

**Asset Practice Answers: English**

Great big dog,

Head upon his toes;

Tiny little bee

Settles on his nose.

Great big dog,

Thinks it is a fly,

Never says a word,

Winks very sly.

Tiny little bee,

Tickles dog s nose

Thinks like as not

Tis a pretty rose. Dog smiles a smile,

Winks his other eye,

Chuckles to himself

How he’ll catch a fly. Then he makes a snap,

Very quick and spry,

Does his level best,

But doesn’t t catch the fly.

Tiny little bee,

Alive and looking well;

Great big dog,

Mostly gone to swell.

Word meaning:

spry : very active

swell : become bigger in size

Source: The Tale of a Dog and a Bee , Poetic Hours, Rhomyr, Series Book

4, (compiled by Rhoda Ghandhy), Jeevan Prakashan

1. What does the dog think when its nose gets ticklish?

A. He thinks that a fly is playing with it.

**B. He thinks it will be great to catch the fly.**

C. He thinks the fly would go away if he winks at it.

D. He thinks he must smile at the fly to greet it.

2. Which of these happens at the end of the poem?

**A. The bee bites the dog.**

B. The dog catches the bee.

C. The dog hurts the bee.

D. The bee finds the dog very funny.

3. Why does the poet use the phrase ' great big dog ' in the poem?

**A. to show the difference in size of the dog and the bee**

B. to show that the dog does not like the tiny bee

C. to show that the dog has a great big head that rests on its toes

D. to show that the dog is a great creature that can catch bees

4. In which of these lines does the dog try to catch the bee with its mouth?

A. Winks very sly

**B. Then he makes a snap**

C. Never says a word,

D. Dog smiles a smile,

5. Choose the word with the CORRECT spelling to complete the sentence given below.

Salma said that the shop was just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the road.

A. acrros

B. accros

C. accross

**D. across**

6. Which of these words would be placed second in ALPHABETICAL order?



**A. blister**

B. berry

C. bottle

D. bright

7. The letters of which of these words can be REARRANGED to form a new word which is a kind of direction ?

**A. felt**

B. pest

C. rite

D. flit

8. Taruna was unhappy that she had lost marks in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questions, of the English test. Choose the option with the CORRECT spelling to complete the sentence above.

A. grammer

B. grammor

**C. grammar**

D. grammar

9. Choose the option in which all the words have the SAME sound of '' a ''.

A. lame, shark, flask, care

B. castle, salt, glass, hand

**C. fame, mail, brake, gain**

D. grape, father, master, sand

10. My Sceince teacher said that I had to complite my work before submitting my book for innspection.

Which of these words from the above sentence is correctly spelt?

A. Sceince

B. complite

**C. submitting**

D. innspection

11. In which word is the sound of 'i' the SAME as in ' listen '?

A. filed

B. fibre

**C. filter**

D. fight

12. Ganga ran gently pushing her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cows as she skipped home.

A. heard

B. horde

**C. herd**

D. hurd



1. B: The two lines in the poem, “Chuckles to himself How he’ll catch a fly." tell us what the dog was thinking. The dog

smiled to himself as he thought how good it would really be to catch the fly. Option A is NOT the correct answer as the

poet does not talk about play anywhere in the poem.

2. A: The last two lines of the poem “Great big dog, Mostly gone to swell." tell us that the dog was bitten by the bee. The

word, " swell " in the last line of the poem, tells us that the dog's nose was swollen was from the bite of the bee. Option D

is NOT the correct answer for we know that the bee is " Alive and looking well ;" having escaped being caught by the

dog. Nowhere at the end of the poem has anything been said about how funny the bee finds the dog.

3. A: In the poem, the phrase “great big dog " is used to tell us that the dog is big. We can also see that the poet goes on

to refer to the bee as " tiny little bee ". This is done to show the difference in the size of the dog and the bee. Option C is

NOT the correct answer as nowhere in the poem are we told that the dog has a big head. The purpose of the second line

from the poem, " Head upon his toes " is to tell us that the dog was lying down resting its head on its toes.

4. B: The dog tries to catch the bee with his mouth after he “chuckles to himself” and thinks how best he could catch the

fly. The line in B tells us about the dog's attempt to catch the bee. We come to know this from the word “snap ", which

means, " to quickly try to bite the bee ". Option D is NOT the correct answer as this line does not talk about a way of

catching the bee but tells us that the dog smiled as he was tickled in the nose by the bee.

5. D: The word which completes the given sentence correctly is the preposition, " across ". It is in option D that the word has been spelt correctly. Option C is NOT the correct answer as the word " across " has been spelt wrongly as "accross". There is an additional " c " in the word in option C while " across " is supposed to have only a single " c ".

6. A: To identify the alphabetical order of the given words, we need to look at the second letter of the words to be able to decide on the word which would be placed second in alphabetical order. As the letter ' l ' comes before the letters 'o' and ' r ' in English, the word " blister " will be placed second in the alphabetical order after " berry ". Option B is not the correct answer because the word " berry " will have to be placed first if arranged in the alphabetical order as ' e ' comes before 'l' in English.

7. A: The question tells us that the new word to be formed by rearranging letters should be " a kind of direction ". The letters in the word " felt " can be rearranged to form the word " left " which clearly refers to the direction opposite to " right ". Option C is NOT the correct answer as the letters in the word " rite " cannot be rearranged in such a way that we get a new word which is " a kind of direction ".

8. C: It is very important to remember that the word " grammar " ends in ' ar ' and not with 'er' . In C the word has been spelt correctly. Option A is not the answer as the word in A has been spelt wrongly. In A the word ends with 'er' to form a word " grammer " which is clearly different from the correct spelling of " grammar ".

9. C: All the words in C have the same " a " sound as words like "t rain", "lake", "gain " and" gate ". Option B is NOT the correct answer as the sound of "a" in all the words is not the same. The sound of "a" in " castle " and " glass " is the same as in word like, " father ", " garden " and " car ". The sound of "a" in " salt " is the same as in words like " hot " and " rock ". The sound of "a" in " hand " is the same as in words like " cat ", " black " and " bag ".

10. C: In this question, we have to choose the word which is spelt correctly in the given sentence. The word " submitting " has been spelt correctly in the sentence. The continuous form of the verb “submit” has a double " t " ('..tt..') before the " ing " is added to it. Option B is NOT the correct answer as the correct spelling in the context of the given sentence should have been " complete ".

11. C: In the word " listen ", the sound of the letter " i " is the same as in words like " ship ", " bit" and " sit ". We get this sound of "i" when we pronounce the word " filter ". Option A is NOT the correct answer as the sound of "i" in " filed ", "fibre" and "fight" is the same as in words like, "right" and "kite".

12. C: In the given sentence, Ganga pushes " her cows ". As it is clear from the sentence that there was more than one cow, the word " herd " has to be used to refer to the group of cows. Although " heard " and " herd " sound the same, they are very different in meaning. The word " heard " is a verb as it is the past tense of " hear ", while " herd " is a collective noun for " a group of cows ". Thus option A is NOT the correct answer.