



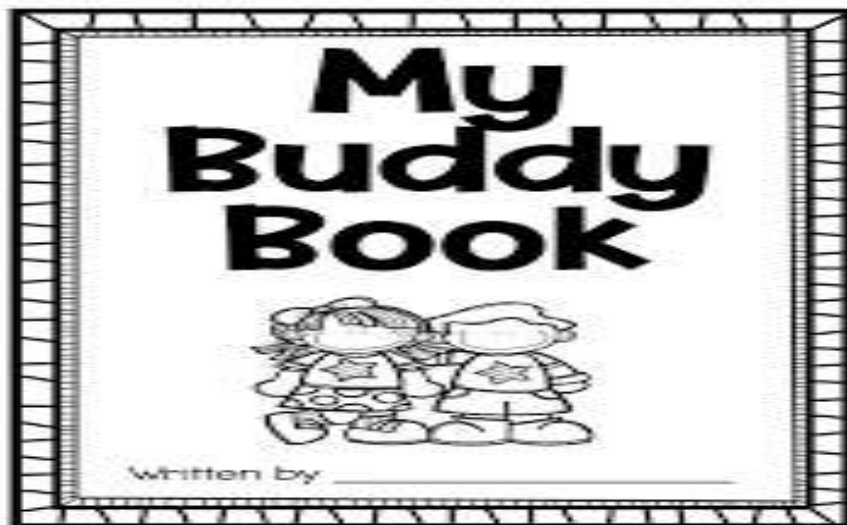
**GANDHINAGAR**

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR**

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2026-27**

**MY BUDDY- ENGLISH**

**CLASS-V**



**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class/Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Roll No:** \_\_\_\_\_

## TERM-I

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<b>3.</b>	<b>SDG</b>	<b>3</b>		
<b>4.</b>	<b>Question Bank Literature</b>	<b>4-6</b>		
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# Term-I

## Art Integrated Activity - 1 (10 Marks)

### Wild Life Wonders of India Judgement Criteria for AIL-1

Sr.No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Content	5
2.	Overall Presentation & Creativity	5

## Subject Enrichment Activity -1 (10 Marks)

### Listening Activity

Sr. No.	Judgement Criteria	Marks
1.	Comprehension accuracy	2
2.	Recall and retention	3
3.	Reflection	5

## 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**  
**Unit 1 A. The New Girl in The Team**

1. **Which legendary figure's concentration is Mamta compared to?**  
(i) Krishna            (ii) Arjuna            (iii) Bhishma            (iv) Karna
2. **What happened during the final tie-breaker in the match?**  
(i) Mamta missed the final shot.  
(ii) Alice refused to pass the ball to Mamta.  
(iii) Mamta successfully looped the ball through the basket.  
(iv) The game was cancelled due to rain.
3. **Why did the other girls of the team initially dislike Mamta?**  
(i) She was a poor player.  
(ii) She was arrogant and rude.  
(iii) She came from a small town and had a "poor" English accent.  
(iv) She refused to follow the coach's instructions.
4. **What happened at the end of the 400-metre race?**  
(i) Mamta came last.  
(ii) Mamta tripped and fell.  
(iii) Mamta won and was cheered by everyone, including Saba.  
(iv) The race was cancelled.
5. **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**

*“Sir, she has never played basketball before. How can you take her in the team? their captain Saba complained”*

- a) Who is being referred to as 'she' in the extract?
- b) What was the captain's main objection?
- c) What does this tell us about Saba's character at the beginning of the story?
- d) How did the teacher react to Saba's complaint?

**Unit 1 C. Nine Gold Medals (Poem)**

1. Who had gathered around the old field and why?
2. What does "gold, silver, and bronze" stand for in the poem?
3. Were the athletes well prepared for the event? Pick the line that illustrates this.
4. **Where did the runner fall?**  
(i) on the grass            (ii) on the asphalt track            (iii) into the crowd            (iv) near the finish line
5. **What does the phrase "his dreams and efforts dashed in the dirt" mean?**  
(i) He was literally covered in dirt            (ii) He lost his hope of winning  
(iii) He decided to stop training            (iv) He was angry at the track
6. **What was the unexpected thing that happened?**  
(i) The fastest runner fell down.            (ii) The gun did not fire.  
(iii) The youngest athlete stumbled and fell to his knees.            (iv) The race was cancelled.

**Unit 2 A. The Cherry Tree**

1. **Read the extract and answer the following questions:**

**“What's so special about this tree? Why do we like it so much?”**

- a) Who asks this question?
- b) What answer does he get?
- c) Do you agree with the answer? Justify your response.



2. Observe the picture carefully and answer the following questions:



- Which place was Rakesh walking through while eating cherries?
- Where was Rakesh returning home from?
- Where did Rakesh live?
- Where did the cherries Rakesh ate came from?
- How much time it took for Rakesh to reach home?

3. Brain Tickler: Case based Question.

Rakesh gave his grandfather one cherry and he ate two himself. If Rakesh had arrived home with six cherries instead of three and he followed the same pattern of sharing, how many would grandfather have received?

### Unit 3 A. The Legend of Dharmapada

1. Which king ruled over Utkal and ordered the construction of the Sun temple?

- (i) Bisu Maharana      (ii) Narasimha Deva      (iii) Dharmapada      (iv) Shanti Mohanty

2. The Sun Temple of Konark was built by \_\_\_\_\_ artisans over the period of twelve years.

- (i) twelve hundred      (ii) seven hundred fifty      (iii) eleven hundred      (iv) eight hundred

3. In the sentence, “Dharmapada..... lovingly called him ‘Dharma’, longed to learn the craft of his forefathers,” what does the word forefathers means?

- (i) friends and classmates      (ii) future generation  
(iii) ancestors or past family members      (iv) village teachers

4. Why did Dharmapada return home in a “sorrowful mood” after his day at the village school?

- (i) He failed his lessons.      (ii) He was teased and insulted by other boys.  
(iii) He lost his chalk.      (iv) He wanted to go to the temple.

5. What did Dharmapada’s father do for the project?

- (i) He was the King ruling the land      (ii) He was a soldier guarding the beach  
(iii) He was the Chief Architect of the structure      (iv) He was a sailor supplying iron beams

6. Dharmapada was a slow learner and did not like his lessons at the village school. State the given statement is True/ False.

7. Brain Tickler:

Dharmapada was born exactly one month after his father left their village to build the temple. If Dharmapada met his father for the very first time on his 12th birthday at the construction site, how many years had his father been away working on the temple layout?

### Unit 3 C. In the Bazaars of Hyderabad (Poem)

1. In the poem, Sarojini Naidu mentions many occupations. Make a list of at least five different types of workers she talks to?
2. Read the lines carefully and answer the following questions:

“Turbans of crimson and silver,  
Tunics of purple brocade,  
Mirrors with panels of amber,  
Daggers with handles of Jade.”



- a) What kind of market is described in these lines?  
(i) a vegetable market (ii) a colourful traditional Market  
(iii) a fish market (iv) a book fair
- b) Which colour is used to describe the turbans?  
(i) blue (ii) green (iii) crimson and silver (iv) yellow
- c) What are the daggers made attractive with?  
(i) gold chain (ii) jade handles (iii) silver covers (iv) wooden handles
- d) What does the word ‘brocade’ suggest about the tunics?  
(i) They are simple. (ii) They are colourful and richly decorated.  
(iii) They are torn. (iv) They are old-fashioned
- e) What does ‘crimson’ mean?  
(i) bright red colour (ii) dark blue colour  
(iii) pale green colour (iv) golden yellow colour

### 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

**B Identify the picture and write six adjectives that best describes it.**



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Here is the list of adjectives. Now complete the sentences by using the most suitable adjectives from the box.**

ancient	generous	furious	graceful	enormous	miserable	curious	
courageous	delicious	crowded					

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ king donated food and clothes to the poor people.
2. The puppy was very \_\_\_\_\_ and kept looking inside the basket.
3. We visited an \_\_\_\_\_ temple during our trip to Rajasthan.
4. The dancer looked \_\_\_\_\_ while performing on the stage.
5. After losing the match, the team felt \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The market was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we could hardly walk.
7. The tiger became \_\_\_\_\_ when the hunters entered the forest.
8. The soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ and fought bravely for their country.
9. The birthday cake tasted \_\_\_\_\_ with chocolate cream on top.
10. An \_\_\_\_\_ elephant was standing near the river.



