GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2018

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS : V

TIME : 1 1/2 HOURS

MARKS : 80

<u>Please note</u>: All answers to Section I, II and III to be written in the answer booklet. Section IV is in the form of worksheet. Answer <u>Section IV</u> on the Grammar worksheet itself. Detach only Section IV and attach it your main answer booklet.

Section I - Composition

(20)

Write an original and interesting composition of about 200-250 words on any one of the following topics. Use at least 7 words and phrases from the word bank provided.

a. My Class Canteen

First experience – thrilled – nervous – preparations – happiness knew no bounds – team work – parent's involvement – delicacies – charts – promotion – arrangements – stalls set up – hustle and bustle – fun and frolic – coupons – food items – enjoyable – on cloud nine – co-operation – collection of money – charity – success – a great experience – a memorable day

b. A House on Fire

A cheerful day – disturbed – loud noise – fire engines- hustle and bust ele – policemen – neighbour's house – flames rising – crowd – anxious – sprayed water – hoses – ladders – continuous effort – under control – destroyed – rescued – relief provided

OR

c. Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what it suggests to you. Your composition must be about the subject of the picture or you may take suggestion from it. However there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition. Do not include yourself in the composition. Give a suitable title



d. The outline of the story is given below.

Complete the story with the help of the guidelines given. Give the story an appropriate title.

King Midas – rich – greedy –pray to God – 'Everything I touch should turn into gold – God gives boon – Midas very happy – table, cot, bed, cups, plates turn into gold – flowers in the garden turn into gold – unhappy – daughter – turn into gold – feels miserable – Prays 'take away the boon – God agrees – everything changes back to normal – Midas happy – moral

Section II - Letter Writing

II Write a letter to your friend/cousin describing your experience in standard five. (10)
Section III

Comprehension

III Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow. (20)

It was Grandmother who decided that we must move to another house. And
it was all because of Pret, a mischievous ghost, who had been making life intolerable

for everyone.

In India, Prets usually live in peepul trees, and that's where our Pret first had his abode – in the branches of an old peepul which had grown through the compound wall and had spread into the garden, on our side, and over the road, on the other side.

For many years, the Pret had lived there quite happily, without bothering anyone in the house. I suppose the traffic on the road had kept him fully occupied. Sometime, when a tonga was passing, he would frighten the pony and, a result, the little pony cart would go careening off in the wrong direction. Occasionally he would get into the engine of a car or bus, which would soon afterwards have a breakdown. Although the Pret could make himself felt, and sometimes heard, he was invisible to the human eye.

At night people avoided walking beneath the peepul tree. It was said that if you yawned beneath the tree, the Pret would jump your throat and ruin your digestion.

But it had left our family alone until, one day, the peepul tree had been cut down.

It was nobody's fault except, of course, that Grandfather had given the Public Works Department permission to cut the tree, which had been on our land. They wanted to widen the road, and the tree and a bit of wall were in the way; so both had to go. In any case, not even a ghost can prevail against the PWD. But hardly a day had passed when we discovered that the Pret, deprived of his tree, had decided to take up residence in the bungalow. And since a good Pret must be bad in order to justify his existence, he was soon up to all sorts of mischief in the house.

He began by hiding Grandmother's spectacles whenever she took them off.

Grandfather was the next to the troubled. He went into the garden one morning to find all his prize sweet peas snipped off and lying on the ground.

