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**WELCOME TO**



**BULLET BABY'S DIGI WORLD**

**SOLVED  
PRACTICE PAPER-4**

# PRACTICE PAPER-4

## JR ENGLISH - Section B & C

### SECTION-B

VI) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5 x 1 = 5

In the hot hills of Bihar, Dashrath Manjhi faced a terrible loss when his wife fell on a mountain path and couldn't get to the hospital in time. Her death filled him with a strong determination. He stood before the huge mountain that blocked his village from the nearest town and decided to break it with just a hammer and chisel.

With every strike of his tools, pieces of rock fell. Neighbours laughed and called him crazy, but Dashrath kept going. "This mountain took my wife," he said, "I won't let it take anyone else."

Day after day, year after year, he worked tirelessly. His hands bled, the seasons changed, years rolled on and 22 years passed. Slowly, a path appeared where the mountain once stood. The villagers, who once mocked him, began to admire his incredible effort. In the end, Dashrath Manjhi succeeded. He carved a 110-metre-long road through the mountain, turning a 55-kilometre journey into just 15 kilometres. Known as the "Mountain Man," he showed the world that even the toughest challenges can be overcome with determination. His story inspires people everywhere to believe in themselves and their dreams. Next time when you feel tired or have a mountain to move just remember the Mountain Man.

#### QUESTIONS:

1. What did people call Dashrath Manjhi when he started breaking the mountain?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. What tools did Dashrath Manjhi use to break the mountain?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many years did Dashrath Manjhi work hard to carve a path through the mountain?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. What title did Dashrath Manjhi earn for his achievement?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. State True or False: Even the toughest challenges can be overcome with determination

A: \_\_\_\_\_

**VII) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5x1=5**

Hero-worshipping is part of societies. Those heroes might be film stars, political leaders, sports stars or other persons. Hero-worshippers display passionate admiration and imitation of their 'heroes'. Hero-worshipping is a human quality that shows that a person is overawed by the personality cult. A hero becomes a demigod for him. His hero's positive attributes become his guiding and inspiring principles and he becomes blind to the hero's negative traits and weaknesses.

The instinct of hero worship springs from an internal inferiority complex. The result is that they are distanced from reality and live in a dream world of their own. It thus becomes the biggest stumbling block in the progress of persons indulging in it. This plain passion often lands us in a cloud of illusion.

However, with rational thinking and perseverance we can produce more heroes rather than more hero-worshippers.

**QUESTIONS:**

1. What do hero-worshippers typically display towards their heroes?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. State True or False: A hero-worshipper becomes blind to the hero's negative traits and weaknesses.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. According to the passage, from where does the instinct of hero worship spring?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the ultimate result of indulging in hero-worshipping?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. What two qualities do we need to cultivate in order to produce more heroes rather than more hero-worshippers?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII. Convert the below information in a tree diagram.****1 × 5 = 5 M**

The Indian government is structured into three main branches: Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary. The Legislative branch is responsible for making laws. Further it is divided into Parliament and State legislatures. Parliament is further divided into Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. State legislature has Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad.

The executive branch is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws. This branch is classified into Central Executive and State Executive. Central Executive has President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers and Bureaucracy. State Executive has Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers and State Bureaucracy. The judiciary interprets laws, resolves disputes, and ensures justice. Judiciary is further classified into Supreme Court, High Courts and Sub ordinate courts.

Sub ordinate courts are divided into District and Sessions Courts and Lower courts.

BABY BULLET-Q

- IX. Using the hints provided, write at least ten lines, expanding the ideas into complete sentences. Be creative! 1 × 5 = 5 M

### The Lost Animal

**Idea:** Imagine an animal that got separated from its home. Write a story about its journey to find its way back. Describe its emotions, the challenges it faces, and how it eventually gets home- or perhaps find a new place to call home.

