

Revision Test 3

1. Comprehension

i) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.



Sheep have excellent vision. They can even see what is behind them without turning their heads. They also have a good sense of smell and hearing. They do not like noise and darkness. They graze on grass from dawn to dusk. They regurgitate the grass and ‘chew the cud’, to digest it properly. Lambs do not require much parental care from a young age and are quite independent.

Sheep are social animals. They live in herds, and get very stressed when they are alone. They willingly follow the flock leader to new pastures. Their habit of sticking close to the others in a flock helps them to stay protected from predators such as big cats, dogs, bears and eagles. When attacked, they choose to flee, usually to higher slopes. They can also defend themselves by butting the opponent with their horns. They bleat when alone, snort when aggressive, and generally go quiet when very frightened, and each individual sheep has a distinctive bleat.

Questions :

- a) What can sheep see without turning their heads ?
- b) What do sheep not like ?
- c) What do they do to digest grass properly?
- d) How do we know that sheep are social animals ?
- e) What helps them to stay protected ?
- f) How do they defend themselves when attacked ?
- g) What is the sound made by a sheep called ?
- h) How do they react in different situations ?

ii) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

What is striped like a zebra and looks like a horse ?...Yes, it's the Okapi. It resembles a hybrid zebra-cum-horse. But actually it is a close cousin of the giraffe. These mammals live a secretive life in the thick equatorial rainforest of the Democratic Republic of Congo in central Africa, especially in the Ituri forest.

The okapi's chocolate brown, velvet coat; black, whitish-grey or tan cheeks, throat and chest; and black-and white striped stockings legs afford it a perfect camouflage in the dim light of the dense forest.



The okapi has large ears and a rather long neck and large hoofs. But it is distinctive not only because of its unusual coat, but also because of its unusually long black tongue.

Okapis feed on leaves, buds and shoots of more than 100 different species of forest plants.

The male can be identified because it has horns called 'ossicones' that grow up to around 15 cm. These horns are absent in the females, which can be spotted by reddish coat and their height. They are usually somewhat taller than the males.

Questions :

- a) How does an okapi look like ?
 - b) Where does an okapi live ?
 - c) What do the okapis feed on ?
 - d) How can we identify a male okapi ?
 - e) What are the horns of an okapi called ?
2. Add suitable finite verbs from the box given below at appropriate places and make their meaning complete.

Example : Jogging good for health.

Jogging is good for health.

was	is	were	lay down	saw	heard	jump	ran	likes	went
-----	----	------	----------	-----	-------	------	-----	-------	------

- i) Ramen playing cricket.
- ii) Don't from a running train.
- iii) Hearing the noise she to the window.
- iv) Having finished my homework, I to play.
- v) While walking in the field, I a dead bird.
- vi) They the villagers shouting.
- vii) The wounded soldiers hospitalised.
- viii) Being tired, the driver for rest.
- ix) Swimming a good exercise.
- x) Plucking flowers strictly prohibited here a year ago in that garden.

3. Choose the correct prepositions and rewrite the sentences.

- i) The ship was bound — India. (to / off / for)
- ii) Gandhi was convicted — lying. (of / for / to)
- iii) I am satisfied — your work. (by / with / at)
- iv) I have great regard — my teacher. (for / in / to)
- v) The servant was charged — stealing. (for / of / with)
- vi) I have distaste — classical dance. (in / for / of)
- vii) The labour lives — hand to mouth. (by / from / for)
- viii) I warned Arup — driving so fast. (of / from / against)
- ix) Great books deal — human problems. (of / with / in)
- x) The teacher was annoyed — me. (at / from / with)

4. Do as directed.

- i) This novel costs three hundred rupees. (Ask a question using 'How much')
- ii) The girls went to Delhi with their parents. (Ask a question using 'With whom')
- iii) Minu bought a new car. (Ask a question using 'Who')

- iv) I went to Delhi last month. (Ask a question using 'When')
- v) She has five storybooks. (Ask a question using 'How many')

5. Fill in the blanks with non-finite verbs. Take help from the box.

knowing	hearing	cooked	crumpled	being
leaving	walking	having	learnt	

- i) — his lesson, he went out to play.
- ii) — along the street, I saw a dead cow.
- iii) — the playground they advanced into the hotel.
- iv) It — a very hot day, we remained in the room.
- v) Not — my way, I asked a policeman.
- vi) — the noise, I woke up.
- vii) The nicely — vegetables are very tasty.
- viii) My mother took out a — letter from the drawer.

6. Fill in the blanks with modal auxiliaries.

- i) His grandfather is ninety, but he — still read and write. (ability)
- ii) — you help me in doing the work, please ? (polite request)
- iii) There was a time when I — play football. (past ability)
- iv) — you take care of my dog for a week ? (polite request)
- v) You — not touch this switch board. (prohibition)
- vi) He — play cricket in 2005. (past habit)
- vii) — I go there ? (permission)
- viii) How — you to touch my pen ? (anger)

7. In the following sentences, state whether the italics part is a phrase or a clause.

- i) *In spite of the heavy rain*, they reached the station on time.
- ii) *Though she performed well in the interview*, she didn't get the job.
- iii) *Driven by the storm*, the team took shelter under a bridge.
- iv) *Not knowing what to do*, my brother stood there motionless.
- v) *After hearing the news*, she began to cry.
- vi) My sister failed *because she did not work hard*.
- vii) He promised *that he would return the book*.

8. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

- i) Jasmine and her sisters (is / are) in the hall.
- ii) The dog or the cat (is / are) outside.
- iii) Either my brother or my sister (is / are) coming to the meeting.
- iv) One of my cousins (is / are) going on a trip to Switzerland.
- v) The man with all his children (live / lives) in this small room.
- vi) The players, as well as the captain, (want / wants) to win.
- vii) Either answer (is / are) acceptable.
- viii) Every boy of this class (is / are) a player.
- ix) (Is / Are) the news true ?
- x) Mathematics (is / are) my favourite subject, while physics (is / are) his favourite subject.

9. Name the tense of the verbs in the following sentences.

- i) I will have completed my homework by 9.30 pm.
- ii) We will be chatting with our friends tomorrow during recess.
- iii) The lion had been roaring for half an hour when I was in the zoo.
- iv) Nowadays our school cricket team is practising regularly after school hour.
- v) Have you ever read any poem by William Wordsworth ?
- vi) She has been writing her new book for last six months.
- vii) He had edited the article several times before he made it final,
- viii) When he was sleeping in his room I was sitting in the verandah.
- ix) The news spread quickly.
- x) The Prime Minister addresses the rally tomorrow.
- xi) Wait! I will help you unbox the parcel.

10. Amplify the following proverb.

Rome was not built in a day

11. Write articles on the following topics.

- i) Importance of exercise
- ii) How to control global warming
