



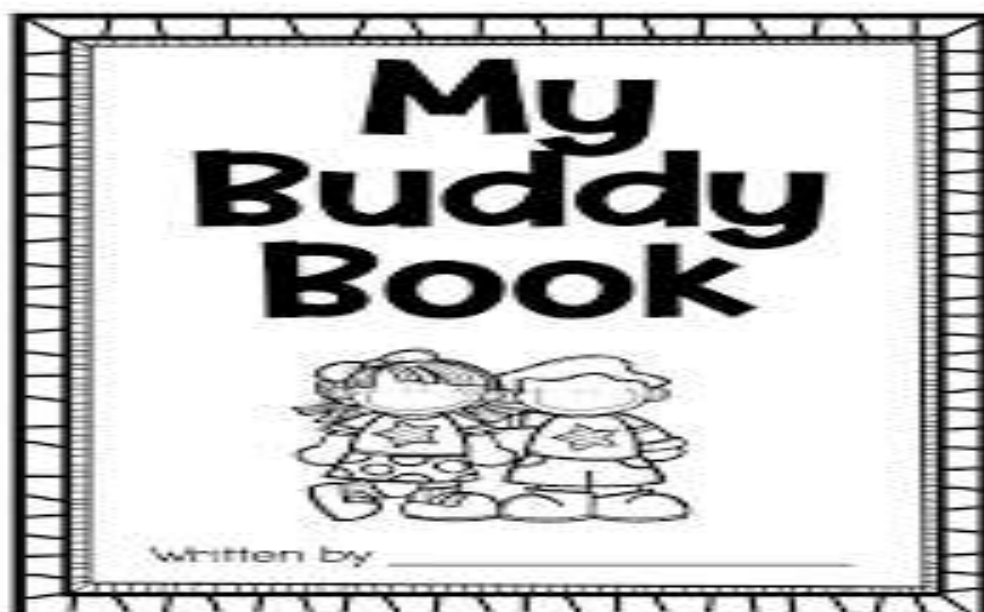
GANDHINAGAR

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-26

MY BUDDY- ENGLISH

CLASS-V



TERM-I

S.No.	Title	Page No.	Sign.	Remark
1.	SE-Activity	3		
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Term-I

Art Integrated Activity - 1 (10 Marks)

The Adjective Hierarchy

Judgement Criteria for AIL-1

Sr.No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Content	4
2.	Accuracy	4
3.	Overall Presentation & Creativity	2

Subject Enrichment Activity 1 (10 Marks)

Animalia-Unveiling the Facts

Sr. No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Content	5
2.	Pronunciation	3
3.	Confidence	2

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Activity: SDG PROJECT: Goal 11, 12: sustainable cities and communities, Responsible consumption and Production

Plant a sapling in a pot and nurture throughout the summer vacation and contribute it to the school GREEN CLUB.

QUESTION BANK TERM-I

L-2 A School with a Difference

1. According to the girl why was being blind so awful?
2. Mention any three disabilities that you know.
3. How will you help the challenged people in public?
(i) I will politely ask if they need assistance.
(ii) I will stare at or make fun of them.
(iii) I will give them space in crowded areas.
(iv) option (i) and (iii)
4. Choose the appropriate feeling word: Mother was _____ to see Payal on crutches
(i) annoyed (ii) thrilled (iii) horrified (iv) surprised
5. What do you observe in the given picture?



- (i) volunteers helping disabled people (ii) People with disability feeling sad
(iii) group of men and women on wheelchair (iv) young people having fun

L-1 Poem: Mr Nobody

1. Write in the following table what Mr Somebody has to do.

Mr Nobody's Actions	Mr Somebody's Actions
1. The plate is broken/cracked.	
2. The book is torn.	
3. The door is ajar.	
4. The ink has spilled over.	
5 Boots are lying around.	

2. What characteristics of Mr Nobody do we learn about from this poem?
3. Write any four instances of the mischief done by Mr Nobody.
4. With which creature the poet has compared Mr Nobody?
5. Why does the kettle not boil?

L-4 Bachendri Pal

Answer these questions with reference to the context:

1. **She took an image of Goddess Durga and a copy of Hanuman Chalisa....**
 - a. Bachendri Pal's feeling on reaching the peak was one of her ____.
(i) devotion (ii) determination (iii) obstacle (iv) None of these
 - b. Why did she do all this?
(i) to show happiness (ii) to show her bravery (iii) to thank God (iv) All the three
2. **Bachendri was expected to leave school and help in the house, but she studied on her own at night. What does it show?**
(i) courage (ii) expedition (iii) schooling (iv) courage and determination

3. Identify the tool the mountaineer is using in the given below picture:



4. Why do the mountaineers carry oxygen with them?
5. Do you think Bachendri Pal was right to complete her education before taking up a mountaineering course? Explain with suitable reasons.

L-8 My Life with the Chimpanzees

1. Why did Jane Goodall watch the chimps from afar at first?
- (i) so that the chimps would not run away (ii) to learn about chimps' home
- (iii) to learn how the chimps lived (iv) All of the three
2. According to the extract from 'My Life With the Chimpanzees', what made "the Peak" one of Goodall's favourite places?
- (i) The views from the Peak were excellent.
- (ii) The trees on the Peak provided plenty of food.
- (iii) The chimps that lived on the Peak were friendly. .
- (iv) The silence on the Peak helped her think.
3. **'Chimps like their comfort.'**
- a. Why does the speaker think so?
- (i) chimps made their beds as comfortable as possible using twigs and leaves.
- (ii) chimps made their caves as comfortable as possible using leaves.
- (iii) chimps made their beds as comfortable as possible using cotton.
- (iv) All the above
- b. Both humans and chimpanzees sleep through the night and like to have a comfortable bed.
- Write **True** or **False**.
4. Do you think Jane was very courageous? Give reasons for your answer.

Grammar Worksheets

L-2 Adjectives – Kinds

- A **Circle the adjectives in the given story. Identify the kind of adjectives you have circled and write in the appropriate columns below:**

One sunny morning, a little boy named Raj went to a beautiful garden. He saw three blue butterflies, flapping their wings and flying over many flowers. The happy birds were singing sweet songs. Raj picked up some round stones and put them in his small bag. He met an old gardener who told him several interesting stories. After spending that wonderful hour, Raj returned home with his big, bright smile.

Quality
Quantity
Number
Demonstrative
Possessive

L-3 Adjectives - Degrees of Comparison

A Complete the sentences by using the positive, the comparative or the superlative degree of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Deeksha has the _____ (pleasant) smile in our class.
2. My father has the _____ (loud) voice in our family.
3. In our class, Jacob is _____ (friendly) than most other boys.
4. No one in our class is as _____ (talkative) as the student who joined yesterday.
5. Pritam is the _____ (sharp) at mental maths in our class.
6. Neal is _____ (adventurous) than many other boys in the class.
7. Gayatri is the _____ (confident) student on stage.
8. Very few students in our class are as _____ (helpful) as Hitesh.
9. The teacher called the (creative) students to work on the project.
10. No other student is as (hardworking) as my partner in the class.

B Write sentences comparing any four members of your family. Use the positive, comparative and superlative degrees of the adjectives given below:

(young, fun-loving, caring, intelligent, polite, healthy, soft-spoken, understanding)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

L-11 Pronouns-Kinds (Revision)

A Rewrite the sentences using suitable pronouns in place of the underlined nouns / noun phrases. You may need to make some other changes. (to be done in practice notebook)

1. The dog that Rita took for a walk belongs to Rita.
2. The old woman opened the lock and kept the lock on the shelf.
3. Father drove to Chennai with me, my brother, my sister and my mother.
4. They did not know it belonged to them.
5. We have a puppy and a kitten. You can adopt a puppy or a kitten as a pet.
6. There are many pairs of shoes and the many pairs of shoes are polished.
7. The girl had golden braids and she was proud of her golden braids.
8. That pen lying on the table belongs to me.
9. Look at the mangoes on the shelf. The mangoes on the shelf are fresh.
10. I have my own books. I do not need to read the books belonging to them.

