



State Council of Educational Research & Training, Punjab



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Time: 3 HOURS

THEORY: 80 MARKS
CCE: 20 MARKS
TOTAL: 100 MARKS

STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER

MM: 80

S. No.	CONTENTS	Marks distribution (80 marks)
1.	Section A (Reading Comprehension)	10 marks
1.	Unseen Passage for Comprehension (5 MCQs)	5 Marks
2.	Picture Comprehension (5 MCQs)	5 Marks
3.	Section B (Literature and Vocabulary)	25 marks
3.	Short Answer Type Questions(any three out of five)	$3q \times 2m = 6$
4.	Give Meanings of Words in Hindi/Punjabi(any four out of six)	$4 \times 1 = 4$
5.	Fill in the blanks / True False/ Who Said to Whom from back exercises of lessons of text book	$3 \times 1 = 3$
6.	Make Sentences(any four out of six)	$4 \times 1 = 4$
7.	Questions based on stanza of poems (any two out of three)	$2 \times 2 = 4$
8.	Questions based on poems (any two out of three)	$2 \times 2 = 4$
9.	Section C (Vocabulary, Grammar, Translation and Composition)	45 marks
9.	Vocabulary	5 Marks
10.	Do as directed: Grammar	10 Marks
11.	Letter / Application Writing (with internal choice)	7 Marks
12.	Paragraph Writing (with internal choice)	5 Marks
13.	Story Writing (with internal choice)	4 Marks
14.	a. Message writing (with internal choice)	4 Marks
	b. Slogan Writing (with internal choice)	4 Marks
15.	Translation from English to Punjabi / Hindi (any three out of five)	$3 \times 1 = 3$ Marks
16.	Translation from Punjabi/Hindi to English (any three out of five)	$3 \times 1 = 3$ Marks

Simplified Material

Lesson-1 The Farmhouse Cows

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

appreciate: pRSMsw krnw

loaf: rotl

lump: tukVw

creature: jlv

moving: c'ldy hoey

cheese: pnlr

delicious: suAwdl

underneath: hyTW

Activity 2: Choose sounds of animals from the given box. Write in the given blank:

neigh, quack, croak, bray, bleat, caw, hoot, talk

1. a horse neighs

2. an owl hoots

3. a goat bleats

4. a crow caws

5. a parrot talks

6. a frog croaks

7. a donkey brays

8. a duck quacks

Activity 3: Fill in the blanks. Select suitable words from the story.

1. Rajinder was very happy because his parents had moved to the village.

2. Cows moo and lions roar.

3. Cows send us a lot of delicious gifts.

4. Rajinder pours cream on his apples.

5. Mother eats a piece of cheese at teatime.

Activity 4: Read each sentence. If it is correct, write 'yes' or if it is not correct then write 'no' in the given space.

1. Rajinder's family moved from country to town. No

2. A cow moos. Yes

3. A cow gives us a lot of presents. Yes

4. Rajinder appreciates the cows in the end. Yes

5. Rajinder's mother says that cheese is a delicious thing. Yes

Activity 5: Read the story and answer the following questions:

Q.1. What is the name of the boy in the story?

Ans. His name is Rajinder.

Q.2. Where did the boy and his family come from?

Ans. They came from a city.

Q.3. Where does the milk come from?

Ans. The milk comes from the cow.

Q.4. What present does the Mother get from the cow?

Ans. The cow gives her the present of milk.

Q.5. What does the boy say about the cow at the end of the story?

Ans. He says that cows are his friends.

Activity 6: Look at the table given below. All the words are nouns. Add some more to the table:

Place	Person	Thing	Animal
India	Raghav	toy	dog
Punjab	Divyam	flowers	cat
Delhi	Amit	oranges	snake
Park	boys	bat	fox
Class	girls	tree	wolf
Jalandhar	Kiran	Pen	cow
Nakodar	Harleen	Pencil	lion
Playground	Harpreet	Notebook	horse
Home	Prabhjot	Bag	goat

Activity 7: Write common nouns in the space given and make small sentences

1. Common Noun: Girls

Sentence: Girls are punctual.

2. Common Noun: Books

Sentence: Books are our friends.

3. Common Noun: Birds

Sentence: Birds fly high.

4. Common Noun: Boys

Sentence: Boys play cricket.

5. Common Noun: Children

Sentence: Children are clever.

Lesson-2 POEM: My Furry Friend

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

Tummy: pyt	nibbles: kuqrnw	tear down: hrwauxw/icq krnw/Fwhuxw
conversation: g`lbwq	quick on feet: qyz qurnw	fuss: hPv-w-dPvI
frown: m`Qy iqauVI pwauxl	treat: Bojn/Kwxw	growls: grjxw

Activity 2: Give the rhyming words of the following words:

1. bus	<u>us</u>	<u>fuss</u>	<u>discuss</u>
2. light	<u>bite</u>	<u>fight</u>	<u>right</u>
3. neat	<u>meat</u>	<u>treat</u>	<u>eat</u>

Activity 3: Read the following words / phrases and use them in meaningful sentences:

1. conversation: He listens to our conversation.
2. frown: His forehead has a frown.
3. tear down: He tears down his toys.
4. quick on feet: He is quick on feet.