**D Fill in the blanks with the type of adjective mentioned in the bracket:**

1. Suresh is an \_\_\_\_\_ boy whom everyone likes. **(Adjective of quality)**
2. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ eraser? May I borrow it? **(Possessive adjective)**
3. \_\_\_\_\_ way should I go to reach the stadium? **(Interrogative adjective)**
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ players in a football team. **(Adjective of number)**
5. The food was \_\_\_\_\_ for the entire class. **(Adjective of quantity)**
6. The teacher was surprised with \_\_\_\_\_ progress. **(Possessive adjective)**
7. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is very smart, He can open a bottle. **(Demonstrative adjective)**



Complete the sentences with suitable adjectives to fill the crossword:

E

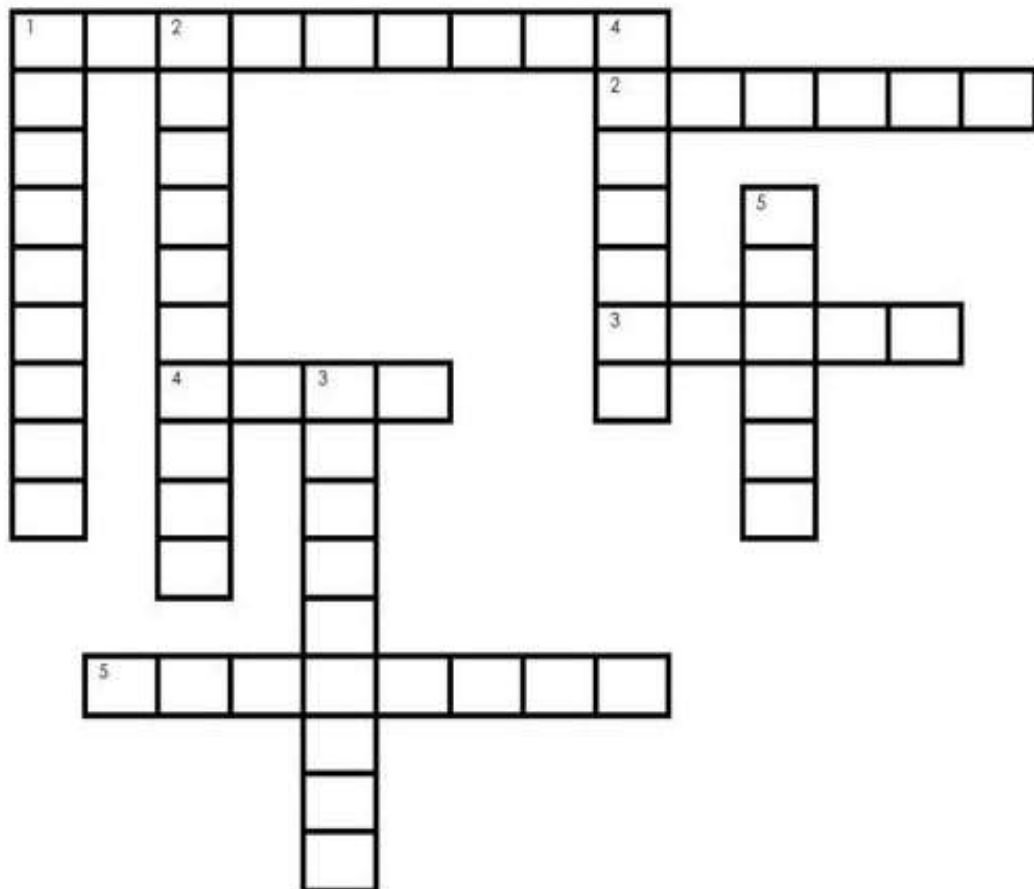
boring dangerous difficult easy exciting  
frightened hungry thirsty tired surprised

**ACROSS →**

**DOWN ↓**

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to play the violin.
2. Mary ate three apples because she was very \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I'm going to sleep, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The exam was very \_\_\_\_\_, I did it in 5 minutes!
5. Action films are very \_\_\_\_\_!

1. You have to wear a helmet because skateboarding is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ of spider! They make me afraid.
3. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ of having a secret party!
4. I need water, I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The film was \_\_\_\_\_, I fell asleep.



### 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. \_\_\_\_\_

**C Use the pictures and the comparison words to make sentences using the correct degree of comparison:**



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

D Follow the path from **START** to **HOME**. Change each adjective into its comparative form:

START

1. SMALL

2. HEAVY

3. DANGEROUS

4. INTELLIGENT

5. FAT

6. LAZY

7. HANDSOME

8. CLEVER

9. FAST

10. GOOD

11. INTERESTING

12. FRIENDLY

13. BAD

14. BORING

15. COURAGEOUS

16. RICH

17. HORRIBLE

18. THIN

19. EXPENSIVE

20. FAR

21. DIFFICULT

22. SELFISH

23. TALKATIVE

24. NICE

25. QUIET

26. HEALTHY

27. CAREFUL

28. POLITE

29. COMMON

30. FUNNY

31. MUCH

32. LITTLE

hOME

**E** Find and circle the superlative adjectives in the word search. Words may go across, down, diagonal, forward or backward. Then use some of the superlative adjectives in the sentences of your own.

T	O	S	T	H	E	M	H	T	S	E	L	L	A	T	E	H	T	
T	E	T	H	E	F	A	S	T	E	S	T	E	S	O	R	T	H	
H	T	E	E	M	T	H	E	A	N	G	R	I	E	S	T	E	E	
E	C	X	M	O	S	T	J	D	M	T	S	E	M	S	T	O	M	
B	H	J	O	D	A	Q	U	K	L	M	S	O	T	E	S	T	O	
U	D	E	S	V										T	H	E	M	T
S	S	E	T	U										H	E	T	O	S
I	B	I	C	O										E	T	H	S	H
E	C	X	O	P										M	S	E	T	O
S	T	O	M	Z										O	R	S	G	D
T	I	G	F	T										S	E	L	K	E
A	H	L	O	W										T	S	O	H	T
M	A	O	R	O										B	U	W	F	I
T	P	W	T	R										E	C	E	H	C
H	I	S	A	T										A	K	S	L	X
E	E	T	B	S										U	Z	T	I	E
B	S	S	L	C										T	H	E	M	T
E	P	E	E	I										I	M	T	O	S
S	T	I	F	R										F	A	L	L	O
T	O	P	D	C										U	M	X	C	M
M	K	P	J	V										L	I	T	D	E
T	H	A	C	O	M	O	F	T	A	B	I	L	E	M	O	S	H	
O	E	H	T	Y	S	U	O	M	A	F	T	S	O	M	E	H	T	
T	H	E	W	O	R	S	T	B	G	G	E	S	T	I	T	H	A	
U	D	H	T	H	E	M	O	S	T	T	E	R	R	I	B	L	E	
E	H	T	A	L	E	T	S	T	S	E	G	G	I	B	E	H	T	

**Superlatives**

Below are 14 adjectives. Can you find their matching *superlative* forms?

**14 words ... 10 minutes!**

angry	fast
bad	famous
beautiful	good
big	happy
busy	slow
comfortable	tall
excited	terrible



*He is the tallest.* 

■ Use the superlative forms of the above words to describe some people and places.

