

QUESTION BANK TERM 2

CLASS 6

Lesson 5

A Different Kind of School (BY PRIYANKA SRIVASTAVA)

Extract Base Questions

Q1 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Miss beam was all that I had expected- middle aged, full of authority, yet kindly and understanding. Her hair was beginning to turn grey, and she had the kind of plump figure that is likely to be comforting to a homesick child. I asked her some questions about her teaching methods, which I had her were simple.

- 1) Who was Miss Beam?
 - a) Author's neighbour
 - b) Owner of 'A Different Kind of School'
 - c) Author's mother
- 2) What did Miss Beam look like?
 - a) young and beautiful
 - b) very old and crippled
 - c) Middle aged, with grey hair and plump body.
- 3) The word 'expected' means
 - a) justly
 - b) guessed before hand
 - c) dominating
- 4) Find the word from the passage which is the antonym of 'depress'.
 - a) homesick
 - b) kindly
 - c) comforting

Q2 Read the passage and answer the following questions

“There is no misery about it,” Miss Beam continued. “Everyone is very kind, and it is really something of a game. Before the day is over, though, even the most thoughtless child realises what misfortune is.

1) What does ‘it’ refer to here?

- a) playground
- b) school
- c) game of being blind or dumb

2) At the end of the day what does the child realise?

- a) what misery is
- b) what misfortune is
- c) what thoughtfulness is

3) What is the meaning of ‘misery’?

- a) understands
- b) of the poorest quality
- c) painful experience

4) Find the word from the passage which is the antonym of ‘luck’.

- a) misfortune
- b) thoughtless
- c) realises

Short Answer questions

Q1 What did Miss Beam teach the children at her school?

Q2 What was the real aim of Miss Beam’s school?

Q3 Why did the author visit Miss Beam’s school?

Q4 What unique thing did the author notice at the school?



Q5 Look at the picture and tell which was the most difficult day for the children at Miss Beam's school? Why?

Miscellaneous Questions

Q1 Write the meanings of the following words

1. responsible
2. plump
3. awful
4. thoughtless

Q2 Fill in the blanks.

1. The girl refused to _____ out of the bandage as that would be _____.
2. The real aim of this school is not so much to teach thought as to teach _____.

Q3 Frame sentences using the following words

1. cripple
2. appreciate

3. worst

Q4 Give the adjective form of the following words

1. comfort

2. method

3. authority

Long Answer questions

Q1 What did Miss Beam tell the author about the game being played among the friends?

Q2 How did the little bandaged girl make the author much more thoughtful than he ever thought? .

Q3 How were the children in Miss Beam's school made to understand misfortune?

Ch 6_ WHO I AM

(Shaikh farhin)

Multiple Choice Questions_

1.All the people on earth are

(a) good

(b) honest

(c) interesting

(d) god-fearing

2.Radha's favourite activity is

- (a) reading books
- (b) climbing trees
- (c) collecting stamps
- (d) polishing shoes

3.Nasir wants to learn

- (a) how to preserve seeds
- (b) how to play football
- (c) how a car works
- (d) how to stitch

4.Rohit loves to travel to places like

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) pyramids of Egypt
- (c) Antarctica
- (d) Singapore

5.Serbjit's parents blame him

- (a) for cheating them
- (b) for not being obedient
- (c) for having started the fight
- (d) for disobedience

6.Dolma believes that she can make

- (a) a true friend
- (b) a sportstar
- (c) a good Prime Minister
- (d) a mathematician

7.The phrasal verb 'dive down' means

- (a) take a dip
- (b) drive down
- (c) dive low
- (d) go down

8. Dancing or physical activity involves

- (a) emotional intelligence
- (b) bodily intelligence
- (c) intrapersonal intelligence
- (d) interpersonal intelligence

Read the paragraph and give answers of following_

Q1. My mother tells me it is not sensible for girls to climb trees, but one afternoon she climbed up too, and both of us sat there talking and eating raw mangoes. When I am high up in the tree, I feel like I can line the whole world.

1. The speaker of these lines is

- (a) Radha
- (b) Dolma
- (c) Anita
- (d) Miss Beam

2. The speaker loves to

- (a) be with her mother
- (b) climb trees
- (c) eating mangoes
- (d) eating guayas

3. The mother wanted her daughter not to

- (a) eat guayas

(b) eat mangoes

(c) climb trees

(d) talk much

4. When the speaker is high up on a tree, she feels

(a) proud

(b) happy

(c) humble

(d) powerful

5. The noun form of 'sensible' is

(a) sense

(b) senseless

(c) sensuous

(d) sensual

Q2. When I grow up, I am going to be the Prime Minister of India. People always laugh when I say that, but I am sure that I will do it. Every one in my class asks me what to do when they have a problem, and my teacher always trusts me when something needs to be done in school.