Activity 4: Write a few things about the furry friend of the poet.

Ans.

1. Poet's furry friend is a puppy.
2. He is black and white.
3. He sleeps day and night.
4. He is quick on feet.
5. He is always ready to fight.

Activity 5: Read and answer.

1. *I brought home a puppy*

He looked very happy!

Q. What did the poet bring home?

Ans. The poet brought home a puppy.

2. *Nibbles like a mouse*

Eats whatever he finds in the house.

Q. What does the puppy nibble at?

Ans. He nibbles at the food.

3. *You ask him to go*

He growls loudly to say NO.

Q. Why does the puppy growl?

Ans. He growls if you ask him to go.

4. *He is quick on his feet*

When you give him a treat.

Q. When is the puppy quick on his feet?

Ans. He is quick on feet when you give him food.

Lesson-4 The Giving Tree

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

swing: JUtxw

trunk: qxw

branches: tihxIAW

business: vpwr

sail: qYrnw/ikSql rwhIN qYr ky jwxw

resource: sRoq/vsllw

Activity 2: Read the following phrases. Find out their meaning by reading the story again.

Write two meaningful sentences using each phrase:

1. climb up:
 - a. You can climb up a tree.
 - b. You can climb up a mountain.
2. cut off:
 - a. Do not cut off any branch.
 - b. Cut off this shirt.
3. cut down
 - a. Never cut down a tree.
 - b. Cut down your bad habits.
4. stay away
 - a. Stay away from bad habits.
 - b. Stay away from bad company.
5. take away
 - a. You can take away my book.
 - b. Take it away with care.

Activity 3: Read the story carefully and answer the following questions in 'Yes' / 'No':

For example:

Question: Did the boy love the tree when he was a child?

Answer: Yes, he did.

1. Did the tree love the little boy?

Answer: Yes, she did.

2. Did the tree have money to give the boy?

Answer: No, she did not have.

3. Did the boy want to go to a nearby village?

Answer: No, he did not.

3. Did the boy get married?

Answer: Yes, he did.

4. Did the tree allow the boy to sit down on the stump?

Answer: Yes, she did.

Activity 4: Answer the following questions:

1. Who would come and play with the tree?

Ans. A little boy would come and play with the tree.

2. Who was too big to climb and play?

Ans. The boy was too big to climb and play.

3. Why did the boy want a boat?

Ans. He wanted to go to another city.

4. Why did the boy want to go to another city?

Ans. He wanted to go for business.

5. What did the tree say in the end?

Ans. "An old stump is good for sitting and resting. Come, boy, sit down and rest."

Activity 5: Fill in the blanks with the words given below. You can use each word twice, if necessary:

(sailed, tree, stump, grew, happy, climb up, swing, house, tired, apples)

1. Once there was a boy and a tree.

2. The boy played with the tree.

3. The tree asked the boy to climb up and swing from her branches.

4. The boy grew older.

5. The tree asked the boy to sell-off apples to get money.

6. The boy cut off the branches to make a house.

7. The boy made a boat from the trunk of the tree and sailed away.

8. The tree was not happy.

9. The boy came back to the tree. He said that he was tired.

10. The boy sat on the stump to rest.

Activity 6: Give opposites of the given words in the given space:

Word	Opposite
1. happy	sad
2. give	take
3. sell	buy
4. come	go
5. quiet	loud
6. climb up	come down

Activity 7: Add '-ed' to the following words and write a meaningful sentence:

Example: Stay: I stayed in Jammu for a week

1. want: I wanted to go.
2. climb: He climbed up the tree.
3. play: I played football.
4. sail: He sailed to the city.
5. rest: He rested under a tree.

Lesson-6 The Peacock and the Crow

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

feathers: ^MB	perching: Awrmw krdy hoey	collected: iek`Ty klqy
reflection: Jlk/Aks/pRqlbMb	ignoring: nzn-AMdwz krnw	humiliated: byie`zq krnw
accepted: svlkwr klqw	realized: Aihsws klqw	apologized: muAw&I mMgl

Activity 2: Look at the following pairs of words. They have the same meaning but different forms. Column 1 has the second form and column 2 has the first form. Fill up blank spaces in Column 2 with the first form of the given words.

Column 1	Column 2
second form words	first form words
1. lived	live
2. liked	like
3. wanted	want

4. looked	look
5. said	say
6. wished	<u>wish</u>
7. saw	<u>see</u>
8. got	<u>get</u>
9. collected	<u>collect</u>
10. stuck	<u>stick</u>
11. flew	<u>fly</u>
12. felt	<u>feel</u>
13. started	<u>start</u>
14. accepted	<u>accept</u>
15. thought	<u>think</u>

Activity 3: Read and write answers:

1. What did the crow not like about himself?

Ans. He did not like his black feathers and his look.

2. Who did he want to be like? Why?

Ans. He wanted to be like a peacock because he found them beautiful.

3. What did he say to the other crows?

Ans. "You look so dull and plain...I wish I were a peacock."

4. What did the crow see on the ground?

Ans. He saw many peacock feathers on the ground.

5. What did he do with the peacock feathers?

Ans. He collected and stuck them into his wings and tail.

