

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL -BURAIDAH

STD-4/TERM-2/ENGLISH WORKSHEET NO.-6

A. Read the following comprehensions and answer the following questions.

Comprehension 1

When Jadhav Molai Payeng was sixteen years old, he found a large number of dead snakes near the bank of the Brahmaputra River. The snakes had died because of too much heat as there were no trees in the area. Molai planted around twenty bamboo seedlings in the area. Soon, the government started a scheme for a tree plantation in the near by Jorhat district. Molai was one of the workers in that project. The project was completed in five years. All the workers left, but Molai chose to stay back. He looked after the plants. He also continued to plant more trees on his own. He planted hundreds and hundreds of trees for the next thirty years until the area turned into a forest.

The forest was named Molai Forest. It is now home to Bengal tigers, rhinoceroses, deer, rabbits, monkeys and many species of birds.

Molai was given the Padma Shri award for his efforts to protect the environment.

I) Choose the correct options.

- 1) Molai found the dead snakes
 - a) near the dead trees.
 - b) in the Brahmaputra River.
 - c) near the banks of the Brahmaputra River.

- 2) The government launched a scheme
 - a) for tree plantation.
 - b) for the protection of snakes.
 - c) to stop floods.

- 3) The forest which Molai planted was named
 - a) after Molai himself.
 - b) after the Brahmaputra River.
 - c) Jorhat Forest.

- 4) After the project was completed,
 - a) Molai left but all the other workers stayed back.
 - b) Molai left for his village with all the other workers.
 - c) all the workers left but Molai stayed back.

- 5) The snakes had died due to
 - a) a flood caused by the Brahmaputra River.
 - b) Too much heat.**
 - c) To stop floods.

Comprehension 2

The Sunderbans lie at the southern tip of West Bengal, where the land meets the sea. They are a group of tiny islands, created by crisscrossing streams of the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.

The Sunderbans get their name from the sundari trees found here. With breathing roots that grow above the soil, these trees can survive well in the mud and salty waters. Along with these trees, the islands are home to birds like the kingfisher and insects from the river. Underwater and along the banks, you can find crabs, crocodiles and snakes. But the most famous and dangerous animals in this region are the tigers! They are fast swimmers and climbers and hunt wild boar. They use the greenery and soil to make homes and hide themselves from human hunters.

With such variety and natural beauty, the Sunderbans have now been turned into a national park. They protect several endangered animals and are a major attraction of all natural lovers.

II) Complete these sentences.

- 1.) The islands at the southern tip of West Bengal are called the **Sunderbans**.
- 2.) They are formed by **crisscrossing** streams of the **Ganga** and the **Brahmaputra**.
- 3.) Sundari trees have **breathing roots** to help them survive in the mud and salty waters.
- 4.) **Crabs, crocodiles** and **snakes** are found on the banks and underwater.
- 5.) The most dangerous animals in the region are the **tigers**. They are fast **swimmers** and **climbers** and can hunt well.
- 6.) The area has been turned into a **national park** and protects many **endangered** species.

B. Rewrite the passage using full stops, capital letters, commas, question marks and exclamation marks in the correct places.

have you heard of Thomas alva edison he was one of the greatest inventors ever known edison was a very curious child even his mother who had once been a school teacher could not answer all his questions can you imagine what he would do then he would carry out experiments to find the answers once he even tried to hatch some eggs by sitting on them

Have you heard of Thomas Alva Edison? He was one of the greatest inventors ever known. Edison was a very curious child. Even his mother, who had once been a school teacher, could not answer all his questions. Can you imagine what he would do then? He would carry out experiments to find the answers. Once, he even tried to hatch some eggs by sitting on them.

C. Write meaning of the following.

- (i) Puddle: **a small amount of rainwater collected in one place on the ground.**
- (ii) brook: **a small stream**
- (iii) mimic: **copy the way someone behaves**
- (iv) trickling: **flowing slowly in drops**
- (v) darted: **moved suddenly and quickly**

D. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Who built the hut?

