

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS 5 (A/B)
SUBJECT: ENGLISH - I 2ND TERM

A MOTHER'S LOVE

I. Fill in the blanks with the given adjective:

Deep Brightest Wondrous Guiding

1. He is probably the **brightest** student in the class.
2. She was inexperienced and needed a **guiding** hand.
3. He took a **deep** breath.
4. It was a **wondrous** thing to see for the first time.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What is mother's love made of?

Mother's love is made of devotion, sacrifice and pain.

2. Why is mother's love endless, unselfish and enduring?

Mother's love is endless, unselfish and enduring because whatever comes or happens nothing can destroy or take that love of mother away. Her love is always remain the same.

3. What does the mother's love do even when the world condemns?

Even when the world condemns mother's love glows with all the beauty of the rarest , brightest gems.

4. How does a mother's love glow?

Mother's love glows like the rarest and brightest gem.

5. How mysterious is a mother's love?

Mother's love is as mysterious as the mystery of creation.

6. What is mother's love evidence of?

Mother's love is the evidence of God's tender guiding hand.

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. Mother's love is made of deep **devotion**, sacrifice and **pain**.
2. Mother's love is **patient** and **forgiving** when others are forsaking.
3. Mother's love glows with all the beauty of the **rarest, brightest** gems.
4. The secret of a mother's love is like the mysteries of **creation**.
5. Mother's love is an evidence of **God's tender guiding hand**.

CHAPTER -8
MACBETH

I. Answer the following short type questions:

1. Who was Macbeth? Where was he returning from?

Macbeth was a great lord. He was also the relative of the king Duncan of Scotland. He was brave and courageous General who won many wars for the king. They were returning to their kingdom after defeating the Norwegians in a fierce battle.

2. Whom did Macbeth and Banquo meet on their way? How did they greet Macbeth?

Macbeth and Banquo met the witches known as weird sisters on their way. They greeted Macbeth with the titles of Thane of Cawdor, Thane of Glamis.

3. What was the prophesy of witches about Banquet?

The prophecy of witches about Banquet was that he would never reign, yet his sons after him would be kings in Scotland.

4. Who was Lady Macbeth? How did she react to her husband's news?

Lady Macbeth was Macbeth wife. She was bad ambitious woman and from the moment she heard of her husband's news of becoming the king she started filling Macbeth's mind with evil plan to kill the king and take the throne.

5. What did Macbeth see as he entered the room to kill king Duncan?

Macbeth thought he saw another dagger in the air with the handle towards him, and on the blade at the point of it were blood drops but when he tried to grab it there was nothing. It was just an illusion, getting rid of his fear he killed the king with one stroke.

6. Why did Macbeth killed the guards?

Macbeth killed the guards so that they would not get a chance to speak the truth. He didn't want them to get a chance to speak.

7. Who was Macduff?

Macduff was the Thane of Fife.

8. What did Macbeth see at the banquet?

Macbeth saw the ghost of king Duncan at the banquet.

9. How did the third spirit assure Macbeth?

The third spirit assured Macbeth that he will never be defeated completely until the wood of Birnam get uprooted and reach Duncinane castle.

10. What made the trees of Birnam wood seem to move?

Malcom being the skilful general instructed his soldiers to cut branches and carry it before them so as to conceal the strength of their numbers. The marching of the soldiers with branches at the distance appeared the forest being uprooted and moving towards the castle.

II. Answer the following long answer type questions:

1. How did Lady Macbeth persuade Macbeth to kill the king?

Lady Macbeth persuaded Macbeth by pouring into his ears reason upon reason why he should not shrink from what he had undertaken, how easy the deed was, how soon it would be over and how the action of one night would give him royalty.

2. Explain Macbeth's second encounter with the witches and the spirits predictions.

In the second encounter with the witches and spirits, Macbeth wanted to know more about their prediction. The first spirit arose and said '—Macbeth "be aware of Thane of Fire. Second spirit arose and said-Macbeth have no fear, but laugh to scorn the power of man for no man born of woman has the power to hurt you. The third spirit arose and said-You will never be defeated until the wood of Birman hill will uproot and reach Duncinane castle.

3. Describe what had happened at the banquet?

At the banquet hosted in the name of Banquo, Macbeth mingled with the guests, and pretended to be upset that Banquo had not reached as yet. He wished he was not in any kind of danger. Just then the ghost of Banquo covered with blood entered the room and placed himself on the chair. This was seen only by Macbeth. Macbeth was guilty, he admitted that he killed Banquo, just like king Duncan. Lady Macbeth in fear that truth will disclosed she went away giving excuses.