Activity 4: Who said to whom?

1. "You look so dull and plain. Look how beautiful the peacocks are."

Ans. The crow to other crows.

2. "Look at my beautiful feathers. I don't belong to you anymore. So, stay away from me."

Ans. The crow to his friends.

3. "Peacock feathers will not make you a peacock."

Ans. The peacocks to the crow.

4. "We should accept ourselves the way we are."

Ans. The old crow to the crow.

5. "You will not be able to fly properly with these stuck on your body."

Ans. The old crow to the crow.

Activity 5: Complete the sentences in the following blanks:

1. One day, perching on his tree, the crow saw many peacock feathers on the ground.

2. The crow flew to the river to see his reflection.

3. The peacocks knew that he was not one among them. He was a crow.

4. He tore off the entire peacock feathers that were stuck to his feathers.

5. Then, he went to his friends and apologized for insulting them.

Lesson-7 Playing Kabaddi

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

repeat: duhrwauxw

formed: bxwieAw

breath: swh

touched: CUihAw

international: AMqr-rwStrl

tournament: mukwblw

Activity 2: Read the meanings and sentences of the following words. Make one sentence of your own and write in the given space:

breath (n) : the air that goes in and out of mouth/nose

He took a deep breath and jumped into the water.

The players hold breath for long time.

member (n) : a person who belongs to a group or a team

He is a member of the football team.

He is a member of Kabaddi team.

touch (v) : to put one's hand on or against something

Don't touch that pot; it is very hot.

Don't touch the electricity wires.

continued (v): something that goes on and on.

The game continued for two hours.

It will be continued.

Activity 3: Read and write answers:

1. What qualities are needed to play Kabaddi?

Ans. Players of Kabaddi need to be strong and quick.

2. When is a person out in Kabaddi?

Ans. A stopper who is touched or a raider who is caught on the opposite side is out.

3. How many players are needed in a Kabaddi team?

Ans. A team has seven players.

4. Which team wins the game?

Ans. A team wins that eliminates the whole opposite team.

5. Is Kabaddi a local or an international game?

Ans. It is an international game now.

6. When did the game start as an international event?

Ans. It started in 2004.

Activity 4: Select the correct word from the box given below and write it in the given space:

(draw, court, stands, referee, pitch, coach, whistle, spectator, umpire, pavilion)

1. This is where you bat and bowl in cricket. _____ pitch
2. This is where you can play basketball. _____ court
3. This person watches a game or a match. _____ spectator
4. This is something that makes a loud noise. _____ whistle
5. This is the result of a match in which neither side wins. _____ draw
6. This is someone who judges the performance of the players. _____ umpire
7. This is where you sit or stand to watch a match. _____ pavilion
8. This is someone who teaches you how to play a sport. _____ coach
9. This person makes sure that rules are followed on the cricket ground. _____ referee
10. This is the place where players rest and get ready for the game. _____ stands

Activity 5: Fill in the blanks with 'a' / 'an':

1. May I have an orange, please?

2. Kabaddi is a team game.

3. An owl is an intelligent bird.

4. The soldier lost an eye in the war.

5. A fly is an insect.

6. An apple is a healthy fruit.

7. A cow is a domestic animal.

8. An elephant has a long trunk.

Lesson-8 POEM I am Writing a Letter

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

clearly: sw&-sw&

anxious: i&krmMd

travels: c`ldw hY

blot: sukwauxw

envelope: il&w&w

turn over: pltxw

Activity 2: Make meaningful sentences of the following words:

1. anxious: He is anxious to study.

2. envelope: Give me an envelope.

3. blotting paper: Use blotting paper to dry the ink.

Activity 3: Answer the following questions:

1. Who is the poet writing the letter to?

Ans. He is writing the letter to his mother.

2. What did the poet write on the envelope?

Ans. He writes the address.

3. Why was the poet anxious?

Ans. He is anxious to keep the letter neat.

4. What is the meaning of 'My pen travels slowly'?

Ans. It means the poet writes slowly.

5. What is the meaning of 'There's just room for ten'?

Ans. It means the letter has a little space now.

Lesson-10 The Cracked Pot

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

water-bearer: pwxl vwLw delivered: phuMcwieAw perfect: au`qm/sMpUrn
ashamed: Srmswr planted: bliJAw apologised: muAw&I mMgl

Activity 2: Look at the words given below. Write as many words as you can think of that may be related to the given words:

Example: Flowers

yellow, beautiful, smell, lovely, soft, pretty, bunch, bouquet, etc.

crack: pot, repair, soil, water, water-bearer, river, house, etc.
planted: seeds, plants, flowers, water, fruits, trees, greenery, environment, etc.
seeds: water, grow, flowers, plants, trees, fruits, etc.
river: water, clean, long, deep, blue, ducks, birds, animals, etc.
pot: flowers, water, soil, river, crack, etc.
house: family, parents, room, kitchen, garden, etc.

Activity 3: Read the story and answer the following questions

1. How many pots did the water-bearer have?

Ans. He had two large pots.

2. How did he carry the pots?

Ans. Pots were hung on a pole. Then he carried them on his shoulders.

3. Where did he live?

Ans. He lived in India.