### 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

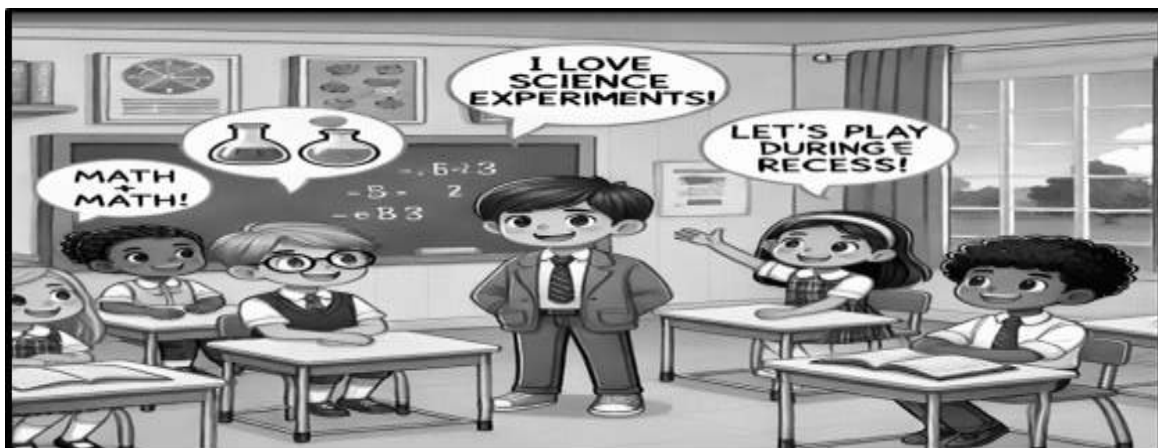
**C Complete the Paragraphs by filling the blanks with the suitable articles a, an, the:**



I like to take walks in \_\_\_\_\_ forest near my house. Yesterday, I brought \_\_\_\_\_ small bag pack with me. Inside, I packed \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of water and \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich for lunch. As I walked, I saw \_\_\_\_\_ owl sitting on \_\_\_\_\_ branch. \_\_\_\_\_ air was cool, and \_\_\_\_\_ leaves made \_\_\_\_\_ soft sound under my feet. After about \_\_\_\_\_ hour, I stopped to rest on \_\_\_\_\_ rock. It was \_\_\_\_\_ peaceful afternoon, and I felt happy to spend time in \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful forest.

### 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.



**D Change each sentence into the tense shown in the brackets:**

1. **Sentence:** The fierce wind blows the dry leaves away.  
**Change to Present Continuous:** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Sentence:** Scientists will search for water on Mars.  
**Change to Future Continuous:** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Sentence:** The children were swimming in the deep pool.  
**Change to Simple Past:** \_\_\_\_\_
4. **Sentence:** My father drove his car to work.  
**Change to Past Continuous:** \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Sentence: The heavy rain falls on the roof.**  
Change to Simple Past: \_\_\_\_\_
6. **Sentence: The train will leave the station at noon.**  
Change to Future Continuous: \_\_\_\_\_
7. **Sentence: Sneha is writing a mystery story.**  
Change to Simple Present: \_\_\_\_\_
8. **Sentence: Birds flew south for the winter.**  
Change to Present Continuous: \_\_\_\_\_
9. **Sentence: The chef bakes fresh bread every morning.**  
Change to Past Continuous: \_\_\_\_\_
10. **Sentence: We are planning a surprise party for Rohan.**  
Change to Simple Future: \_\_\_\_\_

**L-9 Adverbs and Kinds**

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

Sentences	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. The tortoise walked slowly toward the finish line.	5. _____
6. The package arrived yesterday afternoon	6. _____
7. I quite agree with your brilliant idea.	7. _____
8. The principal will address the students shortly.	8. _____
9. I seldom watch television during weekdays.	9. _____
10. My grandparents live abroad, so we visit them once a year.	10. _____

**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.
7. The team played \_\_\_\_\_ and won the championship trophy. (brilliantly / brilliant)
8. You must pack your bags \_\_\_\_\_ because the taxi is here. (fast / fastly)
9. The sun shone \_\_\_\_\_ across the clear blue sky. (brightly / bright)

10. We searched \_\_\_\_\_ for the lost puppy but found nothing. (everywhere / every)

**C Complete the story by choosing the correct adverb from the brackets.**

### The Missing Magic Compass



Leo stood **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ (anxiously / anxious) at the edge of the Whispering Woods. The sun was setting **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ (fast / fastly), and the trees grew darker by the minute. He needed to find his grandfather's lost compass **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ (immediate/ immediately). He stepped **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ (cautiously / cautious) into the thick bushes. An owl hooted **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ (loudly / loud) overhead, making him jump. Leo **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ (frequently / frequent) looked behind him, feeling as if the trees were watching. Suddenly, something gleamed **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ (brightly / bright) under a pile of old leaves. He walked **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ (towards / towardly) the shining object and brushed the dirt away. It was the compass! It was **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ (completely / complete) unharmed. Leo smiled **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ (happily / happy) and ran back home before night fell.

### 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.
7. The ancient wooden clock on the wall struck midnight with a loud chime.
8. Three playful dolphins leaped gracefully out of the sparkling ocean water.
9. My older brother and his best friend built a magnificent treehouse last summer.
10. A swarm of angry bees buzzed around the old oak tree in the backyard.

**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.
6. The hungry boy quickly ate \_\_\_\_\_.

**C Look closely at the picture and fill in the blanks to make complete sentences. Then, identify the Subject, Predicate and Object.**

1. Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_ is catching a \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

• Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

• Predicate: \_\_\_\_\_

• Object: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Sentence: The \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing a shiny \_\_\_\_\_.

• Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

• Predicate: \_\_\_\_\_

• Object: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Sentence: Green \_\_\_\_\_ grow on the trees.

• Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

• Verb: \_\_\_\_\_

• Predicate: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Sentence: The fluffy \_\_\_\_\_ wags behind the dog.

• Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

• Predicate: \_\_\_\_\_

• Verb: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Sentence: White \_\_\_\_\_ float in the blue sky.

• Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

• Predicate: \_\_\_\_\_

• Verb: \_\_\_\_\_



**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**

Clues: 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

10

Choose the correct option:



1. \_\_\_\_\_ Earth revolves around \_\_\_\_\_ Sun.  
(i) A, a                    (ii) The, the                    (iii) An, a                    (iv) The, an
2. **The scientist went on \_\_\_\_\_ expedition to \_\_\_\_\_ Arctic Circle.**  
(i) an, the                    (ii) a, an                    (iii) the, a                    (iv) an, a
3. **Identify the correct sentence below:**  
(i) The Nile is longest river in Africa.                    (ii) Nile is the longest river in Africa.  
(iii) The Nile is the longest river in Africa.                    (iv) A Nile is a longest river in Africa.
4. **What is the fundamental rule for choosing between the indefinite articles 'A' and 'An'?**  
(i) Look at the first letter of the word; if it is a vowel, always use 'An'.  
(ii) Listen to the initial *sound* of the word; use 'An' before vowel sounds and 'A' before consonant sounds.  
(iii) Always use 'A' for singular nouns and 'An' for plural nouns.  
(iv) Use 'An' only for words that have more than three syllables.
5. **Why do we say "an hour" but "a horse", even though both words begin with the letter 'H'?**  
(i) Because 'hour' is a unit of time and 'horse' is an animal.  
(ii) Because the 'H' in 'hour' is silent, making it start with a vowel sound, while the 'H' in 'horse' is pronounced.  
(iii) Because 'hour' is a shorter word than 'horse'.  
(iv) Because 'An' is always used with abstract concepts.
6. **She quickly finished her homework and went to play. (Identify the adverb and its kind)**  
(i) finished: manner    (ii) quickly: manner    (iii) play: time                    (iv) went: place
7. **Ria always helps her friends with homework. (Identify the adverb and its kind)**  
(i) helps: manner    (ii) always: place    (iii) always: frequency    (iv) homework : time
8. **Which question does an Adverb of Manner answer about the action in a sentence?**  
(i) *When* did the action happen?                    (ii) *Where* did the action take place?  
(iii) *How* or in what way was the action performed?    (iv) *How often* does the action repeat?
9. **Choose the correct adverb to complete the sentence:**  
**"The teacher asked the noisy class to sit down \_\_\_\_\_."**  
(i) quietly                    (ii) tomorrow                    (iii) everywhere                    (iv) seldom
10. **Which sentence contains an adverb of place?**  
(i) We will visit the museum tomorrow.                    (ii) We looked everywhere for the keys.  
(iii) We often visit the museum.                    (iv) We walked slowly.

PT-1 Syllabus

PT-1 Syllabus

Course Book:

Unit 1 A. The New Girl in The Team  
Unit 1 C. Nine Gold Medals (Poem)

Grammar:

L-2 Adjectives – Kinds  
L-3 Adjectives- Degrees of Comparison  
Writing: Formal Letter Writing  
Comprehension: Unseen Passage

**SAMPLE PAPER PT-1 (20 Marks)**

**Section A: Reading (4 Marks)**

Q1 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:**

1. 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
2. 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
3. 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.