III. Choose the correct answer:

1. The witches were known as the-
a. weird sisters b. Bearded Sisters c. Disappearing Sisters
2. The second witch saluted Macbeth saying-
a. Hail, Macbeth the king b. Hail Lord of Glamis c. **Hail, Lord of Cawdor**
3. King Duncan had two sons named-
a. Macduff and Malcolm b. Malcolm and Banquo c. **Malcolm and Donalbain**
4. Lady Macbeth could not kill the king because she saw a likeness of her-
a. own face b. own husband c. **Own father**
5. Macbeth heard a voice which said-
a. **Macbeth shall sleep no more** b. The king shall sleep no more
c. Peace shall sleep no more
6. The ghost of Banquo entered the room and –
a. sat at the door b. **Sat on Macbeth's chair** c. Danced with the queen
7. The queen always saw blood on her hands and-
a. **Could not wash it of** b. immediately washed it of
c. Cut of her hands
8. Macduff was –
a. Born before time b. **Untimely ripped off his mother's womb**
c. Born of another woman
9. Who ascended the throne after the battle?
a. **Malcolm** b. Macduff c. Fleance

IV-Circle the Nouns and underline the verbs in the following sentences:

1. Can you drink the bitter drink?
2. We can fish for some fish in this part of the river.
3. Do not park your car in the park.
4. Pick up the mop and mop the floor.
5. One of the fly's wings broke. So it could not fly.
6. Let the rain, rain on the street.
7. The woodcutter saw the saw he was looking for.
8. The ship will ship frozen items.
9. Last year there was hardly any snow. I hope this winter it will snow heavily.
10. The park got two more swings. The children can now swing without having to wait long for their turns.
11. There's a pack of wolves near our camp. Let's pack our things and move.
12. You will find the exit at the end of the highway. As soon as you reach there make your exit without wasting time.
13. The paint looks good enough. I need it to paint the door frame.
14. Carry this bait with you. It can be used to bait the fish.

CHAPTER – 9 THE MAN OF MANY TALENTS

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. She's a **genius** at organising people.
2. Rabindranath Tagore was a Nobel **laureate**.
3. He was the most distinguished **scholar** in his field.

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Rabindra nath Tagore draw his inspiration from?

Rabindra nath drew his inspiration both from his native Bengal and from English Literary tradition.

2. For which work was he awarded the Nobel Prize?

He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for his collections of well known poems Gitanjali.

3. When was Shantiniketan founded and for what purpose?

Shantiniketan was founded in 1901 for development and the health of education of the people.

4. Why did Rabindranath Tagore renounce his Knighthood?

Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood in 1915 as an honour and four years later as protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre by the British of India.

5. When was Gitanjali published?

Gitanjali was published in 1910.

6. What is Rabindranath Tagore remembered for?

Rabindranath Tagore is remembered for his literary genius and Shantiniketan remains a flourishing institute.

III. Write True or False:

1. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize in painting in 1913. (T)
2. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for his collection of well known poems Gitanjali. (T)
3. Tagore wrote his first poem when he was hardly seven. (T)
4. After returning from England, Tagore took charge of his father's business.(T)
5. Rabindranath Tagore was Knighted in 1915.(T)
6. He strongly supported Orthodox rituals. (F)
7. Tagore wrote, Leave this chanting and singing and praying of beads! (F)
8. Rabindranath Tagore wrote the lyrics of our national anthem, Jana Gana Mana. (T)
9. Tagore died on 7th August 1947. (F)
10. Tagore's works express God's infinite love and humanity's deep compassion for all things beautiful. (T)

IV. Read the following sentences carefully. Circle the mistake in the sentence and rewrite it in the correct form:

1. They **considers** English as an important subject.
They consider English as an important subject.
2. Suzzane **go** with Angel to the market.
Suzzane goes with Angel to the market.
3. They **walks** to school.
They walk to school.
4. He **do** his homework.
He does his homework.
5. She **sing** for the birthday boy.
She sings for the birthday boy.
6. Ali Baba **know** where the treasure is hidden.
Ali Baba knows where the treasure is hidden.
7. The sun **shine** every morning.
The sun shines every morning.
8. There **is** many things to be done.
There are many things to be done.
9. There **are** only one way out of here.

