



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
Second Term Examination – 2018



Sub : English Grammar
Duration: 2hrs 30 Mins.

Class: 5

FM: 80

Date: 04.08.2018

GROUP-A

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION. (1X5=5)

1. Stethoscope is an example of
a. Common gender b. Abstract noun c. Neuter gender d. Masculine gender
2. Point out the correct determiner in the given sentence.
I bought a few toys for the children.
a. For b. The c. A few d. Toys
3. The children reached late for practice because the car broke down.
Identify whether the underlined word is a
a. Gerund b. Infinitive c. Participle d. Phrasal verb.
4. Identify the correct form of tense for the given sentence.
Maya has ordered a grilled vegetable sandwich.
a. Present perfect tense b. Present continuous tense c. Simple present tense d. Past perfect tense
5. Write the correct type of adverb for the following sentence.
She is never late.
a. Adverb of degree b. Adverb of frequency c. Adverb of manner d. Adverb of time

II. FORM ADVERB FROM THESE ADJECTIVES. (1X5=5)

1. Safe 2. Dramatic 3. Humble 4. Noisy 5. Sleepy

III. MATCH THE SENTENCES TO THE TENSES. (1X5=5)

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|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. The boys are playing football. | a. Simple future tense |
| 2. We have lived here for ten years. | b. Past continuous tense |
| 3. We were listening to the radio all evening. | c. Present continuous tense |
| 4. He left school last year. | d. Present perfect tense |
| 5. Tomorrow will be Sunday. | e. Simple past tense |

IV. IDENTIFY WHETHER THE UNDERLINED VERBS ARE GERUND, PARTICIPLE OR INFINITIVE. (1X5=5)

1. Acting is a popular activity in our school.
2. I am so happy to see you.
3. The uprooted tree fell across the road.
4. The baby likes to play with my mobile.
5. Everyone admired my newly decorated house.

GROUP-B

I. READ THE COMPREHENSION AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING. (10)

Ramsey: Have you seen the Mona Lisa?

Shireen: Yes, it is in the Louvre Museum. I saw the painting when I went to Paris last year.

Ramsey: Why is it so famous?

Shireen: It is an oil painting that shows a woman gazing at the viewer. It is said that if you move across the room while looking into her eyes, they will follow you.

The woman has an enigmatic smile, and many people have wondered why she is smiling.

Ramsey: Who painted the Mona Lisa?

Shireen: The famous artist Leonardo da Vinci painted the portrait in the sixteenth century.

It is also called La Gioconda.

Ramsey: I want to see the Mona Lisa.

Debmalya Chowdhury
06/08/18

S. Das
06.08.18



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SECOND TERM EXAMINATION

ANSWER KEY

Class: 5

F.M- 80

Sub: ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DATE- 06.08.18

GROUP-A

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. Neuter gender
2. A few
3. Phrasal verb
4. Present perfect tense
5. Adverb of frequency

II. FORM ADVERB FROM THESE ADJECTIVES.

1. Safely
2. Dramatically
3. Humbly
4. Noisily
5. Sleepily

III. MATCH THE SENTENCES TO THE TENSES.

1. Present continuous tense
2. Present perfect tense
3. Past continuous tense

4. Simple past tense
5. Simple future tense

IV. IDENTIFY WHETHER THE VERBS ARE GERUND, PARTICIPLE OR INFINITIVE.

1. Gerund
2. Infinitive
3. Participle
4. Infinitive
5. Participle

GROUP-B

I.A. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE.

1. True
2. True
3. False

I.B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS.

1. Mysterious
2. Very famous
3. One painting

I.C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. If I want to see the painting of The Mona Lisa I would go to the Louvre museum situated at Paris.
2. One of the feature is the woman in the painting has an enigmatic smile, and many people have wondered why she is smiling. (Other features from the passage will also be correct)
3. The famous artist Leonardo da Vinci painted the portrait in the sixteenth century.
4. The painting of The Mona Lisa is otherwise known as La Gioconda.

II. ANSWER ANY FIVE FROM THE FOLLOWING.

1. Words which modify the meaning of verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs are known as adverbs. Ex: He is walking too fast.

Two types of adverbs are

- a. Adverbs of manner shows us how. Ex: He is dancing gracefully
- b. Adverbs of time show us when. Ex: We reached the station early.

(Other types of adverbs are correct as well)

2. The different forms of tenses are:
 - a. Simple present tense- It is used for everyday events, habits and facts. Ex: I paint whenever I get time.
 - b. Present continuous tense- It is used for actions that are taking place now. Ex: Someone is knocking on the door.
 - c. Past continuous tense- It is used to talk about things that were happening at a particular time in the past. Ex: Shane was sleeping when I reached his house.

3. A finite verb is a verb that changes form with changes in the number and person of the subject or a change in tense.

Ex: He liked dancing (Past tense)

He likes dancing. (Simple present tense)

He will like dancing. (Simple future tense)

A non-finite verb is a verb that does not change form with changes in either tense or number.

Ex: Birds love to sing.

A bird loves to sing.

4. The two types of articles are:

a. Indefinite articles- Articles A and An are used to modify non-specific or non- particular nouns. Ex: I would like to have dinner at a restaurant.

b. Definite article- Article The is used to refer to specific or particular nouns. Ex: I ate at the best restaurant in town.

5. Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They tell us about the quality, quantity, and number of nouns. Ex: My grandfather is a lovely person.

We often use words like own and very to give our sentences emphasis. They are termed emphatic adjective. Ex: I saw it with my own eyes.

6. The different types of adjectives are as follows.

a. Adjectives of quality- It answers the question of what kind. Ex: shiny, green apple.

b. Adjectives of number- It answers the question how many. Ex: first, few, each

c. Demonstrative adjective- The words this, these, those, and that points out nouns. Ex: those fish, that kite.

7. Common nouns are used for classes of persons, animals, places, and things. It does not denote any specific person, place animal or thing. Ex: Building, planet, friend, actor.

Pronoun nouns denote specific person, place, animal or thing. Ex: Shah Rukh Khan, Red Fort, Belgium, Ostrich

GROUP-C

II. REWRITE THE SENTENCES CHANGING THE TENSES AS DIRECTED.

1. I will visit Rajasthan during holidays.

2. I will be rehearsing for the play.

3. We will be waiting for you at the bus stop.
4. We will cook a delicious meal for our friends today.
5. We will be performing a drill at six o' clock today.

III. CHANGE THE GENDER.

1. Empress
2. Stallion
3. Bridegroom
4. Grandfather
5. Niece
6. Bull
7. Aunt
8. Saleswoman
9. Queen
10. Hero

IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. Flies
2. Worries
3. Likes
4. Will travel
5. Plays