



Purnata International School

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Class IV

Semester assessment – II

Sub : English

SECTION A READING;

1. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow.

Television can damage your health. If you sit still for hours at a time, you use a lot less energy than if you moving. But you don't eat less – in fact, you are likely to eat more – if you watch TV. Most of us like to snack in front of the box. Not only do you eat more when you watch TV, but you also eat the wrong foods; fatty and salty foods such as chips and sugary sweets.

- You eat more and exercise less, so you get fatter.
- You eat unhealthy foods, so you are less healthy.
- You exercise less. This is bad for you heart and other muscles.

There are some good TV programs – you should choose the one to watch carefully and then switch the TV off afterwards.

Questions:

i) _____ is bad for our heart and other muscles.

- (a) Eating more food (b) Eating less healthy food
(c) Less exercise (d) Less exercise and more food ()

ii) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'expected'.

- (a) Fact (b) Also
(b) Likely (d) Snack

iii) In passage, television is referred to a box. True/False

iv) Television is harmful for our -----.

v) ----- and ----- can be termed as unhealthy foods.

vi) We get fat when -----

vii) what happens we eat while watching TV?

2. There was once a shepherd boy who used to mind a flock of sheep in the fields. To play a joke on the people in the area, he often used to shout: "wolf the area, he often used to shout: "Wolf! Wolf!"

The man working in the fields used to immediately run to his rescue. To their annoyance they would realize that it was only a trick played on them. But after being cheated two or three times, they decided to take no notice of the boy's shouts.

Soon after, a wolf came and the shepherd boy cried out in earnest. But no one took any notice of his shouts and all his sheep were killed.

Questions

What happened when a wolf came?

- (a) The men came to his rescue
- (b) No one paid attention
- (c) The sheep ran and were killed
- (d) No one took any notice of his shouts and all his sheep were killed.

i) Find the word from the passage which means the same as "frustration".

- (a) Rescue
- (b) Annoyance
- (c) Cheated
- (d) Earnest

ii) The boy always used to play the same joke on the people in the area. True/ False

- iv) The men working in the fields used to each time they heard the boy shout.
- v) The people in the area were Cheated?
- vi) What did the boy do?
- vii) How did the boy react when a wolf actually came?

3. The king was sick. His cheek was red,

And his eye was clear and bright;

And peacefully snored at night.

But he said he was sick, and a king should know, And

doctors came by the score;

They did not cure him. He cut off their heads

And sent to the schools for more.

Question

- (i) How did the king punish the doctors who couldn't cure him?

- (a) He ate and drank with them
- (b) He called them by the score
- (c) He cut off their heads
- (d) He sent them back to school

ii) which of the following words in the poem rhymes with 'bright'?

- (a) Fat
- (b) night
- (c) toil
- (d) zest

(iii) In the end, the king

- (a) cut off his head
- (b) called for more doctors
- (c) died peacefully
- (d) decided to remain sick

iv) The king used to have a sound sleep at night.

v) complete the following sentences.

- (a) The king's cheek was-----
- (b) The king's eye was-----
- (vi) The rhyming scheme of the first stanza is-----
- (vii) How did the king eat?

4. One night the mother tiger was tired and closed her eyes. The tiger cub saw a tiny frog, hopping along the ground. The tiger cub pounced, but the frog hopped away. He chased the frog and caught it, and turned to show his mother But she was not in sight. Instead he saw a tiger, bigger than his mother, near him in the

jungle. The tiger's green eyes glistened as he watched the tiger cub. The tiger cub was frightened. He could not hide or run. He let the frog hop away. The tiger crept up closer to the little tiger cub. But a roar filled the jungle, the roar of the mother tiger! She faced the other tiger and he went away.

Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks .

1. The tiger cub saw a bigger_____.
2. The tiger cub let the_____ hop away.
3. The mother tiger and her cub lived in a_____.
4. One night the tiger cub caught a_____.
5. The tiger's green eyes_____as he watched the tiger cub

5. Transport is the way that people or goods are moved from place to place. Trams, cars and horse carts

are all forms of transport's Thousands of years ago, people carried everything themselves. They were the transport. Then people trained donkeys and horses to carry things for them. They used boats to travel on water. When the wheel was invented, it was easier for people and animals to carry heavy loads. Today there are powerful engines for cars, trains, boats and aeroplanes. People can fly long distances in a few hours. In many areas of the world where people cannot afford cars, transport has not changed much. People still use engines for cars, trains, boats and aeroplanes. People can fly long distances in a few hours.

In many areas of the world where people cannot afford cars, transport has not changed much. People still walk and use animals to carry things.

Someone who travels on a form of transport is called a passenger. People who travel from home to work are called commuters.

Answer these questions.

1. What is transport?
2. Name some different forms of transport.
3. How did the people carry their loads when there was no transport?
4. How did the people travel on water?
5. What transport do we use today

SECTION-B WRITING

Q-1 Write an essay on the following: (Any one)

(a) Christmas

OR

(b) Fairies

Q.1 Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about how will you spend your summer vacation.

Q.2 Write a diary entry about your birthday.

Q.3 Write a notice writing school inviting the grandparents of all the students of your school to celebrate 'Grandparents Day'?

Q.4 Read the story given below carefully and complete the following gaps with suitable words or phrases.

The frog lived in a _____. The two little frog took him to a _____ where an _____ was grazing. The frog thought that the _____ was full of air but he also knew that he wasn't even as big as the _____. He finally understood that there were other _____ than him in the world.

SECTION C GRAMMAR

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with adverbs of time (T) frequency (F) or Degree (D) as indicated in brackets.

1. The teacher was **very** happy with Nalin's performance (D)
2. He **always** goes out with his friends. (F)
3. Ali will visit the library **tomorrow**_. (F)
4. Meher goes to the library sometime (F)
5. Kindly submit your home assignment today (T)
6. The news was **completely** disturbing. (D)
7. The boy delivers the newspaper **always**_. (F)
8. I want everyone to be quiet **today** (T)

Q2 .Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adverbs made from the words given in bracket

1. Varun won the race. He ran **fast**_(fast).
2. **Usually** (usual), I sleep like a log. **Strangely** (strange), I got up three times last night.
3. Where were you ? I was looking for you **frantically** (frantic)
4. Please do not make this announcement **publicly** (public).
5. If the door does not open, push **hard** (hard).
6. Go **straight**_(straight) and turn **left**_(left).
7. Tarun sat **opposite** (opposite) me in the dining hall.

8. The tests in most subject were **_pretty_**(pretty) tough this time.
9. Tony is generally good. Even this time he did **well** (good).
10. This problem is not difficult. You can solve it **easily** (easy).

Q.3 Fill in the blanks correct pronouns from the box given below.

1. I can't draw this. Could you help **me** , please?
2. Is Surbhi in the photograph? Yes, I can see **her** .
3. Today is Ujjwal's birthday. This cake is for **him**.
4. I solved the puzzle by myself.
5. Rajat met the President **himself** .
6. These are my pets. I love **them** .
7. We ordered wood-fried pizzas. Are these for **us** .
8. You like watches . I bought this watch from a famous shop. It is for **you** .
9. Sooraj is angry with **himself** .

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction from those given in brackets after each sentence.

- (1) It was a bright sunny day, **but** white clouds fitted across the sky. (and/but)
- (2) Anil **and** Riya were walking in the woods **and** _____ Riya was enjoying the fresh air **but** Anil was not. (or/and, and/but, and/but)
- (3) Their mother was very worried **and** upset because they were late. (or/and)
- (4) They had taken some lovely photographs **and** they showed them to their mother. (or/and)
- (5) Their mother was happy to see the photographs **but** she scolded them for being so late. (but/or)

Fill in the blanks with 'after or before'.

