



पुर्णमा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT 2019-20

Student's Name:

Roll No.:

Grade :

V

SEC – A (READING)

Q1 Read the passage and answer the following questions:

A] Once there was a thief. A number of valuable ornaments were stolen from Emperor Akbar's palace. The emperor tried all the ways he could think of to find out the thief. When he did not succeed, he ordered Birbal, one of his courtiers, to use his brains to find out the thief. Birbal promised to do so. He asked to be taken to the casket from which the ornaments were stolen. Then he put his head down to the lid, as if he was listening to something. After awhile Birbal exclaimed, "Your Majesty, the casket says the thief has a bright red spot on his beard. So...." Before Birbal could finish his sentence, one of his servants was so much frightened that his hand went up to his beard. Birbal caught hold of the man and scolded him. The servant confessed that he had stolen the ornaments and returned them to the emperor.

1. What was the name of the Emperor?
2. Who was Birbal??
3. What was stolen from the emperor's palace?
4. What did the Emperor do when he did not succeed in finding out the thief?
5. What did Birbal exclaim?

B] Hamelin is an old town in Germany. Many years ago it was overrun by rats. There were rats in the fields, in the gardens, in people's homes. They ate up the food, killed the cats and bit babies. No one could get rid of them. They made the life of the people of Hamelin miserable. The Pied Piper offered to help. He told the Mayor, ' I know the magic. I can get rid of all the rats in your town.' The Mayor was delighted. He promised to pay a thousand pieces of gold to the Pied Piper if he took away all the rats from Hamelin.

1. Where is Hamelin?
2. Where were the rats found?
3. What did the rats do?
4. What did the Pied Piper tell the Mayor?
5. What did the Mayor promise the Pied Piper?

C] Oliver was a nine- year old boy. He lived with other homeless boys in an orphanage. He was pale and thin as were the other boys living there. This was because they had to work hard but

were never given enough to eat. The owner of the Orphanage Mr. Bumble was a cruel man and he ill-treated the boys.

The boys were always hungry. It was true that they were given three meals a day but each meal consisted only of a bowl of watery soup. They were almost starving. So, it was decided by them to ask the master for more soup. But who would bell the cat? Finally, the task fell to Oliver.

When all the boys had assembled in the cold stone hall for their evening meal the soup was served. It soon disappeared. The boys whispered to one another and one boy pushed Oliver a little. Oliver making a brave effort, stood up and walked up to the master with his bowl and spoon in his hand and said tremblingly, please sir, I want some more.

- a) Why did Oliver live in the orphanage?
- b) Who was Mr. Bumble?
- c) What meal were the boys given?
- d) What did Oliver say to Mr. Bumble?
- e) Oliver was a _____ old boy. **(nine year old)**

D] When Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was studying in high school, Mr. Giles, a school inspector, visited the school. During the inspection Mohandas's class was given a spelling test. Mr. Giles asked the pupils to write five words. One of the words was "kettle". Mohandas did not spell it correctly. The teacher noticed the mistake and wanted to help him. He showed Mohandas the correct spelling of the word with the point of his boot. Mohandas did not correct the word. The teacher then signaled to him to copy the word from his classmate's slate. But Mohandas did not copy. He was the only boy who did not spell all the words correctly. He felt that it was bad to copy.

1. What was Mr. Giles's job?
2. What was the test given to Mohandas's class?
3. What mistake did Mohandas made?
4. What did the teacher want him to do?
5. Did Mohandas obey Mr. Giles?

E] Who has seen the wind? Neither I nor you:

But when the leaves hang trembling, the wind is passing thro'.

Who has seen the wind? Neither you nor I :

But when the trees bow their heads , the wind is passing by,

- i) Find the rhyming pairs in the poem and write them here:

you,thro and I, by

- ii) According to the poet who has seen the wind?

iii) Write the plural of the following:

Tree – **Trees** head – **heads** leaf - **Leaves**

iv) What does the trees do when wind is passing by?

v) What happens to the leaves when wind is passing through?

F] I walked along the path and there a flash of eyes, a golden pair, the pupils slit and feline shy the creature looked me in the eye. His color was an orange shock, a furry, puffed up, fancy frock, with streaks and lines of creamy hair he did not break his intense stare.

Frozen bodies, eyes still locked he seemed no longer to be shocked, instead now sure I posed no threat I saw this cat was no one's pet. There was no collar on his neck, a wild hunter on a trek, distracted by some human man, then off into the grass he ran.

I) Choose the correct option.

The cats color was:

a. Red b. purple c. green d. **orange**

a. in a jungle b. in a train c. **on a road** d. in his house

II) Answer the following questions.

i) Which animal is described in the poem?

ii) How did the poet know that the cat was no one's pet?

