

# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR TERM-I EXAM (2019-20) SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: V SET-A

Date of Exam: 22/09/19

Time allotted: 2 hours Max. Marks:40

(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the

pages.)

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### **SECTION-A: READING**

#### I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

Horses are beautiful creatures. They can be different colours, and can run quickly. People like to watch horses because they are strong and powerful. Horses are mammals. Mammals are animals that have hair or fur, are warm-blooded, and usually give birth to young ones. The mother horse generally has one baby in the spring, and feeds the baby milk. Horses have long legs, and big eyes that can see almost all the way around them. They can walk, trot, gallop and jump.

Young horses that are one year old or younger are called foals. A young female horse is called a filly, and a young male horse is considered an adult. Many people think that a pony is a young horse, but that is incorrect. A pony is a type of horse that does not grew very large.

Horses can live up to 20 or 25 years. Sometimes people can tell how old a horse is by looking at its teeth! They generally sleep standing up, so that if a predator approaches, they can run away quickly. Horses only need about three hours of sleep per day! Their hooves need to be taken care of. Horse hooves are like our fingernails, which need to be trimmed. If a horse is doing a lot of walking on hard ground, people put horseshoes on them, then take off the horseshoes when the hooves need trimming. New horseshoes are then put on.

#### Answer the following briefly:

- 1) What are mammals?
- 2) What are young horses called?
- 3) What is a pony?
- 4) How can we tell the age of a horse?
- 5) Why do horses sleep standing up in the wild?

| 6) Give one word for the following from the passage:  |           |
|---|-----------|
| <ul><li>a) an animal that naturally preys on others.</li><li>b) make neat or of the required size or form by cutting away irregular or unwanted p</li></ul>   | arts.     |
| <b>SECTION-B: GRAMMAR &amp; WRITING</b>   |           |
| II. Fill in the blanks using past continuous tense of the verb given in the bracket:  | (1×5=5)   |
| 1) My brother and sister (play) tennis at 11 am yesterday. 2) Julie (sleep) at three O'clock. 3) The teacher (write) in the book. 4) The parents (teach) their children healthy eating habits. 5) While I (run), John pushed me.  |           |
| III. Separate the subject and the predicate from the following sentences:   | (½×6=3)   |
| <ol> <li>Sarah goes to basketball practice after school.</li> <li>Myra and Robert bake cookies together.</li> <li>I studied for my English test.</li> <li>The doctor gave me medicines.</li> <li>My sister and I helped our mom weed the garden.</li> <li>Jammer jumped on the trampoline.</li> </ol> |           |
| IV. Rewrite the sentences using contracted forms and the apostrophe wherever no   | ecessary: |
| <ol> <li>I am going to make a sandwich for Brayan.</li> <li>We will go to the hospital after school.</li> <li>I cant come for the picnic.</li> <li>We do not know the name of the shop.</li> <li>Rams birthday is tomorrow.</li> <li>We did not attend the music class.</li> </ol>                    | (½×6=3)   |
| V. Fill in the blanks choosing correct homophones from the given bracket:   | (½×4=2)   |
| 1) She had to a report on the project. (write/right)  2) Eat that last green on your plate. (been/bean)  3) saw a boy wearing black suit. (I/eye)  4) I can a ship in the distance (see/sea)  |           |

| VI | Write a letter to your friend in 50 to 60 words thanking him/her for spending summe | er |
|----|---|----|
|    | holidays in your house.   |    |

 $OR (4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

Write a letter to your friend in 50 to 60 words inviting him/her for your birthday party

## **SECTION-C LITERATURE**

### VII. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$ 

All night there isn't a train goes by,

Though the night is still for sleep and dreaming,

But I see its cinders red on the sky,

And hear its engine steaming.

- 1) Why isn't the speaker fast asleep at night?
- 2) Write two pairs of rhyming words from the extract?
- 3) Name the poet and poem of the given extract?

## VIII. Give meanings and frame sentences from the following words:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- 1) Flutter
- 2) pretend
- 3) admit

### IX. Answer the following in about 15 to 20 words:

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6)$ 

- 1) The young man hid his old father in a cellar. How did this action help the country when it was in trouble?
- 2) Why did the writer jumped off the rickshaw before it reached Kotla?
- 3) When did Oliver realize what the boys' 'work' was?
- 4) Where did the bird come from and how did it get to the marsh?

#### X. Answer in one sentence:

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 

- 1) How had the snow goose been injured?
- 2) What did Rhayader decide to call the snow goose?

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# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR TERM-I EXAM (2019-20) SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: V SET-B

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(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the

pages.)

