

म्हारा हरियाणा, सक्षम हरियाणा



PRACTICE MATERIAL FOR SAKSHAM AUGUST 2019 ROUND Subject-English (Class-6 & 8)



TESTING AND ASSESSMENT WING

STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL

RESEARCH & TRAINING

GURUGRAM (HARYANA)

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सदेश

प्रिय अध्यापकवृन्द,

विद्यालयी शिक्षा को और अधिक गुणवत्ता प्रदान करने हेतु माननीय मुख्यमंत्री, हरियाणा द्वारा 'सक्षम हरियाणा' नामक कार्यक्रम सितम्बर—2017 में शुरू किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम के प्रथम चरण में कक्षा 3, 5 व 7 के हिन्दी व गणित विषयों का चयन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मूल उद्देश्य प्रदेश के समस्त विद्यार्थियों को कक्षा आधारित दक्षताओं में परिपूर्ण करना था। अत्यंत हर्ष का विषय है कि प्रदेश के अध्यापकों ने अपनी लग्न व कुशलता के साथ इस कार्यक्रम को सफलता प्रदान की। कार्यक्रम की सफल विवेचना के बाद इस कार्यक्रम को सक्षम प्लस के रूप में आगे बढाया गया जिसमें अंग्रेजी विषय को सिम्मिलित करते हुए अंग्रेजी विषय की दक्षताओं में विद्यार्थियों को कुशल बनाने का संकल्प लिया गया।

शैक्षणिक सत्र 2019—20 में कार्यक्रम को आगे बढाते हुए कक्षा 3 से 8 तक अंग्रेजी, गणित, हिन्दी, सामाजिक विज्ञान, विज्ञान व परिवेश अध्ययन विषयों को एक साथ सिम्मिलत कर इसे 'सक्षम घोषणा 2.0' का नाम दिया गया है तथा यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि इन कक्षाओं का सक्षम मूल्यांकन वर्ष मे दो बार अगस्त व फरवरी के अन्तिम सप्ताह में किया जाए।

इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति हेतु आप सब को विषय संबंधित कुछ अभ्यास सामग्री उपलब्ध करवाई जा रही है जिसका आप विद्यार्थियों के हित में उनके स्तर को ऊपर उठाने के लिए भरपूर उपयोग करें। साथ ही आप सभी अपने स्तर पर भी अतिरिक्त सामग्री का निर्माण कर विद्यार्थियों को शैक्षिक लाभ देने का कार्य करें। मुझे आशा ही नहीं अपित् पूर्ण विश्वास है कि हम अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में अवश्य सफल होंगे।

शुभ कामनाओं सहित,

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Guidelines for Teachers:

- 1. Success has no Short Cuts. Practice makes a man perfect.
- 2. These worksheets are supplementary material **only**, which are developed with the help of competencies mentioned for classes 6&8 upto august month as per monthly syllabus distribution.
- 3. Teachers must focus on prescribed text books as a lot of exercises are given in these books.
- 4. In this Practice Material, exercises are provided to facilitate teachers in the field.
- 5. On the basis of these worksheets teachers are expected to prepare more resource material for regular assessment on the same pattern and useit in the classes on day to day basis.
- 6. It is expected from teachers that they will focus on Activity Based Learning to teach the competencies.
- 7. The teachers should study the competencies mentioned in SakshamTalika or mentioned on SCERT Website (http://scertharyana.gov.in/) by clicking on Month Wise Distribution of Syllabus.

Saksham Practice Material Subject – English

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Class-6

Competency: Jumble Words / Sentences

(I) Write the following groups of words as meaningful sentence:

- 1. is/ market /There/in/the/crowd/large/ a.
- 2. Every day/ school// go/ I/ to.
- 3. could/I/attend/not/meeting/the.
- 4. knocking / Who / the / at / is / door?
- 5. afraid/Rajat / is / darkness / of.
- 6. is/kind/a/gentle/Saanvi/and/girl.
- 7. colours/rainbow/has/The/seven.
- 8. gave / pen / beautiful / my / Suraj / birthday / on / me.
- 9. their / shed / leaves/ in / Trees / winter.
- 10. has / a/ Ria / memory / good.
- 11. wrote / She / all / her / neatly / answers / correctly / and.
- 12. watch / My/ is / slow / running.
- 13. never / Gandhi ji / lie / a told.
- 14. worked / Rima / hard / the / for / examination.
- 15. subject / favourite / English / my /is.
- 16. The / feeling / baby / is / cold.
- 17. agricultural / Haryana / an/ is / state.
- 18. river/ holy / is / a / Ganga / the.
- $19.\,graze$ / cows / grass / The / in field.
- 20. and / I / Hari / daily / play / evening / the / in.
- 21. mine / He / is / an/ old / of / friend.
- 22. pen / This/ five/ costs / rupees.
- 23. three / old / The / man / had / sons.
- 24. Sunit/ to / belongs / poor / family.
- 25. great / emperor / Ashoka / a was.

Competency: Negative Sentence: A sentence having words like no, not, nothing, never etc.in it is called as negative sentence.

Examples: 1. The money was enough.

Negative Sentence: The money was not enough.

2. We have a holiday today.

Negative Sentence: We have no holiday today.

(II) Make the following sentence negative:

1. This river is very deep.

- 2. He revised his lesson thoroughly.
- 3. His memory is sharp.
- 4. I am satisfied with your work.
- 5. She had a beautiful dress.
- 6. Neha can run fast.
- 7. Close the door.
- 8. I wrote letters.
- 9. You know the truth.
- 10. Ritu follows the rules.
- 11. She should take a rich diet.
- 12. You should take this medicine if you have a fever.
- 13. Sonu likes her new frock.
- 14. They buy books from his shop.
- 15. We should maintain silence in the library.
- 16. I can take care of myself.
- 17. He can hold his breath for 30 seconds.
- 18. The teacher checked the notebook.
- 19. The Chief Minister has rejected the proposal.
- 20. The students had got their identity cards with them.

Competency: Rhyming Words: Rhyming words are two or more words that have the same or similar ending sounds. Some examples of rhyming words are: goat, boat, moat, float, and coat

Select the word that rhymes with the given word: **(III)**

- 1. Lamp (a) Camp (b) Sock (c) Tick (d) Rock 2. Proof (a) Care (b) Bear (c) Roof (d) Top 3. Cold (a) Bowl (b) Hold (c) Crawl (d) Roll 4. Tool (a) Fox (b) House
 - 5. Snake
 - (a) Phone

(c) Fool

(d) Food

- (b) Tick
- (c) Bat
- (d) Cake

- 6. School
 - (a) Best
 - (b) Girl
 - (c) Rule
 - (d) Good
- 7. Sorrow
 - (a) Bright
 - (b) Today
 - (c) Hard
 - (d) Tomorrow
- 8. Faithful
 - (a) Selfish
 - (b) Shy
 - (c) Helpful
 - (d) Naughty
- 9. Harvest
 - (a) Thought
 - (b) Earnest
 - (c) Happy
 - (d) Work

(IV) Underline the word that rhymes with the word on the left:-

1.	Good	-	Wood,	Please,	Hair,	Close
2.	King	-	Sing,	Rain,	Like,	Blue
3.	Sleep	-	Bed,	Deep,	Head,	Row
4.	Seven	-	Six,	Wine,	Heaven,	Raise
5.	Fair	_	Dare,	Like,	Money,	Thank

(V) Choose the word that does not rhymes the word on the left?

1.	Right	-	Kite,	Height,	Door
2.	Owl	-	Bear,	Towel,	Growl
3.	Bore	-	Four,	Behind,	Roar
4.	Rock	-	Chalk,	Hawk,	Wrote
5.	Moon	_	Spoon.	Sleep.	Soon

Competency: 'Wh' Words: wh' words are the question words require information in answer, rather than yes or no. 'When' is used to talk about time. 'Why' is used to ask a reason or for a suggestion. 'What' is used to ask for information about something. 'Where' is used to ask for the place or location. 'How' is used to ask the manner and condition/quality. 'Which' is used to ask the choice. 'Who' is used for person.

Competency: Make questions with 'Wh' words.					
1.	Anuradha got up at 5'O Clock time did Anuradha get up?				
	(a) What				
	(b) Why				
	(c) When				
	(d) How				
2.	I ate an apple pie kind of pie did you eat?				
	(a) What				
	(b) How				
	(c) Why				
	(d) Where				
3.	He is Radhika's father is a doctor?				
	(a) Who				
	(b) Where				
	(c) Which				
	(d) Whom				
4.	is on the table.				
	(a) What				
	(b) Where				
	(c) Who				
	(d) When				
5.	Shubham put her bag on the table did shubham put her bag?				
	(a) Where				
	(b) Whom				
	(c) What				
	(d) How				
	 3. 4. 				

Complete the following questions with the suitable 'Wh' word.

6.	are you feeling now?
	(a) How
	(b) Where
	(c) What
	(d) Which
7.	did the teacher praise Anand?
	(a) Why
	(b) What
	(c) Whom
	(d) Who
8.	did you leave your classroom?
	(a) When
	(b) Where
	(c) What
	(d) Who
9.	is your favourite fruit?
	(a) Which
	(b) How
	(c) Who
	(d) Why
10	. Ramesh's brother studies in class 7 th . He lives in Delhi does Ramesh'
	brother live?
	(a) Where
	(b) Who
	(c) When
	(d) What
11	are you sad today?
	(a) Why
	(b) Where
	(c) What
	(d) Which

12.	. We had a big party at my cousin's home. Everybody was there except
	sister was the party organised?
	(a) Who
	(b) What
	(c) Where
	(d) Which
13.	is colour of the table.
	(a) What
	(b) How
	(c) Why
	(d) Where
Ch	noose the correct option for the given statement.
1.	Rohit usually travels to city for shopping.
	(a) Whom travels with city for shopping.
	(b) Where does Rohitususlly travels for shopping.
	(c) Rohit usually travels to whom for city shopping.
	(d) When did Rohit usually go for shopping.
2.	Eshan lives in Rohtak.
	(a) Who lives in Rohtak?
	(b) Why Eshan lives in Rohtak?
	(c) Where Eshan lives in Rohtak?
	(d) How Eshan lives in Rohtak.
3.	aren't you going to Sudhanshu's party?
	(a) Why
	(b) What
	(c) Which
	(d) How

(VII)

my

	4.	books are these?
		(a) Whose
		(b) Where
		(c) How
		(d) Who
	5.	do you want to eat for lunch?
		(a) What
		(b) Who
		(c) Whom
		(d) Which
(VIII)	Re	ead the instructions carefully and use correct `wh' words.
	Th	ere are twelve months in a year.January, March, May, July, August, October
	and	d December consist of 31 days. February has 28 or 29 days, rest of the months
	ha	ve 30 days.
1.		month comes after July.
		(a) Which
		(b) Where
		(c) Why
		(d) Who
	2.	many days are there in the month of August.
		(a) How
		(b) Which
		(c) What
		(d) Where

Competency: Adjective: Adjectives are words that describe or modify a noun/ pronoun such as sweat, red and good.

(IX)	Fi	ll in the blank with correct adjective.
	1.	These medicines are in taste.
		(a) chilling
		(b) bitter
		(c) strong
		(d) raw
	2.	Shivaji was a ruler.
		(a) Fearless
		(b) Health
		(c) Low
		(d) Wrong
	3.	"You have a voice", the fox said.
		(a) Sweet
		(b) Dirty
		(c) Little
		(d) Wrong
	4.	The Himalayas are the mountains.
		(a) High
		(b) Higher
		(c) Highest
		(d) Height
	5.	The Gita is a book of the Hindus.
		(a) Cool
		(b) Sad
		(c) Holy
		(d) Rich
	6.	Sumit is an active and child.
		(a) Dull
		(b) Sick
		(c) Smart
		(d) Red

7.	The book has pictures.
	(a) Sky
	(b) Low
	(c) Colourful
	(d) Noisy
8.	The Rajdhani Express is a train
	(a) Thick
	(b) Saw
	(c) Fast
	(d) Many
9.	Always drink water.
	(a) Dirty
	(b) Pure
	(c) Milk
	(d) Shiny
10.	This is the blanket in the house.
	(a) Warm
	(b) Warmer
	(c) Warmest
	(d) Warms
11.	We saw a elephant spraying water with his trunk.
	(a) Red
	(b) Purple
	(c) Yellow
	(d) Big
Ch	oose the correct Adjective from the given sentence
1.	Rahul cleaned the dirty room.
	(a) Rahul
	(b) Cleaned

(X)

	(c) Dirty
	(d) Room
2.	We made a colourful painting in class.
	(a) We
	(b) Colourful
	(c) Painting
	(d) Class
3.	The Painting was beautiful.
	(a) The
	(b) Painting
	(c) Was
	(d) Beautiful
4.	My grandmother is the in our family.
	(a) Old
	(b) Older
	(c) Oldest
	(d) Olds
5.	Aunty's necklace sparkle.
	(a) Diamond
	(b) Nervous
	(c) Fat
	(d) Angry
6.	Put the suitable noun after each adjective.
	An amazing
	(a) curtain
	(b) thief
	(c) actor
	(d) ball
7	A straight

	(a) curve	
	(b) sweet	
	(c) line	
	(d) ball	
8.	Sour	·
	(a) sweet	
	(b) toy	
	(c) grapes	
	(d) banana	
9.	Grandmother told us	s a story.
	(a) fit	
	(b) clean	
	(c) lazy	
	(d) funny	
10.	A	fight took place between the warriors.
	(a) rude	
	(b) child	
	(c) fierce	
	(d) thick	

Competency: use of is /am /are/was/were: 'is','am'and 'are' are only used in the present tense. where as 'was' and 'were'are use in the past tense. 'am'is used for the first person singular,'are'is used with second person singular and plural (you) and third person plural.

