

WORKSHEET 2.1

CLASS: V

LEVEL:1

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TOPIC: Reading Skills

Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow.

Animals live in homes. They want to be safe. A lion lives in a den. A pig lives in a sty. The home of a horse is called a stable. Birds make nests in trees. Bees live in beehives. Rats make small holes to live in Rabbits dig burrows under the ground.

1. What is the home of a lion called?
 - i. Beehive
 - ii. Den
 - iii. Hole
2. Sty is the home of a _____.
 - i. lion
 - ii. pig
 - iii. horse
3. Birds make nests in _____.
 - i. homes
 - ii. beehives
 - iii. trees
4. They want to be safe. Who is 'They'?
 - i. bees
 - ii. rats
 - iii. animals
5. Rabbits live in burrows _____ the ground.
 - i. under
 - ii. on
 - iii. at



Passage 2

Aam Panna is a cool drink mainly used in north India during summer. It is prepared using raw mangoes, sugar and some spices like salt, black pepper, roasted cumin seed powder and mint leaves. It quenches thirst and also prevents loss of salt and iron during summer due to excessive sweating. It is also a good source of vitamins B and C.

Aam Panna is easy to prepare. You boil some raw mangoes. Then peel, stone and pulp the mangoes with a spoon. Placing the pulp in a bowl, add water, sugar, salt, pepper and cumin seed powder. Also add chopped mint leaves. Mix it thoroughly. Serve chilled with ice. Apart from being tasty, your Aam Panna will also look good due to its refreshing light green colour.

1. What is the main ingredient of the drink described in the passage?
 - i. mint
 - ii. salt
 - iii. mangoes
 - iv. sugar
2. Aam Panna can be called a health drink because _____.
 - i. it has a lot of spices.

- ii. it is tasty.
 - iii. it is refreshing.
 - iv. it contains iron and vitamins.
3. Aam Panna is useful when a person suffers from _____ .
- i. high fever
 - ii. excessive cough
 - iii. excessive sweating
 - iv. intense headache
4. What do you do first to make Aam Panna?
- i. Peel the mangoes.
 - ii. Mix mint leaves.
 - iii. Boil some mangoes.
 - iv. Make a pulp of mangoes.
5. Aam Panna looks refreshing because _____
- i. it is made of raw mangoes.
 - ii. it is a light green colour.
 - iii. it contains salt and iron.
 - iv. it has roasted cumin seed powder.



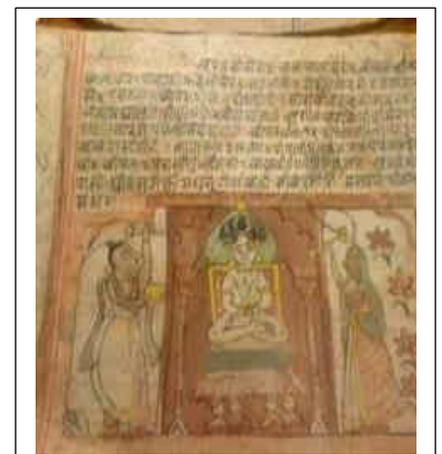
Passage 3

In ancient times books were written by hand. Most of the book making in those days was done by monks. They used to sit in their small cells and make copies of books. Their fingers grew stiff and their eyes got tired, but still they worked far into the night.

Just think, how long do you take to write a page or even a line? You can now understand how much patience and hard work went into the making of books.

After many years, a clever man in Belgium invented a printing press. With its help many copies of books could now be made in very little time. In the last 500 years, many improvements have been made in book printing and today thousands and millions of books can be printed very easily.

1. Why were there very few books in ancient times?
- i. Monks were too tired to write.
 - ii. Books were only made in Belgium.
 - iii. Books were written by hand.
 - iv. People had no patience.
- “Still they worked far into the night”. What quality of monks does this sentence show?
- i. carefulness
 - ii. hard work
 - iii. cleverness
 - iv. devotion to god
2. The monks wrote for many hours. What was the effect on them?
- i. Their books were beautiful.
 - ii. They worked in the dark.
 - iii. They didn’t prepare any books.
 - iv. Their fingers and eyes grew tired.
3. “With its help”. Here, ‘its’ refers to
- i. a clever man
 - ii. the printing press



- iii. Belgium
 - iv. a monk
4. Which of the following is the feminine gender of monk?
- i. monkess
 - ii. monk
 - iii. she-monk
 - iv. nun

Passage 4:

Camel is called the ship of the desert. It has the ability to survive in the desert without food and water for six to ten days. A camel can withstand the loss of about one-third of its body fluid without danger. Its nose, ears and eyes are formed in such a way that they are least affected by the dust of the desert. It is a very useful animal for the desert travellers and can carry enormous loads. It is commonly believed that a camel does not require food very regularly but, this notion is not correct. Because of the peculiarity of its body constitution, it can store food and water for many days.

Camel has a big hump on its back. As a matter of fact, this hump is a store house of fats. The camel uses the fat so stored as a source of energy during its long journey in the desert. Inside its belly it has two flask-shaped bags for storing water. When it does not get water it uses this stored water. It is on the strength of the fat and the water stored in hump and the bags respectively that it can go without food for a long time.

Q.1. For how long can a camel survive without food and water?

Q.2. Why is a camel called the 'ship of the desert'?

Q.3. Where does a camel store its food and water?

Q.4. Which statement about the camel is not true.

- a) It can survive without food and water for six to seven days..
- b) It carries heavy loads.
- c) Its nose, ears and eyes are easily affected by the dust of the desert.
- d) It is very helpful for the desert travellers.

Q.5. Which among these is not the synonym of "notion"?

- a) idea
- b) belief
- c) concept
- d) strange

Q. 6. Find and write the abstract noun of the adjective 'able' from the passage.

Ans : _____

Q.7. Find and write the antonym of the word 'tiny' from the passage.

Ans: _____