4. Find the synonym of the word 'evil' from the passage. (refer line no.8)

**Section B: Writing & Grammar (8 Marks)**

**Q II Write a letter to your class teacher explaining that you cannot attend the weekly test tomorrow because you have a dental appointment.** 3

**QIII A Identify the kind of adjectives in the following sentences:** 2

1. That is a **heavy** trunk.
2. **Whose** house are you visiting?
3. **That** bicycle belongs to my elder brother
4. Sneha won **second** prize in the art competition.

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

1. Gold is \_\_\_\_\_ than silver. (expensive)
2. The ostrich is the \_\_\_\_\_ living bird. (large)

**C Choose the correct option:** 2

1. Adjectives add more details about the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) verbs and adverbs (ii) nouns (iii) nouns and pronouns (iv) option i and ii
2. **Which of the following sentences uses an irregular adjective correctly?**  
(i) This is the goodest gift I have ever received.  
(ii) Today's weather is worst than yesterday's.  
(iii) Today's weather is worse than yesterday's.  
(iv) He is the most tall boy in the class.

**Section C: Literature (8 Marks)**

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

1. Why did Mamta cry as she looped the ball through the basket during the tie-breaker?

**B Answer the following question in short:** 2

1. Where did Mamta study before she came to this school?
2. What does 'pulled up on their heels' mean in the poem Nine Gold Medals?

**C. Observe the picture carefully answer the following questions** 2



1. Mention two qualities required to become a good athlete.
2. From the given picture, identify the poem and its poet.

**D. Choose the correct option:** 2

1. Why did some girls dislike Mamta?  
(i) She talked too much. (ii) She was rude.  
(iii) She belonged to a poor family. (iv) She cheated in games.
2. Why had Mamta joined the school?  
(i) Her father was a teacher there. (ii) She got a scholarship.  
(iii) She shifted cities. (iv) She wanted to play basketball.

**Half Yearly Syllabus**

Coursebook:

Unit 2 A. The Cherry Tree

Unit 3 A. The Legend of Dharmapada

Unit 3 C. In the Bazaars of Hyderabad (Poem)

**Half Yearly Syllabus****Grammar:****L-3 Adjectives– Degrees of Comparison****L-7 The Simple and Continuous Tenses****L-16 Sentence – Subject, Predicate, Object****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**

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

- Q II 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 4**  
**give a retest of English as you were absent in the English test. Also mention the reason**  
**for your absence.**
- Q III A 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)
- B Look at the underlined verbs in the given sentences and write PR for the present 3**  
**form, P for the past form, and F for the future form.**
1. I watch only English movies. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Mother will bake a cake for me today. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. The ancient explorer discovered a hidden cave. \_\_\_\_\_
- C Circle the subject and underline the predicate: 2**
1. Alex my friend is a good painter.
  2. Has she completed her project?
- F Choose the most appropriate option: 5**
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. Choose the irregular adjective from the options below.  
 (i) Smart (ii) Beautiful (iii) Bad (iv) Tall
  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. Is the story about the growth of the cherry tree as well as the growth of Rakesh?
  2. Describe the scenes Dharmapada saw on his way to reach the Konark temple.
- B Answer the following questions in short:** 4
1. Why some of the boys were jealous of Dharmapada?
  2. Why did the artisans not want to give a chance to Dharma at first?
  3. What threats did the cherry tree face in the story?
  4. What fauna did the cherry tree attract throughout the story?
- C Choose the correct spelling from each group:** 1
1. (i) handiwork      (ii) handywork      (iii) hendiwork      (iv) handiwrok
  2. (i) huanches      (ii) haunches      (iii) hnauches      (iv) haunchse
- D Choose the correct meaning for the word:** 1
1. tang – (a strong sharp taste/ boring)
  2. consent – (give permission/ smiling widely)
- E Choose the correct option:** 3
1. **What did Dharmapada’s father do for the project?**  
(i) He was the King ruling the land.      (ii) He was a soldier guarding the beach.  
(iii) He was the Chief Architect of the structure      (iv) He was a sailor supplying iron beams
  2. The cherry tree symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) anger      (ii) hope and growth      (iii) fear      (iv) selfishness
  3. What would happen if Rakesh stopped caring for the tree?  
(i) It might die.      (ii) It would grow faster  
(iii) Nothing would happen      (iv) It would become magical
- F Answer the questions with reference to the context:**
1. **“Nothing is lucky if you put it away. If you want luck, you must put it to some use.”** 3
    - a. Who said this and to whom?
    - b. What was the speaker referring to?
    - c. How did the person being spoken to ‘put it to some use?’
  2. **“The temple was almost complete, but the crown stone could not be fixed.”** 4
    - a. Which temple is referred to here?  
(i) Lotus Temple      (ii) Sun Temple      (iii) Jagannath Temple      (iv) Golden Temple
    - b. What problem were the workers facing?
    - c. Find the word meaning “top stone.”
    - d. Why were the craftsmen worried?



# 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

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2026-27**

**CONTENTS OF MY BUDDY**

**CLSS- V (TERM II)**

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**TERM II**

**SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY -2**

**Cover craft (10 Marks)**

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

**ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY-2**

**Adventure Story Speakathon (10 Marks)**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Judgement Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Pronunciation and Clarity</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Fluency and Confidence</b>	<b>2</b>

## Question Bank-Literature (CBE-Based)

### Unit 4A Sukeshini and the Lake Demon

- 1 "I want some of you to come with me, I will show you how to get to the stream. When it gushes out, you must direct it to the village. Don't worry burned as bright as the midday sun about me. I will happily meet my fate at the hands of the demon."
- Who is the speaker in the given context?
  - Where does the speaker want some people to come?
  - Who might harm the speaker?
  - What would be the result if the villagers fail to direct the stream properly?

2 **Choose the Correct answer:**

- The context mainly shows:
  - fear
  - Bravery and Sacrifice
  - Happiness
  - Confusion
- The word 'gushes out' means:
  - flows slowly
  - flows out suddenly and forcefully
  - stops completely
  - dries up
- The word 'fate' means :
  - luck
  - past
  - present time
  - none

3. **Observe the picture carefully and choose the correct option:**



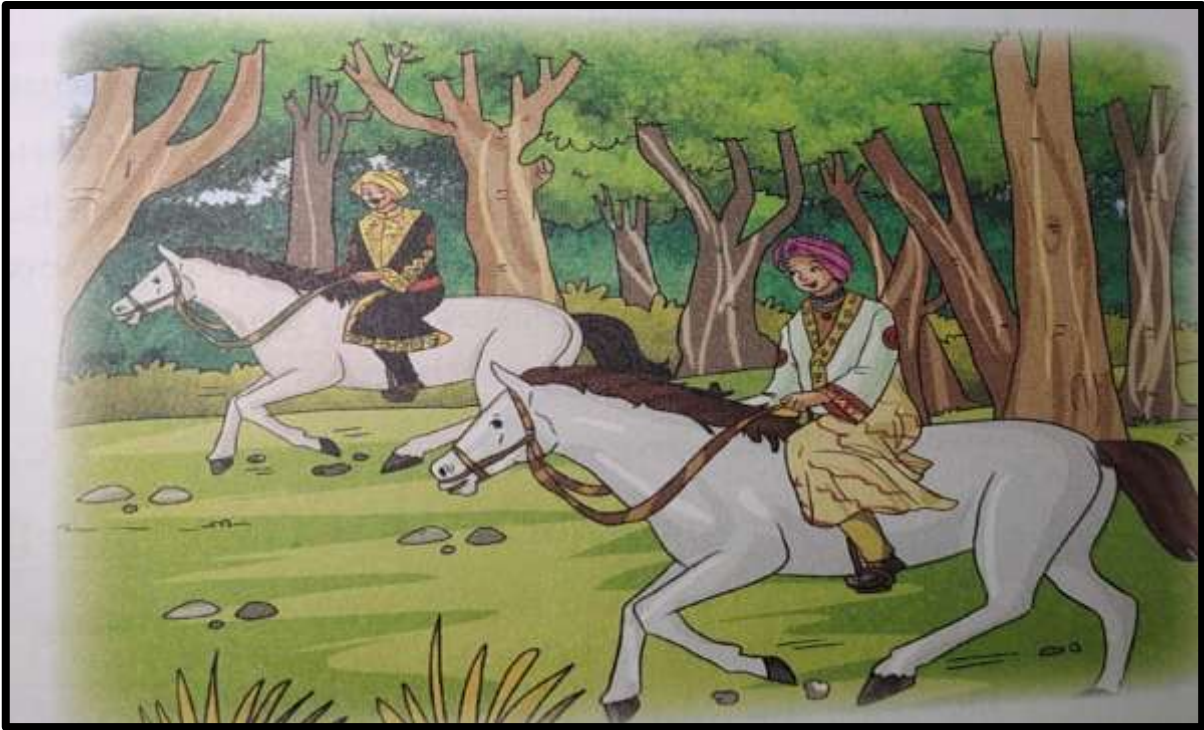
- What is Sukeshini most likely feeling in this situation? (Refer to the given picture)
  - joy
  - fear
  - excitement
  - pride
- What does this scene mainly represent? (Refer the given picture)
  - A fun adventure
  - Conflict between need and fear
  - A dream
  - A game