(XI)	Fill in	the	blanks	with	correct	option.
------	---------	-----	--------	------	---------	---------

,
1. Swati swimming in the pool.
(a) is
(b) am
(c) were
(d) none of these
2. Ships sailing in the sea.
(a) is
(b) am
(c) are
(d) was
3. Inot a T.V. character.
(a) is
(b) were
(c) am
(d) are
4. The tigerfeeling very hungry.
(a) were
(b) is
(c) are
(d) am
5. These childrenplaying in the garden.
(a) are
(b) is
(c) am
(d) was
6. I so happy yesterday.
(a) is
(b) am
(c) was
(d) are



7.	We at school last sunday.
	(a) were
	(b) am
	(c) was
	(d) is
8.	Sudha and Sanya late for school yesterday.
	(a) were
	(b) was
	(c) am
	(d) are
9.	I crossing the red light when accident took place.
	(a) was
	(b) am
	(c) is
	(d) were
10	O. My mother a teacher in my school.
	(a) am
	(b) is
	(c) were
	(d) will
11	. I hope I going to pass my spelling test today.
	(a) was
	(b) am
	(c) is
	(d) were
12	2. Rohit and his brother Sudhir playing for a long time when his mother
	called them.
	(a) were
	(b) will
	(c) am
	(d) is
13	3. My sister older than me.
	(a) is
	(b) am
	(c) are
	(d) were

14. I	satisfied with your work.
(a) am	
(b) were	ė
(c) is	
(d) are	
15. Mr. Meh	nta feeling comfortable today.
(a) are	
(b) is	
(c) am	
(d) wan	ted
16. These qu	uestions difficult.
(a) are	
(b) is	
(c) was	
(d) am	
17. His men	nory very sharp.
(a) is	
(b) are	
(c) were	e
(d) am	
18. The mor	ney not enough.
(a) were	e
(b) will	
(c) am	
(d) is	
19. Where _	the birthday being celebrated
(a) am	
(b) were	
(c) is	
(d) am	
20. In which	state Pongal mainly celebrated.
(a) am	
(b) is	
(c) were	e
(d) shou	ıld

Competency: Odd one out:

(XII) Choose the odd one out

- 1. Watch, Pen, Pencil, Eraser
- 2. Student, Teacher, Class, River
- 3. Shirt, Pant, Shocks, Pillow
- 4. Finger, cow, thumb, Hair
- 5. Saturday, Thursday, Today, Friday
- 6. Sun, Moon, Tiger, Stars
- 7. Owl, Eagle, Hawk, Parrot
- 8. Book, Paper, Pencil, Pen
- 9. Potato, Banana, Brinjal, Gourd
- 10. They, He, Boy, You
- 11. Sister, Mother, Uncle, Grand mother
- 12. Narender, Man, Boy, Pen
- 13. In, On, Daily, At
- 14. Calf, Kid Giraffe, Cub
- 15. Write, Play, Car, Teach
- 16. Team, Class, Family, Boy
- 17. Dark, Happy, Cool, Play
- 18. One-Won, Be-Bee, You-She, There-Their
- 19. Daily, Usually, Generally, Neatly
- 20. Started, Played, Stop, Wrote

Compete	ency: Pronoun
(XIII) Id	entify 'Pronoun' in the given sentence.
1.	Identify 'Pronoun' in the given sentence.
	Kavita is a good girl. She gets up early in the morning.
	(a) Kavita
	(b) Good
	(c) She
	(d) Early
2.	Identify the underlined word in the given sentence.
	<u>He</u> is writing a book.
	(a) Noun
	(b) Pronoun
	(c) Adjective
	(d) Adverb
3.	Find out 'Pronoun' in the given sentence.
	Red pen is mine.
	(a) Red
	(b) Pen
	(c) Is
	(d) Mine
4.	Fill in the blank with correct 'Pronoun'.

Sita Sits with Ram is her brother.

5. Fill in the blank with correct pronoun. It is mobile phone.

(a) He(b) His(c) She(d) Her

(a) He(b) This(c) My(d) You

(XIV) Fill in the blank with correct pronoun.

1.	Ram is good boy brother student in class-6 (her/his)
2.	She will come with mother. (His/Her)
3.	Rohit gets up early in the morning Is a punctual boy. (He/She)
4.	All the student of class-6 have come with parents (They/Their)
5.	It is bat. (My/He)
6.	am learning to speak English fluently. (Me/I)
7.	You Should do work properly (their/your)
8.	I can do it (Yourself/Myself)
9.	Yug is her brother calls him "Bhai". (He/She)
10.	were making a noise in the class. (They/ He)
11.	I lost phone yesterday (My/mine)
12.	Milk man came to my shop bought chalk boxes. (She/He)
13.	This is book. (Her/She)
14.	I lot watch last night. (My/Mine)
15.	They are coming with (He/Us)

Competency: Conjunctions

(XV) Fill in the blank with correct conjunctions.

1.	Yash Yug are brothers.
	(a) Or
	(b) But
	(c) And
	(d) Because
2.	Rakesh is tall Vikas is small.
	(a) Because
	(b) But
	(c) And
	(d) Yet
3.	Come with me go away.
	(a) And
	(b) But
	(c) Or
	(d) Because
4.	Poonam is poor honest.
	(a) Yet
	(b) And
	(c) But
	(d) Or
5.	Yashu has a pen a pencil.
	(a) And
	(b) Yet
	(c) Or
	(d) But

(XVI) Identify the underlined word.

- 6. Is your father a doctor <u>or</u> a teacher?
 - (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Conjunction
 - (d) Adjective

(a) Pronoun
(b) Conjunction
(c) Adverb
(d) Noun
8. Manoj could not catch the train because he was late.
(a) Conjunction
(b) Noun
(c) Adjective
(d) Adverb
9. A house is big <u>but</u> a pencil is small object.
(a) Noun
(b) Conjunction
(c) Article
(d) Adjective
10. He carried an umbrella because it was cloudy.
(a) Article
(b) Noun
(c) Adjective
(d) Conjunction
XVII) Fill in the blank with correct conjunction.
11. I opened the door went outside. (and/or)
12. Is your new friend from Delhi Chandigarh? (And/or)
13. Pardeep is intelligent careless (And/But)
14. Although he is tall slow.
(a) But
(b) And
(c) Yet
(d) So

7. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

15. Most Children like chocolate ice cream.
(a) Or
(b) Either
(c) But
(d) And
16. Neither Manju Narender went to Chandigarh.
(a) Or
(b) And
(c) Nor
(d) But
17. Sita Radha are twins.
(a) Or
(b) And
(c) Nor
(d) But
18. Vijay is ill he can not come to school.
(a) As
(b) So
(c) If
(d) Neither
19. Rajanismiles she was a princess.
(a) As
(b) If
(c) that
(d) Whether
20. Gursewak his brother are very honest person.
(a) Or
(b) And
(c) But
(d) Yet

Competency: Prepositions (time and place)

Tell children that prepositions are words used to show the relationship of a noun or a pronoun to another word in a sentence. They are also called place words as they tell us the position of things persons etc.

Fill in the blank with correct prepositions-

1	Write down these words your notebook.
1.	a) in
	b) on
	c) at
	d) with
2.	We celebrate our republic day26 January every year.
	a) in
	b) on
	c) from
	d) at
3.	The girl was standing her father and mother.
	a) among
	b) between
	c) from
	d) to
4.	Distribute these sweets the students.
	a) among
	b) between
	c) below
	d) with
5.	I get up 5 o'clock in the morning.
	a) on
	b) at
	c) in
	d) none
6.	Enjoy at home Sunday.
	a) in
	b) on
	c) at
	d) among

7. A picture was hanging the wall	
a) in	
b) on	
c) at	
d) above	
8. I was born 2009.	
a) in	
b) at	
c) on	
d) upon	
9. My ball fell the well.	
a) in	
b) into	
c) at	
d) on	
10. We wear warm clothes in December	
a) in	
b) on	
c) at	
d) none of above	
Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with	th correct preposition –
1. The cat is sitting the table.	
a) on	
b) under	
c) at	
d) in	
2. The glass is the jug.	
a) in	
b) at	
c) besides	
d) on	
3. The ball isthe box.	
a) in	
b) on	
c) at	A

- 4. The birds are sitting _____ the tree.
 - a) at
 - b) on
 - c) at
 - d) in
- 5. The birds are flying ____ my head.
 - a) over
 - b) above
 - c) below
 - d) at
- 6. He was hiding ____ a tree.
 - a) under
 - b) on
 - c) behind
 - d) at
- 7. The dog is standing _____ the house.
 - a) in
 - b) on
 - c) at
 - d) in front of
- 8. He is going _____ the stairs.
 - a) in
 - b) on
 - c) up
 - d) at
- 9. The boy is standing _____ a chair and a table.
 - a) on
 - b) between
 - c) at
 - d) in
- 10. The rat is _____ the table.
 - a) on
 - b) at
 - c) in
 - d) near













Competency: Use of Contracted forms

(XVIII) Re-write the following sentence using contracted forms.

- 1. You are my best friend.
- 2. He is a very good player.
- 3. I am fond of music.
- 4. She is a student of class-6.
- 5. It is not my book.
- 6. We are going to play a football match.
- 7. They are reading story books.
- 8. He was watching his favouriteT.V serial.
- 9. We were dancing in my friend's birthday
- 10. I will participate in the race tomorrow.
- 11. We have completed the exercise.
- 12. He has sent me a birthday gift.
- 13. She has got 1st prize in the contest.
- 14. They had a big house in the Gurugram.
- 15. He would come to meet me.
- 16. You have done a good job.
- 17. We will win the match.
- 18. He does not help me in my work.
- 19. I do not like wasting my time.
- 20. We should not garbage here and there.
- 21. He cannot lie to me.
- 22. My friend did not attend my birthday party.

Competency: Adverbs of Time/Place/Manner etc.

(XIX) Underline the adverbs in the given sentences.

- 1. I am going to take rest <u>now</u>.
- 2. The child cried <u>loudly</u>.
- 3. They are living happily.
- 4. The dogs are barking outside.
- 5. You can solve this sum easily.
- 6. I often go to meet my cousin.
- 7. It is very hot today.
- 8. I am waiting for my friend here.
- 9. I have never seen a lion.
- 10. My friend gets up early in morning.
- 11. The thief ran away quickly.
- 12. The mother divided the banana equally among the children.
- 13. My grandfather reads newspaper daily.
- 14. I tied my lasses tightly.
- 15. I will call you later.
- 16. Our teacher did not came to school yesterday.
- 17. I always brush my teeth.
- 18. Our family watched a movie last week.
- 19. He will come soon to meet us.
- 20. Riteshsometimes help me in my homework.

Competency: Antonyms: Opposite words express a meaning opposite to the meaning of another word, these words are antonyms of each other

(XX) Select antonyms for the underlined words:

- 1. Our teacher was <u>happy</u> in the morning.
 - (a) Satisfied
 - (b) joy
 - (c) sad
 - (d) cool
- 2. I looked <u>down</u> the stairs.
 - (a) up
 - (b) above
 - (c) under
 - (d) none of these
- 3. The weather in the morning was <u>cold</u>.
 - (a) hot
 - (b) normal
 - (c) chilled
 - (d) rainy
- 4. Everybody is going to party tonight.
 - (a) somebody
 - (b) nobody
 - (c) anybody
 - (d) none of the above
- 5. I <u>lost</u> my notebook.
 - (a) search
 - (b) found
 - (c) appear
 - (d) detect
- 6. The master is very kind to the servant.
 - (a) sad
 - (b) cruel
 - (c) happy
 - (d) bright

7.	The magician saw an <u>ugly</u> little fir tree.
	(a) beautiful
	(b) cute
	(c) handsome
	(d) bad
8.	The <u>dry</u> surface was good to play cricket.
	(a) wet
	(b) plain
	(c) smooth
	(d) road.
9.	The cup was <u>empty</u> .
	(a) fill
	(b) full
	(c) overflow
	(d) vacant
10	. You are <u>always</u> prepared for school.
	(a) never
	(b) everyday
	(c) occasionally
	(d) some day
11	. The football player was very <u>slow</u> .
	(a) crawl
	(b) fast
	(c) zoom
	(d) none of the above
12	. The road is very <u>wide.</u>
	(a) small
	(b) shallow
	(c) narrow
	(d) big
13	. The ant took the <u>smooth</u> path.
	(a) plain
	(b) rough
	(c) narrow
	(d) above

14. The baby was <u>upset</u> when she got her milk.
(a) happy
(b) easy
(c) cool
(d) tensed
15. He laid his hand down the <u>hard</u> pillow.
(a) soft
(b) black
(c) rough
(d) round
16. Everyone was sitting in the Class.
(a) full
(b) sleeping
(c) standing
(d) fall
17. My new sweater is very <u>thick</u> .
(a) thin
(b) broad
(c) narrow
(d) waste
18. The <u>day</u> was cold and dark.
(a) morning
(b) yesterday
(c) tomorrow
(d) night
19. The Math test was very very <u>difficult.</u>
(a) easy
(b) optimum
(c) solvable
(d) accountable
20. My mother had to <u>dry</u> my coat as it got dirty due to rain.
(a) liquid
(b) watery
(c) wet
(d) soluble

Competency: Homophones: Homophones are the words that sound alikebut differ in meaning. Sometimes, homophones are even spelt and sound exactly the same but still have different meanings.

