

## Delhi Public School, Gwalior

(Under the Aegis of DPS Society, New Delhi)  $Class-IV \\ Subject-English \\ Model Test Paper$ 

Time- 2 Hr. 30 min.

Name_		Sec	Roll no	Date
Ins	tructions :			
*	Carefully read and answe	er all the questio	ns.	
*	Answer them one by one,	section by section	on in the order	given in your paper.
*	Do not spend too much ti	me on any quest	ion and do you	r best.

### Section – A (Reading)

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

The Chinese Lantern festival is celebrated on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the first month of the Chinese calendar. It is always a full moon night. The night becomes all the more colourful with thousands of lanterns everywhere. Children go to the temples at night carrying paper lanterns. Some lanterns have riddles as decorations, which the children try to solve excitedly. The lanterns are of various shapes and sizes and beautifully made. They are even made in the shape of animals. On this day, people often prepare and eat the traditional Chinese dish, Yuanxiao (rice balls). The Lantern festival marks the end of Chinese New Year celebrations.

<b>(A)</b>	Answer the following.
1.	On which day is the Chinese Lantern festival celebrated?
Ans.	

2.	What do the children	n do on this day?			
Ans.					
<b>Q.3</b>	Match the following	g.			
1.	The Lanterns are of		•	paper lanter	ns
2.	Traditional Chinese	dish	•	riddles	
3.	Children carry		•	various shap	oes
4.	Children solve		•	Yuanxiao	
<b>Q.4</b>	State whether 'Tru	e' or 'False'.			
1.	The Lantern festival	marks the beginning o	f		
	Chinese New Year o	elebrations.			
2.	The Lantern festival	is celebrated on a full	moon r	night.	
II.	Read the passage ca	arefully and answer t	he que	stions that fo	llow.
	Once a woodcutter was cutting wood on the bank of a river. Suddenly, his axe fell into the river. The woodcutter was aggrieved. He bewailed and bemoaned over the loss of his axe. In no time, a stranger appeared before the woodcutter with a golden axe. The stranger asked the woodcutter if it was his. The woodcutter replied that it was not his. The stranger again appeared with a silver axe. But the woodcutter again refused to accept it. The third time, the stranger dipped into the river and brought the iron axe back. On seeing the iron axe, the woodcutter was overjoyed. He exclaimed, "Oh! Generous soul, this axe is mine." The stranger was God Mercury. God Mercury was very impressed and pleased at the honesty and sincerity shown by the poor woodcutter. He gave all the three axes to the woodcutter as a reward for his honesty and truthfulness.				
Q.1	Tick (✓) the correc	t option.			
1.	A woodcutter was cu	utting wood on the ban	k of a_		·
	(a) sea	(b) ocean	(c) r	iver	(d) lake

2.	A woodcutter los	st his	<u></u> .	
	(a) key	(b) axe	(c) shoes	(d) wood
3.	The stranger app	eared with a	·	
	(a) golden axe	(b) yellow axe	(c) blue axe	(d) tie
4.	God Mercury wa	s impressed at the	of the	woodcutter.
	(a) fit body		(b) money and	fame
	(c) fair complex	ion	(d) honesty and	l sincerity
Q.2	Fill in the blank	s from the passage.		
1.	The stranger was	the	·	
2.	The woodcutter of	did not accept the	·	
3.	The axe fell into	the		
4.	At the end, the w	oodcutter got	·	
Q.3	State whether '	True' of 'False'.		
1.	The woodcutter v	was a greedy man.		
2.	God Mercury wa	s impressed by the wood	dcutter.	
		Section – B (	Writing)	
		Section – D (	wiiting)	
II.	(A) Write a bi	iography of your favou	rite child actor "D	arsheel Safary".

