



DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL
EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED ASSESSMENT - LBA

2026-2027

ENGLISH - SECOND LANGUAGE

REVISED

6

BETTER LEARNING
BRIGHTER FUTURE

Department of State Educational Research and Training,
Banashankari 3rd Stage, Bengaluru-560085

DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION AND TRAINING,
MYSURU



Department of School Education and Literacy
Learning Outcomes Based Assessment (LBA) Question Bank

2026-27

Subject: English Second Language
Class: 6th Standard

Department of State Educational Research and Training,
Banashankari 3rd Stage, Bengaluru-560085
and
District Institute of Education and Training, Mysuru

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From the Desk of the Director, DSERT

Education is the cornerstone on which the future of our state and nation is built. It equips our children with knowledge, values, life skills, and the spirit of inquiry to become responsible and contributing citizens of society.

The Department of State Educational Research and Training, Karnataka, remains committed to providing quality, inclusive, and learner-centered education that fosters curiosity, critical thinking, creativity, and conceptual clarity among students, we are continuously striving to shift from rote learning to competency-based education that connects classroom learning to real-life contexts.

Learning Outcomes Based Assessment Question Bank (Repository) has been developed with a clear focus on grade-appropriate competencies, learning outcomes, and joyful assessment. This repository is designed to be used extensively by students and teachers across Karnataka. It provides a diverse range of assessment items that test not just recall, but application, analysis, reasoning, communication, and problem-solving skills. Special emphasis has been laid on conceptual understanding across subjects, language proficiency, value-based questions, and integration of local context so that students learn to apply knowledge with empathy, integrity, and social responsibility. This repository will serve as a vital resource for self-assessment and classroom practice.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the curriculum experts, subject specialists, DIET faculty and Resource Persons who have worked collaboratively to develop this material. I am confident that this repository will empower both teachers and learners. I urge teachers to integrate these assessments into classroom transactions creatively, and I encourage students to engage with them actively to identify their strengths and areas for growth. Let us work together to build classrooms that nurture learning, character and excellence.

With best wishes for meaningful learning.

A Note For The Teacher

Language is acquired cumulatively through repeated exposure, interaction, practice and use across multiple contexts. Unlike subjects such as Science or Mathematics, where a competency may be taught within a single chapter, language competencies develop over time and recur throughout the year. The Learning Outcomes (LOs) presented in this document describe the expected competencies that learners should progressively achieve by the end of each class. They are not intended to be taught as isolated items nor confined to individual textbook lessons. Instead, they serve as indicators of language development that should guide classroom planning, teaching, assessment and remediation throughout the academic year.

1. Why are the Learning Outcomes not mapped lesson-wise?

Language learning is cumulative and integrated. Listening, speaking, reading, writing, vocabulary development and language awareness evolve continuously through meaningful exposure and repeated opportunities to use language in different situations. A single lesson may contribute to several Learning Outcomes, and the same Learning Outcome may be developed through many different lessons, classroom interactions, activities, projects, songs, stories, poems and supplementary reading.

2. Integrating Learning Outcomes into Classroom Processes

Teachers should view each lesson as an opportunity to develop multiple competencies rather than as a unit linked to only one Learning Outcome. During classroom teaching, teachers should:

- identify the Learning Outcomes that can be developed through the lesson;
- design activities that promote listening, speaking, reading and writing in an integrated manner;
- provide opportunities for pair work, group work, discussions, role play, storytelling and creative expression;
- encourage learners to apply language skills across different contexts rather than memorise textbook content;
- revisit important Learning Outcomes repeatedly throughout the year through different lessons and classroom activities

3. Learning Outcomes and Learning Outcome-Based Assessment (LBA)

Assessments are intended to provide evidence of learners' progress towards achieving the LOs. Teachers need not map every Learning Outcome to a specific lesson. Instead, each assessment item should be aligned to one or more Learning Outcomes. After completing a lesson, teachers may select suitable questions from the LBA Question Bank that assess the intended Learning Outcomes developed through that lesson.

4. Using Learning Outcome-Based Assessment (LBA) for Formative and Summative Assessment

Learning Outcome-Based Assessment (LBA) provides teachers with ready-to-use assessment questions that can be used for both **Formative Assessment** and **Summative Assessment**. The choice of questions depends on the purpose of assessment and the language domains being assessed.

5. Formative Assessment

Formative Assessment is an ongoing classroom process used to monitor learners' progress and provide timely feedback for improvement. In English language learning, the **Listening and Speaking domains** are best assessed continuously during classroom transactions.

Teachers may use the Listening and Speaking questions from the LBA Question Bank while teaching each lesson to assess learners' ability to:

- listen to instructions, stories, conversations and announcements;
- respond appropriately to oral questions;
- participate in pair work, group discussions and role plays;
- express ideas, opinions and experiences confidently;
- retell stories, describe pictures and make oral presentations; and
- demonstrate pronunciation, fluency, confidence and effective communication.

Evidence collected through observation, oral responses, discussions, presentations and classroom activities should be used to provide feedback, identify learners requiring support and plan suitable remediation and enrichment activities. The emphasis should be on improving language proficiency rather than assigning marks alone.

6. Summative Assessment

Summative Assessment is conducted periodically to determine the extent to which learners have achieved the expected Learning Outcomes by the end of a unit, term or academic year.

The **Reading and Writing domain** questions from the LBA Question Bank may be selected while preparing Summative Assessments. These questions assess learners' ability to:

- read and comprehend prose, poetry and other texts;
- interpret, analyse and evaluate information presented in different forms;
- infer meaning, identify themes and respond critically to texts;
- demonstrate vocabulary and appropriate language use;
- apply grammar in meaningful contexts; and
- produce different forms of writing such as paragraphs, essays, letters, reports, notices, articles and creative compositions.

Teachers should select assessment questions that align with the Learning Outcomes addressed through the completed lessons and ensure an appropriate balance of question types and cognitive levels.

7. Integrating Formative and Summative Assessment

Although Listening and Speaking are primarily assessed through **Formative Assessment**, and Reading and Writing are largely assessed through **Summative Assessment**, all four language skills are interconnected. Teachers should therefore use the LBA Question Bank flexibly throughout the year to assess, monitor and strengthen all language competencies.

8. Using Assessment Analysis

Assessment evidence should help teachers to:

- identify Learning Outcomes that have been achieved;
- identify learners requiring additional support;
- plan remediation and enrichment activities;
- revisit Learning Outcomes through subsequent lessons and classroom experiences;
- monitor learner progress continuously throughout the year.

CLASS 6

CURRICULAR GOAL 1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression

Competency C-1.1: Identifies Main Ideas and Summarises Oral and Written Texts

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression	C-1.1 Identifies main ideas and summarises oral and written texts	1. Identifies the central idea, supporting details and sequence of information in oral and written texts. 2. Organises important information by preparing simple notes, outlines and summaries in own words. 3. Responds appropriately to literal and inferential questions using evidence from the text. 4. Distinguishes important information from supporting details while listening and reading. 5. Demonstrates attentive listening and purposeful reading to understand and communicate information accurately.

Competency C-1.2: Plans and Conducts Interviews

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression	C-1.2 Plans and conducts interviews	6. Frames relevant questions to collect information on familiar topics and classroom projects. 7. Conducts simple interviews using appropriate communication skills and etiquette. 8. Records responses accurately using notes, tables or graphic organisers. 9. Organises and presents collected information orally and in writing using simple reports. 10. Demonstrates confidence, curiosity and respect while interacting with different people.

Competency C-1.3: Raises Questions and Expresses Ideas on Social Experiences

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression	C-1.3 Raises questions and expresses ideas on social experiences	11. Observes familiar social and environmental situations and raises relevant questions to seek information. 12. Expresses ideas, opinions and personal experiences clearly using appropriate vocabulary. 13. Supports opinions with simple reasons and examples drawn from everyday experiences. 14. Participates respectfully in pair, group and whole-class discussions by listening and responding appropriately. 15. Demonstrates confidence while communicating ideas in different classroom contexts.

Competency C-1.4: Writes Letters, Essays and Reports

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression	C-1.4 Writes letters, essays and reports	16. Writes personal letters, descriptive paragraphs, essays and simple reports using appropriate formats. 17. Organises ideas logically with suitable introductions, supporting details and conclusions. 18. Uses appropriate grammar, vocabulary, punctuation and paragraphing while writing. 19. Revises and edits written work to improve clarity, coherence and accuracy. 20. Demonstrates increasing independence while writing for academic and real-life purposes.

Competency C-1.5: Creates Audio-Visual Presentations

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-1: Uses Language for Communication, Inquiry and Expression	C-1.5 Creates audio-visual presentations	21. Creates simple posters, charts, digital slides and visual displays to communicate ideas. 22. Integrates spoken explanations with visual materials to present information effectively. 23. Selects appropriate digital or print resources to support presentations. 24. Demonstrates confidence while presenting information before peers. 25. Uses technology responsibly to enhance communication and learning.

CURRICULAR GOAL 2: Appreciates Language, Literature and Cultural Heritage

Competency C-2.1: Appreciates Different Forms of Literature

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-2: Appreciates Language, Literature and Cultural Heritage	C-2.1 Appreciates different forms of literature	26. Reads and responds to a variety of literary texts such as stories, poems, plays and biographies with understanding and interest. 27. Identifies characters, setting, plot, themes and central ideas in literary texts. 28. Explains the values, emotions and cultural elements reflected in literary works using examples from the text. 29. Relates events, characters and themes to personal experiences and contemporary situations. 30. Demonstrates interest and appreciation for literature from diverse cultures and traditions.

Competency C-2.2: Identifies and Uses Literary Devices

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-2: Appreciates Language, Literature and Cultural Heritage	C-2.2 Identifies and uses literary devices	31. Identifies simple literary devices such as simile, personification, repetition and imagery in literary texts. 32. Explains how literary devices contribute to meaning and enjoyment of the text. 33. Uses simple figurative language appropriately while speaking and writing. 34. Experiments with literary expressions while composing poems, dialogues and short narratives. 35. Demonstrates creativity through imaginative use of language in literary activities.

CURRICULAR GOAL 3: Recognises Linguistic Aspects and Uses Them in Expression**Competency C-3.1: Understands and Applies Grammar and Language Conventions**

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-3: Recognises Linguistic Aspects and Uses Them in Expression	C-3.1 Understands and applies grammar and language conventions	36. Uses appropriate grammatical structures accurately while speaking and writing. 37. Applies punctuation, spelling and sentence patterns effectively in different writing tasks. 38. Uses a variety of simple and compound sentence structures to communicate ideas clearly. 39. Identifies and corrects common grammatical and language errors independently. 40. Demonstrates increasing fluency and accuracy in oral and written communication.

Competency C-3.2: Writes Prose, Poetry and Drama

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-3: Recognises Linguistic Aspects and Uses Them in Expression	C-3.2 Writes prose, poetry and drama	41. Writes short narratives, descriptive paragraphs, poems and dialogues using appropriate language and organisation. 42. Develops ideas creatively by using suitable vocabulary, sentence patterns and literary expressions. 43. Organises writing logically with appropriate introductions, sequencing and conclusions. 44. Revises written work to improve organisation, language and presentation. 45. Demonstrates originality and confidence while producing creative writing.

CURRICULAR GOAL 4: Develops Ability to Review and Use Information Resources**Competency C-4.1: Reads, Responds to and Reviews Books**

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-4: Develops Ability to Review and Use Information Resources	C-4.1 Reads, responds to and reviews books	46. Reads a variety of books independently and shares personal responses supported by examples. 47. Summarises stories, articles and books by identifying important ideas and themes. 48. Writes simple reviews expressing opinions about books, characters and events. 49. Compares favourite books based on theme, characters and personal preference. 50. Demonstrates regular reading habits and appreciation for diverse reading materials.

Competency C-4.2: Uses Books and Media Resources Effectively

Class	Curricular Goal	Competency	Learning Outcomes
Class 6	CG-4: Develops Ability to Review and Use Information Resources	C-4.2 Uses books and media resources effectively	51. Locates relevant information from print, digital and audio-visual resources for classroom learning. 52. Organises information collected from different sources using notes, tables and simple graphic organisers. 53. Uses dictionaries, glossaries and reference materials independently to enhance learning. 54. Selects appropriate sources of information for projects and presentations. 55. Demonstrates responsible and ethical use of information and learning resources.

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Blueprint Based On Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage(%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based On Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	Weightage(%)
01	Easy	30%
02	Average	50%
03	Difficult	20%
Total		100%

Unit 1: The Lighthouse (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	26%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	41%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	24%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	31	43%
02	Average	27	38%
03	Difficult	13	19%
Total		71	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (1 Mark)

1. A land next to the sea is called _____ (Easy) (LO-1)
A) shore
B) island
C) lighthouse
D) village
2. 'I was thrilled to get my new bicycle'. (Easy) (LO-1)
Meaning of the word 'thrilled' is _____
A) scared
B) excited
C) anger
D) fun
3. Don't dry my red shirt in the sun. It will become _____ (Easy) (LO-36)
A) fearless
B) colourless
C) helpless
D) hopeless
4. Find the antonym of the word 'Dangerous'. (Easy) (LO-36)
A) stop

- B) save
 - C) safe
 - D) short
5. 'The excursion was fun and educational'.
Find the synonym of the word 'excursion'. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
- A) picnic
 - B) enjoy
 - C) excitement
 - D) family
6. A person who catches fish for a living. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
- E) shepherd
 - A) fisherman
 - B) butcher
 - C) hunter
7. A journey by sea is known as _____ **(Easy) (LO-4)**
- A) voyage
 - B) trip
 - C) travel
 - D) visit
8. Find the most suitable describing word for 'Rose'. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
- A) neat
 - B) ugly
 - C) tall
 - D) red

II. Do as directed. (1 Mark)

9. Fill in the missing letters to get a meaningful word. **(LO-37)**
- a. One who sails across a sea or a river – S ___ L ___ R. **(Easy)**
 - b. An area of a land by the side of the sea – S ___ A S ___ R E. **(Easy)**
10. Punctuate the following. **(Average) (LO-37)**
rajiv exclaimed how clever of the humans
11. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense form of the verb given in brackets. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
Rajiv asked his father, when _____ (is) the first lighthouse built?
12. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
In olden days, wood fires would be lit ___ high places on the shore.
13. Fill in the blank with the suitable article. **(Average) (LO-36)**
Madhav bought _____ ice cream for his son Rajiv.
14. Underline the adjective in the following sentence. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
Lighthouse is a strong building in the shape of a tower near the seashore.
15. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word given. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
Rahul is driving a car.
16. Rearrange the words into a meaningful sentence. **(Easy) (LO-38)**
was / Rajiv / happy / very

III. Solve the riddles. (1 Mark)

17. I am tall and strong, beside the shore **(LO-3)**

I guide boats everyday

I have light but I am not a lamp.

