

SCERT



CWSN

CLASS -8 (ENGLISH)

SUNEETA SINGH(ENGLISH MISTRESS)

G.H.S MANSOORWAL DONA

24-Apr-18

Understanding the special educational needs of the children is necessary, to facilitate them, we are supposed to take appropriate measures to include the CWSN in schools. So we created this document.

**STRUCTURE AND PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR CWSN
CLASS 8 (ENGLISH)**

TIME: 3 Hrs

THEORY: 80 Marks (including 3marks for good handwriting)

CCE: 10 Marks (These marks will be based on 'Parho Punjab, Parhao Punjab-English' Activities.)

PRACTICAL: 10 Marks (Listening Test =6 Marks, Speaking Test =4 Marks)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

S.No.	CONTENTS	Marks distribution 77marks
1	Section A (Reading comprehension)	12marks
	Comprehension passage	6x 2=12 Marks
2	Section B (Literature and Vocabulary) objective type	28 marks
	Short Answer Type Questions (Any three out of five)	3×2=6
	Give Meanings of Words in Hindi/Punjabi(Any four out of seven)	4×1=4
	Fill in the blanks from back exercises of lessons of text book	4×1=4
	Make Sentences (match the correct sentence)	5×1=5
	Match the column (pictures to words)	3×1=3
	Questions based on stanza of poems (complete from options given or matching the right picture)	3×1=3
	Long Answer Type Questions (Any one out of two)	1×3=3
3	Section C (Grammar and Composition) (only in form of matching activity)	37marks
	a. Grammar(only in form of matching activity)	8qX1=8
	b. Opposites(match the columns)	6q×1=6
	c. Professions (match the columns)	4q×1=4
	d. Circle the odd one	4q×1=4
	e. Spell the following	4q×1=4
	f. Paragraph	1 q×5=5
	g. g.Translation (Any three out of six)	3 q×1=3
	h. Re-Translation (Any three out of six)	3 q×1=3

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਬੈਂਕ (ਹੱਲ ਸਹਿਤ)

ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾ(HI,VIਅਤੇ MR) ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ

ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ :ਅੱਠਵੀ

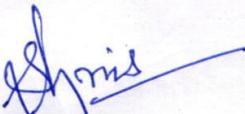
ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ

ਪਿਆਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਓ।

ਮਾਣਯੋਗ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਰਗਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਹੇਠ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ (HI,VI ਅਤੇ MR) ਲਈ ਅੱਠਵੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਸਿਰਫ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਰੂਪਰੇਖਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਭਿੰਨ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ 60% ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ **objective type (multiple choice, fill in the blanks, match the following and true false)** ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕਿ 20% ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ 20% ਵੱਡੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ।

ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਚਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਸਰਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 100% ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

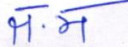
ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸੁਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਆਏ ਸੁਝਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਆਗਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।


ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਤਾ

ਸੁਨੀਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ

ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਮਿਸਟ੍ਰੈਸ

ਸ.ਹ.ਸ.ਮਨਸੂਰਵਾਲ ਦੌਨਾਂ (ਕਪੂਰਥਲਾ)


ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਜਯੋਤੀ ਸੋਨੀ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰ

ਐਸ.ਸੀ.ਈ.ਆਰ.ਟੀ (ਪੰਜਾਬ)

1. Abdul Hamid



TRUE STORY OF A BRAVE INDIAN SOLDIER

Textual Comprehension

I. Answer each question briefly: Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Who was Abdul Hamid?

- a. Company Quarter Master. (CQMH) ✓
- b. Company Katter Master. (CKM)

2. Which sector was he fighting in?

- a. Chandigarh sector 32.
- b. Khemkaran sector.

3. What sort of tanks did Pakistan have?

- a. Patton tanks.
- b. Water tank.

4. What made the Indian soldiers happy?

- a. Abdul Hamid shot a Pakistani Tank and it caught fire.
- b. Abdul Hamid shot a Indian Tank and it caught fire.

Answers:- 1-a, 2-b, 3-a ,4-a

II. Tick (✓ or ✗) true or false:

1. Hamid was a crack shot. ✓
2. Once at night, he shot a tiger.
3. He was a brave soldier.
4. Abdul Hamid was awarded the Param Vir Chakra.

Answers:- 1- ✓ 2- ✓ ,3-X,4- ✓

III. Tick (✓) the correct option to complete each sentence:

1. Hamid, waited to hit the tanks with his gun because _____
 1. he did not want to waste his shots.
 2. The enemy soldiers were coming nearer.
2. Hamid was their biggest enemy because _____
 1. his soldiers loved him.
 2. he was destroying their tanks.
3. Hamid could shoot a bird at night guided by its sound because _____
 1. he did not like birds
 2. he was a crack shot.
1. to reach Cheema.
2. to fight on.



Answers:- 1-1,2-2,3-2,4-2

IV. Choose numbers from the box to complete each sentence:

- Abdul Hamid while he was destroying the enemy tanks.
- Param Vir Chakra for his bravery.

2

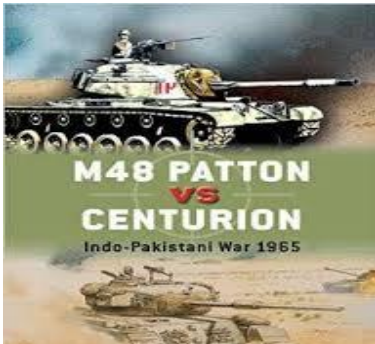
1

1. Abdul Hamid was awarded _____
2. One shell of the enemy hit _____



MATCH THE FOLLOWING PICTURES WITH THEIR CORRECT MEANING

1



a

ABDUL HAMID

2



b

PATTON TANK

3



c

CRACK SHOT

4



d

PARAM VIR CHAKRA

Answers:- 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c

Vocabulary Enrichment

Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B':-

1



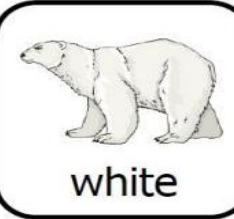
a



2



b



3

d



c



4



d



5



e



Answers:- 1-c, 2-a ,3-d ,4-e,5-b

Answers and some more opposite words

A	B
far	near
die	live
fall	rise
war	peace
down	up
brave	cowardly
biggest	smallest
forward	backward
dangerous	safe

VI. Make as many colour words from the box as you can:

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

Ans . White blue grey green
 Black pink orange yellow red.

Grammar in Use

Forms of the verb that shows the time of the action, is called the *Tense*. We have three main tenses in English:

1. Present
2. Past
3. Future

Present tense

I play
We play
You play
They play

SUBJECT + V1(S/ES)

He plays

He



He plays
She plays
It plays



I play



You play



We play



She plays



They play



It plays

MATCH THE FOLLOWING PICTURES WITH THE CORRECT USE OF TENSE



IT SINGS.



SHE SINGS.



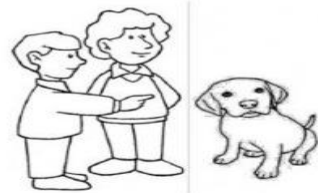
HE SINGS.



WE SING.