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### **SECTION-A: READING**

### I. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

Horses are beautiful creatures. They can be different colours, and can run quickly. People like to watch horses because they are strong and powerful. Horses are mammals. Mammals are animals that have hair or fur, are warm-blooded, and usually give birth to young ones. The mother horse generally has one baby in the spring, and feeds the baby milk. Horses have long legs, and big eyes that can see almost all the way around them. They can walk, trot, gallop and jump.

Young horses that are one year old or younger are called foals. A young female horse is called a filly, and a young male horse is considered an adult. Many people think that a pony is a young horse, but that is incorrect. A pony is a type of horse that does not grew very large.

Horses can live up to 20 or 25 years. Sometimes people can tell how old a horse is by looking at its teeth! They generally sleep standing up, so that if a predator approaches, they can run away quickly. Horses only need about three hours of sleep per day! Their hooves need to be taken care of. Horse hooves are like our fingernails, which need to be trimmed. If a horse is doing a lot of walking on hard ground, people put horseshoes on them, then take off the horseshoes when the hooves need trimming. New horseshoes are then put on.

#### **Answer the following questions:**

- 1) Give one word from the passage:
  - a) an animal that naturally preys on others.
  - b) make neat or of the required size or form by cutting away irregular or unwanted parts.
- 2) What are mammals?

| 3) What are young horses called?  |
|---|
| 4) What is a pony?  |
| 5) How can we tell the age of a horse?  |
| 6) Why do horses sleep standing up in the wild?   |
| SECTION-B: GRAMMAR & WRITING  |
| II. Fill in the blanks using past continuous tense of the verb given in the bracket: $(1\times5=5)$                 |
| 1) While I (run), John pushed me.   |
| <ol> <li>While I (run), John pushed me.</li> <li>My brother and sister (play) tennis at 11 am yesterday.</li> </ol> |
| 3) Sita (sleep) at three O'clock.   |
| 4) The mother (write) in the book. 5) The parents (teach) their children proper eating habits.                      |
| 5) The parents (teach) their children proper eating habits.   |
| III. Separate the subject and the predicate from the following sentences: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$              |
| 1) Jammer jumped on the trampoline.   |
| 2) Sarah goes to basketball practice after school.  |
| 3) Myra and Robert bake cookies together.   |
| 4) I studied for my English test.   |
| 5) The nurse gave me medicines.   |
| 6) My brother and I helped our mom weed the garden.   |
| IV. Rewrite the sentences using contracted forms and the apostrophe wherever necessary:                             |
| 1) I am going to make a sandwich for me. (½×6=3)  |
| 2) We will go to the hospital after school.   |
| 3) I cant come for the picnic.  |
| 4) We do not know the name of the shop.   |
| 5) Rams birthday is tomorrow.   |
| 6) We did not attend the music class  |

V. Fill in the blanks choosing correct homophone from the given bracket:  $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ 

| 1) I can             | you in the race. (beat/beet)       |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2) Eat that last gre | en on your plate. (been/bean)      |
| 3) saw t             | he boy wearing black suit. (I/eye) |
| 4) I can a           | ship in the distance. (see/sea)    |

| VI. Write a letter to your frie holidays in your house.   | nd in 50 to 60 words            | thanking him/her for sper    | iding summer                  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| J. H. J. L.   | (OR)                            |                              | (4×1=4)                       |  |  |  |
| Write a letter to your friend in 50 to 60 words inviting him/her for your birthday party. <u>SECTION-C LITERATURE</u>             |                                 |                              |                               |  |  |  |
| VII. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:   |                                 |                              |                               |  |  |  |
| All night there isn't a train g<br>Though the night is still for<br>But I see its cinders red on t<br>And hear its engine steamin | sleep and dreaming,<br>the sky, |                              |                               |  |  |  |
| 1) Why is the speaker fast  | asleep at night?                |                              |                               |  |  |  |
| 2) Write two pairs of rhyn  | ning words from the e           | xtract?                      |                               |  |  |  |
| 3) Name the poet and poet   | m of the given extract          | ?                            |                               |  |  |  |
| VIII. Give meanings and fram  | ne sentences from th            | e following words:           | $(2 \times 3 = 6)$            |  |  |  |
| 1) Flutter  | 2) nibble                       | 3) supper                    |                               |  |  |  |
| IX. Answer the following in a   | bout 15 to 20 words:            |                              | $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6)$ |  |  |  |
| 1) What lesson do you think   | the young people of             | the country learnt from this | experience?                   |  |  |  |

- 2) Why did the writer jumped off the rickshaw before it reached?
- 3) Why did Oliver decide to go to London?
- 4) Where did the bird come from and how did it get to the marsh?

#### X. Answer in one sentence:

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 

- 1) How had the snow goose been injured?
- 2) What did Rhayader decide to call the snow goose?

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