#### Hints:

- First-Getting lost - fear, confusion, and loneliness - what the animal feels after realizing it's lost.
- But -Finding strength - the animal uses its instincts, learns to survive, and meets new creatures along the way.
- Then- Facing obstacles-hunger, wild animals, harsh weather, or dangerous forests-how the animal overcomes these challenges.
- Later- Meeting helpful friends-other animals who either guide or help the lost animal.

BABY BULLET-Q

### SECTION – C

- X. Match the underlined words of the sentences under Section A with their respective Parts of Speech under Section B. 6 × ½ = 3 M

#### Section A

- |                                                  |         |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. He drank a glass of <u>water</u> .            | (     ) |
| 2. She walked <u>gracefully</u> down the stairs. | (     ) |
| 3. I won't go <u>unless</u> you join me.         | (     ) |
| 4. The books are <u>inside</u> the drawer.       | (     ) |
| 5. The <u>funny</u> joke made everyone laugh.    | (     ) |
| 6. He <u>drank</u> a glass of water.             | (     ) |

#### Section B

- a. Noun
- b. Pronoun
- c. Verb
- d. Adverb
- e. Adjective
- f. Interjection
- g. Preposition
- h. Conjunction

**XI. Fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, or the).****6 x ½ = 3 M****If no article is needed, write 'No article.'**

1. Sita is learning to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano.
2. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ easy thing to do.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Dog was limping.
4. She is \_\_\_\_\_ nurse
5. He brought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella yesterday.
6. India is \_\_\_\_\_ SAARC country.

**XII. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition from the options given in brackets. 6 x ½ = 3 M**

1. He is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ (with/of/from) malaria.
2. I'm heading out \_\_\_\_\_ (to/for/on) lunch.
3. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ (on/ in/ down) the shelf.
4. The lights flickered \_\_\_\_\_ (during/on/from) the storm.
5. She has been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ (since/from/for) three hours for flight in the airport.
6. The child hid \_\_\_\_\_ (on/down/behind) the curtain.

**XIII. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in the brackets: 5 x1 = 5M**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for an hour before the train arrived.
2. See! He \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bullock cart while holding a stick.
3. The team \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the championship match next month.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus for over 30 minutes when it finally arrived.
5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (take) care of herself, the problem would never have been raised.

**XIV. Rewrite the following sentences as directed in the brackets.****5 x 1 =5 M**

1. How did you solve this sum? (Change into Passive Voice)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Vedant asked his mother, "Can you make me a sandwich?" (Change into Indirect speech)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Hercules was stronger than any other man. (Rewrite using 'strongest' and 'strong')

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. My father doesn't smoke. He doesn't drink. (Combine with 'neither-nor')

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. You can't speak Tamil, \_\_\_\_\_? (Add Question Tag)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

**XV. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined part.****The entire sentence must be written underlining the corrected part.****5 x 1 = 5 M**

1. Aashvi bought three dozens mangoes.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. May I know your good name?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Abhigna listens melodious songs.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. I met an European yesterday.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. The two first chapters of the novel are very boring.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

**XVI. Identify the silent consonant(s) in the following words.**

6x1/2=3

1. Folk                                    **A:.....**
2. Discipline                           **A:.....**
3. Mortgage                           **A:.....**
4. Wednesday                        **A:.....**
5. Wreath                               **A:.....**
6. Judge                                 **A:.....**

**XVII.a) Choose the correct SYNONYM for each of the given words from the options provided      4 x ½ = 2 M**

- |             |            |            |           |                 |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Reflect  | a. note    | b. imitate | c. hinder | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 2. Commence | a. begin   | b. mirror  | c. halt   | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 3. Glance   | a. study   | b. laze    | c. look   | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 4. Throttle | a. control | b. permit  | c. esteem | <b>A: _____</b> |