4. **Think, Analyze & Respond**

**Sukeshini was a brave and intelligent girl. When the demon tried to scare her, she did not panic. Instead, she used her presence of mind and spoke wisely to protect herself. If Sukeshini had reacted with fear instead of intelligence, how might the situation have changed?**

## Unit 5 A The Serpent's Treasure

S In this way, they spent many years in each other's company, till they both felt a desire to see foreign lands. So, one day they set out on their journey.



- Who are referred to as 'they' in the context?
- What kind of desire did they develop?
- How did they spend their years together?

### 2. Choose the correct answers:

- The phrase "set out" means:
  - To stop
  - To begin a journey
  - To sit down
  - To return home
- Which word best describes the relationship between the two boys?
  - friendly
  - inseparable
  - dependent
  - caring
- Why did the two boys do everything together?
  - They were neighbours
  - They were in the same class at school
  - They had been friends since childhood
  - They didn't have other friends

### 3. Think, Analyze & Respond

The boys later found the serpent guarding the treasure and used their wisdom instead of force. Why was wisdom more effective than force in this situation?

## Unit 6 A The little Forest by the sea

- With each new night, the village gained more hands to help with the planting, and there were fewer cave-dwellers cutting down the trees. Soon, the village was filled with grateful 'night-beings' who mixed happily among the old families until they became indistinguishable. And so great was their influence that the forest began to expand
  - What increased in the village with each new night?
  - What were the cave-dwellers cutting down?
  - How are the 'night-beings' described?

- d. What effect did their influence have on the forest?
- e. The word “indistinguishable means:
- (i) Easily identified (ii) Completely different  
 (iii) Cannot be told apart (iv) Very strange
2. **Choose the correct answers:**
- a. The word ‘descendants’ in the passage refers to:”
- (i) ancestors (ii) future generations  
 (iii)villagers of the past (iv)outsiders
- b. Why did the number of tree cutters decrease over time?
- (i) They were punished (ii) They left the area  
 (iii)They joined the village and helped plant trees (iv)They got tired
- c. What can be inferred about the villagers’ attitude towards change?
- (i) resistant (ii) fearful  
 (iii) accepting and adaptive (iv) careless

3. **Word Search Puzzle – Synonyms (Vocabulary Skills)**

A	B	A	N	D	O	N	X	Y	Z	Q	W	E	R	T	Y
L	E	A	V	E	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
E	X	P	A	N	D	E	D	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
C	A	V	E	D	W	E	L	L	E	R	S	P	Q	R	S
G	R	A	T	E	F	U	L	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
I	N	D	I	S	T	I	N	G	U	I	S	H	A	B	C
B	L	E	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
M	I	S	F	O	R	T	U	N	E	K	L	M	N	O	P
S	H	I	N	Y	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P	Q
S	M	A	L	L	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
B	I	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U

- a. The ‘night-beings’ lived happily with others and felt thankful.  
 Find a word that means **feeling or showing gratitude**.
- b. The forest slowly grew bigger over time due to collective efforts.  
 Identify the word that shows **growth or increase**.
- c. Over time, the new and old families became so similar that no one could tell them apart. Locate the word that means **cannot be distinguished**.
- d. The story talks about people who once lived in caves and later changed their actions.  
 Find the word that refers **to such people**.
4. **Think, Analyze & Respond**  
 The forest near the sea was full of life—trees, animals, and birds lived peacefully together. However, human activities began to disturb this balance. What is the most likely effect of disturbing such a forest?

### Unit 5 C. Camping (Poem)

1. For years I've wanted to go camping-a  
camping vacation  
with a tent a sleeping bag  
a fishing rod (for catching dinner).  
I've wanted to build a fire  
tell stories late into the night  
Go to sleep with one eye on the stars  
To hear the wind whistling in the trees  
And listen for...



**a. Questions:**

What kind of vacation does the speaker dream of?

- (i) Beach vacation (ii) Camping vacation  
(iii) City tour (iv) Cruise trip

**b.** Which item is mentioned for catching dinner?

- (i) net (ii) spear  
(iii) fishing rod (iv) Trap

**c. Assertion (A):** The speaker wants a simple life close to nature.

**Reason (R):** The speaker plans to stay in a hotel.

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(iii) A is true but R is false  
(iv) A is false but R is true

**d. Assertion (A):** The speaker prefers noisy surroundings.

**Reason (R):** The speaker enjoys the sound of wind in the trees.

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(iii) A is true but R is false  
(iv) A is false but R is true

**2.** Match the Following

A

B

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Tent         | a. Catching food    |
| (ii) Fishing rod | b. Shelter          |
| (iii) Fire       | c. Warmth & stories |
| (iv) Stars       | d. Night sky        |

**3.** The wind is described as \_\_\_\_\_ in the trees. (Fill in the blank)

**4.** The speaker wants a luxurious hotel stay. (True/False)

### Unit 6 C. I want to see a world from the window (Poem)

1. I want to see a world from the window,  
A world which starts its day with a smile,  
A world which ends its days with a thanks to the  
Almighty,  
A world which sleeps at night in a tuneful song.



- a. **Assertion (A):** The world shows gratitude at the end of the day.  
**Reason (R):** The world thanks the Almighty.  
(i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(iii) A is true but R is false  
(iv) A is false but R is true
- b. How does the world start its day?  
(i) With silence (ii) With noise  
(iii) With a smile (iv) With work
- c. What does the world do at the end of the day?  
(i) Sleeps (ii) Celebrates  
(iii) Thanks the Almighty (iv) Cries
- d. What kind of world does the speaker wish to see?  
(i) A world full of luxury  
(ii) A world full of positivity and gratitude  
(iii) A world full of competition  
(iv) A world full of silence
- e. Which value is highlighted in the line “**thanks to the Almighty**”?  
(i) Discipline (ii) Gratitude (iii) Courage (iv) Honesty
- f. What is the central idea of the passage?  
(i) The importance of wealth  
(ii) Life is full of struggles  
(iii) Living a life of positivity, peace, and gratitude  
(iv) The beauty of nature
- g. Find a word from the stanza that means “**melodious.**”

## Grammar Worksheets

### **L-8 The Perfect Tenses**

**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 are 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? (forget)
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. 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. The movie had already started before we \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre. (enter)
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 crashed 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)

**E. Make sentences using given words:**

1. (she / complete / work / already) (Present Perfect)

- 
2. (they / finish / match / before rain) (Past Perfect)

- 
3. (I / never / see / this place) (Present Perfect)

- 
4. (he / leave / before I came) (Past Perfect)

**F. Rectify the errors:**

1. She have finished her homework. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They has gone to the market \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I had ate my lunch. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He have wrote a letter. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We had went home before sunset. \_\_\_\_\_.

**G. Answer the following:**

1. Which helping verb is used in Present Perfect tense? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is the structure of Present Perfect Tense? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What is the structure of Past Perfect Tense? \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which tense is used to show an action completed before another past action? \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Which tense uses words like “already”, “just”, and “yet”? \_\_\_\_\_.