- (1) Lunch comes **after** breakfast.
- (2) Put on your socks **before** your shoes.
- (3) In the alphabet series, B come **before** C.

- (4) She went to bed **after** she brushed her teeth.
- (5) Please throw the trash away **after** you finish eating.
- (6) Raise your hand **before** you ask a question in class.

There are so many places that a mouse can run to, so that it can escape from a cat!

Fill in the blanks from the prepositions given in the brackets.

- (1) The mouse can run **in**(about/in) the house.
- (2) It can jump **_onto_** (on/onto) the table.
- (3) It can dive **under_**(under/into) the sofa.
- (4) It can sit **_on_**(on/onto) the window sill
- (5) It can hide **_ in _____**(under/in) a box.
- (6) It can run **into_**(in/into) its hole!

A. Punctuate these sentences placing question marks correctly.

1. **“Rawat said,”** please lend me your grammar textbook.
2. Mom, **“I have an extra class”**, so I may be late today, said Anil.
3. The teacher said to the children, **“Always come to school in clean,”** ironed uniform.
4. The doctor asked the little patient, **“is your stomach still rumbling”**.
5. Arun, it may rain today; **“so you should carry an umbrella,”** said his father.

6. “**What a marvelous country this is!**” Exclaimed the tourist.
7. The whole class stood up, clapped and said” **what a great performance it was!**”
8. Go and sit down.” **Complete this work before the bell rings,** “said the instructor.
9. “**What are you doing?**” Riya asked her father.
10. When you meet someone for the first time, you say,” **Hello, how do you do**”?

Choose the correct option from the brackets.

1. Fish and chips **are** (is /are) enjoyed by many.
2. Eggs and sandwich **are** (is/ are) my favorites food.
3. Crown and glory **tempts** (tempts / tempt) a king.
4. Age and experience **makes** (make/ Makes) a person wiser.
5. This screaming and shouting **is** (is/ are) not going to be tolerated.
6. Neither my parents nor **Iam**(are/am) at home today.
7. Each story **comes**(come/comes) with a moral.
8. Neither Cherry nor Sasha **writes** (writes/ write) neatly.
9. Either Nida or my brother **has** (has /have) eaten the chocolate from the fridge.
10. One of those socks **is** (are / is) lighter than the other.

Change these positive sentences into negative.

1. I am **not** hungry.
2. Sheetal will **not** sing in the morning assembly.
3. They **did not knew** the multiplication tables.
4. The boy can **not** draw very well.
5. She may **know** the way.

Circle the subject and underline the predicates. The first one has been don for you.

1. Steven lived on a fame.
2. A baby horse is called a colt.
3. I want to be an astronaut.
4. The old lady needs some washing powder.
5. She can dance well.
6. Sunil grows apple trees.
7. A puppy jumped out of the basket.
8. April is the fourth month of the year.
9. I bought a new notebook.
10. Mohan drives it.

WORD MEANING:

1. **Wallop** – to hit hard
2. **whipped** – to beat
3. **Mire** – to get stuck on muddy ground
4. **lent** – to give something
5. **lashed** – quick blow
6. **Milk man** – one who sells milk
7. **Mood** – state of mind
8. **Refused** – to reject
10. **Grocer** – one who sells food items
11. **Wrestler** – one who fights
12. **Prayed** – to thank god
13. **Ice cream** – frozen dessert
14. **Acorn** – the fruit of an oak
15. **Reindeer** – a deer with large horns.
16. **Timid** – to show fear
17. **Beast** – animal
18. **Mother tongue** -language which a person speaks from the childhood
19. **Tickled** – a light touch that makes you lo
20. **Watering** – making something wet
21. **Heat** – high temperature
22. **Swing** -to move back and forth
23. **Pluck** – to quickly remove
24. **Wide** – to a Great extent
25. **Alone** – when no one else is present
26. **Finally** – after a long time
27. **Naughty** – disobedient
28. **Found** – to discover
29. **Queer** – strange or odd
30. **Puzzled** – unable to understand