**b) Choose the correct ANTONYM for each of the given words from the options provided.      4 x ½ = 2M**

- |                 |               |             |                 |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Idly         | a. casually   | b. satisfy  | c. actively     | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 2. Listlessness | a. enthusiasm | b. boredom  | c. hopelessness | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 3. Plod         | a. endeavour  | b. lounge   | c. loss         | <b>A: _____</b> |
| 4. Blot         | a. honour     | b. aversion | c. encourage    | <b>A: _____</b> |

**XVIII. Read the following transcriptions and write any five words in ordinary spelling.      5x1=5**

1. /kə'mens/                            A: \_\_\_\_\_
2. /'blɪdʒənɪŋ/                        A: \_\_\_\_\_
3. /'hæmpə(r)/                        A: \_\_\_\_\_
4. /pʌg'næsɪti/                        A: \_\_\_\_\_
5. /'z:rtfɪn/                            A: \_\_\_\_\_
6. /'mju:tɪlət/                         A: \_\_\_\_\_
7. /'fænsi/                             A: \_\_\_\_\_
8. /frəs/                                 A: \_\_\_\_\_
9. /'slɔ:tər/                            A: \_\_\_\_\_
10. /vɔ:lt/                                A: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the word that is different from the other words in the group with regards to the sound of the underlined letters. 5x1=5

1. thanks thar thus      A: \_\_\_\_\_

2. cold    out    own      A: \_\_\_\_\_

3. minor    alib    pilot      A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. irritate    isolate    interest      A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. sight    studio    sign      A: \_\_\_\_\_

XIX. Complete the following dialogue by choosing the correct words/phrases from the brackets given below. 4 x 1 = 4 M

**(be completed, harm, microplastics, playing)**

**Mom** : Will you please stop playing games on your mobile phone?

**Son** : Mom, I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ games. I'm watching a video.

**Mom** : Whatever, it's not good for your eyes to keep looking at the screen for hours together.

**Son** : Mom, I've got a project to \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_ by this weekend. I'm watching a video related to that.

**Mom** : What's the project about?

**Son** : It's about microplastics.

**Mom** : \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ What is it?

**Son** : Just like plastic, there are very tiny particles that can cause harm to the Earth.

**Mom** : How do they cause \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Earth?

**Son** : The usage of plastic has become a part of our life. When we dispose of any plastic object, it doesn't degrade in the soil. Moreover, it pollutes our air, soil, and water too.

**Mom** : Interesting. Tell me more about microplastics once you complete your project.

**Son** : Sure, Mom.

# ANSWERS

## SECTION-B

VI) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5 x 1 = 5

In the hot hills of Bihar, Dashrath Manjhi faced a terrible loss when his wife fell on a mountain path and couldn't get to the hospital in time. Her death filled him with a strong determination. He stood before the huge mountain that blocked his village from the nearest town and decided to break it with just a hammer and chisel.

With every strike of his tools, pieces of rock fell. Neighbours laughed and called him crazy, but Dashrath kept going. "This mountain took my wife," he said, "I won't let it take anyone else."

Day after day, year after year, he worked tirelessly. His hands bled, the seasons changed, years rolled on and 22 years passed. Slowly, a path appeared where the mountain once stood. The villagers, who once mocked him, began to admire his incredible effort.

In the end, Dashrath Manjhi succeeded. He carved a 110-metre-long road through the mountain, turning a 55-kilometre journey into just 15 kilometres. Known as the "Mountain Man," he showed the world that even the toughest challenges can be overcome with determination. His story inspires people everywhere to believe in themselves and their dreams. Next time when you feel tired or have a mountain to move just remember the Mountain Man.

### QUESTIONS:

1. What did people call Dashrath Manjhi when he started breaking the mountain?

A: They called him crazy

2. What tools did Dashrath Manjhi use to break the mountain?

A: Hammer and chisel.