III) Do as directed

i) Find a word from the poem that means 'relating to or affecting cats or other members of the cat family'. **Feline**

ii) Find a word from the poem that is 'a part of the eye'. **Pupils**

Section B (writing)

I) Write an informal letter to your grandfather inquiring about his plans to visit you during your school vacation.

II) Write a diary entry expressing your best day ever in life.

III) Write a paragraph on my best friend and Diwali.

IV) Look at the picture below and write a few lines on it.



V) Complete the story using the clues given below:

In a forest, there _____ (live/lives/**lived**) a goblin named cruel. One day, he _____ (meet/**met**/meets) an old man wandering in the forest. Immediately cruel _____ (leap/leaps/**leapt**) on to the old man's shoulders and _____ (**ordered**/orders/order) him, let's go, move fast. The frightened old man _____ (obey/obeys/**obeyed**) the nasty goblin and _____ (walk/walks/**walked**) on. As they move on. He _____ (notice/notices/**noticed**) that the Goblin's feet were very tender.

VI) You recently went to see the Republic day from your school. Write a report about your experience.

Section C (Grammar)

I) Fill in the blanks using correct Pronouns:

1. _____ of them said it was an easy sum. (**Each**/ Either).
2. _____ of these four books is colorful. (**Each**/ Either).

3. There are two routes .You could follow _____ (Each/ **Either**)
4. I have two pair of shoes. _____ of them is polished (**Neither** / either)
5. You both have cheated me. _____ of you is my friend. (**Neither** / either)
6. We bid goodbye to _____ . (each/ **everyone**)
7. _____ makes mistakes. (each/ **everyone**)
8. _____ knows who will win. (**Nobody**/each)
9. Do you have _____ to eat? (nothing / **anything**).
10. Does _____ know his address? (anything/ **somebody**)

II) Underline the conjunction

1. He is poor **but** honest.
- 2.He sells mangoes **and** oranges.
3. We may drive **or** go by train.
4. I can speak Spanish **but** cannot read or write it.
5. He was unwell **yet** he made it to the event.

III) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

1. Run fast _____ you will miss the train. (**or** / and)
2. Karan bought a new pair of jeans _____ wore it to the party. (but/**and**)
3. I tried to learn skating _____ broke my ankle. (and/ **but**)
4. Maria may come home tomorrow _____ the day after tomorrow. (**or**/ and)
5. She is rich _____ humble. (or/**but**)

IV) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions

1. My sister is sitting _____ (**near**/under) the door.
- 2.We moved _____ our new house in November. (along/**into**)
- 3.Arjun, Kavya and Mrinal are coming _____ my place for party. (**to**/along)
4. I built a sandcastle _____ (**at**/ on) the other end of the beach.
5. The movie will begin _____. (on/ **in**) five minutes.
6. I will go home _____ (**during**/ at) the summer break.
7. The surgeon will be available only ____ (**at**/ on) one o'clock today.

8. We walked _____ (across / **along**) the beach.
9. Maya slowly walked _____ (across/ **towards**) the monkey and offered it a banana.
10. The distance _____ (among/ **between**) Delhi and Chandigarh is around 300 kilometers

V) Punctuate the following sentences correctly:

1. There are many mangoes , but some of them are rotten.
2. Good morning , ladies and gentlemen.
3. Last Sunday , we went to the museum.
4. My parents are travelling ; hence , I am with my grandparents.
5. Wait for me here ; I will be back soon.
6. We use solar heater ; it saves energy.
7. Harpreet , will you help me ?
8. Thank you , children.
9. It was a beautiful sight ; flowers bloomed all around us.
10. I do not like water colors ; I prefer charcoal.

VI) Write (NP) for noun phrase, (AP) for adjective phrase :

1. He waved a red flag. _____ (NP/ AP)
2. The orange sheet is drying in the sun (NP /AP)
3. She is a Talented woman. (NP/AP).
4. The charging bull overturned the cart. (NP/ AP)
5. I like cars with sunroofs. (NP/ AP)
6. I like to eat green leafy vegetables. (AP/ NP)
7. We watched a movie with lots of fun scenes. (NP/ AP)
8. Their customs are very simple. (NP/ AP)
9. The bright shining star is the North star. (AP/ NP)
10. The garden with colorful flowers is open to the public now. (NP/ AP)

VII) Circle the subject and underline the predicate.

1. **The police** protect us from the crime.

2. **Whales** are creatures of the open sea.
3. **We** cheer for her.
4. **The blue whale** is the largest animal on earth.
5. **The fin whale** is known as greyhound of the sea.
6. **Dora** is always in the company of her monkey.
7. **The designer** is designing a new dress.
8. **The monkeys** are eating bananas.
9. **Superman** is widely watched on television.
10. **Alexis** a swimming champion.

VIII) Write whether underlined words are phrases (P) or clauses (C).