4. What did he do with the pots?

Ans. He delivered water from the river to his master's house.

5. What problem did one of the pots have?

Ans. It had a crack.

Activity 4: Read the story and fill in the blanks in the passage given below:

One of the two pots one had a crack in it but the other pot was perfect. The cracked pot was half filled but the other pot had full water when the water-bearer reached his master's house. For two years, this went on daily. The bearer delivered only one and a half pots full of water to his master's house. Of

course, the perfect pot was proud of itself. It was perfect for what it was made. But the poor cracked pot was ashamed of its crack.

Activity 5: Who said to whom?

1. For these past two years, I delivered less water than the other pot because of this crack in my side.

Ans. The cracked pot to the water-bearer.

2. My water leaks out all the way back to your master's house.

Ans. The cracked pot to the water-bearer.

3. You don't get full value for your efforts because of my crack.

Ans. The cracked pot to the water-bearer.

4. Today when we return to the master's house, I want you to notice the beautiful flowers along the path.

Ans. The water-bearer to the cracked pot.

5. Did you notice that there were flowers only on your side of the path?

Ans. The water-bearer to the cracked pot.

Activity 6: Select the right option from the three given

1. The water bearer had _____ perfect pot.

a. two b. three c. one

Ans. (a) one

2. The water-bearer _____ about the crack in the pot.

a. did not know b. knew c. felt ashamed

Ans. (b) knew

3. The cracked pot took notice of _____ on their return from the river.

a. beautiful flowers b. water leaking from its crack c. the other pot

Ans. (a) beautiful flowers

4. The water-bearer had _____ on one side of the path.

a. planted flower seeds b. planted vegetables c. planted small trees

Ans. (a) planted flower seeds

5. The pot _____ its fault.

a. informed the water-bearer about b. apologised to the water-bearer for
c. tried to hide from the water-bearer

Ans. (b) apologised to the water-bearer for

Lesson-11 POEM I'm Happy with who I am

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

mirror: SISw index finger: pihl auNgll confident: dlyr/ ivSvws nwL BirAw

precious: klmql being: vjUd/hsq/Asiqqv matter: mh`qv hY

Activity 3: Read the following words and use them in meaningful sentences:

1. precious: Time is precious.

2. confident: I am confident that I will pass.

Activity 4: Read the poem and answer the following question:

Q. What does the poet see in the mirror?

Ans. a. She sees her reflection.

b. She sees her reflection looks back at her.

c. She sees her reflection shows her index finger.

Activity 5: Make a list of the things that the poet says about herself:

Ans. a. She is precious.

b. She is unique.

c. No one can be like her.

Lesson-13 A Forgotten Wish

Activity 1: Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

stared- dyiKAw ageing- bu'Fl ho rhl cataract- moqlAw anxiety- icMqw

recovery- rog mukql brimming- BirAw hoieAw confident- Brosw matters- mwmilAW

transport- Awwjwel bother- prySwn krnw burden- boJ partial- p`Kpwql

Activity 2: Give opposites of the words given below:

Word	Opposite
lovely	ugly
together	separate
quiet	loud
elder	younger

hard	soft
stop	start
crying	laughing
forget	remember
lucky	unlucky
comfort	discomfort

Activity 3: Write meaningful sentences using the words given below. The meanings are given:

1. tears (noun) drops of water that come from your eyes when you cry

Sentence: The sad story brought tears to our eyes.

2. elder (adjective) older person

Sentence: His elder daughter became a lawyer.

3. cancel (verb) to stop something that was planned

Sentence: The flight has been cancelled.

4. disease (noun) illness of the body

Sentence: Some diseases are incurable.

5. surgery (noun) an operation

Sentence: Her eye surgery was successful.

6. confident (adjective) sure of one's abilities

Sentence: I am very confident.

Activity 4: Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Sunny's flight cancelled?

Ans. Sunny's flight was cancelled due to Covid-19.

2. Where was Bebe's old family house located?

Ans. Bebe's old family house was located in Talwandi, a village in Punjab.

3. Why did Bebe need an eye surgery?

Ans. Bebe needed an eye surgery because she was suffering from cataract.

4. Who got Bebe's eye surgery done?

Ans. Her daughter, Khwahish got Bebe's eye surgery done.

5. What does the name 'Khwahish' mean?

Ans. Khwahish means a wish.

Activity 5: Write 'True' and 'False' for the statements given below.

1. Sunny lives in Ludhiana with Bebe.	<u>False</u>
2. Khwahish is sixteen years older than Sunny.	<u>True</u>

3. Bebe is unable to meet her son this year due to the travel ban. True
4. Sunny has two daughters. True
5. Bebe happily agrees to get her eye surgery done in Sunny's absence. False

Activity 6: Choose the correct preposition from the bracket and fill in the blank.

1. I cannot write with this pen. (in/with)
2. He is good at Mathematics. (at/on)
3. The bus moves on the busy roads. (from/on)
4. Do not laugh at anyone. (on/at)
5. We have heard a lot about cricket. (about/under)
6. He is different from his brother. (from/of)
7. The king ruled over a vast empire. (in/over)

Activity 9: Complete each sentence by choosing the correct homophones given in the brackets.