State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. The lady drove the pony through mud. (T / F)
2. The poet hired a little pony. (F / T)
3. Antonym of “pull” is push. (T / F)
4. The milkman’s cow was in good mood. (F / T)
5. Hiawatha was a young Indian boy (T / F)
6. We should not get water the plants (F / T)
7. The girl buy a picture book (T / F)

8. He made not a puppet out of it (F / T)
9. Pinocchio said, "I 'm glad to be real boy (T / F)
10. I have not seen a puppet in a puppet show (F / T)

Answer the following questions;

Q.1 what is a pony ?

Ans. The pony is a baby horse.

Q.2 What did the lady do to the pony ?

Ans. The lady whipped and lashed the pony.

Q.3 What did the poet decide at the end of the poem "I had a little pony" ?

Ans. The poet decided to never lend the pony to the lady again.

Q.4 why did the cow refuse to get up ?

Ans. The cow refused to get up because she was in bad mood.

Q.5 Who was Hiawatha?

Ans. Hiawatha was a young little Red Indian boy.

Q.6. Who was Nokomis?

Ans. Nokomis was his Hiawatha's old grandmother.

Q.7. Who came to Akbar's Court?

Ans. A learned pundit came to Akbar's court.

Q.8. What did he claim to know?

Ans. He claimed to speak many languages fluently.

Q.9. How do people react in times of difficulty?

Ans. In times of difficulty a person speaks only in his mother tongue.

Q.10. What is the best time to water the plants ?

Ans. The best time to water the plants is early in the morning or the evening hour.

Q.11. Which part of the plant should be watered?

Ans. We should water the roots so that the plants grow healthy.

Q.12. How did the boy enjoy the company of the tree?

Ans. The boy used to climb up the trunk and swing from the branches of the tree.

Q.13. Why did grandfather give the children money?

Ans. The grandfather gave money to the children to buy books.

Q.14 what did the library door say?

Ans. The library door said, "come in, come in."

Q.15. Why did the child in the poem like looking at the picture?

Ans. The child in the poem liked looking at the pictures because they told stories.

Q.16. Why did he go there?

Ans. He wanted to know about the people, places, things and fruits of Scotland.

Q.17. Where did the naughty boy go?

Ans. The naughty boy went to Scotland.

Q.18 Name those who tried to make the cow move.

Ans. The milkman, policeman, grocer, wrestler and ice-cream man tried to make the cow move.

Q19. What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree?

Ans. The boy built a boat with the trunk of the tree.

Q20. What did the child decide to do?

Ans. The child decided to never lend the pony to the lady again.

Short answer questions

Q1 what is a pony?

Ans. Baby horse.

Q2. Who was whipped and lashed?

Ans. The baby horses

Q3. Who is the man without clothes?

Ans. Wrestler

Q4. What is your mother tongue?

Ans Hindi

Q5. What did the carpenter buy?

Ans. Piece of wood.

Q6. What did he call his puppet?

Ans. "Pinocchio"

Q7. Who was Nokomis?

Ans. Grandmother

Q8. What kind of a boy was he?

Ans. Naughty boy

Q9. Where did he run away to?

Ans. Scotland

Q10. Who told a lie and to whom?

Ans. Pinocchio

Make sentences:

1 Hire – They **hire** a car for travelling.

2 lashed – The lion **lashed** its tail.

3 Refused – He **refused** to come at my birthday party.

4.Acorn – She was playing with **acorn** on the floor.

5. Timid - He gave a very **timid** response to the principal.

6. Truth – How did you find out the **truth**?

7. Mother tongue – People should never forget their **mother tongue**.

8. Comfort – We are not **comfort** with my friends.

9. Puppet – The children enjoyed **puppet** show.

10. Book – I saw many **books** in the library

PUNYA