1. The speaker of these lines is

(a) Radha

(b) Sarbjit

(c) Rohit

(d) Dolma

2. The speaker of the lines is

(a) angry

(b) sad

(c) ambitious

(d) proud

3. The teachers consider the speaker

- (a) intelligent
- (b) reliable
- (c) hard-working
- (d) patient

4. The speaker is sure to be a

- (a) leader
- (b) teacher
- (c) writer
- (d) poet

5. The noun form of 'do' is

- (a) did
- (b) doing
- (c) done
- (d) deed

Question Answer_

Q1_ I want to live on the beaches of Lakshadweep and dive down to see coral. I suppose I should go to the Konark temple in Orissa or the old city in Beijing in China and the Pyramids in Egypt too, but what I actually enjoy is seeing nature more than old buildings.

- (i) Why does Rohit want to live in Lakshadweep?
- (ii) Where does he want to go in China?
- (iii) Where is Konark temple situated?
- (iv) What does he enjoy the most?

(v) Choose the adverb from the passage which means 'truly'.

Q2_ My favourite day is the second Sunday of every month. On this day our whole family always goes to the cinema hall to see a film. My father gets the tickets in advance and all of us my grandmother, my parents, my two brothers and I take the bus there. In the interval my father buys us peanuts and I love to sit in the darkness of the hall eating and watching the film. Afterwards we always stop to eat ice cream. Everyone is in a good mood and we all feel very lucky that we are such a happy family.

(i) Which is Peter's favourite day?

(ii) Where do they go to on that day?

(iii) What does his father buy in interval?

(iv) Why does Peter feel lucky?

(v) Choose the noun form of 'dark' from the passage.

Question and Answer(application based)_

1. One should respect Individuality'. Do you agree or not? Give reasons to support your answer.

2. If you don't want to be like yourself, then who will you be like?

THE WONDERFUL WORDS

POEM 6

(PRIYANKA SRIVASTAVA)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 What is the poet talking about in this poem?

Q2 English is a wonderful game. How?

Q3 How can you free your thoughts from your brain?

Q4 What do people want to listen and welcome?

Q5 Why do bright ideas often die?

POETIC DEVICE

Which figure of speech is used in the following sentences?

1. "English is a wonderful game."
2. "Words are the food and dress of thought They give it its body and swing."
3. "want of a way"
4. "come out clear"
5. "May be your mind"

MCQ

Q1 English is

- (a) a wonderful game of matching thoughts
- (b) a foreigner
- (c) the dress of soul
- (d) a good language

Q2 The words we speak

- (a) are beautiful words
- (b) bring out our thoughts
- (c) should be high sounding
- (d) should heal

Q3 No thought should die

- (a) due to arguments
- (b) for want of proper words
- (c) for want of good words
- (d) due to clashes

Q4 For many of the loveliest things

- (a) have never yet been said
- (b) have short life
- (c) have been snatched away
- (d) have not been seen

Q5 The poet feels that English has enough words

- (a) to express every idea
- (b) for us to learn
- (c) to confuse us
- (d) to write any book

CH-7 Fair Play

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

JUMMAN Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry were good friends. So strong was their bond of friendship that when either of them went away from the village, the other looked after his family. Both were greatly respected in the village. Jumman had an old aunt who had some property. This she transferred to him on the understanding that she would stay with him and he would look after her. The arrangement worked well for a couple of years. Then the situation changed. Jumman and his family were tired of the old relative. Jumman became as indifferent to her as his wife, who grudged even the little food that the old lady wanted every day. She swallowed these insults along with her food for a few months. But patience has its limits. One day she spoke to Jumman, "My son, it is now obvious that I am not wanted in your house. Kindly give me a monthly allowance so that I can set up a separate kitchen."

1. The word 'looked after' means

- a. watched her
- b. looked at her
- c. took care of
- d. did not bother

2. Jumman became indifferent to his aunt because

- a. his wife didn't have enough food to give her
- b. his wife grudged even the little food that the old lady wanted
- c. his wife didn't like his aunt
- d. aunt didn't like Jumman's wife

3. Aunt wanted to set up separate kitchen because

- a. she thought that she was not wanted in the house
- b. she didn't want Jumman's wife in the house
- c. she swallowed all insults with her food
- d. Jumman was poor

4. The antonym of the word 'caring' from the passage is-

- a. well
- b. patience
- c. indifferent
- d. bond

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

Days passed and, as ill luck would have it, Algu Chowdhry found himself in a tight spot. One of his fine pair of bullocks died, and he sold the other to Samjhu Sahu, a cart driver of the village. The understanding was that

Sahu would pay the price of the bullock in a month's time. It so happened that the bullock died within a month. Several months after the bullock's death, Algu reminded Sahu of the money he hadn't yet paid. Sahu got very annoyed. "I can't pay you a penny for the wretched beast you sold me. He brought us nothing but ruin. I have a bullock. Use it for a month and then return it to me. No money for the dead bullock," he said angrily. Algu decided to refer the case to the panchayat. For a second time in a few months, preparations for holding the panchayat were made, and both the parties started meeting people seeking their support.