L-5 Articles

A Complete the sentences using articles a, an, the. Mark a cross(x) if not required.

1. King Arthur was _____ just king.
2. I have fixed _____ appointment with _____ doctor.
3. I love to eat _____ rice and _____ curry.
4. Sharon will take _____ train from _____ next stop.
5. _____ huge building turned to dust due to _____ earthquake.

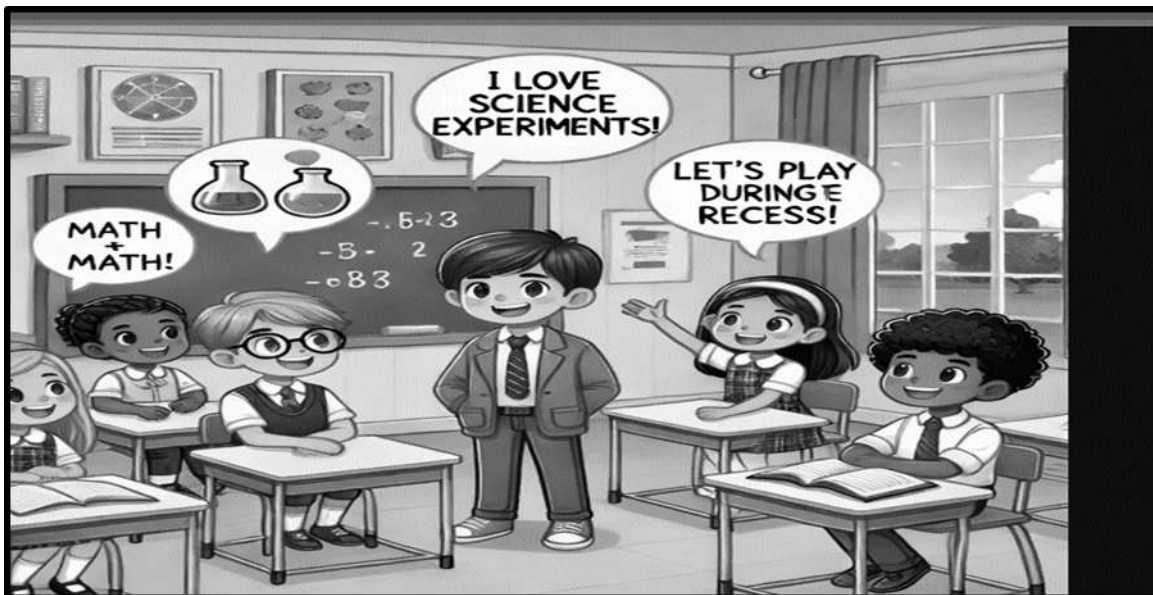
6. The family visited _____ university on the North coast.
7. The children have gone for _____ art lesson after school.
8. He has _____ active aunt and _____ witty uncle visiting him.
9. We heard _____ one-legged man has run _____ marathon.
10. We visited _____ France during a study tour.

B Article 'the' is used ____.

- (i) before the superlative degree of adjective
- (ii) before well-known buildings and monuments
- (iii) Before names of newspapers, mountain ranges, rivers, islands, musical instruments
- (iv) All the above

L-7 The Simple and Continuous Tenses

A Observe the picture and do as directed:



1. Write any one dialogue written in simple present tense.
2. _____
When will the children go to play?
3. _____
Change the sentence in future tense to future continuous tense.
4. _____
Change the sentence in simple present tense to simple past tense.
5. _____
The boy sitting near the blackboard thinks of Mathematics. ***Write the sentence in present continuous tense.***

B Underline the verbs and identify the tense as simple present, simple past or simple future.

1. It rained all night yesterday.
2. The gardener will plant some saplings at springtime.
3. We swim in the deep side of the pool now.
4. We shall visit the historical monument tomorrow.
5. The bus driver waited for me to reach.
6. Rimal drinks coffee in the morning.

C Complete the sentences using present continuous, past continuous or future continuous forms of verbs given in brackets.

1. Rita _____ (read) a book right now.
2. They _____ (play) football at 5 p.m. tomorrow.
3. I _____ (do) my homework when you called me.
4. Right now, the birds _____ (fly) in the sky.
5. Tomorrow at this time, we _____ (sit) in the exam.
6. She _____ (listen) to music all evening yesterday.
7. Look! The baby _____ (cry).
8. By this time tomorrow, they _____ (wait) for their flight.

L-9 Adverbs and Kinds

A Underline the Adverbs in the given sentences and mention what type of Adverbs they are:

Sr.no.	Sentences	Sr.no.	Type of Adverb
1.	I will come tomorrow.	1.	_____
2.	My friends live nearby.	2.	_____
3.	She patiently explained the concept.	3.	_____
4.	We usually go for swimming.	4.	_____
5.	I almost dropped the glass.	5.	_____

B Fill in the blanks with the correct Adverbs.

1. She sings _____ (beautifully / beautiful) at the concert.
2. Ms. Yamini responded _____ (quickly / quick) to the email.
3. We will leave _____ (soon / sooner) to avoid the traffic.
4. He answered the question _____ (accurately / accurate) during the quiz.
5. The students did _____ (extremely / extreme) well in the exams.
6. They _____ (frequently / frequent) visit their grandparents.

L-16 Sentence-Subject, Predicate, Object

A Circle the *subject* and underline the *predicate* in each sentence.

1. The ship and the sailors have braved the hurricane.
2. There is a fire alarm in every apartment here.
3. Sleeping dogs should not be disturbed.
4. There are many people waiting outside.
5. The winds are very strong.
6. The man standing across the road is a scientist.

B Add suitable *objects* of the verb.

1. The birthday girl distributed _____.
2. Jaanvi was awarded _____ for her performance.
3. Scientists have invented _____ that talks.
4. Mother and aunt regularly visit _____.
5. Amy and her sisters gave away _____ to the poor.

Practice: Creative Writing

A Paragraph writing

1. A Visit to a Book Fair

Clues: a lover of books...my best friend... a place which always fascinates me...book fair was held in our city... excited and delighted to visit... book stalls... salesmen helping... bought story books... next book fair

2. Trees

beautiful gifts of nature... things like fruits, flowers, oxygen...timber and fuel...play role in formation of ... rainfall, prevent soil ... protect living beings ...They require ...to be healthy... ecological balance. We must be kind ... more trees...healthier and greener.

3 Tennis

Clues:a game ...singles...doubles...racquet, ball...first played in Birmingham, England... Lawn tennis...rules of tennis...good way of exercise...run a lot...popular sport.

B Formal Letter Questions:

1. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her to issue a duplicate prefect badge as you have lost it.
2. Write an application to your Class Teacher requesting her to grant you leave for five days as you have to attend a marriage ceremony of your elder brother in Mumbai.
3. Write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you leave for three days as you are not well.

Worksheet (CBE Based Grammar Questions) 10 Marks

QI Read the sentences and answer the questions:

2

The girl is reading an interesting, old book.

She has eight books to read.

