

STEWART SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR

QUESTION BANK

LANGUAGE

CLASS - II

CHAPTER -1 (The Sentence)

Exercise 1 Put the words in their correct order:

- 1. a, fruit, an, apple, is**
→ An apple is a fruit.
- 2. eight, is, she, years, old**
→ She is eight years old.
- 3. wings, fly, birds, with, their**
→ Birds fly with their wings.
- 4. milk, gives, us, the, cow**
→ The cow gives us milk.
- 5. of, wood, made, is, a, chair**
→ A chair is made of wood.

Exercise-2 Rewrite the sentences putting in capital letters and full stops.

- 1. alice went to the fair yesterday**
→ Alice went to the fair yesterday.
- 2. ashok is eight years old**
→ Ashok is eight years old.
- 3. there are seven days in a week**
→ There are seven days in a week.
- 4. the children played in the park**
→ The children played in the park.
- 5. we waited a long time for the bus**
→ We waited a long time for the bus.

CHAPTER -2 (The Two Parts of a Sentence)

Exercise 1 Divide the sentences into two parts- (a) the person or thing spoken about and (b) what is said about the person or thing.

- 1. Jack and Jill went up the hill.**
(a) Jack and Jill (b) went up the hill.
- 2. The sun rises in the east.**
(a) The sun (b) rises in the east.
- 3. An umbrella is a useful thing.**
(a) An umbrella (b) is a useful thing.
- 4. The dog ran after the cat.**
(a) The dog (b) ran after the cat.
- 5. The Earth moves round the sun.**
(a) The Earth (b) moves round the sun.
- 6. The teacher is writing on the board.**
(a) The teacher (b) is writing on the board.

Exercise-2 Complete the sentences

- 1. The robin has a red breast.**
- 2. The milkman brings us milk.**
- 3. Girls play with dolls.**
- 4. The ship sails on the sea.**
- 5. An aeroplane flies in the air.**

Exercise 3- Match subject with predicate

A B

1. The sun is the first meal of the day. (3)
2. An ant lay eggs. (4)
3. Breakfast rises in the east. (1)
4. Hens has six legs. (2)
5. Sunday live in holes. (6)
6. Snakes run on rails. (7)
7. Trams play in the park. (8)
8. The boys is the first day of the week. (5)

CHAPTER -3 Nouns (Naming Words)

Exercise -1 Name two of each

1. person **teacher, doctor**
2. place **hospital, school**
3. animals **dog, monkey**
4. things **knife , bicycle**

Exercise 2 Fill in the blanks with nouns

1. The **monkey** climbed up the tree.
2. We do not go to school on **Sunday**.
3. I saw a **tiger** in the zoo.
4. A **mango** is one of the sweetest fruits.
5. The Ganges is a holy **river**.
6. My mother is a **doctor**.
7. The **baby** is crying. It is hungry.
8. The **monkey** climbed up a tree.

CHAPTER -4 Nouns (Common and Proper)

Exercise-1 Identify the Common Noun and the Proper Noun:

1. Jagmohan is our watchman.

PN- Jagmohan **CN-**watchman

2. She is a pretty girl.

CN-girl

3. Vikram is my cousin.

PN-Vikram **CN-**cousin

4. Rahul is my brother.

PN- Rahul **CN-** brother

5. Her mother is a wonderful cook,

CN- mother, cook

Exercise-2 Put in the right capitals in the following sentences.

1. the taj mahal is in agra.

→ The Taj Mahal is in Agra.

2. the largest city in america is new york.

→ The largest city in America is New York.

3. ashok lives in west patel nagar.

→ Ashok lives in West Patel Nagar.

4. shimla is the capital of himachal pradesh.

→ Shimla is the capital of Himachal Pradesh.

5. the qutab minar is in mehrauli.

→ The Qutab Minar is in Mehrauli.

6. the golden temple is in Amritsar.

→ The Golden Temple is in Amritsar.

7. connaught place is a beautiful market in new delhi.

→ Connaught Place is a beautiful market in New Delhi.

CHAPTER -5(Verbs- Doing words or Action words)

Exercise-1 Match the noun with the verb

NOUN VERB

1. cocks a) falls (5)
2. wind b) sings (4)
3. people c) crow (1)
4. sita d) blows (2)
5. rain e) shout (3)

Exercise-2 Fill in the blanks with doing words (verbs)

1. The boys are **fighting**.
2. Sita is **writing** a letter.
3. The cat is **chasing** a mouse.
4. The soldiers are **marching**.
5. Rani is **playing** in the garden.

Exercise-3 Underline the doing words (verbs)

1. Father **works** in a hospital.
2. I **watch** cartoons on TV.
3. The teacher is **reading** a story.
4. The baby is **sleeping** in the cot.
5. The policeman is **blowing** his whistle.

CHAPTER -6 Adjectives (Describing Words)

Exercise-1 Underline the adjectives

1. The rose is a **beautiful** flower.
2. Lions are **strong, wild** animals.
3. Joshi is an **honest** man.
4. Ashoka was a **good** and **noble** king.
5. The **old** man walked slowly.
6. **Good** boys always speak the **truth**.
7. An umbrella is a **useful** thing.

Exercise-2 Put Adjectives in the blank spaces:

1. The knife is **sharp**.
2. Lemons are **sour**.
3. Roses are **red**.
4. Ice is **cold**.
5. Honey is **sweet**.
6. Lemons are **sour**.

Exercise-3 Match the opposite describing words

Column A Column B

1. clean a. easy (5)
2. clever b. dirty (1)
3. hot c. old (4)
4. young d. foolish (2)
5. difficult e. cold (3)

REVISION TEST – 1

(Based on Units 1-6)

Q1. Here are the six words”

Lotus, football, sparrow, tiger, yellow, orange

Choose the one which is the name of:

1. a fruit **orange**
2. a colour **yellow**
3. a flower **lotus**
4. a bird **sparrow**
5. a game **football**
6. an animal **tiger**

Q2. Put the nouns in the box under the correct column.

Akbar road, giraffe, Rabindranath Tagore, story, knife, hospital, national museum, biology, Humayun tomb, Pondicherry

Common Nouns Proper Nouns

1. Giraffe
2. Story
3. Knife
4. Hospital
5. Biology
1. Akbar Road
2. Rabindranath Tagore
3. National Museum
4. Humayun Tomb
5. Pondicherry

Q3. Here are the names of some colours:

grey, blue, red, green, yellow, black, white, brown

Fill in each blank with the name of the correct colour:

1. A letter is **red**.
2. Chocolate is **brown**.
3. Gold is **yellow**.
4. The sky is **blue**.
5. Coal is **black**.
6. Snow is **white**.
7. Grass is **green**.
8. An old man has **grey** hair.