1. This story book is available in most bookstores.(P/ C)
2. I can see the stars as the sky is very clear. (P / C)
3. Dancing in the rain is real fun. (P/ C)
4. My sister is preparing for her performance. (P/ C)
5. The dog howled all night outside my gate.(P / C)
6. Rani and I get along as we both share similar interests. (P/ C)
7. He plays all day as if he has no work.(P / C)
8. Maya washed the clothes and Roma put them out to dry. (P / C)
9. Open the windows and let the fresh air in. (P/ C)
10. It was raining, but mom went for her morning run.(P/ C)

IX) Write (S) for simple and (C) for compound sentence:

1. Frogs and toads croak. (S / C)
2. Dogs bark, but horses neigh. (S / C)
3. Ants work hard and save for rainy day.(S / C)
4. The young prince punched the wall and hurt himself.(S / C)
5. A lion and a fox went hunting together.(S / C)
6. The mouse was weak and small, yet it helped a big lion.(S / C)
7. Rapunzel had magnificent long hair.(S / C)

8. Beauty and the Beast became good friends.(S / C)
9. Dogs make good pets, as they are very loyal.(S / C)
10. The car ran out of petrol, so we had to park it.(S / C)

X) Read the sentences and write (A) for active voice and (P) for passive voice.

1. Shah jahan built the Red Fort in Delhi. (A / P)
2. The car was stolen last night.(A / P)
3. Many historical monuments have been declared heritage sites.(A / P)
4. The cottage has been aired.(A / P)
5. A milliner makes women's hats.(A / P)
- 6.The dishes were washed by my sister. (A / P)
7. I clean my room every day. (A / P)
8. The students wrote the answers. (A / P)
9. Gold ornaments are sold by a jeweler. (A / P)
10. The window was pushed open by the wind.(A / P)

XI) Read the sentences and write (D) for direct speech and (I) for indirect speech:

1. The man said, "there is a fly in my soup!" (I / D)
2. The banker asked my father to sign the cheque again. (I / D)
3. They said, "we will cheer for our country."(I / D)
4. The trainer says that she is the best.(I / D)
5. The boy said he would never lie again. (I / D)

XII) Complete the given sentences in indirect speech with suitable options:

1. Sylvie _____ (**offered** / cried) to help her father wash the car.
2. Neha _____ (suggested / **cried**) that she had spilled her cold coffee.
3. I _____ (**requested** / offered) my mother to help me iron my uniform.
4. The driver _____ (said / **told**) that we were not very far from the city.
5. The judge told Mahi that _____ (**she** / her) sang beautifully.
6. The little boy confessed that _____ (**he**/his) had broken _____ (he/ **his**) toy train.

XIII) Write synonyms of the following words:

1. Trash – **waste, litter**
2. Fair – **Equal, honest**
3. Polite – **respectful, gracious**
4. Charming – **gorgeous, beautiful**
5. Exciting – **lively, dramatic**
6. Happy – **joyful, merry**
7. Big – **huge, enormous**
8. Safe – **Protected, secure**
9. Unhealthy – **sickly, ill**
10. Humorous – **comical, amusing**

XIV) Complete the sentence with antonyms of words given brackets:

1. Kavya bought an _____ (cheap) dress for her anniversary. (**expensive**)
2. We sighted some _____ (common) birds in the sanctuary. (**Rare**)
3. The princess was keen to know the _____ (myth) of her secret powers. (**truth**)
4. There is so much _____ (chaos) in the hills, **unlike** in the cities. (**peace**)
5. The player is at the _____ (bottom) of his performance in this test series. (**peak**)
6. The farmer was always _____ (relaxed) about his idle son. (**worried**).

XV) Write the opposite of given words by adding- im, in, ir or il.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Legal – Illegal | 2. Literate – Illiterate | 3. Visible – Invisible |
| 4. Mobile – Immobile | 5. Polite – Impolite | 6. Legible – Illegible |
| 7. Direct – Indirect | 8. Active – Inactive | 9. Regular – Irregular |
| 10. Mature - Immature | | |

Section D (Literature)

I) State (T) for true and (F) for false for following statements:

1. Jane spoke loudly. (T / F)
2. The barber was the eldest in his family. (T / F)
3. The barber was given three pieces of gold. (T/ F)

4. The boats travel on roads in topsy -turvy land.(T/ F)
5. The farmer's wife was very cruel. (T / F)
6. The cat was twenty times larger than an ox. (T / F)
7. The boy in the poem is everybody's friend. (T / F)
8. Hari used to tease everyone in the class. (T/ F)
9. Hari enjoyed the picnic.(T / F)
10. The poem describes life in a town in "sing a song". (T/ F)
11. A herd of cows stopped the train.(T / F)
12. Some of the travelers had rifles.(T / F)
13. Malu was a brave girl.(T/ F)
14. Malu was dumb.(T / F)
15. Swimming came naturally to Malu.(T/ F)
16. Sanatombi was a kind child.(T/F)
17. The Ningthou stopped thinking about his meeyam.(T / F)
18. Sanatombi was worthy of becoming the king.(T / F)
19. Nobody hated Hari.(T / F)
20. Gulliver tried to speak to them loudly in several languages.(T/ F)

II)Very short answer type questions:

Q1- Who aired their opinion in the class discussion?