COLOUR IT AND MATCH IT WITH THE CORRECT PICTURE

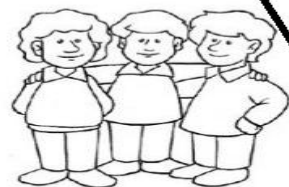
PERSONAL PRONOUNS



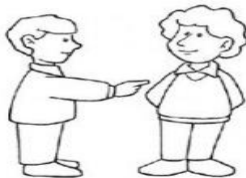
I
YOU
SINGULAR



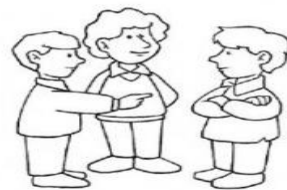
HE
SHE



IT
WE



YOU
PLURAL
THEY



THANKYOU

**THERE ARE 7 SUBJECT PRONOUNS,
ALSO KNOWN AS PERSONAL PRONOUNS**

I and WE

HE and SHE

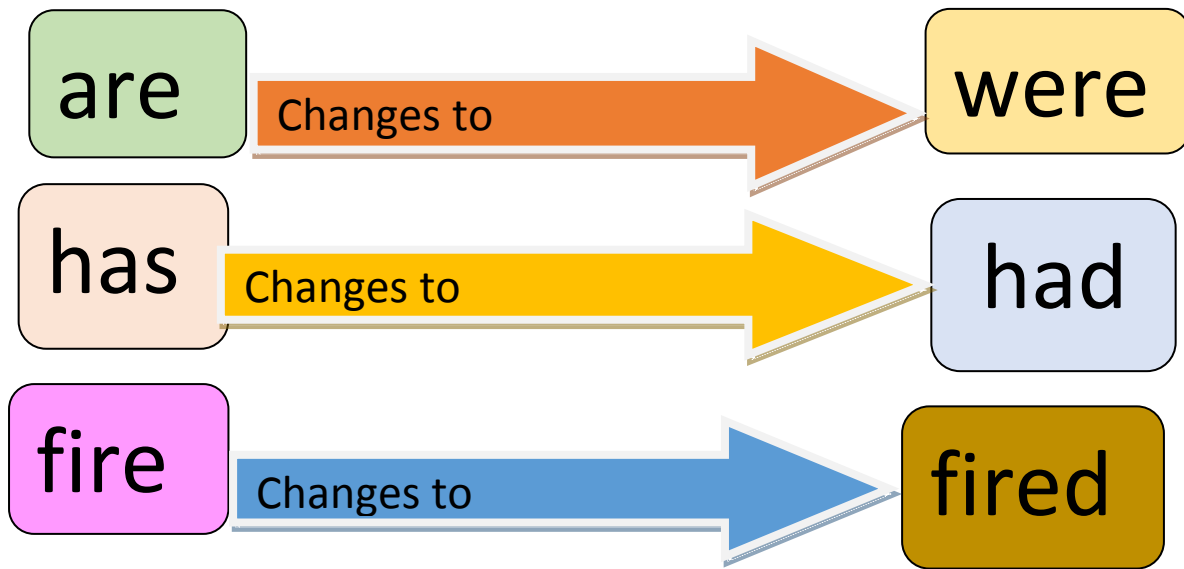
IT, THEY and you, REMEMBER IT-2

AND say, Thank you



NOTE: TEACHER SHOULD SING THIS JINGLE USING COMBINED DRILL

Past tense



I. Read the following sentences and change them into the corresponding past form: As explained in the chart: -is shown above.

1. Soldiers are fighting at the border.

Ans. Soldiers fighting at the border.

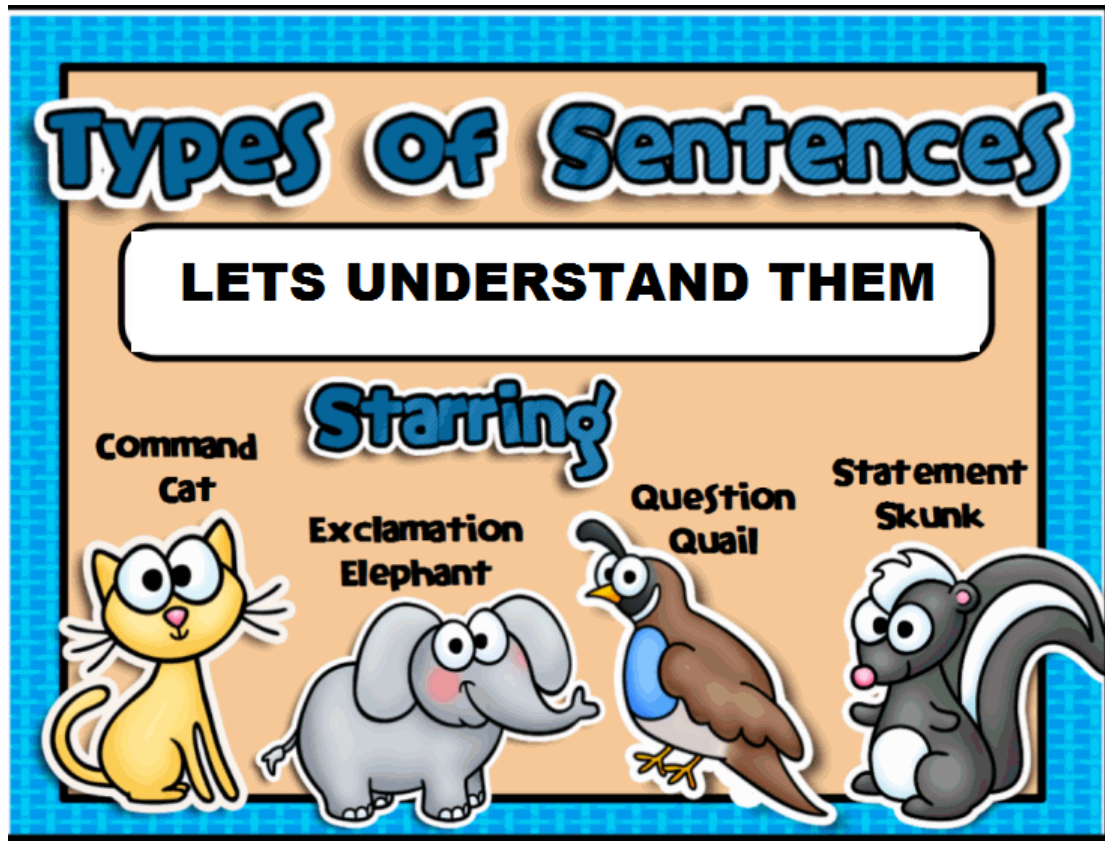
2. War has been going on since long.

Ans. War been going on since long.

3. Abdul Hamid fires at the Pakistani tanks.

Ans. Abdul Hamid at the Pakistani tanks.

LET US LEARN ABOUT TYPES OF SENTENCES



GO TAKE A BATH.



WHEN IS THE PARTY?



WOW! I LIKE TO BATH.



I LIKE NUTS.



MATCH THE COLUMN A WITH B

column A

SENTENCE

1. I LIKE NUTS.

2. WHEN IS THE PARTY?

3. WOW! I LIKE TO

4. GO TAKE A BATH.

column A

IT'S TYPE

a. COMMAND

b.EXCLAMATORY

c.STATEMENT

d.QUESTION

Answers:-1-c, 2-d , 3-b, 4-a

1. True Growth

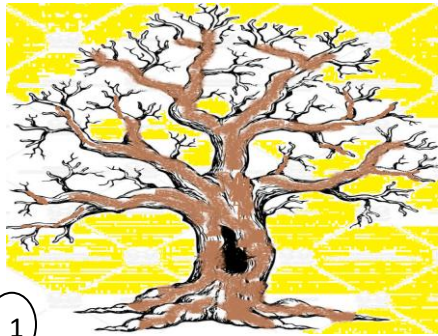


Comprehension and Appreciation of the Poem

I. Below is given the central idea of the poem. Read it and match the keywords with the given pictures. (teacher can explain it to the learners if they are unable to read.)

In it, the poet says that a short life of **beauty** and perfection far better than a long but useless life. An oak lives for three **hundred** years. At last, it falls down as a leafless and **useless** log of wood. On the other hand, a lily lives **only** for a day. It has a very short life. But it lives a life of **perfection**. It gives joy to the beholder. The poet says that the short life of a lily is far **better** than the long life of an oak. Life can be perfect and beautiful in short **measures** also.

MATCH THE FOLLOWING PICTURES WITH THEIR CORRECT MEANING



a

OAK TREE



b

LILY



c

DRY AND BALD

Answers:-1-c, 2-a, 3-b,

II Find in the poem all the rhyming pairs of words, as – *tree* and *be*.

Ans. (a) years= sere

(b) day= may

(c) *night*= *light*

(d) *see*= *be*

III. Write true (T) or false (F) against each statement:

1. To be perfect, one must have a long life.

2. An oak tree lives for three hundred years.

3. Mere long life does not make a man great.

4. Real beauty can't be seen in small sized objects.

5. It is the quality of life that matters, not the length of life.

Answers:-1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-T, 5-T

COLOUR IT AND LEARN THE POEM BY HEART

Oak tree

It is not growing like a tree
In bulk doth make man better be
Or standing long as an oak
Three hundred years
To fall a log at last,
Grey bald and sore
A lily of a day
Is fairer far in May
Although it fall and die that night
It was the plant and flower of light
In small proportions we just beauty see
And in short spaces life may perfect be
Ben Jonson

LILY

2. Say 'No'

Textual Comprehension

I. To answer each question put a tick mark ✓ the correct option:

1. Who was the king's favourite?
 - a. Gopal, a witty barber. ✓
 - b. Courtiers
2. What did the courtiers ask the king to do?
 - a. They asked the King to say "No" Gopal.
 - b. They Asked the King to say 'good' to Gopal.
3. What made the courtiers sad?
 - a. The king refused to give them five hundred gold coins.
 - b. The king refused to give them one hundred gold coins

II. Tick (✓) the correct answers from a or b option to fill in the blanks:

1. Gopal, the barber, was very _____.
(a) kind (b) **witty**
2. The courtiers tried their best to make Gopal look a fool because _____.
(a) **they were jealous of Gopal.** (b) they wanted to save the king
3. Gopal was surprised because _____.
(a) **the king was saying 'NO' to whatever he said.**
(b) he was very clever.
4. The ministers believed that Gopal got away with so many things because _____.
a. he was very clever.
b. the king was saying 'Yes' to whatever he said.