Who am I? **(Average)**

18. I travel on water, not on land **(LO-3)**

I steer a ship with careful hands

Who am I? **(Average)**

19. I cover most of the earth **(LO-3)**

I am full of water but if you are thirsty

I cannot help you.

Who am I? **(Easy)**

IV. Practice these tongue twisters. (1 Mark)

20. The sleepy sailor sees the sea's shiny lighthouse light. **(Difficult) (LO-40)**

21. She sells seashells by the seashore. **(Average) (LO-40)**

22. Bright lights blink by blue buildings. **(Easy) (LO-40)**

23. Light beams leap lightly over little lakes. **(Average) (LO-40)**

24. Seven sailors sailed seven ships through stormy seas. **(Difficult) (LO-40)**

V. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each. (1 Mark)

25. Where did Rajiv and his father go? **(Average) (LO-3)**

26. Have you seen a lighthouse, where? **(Average) (LO-3)**

27. How do modern lighthouses work? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**

28. What are the uses of lighthouses? **(Average) (LO-3)**

29. Why was Rajiv thrilled? **(Average) (LO-3)**

30. Where are the lighthouses built? **(Average) (LO-3)**

31. What did the people use in lighthouses before the invention of electricity?
(Average) (LO-3)

VI. Answer the following questions in two or more sentences. (2 Marks)

32. How do the lighthouses guide the sailors to safety? **(Difficult) (LO-12)**

33. Describe a lighthouse in your own words. **(Difficult) (LO-13)**

VII. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences each. (4 Marks)

34. What incidents in your life made you thrilled? **(Difficult) (LO-12)**

VIII. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (1 Mark)

Rohan and Aryan were excited to visit the zoo as they walked through the gates. They saw a big lion's den. Wow! Look at the king of the jungle! Rohan exclaimed. Aryan replied. Let's go and see the monkeys next.

As they explored the zoo, they saw many animals, including elephants, giraffes and zebras. They learned about the importance of conservation and how humans can help protect animal's habitats.

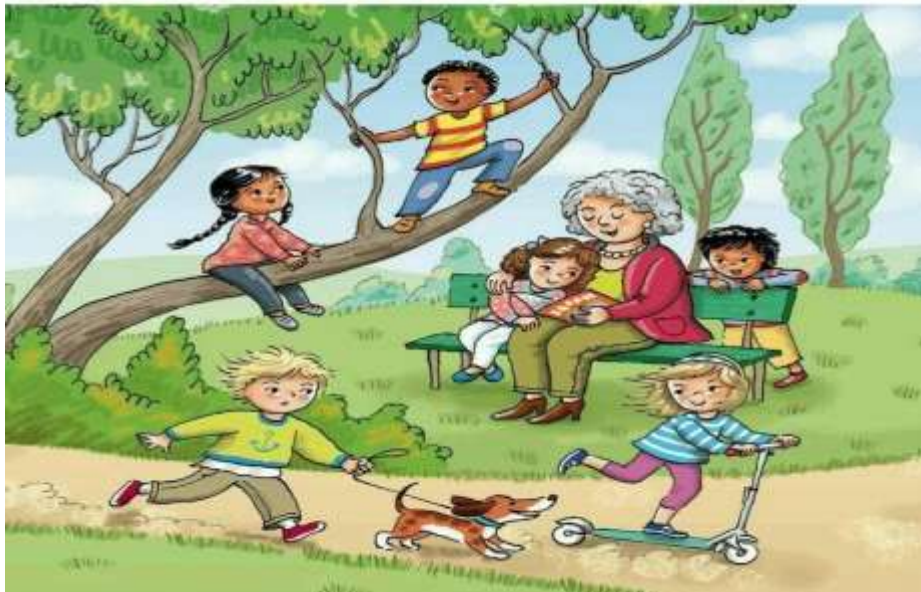
35. Where did Rohan and Aryan go? **(Easy) (LO-1)**

36. What animals did they see? **(Easy) (LO-1)**

37. What did they learn? **(Average) (LO-1)**

IX. Study the picture given below. (Average) (4 Marks)

38. Write a description or an account of what the picture depicts in a paragraph. **(LO-16)**



X. Project work.

39. Prepare a model of a light house and present it before the class. **(Average) (LO-22)**

40. **Make a list of inventions made with the collective effort of many persons. (Difficult) (LO-54)**

The Rainbow (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (1 Mark)

1. How many colours does a rainbow have? **(Easy) (LO-26)**
A) 3
B) 5
C) 7
D) 10
2. How does the speaker feel about the rainbow? **(Easy) (LO-26)**
A) Sad
B) Happy
C) Angry
D) Scared
3. Where do you usually see a rainbow? **(Easy) (LO-31)**
A) In the forest
B) In the sky
C) In the ocean
D) On the mountain
4. Find the word that rhymes with 'Seas'. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
A) These
B) Team
C) Threw
D) Though
5. When can you see the rainbow? **(Easy) (LO-26)**
A. Only at night
B) After it rains
C) During a storm
C) In the morning

II. Do as directed. (1 Mark)

6. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. **(Average) (LO-36)**
There are bridges on the rivers.
7. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition. **(Easy) (LO-36)**
Ships sail _____ the seas.
8. Frame a sentence using the word "Boat". **(Average) (LO-37)**
9. Write the antonym of the word 'Over'. **(Easy) (LO-36)**

III. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence. (1 Mark)

10. sail / the / in / rivers / Boats **(Easy) (LO-36)**
11. seas / on / Ships / the / sail **(Easy) (LO-36)**
12. bridges / the / are / There / rivers / on **(Average) (LO-36)**

13. heaven / Rainbow / bridges (Easy) (LO-36)
 14. earth / a / sky / road / to / builds / rainbow / from (Difficult) (LO-36)

IV. Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each. (1 Mark)

15. According to the poet, what sails in the rivers? (Easy) (LO-26)
 16. According to the poet, what sails on the seas? (Easy) (LO-26)
 17. Which does the poet think is prettier - clouds or ships? (Average) (LO-26)
 18. What is built on the rivers as given in the second stanza? (Average) (LO-26)
 19. What does the rainbow overtop, according to the poet? (Difficult) (LO-26)
 20. What is much prettier than the bridges on the rivers? (Average) (LO-26)

V. Answer the following questions in 2 – 3 sentences each. (2 Marks)

21. What does the poet compare the rainbow to? (Average) (LO-26)
 22. Draw a picture of a rainbow and describe it in your own words. (Difficult) (LO-27)
 23. List out the colours in a rainbow and arrange it in its correct order. (Average) (LO-27)

VI. Answer the following question in 5 – 6 sentences. (4 Marks)

24. Describe your feelings when you saw a rainbow for the first time. (Difficult) (LO-29)

VII. Quote from memory. (Average) (LO-40) (4 Marks)

25. Boats sail.....

 than these.

VIII. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (1 Mark)

The poem, The Rainbow, written by Christina Rossetti compares a rainbow to a beautiful bridge as connecting the earth and the sky, a more beautiful structure than any man-made bridge. There is also a poem called 'The Rainbow' by William Wordsworth which explores similar themes of nature's beauty and human connection to it.

26. What does Christina Rossetti compare a rainbow to? (Easy) (LO-1)
 27. What was the theme of the poem 'The Rainbow' written by William Wordsworth? (Average) (LO-1)

IX. Answer the following questions. (4 Marks)

28. Write a short note on Rainbow. (Difficult) (LO-31)
 29. Compare a real bridge and a rainbow. Write one similarity and one difference between them. (Difficult) (LO-55)

X. Project work.

30. Using a plain CD, explain the colors' representation of a rainbow. (Average) (LO-50)
 31. Collect rhymes/songs related to rainbow in English or in your mother tongue. (Average) (LO-55)

Unit-2 The Scholar's Mother Tongue (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	18%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	40%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	31%
04	Expression/Creativity (Writing skills)	11%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	32	42%
02	Average	29	39%
03	Difficult	14	19%
Total		75	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (1 Mark)

1. Choose the antonym of the underlined word: (Easy) (LO-18)

We are in the same class but have _____ opinions about the teacher.

- A) different
- B) identical
- C) similar
- D) alike

2. Choose the synonym of the underlined word: (Average) (LO-18)

The scholar was surprised to see the wit of the Birbal

- A) astonished
- B) worried
- C) dismayed
- D) sneaked

3. Scholar, Pandit, Teacher, Butcher (Average) (LO-4)

The word that does not belong to the group is _____

- A) Scholar
- B) Pandit
- C) Teacher
- D) Butcher

4. Everyone was stumped by this puzzle.
Synonym of the underlined word is _____ (**Average**) (**LO-18**)
A) confused
B) happy
C) angry
D) curious
5. Which language is considered as important for learning? (**Average**) (**LO-4**)
A) English
B) Mother tongue
C) Foreign language
D) None
6. What does the lesson “The Scholar’s Mother Tongue” emphasize? (**Average**) (**LO-1**)
A) importance of English
B) importance of mother tongue
C) importance of multilingualism
D) none
7. Who was the visitor at Akbar’s court one day? (**Easy**) (**LO-1**)
A) a pandit
B) a cook
C) a beggar
D) a soldier
8. Pandit shouted ‘Yevaradhi’. So, the Pandit’s mother tongue was _____ (**Easy**) (**LO-1**)
A) Tamil
B) Kannada
C) Telugu
D) English
9. What did Birbal tickle the Pandit’s ear with? (**Easy**) (**LO-1**)
A) stick
B) paper
C) feather
D) leaf
10. Fill in the blanks with the opposite of the underlined word. (**Average**) (**LO-18**)
Raghav was quiet in a _____ class.
A) silent
B) sleepy
C) boring
D) noisy

II. Do as directed. (1 Mark)

11. Fill in the blank with the suitable past tense form of the verb. (**Easy**) (**LO-18**)
One day, a great scholar _____ (came, coming) to the king’s court.
12. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition. (**Easy**) (**LO-18**)
The headquarter _____ a country or a state is called Capital.

13. Fill in the blank using suitable conjunction. **(Easy) (LO-18)**
 Birbal enters into the Pandit's bedroom _____ finds him fast asleep.
14. Combine the word in column A with its collocative word in column B. **(Easy) (LO-52)**
- | | |
|--------|------------------------|
| A | B |
| Dining | [table, fan, bag, car] |
15. Write the correct form of the word given in the bracket. **(Easy) (LO-18)**
 She completed her _____ (graduation/graduated) from Mysore University.
16. Fill in the blanks with the suitable article. **(Easy) (LO-18)**
 _____ Taj Mahal is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna.
17. Change the word into a superlative form of adjective. **(Average) (LO-18)**
 Good – _____
18. Use the phrase 'mother tongue' in your own sentence. **(Average) (LO-36)**
19. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. **(Easy) (LO-18)**
 Use a pen to write.
20. Punctuate the following sentence. **(Average) (LO-18)**
 birbal says the Pandits mother tongue is Telugu.
21. Find out the answer for the given riddles. **(Easy) (LO-39)**
- The letter in the English alphabet always asks a question?
 - A word begins with 'e' ends with 'e' and has one letter?
22. Read the list of nouns given below and write them in their appropriate column. **(Easy) (LO-52)**
 Lion, Doctor, Village, Book, Crow, Comb, Bengaluru, Rabbit, Dog, Sister, Eagle

Person	Place	Animal	Thing

III. Extract the answers from the word grid with the help of the given clues. (1 Mark)

- A man who rules a kingdom - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- Land ruled by a king - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- A special hat worn by a king - _____ **(Average) (LO-53)**
- A king's seat - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- A large house where a king lives - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- The wife of a king - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- People who protect the king - _____ **(Average) (LO-53)**
- Related to a king or queen - _____ **(Easy) (LO-53)**
- People from noble families - _____ **(Average) (LO-53)**
- Decorated stick carried by a king - _____ **(Difficult) (LO-53)**

WORD GRID:

S	I	D	S	K	S	R
R	G	S	C	I	P	O
Q	U	E	E	N	K	Y
L	A	H	P	G	H	A
T	R	G	T	D	K	L
H	D	C	R	O	W	N
R	S	B	E	M	A	B
O	N	O	B	L	E	S
N	P	A	L	A	C	E
E	K	I	N	G	A	L

IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each. (1 Mark)

33. Who was the visitor at Akbar's court one day?
34. What is Pandit's mother tongue? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
35. Who admitted his defeat at the end? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
36. What do you mean by the word 'Scholar'? **(Average) (LO-3)**
37. Which language was uttered by Pandit when his ear was tickled with a feather?
(Easy) (LO-1)
38. When will a person speak truly in his mother tongue? **(Difficult) (LO-12)**

V. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each. (2 Marks)

39. What did Pandit challenge the court? **(Average) (LO-3)**
40. What did the scholar tell the king and the courtiers? **(Average) (LO-3)**

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. (3 Marks)

41. "I have mastery over different languages." **(Average) (LO-3)**
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who was the king in the court during his visit?
 - c) Why did the speaker say so?
42. 'Your majesty, the Pandit's mother tongue is Telugu.' **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
 - a) Who made this statement?
 - b) Whom was this said to?
 - c) What do you mean by the word 'majesty'?
43. 'I can speak many languages fluently.' **(Average) (LO-3)**
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who were present in the court?
 - c) What was his intention to state this?