Q4. Fill in the blanks with the correct action word from the box,

Likes play watch brush works

1. My friends **play** games in the evening.
2. We **brush** our teeth in the morning every day.
3. Father **works** in a hospital.
4. Anurag **likes** to swim.
5. I **watch** cartoons on TV.

Q5. Match the opposite describing words

Column A Column B

1. difficult a. foolish 7
2. clean b. heavy 5
3. young c. cold 8
4. thin d. happy 6
5. light e. fat 4
6. sad f. old 3
7. clever g. easy 1
8. hot h. dirty 2

Q6. Under the subject and highlight the Predicate in the following sentences.

1. Maths is a difficult subject.
2. My little sister sings beautifully.
3. A car has four wheels.
4. The teacher is reading a story.
5. My shoes are lying under the table.

CHAPTER -7 (Adverbs)

Exercise – 1

Underline the words that tell us how things are done in the following

sentences:

1. He talked loudly.
2. Sita writes badly.
3. Hari walked slowly.
4. I can do it easily.
5. She sings sweetly.
6. The sun shone brightly.
7. The little boy ran quickly.

Exercise – 2

Underline the words that tell us when things are done in the following sentences:

1. We rise **early**.
2. I saw him **today**.
3. She will come **soon**.
4. He **never** told a lie.
5. I **always** speak the truth.
6. They played football **yesterday**.
7. I have heard this **before**.

Exercise – 3

Underline the Adverbs in the following sentences. Then write the space given whether they tell you how, when and where.

1. The soldiers fought bravely. **How**
2. Walk ten steps forward. **Where**
3. They all sang well. **How**
4. Come back soon. **When**
5. You must do your work carefully. **How**
6. The sun shines everywhere. **Where**
7. The boys laughed loudly. **How**
8. The smoke rises upwards. **Where**
9. They will come today. **When**
10. The book is here on this table. **Where**

CHAPTER -8 (Pronouns)

Exercise – 1

Write these sentences replacing the underlined Nouns with Pronouns.

1. Rita is a good girl. I like Rita because Rita works hard.
→ Rita is a good girl. I like her because she works hard.
2. Ali lives in Pune. Ali is a tailor.
→ Ali lives in Pune. He is a tailor.
3. The boy saw the snake. The boy hit the snake. The snake bit the boy.
→ The boy saw the snake. He hit it. It bit him.
4. The girls went to school. The girls were late. The teacher was angry with the girls.
→ The girls went to school. They were late. The teacher was angry with them.
5. The teacher gave a book to the children. The children did not thank the teacher for the book.
→ The teacher gave a book to the children. They did not thank her for it.

Exercise – 2

Fill in the blanks with suitable Pronouns:

1. **He** is a lazy boy.
2. **I** am very poor.
3. Come here, Raman. Have **you** done this?
4. **We** go to school daily.
5. Cats are very useful. **They** catch mice.
6. The teacher is taking **us** to see the zoo on Sunday.
7. Where were the children? Call **them** here.
8. Where were **you**, boys? **We** were here, Sir.
9. Where is Kamala? Tell **her** to come here.

L Chapter- 9 (Prepositions)

EXERCISE 1 :- Underline the preposition in the following sentences.

1. Sita sat **beside** me.
2. The house is **on** fire.
3. I was standing **behind** Sita.
4. I met her **on** the way.
5. Kamala sat **among** the girls.
6. Sita sat **between** Hari and Rama.
7. Take care **of** your books.
8. The boy fell **off** the bicycle.
9. We cannot live **without** air and water.
10. I saw a large crowd **near** the post office.

EXERCISE 2:- Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:-

1. Ashok sat **on** a chair.
2. She always plays **with** her dolls.
3. We sat **under** a big tree.
4. May comes **after** April.
5. The river flows **under** the bridge.
6. We cannot live **without** air.
7. We walked **along** the bank of the river.
8. Go and stand **near** the door.
9. The postman knocks **at** the door.
10. There is a wall **around** the school.

Chapter 10: Conjunctions (Joining Words)

EXERCISE 1:- Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. We sang **and** danced.
2. Govind is clever **but** idle.
3. Mohan **or** Harsh has done this.
4. He worked hard **but** he failed.
5. Ashok passed **because** he worked hard.
6. She must weep **or** she will die.
7. He is old, **but** works hard.
8. Do you want to play **or** watch T.V?
9. Do not run fast **because** you will fall.
10. Will you have a book **or** the fountain pen?

EXERCISE 2: Join the following sentences using Conjunctions.

1. That boy is thin. His brother is fat.
A. That boy is fat **but** his brother is thin.
2. She sings well. She sings too loudly.

- A. She sings well **but** she sings too loudly.
3. Ashok is an intelligent boy. He does not work hard.
A. Ashok is an intelligent boy **but** he does not work hard.
4. She went to bed. She was ill.
A. She went to bed **because** she was ill.
5. Harish opened his book .He began to read.
A. Harish opened his book **and** he began to read.
6. Rajni failed in examination. She did not work hard.
A. Rajni failed in examination **because** she did not work hard.
7. God made the country. Man made the town.
A. God made the country **but** man made the town.
8. She saw me. She did not speak to me.
A. She saw me **but** she did not speak to me.

CHAPTER- 11 (Interjections)

EXERCISE 1:- Fill in the blanks with correct Interjection.

- 1) **Oh!** What a loud noise.
- 2) **Alas!** My dog is dead.
- 3) **Ah!** How cool it is!
- 4) **Hush!** The baby is sleeping.
- 5) **Hurrah!** We have won the match.
- 6) **Hello!** I have not seen you for a long time.
- 7) **Wow!** What a beautiful watch.
- 8) **Oh no!** He had lost my story book.
- 9) **Ugh!** Why are you sleeping with this dirty ball?
- 10) **Look out!** Take care or you will fall in the ditch.

REVISION TEST – 2

(Based on Units 7-11)

Q1. Choose the words from the box:

noisily angrily carelessly patiently brightly

1. The children played **noisily** in the park.
2. Don't drive **carelessly**, there are too many cars on the road.
3. We waited **patiently** for nearly an hour.
4. The sun shone **brightly** in the cloudless sky.
5. The teacher spoke **angrily** to the class.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the suitable Pronouns:

1. God loves **us**.
2. Hari liked **me** very much.
3. This book is **yours** not **mine**.
4. **You** have done your work nicely.
5. These pens are **his**.
6. **We** like to play with **you**.
7. Let **us** go and thank **them** for their help.

Q3. Choose the correct Preposition to fill in the blanks.