1. Which words are adjectives in the first sentence?

- (i) old, interesting
- (ii) an, book
- (iii) girl, book
- (iv) is, reading

2. Which word is used as adjective of number in the second sentence?

- (i) read
- (ii) books
- (iii) eight
- (iv) to read



QII Identify the degree of comparison used:

2

3. My bag is **as heavy as** yours.

- (i) Positive
- (ii) Comparative
- (iii) Superlative
- (iv) Negative

4. This road is **wider** than the one we took yesterday.

- (i) Positive
- (ii) Comparative
- (iii) Superlative
- (iv) None of these

QIII Choose the correct option:

4

5. We use present continuous tense to talk about ____.

- (i) an action that is repeated
- (ii) an action that is in progress at the time of speaking
- (iii) an action that happened in the past
- (iv) None of these

6. The cat chased the mouse. Identify the tense:

- (i) past perfect
- (ii) past continuous
- (iii) simple past
- (iv) simple future

7. Which of the following sentences is in simple future tense?
 (i) The mouse will eat the cheese. (ii) The mouse eats the cheese.
 (iii) The mouse will be eating the cheese. (iv) The mouse ate the cheese.
8. Complete the sentence: She ___ to the market.
 (i) go (ii) goes (iii) went (iv) gone

QIV Identify the adverb and its type:

2

9. She quickly finished her homework and went to play.
 (i) finished: manner (ii) quickly: manner (iii) play: time (iv) went: place
10. Ria always helps her friends with homework.
 (i) helps: manner (ii) always: place (iii) always: frequency (iv) homework : time

PT-1 Syllabus	PT-1 Syllabus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course Book: L-2 A School with a Difference, L-4 Bachendri Pal Grammar: L-2 Adjectives – Kinds, L-3 Adjectives-Degrees of Comparison, L-5 Articles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing: Paragraph Writing Comprehension: Unseen Passage

SAMPLE PAPER PT-1 (20 Marks)

Section A: Reading (4 Marks)

QI Read the given passage carefully.

4

There was once a little boy who took great care of his shadow. He looked after buttons and shoes and all the things that belonged to him. But he took special care of his shadow, because he knew he had only one!

He took so much care of his shadow that a witch noticed this. "I 've been watching you", she said. "I like the way you look after your shadow. The thing is, I'm going away on a holiday for a few days. I need someone to watch over my shadow while I'm away, but I don't want to give it to just anyone. I want to leave it with you." The boy did not want to argue with a witch. "All right," he said, "but come back soon." The witch gave him a wicked smile, though she was really trying to be nice.

If you look after my shadow well," she promised, "You can have your very own magic spell." She fastened her shadow to the boy's shadow. Then she got on her broom and flew away. The boy now had two shadows. One was his own. The other was the angry, bent, thorny shadow of the witch.

Answer the questions on the basis of your reading of the passage:

- What catches the witch's attention towards the little boy?
 (i) his unusual clothing (ii) his exceptional talent for magic
 (iii) his meticulous care of his shadow (iv) his friendly attitude towards strangers
- What does the witch promise the little boy in exchange for looking after her shadow?
 (i) a bag of gold (ii) a pet dragon
 (iii) his very own magic spell (iv) a trip to the moon
- What happens after the witch leaves?
 (i) The little boy loses his shadow. (ii) The little boy gains a second shadow.
 (iii) The little boy becomes invisible. (iv) The little boy's shadow turns into a broom.
- Find the synonym of the word 'evil' from the passage. (refer line no.8)

Section B: Writing & Grammar (8 Marks)

QII Write a paragraph on the topic “Kindness” in about 80-100 words: **3**

Clues: Kindness is a strong attitude ...one must always have...caring and sharing...physical... also psychological support...be kind...any time...any situation...benefits the receiver and the doer... brings enormous delight...essential to do random acts of kindness.

QIII A Identify the kind of adjectives in the following sentences: **1**

1. That is a **heavy** trunk.
2. **Whose** house are you visiting?

B Complete the sentences with positive, comparative or superlative degrees of adjectives: **1**

1. Gold is _____ than silver.
2. The ostrich is the _____ living bird.

C Choose the correct option: **3**

1. Adjectives add more details about the _____.
(i) verbs and adverbs (ii) nouns (iii) nouns and pronouns (iv) option i and ii
2. Complete the sentence by using the correct articles: We watched __ movie in __ April.
(i) a ; the (ii) a ; X (iii) the ; the (iv) the ; a
3. Identify whether the highlighted word is adjective, noun or pronoun: **That** pen is yours.
(i) noun (ii) pronoun (iii) adjective (iv) both noun and pronoun

Section C: Literature (8 Marks)

QIV A Answer the following question in detail: **2**

1. What kind of lessons did the children have in the school?

B Answer the following question in short: **1**

1. Why was Bachendri's family against her career choice?

C Replace the highlighted word with the Synonym given in brackets: **1**

1. We should understand the **pain** of others. (plight / affliction)
2. People face many **interruptions** in their journey of life. (obstacles / gesture)

D Choose the correct option: **4**

1. How did Bachendri manage to complete her schooling?
(i) Her family supported her in studies.
(ii) She studied during the day time with her sister's help.
(iii) She studied on her own at night until her determination impressed her family.
(iv) None of the above
2. Bachendri was born in a _____.
(i) rich family (ii) family with limited means
(iii) extended family (iv) middle class family
3. Peter was the _____ and the girl joked that he was _____.
(i) gardener; hundreds of years old (ii) teacher; hundreds of years old
(iii) writer; a magician (iv) boy who helped the blind girl; as old as a pyramid
4. The ideals that we learnt from Miss Beam's school are _____.
(i) humanity and hopelessness (ii) cleverness
(iii) bookish knowledge (iv) humanity and thoughtfulness.

Half Yearly Syllabus

- **Course Book:** L-2 A School with a Difference, L-4 Bachendri Pal, L-8 My Life with the Chimpanzees, Poem: Mr Nobody

Grammar: L-2 Adjectives - Kinds, L-3 Adjectives– Degrees of Comparison, L-7 The Simple and Continuous Tenses, L-9 Adverbs – Kinds, L-16 Sentences – Subject, Predicate, Object

Half Yearly Syllabus

- **Writing:**
 - Paragraph Writing
 - Formal Letter
- **Comprehension:** Unseen Passage and Seen Passage

Half Yearly Sample Paper**Section A: Reading (10 Marks)****Q I A Read the passage carefully:**

Hummingbirds are among the smallest birds in the world. They are known for their colourful feathers and fast-flying wings. These tiny birds can flap their wings up to 80 times per second, which make a humming sound, and that's how they got their name!

Hummingbirds feed mostly on nectar from flowers. They use their long, thin beaks to reach deep inside flowers to sip the sweet liquid. They also eat small insects for protein. Even though they are small, they are very brave and can chase away larger birds from their feeding areas.

These birds can fly forwards, backwards, and even upside down! They are found mostly in North and South America and are especially common in warm places. People love to watch hummingbirds fly and visit gardens full of flowers.

Based on your reading of the passage answer the questions that follow:

5

- Why are hummingbirds called "hummingbirds"?
 - Because their wings make a humming sound.
 - Because they hum like bees.
 - Because they buzz when flying.
 - Because they sing songs.
- What do hummingbirds mostly eat?
 - Seeds
 - Leaves
 - Nectar from flowers
 - Fruits
- What special ability do hummingbirds have while flying?
 - They can sleep in the air.
 - They can fly without flapping their wings.
 - They can fly in all directions.
 - They can swim in water.
- What do hummingbirds use their beaks for?
 - building nests
 - fighting other birds
 - reaching deep into flowers
 - singing
- How do people feel about hummingbirds?
 - They are scared of them.
 - They think they are noisy.
 - They enjoy watching them in gardens.
 - They think they eat too much.

