



PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT 3	
GRADE - 5	SUBJECT – ENGLISH
Syllabus – (Marigold – Unit – 6,7)	
Grammar – Ch – 9,10,11. Comprehension, Writing skill(story writing, Dialogue writing)	

SECTION A - READING

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

PASSAGE 1

The increasing population has given rise to many kinds of problems – bread, cloth, housing shortage, unemployment, illiteracy, reduction in the output of agriculture and industries, etc. As we progress or grow, the population increases in proportion to it. Our development is very less in front of the growing population and development work is not seen.

All government efforts appear unsuccessful in the face of a growing population. Agricultural production and industrial development are proving to be negligible in the face of a growing population. Keeping all these things in mind, there is an urgent need to control population growth. Without it, all the efforts made for development would be incomplete.

Questions-

1. Who has given birth to the growing population?
2. Why do we not see development work?
3. Which efforts seem unsuccessful in front of a growing population?
4. What is the correct meaning of the word “negligible”?
5. Which has decreased due to the increasing population?

Answers-

1. Increasing population has given rise to many kinds of problems. These include bread, cloth, lack of housing, unemployment, illiteracy, reduction in the output of agriculture and industries, etc.
2. We do not see development work due to population growth.
3. All government efforts are unsuccessful in the face of a growing population.
4. The correct meaning of the word ‘negligible’ is insufficient.
5. In agriculture and industry products.

PASSAGE 2

The most valuable thing in the world is the time because most of the things in the world can be increased or decreased, but it is not in one’s control to extend even a single moment of time. As time goes on, a person has nothing but remorse. Time is even more important for the student.

The aim of student life is to get an education.

Education can be achieved only by the use of time. Students who lose their valuable time in sports, fun, and laziness are repentant throughout their life because they are deprived of getting a good education and are unable to progress in life. Instead of worrying about the moments that have passed, it is the duty of man to make good use of those which are now in front of us.

Questions-

1. What is the most valuable thing in the world?
2. What is not in the control of the person?
3. Which kind of students do you think regret?
4. What is the duty of man?
5. Why is the time called the most priceless thing?

Answers-

1. The most valuable time in the world.
2. It is not in one's control to extend even a single moment of time.
3. Students who spend their time in sports, fun, and laziness, they regret it.
4. It is the duty of a human being to use the time that he has by not considering the past.
5. Its singularity also cannot be increased or decreased.

SECTION B – WRITING

Q2. Write a short story using clues

A poor farmer _____ gets a wonderful hen _____ lays a golden egg daily _____ farmer becomes rich _____ richer _____ wants to be richest _____ cuts it _____ finds no gold _____

Once there lived a farmer in a village. He was very poor. A saint visited the village. He took pity on the farmer. He gave the farmer a wonderful hen that gave one golden egg every day. The farmer grew rich and richer. But he was greedy; He wanted to get all the eggs for once. So he took a knife and cut the hen's stomach to extract all the golden eggs once for all. But he could find nothing. He was sad and disappointed. But it was no use repenting. The farmer could get no more gold. He was poor again.

MORAL: Greed is a Curse.

Q3. Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student.

Teacher: Mona, stand up. What am I teaching?

Student: Sir, you are teaching grammar.

Teacher: Mona, look at the board. See the word – Adjective! Is the spelling correct?

Student: Yes, Sir. The spelling is correct.

Teacher: Can anyone tell me what a noun is?

Student: A noun is the name of a person, a place or a thing.

Teacher: Delhi is the capital city of India. Name any two nouns used in this sentence.

Student: Delhi and the city are the two nouns.

Teacher: What kind of nouns are they?

Student: Delhi is a proper noun and the city is a common noun.

Teacher: Period is over now. I'll explain to you this topic tomorrow.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

Q4. Circle the adverbs and underline the verbs they add meaning to.

1. It has rained enough
2. The students recited the poem loudly.
3. The painters will paint the house tomorrow.
4. The bus driver waited patiently for the signal to turn green.
5. They will launch the book soon.
6. All the children ran downstairs on seeing the ice cream man.
7. Roma almost hit the tree while riding a bicycle.
8. My grandfather did not go to the library today.
9. Mansi walked onto the stage proudly.
10. Guneet always speaks confidently in meetings

Q5. Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs given in brackets at the correct place.

1. The dog barked at the naughty boys teasing it. (angrily)
1. The dog barked **angrily** at the naughty boys teasing it.
2. I could not find the ball though I searched for it. (everywhere)
2. I could not find the ball though I searched **everywhere** for it.
3. My parents call me to know how I am. (often)
3. My parents **often** call me to know how I am.
4. Kriti and Rohan were drenched by the time they got home. (completely)
4. Kriti and Rohan were **completely** drenched by the time they got home.
5. Are there any good hotels? (nearby)
5. Are there any good hotels **nearby**?