(XXI) Choose the correct word to complete each sentences:

1. Ramesh took a out of his pocket.)Quay/key)
2. I if it will rain tomorrow.	(Wander/wonder)
3. Please read this poem	(allowed/aloud)
4. Butter and Cream are products.	(dairy/diary)
5. His father at the age of eighty.	(dyed/died)
6. He is rich but there is no in his life.	(peace/piece)
7. I have just bought a new of jeans.	(pare/pair)
8. We went in a group.	(there/their)
9. Children should wear clothes.	(lose/loose)
10. I to God for your good health.	(pray/prey)
11. I two bananas in the morning.	(ate/eight)
12. I wanted to go to the movie at	(knight/night)
13. The rises in the morning.	(sun/son)
14. I saw a on the flower.	(be/bee)
15. The wind the leaves.	(blue/blew)
16. I had that movie before.	(seen/scene)
17. You should never to your parents.	(lie/lye)
18. I will my friend in the park today.	(meet/meat)
19. Ranjana has cats and a dog.	(to/two)
20. Don't forget, keep your books in your bag.	(to/two)
21. My friend has a bag.	(red/read)
22. Ifelt after doing my homework.	(week/weak)
23. I don't the spelling of this word.	(know/no)
24. I my favourite book last night.	(read/red)
25. My grandmother told me a very interesting	(story/storey)
26 house is small but comfortable.	(There/their)
27. What is the of this bag.	(weight/wait)
28. Don't your precious time.	(waste/waist)
29. Plant gets waterthrough its	(root/route)
30. The wound took a long time to	(heal/heel)

Competency: Dictionary Order: Consulting a dictionary helps a student to look for the meaning of a new or unfamiliar word.

(XXII) Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and choose the correct wordthat comes first:

- 1. Honest, stubborn, helpful, naughty
- 2. Kind, pretty, street, scared
- 3. Amazing, apple, aeroplane, ant
- 4. Sun, story, storey, ship
- 5. Book, Brown, blue, bright
- 6. Bee, become, beach, bread
- 7. Teacher, student, post man, doctor
- 8. Bus, scooter, cycle, truck
- 9. Pink, yellow, green, white
- 10. Table, wood, thing, word

(XXIII) Which of the following word will come second in the English Dictionary:

- 11. Magical, mood, man, method
- 12. Amused, sure, grateful, letter
- 13. Balance, happy, mortal, perfect
- 14. Huge, material, adventure, cock
- 15. Famous, bright, skilled, talented
- 16. School, hospital, church, park
- 17. Sofa, table, chair, cooler
- 18. Maths, English, Science, Hindi
- 19. Son, daughter, cousin, Aunt
- 20. Wells, elevators, expensive, small

Competency: Simple Present, Simple Past, Present Continuous and Past Continuous

Tense: Simple Present tense is used when an action happens regularly. This tense is formed by using the first form of verb or by adding s/es to the end. Present continuous tense is formed by adding is/am/are $+V_1+ing$. It shows that action is going on at the time of speaking. The Simple Past tense shows the action has happened in the past. And Past Continuous tense denotes was/were $+V_1+ing$.

(**XXIV**) Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb:

- 1. The panda ---- green leaves. (eat)
- 2. They ---- teacher's help. (need)
- 3. Sonam ----- in GGPS Hariapur. (study)
- 4. The Sun ----- brightly. (shine)
- 5. This flight ----- off at 8:20 am. (take)
- 6. Rohit ---- in Sohnanagar. (live)
- 7. They---- the audition last week. (held)
- 8. The Chief Minister ----- away the prizes. (give)
- 9. They ---- T.V. last night. (watch)

(**XXV**) Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb:

- 10. I ----a kite when my friend came.
 - (a) Flies
 - (b) was flying
 - (c) was flew
 - (d) flew
- 11. The gardener ---- the grass in the garden.
 - (a) cuts
 - (b) was cut
 - (c) cutting
 - (d) did cut
- 12. We ---- to Delhi by car last year.
 - (a) travelled
 - (b) travels
 - (c) is traveling
 - (d) was travelled

13. The boys football yesterday.
(a) were playing
(b) playing
(c) are playing
(d) is play
14. The teacher the lesson clearly
(a) explain
(b) explained
(c) will explained
(d) did not explained
15.Rohit the sums very fast.
(a) do
(b) does.
(c) done
(d) did done
16. He usuallyall night.
(a) works
(b)work
(c)did worked
(d)are working
17. My sisterT.V. in the room now
(a)is watching
(b)are watching
(c)was watched
(d)watches

18. Youa beautiful dress. Where did you buy it fro	m?
(a) are wore	
(b)are wearing	
(c)is wearing	
(d)did wearing	
19. Ithis news in morning.	
(a) hear	
(b)hearing	
(c)heard	
(d)was heard	
20. That red house to us.	
(a) belongs	
(b)belong	
(c)was belong	
(d)are belong	
21. Some women sowing seeds in the fields.	
(a) is	
(b) am	
(c) are	
(d) none of these	
22. My grandfatherhis eightieth birthday today.	
(a) is celebrating	
(b)was celebrating	
(c)celebrate	
(d)is celebrate	

23. My sisteron a rock yesterday.	
(a) sat	
(b) is sat	
(c) was sat	
(d)is sitting	
24. When I (reach) home yesterday. My mother waspraying	3.
(a) reaching, praying	
(b) reached, praying	
(c) was reaching, prayed	
(d) reached, prayed	
25. I T.V. when someone at the door.	
(a) watched, was knocking	
(b) was watching, was knocking	
(c) was watching, knocked	
(d) watched, was knocking	
26. Satish western music.	
(a)is not like	
(b)does not like	
(c)do not like	
(d)does not likes	
27. These girls dance classes everyday.	
(a)does not take	
(b)do not takes	
(c)do not take	
(d)did not taken	
28. I sorry for my mistake.	
(a)Did not felt	
(b) did not feel	
(c) does not feel	
(d) do not felt	

Competency: Collective Nouns: A collective noun is the name of group, animals or things taken together.

(XXVI) Fill in the blanks with collective nouns:

mob, herd, swarm, pack, army, bunch, suite, album, flock, team

- 1. We could see a ---- of ships coming down the hill.
- 2. A----of thieves is active in the city.
- 3. A----of bees flew out of the hive.
- 4. A strong-----of the soldiers was sent to the front.
- 5. The police ordered the ----- to leave the place immediately.
- 6. A----of keys lying under the pillow.
- 7. There are some stamps in my stamp-----.
- 8. We booked a ----of rooms in a five star hotel.
- 9. I saw a -----of sheep grazing in the valley.
- 10. There are eleven players in a cricket ----.

(XXVII) Fill in the blanks with collective nouns:

bouquet, audience, bunch, mob, group, committee, fleet, herd, crowd, army

- 1. A----of children went for picnic last Sunday.
- 2. A ---- of people followed the hero.
- 3. An ---- of soldiers marched on the Rajpath on the Republic Day.
- 4. A----of buffaloes was seen in the pond.
- 5. We presented a----of flowers to the chief guest.
- 6. The whole----of ships was destroyed.
- 7. The ----could not come to any decision in the last meeting.
- 8. This small ---- of grapes cost me thirty rupees.
- 9. The---heard of speech with great attention.
- 10. The---should not be allowed to destroy the public property.

Competency: Punctuation Marks

(XXVIII) Choose the correct punctuation from the given options.

1.	May I come in –
	(a) .
	(b) ?
	(c)!
	(d);
2.	He is doing his work—
	(a) ?
	(b) -
	(c) .
	(d),
3.	May you live long—
	(a)!
	(b) ?
	(c),
	(d) .
4.	When are you going to school—
	(a),
	(b) ?
	(c) .
	(d)!
5.	MohanSohan and Geeta are going to market—
	(a),
	(b).
	(c) ?
	(d) !
6.	Elephant is a big animal
	(a) ?
	(b).
	(c) !
	(d),

7.	What is your name
	(a).
	(b) ?
	(c)!
	(d),
8.	Which is your book
	(a) ?
	(b)!
	(c).
	(d),
9.	I am a boy
	(a).
	(b) ?
	(c)!
	(d),
10.	He is a good player
	(a) ?
	(b)!
	(c),
	(d).
11.	Who is my sister
	(a) ?
	(b).
	(c)!
	(d),
12.	Where are they going
	(a),
	(b).
	(c) ?
	(d)!
13.	Our school is very big
	(a) .
	(b) ?
	(c)!
	(d),

14. When you get up
(a),
(b).
(c)!
(d)?
15. Which is your class
(a) ?
(b).
(c)!
(d),
16. He is our class monitor
(a) ?
(b).
(c)!
(d),
17. That is my note book
(a).
(b) ?
(c),
(d)!
18. What is your school time
(a) ?
(b)!
(c).
(d),
19. I love my school
(a) ?
(b).
(c),
(d)!
20. RajuSita and I are good friends
(a) ?.
(b),.
(c)!?
(d),?

- 21. Who is your class teacher----
 - (a) .
 - (b)?
 - (c) !
 - (d),

Competency: Punctuation and Capital letters: Full stop(.), comma (,) question mark(?), exclamation mark(!) etc are called marks of punctuation. Punctuation brings clarity to our writing.

(XXIX) Select the correctly punctuated sentence-

- 1. (a) When do you get up
 - (b) When do you get up.
 - (c) When, do you get up.
 - (d) When do you get up?
- 2. (a) What a beautiful scene!
 - (b) What! a beautiful scene!
 - (c) What, a beautiful scene?
 - (d) What a beautiful scene.
- 3. (a) Our neighbour bought a new car
 - (b) Our neighbour, bought a new car?
 - (c) Our neighbour bought a new car.
 - (d) Our neighbour! bought a new car.
- 4. (a) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolates and toffees.
 - (b) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolates and toffees.
 - (c) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolates and toffees.
 - (d) She always enjoyed sweets, chocolates and toffees.

- 5). (a) Gandhi ji learnt much from Gita
 - (b) Gandhi ji learnt much from Gita
 - (c) Gandhi ji learnt, much from Gita
 - (d) Gandhi ji learnt much from Gita?

Competency: CROSS WORDS -WORD IDENTIFICATION

(XXX) Select the correctly punctuated sentence-

L	W	P	В	T	D	Z	Q	Н	I	D	Е
S	Н	Q	A	Q	I	P	M	O	W	T	L
R	A	R	T	O	D	A	Y	S	R	L	M
W	T	S	Н	A	I	R	O	N	I	O	N
P	A	I	R	В	M	W	U	S	T	R	N
J	C	L	O	S	Е	Е	Q	P	Е	L	O
X	M	T	O	L	T	A	T	M	C	G	U
A	C	O	M	P	E	T	I	T	I	O	N

Find out the following words in the given crosswords table:

- 1. What
- 2. Bathroom
- 3. Did
- 4. Hide
- 5. Today
- 6. Hair
- 7. Onion
- 8. You
- 9. Write
- 10. Pair
- 11. Close
- 12. See
- 13. Eat
- 14. Noun
- 15. Competition

Competency: Profession.

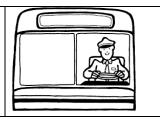
(XXXI)

(1) Who will you go to when you want hair cut – I cut your hair who am I?



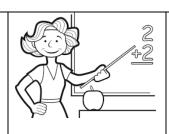




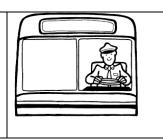


(2) Who drives your school van? I drive your school van who am I?









(3) Who makes pot?- I make pot who am I?



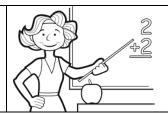






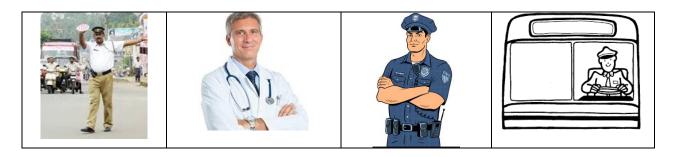
(4) Who brings milk to your home?-I bring milk to your home who am I?