B Read the Poem and answer the questions that follow:**5**

Whistle away, my merry boy,
 With happy face and heart of joy;
 If it will help you to be strong,
 Whistle a tune when things go wrong,
 And whistling lightens it for you.
 If e'er your task is hard to do,
 Whether it be sowing the seeds,
 Hoeing the corn, or pulling weeds,
 Gathering fruit, or raking hay,
 Or driving cows, whistle away.

1. **What is the purpose of whistling, according to the passage?**
 (i) to express sadness (ii) to make tasks harder
 (iii) to lighten one's mood (iv) to create disorder
2. **How does whistling help during difficult tasks?**
 (i) It makes tasks easier. (ii) It increases stress.
 (iii) It creates more problems. (iv) It provides a distraction and lightens the burden.
3. **What effect does whistling have on the person whistling?**
 (i) It makes the person sad. (ii) It brings about chaos.
 (iii) It increases stress levels. (iv) It brings happiness and joy.
4. **According to the passage, when should one whistle?**
 (i) only when things are going smoothly (ii) only when instructed to do so
 (iii) only during specific tasks (iv) whenever it helps, especially during difficult times
5. **What tasks does the passage suggest whistling during?**
 (i) only during leisure activities
 (ii) only during physically demanding tasks
 (iii) only during intellectual tasks
 (iv) during various tasks like sowing seeds, hoeing corn, pulling weeds, etc.

Section: B Writing and Grammar (20 Marks)

QII A Write a paragraph on the topic "The Importance of Cleanliness" in about 80-100 words: 4

Cue words/ phrases: Clean surroundings...Personal hygiene...Healthy habits...

Daily routine...Washing hands...Brushing teeth twice...Bathing everyday...Keeping classroom neat...No littering

B Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her to allow you to give a retest of English as you were absent in the English test. Also mention the reason for your absence. 4

QIII A Underline the adjectives in the given sentences and write their kind: 2

1. Our house is near the river.
2. Which rooms are airy?

B Rewrite the following sentences after changing the degree of comparison as directed: 2

1. Jinay is more popular than Jaccob. (Positive degree)
2. This knife is not as sharp as the other. (Comparative degree)

C Look at the underlined verbs in the given sentences and write PR for the present form, P for the past form, and F for the future form. 1

1. I watch only English movies. _____
2. Mother will bake a cake for me today. _____

D Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the brackets: 1

1. The taxi driver waited _____ for the signal. (patiently, enough)
2. The cat crept _____. (extremely / upstairs)

E Circle the subject and underline the predicate: 1

1. Alex my friend is a good painter.
2. Has she completed her project?

F Choose the most appropriate option:

1. The object in a sentence can be _____.
(i) a verb (ii) an adverb (iii) an adjective (iv) a noun, a pronoun or a noun phrase
2. Vandy kicked the ball. **Identify the object.**
(i) Vandy (ii) the ball (iii) kicked (iv) kicked the ball
3. We will visit you afterwards. The word 'afterwards' is adverb of _____.
(i) manner (ii) place (iii) time (iv) frequency
4. Which of the following sentences is in past continuous tense?
(i) My father is writing a story. (ii) My father was writing a story.
(iii) My father writes a story. (iv) My father has written a story.
5. Which of the following sentence is not correct:
(i) The bees are sucking nectar. (ii) Seema will not be travelling to Pune.
(iii) We will be revising for the test next week. (iv) I will learnt Spanish.

Section C: Literature (20 Marks)

QIVA Answer the following questions:

4

1. Which incident aroused Bachendri's interest in climbing mountains?
2. Describe Jane's encounter with the buffalo.

B Answer the following questions in short:

4

1. What had the writer thought Miss Beam would look like?
2. What was special about the group which climbed Mount Everest in May 1984?
3. Why did Jane usually go to the park?
4. Where did Jane and her mother set up their tent?

C Choose the correct spelling from each group:

1

1. (i) perplexses (ii) perplexes (iii) purpleses (iv) perpluxes
2. (i) cripple (ii) krippe (iii) cripal (iv) kripple

D Choose the correct meaning for the word:

1

1. determination- (ability to continue doing something though difficult / progress)
2. gesture- (interruption / movement of hands or head to express a feeling)

E Choose the correct option:

3

1. Who was the Head Girl of Miss Beam's school?
(i) Millie (ii) the girl walking with writer (iii) Anita (iv) Meeta
2. The wild buffalo could not become aware of Jane because _____.
(i) He could not see her. (ii) He could not smell her.
(iii) He was too far. (iv) He was eating grass.
3. Jane discovered that chimps mostly eat _____.
(i) seed sand stems (ii) blossoms (iii) leaves (iv) fruits

F Answer the questions with reference to the context:

7

A July 16 , 1960 was a day I shall remember all my life.

1. What is the significance of July 16, 1960, for the narrator?
 - (i) It was the day she adopted a chimpanzee.
 - (ii) It was the day she started their journey to Gombe.
 - (iii) It was the narrator's birthday.
 - (iv) It was the day she published her book.
 2. How old was the narrator at that time?
 - (i) She was twenty five years old.
 - (ii) She was thirty years old.
 - (iii) She was twenty years old.
 - (iv) She was fifty years old.
- B Her family was in despair.**
3. Whose family was in despair?

(i) Jane's family	(ii) Bachendri Pal's family
(iii) Gyan singh's family	(iv) option i & iii
 4. Why was her family in despair?
 - (i) They thought skiing was not a fit job for a woman.
 - (ii) They thought that mountaineering was not a good hobby for a woman.
 - (iii) They thought that mountaineering was not a fit job for a woman.
 - (iv) They thought that teaching was not a fit job for a woman.
 5. What did her family want her to do?

(i) They wanted her to become a teacher.	(ii) They wanted her to become a doctor.
(iii) They wanted her to become a housemaker.	(iv) None of these
- C That would be cheating.**
6. Who is the speaker?
 - (i) The speaker is the head girl from Miss Beam's school.
 - (ii) The speaker is the girl from Miss Beam's school who was on one of her blind days.
 - (iii) The speaker is Miss Beam.
 - (iv) None of the above
 7. What according to the speaker was cheating?
 - (i) She calls peeping from under the bandage on one's maimed day cheating.
 - (ii) She calls removing the bandage on one's blind day cheating.
 - (iii) She calls using crutches on one's blind day cheating.
 - (iv) She calls peeping from under the bandage on one's blind day cheating.

Revision Topic: Verbs (Let's Learn Verb Forms) Pg 16



VERB FORMS



	Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle	Present Participle
	V1(Verb1-Root / Base Form)	V2 (Verb - 2)	V3 (Verb - 3)	V4 (Verb - 4)
1	walk	walked	walked	walking
2	look	looked	looked	looking
3	jump	jumped	jumped	jumping
4	bake	baked	baked	baking
5	answer	answered	answered	answering
6	allow	allowed	allowed	allowing
7	behave	behaved	behaved	behaving
8	talk	talked	talked	talking
9	sit	sat	sat	sitting
10	read	read	read	reading
11	draw	drew	drawn	drawing
12	write	wrote	written	writing
13	drive	drove	driven	driving
14	see	saw	seen	seeing
15	sell	sold	sold	selling
16	sing	sang	sung	singing
17	dance	danced	danced	dancing
18	say	said	said	saying
19	ring	rang	rung	ringing
20	sleep	slept	slept	sleeping
21	speak	spoke	spoken	speaking
22	cut	cut	cut	cutting
23	put	put	put	putting
24	hurt	hurt	hurt	hurting
25	eat	ate	eaten	eating
26	know	knew	known	knowing
27	grow	grew	grown	growing
28	learn	learned	learned	learning
29	make	made	made	making
30	give	gave	given	giving

