GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI Terminal Examination 2018 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Std: V Marks: 80 Date:03/10/18 Time: 11/2 hrs

SECTION A

- Write a composition on any ONE of the following topics in about 200---250 words. Q.I. Use any five words out of the given word bank listed below:
- You have spent your holiday at your native town. Describe the atmosphere, the a) surroundings, your feelings and how you spent your time there. (Word Bank: hill-station, greenery, refreshing, pollution, blooming flowers, pleasant, livestock, poultry, herd of cattle, crowd)
- b) Narrate a road accident that you witnessed. Mention what happened and how you helped the injured victims. (Word Bank: bleeding, injuries, hospital, emergency, panic, rush, speeding, rammed, cliff, thicket, forest, ambulance, head-lines)
- c) Study the picture given below. Write a composition using the picture as an essential part of it.



d) Story Writing-

Wild bushes- rabbits and deer- hunters laying snares (nets to trap)—young boy- campingon hills ---on a holiday—group of friends—lost the map -lost in the jungle, stream—boat saved, rescued animals, net, torn, pen-knife, happy, returned home.

Q. II. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(20)

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was an Indian activist, who was the leader of the Indian Independence movement against the British rule. Employing the non-violent Civil disobedience Movement, Gandhi led India to Independence and inspired movements for Civil rights and freedom across the world. In India, he is also called 'Bapu' and Gandhiji. and known as the 'Father of the Nation'.

Born and raised in a Hindu merchant class family in coastal Gujrat and trained in law at the Inner Temple, London, Gandhi first employed nonviolent Civil Disobedience method as a lawyer in South Africa, in the resident Indian community's struggle for civil rights. After his return to India in 1915, he set about organising peasants, farmers, and urban labourers to protest against excessive land-tax and discrimination. Assuming leadership of the Indian National Congress in 1921, Gandhi led nationwide campaigns for various social causes and for achieving Swaraj or self-rule.

Gandhi famously led Indians in challenging the British-imposed salt tax with the 400 km, Dandi Salt March in 1930, and later in calling for the British to Quit India in 1942. He was imprisoned for many years, upon many occasions, in both South Africa and India. He lived modestly in a self sufficient residential community and wore the traditional Indian 'dhoti' and shawl, woven with yarn hand-spun on a 'charkha'. He ate simple vegetarian food, and also undertook long fasts as a means of both self-purification and political protest.

Eventually, in August 1947, Britain granted independence, but the British Indian Empire was partitioned into two countries; Hindu-majority India and a Muslim-majority Pakistan.

Q.I. Give the meanings of the following words as used in the passage: (4) a.) i) non-violent ii) struggle iii) trained iv) organizing b.) Find the opposites of the following words as used in the passage: (2)i) obedience ii) minority iii) complex iv) united QII Answer the following questions: a) Why was Gandhiji given the title of the 'Father of the Nation'? (3)b) How did Gandhiji employ the non-violent method in South Africa? (2) c) What did Gandhiji do for the poor farmers and labourers? (3) d) What was the Dandi March? (3)

(3)

e) State the events that occurred in the year 1947.

SECTION C - GRAMMAR

_	E: All the answers of this section should be written on the question paded for the purpose. Detach this section and attach it to the main ans	
Name	e Std:	_ Roll.No
Q. 1.a	a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs:	(1)
i) Ran	njan fought in the battle. (brave)	
ii) Sita	a must walk or she will slip on the wet floor. (car	⁻ eful)
b) Fill	I in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.	(4)
i)	The train went the tunnel.	
ii)	The plane leaves noon.	
iii)	We must reach Mussorrie sunset.	
iv)	The flags were flying the buildings.	
v)	Danny was accompanied his father	
vi)	The days are long August.	
vii)	The child jumped the pool.	
viii)	We must turn page 80.	
c) Ins	sert articles if needed:	(5)
i)		(0)
ii)	Rita asked me if Ranjan is at theatre.	
iii)	Quran is holy book of Mus	lims.
iv)	NCC cadet is able to run many miles.	
v)	famous newspaper in Kolkotta	3 .
vi)	Brahmaputra is holy river of	Hindus.
d) Do	as directed:	(6)
	an is watching T.V. (Change to past continuous tense)	(0)
ii) Sar	meer plays football. (Change to simple future tense)	
iii) Sa	anam is writing a book. (Change to simple present)	

iv) Shiraz was singing a song. (Change to simple past)	
v) Simran has to buy vegetables. (Change to present continuous)	
vi) Soham is working at the HDFC bank in Manhattan.(Change to future continuous)	
QII a) Punctuate the sentences: i) yes sahiba you were right about that answer.	(9
ii) i asked jai if he had been to the famous restaurant yellow pepper in delhi.	
iii) france beat england in the champions trophy last night.	
iv) mr malik is the new president of the rotract club in pune.	
v) tom sawyer is a famous american novel written by mark twain.	
b) Convert the following singular forms into plural forms (write complete sentences)i) The knife had to be sharpened as the cook needed it.	(5
ii) Robin's tooth had to be extracted as it was bleeding.	
iii) The man standing near the footboard was warned about the jolts.	

iv) The child was punished as he did not do his homework.				
v) W	ho planted th	is sapling?		
c) Fil		s with suitable collective nouns: at a of bread from the store.	(4)	
ii.	The	of Cricket players has done us proud.		
iii.	The	of flowers was presented to the chief guest.		
iv.	The	of keys went missing yesterday before the theft.		
V.	Α	of ants moved under the broken branch.		
vi.	An	of Indian soldiers defeated the enemy.		
vii.	Α	of singers sang the national anthem.		
viii.	Α	of robbers robbed the bank.		
d)		kinds of adjectives as positive, comparative or superlative in ng sentences and <u>underline</u> the same:	(4)	
i) The	e Thar deser	t is one of the hottest deserts in the world.		
ii) Th	e Sama Ved	a is older than the Yajur Veda		
iii) Tł	ne Indian ele	phant is not as big as the African elephant		
iv) Tł	ne gel pen is	better than the ballpoint pen		
i) The	ere was heav	ss with appropriate conjunctions: yy traffic Siya reached the school on time. erestingI was reading it.	(2)	
		waved his hand in the air nothing happened.		
	_	akes lizards.		