

Baroda High School, O.N.G.C. - Primary Section



Assignment for Term-I (2023-24) Morning Shift

Subject: English

- The worksheet has been made according to Term I syllabus.
- It is a blueprint example of types of questions that can be asked during the exams.
- Students have to attempt all the questions in their notebook(if required)
- It is just revision and does not have relevance to the actual paper, so thoroughly read all the chapters.
- 1. Write meanings of the following

(1) Faint (2) Ceasing (3) Wrought (4) Drowsy

(5)Shrill (6)promote (7)childhood obesity (8) Screen time

(9)brand (10)strategy (11)persuade (12) gazed

(13)smothering (14)to feel strong about (15)miracle (16)idiot

(17)thrash (18)scowl (19)harassing (20)contradict

(21)plain sailing

- 2. Answer the following uestions:
- 1. Whois Perri Klass?
- 2. Who is Dr. Thomas Robinson?
- 3. Who paid for or created this advertisement?
- 4. What is the goal of the advertiser?
- 5. To whom is this advertisement trying to persuade?
- 6. What happens when all the birds are faint in the heat of the sun?
- 7. When can one hear the cricket's song?
- 9. We are not taught this kind of thing at school." Why do you think swami said the above sentence?
- 10. Why did father think Swami was an idiot?
- 11. How did father "make" Swami give the answer? Do you think he helped Swami in arriving at the correct answer?
- 12. Why did Swami burst into tears in the end?
- 13. It was plain sailing after that".
 - (a) What was plain sailing? (b) After what was it plain sailing
- 3. Reference to Context
- 1. "Have you done the sum"

a) who said whom	b) When	c) Why
2. "I am not going to le at 15 annas for ten."	ave you till you tell me how	much a single mangoes costs
a) who said whom	b) When	c) Why
3."If you make the cha	nge now it will be misunders	stood'
a)who said whom	b) When	c) Why
4.Fill in the blanks.		
2. My son says he was l'II call the shop to de tourn the sour treturn for the sour treturn for the second de tour treturn for the second de tour treturn for the second de tour for the second de tour for the second de for the sec	their children.(total (stop) tellico (discover) the library be e planet In part of India is full of In par	the price of the product. books after reading. gs pure. enot born every day. so see the court of we must always erate) tomeet her after
	_ were you whispering to M	ala yesterday? (fill in the
planks with appropriate	e interrogative pronoun)	

- 4.______ is she talking to? (fill in the blanks with appropriate interrogative pronoun)
- 5. Identify the verbs in the following sentences and 'T' for Transitive verb and 'IT' for intransitive verb.
 - a. The children are playing all day long in the sun.
 - b. The movie started after the national anthem.
 - c. We love cheese pizzas the most.
- 6. Rewrite the sentences after correcting the errors.
 - 1. Is your uncle and aunt at home?
 - 2. She said, 'Bread and butter are my favourite breakfast.
 - 3. My sister and I was making snowballs and throwing them at the passersby.
 - 4. Have you heard the proverb, 'Time and tide waits for none?
 - 5. The President of India, along with his ministers, are to be present.
 - 6. David, the actor, singer and producer have arrived for the award show.
 - 7. Platinum as well as diamond have great texture and shine.
 - 8. Either he or I are at fault.
- 7. Underline the primary auxiliaries in these sentences. Mention whether they act as the main verb or as the helping verb.
 - a. The minister and his convoy of cars have left.
 - b. They were working on the project together.
 - c. My friend did not mind waiting for me.
 - d. Abhishek often did the cooking on the days when the maid would not come.
 - e. Mary was at the photography exhibition today.
- 8. Rewrite the sentences after correcting the errors.
 - 1. The puppy always is jumping when it hears my voice.
 - 2. Jean is reaching school every day on time.
 - 3. The class teacher is thinking that you are honest and hardworking.
 - 4. Why do you have chocolates now? You already have a toothache that you Complain about all day long.
 - 5. Mother makes coffee in the kitchen now for the guests.