1. I ate an egg and two slices of bread for my breakfast yesterday. (ate/eight)
2. My favourite book is 'The Jungle Book' by Rudyard Kipling. (buy/by)
3. Farmers sell their crops at the market. (cell/sell)
4. There is no flour in the container. (flour/floor)
5. The strong door was made up of steel. (steal/steel)
6. She became weak after illness. (week/weak)

Worksheet-1

1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Every Indian is proud of Rabindranath Tagore. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature for his book of poems 'Gitanjali'. Tagore also wrote plays, novels, short stories and essays. In his later years, he developed into a fine painter. His interest in music resulted in a special kind of music called Rabindra Sangeet. Tagore was a man of extraordinary charm. Although, he did not take part in any politics, he supported Mahatma Gandhi's struggle for freedom. He returned the title of 'Sir' to British government in protest against Jallianwala Bagh tragedy.

i. What is the name of Tagore's book of poems?

- a. Rabindra Sangeet
- b. Gitanjali
- c. Short Stories
- d. Poems

ii. In which field did he win the Nobel Prize?

- a. Literature
- b. Indian
- c. Sangeet
- d. Struggle for Freedom

iii. What resulted in Rabindra Sangeet?

- a. his interest in poems
- b. his interest in novels
- c. his interest in essays
- d. his interest in music

iv. Whom did he support in freedom struggle?

- a. Mahatma Gandhi
- b. British Government
- c. Gitanjali
- d. All of these

v. What did he return to the British Government?

- a. his book of poems
- b. his fine paintings
- c. the title of 'Sir'
- d. Jallianwala Bagh

2. Read the passage and answer the questions:

In a small village nestled between tall mountains, lived a young boy named Hardik. Every day, Hardik would go to the forest to collect firewood for his family. The forest was dense and full of tall trees that touched the sky. Hardik enjoyed listening to the chirping birds and watching the sunlight filter through the leaves. One day, as Hardik was gathering wood, he heard a faint sound. Following the sound, he found a small, injured bird lying on the ground. Hardik gently picked up the bird and decided to take it home. He carefully nursed the bird back to health, feeding it and keeping it warm. After a few weeks, the bird was strong enough to fly again. Hardik felt a deep sense of happiness as he watched the bird soar into the sky.

i. Where was Hardik's village located?

- a. between villages
- b. between tall mountains
- c. between forests
- d. between skies

ii. What did Hardik do in the forest every day?

- a. nursed the birds
- b. picked up the birds
- c. collected firewood
- d. watched the birds

iii. What did Hardik find in the forest one day?

- a. the tall trees
- b. the chirping birds
- c. the injured bird
- d. the leaves

iv. How did Hardik help the bird?

- a. by taking care of it
- b. by watching it soaring into the sky
- c. by leaving it injured
- d. by helping it fly

v. How did Hardik feel when the bird flew away?

- a. sad
- b. happy
- c. angry
- d. confused

2. Write down the meanings of the given words and also make sentences:

Words	Meanings	Sentences
delicious		
underneath		
appreciate		
conversation		
frown		
nibbles		
business		
resource		
sail		
travels		
gushes		
envelope		
tournament		
realized		
collected		
expenses		
anxious		

3. Write a paragraph on 'Cow'.

4. Write a paragraph on 'Kabaddi'.

Worksheet-2

1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

In one of the summer breaks, we started pitching tents in the highest camp. Everything took five times as long as it would have taken in a place where there was enough air to breathe. But at last, we got the tent up and when we crawled in, it was not too bad. There was only a light wind and inside, it was too cold for us to take off our gloves. At night, most of the climbers took off their boots: but I preferred to keep them on. Hillary, on the other hand, took his boots off and laid them next to his sleeping bag.

i. The narrator of the story is _____.

- a. a pilot
- b. a mountaineer
- c. a plumber
- d. a florist

ii. Which season of the year has been mentioned in the passage?

- a. hot
- b. rainy
- c. cold
- d. autumn

iii. They took a long time to finish the work because _____.

a. they were very tired	b. it was very cold
c. there was not enough air to breathe	d. it was very dark

iv. Who took off the boots??

a. all of the climbers	b. none of the climbers
c. most of the climbers	d. one of the climbers

v. Where did Hillary keep his boots?

a. near his sleeping bag	b. on his sleeping bag
c. in his sleeping bag	d. beside his sleeping bag

2. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Dengue is a viral disease. It spreads through the bite of an Aedes mosquito. The mosquito breeds in stagnant water kept in buckets, coolers, pots etc. Therefore, we must empty all the buckets, coolers, pots etc.. Also, when the mosquito bites a person suffering from dengue, the dengue virus enters the blood of that mosquito. After about one week, when this mosquito bites a healthy person, the dengue virus enters the blood of that person and infects him. The platelet count of that goes very low. Other symptoms of dengue usually begin to show four to six days after infection. The symptoms last for up to ten days. The symptoms are sudden high fever, severe headache, severe joint and muscle pain, fatigue, nausea, vomiting. You should therefore rest, drink plenty of fluids and see your doctor regularly. The doctor can diagnose dengue infection with a blood test. The best way to prevent mosquito bites by wearing long sleeves clothes so that the infected mosquito is unable to bite.

i. How does dengue spread?

