

ENGLISH PRACTICE WORKSHEET-3

CLASS IV

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

Dance is a way of life in Manipur, the land of jewels (Mani-Jewels, Pur-land). The state is situated among the hills of North- Eastern India. It is believed that long ago, celestial beings or Gandharvas lived in this state. Perhaps the Manipurians inherited their love for dance from their celestial ancestors. The dances of Manipur are beautiful and graceful. (para 1)

Though this dance form is very old, it was made popular in the rest of the country by the poet, Rabindranath Tagore in the early decades of the 20th century. All forms of the Manipuri dance, whether folk, classical or modern, are devotional in nature. One of the most popular types of the Manipuri dance is the Rasa which depicts the love between Lord Krishna and Radha. The dances are usually accompanied by melodious singing. The most common instruments used are the Khob and the Pena- a stringed instrument. There is a wide variation in the rhythms, tempos and sound sequence. From the religious point of view and from the artistic angle of vision, Manipuri classical form of dance is claimed not only to be one of the most modest, softest and mildest but the most meaningful dances of the world. (para 2)

Manipuri dancers do not wear ankle bells to emphasize the beats tapped out by the feet, like other Indian dance forms, and the dancers' feet never strike the ground hard. Movements of the body and feet and facial expressions in Manipuri dance are subtle and aim at devotion and grace. (para 3)

1. What does 'Manipur' mean?
2. Where is the state of Manipur situated?
3. Who made this dance popular in the rest of the country?
4. State whether true or false:
 - a. The Manipuri dance form is very old.
 - b. Manipuri dancers wear ankle bells like the dancers of other Indian dance forms.
5. Find words from the passage which mean the same as:
 - a. moving in a smooth attractive way (para 1)
 - b. connected with the act of religious worship (para 2)

II. Fill in the blanks with the suitable degree of adjectives given in the brackets:

1. My brother's work is as _____ as mine. (neat)
2. Raghu is an _____ boy. (intelligent)
3. This is the _____ story in the book. (simple)
4. She is the _____ student of the class. (hardworking)
5. Your bag is _____ than Sneha's bag. (heavy)
6. Dilip is _____ but his sister Deepa is _____ than him. (clever)
7. This is the _____ of all knives in the kitchen. (sharp)
8. A peacock is _____ than a peahen. (beautiful)
9. Iron is _____ (useful) than any other metal.
10. Rahul has a _____ (pretty) cat.

III. Fill in the blanks forming the abstract nouns with the words given in the brackets:

1. The worst thing about my job is the _____; I do the same thing all the time. (bore)
2. I go to the gym to build my _____. (strong)
3. _____ is next to godliness. (clean)
4. The old people often think of the happy days of their _____. (child)
5. I believe in his _____. (innocent)

V. Form abstract nouns from the following words:

1. know - _____
2. mother - _____
3. bitter - _____
4. excel - _____
5. please - _____