<b>(B)</b>	Write a letter to your moth	ner on winning the 'Best Speaker Award".
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# Section – C (Grammar)

III.	Do as direct	æd:					
Q.1	Fill in the blanks with the Past Continuous Tense form of the verbs.						
1.	I	when the alarm rang. (sleep)					
2.	Reena and M	Meena badminton in the park. (play)					
3.	The students	in the class. (study)					
4.	Rohan	to his mother when I met him. (talk)					
5.	It	heavily yesterday. (rain)					
6.	Ujjwal	a book when his father came from the office. (read)					
7.	The baby	when the mother went out. (sleep)					
8.	Rani	in the school assembly. (sing)					
Q.2	Add the su	ffix -ful to the following words. Write the complete word in the					
<b>~</b>	blank.	The fair to the following words. Write the complete word in the					
1.	wonder						
2.	awe	<del>-</del>					
3.	fear						
4.	duty	<del>-</del>					
5.	respect	<del>-</del>					
6.	thank						
7.	pain						
8.	help						
Q.3	Underline tl	he phrases from the sentences given below.					
1.	A man is roa	nming in the garden.					
2.	A girl with a	green headband.					
3.	The children	are fighting in the class.					
4.	The bright st	tars are twinkling in the sky.					

Paul and John are best friends.

5.

- 6. My brother wants to eat chocolate ice-cream.
- 7. A bowl full of cashews is on the table.

# Q.4 Identify which type of sentence each of the following is and tick $(\checkmark)$ on the correct option.

- 1. Most of the children love chocolate ice-cream. (Interrogative / Declarative)
- 2. Lend me your book please. (Declarative / Imperative)
- 3. Is he your best friend? (Imperative / Interrogative)
- 4. What a wonderful dance performance it was! (Exclamatory / Interrogative)
- 5. Radha is a pretty girl. (Declarative / Imperative)
- 6. Please open the window. (Imperative / Exclamatory)
- 7. Is red your favourite colour? (Interrogative / Imperative)
- 8. Please give me a glass of water. (Exclamatory / Imperative)
- 9. Alas! We lost the match! (Interrogative / Exclamatory)
- 10. He is an honest man. (Declarative / Imperative)

### Q.5 Underline the modals from the sentences given below.

- 1. It's a hospital. You mustn't smoke.
- 2. The teacher said we should read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional.
- 3. Drivers should stop when the traffic lights are red.
- 4. Take an umbrella. It can rain later.
- 5. He has been working since morning. He must be tired.
- 6. Imran can't speak Hindi.
- 7. You should go for a morning walk.

# Section – D (Literature)

V	Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.					
<b>(A)</b>	"Believe us, we're trying all ways and means."					
1.	Which lesson is the above extract taken from?					
Ans.						
2.	Who said this to whom?					
Ans.						
3.	What act were the speakers trying with all ways and means?					
Ans.						
4.	What ways and means did they try?					
Ans.	what ways and means did they try?					
Alls.						
<b>(B)</b>	"Young man these two bags of gold are for you. You may leave your donkey					
	behind."					
	Which lesson is the above extract taken from?					
Ans.						
2						
2.	Who is the young man talked about in the extract?					
Ans.						

Who said this to whom?
Why did the speaker say so?
Answer the following questions.
What mischievous deeds did the ghost do?
What happened when Larry received butter as his reward?
Why did the animals begin to leave the town?

۷۷	Where did Lhakpa live?
W	Why were the elephants angry?
W	Why did Jahan invite his friend?
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<b>V 11</b>	1 WIS	tea Questions.					
<b>(A)</b>	State whether 'True' or 'False'.						
1.	Larry was an active boy.						
2.	Pied p	piper asked for three	ee thous	and guilders.			
<b>(B)</b>	One v	word substitution	l•				
1.	A per	son who doesn't d	lo anyth	ing and sits idle.			
2.	A me	tal that is used to r	nake or	naments.			
VIII	Voca	bulary					
	Fram	e meaningful sen	tences.				
	(a)	scream	-				
	(b)	tonga	-				
	(c)	brave	-				
	(1)	C					
	(d)	factory	-				
	(a)	COMMON					
	(e)	sorrow	-				
	(f)	thirsty	_				
	(1)	ambey					

IX	Write the synonyms of the given words.					
	1.	surely	-			
	2.	narrow	-			
	3.	rejoice	-			
X	Writ	e the antony	m of the give	n words.		
	1.	occupy	-			
	2.	imitate	-			
	3.	reward	-			
				X		
		<u>m / Sir,</u>				
*			e answers at l			YES / NO
*			all the questi			YES / NO YES / NO
*				ically correct sentence r capitalization, punc		IES/NO
·		e and spellin	-	r capitanzation, punc	luation	YES / NO
*	• •				YES / NO	
	,		<i>j</i>	···		
					_	Student's Name