Appendix—1

ACHIEVEMENT TEST IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR

A. Change the voice: 5 marks

1. All his friends laughed at him.
   a. He was laughed at by his friends  b. He was being laughed at by his friends.
   c. He laughed at his friends.          d. He is laughed at by his friends

2. They made him king.
   a. He was made the king.     b. He was being made the king.
   c. He will be made the king.    d. He is made the king.

3. Someone had picked my pocket.
   a. My pocket was picked.     b. My pocket has been picked.
   c. My pocket will be picked.    d. My pocket had been picked.

4. We elected Balu captain.
   a. Balu has been elected captain.   b. Balu will be elected captain.
   c. Balu was elected captain.    d. Balu had been elected captain.

5. Do not insult the weak.
   a. The weak is not to be insulted. b. The weak should not be insulted.
   c. The weak has not to be insulted. d. The weak have not to be insulted.

B. State whether the following are in Active/Passive voice: (5 marks)

6. The child was attracted by the toy.

7. The judge punished the criminal.

8. The Principal declared a holiday.

9. The computer was damaged by the student.

10. The driver drove the car to the garage.

11. The town was destroyed by the earthquake.

12. The teacher was pleased with the boy’s work.

13. The Prince was welcomed by the people
14. Shakuntala was written by Kalidasa

15. The horse was frightened by the noise.

C. Identify five actions that happen around you and write them in sentences of your own. State whether they are in the Active or Passive voice. (5 marks)

Example: The teacher teaches us English (Active voice)

The boy was beaten up by his friend (Passive voice)

Qs. 16-20

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE CONJUNCTIONS: (13 MARKS)

21. Time _____ tide waits for none. (and, or, until, if)
22. The train was derailed _____ no one was hurt. (but, before, and, or)
23. Three _____ three make six. (but, before, and, or)
24. Look _____ you leap. (after, or, and, before)
25. The man is poor _____ honest. (and, but, or, though) is a wholesome food.
26. Make haste _____ you will be late. (than, and, or, although)
27. I shall not go _____ I am not invited. (though, if, or, and)
28. Is his name Sen _____ Gupta? (or, and, if, until)
29. _____ I were you, I’d keep quiet. (when, as, if, though)
30. Water _____ oil will not mix. (or, and, before, when)
31. Ram is slow _____ sure. (and, or, but, if)
32. _____ he was industrious, I encouraged him. (if, since, though, but)
33. He lost his balance _____ fell off the bridge. (or, if, till, and)

II. IDENTIFY THE CONJUNCTION IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES: (12 marks)

34. He is taller than me. (is, than, he, I)
35. We eat that we may live. (we, may, live, that)
36. Man proposes but God disposes. (proposes, man, God, but)
37. Is this my book or yours? (or, and, than, on)
38. My brother is well but my sister is ill. (and, but, or, if)
39. Catch me if you can. (if, you, me, catch)
40. The sheep and the oxen are grazing. (the, sheep, or, and)
41. I shall not go unless you finish the home work. (the, you, shall, unless)
42. He speaks like his father. (father, likes, he, his)
43. He has gone home since he is not well. (has, he, gone, since)
44. He worked hard but he failed. (hard, but, worked, failed)
45. He was successful as he had planned well. (well, planned, as, was)

III. USE FIVE CONJUNCTIONS IN SENTENCES OF YOUR OWN:
(5 MARKS)
Qs. 46 to 50

IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS: (10 MARKS)

51. The village was destroyed _______ fire. (with, of, by, in)
52. I am fond _____ music. (with, of, at, in)
53. He died _______ his country. (for, of, with, at)
54. There is a boy _______ the classroom. (on, of, with, in)
55. He broke the jug _______ hundred pieces. (of, with, into, in)
56. This is a matter _______ little importance. (since, of, for, into)
57. The river flows _______ the bridge. (at, on, under, before)
58. I shall do it _______ pleasure. (of, in, since, with)
59. She was asking _______ the bill. (at, for, by, with)
60. He decided to succeed_______ hard work. (as, through, with, since)

V. IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IDENTIFY THE KIND OF PREPOSITION. (8 MARKS)

61. The king fought the war with courage. (preposition of place, manner, time, cause)
62. My brother arrived before me. (preposition of time, place, manner, cause)
63. The cat ran across the road. (preposition of cause, manner, time, place)
64. The child died of fever. (preposition of time, manner, place, cause)
65. She leaned against a wall. (preposition of place, manner, time, cause)
66. He returned in the afternoon. (preposition of place, manner, time, cause)
67. He took medicine for cold. (preposition of cause, manner, time, place)
68. The book will be returned within a month. (preposition of place, manner, time, cause)
VI. Underline the correct choice: (2 marks)

69. In the sentence ‘There is a cow in the field’, the preposition (shows the relation between two things; joins a noun to an adjective; joins a noun to a verb; joins an adjective to a verb)

70. In the sentence ‘He is fond of tea’, the preposition ‘of’ (shows the relationship between a noun and adjective; shows the relationship between two things; joins an adjective to a verb; joins a noun to an adjective)

VII. Write five sentences on your own using prepositions: (5 marks)

Qs. 71 to 75

VIII. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs: (10 marks)

76. Time and tide _______ for no man. (wait, waits, waiting, were waiting)

77. The quality of mangoes ______ not good. (was, were, are, will)

78. The house, with its contents _______ insured. (were, was, are, are being)

79. Either he, or I ______ mistaken. (is, was, am, are)

80. No nook or corner _____ left unexplored. (are, was, were, was being)

81. ______ of the two men was strong. (either, neither, both, each)

82. The news ______ true. (is, were, are, be)

83. The United States ______ a big navy. (have, has, having, are)

84. One hundred paise ______ equal to one rupee. (are, is, were, is being)

85. The guidance, as well as the love of a mother _____ wanting. (was, were, are, will be)

IX. Fill in the blanks with suitable options :(5 marks)

86. If two subjects together express one idea, the verb will be in __________________________ a. singular  b. plural  c. singular or plural
d. neither of the above

87. If two singular nouns refer to the same person or thing, the verb takes a _________verb. a. singular  b. plural  c. singular or plural  d. neither of the above
88. Words joined to a singular subject by with, as well as take a
_________________________ verb. a. singular  b. plural  c. singular
or plural  d. neither of the above

89. Two or more singular subjects connected by ‘or’ or ‘nor’ require a
___________________ verb. a. singular  b. plural  c. singular or plural
d. neither of the above

90. Either and neither must be followed by a
_______________________________ verb. a. singular  b. plural  c. singular or plural
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X. In the following passage, the verb has been wrongly used. Correct
the verb by writing the wrong verb and the correct verb with the
correct question number: (5 marks)

91. The elephant are a very intelligent animal.   ……..   Correct verb:……..

92. Intelligence combined with strength make it a mighty animal.
…..Correct verb………..

93. Elephants is used to draw heavy wagons. ……Correct Verb………..

94. My neighbour’s son go to a reputed School. ….. Correct verb …….

95. This School give importance to values. ……. Correct Verb…….

Qs 96-100

LINK THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THE BOXES TO FORM A
SENTENCE BY USING APPROPRIATE SUBJECT VERB
AGREEMENT. CHOOSE ONE WORD FROM EACH BOX FOR
MAKING ONE SENTENCE. DO NOT REPEAT THE SAME WORDS
AGAIN. (5 MARKS)

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B. State whether the following are in Active/Passive voice: (5 marks)

6. The child was attracted by the toy. Passive

7. The judge punished the criminal. Active
8. The Principal declared a holiday. **Active**

9. The computer was damaged by the student. **Passive**

10. The driver drove the car to the garage. **Active**

11. The town was destroyed by the earthquake. **Passive**

12. The teacher was pleased with the boy’s work. **Active**

13. The Prince was welcomed by the people. **Passive**

14. Shakuntala was written by Kalidasa **Passive**

15. The horse was frightened by the noise. **Passive**

C. Identify five actions that happen around you and write them in sentences of your own. State whether they are in the Active or Passive voice. (5 marks)

Example: The teacher teaches us English (Active voice)

The boy was beaten up by his friend (Passive voice)

Qs. 16-20 (Students write their own answers)