VII. Develop a story using the clues given below. (Difficult) (LO-43) (4 Marks)

44. Three friendstwo geese, a tortoise.....liveda pond.....due to drought....pond

dried.....decide to migrate.....food, water.....geese fly.....tortoise can't.....devise a plan.....carry tortoise.....hold stick with their beaks....tortoise not to speak.....hold the middle of the stick.....children clap....tortoise angry.....bursts out....fell.

Moral: _____

VIII. Complete the following conversation. (Difficult) (LO-14) (4 Marks)

45. Patient: Good morning, doctor.
Doctor: _____
Patient: _____
Doctor: Let me check your temperature. Yes, you have slight fever.
When did the cough start?
Patient: _____
Doctor: _____
Patient: Should I go to school today?
Doctor: _____
Patient: _____
Doctor: You are welcome. Get well soon!

IX. Project work. (Difficult) (LO-13)

46. If you are Birbal in the story, how would you find out the scholar's mother tongue?
Explain in your own words.

Sympathy (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (1 Mark)

1. The poem 'Sympathy' is written by _____. (Easy) (LO-1)
 - A) Maria Devis
 - B) Henry Joseph
 - C) Charles Mackay
 - D) Thomas Hardy
2. What does the poet want to do for the poor people? (Average) (LO-2)
 - A) ignore them
 - B) help them
 - C) sympathize them
 - D) avoid them
3. The rich man typically lives _____ (Average) (LO-4)
 - A) in poverty
 - B) in luxury
 - C) in simplicity
 - D) in hardship

4. In poor man's life _____ is highlighted. **(Average) (LO-5)**
 - A) his wealth
 - B) his struggle
 - C) his happiness
 - D) his luxury
5. The synonym of the word 'Sympathy' is _____ **(Average) (LO-37)**
 - A) Pity
 - B) Anger
 - C) Hatred
 - D) Cruelty
6. The rhyming word for the word 'Way' is _____ **(Easy) (LO-37)**
 - A) Day
 - B) Weigh
 - C) Whale
 - D) Hare
7. The antonym of the word 'Kind' is _____ **(Easy) (LO-18)**
 - A) Happy
 - B) Cruel
 - C) Empathy
 - D) Compassion
8. The correctly spelt word among the following is _____ **(Easy) (LO-37)**
 - A) Greif
 - B) Grief
 - C) Greef
 - D) Grif
9. What does the poet urge the readers to do? **(Average) (LO-31)**
 - A) To be indifferent to others
 - B) To sympathize with others
 - C) To ignore other's problems
 - D) To criticize them

II. Find the odd word out in each set. (1 Mark)

10. sorrow, grief, sadness, joy, worry **(Easy) (LO-18)**
11. hot, cold, warm, boiling, lukewarm **(Easy) (LO-18)**
12. rich, poor, wealthy, well off, well-to-do **(Easy) (LO-18)**

III. Make the pairs of rhyming words from the words given in the box (Easy) (LO-37)
(2 Marks)

13.

cold	heard	way	gold	pain	word
bread	day	again	sound	head	bound

IV. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each. (1 Mark)

14. 'His looks were cold', who does 'his' refer to? (Average) (LO-27)
15. What does the speaker value more than gold? (Average) (LO-28)
16. What values are highlighted in the poor man's action? (Difficult) (LO-28)
17. What did the proud man's behavior show? (Average) (LO-27)
18. How does the poet repay the proud man's kindness? (Average) (LO-27)
19. How does the poet feel about the person's sympathy? (Difficult) (LO-27)
20. What, according to the poet, is greater than gold? (Average) (LO-27)

V. Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences each. (2 Marks)

21. Describe the poet's feelings towards the person who showed sympathy. (Difficult) (LO-28)
22. How does the poem highlight the importance of sympathy and kindness? (Difficult) (LO-28)

VI. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each. (4 Marks)

23. Summarize the poem in your own words. (Difficult) (LO-29)
24. Describe a situation when someone was kind to you. (Difficult) (LO-29)

VII. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. (3 Marks)

25. "His looks were cold; he gave me gold". (Average) (LO-3)
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Whose looks were cold?
 - c) Write a word that rhymes with 'Gold'?
26. 'He watched me night and day'. (Average) (LO-3)
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who was watching the speaker?
 - c) From which poem these lines are extracted?

VIII. Develop a story using the clues given below. (Difficult) (LO-43) (2 Marks)

27. A hungry dog _____ searching food _____ fond of a bone _____ happy _____
crossing a bridge _____ saw own reflection _____ another dog _____ bark _____
bone fell _____ water _____ dog _____ foolish _____ home _____ disappointed _____.
Moral: _____.

IX. Quote from memory. (Easy) (LO-26) (4 Marks)

28. I lay in.....
.....
.....
..... kindly word.

X. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences. (Difficult) (LO-17) (6 Marks)

29. Analyze the poem 'Sympathy' by Charles Mackay focusing on the themes of kindness, gratitude and the value of human connections. How does the poet convey the importance of sympathy in human relationships?

Unit-3 How Do Bees Make Honey? (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	19%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	39%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	33%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	30	42%
02	Average	30	42%
03	Difficult	12	16%
Total		72	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

1. Bees collect _____ from flowers to make honey? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Honey
B) Nectar
C) Water
D) Wax
2. Bees use _____ to collect nectar from flowers? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Legs
B) Antenna
C) Tongue
D) Wings
3. What happens to the nectar in the bee's stomach? **(Average) (LO-1)**
A) It gets digested for energy.
B) It gets mixed with the proteins and enzymes.
C) It gets stored for later use.
D) It gets discarded.
4. The bees fan their wings to **(Average) (LO-1)**
A) Cool the honey.
B) Mix the honey with pollen.
C) Evaporate and thicken the honey.
D) Seal the honeycomb.

5. The final step in making honey is **(Average) (LO-1)**

- A) Collecting the nectar.
- B) Storing honey in honeycombs.
- C) Sealing honeycomb with wax.
- D) Fanning the honey.

II. Unscramble the following words to get the correct words. (1 Mark)

6. ESEB - _____ **(Easy) (LO-37)**

7. YEHON - _____ **(Easy) (LO-37)**

8. MALIAN- _____ **(Average) (LO-37)**

9. ROPTETC - _____ **(Difficult) (LO-37)**

10. NIKDNSES - _____ **(Difficult) (LO-37)**

III. Frame the compound words. (Easy) (LO-36) (1 Mark)

11.  +  =

12.  +  =

13.  + **B** =

14. **B** +  =

IV. Complete the following with the help of the given analogy. (1 Mark)

15. Bee : Honey :: Cow : _____ **(Easy) (LO-3)**

16. Hive : Bee :: Nest : _____ **(Easy) (LO-3)**

V. Read the given extracts and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

17. It contains sugar, proteins, iron and calcium. **(Average) (LO-3)**

a) What contains these nutrients?

- b) Who prepares it?
- c) How does it taste?

18. They gather nectar in the spring. **(Average) (LO-3)**

- a) Who gather nectar in the spring?
- b) Why do they gather nectar?
- c) From where do they gather nectar?

19. They repeat the process until the combs are full. **(Average) (LO-3)**

- a) Who do they refer to?
- b) What is the process?
- c) Combs are filled with _____

VI. Answer the following questions in a sentence. (1 Mark)

- 20. Which is the oldest sweet used by people? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
- 21. **Where do bees store the honey? (Easy) (LO-3)**
- 22. What is the shape of a honeycomb? **(Average) (LO-3)**
- 23. What is the work of house bees? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
- 24. What is the duty of field bees? **(Average) (LO-3)**
- 25. Do you prefer honey when you have cough? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
- 26. How are honey bees divided? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
- 27. What is the life span of a honeybee? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
- 28. What do you mean by the word 'regurgitate'? **(Difficult) (LO-53)**

VII. Pick out the words which have the same sound (vowel) and write them below the box (Easy) (LO-5) (2 Marks)

29.

cook	kit	fool	sake
fly	pearl	crash	teach
roam	fetch	fell	mill
top	fill	cut	bell
mark	cake	buy	pure
car	park	cure	girl

E.g. bell - fell

- a. _____ c. _____ e. _____
- b. _____ d. _____ f. _____

VIII. Fill in the blanks with suitable words. (1 Mark)

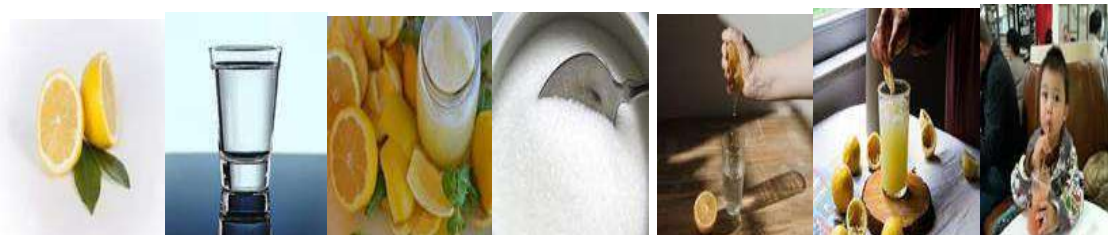
(beehive, eggs, flowers, 14 to 18%, six sides)

30. Honey bees feed on **(Easy) (LO-1)**

31. Honey contains of water. (Easy) (LO-1)
 32. The queen bee lays(Easy) (LO-1)
 33. Honey Bees live in (Easy) (LO-1)
 34. Hexagonal means(Easy) (LO-1)

IX. Look at the pictures and write the steps of preparing lemon juice with the help of the clues given below. (Difficult) (LO-43)(4 Marks)

35. [Cut lemon, take water, add salt, add sugar, squeeze the lemon, and stir well, drink juice]



X. Rearrange the steps of washing your hands. (Easy) (LO-17) (2 Marks)

- 36.
- A) Rub both hands for 20 seconds.
 - B) Wet your hands.
 - C) Wash your hands thoroughly with water.
 - D) Apply soap or hand wash.

XI. Answer the following questions. (4 Marks)

37. Imagine that you are a honey bee. Explain how you make honey. (Difficult) (LO-16)
 38. Read the lesson carefully and find out the steps followed by bees in making honey. Then complete the flow chart given below. (Difficult) (LO-2)

1. Bees feed on the flowers and plants.	2.	3. Nectar is stored in the honey stomach.
4.	5. Nectar is kept in honeycomb cells and water evaporates.	6.

XII. Project Work (Difficult) (LO-54)

39. Collect pictures and make a project on honey-making.

Kindness to Animals (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative. (Easy) (1 Mark)

1. Little children, never give pain to things that _____ (easy) (LO-3)
 - A) give and take
 - B) big and small
 - C) feel and live
 - D) come and go
2. Let the gentle robin come home for the _____ you save. (Average) (LO-3)
 - A) grains
 - B) money
 - C) wealth
 - D) crumbs
3. The little lark goes soaring high to the bright windows of the ____ (Easy) (LO-3)
 - A) school
 - B) sky
 - C) house
 - D) car

II. Read the poem and find the words that rhyme with the given words (Easy) (LO-37) (2 Marks)

4.

a. give	
b. play	
c. sky	
d. spring	
e. song	

5. Provide suitable noun to each of the adjective. One has been done for you. (Average) (LO-18) (2 Marks)

a. little	children
b. green	
c. clear	
d. wide	
e. melodious	

III. Give one word for the following. (1 Mark)

6. A very small piece of bread, cake, etc. - _____ (Easy) (LO-53)
7. The flesh of animals - _____ (Easy) (LO-53)
8. The place where a wild animal rests. - _____ (Average) (LO-53)
9. Fly high in the air. - _____ (Difficult) (LO-53)

IV. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. (1 Mark)

10. Where does the little hare lie? (Average) (LO-1)
11. What is the little lark doing? (Average) (LO-1)
12. When does the robin come to our house? (Average) (LO-3)
13. When does the hare sport and play? (Average) (LO-3)
14. Why do we call a hare a timid animal? (Difficult) (LO-3)
15. Where does the lark fly? (Average) (LO-1)
16. Who is the speaker in the poem? (Easy) (LO-3)
17. In which season the lark sings happily? (Easy) (LO-3)
18. What advice does the poet give to the children? (Difficult) (LO-13)

V. Answer the riddles. (1 Mark)

19. I am black and white. I have four legs. I am like a horse. Who am I? (Average) (LO-18)
20. I am soft. I have a fluffy tail. I eat carrots. Who am I? (Average) (LO-18)
21. I have a long body. My teeth are sharp. I can swim. Who am I? (Average) (LO-18)
22. I am big. I have a long trunk. I have a short tail. Who am I? (Average) (LO-18)
23. I have a long neck. I have four long legs. I eat leaves. Who am I? (Average) (LO-18)

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs. (1 Mark)

24. The children (plays / play) (Average) (LO-36)
The child
25. The girl (jumps/ jump) (Average) (LO-36)
The girls
26. The cow (eats / eat) (Average) (LO-36)
The cows
27. The snake (crawls / crawl) (Average) (LO-36)
The snakes
28. The boys (swim / swims) (Average) (LO-36)
The boy

**VII. Match the qualities in column A with the animals in column B. (Average) (LO-27)
(2 Marks)**

29.