**L-12 Conjunctions**

**A. Complete the sentences with appropriate conjunctions:**

1. The king died \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter ascended the throne.
2. Do \_\_\_\_\_ die.”
3. Tenali Raman is a fearless man, \_\_\_\_\_ he does not feel afraid.
4. We don't \_\_\_\_\_ know what their plans are
5. Mr. Mukesh Ambani 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.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The teacher explained the lesson. The students did not understand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Meena was hungry. She did not eat the food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The players practiced daily. They won the match.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. I will go to the market. I will buy some fruits.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. He was very tired. He continued working.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. We can watch a movie. We can play a game.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. She is kind. She is helpful.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C Match the two parts to make meaningful sentences:**

Column A	Answers	Column B
i. The girl was tired		1. yet he failed the test.
ii. Ravi studied hard		2. so she went to bed early.
iii. The dog barked loudly		3. because it was hungry.
iv. The boys climbed the tree		4. but they could not find any fruits.
v. The sun was shining brightly		5. and the children played outside.
vi. She wanted to go out		6. but it started raining heavily.
vii. The man was rich		7. yet he lived a simple life.

**D Match each conjunction to its function:**

Column A (Conjunction)	Answers	Column B (Function)
i. and		1. shows contrast
ii. but		2. gives a reason
iii. so		3. adds similar ideas
iv. because		4. shows result
v. yet		5. shows unexpected contrast
vi. or		6. provides a choice
vii. for		7. explains reason (formal)

**E. Grocery Grammar Lab: Complete the sentences using suitable conjunctions (and, but, or, so, yet).**

1. The bill includes rice \_\_\_\_\_ oil as grocery items.
2. The customer bought milk \_\_\_\_\_ eggs from the store.
3. The total amount is high \_\_\_\_\_ the customer got all essential items.
4. Sugar is cheap \_\_\_\_\_ apples are more expensive.
5. The customer paid the bill \_\_\_\_\_ left the shop happily.

**F. Choose the correct option:**

1. Which conjunction fits best?  
 "The bill is long \_\_\_\_\_ it contains many items."  
 (i) but                                      (ii) because                                      (iii) and                                      (iv) or
2. Choose the correct sentence:  
 (i) The customer bought sugar and left early.  
 (ii) The customer bought sugar but left early.  
 (iii) The customer bought sugar or left early.  
 (iv) The customer bought sugar so left early.
3. Imagine you are the shopkeeper. Write two sentences describing the bill using at least **three conjunctions**.

1.

2.

**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 were all 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. \_\_\_\_\_

**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

---

**D. Complete the sentences using a phrase**

- 1 She is sitting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I found my keys \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The cat is hiding \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He finished his homework \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 They went to the market \_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Answer the following:**

- 1 What is a phrase? Give one example.
- 
- 

- 2 What is a clause? Give one example.
- 
- 

**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.
11. She has been living in Ahmedabad \_\_\_\_\_ 2018.
12. The child ran \_\_\_\_\_ his mother as soon as he saw her.
13. The plane flew \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds, making it hard to see from below.
14. He was standing \_\_\_\_\_ the door when I arrived.
15. The river flows \_\_\_\_\_ the city before joining the sea.
16. She quickly ran \_\_\_\_\_ the road to catch the bus.
17. The ball rolled \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs and stopped at the bottom.
18. The glass fell \_\_\_\_\_ the table but did not break.
19. The teacher looked \_\_\_\_\_ the window and smiled.
20. The dog ran \_\_\_\_\_ the street chasing a car.

**B Observe the picture carefully and fill in the blanks:**

TRAIN TIME TABLE					
Train No.	Train Name	From	Departure	To	Arrival
12951	Mumbai Rajdhani Express	Mumbai Central	06:10	New Delhi	16:55
12301	Howrah Rajdhani Express	Howrah	16:05	New Delhi	07:45 (Next Day)
12627	Karnataka Express	Bengaluru City	21:30	New Delhi	16:50 (Next Day)
12009	Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	06:00	Chandigarh	11:15
12052	Jan Shatabdi Express	New Delhi	15:40	Lucknow	21:50
16346	Netravati Express	Mangaluru Junction	14:10	Mumbai Central	05:45 (Next Day)
22691	Chennai Central Superfast Express	Chennai Central	19:20	New Delhi	06:35 (Next Day)
12424	Dibrugarh Rajdhani Express	Dibrugarh	15:00	New Delhi	06:20 (Next Day)
12925	Paschim Express	Ahmedabad Junction	21:15	Mumbai Central	06:25 (Next Day)
11078	Jhelum Express	Pune	23:45	Jammu Tawi	18:40 (Next Day)

1. The Mumbai Rajdhani Express departs \_\_\_\_\_ Mumbai Central at 06:10.
2. The Howrah Rajdhani Express leaves Howrah \_\_\_\_\_ 16:05.
3. There is a train \_\_\_\_\_ 06:00 and 06:10 from New Delhi.
4. The Jhelum Express departs \_\_\_\_\_ 23:45.
5. All timings are given \_\_\_\_\_ 24-hour format.
6. The train travels \_\_\_\_\_ two cities.

**C Observe the picture carefully and fill in the blanks:**



1. The river flows \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge. (under / on)
2. The treasure chest is \_\_\_\_\_ the rock. (near / behind)
3. The rock is \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. (near / under)
4. The boat is \_\_\_\_\_ the river. (in / on)
5. The path runs \_\_\_\_\_ the river and the hill. (between / under)

### 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 one 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 because 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. \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. ( Think, Analyze & Respond)**

The students planted trees in the school garden and they watered them daily. Some plants grew quickly, but others needed more care. The teacher guided them, so they learned how to take care of plants. The garden looked beautiful because everyone worked hard.

**a. Underline conjunctions in the passage**

**b. Identify the type of sentences:**

1. The students planted trees in the school garden. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Some plants grew quickly, but others needed more care. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The teacher guided them, so they learned how to take care of plants. \_\_\_\_\_

**c. Join using a conjunction:**

1. The students planted trees. They watered them daily.

**d. The conjunction “because” is used to:**

- (i) show contrast
- (ii) give a reason
- (iii) add ideas
- (iv) show result

**L-19 Voices-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 traffic warden led the children across the road.
- 7. Our travel agent has booked our flight tickets.
- 8. The waste is collected by the refuse collector for recycling.
- 9. Finally, our car has been fixed by the mechanic.

**B. Write these sentences in an 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.

---

- 6. The national flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya.

---

- 7. India was ruled by the British for many years.

---

- 8. Prices are decided by demand and supply.

---

- 9. The environment is protected by responsible citizens.

---

- 10. Goods are bought by consumers in the market.

**C. Write these sentences in passive voice.**

- 1. The boatman had anchored his boat at night.

2. The riders patted their steeds.
3. Students prepare a solution by mixing salt in water.
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 windowpane.
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.
11. The government provides basic facilities to people.
12. The police caught the thief.
13. He has finished his homework.
14. She is reading a storybook.
15. Farmers grow crops for the market.

**D. Observe the given picture and rewrite the sentences below by changing their voice:**



1. The park is cleaned by the children.
2. The boy is picking up the trash.
3. The garbage is collected by a boy.
4. One boy is sweeping the ground.
5. The children are laughing.

## **Creative Writing**

### **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
4. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about a picnic you recently enjoyed with your family.
5. Write a letter to your elder brother sharing your experience of participating in a school competition.
6. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for a gift he sent you.

### **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 standard IV books that you wish to sell 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.
4. You are Aarav Mehta, Cultural Secretary of your school. Your school is organising a drawing competition on the topic "Save Environment". Write a notice in about 40-50 words, inviting students to participate and giving necessary details.
5. You are Riyan Mehta, School Captain. Your school is organising an inter-house quiz competition. Write a notice in 40-50 words, inviting students to register their names.
6. You are Riya Sharma, Class Monitor of Class V-A. You have found a water bottle in the school playground. Write a notice in about 40-50 words, informing students about the lost item and where it can be collected.





### **Dialogue Writing**

1. You are Kiya. Your friend Medha has passed Class V with the 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 improve it. Write a dialogue about it between the monitor and the teacher.
3. You are Aman. You want to join the school football team. Write a dialogue (in about 40-50 words) between Aman and the sports teacher.
4. You are Aarav. Your friend Rohan has won a prize in a drawing competition. Write a dialogue between Aarav and Rohan congratulating him.
5. You are Megha. You visited a post office to send a parcel. Write a dialogue (in about 40-50 words) between Megha and the post office clerk.
6. You are Aarav. You are travelling by aeroplane for the first time. Write a dialogue (in about 40-50 words) between Aarav and a flight attendant asking for help.