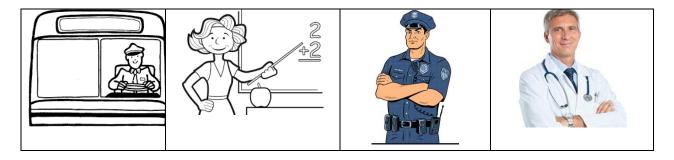
(5) Who controls traffic?-I control traffic who am I?



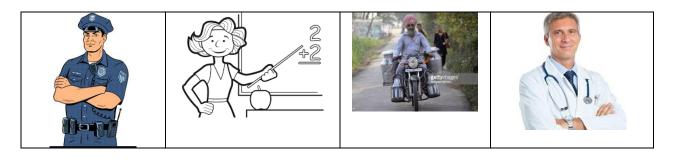
(6) Who catches thieves? I catch thieves who am I?



(7) Who teaches you?-I teach you who am I?



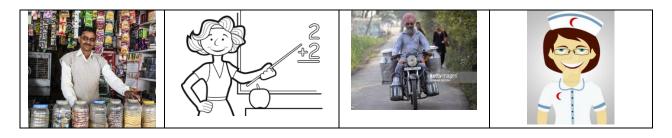
(8) Who will you go to when you are ill?-I care you when you fall ill who am I?



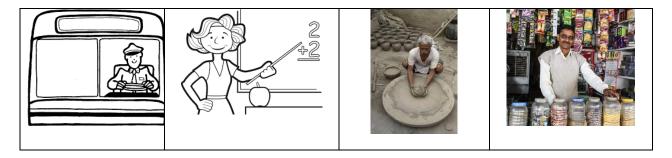
(9) Who saves you?-I save you who am I?



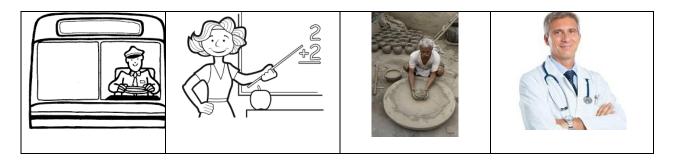
(10) Who sells pencils and books?-I sell pencils and books who am I?



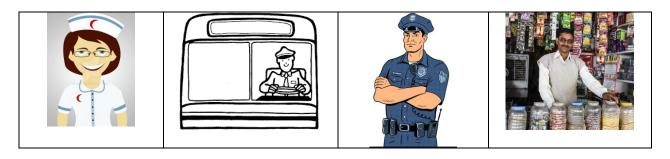
(11) Who blows horn?



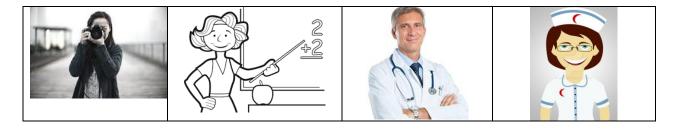
(12) Who grows wheat?- I grow wheat who am I?



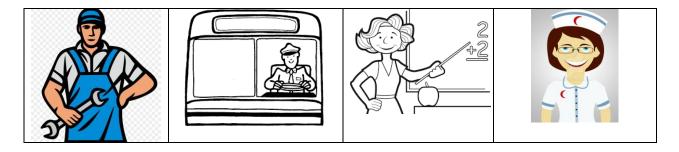
(13) Who inject the injection?-I inject injection who am I?



(14) Who clicks your photo?-I click photo who am I?



(15) Who repairs car and bus?-I can repair car and bus who am I?



Competency: Occupations

(XXXII) Match column A with B

Column AColumn B

1. Teacher	
1. Driver	
1. Barber	
2. Milkman	
3. Doctor	
1. Soldier	
2. Waiter	
3. Farmer	
4. Tailor	
5. Nurse	

Competency: Direct - Indirect Speech: Tell students that direct speech are the actual words spoken by a person and are always put inside inverted commas(" "). When we change a direct speech to indirect speech, inverted commas are removed.

(XXXIII) Underline the actual words/direct speech in the given sentences.

- 1. He said to me,"you are very simple."
- 2. "I like mangoes", said my friend.
- 3. Doctor said to the patient,"take care of your health."
- 4. Rani said,"Ravina is my neighbour."
- 5. "I am not coming", my brother said to me on phone.
- 6. My father said," Go and read your book."
- 7. "Who are coming with me", Rahul said to his friend.
- 8. My teacher,"your class is excellent."
- 9. Aboysaidtohismother," I amyourgoodson."
- 10. She said to his brother,"bring some notebooks for me."

(XXXIV) Put the spoken words in inverted commas:

- 1. She said I can speak English well.
- 2. Come here, teacher said to me.
- 3. Romil said Rattan is my classmate.
- 4. Father said to his daughter you are working very hard.
- 5. The boy cried I am hungry.
- 6. The doctor said, take care of your health.

Competency: Use of Can/Should/Will: Tell children that 'can' is used to express ability/capacity to do something. 'Should' is used for moral duty/ to give advice/suggestion etc. 'will' is used to refer things in future that we think are certain. It is also used to show willingness.

XXXV)	Fill in the blanks using can/should/will.
1	Youspeak politely.
2	Hecome to meet me tomorrow.
3	Wehelp the needy.
4	My brotherrun five kilometers.
5	I am sure wewin this match.
6	Hespeak both English and Hindi.
7	Childrenobey their elders
8	Everyonelearn English.
9	Wego to Shimla this summer vacation.
10	Whobell the cat?
11	you come to my birthday party?
12	Youtake care of your teeth.
13	you eat one dozen bananas.
14	Studentsdo their homework regularly.
15	Theyshift to their new house next week.
16	How many mangoesyou eat?
17	Wenot hurt any living being.
18	Ilearn my lesson in just twenty minutes.
19	Youconcentrate on your own study.
20	Welive with peace and happiness.

Competency: Imperative sentences: Tell students that imperative sentence is a type of sentence that gives instructions or advice and expresses a command, an order, a direction or a request. e.g. Please hold this bag for a while. Give me a glass of water. Though the subject is not obvious in an imperative sentence.

(XXXVI) Read the following sentences and tick the imperative sentences:

- 1. Turn off the fan.
- 2. What are you doing here?
- 3. Take out you notebooks.
- 4. Please pass this book to me.
- 5. Go straight and then turn to right.
- 6. Ranjan is an obedient boy.
- 7. He is not dishonest.
- 8. Raise your hands.
- 9. Have you read this lesson?
- 10. Don't speak so loudly.
- 11. Let's go for an evening walk today.
- 12. Please give me your pen.
- 13. Come here.
- 14. Is he your best friend?
- 15. Wash your hands before eating.
- 16. Throw the ball.
- 17. He is not playing with us.
- 18. Stand in a queue.
- 19. Close the door please.
- 20. Write an imperative sentence.

Competency: Forming Noun with suffixes: Making new words by using suffixes helps children to develop their vocabulary while enriching their existing pool of words.

(XXXVII) Make nouns from the given words by adding the suffixes.

,y

24. Active _____

Competency: Letter/word identification: This competency helps in the assessment of student's recognition of the letters of alphabets, spelling completion and association of words with the picture it represents.

(XXXVIII) Fill in the blank with the correct letter/letters.

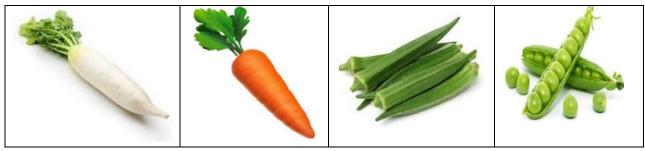
1. Comp_t_r.	
2. G_a_a.	
3. C_oc_d_le.	
4. M_gian.	
5. B_1_o_ns.	
6. Fin	
7. U_blla.	
8. T_rt_ise.	
9. T_ac_er.	

(XXXIX) Match the word to the correct picture:

10. Snake



11. Carrot



12. Deer



(XL) Write down the missing letters to complete the word.

- 13. S_h_ol
- 14. M_sq_e
- 15. Dis_u_i_n
- 16. B_rth.
- 17. Faith_ul.
- 18. Hard_ork_ng
- 19. Sel_ish
- 20. Con_id_nt.

Competency: Birds/Animals and their sound.

(XLI) Match the animals/birds with their sound.

Column A Column B

Ass Gibber

App Bray

Rat Coo

Dove Squeak

Snake Cluck

Hens Hiss

Elephant Croak

Frog Trumpet

Duck Bark

Dog Quake

(XLII) Match The birds/ animals with their sound.

Column A Column B

Bees Chirp

Birds Hum/buzz

Cat Chow

Cow Mew

Donkey Neigh

Horse Bray

Lion Hoot

Owl Roar

Goat Grunt

Pig Bleat

Competency: Comprehension:

(XLIII) Read the following notice and answer the questions that follow.

G.G.M.S., Shyam Nagar

Notice

Inter-school Debate

28 May, 2019

An inter-school debate is being organised by G.G.M.S., Shyam Nagar for class 6th-8th on 30 May, 2019 at 9:00A.M. The topic of the debate is "Should Homework be Assigned or not?" students who are interested in participating in the debate, may contact the undersigned by 29 May, 2019.

ESHM

Satish Sharma

- 1 What is the topic of the debate?
 - (a) should every home have a pet or not?
 - (b) should student play a musical instrument?
 - (c) should all museums be free to public?
 - (d) should homework be assigned or not?
- 2. At what time the debate will start?
 - (a) at 11:00 a.m.
 - (b) at 9:30a.m.
 - (c) at 9:00 a.m.
 - (d) at 12:00 a.m.
- 3. Which class students can participate in the debate?
 - (a) 5^{th} -8th
 - (b) $6^{th} 8^{th}$
 - (c) $6^{th} 12^{th}$
 - (d) $5^{th} 12^{th}$

(XLIV) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

According to TIME Magazine, human cut down about 15 billion trees each year. Almost 27,000 trees are cut down every day just to make toilet paper. The wood from trees is used to make important things like furniture and homes. We need trees to help us breathe. Trees produce oxygen which is important for every living thing on earth. Trees are also homes for animals like birds, insects and spiders. This Earth Day, give your planet a present. Plant a new tree.



- 1 What do trees produce that every living thing needs?
- (a) Paper
- (b) Furniture
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Boat
- 2 How many trees are needed each day just to make toilet paper?
- (a) 15 billion
- (b) 27,000
- (c) 720
- (d) 2780
- 3 About how many trees are cut down every year?
- (a) 5 million
- (b) 15 million
- (c) 15 billion
- (d) 25 billion

(XLV) Read the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

A Teacher:

Teaches students.

Checks homework.

Assesses students.

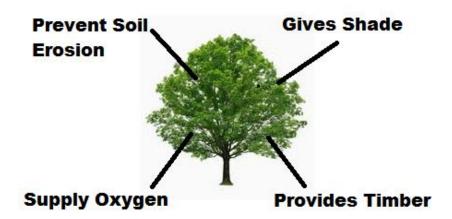
Mentors students.

Creates activities for students.



- 1 Who mentor students?
 - (a) Doctor
 - (b) Teacher
 - (c) Driver
 - (d) Nurse
- What does a teacher do with homework?
 - (a) learns
 - (b) writes
 - (c) checks
 - (d) teaches
- What does a teacher create for students?
 - (a) Toys
 - (b) Puzzles
 - (c) Pictures
 - (d) Activities
- 4 What does a teacher do for students?
 - (a) Teaches
 - (b) Checks homework
 - (c) Assesses
 - (d) All the above

(XLVI) See the following picture and answer the questions that follow.



- 1 What does a tree supply?
 - (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Oxygen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) None of these
- What does a tree provide us?
 - (a) Timber
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Soil
 - (d) Pen
- 3 Who prevents soil erosion?
 - (a) Sun
 - (b) Moon
 - (c) Tree
 - (d) Stars

(XLVII) Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

Name		:	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam						
Born :		:	October 1931, Rameshwaram, Tamilnadu						
Educa	tion	:	Schwartz High School, Graduated from St. Joseph						
			College, Tiruchirapalli.						
Caree	r	:	Joined DRDO as a scientist. Joined ISRO in 1969						
Politic	cal Life	:	President of India from 2002 to 2007						
Title		:	Missile Man of India	Missile Man of India					
Awar	d	:	Bharat Ratna						
Died		:	27 July 2015						
1	Where	was A	P.J. Abdul Kalam born?						
2	Which organization did he join in 1969?								
3	Did he become president of India?								
4	Who is khown as 'Missile Man of India'?								
5	Which award was given to him by Indian government?								
6	At which age, did he die?								

(XLVIII) Look at the given picture and answer the questions by choosing the Correct option:



- 1 The picture shows the scene of a
 - (a) city
 - (b) hill
 - (c) jungle
 - (d) village
- 2 How many creatures are there in the picture?
 - (a) five
 - (b) six
 - (c) seven
 - (d) four
- 3. Who is swimming in the water?
 - (a) Deer
 - (b) Lion
 - (c) Tiger
 - (d) Crocodile
- 4. Who is sitting on the low hill?
 - (a) Elephant
 - (b) Lion
 - (c) Tiger
 - (d) Crocodile
- 5. How many creatures are there in the picture?
 - (a) three
 - (b) four
 - (c) six
 - (d) nine

(XLIX) Read the following letter and answer the questions that follow.