A	B
1. Timid	Lion
2. Cunning	Hare
3. Ferocious	Monkey
4. Naughty	Fox

VIII. Answer the following question by observing the given picture. (1 Mark)



30. What is the most obvious need of the dog standing near the bowl? **(Easy) (LO-12)**

31. What simple act of kindness is being shown to the stray dog in this picture? **(Average) (LO-13)**

32. Why is it important to show kindness to stray animals like this dog? **(Difficult) (LO-28)**

IX. Project: (Average) (LO-21)

33. Collect the pictures of domestic and wild animals and prepare an album.

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Unit-4 The King's Ministers (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	28%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	39%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	23%
04	Expression/Creativity (Writing skills)	10%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	22	37%
02	Average	31	52%
03	Difficult	06	11%
	Total	59	100%

I Choose the correct answer. (1 Mark)

- The lion made his home minister. **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Crow B) Fox C) leopard D) camel
- The crow was made..... because he could fly. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
A) Defence Minister B) Home Minister C) Minister of External Affairs D) Finance Minister
- The lion wanted to return to the jungle because in the desert he**(Average) (LO-4)**
A) was very thirsty B) couldn't find camel meat C) burnt his paws D) was tired
- According to the king _____ can fly high in the sky. **(Average) (LO-26)**
A) sparrow B) crow C) dove D) parrot
- The animals were longing to eat _____**(Easy) (LO-4)**
A) camel's meat B) goat's meat C) deer's meat D) sheep's meat

II Write (T) for true (F) for false statements. (1 Mark)

- The lion made the leopard Defense Minister, because he could swim in deep water. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
- The lion left the remains of his prey for his minister to eat. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
- The ministers were happy when the lion welcomed the camel to his home. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
- The camel was the most loyal and loving friend to the lion. **(Easy) (LO-3)**

III. Answer the following questions with reference to context. (1 Mark)

10. I want you to be my Home Minister. (Average) (LO-3)

- a) Who is I?
- b) Who does he want to be the Home Minister?
- c) Why was he chosen as the Home Minister?

11. “Where can we get a camel?” (Average) (LO-3)

- a) Who asked this question?
- b) Who replied?
- c) What was the reply?

IV. Punctuate the following. (1 Mark)

12. i thank you for this honour your majesty said the fox (Difficult) (LO-18)

13. ravi is eating cake (Average) (LO-18)

14. i planted tomato seeds (Average) (LO-18)

15. riya gave diya a new watch (Difficult) (LO-18)

16. where do you live (Average) (LO-18)

V. Read the passage -1 and passage-2 paying attention to the highlighted words. Some words are underlined in passage -1, write the past tense of those words choosing from the highlighted words of the passage -2. (Easy) (LO-36) (2 Marks)

17.

Passage – 1	Passage -2
Every morning, I <u>wake</u> up early. I <u>brush</u> my teeth and <u>eat</u> breakfast. Then I <u>walk</u> to school with my friends. Our teacher <u>teaches</u> us English and Science. We read stories, <u>write</u> in our notebooks, and <u>answer</u> questions. During the break, we <u>play</u> games in the playground. In the evening, I <u>return</u> home happily.	Today I woke up early. I brushed my teeth and ate breakfast. Then I walked to school with my friends. Our teacher taught us English and Science. We read stories, wrote in our notebooks, and answered questions. During the break, we played games in the playground. In the evening, I returned home happily.

VI. Answer the following questions. (1 Mark)

18. Who is the king of the forest? (Easy) (LO-3)

19. Name the animals mentioned in the lesson. (Average) (LO-3)

20. What promise did the three ministers make to the king? (Average) (LO-3)

21. What did the king promise to do for his ministers? ((Average) LO-3)

22. How did the ministers always have enough to eat? (Average) (LO-3)

23. What did the crow tell the lion about the camel? (Average) (LO-3)

24. Where did the animals go in search of a camel? (Average) (LO-3)

25. Who do you think proved most faithful to the king? (Easy) (LO-3)

26. Who is the Chief Minister of your school cabinet? (Easy) (LO-29)

VII. Change the following sentences into past tense form by changing verbs underlined. (Average) (LO-36) (1 Mark)

27. The lion goes hunting.
28. The king kills your cruel master.
29. The camel follows the fox happily.
30. The lion accepts the camel as a friend.
31. The crow flies away.

VIII. Choose the suitable contracted form for the words given in the bracket and fill in the blanks. (Average) (LO-36) (2 Marks)

32.

we've, can't, you're, I'm, you'll

Tomorrow we will have a school trip. ____ (you will) enjoy the trip because ____ (you are) going with all your friends. ____ (I am) very excited too. ____ (we have) packed our lunch and water bottles, so we are ready. We ____ (can not) wait to visit the museum and learn many new things together.

IX. Answer the following questions. (4 Marks)

33. Who brought the camel to the lion and how? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
34. Why did the lion feel grateful to the camel? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
35. If you are given a chance to be in the school cabinet, which ministry would you prefer? Why? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**

All Things Bright and Beautiful (Poem)

I. Choose the correct answer. (1 Mark)

1. According to the poet all things have been made by..... **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Man B) heaven C) God D) spirit
2. God has made **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Bright and beautiful things. B) Great and Small creations
C) Wise and wonderful things D) All of the above
3. An open area of grassland is called..... **(Easy) (LO-4)**
A) Meadows B) field C) garden D) playground
4. The poet of the poem "All Things Bright and Beautiful" is **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) Sarojini Naidu B) C F Alexander C) T S Eliot D) John Keats

II. Fill in the blanks with an adjective. (Easy) (LO-36) (1 Mark)

[cold, red, handsome, hot, beautiful]

5. The _____ apple is on the table. **(Easy)**

6. The ice cream is _____. (Easy)
7. A _____ boy. (Easy)
8. They live in a _____ house. (Easy)
9. It is _____ today. (Easy)

III. Match the opposite words. (Easy) (LO-18) (1 Mark)

10.	A	B
a)	Open	take
b)	Wise	none
c)	Everything	huge
d)	Give	everywhere
e)	Tiny	dull
f)	All	foolish
g)	Bright	nothing
h)	Nowhere	close

IV. Write one-word substitutions for the following (Average) (LO-53) (1 Mark)

11. A piece of grassland-
12. Land or property-

V. Correlate the adjectives with nouns (Average) (LO-18) (1 Mark)

13. pretty: flower:: brave: _____
14. white: milk:: black: _____
15. slow: snail:: blind : _____
16. quiet : mouse:: cunning: _____
17. proud: peacock:: hungry: _____

VI. Answer the following questions. (1 Mark)

18. What types of things has God made? (Average) (LO-3)
19. Who made everything in the world? (Easy) (LO-3)
20. Why did God give us eyes and lips? (Difficult) (LO-3)
21. What has God made? (Average) (LO-3)
22. What are the little things in this poem? (Average) (LO-3)
23. Why should we be thankful to the God? (Difficult) (LO-3)

VII. Fill in the blanks to get a brief summary of the poem. (Difficult) (LO-2) (2 Marks)

24. This poem tells us how great _____ is. He has given us _____ to see and _____ to _____. God controls the _____ and the _____. He has _____ everything and has made all things _____.

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Unit 5: A Chat with a Grasshopper (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	25%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	40%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	25%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	10%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	29	44%
02	Average	25	38%
03	Difficult	12	18%
Total		66	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

- Which season is the grasshopper often associated with? **(Easy) (LO-1)**
 - Winter
 - Spring
 - Summer
 - Autumn
- What is the main theme of the prose? **(Average) (LO-4)**

"A Chat with a Grasshopper"?

 - The fear of insects
 - The beauty of small creatures and nature
 - The desire to capture wild animals
 - The importance of staying indoors
- What does Raju exclaim upon seeing the insect? **(Average) (LO-1)**
 - "Look at that bug!"
 - "Wow! What a beautiful insect!"
 - "Is that a grasshopper?"
 - "It has so many legs!"
- How many varieties of grasshoppers does Hoppi mention? **(Average) (LO-1)**
 - About 1,000
 - Between 110 and 180
 - Between 1,100 and 1,800
 - Between 11,000 and 18,000

5. Grasshopper picks up vibration with the help of _____ (Easy) (LO-1)
 A) wings
 B) antenna
 C) ears
 D) eyes
6. How do male grasshoppers make a chirping sound? (Difficult) (LO-1)
 A) By rubbing their wings together.
 B) By stamping their feet.
 C) By snapping their antennae.
 D) By rubbing their back leg against their forewing.

II. Frame 'Wh' questions for the given sentences using question words given in the bracket. (1 Mark)

7. I borrowed my friend's notebooks. (What) (Difficult) (LO-6)
 8. My grandma told me stories. (Who) (Easy) (LO-6)
 9. I am leaving in another half an hour. (When) (Difficult) (LO-6)
 10. My favourite colour is red. (Which) (Easy) (LO-6)
 11. I live near the mountains. (Where) (Average) (LO-6)

III. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

12. Wow! What a beautiful insect! (Average) (LO-3)
 a) Who said this?
 b) Which insect is referred to in this line?
 c) What is the adjective used in this line?
13. May I know your name please? (Average) (LO-3)
 a) Who asked this question?
 b) To whom was this directed?
 c) What was the name mentioned in this lesson?
14. I'm your friend, right? (Average) (LO-3)
 a) Who is the speaker?
 b) To whom the word 'friend' is referred in this line?
 c) Why did the speaker say so?

IV. Write the female and young ones of the given animals. (Average) (LO-53) (4 Marks)

15.

Male	Female	Young ones
Lion		
Cow		
Tiger		
Pig		
Ram		
Buck		
Dog		
Horse		
Cat		

V. Choose the correct answer from the words given in the bracket. (1 Mark)

(Wild, exoskeleton, two sets of wings, toxic, pygmy, farmers)

16. The smallest grasshopper is the _____ grasshopper. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
17. Grasshoppers have a _____ which means the skeleton is on the outside of their body. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
18. Grasshoppers are also called as _____ friend. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
19. A 'weed' is a _____ plant. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
20. The two striped grasshopper will eat plants that are _____ to cattle. **(Easy) (LO-3)**

VI. Match the following. (Easy) (1 Mark)

21. .Wings - senses danger to swiftly **(LO-4)**
22. Antennae - exists in 11,000 to 18,000 varieties worldwide. **(LO-4)**
23. Grasshopper - has two sets for flying. **(LO-4)**

VII. Write your daily routine in complete sentence using the phrases (clues) given below.

(Average) (LO-17) (4 Marks)

24. • wake up
• _____
• eat breakfast
• _____
• learn in the class
• _____
• play with friends
• _____
• freshen up
• play/meditate
• _____
• have dinner
• _____

VIII. Frame your own sentence by using the given words below. (Difficult) (1 Mark)

25. toxic - **(LO-38)**
26. mate - **(LO-38)**
27. dine - **(LO-38)**

IX. Answer the following questions in one sentence each. (1 Marks)

28. Where does the conversation with the grasshopper take place? **(Average) (LO-3)**
29. What does Ani say they don't have? **(Average) (LO-3)**
30. What helps a grasshopper fly? **(Average) (LO-3)**
31. How long are the world's largest grasshoppers? **(Average) (LO-3)**
32. What does Hoppi eat? **(Average) (LO-3)**
33. How many pairs of strong legs does a grasshopper have? **(Average) (LO-3)**
34. Which type of grasshopper that dines on the weeds that kill crops? **(Difficult) (LO-3)**

X. Answer the following questions in two-three sentences each. (4 Marks)

35. If you had a chance to chat with a grasshopper, what questions would you ask? **(Difficult) (LO-13)**
36. Describe how antennae help Hoppi. **(Difficult) (LO-13)**
37. **Make short diary entry imagining that you are a grasshopper. (Difficult) (LO-16)**

XI. Look at the picture and write a simple imaginary conversation between these animals. (Average) (LO-41) (4 Marks)

38.



XII. Project work. (Average)

39.

- a) Collect the pictures of different insects and prepare an album. **(LO-21)**
- b) Draw the picture of a grasshopper, colour it and name its body parts which are given in the bracket. **(LO-21)**
(wings, legs, eyes, antenna)

The Fly (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

1. It's flying round the _____ (Easy) (LO-1)
A) Pillow
B) Lampshade
C) Door
D) window
2. 'buzzed off' means _____ (Easy) (LO-53)
A) flying
B) rolling
C) walked away
D) gone away
3. The poet felt _____ when he saw the fly. (Easy) (LO-1)
A) happy
B) excited
C) insane
D) sad
4. The sound of the horse is _____ (Easy) (LO-53)
A) neigh
B) bark
C) hiss
D) Buzz
5. _____ is not an insect. (Easy) (LO-3)
A) butterfly
B) frog
C) cockroach
D) housefly

II. Rearrange the letters to form a word from the poem. (1 Mark)

6. GNIZBUZ = _____ (Average) (LO-37)
7. IEILCNG = _____ (Average) (LO-37)
8. ELEPS = _____ (Average) (LO-37)

III. Fill in the missing vowels (A, E, I, O, U). (1 Mark)

9. P_LL_W = _____ (Average) (LO-37)
10. N_S_ = _____ (Average) (LO-37)
11. W_ND_WP_N_ = _____ (Average) (LO-37)

IV. Answer the following questions in a word/a sentence each. (1 Mark)

12. Where was the fly buzzing in the beginning of the poem? (Easy) (LO-3)
13. How did the poet feel when he saw the fly? (Easy) (LO-3)
14. List out two places where the fly lands on the speaker. (Easy) (LO-3)
15. Where is the fly walking on? (Easy) (LO-3)
16. Why can't the poet sleep? (Average) (LO-3)
17. Make a list of the places where the fly goes? (Average) (LO-3)
18. Who is the writer of this poem? (Easy) (LO-3)
19. What does the poet hear at the end? (Average) (LO-3)

V. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

20. "I'll never, ever, get to sleep." (Average) (LO-3)
 - a) Who is the speaker here?
 - b) Why did the speaker say so?
 - c) Which insect is troubling?
21. "It's driving me insane." (Average) (LO-3)
 - a) It refers to _____.
 - b) Who is "me" referred to here?
 - c) What is the meaning of the word 'insane'?

VI. Write the rhyming words for the following. (Easy) (LO-32) (2 Marks)

22. door, pane, close, pain, sleep, shade

VII. Identify the verbs in the following lines from the poem: (Easy) (LO-36) (2 Marks)

23.
 - a) "It's buzzing round the lampshade."
 - b) "It's walking on my pillow."