1. Choose the incorrect statement:

- a. The bullock died within a month.
- b. The panchayat refused to refer the case.
- c. Samjhu Sahu was a cart driver
- d. None of the above

2. The meaning of 'difficult situation' from the passage is-

- a. ill luck
- b. death
- c. tight spot
- d. annoyed

3. Sahu refused to give money to Algu because-

- a. the bullock was ill
- b. the bullock was dead
- c. now he was having his own bullock
- d. None of the above

4. The antonym of the word 'cheerful' from the passage is-

- a. wretched
- b. beast
- c. ill

d. ruin

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

1. What happened at the end of the story?
2. What did aunt decide when Jumman rejected her request?
3. What was the decision declared by Algu?
4. Why did the relationship between Jumman and Algu become worse?
5. Why did Sahu choose Jumman as the head panch?

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

1. Why did Algu decide to call for the panchayat?
2. Describe the broken friendship of Algu and Jumman.
3. What did the old aunt have and why did she transfer? Was it a wise decision?

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. How did the enmity between the two friends wash away?
2. What happened after Algu's decision in the panchayat?
3. Do you agree with aunt's decision to call for the panchayat? Give your views in detail.
4. Do you think Algu was happy after being nominated as Panch? Give a reason.

ASSERTION BASED QUESTIONS

1. Assertion(A)

Jumman's aunt decided to take her case to the village panchayat.....

Reason (R)

because Jumman refused to return her property.

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)

Algu and Jumman had become enemies.....

Reason (R)

because Algu supported Jumman's aunt in the village panchayat.

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)

Sahu refused to pay the money

Reason (R)

because he wanted to take revenge.

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)

Jumman decided not to take revenge on Algu.....

Reason (R)

because he had forgiven Algu long ago.

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)

Jumman and Algu became friends again

Reason (R)

when Jumman realised his friend's innocence.

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 7 VOCATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q1 A child wishes to

- (a) take breakfast at noon
- (b) be a watchman
- (c) wash his dress
- (d) get up early in the morning.

Q2 According to the poet, the gardener should

- (a) plant only weeds
- (b) be punished for soiling his clothes
- (c) plant flowers and vegetables
- (d) plant fruits

Q3 When the mother sends him to bed the poet is

- (a) unhappy
- (b) happy
- (c) revengeful
- (d) jealous

Q4 The speaker seems to be disgusted with

- (a) the gong
- (b) the hawker
- (c) the school
- (d) the discipline

Q5 *"I can see through the gate of that house the gardener digging the ground."*

Which figure of speech is used in this sentence.

- (a) Alliteration
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Simile
- (d) Repetition

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 What does the poet say about the life of the hawker?

Q2 Whom did the poet observe while coming back from school?

Q3 Why did the poet want to become a gardener?

Q4 Where was the watchman walking?

Q5 What were the wishes the poet wanted to become?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 **What kind of freedom does the boy want in the poem vocation and why?**

Q2 **What exactly does the speaker in the poem vocation crave for?**

Q3 **Why is the poet attracted to the bangle sellers life?**

Q4 **Why does the child want to be a hawker?**

Q5 **Why does the speaker want to be a watchman?**

THE BANYAN TREE

Chapter 10 (honeysuckle)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q1 The banyan tree was

- (a) cut by the wood merchant
- (b) sixty five years old
- (c) as old as Dehra Dun itself
- (d) a hundred years old

Q2 The squirrel had found a friend

- (a) in the boy
- (b) who lived in its branches
- (c) because the boy was harmless
- (d) to support it

Q3 The tree was the noisiest place as

- (a) the boy sang loudly
- (b) the myna and the crow hawked
- (c) the birds flocked in its branches
- (d) the bees murmured loudly

Q4 The battle of champions took place

- (a) on the stage
- (b) beneath the banyan tree
- (c) on the tree
- (d) in the wrestling ring

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

1. A: The myna and and crow interfered in the fight.

R: The myna took a clever decision.

- 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.

2. A: The writer owned the tree.

R:His old grandparents couldn't climb the tree.

- 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.
3. A: The cobra kept attacking the mongoose .
R: Mongoose won the fight.
- 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: Mongoose made a smart move.
R: Mongoose waited for cobra to get tired.
- 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 banyan tree was the noisiest place .
R: Many birds were there on the tree.
- 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 How do the cobra attacks the animal?

Q2 How do the mongoose attack the snake?

Q3 What gave the author an endless pleasure?

Q4 What did the author build in the banyan tree and why?

Q5 What did the author see on one afternoon?

Q6 Why was the banyan tree the noisiest place in the garden in spring?

Q7 Who was the author's first friend?

Q8 How did the cobra and the mongoose come face to face?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 How did mongoose kill the snake?

Q2 How did the author describe the banyan tree?

Q3 How did the cobra try to mesmerise the mongoose and what was his reaction?

Q4 What did the Myna do after the battle was over?

Q5 What happened to the cobra in the end?

Q6 How did the author patronise the banyan trees?

Q7 Describe the fighter qualities of the mongoose and the cobra.

Q8 How did the myna and the crow interfere in the classic fight?

Q9 What is your opinion about the myna that behaved in a clever way?

Q10 It is said that one should never underestimate the power of one's opponent. Why?

A PACT WITH THE SUN (S.R.)

MONKEY AND THE CROCODILE

LESSON 6

(PRIYANKA SRIVASTAVA)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 Why did the crocodile come near the bank of the river?

Q2 How did the monkey react to the crocodile's invitation?