3. How many years did Dashrath Manjhi work hard to carve a path through the mountain?

A: 22 years

4. What title did Dashrath Manjhi earn for his achievement?

A: Mountain Man

5. State True or False: Even the toughest challenges can be overcome with determination

A: True

**VII) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5x1=5**

Hero-worshipping is part of societies. Those heroes might be film stars, political leaders, sports stars or other persons. Hero-worshippers display passionate admiration and imitation of their 'heroes'. Hero-worshipping is a human quality that shows that a person is overawed by the personality cult. A hero becomes a demigod for him. His hero's positive attributes become his guiding and inspiring principles and he becomes blind to the hero's negative traits and weaknesses.

The instinct of hero worship springs from an internal inferiority complex. The result is that they are distanced from reality and live in a dream world of their own. It thus becomes the biggest stumbling block in the progress of persons indulging in it. This plain passion often lands us in a cloud of illusion.

However, with rational thinking and perseverance we can produce more heroes rather than more hero-worshippers.

**QUESTIONS:**

**1. What do hero-worshippers typically display towards their heroes?**

**A:** They display passionate admiration and imitation of their heroes.

**2. State True or False: A hero-worshipper becomes blind to the hero's negative traits and weaknesses.**

**A:** True

**3. According to the passage, from where does the instinct of hero worship spring?**

**A:** From an internal inferiority complex.

**4. What is the ultimate result of indulging in hero-worshipping?**

**A:** They (Hero worshippers) are distanced from reality and live in a dream world of their own.

**5. What two qualities do we need to cultivate in order to produce more heroes rather than more hero-worshippers?**

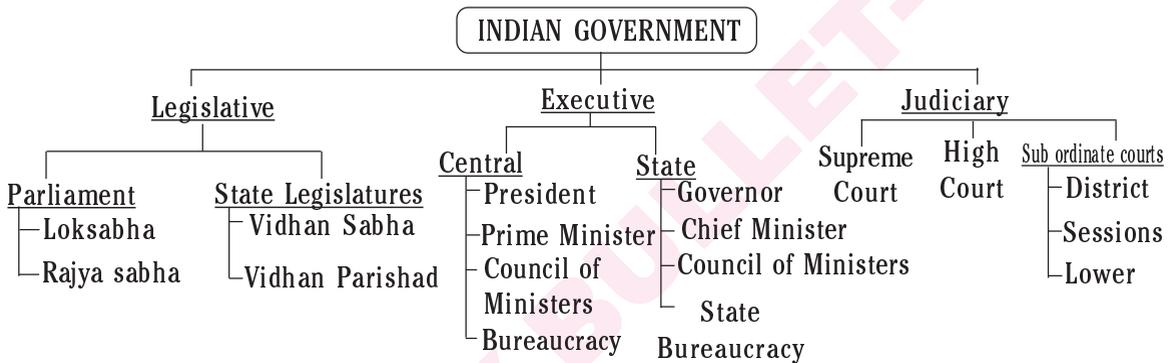
**A:** Rational thinking and perseverance.

**VIII. Convert the below information in a tree diagram.****1 × 5 = 5 M**

The Indian government is structured into three main branches: Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary. The Legislative branch is responsible for making laws. Further it is divided into Parliament and State legislatures. Parliament is further divided into Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. State legislature has Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad.

The executive branch is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws. This branch is classified into Central Executive and State Executive. Central Executive has President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers and Bureaucracy. State Executive has Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers and State Bureaucracy. The judiciary interprets laws, resolves disputes, and ensures justice. Judiciary is further classified into Supreme Court, High Courts and Sub ordinate courts.

Sub ordinate courts are divided into District and Sessions Courts and Lower courts.

**Ans:****Tree diagram showing the Structure of Indian Government**

IX. Using the hints provided, write at least ten lines, expanding the ideas into complete sentences. Be creative!

1 × 5 = 5 M

### The Lost Animal

**Idea:** Imagine an animal that got separated from its home. Write a story about its journey to find its way back. Describe its emotions, the challenges it faces, and how it eventually gets home- or perhaps find a new place to call home.

