

# 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.

#### **D) 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 and 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 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2.) They are formed by \_\_\_\_\_ streams of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.) Sundari trees have \_\_\_\_\_ to help them survive in the mud and salty waters.
- 4.) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are found on the banks and underwater.
- 5.) The most dangerous animals in the region are the \_\_\_\_\_. They are fast \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and can hunt well.
- 6.) The area has been turned into a \_\_\_\_\_ and protects many \_\_\_\_\_ 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



(iii) Where did the brook begin?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

(v) How does the brook sparkle?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1.) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) when you reached Chennai?

2.) Alena \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better now.

3.) Ashish \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his room when his friends arrived.

4.) Mukul and Sania \_\_\_\_\_ (take) dance classes these days.

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

1.) The boys faces had paint marks.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

4.) This is Beenas 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 in the brackets.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1.) \_\_\_\_\_ working hard this week. (They're / There / Their)
- 2.) She likes to \_\_\_\_\_ colourful clothes. (ware, wear, were)
- 3.) He's lived here longer \_\_\_\_\_ I have. (then / than /)
- 4.) This umbrella is \_\_\_\_\_. (her's / her / hers)
- 5.) In winter, the forest looked \_\_\_\_\_ (bare / bear)
- 6.) I'd love to come to the party, \_\_\_\_\_ (to / two / too)

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

- 1.) Mayank \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his room every day.
- 2.) My guitar class \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 6 p.m. and \_\_\_\_\_ (ends) at 8 p.m.

- 3.) Meghla \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) strawberries.
- 4.) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) Japanese?
- 5.) \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that you have lost your notebook?

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

- 1.) We are \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Dharamsala next week.
- 2.) Ashish \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his room when his friends arrived.
- 3.) Robin \_\_\_\_\_ (skate) when he broke his legs.
- 4.) \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) when you reached Chennai?
- 5.) Mukul and Sania \_\_\_\_\_ (take) dance classes these days.
- 6.) Alena \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) better now.

**K. 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.