

# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission

## Junior High School

### Model Answer Paper -- 2020

#### Class -- V

#### Subject -- English

Time :- 2:30 hrs.

Full Marks -- 100

#### Group A

- 1) Quote from your memory the last eight lines of the poem 'God Made Them All' with the name of the poet. [8+1=9]

Ans:-

#### God Made Them All

The tall trees in the green wood ,  
The pleasant summer sun ,  
The ripe fruit in the garden ,  
He made them for everyone ,  
He gave us eyes to see them ,  
And lips that we might tell ,  
How Great is God Almighty ,  
Who has made all things well .

-C. F. Alexander.

- 2) Write Bengali meanings (any five) :-

[5]

Ans:-

Twig -- একটি ছোট গাছের ডাল

Furious -- ক্রোধান্বিত

Fierce -- ক্রুদ্ধতা / হিংস্রতা

Miracle -- চমৎকার / অলৌকিক ঘটনা

Twilight -- গোধূলি / উষাকাল

Feeling -- পলায়ন করা / পৃষ্ঠ প্রদর্শন

Soiled -- ময়লা / নোংরা / কলুষিত

3) Write English meanings (any five) :-

[5]

**Ans:-**

Victorious – Having won a victory.

Fowler -- Hunter of birds.

Fluttered – Waved.

Hoofs -- The horny part of the foot , especially of a horse.

Toil -- Work extremely hard.

Glowing -- Give out steady light.

Speck – A tiny spot.

4) Write Opposite words (any five) :-

[5]

**Ans:-**

Angry – Pleased.

Believe – Disbelieve.

Forward – Backward.

Leader – Follower.

Screech – Soft / Mlodious.

Sunset – Sunrise.

Earned – Spent / Lost.

5) Make Sentence (any three) :-

[3]

**Ans:-**

Instead of – I will try to make friends instead of enemies.

Lost in thought – You can not be lost in thought when you are at work.

Downtrodden – They were poor and downtrodden.

High and Low – The shop sold goods of both high and low quality.

6) Fill in the blanks spaces in the sentences below with the correct words from the following list:-

[5]

[ Blue, Fluttering, Fowler, Fleeing, Retreating ]

**Ans:-**

a) On Independence Day, the national flag was Fluttering on the top of that building.

b) The ant saw a fowler Hunting.

c) Where the clouds float through, the sky is blue .

d) When the soldiers advanced, they saw the enemy retreating .

e) We saw the thief fleeing from the policeman.

7) Answer the following short type questions :-

[1×10 = 10]

a) Who all invited Nanak to dinner round the same time ?

**Ans:-** Nanak was invited to dinner round the same time by Malik Bhago, the rich and powerful village headman and Bhai lalo, a poor carpenter.

b) What Was Nanak's immediate reply ?

**Ans:-** Nanak immediately replied that the carpenter's bread was earned by his honest work but his feast was given after as he cheated the poor.

c) Who made the elephant leave the battlefield ?

**Ans:-** The boy of the dead mahaut made the elephant leave the battlefield.

d) What did sajjan do to them when they were asleep ?

**Ans:-** When they were asleep Sajjan stole their money and killed them.

e) What sound does the rain make as it falls on the roof ?

**Ans:-** When the rain falls on the roof it makes a clattering sound like the tramp of hoofs.

f) What does a swan look like to the poet in the light ?

**Ans:-** According to the poet a swan looks like white in colour in the light.

g) What lesson does the story 'The Eagle and The Ant' teach us ?

**Ans:-** The story 'The egle and The Ant' teaches us none of us is too big or too small to help others.

h) What are violet in the summer twilight ?

**Ans:-** Clouds are violet in the summer twilight.

i) What sound is made by an owl ?

**Ans:-** The Sound made by an owl is called hooting.

j) What is the sound of an elephant called ?

**Ans:-** The sound of an elephant is called trumpeting.

8) Answer the following broad-type questions :-

[2×5 = 10]

a) Why did the elephant not move away from the battlefield when the battle was over ?

**Ans:-** The elephant being loyal to his master, did not move from the place where his master stopped him. As the mahaut was killed in the battle, the elephant kept on waiting for his mahaut's orders.

b) How was the neighbour's field damaged by Nanak's Carelessness ?

**Ans:-** Nanak took his father's buffaloes grazing in the field. He was completely careless about his buffaloes and lost in deep thought. Then they strayed into his neighbour's field and damaged a lot of standing crops.

c) What did the poet do to find out who was at the door ?

**Ans:-** The poet Walter de la Mare opened the door, looking all around, left and right to find someone who knocked at the door but there was no one. There was nothing stirring, nothing seems to be moving around the darkness outside.

d) What was the great danger that Cheela faced ?

**Ans:-** The ant saw a Fowler took a careful aim at Cheela and was about to pull the trigger of his gun. The life of Cheela was then in great danger.

e) What are the great teachings that Nanak has left for all of us ?

**Ans:-** Nanak emphasized three main virtues - to do one's duty, to respect oneself and others and to pray to one God. Those are the great teachings that Nanak has left for all of us.

### **Group B**

1) Define Imperative sentence with example.