Answers:-

I. 1-a, 2-a, 3-a

II. 1-b, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b

Vocabulary Enrichment

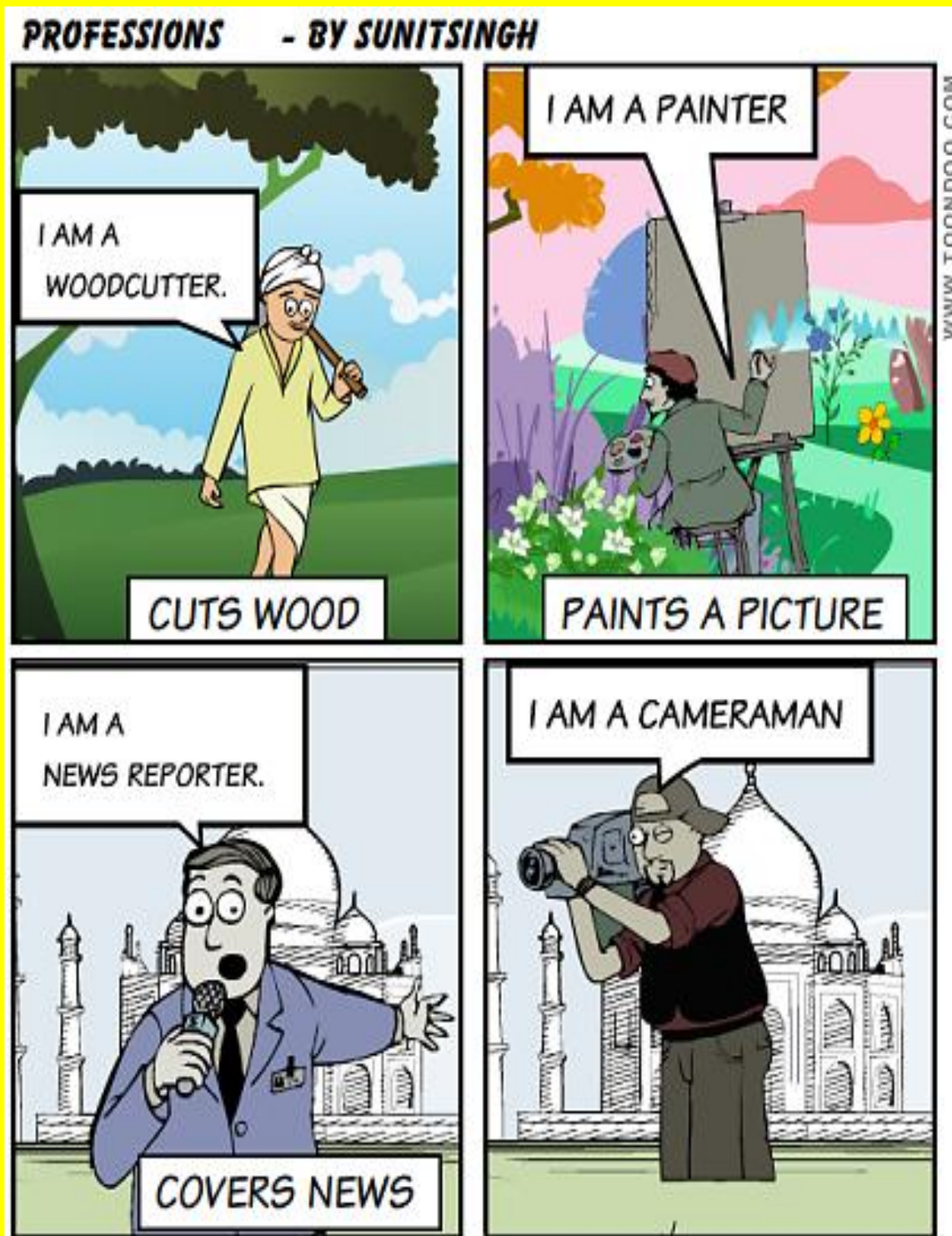
Match the words in column 'A' with words in column 'B' that mean almost the same:

1. sad	a.fully
2. witty	b.trust
3. giggle	c.prize
4. reward	d.laugh
5. believe	e.darling
6. favourite	f.quickly
7. completely	g.unhappy
8. immediately	h.intelligent

Ans:- 1-g, 2-h, 3-d ,4-c, 5-b,6-e,7-a,8-f.



3. How Daddy Decided What He Wanted to Be



HOW DADDY DECIDED WHAT

- BY SUNITSINGH



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Textual Comprehension

I. To answer each question put a tick mark on the correct option:

1. Why did Daddy want to be a night watchman?

Ans

- (a) To make a noise when everyone is sleeping. ✓
- (b) To make a noise when everyone is together.

2. Why did he want to be an ice-cream man?

Ans.

- a. To have a cart and eat all the ice-cream he wanted to eat.
- b. To have a fruit basket and eat all the fruit he wanted to eat.

3. What was it that he saw in an auto workshop?

Ans.

- a. He saw a man wearing blue uniform in an auto workshop. He was playing with all sorts of real cars not toy cars.
- b. He saw a man wearing red uniform in an auto workshop. He was playing with all sorts of balls.

4. Why did Daddy want to scratch behind his ear with his foot?

Ans.

- a. Because he wanted to be a cat.
- b. Because he wanted to be a dog

5. What does Daddy think now to be the most important thing?

Ans.

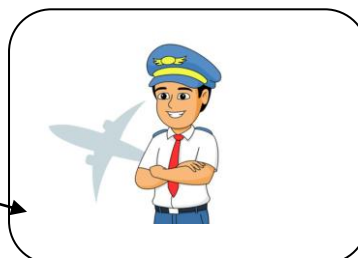
- a. The most important thing is to be a bad man.
- b. The most important thing is to be a good man.

Ans:- 1-a, 2-a, 3-a ,4-b, 5-b

Spelling check -OCCUPATIONS

Instructions: The words in the box are wrongly spelt. Spell them properly on the pictures given on right by filling blanks.

1. OIPTL



P _ L _ T

2. ODCROT



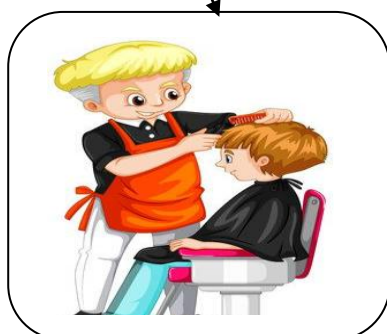
D _ C _ O _

3. ENRPTIA



P _ I N _ E R

4. BBRAER



B _ R _ E R

Ans:- 1.Pilot 2.Doctor 3.Painter 4. Barber

Vocabulary Enrichment

I. Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':

A

pilot

actor

clerk

sailor

stranger

shepherd

mechanic

watchman

B

one who keeps a watch

one who flies an aircraft

one who repairs machines

one who looks after sheep

one whom you do not know

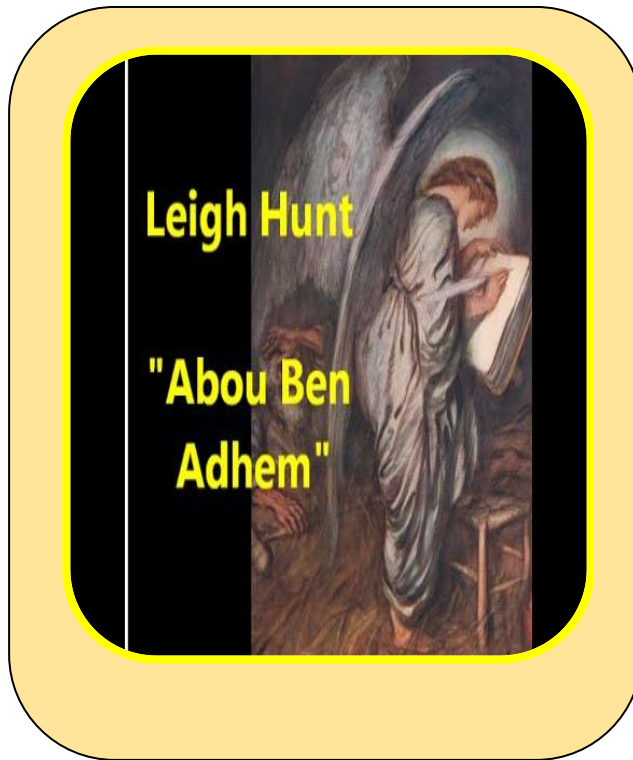
one who keeps records in an office

one who acts in a film or on the stage

one who is a member of the crew on a ship



2. Abou Ben Adhem



Comprehension and Appreciation of the Poem

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer(s):

This poem conveys the idea that. ☐

1. God helps those who help themselves. ☐

2. **Love of man is the love of God.** ☐

3. **God blesses those who love fellow human beings.** ☐

4. God appears in our dreams. ☐

5. With God all things are possible. ☐

Ans: statement 2&3 ✓ are correct.

To answer each question put a tick mark on correct option:

1. What had made Abou bold?
 - a. The peaceful atmosphere of the garden made Abou bold.
 - b. The peaceful atmosphere of the room made Abou bold.**
2. What did Abou ask the angel?
 - a. He asked the angel what he was writing.**
 - b. He asked the angel what he was singing.
3. What was the angel's reply?
 - a. He was writing the names of those persons who loved God.**
 - b. He was writing the names of those persons who hated God.

Vocabulary Enrichment

I. Use each pair of words in sentences of your own so as to bring out the difference in their meanings:

How to easily remember:
PIECE or PEACE

piece -



peace -



angel: **Abou saw an angel in his dream.**

peace:

We want to live in peace.

piece:

Give me a piece of pizza.

Ans:-1-b, 2-a, 3-a,

angle: **Draw
an angle of
90**

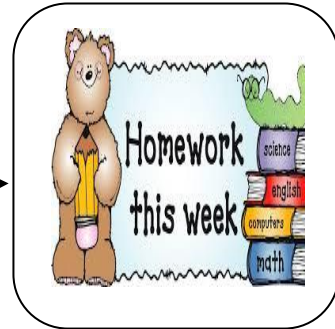
II. Instead of saying *'light of the moon'*, we can say *'moonlight'* which is a compound word. Give one compound word:



1. the time of night – **night-time**

2. work for home –

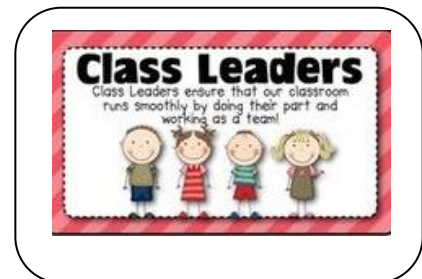
home-work



3. cloth for a table- **table-cloth**

4. leader of the class –

class-leader



5. brush for the teeth – **tooth-brush**

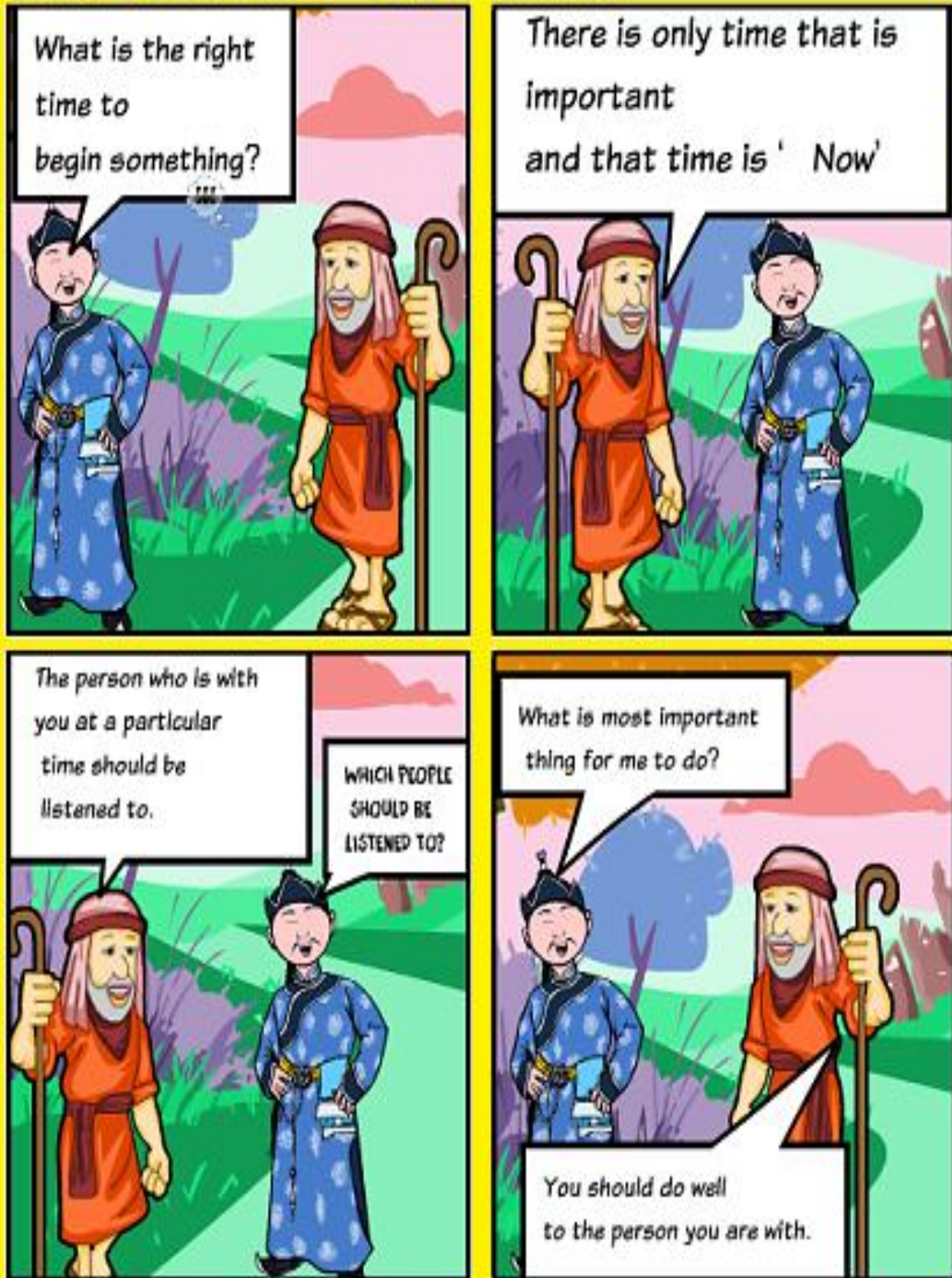
6. the pot for flowers –

flower-pot



4. Three Questions

THREE QUESTIONS - BY SUNITSINGH



Textual Comprehension

I. Answer each question very briefly:

1. What were the king's three questions?

Ans. Three questions were-

- (i) What is the right time for an action?
- (ii) Who/Which are people should be listening to?
- (iii) What are the most important things to do?

II. Choose the correct word given in the box to complete the following answers.

1. Why did the king decide to go to the hermit?

Ans. Because he was not satisfied with any of the _____

a.answers

b.question

2. Where did the hermit live?

Ans. The hermit lived in the _____.

a.hut

b.woods

3. What kind of clothes did the king wear?

Ans. The king wore very simple _____.

a.clothes

b.cap

4. Why did the king not go to the hermit with his bodyguard?

Ans So that the hermit should not suspect that he was a _____.

a.king

b.queen

Ans:-1-a, 2-b,3-a,4-a .

Composition Writing

- I. Reproduce in the form of a dialogue and in your own words the king's questions and the answers were given by the hermit:

Ans.

HINT: COPY THE TEXT OF COMICS AND FILL IN THE GAPS TO REPRODUCE THE DIALOGUES.

King: What is the right _____

Hermit: There is the only time that is important and that time is 'Now'.

King: Which people should be listened to?

Hermit: The person _____

King: What is most -----?

Hermit: You should do well _____.



complete my words

(i) (i) What are the most
----- things to
do?

5. Our National Symbols

Textual Comprehension

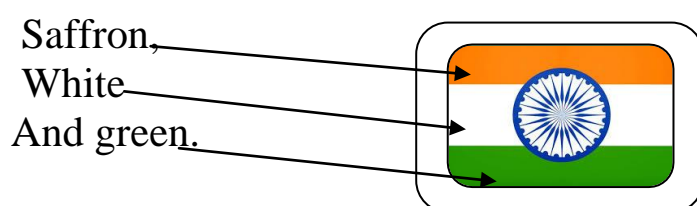
I. Answer the following questions in your own words:

1. Name the various National Symbols of our country.

- The National Symbol of our country are —
- The National Flag, the National Emblem,
- The National Anthem, the National Song,
- The National Animal,
- The national Bird and the
- National Flower.

2. What are the different colours in our national flag?

Ans. The different colours in our national flag are:-



3. What should we do when our National Anthem is being sung?

Ans. We should stand in attention position.

4. What is the importance of our national symbols in our life?

Ans. They encourage and inspire us to be united.

5. Where do we have the Ashoka Pillar?

Ans. Ashoka Pillar is at Sarnath.



National Symbols of India



Flag



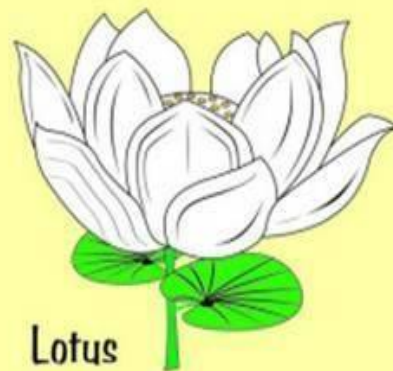
Emblem



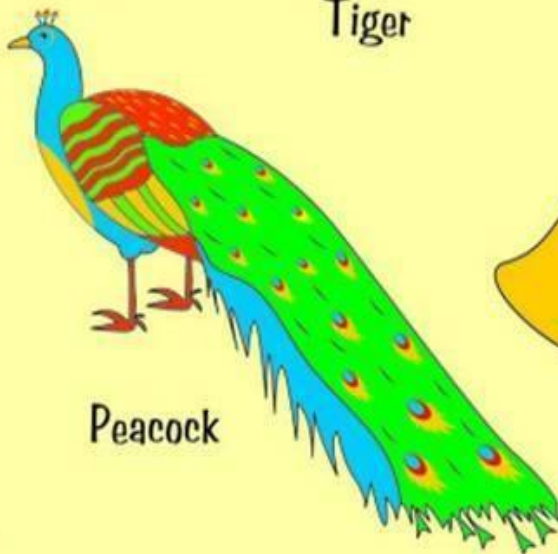
Hockey



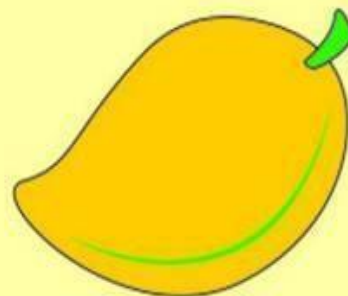
Tiger



Lotus



Peacock



Mango

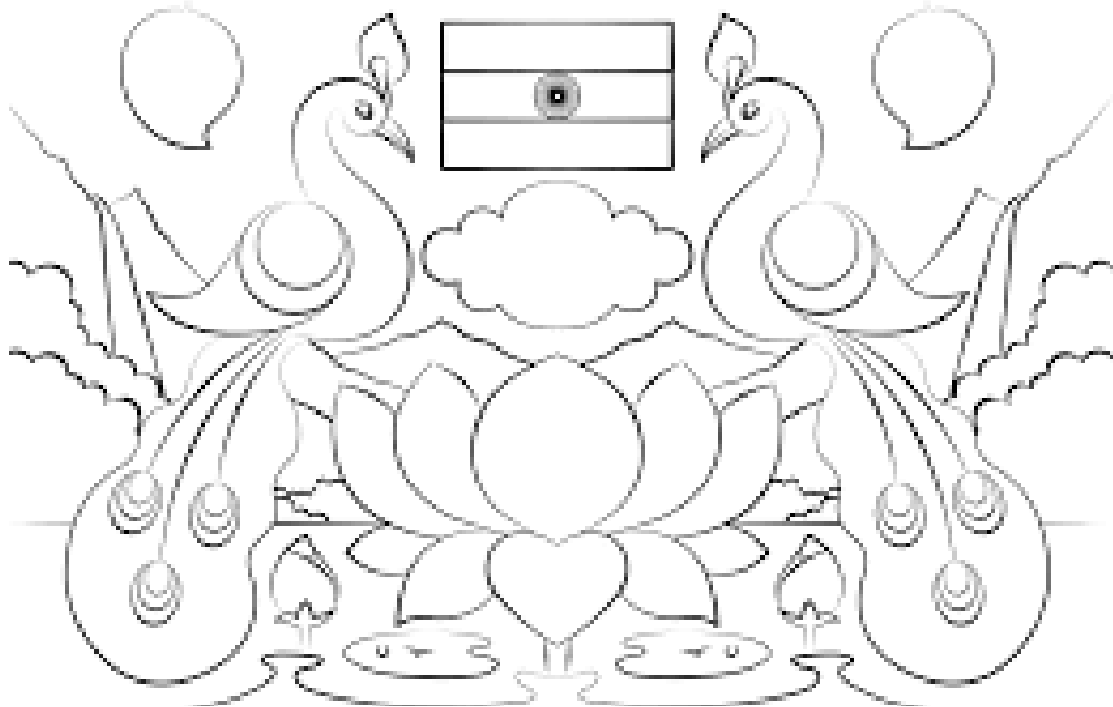


III. Tick (✓) the correct choice to complete each sentence:

1. The Ashoka Chakra has
 - a. thirty-six spokes.
 - b. twenty-four spokes.**
 - c. forty-eight spokes.
2. Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize
 - a. in 1913.**
 - b. in 1931.
 - c. in 1950.
3. Our National Anthem is
 - a. Vande Mataram.
 - b. Jana Gana Mana.**
 - c. Satyameva Jayate.
4. The peacock has been our national bird
 - a. since 1947.
 - b. since 1950.
 - c. since 1963.**

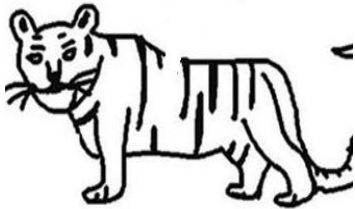
Ans:-1-b, 2-a ,3-b,4-c

Colour it



Color the following pictures and match them with the correct

National symbols



Flower

Fruit

Bird

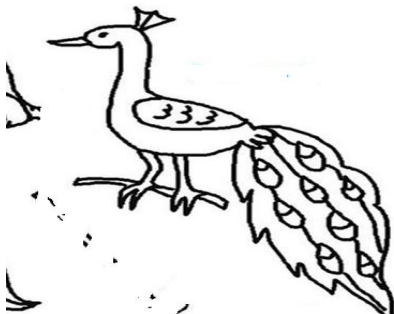
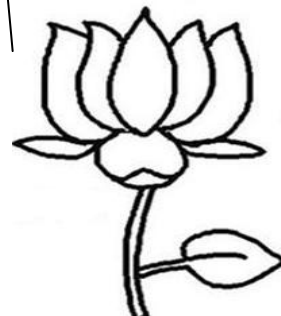
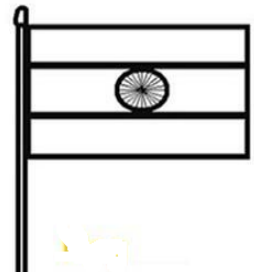
Animal

Emblem

Flag



सत्यमेव जयते



(iii) This Is My Prayer To Thee

Comprehension and Appreciation of the Poem

Fill in the blanks using words given in the bracket to complete the Answer of each question:

1. Who does the poet pray to in this poem?

Ans. He calls _____. ('My Lord', My dad)

2. What penury does the poet talks of?

Ans. The poet talks of the _____ in his heart. (penury, salary)

3. How does the poet want to bear his joys and sorrows?

Ans. The poet wants to bear his joys and sorrows _____
(lightly, brightly)

4. How does the poet think his love can be fruitful?

Ans. If he works for the _____ of mankind. (good, bad)

