



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
PRIMARY SECTION
PERIODIC TEST II
ENGLISH
SET B**



GRADE IV DATE: 15/01/2019

TOTAL MARKS- 20

I. Answer the following questions.

(2)

Q1. Why was Crusoe frightened?

Q2. When did the first woman realise that the dead baby was not hers?

II. Frame an interesting sentence with the following word.

(1)

continued

III. Write the opposites for the following words.

(2)

1. foolish x _____
2. alive x _____

3. _____ x never
4. _____ x broad

IV. Fill in the blanks with a correct pair of homophones that you have learnt.

(1)

1. My young _____ painted the _____ yellow.

V. Match the word to its meaning.

(2)

1. except	a. a calf length laced shoes worn in olden times
2. adventure	b. not including
3. bitterly	c. an unusual and exciting or daring experience
4. buskins	d. causing pain ,hard to bear

Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

VI. Fill in the blank with the correct Relative Pronoun from the box.

(2)

whom	which	who	that	whose
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1. This is the house _____my uncle built.
2. Mr. John _____we met last night is our English teacher.
3. This is man _____helped me.
4. We met the lady _____husband was hurt.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

(6)

1. Sara said to her friend, "I can skip very well".
2. Mr. Alex said, "I have lost the new watch".
3. Anu said to Alice, "You look very pretty."
4. The girl said, "I will study for the exam".

VIII. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

(Total Marks – 4)

Achoo! We all sneeze sometimes. When you sneeze, your body is trying to get rid of bad things in your nose such as bacteria. You have extra germs when you have a cold, so you sneeze a lot more. You might also sneeze when you smell pepper! Inside your nose, there are hundreds of tiny hairs. These hairs filter the air you breathe. Sometimes dust and pollen find their way through these hairs and bother your nasal passages. The nerves in the lining of your nose tell your brain that something is invading your body.

Your brain, lungs, nose, mouth, and the muscles of your upper body work together to blow away the invaders with a sneeze. When you sneeze, germs from your nose get blown into the air. Using a tissue or “sneezing into your sleeve” captures most of these germs. It is very important to wash your hands after you sneeze into them, especially during cold and flu season.

Do you ever sneeze when you walk into bright sunlight? About 25% of people experience this phenomenon. Scientists believe that the brain gets confused when signals from the optic nerve trigger the sneezing reflex in direct sunlight. This usually runs in families. If someone nearby sneezes, remember to tell them “Gesundheit!”

That is a funny looking word which is pronounced “gezz-oont-hite.” It is the German word that wishes someone good health after sneezing.

I. Choose a word from the passage which means:

(2 x ½)

1. powdery substance from a flower that can cause some people to sneeze
2. relating to the nose

II. Answer the following question.

(1)

1. Which parts of your body work together when you sneeze?

III. Fill in the blanks.

(2 x ½)

1. Inside our _____, there are hundreds of tiny hairs.
2. When you sneeze, germs from your nose get _____ into the air.
3. The optic nerve triggers the sneezing reflex in direct _____ .
4. We might also sneeze when we _____pepper .