Q3 Why the crocodile shout at his wife?

Q4 Where did the crocodile reveal the truth to the monkey?

Q5 How did the crocodile and the monkey become best friends?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1 Why did the monkey decide to discontinue his friendship with the crocodile?

Q2 Why did the monkey decide to discontinue his friendship with the crocodile?

Q3 Describe the friendship between monkey and the crocodile.

Q4 How was the monkey saved?

Q5 The crocodile was in a serious dilemma. Why?

MCQ

Q1 The monkey was fortunate to find

- (a) a monkey companion
- (b) a companion in the crocodile's wife
- (c) crocodile's children
- (d) a companion in the crocodile

Q2 The crocodile's wife was angry as the crocodile

- (a) was drowning
- (b) was enjoying a bath in the river
- (c) was held up longer than usual
- (d) took care of her babies

Q3 On reaching the midstream, the crocodile announced

- (a) I'll kill you now
- (b) I'll roll myself in the water
- (c) Take care ! You'll be drowned
- (d) I'll not go any further

Q4 The crocodile was foolish as

- (a) he told the monkey his secret
- (b) he carried the monkey to the river bank

- (c) he carried the monkey on his back
- (d) he did not carry the monkey back.

Q5 The crocodile shed on losing his friend

- (a) many tears**
- (b) real tears**
- (c) false tears**
- (d) fake tears**

A Pact with the Sun

(Manpreet Kaur)

MCQ Type Questions:

Q-1 Prem reached Pambupatti which was

- (a) a deserted village
- (b) a village of forests
- (c) a peaceful village
- (d) a wild village

Question 2.

People in Pambupatti village believed

- (a) in simple living
- (b) in fighting in the name of religion
- (c) in fighting in the name of
- (d) in leading a peaceful living language

Question 3.

When Prem opened his eyes, he felt happy

- (a) to be surrounded by the
- (b) to eat rich food loving people
- (c) to play the whole day
- (d) to browse the net

Question 4.

Prem wished that he should

- (a) enjoy living without parents
- (b) never go back to his village
- (c) continue playing cricket
- (d) continue to work at the garage

Question 5.

Makara was rated as important as:

- (a) he was the president
- (b) he was the biggest
- (c) he was the wisest
- (d) he was strong and powerful

Question 6.

The lizards on their back

- (a) could carry trees
- (b) could not carry trees
- (c) could carry eggs
- (d) none of the above

Question 7.

The tortoises and the snakes were

- (a) scared of the lizards
- (b) tired of living in the jungle
- (c) troubled by other animals
- (d) forcibly sent out of the jungle

Question 8.

At last, life for the crocodiles

- (a) became wonderful
- (b) became troubled
- (c) became easy
- (d) became stress free

Question 9.

The newly powerful crocodiles were wise enough

- (a) to send SMS to tortoises
- (b) to punish Makara
- (c) to call all the animals back
- (d) to call snakes back to Pambupatti

Question 10.

The forest came back to normal

- (a) in a month
- (b) as the smell disappeared
- (c) in two months' time
- (d) in a day

Short Answers Type Questions:

Question 1. Why did Prem run away from his village?

Question 2. How did Prem come to the old man?

Question 3. Why did the animals accept Makara as the president in the meetings of the forest animals?

Question 4. Why did Makara polish his teeth red?

Question 5. In what way is Pambupatti different from any other village?

Question 6. Why is Prem determined not to return to?

Question 7. What did the old man reply to Prem?

Question 8. What did Prem ask the old man?

Question 9. Who does Prem find on opening his eyes? What did that person do for Prem?

Long Answer Type

Question 1. 'A leader should be dynamic and protective'. Give your opinion, by taking example from the text.

Question 2. 'Nature has given a rightful place for everyone and everything.' Elaborate in context with the story.

Question 3. What were the consequences when all other reptiles except crocodiles left? What did Makara decide in the end?

Question 4. What animals did Makara ask to leave the forest and why?

Question 5. What did the reptiles do every month? Who was the head of the meeting?

Question 6. How did the old man begin his story?

GRAMMAR

TENSES (PRIYANKA SRIVASTAVA)

A. Complete the following sentences using the simple future tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

(celebrate wrap wait learn build bring calculate catch)

1. I _____ a hospital to help the poor when I grow up.
2. They _____ for us near the railway crossing.
3. The bank _____ how much the company owes them.
4. She _____ all the sandwiches in foil.
5. The police _____ the thief sooner or later.
6. I _____ my tenth birthday with my friends.
7. Priyam _____ my sister along for a visit.
8. She _____ how to play the piano.

B. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in brackets such that the sentences are in Future Progressive tense.

1. Paya _____ to the party on Saturday. (to come)
2. We _____ him tomorrow. (to meet)
3. This time next week he _____ to South Africa. (to fly)
4. At 6 o'clock on Friday they _____ the new song. (to sing)
5. It _____ when I reach Bangkok. (to rain/probably)

6. Tomorrow at nine I _____ a test. (to write)
7. Arun _____ a video when I arrive tonight. (to watch)
8. You _____ pizza soon. (to eat)
9. She _____ when you telephone her. (to sleep)
10. They _____ in Budapest just about now. (to arrive)

C .Choose the correct future tense to complete each sentence.