- a. through water
- b. through Aedes Mosquito
- c. through air
- d. through pollution

ii. Which water does the mosquito breed in?

- a. moving
- b. flowing
- c. still
- d. river

iii. What goes low when dengue virus enters the body?

- a. blood
- b. fever
- c. pain
- d. platelets

iv. What are the symptoms of dengue?

- a. high fever
- b. joint pain
- c. fatigue
- d. all of these

v. How can you prevent dengue?

a. by wearing short sleeves b. by wearing full sleeves c. by wearing long sleeves d. both 'b' & 'c'

2. Translate the following sentences into Hindi/Punjabi:

Sentences	Translation
Brush your teeth twice.	
Those mangoes are sweet.	
Respect your parents.	
That is my book.	
Open the door.	
Today is my birthday.	
Switch on the light.	
Do your work.	
Keep quiet.	
It is a fine day.	
She has a new bag.	
Stand up.	
I have a pen.	
Stand in a queue.	
That is a playground.	
Don't stand here.	
My mother is a home maker.	
Don't sit here.	
Close your books.	
Stand here.	
He is a teacher.	

3. Write a letter to your friend inviting him for the birthday party.

1. Look at the poster and answer the questions given below:

Charity begins at home
Let's Begin with Neat and Clean Colony

JOIN
A CLEANLINESS DRIVE

on
Sunday, 5th Oct 2022

Assemble at Community Centre
Janakpur
at 9 am

Join Hands



A clean city is a green city



Remove Filth



Clean Environment



i. What is the poster about?

- a. assembly
- b. cleanliness drive
- c. clean city
- d. environment

ii. When will the cleanliness drive take place?

- a. Sunday
- b. 5th Oct 2022
- c. 10 am
- d. both a & c

iii. Who are requested to join hands?

- a. people
- b. drivers
- c. centres
- d. cities

iv. Why should people join hands?

- a. to clean city
- b. to clean environment
- c. to remove dirt
- d. all of the above

v. Where should the drive begin from?

- a. city
- b. colony
- c. community centre
- d. home

2. Choose the correct option:

a. Where did the boy and his family come from? (The Farmhouse Cows)

- i. a city
- ii. a village
- iii. a town
- iv. a countryside

b. What does Rajinder pours on his apples? (The Farmhouse Cows)

- i. cream
- ii. cheese
- iii. milk
- iv. Water

c. What does Rajinder say about the cows at the end? (The Farmhouse Cows)

- i. appreciates them
- ii. hates them
- iii. dislikes them
- iv. avoids them

d. Why did the boy want to go to another city? (The Giving Tree)

- i. to build a house
- ii. to marry
- iii. to do a business
- iv. to enjoy

e. What did the boy do with the branches of the tree? (The Giving Tree)

- i. sailed
- ii. sold
- iii. rested
- iv. Swung

f. What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree? (The Giving Tree)

- i. a boat
- ii. a house
- iii. money
- iv. an apple

g. What did the crow see on the ground? (The Peacock and the Crow)

- i. the peacock feathers
- ii. the old crow feathers
- iii. his own feathers
- iv. Nothing

h. What did the crow not like about himself? (The Peacock and the Crow)

- i. his feet
- ii. his feathers
- c. his eyes
- d. his colour

i. What did the crow do with the peacock feathers? (The Peacock and the Crow)

- i. stuck into his wings
- ii. stuck into his tail
- iii. stuck onto his head
- iv. both 'i' & 'ii'

j. How many players are needed in a kabaddi team? (Playing Kabaddi)

- i. five
- ii. six
- iii. seven
- iv. Nine

k. When did Kabaddi start as an international event? (Playing Kabaddi)

- i. in 2001 World Cup
- ii. in 2002 World Cup
- iii. in 2003 World Cup
- iv. in 2004 World Cup

l. What qualities are needed to play Kabaddi? (Playing Kabaddi)

- i. strength
- ii. quick on feet
- iii. control on breath
- iv. all of these

3. Write an application to the Principal of your school for change of section.

Worksheet-4

1. Look at the poster and answer the questions given below:

STOP CHILD LABOUR

I WANT EDUCATION.....



NO REASON
NO ABUSE



WE WANT FREEDOM



12 June- World Day against child labour

SAY 'NO' TO TOOL



SAY 'YES' TO SCHOOL

10.1 MILLION CHILDREN ENGAGED IN WORK IN INDIA

CHILD LABOUR IS CHILD ABUSE

FOR BETTER NATION, STOP CHILD EXPLOITATION

i. What is the poster about?

- a. child labour
- b. working children
- c. child abuse
- d. stop child labour

ii. When do we celebrate World Day against Child Labour?

- a. 10 June
- b. 12 June
- c. 01 June
- d. 11 June

iii. What should we say yes to?

- a. labour
- b. abuse
- c. tools
- d. school

iv. What should be stopped for better nation?

- a. child labour
- b. child abuse
- c. child exploitation
- d. all of these

v. How many children are engaged in work in India?

- a. 10.1 million
- b. 10.1 billion
- c. 10.1 trillion
- d. 10 lakhs

Read the stanzas and answer the questions:

1. Nibbles like a mouse

Eats whatever he finds in the house.

a. Name the poem and the poet.

