

Doon Public School Bhuj
English Home Assignment

Class:V

Dear students

Summer vacations are round the corner. It's time for relaxation, enjoyment and staying connected to academics. This is your Home Assignment for English which you have to complete in your grammar booklet.

Firstly try to do the homework on your own and then take help of the answer key given to check your work.

1. This homework will be thoroughly checked on reopening of the School.
2. The holiday homework must be done in a very neat and presentable manner.
4. Write the answers in proper place.
5. Do your work on daily basis.
6. Follow instructions given in detail through out the worksheet.

❖ **Here starts your Worksheet booklet that is grammar. Grammar is the key to fluent English. Try to understand the explanation given and Complete all the exercises as per the given heading.**

Unit Test 1
Nouns – Abstract and Collective

Date:08/05/2020

A noun is a word used to name a person, animal, place, thing, and abstract ideas. Words that name an abstract idea or emotion are called abstract nouns. Our five senses cannot detect this group of nouns. We cannot see them, hear them, smell them, taste them or touch them.

For example: courage, bravery, strength etc.

Q1. Match the organs connected with the actions given below.

a. ears	i. taste (e)
b. eyes	ii. touch (d)

c. nose	iii. see (b)
d. skin	iv. smell (c)
e. tongue	v. hear (a)

Q2. Which of the following can you experience with at least one of your five senses? Put a tick in the appropriate box.

Noun	Hear	See	Smell	Touch	Taste	None
Rose		√	√	√		
Mirror		√		√		
Beauty						√
Kindness						√
Zebra	√	√		√		
Creativity						√
Love						√
History		√				
Hope						√
orange		√	√	√	√	

The nouns that cannot be felt or experienced with any of the senses are **abstract nouns**.

Q3. Fill in the blank with most suitable quality.

beauty, honesty, creativity, imagination, luck, bravery,

talent, intelligence, truth

1. When the boy finished his painting, everyone commented on his imagination.
2. The soldiers were given medals for their bravery.
3. The master rewarded his servants' creativity.
4. The excuse he gave for not doing his homework was a work of his talent.
5. The beauty of the scenery filled me with wonder.
6. Reality shows give a chance to the people to show their honesty.
7. Some people are lucky to be blessed with both intelligence and luck.
8. Always speak the truth.

Q4. Choose the correct abstract noun to fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ that they will make to the top is vanishing fast.
a. wisdom ✓ b. hope c. thought
2. The _____ of the lovely painting on the wall left me speechless.
a. frame b. colours ✓ c. sight
3. The _____ displayed by the stranger brought tears to my eyes.

√a. kindness

b. photograph

c. book

4. _____ to animals is something I cannot stand.

a. love

√b. cruelty

c. happiness

5. His _____ at slightest of things puzzles me.

a. admiration

√b. imagination

c. anger

Q5. Circle the abstract noun in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences using its opposite.

1. Uncle Sam lives in great comfort in his house.

Uncle Sam lives in great **grief** in his house.

2. Handle that fragile box with care.

Handle that fragile box with **carelessness**.

3. Do you have to show cowardice every time?

Do you have to show **bravery** every time?

4. My neighbours are popular for their friendship.

My neighbours are popular for their **enmity**.

5. You will not get success in every venture of life.

You will not get **failure** in every venture of life.

Q6. Write the abstract forms of the given words.

1. clean- cleanliness

2. generous- [generosity](#)
3. strong- [strength](#)
4. determined-[determination](#)
5. sad- [sadness](#)
6. difficult- [difficulty](#)
7. clear- [clarity](#)
8. free- [freedom](#)

Collective noun is the name given to groups of people, animals and things.

Q7. Fill in the blanks with the name of people.

singers, senators, thieves, maidens , students ,
musicians , employees, members

1. A band of [musicians](#)
2. A class of [students](#)
3. A house of [senators](#)
4. An orchestra of [singers](#)
5. A bevy of [maidens](#)
6. A den of [thieves](#)

7. A staff of employees

8. A committee of members

Q8. Fill in the blank with names of animals.

elephants, hounds, crows, sheep, hens, ants, mice,
bees, dolphins, owls

1. A flock of sheep

2. A herd of elephants

3. A nest of mice

4. A colony of ants

5. A pack of hounds

6. A hive of bees

7. A brood of hens

8. A murder of crows

9. A pod of dolphins

10. A parliament of owls

Q9. Fill in the blanks with names of things.

mountains, bells, islands, eggs, flowers, stones, hay, stars

1. A peal of bells
2. A chain of islands
3. A bouquet of flowers
4. A constellation of stars
5. A heap of mountains
6. A clutch of eggs
7. A bundle of hay
8. A group of stones

Q10. Underline the collective nouns in given sentences.

1. The army of soldier left for battle field.
2. The bandit fired a volley of bullets.
3. The dyer coloured a bale of cotton.
4. A carpenter always keeps a set of tools.
5. That crew of soldiers got a bravery award.
6. The children hid behind a clump of trees.
7. That row of mango trees is full of ripe mangoes.
8. A crate of crockery has just arrived from the store.

9. She was carrying a bundle of hay on her head.

10. The astronomer gazed at the cluster of stars.

Reading Comprehension

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

Drivers of vehicles should never fail to give the right signals; otherwise there is great danger of accident happening. There are signals for turning right or left, for slowing down and for stopping, and for letting one vehicle overtake another. Cyclists are often careless about giving signals, thinking that these are important only for motorists. But all road users ought to give the right signal so that others on the road may be warned. Pedestrians, too, should have a knowledge of these signals so that they may be able to tell which way the vehicles on the road are going to pass.

A. Choose the correct option on the basis of the passage

1. If the drivers don't give the right signals _____

- (a) they are arrested
- (b) their licenses should be cancelled
- ✓ (c) accidents take place
- (d) accidents cannot take place

2. There are signals for _____

- (a) turning
- (b) stopping
- (c) overtaking
- ✓ (d) all the above

3. The word 'overtake' in the passage means _____

(a) overcome

✓(b) catch up with

(c) come upon by surprise

(d) none of these

B. Answer the following.

1. Why should pedestrians know the signals?

Pedestrians should know the signals so that they can know which way the vehicles on the road are going to pass.

2. Why don't cyclists give signals?

Cyclists fail in giving signals as they think that signals are only important for motorists.

Q2. Read the poem and answer the following questions.

At night, when all is still, the forest's sentinel

Glides silently across the hill, and perches in an old pine tree

A friendly presence his! No harm can come

From night bird on the prowl, his cry is mellow

Much softer than a peacock's call, why then this fear of owls

Calling in the night? If men must speak, then owls must hoot-

They have the right, on me it casts no spell:

Rather, it seems to cry, "The night is good-all's well, all's well".

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. The poet calls the owl 'the forest's sentinel' because

he _____

(a) is the fiercest creature in the jungle.

✓(b) flies about the jungle like a guard or watchman at night.

(c) is friendly and lovable.

2. The poet calls the owl a 'night bird on the prowl' because

he _____

✓(a) hunts at night.

(b) sleeps during the day.

(c) sleeps at night.

3. The word 'mellow' in this poem suggests that the cry of the

owl is _____

(a) harsh

(b) loud

✓(c) soft

4. For the poet, the call of the owl is a sound that makes him

feel _____

(a) afraid

(b) angry

✓(c) reassured