- 1.Megan-----me the book when she is finished. (gives, will give)
- 2.Katie-----out the window. (yells, will yell)
- 3.Carrie -----open the box. (will rip, ripped)
- 4.The water -----out of the tank. (will leak, leaked)
- 5.The music-----beautiful. (will sound, sounded)
- 6.Joshua----- around the car. (turned, will turn)
- 7.She -----her eyes. (rubs, will rub)
- 8.I-----my hand. (will raise, raises)
- 9.Fatima----- the question correctly. (answered, will answer)
- 10.He-----the entrance. (guards, will guard)
- 11.James----- you for the gift. (thanked, will thank)
- 12.Dad-----the heavy box. (lifts, will lift)
- 13.Spencer -----the bucket with water. (fills, will fill)

D.Complete each sentence by changing the verb () to future tense.

- 1.My dad (craft) -----**will craft**----- a boat.
- 2.He (mow)-----the grass.
- 3.I (watch)----- television in the morning
- 4.Sam (pick)-----up his journal every day.

5. We (serve)----- lunch at 12:30.
6. I (pack) -----my bags.
7. Grandma (bake).....the best cookies.
8. He (paint)-----the house
9. Emma (hike)-----up the mountain.
10. The train (stop) -----in New York.

E. Put the verbs into the correct form (future perfect simple)

1. By 9 o'clock, we (finish) our homework.

2. They (leave) the classroom by the end of the hour.

3. We (go) home by next week.

4. She (return) from the excursion by 6 o'clock.

5. Most people want peace. (Simple past)

6. He has just returned. (Future perfect tense)

7. I ran as fast as I could. (Future continuous)

8. Will you be visiting this place? (Present continuous)

9. He had never lived alone. (Present perfect)

11. She did not know anything. (Simple present)

F. Complete the sentences with will or going to (intention)

1. I need to write this down, please hold on, I -----(get) a pen
2. I have won 10 000 dollars, I------(travel) to Europe
3. When----- you------(go) skiing this year?
4. Do you need any help? Okay, we----- (help) with the dishes.
5. This weekend they------(build) a new dog house.
6. This is so annoying-----you----- (answer) your phone?

G. Complete the sentences with will or going to (certainty)

1. Be careful! You----- (fall) into that hole,
2. I hope she----- (come) to your party on Saturday
3. I think the Green Party----- (win) the election.
4. Look out! You------(crash) into that car.
5. The bus is late, I have a feeling it------(not/arrive) before 5.
6. Tony------(host) a party next month, we are already invited

H. Circle the correct future form of the verbs

1. Willow definitely will be / might be / exhausted after travelling for 10 hours.
2. Caroline may move/ will move to New Orleans, she's still considering it.
3. School / will start starts in 8 o'clock, Monday to Friday.
4. I'm sure we / will never speak / are never going to speak to animals.
5. I don't think this winter / won't be/ will be very cold.

6. She / might visit is visiting us this weekend, she'll call me and confirm

Q1 Fill in the blank with the given in simple present tense.

1. Do you _____ how to speak German? (know)
2. She _____ as an Accountant in a private firm. (work)
3. I do not _____ Mathematics. (like)
4. The sun _____ in the west. (set)
5. He does not _____ novels. (write)

Q2 Write down the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to make a sentence into the Present Continuous tense.

1. I _____ a horse. (ride)
2. You _____ with us right now. (come)
3. She _____ on the floor. (not/dance)
4. Yes, Ram is _____ today's event. (host)
5. The Chief Minister is _____ the flag. (hoist)
6. _____ they _____ in the drama? (act)
7. He is _____ his new business. (start)
8. She _____ them the value of education. (realize)
9. Am I _____ you right now? (trouble)
10. He is _____ the workshop. (open)

Q3 Write down the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to make a sentence into the present perfect tense.

1. Sam _____ his friend in the 100 m race. (*beat*)
2. The monkey _____ on his leg in the jungle. (*bite*)
3. _____ you _____ all the documents carefully? (*keep*)
4. The dust _____ everywhere in the kitchen. (*blow*)
5. She _____ anything yet for the party wearing. (*not/ choose*)
6. _____ we _____ this task completely? (*do*)
7. He _____ most of the time playing games. (*spend*)
8. She _____ a single word yet. (*speak*)
9. Where _____ he _____ yesterday? (*sit*)
10. I _____ all the terms and conditions of your company. (*read*)

Q4 Write down the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to make a sentence into the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. I **have** _____ my journey on Thursday. (*begin*)
2. She _____ from Tokyo. (*come*)
3. We _____ to play without our coach. (*not/go*)
4. He _____ his whole teammates in the tournament. (*lead*)
5. The farmer _____ the fertilizers due to lack of money. (*not/spread*)
6. He _____ from his toes since 2 o'clock. (*bleed*)
7. You must _____ your hair from that salon. (*cut*)
8. We _____ this nonsense since 2017. (*hear*)
9. An athlete _____ the race because of the wound. (*quit*)
10. _____ you _____ your son for his mistake? (*forgive*)

Q5 Change the following affirmative sentences into negative sentences.