Irregular Verbs

abide	abode	abode
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot	begotten
begin	began	begun
bespeak	bespoke	bespoken
bestride	bestrode	bestriden
bet	bet	bet
bid	bade/bid	bidden/bid
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	
cast	cast	cast
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	Dealt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed



lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
mistake	mistook	mistaken
overhear	overheard	overheard
oversleep	overslept	overslept
put	put	put
read	read	read
rend	rent	rent
rid	rid	rid
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shit	shit/shat	shit/shat
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shrink	shrank	shrunk
shrive	shrove	Shriven
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven

REGULAR VERBS



V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3
Accept	Accepted	Accepted	Need	Needed	Needed
Act	Acted	Acted	Note	Noted	Noted
Achieve	Achieved	Achieved	Notice	Noticed	Noticed
Admire	Admired	Admired	Number	Numbered	Numbered
Attack	Attacked	Attacked	Plan	Planned	Planned
Blame	Blamed	Blamed	Play	Played	Played
Borrow	Borrowed	Borrowed	Please	Pleased	Pleased
Bother	Bothered	Bothered	Practice	Practiced	Practiced
Cause	Caused	Caused	Scare	Scared	Scared
Celebrate	Celebrated	Celebrated	Share	Shared	Shared
Clean	Cleaned	Cleaned	Shop	Shopped	Shopped
Clear	Cleared	Cleared	Shout	Shouted	Shouted
Damage	Damaged	Damaged	Skate	Skated	Skated
Dance	Danced	Danced	Thank	Thanked	Thanked
Disturb	Disturbed	Disturbed	Turn	Turned	Turned
Dress	Dressed	Dressed	Underline	Underlined	Underlined
Dry	Dried	Dried	Use	Used	Used
Eliminate	Eliminated	Eliminated	Vary	Varied	Varied
End	Ended	Ended	Wait	Waited	Waited
Film	Filmed	Filmed	Walk	Walked	Walked
Last	Lasted	Lasted	Want	Wanted	Wanted
Learn	Learned	Learned	Warn	Warned	Warned
Like	Liked	Liked	Wash	Washed	Washed
Link	Linked	Linked	Watch	Watched	Watched
List	Listed	Listed	Water	Watered	Watered
Listen	Listened	Listened	Welcome	Welcomed	Welcomed
Live	Lived	Lived	Wish	Wished	Wished
Locate	Located	Located	Witness	Witnessed	Witnessed
Name	Named	Named	Work	Worked	Worked

TERM-II

Academic Session (2025-26)

CONTENTS OF MY BUDDY

CLASS-V

Sr. No	Title	Page No.	Sign	Remark
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SEA -2 Listening activity (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Comprehension Accuracy	2
2.	Recall and Retention	3
3.	Reflection	5

AIL-2 Cover Craft (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Relevance to the Book's Theme	5
2.	Visual Appeal	4
3.	Title Placement	1

Question Bank-Literature (CBE-Based)

L-10 Tenali Raman, the Second

1. What were the boys staging a play about near the mango orchard?
 - (i) a play set in a school
 - (ii) a play set in a market
 - (iii) a play set in a royal court
 - (iv) a play set in a farm
2. What was the main problem caused by Kesava's neighbour's cow?
 - (i) Eating all the pumpkins.
 - (ii) Destroying the lime tree and other plants in Kesava's garden.
 - (iii) Knocking down Kesava's fence.
 - (iv) Stealing Kesava's roses and marigolds.
3. What solution is agreed upon to utilize the cow's milk efficiently?
 - (i) Milking the cow while it's chewing on banana plants or pumpkin vine.
 - (ii) Selling the cow in the bazaar.
 - (iii) Ignoring the cow's milk.
 - (iv) Giving the cow away to someone else.

4. What happens when the conversation takes a funny turn?
 - (i) The boys leave the scene.
 - (ii) The king gets angry.
 - (iii) The real Tenali Raman laughs aloud.
 - (iv) Kesava offers a solution.
5. 'What should Kesava do?'
 - a) Who said this?
 - b) To whom was the question addressed?
6. Fill in the blanks:
 - a) Krishnadeva Raya was the king of _____.
 - b) The milk can be used by Kesava's mother to make _____ or sell it in the bazaar to buy some _____.

L-12 Down the Rabbit Hole

1. What happened to Alice after she followed the rabbit?
 - (i) She found the hidden door.
 - (ii) She fell down a well.
 - (ii) She encountered a talking mouse.
 - (iv) She got lost in the woods.
2. Look at the picture and answer the questions:



- a) Alice tried to look down and make out what was coming to, but it was _____ to see anything. (Fill in the blank)
- b) What did Alice find at the sides of the well?
 - (i) They were filled with cupboard.
 - (ii) They were filled with bookshelves.
 - (iii) They were filled with shoes.
 - (iv) option a & b
- c) What was the jar labelled with?
 - (i) APPLE TART
 - (ii) ORANGE TART
 - (iii) ORANGE MARMALADE
 - (iv) APPLE MARMALADE
3. Write whether the statements are true or false. Correct the wrong statements if any.
 - a) The Rabbit took out his watch and saw the time and then ran across the field and popped down a rabbit hole.
 - b) Alice followed the Rabbit down the well.
 - c) She did not like to drop the jar for fear of killing somebody.

L-14 It Could Happen

1. 'At first it was novelty but.....'
- a) What is being talked about here?

- (i) The world getting turned into violet colour.
- (ii) The world getting turned into yellow colour.
- (iii) The world going back to its original colours is being talked about here.
- (iv) None of the above
- b) What happened soon afterwards?
 - (i) The world turned black and white again.
 - (ii) People soon forgot about the times when the world had been a single colour.
 - (iii) Everyone started painting their homes.
 - (iv) The colors began to fade slowly.
- 2. What was the primary concern of the characters regarding the blue jay?
 - (i) its whereabouts and well-being (ii) its colour and significance
 - (iii) its behaviour and habits (iv) option a & b
- 3. Mention all the colours which the world had changed into.
- 4. *Being the only thing in the world that wasn't violet, he was caught and put in a cage.*
- a) What was the unique characteristic of 'he' in the world described?
 - (i) He was invisible. (ii) He was the only thing that wasn't violet.
 - (iii) He was the strongest creature. (iv) He could change colours.
- b) Why was 'he' caught and put in a cage?
 - (i) He was dangerous. (ii) He broke the rules of the world.
 - (iii) He was different from everything else. (iv) He tried to escape from the world.

Poem: Dear Mr. Examiner

- 1. The student knew _____.
 - (i) none of the answers (ii) all the answers
 - (iii) half the answers (iv) most of the answers
- 2. The student wants the examiner to _____.
 - (i) give her/him another chance
 - (ii) give her/him some marks for writing her/his name and the date
 - (iii) help her/him answer the questions
 - (iv) let her/him cheat
- 3. How does Miss Quinlan react to what the student has written?
 - (i) Miss Quinlan's face looks frozen in shock.
 - (ii) Miss Quinlan's face looks frozen in envy.
 - (iii) Miss Quinlan's face looks frozen in anger.
 - (iv) Miss Quinlan's face looks frozen in joy.

Grammar Worksheets

L-8 The Perfect Tenses

The Present Perfect

A Fill in the blanks with present perfect form of the verbs in brackets:

- 1. We _____ (watch) movies in this Cineplex.
- 2. How many times _____ (you/visit) Delhi?
- 3. The project _____ (take) much longer than expected.
- 4. Since she moved to the city, she _____ (not/see) her old friends.

5. The team _____ (win) the championship.

B Fill in the blanks using the present perfect tense.