1. My sister Asha is sitting **between** Raina and Sheila.
2. The boy fell **off** the pond when he tried to get his ball out.
3. There was a big crowd **near** the cinema hall.
4. Take care **of** your toys.
5. Let us go **to** the park to play.
6. The Principal is standing **in front** of his office.

Q4. Use **and, but, or, because to join two sentence given below.**

1. He is not well. He caught a cold yesterday.
→ He is not well because he caught a cold yesterday.
2. Be quiet. I will punish you.
→ Be quiet or I will punish you.
3. He went to school. His sister went to school.
→ He and his sister went to school.
4. I can paint. I cannot draw well.
→ I can paint but I cannot draw well.
5. I opened the door. I went out to play.
→ I opened the door and went to play.

Q5. Add interjections to the following sentences:

1. **Wow !** What a catch.
2. **Ugh !** The rain spoilt our game.
3. **Hello !** Are you speaking to me.
4. **Hush !** Talk softly, or the thieves will hear.
5. **Oh no !** He's going to jump over the wall.

Paragraph Writing

1. My Favourite Pet

I have a pet dog. I call him Skud. He is brown in colour with soft fur. Skud is small active, smart and runs very fast. I love my pet dog. I give him a bath and take him for a walk every day. He likes to eat biscuits, bread and meat. Skud is a loving and faithful dog. We treat him as one of the family members. We all love him very much.

2. A Visit to a Zoo

We went to visit the Nandan kandan Zoo which was a wonderful place and spent hours going around it. There were many animals, birds and reptiles which were worth seeing. We saw tigers, leopards, panthers and elephants.

We saw monkeys playing all sorts of tricks and making the children laugh. There was a large pond with alligators,

crocodiles and hippopotamuses. The aquarium had colourful fishes of different shapes and sizes. We also saw various types of birds and peacock dancing. We really enjoyed our visit to the zoo.

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ANNUAL QUESTION BANK
LANGUAGE
CLASS - II

CHAPTER -12 (Number of Nouns and Pronouns)

Exercise – 1

Write the plural of the word in the space given:

1. book - books
2. name - names
3. match - matches
4. bush - bushes
5. class - classes
6. nose - noses
7. lake - lakes
8. church - churches
9. table - tables
10. glass - glasses

Exercise – 2

Write the plural form of the words:

1. cargo - cargoes
2. hero - heroes
3. army - armies
4. sky - skies
5. way - ways
6. potato - potatoes
7. baby - babies
8. lady - ladies
9. country - countries
10. toy - toys
11. lorry - lorries
12. dwarf - dwarfs
13. valley - valleys
14. leave - leaves
15. knife - knives
16. wolf - wolves

Exercise – 3

Match the singular and plural nouns

A B

1. tooth a) oxen(7)
2. sheep b) deer (8)
3. wife c) men (10)
4. thief d) halves (6)
5. child e) women (9)
6. half f) wives (3)
7. ox g) teeth (1)
8. deer h) children (5)
9. woman i) thieves (4)
10. man j) sheep (2)

CHAPTER -13 (Verbs: Be, Has and Do)

Exercise – 1

Fill in the blanks with am, is or are:

1. I **am** a student of class 2.
2. We **are** playing football.
3. My father **is** a pilot.
4. You **are** a very naughty boy.
5. It **is** raining outside.

Exercise – 2

Underline the right words:

1. Arushi (is/are) my sister.
2. The windows (is/are) broken.
3. Those (are/is) the new books.
4. I (am/are) studying in this school.
5. My sister Anita (is/are) sleeping in the room.
6. I (am/are) ten years old.
7. Only one book (is/are) on the table.
8. We (are/is) not very late.
9. They (is/are) in the park.

Exercise – 3

Fill in the blanks by using Has or Have:

1. The monkey **has** a long tail.
2. Jugal **has** a new dictionary.
3. They **have** got their report cards.
4. This house **has** many windows.
5. The two birds **have** very strong beaks.
6. I **have** a baby sister.
7. You **have** a very pretty frock.
8. She **has** fever.
9. He **has** many wonderful stamps.
10. Rohan **has** bought a new book.

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with do or does:

1. I always do my homework myself.
2. My mother does the washing.
3. My sister and I do the dusting of the house together.
4. Raju does not look happy today.
5. Do you like my new kitten, Rani?
6. Does he go to school regularly?
7. They do not go to school.
8. We do the prayer every day.

CHAPTER -14 (Gender of Nouns and Pronouns)

Exercise – 1

Rewrite the following sentences, changing the Nouns from Masculine to Feminine.

1. The king loved the prince very much.
→ The **queen** loved the **princess** very much.
2. My uncle has two sons.
→ My **aunt** has two **daughters**.
3. We saw a lion and a tiger at the zoo.
→ We saw a **lioness** and a **tigress** at the zoo.
4. My brother invited the gentleman to dinner.
→ My **sister** invited the **lady** to dinner.
5. The boy helped the old man to cross the street.
→ The **girl** helped the old **woman** to cross the street.
6. Here is the shepherd who helped the emperor.
→ Here is the **shepherdess** who helped the **empress**.

Exercise – 2

Write the opposite gender

1. sister - brother
2. uncle - aunt
3. prince - princess
4. mother - father
5. boy - girl
6. husband - wife
7. king - queen
8. niece - nephew
9. horse - mare
10. hen - cock

CHAPTER -15 (Use of A, An, The)

Exercise – 1

Put **a** or **an** in front of these words.

1. **An** orange and **an** apple. 10. **A** burger.
2. **A** woman and **a** baby. 11. **A** scooter.
3. **An** ugly face. 12. **A** computer.
4. **An** old umbrella. 13. **An** hour and **a** half.
5. **A** hen and **an** egg. 14. **An** exercise.
6. **A** husband and **a** wife. 15. **A** year and **a** month.
7. **An** empty basket. 16. **An** uncle and **an** aunt.
8. **An** honest man. 17. **An** ox and **a** buffalo.
9. **A** year and **a** month. 18. **An** iron box.

Exercise -2

Put **A**, **An**, or **The** in the spaces:

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. An ant is an insect.
3. I met an old woman in the street.
4. The Taj Mahal is a beautiful building.
5. An umbrella saves us from rain and heat.
6. An apple is a fruit.
7. He came here an hour ago.
8. An ox is an animal.

