

4. The Return of the Lion

WORKSHEET

1

COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our neighbour, Mr Dikshit, is a kind old man who always has a smile and a good word for everyone. We all love him. But Mr Dikshit has a problem. He is extremely forgetful

And Mrs Dikshit is always anxious about what he will forget next. Mr Dikshit could forget anything, anywhere!

We know all about it because every time he forgot things, all the children in the neighbourhood were called in to search for the missing things. It was like a great Treasure Hunt! Last Tuesday, we were called to search for his glasses. We turned the house inside out and finally found them in the refrigerator! The lost car keys led us a merry dance. We searched in all the unlikely places too, till it was discovered in the tray in which Mrs Dikshit kept onions. It was a mystery how they reached there! His wallet and mobile phone were known to all the neighbours and shopkeepers. They brought them back to Mrs Dikshit whenever they were left at someone's house or shop. He even left his car at the railway station and took a taxi home. His son had to fetch the car later.

But yesterday was the worst so far. He forgot Mrs Dikshit at the Mall! And she could not pay for her purchases or call him because he went off with her purse. She walked home in a rage and we heard her yelling at him. Ten minutes later, Mr Dikshit came out smiling happily at all of us!

A Answer the following questions.

1. What was Mr Dikshit's problem?

2. What was like a great Treasure Hunt?

3. Where were Mr Dikshit's glasses found?

4. Where were the car keys discovered?

5. What did Mr Dikshit leave at the railway station?

6. Who brought back his wallet and mobile phone?

B Fill in the blanks with the suitable words mentioned in the story:

1. Mr Dikshit always had a _____ and a _____
for everyone.
2. It was a _____ how they reached there!
3. His _____ was found in the medicine _____.
4. His son had to _____ the car.
5. Mr Dikshit walked home in a _____.

GRAMMAR

A Underline the pronouns in the following sentences.

1. She jumped to her feet and ran.
2. The door was closed; it led to the passage.
3. What are you thinking of?
4. These are the books that belong to Suresh.
5. You must remember all that you have learnt from me.
6. The pen is not mine; please give this to Savita.

B Write the kind of pronouns that are underlined below.

1. This is the house that Jack built for himself.
(a) _____ (b) _____
2. Her parents have gone to meet their neighbours.
(a) _____ (b) _____
3. What is the name of your new music teacher.
(a) _____ (b) _____

C Complete the following sentences with suitable pronouns.

1. The thief _____ stole the jewellery was punished.
2. _____ is the boy, in the blue shirt, _____ won the race yesterday.
3. Do _____ know _____ pen is lost?
4. _____ went to Agra in a taxi.
5. I do not know the man _____ hit the dog.
6. Listen to _____ am saying.
7. I watched the train till _____ disappeared in the distance.
8. _____ am going for a picnic today.
9. The wolf was hunting with _____ pack.
10. This book is _____; it's not _____.

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

A Add 'im-' or 'in-' to the words below to make new words.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____patient | 2. _____tolerant |
| 3. _____polite | 4. _____proper |
| 5. _____credible | 6. _____corporate |
| 7. _____balance | 8. _____mobile |
| 9. _____finite | |

B Two letters have to be added to the incomplete words below in order to complete them. Guess the letters and add them.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Fab_____ | 2. Feeb_____ |
| 3. Sta_____ | 4. Mu_____ |
| 5. Steep_____ | 6. Sto_____ |
| 7. Ma_____ | 8. Stab_____ |
| 9. Cast_____ | 10. Pa_____ |

C Each pair of words below sounds alike, but they have different meanings. Make sentences with each pair to show the difference in meaning.

- (a) stare _____
(b) stair _____
- (a) hair _____
(b) hare _____
- (a) stationery _____
(b) stationary _____
- (a) blue _____
(b) blew _____