VIII. Complete the following poem using the words given in the bracket. (Easy) (LO-34)

24. (Blue, flower, sight, wings, flying) (2 Marks)

Butterfly, butterfly,
_____ so high.
Red and _____
Pretty too.
_____ so sweet,
Nectar to eat
_____ so bright,
A lovely_____.

IX. Complete the following sentences using suitable prepositions. (2 Marks)

25. (in, inside, on,)
 - a) The fly is landing _____ my pillow. (Easy) (LO-36)
 - b) The fly is looking _____ my eyeball. (Easy) (LO-36)
 - c) It's _____ the window pane. (Easy) (LO-36)
 - d) There's a fly _____ my bedroom. (Easy) (LO-36)

X. Quote from memory. (Easy) (LO-41) (4 Marks)

26. There is _____

_____ windowpane.

XI. Creative Writing. (Difficult) (4 Marks)

27.

- a. Imagine that you are the fly in the poem. Write a short paragraph (about 50-70 words) describing how you flew around the room. Also include the reaction of the person in the room. **(LO-13)**
- b. In your own words, describe how the speaker feels about the fly's presence. Use evidence from the poem to support your answer. **(LO-13)**

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UNIT-6 Where There is a Will, There is a Way (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	26%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	35%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	30%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	27	32%
02	Average	36	42%
03	Difficult	22	26%
Total		85	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements.

Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

- What made the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona significant? **(Average) (LO-4)**
 - It was the first-time athletes participated.
 - Many countries considered it an honor to send their teams.
 - Only a few athletes managed to set new records.
 - It primarily focused on athletes with disabilities.
- According to the passage, what is a key motivation for athletes participating in the Olympics? **(Average) (LO-1)**
 - The guarantee of winning medals.
 - The opportunity to travel to different countries.
 - The honour of representing their nation in a major global event.
 - The financial rewards associated with participation.
- The passage mentions that some athletes in the Olympics have faced significant challenges. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge? **(Difficult) (LO-4)**
 - Being victims of accidents.
 - Having contracted diseases.
 - Experiencing physical disabilities from birth.
 - Facing pressure from their home countries.

4. What health challenge did Wilma Rudolph face in her early childhood? **(Average)**
(LO-4)
 - A) A severe respiratory illness.
 - B) An attack of polio.
 - C) A congenital heart condition.
 - D) A debilitating bone fracture.
5. Despite his weak leg, Rafer Johnson _____. **(Average)** **(LO-1)**
 - A) Avoided any physical activity.
 - B) Only participated in less demanding sports.
 - C) Focused solely on his studies.
 - D) Continued with regular practice.

II. Choose the correct answers from the words given in the bracket. (1 Mark)

(Honour, greatest, polio, sprinter, deer like animal, American Olympic, 1992)

6. The _____ Olympics in Barcelona put on the map of the world. **(Easy)**
(LO-37)
7. It is an _____ for any country to send their teams to the Olympics. **(Easy)**
(LO-37)
8. The coach thought the girl would one day be a _____. **(Easy)** **(LO-37)**
9. She took regular lessons from her coach, which helped her join the _____ team that went to. **(Easy)** **(LO-37)**
10. Rafer Johnson was called the "the _____ all-around athlete in the world". **(Easy)**
(LO-37)
11. 'Gazelle' means _____ **(Easy)** **(LO-37)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

12. "I run fast because mine is a large family". **(Difficult)** **(LO-3)**
 - a) Who is the 'I' referred to in this line?
 - b) Why does she want to run fast?
 - c) According to this, the speaker belongs to which type of family?
13. "Their dreams came true they became world famous" **(Difficult)** **(LO-3)**
 - a) Who are they referred here?
 - b) What is the reason behind their popularity?
 - c) In which field they are famous?

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions. (1 Mark)

(but, and)

14. I wanted to go to play, _____ it started raining heavily. **(Easy)** **(LO-36)**
15. She is both intelligent _____ hardworking. **(Easy)** **(LO-36)**
16. We can go to the stadium _____ also we can visit the museum. **(Easy)** **(LO-36)**
17. The match was long _____ interesting. **(Easy)** **(LO-36)**
18. He is not only a talented sportsman _____ also a gifted painter. **(Easy)** **(LO-36)**

V. 19. Rearrange the following words in the alphabetical order. (Easy) (LO-53) (2 Marks)

decathlon, sports, victims, medals, achievements, surgeon, award, athlete, patience, grace, event, games, best, team, world, coach.

VI. Fill in the missing vowels. (Easy) (LO-37) (1 Mark)

- 20. Spr_n t_r.
- 21. Ch_mp__ _n
- 22. Athl_t_s
- 23. H_nd _c_pp_d
- 24. S_rg__n

VII. Identify the adverbs in the following sentences. (1 Mark)

- 25. She sang melodiously. (Easy) (LO-36)
- 26. He ran quickly down the street. (Easy) (LO-36)
- 27. It was extremely cold. (Easy) (LO-36)

VIII. Complete the sentences by using the correct adverbs given in the box. (Average) (LO-36) (2 Marks)

quietly, happily, safely, easily, politely

- 28. I speak to my parents _____
- 29. I reached home _____
- 30. She solved the problem _____
- 31. I sit in the library _____
- 32. We come to school _____

IX. Match the awards with the achievements for which they are given. (Difficult) (LO-29) (1 Mark)

- | A | B |
|----------------------|--|
| 33. Khel Ratna | a) outstanding performance in any game; given by the State Government |
| 34. Arjuna Award | b) outstanding performance in Hockey |
| 35. Drona Award | c) outstanding performance in any game; given by the Central Government |
| 36. Ekalavya Award | d) highest award given by the Central Government for outstanding achievement in any game |
| 37. Dhyanchand Award | e) outstanding coach |

X. Answer the following questions in a word/ a sentence each. (1 Mark)

- 38. Which city hosted the 1992 Olympics? (Average) (LO-1)
- 39. Who are the two athletes that this lesson talks about? (Easy) (LO-3)
- 40. What makes the Olympics a significant event for a country? (Average) (LO-3)
- 41. At what age did Rafer Johnson meet with an accident? (Average) (LO-3)
- 42. To which country did Wilma belong? (Easy)(LO-3)

43. What was the well-known nickname of Wilma Rudolph? (Average) (LO-3)
44. What was the doctor's recommendation to improve Wilma's legs? (Average) (LO-3)
45. In what event did Rafer Johnson win first place at the Olympics? (Average) (LO-3)
46. What happened to Rafer's left leg? (Average) (LO-3)
47. What was the title given to Rafer Johnson? (Average) (LO-1)

XI. Write the antonyms for the underlined words. (1 Mark)

48. Wilma's legs were weak because she had an attack of polio. (Easy) (LO-36)
49. Rafer found it difficult to run. (Easy) (LO-36)
50. It's not success that counts. (Average) (LO-36)
51. The doctors recommended regular massage. (Average) (LO-36)
52. She is able to perform well in the event. (Average) (LO-36)

XII. Answer the following questions. (2 Marks)

53. Which is your favourite sport? Write a few sentences about that sport. (Difficult) (LO-12)
54. Name the awards which are given for the achievements in the field of sports. (Difficult) (LO-13)
55. List out the events in decathlon. (Difficult) (LO-13)

XIII. 56. Describe the given picture. (Average) (LO-41) (4 Marks)



XIV. 57. Write your biodata. (Difficult) (LO-20) (4 Marks)

XV. 58. Project Work (Average) (LO-51)

Collect the pictures of famous sports personalities from India and describe their achievements using the pictures.

The Way to Succeed (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements.

Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

1. In the first stanza, "aright" most likely means: **(Average) (LO-26)**
 - A) With great force.
 - B) In the correct way.
 - C) Very quickly.
 - D) Without hesitation.

2. In the line "Strike with all your might," the word "might" mean: **(Average) (LO-51)**
 - A) Skill.
 - B) Speed.
 - C) Strength.
 - D) Courage.

3. In the first stanza, the boys are encouraged to: **(Average) (LO-42)**
 - A) Hit the nail hard when the iron is hot.
 - B) Drive the nail carefully.
 - C) Watch others work.
 - D) Avoid difficult tasks.

4. According to the second stanza, what is essential when you have work to do? **(Average) (LO-29)**
 - A) Taking frequent breaks.
 - B) Doing it with determination.
 - C) Seeking help from others.
 - D) Complaining about the task.

5. What advice is given in the fourth stanza when one stumbles? **(Average) (LO-28)**
 - A) To give up and feel disgraced.
 - B) To blame others for the difficulty.
 - C) To never be downcast and try again.
 - D) To find an easier way around.

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each. (1 Mark)

6. In the poem, "oft" is used. What is a more common word for "oft"? **(Easy) (LO-46)**
7. Who is the writer of this poem? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
8. **What will happen if one never tries? (Easy) (LO-3)**
9. **When should we try and try again? (Easy) (LO-3)**
10. What are the boys doing while standing at the foot of the hill? **(Average) (LO-28)**
11. According to the poem, who must first climb the hill? **(Average) (LO-33)**
12. What is promised if the boys try and try again? **(Average) (LO-36)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

13. “Try, and try again, boys, you’ll succeed at last”. **(Average) (LO-3)**
- a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Whom is the speaker addressing?
 - c) Why does the poet ask boys to try and try again?
14. “They who reached the top, boys, First must climb the hill”. **(Average) (LO-3)**
- a) According to the poet what does top mean?
 - b) What should one do to reach the top?
 - c) What happens when we work hard?

IV. 15. Identify the picture and write that word in the box provided along with its rhyming word. (Easy) (LO-18) (6 Marks)



V. 16. Find the action word in the given word maze. (Easy) (LO-36) (2 Marks)

X	T	H	I	N	K	C
D	D	R	A	W	Q	L
E	Z	U	R	W	P	A
S	I	N	G	H	L	P
P	H	P	I	J	A	F
M	T	W	V	L	Y	G
N	K	S	E	L	L	H

VI. 17. Quote from memory. (Easy) (LO-44) (4 Marks)

Standing at _____

_____ never try?

VII. Use the following action words in meaningful sentences. (Difficult) (LO-38) (1 Mark)

18. drive:

19. hit:

20. strike:

21. climb:

22. reach:

23. stand

24. gaze

VIII. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each. (2 Marks)

25. Have you ever had to persevere to achieve something difficult? How did you feel when you finally succeeded? Explain **(Difficult) (LO-13)**

26. What lesson did you learn from reading this poem? **(Difficult) (LO-45)**

IX. Project work: (Difficult) (LO-30)

27. Collect the proverbs that are related to the theme of the poem and present in the class.

Unit 7

Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	29%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	37%
04	Expression/Creativity (Writing skills)	14%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	35	36%
02	Average	38	40%
03	Difficult	23	24%
Total		96	100%

I. Choose the suitable prepositions and fill in the blanks. (1 Mark)

- Neerja was a flight attendant _____ Pan Airlines. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
A) Of B) for C) to
- She died while saving passengers from terrorists _____ September 5, 1986. **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) On B) at C) in
- She was the daughter _____ Rama Bhanot and Harish Bhanot. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
A) At B) of C) for
- This flight was hijacked _____ four heavily armed terrorists. **(Easy) (LO-2)**
A) For B) at C) by
- The Ashoka Chakra is India's highest civilian award _____ bravery. **(Easy) (LO-1)**
A) From B) of C) for

II. Find the word in the lesson which means the following. (1 Mark)

- People travelling in the flight or bus are called _____. **(Average) (LO-53)**
- Courageous behavior or character is called _____. **(Average) (LO-53)**
- A person not in the armed service or the police force, but belongs to the country is called a _____. **(Average) (LO-53)**
- A former female student of an institution or a school is called _____. **(Average) (LO-53)**
- A person who operates the flying controls of an aircraft is _____. **(Average) (LO-53)**

III. Choose the appropriate helping verbs and fill in the blanks. (1 Mark)

(Is, are, will, be, has, can, am)

11. The children _____ playing in the garden. **(Average) (LO-18)**
12. I _____ going to Bombay tomorrow for an interview. **(Average) (LO-18)**
13. Latha _____ doing her work independently. **(Average) (LO-18)**
14. Raju _____ set a good example for the class. **(Average) (LO-18)**
15. A true friend _____ always stands by us at all times. **(Average) (LO-18)**

IV. Choose the correct word from the bracket for each picture and write it in the box given in front of it. (Easy) (LO-47) (2 Marks)

16. (Runway, flight attendant, take-off, passport, cockpit)



V. Fill in the blanks with articles a and/or the: (Easy) (LO-18) (1 Mark)

17. Sam has ___ brother and ___ sister. **(Easy)**
18. ___ sun shines brightly. **(Easy)**

19. ___ teacher plays ___ important role in everyone's life. **(Easy)**
 20. There was ___ lot of fun at the birthday party. **(Easy)**
 21. I saw ___ aeroplane from so near for the first time. **(Easy)**

VI. Name the places where you listen to these announcements. (LO-25) (1 Mark)

22. Students of class 6 please assemble in the auditorium. **(Easy)**
 23. The train to Mysuru will arrive on platform number-2 **(Easy)**
 24. The Bengaluru bus is ready to depart from Bay-5 **(Easy)**
 25. Passengers for Flight AI204, please proceed to gate-6 **(Difficult)**
 26. Dr. Sharma, please report to the emergency ward. **(Average)**

VII. Circle the words that are related to the airport/flight. (Difficult) (LO-53) (2 Marks)

27.

crew, driver, runway, kidnap, check-in, pilot, air hostess, cabin, cockpit, overtake, hijack, traffic police, depot, emergency door

VIII. Categorise the given words related to different places. (Average) (LO-52) (2 Marks)

28.

cashier, teacher, ambulance, blackboard, passbook, nurse, patient, cheque, students, medicine, account, stamp, doctor, letters, classroom, library, postman, envelope, postbox, manager

School	Hospital	Post Office	Bank

IX. Find the verbs in the sentence: (LO-18) (1 Mark)

29. The train arrives at the station. **(Average)**
 30. I sat on the couch for the whole day. **(Average)**
 31. The students collected their books from the teacher. **(Average)**
 32. It rained cats and dogs yesterday. **(Difficult)**
 33. The patient agreed to the doctor's advice. **(Average)**

X. Answer the following in two or three sentences: (1 Mark)

34. Who were Neerja's parents? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
 35. When did she join Pan Am Airlines? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
 36. Who escaped from the aircraft? Why? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
 37. How did Neerja die? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
 38. Name the flight that was hijacked. **(Easy) (LO-3)**
 39. Why was Neerja honoured? **(Average) (LO-3)**

40. Who hijacked the plane and why? (Average) (LO-3)
41. Who did the terrorists shoot first? (Average) (LO-3)
42. Name the highest civilian award for bravery given by the Indian government. (Difficult) (LO-12)
43. What does Ashoka Chakra citation say about Neerja Bhanot? (Difficult) (LO-5)
44. What did the hijackers do after seventeen hours of hijack? (Average) (LO-14)
45. What was Neerja's role on Pan Am Flight 73? (Difficult) (LO-12)

XI. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (Difficult) (LO-3)
(3 Marks)

46. She was recognized internationally as "the heroine of the hijack". (Difficult)
 - a) Who is "the heroine of the hijack"?
 - b) Why was she recognized?
 - c) Which flight was hijacked?
47. She is the youngest recipient of the Ashoka Chakra. (Difficult)
 - a) Who is the youngest recipient here?
 - b) Which is India's highest civilian award?
 - c) Why was she awarded?
48. "Her loyalties to the passengers will forever be remembered" (Difficult)
 - a) Who is 'her' referred to?
 - b) The mode of transport mentioned here is _____.
 - c) Why is she remembered?