1. My mother makes delicious cakes.
2. Susan writes plays for television.
3. My sister runs a website.
4. They are anxious about his safety.
5. I have finished working on the project.

Q6 Change the following affirmative sentences into interrogative sentences.

1. She lives in Canada.
2. Meera writes plays for the television.
3. He has always wanted to be an inventor.
4. He teaches Sanskrit at a government school.
5. He wants to quit his job.

Q1. Match the sentence with the tense.

He went to school.

- a. past continuous
- b. past perfect

- c. past simple
- d. past perfect continuous

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of verbs given in the brackets:

1. While I (listen) _____ carefully to what (happen)____, someone (knock)_____ at my door.
2. He (ask) _____ for the plumber.
3. In his haste, the plumber (forget)____ to put the handbrake on.
4. A carpenter(come) _____ to our house yesterday.
5. She (go)_____ to the picnic last Thursday.

Q3. Frame sentences with the past continuous forms of the words given below:

1. sing
2. throw
3. swim
4. cook

Q4. Select the correct past perfect tense verbs:

1. He told us he _____ a big tiger.
 - a. have seen
 - b. has seen
 - c. had seen
 - d. have seen

2. The teacher wanted to know why he _____ a cell phone to school.

- a. has bring
- b. had bring
- c. had brought
- d. have brought

Q5. What did Lorena do last week?

- a. She did do the laundry

- b. She did the laundry
- c. did do the laundry
- d. She do did the laundry

Q6. The telephone _____ but I _____ answer, sorry. (Select the simple past form of verbs)

- a. rang / did
- b. ring / didn't
- c. rang / didn't
- d. rang / am not

Q7. My parents _____ (work) when I came home. (Select the past continuous sentence)

- a. My parents was work when I came home.
- b. My parents were work when I came home.
- c. My parents was working when I came home.
- d. My parents were working when I came home.

Q8. In 2010, we _____ (live) in a small flat in London.

- a. were living
- b. was live
- c. were live
- d. was living

Q9. Choose the correct sentence in negative with past continuous tense:

- a. It is great to look you but we will give some classes.
- b. I wasn't choosing the correct word, I am wrong.
- c. I am not taking care of her all time.
- d. We weren't doing anything today, I am tired.

Q10. Put into the correct order

- a. We was a playing game?
- b. Were we playing a game?

- c. Was we a game playing?
- d. We playing were a game?

Q11. We use past tense when we want to

- a. tell our daily activity.
- b. tell what we are doing.
- c. tell our past activity.
- d. tell tomorrow activity

Q12. Where you go last summer?

- a. was
- b. were
- c. did
- d. do

ADVERBS AND DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Q1. Form adverbs from the adjectives given below:

- a. quick
- b. quiet
- c. sweet
- d. harsh

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adverb of place:

- a. The cat is hiding ____ the couch.
- b. When she saw me waiting, she ran _____ me.
- c. The office was closed, so she waited _____ until it opened.
- d. I hate looking _____ from high places. I have a fear of heights.

Q3. An adverb of place tells us ____ the verb's action happens.

- a. how
- b. when
- c. where
- d. why

Q4. Which is correct? When it's raining, the kids have to stay _____

- a. indoors
- b. indoor

- c. insides
- d. beside

Q5. Identify the sentences which don't have an adverb in it:

- a. Peter never helps anyone.
- b. Susan and her friends reached early to school.
- c. My aunt gifted me a laptop.
- d. The children listened to the instructions of the teacher.

Q6. Which is not the comparative form of good:

- a. gooder
- b. better
- c. best
- d. very good

Q7. What is the adverb in the sentence?

The astronaut easily fixed the problem.

- a. fixed
- b. problem
- c. easily
- d. the

Q8. Which adverb best completes the sentence?

_____, I baked brownies.

**The adverb needs to tell when.

- a. yesterday
- b. wisely
- c. here
- d. there

Q9. Choose the correct adverb of manner:

Sheela drove the car _____. (careless)

- a. carelessly
- b. carelessly
- c. carelessly
- d. carefully

Q10. Who is _____ (famous) person in the world?

- a. more famous
- b. famouser
- c. the most famous
- d. the famousest

Q11. It was an awful day. It was _____ (bad) day of the life.

- a. baddest

- b. badder
- c. worse
- d. the worst

Q12. The map of the USA is than the map of the UK.

- a. the biggest
- b. more bigger
- c. bigger
- d. the bigger

Q13. I never late for our English class. I'm _____ on time.

- a. often
- b. usually
- c. always
- d. never

Q14. Add the adverb "never" to this sentence: Mary gets up late.

- a. Never Mary gets up late.
- b. Mary never gets up late.
- c. gets up never late.
- d. Mary gets up late never.

LESSON 16 ACTIVE PASSIVE VOICE

Q1 Change the Voice into Passive Voice.

1. The boy laughed at the beggar.
2. Stella will invite Rita.
3. *She does not cook food.*
4. *Peter gave me flowers on my birthday.*
5. *You are waiting for your friend.*

Q2 Change the Voice into Passive Voice.