Q6. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of the adverbs given in brackets.

1. Mehak sings the **most sweetly** among all the children in the class. (sweetly/most sweetly)
2. The horses trotted down the hill more **speedily** than the donkeys. (more speedily/speedily)
3. The Earth comes the **closest** to the Sun around January 3 every year. (closest/closer)
4. The schools are reopening **sooner** this year. (the soonest/sooner)
5. The sun shines the **most brightly** at noon. (brightly/most brightly)

6. Sana speaks **politely** with everyone. (more politely/politely)
7. Can you speak **more softly** than this? (most softly/more softly)
8. The sun shines **more brightly** at noon than at dusk. (more brightly/the brightest)

Q7. Complete the sentences using the comparative or the superlative form of the adverbs given in brackets. Add *the* wherever required.

1. Shazia arrived **earlier** than others. (early)
2. Who works **the hardest** in your family? (hard)
3. You laugh **the loudest** in the group. (hard)
4. You are walking **more slowly** than me. (slow)
5. The seasonal plants will bloom **more easily** if you plant them at the right time than at any other time. (easily)
6. Snow melts **faster** under trees than in open areas. (fast)
7. The black pup runs **the fastest** among the litter. (fast)
8. The child began to cry **more loudly** on seeing his mother. (loud)
9. I had to jump **higher** than before to reach the apple-laden branch. (high)
10. The teacher appreciated our hard work **the most**. (much)

Q8. Fill in the blanks with distributive pronouns either, neither or each.

1. There are two cooks. **Each** has a problem and is on leave today.
2. I have two pairs of shoes. **Neither** of them is polished.
3. There are two routes. You could follow **either**.
4. I have tried **each** but I like neither.
5. You both have cheated me. **Neither** of you is my friend.
6. I tried both the methods. **Neither** helped me solve the sum.
7. Soldiers are our nation's pride. **Each** of them deserves to be respected.
8. I have two pencils. You could borrow **either**.
9. Dad drove both the cars. He found **neither** of them comfortable enough.
10. All teachers like Girish. **Each** of them has a good word for him.

SECTION D – LITERATURE

Q9. Word meanings

1. Aired – make public
2. Barely – only just
3. Chatter – talk
4. Plain – clear
5. Opinion – idea
6. Defect – a fault
7. At length – at stretch
8. Narrated – told
9. Ancient – very old
10. Hastily – in a hurry
11. Opinion – idea
12. Discovered – found
13. Vessels – pots
14. Barren – infertile
15. Observed – noticed
16. Monster – giant
17. Screamed – shout loudly
18. Gently – softly
19. Planned – arranged
20. Travel – to go from one place to another

Q10. Write opposites of the following words.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Believe | Disbelieve |
| 2. Shaved | Unshaved |
| 3. Perfect | Imperfect |
| 4. Satisfy | Dissatisfy |
| 5. Polite | Impolite |
| 6. Respect | Disrespect |
| 7. Pure | Impure |
| 8. Expected | Unexpected |
| 9. Obedient | Disobedient |

Q11. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What activity was going on in the class?**

Ans. A discussion was going on in the class.

- 2. Who was the quiet one in the class?**

Ans. Jane was the quiet one in the class.

- 3. How many brothers did the Barber have?**

Ans. The Barber had six brothers.

- 4. Why was the Sultan in a hurry?**

Ans. The Sultan was in a hurry because he had invited some of his friends to a feast at noon.

- 5. Why did the Barber take so long to shave the Sultan?**

Ans. The Barber took so long to shave the Sultan because he switched over to talking every now and then.

6. Why did the captain send the men to the land?

Ans. The captain sent the men in search of water to the land.

7. Why did the men rush back to the ship?

Ans. The men rushed to the ship because they didn't get any water.

8. When do children go to school in Topsy-turvy Land?

Ans. The children go to school at night in Topsy-turvy land.

9. In the poem, if buses travel on the sea, then where do the boats travel? How should it rightly be?

Ans. If buses travel on the sea, the boats travel up and down the streets. Boats should rightly be in still water.

10. Why did the Barber want a lot of food?

Ans. The Barber wanted a lot of food because he had invited four or five friends to lunch at his house.

11. What are the things the Sultan gave to the barber?

Ans. The Sultan gave three pieces of gold, all the food prepared for him and fruits to the Barber.

Q12. Make sentences.

1. Untidy – You should never do untidy work.
2. Impatient – The passengers became impatient when the train got late.
3. Exhausted – We felt really exhausted after shopping the whole day.
4. Generous – Mr. Sharma is a very generous person.
5. Clever – Shyam is a clever boy.
6. Worse – The flood became worse as the rain increased.
7. Playful – Tommy is a playful puppy.
8. Approached – I got scared as the strange – looking old man approached me.