



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

PRE-MIDTERM REVISION PAPER (2022-2023)

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS: V

SEC:

ROLL NO:

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

General Instructions:

This paper consists of four sections.

- * Section A - Reading Comprehension
- * Section B - Language Structure
- * Section C- Prose
- * Section D- Creative Writing
- * All questions are compulsory
- * Read the questions carefully and manage your time well.

SECTION A - READING COMPREHENSION

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Anil froze when he saw the flyer at school. Culinary Academies of America presents Junior Cooking Camp. He had to go! But he needed money to get there. So, the next morning on Saturday, Anil got to work. He sifted, stirred, rolled, cut, and baked. He iced, glazed, powdered and sprinkled. He stacked the cookies he'd made into cellophane (a thin transparent wrapping material) bags. Then, he tied a ribbon around each bag with a tag that read Anil's Gourmet Cookies.

"Now," Anil said, pulling off his flour-dusted apron, "I'll make my dreams come true." He knocked door-to-door, trying to sell the cookies. "I need money for cooking camp," he told each neighbour. "I want to be a chef." "Cookies?" Mr. Ramu waved his hand dismissively. "No sweets. Too many sweets." He pointed toward some shelves stacked with desserts from India. "But those are canned," granny argued. "These are fresh. And what is that you're selling?" She motioned toward the freezers. "Frozen Indian meals. How long does it take to make a fresh paratha also known as flat bread and aloo (potato)?" Mr. Ramu shrugged. "Nowadays, too long." Granny said. "People are moving too fast these days." She and Anil left. Once home, Anil put the cookies on the kitchen table. "Guess I'm not going to camp." Granny patted Anil's shoulder. "Not all chefs go camping. Some cook dinner at home." In a bowl, she mixed flour, oil, water, and spices. She split the paratha dough with Anil. As he rolled it out, he thought about how traditional paratha shapes were so boring. Circles, triangles, nothing fun. His gaze strayed to some nearby cookie cutters. "Maybe the Indian store will buy some," Anil hoped. Granny called Ramu. "Ramu, I have a big moneymaker for you. My grandson's parathas. They're fast but fresh and fancy." They cooked the parathas and brought them to Ramu. Ramu frowned. "Too small, these parathas. People like big parathas, so you have more to scoop vegetable with." Parathas were like edible spoons. "These are more fun for kids," Anil said. Ramu blinked. "Parathas for kids?" Ramu slowly nodded his head. "Something new. And delicious. We'll try them." A few days later, Ramu called Anil. When Anil hung up, Granny asked, "Well? What did Ramu want?" Anil grinned before hurrying to the kitchen. "Fifty parathas each week! Kids love them! Camp, here I come!"

1. Why does Anil have trouble selling his cookies to Ramu when he and his grandma first go to the Indian grocery store? Tick the correct option.

a. The cookies don't taste good.

b. People would rather eat brownies.

c. There are already a lot of cookies at the Indian grocery store.

d. People think they were too expensive.

2. Why doesn't Ramu like Anil's special parathas at first? Tick the correct option.

a. The parathas were too flat.

b. The parathas were too fluffy.

c. The parathas were too big.

d. The parathas were too small.

3. At the end of the story, what is the deal that Ramu makes with Anil regarding his parathas?

4. Fill in the missing letters to form a vocabulary word from the passage for the meaning given in the brackets.

___ o u ___ (a mixture of flour and water that is used for making bread or pastries)

SECTION B – LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

I. Rewrite the sentences by using apostrophes to show possession wherever necessary.

1. The school belonging to the old man is renovated.

2. The restaurant belonging to John is at the corner of the lane.

3. The pen of Reena has fallen under the table.

4. The prize belonging to the student is near the podium.

5. The table belonging to the boys is in the corner.

II. Contract the suitable words and rewrite the following sentences.

1. If you're going outside, you would better put on a coat.

2. I did not enjoy the movie last night.

3. They will all be happy to help you.

4. You will not make a mess, if you are careful.

5. They have agreed to participate if we pay them.

III. Circle the Complete Subjects and underline the Complete Predicates in the following sentences.

1. My math teacher gave us an assignment.

2. The enthusiastic soccer fans cheered loudly for their team.

3. My favourite video game was a birthday present from my parents.

4. The third-grade students are very hardworking.

5. The huge giant fell off the bean stalk.

IV. Complete the following sentences with suitable Subjects or Predicates.

1. _____ eats two bananas every day.

2. Tom _____.

3. Mama bear _____.

4. Alice _____.

5. _____ like to read books.

V. From each sentence given below identify the words which need an apostrophe and write them correctly in the blanks given.

1. The kitten slept on the childs bed. _____
2. The Smiths children were all good singers. _____
3. Theres no substitute for good preparation. _____
4. Theyre wondering if the boy's car is in his driveway. _____
5. The mother picked up the childrens toys. _____

VI. Identify the Complete Subject and Complete Predicate in the imperative sentences given below:

1. Open the windows.
Complete Subject: _____
Complete Predicate: _____
2. Have a safe trip!
Complete Subject: _____
Complete Predicate: _____
3. Don't leave the door unlocked.
Complete Subject: _____
Complete Predicate: _____

VII. Reconstruct the following sentences and identify the Complete Subject and the Complete Predicate.

1. From the broken dam tumbled the floodwaters.

Complete Subject: _____
Complete Predicate: _____
2. Over the intercom came the Principal's announcement.

Complete Subject: _____

Complete Predicate: _____

3. Behind the bookcase was the entrance to a secret tunnel.

Complete Subject: _____

Complete Predicate: _____

SECTION C – PROSE

I. Complete the given sentences using the clues given in the brackets.

1. The car rocked slightly with a _____ (sugt) of wind.
2. He shrank into a corner and _____ (slkeud) there for a week.
3. One _____ (lanceg) at the picture and his face turned red.
4. He used manure to _____ (rcheni) the soil.

II. Frame meaningful sentences of your own.

1. pungent: _____

2. streams: _____

III. Answer the following questions.

1. According to the speaker, what are the simple delights in life that we miss out in our busy routine?

2. Who was Peter? What instructions did Grandfather give him?

3. Where was Heidi staying? How did she feel about being there?

4. Why does the speaker feel that we have no time to 'stand and stare'?

IV. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.

**1. What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.
No time to stand beneath the boughs,
And stare as long as sheep or cows.**

a. What does 'full of care' mean?

b. Who is being referred to as 'we' in the above lines?

c. What do you understand by 'boughs'?

2. 'Heidi, where are you now?' he called quite angrily.

a. Who is referred to as "he" in the above lines?

b. Why is the person referred to as 'he', calling out to Heidi angrily?

c. What is Heidi doing there?