_____.

2. He is quick on his feet

When you give him a treat.

a. Who is quick on his feet?

_____.

3. After the dust and heat,

In the broad and fiery street,

In the narrow lane,

How beautiful is the rain!

a. Name the poem and the poet.

_____.

4. Across the window-pane

It pours and pours

And swift and wide,

With a muddy tide

a. Where does the rain pour?

_____.

5. My new pen travels slowly

All down the long sheet,

Because I'm so anxious

To keep it all neat.

a. Name the poem and the poet.

_____.

6. The envelope is ready

I put the stamp on,

And run to the postbox,

And now it has gone!

a. Where does the poet put the stamp on?

_____.

b. Why does the poet run to the postbox?

_____.

3. Picture Composition:

Look at the picture given below and describe it in your words. For the description, you may use these words or phrases:

forest, trees, crow, fox, a piece of cheese



Time: 3hrs

M.M:80

Section-A (Reading Comprehension)

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x1=5 marks)

Kaavi loved spending her vacations at her grandmother's house. Grandma's house was nestled in a small village surrounded by green fields and blooming flowers. This summer vacation again Kaavi went there to enjoy. Upon arriving, Grandma greeted Kaavi with a warm smile and a plate of freshly baked cookies. After enjoying the sweet treat, Kaavi and Grandma strolled through the village, visited the local market, and took a boat ride on the nearby river.

One sunny afternoon, Grandma introduced Kaavi to gardening. They planted colourful flowers and aromatic herbs in Grandma's backyard. Kaavi loved getting her hands dirty, feeling the soil between her fingers. Grandma shared stories about each plant, making gardening an educational and enjoyable experience.

As the day turned to evening, Grandma and Kaavi sat on the porch, watching the sunset paint the sky in hues of orange and pink. Grandma told Kaavi tales of her own childhood, creating a connection between the past and the present. The vacations at Grandma's became cherished moments filled with love, laughter, and the joy of simple pleasures.

i. Where did Kaavi love spending her vacations?

- a) beach
- b) Grandma's house
- c) city
- d) school

ii. What did Grandma greet Kaavi with upon her arrival?

- a) freshly baked cookies
- b) ice cream
- c) pizza
- d) sandwiches

iii. What did Kaavi and Grandma do in backyard?

- a) played video games
- b) watched TV
- c) planted flowers and herbs
- d) went shopping

iv. How did Grandma make gardening delightful and learning for Kaavi?

- a) by planting flowers
- b) by sharing stories of plants
- c) by watching the sunset
- d) by riding on a boat

v. How did Grandma and Kaavi enjoy as the day turned to evening?

- a) went to the market
- b) watched TV
- c) sat on the porch and watched the sunset
- d) took a boat ride

2. Look at the poster and answer the questions that follow:

(5x1=5 marks)

ANNUAL SPORTS DAY

Running, Hopping, Dancing is fun Specially when it is done by children of **Class 1 to 5**

*Dear Parents,
Come to our Annual Sports Day
and enjoy all the activities of our
students.*



Date :- 6th February,20XX
Classes 1 & 2 (8:30 am), Classes 3,4,5 (10:00 am)
Issued by : Sports Instructor, Sadbhavna Primary School

i) What is the poster about?

- a) Annual Function
- b) Parents-Teachers Meeting
- c) Annual Sports Meet
- d) Environment Day

ii) The poster is for the children ofclasses.

- a) primary b) middle c) high d) secondary

iii) What is the timing for classes 1 and 2?

- a) 10:00 am b) 08:30 am c) 10:00 pm d) 08:30 pm

iv) Who has been invited to Annual Sports Day?

- a) grandparents b) mothers c) fathers d) parents

v) Who is the organiser of the event?

- a) Sports Instructor
- b) Music Instructor
- c) School Management Committee
- d) School Incharge

Section-B (Literature)

3. Answer any three of the following questions:

(3x2=6 marks)

- (i) Where did the boy and his family come from? (The Farmhouse Cows)
- (ii) What did the crow say to the other crows? (The Peacock and the Crow)
- (iii) Who was too big to climb and play? (The Giving Tree)
- (iv) Why did Bebe need an eye surgery? (A Forgotten Wish)
- (v) When is a person out in Kabaddi? (Playing Kabaddi)

4. Give the meanings of any four of the following words in Punjabi/Hindi:

(4x1=4 marks)

cheese, frown, branches, cataract, apologized, international

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

(3x1=3 marks)

- (i) Cows send us a lot of _____.
- (ii) The boy sat on the _____ to rest.
- (iii) Rajinder pours _____ on his apples.

6. Make sentences from the following words.(any four)

(4x1=4 marks)

conversation, delicious, ashamed, swing, rivers, surgery

7. Read the following stanza and answer any two questions.

(2x2=4 marks)

He loves to eat

Always hungry for meat

He is quick on his feet

When you give him a treat.

- i. Name the poem and its poet.
- ii. What does the puppy love?
- iii. When is the puppy quick on his feet?