I. **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH APPROPRIATE CONJUNCTIONS (13 MARKS)**

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22. The train was derailed _____ no one was hurt. (but, before, and, or) **but**

23. Three _____ three make six. (but, before, and, or) **and**

24. Look _____ you leap. (after, or, and, before) **before**

25. Look _____ you leap. (after, or, and, before) **before**

26. The man is poor _____ honest. (and, but, or, though) **but**

27. Make haste _____ you will be late. (than, and, or, although) **or**

28. I shall not go _____ I am not invited. (though, if, or, and) **if**

29. Is his name Sen _____ Gupta? (or, and, if, until) **or**

30. _____ I were you, I’d keep quiet. (when, as, if, though) **if**

31. Water _____ oil will not mix. (or, and, before, when) **and**

32. Ram is slow _____ sure. (and, or, but, if) **but**

33. _____ he was industrious, I encouraged him. (if, since, **though**, but)

34. He lost his balance _____ fell off the bridge. (or, if, till, and) **and**
II. IDENTIFY THE CONJUNCTION IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES: (12marks)

35. He is taller than me. (is, than, he, I) than
36. We eat that we may live. (we, may, live, that) that
37. Man proposes but God disposes. (proposes, man, God, but) but
38. Is this my book or yours? (or, and, than, on) or
39. My brother is well but my sister is ill. (and, but, or, if) but
40. Catch me if you can. (if, you, me, catch) if
41. The sheep and the oxen are grazing. (the, sheep, or, and) and
42. I shall not go unless you finish the home work. (the, you, shall, unless) unless
43. He speaks like his father. (father, like, he, his) like
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46. The man is poor ______ honest. (and, but, or, though) but
47. Make haste ______ you will be late. (than, and, or, although) or
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49. Is his name Sen _____ Gupta? (or, and, if, until) or
50. ______ I were you, I’d keep quiet. (when, as, if, though) If
51. Water ______ oil will not mix. (or, and, before, when) and
52. Ram is slow ______ sure. (and, or, but, if) but
53. ______ he was industrious, I encouraged him. (if, since, though, but) Though
54. He lost his balance ______ fell off the bridge. (or, if, till, and) and

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61. The sheep and the oxen are grazing. (the, sheep, or, and) and
62. I shall not go unless you finish the home work. (the, you, shall, unless) unless
63. He speaks like his father. (father, likes, he, his) like
64. He has gone home since he is not well. (has, he, gone, since) since
65. Tell the truth or you will be punished. (the, tell, or, be) or
66. Though thin he is strong. (he, though, strong, thin) though
III. USE FIVE CONJUNCTIONS IN SENTENCES OF YOUR OWN: (5 MARKS)

Qs. 46 to 50 (Students to write their own sentences)

IV. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: (10 marks)

51. The village was destroyed ______ fire. (with, of, by, in) by
52. I am fond _____ music. (with, of, at, in), of, with) of
53. He died _______ his country. (for, of, with, at) for
54. There is a boy ______ the classroom. (on, of, with, in) in
55. He broke the jug _______ hundred pieces. (of, with, into, in) into
56. This is a matter ________ little importance. (since, of, for, into) of
57. The river flows ________ the bridge. (at, on, under, before) under
58. I shall do it ________ pleasure. (of, in, since, with) with
59. She was asking ________ the bill. (at, for, by, with) for
60. He ran………..the room. (by, into, in, on) into

V. In the following sentences identify the kind of preposition. (8 marks)

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Qs. 71 to 75 (Students write own sentences)

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92. Intelligence combined with strength make it a mighty animal. Correct Verb: make
93. Elephants is used to draw heavy wagons. ……Correct Verb: is
94. My neighbour’s son go to a reputed School. ….. Correct verb: goes
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Qs 96-100

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Appendix—2
THE SIMPLEX JUNIOR INTELLIGENCE SCALE

Add 4+1 = 5
Take away 3-2 = 1

Now do these. Some are ‘ADD’ and some are ‘TAKE AWAY’.