1. My car will have been sold by me.
2. The window pane has been broken by the children.
3. The baby is being fed by the mother.
4. The work will be done by them.

5. The breakfast is being eaten by me.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. I am playing cricket.

(A) Cricket had been being played be me.

(B) Cricket is being played by me.

(C) Cricket was being played be me.

(D) Cricket has been played be me.

2.He played many games.

(A) Many games was played by him.

(B) Many games were not played by him.

(C) Many games had been played by him.

(D) Many games were played by him.

3. A child likes toys.

(A) Toys have liked by a child.

(B) Toys liked by a child.

(C) Toys are liked by a child.

(D) Toys is liked by a child.

4. She is eating mangoes.

(A) Mangoes are eating by her

(B) Mangoes is being eaten by her.

(C) Mangoes are being eaten by her.

(D) Mangoes was being eaten by her.

5. The doctor had examined him.

(A) He was examined by the doctor.

(B) He had been examined by the doctor.

(C) He has been examined by the doctor.

(D) None of these

Direct and Indirect Speech

Presentation:

Read the picture story.



A. Answer the following questions as per the story.

1. What does Ditya want to buy and why?
2. Why Ditya's clothes are not suitable for the occasion?
3. What does father reply in the end of the story above?

B. Change the following sentences into indirect speech from the story above.

1. Ditya says to her father, "I want to buy new clothes for my graduation ceremony."

2. "These dresses are not suitable for the occasion," says Ditya.

3. "You have just borrowed three dresses a few days ago," replies father.

C. Fill in blanks with correct tense forms.

1. "I do not like cold drinks," I said.

I said that I... not like cold drinks.

2. She said, "I am feeling very sad."

She said that she..... very sad.

3. You said, "David has been working since morning."

You said that David since morning.

4. She said, "It was raining heavily."

She said that itheavily morning heavily.

5. He says, "The boys are happy to go home early."

He says that the boys..... happy to go home early.

6. I said, "He runs fast."

I said that he.fast.

7. The farmer said, "It may not rain properly in Ambala."

The farmer said that it..... not rain properly in Ambala.

8. She says, "I love chocolates"

She says that she..... chocolates.

D. Rewrite the following sentences in indirect speech.

1. I said, "Rohan is crying."
2. He said, "Shan has broken the flower pot."
3. Suzanne said, "Boys are bad."
4. Alok said, "Sejal will win the race."
5. She said, "Malati met with an accident."

E. Choose an appropriate reporting verb from the box to complete the following sentences.

requested, told, warned, advised, asked, exclaimed, shouted, urged, enquired

1. The doctor said to me, "Brush your teeth every night before going to bed.

The doctor..... me to brush my teeth every night before going to bed

2. The police officer said to the lady, 'Did you see a man run into this lane? »

The police officer the lady if she had seen a man run into that lane.

3. She said, "Please help me in completing the assignment."

She..... me to help her in completing the assignment.

4. Uncle Sam said angrily to the boys, "Let the puppy go."

Uncle Sam..... at the boys to let the puppy go.

5. He said to me, "I like Indian film songs."

He..... me that he liked Indian film songs.

6. He asked, "When will the office open in the morning."

He when the office would open in the morning.

7. Anna said, "What a beautiful shot!"

Anna..... that it was a beautiful shot.

8. The police said, "Those who violate traffic rules will be punished severely."

The police..., that those who violated traffic rules would be punished severely.

9. The priest said, "Be quiet and listen to the hymns."

The priest..... the congregation to be quiet and listen to the hymns.

CONJUNCTIONS

(Manpreet Kaur)

Question.

Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction.

- (i) I like Sugar in my tea, I don't like milk in it.
- (ii) Listen to the story answer the questions in complete sentences.
- (iii) Is it Thursday Friday today?
- (iv) He was late _____ the bus didn't come.
- (v) We were very tired _____ happy after our flight to Sydney.
- (vi) They climbed the mountain _____ it was very windy.
- (vii) _____ Lenny was watching the planes his wife was ready in the car.
- (viii) I'll text you _____ I have arrived in Toronto.
- (ix) Neither my brother _____ my sister own a car.
- (x) The sun was warm, _____ the wind was a bit too cool.

Question.

Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction.

- (i) James smokes. His brother does not smoke.
- (ii) Alice hasn't come. Mary hasn't come.
- (iii) She speaks English. She speaks Spanish.
- (iv) I like him. He is very sincere.
- (v) He did not win. He worked hard.

Complete the dialogues.

Teacher: Children, from tomorrow we are going to listen to music (i) _____ we do you.

Stuti: (ii) _____ we have been doing yoga every day for the last two months, from tomorrow can we do aerobics instead of yoga?

Teacher: I'll ask the principal (iii) _____ I meet her in the afternoon.

Rohini: Ma'am, may we go to the library after the yoga class?

Teacher: Yes, you may. Please do not leave the room (iv) the bells have rung. Remember to switch off all the fans and lights (v) _____ you leave the room.

Fill in the blank with correct conjunction.