Ans: **The speaker and her brother built the hut.**

- (ii) How was the roof of the hut made?

Ans: **It was made of things that were bent and put up on top of hut and leaves to cover it.**

- (iii) Where did the brook begin?

Ans: **The brook began from a mountain in a mountain.**

- (iv) How is the brook moving in the beginning? How does it move later?

Ans: **The brook began as drops of water through grass and later it ran as a swift and broad stream to the sea.**

- (v) How does the brook sparkle?

Ans: **The brook sparkles with the help of the sunlight hitting its surface. It sparkles to the children playing on the banks.**

E. Complete the sentences by using the past continuous or the present continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

- 1.) Was it raining (rain) when you reached Chennai?
- 2.) Alena is feeling (feel) better now.
- 3.) Ashish was cleaning (clean) his room when his friends arrived.
- 4.) Mukul and Sania are taking (take) dance classes these days.

F. Rewrite these sentences with the apostrophes in the correct places.

- 1.) The boys faces had paint marks.

The boys' faces had paint marks.

- 2.) The childrens clothes got wet in the rain.

The children's clothes got wet in the rain.

- 3.) Mrs Vyas garden is a lot prettier than Mrs Patels.

Mrs. Vyas' garden is a lot prettier than Mrs. Patel's.

- 4.) This is Beenas eraser.

This is Beena's eraser.

G. Underline the correct prepositions.

- 1.) The pen has rolled under / below the table.
- 2.) We have been friends since / for 2014.
- 3.) We played football since / for an hour.
- 4.) The zoo closes on / at six in the evening.
- 5.) The book shop is closed on / at Monday.
- 6.) There is a pressed leaf over / between the pages of this book.

H. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given the brackets.

1.) Sonal and Roohi were tired. Sonal and Roohi were happy after completing the race. (but)

Sonal and Roohi were happy but tired after completing the race.

2.) Do you like icecream? Do you like cake? (or)

Do you like icecream or cake?

3.) Natasha is happy. It is Natasha's birthday today. (because)

Natasha is happy because it is her birthday.

4.) Mallika is an artist. Amol is an artist too (and)

Mallika and Amol are artists.

5.) Ahzam is unwell. Ahzam did not come to school. (so)

Ahzam is unwell, so he did not come to school.

I. Complete these sentences using the correct words from the brackets.

1.) They're working hard this week. (They're / There / Their)

2.) She likes to wear colourful clothes. (ware, wear, were)

3.) He's lived here longer than I have. (then / than /)

4.) This umbrella is hers. (her's / her / hers)

5.) In winter, the forest looked bare. (bare / bear)

6. I'd love to come to the party, too. (to / two / too)

J. Complete these sentences using the simple present tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1.) Mayank cleans (clean) his room every day.

2.) My guitar class starts (start) at 6 p.m. and ends (ends) at 8 p.m.

3.) Meghla doesn't like (not like) strawberries.

4.) Do you understand (understand) Japanese?

5.) Does your teacher know (know) that you have lost your notebook?

K. Complete these sentences by using the past continuous or the present continuous forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

- 1.) We are **going** (go) to Dharamsala next week.
- 2.) Ashish **was cleaning** (clean) his room when his friends arrived.
- 3.) Robin **was skating** (skate) when he broke his legs.
- 4.) **Was** it **raining** (rain) when you reached Chennai?
- 5.) Mukul and Sania **are taking** (take) dance classes these days.
- 6.) Alena **is feeling** (feel) better now.

L. Underline the prepositions of direction in these sentences.

- 1.) If you go **up** this hill, you will find a small tea shop at the top.
- 2.) This train goes **from** Kolkata **to** Lucknow.
- 3.) Jessica and Kavita swam **across** the lake.
- 4.) The bucket tumbled **down** the hill.
- 5.) Frida walks **along** the beach every evening.
- 6.) Ankit poured water **into** the jar.