CHAPTER -16 (Verbs- Tense)

Exercise – 1

Fill in the blanks with Present Tense:

1. Geeta **sings** sweetly. (sings/sang)
2. You **write** very neatly. (write/ wrote)
3. I must **work** hard. (work/ will work)
4. The baby **laughs** loudly. (will laugh/laughs)
5. Rashid **runs** very fast. (runs/will run)

Exercise – 2

Under line the Past Tense form of the verb in the sentences:

1. They (were/are) singing on the stage.
2. The policeman (run/ran) after the thief.
3. I have (lose/lost) my shoes.
4. She (won/win) the first prize.
5. The soldiers (fought/fight) bravely and (defeat/defeated) the enemy.

Exercise – 3

Underline the Future Tense form of the verb in the sentences:

1. I shall go to Lucknow tomorrow.
2. The boys will play a match on Sunday.
3. It will rain in the evening.
4. The train will leave the station soon.

Exercise – 4

Underline the verbs in the sentences and write Simple Present Tense, Past Tense or Future Tense in the space given.

1. Jack rides a bicycle to school everyday. **Simple Present Tense**
2. The dog was seven years old last year. **Past Tense**
3. Where will you go for a picnic on Sunday? **Future Tense**
4. Ducks swim in the pond. **Simple Present Tense**
5. My father bought a new car yesterday. **Past Tense**

CHAPTER -17 (Negative Sentences)

Exercise - 1

Turn the following sentences into Negative Sentences:

1. I am busy today. I am not busy today.
2. I will do it know. I will not do it know.
3. She is singing. She is not singing.
4. It is cold today. It is not cold today.
5. I shall go there. I shall not go there.
6. We are hungry. We are not hungry.
7. Hari was absent. Hari was not absent.
8. The door is shut. The door is not shut.
9. Sita is a clever girl. She is not a clever girl.
10. They were reading. They were not reading.

Exercise - 2

Turn the following sentences into Negative Sentences:

1. Satish was present yesterday.
→ Satish was not present yesterday.
2. It is very hot today.
→ It is not very hot today.
3. I shall go to Bombay tomorrow.
→ I shall not go to Bombay tomorrow.
4. Kamala was ill yesterday.
→ Kamala was not ill yesterday.
5. Susila is angry with her sister.
→ Susila is not angry with her sister.
13. I can do this sum easily.
→ I cannot do this sum easily.
14. The girls were singing there.
→ The girls were not singing there.

CHAPTER -18 (Interrogative Sentences)

Exercise – 1

Turn the following statements into questions:

1. They were in a great hurry. Were they in a great hurry?
2. It will rain tomorrow. Will it rain tomorrow?
3. Sita has no money. Has Sita no money?

4. They are watching the match. Are they watching the match?
5. The cow is a useful animal. Is the cow a useful animal?
6. The children are playing football. Are the children playing football?
7. It is very hot today. Is it very hot today?
8. She was ill yesterday. Was she ill yesterday?
9. There are seven days in a week. Are there seven days in a week?
10. She will come here tomorrow. Will she come here tomorrow?
11. You are not well today. Are you not well today?
12. Sikandar has a silver watch. Has Sikandar a silver watch?
13. They will go to Delhi tomorrow. Will they go to Delhi tomorrow?
14. The boys are doing their lessons. Are the boys doing their lessons?

CHAPTER -19 (Questions and Answers)

Exercise - 1

Answer the following questions with either a positive or a negative reply:

1. Did she pass? Yes, she did.
No, She didn't.
2. Are you well today? Yes, I am well today.
No, I am not well.
3. Is he at home? Yes, he is at home.
No, he isn't.
4. Is the train late? Yes, it is.
No, it is not late.
5. Is she your sister? Yes, she is.
No, she is not.
6. Do you play hockey? Yes, I play hockey.
No, I don't.
7. Do you like to play? Yes, I like to play.
No, I don't.
8. Can she swim? Yes, she can.
No, she can't.
9. Did he play well? Yes, he did.
No, he didn't.
10. Were they sleeping? Yes, they were.
No, they weren't.

Exercise – 2

Answer these questions:

1. How are you? I am fine.
2. How old are you? I am six years old.

3. What time is it? It is 10'o clock.
4. Why are you late? I missed the train.
5. Where do you live? I live in Bhubaneswar.
6. Which is your house? The one with the garden.
7. Who broke the slate? My sister broke the slate.
8. What are you doing? I am doing my homework.
9. Where is my book? My book is on the table.

Exercise – 3

Write a question for answers:

1. I am ten years old.

Q-How old are you?

2. My favourite subject is English.

Q-Which is your favourite subject?

3. My favourite game is football.

Q-Which is your favourite game?

4. I go to school every day.

Q- Do you go to school every day?

5. No, I do not like milk.

Q- Do you like milk?

CHAPTER -20 (Capital Letters)

Exercise – 1

Rewrite the following sentences by using the capital letters:

1. mr brown came to see us on friday.
→ Mr Brown came to see us on Friday.
2. the largest city in america is new york.
→ The largest city in America is New York.
3. london is the capital of england.
→ London is the capital of England.
4. my birthday is on Tuesday, the 22nd of march.
→ My birthday is on Tuesday, the 22nd of March.
5. peter and lily visited the qutab minar on Wednesday.
→ Peter and Lily visited the Qutab Minar on Wednesday.
6. patel and rajni went to see the taj mahal at agra.
→ Patel and Rajni went to see the Taj Mahal at Agra.
7. the longest river in india is the ganges.
→ The longest river in India is the Ganges.
8. lucknow is the capital of uttar Pradesh.
→ Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh.
9. the name i am known by is geeta bali.
→ The name I am known by is Geeta Bali.
10. the ramayana is a holy book of the hindus.
→ The Ramayana is a holy book of the Hindus.
11. mrs green's dog was called blackie.
→ Mrs Green's dog was called Blackie.

REVISION TEST – 3

(Based on Units 12-20)

1. Complete the following table:

Singular Plural Singular Plural

1. Window Windows 6. Way Ways

2. Thief Thieves 7. Loaf Loaves
3. Tomato Tomatoes 8. Child Children
4. Goose Geese 9. Mouse Mice
5. Mosquito Mosquitoes 10. Dwarf Dwarfs

2. Change the underlined words into their opposite gender and rewrite the sentences:

1. My mother loves my sister a lot.
→ My father loves my brother a lot.
2. Grandfather is talking to a boy.
→ Grandmother is talking to a girl.
3. We saw a tiger, a peacock and a white horse in the zoo.
→ We saw a tigress, a peahen and a white mare in the zoo.
4. My nephew is going to London tomorrow.
→ My niece is going to London tomorrow.
5. The bull chased my son across the road.
→ The bull chased my daughter across the road.

3. Fill in the blanks with A, An or The:

1. When did you buy a new umbrella.
2. I met my friend a year ago.
3. French is the language of the people of France.
4. He looks as stupid as an owl.
5. She is an untidy girl.