1. 6+ 3 = _____________ 10. 19 – 5 = _____________
2. 8 -5 = _____________ 11. 17 – 8 = _____________
3. 6 – 2 = _____________ 12. 27 + 16 = _____________
4. 9 – 3 = _____________ 13. 26 – 14 = _____________
5. 8 + 21 = ____________ 14. 27 – 13 = _____________
6. 6 – 4 = _____________ 15. 25 = 21 = _____________
7. 10 – 3 = _____________ 16. 23 – 12 = _____________
8. 27 + 9 = _____________ 17. 29 – 12 = _____________
9. 14 – 6 = _____________

Now read these and put the words that are left out like this:

I like to play
I sleep in a bed

Now do these. Put in just one word each time.

18. Boys _____ girls play ball. 23. A dog has four ________.
21. Trains go faster ______ 27. I have ______ toes.
   buses. 28. Fire ______ the kettle boil.
22. A rose is a kind of ________.

(NOW TURN OVER)
Now answer these questions: Write the answers here.

29. What do we call a place made for a dog to sleep in?
__________________________________

30. What do we call a place where motor cars may be kept?
__________________________________

31. What do we call the small bed the baby sleeps in?
__________________________________

32. What do we call things like ants, wasps and flies?
__________________________________

33. What is the tool used for driving nails into wood?
__________________________________

34. What do we call an instrument for measuring how heavy things are?
__________________________________

35. What do we call the openings for coins in sweet-machines?
__________________________________

36. What do we call the woolen sheets used on the beds?
__________________________________

37. What do we call the things on which the doors hang and swing?
__________________________________

38. What do we call the green cases in which peas and beans grow?
__________________________________

39. What do we call the tool that is used for bending wire?
__________________________________

40. What do we call an instrument for measuring how hot things are?
__________________________________

41. What do we call the place where clothes are sent for washing?
__________________________________

Look at these words: Roll, hill, hat, bill, fill, fail ‘hill’, ‘bill’, ‘fill’ all end in the same sound. So they are underlined.

Now look at these other sets of words. In each set find three words which end with same sound and underline them.

1. bit, pay, day, pan, don,
   say
2. hush, dish, crash, sash,
   sad, dash
3. bend, bent, pant, lent,
   left, sent
4. melt, mend, dealt,
   dead, health, felt
5. can, weld, wood, could, melt,
   should
6. seek, deck, seed, leak, bean, beak
7. greet, late, bait, green, land, great
8. reed, feet, bead, beat, feed, bean

(NOW TURN OVER)
Here is the alphabet:
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Now answer these questions

9. What letter comes midway between G and O?

10. What letter comes next but one after M?

11. What letter comes next but one before T?

12. What letter comes before the letter that comes before M?

13. What letter comes after the letter that comes after D?

14. What letter is the fifth letter that comes midway between L and R?

15. What letter comes just after the fifth letter after E?

16. Suppose the first and second letters of the alphabet were interchanged, also the third and forth, and fifth and sixth and so on, which letter would then come seventeenth?

17. Suppose the third letter of the alphabet is crossed out, and the sixth, ninth, twelfth and so on, what would be the fifth letter not crosse out?

18. If the letters were crossed out as in the previous question, what would be the two middle letters of those left?

Look at these words:
long, big, round, small, large, black
‘big’ and ‘large’ mean the same and ‘small’ means just the opposite of the other two, so they are underlined. Now in each of these other sets of words, find the two words which mean the same or nearly the same and a third word which means the opposite of the other two and underline the three words.

19. hefty, heavy, thin, light, more

20. long, lofty, love, loathe, hold, hate

21. hinder, hasten, aid, advance, help, hallow

22. full, vacant, rapid, empty, enjoy, increase

(NOW TURN OVER)
23. huge, tall, soft, tiny, vast, vacant
24. pour, drain, empty, draw, flow, fill
25. probable, shallow, profound, cloudy, clear, deep
26. swollen, increase, create, lessen, least, diminish
27. crowd, concur, cross, dissent, agree, desire
28. attempt, audacity, timidity, lucidity, brazen, boldness
29. shrink, shout, expend, contract, contest, expand

Now in each of the following set of numbers, you have to give the two numbers that come next. Here is one answer for you.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, (12), (14)

