

**Question 1**

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

[3]

Emperor penguins are the largest of seventeen types of penguins. They can grow up to about half the height of an adult person. They live on pack ice in Antarctica. Penguins enjoy the company of each other and they live in groups. A group of penguins is called a colony or a rookery. Rookeries may contain thousands of penguins. Even at sea, they usually swim and feed in groups. Penguins have a thick layer of fat called blubber which helps them keep warm. The feathers of a penguin are shiny and waterproof. Penguins have more feathers than most other birds. These feathers also help them to stay warm and dry. Each year, penguins moult, losing their old feathers and growing new ones.

- (i) What is the meaning of 'colony' in the paragraph?
- (ii) What is blubber?
- (iii) Which is the largest type of penguin?
- (iv) Where do Emperor penguins live?
- (v) Find the opposites of cold and thin from the passage.
- (vi) Find the word from the passage which means, to shed old feathers and grow new one.

**Question 2**

- (i) Write the meanings of the following words: [2]  
(a) tumble      (b) grove      (c) hatched      (d) cuddle
- (ii) Write the opposites of the following words: [2]  
(a) brave      (b) hard      (c) vanish      (d) proper
- (iii) Write the past tense of the given words: [2]  
(a) wake      (b) fly      (c) hide      (d) understand
- (iv) Give the one word of the following: [2]  
(a) An area on the coast where ships can shelter  
(b) spoke very quietly  
(c) A group of countries ruled by one person  
(d) table, chair, sofas, stool, bed and bookshelf

**Question 3**

- (i) Make sentence with the given words: [2]  
(a) special      (b) shiny

(ii) Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

[2]

**The Little Raindrops**

Little raindrops fall so fast,  
Pitter-patter as they pass.  
They touch the trees, they kiss the ground,  
Making puddles all around.  
They wash the leaves, they cool the air,  
Watering flowers here and there.  
Then the sun shines, big and bright,  
And all the raindrops fade from sight.

- (a) How do the raindrops fall?
- (b) Where do the raindrops make puddles?
- (c) What do the raindrops do to the leaves?
- (d) What happens to the raindrops when the sun shines?

(iii) Fill in the blanks:

[2]

- (a) Emperor Akbar liked to ask \_\_\_\_\_ which his courtiers thought were too difficult to his courtiers.
- (b) The Mole stepped into the little boat which was painted \_\_\_\_\_ outside and white within.
- (c) The \_\_\_\_\_ and children close their eyes at night and open them in the morning when the sun rises.
- (d) In the poem 'Little Talk', the poet is talking to \_\_\_\_\_.

(iv) Rearrange the letters to get the names of animals:

[1]

- (a) GRITE                      (b) SHORE
- (c) BIRTAB                  (d) KEYMON

**Question 4**

(i) Write whether the sentences are true or false:

[1]

- (a) Jeanne's sister understands better when Jeanne speaks slowly and moves her hand.
- (b) Birbal counted all the crows before answering the question of Emperor Akbar.
- (c) The story 'Whispering Palms' takes place in a busy city.
- (d) Penguins prefer to live alone.

(ii) Who said these words to whom:

[2]

- (a) 'What a day I'm having!'
- (b) 'Where are my pyjamas?'

(c) 'Don't pluck them. Let us use what the tree gives us.'

(d) 'Now let us talk about more important matters'.

(iii) Answer the following with reference to the given context:

[3]

(a) The courtiers looked at each other in alarm. What were they to do?

1. Where were the courtiers gathered together?

2. Why did they look at each other in alarm?

(b) The kind of weather where they live

In jungles tall with grass

and earthquakes in their villages

whenever people pass!

1. Pick out the rhyming pairs in the above stanza.

2. What happens when people pass by the insects' village?

(c) The Mole had been working very hard all the morning, cleaning his little home.

1. Where did the Mole live?

2. What did the Mole use to clean his house?

### Question 5

(i) What is cinquain poem? Write a cinquain poem on any **one** of the topics :

[3]

(a) Butterfly

(b) Friend

(c) Tree

(ii) Answer the following:

[5]

(a) Why is the poem called 'Little Talk'?

(b) How do the waters and the land take care of you?

(c) Why was the Mole very careful when he stepped into the boat?

(d) Jean says that her sister is special. What do you think she means by that?

(e) What reason did Birbal give for there being more than ten thousand six hundred and sixty six crows?

### Question 6

(i) Complete the missing lines of the poem

[4]

The moon has a face.....

.....

.....light of the moon. (first 8 lines)

(ii) Match the following:

[1]

The Riverbank	The person telling the story
Narrator	shines on streets, fields and harbour quays
courtiers	The land beside the river
Moon	looked at each other in alarm

### Question 7

Draw and write four sentences on any **one** of the topics given:

[3]

(i) A day in a park

(ii) My garden

(iii) A rainbow

\*\*\*\*\*