



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT  
 SUBJECT: ENGLISH  
 PRACTICE WORKSHEET



Grade: V Div: .....

Date: .....

Name: .....

Roll No: .....

**Unseen Comprehension**

**I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:-**

Some people are afraid of bugs such as spiders or beetles. But there is one bug that just about everybody likes—pill bugs. If you ever pick one up, you know why its nickname is “roly-poly.” A pill bug rolls up into a tight little ball to protect itself. This bug is scared of you, not the other way around! These little gray or brown bugs can be found almost everywhere in the United States except the desert. That is because they need to stay moist. But they can live in dry places like California thanks to lawn sprinklers. One of their favourite hang-outs is under damp flower pots. Did you know that pill bugs have something in common with kangaroos? After her eggs hatch, the mother pill bug carries her young in a pouch under her belly. The little pill bugs stay there until they are big enough to be on their own. Pill bugs also have something in common with snakes. Just as snakes shed their skin when it gets too small, pill bugs do too. This is called “molting.” A pill bug molts about five times until it is full-grown. Pill bugs are a little like owls, too. Pill bugs are nocturnal, meaning they are most active at night. That is when they most like to wander around and look for food. And just like earthworms, pill bugs help break down plants in the soil. Pill bugs aren’t just nice bugs. They are also interesting ones!

**Answer the following questions:-**

1. Why are pill bugs nicknamed “roly-poly”?

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2. Where would you be least likely to find a pill bug?

- a. under a large rock near a pond
- b. under a log near a downspout
- c. in a vegetable garden
- d. hiding in the roots of a cactus

3. How is a pill bug like a kangaroo?

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4. What does the word "molting" mean?
- a. active at night
  - b. shedding its skin
  - c. crawling in a damp place
  - d. crawling like a snake
5. How are pill bugs and earthworms alike?
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**II. Fill in the blanks using the Present Perfect form of the verb given in the bracket:-**

1. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ ( meet ) them once before.
2. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ ( climb ) the mountain.
3. Joan \_\_\_\_\_ ( study ) two foreign languages.
4. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ ( cure ) many deadly diseases.
5. Many tourists \_\_\_\_\_ ( visited ) that castle.

**III. Fill in the blanks using the Past Perfect form of the verb given in the bracket:-**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ ( enjoy ) the movie because you \_\_\_\_\_ ( read ) the book.
2. Amy \_\_\_\_\_ ( study ) a lot before she \_\_\_\_\_ ( appear ) for the test.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ ( get ) into the shop because we \_\_\_\_\_ ( reserve ) our place.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ ( struggle ) a lot before she \_\_\_\_\_ ( open ) her shop.

**IV. Circle the correct form of the verbs to make meaningful sentences in Past Perfect Tense:-**

1. The robbers **left / had left** the bank when the policemen finally **arrived / had arrived**.
2. Sonny **got / had got** fainted by the time the ambulance **reached / had reached** the hospital.
3. Mr.Palmer **didn't speak / hadn't spoken** any Chinese before he **moved / had moved** to Peking.
4. Mrs.Wilkinson **refused / had refused** to drive the car because she **had met/ met** with a terrible accident on the highway about a year ago.
5. My uncle **didn't try / hadn't tried** Italian food before we **went / had gone** to that restaurant.
6. Darren **saw / had seen** this castle before he **came / had come** again last Sunday.