4. Underline the verbs in the sentences given below. Then write their tense in the space given.

1. She never cries when she is hurt. **Present Tense**
2. Run, or you will miss the train. **Future Tense**
3. The thief ran very fast when he saw the policeman. **Past Tense**
4. He always keeps his promises. **Present Tense**
5. My parents will return after two days. **Future Tense**
6. Mohan lost his watch yesterday. **Past Tense**

5. Correct the following sentences. There is something wrong in each sentence.

1. christmas comes in December
→ Christmas comes in December.
2. the prime minister lives in new delhi
→ The Prime Minister lives in New Delhi.
3. colombo is the capital of sri lanka
→ Colombo is the capital of Sri Lanka.
4. friday comes between thursday and saturday
→ Friday comes between Thursday and Saturday.
5. john lives at 10 park street, lucknow
→ John lives at 10 Park Street, Lucknow.

CHAPTER -21 (Comprehension)

Comprehension:

Do you know there are different names for baby animals? The baby cat is called a 'kitten' and the baby dog is called a 'puppy' and the baby of a lion is called a 'cub' and the baby of a cow is called a 'calf'. Some of the animals you can see in a farm, some are kept as pets at home. Most of them you see only in a zoo. Children love to visit a zoo and watch the animals.

Answer the following:-

1. What is a baby cat called?

Ans. A baby cat is called kitten.

2. What is a baby dog called?

Ans. A baby dog is called a puppy.

3. What is a baby lion called?

Ans. A baby lion is called a cub.

4. What is a baby cow called?

Ans. A baby cow is called a calf.

5. Name any three animals you see in a farm.

Ans. cow, sheep, goat.

Tick(✓) the correct answers:-

1. Some animals are kept as _____.

a. brother () b. sister () c. pets (✓)

2. Most of the animals are seen in a _____.

a. bucket () b. bag () c. zoo (✓)

3. The animal that gives us wool is _____.

a. goat () b. bear () c. sheep (✓)

4. The most fearful animal is _____.

a. Monkey () b. elephant () c. lion (✓)

5. Your favourite animal is _____.

a. a dog (✓) b. a hen () c. a cow ()

Paragraph Writing

1. My Best Friend

It is difficult to find good and sincere friends but I am lucky to have a real and faithful friend.

Lucy is my best friend. Both of us are in the same class. We have the same interest. We love to play games, read books and painting is our hobby.

Lucy and I are neighbours. Lucy is an intelligent and well mannered girl, she is loved by all. We help each other in everything we do.

2. Punctuality

Punctuality means doing things at the proper time. All of us must cultivate this virtue of punctuality. We must have a fixed time to get up in the morning. We must go to bed at a fixed time. We must have a fixed time to study and a fixed time to play. In other words, we must live as per a time table.

Punctuality is a virtue, a habit that we all must try to cultivate. It will lead us to success. People will respect us and trust us in important matters.

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STEWART SCHOOL BHUBANESWAR QUESTION BANK FOR HALF YEARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE CLASS- II

CHAPTER 1 (PINOCCHIO)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who was Geppetto?

Ans. Geppetto was a carpenter.

Q2. What did Geppetto cut and shape one day?

Ans. Geppetto cut and shaped a log of wood into a puppet.

Q3. What did he name the puppet?

Ans. He named the puppet Pinocchio.

Q4. Describe four things in the story that tells u the puppet was very naughty?

Ans. The four things in the story that tells the puppet was very naughty are:

(i) He stared at Geppetto's eyes.

(ii) He stuck out his long tongue.

(iii) He grabbed Geppetto's hair.

(iv) He leapt and jumped into the street.

Q5. What happened to Pinocchio when he told a lie?

Ans. Whenever Pinocchio told a lie his nose grew longer and longer.

II Word Meaning:

1. ignored - paid no attention
2. stretch - to make something wider or longer
3. grabbed - to take something suddenly
4. noticed - to see
5. puppet - a model of a person or animal moved on strings
6. leapt - jumped a long way

III. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Geppetto was a **carpenter**.
2. He **carved** Pinocchio.
3. Pinocchio was a **puppet**.
4. He was made of **wood**.
5. Geppetto's house was on the **ground** floor.

IV. Make Sentences:-

1. comfortable - I like to sleep on a **comfortable** bed.
2. grabbed - The robber **grabbed** my mother's necklace.
3. carpenter - My friend's father is a **carpenter**.
4. stretch - I **stretch** myself when I wake up in the morning.
5. ignored - My old friend **ignored** me.
6. leapt - The monkey **leapt** and jumped on the tree.

V. Match the following:-

1. Potter plastic(6)
2. Tailor glass(4)
3. Mason paint(5)
4. Bangle Maker clay(1)

5. Artist cloth(2)
6. Toy maker bricks & cement(3)

VI. Opposites:

1. comfortable x uncomfortable
2. poor x rich
3. open x close
4. small x big
5. stop x start

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CHAPTER 3 (CHICKS GO FOR A WALK)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1.How many chicks are there in the story?

Ans. There are five chicks in the story.

Q2.Why did the chicks think hens and chicks were the only creature in the world?

Ans. The chicks thought that they were the only creature in the world because they did not go out and lived only in the farm.

Q3.Which three animals did the chicks meet on their walk?

Ans. The chicks met a smart white duck, a plump little puppy and a gentle cow.

Q4. What did they think all the animals were? Who corrected them?

Ans., They thought all the animals were hens. Mother corrected them

Q5.How did the chicks described the funny 'hen' they met first? Who was it?

Ans. The chicks described it as a shiny white hen with a broad flat beak and it said quack quack. It was a duck.

II. Word Meaning:

1. plump - fat
2. gentle - kind or calm
3. smart - clever
4. merrily - cheerful
5. farm - place where plants are grown and animals are reared
6. repeated - said again and again

III. Make Sentence:

1. smart - Ravi is **smart** boy.
2. surprised - She was **surprised** to see her old friend.
3. broad - My friend has a **broad** forehead.
4. repeat - Our teacher made us **repeat** the lesson again.
5. world - We live in a **beautiful** world.

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CHAPTER 5 (PIPPO LEARNS A LESSON)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1.Who was Pippo? Why did he need to learn a lesson?

Ans. Pippo was a naughty boy. He needed to learn a lesson because he always played tricks on others.

Q2. What did Pippo do to his sister?

Ans. Pippo dropped a lizard on his sister and scared her.

Q3. What did Pippo see when he woke up?

Ans. Pippo saw volcanoes with flames and smoke coming out of them and lots of dinosaurs around him.