A1 – Everyone except Jane.

Q2- Which city did the barber live in?

A2 – The city of Cashgar.

Q3- How many minutes does half an hour equal to?

A3- 30 minutes.

Q4- What are boats planned for in topsy turvy land?

A4- To travel up and down the street.

Q5- Where do you wear your hat in Topsy- Turvy land?

A5- Upon your feet.

Q6- In topsy turvy land, how will one travel through sea?

A6 – Through buses.

Q7- Who was author of the book Gulliver’s travel?

A7 – Jonathan Swift.

Q8- What is meant by the phrase ‘ate every bit’ in the poem nobody’s friend?

A8 – It means ate it all.

Q9- What did ‘he’ eat every bit in nobody’s friend?

A9 – Toffee.

Q10-Why were all the children excited in the poem the little bully?

A10 – Because the class was going for picnic.

Q11- What are grumpy people doing?

A11 - They are laughing and smiling.

Q12- Which country did Passepartout belong to?

A12 –France.

Q13- What was the difference between New York and San Francisco?

A13 – 3786 miles away.

Q14 –What kind of bear was Malu?

A14 – Malu was a Polar Bear.

Q15- Where did Malu live?

A15 – Malu lived high up in the icy lair.

Q16- Who is the main character of the poem Malu Bhalu?

A16 – It is Malu.

Q17- Why did Sanatombi look sad?

A17 –She was sad because Khongnang was dead.

Q18 – Who is the author of “who will be Ningthou”?

A18- Indira Mukherjee.

Q19- What does Ningthou and Leima mean in English?

A19 – King is called a Ningthou and Queen is called a Leima.

Q20 – How were the roads of the mountains?

A20 – The roads were winding.

III) Answer the following questions:

Q1) What activity was going on in the class?

Q2) Why was the sultan in a hurry?

Q3) Why did the barber want a lot of food?

Q4) When do children go to school in Topsy-turvy land?

Q5) Why did the captain send the men to the land?

Q6) Why did the men rush back to the ship?

Q7) What are the things the girl does not want to share?

Q8) Why are the two children nobody's friends?

Q9) Why did all the children hate Hari?

Q10) Which modes of transport do the people use to move around in the city?

Q11) Where all do you find these very busy people?

Q12) Why do you think all these people are in a hurry?

Q13) Which was the highest peak of their journey?

Q15) Why did the train stop for the first time?

Q16) What did Malu learn to do from her parents?

Q17) Where did Malu want to travel?

Q18) Was Malu scared to swim? Did she learn it easily?

Q19) Why did the people of Kangliepak love their king and queen?

Q20) Why did the Ningthou want to choose a future king?

IV) Word meanings:

1. Aired – to express
2. Opinion – Idea
3. Hardly – with difficulty
4. Narrated – to tell a story
5. Chatterer – one who talks a lot
6. Considered – to think about
13. Lend – to give temporarily
14. Stared – looking continuously
15. Wild – indiscipline
16. Grumpy – Irritated
7. Generous – big hearted
8. Grand – Great fun
9. Pleasure - enjoyment
10. Dozen – a set of twelve
11. Explore - search
12. Barley – a type of crop
17. Winding - turning
18. Firm - strong
19. Worthy – deserving of
20. Mounted – to sit upon

V) Write Rhyming words of the following:

1. Class – glass, grass, mass
2. Word – nerd, stirred
3. Wear – tear, bear, rear
4. Night – light, tight, fight
5. Pleasure – treasure, measure
6. Hurry – curry, furry
7. Walk- talk, stalk
8. Front – blunt, hunt
9. Grand – brand, sand
10. Chatter – batter, matter
11. Lost – cost, frost
12. Friend – Trend, send

VI) Make sentences:

1. Stare: Don't stare at the dog, he may bite you.
2. Plain: She was wearing plain black shoes.
3. Untidy: You should never do untidy work.
4. Generous: Mr. Sharma is a very humble and generous person.
5. Clever: Shyamal is a clever boy.
6. Playful: Tommy is a very playful puppy.
7. Worse: The flood became worse as the rain increased.
8. Bruise: she had a bruise on her cheek.
9. Relief: It was a great relief to see you safe

10. Soul: A good book is a light to the soul.

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