Reading –comprehension E-10 Gagan Housing Society PreetVihar, Delhi May 23, 2019

Dear Rajnesh

Hello! I was deeply shocked to learn about your accident. It was indeed unfortunate that your car was hit by a speeding bus. Thank God, you have not suffered any serious injuries except for a minor sprain. However, the shock must have been too much for you. I hope you will take adequate rest and not strain yourself till you have recovered completely. I wish you a speedy recovery

Your friend Narender

- 1. Who has written this letter?
 - (a) Narender
 - (b) Rajnesh
 - (c) Manju
 - (d) Divya
- 2. To whom has this letter been written?
 - (a) Narender
 - (b) Rajnesh
 - (c) Manju
 - (d) Divya
- 3. The car was hit by a
 - (a) speeding bus
 - (b) speeding motorbike
 - (c) speeding car
 - (d) speeding truck
- 4. What is the synonym of the word 'adequate'
 - (a) insufficient
 - (b) inadequate
 - (c) proper
 - (d) unequal

5. To which city will this letter be posted? (a) Mumbai (b) Sonepat (c) Delhi (d) Jind **Competency: Question on Common Competencies** 1. Find out the old word out. (a) mother (b) teacher (c) father (d) sister 2. Find the odd word out (a) Grapes (b) Banana (c) Brinjal (d) Apple 3. Choose correct option for the underlined. This book is mine. (a) Noune (b) Pronoun (c) Adjective (d) adverb 4. Fill in the blank with correct pronoun lost his book yesterday. (a) Their (b) They (c) Your (d) He 5. Manju came late it was raining (a) And (b) Because (c) Or (d) That 6. They eat a bread... an apple. (a) Because (b) Or (c) And (d) But

7. 1. The boys are sitting the roof			
(a) at			
(b) on			
(c) from			
(d) at			
8. I got up today 7 o'clock in the morning.			
(a) on			
(b) to			
(c) from			
(d) at			
9. Choose the imperative sentences from the following			
(a) Come here fast			
(b) He is not coming today			
(c) Who is not coming?			
(d) What is he doing?			
10			
(a) Please return my notebook.			
(b) He has taken my book.			
(c) Who has taken your book.			
(d) I have not taken his book.			
11. He comes to school on time (adverb)			
(a) sometimes			
(b) always			
(c) rarely			
(d) seldom			
12. She speaks			
(a) hardly			
(b) softly			
(c) good			
(d) never			
13. You return his pen. (use will/should/can)			
14. Who Win this match?			
15. I solve this puzzle.			
Competency: Put the direct speech/actual words in inverted commas			
16. He said where are you going now?			
17. Reena said my friend is coming to meet me.			
Competency: Write the contracted form of the following			
18. It is			
19. We are			
Competency: Make new words using -ness, -ity, -ty, -ty			
20. Soft			
21. Celebrate			
22. Snakes hiss but donkey (Animal and their sound)			

23. Dogs bark and cats.....

Competency – Jumble sentences:

Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences

- 1. Cheerfully/the/class/whole/clapped
 - (a) Cheerfully the class clapped whole.
 - (b) The class whole cheerfully clapped.
 - (c) The whole class clapped cheerfully
 - (d) Clapped the whole class cheerfully
- 2. My/homework/in/me/helps my/brother.
 - (a) My brother helps me in my homework.
 - (b) My homework my brother helps me in
 - (c) My brother my homework helps in me
 - (d) Helps in my homework my brother me.

Competency – Negative sentences

- 1. The school has got one R.O. Water plant.
 - (a) The school has got not one R.O. water plant.
 - (b) The school has not got one R.O. water plant.
 - (c) The school not has got one R.O. water plant.
 - (d) Not the school has got one R.O. water plant.
- 2. Sudha speaks English fluently.
 - (a) Sudha not speaks English fluently.
 - (b) Sudha did not speak English fluently.
 - (c) Not Sudha speaks English fluently.
 - (d) Sudha does not speak English fluently.

Competency – Rhyming words

Choose the word that rhymes with given word

- 1. Swing
 - (a) head
 - (b) thing
 - (c) fed
 - (d) surprise
- 2. Sorrow
 - (a) tomorrow
 - (b) today
 - (c) hard
 - (d) bright

Competency – Punctuation Marks

- 1. Select the correctly punctuated sentence
 - (a) who is the hero of this film.
 - (b) Who is the hero of this film
 - (c) Who is the hero of this film?
 - (d) Who is the hero of this film.

2.	
	(a) What a stupid answer she gave!
	(b) What a stupid answer she gave
	(c) What a stupid answer she gave?
	(d) What a stupid answer she gave.
Comp	petency – Collective Noun
_	se the collective noun in the following
	A large gathered in front of the hospital.
	(a) large
	(b) crowd
	(c) front
	(d) hospital
2.	A of dancers from Rajasthan was the main attraction of the festival
	(a) troupe
	(b) dancers
	(c) main
	(d) festival
Comp	petency – Use of is, am, are, was, were
Fill in	the blanks with correct option:
1.	There six sweets left in the big jar.
	(a) is
	(b) am
	(c) are
	(d) was
2.	Blue My favorite colour
	(a) were
	(b) is
	(c) am
2	(d) are The get and the degree setting as feet as they can
3.	The cat and the dog eating as fast as they can. (a) is
	(a) is (b) was
	(c) are
	(d) am
4.	I in bed at 10 o'clock.
т.	(a) is
	(b) were
	(c) was
	(d) will

5.	There three people trying to pull rope.		
	(a) is		
	(b) were		
	(c) am		
	(d) shall		
Competency: Adjective			
Fill in the blanks with correct adjective			
1.	The lion could not eatch the clever fox.		
	(a) long		
	(b) hungry		
	(c) tiny (d) black		
2	I met an old man with hair.		
۷.	(a) naughty		
	(b) angry		
	(c) beautiful		
	(d) sad		
3.	Ram Chand is the Of the three.		
	(a) fast		
	(b) faster		
	(c) fastest		
	(d) fasts		
Competency: Question with 'wh' words			
1.	paid for the meal?		
	(a) Which		
	(b) Who		
	(c) Why		
	(d) What		
2.	are you late? Because I missed my bus.		
	(a) Who		
	(b) Why		
	(c) Which		
	(d) What		
3.			
	(a) When		
	(b) Which		
	(c) Why		
	(d) What		

Competency: Antonym

Write antonym for the underlined word:

- 1. The <u>short</u> basketball player went for the rebound.
 - (a) heavy
 - (b) tiny
 - (c) fall
 - (d) tall
 - (e) fat
- 2. My room looks very dirty.
 - (a) ugly
 - (b) full
 - (c) quiet
 - (d) neat

Competency: Present simple, past simple, present and past continuous tenses.

Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb

- 1. Bees to protect themselves from their enemy.
 - (a) strings
 - (b) string
 - (c) does not string
 - (d) do not strings
- 2. They with each other when I went to meet them.
 - (a) was quarrel
 - (b) were quarrel
 - (c) were quarrelling
 - (d) does not quarrel
- 3. The school for the summer vacation last week.
 - (a) closes
 - (b) are closes
 - (c) closed
 - (d) do not closed
- 4. The old women sweet among the poor when she slipped and fell.
 - (a) were distributing
 - (b) was distributing
 - (c) was distributing
 - (d) does not distribute

Competency: Dictionary Order

1. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order

Snow, pigeon, crocodile, rabbit

- (a) Pigeon, snow, crocodile, rabbit
- (b) Snow, crocodile, rabbit, pigeon
- (c) Crocodile, rabbit, pigeon, snow
- (d) Crocodile, pigeon, rabbit, snow
- 2. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and choose the word that comes first

airplane, ant, apple, air

- (a) airplane
- (b) ant
- (c) apple
- (d) air

Competency: Homophones

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence

- 1. It is good to have in the world. (piece/peace)
- 2. I will play the ...(role/roll)
- 3. Be ready.... (to/too) wake up early.

Competency: Comprehension:

Read the following notice and answer the questions that follow.

Ramya was a kind hearted girl. One day, while crossing a bridge, she saw two boys on the stream, trying to drown a little dog. She ran to the snore and cried loudly, "Oh! How can you be so cruel to the poor little dog?" the boys looked at her in wonder, and one of them said, "Father told us to do it." The dog had reached the bank crept toward Ramya, "Poor little fellow," she said, patting his head. "Will you give him to me?" "Yes", said the boys, "You may have him and welcome." Ramya thanked the boys and ran home. "Oh! Mummy," she said, "Look at this dear little dog, two boys were trying to drown him and I asked them to give him to me. May I keep him, Mummy?" "My dear Child," said Mrs. Savita, "I am very glad to hear that you saved the little dog from pain".

- 1. What did Ramya see when she was crossing the bridge?
 - (a) Two boys were playing on the stream.
 - (b) Two boys were crossing the bridge.
 - (c) Two boys were trying to drown a little dog.
 - (d) Two boys were taking class

- 2. Why were the boys drowning the little dog in the stream?
 - (a) Their mother told them to do so.
 - (b) Their father told them to do so.
 - (c) Their friend suggested them to do so.
 - (d) Their relative told them to do.
- 3. Did boys give the dog to Ramya?
 - (a) No, the boys did not give the dog to Ramya.
 - (b) Yes, the boys gave the dog to Ramya.
 - (c) The boys rebuked Ramya.
 - (d) The boys said sorry to Ramya.
- 4. What did Ramya's mother say when she heard about the dog?
 - (a) "Oh! How can you be so cruel?"
 - (b) "I am very glad to hear that you saved the little dog from pain."
 - (c) "You may have him and welcome".
 - (d) "Poor little fellow."

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

A giant Gorillacome to tea, Whoever asked him? It wasn't me He came in through the kitchen wall. It took six chairs to seat him all.

He drank his tea straight from the pot, And sandwiches-he ate the lot He poked the jellies to make them wobble Then swallowed them with just one gabble -Martin Honeysett

- 1. How did the gorilla drink his tea?
 - (a) Gorilla did not drink tea
 - (b) straight from the pot
 - (c) with a pipe
 - (d) from a bottle

- 2. What did the gorilla eat?
 - (a) Sandwiches and jellies
 - (b) Bread and butter
 - (c) Cake and toffees
 - (d) Sugar and milk
- 3. Where did gorilla sit?
 - (a) One table
 - (b) One a bench
 - (c) On six chairs
 - (d) On the ground
- 4. Who is the poet of this poem?
 - (a) William Frast
 - (b) W. B. Yeats
 - (c) Martin Honeysett
 - (d) William Wordsworth

Class-8

Competency: Adjectives: it is a word which describes a noun.

(I)	Fill in	the blanks with sui	table adjective.
	1.	Car are	_ than motorcycle.
		(a) expensive	
		(b) expensiver	
		(c) more expensive	
		(d) most expensive	
	2.	Iron is	metal in the world.
		(a) harder	
		(b) hard	
		(c) the hardest	
		(d) hardest	
	3.	Majid is one of	player of our school.
		(a) fine	
		(b) good	
		(c) better	
		(d) best	
	4.	She is a	girl.
		(a) more beautiful	
		(b) most beautiful	
		(c) beautiful	
		(d) none of these	
	5.	Rajasthan is	state of India.
		(a) large	
		(b) larger	
		(c) the largest	
		(d) largest	

	(a) long
	(b) longer
	(c) the longest
	(d) most longest
(II)	Underline adjectives in the following sentences.
	1. The food tested bitter.
	2. I was ashamed that I didn't pass the examination.
	3. The story was interesting
	4. My dad was courageous when he killed the tiger.
	5. I feel comfortable in my new home.
	6. I was happy because I won the first prize in my school
	7. I don't have a ball pen.
	8. I saw a floating paper in river.
	9. There was a breaking news on TV in the morning.

6. The Ganga is _____ river of India.

Competency: Preposition: It is a word which tells relationship of a pronoun to other words of the sentence e.g. He goes <u>to</u> school. The word 'to' here is a preposition which relates school to the other words of sentence.

(III)	Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition.			
	1. Is your brother		home now?	
		(a) on		
		(b) in		
		(c) at		
		(d) under		
	2.	There is no unity	the leadesrs.	
		(a) on		
		(b) it		
		(c) between		
		(d) among		
	3.	The boy was beaten	a stick.	
		(a) on		
		(b) in		
		(c) at		
		(d) with		
	4.	He discussed his problem _	his parents.	
		(a) for		
		(b) to		
		(c) with		
		(d) by		
	5.	Deepak was punished	his father.	
		(a) with		
		(b) for		
		(c) by		
		(d) to		

6.	. I went to Delhi	train.
	(a) in	
	(b) on	
	(c) upon	
	(d) by	
7.	. He has been absent	last week.
	(a) from	
	(b) for	
	(c) since	
	(d) by	
8.	. I was born	20 th January,1989.
	(a) at, in	
	(b) in, on	
	(c) on, at	
	(d) on, in	
9.	. He will reach home	9:00 pm.
	(a) on	
	(b) in	
	(c) at	
	(d) to	
10.	0. We are leaving	next Monday.
	(a) in	
	(b) at	
	(c) from	
	(d) on	
11.	1. There is nobody	home.
	(a) in	
	(b) on	
	(c) at	
	(d) home	
12.	2. Keep your head	the water when you swim.
	(a) below	
	(b) in	
	(c) above	
	(d) on	

13. The s	sky is th	ne ground.	
(a) be	elow		
(b) al	oove		
(c) or	1		
(d) at			
14. She v	vas sitting	her mother in the ma	arriage party.
(a) be	esides		
(b) be	eside		
(c) of	Ì		
(d) to	ı		
15. She h	as been teaching in	this school	2012.
(a) in	L		
(b) or	1		
(c) fo	or		
(d) si	nce		
16. My f	riend jumped	top of the stairs.	
(a) in	Į.		
(b) or	1		
(c) fr	om		
(d) at			
17. My b	rother hide	the bed.	
(a) or	1		
(b) at			
(c) o	ver		
(d) uı	nder		
18. My h	ouse is	of my school.	
(a) be	esides		
(b) o	ver		
(c) in	front		
(d) u	nder		

Competency: Narration: Narration is the process of reporting the words of a speaker.