- 6. Does your cousin visiting you often in Hyderabad?
- 7. Shanta is wanting a DSLR for her birthday.
- 8. My brother usually is coming home from his hostel during vacations.
- 9. Underline the adverbs and mention their types.
 - 1. Look, how nicely he has cleaned the room!
 - 2. Their family organizes a prayer meet at the farmhouse annualy.
 - 3. You have watched enough TV for today. Now, go to bed.
 - 4. Don't step outside the house for the next two days. Let yourself recover completely.
 - 5. The magic show will start now.
 - 6. He always comes for the rehearsals on time.
 - 7. The doctor patiently listened to the man's case history.
- 10. Circle the subject and underline the predicate.
- a. The huge palace in Murshidabad has now been turned into a museum.
- b. My neighbour's dog and I like each other's company very much.
- c. Playing the violin is someth ing that Mohan's uncle enjoys.
- 11. Identify the type of sentences and write A for assertive, I for interrogative,

E for exclamatory and IM for imperative.

- 1. How wonderful the Eiffel Tower looks at night!
- 2. The India Gate bustled with people even at midnight during the weekends.
- 3. Follow the trainer's instructions minutely.
- 4. Malini is an extraordinarily talented dancer, isn't she?
- 5. How dare you lie to me!
- 6. What happened to your shoes?
- 7. Do not forget to submit your assignment tomorrow.
- 8. This fruit salad with kiwis, apples and pears is quite tasty.

Composition

A.Reading Comprehension

We must do all we can to stop conflicts and civil war. Most conflicts happen in poor countries, especially which are badly governed or where power and wealth are not distributed fairly between different tribal or religious groups. So the best way to check fighting is to make a political arrangement in which all groups

have their representatives. The need is to ensure human rights and economic development of all.

The next fundamental freedom is one that is not mentioned in the UN charter. In 1945, the leaders could not imagine that such a situation would arise. That is the freedom of future generations to live on this planet.

Even now many of us have not understood its importance. We are using up the limited resources for our present use. We are over using and even wasting them. We are, in fact, robbing our children of their right to live.

We must preserve our forests, fisheries and wildlife. All of these are collapsing because of our own habit of consuming or destroying them.

Questions:

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) Why do most conflicts happen in poor countries?
- (b) What is the best way to check conflicts?
- (c) What is meant by 'the freedom of future generations to live'?
- (d) How are we robbing our children of their basic right?
- (e) What must we preserve for our children?

Find words from the passage that mean the same as

- (a) fighting
- (b) keep safely
- (c) coming to end
- B. Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to lend a digital camera during your holidays.
- C. Write an essay on My aim in Life
- D. Write a biography on P.V.Sindhu, the badminton player who won a silver medal at the 2016 Olympics.
- D Write notices on these topics.

- 1. You are the Sports Secretary of your school. Write a notice requesting students to attend an inter-school table tennis competition to be organized in the main auditorium and cheer the participants of your school.
- 2. You are the class monitor. Your school is organizing a five day educational tour to Ooty for Classes VI to VIII. Write a notice inviting interested students to register their names for the tour. Give relevant details about the tour, including the dates, accommodation facilities and expenses.

Expressing the Present

A Fill In the blanks with the simple present tense of the given verbs.

1. Our flight (depart) in one hour.

2. Our team always (come) first in relay races.

3. The principal usually (reach) the school by 8 o'clock

4. Grandma (eat) dinner strictly by 8 p.m.

B. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous tense of the given verbs.

1. Julie, you - pancakes and honey for the picníc. (bring)

2. Manav a bag full of chocolates and cakes for the party. (carry)

C Fill in the blanks with the simple present or present continuous forms of the given verbs.

1. The magic show (begin) in five minutes, and she (still talk) over the phone.

2. You (take) the wrong route. Please stop the taxi right now!

3. What (bother) you so much? You (look) sad and absent-

minded.

4. Mira (want) to know which brand of wall paint they have used.

Learn text book note book thoroughly

BEFORE ANYTHING ELSE, PREPARATION IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS.