

SECTION- A(READING) -20-MARKS

Q.1. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. 4 Marks

Autumn is the season that falls between summer and winter. There are many changes that begin in this fascinating season. Days become shorter. Leaves of trees turn from green to vibrant red, yellow and orange. Trees need sunlight to keep their leaves lively green. Without sunlight leaves change colours. The grass is no longer blanketed with dew but with frost, almost every morning, as temperature reach the freezing point. Animals start storing up a food supply to last through the long winter months. These changes occur as we adjust from the heat of the summer to the chill of the winter.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage , choose the correct option. 1x4=4 marks

1. Autumn falls between summer and
 - a. Rainy season
 - b. Spring season
 - c. Winter season
 - d. Solstice season
2. Which of the following changes may occur during autumn?
 - a. Days become shorter
 - b. It becomes very hot
 - c. Days become longer
 - d. There is more sunlight
3. Why do leaves change their colour during autumn?
 - a. Because they don't get enough oxygen
 - b. Because they don't enough sunlight
 - c. Because they don't get enough water
 - d. Because they don't get too much oxygen
4. How do animals begin to prepare at the end of the autumn?
 - a. Store extra food
 - b. Eat less
 - c. Shed fur
 - d. Change colours

Q.2. Read the following passage carefully and on the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions that follow. **Write the answers in proper sentences in about 20-30 words. 8x2=16 MARKS**

1. About one in five of all the people in the world follow the teachings of the Buddha, who lived about 2,600 years ago. (He was born in 563 BC). *THE BUDDHA* is a title , not a name. it means '*the enlightened one*' or '*one who knows*'. The Buddha's real name was Siddhartha. He and his family were all Hindus and belonged to the Gautama clan.
2. Gautama Siddhartha was brought up in luxury. He lived in his father's palace and saw nothing of the outside world until he was a young man. Then one day, accompanied

by his charioteer Channa, Prince Siddhartha went round the city. On his way, he saw some sights that he had never seen before. First he saw a man who was very old and was bent with age. Then he saw a man who was suffering from a terrible disease, possibly leprosy. And then he saw a dead man who was being taken to the cremation ground. These sights made the prince very sad.

3. Now a complete change came in Gautama Siddhartha's life. He was filled with a longing to find the cause and cure of human suffering. He wanted to find the true meaning of life and help his fellow men. Although he was married and had a baby son, he left his home in search of truth. He was then only 28.
4. First of all, Gautama went to two Hindu priests. He wanted to know from them the cause of human suffering. But the priests could not give him any satisfactory answers. Now Gautama tried to live the life of an ascetic. For six years, he tortured himself so that he could become indifferent to any kind of pain. He was reduced to a mere skeleton. But eventually he realized that all this was foolish and useless. Now he sat in deep meditation under a Bodhi tree near Gaya in Bihar. Here at last, he attained Enlightenment and found the answers to his questions. He was then 35 years old.
 - a. How many people in the world follow the teachings of the Buddha?
 - b. When was the Buddha born?
 - c. Who was Channa?
 - d. What longing did Gautama feel when he was 28?
 - e. Why did Gautama go to the Hindu priests?
 - f. Why did Gautama start living the life of an ascetic?
 - g. How did Gautama find the answers to his questions?
 - h. How old was Gautama when he attained Enlightenment?

SECTION –B(-WRITING AND GRAMMAR)30-MARKS

Q 1. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on **any one** of the following topics. 5 Marks

1. My school LIBRARY
2. The season I like most

Q.2. Write an application to the Principal requesting him to grant a week's leave to attend your brother's marriage in a different city. 7 marks (Word limit-100 words)

Q. 3. Complete the following story in about 100-120 words 8 marks

One day, Priya was going to school. On the way, she saw clouds of smoke rising from a big house.....

Q 4. . Write appropriate question words in the blank spaces in the following dialogue. (4 marks)

1. NEHA: _____ did you get this book?
2. SHEELA: Yesterday morning.
3. NEHA: _____ is your sister crying?
4. SHEELA: Because she has lost her doll.

5. NEHA: _____ room is this , yours or hers?

6. SHEELA: I t's ours.

7. NEHA: _____ do you go to school?

8.SHEELA: We walk to to school. It is nearby.

Q. 5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line . point out the error and write the correct word. The first one has been done as an example. 1x4=4 Marks

	INCORRECT	CORRECT
What is the differences between science and art.	Differences	difference
1. The world for technology is	_____	_____
2. one area in what science is	_____	_____
3. isolating us. Experts predicted	_____	_____
4. that very soon much people	_____	_____
will be able to work from home.		

Q. 8. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences: 2 marks

1. All/ been eaten/ mangoes/the / have
2. Also/ removes/ from/ fasting/ poison/ the body

SECTION-C-LITERATURE-30 MARKS

Q1. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow.5 marks

Trees are to make tree houses in

Trees are to hide behind in ' hide and seek'.

Trees are to have tea parties under

Trees are to make cool shade in summer

Trees make mothers say,

' what a lovely picture to paint!'

Trees make fathers say,

' what a lot of leaves to rake the fall!'

- a) What do the children do with trees?
- b) How do trees meet our needs in summer?
- c) What does mother say about trees?
- d) What does the word ' fall ' in the last line refer to?
 1. Winter 2. Summer 3. Spring 4. Autumn
- e) What does the word 'rake' in the above stanza mean?
 1. Catch 2. Gather 3. Throw 4. Decrease

Q 2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow : 5 marks

“ Dey get id all,” he said , “ dey get it by advertisement, nod by work. Dey take id away from us , who lofe our boods. Id gomes to dis – bresently I haf no work. Every year id gets less. You will see. And looking never noticed before , bitter things struggle and what a lot of grey hairs in his red beard!

- a. Name the lesson and its author.
- b. Who does ‘dey(they)’ refer to?
- c. What does Mr. gessler complain of?
- d. What do big firms do to sell their goods?
- e. Find the word from the above passage that means the same as ‘marked’.

Q.3. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. 2x7=14 marks

- a. Why did the neighbours kill the dog?
- b. What did the king ask Gopal to do to prove that he was clever?
- c. Why is it good to have rebels?

OR

Describe the window of the shed?

- d. What makes Mridu conclude that the beggar has no money to buy chappals ?
- e. What were Soapy’s hopes for the winter?
- f. A camel can do without water for days together. What is the reason given in the text?

OR

What is the ‘ master call’ ? Why is it the most important signal for an elephant to learn?

- g. What did the crocodile do to show that it was a real one?

Q.4. Answer the following in about 100 words

Imagine that you are the King. Write about your meeting with the hermit and how did you get the answer of the your three questions. 6 marks (100=120 words)