**Worksheet (CBE Based Grammar Questions) -2**

**10 × 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct options:**

1. Choose the preposition that shows movement from one side of something to the other.  
(i) around                      (ii) across                      (iii) under                      (iv) along
2. **Look at the picture.** Choose the correct preposition.  
*The keys are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.*  
(i) in                                      (ii) on  
(iii) between                      (iv) under
- 
3. Read the instruction carefully: **“Be ready at 8 a.m.”**  
What does the preposition **“at”** indicate in this sentence?  
(i) a place                                      (ii) an exact time  
(iii) a direction                      (iv) a position
4. Look at the picture. Choose the correct preposition.  
**The rabbit hopped \_\_\_\_\_ the burrow.**  
(i) between                                      (ii) over  
(iii) on                                      (iv) into
- 
5. In the sentence "We arrived **at** the station **at** midnight", the first **“at”** shows \_\_\_\_\_ and the second **“at”** shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) time, place                      (ii) place, time                      (iii) time, time                      (iv) place, place
6. Choose the correct phrase and clause to complete the sentence.  
The man, \_\_\_\_\_, was late because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) going to the office, he missed the bus                      (ii) going to the office, in the morning  
(iii) he was going to office, bus                      (iv) none of the above
7. Which statement best defines a **clause**?  
(i) A group of unrelated words                      (ii) A group of words with a subject and a verb  
(iii) A group of words without meaning                      (iv) A single word expressing an idea
8. The guide said, “The students were excited because they were visiting the pyramids.”  
The underlined part **visiting the pyramids** is:  
(i) a phrase  
(ii) a clause  
(iii) a sentence  
(iv) a noun
- 
9. The men clicked photos when they reached the Eiffel Tower.  
The part **“when they reached the Eiffel Tower”** is:  
(i) a phrase                                      (ii) a clause  
(iii) a noun                                      (iv) an adjective
- 
10. Identify the group of words highlighted in the sentence.  
**Those clowns in fancy dresses** are going for a party.  
(i) A phrase                                      (ii) A clause  
(iii) A word                                      (iv) A noun

**Coursebook:**

Unit 4 A. Sukeshini and the Lake Demon

Unit 5 C. Camping (Poem)

**Grammar:**

L-8 The Perfect Tenses

L-12 Conjunctions-Kinds

**Writing:** Informal Letter**Comprehension:** Unseen Passage**SAMPLE PAPER PT-2 (20 Marks)****SECTION A: READING (4 Marks)****Q1** **Read the given passage carefully.** **4x1=4**

Ethan loved watching the sunrise. Every morning, he would sit quietly and imagine the kind of person he wanted to become—confident, kind, and successful. One day, his teacher introduced a simple activity. “Stand in front of a mirror every day,” she said, “and speak one positive sentence about yourself.” At first, Ethan felt awkward. Looking at his reflection, he hesitated. But slowly, he began saying, “I am improving every day.”

Days passed, and something unusual began to happen. Ethan noticed that he was speaking more confidently in class. He started helping others and felt happier within himself. It wasn't magic—it was his thoughts shaping his actions. One morning, as he looked into the mirror again, he smiled. The person he had been imagining no longer felt distant.

Because the real change had already begun—from within.

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

- Why do you think the teacher suggested speaking in front of a mirror?
  - To improve memory
  - To build self-awareness and confidence
  - To complete homework
  - To practice reading
- Which of the following BEST explains the line: “*It wasn't magic—it was his thoughts shaping his actions*”?
  - Magic is not real
  - Thoughts have no effect
  - Positive thinking can influence behaviour
  - Actions are random
- Choose the correct meaning based on context: Hesitated
  - Spoke loudly
  - Paused due to doubt
  - Ran quickly
  - Felt excited
- Why is the sunrise mentioned at the beginning of the passage?
  - He is still unsure about himself
  - He has started developing confidence
  - He stopped following the activity
  - He became famous

**SECTION B: Writing & Grammar (8 Marks)****Q II** **Write a letter to your cousin telling him/her about the importance of regular exercise.** **3x1=3****Q III** **A Fill in the blanks with the correct form of perfect tenses as indicated.** **4x½=2**

- He \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework before going out. (Past Perfect)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (never/visit) that place before the trip. (present Perfect)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (already/lock) the door when I reached. (Past Perfect)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (not complete) their project yet. (present Perfect)

**B** **Choose the correct conjunction from the brackets and fill in the blanks.** **2x½=1**

- He wanted to go out \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining. (but/so)

2 Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be late. (and/or)

**C Choose the correct option:**

**2x1=2**

1 Ananya had an exam. She was nervous. She still performed well.

“She was nervous, \_\_\_\_\_ she performed well.”

(i) And (ii) But (iii) So (iv) Or

2 Which tense shows an action that is **completed recently or has a result now**?

(i) Simple Past (ii) Present Perfect  
(iii) Future Perfect (iv) Present Continuous

**Section C: Literature (8 Marks)**

**Q IV A. Answer the following question:**

**1x2=2**

1 How did the villagers react when Sukeshini shared the secret of the hidden stream with them

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

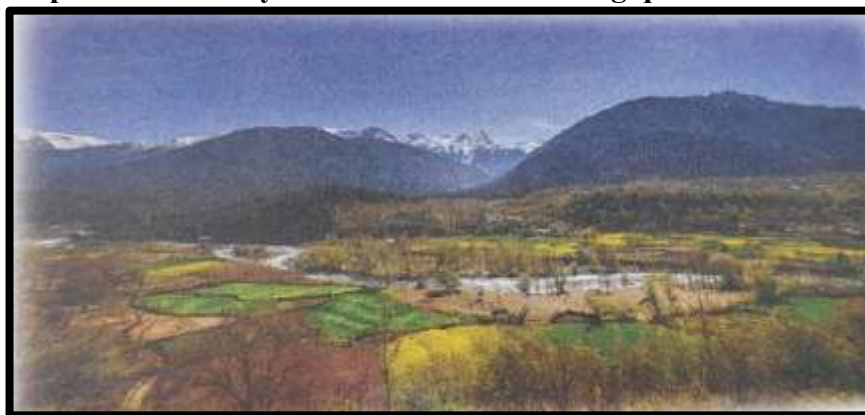
**2x1=2**

1 What is the second stanza describing in the poem **Camping**?

2 What was Sukeshini’s daily responsibility?

**C Observe the picture carefully and answer the following questions:**

**2x1=2**



1 What can you infer about the occupation of most villagers?

(i) shopkeepers (ii) farmers  
(iii) teachers (iv) doctors

2 The main source of water for the fields in the picture is:

(i) river (ii) tank  
(iii) pond (iv) none

**D Read the given extract carefully and answer the following questions:**

**2x1=2**

**“For years I’ve wanted to go camping—  
a camping vacation  
with a tent  
a sleeping bag”**

1 What is the main idea of the stanza?

(i) The speaker dislikes travelling (ii) The speaker wishes to go camping  
(iii) The speaker is already camping (iv) The speaker is tired

2 Which items are mentioned for camping?

(i) Tent and sleeping bag (ii) Books and pens  
(iii) Food and water (iv) Shoes and bags

## Annual Syllabus

### Annual Exam Syllabus

#### Coursebook:

**Unit 5 A.** The Serpent's Treasure

**Unit 6 A.** The little Forest by the Sea

**Unit 6 C.** I want to see a world from the window (Poem)

### Annual Exam Syllabus

#### Grammar:

L-12 Conjunctions-Kinds

L-18 Sentences- Simple and Compound

L-19 Voice-Active and Passive

**Writing:** Informal Letter, Notice Writing,

Dialogue Writing

**Comprehension:** Unseen Passage, Seen Passage

## SAMPLE PAPER-ANNUAL EXAMINATION (50 Marks)

### SECTION A: READING (10 Marks)

**A Read the following comprehension carefully.**

**5x1=5**

Good manners are not inherited. And they don't come naturally to intelligent people. They have to be learnt and practised. They are based upon the concept of consideration for others. They are easy to acquire and there is nothing more profitable. Good manners are a necessary complement in every walk of life, especially in business. Organisations with competent and well-mannered representatives enjoy a good reputation. The morale productivity and profits of such an organization will be high. And this, in turn, will attract more business. There is no particular place or time when a person should show or begin his elementary courtesy. Courtesy, etiquette and manners are tools that one should always carry with oneself, wherever one goes. The first step to success in life is treating others as courteously as we would wish others to treat us.