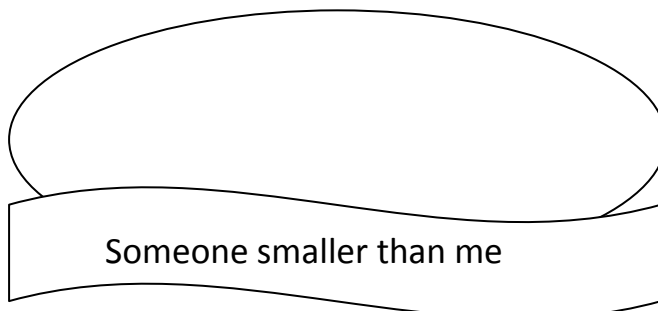
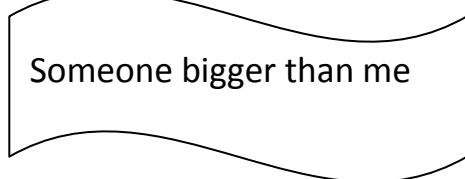
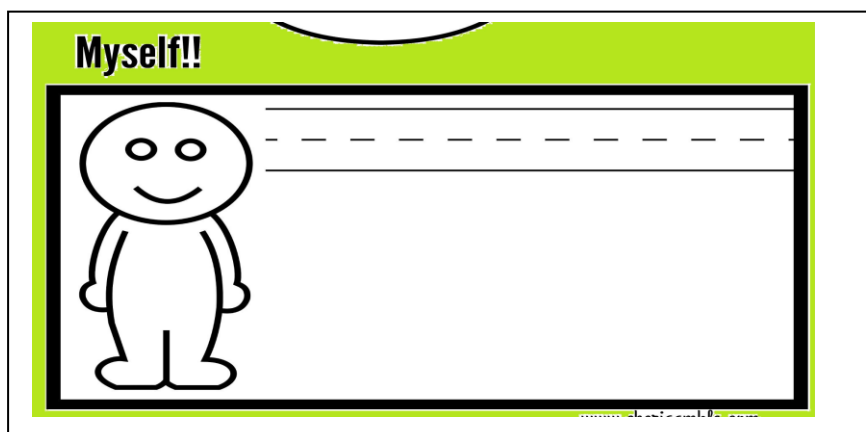
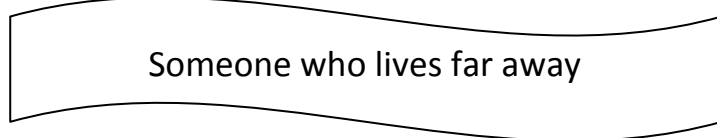
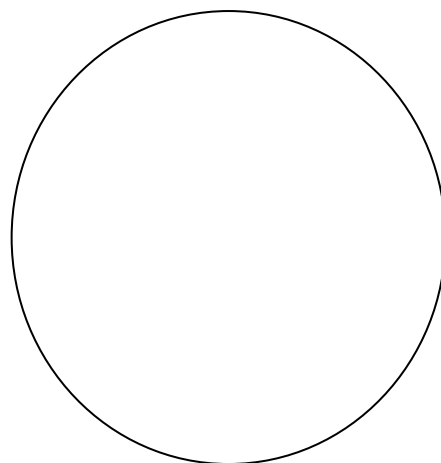
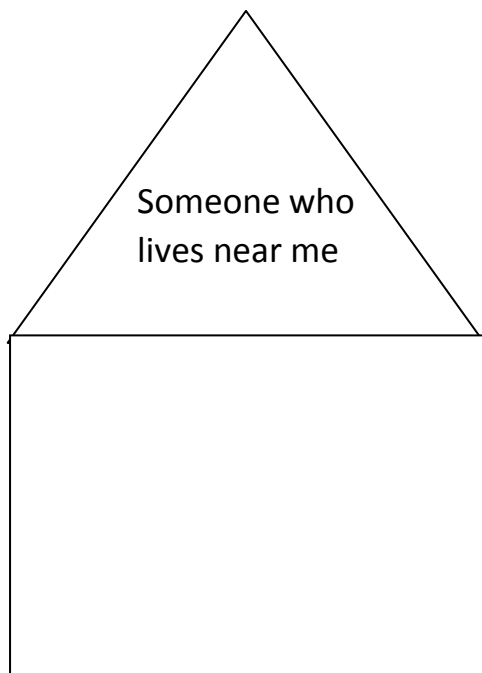
5. Who does the poet want never to disown?

Ans. The poets want never to disown the _____ people. (rich, poor)

Ans:-1-My lord, 2-penury,3-lightly,4-good,
5-poor.

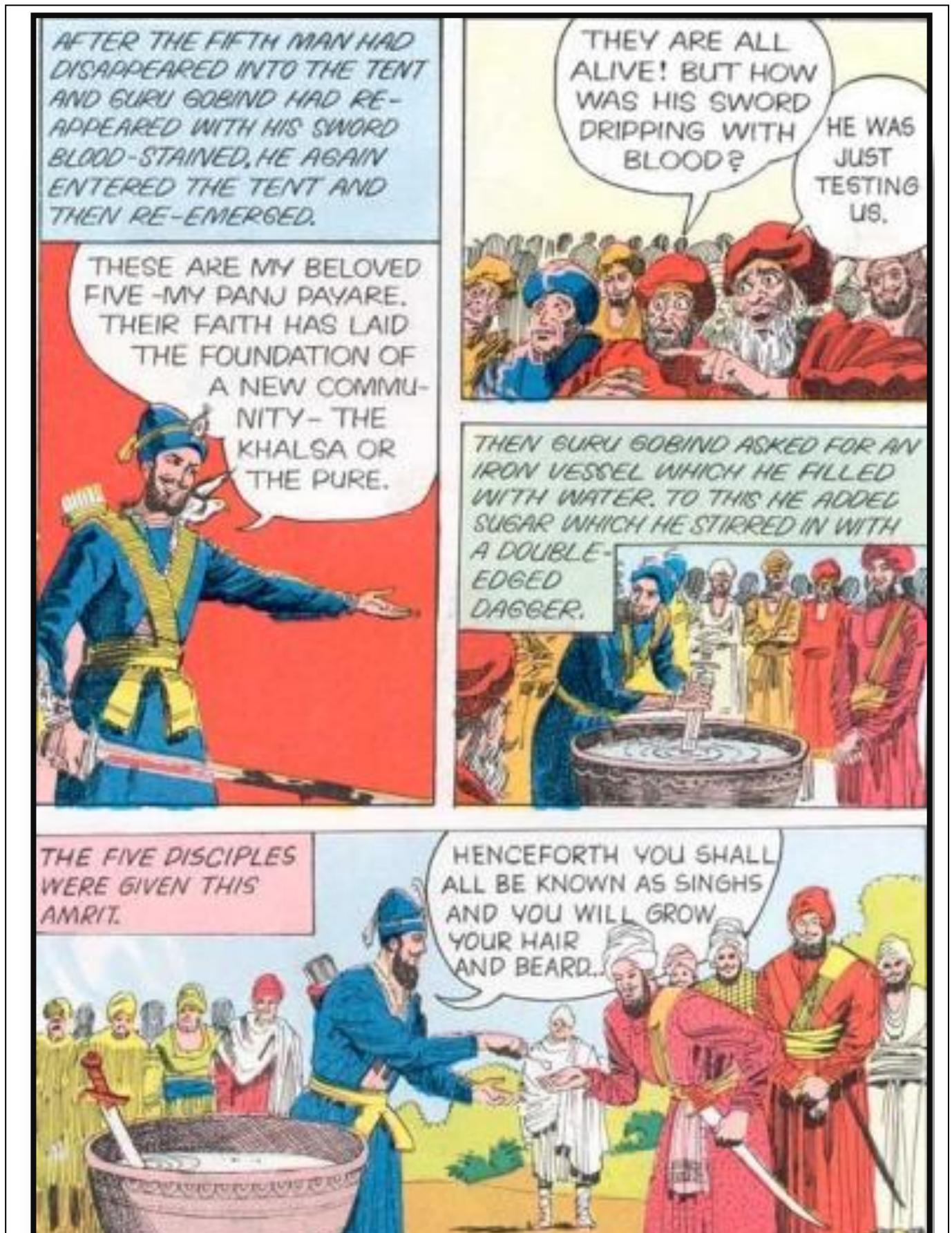
I WILL PRAY FOR (small activity after explaining poem)

colour it and tell



7. The Punjab – A Glimpse

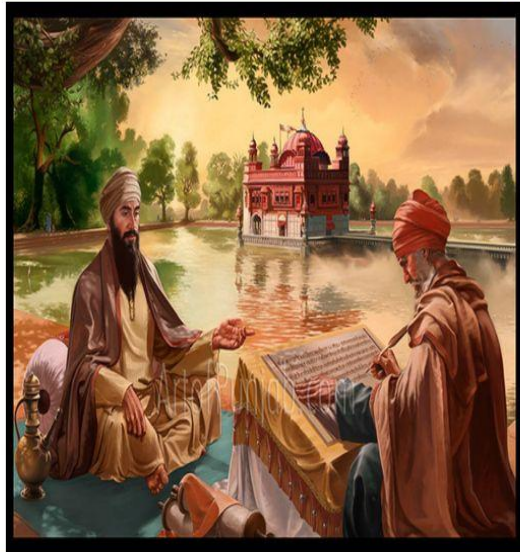
NOTE: TEACHER SHOULD EXPLAIN THE LESSON USING STORY METHOD IN MOTHER TONGUE BY SHOWING THE GIVEN PICTURE



History of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Jee...