Q4. Was he really seeing dinosaurs? How do you know?

Ans. No he was dreaming because when he opened his eyes he found his sister pulling his hair.

Q5. What did Pippo do first when he realised how cruel he had been?

Ans. Pippo opened his bag and set the lizard free.

II. Word Meanings:

1. wriggled - to twist from side to side.
2. yelled - To shout or cry loudly.
3. fierce - violent or angry.
4. grabbed – to take hold of something quickly.
5. amazing - very surprising or exciting.

III. Make Sentences:

1. hugged - My mother **hugged** me.
2. naughty - Raju is a very **naughty** boy.
3. tricks - My brother always played **tricks** on his friends.
4. angry - My father always gets **angry** with my brother.
5. frightened - My sister is **frightened** of cockroaches.

IV. Fill in the blanks:

1. Pippo was a **naughty** boy.
2. Pippo had a sister whom he **enjoyed** scaring.
3. A tyrannosaurs thought Pippo would be a tasty **snack**.
4. The sea was full of **scary** dinosaurs.

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CHAPTER 7 (A STORMY DAY)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who is the speaker in the story?

Ans. The speaker in the story is a horse named Black Beauty.

Q2. How did the travellers cross the river?

Ans. The travellers crossed the river by going over a low wooden bridge.

Q3. When did they turned towards home?

Ans. They turned towards home in the late afternoon.

Q4. What was the first accident that happened as they were going home?

Ans. The first accident that happens as they were going home was an oak tree fell right across just before them as they drove through the wood.

Q5. Why did beauty stopped and refused to move?

Ans. Beauty stopped and refused to move because she knew something was wrong with the bridge.

Q6. How did beauty saved them all?

Ans. Beauty saved them all by refusing to go on the bridge.

II. Word Meanings:

1. autumn - the season before winter
2. route - a path way
3. pace - speed of moving
4. stable - place where horse live
5. trotted - moved faster than a walk
6. supper – light evening meal
7. dog-cart - a light two wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse
8. sprang - moved suddenly and swiftly
9. drown - die by being unable to breath under water
10. journey - travelling from one place to another

III. Make Sentences:

1. anxiously - I was **anxiously** waiting for my report card.
2. drowned - My dog **drowned** in the river.
3. trotted - The tortoise **trotted** near the river bank.
4. sprang - The lion **sprang** at the deer.
5. bridge - The boys were fighting on the **bridge**.

IV. Opposites:-

1. late x early
2. long x short

3. dark x light
4. stormy x sunny
5. wrong x right
6. under x over
7. proud x humble
8. heavily x lightly

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CHAPTER 9 (THE HARE WITH MANY FRIENDS)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What did the hare see one day?

Ans. The hare saw some hounds coming towards the jungle.

Q2. Who did she go first for help?

Ans. She went to the horse first for help and the horse replied he had some important work for his master.

Q3. Who was the last friend she went for help? What was his reply?

Ans. The last friend she went for help was a calf. He replied that he could not help her as he was very young.

Q4. How did the hare finally escape the danger?

Ans. The hare finally escaped the danger by running away as fast as she could.

Q5. How many friends did the hare go to? Was any of them really her friend?

Ans. The hare went to five of her friends for help. None of them was her friend as they refused to help her in the time of danger.

II. Word Meanings:

1. hounds – wild dogs
2. jungle – a thick forest
3. surprise - shock
4. escaped - got free
5. lesson - an important learning
6. moral - the message of a story
7. depend - to rely on

III. Opposites:

1. friendly x unfriendly
2. safe x unsafe
3. older x younger
4. near x far

IV. Make Sentences:-

1. towards – The boy was running **towards** the river.
2. scared – My friends **scared** me.
3. important – My father is busy in an **important** meeting.
4. danger – Soldiers life is always in **danger**.

CHAPTER 10 (TENALI RAMAN AND THE TWO THIEVES)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who was Tenali Raman?

Ans. Tenali Raman was a wise man at the court of emperor Krishnadevaraya.

Q2. How did Tenali Raman know that the thieves were hiding in the bushes?

Ans. Tenali Raman knew that the thieves were hiding in the bushes by hearing the rustling of leaves on a night when there was no breeze to move the bushes.

Q3. What did Tenali Raman and his wife do at night?

Ans. At night Tenali Raman and his wife came out of their house carrying a big trunk and dropped it in the well.

Q4. What did the thieves think was in the well?

Ans. The thieves thought that there was a big trunk of treasure in the well. No, they were not right.

Q5. Why did the thieves beg for forgiveness?

Ans. The thieves begged for forgiveness because they understood that it was Tenali Raman’s plan to outsmart them.

II. Word Meanings:

- 1. pretended – to act, not real
- 2. outsmart – to defeat on a trick by more intelligent or clever
- 3. notorious -- famous for something bad
- 4. breeze – Gentle wind
- 5. puddle – a small pool of rain water

III. Make Sentences:-

- 1. rustling - I love to hear the **rustling** of leaves.
- 2. watering - The gardener is **watering** the plants.
- 3. treasure – Wisdom and knowledge is our best **treasure**.
- 4. roaming – On Sunday we were **roaming** in the market.
- 5. neighbourhood - We should keep our **neighbourhood** clean.

III. Opposites:

- 1. wise x foolish
- 2. night x day
- 3. labour x relax
- 4. empty x full
- 5. found x lost

V. Words that mean the same:

- 1. clever – wise
- 2. infamous – notorious
- 3. very -- extremely
- 4. saddened – disappointed
- 5. outwit – outsmart
- 6. hard work – labour

VI. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. **Tenali Raman** was a wise man.
- 2. Some **thieves** were hiding in the bushes.
- 3. Tenali Raman dropped his money and jewellery in the **well**.
- 4. Tenali Raman made the thieves water his **plants** all night.

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CHAPTER 12: THE MUD BABY

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who was everyone waiting for?

Ans. Everyone was waiting for Parvati.

Q2. What did Parvati decide to make?

Ans. Parvati decided to make a toy, a mud baby. She used mud and water for it.

Q3. What did Parvati wish?

Ans. Parvati wished her mud baby to be alive.

Q4. What did mud baby grow up to be?

Ans. The mud baby grew into a dear little boy called Ganesha.

II. Word Meanings:

- 1. croaking - making deep hoarse sound
- 2. humming - making a low continuous sound
- 3. ceased - come to an end
- 4. podgy - slightly fat
- 5. wrist - the joint connecting hands and the arms
- 6. goodies - tasty things to eat

III. Make Sentences:

- 1. goodies - Grandma sent me a basket full of **goodies**.