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

- 1 How can good manners be acquired?
  - (i) By inheritance
  - (ii) Through natural intelligence
  - (iii) sBy learning and practicing
  - (iv) By age
- 2 Why are good manners important in business?
  - (i) They show intelligence
  - (ii) They are inherited
  - (iii) They enhance the organisation's reputation
  - (iv) They are easy to acquire
- 3 What effect do good manners have on an organization?
  - (i) Lower morale
  - (ii) Reduced business opportunities
  - (iii) Higher productivity and profits
  - (iv) Increased natural intelligence
- 4 When should a person show elementary courtesy?
  - (i) Only at work
  - (ii) Only at home
  - (iii) In specific places
  - (iv) Everywhere and at all times
- 5 Write the synonym of the word "**attention**" from the passage:
  - (i) consideration
  - (ii) productivity
  - (iii) profit
  - (iv) none

**B Read the given stanza carefully and answer the following questions:** **5x1=5**

“I want to see a world from the window,  
A world which ends its days with a thanks to the Almighty,  
A world which sleeps at night in a tuneful song.”

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

- 1 What kind of world does the speaker wish to see?  
(i) A noisy world (ii) A peaceful and thankful world  
(iii) A busy world (iv) A careless world
- 2 What kind of ending to the day does the speaker prefer?  
(i) A noisy ending (ii) A thankful and calm ending  
(iii) A busy ending (iv) A tiring ending
- 3 Which words in the stanza create a soft and musical effect?  
(i) world, window (ii) Almighty, song  
(iii) tuneful, sleeps (iv) ends, days
- 4 The phrase “thanks to the Almighty” shows:  
(i) fear (ii) gratitude  
(iii) anger (iv) pride
- 5 Who is the poet of the given lines?  
(i) Ruskin Bond (ii) Sudha Murty  
(iii) Pushkar Bisht (iv) Rabindranath Tagore

**Section: B Writing and Grammar (20 Marks)**

**Q II A 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** **1x4=4**

**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** **1x4=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.**

**Q III A Choose the correct conjunction from the options and fill in the blank:** **4x½=2**

1. Work hard \_\_\_\_\_ you will succeed. (*and / but*)
2. The sun was shining \_\_\_\_\_ it was cold. (*but / and*)
3. Do you like tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee? (*or / but*)
4. She studied hard \_\_\_\_\_ she passed the exam. (*so / or*)

**B Combine the sentences using the conjunctions given in brackets:** **2x1=2**

1. She did not sing. She did not dance. (*nor*)
2. It was raining heavily. We cancelled the picnic. (*so*)

**C Underline the verbs in each sentence and rewrite the sentences in Passive Voice.** **3x1=3**

1. The children are painting beautiful posters for the school exhibition.
2. The students completed their science project before the deadline.
3. The workers have restored the Taj Mahal.

**D Choose the correct option:** **5x1=5**



- a. Look at the picture carefully and read the sentences given below based on the picture and rewrite them in Passive Voice.
1. The driver has stopped the bus at the signal.
  2. The traffic police is controlling the traffic at the junction.



Picture 1



Picture 2

3. Observe the given picture and write one simple sentence describing it. (Refer to the picture 1)
4. Look at Picture 2 carefully. Two actions are happening in the scene. Combine them to form a compound sentence.
5. Identify the incorrect conjunction and rewrite the sentence correctly.  
I was late so I missed the bus but I reached on time.

### Section C: Literature (20 Marks)

**QIV A Answer the following questions:**

**2x2=4**

- 1 Describe the underwater palace mentioned in the story “The Serpent’s Treasure”.
- 2 Why did the villagers accept the young man’s proposal?

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

**4x1=4**

- 1 Why did the snake not attack the boys after eating their horses?
- 2 Why do you think the cave-dwellers were frightened in the story “The little Forest by the Sea”? What were they frightened of?
- 3 Would the story “The Serpent’s Treasure” had a different ending if the minister’s son had not planned to take the jewel?
- 4 What would have happened if the villagers had never met the ‘night-beings’ in the story “The little Forest by the Sea”?

**C Choose the correct word for the meanings given below**

**4x½=2**

- 1 The villagers decided to abandon their homes due to danger. What does “**abandon**” mean? (to leave a place/to protect a place)
- 2 The king was amazed by the lustrous jewel of the serpent. What does “**lustrous**” mean? (heavy/shiny)
- 3 The serpent doffed its shining jewel before entering the hole. What does “**doffed**” most nearly mean in this context? (took off/Broke into pieces)
- 4 The villagers faced great misfortune during the storm. What does “**misfortune**” mean? (A happy event/bad luck)

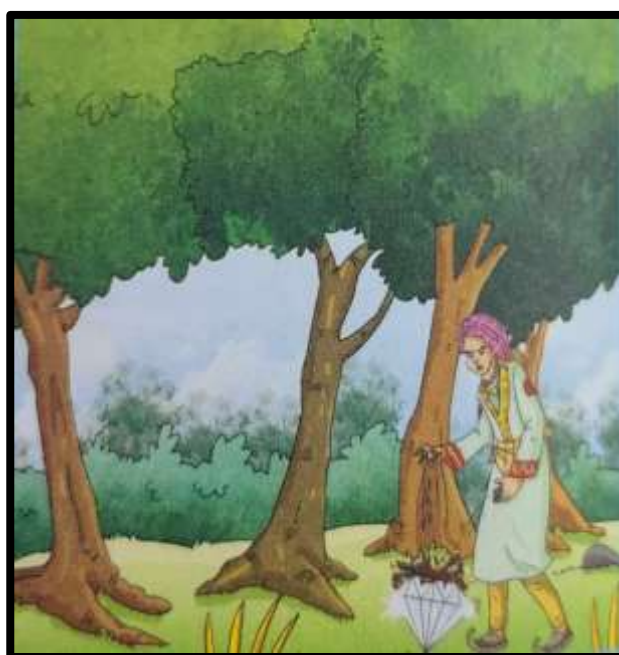
**D Do as directed**

**10x1=10**

**a. Observe the picture carefully and choose the correct option:**



(Picture 1)



(Picture 2)

1. Who are the two boys shown in the picture? (Refer the picture 1)
  - (i) Two villagers
  - (ii) The king’s son and the minister’s son
  - (iii) Two travelers
  - (iv) Two brothers
2. Why is the boy covering the jewel with horse-dung? (Refer the picture 2)
  - (i) To clean it
  - (ii) To hide its brightness
  - (iii) To throw it away
  - (iv) To decorate it
3. What quality of the minister’s son is shown in this scene? (Refer the picture 2)
  - (i) Carelessness
  - (ii) Fear
  - (iii) Intelligence and presence of mind
  - (iv) Laziness

**b. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions:**

*"I won't go," he said, "if needed, I will start a new family that will look after that area, and I myself will go to work on it from day one."*

1. Identify the speaker of the given lines.
2. What alternative plan does the speaker propose instead of leaving?
3. What does the phrase **"look after"** mean in this context?  
(i) ignore                      (ii) take care of                      (iii) destroy                      (iv) sell
4. Which quality best describes the speaker?  
(i) careless                      (ii) determined                      (iii) lazy                      (iv) fearful

**c. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The villagers continued planting trees for generations in the story "The Little Forest by the Sea" even though many did not survive. What does this suggest?  
(i) They were unaware of failure  
(ii) They believed consistent effort would eventually succeed  
(iii) They had no other work  
(iv) They enjoyed planting
2. The extinction of one family affected the entire village in the story "The Little Forest by the Sea". Why?  
(i) They were leaders  
(ii) The system depended on shared responsibility  
(iii) They owned all land  
(iv) They controlled the forest
3. What happened to the serpent when it could not find its jewel?  
(i) It ran away    (ii) It attacked the boys  
(iii) It died    (iv) It hid in the water