Sri Guru Granth Sahib Jee was first compiled by Sri Guru Arjan Dev Sahib Jee at Amritsar between 1600-1604, Guru Jee **narrated** the Gurbani and Bhai Gurdas Sahib Jee was the scribe. Guru Sahib had collected the works of the previous Gurus and then added works from other saints and their own utterances of Gurbani.

Gurbani is **direct** from the Gurus not written by others or written in hindsight.



GURBANI: sacred language based on the power of the sound current.
Gur meaning guide or enlightener. **Bani** meaning word.



BHANGRA:-PUNJABI FOLK DANCE FULL OF ENERGY

Textual Comprehension

I. Match the column: 'A with their correct answer in column B

Bhangra

self-respecting people

**Khalsa Panth' was
founded by**

Chandigarh

Golden Temple

Guru Granth Sahib

**Punjabis never stretch their
hands before anybody to beg.**

Punjabi folkdance is full of energy

It is known for rose gardens.

**Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji in
April 1699 at Anandpur Sahib.**

**Sri Guru Arjun Dev Ji, the fifth
Guru of the Sikhs, compiled it.**

Amritsar.

Answers

Bhangra

Punjabi folkdance is full of energy

self-respecting people

Punjabis never stretch their hands before anybody to beg.

Khalsa Panth' was founded

by Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji in April 1699 at Anandpur Sahib.

Chandigarh

It is known for rose gardens.

Golden Temple

Amritsar

Guru Granth Sahib

Sri Guru Arjun Dev Ji, the fifth Guru of the Sikhs, compiled it.

II. Put a tick (✓) or cross (X) for each statement:

1. General Dyer lived in Jallianwala Bagh

X

2. Le Corbusier was a great Indian architect.

☐

3. Bhagat Singh was hanged on 13 April 1919.

☐

4. The Golden Temple has a tank all around it.

☐

5. India became an Independent country in 1947.

✓

III. Tick (✓) the correct choice to complete each sentence:

1. The incident of Jallianwala Bagh happened in

a. 1919. ✓

b. 1928.

c. 1947.

2. The reorganisation of Punjab took place in

a. 1947.

b. 1950.

c. 1966.

3. Kulu and Manali are parts of

a. Haryana.

b. Himachal Pradesh.

c. Jammu and Kashmir.

4. Sri Guru Arjun Dev was of the Sikhs.

a. the fifth Guru

b. the sixth Guru

c. the fourth Guru

8. Childhood

Textual Comprehension

I. Tick (✓) the correct option to complete each sentence:

a. Gandhiji would run back home after school because.....

1. he was very shy by nature. ✓

2. he was a mediocre student.

3. he had to finish his homework.

b. Gandhiji could never imagine that.....

1. the teacher was there to supervise.

2. the teacher would not help him in copying.

3. the teacher wanted him to copy the spelling.

c. Gandhiji thought that the teacher had acted wrongly because.....

1. to err is human.

2. the teacher was not wise.

3. the teacher was not highly placed.

d. Gandhiji always took care to do his daily lessons because.....

1. he disliked reading.

2. he disliked his teacher.

3. he disliked being taken to task.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Gandhiji's father leave Porbandar for Rajkot?

Ans. Gandhiji's father wanted to become a member of the Royal Court.

2. How old was Gandhiji when he was sent to a high school?

Ans. Gandhi Ji was twelve years old.

3. Why did Gandhi ji make his books and lessons his sole companions?

Ans. Gandhi Ji was very shy by nature and avoided all the company.

4. How did the story of Harishchandra inspire Gandhi ji?

Ans. It inspired Gandhi Ji to follow the path of truth.

II. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word given in the bracket:

1. We should **always speak the** _____ **(truth, lie)**
2. We should not _____ **others. (abuse, praise)**
3. We should **wake up** _____ . **(early, late)**
4. We should not **cheat** _____ . **(everybody, anybody)**
5. We should **respect our** _____ . **(elders, children)**
6. We should not **cheat** _____ . **(anyone, everyone)**

Ans:-1truth,2-abuse,3-early,4-anybody,5-elders,6-anyone

9. Two Memorable Speeches

Textual Comprehension

I. Who said these words and on what occasion?

1. The future beckons us.

Occasion

**Pandit Jawaharlal Lal
Nehru said these words on
15th August 1947 when
India got Independence**



3. We are citizens of a great country

2. Brothers and sisters of
America.



**Swami Vivekananda said
these words on the occasion
of the world Parliament of
Religious at Chicago (USA).**

Occasion

Colour the picture of Chacha Nehru





Vocabulary Enrichment

I. Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B':

1. Up _____
2. Front _____
3. Go _____
4. Fast _____
5. Yes _____

II. There is something missing in each spelling. Can you put it right?

Date _____

Spelling by Picture – Food Part 1

Directions: Spell the following words correctly using the pictures on the right.

1. C _ _ _ C _ _ _



2. B R _ _ _



3. _ _ P P _ _ S



4. O _ A _ _ _



5. _ _ A _ _ S



6. B _ _ _ S



7. _ _ _ _



8. A _ _ _ E



Ans:-1CHICKEN,2-BREAD,3-PEPPERS,4-ORANGE,5-GRAPES,6BEANS,7-FISH,8-APPLE

Name : _____

Score : _____

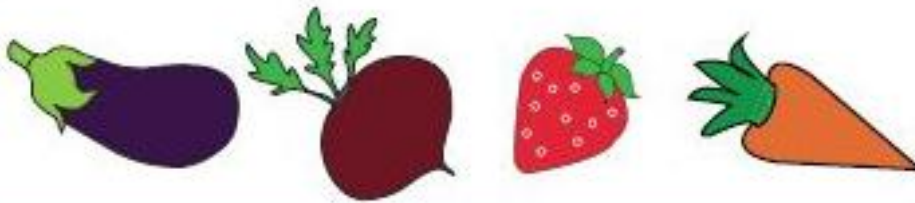
Odd One Out

Circle the picture that is different in each row.

1)



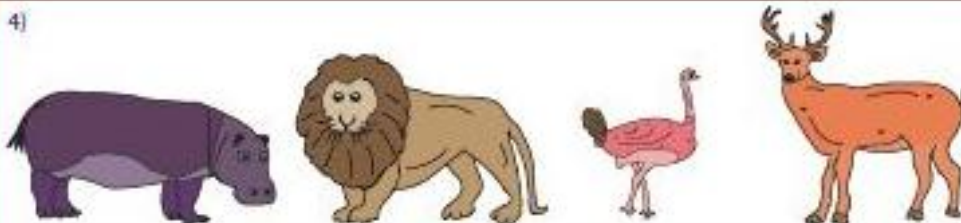
2)



3)



4)



5)



Grammar in Use

- Rewrite the following passage in the Present form:

Once the poet was in great trouble. A rich man helped him with money. The poet later paid the man back his money. Another time, the poet was again in trouble. A poor man helped him. He showed sympathy towards the poet. The poet did not know how he could repay the man for his kindness.

Ans.

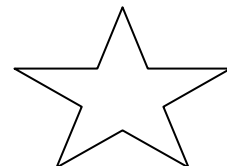
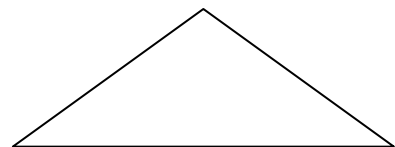
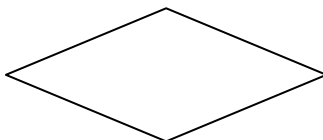
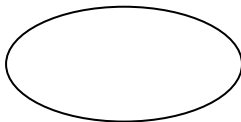
Once the poet is in great trouble. A rich man helps him with money. The poet later pays the man back his money. Another time, the poet is again in trouble. A poor man helps him. He shows sympathy towards the poet. The poet does not know how he can repay the man for his kindness

Take help of hints given in the box.