XII. State whether the statements are true or false: (LO-12) (1 Mark)

49. Neerja escaped from the flight when the terrorist opened fire. () (Average)
50. Neerja received Ashok Chakra award for her act of bravery. () (Average)
51. She died while shielding the cockpit crew members from a hail of bullets. () (Average)
52. Neerja joined Pan Am airlines in 1985. () (Average)
53. The hijackers shot dead a passenger who identified himself as an American. () (Average)

XIII. Read the paragraph and correct the verbs with the past tense form. (Average)
(LO-19) (2 Marks)

54. **My funny weekend**

Last week, I **go** to my friend's house. I **run** up the stairs and **ring** the bell. I **wait** and **wait**, but nobody **turn** up. To my surprise, the neighbor boy, **come** up to me, **give** me his new bicycle to ride until my friend **return**. We **go** for a long round in his cycle and **come** back to find my friend back home, who **is** in a very grumpy mood, because the bicycle that his neighbor **bring** was my friends'. It was weird, but we **have** a hearty laugh.

XIV. Project Work: (Difficult) (LO-54)

55. Read about Barbara Jane Harrison and write a few lines comparing her act of bravery with Neerja Bhanot.

My People (Poem)

I. Choose the correct form of prepositions: (LO-18) (1 Mark)

1. My people fall _____ other's feet. (Easy)
A) at B) in C) on D) for
2. They didn't cry _____ help. (Easy)
A) of B) from C) for D) to
3. They become ash _____ the fire of the fiery speeches. (Easy)
A) on B) at C) of D) in
4. Poor people listen _____ anything said to them. (Easy)
A) for B) at C) to D) on
5. They live _____ misery. (Easy)
A) on B) in C) at D) of

II. Identify the silent letters in the following words. (Easy) (LO-37) (1 Mark)

6. Empty
7. Debt
8. Listen
9. Muscle
10. Sign

III. Write -ing form of these words. (Easy) (LO-18) (1 Mark)

11. Build -
12. Plough -
13. Listen -
14. Cry -
15. Become -

IV. Find the words in the lesson which mean the following: (LO-53) (1 Mark)

16. Another word for sadness and suffering _____. (Difficult)
17. To use time or energy for a particular purpose _____. (Difficult)
18. Make a noise when you breathe out _____. (Difficult)
19. Make cloth on a machine _____. (Difficult)
20. The amount of money that you owe someone _____. (Difficult)

V. Name the professions: (LO-53) (1 Mark)

21. One who works at construction sites - _____. (Average)
22. One who catches the fish - _____. (Average)
23. One who treats the patients - _____. (Average)
24. One who teaches in the school - _____. (Average)
25. One who delivers the letter - _____. (Average)

VI. Use these Homophones in your own sentences. (Average) (LO-38) (2 Marks)

26. a) site:
- b) sight:

- 27. a) die:
b) dye:
- 28. a) sow:
b) so:
- 29. a) sun:
b) son:
- 30. a) air:
b) hair:

VII. Answer the following in one sentence each: (1 Mark)

- 31. What are the sufferings of the poor people? (Average) (LO-3)
- 32. What is the title of the poem? (Easy) (LO-1)
- 33. Who are 'My people' according to the poet? (Average) (LO-3)
- 34. How do they live? (Difficult) (LO-12)
- 35. Why do these people sigh? (Average) (LO-28)
- 36. What do they become in the fire of the fiery speeches? (Difficult) (LO-31)
- 37. Who does the poet refer to as God-loving men? What do they do? (Difficult) (LO-31)

VIII. Answer the following questions. (2 Marks)

- 38. Who is the speaker in the poem? Who is he talking about? (Difficult) (LO-13)
- 39. What, as mentioned in the poem, are the different activities done by them? (Difficult) (LO-13)
- 40. What do you think should be done to solve the miseries of these people? (Difficult) (LO-13)

IX. Project work. (Difficult) (LO-14)

- 41. We find many people around us who are miserable. What can we do to help them? Discuss with your friends and present your ideas to the class.

Unit 8
‘What I Want for You and Every Child’
– A Letter from Obama to His Daughters (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	38%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	21%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	11%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	34	56%
02	Average	16	26%
03	Difficult	11	18%
Total		61	100%

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / in complete statements.

Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

- Obama decided to take _____ on his journey. **(Easy) (LO-1)**
 - friends
 - family
 - parents
 - citizens
- Obama ensured _____ to his children. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
 - entertainment and happiness
 - fun and fulfilment
 - desire and happiness
 - happiness and fulfilment
- Obama wants every child to go to _____. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
 - library
 - museum
 - school
 - exhibition
- Obama wants every child to have the same chances to _____. **(Easy) (LO-1)**
 - learn and dream
 - sing and dance
 - play and enjoy
 - draw and paint

5. Obama was the president of _____. **(Easy) (LO-4)**
- A) India
 - B) England
 - C) America
 - D) Japan

II. Choose the correct contracted form and write in the blank given: (LO-37) (1 Mark)

6. Do not - _____ (Average)
7. Did not- _____ (Average)
8. Are not - _____ (Average)
9. Has not - _____ (Average)
10. It will - _____ (Average)
11. She will - _____ (Average)
12. They have - _____ (Average)
13. I have - _____ (Average)
14. I would - _____ (Average)
15. I am- _____ (Average)

I'm	It'll
I'd	Don't
Aren't	
I've	She'll
They've	

III. Give the antonyms for the following: (LO-18) (1 Mark)

16. Young x _____ (Easy)
17. big x _____ (Easy)
18. worthy x _____ (Easy)
19. rich x _____ (Easy)
20. proud x _____ (Easy)
21. grateful x _____ (Easy)
22. love x _____ (Easy)
23. Patient x _____ (Easy)

IV. Give a rhyming word for the following: (LO-34) (1 Mark)

24. fun - _____ **(Easy)**
 25. long - _____ **(Easy)**
 26. me - _____ **(Easy)**
 27. all - _____ **(Easy)**
 28. day - _____ **(Easy)**

V. Answer the following questions: (1 Mark)

29. **Have you ever written a letter to anyone? (Easy) (LO-3)**
30. **How old were Obama's daughters when he wrote this letter to them? (Easy) (LO-3)**
31. **What is the 'journey' that Obama is referring to? (Average) (LO-3)**
32. **What, for Obama, is the greatest joy in life? (Easy) (LO-3)**
33. **Why did he contest for the President's post? (Difficult) (LO-3)**
34. **Why did Barack Obama write the letter to his children? (Difficult) (LO-2)**
35. **What does campaign trail mean? (Difficult) (LO-12)**
36. **What are the steps involved in writing a personal letter? (Average) (LO-17)**

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions. (3 Marks)

37. "I want all our children to go to schools worthy of their potential." **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
- a) Who said this statement?
 - b) Who are the children the speaker is speaking about?
 - c) What is the kind of school that the speaker is speaking about?
38. "I know how much I have missed these past two years." **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
- a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Whom did he miss?
 - c. Why did he miss them?
39. "I am so proud of you both." **(Difficult) (LO-3)**
- a) Both here refers to whom?
 - b) Who is the speaker?
 - c) Why did he say so?

VII. Answer the flowing questions (4 Marks)

40. Write a letter to your friend about the Annual Day celebration at your school.
(Difficult) (LO-16)
41. If you were to write a letter like Barack Obama did, who would you like to write to? Why? **(Difficult) (LO-12)**

A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative. (1 Mark)

1. According to the poet, hard work is mixed together with _____. (Average) (LO-3)
 - A) hardship
 - B) fun
 - C) strength
 - D) stress
2. Who gives strength and security according to the poet? (Easy) (LO-1)
 - A) mother
 - B) father
 - C) sister
 - D) brother
3. The word that rhymes with long is _____. (Easy) (LO-36)
 - A) frog
 - B) cling
 - C) song
 - D) fig
4. This sonnet is written by _____. (Easy) (LO-3)
 - A) William Wordsworth
 - B) F. Joanna
 - C) Sarojini Naidu
 - D) Norman Macleod
5. The poem is all about my incomparable _____. (Easy) (LO-3)
 - A) Father
 - B) Brother
 - C) Sister
 - D) Mother

II. Identify the hidden words in the following words. (Easy) (LO-53) (1 Mark)

6. together
7. heart
8. throughout
9. mother
10. contemplate

III. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences (1 Mark)

11. What is a sonnet? (Easy) (LO-3)
12. Who is the poet talking to? (Easy) (LO-3)
13. What makes the poet think of her childhood? (Average) (LO-3)

14. Who showed never - failing love? **(Average) (LO-3)**
15. What does the poet try to be? **(Average) (LO-3)**
16. Who is the poet of the poem 'A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother'? **(Easy) (LO-3)**
17. Mother is incomparable. Give two reasons. **(Difficult) (LO-13)**
18. **Who do you admire the most in your life? Why? (Difficult) (LO-28)**

IV. Complete the poem: (Easy) (LO-41) (4 Marks)

19. I think of all _____
_____ and tears.
Your heart, _____
_____ the years.

V. Project Work: (Difficult) (LO-12)

20. Write a few words about the qualities of your mother that you would like to imbibe.

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ANSWER KEY

Unit – 1 The Lighthouse

I.

1. A) Shore
2. B) Excited
3. B) Colourless
4. C) Safe
5. A) Picnic
6. B) Fisherman
7. A) Voyage
8. D) Red

II.

9. a. SAILOR b. SEASHORE
10. Rajiv exclaimed, "How clever of the humans!"
11. Was
12. On
13. An
14. Strong
15. Verb
16. Rajiv was very happy.

III.

17. Lighthouse
18. Boat
19. Ocean/Sea

IV.

20-24 Students practice tongue twisters

V.

25. Rajiv and his father went to see the lighthouse.
26. Individual opinion.
27. Modern lighthouses work using electricity.
28. The lighthouses help the sailors know where the land is and what place they are near.
29. Rajiv was thrilled because his father would take him out on a visit to the lighthouse.
30. Lighthouses are built sometimes on the seashore and sometimes in the sea.
31. Wood fires and large number of candles.

VI.

32. The lighthouses guided the sailors to safety by emitting light from a high tower, providing visual signals and guided them to safe harbors and ports.

33. A lighthouse is a tall tower with a bright light at the top that helps guide ships and boats safely. It warns the sailors of dangers and shows them the way to safe harbors and ports.

VII.

34. Incidents which made their lives thrilled based on students' response.

VIII.

35. Rohan and Aryan went to the zoo.

36. They saw lion, monkeys, elephants, giraffes and zebras.

37. They learnt about the importance of conversation and how humans can help protect animal's habitat.

IX

38. The picture is of a park where an old lady is sitting with a girl and both of them are reading a book. There is a boy behind the bench who is probably trying to hide. The two children are climbing up the tree. There is a girl who is riding her bike and a boy with a pet is running behind her.

X. 39. Project Work

40. Project Work

ANSWER KEY

Poem - The Rainbow

I.

1. C) 7
2. B) Happy
3. B) In the sky
4. A) These
5. B) After it rains

II.

6. Nouns
7. On
8. The boat sailed across the river
9. Under

III.

10. Boats sail in the rivers
11. Ships sail on the seas
12. There are bridges on the rivers
13. Rainbow bridges heaven
14. Rainbow builds a road from earth to sky

IV.

15. According to the poet, boats sail in the rivers.
16. According to the poet, ships sail on the seas
17. clouds

18. Bridges are built on rivers.
19. According to the poet, the rainbow overtops the trees.
20. The rainbow is much prettier than the bridges on the rivers.

V.

21. The poet compares the rainbow to a bridge that builds a road from earth to sky.
22. Picture of the Rainbow.
23. Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, and Red.

VI.

24. Student's response.

VII.

25. Boats sail in the rivers.
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky,
Are prettier far than these.

VIII.

26. The rainbow is compared to a beautiful bridge connected to the earth and sky.
27. The theme of the poem written by William Wordsworth explores similar themes of nature's beauty and human connection to it.

IX.

28. Rainbow: The rainbow is a beautiful natural wonder that appears in the sky after a rain shower. It is made up of seven colours: Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange and Red. Each colour is beautiful and unique. When we see a rainbow, it makes us happy and fills our heart with joy.

