

KCP SIDDHARTHA ADARSH RESIDENTIAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kanuru, Vijayawada – 520 007

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (PAPER PEN TEST) 2014–15

Class : V

Marks : 30

Sub : English

Time : 1 Hr.

Section – A

(Reading)

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Owls

An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls : typical owls and barn owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world.

Owls are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators. They hunt the food that they eat. Owls hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. Owls are well adapted for hunting. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing, which helps them to hunt well in the darkness. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl make it very easy to tear apart prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

Owl eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both of the owl's eyes face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far-sighted, which means they can see very well far away. But they can't see up close very well at all. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting, and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help with the owl's hearing.

Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs to see what's going on all around him.

1.1. Answer the following questions briefly:

4 x 1 = 4M

- (i) How many types of owls are there?
- (ii) Do the beak and claws of the owl help it anyway?
- (iii) What is so unusual about an owl's eyes?

1.2. Write True or False:

4 x ½ = 2M

- (i) Owls eat grass, leaves and fruits. []
- (ii) Owls are naturally deaf. []
- (iii) Owls are far-sighted. []
- (iv) Owls cannot turn their heads. []

1.3. From the words inside the bracket, write down the one word that is the nearest in meaning to the word mentioned:

4 x 1 = 4M

- (i) Prey – (to worship God / to sing loudly / an animal hunted by another)
- (ii) Vision – (view / sight / appearance)
- (iii) Mysterious – (curious / vague / dark)
- (iv) Flexible – (stretchable / adaptable / rigid)

Section – B

(Writing)

II. Write a short paragraph about a girl / boy who never washes his / her socks. Write your paragraph in the past tense and use exaggeration.

5M

Section – C

(Grammar)

III. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each sentence.

4 x ½ = 2M

- a) Akbar was a wise ruler.
- b) The sun is the head of the solar system.
- c) Sunita Williams is an American astronaut of Indian origin.
- d) Cricket is my favourite game.

IV. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct subject.

4 x ½ = 2M

(fisherman / fishermen, ship / ships, tiger / tigers, ship / ships, bird / birds)

- a) The _____ is sailing from India to Africa.
- b) _____ are large orange cats with black stripes.
- c) The _____ catches fish.
- d) _____ are flying in the sky.

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the help box.

4 x ½ = 2M

(give, speaks, goes, get)

- a) He always _____ the truth.
- b) Sheep _____ us wool.
- c) My grandmother _____ to the temple every morning.
- d) I _____ up early in the morning.

VI. Write your own sentences using the subject.

2 x ½ = 1M

- a) The Sun _____.
- b) The tiger _____.

VII. Fill in the missing letters:

4 x ½ = 2M

- a) a _ _ ro _ ch.
- b) g _ a _ d
- c) ve _ ic _ es
- d) im _ or _ an _

Section – D

(Literature)

VIII. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.

3 x 2 = 6M

- a. Describe what happened in the poem "The Story of Flying Robert" in your own words.
- b. Why was Jung Bahadur special to Geeta?
- c. Why was Lieutenant Col. Sanjay Singh worried when he was leaving his house in the beginning of the story?