**AL KHOZAMA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,DAMMAM**

**Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, No:5730019**

**WORKSHEET-1 GRADE: 5 EVALUATION I**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**READING SECTION:**

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

Earthquakes: Movement of the Earth’s Crust

Earthquakes are the shaking and moving of the ground when energy is released in waves. These waves are called seismic waves. These waves are similar to ocean waves, which move through water. Seismic waves, however, move through the ground.

Most earthquakes are caused by the movement of large sections of the Earth’s crust, called plates. The place where two plates meet is called a fault. Faults look like large cracks in the ground. If the two plates move in different directions, they build up energy at the fault line. When enough energy builds up, the stress on the fault becomes too great and it ruptures. This releases the energy and the ground starts to shake.

Earthquakes can also be caused by other natural events, such as landslides and volcanoes. Man-made earthquakes happen because of nuclear testing and mining explosions.

The first movement of an earthquake, called the main shock, is often followed by smaller ground trembles, called aftershocks. These aftershocks are the plates settling into their new position.

Aftershocks can continue for days after the main shock. There are an estimated 500,000 earthquakes around the world each year. Most are so mild they are only recorded on scientific instruments. Only about 100,000 can be felt by humans. Of these, only about 19 a year cause major damage.

Major earthquakes in populated areas can cause huge destruction. Buildings collapse, roads and bridges buckle and crack, and electrical and gas lines break and cause fires. If the earthquake happens in the ocean, it makes a series of huge ocean waves called a tsunami. The tsunami travels until it finally reaches land, where it causes large flooding.

Scientists are searching for ways to predict earthquakes. They study the historical patterns of earthquakes and monitor the movement of the plates with seismic equipment. While they cannot predict an exact date of a future earthquake, they have a better understanding of when earthquakes are more likely to happen.

**Circle the correct meaning for each of the following words from the passage.**

1. **Ruptures**

a. joins b. forms a new plate c. breaks

**2. Destruction**

a. panic b. damage c. worry; concern

**3. Collapse**

a. fall down b. catch fi re c. explode

**4. Predict**

a. prevent; stop b. know a future event c. study; examine

**5. Define the following terms:**

a. Earthquake b. Fault c. Seismic waves

**GRAMMAR SECTION**

**II. Complete the sentences with correct form of verbs(simple past or simple present)**

a. The sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east. (rise)

b. The man\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to the supermarket last weekend.

c. The next term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Monday. (begin)

d. My brothers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for England last week.

e. When does the train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (depart)

f. My sisters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for England every year in June.

g. Let’s wait till he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his work. (finish)

h. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bring) some chocolates to the party.

i. We \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a pearl necklace yesterday on the beach.

j. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a new song on the radio.

k. She \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) badly last night.

l. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to buy some milk last night.

m. Please ring me up as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive)

**Extract:**

**III. Read the extract and answer the following questions.**

“His dog barked with joy on seeing him. He held some pieces of grass and old twigs in his mouth and now he offered them to Raghu as a gift. Raghu smiled; he no longer felt tired. His dog always had a way of making him smile.”

a. Why dog barked with joy?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Underline the past tense verbs?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Who was Raghu?

**WRITING SECTION**

**i. Make a list 10 question you would use to interview a family.**

**ii. Write a journal about one of your hobbies.**

**LITERATURE SECTION**

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

i. Write the morning routine of Raghu ( washerman )?

ii.Why do you think the author wrote the poem The Story of *Flying Robert?*

iii. Who is SUNITA? What is the name of Sunita’s father?

iv. Why a washerman’s job is very important

v. Make the sentences: a) owed b) slung c) shack d) echoed

**10. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words.**

i. What did Bob do on a rainy day? What usually you do when it rains?

ii. Why a washerman’s job is very important?

iii. Write the meaning of a) offered b) thwacking c) remembered

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

i.What are the differences and similarities between a day in the life of your father and your day?

ii. Describe the character of Raghu in the the Story of A Day in the Life of a Washerman?.

---------END-------------