30. 3, 4, 6, 9, 13, ( ), ( )
31. 1, 2, 4, 6, 16, ( ), ( )
32. 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, ( ), ( )
33. 26, 20, 15, 11, 8, ( ), ( )
34. 3, 2, 4, 3, 5, 4, 6, ( ), ( )
35. 20, 18, 17, 15, 14, 12, 11, ( ), ( )
36. 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, ( ), ( )
37. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ( ), ( )
38. 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 15, 30, ( ), ( )

Look at this: snow, white – (rain, grass, blade, green, wood) Snow is white and grass is green. So, grass and green are underlined. Now look at this: hat, head – (face, hand, foot, glove, mouth, shoe) A hat is worn on the head and a shoe on foot. So ‘foot’ and ‘shoe’ are underlined. Do these others in the same way. Just underline two words each time.

39. sheep, wool – (coat, feathers, wear, egg, bird, tree, field)
40. eye, see – (leg, run, ear, say, ma, hear, boy)
41. foot, hand – (walk, head, run, leg, skin, road, arm)
42. water, air – (rest, bird, tree, sea, branch, fish, swim)
43. worse, bad – (ill, best, worse, bettre, sick, evil, good)
44. rare, common – (some, all, amny, never, always, few, often)
45. ruler, clock – (hour, face, when, time, hands, strike, length)

(NOW TURN OVER)
A man selling potatoes and carrots offers his potatoes at 5p a Kg and carrots 10p a Kg. I buy an exact number of kilograms of vegetables and I pay with a single coin, receiving no change. Now answer these questions.

46. What is the greatest weight of vegetables I can buy for 50p?
________________

47. What is the greatest weight of vegetables I can buy for 10p?
________________

48. What is the smallest amount I can spend if the weight of potatoes I buy is half that of the carrots? ______________________________

49. What is the smallest amount I can spend on potatoes?
________________

50. What is the smallest amount I can spend if I buy eight times as many kilograms of potatoes as I do for carrots?
________________

Now try these: Tom is five years old and Jack is nine. Answer these questions:

51. How old was Jack when he was twice as old as Tom?

52. How old was Tom when Jack was three times as old as he?

53. In how many years their ages added make 24?

54. In how many years Tom will be twice as old as Jack when Tom was three?

A number of small wooden cubes, each with an edge of 1cm, are stuck together to form a solid cube of edge 4cm. The big cube is then marked on each face by straight lines forming a cross, lines being drawn from corner to corner. Answer these questions:

55. How many little cubes have no face exposed on the surface of the big cube? ________

56. How many little cubes have faces exposed, but not marked by a line drawn across the face? ________________

57. How many little cubes are marked on one face only? ____________

58. How many little cubes are marked on two faces only? ____________

59. How many little cubes are marked on three faces only? ______________

(NOW TURN OVER)
Appendix- 3
Embedded Test -1

Topic: Active and Passive voice Marks : 15

1. Use the phrases/words given below to make sentences in the Passive Voice: 4

   I. CAT/ MOUSE/CHASED/IN THE HOUSE

   II. HUNTER/ LION/ GUN/SHOT/FOREST

   III. MOTHER/CHILD/FED/MILK/BOTTLE/

   IV. STUDENTS/ TEACHER/SCOLDED/NOT DOING HOME WORK

2. Change the voice in the following sentences: 6 marks

   1) My mother baked a cake

   2) They elected him captain

   3) The French army was defeated by the English

   4) This has been painted by Hussain

   5) I received a card on my birthday

   6) She refused to allow the child inside the room

3. Identify the voice in the following sentences and then change them: 5

   1) The computer was damaged by the student.

   2) The window pane was broken

   3) The valuable picture has been stolen

   4) The Police caught the criminal

   5) She has written a letter
Embedded Test - 2

Topic: Conjunctions Marks: 15

I Fill in the blanks with appropriate connectors: 5 marks

1) The Princess was married…… she was just twelve
2) He may either go to Delhi….go to Chennai.
3) He is…..poor that he needs your help.
4) Some were going to the Fair….others were returning.
5) No sooner did the teacher enter the class….the students stopped talking.

II Say whether the conjunctions have been used correctly or not. 5 marks

1) Either Dilip nor Hari has seen the Taj.
2) The letter that I received yesterday was from my father.
3) Although he worked hard he won the first prize.
4) Ram is tall whereas Hansa is short.
5) He is both a teacher nor a doctor.