- (i) The ant helped the dove _____ the pigeon. (and / or)
- (ii) Jill played the game well _____ won the trophy. (and / but)
- (iii) Alice fell down _____ hurt her feet. (and / or)
- (iv) The king is rich _____ the beggar is poor. (and / but)
- (v) Derek is inside the house _____ Jonathan is outside the house. (but / or)
- (vi) Polly likes crossword puzzles _____ Martha likes jigsaw puzzles. (and / but)
- (vii) Mike have pet rabbit _____ a squirrel. (and / but)

PREPOSITIONS AND THEIR CORRECT USAGE

(Manpreet Kaur)

Fill in the following with at / on / in:

1. Where were you 16 January?
2. I got up 7.30 this morning.
3. I like getting up early the morning.
4. My uncle got married October.
5. Mohan and me first met 2005.
6. Did you go out Friday evening?
7. Did you meet me Saturday evening?
8. Do you often play games the evening?
9. Let us meet 5.30 tomorrow morning.
10. I often go away the weekend.
11. I am starting my new job 15 April.
12. We often go to the beach summer.
13. Vishal is not here the moment.
14. Shreya's birthday is March?
15. Do you work Saturday?

Fill in the blanks with until / since / for:

1. Mr. and Mrs. Khanna have been married 1995.
2. I was tired this morning. I stayed in bed 9 o'clock.
3. We waited for Sarika half an hour but she did not come.
4. Have you just arrived? 'No, I have been here half past six'.
5. 'How long did you stay at the party last night?' midnight'.
6. Mohan and I are good friends. We have known each other five years.
7. I'm tired. I'm going to lie down a few minutes.
8. Don't open the door of the train the train stops.
9. This is my house. I've lived here I was seven years old.
10. Vikas has gone away. He'll be away Friday.
11. Next week I'm going to Chennai three days.
12. I usually finish my homework at 4.30 p.m. but sometimes I do homework six.
13. How long have you known Amita?' we were at school together'.
14. 'Where have you been?' I have been waiting for you twenty minutes.

Complete the following with in / at/ on:

1. Don't sit the grass. It's wet.
2. What have you got your bag?
3. Look! There's a man the roof. What's he doing?
4. There are a lot of fish this river.
5. Our house is number 205—the number is the door.
6. Is the cinema near here?' 'Yes, turn left the traffic lights'.
7. I usually do my shopping the Shastri Market.
8. My aunt lives Mumbai.
9. There's a small park the top of the hill.
10. I think I heard the doorbell. There's somebody the door.

Complete the sentences using opposite, beside, by, under, above, below, on, in front of and behind:

1. The cat is the table.
2. There is a big tree the house.
3. The plane is flying the clouds.
4. She is standing the piano.
5. The cinema is the right.
6. She is sitting the phone.
7. The switch is the window.
8. The cupboard is the sink.
9. There are some shoes the bed.
10. The plant is the piano.
11. Pal is sitting Urvashi.
12. In Britain they drive the left.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. I am sorry what I have done.
2. O God! Keep me sin.
3. I bought it fifteen rupees.
4. He broke the jug a hundred pieces.
5. It has been raining yesterday.
6. I have been working hard arithmetic.
7. We suffered your neglect.
8. The exercise was written me a ball pen.
9. "Will you walk my parlour?" said the spider the fly.
10. It is ten o'clock my watch.
11. There is nothing new the sun.
12. Do not cry pilt milk.
13. You, boys, must settle it yourselves.

WRITING SKILLS

NOTICE WRITING

1. As a secretary of adventure club of a progressive school, Sonipat. Write a notice for your school notice board informing about the educational tour to Rajasthan for students of IX to XII std.
2. Your school is going to celebrate Sports Day in the school premises. As a sports captain write a notice inviting names of interested students for various games. Mention dates of a selection of students. You are Rohit.
3. You are Sarika Gupta, Librarian of Tagore Public School, Raipur. Draft a notice for students and staff to return the library book before the session ending examination beginning next week.

4. You are Rohan, in charge of admission in SD Public School, New Delhi. Draft a notice about registration for admission to classes Ist to IXth for the school's notice board.

MCQS -

1. A notice is
a letter
an information for large number of people
a private information for a person
All the above

2. The first thing written in a notice is
name of the writer
name of the organization
heading/title
date

3. One of the following pronoun should be avoided in a notice
me
my
I
All

4. Notices are written for
an event
a programme
a lost property
All the above

5. One of the following is not part of the notice
body
date

greetings

heading

6. The word notice is written in

cursive

block letter

calligraphy

all the above

7. The last thing written in a notice is

name of writer

signature of writer

designation of writer

address of writer

8. Choose whether the statement is true or false:

A notice is written in 200 words.

True

False

9. Choose whether the statement is true or false:

A notice should have the word 'NOTICE' written on it.

True

False

10. A notice must always include a picture or a photograph.

True

False

DIARY WRITING

Q1. You have recently visited an old age home in your city. Express your thoughts in the form of a diary entry.

Q2. Amit/Amita used to be your classmate in class 5. His/ her family has been posted. Recently, you received a call from him/her. You ended up

chatting for hours. Now, write your feelings about the conversation and how you wish to keep this friendship intact.

Q3. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words about your experience of trekking.

