



WORKSHEET-1

GRADE: 5 EVALUATION I

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

READING SECTION:

I.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A homeopathy is a form of alternative medicine, first proposed by German physician Samuel Hahnemann in 1796 that attempts to treat patients with heavily diluted medicines. Homeopathic remedies are prepared by serial dilution with shaking by forceful striking, which homeopaths term succession after each dilution under the assumption that this increases the effect of the treatment. Homeopaths call this process potentization. Dilution often continues until none of the original substance remains.

Homeopathic reference books known as repertories are then consulted, and a remedy is selected based on the totality of symptoms. Homeopathic remedies are considered safe, but are criticized for putting patients at risk due to advice against conventional medicine such as vaccinations, anti-malarial drugs, and antibiotics. Depending on the dilution, homeopathic remedies may not contain any pharmacologically active molecules, and for such remedies to have pharmacological effect would violate fundamental principles of science.

Modern homeopaths have proposed that ‘water has a memory that allows homeopathic preparations to work without any of the original substance; however, there are no verified observations nor scientifically plausible physical mechanisms for such a phenomenon. The lack of convincing scientific evidence supporting homeopathy’s efficacy and its use of remedies lacking active ingredients have caused homeopathy to be described as pseudoscience.

1.Homeopathy treats patients with:

- (a) Heavy medicine
- (b) strong medicine
- (c) diluted medicine
- (d) concentrated medicine

2.Homeopathic remedies are prepared by serial dilution with shaking by forceful striking, the procedure is known as

- (a) Succession
- (b) potentization
- (c) dilution
- (d) convention

3.A report of UK states that homeopathy is not more useful than a placebo because after dilution the medicine don't contain any.

- (a) chemical
- (b) acid
- (c) pharmacologically active substance
- (d) vaccine against diseases

4.Homeopathy is also termed as pseudoscience because:

- (a) it is based on false notions effectiveness
- (b) it lacks scientific evidence on its
- (c) it has side effects
- (d) it is a slow treatment

5.The word in the passage which means the same as the facts /objects that make you believe that something is true:

- (a) Pharmacolo
- (b) placebo
- (c) accredited
- (d) evidence

II.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Karl Benz invented the modern car in 1888 in Germany. Emile Roger worked for Benz in France. He made cars in France. By 1900, many people were building cars in France and in the U.S. The first company to build only cars was Panhard et Levassor in France. Panhard started in 1889. The Peugeot car company started in 1891 in France. In the US, Frank and Charles Duryea started the Duryea Motor Wagon Company in 1893. It was the first US car company. By 1902, Ransom E. Olds started the Olds Motor Vehicle Company. A year later, Henry Ford started the Ford Motor company. It produced the Cadillac. All these early modern cars burned gasoline or diesel fuel. Ford opened factories in France and Britain in 1911. Then, they opened a factory in Denmark in 1923. Later, they opened a factory in Germany in 1925. Ford was one of the first manufacturers to use an assembly line. With an assembly line, factory workers could produce cars faster and safer than other production systems. Most modern cars still burn gasoline or diesel fuel. These cars cause air pollution. They get the air dirty. Now many people are looking for cleaner cars. And, many car companies are looking for cleaner fuels

Answer the following questions:-

1.Which company first built only cars?

A,Benz

B. Ford

C. Duryea

D. Panhard.

2) When did the Peugeot car company start?

A.1888

B. 1889

C. 1890

D. 1891

3) Which was the first U..S.. car company?

A.Ford

B. Olds

C. Duryea

D. Cadillac

4) The Ford Motor Company opened a...

A. factory in Denmark in 1911.

B. factory in Germany in 1925.

C.factory in Britain in 1929.

D. factory in France in 1931.

5) What is a factory?

A.A place where people make things

B. A place where people recycle things

C. A school for car workers

D. A school for drivers

GRAMMAR SECTION

III. Underline the dependent clause and place commas when needed:

1. Although it has been celebrated for more than ten years National Youth Service Day is not well-known.
2. This national event was founded so that young people's volunteer work would be recognized.
3. After the volunteers work on a project they have a deep sense of satisfaction.
4. Because they wanted to help beautify the city some volunteers in Atlanta, Georgia, painted a playground.
5. While adult volunteers helped most of the work was done by elementary-school and middle-school students.
6. Since they were interested in identifying major problems in their neighborhood about 90 high school students in San Francisco conducted a community survey.
7. Perhaps you can get involved next year if you are interested in volunteering

IV. Complete the sentences with the correct form of conjunctions wherever necessary:

1. The doctor examined the boy. He prescribed medication.
2. The nurse helped the doctor at the hospital.
3. The bed is too small for Marly. She needs a new one.
4. The helicopter landed on the roof of the building.
5. The police caught the robber. They arrested him.
6. Vegetables and fruits are good food.
7. The girls blew soap bubbles. They drew with chalk.
8. Saturday is the best day for a nap.

V. Extract:

Earlier, Malala had wanted to become a doctor. But now she had different dreams. She wanted to improve education in her country. At her request, Yousuf Gilani, the prime minister of Pakistan, set up a technology department at the Swat Degree College for women. A secondary school was named after her.

Answer the following questions:

1. What was the ambition of Malala in her early age?
2. What was the request of Malala to the Prime Minister?
3. Figure out the Genre of the prose Malala Yousafzai standing up for Education?

4. Comment on the trait of Malala?

WRITING SECTION

VI. Imagine you are the young fish in the fable ' Grandfather Fish's secret to a Long Life. After you learn from your grandfather how 'Manhunts and kills fish, you go to boast about it to your friends. Write a short story about you as the young fish, telling your friends about what you have learned and their reaction to hearing about it Make your story interesting to read by using a variety of sentences.

LITERATURE SECTION

VII. Answer any two of the following questions in 20-30 words.

- i. What do you think the message of the poem Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening is?
- ii. What did Malala write about in her internet diary entries?
- iii. In what way do the fish in the fable act like humans.
- iv. What were the two problems that Santosh's family was facing?
- v. Why didn't Vimal tell Santosh's mother anything?

VIII. Answer any one of the following questions in 100 to 120 words.

I Write a story or a scene from a play on the theme of friendship. Use characters that remind you of your own friends?

- 2.What different ways of fishing in Ethiopia did you learn from this story?
3. Comment on the theme of the poem ' Stopping by Woods on a snowy Evening.

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