Unit 4 · Work and Leisure

WORKSHEET

Full marks 32

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. ____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 32

1 Words from the story [3]

Match each word in Column A with its meaning in Column B. Write the letter in the box. One meaning in Column B is not needed.

Column A		Column B
1. plead	☐	a. very tired
2. retort	☐	b. to twist and turn with quick, small movements
3. pail	☐	c. to answer quickly and sharply
4. wriggle	☐	d. to laugh at someone in an unkind way
5. mock	☐	e. a small ball threaded with others on a string
6. exhausted	☐	f. a bucket
		g. to ask for something seriously and with feeling

2 Words from the poem [2]

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Two words are not needed.

beads	deliverance	mantle	tattered	tiller	toil

A farmer is also called a _____, because he breaks up the ground. After a whole day of _____ in the field, the porters rested under the pipal tree. My grandmother counts the _____ of her mala while she prays. The old shirt was so _____ that it could not be mended any more.

3 Reading I: Cabbage White [4]

Read "Cabbage White" on pages 52–54 of your English textbook. Then choose the correct answer.

i. At first, the man did not want to give Sarah and Jamie a job because … [1]

a. they had no card from their school.
b. he needed someone big and strong.
c. they asked for too much money.
d. it was not the holidays.

ii. The children's job was to … [1]

a. catch the butterflies in the greenhouse.
b. plant new cabbages in the field.
c. get rid of the caterpillars on every cabbage.
d. water the cabbages with pails.

iii. Sarah decided to kill the butterflies because … [1]

a. they were laughing at her.
b. with no butterflies there would be no eggs, and so no caterpillars.
c. the man had told her to.
d. they were eating the cabbages.

iv. At the end of the story, the children tiptoed out of the garden because … [1]

a. they had finished the job and wanted their pay.
b. they did not want to wake the man.
c. they had destroyed the cabbages and were afraid of being caught.
d. the butterflies had come back.

4 Reading II: Leave this Chanting and Singing [4]

Read the poem "Leave this Chanting and Singing" on page 61 of your textbook. Then answer the following questions.

a. Where, according to the poet, is God? [1]

b. How is the temple described in the first stanza? [1]

c. Why does the poet say that God's "garment is covered with dust"? [1]

d. What is the main message of the poem? [1]

5 Reading III: a story [3]

Read the story below. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words from it.

Dashain at the Tea Shop

When the Dashain holidays began, Kabita did not go to her cousins' village. Her aunt had a small tea shop at the bus park in Dhulikhel, and her helper had gone home for the festival. "Come and help me for ten days," her aunt said, "and I will pay you two hundred rupees a day."

The first morning was hard. Buses arrived one after another, and tired travelers wanted tea, eggs and sel roti at the same time. Kabita poured a glass of milk tea over a passenger's bag and nearly cried. But the man only laughed and said, "On a cold morning, even my bag wants tea."

By the fourth day she knew the prices by heart, could carry six glasses at once and greeted the drivers by name. In the quiet hour after lunch, she read the newspapers that travelers left behind.

On the last day, her aunt counted out two thousand rupees. Kabita bought a geometry box and a pair of shoes for her little brother. "I thought holidays were only for rest," she told her mother that night, "but I have never had a better one."

a. Kabita's aunt had a tea shop at the bus park in ……. [1]

b. Her aunt paid her ……. rupees a day. [1]

c. In the quiet hour after lunch, Kabita read the ……. that travelers left behind. [1]

6 Reading III: short answers [2]

Answer the following questions about the same story.

a. What could Kabita do by the fourth day? [1]

b. Why did Kabita say she had "never had a better" holiday? [1]

7 Grammar: modal verbs [4]

Choose the correct modal from the brackets and rewrite the sentence.

a. The shop is closed and the lights are off. The shopkeeper ……. (must be, can't be, mustn't be) inside. [1]

b. Look at her muddy boots. She ……. (must have walked, can't have walked, must walk) through the fields. [1]

c. I am not sure where Ramesh is. He ……. (must, might, can't) be at the football ground. [1]

d. You look very tired. You ……. (should, would, may not) go to bed early tonight. [1]

8 Grammar: imperatives [3]

Change the following sentences into the negative.

a. Switch on the computer before the teacher comes. [1]

b. Let's cut the cabbages today. **[1]**

c. Let them play in the field. **[1]**

9 Writing: rules and regulations [5]

Write a set of rules and regulations using the clues given below.

Your school has opened a new computer lab. Write a set of rules and regulations for the students who use it. Clues: open hours ... shoes off at the door ... no food or drink ... switch off computers properly ... no games or private websites ... report any fault to the lab assistant ... no one alone in the lab

10 Think [2]

Answer the following question in your own words.

Sarah's plan to kill the butterflies was clever, but it ruined the cabbages. What lesson can we learn from it about doing a job? Give two points.