

## SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune.

## Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2024-25 WORKSHEET 13 (PT 4- TERM II)

Grade - V

Name -

Division- R/D/T/E/P/S/G/C

SUBJECT: English

Proposed by: PIUA SUBVE

Lanc 13 Topic: From a Poilway Co

Prepared by: <u>PUJA SURVE</u> Ls.no-13 Topic : From a Railway Carriage

## Q.I. Read the passage and answer the questions.

A railway is a system of trains that run on tracks. It is one of the most important and oldest forms of transportation. Trains are used to carry people and goods from one place to another. Railways help people travel long distances quickly and safely. They also help transport heavy items like coal, food, and other goods that are too big to carry by car or truck. A railway system consists of tracks, stations, and trains. The tracks are long, metal roads that trains move on. They are usually made of steel and are built in straight lines or curves. Stations are places where trains stop to pick up or drop off passengers. At stations, people can buy tickets, wait for their trains, and sometimes buy food or drinks. Trains are powered by engines, which are either run by diesel or electricity. The engines pull the rest of the train, which may have many carriages. Some trains are very fast and can reach high speeds, while others are slower and are used for short trips. Railways are an important part of the transportation system in many countries around the world.

## 1. What do railways transport?

- a) Only people b) Only goods c) **People and goods** d) Airplanes
- 2. What are the tracks that trains move on called?
- a.) Highways b) Railway Tracks c) Streets d) Paths
- 3. What powers the engines of trains?
- a) Water b) **Diesel or electricity** c) Wind d) Solar energy
- 4. What are stations used for?
- a) To park cars b) To stop and get food c) **To pick up and drop off passengers** d) To store goods
- 5. What type of trains can travel at very high speeds?
- a) Slow trains b) Freight trains c) **Fast trains** d) Passenger trains only.
- Q.II. Fill in the blanks with correct nouns and verbs given in the bracket.

(witches, hedges, ditches, meadows, clambers, scramblers, brambles, tramp, lumping, glimpse)

- 1. The **brambles** of trees and thorns made it hard for us to walk through the forest.
- 2. The little boy **clambers** over the rocks to reach the top of the hill.
- 3. She had a quick **glimpse** of the bird flying by the window.
- 4. The **meadows** was full of wildflowers, and we spent the afternoon there.

G5/ENG/Ls 13/ PT4 Term-II / WS	13				
Subject Teacher	HOD	Coordinator	]	Principal	
7. until the rain stopped. We w	aited under the tre	e <u>e.</u>			
6. since it was late. <u>I decided to go to bed early.</u>					
	-				
5. after we had lunch. We went	to the park				
4. if we leave now. We will catch the bus on time.					
3. although she was tired. She continued to study for her test.					
2. when I finish my homework. <u>I will go outside to play.</u>					
1. because it was raining. We s	tayed inside.				
Q.IV. Write a main clause next to each subordinate clause below.					
7. The children played outside	until it started rain	ning.			
6. <u>I will eat dinner</u> if you help me with the dishes.					
5. The sun set behind the mountains <u>after we finished our hike.</u>					
4. He forgot his homework even though he studied all night.					
3. The dog ran across the yard when it heard the doorbell ring.					
2. She likes to read books while					
1. I went to the park because in	t was a sunny day				
Q.III. State whether the underlined words are main clause or subordinate clause.					
9. The <u>witches</u> lived deep in th 10. The children <u>scrambles</u> up			sunset.		
8. He was <u>lumping</u> the heavy box to the cart, making it difficult to move quickly.					
7. We had to <b>tramp</b> through th	-				
<ul><li>5. The <u>hedges</u> were overgrown, and it was difficult to see the path ahead.</li><li>6. The path was muddy, so we had to carefully walk around the <u>ditches</u></li></ul>					
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