1. Your hands look dirty. You _____ them properly. (wash)
2. Your eyes look heavy. You _____ well at night. (sleep)
3. The police is all around. The terrorist _____ Akshardham. (attack)
4. Sheba is not walking straight. She _____ just _____ to walk. (learn)
5. Your sums are all wrong. You _____ well. (practice)
6. You are on phone again. _____ you _____ to call the plumber? (forgot)
7. Misha is in Jalandhar again. Her mother _____ her for a wedding. (call)
8. Heena is first again. She _____ a lot of effort for the competition. (put)
9. Joy looks happy today. He _____ what he wanted. (receive)
10. Grandpa can chew now. He _____ his new dentures. (get)

C The Past Perfect

Fill in the blanks with the past perfect form of given verbs:

1. My brother _____ from the vacation. (return)
2. My grandma _____ in this village for thirty years. (live)
3. I _____ a book from my teacher. (receive)
4. I couldn't see the car in the garage. Where _____ it _____? (have, go)
5. I washed the floor when the painter _____ (leave).

D Complete the sentences by using the past perfect tense of the verb given in the brackets:

1. He spent the night at a friend's place because he _____ the last bus. (miss)
2. Trisha asked me for some money because she _____ something very expensive. (buy)
3. My father looked upset because he _____ something important. (lose)
4. I took his pen as I _____ mine. (forget)
5. The car could not move as it _____ out of petrol. (run)
6. The pilot crash-landed because the engine _____. (fail)
7. The driver apologised because he _____ a mistake. (make)
8. The police stopped me because I _____ the traffic rule. (break)
9. I did not go for the movie because I _____ already _____ it. (see)
10. The crowd cheered loudly because their team _____. (win)

Synonyms and Antonyms (Revision)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. obedient- dutiful | 2. baffle- confuse |
| 3. cackle- chuckle | 4. tinsel- streamer |
| 5. vigorous- energetic | 6. curiosity-interest |
| 7. envy-jealousy | 8. follies-foolishness |
| 9. hibernate-sleep | 10. hypocrite-pretender |

L-12 Conjunctions

A Complete the sentences with appropriate conjunctions:

1. The king died _____ his daughter ascended the throne.
2. "Do _____ die."
3. Peter is a fearless man, _____ he does not feel afraid.
4. We don't _____ know what their plans are.
5. Tulika is very rich, _____ he is not contented.

B Join the two sentences with suitable coordinating conjunctions:

1. Ben is brushing his hair. Moby is wearing his shoes.
2. We can board this bus. We will have to stand.
3. You can choose a salad. You can choose a sandwich.
4. You should eat fruit. It is healthy for you.
5. There is no cat here. There is no rat here.
6. Tim has finished his work. He is not allowed to go outside.
7. You have studied well. You will do well in the test.

L-17 Phrases and Clauses

A Write P for phrases and C for clauses:

1. a foolish cat _____
2. Rocky and Tiger live in the same house. _____
3. a big mountain _____
4. We had lots of fun. _____
5. after the game _____

B Identify the number of clauses in each sentence:

1. They drove far into the woods.
2. The jackals howled and the hyenas screamed.
3. We all were awake, but nobody wanted to go for a walk.
4. The actor entertained us with songs.
5. Please drop the parcel when you are passing by.
6. Bijoy laughed because he found the joke funny.

C Identify the two clauses in each sentence. Underline one clause and circle the other.

1. They say it might rain today, so everyone is carrying an umbrella.
2. There was a sudden explosion which woke everyone up.
3. He is the leader who has set up many schools in the village.
4. The result has been declared and the students are very excited.
5. Old monuments need to be maintained well because they attract many tourists.
6. I turned off the alarm after I woke up.
7. Look carefully to the left and right before you cross a road.
8. The teacher entered the classroom and there was pin drop silence.
9. The shopkeeper offered us pizzas but they did not taste fresh.
10. We sat at the table while father cooked us a meal

L-13 Preposition

A Fill in the blanks with Prepositions:

1. My brother is _____ the living room.
2. The cat isn't _____ the chair. It's _____ the chair!
3. Maya is _____ the way to your home.
4. The teacher will arrive by 12 noon _____ the school.
5. The dog jumped _____ the lake.
6. We drove _____ the river for an hour but turned north before we reached it.
7. Mary Sue jumped _____ the stage and danced.
8. The store is open _____ 10:00 AM _____ 6:00 PM
9. The party is planned _____ Saturday night.
10. I have been working on this report _____ Monday.

B Complete these sentences with a preposition of position, time and movement / direction each.

1. The horse trotted
The horse trotted
The horse trotted
2. The gift was delivered
The gift was delivered
The gift was delivered
3. These roses were bought
These roses were bought
These roses were bought
4. Many people like to take pictures
Many people like to take pictures
Many people like to take pictures

5. The grasshopper hopped

The grasshopper hopped

The grasshopper hopped

L-18 Sentences: Simple or Compound

A Read the given passage and separate the Simple Sentences and Compound Sentences:

This is my dog, Duke. Duke is black and he is 1 year old. We bought him from a dog breeder. Duke was only one month old when he came to our house. He is my best friend. Duke and I play at home and we also play in the park.

Sr.no.	Simple Sentences	Sr.no.	Compound Sentences
1.	_____	1.	_____
2.	_____	2.	_____
3.	_____	3.	_____

B Identify these sentences as simple or compound.

1. Nalin was well prepared yet he did not win the first prize.
2. The bakers sell a lot of cakes during Christmas.
3. I do not like loud music nor do I ever play it loud.
4. You may clear the mess quickly or miss out on your playtime.
5. The traffic signals have been set up recently at this crossing.
6. Rabbits make good pets for they are not very noisy.
7. I could not walk to the store so I asked for home delivery.
8. We went on a safari and spotted some tigers.
9. Many passengers prefer to travel light these days.
10. They announced the book has been launched, but no shop is selling it.

C Write these compound sentences as two simple sentences.

1. The boatman was a good singer and he entertained us all the way.
2. I tried to learn swimming but have failed every time.
3. The leader was a kind man, yet his team did not like him.
4. The hare and the tortoise had a race, but the hare slept off midway.
5. We rescued the monkey, for it was being ill-treated.
6. You should not talk on the phone and drive at the same time.
7. The animals behaved strangely for they could sense an earthquake.
8. All the boxes were sealed and loaded in the van.
9. Our neighbours are moving, so we are sad.
10. They do not have a car, nor do we have one.

L-19Voices-Active and Passive

A Underline the verbs and write ‘A’ for sentences in active and ‘P’ for those in passive voice.

1. The barber cut my hair stylishly.
2. A new crop has been sown by the farmer.
3. The astronomers are observing the stars.
4. The dinner was prepared by a well-known chef.
5. A famous florist is doing the flower decorations.
6. The journalists report news and events.
7. The traffic warden led the children across the road.
8. Our travel agent has booked our flight tickets.
9. The waste is collected by the refuse collector for recycling.
10. Finally, our car has been fixed by the mechanic.

B Write these sentences in the active voice.

1. A letter will be written by him.
2. Her cycle will be repaired by him.
3. The meeting will be started by the Principal.
4. The strawberry pie was eaten by me.
5. Skydiving can be done by Reema.

C Write these sentences in the passive voice.

1. The boatman had anchored his boat at night.
2. The riders patted their steeds.
3. The children ate a burger each.
4. They have spotted many colourful parrots in the valley.
5. Father was writing an email.
6. Mother is hanging the painting on the wall.
7. The ball smashed the window pane.
8. My friend has sent a video message.
9. Every teacher appreciates Ketan’s work.
10. Mahima and her friends have organised a puppet show.

Practice: Creative Writing

Formal Letter Questions

1. Write an application to your Class Teacher requesting her to grant you leave for five days as you have to attend a marriage ceremony of your elder brother in Mumbai.
2. Write an application to the Principal requesting her to allow you to come in the first route for basketball practice for the upcoming basketball tournament.

