



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

POST-MIDTERM REVISION PAPER (2023-2024)

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

SECTION A - READING COMPREHENSION

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Fruit Fly Fix

It is breakfast time. You have been looking forward to eating a nice ripe banana ever since you woke up. Just when you reach for that delicious piece of fruit on your counter, you see something that makes you much less hungry: a swarm of fruit flies!!!! Yeeewww!!!

Fruit flies are tiny insects that are attracted to ripe or rotting fruits and vegetables. The flies not only eat the fruit, they also lay their eggs there. A single fruit fly can lay up to 500 eggs on the surface of a piece of fruit. Within 8 days, the fruit flies that hatch from these eggs are full adults that can then lay their own eggs. As you can see, what might start out as a small fruit fly problem can become very large, very quickly!

Although there is a chance fruit flies can carry germs onto your food, this is not very likely. They are annoying, but they probably will not hurt you! They are such a nuisance, however and most people want to get rid of these pesky bugs whatsoever. Some people spray pesticides on these fruit flies. Although this kills the flies, it also spreads harmful poison all over your kitchen. Luckily, there is also a completely safe way for you to get rid of fruit flies in your house.

The first step is to remove all fruits or vegetables from your counter. Store these items in the refrigerator or in sealed containers. Clean up any spilled juices or bits of food that might be on the floor. Take out the trash and empty your bins regularly. Wash any dirty dishes that are kept in the sink. Doing all these things will stop the flies from finding food or places to lay their eggs.

You can also make a trap to catch all of the remaining fruit flies in your house. First, fill a small bowl with water and add a few tablespoons of vinegar. Then, put a piece of very ripe or rotting fruit into the vinegar. Cover the bowl tightly with a sheet of plastic wrap and poke

a few tiny holes in it with a fork. This trap will help you catch the fruit flies as they enter through the holes but are unable to fly back out.

Fruit flies can be a pest, but they do not have to make you crazy. With a little effort, you can get existing flies out of your house and prevent new ones from taking over your kitchen.

On the basis of the passage, choose the correct answer for the given questions.

1. We learnt that fruit flies _____.

- a. die immediately after they lay eggs.
- b. can grow into an adult fly within 18 days.
- c. are mostly harmless.

2. Why shouldn't we use pesticides to kill fruit flies?

- a. We shouldn't use pesticides to kill fruit flies as most sprays don't kill all fruit flies.
- b. We shouldn't use pesticides to kill fruit flies as it can be dangerous to use them over uncovered food.
- c. We shouldn't use pesticides to kill fruit flies as sprays are expensive.

3. Number the following statements in the correct sequence, in order to make a home-made trap to kill fruit flies.

- Cover the bowl tightly with a plastic wrap. _____
- The flies will enter the trap but are unable to fly back out. _____
- Fill a small bowl with water and add vinegar. _____
- Poke some tiny holes into the wrap with the help of a fork. _____
- Put a small piece of fruit and dip it into the vinegar. _____

4. Give any two ways by which you can prevent the spreading of fruit flies in your house.

Ans: _____

5. Find words from the passage which mean the same as –

a. to bother or create trouble: _____

b. most likely or possibly: _____

c. insects or bugs: _____

SECTION B – LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

A. i. Underline the correct option to complete the sentences correctly.

1. Rahul (has not/ will have not) finished his assignment yet.
2. I (will have drawn/ had drawn) a scenic picture of the mountains for the exhibition.
3. We (have gone/ will have gone) to buy a bouquet for our mother.
4. By the time you received the letter, Diana (has left/ had left) for India.

ii. Fill in the blanks using the suitable Future Perfect Tense form of the verb given in brackets.

1. My family _____ (travel) to three different countries by this time next month.
2. By 3 p.m., Thomas _____ (give) his presentation.

B. Rewrite the given sentences by changing them into the correct tense as given in brackets.

1. Ann showed me her photos from Brazil. **(change to Present Perfect Tense)**

Ans: _____

2. The waiter will knock on the door to serve the guests some hot tea. **(change to Past Perfect Tense)**

Ans: _____

C. Circle the word with the correct Prefix/ Suffix in the given sentences.

1. The queue at the ticket counter to the movie was (endful/ endless).
2. Pollution is (preventable/ preventless) if we all work towards it.
3. When you (rewrite/ unwrite) this story, edit it (carefully/ carelessly).
4. I don't think you gave the right answer. I (disagree/ unagreed) with you completely.

SECTION C – PROSE

I. Circle the correct spelling.

- i. snarled snarlad snerald
ii. pexlling expelling epxeling

II. On the basis of the lessons, use the meanings given as clues in brackets to complete the given sentences.

- i. The farmer had laid an enormous stock of _____ blades of grass in the stable. **(in knots)**
- ii. The thick _____ from vehicles are a major cause of air pollution. **(smoke, gas or something similar that smells strongly or is dangerous to breathe in)**

III. Frame meaningful sentences using the phrase/word given below:

- i. in vain: _____

- ii. consume: _____

IV. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

- i. How did the bear realise that Meera did not mean him any harm?

Ans: _____

V. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences.

- i. How did Meera help the bear to come out of the well?

Ans: _____

ii. Why does the poetess feel that human life is at stake in the poem 'Awareness About Our Environment'? Name its poetess.

Ans: _____

VI. Answer the following questions with reference to context.

A. 'Go on, run home,' she said, smiling at him.

i. Who is referred to as 'she' in the above line and who is 'she' speaking to?

Ans: _____

ii. How did the listener react to the speaker and why?

Ans: _____

**B. Broken bottles and charred pieces of glass,
Wadded up newspapers tossed on grass,
Pouring of concrete and tearing out trees,
This is the environment that surrounds me?**

i. What type of pollution is being referred to in the above lines?

Ans: _____

ii. What does the poetess mean by 'pouring of concrete and tearing out trees'?
What result is this action having on our environment?

Ans: _____