There are two ways of reporting the words –

- 1. Direct Speech In this form the actual words of the speaker are put in quotes " " Example: He said, "You are foolish."
- 2. Indirect Speech In this form, the actual words of the speaker are transformed in a simple manner.

(IV) Change the sentence into indirect speech.

- 1. Ravi said to Ankit, "I need a bag".
 - (a) Ravi said to Ankit that he needed a bag.
 - (b) Ravi told Ankit that he needed a bag.
 - (c) Ravi told Ankit to need a bag.
 - (d) Ravi asked Ankit that he needs a bag.
- 2. He says, "Seema is a good girl".
 - (a) He says that Seema is a good girl.
 - (b) He said that Seema was a good girl.
 - (c) He told that Seema is a good girl.
 - (d) He told that Seema was a good girl.
- 3. The teacher said, "The earth is round".
 - (a) The teacher said that the Earth is round.
 - (b) The teacher said that the Earth was round.
 - (c) The teacher told that the Earth was round.
 - (d) The teacher says the Earth is round.
- 4. The teacher said, "You are a naughty boy".
 - (a) The teacher said that I was a naughty boy.
 - (b) The teacher said that you were a naughty boy.
 - (c) The teacher told that he was a naughty boy.
 - (d) The teacher said that he may be a naughty boy.

- 5. My brother said to me, "I shall go to the picture today".
 - (a) My brother told me that he would go to the picture that day.
 - (b) My brother told me that I should go to the picture that day.
 - (c) My brother said me that I am going to picture today.
 - (d) My brother said that I shall go to picture.
- 6. He says to his father, "I have done my work".
 - (a) He tells his father that he has done his work.
 - (b) He told his father that he has been done my work.
 - (c) He says his father that I have done my work.
 - (d) He says to his father that he have done his work.
- 7. Ravi told me that he had lost his book.
 - (a) Ravi said to me, "I lost my book".
 - (b) Ravi says to me, "He has lost his book"...
 - (c) Ravi said to me, "He lost his book"...
 - (d) Ravi said to me, "I have lost my book"...

(V) Choose the correct indirect speech.

- 8. Mohit said, "These pens are nice".
 - (a) Mohit said that those pens are nice.
 - (b) Mohit said that these pens are nice.
 - (c) Mohit asked that those pens are nice.
 - (d) Mohit asked that these pens are nice.
- 9. Father said to his son, "Do you like coffee".
 - (a) Father told his son that he liked coffee.
 - (b) Father asked his son if he liked coffee.
 - (c) Father asked his son that he liked coffee.
 - (d) Father asked his son he does like coffee.

- 10. The teacher said to me, "What is your name?"
 - (a) The teacher asked me what my name was.
 - (b) The teacher asked me that what was my name.
 - (c) The teacher asked me if what my name was.
 - (d) The teacher asked me what was my name.
- 11. The man said to me, "Where do you live?"
 - (a) The man asked me that where I lived.
 - (b) The man asked me where I lived.
 - (c) The man asked me if where I lived.
 - (d) The man told me where I lived.
- 12. Rohit said to me, "Will you help me?"
 - (a) Rohit told me that you would help me.
 - (b) Rohit asked me if I would help him.
 - (c) Rohit asked me would I help him.
 - (d) Rohit asked me that I will help him.
- 13. Moha said to me, "Did you meet your friend?"
 - (a) Mohan asked me if I had met my friend.
 - (b) Mohan told me that I had met my friend.
 - (c) Mohan asked me did I meet my friend.
 - (d) Mohan asked me if you had met your friend.
- 14. My mother said to me, "What are you doing?"
 - (a) My mother asked me what I was doing.
 - (b) My mother told me if what I was doing.
 - (c) My mother asked me what was I doing.
 - (d) My mother asked me what was I doing.

- 15. Ram said, "I am writing a story".
 - (a) Ram said that he was writing a story.
 - (b) Ram said if he was writing story.
 - (c) Ram said he was writing a story.
 - (d) Ram said that I was writing a story.
- 16. The teacher said, "Honesty is the best policy".
 - (a) The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.
 - (b) The teacher said if honesty is the best policy.
 - (c) The teacher said honest is the best policy.
 - (d) The teacher said that honesty was the best policy.
- 17. The teacher said, "Two plus two are four".
 - (a) The teacher said that two plus two were four.
 - (b) The teacher said that two plus two is four.
 - (c) The teacher said that two plus two was four.
 - (d) The teacher said that two plus two are four.
- 18. The milkman said, "The milk is sweet".
 - (e) The milkman said that the milk was sweet.
 - (f) The milkman said that the milk should be sweet.
 - (g) The milkman said if the milk is sweet.
 - (h) The milkman said the milk was sweet.

Competency: Tenses: Tenses are form of a verb which shows the time of an action and state of action. There are three main tenses – the present, the past and the future.

(VI)	Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.		
	1.	He exercise daily.	
		(a) take	
		(b) takes	
		(c) took	
		(d) taken	
	2.	Thesun in the east.	
		(a) rise	
		(b) rises	
		(c) has risen	
		(d) rose	
	3.	Ram to the library.	
		(a) go	
		(b) goes	
		(c) gone	
		(d) none of these	
	4.	My mother always up at 5 am.	
		(a) wake	
		(b) wakes	
		(c) is woke	
		(d) woken	
	5.	He to temple every saturday.	
		(a) go	
		(b) goes	
		(c) went	
		(d) gone	
	6.	The teacher the train every morning.	
		(a) catch	
		(b) catches	
		(c) caught	
		(d) has caught	

7.	I usually by bus.
	(a) go
	(b) did go
	(c) went
	(d) gone
8.	She the letter after lunch.
	(a) will write
	(b) writes
	(c) shall write
	(d) write
9.	Ramesh you tomorrow.
	(a) will see
	(b) saw
	(c) seen
	(d) shall see
10	The teacher him this time. He mustn't do that again
	(a) will forgive
	(b) would have forgive
	(c) forgiven
	(d) shall forgive
11	His father last year.
	(a) die
	(b) died
	(c) dies
	(d) will die

12.I a	letter to my father yesterday.	
(a) wrote		
(b) write		
(c) writes		
(d) has written		
13.Rama was readi	ing a book when his father	him.
(a) call		
(b) called		
(c) has called		
(d) calles		
14.They	their homework yesterday.	
(a) do		
(b) done		
(c) did		
(d) will do		
15.He did not	to Delhi yesterday.	
(a) go		
(b) went		
(c) gone		
(d) has gone		
	your homework last night.	
(a) do		
(b) did		
(c) done		
(d) has done		
17.My father does	not tea.	
(a) likes		
(b) like		
(c) liked		
(d) has liked		

18.My mother	to visit me last January.	
(a) come		
(b) came		
(c) has come		
(d) will come		
19.Did he	to your school last week.	
(a) came		
(b) come		
(c) has come		
(d) coming		
20.I was walking ba	ack to my home when I	_ this sad news.
(a) hear		
(b) heard		
(c) hearing		
(d) was heard		
21.They	their homework yestarday.	
(e) do		
(f) done		
(g) did		
(h) will do		

Competency	y: Phrasal Verb
(VII) Fi	ll in the blank with correct phrasal verb.
1.	Ram had already of the hotel.
	(a) checked out
	(b) find out
	(c) get out
	(d) go away
2.	Did you about the party.
	(a) check out
	(b) get out
	(c) find out
	(d) take care
3.	We a rupee 100 deposite.
	(a) put in
	(b) cut off
	(c) put down
	(d) find out
4.	Just the key for the ignition and turn it.
	(a) put in
	(b) set off
	(c) cut off
	(d) get in
5.	They went to several trees to make room for the parking lo
	(a) cut off
	(b) cut down
	(c) set off
	(d) find out
6.	the lamp so that I can get some sleep.
	(a) set off

(b) get in(c) cut off(d) give up

7.	We	_ for Delhi just after ten.
	(a) give up	
	(b) set off	
	(c) cut off	
	(d) get in	
8.	The train	late.
	(a) got in	
	(b) carry on	
	(c) give up	
	(d) look after	
9.	We	at the next station.
	(a) get off	
	(b) look after	
	(c) cut off	
	(d) set off	
10.	We	at noon.
	(a) check out	
	(b) look after	
	(c) break down	
	(d) take care	
11.	We should	our parents.
	(a) take off	
	(b) check out	
	(c) look after	
	(d) give up	
12.	Our car	at the side of the highway.
	(a) break down	
	(b) give up	
	(c) act upon	
	(d) agree with	
13.	My home work v	was too difficult so I
	(a) agree with	
	(b) gave up	
	(c) look after	
	(d) get in	

14.	. The plane	at 8 o'clock.
	(a) took off	
	(b) give up	
	(c) get in	
	(d) find out	
15.	. Business is good	d so the company extra staff.
	(a) take in	
	(b) take up	
	(c) take away	
	(d) hold on	
16	. She	_ a pen to note the address.
	(a) take up	
	(b) took out	
	(c) take in	
	(d) take to	
17.	. The doctor gave	e me tablet to the pain.
	(a) over away	
	(b) over in	
	(c) over come	
	(d) over to	
18.	. He	my brother.
	(a) asked for	
	(b) ask after	
	(c) ask away	
	(d) ask about	

19.I don't	hot coffee, I prefer cold coffee.
(a) care for	
(b) care of	
(c) carry on	
(d) act upon	
20. Can you	for a minute.
(a) hold in	
(b) hold to	
(c) hold on	
(d)hold up	
21. Medicines should alv	ways be from children.
(a) care for	•
(b) kept away	
(c) take away	
(d) take out	

Competency: Conjunction

(VIII) Fill in the blanks with correct conjunction.

1.	. She goes to the tennis club she l	ike to play	tennis.
	(a) because		
	(b) both		
	(c) and		
	(d) so		
2.	. We can either go to cinema cafe.		
	(a) nor		
	(b) or		
	(c) so		
	(d) as		
3.	. She talks he was rich.		
	(a) as if		
	(b) or		
	(c) and		
	(d) if		
4.	. You can go you are good.		
	(a) and		
	(b) both		
	(c) so		
	(d) as long as		
5.	. Let me know you go to the scho	ol.	
	(a) if		
	(b) and		
	(c) both		
	(d) so		
6.	5. She runs faster me.		
	(a) so		
	(b) and		
	(c) than		
	(d) if		

7.	Please stay at home afternoon.
	(a) till
	(b) both
	(c) and
	(d) so
8.	I was watching TV she came in.
	(a) because
	(b) when
	(c) why
	(d) how
9.	I can pass the green light on.
	(a) before
	(b) after
	(c) so
	(d) and
10.	Sharda waited for the train, the train was late.
	(a) but
	(b) both
	(c) till
	(d) as
11.	they were older they could go to the party.
	(a) If
	(b) But
	(c) Both
	(d) So
12.	I like hockey I like cricket very much.
	(a) if
	(b) both
	(c) and
	(d) as
13.	Can you read write Hindi words?.
	(a) if
	(b) so
	(c) as
	(d) and

14. It was very warm	we all went swimming.
(a) so	
(b) and	
(c) but	
(d) if	
15. My car is old	it drives beautifully.
(a) so	
(b) if	
(c) but	
(d) and	
16. Preeti likes tea	coffee.
(a) and	
(b) if	
(c) both	
(d) but	
17 you sow, so sha	ll you reap.
(a) And	
(b) As	
(c) If	
(d) So	
18. Her story isn't so boring	mine.
(a) as	
(b) so	
(c) and	
(d) if	
19. She is not singing as loud	lly she can.
(a) so	
(b) as	
(c) but	
(d) when	
20. I would rather die	beg.
(a) than	
(b) but	
(c) as	
(d) if	

Comp	Competency: Noun/ Verb:		
(IX)	Read the following sentences and tick () whether the underlined wor verb.		
	1. The <u>cook</u> was in the kitchen.	N V	
	2. She will <u>cook</u> dinner tonight.	N V	
	3. Rajesh was the first to <u>bat</u> .	N V	
	4. I want to buy a costly <u>bat</u> .	N . V .	
	5. He drinks <u>milk</u> every day.	N V	
	6. My father <u>milks</u> the cow every day.	N V	
	7. She drinks a lot of <u>water</u> every day.	N V	
	8. He <u>waters</u> the plants in my house.	N V	
	9. Ram enjoy reading this <u>book</u> .	N V	
	10. She <u>booked</u> her seat in Rajdhani Express.	N V	
	11. I play cricket every Sunday.	N V	
	12. We saw a Haryanvi <u>play</u> yesterday.	N V	
	13. There is a divine glow on her <u>face</u> .	N V	
	14. Radha <u>faced</u> the challenge bravely.	N V	
	15. I have checked your <u>answers</u> .	N V	
	16. You have <u>answered</u> all the questions.	N . V .	
	17. He <u>walks</u> slowly.	N . V .	
	18 We goes for a long walk daily	N	

noun

(X) Fill in the blanks with correct word. 1. She didn't _____ what he said. (a) hear (b) here (c) hair (d) none of these. 2. They forgot to take _____ printout. (a) there (b) their (c) theirs (d) they're 3. My house is by the _____. (a) sea (b) see (c) she (d) none of these 4. The thief tried to _____ painting. (a) steal (b) steel (c) still (d) none of these 5. I hope the ______ is fine. (a) whether (b) wither (c) weather (d) none of these 6. She gave me a _____ of her mind. (a) pice (b) piece (c) peace (d) peach

7. It's a _____ of time.

(a) waist(b) waste(c) waiste

(d) none of these

8.	Students read the poem	
	(a) allowed	
	(b) aloud	
	(c) both	
	(d) none of these	
9.	It's made from wheat	
	(a) floor	
	(b) flower	
	(c) flor	
	(d) flour	
10.	You're no of mi	ne.
	(a) soon	
	(b) sun	
	(c) son	
	(d) san	
11.	She slow a car with the	
	(a) brake	
	(b) break	
	(c) braik	
	(d) breke	
12.	The eagle is a bird of	
	(a) prey	
	(b) pray	
	(c) preigh	
	(d) none of these	
13.	The doctor took blood from my	
	(a) vane	
	(b) vein	
	(c) vain	
	(d) vene	
14.	This is a tree.	
	(a) bitch	
	(b) beach	
	(c) beech	
	(d) none of these	

15. Which jeans are you going to?
(a) wear
(b) where
(c) were
(d) ware
16. Your face looks very
(a) pail
(b) pale
(c) pele
(d) none of these
17. I was really today.
(a) board
(b) bored
(c) bord
(d) berd
18. She can't your gift.
(a) accept
(b) except
(c) axcept
(d) none of these
19. The of our school is very old.
(a) principle
(b) principal
(c) principle
(d) none of these
20. He hired a to clean his room.
(a) made
(b) mede
(c) maid
(d) mide

Comp	pete	ncy: Rhyming Words:
(XI)	Cł	noose the correct rhyming word.
	1.	Which word rhymed with 'tanned'?
		(a) wanted
		(b) padded
		(c) band
		(d) bad
	2.	Choose the word rhymed with 'cow'.
		(a) see
		(b) how
		(c) cat
		(d) dog
	3.	Choose the word that best completes the rhyme.
		The in the house.
		(a) rat
		(b) do
		(c) mouse
	4	(d) hamster Which word rhymed with 'tent'?
	т.	(a) ten
		(b) tenth
		(c) spent
		(d) lend
	5	Which word rhymed with 'dump'?
	5.	(a) dumb
		(b) grump
		(c) burn
		(d) damp
	6	• •
	υ.	Choose the word that best completes the rhyme.
		The on the log.
		(a) fish
		(b) turtle

(c) bird (d) frog

7. What word rhymes with this picture?



- (a) hurt
- (b) less
- (c) boat
- (d)book

(XII) Match the Rhyming Words

Column 'A' Column 'B'		
1. None	a. Rays	
2. Pea	b. See	
3. Plain	c. Tyre	
4. Raise	d. Num	
5. Right	e. Plane	
6. Sea	f. Pee	
7. Sight	g. Week	
8. Tire	h. Weight	
9. Weak	i. Stare	
10. Wait	j. Sum	
11. Stair	k. Site	
12. Some	1. write	

Competency: Opposite Words or Antonym: A word that has the opposite meaning of another word is called antonym.

(\boldsymbol{XIII}) Replace the underlined word with an antonym

1.	The day was very dark and hot.
	(a) night
	(b) afternoon
	(c) morning
	(d) evening
2.	The work is very <u>hard</u> .
	(a) difficult
	(b) easy
	(c) normal
	(d) liquid
3.	Lions are wild but dogs are
	(a) good
	(b) tame
	(c) forest
	(d) terrible
4.	Mohan is a <u>rich</u> man but his brother is
	(a) poor
	(b) richer
	(c) beggar
	(d) wealthy
5.	He is a good boy but his friend is very
	(a) better
	(b) bad
	(c) worse
	(d) best
6.	Harsh likes to and doesn't like to <u>lose</u>
	(a) lost
	(b) won
	(c) win
	(d) loose

- 7. Which pair of words is antonym
 - (a) giant, huge
 - (b) big, large
 - (c) old, new
 - (d) good, better

(XIV) Find out the antonym words in the sentence

- 8. The night is very cold but the day is hot.
 - (a) is, but
 - (b) very, cold
 - (c) day, cold
 - (d) cold, hot
- 9. This is a new shirt but that one is old.
 - (a) this, is
 - (b) shirt, but
 - (c) new, old
 - (d) that, old
- 10. Ravi bought a cow and sold his goat.
 - (a) cow, goat
 - (b) his, and
 - (c) bought, sold
 - (d) and, his

(XV) Choose the opposite word of the underlined word.

- 11. Rohit is a kind person.
 - (a) kindness
 - (b) good
 - (c) cruel
 - (d) bad
- 12. Amit is very <u>happy</u> today.
 - (a) Sad
 - (b) Good
 - (c) Lovely
 - (d) Happier

13. The ribbon is short.
(a) Long
(b) Big
(c) Large
(d) small
14. <u>Lazy</u> boys do not work hard.
(a) Good
(b) Active
(c) Foolish
(d) Wise
15. Which the correct opposite pair?
(a) day, cold
(b) cold, new
(c) poor, rich
(d) this these
16. Which is the correct opposite pair?
(a) Night day
(b) He, I
(c) hot, warm
(d) old, elder
17. Buy is the antonym of
(a) Sell
(b) Bought
(c) Sold
(d) Catch

(XVI) Choose the sentence in which antonym of given word is use.

- 18. Tick the sentence in which the antonym of 'sweet' is used.
 - (a) The grapes were sour
 - (b) The mango tasted sweet
 - (c) This is big box.
 - (d) I want a sweet candy
- 19. Tick the sentence in which the antonym of 'old' is used.
 - (a) I have a new pen
 - (b) He is an old man
 - (c) Mohan is older than Shyam.
 - (d) He has big car.
- 20. Tick the sentence in which the antonym of 'Right' is used
 - (a) Your answer is wrong.
 - (b) Might is right.
 - (c) He is right.
 - (d) The right side of this table is damaged.

Competency: 'Wh' Words: 'Wh' word that requires information in answer rather than 'yes' or 'no'

(XVII) Fill in the blanks with suitable word.

1.	He knows the girl won the competition.
	(a) where
	(b) whom
	(c) who
	(d) whose
2.	The womanis wearing a red cap is her class teacher.
	(a) when
	(b) who
	(c) whose
	(d) whom
3.	do you live?
	(a) When
	(b) Where
	(c) Which
	(d) What
4.	My grandmother told me a storyI found interesting.
	(a) who
	(b) which
	(c) where
	(d) who
5.	Sh. Mukesh Kumar is our class incharge teaches us English
	(a) whom
	(b) who
	(c) why
	(d) whose
6.	is your name.
	(a) Where
	(b) What
	(c) Whom
	(d) Who

7.	Tick the right answer of the sentence 'I read in 8 th class'
	(a) In which class do you read?
	(b) In what class do you read?
	(c) Where is the class in which you read?
	(d) Who teaches your class?
8.	Tick the right answer of the sentence 'He lives in Delhi'
	(a) Where he live?
	(b) Where does he live?
	(c) Where do he lives?
	(d) Who lives in Delhi?
9.	Choose the correct answer of the sentence 'She is Monika'
	(a) Who are you?
	(b) Who is she?
	(c) What is her name?
	(d) Whose name is Anita?
10. Choose the correct answer of the sentence 'He is going to school.'	
	(a) Where is he going?
	(b) Where are you going?
	(c) Where does he going?
	(d) Where is she going?
11	. Choose the correct answer of the sentence 'I am fine'.
	(a) How old are you?
	(b) How are you?
	(c) How do you work?
	(d) Who are you

12. Choose the correct answer.
are you late?
(a) Where
(b) Why
(c) Whose
(d) What
13 do you like?
(a) Where
(b) Whom
(c) Whose
(d) When
14. Complete the following sentence with suitable word.
I am going to Delhi are you coming to Delhi?
(a) When
(b) Who
(c) Where
(d) How
15. This is my bookbook is this?
(a) My
(b) What
(c) Whose
(d) Why
16. He gets up at 6 a.m do you get up?
(a) When
(b) Why
(c) Where
(d) How
17. My best friend is Ankit is your best friend?
(a) Why

	(b) Who
	(c) Where
	(d) Whom
18.	They are laughingare you crying?
	(a) What
	(b) Why
	(c) Where
	(d) Who
19.	This dictionary is minedictionary is this?
	(a) Why
	(b) Whose
	(c) Where
	(d) Who
20.	Sachin has two sisters many sisters have you?
	(a) Who
	(b) Why
	(c) How
	(d) Where

Competency: Modals: A modal or a modal auxiliary is a word that combines with another verb to indicate mood or tense.

(XVIII) Use the appropriate Model to complete the sentence.

1.	. It is hot. It	_ rain today.
	(a) may	
	(b) can	
	(c) should	
	(d) could	
2.	. People obe	ey the traffic rules
	(a) may	
	(b) must	
	(c) should	
	(d) can	
3.	I come in S	Sir?
	(a) Should	
	(b) May	
	(c) Can	
	(d) Will	
4.	. Sohanlift	this box.
	(a) may	
	(b) should	
	(c) would	
	(d) will	
5.	. We respect ou	r elders.
	(a) must	
	(b) ought to	
	(c) can	
	(d) may	
6.	You take exercis	se daily.
	(a) may	
	(b) should	
	(c) would	
	(d) will	

7.	The teacher come tomorrow
	(a) must
	(b) will
	(c) could
	(d) should
8.	Sushila carry your bag.
	(a) can
	(b) must
	(c) should
	(d) may
9.	I Meet him yesterday.
	(a) should
	(b) could
	(c) may
	(d) will
10.	Gautam pass the exam
	(a) may
	(b) could
	(c) ought to
	(d) shall
11.	Radha buy a book if she had money
	(a) can
	(b) could
	(c) may
	(d) will
12.	you live long!
	(a) Can
	(b) May
	(c) Could
	(d) Should
13.	I like to have a cup of tea.
	(a) should
	(b) would
	(c) can
	(d) may

14 you lend me your car?	
(a) Would	
(b) May	
(c) Should	
(d) Could	
15. He take medicine.	
(a) should	
(b) would	
(c) may	
(d) could	
16. Rohitfeel sorry fo	r me.
(a) may	
(b) must	
(c) should	
(d) would	
17. He is late. He hurry.	
(a) must	
(b) can	
(c) will	
(d) may	
18. This babywalk.	
(a) would	
(b) can	
(c) shall	
(d) need	
19. Yourun very fast.	
(a) may	
(b) can	
(c) would	
(d) should	

- 20. Harsh come with father?
 - (a) will
 - (b) shall
 - (c) may
 - (d) could

Competency: Contraction: Contraction is two words made shorter by placing an apostrophe where letters have been omitted.

(XIX) Write the full form of underlined word.

- 1. We'll go to school at 09:30 a.m.
 - (a) We shall
 - (b) We would
 - (c) We all
 - (d) We call
- 2. You're all my family members.
 - (a) You are
 - (b) You were
 - (c) You there
 - (d) You here
- 3. <u>I'm</u> doing my homework
 - (a) I was
 - (b) I m
 - (c) I am
 - (d) I them
- 4. He didn't work hard.
 - (a) didnt
 - (b) did not
 - (c) didnet
 - (d) did nat
- 5. <u>I've</u> a blue pen.
 - (a) Ive
 - (b) Iheve
 - (c) I have
 - (d) I hava

6.	It's a big basket.
	<u>(a)</u> Its
	<u>(b)</u> It is
	(c) It was
	<u>(d)</u> It are
7.	<u>Don't</u> make a noise.
	(a) Don't
	(b) Do net
	(c) Do not
	(d) Do nat
(\$7\$7) 10	
(XX) F	ill in the blanks with correct contract form.
8.	You fly a kite.
	(a) don't
	(b) you've
	(c) you're
	(d) none of these
9.	Abhishek drive a car.
	(a) can't
	(b) can'not
	(c) can'll
	(d) can've
10	a good boy.
	(a) he's
	(b) he'is
	(c) he his
	(d) he'was
11	. What is the right form of 'won't'
	(a) will not
	(b) shall not
	(c) what not
	(d) well not

12. Choose the correct form of 'isn't'
(a) is not
(b) isnot'
(c) is net
(d) is 'not
13. Choose the correct pair which has the same meaning
(a) we'd, we would
(b) I've, I has
(c) Won't, was not
(d) You're, you was
14. Choose the correct pair which as the same meaning.
(a) Do not don't
(b) Did'not, did not
(c) We're, we have
(d) They've, they are
15. Choose the correct sentence
(a) I're a red pen.
(b) I've a yellow car.
(c) You'not work hard
(d) He'has many books.
16. Choose the correct sentence
(a) He didn't work hard.
(b) Ramesh was'nt there.
(c) They'will go tomorrow
(d) I'm a doctor.