Informal Letter Questions

1. Write a letter to your cousin congratulating him/her on his/her success in class 12 board exam.
2. Write a letter to your friend describing an incident that happened during your holidays.
3. Write a letter to your friend Rudra inviting him to spend the summer vacation at your place in Ahmedabad

Notice Writing

1. You have found a lost pencil case in the school playground. Write a notice in about 40-50 words to inform students about the details of the pencil case and where to collect it from.
2. Imagine you are Pratibha. You have a set of books of standard IV that you wish to sell them to your juniors at a discount of more than 50%. Write a notice giving details about the books.
3. Imagine you are Pratik Patel, Head Boy. Your school is organising an art and craft exhibition in your school. Write a notice in 40-50 words inviting students to visit.

Dialouge Writing

1. You are Kiya Yours friend, Medha, has passed Class V with best marks. Congratulate her. Write a dialogue between Kiya and Medha not more than 50 words.
2. You are the monitor of your class. Most of the students in your class have bad handwriting in English. Request your teacher to help improving it. Write a dialogue for it between the monitor and the teacher.

Worksheet (CBE Based Grammar Questions)-10 Marks

Choose the correct option:

10

Look at the picture carefully and answer questions 1 to 4:



1. There is a radio _____ the bed.
(i) under (ii) on (iii) in (iv) through
2. The football is _____ shorts and trainers.
(i) from (ii) on (iii) between (iv) above
3. A sock is _____ the T-shirt.
(i) under (ii) near (iii) in (iv) on
4. The curtains are hanging _____ the window rod.
(i) from (ii) beside (iii) between (iv) along
5. My mother told me to clean the room or I won't be able to go for a party with my friends.
(What kind of a sentence is it?)
(i) complex (ii) simple (iii) compound (iv) none of these
6. She ate sandwiches for lunch. (What kind of a sentence is it?)
(i) compound (ii) simple (iii) complex (iv) all of these
7. Do you want to watch a movie, _____ go out for dinner?
(i) or (ii) for (iii) so (iv) nor
8. Which sentence correctly uses the conjunction *nor*?
(i) He doesn't like spinach, **nor** does he like broccoli.
(ii) I wanted to go shopping, **nor** did I forget my wallet.
(iii) She was tired, **nor** did she go to bed late.
(iv) I can swim, **nor** do I try.
9. This problem _____ by your brother yesterday.
(i) was solved (ii) is solved (iii) will be solved (iv) solves
10. My mother made a cake yesterday. (Tick the correct Passive sentence)
(i) A cake is being made by mother yesterday.
(ii) A cake is made by my mother yesterday.
(iii) A cake was made by my mother yesterday.
(iv) A cake has been made by my mother yesterday.

PT-2 Syllabus**Coursebook: L- 10 Tenali Raman, the Second, L-12 Down the Rabbit Hole****Grammar: L-8 The Perfect Tenses, L-12 Conjunctions-Kinds, L-17 Phrases and Clauses****Creative Writing: Informal Letter****Comprehension: Unseen Passage****SAMPLE PAPER PT-2 (20 Marks)****SECTION A: READING (4 Marks)****QI Read the given passage carefully.****4**

When Gulliver woke, the Sun was shining, but he couldn't move—his arms, legs, and even his hair were tied down with strong cords. He heard voices but could only see the sky, and the Sun was glaring in his eyes.

Suddenly, a tiny man, just six inches tall and armed with a bow, climbed onto his chest. More little men followed. Gulliver roared in shock, scaring them off, but they quickly returned.

With effort, Gulliver broke free with one arm and loosened his hair slightly, allowing him to turn his head. The tiny men escaped his reach. Then he heard shouting and a sharp voice yell, "Tolgo phonac," and was hit with tiny arrows in his hand and face. He covered his face in pain and lay groaning.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the reading of the passage:

1. What did Gulliver notice when he tried to get up?
 - (i) He was floating in water.
 - (ii) He was tied down and couldn't move.
 - (iii) He was trapped in a cage.
 - (iv) He was in a dark room.
2. What was unusual about the man Gulliver saw?
 - (i) He had wings.
 - (ii) He was glowing.
 - (iii) He was very tiny, only six inches tall.
 - (iv) He was invisible.
3. What happened after the command was given?
 - (i) The little men vanished.
 - (ii) Gulliver was released.
 - (iii) Arrows were shot at Gulliver.
 - (iv) A net was thrown over him.
4. What did Gulliver do after being hit by the arrows?
 - (i) shouted for help
 - (ii) tried to run
 - (iii) covered his face and groaned in pain
 - (iv) caught one of the little men

SECTION B: Writing & Grammar (8 Marks)**Q II Write a letter to your cousin telling about the importance of eating healthy food.****3****QIII A Fill in the blanks with present perfect form of the verb given in the brackets:****1**

1. Raj _____ just _____ out to the market. (go)
2. We _____ movies in this Cineplex. (watched)

B Circle the correct coordinating conjunction from the following sentences:**1**

1. Robin did not try hard (so/for/yet) he did not succeed.
2. Alex stood first (but/and/or) got a prize.

C Write whether the underlined words are phrases or clauses:**1**

1. She studied under the street light.
2. I know a woman who works in Delhi Police.

D Choose the correct option:

2

1. In which the sentence present perfect has been correctly used?

- (i) I had eaten the fish and cooked it. (ii) I have cooked the fish and eaten it.
(iii) I had cook the fish and eaten it. (iv) I cooked the fish and ate it.

2. Which is the correct structure of the past perfect tense?

- (i) have + the past participle form of the verb
(ii) has + the past participle form of the verb
(iii) have + the present participle form of the verb
(iv) had + the past participle form of the verb

3. What is a clause?

- (i) A clause is a group of words that does not contain verb.
(ii) A clause is a group of words that has a subject and predicate.
(iii) A clause is a group of words that has only subject.
(iv) A clause is a group of words that has only predicate.

4. 'at the park' is the example of _____.

- (i) sentences (ii) phrase (iii) clause (iv) option b & c

Section C: Literature (8 Marks)

QIVA Answer the following question in detail:

2

1. Why could Kesava not tie up the cow when it came to his garden?

B Answer the following question in short:

1

1. What strange thing did Alice notice about the rabbit?

C Choose the sentence with the correct spelling:

1

- (i) There was nothing so very remarkable in that.
(ii) There was nothing so very remaerkable in that.

D Choose the correct option:

2

1. What had Kesava's father built to keep the cow out?

- (i) stone wall (ii) metal wall (iii) bamboo fence (iv) brick fence

2. The boys played near _____.

- (i) a mango orchard (ii) a river bank
(iii) a market place (iv) a temple

3. Read the extract and answer the following questions:

2

'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!'

- a. Who is the speaker?
b. What was strange about it?

Annual Exam Syllabus

- Course Book: ▪ L- 10 Tenali Raman, the Second
- L-12 Down the Rabbit Hole
- L-14 It Could Happen
- Poem: Dear Mr. Examiner

Grammar: L-8 The Perfect Tenses,

L-13 Prepositions-Kinds,

L-17 Phrases and Clauses,

L-18 Sentences- Simple and

Compound

L- 19 Voice-Active and Passive

**•Writing: Formal Letter and
Informal Letter, Notice Writing,
Dialouge Writing**

**•Comprehension: Unseen Passage,
Seen Passage**

SAMPLE PAPER-ANNUAL EXAMINATION (50 Marks)

SECTION A: READING (10 Marks)

QI A Read the following comprehension carefully.