10. She **don't** like pizza.
She doesn't like pizza.

V. Answer the question:

1. To whom the young Tagore was fascinated with?

The young Tagore was fascinated with beauty of nature.

2. What had opened the gateway to poetry for Tagore?

His first nursery rhyme opened the gateway to poetry for Tagore.

3. At what age did he begin writing poetry?

He began to write poetry at the age of seven.

CHAPTER- 10 INDIAN WEAVERS

I. Answer the following question:

1. In the first stanza, what are the weavers weaving? Which stage of life does it represent?

In the first stanza, the weavers are weaving robes for a new born child. It represents the first stage of life.

2. In the second stanza, what are the weavers weaving and for what purpose?

In the second stanza the weavers are weaving garments and veils for the marriage of a queen.

3. In the third stanza, why are the weavers weaving in the moonlight chill?

In the third stanza, the weavers are weaving a dead man's funeral shroud in the moonlight chill.

4. How has the poetess related human life with different time in a day?

The poetess has related human life with different times of a day. She resembled childhood with break of the day, youth as fall of night and old age as moonlight.

II. Write True or False:

1. In the morning, the weavers weave a garment for a new born child. (T)
2. The garment for the new born child is blue in colour and has the picture of a halcyon bird. (T)
3. At the fall of night, the weavers weave a dark garment. (F)
4. The marriage veils are woven out of Peacock feathers. (F)
5. The weavers are weaving a feathery white garment for the bride. (F)

III. Rewrite the sentence below by placing a comma at the right place:

1. Yes, I am going to the beach.
2. Sure, I can help you with your studies.
3. No, she cannot be your friend.
4. No, the puzzle is not yet solved.
5. Sure, I'll be glad to help.
6. Yes, he is my friend.

IV. Read each sentence below and insert commas at the right place:

1. Dogs, cats, birds, rabbits and hamsters are all kept as pets.
2. Inside the pouch you will find pencils, pens, eraser and sharpeners.
3. We must wake up early do exercise, take bath, eat breakfast and go to school.
4. Sweep your room, collect the trash and dump in the dustbin.
5. My hobbies are reading, writing, singing, dancing, cooking and painting.

CHAPTER- 11 THE MAGIC BED

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the Prince find the Ant-King?

When the prince was tired after hunting and sat down to take rest and eat some cake, he found the Ant-King in one of the cakes.

2. What the Ant-King had said about Princess Lalun?

The Ant-King said to the prince that he should seek Princess Lalun because she is as lovely as the morning and he would never be tired of her.

3. Whome the Prince met with beside the pool?

Beside the pool, prince met a roaring tiger.

4. How did the prince helped the tiger?

The prince helped the tiger by removing the thorn from his foot and by binding some healing leaves over the wound with a piece of cloth which he tore from his turban.

5. Which three things did the sage possess? And what were their characteristics?

The sage possessed a magic bed, a magic bag, and a magic stone bowl. The magic bed would carry anywhere. The magic bag would give whatever asked for, and a stone bowl would fill itself with water as often as asked for.

6. Why did the king Dhanush issue an edict not to give a night's lodging to a stranger?

King Dhanush issued an edict to get rid of the prince who were sougning his daughter's hand for marriage.

7. What were the gifts that the prince left for princess Lalun?

The gift that the prince left for princess Lalun were lovely shawl embroidered in red and blue and gold, and a ring set with rubies.

8. What were the three tasks the king Dhanush asked the prince to do?

The three tasks the king Dhanush asked the prince to do were to crush the oil out of mustard seed, to kill the two demons and to beat the king's kettle drum kept up in the sky.

II-Fill in the blanks-

1. When the young prince awoke, the **ants** were all gone.
2. Then the prince jumped from his horse and looked at the tiger's **foot**.
3. Prince found the sage sitting under a tree on the edge of the jungle, his **bed** on one side of him and the **bag** and **bawl** on the other side.
4. The name of the princess 'father was **Dhanush**.
5. By this time, it was night and the prince and the old woman sat in darkness, for there was no **lamp** in the house.
6. Princess Lalun wore a band of **diamonds** and **perls** across her head

III. Correct the following sentences:

1. The man with two briefcases **is** heading for the airport.
2. The instruction to the boys **was** not clear.
3. The thieves who stole the money **have** escaped.
4. The cost of goods **has** gone up.
5. One of the leaders **is** a female.

*****The End*****