29. Rivers: Rivers are flowing bodies of water that move across the land. They are the source of water for animals, plants and people. Rivers helps us in many ways, like providing water for drinking, irrigation and fishing. Rivers are also home to many aquatic animals like fish and crocodiles. People enjoy boating, swimming and playing near river side. Rivers are very important for our planet and our daily lives.

X

30. Project Work.
31. Project Work.

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ANSWER KEY

Unit – 2 The Scholar’s Mother Tongue

I

1. A) different
2. A) astonished
3. D) Butcher
4. A) Confused
5. B) Mother tongue
6. B) Importance of mother tongue
7. A) A pandit
8. C) Telugu
9. C) Feather
10. D) Noisy

II

11. Came.
12. Of
13. And
14. Table
15. Graduation
16. . The
17. Best.
18. My mother tongue is Hindi.
19. Verb.
20. Birbal says, “The Pandit’s mother tongue is Telugu.”
21. a. Letter ‘Y’.
- b. envelope

22.

Person	Place	Animal	Bird	Thing
Doctor, sister	Village, Bengaluru	Lion, Rabbit.	Crow, eagle.	Comb, book

III

23. King
24. Kingdom
25. Crown

- 26. Throne
- 27. Palace
- 28. Queen
- 29. Guards
- 30. Royal
- 31. Nobles
- 32. Sceptre

IV

- 33. The learned scholar (Pandit)
- 34. The Pandit's mother tongue was Telugu.
- 35. The Pandit admitted his defeat at the last.
- 36. Scholar means someone who has studied a subject and knows a lot about it.
- 37. Telugu language was uttered by Pandit when he was tickled with a feather.
- 38. A person speaks truly in his mother tongue at the time of danger or in a deep sleep.

V

- 39. The Pandit challenged the court to find out his mother tongue. He also stated that he knew many languages and it is very difficult to find it.
- 40. He told the king that he was a master of many languages and could speak many languages fluently.

VI

- 41. a). The pandit.
b) King Akbar.
c) in order to challenge the court about his mastery over languages.
- 42. a. Birbal.
b. The king.
c. Dignity.
- 43. a. The pandit.
b. The king and his ministers.
c. In order to challenge the court about his mastery.

VII

- 44. Two geese and a tortoise were friends. The geese wanted to migrate to a new place and asked the tortoise to join them. They devised a plan for the tortoise to hold onto a stick while the geese flew, carrying the stick. However, the tortoise was told not to speak. On the way, the tortoise couldn't resist responding to children's taunts, opened his mouth, and fell to his death. The story teaches the importance of self-control and following advice.

VIII

- 45.
Patient: Good morning, doctor.
Doctor: Very good morning. What seems to be the problem?
Patient: I have fever and bad cough.
Doctor: Let me check your temperature. Yes, you have slight fever.
When did the cough start?
Patient: It started yesterday night. My throat also hurts.

Doctor: Don't worry, it is just a common cold. I will give you some medicine.

Take one tablet in the morning and one at night.

Patient: Should I go to school today?

Doctor: No, you need to rest at home for two days. Drink plenty of warm water.

Patient: Okay, Doctor. Thank you very much!

Doctor: You are welcome. Get well soon!

IX. 46. Project Work.

ANSWER KEY

Sympathy (Poem)

I

1. C) Charles Mackay.
2. C) Sympathize them.
3. B) In luxury.
4. B) His struggles.
5. A) Pity.
6. A) Day.
7. B) Cruel.
8. B) Grief.
9. B) To sympathize with others.

II

10. joy
11. cold
12. poor

III

13. cold-gold, heard-word, way-day, pain-again, bread-head, sound-bound

IV

14. 'His' referred to the poet.
15. The speaker values heavenly sympathy than gold.
16. Kindness, compassion and selflessness.
17. He was more interested in giving money than showing sympathy.
18. The poet repays the person's kindness with thanks and blessings.
19. The poet feels grateful and values the person's sympathy deeply.
20. According to the poet, heavenly sympathy is greater than gold.

V.

21. The poet feels deeply grateful and appreciative towards the person who showed sympathy. The poet values kindness and understanding more than material wealth.
22. The poem highlights the importance of sympathy and kindness by contrasting it with material wealth. The poet emphasizes that sympathy is more valuable than gold showing that kindness and understanding are essential human qualities.

VI

23. The theme of sympathy is central to the poem. The poet conveys its importance by emphasizing that sympathy is more valuable than material wealth. The poet feels

grateful and appreciative towards the person who showed sympathy highlighting the positive impact of kindness.

24. The poet values sympathy and kindness over material wealth. The poet's attitude suggests that true wealth lies in human connections and understanding. The message conveyed that kindness and sympathy are essential for human well-being.

VII.

- 25. a. Poet.
 - b. The proud man's looks were cold.
 - c. Gold-Cold
- 26. a. The poet.
 - b. The poor man,
 - c. Sympathy.

VIII.

27. Once upon a time, there was a hungry dog who loved to eat bones. One day, he found the juicy bone and held it in his mouth and was so happy that he had food. While crossing along a bridge, he looked down at the water and saw his own reflection with a bone holding in his mouth. He got so greedy that he wanted the other dog's bone too. He barked at the other dog to try to get the bone, but when the mouth opened his own bone fell into the water. He lost his bone because he was too greedy.

Moral: BE HAPPY WITH WHAT YOU HAVE AND DON'T BE GREEDY.

IX

28. I lay in sorrow, deep depressed
My grief a proud man heard
His looks were cold, he gave me gold.
But not a kindly word

X

29. The poem "Sympathy" by Charles Mackay beautifully captures the essence of kindness, gratitude, and the value of human connections. The poet expresses deep appreciation for someone who showed sympathy and kindness, valuing it more than material wealth.

The poem highlights the theme of kindness by emphasizing the positive impact it has on individuals. The poet feels grateful and thankful for the person's sympathy, showing that kindness can bring people closer together. The line "Oh, gold is great, but greater far is heavenly sympathy" underscores the importance of sympathy over material wealth.

In conclusion, "Sympathy" is a powerful poem that celebrates the value of kindness and human connections. The poet's heartfelt appreciation for sympathy serves as a reminder of the importance of empathy and compassion in our relationships.

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ANSWER KEY
Unit – 3 How Do Bees Make Honey?

I

1. B) Nectar
2. C) Tongue
3. B) It gets mixed with the proteins and enzymes.
4. C) Evaporate and thicken the honey.
5. C) Sealing honeycomb with wax.

II.

6. BEES
7. HONEY
8. ANIMAL
9. PROTECT
10. KINDNESS

III.

11. Honeycomb
12. Sunflower
13. Honeybee
14. Beehive

IV

15. Milk
16. Bird

V.

17. a) Honey
b) Honey bees
c) Sweet

18. a) Honey bees
b) To prepare honey
c) From blooming flowers
19. a) Honey bees
b) Process of making honey
c) Honey

VI.

20. Honey is the oldest sweet used by people.
21. Bees store the honey in honeycomb.
22. Hexagonal shape.
23. The house bees keep the house clean and well ventilated. They build new combs to store honey.
24. Field bees are older bees. Their job is to search for nectar.
25. Yes.
26. Bees are divided into house bees and field bees.
27. A honey bee does not live longer than a month.
28. Regurgitate means bringing the swallowed food back into the mouth.

VII. 29.

- a). fly-buy
- b). sake-cake
- c). pearl-girl
- d). mark-park
- e). fell-bell
- f). cure-pure

VIII.

30. flowers
31. 14% to 18%
32. eggs
33. beehive
34. six sides

IX. 35

- a) Cut the lemon into two halves.
- b) Take a glass of water.
- c) Add a pinch of salt.
- d) Add four spoons of sugar.
- e) Squeeze the lemon.
- f) Stir the mixture well.
- g) Drink the lemon juice and enjoy.

- X** 36. a) Wet your hands.
b. Apply soap or hand wash

- c. Rub both hands for 20 seconds.
- d. Wash your hands thoroughly with water.

XI 37.

Student's response.

38.

1. Bees feed on the flowers and plants.	2. Bees collect nectar from flowers.	3. Nectar is stored in the honey stomach.
4. Bees return to the hive and pass the nectar to other bees.	5. Nectar is kept in honeycomb cells and water evaporates.	6. Honey is formed and stored in the honeycomb.

XII. 39. Project work.

ANSWER KEY

Kindness to Animals (Poem)

I

- 1. C) feel and live
- 2. D) crumbs
- 3. B) sky

II

- 4. a. live
- b. day
- c. high
- d. wing
- e. wrong
- 5. a. children
- b. grass
- c. windows
- d. wings
- e. song

III.

- 6. crumbs

7. meat
8. den/lair
9. soar

IV.

10. The little hare lies on the green grass.
11. The little lark is soaring high up in the sky.
12. The Robin comes home for the crumbs you save at home.
13. The hare plays at close of the day.
14. Because it runs if someone tries to catch it.
15. The lark flies to the bright window of the sky.
16. The speaker in this poem is the poet.
17. The lark sings happily during the spring season.
18. The poet advises the children never to give pain or harm all the living creatures.

V.

19. Zebra
20. Rabbit
21. Crocodile
22. Elephant
23. Giraffe

VI.

24. The children play.
The child plays.
25. The girl jumps.
The girls jump.
26. The cow eats.
The cows eat.
27. The snake crawls.
The snakes crawl.
28. The boys swim.
The boy swims.

VII.

29.

A	B
1. Timid	Hare
2. Cunning	Fox
3. Ferocious	Lion
4. Naughty	Monkey

VIII.

30. According to the picture, the dog needs water.
31. A water bowl has been kept in front of the dog as an act of kindness.
32. The way we treat the animals often reflects our character. Kindness towards animals develops empathy, patience, and responsibility amongst us.

IX. 33. Project Work.

ANSWER KEY
Unit – 4 The King’s Ministers

I.

1. B) Fox
2. C) Minister of external affairs
3. C) Burnt his paws
4. B) crow
5. A) camel’s meat

II.

6. False
7. True
8. False
9. True

III.

10. a) King of the forest/ lion
b) Fox
c) Because he was very wise and clever.
11. a) Lion asked this question.
b) Crow
c) I have seen a lone camel in the desert.

IV.

12. “I thank you for this honour, Your Majesty,” said the fox.
13. Ravi is eating cake.
14. I planted tomato seeds.
15. Riya gave Divya a new watch.
16. Where do you live?

V. 17.

- wake-woke
- brush- brushed
- eat-ate
- walk-walked
- teach-taught
- write-wrote
- answer-answered
- play-played
- return-returned

VI.

18. Lion is the king of the forest
19. Lion, leopard, fox, crow and camel.
20. The three ministers promised the king to be loyal.
21. The king promised to protect them and give them food.
22. After having his stomach fill, he would leave the remains. Thus, they always had enough to eat.
23. The crow told the lion that the camel's meat is tasty.
24. The animals went to the desert in search of a camel.
25. camel proved most faithful to the king.
26. Student's individual response

VII.

27. went
28. killed
29. followed
30. accepted
31. flew

VIII. 32

you'll, you're, I'm, we've, can't

IX.

33. The clever fox brought the camel to the lion. The fox said "Our king is the brave lion. He has killed your cruel master, and now you are free. The good king has invited you to come and live with him in the forest.
34. The lion felt grateful to the camel because when the lion burnt his paws in the hot desert sand, the camel carried him safely back to the forest.
35. Student's individual response.

ANSWER KEY

All Things Bright and Beautiful (Poem)

I.

1. C) God
2. D) All of the above
3. A) Meadows
4. A) C F Alexander

II.

5. red
6. cold
7. handsome
8. beautiful
9. hot

III.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|------------|
| 10. A | | B |
| a) Open | - | close |
| b) Wise | - | foolish |
| c) Everything | - | nothing |
| d) Give | - | take |
| e) Tiny | - | huge |
| f) All | - | none |
| g) Bright | - | dull |
| h) Nowhere | - | everywhere |

IV.

11. meadows
12. site

V.

13. lion
14. board
15. bat
16. fox
17. wolf

VI.

18. God has made all things bright and beautiful.
19. God made everything in the world.
20. God gave us lips to tell the greatness of God and eyes to see the beautiful things created by him.
21. God made all things and creatures around us.
22. The little things mentioned in the poem are little flowers and little birds.
23. We should be thankful to the God because He made all things and gave us senses to appreciate the beauty of the world around us.

VII.

24. God, eyes, lips, praise, rich, poor, created, bright and beautiful

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ANSWER KEY
Unit – 5 A Chat with a Grasshopper

I.

1. C) Summer
2. B) The beauty of small creatures and nature
3. B) “Wow! What a beautiful insect!”
4. D) between 11,000 to 18,000
5. B) antennae
6. D) By rubbing their back leg against their forewing.

II.

7. Whose notebooks did you borrow?
8. Who told you stories?
9. When are you leaving?
10. Which is your favourite colour?
11. Where do you live?

III.

12.
 - a) Raju said this.
 - b) Grasshopper
 - c) Beautiful
13.
 - a) Ramya asked this.
 - b) To the grasshopper
 - c) Hoppi
14.
 - a) Grasshopper is the speaker here.
 - b) To Ramya
 - c) Because she asked Hoppi, that are you trying escape from us.

IV. 15.

Male	Female	Young ones
Lion	Lioness	Cub
Bull	Cow	Calf
Tiger	Tigress	Cub
Pig	Sow	Piglet
Ram	Ewe	Lamb
Buck	Doe	Fawn
Dog	Bitch	Puppy
Horse	Mare	Foal
Cat	Queen	Kitten

V.

16. pygmy

- 17. exoskeleton
- 18. farmer's
- 19. wild
- 20. Toxic

VI.

- 21. has two sets for flying.
- 22. senses danger to swiftly
- 23. exists in 11,000 to 18,000 varieties worldwide.

VII.

24.

I wake up
 I brush my teeth and take bath
 I eat breakfast
 I go to school
 I learn in the class
 I eat lunch
 I play with friends
 I come back home
 I get freshened up
 I play/meditate
 I sit for homework and study
 I have dinner
 I go to bed

VIII.