#### Hints:

- First-Getting lost - fear, confusion, and loneliness - what the animal feels after realizing it's lost.
- But -Finding strength - the animal uses its instincts, learns to survive, and meets new creatures along the way.
- Then- Facing obstacles-hunger, wild animals, harsh weather, or dangerous forests-how the animal overcomes these challenges.
- Later- Meeting helpful friends-other animals who either guide or help the lost animal.

#### Ans:

#### The Lost Dog

1. One afternoon, a playful dog named Bruno chased a butterfly too far from his house.
2. When the butterfly disappeared, Bruno looked around and realized he was **lost-his** tail dropped, and fear filled his eyes.
3. The streets were strange, **loud, and cold**, and he **felt confused**, lonely, and scared.
4. **But** Bruno didn't give up-he trusted his nose and sharp ears to **survive**.
5. He found leftover food near a market and water from a small puddle.
6. Along the way, he **met a kind cat** who **warned** him about the traffic and showed him a quiet alley to rest.
7. One-night, **heavy rain soaked him**, and he shivered under a tree, but he didn't stop trying.
8. He barked loudly when a **wild dog chased** him and climbed into a barrel to hide.
9. Even when he was **hungry and tired**, he walked on, sniffing the air for a familiar scent.
10. **Later**, he met a **group of street dogs** who shared their **food and guided** him toward his neighbourhood.
11. Suddenly, Bruno saw a park he knew-and ran with joy toward his house.
12. His family hugged him with tears in their eyes, and Bruno wagged his tail with happiness and relief.

#### Quote:

**A loyal heart may wander, but it never truly forgets its way home.**

**SECTION-C**

**X. Match the underlined words of the sentences under Section A with their respective**

**Parts of Speech under Section B.**

**6 × ½ = 3 M**

**Section A****Section B**

- |                                                  |            |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. He drank a glass of <u>water</u> .            | (        ) | a. Noun         |
| 2. She walked <u>gracefully</u> down the stairs. | (        ) | b. Pronoun      |
| 3. I won't go <u>unless</u> you join me.         | (        ) | c. Verb         |
| 4. The books are <u>inside</u> the drawer.       | (        ) | d. Adverb       |
| 5. The <u>funny</u> joke made everyone laugh.    | (        ) | e. Adjective    |
| 6. He <u>drank</u> a glass of water.             | (        ) | f. Interjection |
|                                                  |            | g. Preposition  |
|                                                  |            | h. Conjunction  |

**Ans:**

- 1) water - Noun
- 2) gracefully - Adverb
- 3) unless - Conjunction
- 4) inside - Preposition
- 5) funny - Adjective
- 6) drank - Verb

**XI. Fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, or the). 6 x ½ = 3 M**  
**If no article is needed, write 'No article.'**

1. Sita is learning to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano.
2. It is not \_\_\_\_ easy thing to do.
3. \_\_\_\_ Dog was limping.
4. She is \_\_\_\_\_ nurse
5. He brought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella yesterday.
6. India is \_\_\_\_\_ SAARC country.

**ANS COLUMN PAGE**

- 1) the
- 2) an
- 3) the
- 4) a
- 5) an
- 6) a

**XII) Fill in each blank with the correct preposition from the options given in brackets. 6 x ½ = 3 M**

1. He is suffering \_\_\_\_\_ (with/of/from) malaria.
2. I'm heading out \_\_\_\_\_ (to/for/on) lunch.
3. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ (on/ in/ down) the shelf.
4. The lights flickered \_\_\_\_\_ (during/on/from) the storm.
5. She has been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ (since/from/for) three hours for flight in the airport.
6. The child hid \_\_\_\_\_ (on/down/behind) the curtain.