Fill colours

Colour the shapes



HINTS

Was → is

Helped → helps

Paid → pays

Showed → shows

Did → does

Could → can

10. Saint Ravidas

Textual Comprehension

Answer the following questions:

1. When do saints and sages appear on the earth?

Ans. Whenever the moral or social life of people shows signs of decay.

2. How did Ravidas influence the Hindu society?

Ans. By infusing new life and vitality into it.

3. What desire of his parents remained unfulfilled?

Ans To send him to school and give him a good education.

4. What did Ravidas's teacher notice about him?

**Ans. Ravidas was not an ordinary child.
He was destined for some higher purpose of life.**

5. What place did Saint Ravidas choose for his meditation?

Ans. Saint Ravidas chose an area of forest to meditate in peace.

Grammar in Use

I. Choose the right word to fill in the blanks:

- between — used for two people.
- among — used for more than two.

1. The property was divided **between** the two brothers.

2. The four girls shared the chocolates **among** themselves.

3. This is a secret **between** you and me.

- it's — the short form of 'it is'.

- its — shows possession.

1. I believe **it's** going to rain.

2. The elephant drinks with **its** trunk.

3. My cat does not let anyone come near **its** kittens.

- farther — at or to a greater distance.

- further — more, in addition.

1. I can swim **farther** than you.

2. Have you any **further** information?

3. I could not run **farther** than that.

- this kind and that kind — go together because '*kind*' is singular.

- these kind and those kinds — go together because '*kinds*' is singular.

1. I eat only this **kind** of chocolate.

2. Those **kinds** of animals are found in Africa.

3. I collect only those **kinds** of stamps.

- amount — used for uncountables.

- number — used for countables.

1. We bought a large **amount** of food.
2. The **number** of accidents has increased.
3. A large **number** of birds settled in the tree.

- beside — at the side of.
- besides — in addition to.

1. She came and sat **beside** me.

2.. Besides tea, we had some biscuits.

3. The bus stopped **beside** the post office.

6. He That Is Down Needs Fear No Fall

Comprehension and Appreciation of the Poem

Answer each question briefly:

1. Who fears no fall?

Ans. The one who is down fears no fall.

2. Who has no pride?

Ans. A humble man has no pride.

3. Who has God for his guide?

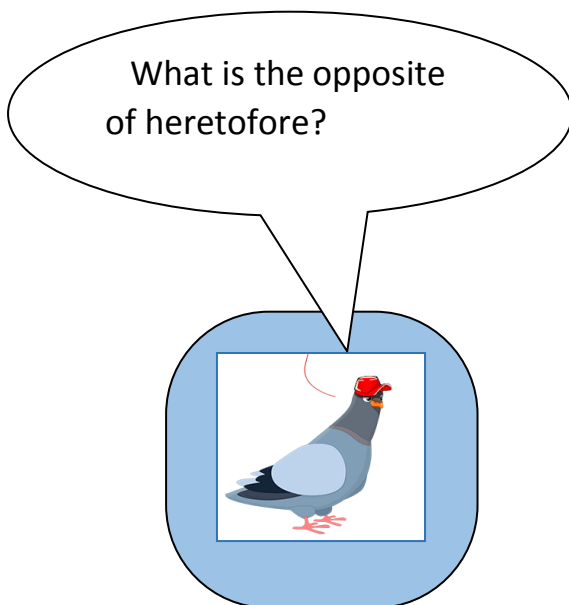
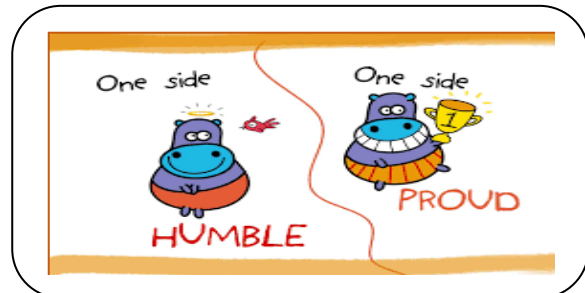
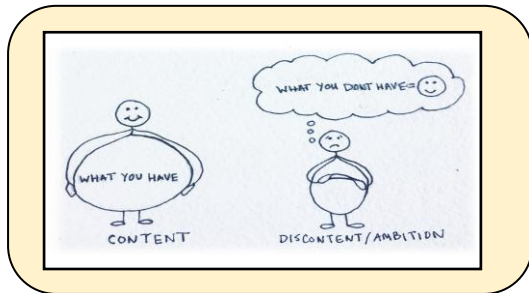
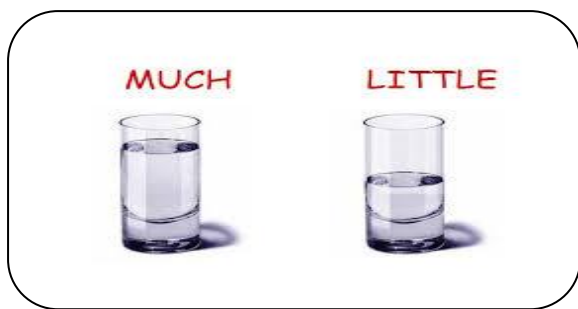
Ans. A humble man has God as his guide.

Vocabulary Enrichment

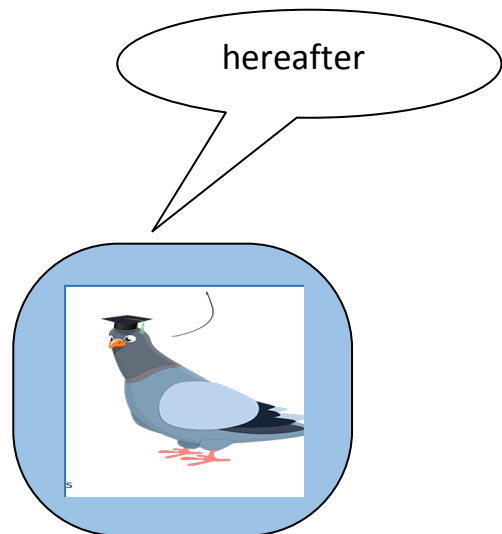
Match the words with their opposites:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. much | best |
| 2. worst | little |
| 3. proud | pride |
| 4. humility | content |
| 5. heretofore | humble |
| 6. discontent | hereafter |

Ans. 1. much	<u>little</u>
2. worst	<u>best</u>
3. proud	<u>humble</u>
4. humility	<u>pride</u>
5. emptiness	<u>fullness</u>
6. heretofore	<u>hereafter</u>
7. discontent	<u>content</u>



ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ



ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ

Q1 Match the words with their opposites:

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. much | best |
| 2. worst | little |

NAME _____ DATE _____

by Suneeta Singh

READING COMPREHENSION



Directions: Read the text three times and colour the stars and try to answer the questions given below:-

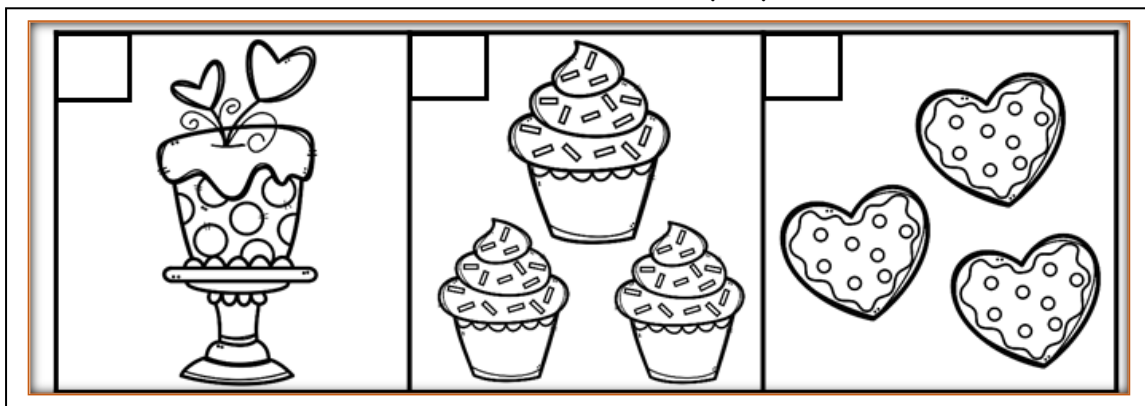
We like to bake.

We will make a cake.

Then we will make cookies. Last
we will make cup cakes.



1 Put the events in the order: write 1, 2, 3 in the box:-



2. Write three things we will make

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3. what we will make first put a tick

