

ਪ੍ਰ⊍ਗਾ International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 2020-21

Grade -5 Subject- ENGLISH

Syllabus – CH-1,2,3,4 FROM TEXTBOOK

SECTION A - READING

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bees live in a house that is called a hive. There are three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and queens. Only one queen bee can live in each hive. If she is lost or dead, the other bees will stop their work.

Bees are very wise and busy little creatures. They all join together to build cells of wax for their honey. Each bee takes its proper place and does its own work. Some go out and gather honey from the flowers; others stay at home and work inside the hive.

The cells which they build are all of one shape and size, and no room is left between them. The cells are not round. They have six sides.

Did you ever look into a glass hive to see the bees while at work? It is pleasant to see how busy they always are.

But the drones do not work. Before winter comes, all the drones are driven from the hive so that they don't eat the honey which they did not gather.

It is not safe for children to handle bees. Bees have a painful sting that they use in their defense.

Questions:

- 1. How many sides does a cell in the hive have?
- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Six
- d. Seven
- 2. What happens to the drones in the winter?
- a. They sleep.
- b. They find a new hive.
- c. They are driven out.
- d. They repair the hive.
- 3. Which is not a kind of bee?
- a. Workers
- b. Kings
- c. Queens
- d. Drones

- 4. Which word best describes bees?
- a. Hard-working
- b. Lazy
- c. Stupid
- d. Cuddly
- 5. Pick out two adjectives from the passage describing bees.
- 6. How is sting of bees useful to them?
- Q2. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow.

I saw a fairy dancing in the rain.
It can't be real, I told my brain.
Spinning and fluttering, dodging drops, on flower petals she skips and hops.
A magical display of playful grace, she had a big smile on her face.
Her beautiful, shiny wings twinkled.
As she moved, her purple dress wrinkled.
In her delight she didn't seem to care,

not even when water dampened her hair. The sun broke through the clouds overhead, and light shown down on the flower bed. The garden sparkled in colorful wonder, even as the world clapped with thunder. She jumped at the loud booming sound, taking cover under a mushroom she'd found. I blinked and she was there no more. She'll be back another rainy day I'm sure.

-by Rebecca t. Besser

- 1. What is this poem mostly about? c
- a. a fairy who is lost in a garden after a rainstorm
- b. a fairy trying to hide in the garden
- c. a fairy who dances in the garden during a rain shower
- d. a fairy who is afraid of water
- 2. How can you tell the fairy in the poem is small? Ans. She skips and hops on the flower petals.
- 3. What caused the fairy to disappear? Ans. A loud clap of thunder
- 4. The second stanza of the poem says: Spinning and fluttering, dodging drops, on flower petals she skips and hops. Which is the best definition for the underlined word?
- a. running into
- b. listening to
- c. staying away from
- d. chasing

- 5. How did the fairy in the poem feel when her hair got wet?
- a. She was afraid.
- b. She was excited.
- c. She was annoyed.
- d. She didn't really care.
- 6. What type of poem is this?
- a. non-fiction
- b. historical fiction c. fantasy
- d. science fiction

SECTION B – WRITING

- Q3. Write a letter to the principal asking for 2 days leave as you are not well.
- Q4. Write a Notice regarding a dance competition that is going to be held in your school.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

Q5. Write s for groups of words that are sentences and p for those that are phrases.

| 1. The first prize was won by our team. | S |
|--|---|
| 2. The ripe oranges. | P |
| 3. The fish in the aquarium. | P |
| 4. Too much exercise can sometimes be harmful. | S |
| 5. Painting portraits is my skill. | S |
| 6. The blaring loudspeaker. | P |
| 7. The elderly people meet in the park. | S |

Q6. Circle the words that tell more about the underlined nouns and modify them.

- 1 Beautiful red flowers were blooming everywhere.

 2. The blue racing car reached the finishing line first.

 3. The grey-haired sick man sleeps all day.

 4. All the planets orbit the sun.

 5. Aunt Sofy's cat mews very loudly.
- 6. The annual champion trophy was won by us.
- 7. The leafy branches of the trees swayed in the cool summer breeze.

Q7. Underline the adjectives in these sentences and write their kind.

- 1. Some vegetables can be grown in large pots.
- 1. some: adjective of quantity; large: adjective of quality
- 2. Organic food is being sold in four outlets.
- 2. organic: adjective of quality; four: adjective of number
- 3. These days will never come back.
- 3. These: demonstrative adjective
- 4. My answer was correct.
- 4. My: possessive adjective; correct: adjective of quality
- 5. It was not much trouble to locate their house.
- 5. much: adjective of quantity; their: possessive adjective
- 6. There is no pain in my ankle now.
- 6. no: adjective of quantity; my: possessive adjective

Q8. Rearrange the jumbled words to frame questions with interrogative adjectives.

- 1. movies like do which you
- 1. Which movies do you like?
- 2. pet whose lost is
- 2. Whose pet is lost?
- 3. live building you which do in
- 3. Which building do you live in?
- 4. you are whose medal wearing
- 4. Whose medal are you wearing?
- 5. village flooded has which been
- 5. Which village has been flooded?
- Q9. Write whether the underlined words are adjectives (a) or pronouns (p).

| 1. Whose friends are they? | \mathbf{A} |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2. The lighter box is <u>hers</u> . | P |
| 3. <u>These</u> skates are mine. | \mathbf{A} |
| 4. What would you like to eat? | P |
| 5. They have liked <u>your</u> story. | \mathbf{A} |
| 6. Her hair is longer than yours. | P |
| 7. Its answer is very easy. | \mathbf{A} |

Q10. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives describing the planets.