8. Answer any two of the following questions:

(2x2=4 marks)

- i. What did the poet bring home? (My Furry Friend)
- ii. What did the poet write on the envelope? (I am Writing a Letter)
- iii. What did the poet see in the mirror? (I am Happy with who I am)

Section-C

(Vocabulary, Grammar, Translation and Composition)

9. Vocabulary:

(5x1=5 marks)

(i) Fill in the blanks with the sound of animals:

a) a frog _____

b) a goat _____

(ii) Make sentence from the given phrase. climb up

(iii) Give the rhyming words of the following words.

a) light b) neat

(iv) Give the opposite of the word 'comfort'.

10. Do as directed:

(10x1=10 marks)

(i) Underline the common noun.

These fruits are sweet.

(ii) Underline the proper noun.

Mumbai is a beautiful city.

(iii) Write the plural of: city

(iv) Fill in the blank using personal pronoun.

Aman is not an architect. _____ is an engineer.

(v) Fill in the blank using demonstrative pronoun.

You'll have to get your own pen. _____ is mine.

(vi) Fill in the blanks with a/an/the.

It is _____ old house.

(vii) Put comma, full stop, capital letters, question mark wherever needed.

a) i have a dog its name is caesar

(viii) Conjugate the verb: drink

(ix) Fill in the blank with correct preposition.

Do not laugh _____ anyone. (on/at)

(x) Fill in the blank with the Present Simple Tense form of the verb.

We _____ together every day. (eat)

11. Letter/Application Writing:**(7 marks)**

Write a letter to your friend inviting him for the birthday party.

Or

Write an application to your Principal for remission of fine.

12. Write a paragraph on 'Kabaddi' or 'Buffalo'.**(5 marks)****13. Story Writing: Describe the given picture in your own words:****(4 marks)****14. a. Message Writing:****(4 marks)**

You are the Principal of a school. You have received a phone call from a student's father. The name of the student is Amrinder. He studies in 6th class. His father has said that Amrinder's grandmother is not well and he should reach home quickly. Write a message for the student. [The message is to be sent to him in the class.]

Or

Read a telephonic conversation between Navneet and Vineeta.

Navneet: Hello. Is that 2626068?

Vineeta: Yes.

Navneet: Am I talking to Harneet.

Vineeta: May I know who is calling?

Navneet: I am Navneet. I study in the same college as Harneet. Is she there?

Vineeta: No, she has gone to the market. Why don't you call her on her mobile?

Navneet: I tried but it was not reachable. I need to give her a message.

Vineeta: You can give me the message.

Navneet: Tell her that the trip for tomorrow has been postponed and she must come ready for regular classes.

Vineeta: I will tell her.

Navneet: Thank you.

Vineeta has to go to her friend's house. **Now write a message for Harneet from Vineeta.**

b. Slogan Writing**(4 Marks)**

Write a slogan for any one of the given pictures for your school friends.

**OR****15. Translate any three of the following sentences into Punjabi/Hindi:****(3x1=3 marks)**

(i) Keep quiet. (ii) Don't sit here.
(iii) Close your books. (iv) Listen to me. (v) Let's play a game.

16. Translate any three of the following sentences in English.**(3x1=3 marks)**

(i) ie`k kqwr iv`c KVy hovo[(ii) Awpxy mwipAW dw siqwr kro[
(iii) ie`k dUjy nUM nw Dko[(iv) bhuq KUb[(v) AwpxIAW ikqwbW

Kolo

Name Three

Start	vegetables	animals	pets	colours
jobs	parts of body	miss a turn	words begin with 'e'	greetings
vowels	summer months	things you wear on feet	games	seasons
types of flowers	countries	outdoor games	go back 2 squares	red fruits
shapes	school subjects	hot drinks	words end with 'k'	furniture items
rhyming words of 'run'	kitchen items	go forward 2 squares	words start with 'r'	rooms in the house
roll again	indoor sports	hobbies	trees	family members
words having letter 'q'	holidays	clothes	words ending with 't'	Finish

Play and Read

1. come	2. go	3. do	4. drink	5. fall
6. sleep	7. spend	8. swim	9. stand	10. hear
11. buy	12. write	13. take	14. build	15. draw
16. know	17. teach	18. hide	19. leave	20. school
21. places	22. around	23. mind	24. found	25. throw
26. corner	27. music	28. spoken	29. keys	30. catch
31. travel	32. builder	33. trunk	34. speak	35. white
36. other	37. afraid	38. campus	39. custom	40. weight
41. equal	42. birthday	43. delicious	44. brought	45. question
46. pretty	47. material	48. would	49. answer	50. perhaps
51. important	52. interest	53. tradition	54. business	55. however

Name Three

To play this game, there are different topics mentioned in the boxes. Two students will play this game as snakes and ladders. The dice will be thrown and the student will move the piece of the colour selected by him/her and then tell three objects or words related to given word. After that the second student will take turn.

For example: If the piece comes on pets, then the student will tell three pets- dog, cat, parrot etc.

Play and Read

To play this game, each box will be given a number and the slips of these numbers will be mixed in a bowl/box. The student will select the slip. He/she will read the word from the card for the given number on the slip.

For example: The number is 4. The student will read the word 'drink' from the 4 number box.

Note: The cardboard and the other material needed to create this activity can be taken from the TLM grant.

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