PART - A

I. Fill in the blanks with the past participle form of the verb in the brackets: \( (2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1) \)

1. Have you _____________ the words correctly? (spell)
2. Someone has _____________ him very badly. (beat)

II. Write the missing vowels. \( (2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1) \)

1. m_s q_t
2. d_s p_r s_d

III. Complete the table with the three forms of verbs. \( (4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2) \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>brought</td>
<td>brought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>drew</td>
<td>driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weave</td>
<td>wove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. Do as directed

a. Complete the word using ‘ed/er’.

The oranges should be _______________ (peel) with care.

b. Rewrite the given sentence into present continuous tense.

She always asks me silly questions.
V. Rewrite the sentences using apostrophe wherever needed.  

1. I can't believe you broke my pencil.

2. It's a beautiful day for a picnic.

3. Mohan has many hats but he likes Rahul's hat the most.

4. I attended college in the late 90s.

VI. Do as directed: -  

1. The clouds (move) across the sky. (Change to Present Continuous tense)

2. Ahmed (eat) his lunch. (Change to Present Perfect)

3. The rain (stop) when we came out. (Change to Past Perfect)

4. Alexander (invade) India two thousand years ago. (Change to simple past)

VII. Use 'Profession' or 'Professional.'  

Mrs. Nafisa is a teacher by _________________________, she is very _________________________ in her work.
VIII. Fill in the correct homophones from the brackets:  
\[ (4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2) \]

1. a) United Nations Organisation works for international ________________.

   b) Hashim got a ________________ of land from the chief. (piece, peace)

2. a) The international flights have raised the air ________________.

   b) We should always play a ________________ game. (fare, fair)

IX. Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the tense in brackets \((4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)\)

1. The meeting ________________ (start) when I arrived at the office.

2. Caroline was tired when she left the office because she ________________ (work) all day.

3. The Bank (open) ________________ a branch in new shopping centre last month.

4. Tom (go) ________________ to the cinema yesterday.

X. Fill in with correct words from the bracket.  \( (2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1) \)

1. Astronauts wear ________________ clothes. (special, ordinary)

2. A robin came ________________ to peck at the bread crumbs. (hear, here)

XI. Fill in the blanks with ‘terrible or terrific.’  \( (2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1) \)

1. The scenery in the hill station was ________________.

2. She is having a ________________ pain in her stomach.
PART-B

I. Give the meanings of: (Any 4) \[ 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \]

1. Good-fellowship : \\
2. Subside : \\
3. flooded : \\
4. pint : \\
5. fright :

II. Give a synonym for the following meanings: \[ 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \]

1. A large round wooden container with flat ends & curved sides :- \\
2. Material that is burned to produce heat :- \\
3. A flat structure raised above floor level :- \\
4. A weapon with sharp tip and a long straight handle:-

III. Give the opposites of: (Any 4) \[ (4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2) \]

1. Freedom x \\
2. Gently x \\
3. doubtful x \\
4. pleased x \\
5. crowded x

IV. Frame a sentence: (Any 2) \[ 2 \times 1 = 2 \]

1. fright - \\
2. strode - \\
3. chatter -
V. Name the author of the following books:

1. Gulliver's Travels - __________________________

2. Swami and friends - __________________________

VI. Fill in the blanks:

(Barrels, arrows, stakes, loaves, strings, needles)

1. ____________ are used to fix tents in the ground.

2. Steel ____________ are helpful in knitting and sewing.

3. The ____________ shot by the hunter didn't hit the animals.

4. Colourful ____________ are used for decoration.

5. The baker baked fresh ____________ of bread.

6. Many ____________ of wine were preserved in the vineyard.

VII. Complete the following poem.

Life has ______________________________________

All ___________________________________________

______________________________ on a cliff,

______________________________

And children's _______________________________

______________________________ like a cup.

Written by: __________________________
Part – C

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following

A guide warned us that we would have to climb 937 steps to reach the top of the ancient tower. At first we started counting the steps ourselves, but we soon lost patience. We occasionally passed small windows cut into the wall. As these gave little light, we felt as if we were going round and round a dark tunnel. It was good to get out into the fresh air at last. From the top there was an excellent view of the grounds of the castle and of the surrounding countryside. In the distance, we could just see the remains of an ancient wall; beyond this, we saw a park in which deer were wandering freely. Immediately below us, there was a big ditch with a bridge across it. The bridge was full of people—not enemy soldiers, but peaceful tourists like ourselves who had come to visit the castle and its famous tower.

Ⅰ: Find words from the passage and name the following:

1 2 3

Ⅱ: Find words that mean the opposite of:

Modern X_______, bottom X_______, friend X_______

Ⅲ: What was the bridge full of?

IV: What did the tourist want to see?
PART - D

(To be answered in the separate answer sheet provided.)

I. **Annotate the following:**

(2 x 2 = 4)

1. "When I was thirsty, they rolled a barrel". Who was thirsty? What did the barrel contain?

2. "Well, boys, how did you find the paper?" Who said this to whom? What paper is he talking about?

II. **Answer the following questions:** (Any 3)

(3 x 2 = 6)

1. What were Swami's thoughts about his answer?

2. How did the little men feed Gulliver?

3. How was the atmosphere of the school after the examination?

4. Did the arrows and spears hurt Gulliver badly? Why?

5. Why was Swami uneasy after coming out of the examination hall?

6. Why did Gulliver shout? What happened when he shouted?

III. **Answer in detail:** (Any one)

(3 mk)

1. Why did the little men attack Gulliver? Describe the events that led to the same?

**OR**

2. What were the students asked to do during the holidays?