25 to 27 student's own response

IX.

- 28. The conversation took place in the park.
- 29. Ani said that they don't have wings.
- 30. Two pairs of wings help a grasshopper to fly.
- 31. The world's largest grasshopper is 60-90 millimetres long.
- 32. Hoppi eats plants, wheat, oat, corn and barley.
- 33. Grasshopper has three pairs of strong legs.
- 34. The Turnbull is a type of grasshopper that dines on the weeds.

X

- 35. Students will express their views.
- 36. The antennae helps grasshopper to sense danger and swiftly escape. Antennae help to pick up vibrations from the air and the ground.
- 37. Student's response

XI. 38. A sunny meadow with a big tree. A tiger stands with its mouth wide open looking happy. A small rabbit peeks from behind the tree, holding a carrot. 0A little deer looks on curiously, while a kangaroo seems to be laughing. A bluebird flies overhead.
 Rabbit: Uh, hello there, Mr. Tiger! Didn't mean to frighten you.

Tiger: Oh! What was that?! It just... popped out!
 Kangaroo: Hoppy here has a talent for dramatic entrances!
 Deer: It was just a little rabbit. Are you alright, Mr. Tiger?
 Tiger: A... a rabbit? Oh. Well, yes, of course! Just admiring its vibrant orange snack. Carry on!
 Bluebird (chirping as it flies by): Cheep!

XII. 39.

- a) and b) Project work.

ANSWER KEY

The Fly (Poem)

I

- 1.B) lampshade
- 2.D) gone away
- 3.C) insane
- 4. A) neigh
- 5.B) frog

II.

- 6. BUZZING
- 7. CEILING
- 8. SLEEP

III.

- 9. PILLOW
- 10. NEST
- 11. WINDOWPANE

IV.

- 12. A fly is buzzing round the wardrobe.
- 13. The poet felt insane.
- 14. Eyes and nose.
- 15. The fly is walking on the ceiling.
- 16. The poet can't sleep because of the buzzing sound of the fly.
- 17. wardrobe, ceiling, lampshade, windowpane, bedpost, ceiling.
- 18. Tony Bradman.
- 19. The poet heard the buzzing sound of the fly again.

V.

- 20. a) poet
- b) Because the fly is disturbing him.
- c) The fly.
- 21. a) It refers to the 'fly'.

- b) The poet.
- c) Insane means 'mad'.

VI. 22.

door – floor
 pane – cane
 close – lose
 pain – gain
 sleep – deep
 shade – fade

VII. 23.

- a. Buzzing
- b. Walking

VIII. 24. Butterfly, Butterfly,

Flying so high
 Red and Blue
 Pretty too.
 Flower so sweet,
 Nectar to eat.
 Sight so bright.

IX. 25.

- a. on
- b. in
- c. on
- d. inside

X.

26. There's a fly inside my bedroom,
 It's driving me insane;
 It's buzzing round my wardrobe,
 It's on the window pane...

XI. 27. Students will express their own feelings.

ANSWER KEY

Unit 6: Where There is a Will, There is a Way

I

1. B) Many countries considered it an honour to send their teams.
2. C) The honour of representing their nation in a major global event.
3. D) Facing pressure from their home countries.
4. B) An attack of polio.
5. D) Continued with regular practice.

II

6. 1992
7. honour
8. sprinter
9. American Olympic
10. greatest
11. deer like animal

III

12. a) Wilma Rudolf
b) Because she needs to get to the dining table first.
c) large family
13. a) Rafer Johnson and Wilma Rudolf.
b) Because of their dedication and hard work.
c) Athletics

IV

14. But
15. And
16. And
17. But
18. And

V 19.

achievement, athlete, award, best, coach, decathlon, event, games, medals, patience, sports, surgeon, victims, world

VI

20. Sprinter
21. Champion
22. Athletes
23. Handicapped
24. Surgeon

VII

25. melodiously

- 26. Quickly
- 27. Extremely

VIII

- 28. politely
- 29. safely
- 30. easily
- 31. quietly
- 32. Happily

IX

- 33.c) outstanding performance in any game; given by the Central Government
- 34. d) highest award given by the Central Government for outstanding achievement in any game
- 35. e) outstanding coach
- 36. a) outstanding performance in any game; given by the State Government
- 37. b) outstanding performance in Hockey

X

- 38. Barcelona city hosted the 1992 Olympics.
- 39. Wilma Rudolf and Rafer Johnson
- 40. As it is the world's biggest event, taking part in the Olympics is a significant event for a country.
- 41. When he was only twelve.
- 42. Wilma belonged to U.S.A
- 43. Black Gazelle is the well-known nick name given to Wilma Rudolf
- 44. The doctor recommended to give Wilma regular massage
- 45. He took part in the decathlon and won first prize.
- 46. His left leg was badly crushed in a machine.
- 47. "The greatest all-rounder athlete in the world".

XI

- 48. week x strong
- 49. difficult x easy
- 50. success x failure
- 51. regular x irregular
- 52. able x unable

XII

- 53. Students will express their opinion.
- 54. The awards given for the achievement in the field of sports are Khel Rathna, Arjuna award, Drona award, Ekalavya award, Dhyanchand award.
- 55. 100 mt dash, long jump, shot put, high jump, 400 mt run, 110 mt hurdle, discus throw, pole vault, javelin throw, 1500 mt run.

XIII

- 56. This picture shows a busy scene at what looks like a small zoo or a farm park. There are lots of people, mostly children, looking at different animals.

We can see animals like cows, goats, chickens, peacocks, and some birds in cages. There's a small pond with a bridge over it, and some people are standing near it. Kids are walking around; some are looking at the animals closely and one person seems to be feeding the cows. We can also see trees, plants around the area. It looks like a fun place for families to visit and see animals.

XIV. 57. Students' response

XV. 58. Project Work.

ANSWER KEY

The Way to Succeed (Poem)

I

1. B) In the correct way
2. C) strength
3. A) Hit the nail hard when the iron is hot.
4. B) Doing it with determination.
5. C) To never be downcast and try again.

II

6. 'Of't' means 'often'.
7. The writer of this poem is Norman Macleod.
8. If one never tries, he will never get succeeded.
9. When we fail, we should try and try again.
10. Boys were gazing at the sky.
11. The one who wants to reach the goal must first climb the hill.
12. Success is promised if the boys try and try again.

III

- 13.a) The Poet himself is the speaker.
b) He is addressing those who are trying to achieve their goal.
c) Because if one tries again and again eventually will succeed.
14. a) According to the poet top means 'Goal'
b) One must work hard with determination.
c) If we work hard, we will reach our goal.

IV

15. kite – site
ball - fall
brush – crush
house – mouse
tree – free
run – fun

V

16. CLAP
SING
PLAY
THINK
SELL

VI 17.

Standing at the foot, boys,
Gazing at the sky;
How can you get up, boys,
If you never try?

VII

18-24. Students write their own sentences

VIII.

25. Students will express their own opinion.

26. This poem, "The Way to Succeed," is a simple message about how to achieve your goals. It tells you to work hard and focus on your goal. Like driving a nail straight and hitting it with all your strength. When you have something to do, do it with a strong will. Those who reach the top have to climb first. Don't just stand there, you won't achieve anything by only looking up and never trying. Never give up even if you stumble and fall, don't get discouraged. Keep trying, and eventually, you will succeed.

IX. 27. Project Work.

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ANSWER KEY

Unit – 7

Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death

- I**
1. B) for
 2. A) on
 3. B) of
 4. C) by
 5. C) for
- II**
6. Passengers
 7. Bravery
 8. Civilian
 9. Alumna
 10. Pilot.
- III**
11. are
 12. am
 13. is
 14. has
 15. will
- IV.**
16. Take off
Runway
cockpit
Flight attendant
Passport
- V.**
17. a, a
 18. The
 19. The, an
 20. a
 21. An
- VI**
22. School
 23. Railway station
 24. Bus stand
 25. Airport
 26. Hospital
- VII**
27. crew, runway, check-in, pilot, air hostess, cabin, cockpit, emergency door
- VIII**
- 28

School	Hospital	Post Office	Bank
teacher blackboard students classroom library	ambulance nurse patient medicine doctor	stamp letters postman envelope postbox	cashier passbook cheque account manager

IX

29. arrives
30. sat
31. collected
32. rained
33. agreed

X

34. Neeraja's parents were, Rama Bhanot and Harish Bhanot.
35. She joined Pan Am Airlines in 1986.
36. Pilot, co-pilot, and the flight engineer escaped from the aircraft. Because Neerja Bhanot warned them about the hijacking.
37. Neerja died while saving passengers from the hijacked aircraft. She was shot by the terrorists while protecting three children.
38. The hijacked flight was Pan Am Flight 73.
39. Neerja was honoured for her act of bravery.
40. The terrorists hijacked the plane to kill the Americans.
41. The terrorists first shot an American passenger believing he was a U.S.A civilian.
42. The highest civilian award for bravery given by the Indian government is Ashoka Chakra.
43. Her loyalties to the passengers of the aircraft in distress will forever be a lasting tribute to the finest qualities of the human spirit.
44. After seventeen hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives.
45. Neerja was the senior flight purser on the ill-fated Pan Am Flight 73.

XI

46.
 - a) Neerja is "the heroine of the hijack".
 - b) She was recognized for her bravery and courage.
 - c) Pan Am Flight 73.
47.
 - a) Neerja Bhanot.
 - b) Ashoka Chakra.
 - c) She was awarded for her bravery and for saving the lives of the passengers.
48.
 - a) 'Her' refers to Neerja Bhanot.
 - b) Airlines.
 - c) Her loyalties to the passengers in distress will be remembered forever.

XII

49. False
50. True
51. False

52. False
53. True

XIII. 54. go- went, run- ran, ring-rang, wait-waited, wait-waited, turn-turned, come-came, give-gave, return- returned, go- went, come-came, is- was, bring- brought, have-had.

XIV 55. Project Work

ANSWER KEY

My People (Poem)

- I**
1. A) at
 2. C) for
 3. D) in
 4. C) to
 5. B) in

- II**
6. p
 7. b
 8. t
 9. c
 10. g

- III**
11. building
 12. ploughing
 13. listening
 14. crying
 15. becoming

- IV**
16. Misery
 17. Devote
 18. Sigh
 19. Weave
 20. Debt

- V**
21. Mason
 22. Fishermen
 23. Doctor
 24. Teacher
 25. Postman

VI

(26- 30) Students' response

VII

31. Poor people suffer from hunger and poverty.

32. The title of the poem is "My people"

33. According to the poet, "My people" are the poor people.

34. They live in misery and pain.

35. They sigh because they suffer from poverty, hunger and hardships.

36. They become ash in the fire of the fiery speeches.

37. The poet refers to religious leaders as God-loving men. They preach about God but often they ignore the suffering of the poor people.

VIII.

38. The speaker is the poet. He is talking about the poor and suffering people of society and their miserable life.

39. They carry stones for buildings, excavate gold, plough the field, sow the seeds, cut the crops, build shops and raise bungalows and make footwear.

40. We should provide them good education, employment, food, shelter and healthcare. The government and society should work together to ensure justice, equal opportunities and a better standard of living for them.

IX. 41. Project work

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ANSWER KEY
Unit:8 ‘What I Want for You and Every Child’
– A Letter from Obama to His Daughters

- I.** 1. B) family
2. D) happiness and fulfilment
3. C) school
4. A) learn and dream
5. C) America
- II** 6. Don't
7. Didn't
8. Aren't
9. Hasn't
10. It'll
11. She'll
12. They've
13. I've
14. I'd
15. I'm
- III.** 16. Old
17. Small
18. Unworthy
19. Poor
20. Humble
21. Ungrateful
22. Hate
23. Impatient
- IV.** 24. Run
25. song
26. be
27. fall
28. way
- V.** 29. Student's own response.
30. Obama's daughter Malia was 10 years old and Sasha was 7 years old when Obama wrote this letter.
31. Obama's run for president post is referred to as the 'journey'.
32. For Obama, the greatest joy is the joy he sees in his daughters.
33. What Obama wanted for his daughters, he wanted same for every child in that country. So he contested for the president's post.
Barack Obama was the president of the USA.
34. Barack Obama wrote the letter to his children to tell them his intentions behind contesting for the President's post.
35. Campaign trail means a series of things that a politician or a political party does to win in an election.

36. Header
 - Date and Place
 - Salutation
 - Body of the letter
 - Footer
 - Signature
- VI.** 37. a) Barack Obama.
 b) Children of the entire nation.
 c) Schools that challenge them, inspire them and instill in them a sense of wonder about the world around them.
38. a) Barack Obama.
 b) He missed his children.
 c) He missed them because he was busy with the election campaigns.
39. a) Both refer to Malia and Sasha.
 b) Barack Obama.
 c) Because of their patience, poise, grace and humor.
- VII.** 40. Students write a letter to their friends
41. Students' response.

ANSWER KEY

A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother (Poem)

- I.** 1. B) fun
 2. A) mother
 3. C) song
 4. B) F. Joanna
 5. D) Mother
- II.** 6. to-get-her-the-got-hot-tree-go
 7. art-eat-ate-heat-he-her-ear-hear-rat-the
 8. out-rough-through-hot-got-tough-go-root
 9. other-her-he-the-home-rot-hot
 10. temple-ate-eat-template-plate-late-ten-net-pot-mate-mat-map-tape-cap-on-no-one-poem-poet
- III.** 11. Sonnet is a poem having 14 lines with a fixed rhyme scheme.
 12. The poet is talking to her mother.
 13. Her mother's love, care make the poet think of her childhood.
 14. The mother showed never failing love.
 15. The poet tries to be just like her mother.
 16. F. Joanna.
 17. Mother is incomparable because of her love, sacrifice and devotion.
 18. Students' own response.

- IV 19.** I think of all the things you gave to me:
Sacrifice, devotion, love and tears.
Your heart, your mind, your energy and soul-
All these you spent on me throughout the years.
- V. 20.** Project Work.

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