2. sound - I heard a loud **sound** of thunder.
3. real - I saw a **real** snake on the road.
4. cheered - My parents **cheered** when I came first in the race.
5. wish - I **wish** I come first in the class.

IV. Opposites:

1. ceased x began
2. roll x unroll
3. complete x incomplete
4. sweet x sour
5. real x unreal

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. The river **flows** gently.
2. Parvati plays in the **water**.
3. The **creatures** look at her without a word.
4. Parvati makes a mud **baby**.
5. Parvati and the mud baby are **happy**.

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**STEWART SCHOOL BHUBANESHWAR
ANNUAL QUESTION BANK
ENGLISH LITERATURE
CLASS II**

CHAPTER – 13(THE STORY OF BILLY BOB)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. How many people asked Billy Bob to buy things for them? List their names.

Ans. Six people asked Billy Bob to buy things for them. They were his mother, father, uncle, aunt, Mrs. Brown and Mr. Jones.

Q2. How many friends of his own age did Billy Bob meet on the way?

Ans. Billy Bob met three friends of his own age on the way. They were Jim, Peter and Susan.

Q3. What did Billy Bob's friend show him?

Ans. Jim and Peter showed him their new marbles and Susan showed him her bandaged knee.

Q4. How do we know Billy Bob was indeed a useful boy with a good memory?

Ans. We know that Billy Bob was indeed a useful boy with a good memory because he remembered to buy all the things.

II. Word Meanings:

1. **parcel** - an object send by post
2. **dairy** – a place or farm where milk products are produced
3. **marbles** – a small ball of coloured glass used as toy
4. **kipper** - a dry fish
5. **baker** - a person who makes bread
6. **iron monger** - a person who sells tools made of iron

III. Make Sentences:

1. useful – Nails are **useful** to hang pictures.
2. knocked – The postman **knocked** at the door.
3. knee – I fell off the bicycle and hurt my left **knee**.

4. grocer – She bought all the household things from the **grocer** yesterday.

5. Parcel – I received the **parcel** sent by my uncle.

IV. Opposites:

1. buy x sell 4. came x went

2. uncle x aunt 5. forgotten x remembered

3. live x die

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. Billy-Bob **is going** to the market.

2. He **is passing** a fish shop.

3. He **is buying** a keeper.

4. He **is walking** back home.

5. Billy-Bob and his family **are eating** the keeper for lunch.

6. Billy-Bob was a **useful** boy.

7. Billy-Bob had a very good **memory**.

III. Complete the expression with suitable words:

1. a **box** of nails

2. a **pot** of cream

3. a **loaf** of bread

4. a **glass** of water

5. a **jar** of honey

6. a **cake** of soap

CHAPTER - 15 THE TWELVE PRINCESSES

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What was the mystery that no one could answer?

Ans. No one could answer the mystery of how the shoes of the princesses were getting worn out every morning when they slept in a tower that was locked at night.

Q2. What did the king do in order to solve the mystery?

Ans. In order to solve the mystery the king announced a reward for the person who would uncover the mystery of the shoes.

Q3. Who was Ralph?

Ans. Ralph was a magician.

Q4. What did the princesses do when Ralph pretended to fall asleep?

Ans. The princesses put on their best dresses and new shoes and disappeared down the steps into a long dark tunnel.

Q5. How was Ralph able to follow the princesses to the secret place?

Ans. Ralph turned invisible to follow the princesses. He tiptoed down the steps and followed the princesses.

Q6. Describe the place at the end of the tunnel.

Ans. At the end of the tunnel, was a magical place with trees of silver, gold and diamond. There was a lake with twelve boats waiting at the edge.

II. Word meanings:

1. **brilliant** – extremely clever

2. **mystery** - something that remains unexplained

3. **vanished** - disappeared quickly

4. **twig** - a small very thin stem of wood that grows from the

branches of the tree

5. **sore** - painful because of too much of exercise
6. **tower** - a tall, narrow building
7. **challenge** - a test of strength, skill or ability
8. **sneaked** - moved slowly
9. **tunnel** - an underground passage
10. **reward** - a prize given for doing something special

III. Make sentences:

1. brilliant – Jack has got a **brilliant** idea for Sam’s birthday party.
2. mystery – His death is still a **mystery**.
3. vanished – The girl **vanished** a year ago.
4. tiptoed – She **tiptoed** into the kitchen and ate the cake.
5. tunnel – The train ran through the dark **tunnel**.

IV. Opposites:

1. king x queen
2. noticed x ignored
3. appeared x disappeared
4. best x worst
5. asleep x awake

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. The princesses **danced** all night.
2. The door of the tower was **locked** every night.
3. The king **announced** a reward.
4. A magician **decided** to take up the challenge.
5. Ralph **solved** the mystery.
6. The king **named** Ralph as the winner.

CHAPTER – 16 (CHICKEN LICKEN)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who thought the sky had fallen on his head?

Ans. Chicken- Licken thought that the sky had fallen on his head.

Q2. Who saw the sky fall on chicken Licken’s head?

Ans. Nobody saw the sky fall on chicken Licken’s head.

Q3 Who did chicken Licken want to tell about the sky falling?

Ans. Chicken-Licken wanted to tell the king but he actually told Henny – penny.

Q4. Who told Ducky –Lucky that the sky had fallen on chicken Licken’s head?

Who did he tell?

Ans. Henny – penny told Ducky- lucky who in turn told to Goose-moose.

Q5. What did the wise owl say when he heard that the sky had fallen down?

Ans. Wise owl asked everyone whether they had actually seen the sky falling.

II. Word meanings:

1. **woods** – a small forest
2. **suddenly** – quickly and unexpectedly
3. **walnut** – a wrinkled edible nut
4. **believe** - accept that someone is telling the truth

III. Make Sentences :

1. wise – The king was a **wise** man.
2. believe – I always **believe** my family.

3. fallen – This apple was **fallen** on the ground.
4. ourselves – We settled the room all by **ourselves**.
5. walking – **Walking** is always good for health.

IV. Opposites:

1. head x tail 4. evening x morning
2. believe x unbelieve 5. come x go
3. wise x foolish

CHAPTER - 18 (THE STORY OF WILLIAM TELL)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What was William Tell famous for?

Ans. William Tell was famous for his hunting skills.

Q2. What was the reason behind the cap put on the tall pole?

Ans. The cap had been put on the tall pole so that every man could bow to it and thus show respect to the cruel ruler.

Q3. Why was Gessler angry with William Tell?

Ans. Gessler was angry because William Tell refused to bow down in front of the pole.

Q4. What was Gessler's cruel plan?