Long ago, King Solomon was known as the wisest king in the world. No one could ask him a question he couldn't answer. His wisdom about nature and animals was famous far and wide. The Queen of Sheba, curious to test him, made two identical bunches of clover—one real and one made of wax. She asked Solomon to tell which one was real.

At first, the king was unsure. But then a bee flew in through the window and landed on the real flowers. Solomon smiled and chose correctly. Impressed, the Queen of Sheba praised his great wisdom and thanked him for the lesson.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

5

1. What was King Solomon famous for?
(i) wealth (ii) strength (iii) wisdom (iv) army
2. Why did the Queen of Sheba visit King Solomon?
(i) To ask for his help. (ii) To challenge his wisdom.
(iii) To bring him gifts. (iv) To make peace.
3. What did the Queen of Sheba bring to test Solomon?
(i) two similar paintings (ii) two bunches of flowers – one real and one fake
(iii) a basket of fruits (iv) a difficult riddle
4. How did King Solomon identify the real flowers?
(i) by their colour (ii) by their smell
(iii) by touching them (iv) A bee landed on the real ones.
5. What did the Queen of Sheba do after Solomon chose correctly?
(i) Argued with him. (ii) Asked another question.
(iii) Praised his wisdom and thanked him. (iv) Took back the flowers.

B Read the given stanza of the poem carefully:

5

Golden and red trees
Nod to the soft breeze,
As it whispers, 'Winter is near,'
And the brown nuts fall
At the wind's loud call,
For this is the Fall of the year.
Goodbye, sweet flowers!
Through bright Summer hours
You have filled our hearts with cheer
We shall miss you so,
And yet you must go,
For this is the Fall of the year.

On the basis of your reading of the poem, answer the following questions:

1. What colors are the trees described in the poem?
(i) green and yellow (ii) golden and red (iii) brown and orange (iv) silver and blue
2. According to the poem, why do the brown nuts fall?
(i) due to the rain (ii) at the wind's loud call
(iii) because of animals (iv) from the tree's weight
3. How did the sweet flowers affect the speaker during summer?
(i) They provided shade (ii) They filled hearts with cheer
(iii) They attracted butterflies (iv) They scented the air

4. What does 'the Fall of the year' most likely symbolize in the poem?
 (i) the start of summer (ii) a time of celebration
 (iii) a literal fall or accident (iv) the end or departure of something or someone
5. Write two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

Section: B Writing and Grammar (20 Marks)

Q IIA Write an application to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you leave for three days as you are travelling to Delhi. Also mention the reason for your trip to Delhi

4

OR

Write a letter to your friend inviting him to a party at your place.

B Notice Writing: Imagine you are the Head Boy of St. John School. Your Principal has asked you to inform the school about the Sports Day which is on December 27, 2024. Give details about time, place. Do not use more than 50 words

4

OR

You are a customer. You go to a shoe-shop for buying a pair of shoes. Write a dialogue between the salesman and the customer in not more than 50 words.

QIII A Form sentence in the past perfect tense using the clues below:

1

1. Parul and Rita / share / their / lunch / with / us / before the class started.

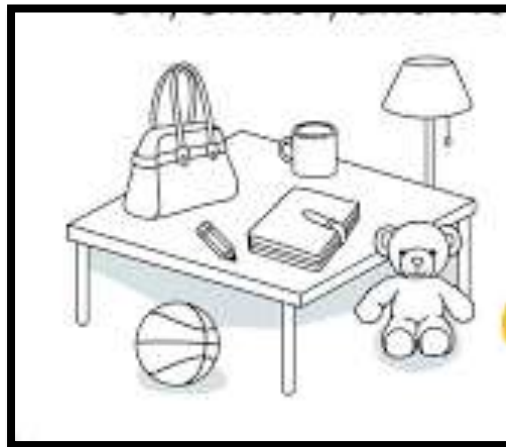
B Underline the 2 clauses separately:

1

1. She is sad because her pet is injured.

C Look at the picture and fill in the blanks:

2



1. The basketball is lying _____ the floor.
2. The mug is kept _____ the bag and the lamp.
3. Ananya will come _____ the room and pick up her toys _____ her mother scolds her.

D Identify whether the given sentences are simple or compound sentences:

2

1. Dhruv is playing outside.
2. The man spins candy floss and his wife make ice-cream.
3. They study hard, so they get good grades.
4. The sun looks amazing today.

E Identify the voice and rewrite the sentences by changing the voice:

2

1. I ate the strawberry pie.
2. The bread was being eaten by her.

F Choose the correct option:**4**

1. My friend _____ me the most precious gift.
(i) have sent (ii) has send (iii) has sent (iv) have sent
2. Many people eat cereal for breakfast. The correct subject is _____.
(i) Many (ii) people (iii) Many people (iv) Many people eat
3. These fruits were picked in the basket by my mother.
(i) In the basket the fruits were picked by my mother
(ii) These fruits were picking in the basket by my mother
(iii) My mother picked up the fruits in the basket.
(iv) My mother was picking up the fruits in the basket.
4. What is the difference between phrases and clauses?
(i) Clauses contain phrases.
(ii) Phrases of different kinds come together to make a clause.
(iii) Phrases contain clauses.
(iv) option a & b

Section C: Literature (20 Marks)**Q IVA Answer the following questions:****4**

1. What kind of day was it in the city of Vijayanagar?
2. List the colours the world turned into, in order from first to last. Why did people lose interest in the change of colours, before it turned blue?

B Answer the following questions in short:**4**

1. When the whole world turned violet, who hadn't changed the colour and stayed the brightest blue?
2. How was the tall man dressed?
3. How did the hot day make Alice feel?
4. Who did not like the violet coloured chocolates?

C Choose the correct spelling from each group:**1**

1. (i) disagremant (ii) disagreement (iii) disagreement (iv) dissagreement
2. (i) curioosity (ii) curiosity (iii) curiocity (iv) courisity

D Choose the correct word for the meanings given below:**1**

1. set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something-**opportunity/earnestly**
2. feeling discontented-**regained/envy**

E Choose the correct answer:**3**

1. Who was the king in the play staged by the boys?
(i) Tenali Raman (ii) Birbal (iii) Krishnadeva Raya (iv) Akbar
2. What do the boys ask the real Tenali Raman for during the conversation?
(i) They ask for his name. (ii) They ask for a solution.
(iii) They ask for his help with the play. (iv) They ask for directions.
3. Why couldn't Kesava ask his neighbour for compensation?
(i) because his neighbour was a farmer (ii) because his neighbour was a wrestler
(iii) because his neighbour was a Tenali (iv) because his neighbour was his friend

F Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:**4**

- a 'How brave they'll all think me at home!'
1. Who said this?
 2. When did the speaker say this line?

3. Why does the speaker believe that others would think of her as a brave person?
 - (i) because she stood up to a bully at school
 - (ii) because she recovered quickly from a major illness
 - (iii) because after this fall, even a tumble down the stairs wouldn't bother her
 - (iv) because she helped someone else during an emergency
4. Do you think the speaker was right to believe she was brave?
 - (i) Yes, because facing a painful fall without fear shows courage.
 - (ii) No, because bravery means helping others, not just falling.
 - (iii) Yes, because she told others how scared she was.
 - (iv) No, because she cried after the fall and didn't try to get up.
- b They did studies and tests and analysed and evaluated and debated and wrote article after article, but couldn't explain it.
1. Who are 'they' referred to here?

(i) doctors	(ii) writers	(iii) scientists	(iv) teachers
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2. What is the main focus of the scientist investigation?

(i) people's ears	(ii) people's eyes	(iii) people's noses	(iv) people's mouth
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3. Which of the following is NOT a step taken by the scientists?

(i) analysed	(ii) debated	(iii) evaluated	(iv) explained
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3