

SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune.

Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2024-25 WORKSHEET 11 (PT 4- TERM II)

Grade - V

Name -

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

SUBJECT: English

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Ls.no-11 Topic: Wind on the Hill

Q.1.Read the passage and answer the questions.

A Harvest Festival of India

Makarsankranti is one of the most celebrated festivals in India, marking the transition of the Sun into the zodiac sign Capricorn (Makara). This festival is usually observed on January 14th every year, signalling the end of winter and the beginning of longer, warmer days. It holds great significance in Indian culture, as it is closely associated with agriculture, harvest, and nature. Makarsankranti is known by different names in various parts of India, such as Pongal in Tamil Nadu, Lohri in Punjab, Uttarayan in Gujarat, and Bhogali Bihu in Assam. The festival is celebrated with unique traditions and customs in each region. On this day, people take holy dips in rivers like the Ganga, Yamuna, or Godavari, as it is believed to cleanse the soul and bring blessings. Kite flying is another popular activity during Makarsankranti, especially in Gujarat and Rajasthan. Colourful kites fill the skies, symbolizing joy and freedom. Families prepare traditional sweets like sesame and jaggery (til-gud) laddoos, which signify warmth and togetherness. Makarsankranti is also a time to express gratitude to the Sun God, who is considered the source of life and energy. Farmers thank nature for a bountiful harvest and pray for prosperity in the coming season. The festival teaches us the importance of harmony, generosity, and respect for nature.

- 1. What does Makarsankranti signify?
- a) The start of winter

- b) The end of summer
- c) The transition of the Sun into Capricorn
- d) The longest night of the year
- 2. Which traditional sweet is commonly prepared during Makarsankranti?
- a) Gulab Jamun

b) Til-gud laddoo

c) Jalebi

d) Barfi

- 3. In which state is Makarsankranti known as Pongal?
- a) Punjab

b) Gujarat

c) Tamil Nadu

d) Assam

- 4. What activity is most associated with Makarsankranti in Gujarat?
- a) Holy dips in rivers

b) Kite flying

c) Planting trees

d) Lighting lamp

Q.II. Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun and adverb from the bracket.

(nobody, somewhere, wherever, somebody, everyone, everywhere, someone)

- 1. **Somebody** knocked on the door, but no one was there.
- 2. The hall was so quiet that **nobody** dared to speak.
- 3. Can **someone** tell me where my keys are?

4.	Everyone loves ice cream in this group—it's everyone's favourite dessert!			
5.	. "I left my book somewhere in the library but I can't remember exactly where".			
6.				
7.	They searched the missing kitten everywhere, but it was nowhere to be found.			
8.	The magician mad	e the coin disappear some	where.	
Q.III. Write whether the underlined section of the sentence is a compound subject or compound object.				
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	• •	ers and vegetables in the g	arden.	Compound object
2.		inds delayed the flight.		Compound subject
3.	-	are important for success.		Compound subject
4.	The children playe	d with balls, kites, and ski	pping ropes in the park.	<u>Compound object</u>
Q.IV.	Write whether the	underlined noun phrase	is subject or object.	
1.	A group of excited	d students visited the ancie	ent, historic castle.	Subject noun phrase
2.		og barked at the delivery p		Object noun phrase
3.	-	quet of roses brightened the		Subject noun phrase &
	Object noun phra	·	•	
Q.V. Add suffix –ify to nouns and adjectives to make verbs. 1. class 2. note 3. pure 4. terror 5. simple Q.VI. Add suffix – ment to these verbs to change them to nouns. 1. nourish 2. enjoy 3. punish 4. excite 5. invest 5. invest				
	ect Teacher	HOD	Coordinator	Principal
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