[3]

**Ans:-** A sentence that expresses a command, a request, and an advice or an entreaty is called an Imperative sentence.

Example :-

- i) Please give me a book.
- ii) Obey your parents.

2) Define conjunction with example.

[3]

**Ans:-** A conjunction is a word used to join one word or sentence to another word or sentence. The word conjunction means join. Conjunctions are also called linkers or joining words.

Example :-

- i) He is poor but honest.
- ii) Do or die.

3) Break up the sentences to show their subjects and predicates :-

[2]

**Ans:-**

- a) Every important question of this lesson → Subject.  
is hard → Predicate.
- b) The beautiful bird → Subject.  
sang sweetly → Predicate.
- c) You → Subject.  
told me an interesting story → Predicate.
- d) Some weak babies → Subject.  
cry very loudly → Predicate.

4) Change the following Affirmative Sentences into Negative :-

[5]

**Ans:-**

- a) Naimur can bowl well. → Naimur can not bowl well.
- b) Come again. → Do not come again.
- c) We have seen him. → We have not seen him.
- d) Go there. → Do not go there.
- e) Robeya will accept my invitation. → Rabeya will not accept my invitation.

5) Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' :-

[4]

**Ans:-**

- a) Darjeeling is the Kashmir of West Bengal.
- b) Rice sales Rs. 8 a kilo.
- c) I have a lot of books.
- d) The English is an intelligent race .

6) Change the Numbers :-

[ $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ ]

**Ans:-**

Louse → Lice  
Analysis → Analyses  
Thesis → Theses  
Ox → Oxen  
Data → Datum  
Swine → Sow

7) Translate into English :-

[2×5 = 10]

**Ans:-**

- a) আমি আমার কর্তব্য করেছি → I have done my duty.
- b) আমি একটি দরখাস্ত পাঠিয়েছিলাম → I sent an application.
- c) তারা অপেক্ষা করছিল → They were waiting.
- d) তারা বাজার পর্যন্ত দৌড়ে গিয়েছিল → They ran up to the market.
- e) আমি পেন্সিল দিয়ে লিখছি → I am writing with a pencil.

**Group C**

1) Write a letter to your friend describing the Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony of your school.

**Ans:-**

11, D. N. Bose Road  
Kolkata - 65  
Date :-

My dear, Pallab,

At first you take my love. I hope you are well. I am also fine. You have wanted to know about the Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony of my school. Now, I am giving you a short description about it.

The day of Prize Distribution Ceremony was a day of joy for all the students of my school. The last Prize Distribution Ceremony of our school was held on 2nd January this year. Special guests and all the guardians of students were invited to this Occasion. The function started at 8 a.m. On this occasion, our school auditorium was nicely decorated. The ceremony begin with the recitation from the Gita. Then the chief guest delivered his speech. After that our headmaster also delivered his speech. They congratulated the students for their brilliant performance. Then the headmaster called the students by name for receiving prizes. I also got one prize for doing good result last year. The memory of this day is still fresh in my mind. I will never forget it.

No more today. More when we shall meet , convey my best regards to your parents and love for the youngers.

Your loving friend  
Rahul

Pallab Roy

Stamp

S/O, Pankaj Roy

M . B. Road ,

Royal Street , New Delhi

Or,

Write a paragraph -- The Durga Puja

[8]

**Ans:-**

### The Durga Puja

The Durga Puja, also known as Durgotsav, is a Hindu Festival. Durga Puja is the greatest festival in West Bengal. The Durga Puja is celebrated in month of Ashwin. The festival is very popular in West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Jharkhand, Odisha and Manipur. Durga Puja remarks the victory of Goddess Durga over evil demon Mahishasura. The Festival is celebrated for 10 days. Devi Durga is the goddess of strength or shakti. She holds various weapons in her 10 hands. She rides on a lion. Mohishasura demon is attacked by her. She comes along with Ganesha - the Lord of the god fortune, Lakshmi the Goddess of wealth, Saraswati - the Goddess of learning and Kartik - the god of heavenly forces. On the top is seated Lord Shiva. It is also reminds us of the victory of Rama over Ravana, the demon King. Durga Puja is celebrated with great pomp and happiness. Men, women and children of all ages go to see the beautiful Puja pandals. People perform this Puja with all the rituals for 10 days. Schools and offices also declared holidays to enjoy and celebrate Durga Puja. People share gifts with their family and friends. The most essential part of this festival is dance and cultural programs or events. People also enjoy a variety of delicious foods and sweets. On the last day of Puja, 'Bijoya Dashami' the idol of goddess Durga is immersed in the Ganga river. The Durga Puja Festival teaches us that virtue always wins over the evil in the end. People from all walks of life enjoy the festival of Durga Puja.

2) Right in English :-

[5]

**Ans:-**

ছাত্রবৃত্তি → Scholarship

কিশমিশ → Raisin

ভলপেট → Abdomen

বোয়ালমাছ → Sheet fish

তর্কবিদ্যা → Logic

3) Write in Bengali :-

[5]

**Ans:-**

Author → গ্রন্থকার

Psychology → মনোবিদ্যা

Wal-nut → আখরোট

Nostril → নাকের ছিদ্র

Blotting Paper → চোষ কাগজ