Ans. Gessler's cruel plan was to make Tell's little boy stand with an apple on his head and ask Tell himself to shoot the apple with one of his arrows.

Q5. What did William Tell beg the cruel ruler? What was he afraid of?

Ans. William Tell begged the cruel ruler because he thought he might end up hurting his son. He was afraid that the boy might move or his hand might tremble.

Q6. Do you think that William Tell's son was ever braver than his father? Give reasons?

Ans. Yes he was braver than his father because he was not afraid and had full confidence in his father's skill.

II. Word Meanings:

1. **hunter** - a person who hunts animals for food
2. **target** – the point where one is aiming
3. **disobey** - fail to obey
4. **proud** - with self respect
5. **firm** - not likely to move or change
6. **tremble** - shake slightly in a way one cannot control

III. Make Sentences:

1. kingdom – The **kingdom** was destroyed after the war.
2. cruel – The shopkeeper was a very **cruel** person.
3. announced – The principal **announced** a meeting for tomorrow.
4. noticed – I **noticed** tears in my friend's eyes.
5. whispered – She **whispered** something into my ears.

IV. Opposites:

1. famous x infamous
2. front x back
3. obey x disobey
4. cruel x kind
5. refused x accepted

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. The tyrant laughed **cruelly**.
2. The boy stood **firmly**.
3. The hunter shot the target **exactly**.
4. Tell replied to Gessler **proudly**.
5. Tell's son smiled **happily** when his father succeeded.

CHAPTER - 19(ALADDIN)

I. Answer the following question:

Q1. Why did Aladdin agree to go with the stranger?

Ans. Aladdin agreed to go with the stranger because he told him that he was his uncle and brought many gifts for them.

Q2. What did the magician ask Aladdin to do inside the cave?

Ans. The magician told Aladdin to find the lamp in the garden inside the cave and bring it back to him.

Q3. Why did the magician get angry? What happened as a result?

Ans. The magician got angry because Aladdin said he would only give him the lamp once he was out of the cave safely. As a result he uttered some magic words and the mouth of the cave closed.

Q4. How did Aladdin manage to get out of the cave?

Ans. Aladdin rubbed the ring and when a genie appeared he ordered him to take back home safely.

Q5. How did Aladdin discover that the lamp was magical?

Ans. Aladdin began to rub the lamp to clean it as it was dirty. At this the genie appeared through which he knew it was a magical lamp.

II. Word Meanings:

1. **stranger** – someone whom you do not know
2. **gigantic** – enormous
3. **genie** – a magical creature that will do what you want
4. **laden** – loaded with
5. **blink** - shut and open the eyes

III. Make Sentences:

1. enormous – I saw a big and **enormous** whale in the sea.
2. blinked – She **blinked** her eyes when the light flashed.
3. genie – I loved the **genie** in Aladdin story.
4. horror – Reema got scared after watching the **horror** movie.
5. agreed - My father **agreed** to take us for a movie.

IV. Opposite:

1. happily x sadly
2. stopped x started
3. opened x closed
4. huge x tiny
5. fearlessly x courageously

V. Fill in the blanks:

1. Aladdin was the son of **Mustapha**.
2. The stranger said he was Aladdin's **uncle** but he was really a **magician**.
3. The Genie of the **ring** saved Aladdin from the cave.

4. Aladdin asked the **Genie** of the **lamp** to bring him food.

CHAPTER - 21(ON THE RIVER)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What do you think spring cleaning is? Why did Mole stop his spring cleaning?

Ans. Spring cleaning means cleaning your house thoroughly. The Mole stopped his work because his back had started aching and his arms were tired.

Q2. What do you think the birds were building in the meadows?

Ans. The birds were building their nest in the meadows.

Q3. What did the mole see as he stood by the edge of the river?

Ans. The mole who had never seen river before looked across the river and noticed a dark hole in the bank.

Q4. Describe the mole's new friend?

Ans. Mole's new friend was the Water Rat. He had a round face with whiskers, small neat ears and thick silky hair.

Q5. What did the rat think was the only thing?

Ans. The rat thought the only thing was to be messing about in the boat.

Q6. In your own words describe what happens at the end of this story?

Ans. At the end of the story the joyous oarsman's boat stuck the bank and tilted and he lay on his back with his heels on the air.

II. Word Meanings:

1. **snug** – warm and comfortable
2. **aimlessly** – without any clear purpose
3. **aching** – to feel a continuous pain
4. **edge** – the outer or farthest point of something
5. **meadow** - a piece of low ground near a river

III. Make Sentences:

1. fascinated – I was so **fascinated** by the rose garden.
2. twinkle – The stars **twinkle** at night.
3. tilted – The boat was **tilted** while sailing.
4. whiskers – The cat has long **whiskers**.
5. meadow – The cows are grazing in the **meadow**.

III. Opposites:

1. busily x lazily
2. found x lost
3. bottom x top
4. aimlessly x focused
5. dark x bright

IV. Fill in the blanks:

1. Mole was **tired** so he took a break.
2. Mole could live on this **bank** or opposite one.
3. Mole and rat went **boating**.
4. Rat was **talking** dreamily so the boat ran into the bank.
5. Rat was a good oarsman, but he still had an **accident**.

CHAPTER- 23 (THE ENORMOUS CROCODILE)

I. Answer the following questions:

Q1. What was the Enormous Crocodile's plan?

Ans. The Enormous Crocodile's clever plan was to make himself look like a long wooden bench with four legs.

Q2. How many tricks had he tried before?

Ans. He had tried three tricks before this.

Q3. What did children stop and share? What did they see next?

Ans. The children stopped and stared because a big deep voice from the jungle shouted at the children to stand back. Then they saw Trunky, the elephant came rushing out of the jungle crashing through the branches.

Q4. Why did Trunky tell the children not to sit on the bench?

Ans. Trunky told that the bench was actually the Enormous Crocodile, who wanted to eat them all up.

Q5. What would have happened if the children had sat down before Trunky came?

Ans. The Enormous Crocodile would have eaten them all up.

II. Word Meanings:

1. **enormous** – very big
2. **bellowed** – shouted very loudly
3. **hoisted** – lifted
4. **dangling** – hanging
5. **whizzing** – moving very fast
6. **tremendous** – huge

III. Make Sentences:

1. pretty – Riya is a very **pretty** girl.
2. bushes – The dogs are hiding behind the **bushes**.
3. carrying – The children were **carrying** the books.
4. bunch – I bought a lovely **bunch** of flowers from the market.
5. wooden – There were many **wooden** benches in the park.

IV. Opposites:

1. twisting x straightening
2. enormous x small
3. fast x slow
4. round x flat
5. rushing x delaying

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