiday hotel was very nice.
- 2. Can I ask question?
- 3. You look very tired. You need holiday.
- 4. Where is Om? 'He is in bathroom.'
- 5. Rita is interesting person. You must meet her.
- 6. A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to city centre?B: Yes, go straight on and then take next turning left.
- 7. A: Shall we go out for meal this evening?B: Yes, that is good idea.
- 8. It is nice morning. Let us go for walk.
- 9. Sushma is student. When she finishes her studies, she wants to be journalist.
- 10. Sushma lives with two friends in flat near college where she is studying flat is small but she likes it.
- 11. Rakesh and Reena have got two children, boy and girl boy is ten years old and girl is three.
- 12. Mohan works in factory. Meeta has not got job at the moment.
- 13. man and woman were sitting opposite me man was American but I think woman was British.

Put in a/an or the wherever necessary.

- 1. Don't forget to turn off light when you go out.
- 2. Enjoy your holiday and don't forget to send me postcard.
- 3. What is name of this village?
- 4. Canada is very big country.
- 5. Which is largest city in Canada?
- 6. I like this room but I don't like colour of carpet.
- 7. Are you OK?' No, I have got headache'.
- 8. We live in old house near station.
- 9. What is name of director of film we saw last night?

Put in a, an or the wherever necessary. Don't use any article where it is not necessary.



- 1. My father is _____ M.A. in mathematics.
- 2. ____ Mumbai is London of India.
- 3. We are going to _____ cinema.
- 4. Yesterday I met _____ European playing with _____ boy.
- 5. I have got _____ headache.
- 6. ____ Ganga is ____ holy river.
- 7. ____ Quran is read by ____ Muslims.
- 8. Rohit is _____ unique boy.
- 9. He is _____ most intelligent boy in the class.
- 10.1 know how to play _____ sitar.
- 11.1 live in ____ Delhi.

VERBS + TRANSITIVE INTRANSITIVE VERBS+ MODALS

1. Choose the sentence that does not have a transitive verb.

- a)The customer is buying this afternoon.
- b)The customer is buying pancakes.
- c)They were crying all day long.
- d)She giggled at the joke.

2. Which of the following sentences contain an intransitive verb:

- 1. Michael hit Billy.
- 2. Samuel snored all night.
- 3. Velma danced well.
- a) All of them.
- b) Only option 2.
- c) Options 2 and 3.
- d) Only option 3.

3. Choose if main verb or auxiliary verb.

- A. They are teachers.
- B. I will tell her the truth.
- C. I don't know your phone number.
- D. Have you done the washing up yet?

4. In each sentence underline the main verb and circle the helping verb.

- a. My class will write reports about this sports legend.
- b. We have read an exciting account of her triumphs.
- c. The people of Reema"s hometown are cheering for her.
- d. Rahul had overcome serious physical problems.
- e. Her mother had given her a great deal of support.

5. Use one of the helping verbs given below to complete the following sentences.



- a. Wilma ______solving some problems.b. I ______rooting Wilma to succeed.
- c. She and her mother _____ travelling to nearest hospital. d. In spite of the difficulties, Wilma _____ fight back.

6. Read the sentences. Underline the main verbs and write the helping verbs in the space provided.

- a. Not a single problem has stopped her.
- b. The sweat is flying off her face.
- c. Rohan is becoming a great singer.
- d. Matt has changed sports history.

7. Fill in the blank with the correct auxiliary verb from the choices presented.

a. What	the kids doing when you last saw them? (was, were, are, did,
been)	
b. Carla	always wanted to try skydiving. (was, doesn"t, has, is, have)
c. Where	you go on your summer vacation? (were, been, are, did,
does)	

d. Why do you think she call you like she said she would? (didn"t, is, hasn"t, has been, have)

Q1. Frame sentences using each modal verb given below:

- 1. would-
- 2. must
- 3. may
- 4. should

Q2. Fill in the correct form (present or past tense) of can/ be able to:

- 1.Yesterday I do my homework, it was guite easy.
- 2.I do this exercise.
- 3. Last week, I ______help my brother with his Maths homework.

Q3. Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't.

1.My friend _____use her mobile phone while reading.