(XXI) Match the correct model.

	Match th	e follo	wing	with	correct	option
--	----------	---------	------	------	---------	--------

- 1. It's 3 does not
- 2. Didn't 4 It is
- (a) 1, 4
- (b) 2, 3
- (c) 2, 4
- (d) 1, 3

17. Match the following with correct option

- 1. I'v 3 They have
- 2. They're 4 I have
- (e) 1, 3
- (f) 2, 4
- (g) 1, 4
- (h) 2, 3

(XXII) Which word is the correct option of the underlined word.

- 18. I can not see through the window
 - (a) can't
 - (b) cant'
 - (c) cannot
 - (d) could not
- 19. He's the best boy of the class.
 - (a) He is
 - (b) He was
 - (c) He had
 - (d) Hei's

Competency: Voice: The voice of verb tells us whether the subject of the verb is acted upon or as acting.

There are two types of voice

- 1. Active voice If the subject is performing the action, the verb is said to be in the active voice.
- 2. Passive Voice if the subject is having the action done to if the verb is said to be in passive voice.

(XXIII) Choose the correct passive voice form of the sentence

- 1. Rahul likes books
 - (a) Books liked by Rahul
 - (b) Are books liked by Rahul?
 - (c) Books are liked by Rahul.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 2. They play football
 - (a) Football is played by them.
 - (b) Football played is by them.
 - (c) Is football played by them?
 - (d) None of the above.
- 3. The hunter killed the tiger.
 - (a) Tiger killed was by the hunter.
 - (b) The tiger was killed by the hunter.
 - (c) The hunter was killed by the tiger.
 - (d) The tiger killed the hunter.
- 4. He does his homework
 - (a) His homework is done by him.
 - (b) Homework is done by him.
 - (c) He is doing his homework.
 - (d) Homework of his is done by him.
- 5. Shyam bought a car
 - (a) A car was bought by Shyam.
 - (b) A car was being bought by Shyam
 - (c) A car is buy by Shyam.
 - (d) Shyam buys a car.

- 6. The teacher teaches us English
 - (a) English is taught to us by the teacher.
 - (b) English is taught by the teacher us.
 - (c) We are teach English by the teacher.
 - (d) English was taught to us by the teacher.
- 7. Lata is reading a story.
 - (a) A story is being read by Lata.
 - (b) Story is rerad by a Lata.
 - (c) A story is reading by Lata.
 - (d) A story is being read by Lata.

(**XXIV**) Fill in the blanks with suitable options

- 8. The work done by her
 - (a) has been
 - (b) have been
 - (c) is did
 - (d) was do
- 9. A letter by Sita.
 - (a) has wrote
 - (b) was written
 - (c) is write
 - (d) have written
- 10. An apple by me
 - (a) was being eaten
 - (b) is ate
 - (c) were eaten
 - (d) has been ate
- 11. A story byKunal.
 - (a) will be written
 - (b) is being wrote
 - (c) was writing
 - (d) has been write

- 12. Let the door......
 - (a) be open
 - (b) was opened
 - (c) be opened
 - (d) has opened
- 13. Was a bikeby him?
 - (a) being driven
 - (b) was drove
 - (c) has drive
 - (d) has been driven
- 14. What by Mohan
 - (a) is said
 - (b) has say
 - (c) was says
 - (d) has been say

(XXV) Identify the correct voice.

- 15. Identify which one is active voice.
 - (a) Ram lost all the money.
 - (b) English is taught to us by Ram Lal.
 - (c) What was said by the principal?
 - (d) The beggar should be helped.
- 16. Identify which is passive voice
 - (a) Football is played by them.
 - (b) He writes a letter.
 - (c) Sita goes to school.
 - (d) I am reading a book

(XXVI) Change the voice

- 17. The work has been done by the peon.
 - (a) The peon has done the work.
 - (b) The work is done by the peon.
 - (c) The peon is doing his work.
 - (d) The peon doing work.
- 18. T.V. is being watched by my father.
 - (a) My father is watching TV
 - (b) My father watched TV.
 - (c) My father has watched TV.
 - (d) TV is watching my father.
- 19. The man laughed at the beggar.
 - (a) The man laughed at the beggar.
 - (b) The beggar was being laughed by the man.
 - (c) The beggar was being laughed at by the man.
 - (d) The beggar was laughed at by the man.
- 20. Milled is being drunk by the baby.
 - (a) The baby is drinking milk.
 - (b) The baby drinks milk.
 - (c) The baby drank milk.
 - (d) The baby has drunk milk.

Competency: Articles

(XXVII) Fill the blanks with correct articles

1.	I want to buymobile phone.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
2.	President of India is the first citizen of our country.
	(a) A
	(b) An
	(c) The
	(d) None of these
3.	My brother isbasketball player.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
4.	She wants to becomeengineer.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
5.	He got admission in University.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these

6.	This iscar I bought for my father.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
7.	I sawone-eyed man yesterday.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
8.	Ram isbest student in our class.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
9.	Cow is docile animal.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these
10.	I have European friend.
	(a) a
	(b) an
	(c) the
	(d) none of these

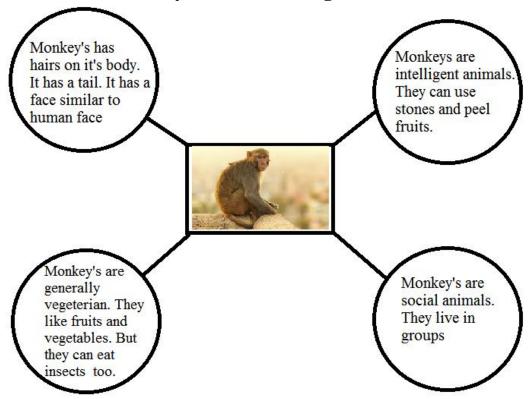
11.	rice you cooked was tasty.
	(a) A
	(b) An
	(c) The
	(d) None of these
12.	apple you bought are sweet.
	(a) A
	(b) An
	(c) The
	(d) None of these
13.	Shatabdi Express isfastest train of India.
	(a) A, an
	(b) A, the
	(c) The, the
	(d) None of these
14.	He told me interesting story.
	(a) a
	(b) the
	(c) an
	(d) none of these
15.	I saw a moviemovie was funny.
	(a) a
	(b) the
	(c) an
	(d) none of these

16.	She is intelligent.
	(a) a
	(b) the
	(c) an
	(d) none of these
17.	Did you like movie you watched yesterday?
	(a) a
	(b) the
	(c) an
	(d) none of these
18.	Indian Express is popular newspaper.
	(a) A
	(b) An
	(c) The
	(d) None of these
19.	TajMahal is historical building.
	(a) A, an
	(b) A, the
	(c) The, the
	(d) None of these
20.	Kalidas is Shakespeare of India.
	(a) a
	(b) the
	(c) an
	(d) none of these

Competency: Comprehension

Passage-1

Monkeys are Interesting Animals



Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it.

- 1. A monkey's face resembles.
 - (a) Lion's face
 - (b) Donkey's
 - (c) Cow's face
 - (d) Human face
- 2. Monkey's are vegetarian. They eat---
 - (a) bananas
 - (b) chicken
 - (c) eggs
 - (d) meat
- 3. Monkeys are intelligent animals because they --
 - (a) use stones and peel furits.
 - (b) live in groups.
 - (c) likefurits and vegetables.
 - (d) resemble human face.

4. Write the opposite word of the underlined

Monkeys are <u>interesting</u> animals.

- (a) intelligent
- (b) vegetarian
- (c) boring
- (d) curious

Passage-2: Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it.

My family lives on a farm. We have a cow named Nandy. It is brown in colour with white spots. It is a special cow. She can talk. Other cows say only Moo. It tells us what the other cows are saying.

- 1. Where does our family live?
 - (a) In a village
 - (b) In a city
 - (c) On a farm
 - (d) In India
- 2. What colours is Nandy?
 - (a) White with brown spots
 - (b) Brown with black spots
 - (c) Black with brown spots
 - (d) Brown with white spots
- 3. What does Nandy tell us?
 - (a) What birds are saying.
 - (b) What other animals are saying.
 - (c) What she is saying.
 - (d) What other cows are saying.

Passage-3: Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it.

Horse is a useful animal. Man tamed horses in earlier times. Horses are used for farm work and transportation. Horses are found in every country of the world except the continent of Antarctica.

A baby horse called a 'foal'. Pony is a small adult horse which is shorter than 56 inches of height. Horses are vegetarian; and are herbivores; mostly eat grass. Domesticated horses are fed with barley and hey.

All horses have four speeds which are called gaits. They can walk at a slow speeds, trot at little faster speed; canter which is faster than trot, or gallop at their fastest speed.

1.	A baby horse is called
	(a) Mustang
	(b) Pony
	(c) Foal
	(d) Stallion
2.	A small adult horse is called
	(a) Foal
	(b) Mustang
	(c) Pony
	(d) Stallion
3.	The diet of a horse is
	(a) Herbivorous
	(b) Carnivorous
	(c) Univorous
	(d) Omnivorous
4.	What is the increasing order of speed of a horse
	(a) Walk ,canter, trot, gallop
	(b) Walk ,trot, canter, gallop
	(c) Gallop, walk, trot, canter
	(d) Trot, gallop, walk, canter
5.	Where are horses not found?
	(a) Asia
	(b) Africa
	(c) Australia
	(d) Antarctica

Passage-4: Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it. How to make tea?

- 1 Take a pot and pour water in it
- 2 Add tea leaves
- 3 Boil the water for two minutes.
- 4 Add sugar and milk.
- 5 Boil again for three minutes.
- 6 Stir occasionally
- 7 Strain and pour into small cups.

Enjoy your tea.

- 1. In these lines, we are told---
 - (a) How to make lamon water.
 - (b) How to make milk-shake.
 - (c) How to make tea
 - (d) How to make coffee.
- 2. After adding tea- leaves, what should we do?
 - (a) Add suger
 - (b) Add milk
 - (c) Boil the water for two minutes
 - (d) Boil the water for three minutes
- 3. After boiling water and tea leaves we should-
 - (a) Stir the liquid
 - (b) Boil it again
 - (c) Add suger
 - (d) Strain and pour in cups

Passage-5: Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it.

Diwali

Diwali is a festival of lights. It is usually celebrated in the month of October or November. During this festival, people light up diyas (earth lamps) and candles. They worship Goddess Laxmi for wealth and prosperity. Children play with firecrackers. People eat sweets. Fire crackers pollute air around us.We may fall sick of the polluted air. We should not burn firecrackers.

- 1. Diwali is celebrated in----
 - (a) March –April
 - (b) June –July
 - (c) October –November
 - (d) January –February
- 2. Why do people light up their house with diyas and candles?
 - (a) Because there is dark in their houses.
 - (b) Because they don't have bulbs and tube lights.
 - (c) Because they want to welcome Goddess Sarswati with light.
 - (d) Because they want to welcome Goddess Laxmi with light.
- 3. Why do people worship Goddess Laxmi?
 - (a) To get knowledge
 - (b) To get power
 - (c) To get rich
 - (d) To fool others
- 4. What pollutes the air?
 - (a) Sweets
 - (b) Goddess Laxmi
 - (c) Firecrackers
 - (d) None of these

Passage 6: Choose the correct option and put a $(\sqrt{\ })$ mark on it.

The solar system comprises of the sun and the objects that revolve around it. The Earth is a part of solar system because it travels around the Sun. The Sun is a star similar to other stars in the universe but it is much closer to the earth. The planets, in order, are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. The Earth is located between Venus and Mars. The asteroid belt is located between Mars and Jupiter.

1.	The comprises of the sun and the objects that revolve around
	it.
	(a) Planets
	(b) Moon
	(c) Asteroids
	(d) Solar System
2.	What is the difference between the sun and other stars?
	(a) The sun is far away from the earth.
	(b) The sun shines brighter.
	(c) The sun is closer to the earth.
	(d) The sun is much larger than the stars.
3.	The earth is located between –
	(a) Mercury and Mars
	(b) Venus and Mars
	(c) Mars and Venus
	(d) Jupiter and Mars
4.	Asteroid belt is located between:
	(a) Mars and Jupiter
	(b) Venus and Mars
	(c) Earth and Mars
	(d) Mars and Jupiter
5.	How many planets are there is the solar system?
	(a) 9
	(b) 6
	(c) 7
	(d) 8