1.	Who made life intolerable for everyone in the story?	(1)
2.	a) Where did the above mentioned creature usually live?	(1/2)
	b) Describe the place where the creature first made his home.	$(2\frac{1}{2})$
3.	What kind of life did the creature lead?	(1 1/2)
	What, according to the writer, kept the creature occupied?	(1)
	What precautions did people of the town take at night? Why?	(3)
	What did the Public Works Department decide to do? Why?	(2 1/2)
	What pranks did the creature play on the following:	
	a. passing cars -	(1)
	b. grandmother -	(1)
8.	Have you ever encountered a creature as mentioned in the passage? Describe your experience in a sentence.	
9.	Find words in the story which mean the same as these words/phrases. i. troubling –	(2)
	ii. leaning or swaying to one side while in motion –	
	iii. show or prove to be night or reasonable –	
	iv. a mechanical failure -	
10). Make meaningful sentences using the following words.	(2)
	i discovered - ii. intolerable -	

Section IV Grammar

		All the answers should be written on this question paper itself in the space provided the this section and attach it to the main answer script.	i. (30)			
I 1.		Identify the kinds of sentences. We have never been to Kashmir.	(2)			
2.		How far is the mall from here?				
3.		How splendid the Taj Mahal is!				
4.		Complete your homework.				
II		Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. (2				
	1.	There is a wall the garden.				
	2.	The boy ran the road and met with an accident.				
	3.	The woodcutter worked hard morning to night.				
	4.	Riya is afraid cockroaches.				
Ш		Identify the kinds of Adverbs of the underlined words.	(2)			
	1.	The dietician will give a speech today.				
	2.	She gestured to her pet to come <u>near</u> .				
	3.	The rain fell <u>heavily</u> on the rooftop.				
	4.	The guests will arrive soon.				
IV		Complete the following sentences with suitable subject or Predicate.				
	1.	The lady in the red saree				
	2.	were waiting at the station.				
	3.	protect us from crime.				
	4.	The naughty children				

V	Some words in the following sentence	ces are wrongly spelt. Rewrite the sentences		
	using the appropriate words.		(2)	
1.	I got the lower birth in the train.			
2.	I put sum oil on my hare.	thew far is the read to a rest the read to		
3.	I enjoy watching the cartoon cereals	on television.		
VI .	Fill in the blanks, choosing the suita	ble verb from the brackets.	(2)	
1.	Neither Sarthak nor I	in favour of the plan. (am/are)		
2.	The gang of thieves	arrested by the police. (were/was)		
3.	The tweezers	made of steel. (are/is)		
4.	The silly dog to make a lot of noise when he is alone.(love/loves)			
VII	Complete the following sentences by	y adding suitable prefixes or suffixes' to the v	vords	
	given in the bracket.		(2)	
1.	The teacher was very	with the students as they were misbehaving	ng.	
	(happy)			
2.	Priya looked at her	in the mirror and felt happy. (reflect)		
3.	The team played well and won the _	(champion)		
4.	My new puppy is very	(obedient)		
/III	State the kind of Pronouns of the un	derlined words.	(2)	
1.	There's a girl in my English class w	ho never does her homework.		
2.	She is the head girl of the school.	you see the law train and		
3.	Which is your school?			
4.	We enjoyed <u>ourselves</u> during the vac	cation.		

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles.						
1. Take chair lying near the	window.					
2. We need ambulance	to take him to					
hospital.						
3. Everybody likedtelevision	set bought by us.					
Fill in the blanks with the suitable antonyms of the words given in the brackets.						
Kavya bought an dress from Amarsons stores (chear						
2. We sighted some (common) but	ds in the Borivali National Par					
3. The Egyptian Pyramids are some of the most	monuments in					
the world. (modern)						
4. The criminal was proved of	he crime. (guilty)					
Combine the following sentences using conjunctions given in the brackets.						
1. These boys are creative. The boys are very intelligent. (n	ot onlybut also)					
2. My father will attend the school meeting.						
My mother will attend the school meeting. (eithero	r)					
Do as directed.	(8)					
Tom was reading a story book. (Change the voice)						
2. The farmers harvest the crops in April. (Change to Futur	e Continuous tense)					
3. The dishes were washed by my sister. (Change the voice)					
4. The plumber is repairing the pipes. (Simple Past Tense)						
5. The teacher said, "I will take a test next week." (Change	to Indirect Speech)					
2						

- 7. The cheese is being nibbled by the mouse. (Change the voice)
- 8. The hunter watched from the tree top. (Change to Present Continuous Tense)