Giggles

Date: ....

BOOK 5

CLASSROOM CARNIVAL
Worksheet – III (Chapter 8 to 10)

Name: .... Class: .... Roll No.: ....

A. Multiple Choice Questions. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Everyone was healthy many years ago because
   - (a) they ate varied diet ☐
   - (b) they ate fruits ☐
   - (c) they ate vegetables ☐
   - (d) all of the above ☐

2. Who discovered that the little witches were causing diseases?
   - (a) the boy ☐
   - (b) people ☐
   - (c) small witches ☐
   - (d) Dr Fitton–Helthie ☐

3. The worst thing the witches learnt was to ....
   - (a) live in swampy lands ☐
   - (b) jump from one person to another ☐
   - (c) infect the boy ☐
   - (d) bring immunity ☐

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What thought came into the mind of the hunter as he saw the cheetah hunt its prey?
   ....
   ....

2. What made the merchant laugh at the farmer?
   ....
   ....

3. Who was the worst witch? What did it do to harm the people?
   ....
   ....

4. Describe the feelings towards the place where the sidewalk ends?
   ....
   ....

5. To whom is the poet referring to? Why?
   ....
   ....

C. Answer the questions in reference to the context.

1. **"The poor mother cheetah cried and cried until her tears made dark stains down her cheeks."**

(a) Why did the mother cheetah cry?

....

(b) Who had led her to this state?

....

(c) What stains did the tears make?

....

2. **"Let us leave this place where the smoke blows black**
And the dark street winds and bends.
Past the pits where the asphalt flowers grow
We shall walk with a walk that is measured and slow,
And watch where the chalk-white arrows go
To the place where the sidewalk ends."

(a) How is the place before and after the end of sidewalk different from each other?

....

(b) Who do you think must have drawn the arrows to the place where the sidewalk ends? Why?

....

D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement.

1. Everyone was strong and healthy many years ago. ☐
2. The worst of all of these witches was Dr Fitton–Helthie. ☐
3. Evil witches turned into huge little creatures like elephants. ☐
4. The witches could not stand joy and good humour. ☐
5. The best remedy was in the potion in the green bottle. ☐

E. Complete the sentences.

1. The cheetah was able to catch hold of the springbok because ....
2. The hunter decided to take the cubs to ....
3. The mother cheetah went on crying until ....
4. The merchant began to laugh because ....
5. The farmer took a handful of sand to tell ....

F. Using the information, find out the number of syllables in the given words.

1. sidewalk: ....
2. measured: ....
3. peppermint: ....
4. children: ....
5. asphalt: ....
6. arrows: ....

G. Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings and make sentences.

Idiom	Meaning	Sentences
1. call on	to continue	
2. carry on	look for somebody's opinion	
3. figure out	to disappoint	
4. let down	to refuse	
5. turn down	find an answer	

H. Match the following idioms to their meanings.

Idiom

1. go into a song and a dance ➤
2. dance to another tune ➤
3. a song and a dance ➤
4. heart in one's mouth ➤
5. make your mouth water ➤
6. from the horse's mouth ➤

Meaning

◄ (a) having direct knowledge of something
◄ (b) feel tempted to eat something
◄ (c) become very happy
◄ (d) change one's friendship with someone
◄ (e) make something very easy and cheap
◄ (f) become very frightened

I. Identify the real meaning behind these symbolic terms.

	Terms in Poem	Meaning
1.	soft and white growing grass	
2.	crimson bright sun	
3.	resting moon-bird	
4.	cooling in the peppermint wind	

J. Change the verbs and adjectives into nouns for a precise language.

1. Ravi worked hard. He increased the efficiency of the office.
2. He finishes his homework first. He then goes to play.
3. His careless driving caused the accident.
4. The problem was difficult. He could not solve it.
5. Raju was silent during the enquiry. It did not help in blaming the accused.

K. Write 'ei' or 'ie' to complete to spellings.

1. sh__ __ld
2. prote__ __n
3. n__ __ther
4. sold__ __r
5. c__ __ling
6. anc__ __nt
7. n__ __ce
8. rec__ __ved

> The rule has exceptions too.
> ie after c: like science
> not preceded by c: like foreign