- 1. Mercury is the **closest** (closer / closest) planet to the Sun.
- 2. Venus is the **closest** (closer / closest) neighbour to Earth.
- 3. Mars is **colder** (coldest / colder) than some other planets.
- 4. Jupiter is <u>larger</u> (larger / largest) than all the other planets.
- 5. Saturn is a little **smaller** (small / smaller) than Jupiter.
- 6. Neptune is the **slowest** (slowest / slow) planet in orbit.
- 7. Mercury is the **fastest** (fast / fastest) planet in orbit.

Q11. Write the comparative and the superlative degrees of these adjectives.

| | Comparative | Superlativ <mark>e</mark> |
|------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. wide | wider | widest |
| 2. cute | cuter | cutest |
| 3. true | truer | truest |
| 4. small | smaller | smallest |
| 5. young | younger | youngest |
| 6. happy | happier | happiest |
| 7. yummy | yummier | yummiest |
| 8. wealthy | wealthier | wealthiest |

Q12. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of the adjectives given in brackets.

- 1. The weather is **better** (good) than it was on Monday.
- 2. Quinine tastes worse (bad) than any other medicine for malaria.
- 3. Gold is one of the **most popular** (popular) metals for ornaments.
- 4. I scored the **least** (less) points in school.
- 5. Sirius A is the **brightest** (bright) star in the night sky.
- 6. The wavelength of the colour blue is **shorter** (short) than that of green.
- 7. The cost of restoration of the Taj Mahal was **immense** (immense).
- 8. The pyramids of Giza are **older** (old) than the Harappan civilisation.

SECTION D – LITERATIURE

Q13. Word meanings

Blaze - to shine brightly
Trundling - to move on slowly and heavily
Mounds - a small heap
Chilly - very cold like ice
Sternly - harshly

Scrap – cuttings

Strips – long pieces

Tempting – attracting

Whipped – to beat

Goal- aim

Hoop- wooden or iron ring

Baton- short tube or stick

Destroy – to kill

Creeper – a plant that grows with the support of a tree by circling around

Winding - circling around

Trapped – to catch something in

Pretend – act falsely

Muttered – to speak in a low tone

Q14. Write antonyms

- 1. Special X Usual
- 2. Foolish X Wise
- 3. Hard X Soft
- 4. Add X Subtract
- 4. Add A Subtract
- 5. Agree X Disagree
- 6. Tolerant X Intolerant
- 7. Behave X Misbehave
- 8. Able X Unable
- 9. Sense X Nonsense

Q15 Answer the following questions.

Q1) In which season is ice cream popular?

A1) Ice cream is popular in summer season.

Q2) Who feels joyful on seeing the ice cream man?

A2) Children feel joyful on seeing the ice cream man.

O3) Name the different flavors of ice cream the ice cream man has in his cart?

A3) Ice cream man has vanilla, chocolate and strawberry flavors in his cart.

Q4) What are the two things that the ice cream man is selling?

A4) Ice cream man is selling ice cream and frosty fizz.

Q5) What is the ice cream cart compared to?

A5) Ice cream cart is compared to a flower bed of roses and sweet peas.

Q6) What were the preparations in the palace for?

A6) There were preparations of a grand dinner party at the palace.

Q7) Why did the maharaja go into the kitchen in the afternoon?

A7) Maharaja went into the kitchen to survey the dishes made for dinner.

Q8) What had the cook planned to do with the vegetable scraps?

A8) The cook had planned to throw away the vegetable scraps.

Q9) How can we make our dream work?

A9) We can make our dream work by supporting one another in a group.

Q10) What would happen if nobody makes a pass in the game of basketball?

A10) If nobody makes a pass in the game of basketball then nobody shoots.

Q11) Where did the geese live?

A11) The geese lived on a very tall tree in the forest.

Q12) Why did the old bird advise the other birds to destroy the creeper?

A12) The old bird advised the other birds to destroy the creeper when it was young because after growing thick and strong it could harm all the birds.

Q13) Why did the geese cry "help, help"?

A13) The geese cried for help because they got trapped inside the net of a hunter.

Q14) What did the hunter do when he thought that the geese were dead?

A14) When the hunter thought that the geese were dead, he threw them down on the ground one after another.

Q15) Why did the geese pretend to be dead?

A15) The geese pretended to be dead because they thought the hunter would not want dead birds and he would throw them down.

Q16. Make Sentences

- 1. Flock: A flock of geese lived on a tree.
- 2. Notice: I did not notice you standing there.
- 3. Harm: Sheena will do anything to protect her children from any harm.
- 4. Deep: The roots go deep into the soil.
- 5. Hurry: Tom left the room in a hurry.
- 6. Feast: The King invited everyone to his palace for a grand feast.
- 7. Grand: My parents threw a grand party for me on my birthday.
- 8. Scrap: Rahul's scrap book is full of beautiful pictures.
- 9. Sternly: The chairman sternly rebuked the audience for their laughter.
- 10. Palace: The king had a very big and beautiful palace.