III Use the following conjunctions in sentences of your own: 5 marks

WHEN; ALTHOUGH ;WHenever; DESPIRe; WHEREAS
Embedded Test -3

Topic: Prepositions                               Marks :  15

I Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition: ( I mark each)   10 marks

1. Mohan lives…..Calcutta

2. The three brothers quarreled ….themselves but the two neighbours
   shared everything …..themselves

3. He was sitting …the room.

4. The book was written …Tagore

5. The cat jumped ….the table

6. He has been ill …..Monday

7. He studied English…the age of ten.

8. She cam and sat …..me.

9. This Time Table will come in force …..Monday

II Use the following prepositions in sentences of your own: 5 marks

On; into; with; besides; at
Embedded Test-4

Topic: Subject –Verb Agreement       Marks: 15

1. In the following sentences, select the appropriate verb to make the subject agree with the verb: **10 marks**

   a) The teacher……….. teaching the class how to sing.( were, was, has, have)

   b) The boys……….laughing at the joke.(were, have, was, wasn’t)

   c) As the judge……pronouncing(was,have,were,had) his judgement, the
criminal ……..( escaped, escapes, escape, )

   d) Our image is usually…………(reflects, reflected) by a mirror.

   e) The cars and the cycle…..(was, were, had, have) damaged in the storm

   f) The recent cases of jaundice………..(reveals, reveal,) the inefficiency of
   the Government.

   g) The jury ……(has,have) been very fair and just.

   h) The boy, along with his mother,…….(is are) entering the school.

   i) The percentage of marks acquired by the boys in Maths ……..(has, have)
declined)

II. Choose one word from each of the boxes given below and link them to form a sentence of you own by using appropriate subject-verb agreement rules: **5 marks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHILD</th>
<th>KITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOOKS</td>
<td>LIBRARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF GIRLS</td>
<td>SCHOOL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEEN</td>
<td>GARLANDS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMBEDDED TESTS-SCORING KEY

EMBEDDED TEST -1

Topic: Active and Passive voice Marks : 15

Scoring Key

I. Use phrases to make sentences in the Passive Voice 4 marks

1. The mouse was chased by the cat in the house
2. The hunter was shot by the lion in the forest
3. The child was fed milk in a bottle by the mother
4. The students were scolded by the teacher for not doing their homework

II. Change the voice in the following sentences: 6 marks

1) A cake was baked by my mother
2) He was elected captain
3) The English defeated the French army
4) Hussain painted this picture
5) A card was received on my birthday
6) The child was not allowed to enter the room

III. Identify the voice in the following sentences and then change them: 5 marks

1) Passive: The student damaged the computer
2) Passive: They broke the window pane
3) Passive: The stole the valuable picture
4) Active: The Police caught the criminal
5) Active: A letter was written by her
I Fill in the blanks with appropriate connectors: (1 mark each) 5 marks
1) when 2) or 3) so 4) while 5) than

II Say whether the conjunctions have been used correctly or not. (1 mark each) 5 marks
1) YES 2) NO 3) NO 4) YES 5) NO

III Use the following conjunctions in sentences of your own: (1 mark each) 5 marks

One mark each for appropriate use of the conjunction.
EMBEDDED TEST -3

Topic: Prepositions                  Marks : 15

I Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition: (I mark each) 10 marks

1) in  2) among  ....between  3) in  4) by  5) upon  6) since  7) beside  8) from

II Use the following prepositions in sentences of your own: 5 marks

One mark for each correct sentence with appropriate usage.
EMBEDDED TEST -4

Topic: Subject –Verb Agreement       Marks: 15

SCORING KEY

1. In the following sentences, select the appropriate verb to make the subject agree with the verb: 10 marks (1 mark for each correct answer)

a) was b) were c) was.. escaped d) reflected e) were f) reveals g) has h) is j) has

II. Choose one word from each of the boxes given below and link them to form a sentence of your own by using appropriate subject-verb agreement rules: 5 marks

One mark for each sentence with appropriate work link.
Appendix- 4

GRAMMAR LESSON PLAN CLASS: VIII
TOPIC: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

OBJECTIVES:

• To understand Active and Passive voice
• To comprehend the use of Passives
• To apply appropriate tense forms for the Passive Voice

INTRODUCTION:

• Diagnostic / pre-concept test on the topic
• Two sentences to identify the subject and the verb relationship are put up and enumerated
• Noun number to identify the change in the ‘be’ form is also explained.
• The application of Passives in news reports and procedures is done as an example

ACTIVITY:

• News paper activity – headline and report connections – identification of the verbs
• Chart display – verbs in active and passive forms

EVALUATION:

• Pre and post concept tests, HEA, Unit test on applied grammar

TAL:

• Grammar CD (School Net)
• PPT
SISHYA SCHOOL, HOSUR

GRAMMAR LESSON PLAN CLASS: VIII
TOPIC: SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

• To identify the role of subject and verb in a sentence
• To differentiate countable plural, countable singular, uncountable nouns and special nouns (e.g. tennis, darts, athletics, shears, scissors, binoculars)
• To verify the suitability of the verb with respect to the subject
• To apply appropriate verbs for special subjects

INTRODUCTION:

• Diagnostic / pre-concept test on the topic
• A sentence to identify the subject and the verb is put up and the noun number is highlighted along with the verb
• Noun number and verb number are explained with an example
• The correlation between the noun and the verb is brought out

ACTIVITY:

• News paper activity – Children are grouped and asked to identify the noun and the verb number in the sentences. In the same process they are to formulate the general rule of the combinations
• A passage with the wrong verb and noun number is given to check the errors

EVALUATION:

• Pre and post concept tests, HEA, Unit test on applied grammar

TAL:

• Grammar CD (SchoolNet)
• PPT on Subject-Verb agreement
SISHYA SCHOOL, HOSUR
GRAMMAR LESSON PLAN CLASS : VIII
TOPIC : PREPOSITIONS

OBJECTIVES:

- To define prepositions
- To understand the use of prepositions
- To apply prepositions appropriately
- To understand the functions of different prepositions

INTRODUCTION:

- Diagnostic / pre-concept test on the topic
- The role and need of prepositions as a part of speech is explained
- The meaning of the word preposition is brought out literally and linked to grammar
- The different prepositions are introduced during the above said process

ACTIVITY:

- News paper activity – different prepositions and their functions – children are grouped to identify different sentences with prepositions and understand the usage of different prepositions.
- The children prepare sentences with visual support for prepositions of time, place, direction and reason

EVALUATION:

- Pre and post concept tests, HEA, Unit test on applied grammar

TAL:

- Grammar CD (School Net)
- PPT on prepositions
OBJECTIVES:

- To define conjunctions
- To understand the use of conjunctions
- To apply conjunctions appropriately
- To understand the functions of different conjunctions

INTRODUCTION:

- Diagnostic / pre-concept test on the topic
- The role and need of conjunctions as a part of speech is explained
- The meaning of the word conjunction is brought out literally and linked to grammar
- The conjunctions are introduced during the above said process

ACTIVITY:

- Group activity – to introduce the use of different conjunctions – children are asked to frame sentences with and without a conjunction of their choice
- The sentences are cross checked by exchanging across groups
- Book exercise on the mentioned conjunctions
- News paper activity – to identify the functions of different conjunctions (time, reason)

EVALUATION:

- Pre and post concept tests, HEA, Unit test on applied grammar

TAL:

- Grammar CD (School Net)
- PPT on conjunctions
APPENDIX -5

PUPIL PROFILE

Please read the form carefully and fill in the information

1. Name: ......................................................

2. Class: ............................

3. Sex: male(1)  Female(2)  

4. Community:  Forward (1)  Backward(2)  

5. Parental occupation:  Private(P)  Others(O)  

6. Parental Income (A) Upto Rs.1 lac (1);  (B) Rs.1.5lacs to Rs.2.5lacs(2)  

7. Extra coaching:  Tuition (T) ;  Home Study (H)  

Kindly note:

The data is being taken for research purposes by Mrs. Vasanthi Thiagarajan in connection with her PhD thesis and will be used only for that purpose.

Your cooperation is earnestly solicited of providing accurate data. You may take the form to your home and fill in the details in consultation with your parents.