2.That river is very dirty. They swim in it.

3. Tom is very thirsty. He _____ drink something.

Q4. Before this year, I _____ move out of my parents' house because I did not have a job.

a. may not



- b. could not
- c. should not
- d. will not

Q5. I _____ open this window! It's stuck!

- a. will not
- b. couldn't
- c. can't
- d. must

Q6. Susan hasn't eaten anything since yesterday.

- a. She could be hungry now.
- b. She has to feel hungry now.
- c. She must be hungry now.
- d. She should feel hungry now.

Q7. Whose bag is it? I don't know, it _____ belong to Hannah.

- a. could
- b. may
- c. will
- d. has to

Q8. We ______ take an umbrella. It's going to rain.

- a. doesn't have to
- b. have to
- c. shouldn't
- d. should

Q9. Complete the sentences with a suitable modal.

- 1._you help me carry these books please?
- a. can
- b. could
- c. Would
- d. should



Q10. Complete the sentences with a modal verb from the verbs given below.

CAN - CAN'T – CAN'T HAVE - COULD – COULD HAVE - DON'T HAVE – HAD BETTER – MIGHT - MUST – MUST HAVE - MUSTN'T – NEED -OUGHT – SHOULDN'T

1. You ______ be exhausted after your long trip. Come in and have a drink.

2. John ______ taken your car keys. He hasn't even left the house.

3. I won't go out this afternoon because the weather forecast is not very good, and I ______ get wet.

4. You ______ to apply for the job yet. You can do it later this week.

Q11. Which sentence shows advice / suggestion?

- a. You mustn't smoke.
- b. You should have your health checked.
- c. Would you possibly do me a favour?
- d. You can do it, can't you?

Q12. Which sentence shows possibility?

- a. I can speak Korean.
- b. Could I use your phone please?
- c. She may be at home.
- d. He should go to the doctor.



Subject- Verb agreement(P.S.)

Q1-Q20 Fill in the blanks with the suitable option.

1. He	in Delhi ten years back.
a) lived	
b) lives	
c) living	
2. The players	playing very well.
a) is	
b) are	
c) was	
3. Ravi and Raun	nak very good dancers.
a) is	
b) are	
c) was	
4. lt	_ been raining since morning.
a) is	
b) has	
c) have	
5. The food	_ laid on the table.
a) is	
b) are	
c) were	
6. Plenty of rice _	used in yesterday's lunch.

a) is

b) was



c) were
7 there much unemployment in that area?
a) Were
b) Are
c) Is
8. There not many women priests.
a) is
b) was
c) are
9. A lot of good players there in our team.
a) is
b) was
c) are
10. A pair of scissors required to cut this cloth.
a) is
b) are
c) were
11. Each of the girls beautiful.
a) is
b) are
c) has
12. The girls, dressed in beautiful frocks , my cousins.
a) is
b) are
c) was
13. A flock of sheep grazing in the grassland. Edit with WPS Office

a) was	
b) were	
c) are	
14. My uncle ,with his sons	coming to meet us.
a) is	
b) are	
c) were	
15. Bread and butter	good.
a) taste	
b) tastes	
c) tasting	

Que16. Find the error and the correction in the given sentences.

A. The series Sacred games has liked by people .

- a) E-has/ C- was
- b) E- liked / C- like
- c) E -by / C- to

B. I am to leave the party early last evening.

- a) E- leave / C- left
- b) E the / C-a
- c) E- am /C- had
- C. One of my friends are not well today.
 - a) E-friends / C-friend
 - b) E- my / C- mine
 - c) E- are /C- is

D. They were been using this computer for six years.



- a) E-were/ C- Has
- b) E- were/ C- Have
- c) E- using / C- used
- E. You must either jumps overboard into the sea or be slain with your own sword.
 - a) E- jumps / C-jump
 - b) E into / C in
- c) E- jumps / C- jumped

WRITING SKILLS

PARAGRAPH WRITING

- Q1. Write a paragraph on importance of water in our lives.
- Q2. Write a paragraph on Covid-19 protocols.
- Q3. Write a paragraph on the topic 'My Best Class Ever'.

PICTURE COMPOSITION



Look at the picture below and write the story.

