

## UNIT 5 CHAPTER 1

**DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE DARK****TEXT BASED QUESTIONS****Objective Answer Type Questions**

1- Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions.

Don't be afraid of the dark, little one,  
 The earth must rest when the day is done.  
 The sun must be harsh, but moonlight - never!  
 And those stars will be shining forever and ever,

(i) What does the poet tell us?

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(ii) When can the earth rest?

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(iii) The moonlight can never be .....

(iv) The word in the extract which means the same as 'relax' is

(a) little  (b) rest

(c) harsh  (d) earth

(v) Antonym of 'harsh' in the extract is

(a) sharp  (b) gentle

(c) rough  (d) uneven

Be friends with the night, there is nothing to fear,  
 Just let your thoughts travel to friends far and near.  
 By day, it does seem that our troubles won't cease,  
 But at night, late at night, the world is at peace.

(i) Why should we be friends with the night?

(ii) Where should our thoughts travel?

(iii) What happens in the day?

(iv) Which word cannot be substituted for 'fear'?

(a)worry  (b) courage

(c)scare  (d) horror

(v) Antonym of 'peace' in the extract is .....

(a)rest  (b) war

(c)happiness  (d) worry

2- State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

(i) The poet tells little children not to be afraid of the dark.

(ii) The earth requires no rest.

(iii) The sun is very harsh.

(iv) The stars shine forever and ever.

(v) If we be friend the night, we have nothing to fear.

(vi) Troubles seem to remain during the day time.

(vii) The world is never at peace.

(viii) The poet says that stars will always shine at night.

(ix) The poet tells the child to think of friends after it is dark.

### Short Answer Type Questions

3- What does the poem 'Don't be Afraid of the Dark' teach us?

4- What happens when the day comes to an end?

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5- How can we not fear the night?

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6- What happens late at night?

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7- What does the earth do when the day is over?

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8- What does the poet want us to do at night?

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9- How is sunlight different from moonlight?

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10- What do the stars do at night?

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11- What does the poet suggest us to do with the night?

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## LANGUAGE BASED QUESTIONS

1- Match the following words in Column A to their meaning in Column B.

### Column A

### Column B

- |               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Afraid    | (a) Take a break            |
| (ii) Dark     | (b) Unpleasantly rough      |
| (iii) Rest    | (c) Problems                |
| (iv) Harsh    | (d) Feeling fear            |
| (v) Forever   | (e) Come or bring to an end |
| (vi) Troubles | (e) With little or no light |
| (vii) Cease   | (e) For always              |

2- Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.

- (i) We should not be afraid of the .....
- (ii) The sun is .....
- (iii) By the day, everything seems .....
- (iv) In the night, the world is .....

3- Rearrange the letters into meaningful words from the poem.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) TAERH .....       | (ii) NSU .....        |
| (iii) TGOMINOLH ..... | (iv) RTASS .....      |
| (v) NISRFED .....     | (vi) HIGNT .....      |
| (vii) VRATEL .....    | (viii) UROLTBES ..... |

(ix) ROLWD ..... (x) AECPE .....

4- Write the rhyming words of the following words.

(i) One ..... (ii) Never .....

(iii) Fear ..... (iv) Cease .....

(v) Light ..... (vi) Late .....

5- Write the antonyms of the following words from the poem.

(i) Afraid ..... (ii) Dark .....

(iii) Little ..... (iv) Rest .....

(v) Day ..... (vi) Done .....

(vii) War ..... (viii) Enemies .....

(ix) Gentle ..... (x) Harsh .....

6- Make compound words by joining two words.

(a) (i) moon + light ..... (ii) break + fast .....

(iii) good + night ..... (iv) day + break .....

(v) water + fall ..... (vi) rain + bow .....

(b) Write more compound words.

(i) ..... + ..... = .....

(ii) ..... + ..... = .....

(iii) ..... + ..... = .....

(iv) ..... + ..... = .....

7- Now complete the following sentences, choosing the right word.

- (i) The sum was ..... difficult for the class to solve.  
Only ..... students could do it. (two, too)
- (ii) There was only ..... boy who ..... the prize. (one, won)
- (iii) The golden ..... was very ..... to him. (dear, deer)
- (iv) Ramu's ..... loved to play in the ..... . (sun, son)

8- Look at these words in the poem.

Don't, won't

Here are their full forms

don't - do not      won't - will not

Now, write the full forms of the following words.

didn't .....

shouldn't .....

wouldn't .....

couldn't .....

mustn't .....

9- Match the words with their full forms.

- (i) don't                                      should not
- (ii) didn't                                     will not
- (iii) shouldn't                                do not
- (iv) wouldn't                                 I am
- (v) I'm                                         must not

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| (vi) mustn't   | would not |
| (vii) couldn't | did not   |
| (viii) won't   | could not |

10- Phrasal verbs are verbs followed by a preposition or an adverb that carry an entirely different meaning than the actual verb. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

carry on, look into, keep up, keep away, turned out, gave away

- (i) Raman, ..... the good work.
- (ii) Children, don't bother about the trip. .... with your preparations.
- (iii) The chief guest ..... the prizes.
- (iv) Let me ..... the dictionary for the meaning of this word.
- (v) The boys have not ..... well for the occasion. It's better to ..... from such kids.

11- An Abstract Noun is the name of some quality, action or state. Underline the abstract nouns in the following sentences.

- (i) I like her for her honesty.
- (ii) Her judgement is always right.
- (iii) My childhood was so much fun.
- (iv) Rani Laxmibai's strength was remarkable.
- (v) She is ignorant of many things.
- (vi) Health is wealth.
- (vii) Never tell a lie.
- (viii) I often think of the happy days of childhood.
- (ix) He lost his parents in infancy.
- (x) He treats his children with great kindness.

12- Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

- (i) 'Don't wait for ....., do it today,' said my father. (tomorrow/yesterday)
- (ii) I have never eaten this kind of food ..... . (ago/before)
- (iii) You must ..... be cruel to animals. (now/never)
- (iv) I have ..... read this book. Can you lend me another one? (already/never)
- (iv) I hope to see my cousins ..... . (early/soon)
- (vi) Please come home ..... . (immediately/urgently)
- (vii) They have ..... announced the results. (just/now)
- (viii) Our team hasn't won any matches ..... . (currently/recently)
- (ix) Some of the guests come very ..... . (late/later)

13- Complete the following sentences with the words given below.

sweet and sour, front and back, old and new, far and near, forward and backward, inner and outer

- (i) Both the ..... layers of the pie are coated with chocolate syrup.
- (ii) She was playing with her ..... toys.
- (iii) She sent the invitation to all her ..... friends.
- (iv) I like orange jam as it is ..... in taste.
- (v) The teacher asked the students to bend ..... .
- (vi) Both the ..... doors of the hall were closed.

14- Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an', 'the', 'these', or 'those'.

- (i) ..... apple a day, keeps the doctor away.
- (ii) Bharat is ..... intelligent boy.
- (iii) Ram borrowed ..... book from his friend.
- (iv) ..... mangoes are sweet in taste.
- (v) My father writes for ..... Hindustan Times.
- (vi) ..... cities of India are known for their cultural heritage.



- (vii) ..... who were absent yesterday, will be fined.
- (viii) I copied ..... answer from my friend's notebook.
- (ix) ..... are his toys.
- (x) I always miss ..... good times.

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