- 1) from
- 2) for
- 3) in/on
- 4) during
- 5) for
- 6) behind

**XIII) Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets.**

**5 x 1 = 5**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for an hour before the train arrived.
2. See! He \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bullock cart while holding a stick.
3. The team \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the championship match next month.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus for over 30 minutes when it finally arrived.
5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (take) care of herself, the problem would never have been raised.

- 1) had been waiting
- 2) is riding
- 3) will play
- 4) had been waiting
- 5) had taken

**XIV) Rewrite the following sentences as directed.****5 x 1 = 5**

1. **How did you solve this sum? (Change into Passive Voice)**

**A:** How was this sum solved by you?

2. **Vedant asked his mother, "Can you make me a sandwich?" (Change into Indirect speech)**

**A:** Vedant asked his mother if she could make him a sandwich.

3. **Hercules was stronger than any other man. (Rewrite using 'strongest' and 'strong')**

**A:** Hercules was the strongest man./ Hercules was the strongest of all men.

No other man was as strong as Hercules. (PD)

4. **My father doesn't smoke. He doesn't drink. (Combine with 'neither-nor')**

**A:** My father neither smokes nor drinks. / My father neither smokes nor does he drink.

5. **You can't speak Tamil, \_\_\_\_\_? (Add Question Tag)**

**A:** can you?

**XV) Rewrite the following sentences correcting the underlined part.****5 x 1 = 5**

**The entire sentence must be written.**

1. **Aashvi bought three dozens mangoes.**

**A:** Aashvi bought three dozen mangoes.

2. **May I know your good name?**

**A:** May I know your name?

3. **Abhigna listens melodious songs.**

**A:** Abhigna listens to melodious songs.

4. **I met an European yesterday.**

**A:** I met a European yesterday.

5. **The two first chapters of the novel are very boring.**

**A:** The first two chapters of the novel are very boring.

**XVI. Identify the silent consonant(s) in the following words. 6x ½=3 M**

1. Folk
2. Discipline
3. Mortgage
4. Wednesday
5. Wreath
6. Judge

**ANS PAGE COLUMN**

- 1) l
- 2) c
- 3) r,t
- 4) d
- 5) w
- 6) d

**XVII.a) Choose the correct SYNONYM for each of the given words from the options provided 4 x ½ = 2 M**

- |             |            |            |           |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Reflect  | a. note    | b. imitate | c. hinder |
| 2. Commence | a. begin   | b. mirror  | c. halt   |
| 3. Glance   | a. study   | b. laze    | c. look   |
| 4. Throttle | a. control | b. permit  | c. esteem |

1. imitate
2. begin
3. look
4. control

**b) Choose the correct ANTONYM for each of the given words from the options provided. 4 x ½ = 2M**

- |                 |               |             |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Idly         | a. casually   | b. satisfy  | c. actively     |
| 2. Listlessness | a. enthusiasm | b. boredom  | c. hopelessness |
| 3. Plod         | a. endeavour  | b. lounge   | c. loss         |
| 4. Blot         | a. honour     | b. aversion | c. encourage    |

1. actively
2. enthusiasm
3. lounge
4. honour

XVIII. Read the following transcriptions and write any five words in ordinary spelling.

1. /kə'mens/
2. /'blʌdʒənɪŋ/
3. /'hæmpə(r)/
4. /pʌg'næsɪti/
5. /'ɜ:rtʃɪn/
6. /'mju:tɪleɪt/
7. /'fænsi/
8. /fɪəs/
9. /'slɔ:tə/
10. /vɔ:lt/

[OR]

Find the word that is different from the other words in the group with regards to the sound of the underlined letters.

1. thanks    thar        thus
2. cold        out            own
3. minor        alibi            pilot
4. irritate        isolate            interest
5. sight        studio            sign

ANS PAGE COLUMN

1. commence
2. bludgeoning
3. hamper
4. pugnacity
5. urchin
6. mutilate
7. fancy
8. fierce
9. slaughter
10. vault

1. thanks
2. out
3. alibi
4. isolate
5. studio

