Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com [https://www.examrace.com/]

For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com

[https://www.doorsteptutor.com] and for free video lectures visit Examrace YouTube Channel [https://youtube.com/c/Examrace/]

IEO Class 5 Paper 2015 Set a Higher Questions and Answers Part 2

Get top class preparation for IEO right from your home: get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more [https://www.doorsteptutor.com/Exams/IEO/]- for all subjects of IEO.

16. Every day start singing at six o'clock in the morning and wake me up.
A. a bird
B. the birds
C. bird
D. any bird
17. James: How do you go to school every morning?
Alan: .
A. I cycle every morning to school
B. I cycle to school every morning
C. To school I cycle every morning
D. I morning cycle to school
18. Sunil between 5 and 7 pm. Sunil his spellings then before the test.
A. revises
B. revise
C. will be revising
D. is revising
19. don't worry about us. We can look after
A. myself
B. yourself
C. himself
D. ourselves
20. I went to meet Perry, but he was not there. He out.
A. got
B. went
C. had gone
D. is

21. I never to write with an ink pen, but now I only write with an ink p	pen
--	-----

A. used

B. will

C. able

D. have

22. Shalu: Hope you are feeling better now. What did the doctor say?

Ajith: The doctor some medicines.

A. promised

B. proposed

C. prescribed

D. pledged

Reading

For 23 To 29, Read the Passage and Answer the Questions That Follow.



Pelican

Pelicans are birds. There are more than half a dozen species of pelicans. All of them have the sack for which the birds are best known for all over the world. The sack is like a big bag of

skin hanging under their bill or their mouth. These large carnivorous birds use them to catch fish.

Many pelicans fish by swimming in a group. They may form a line or a "U" shape and drive fish into shallow water by beating their wings on the surface. When fish collects in the shallows, the pelicans simply scoop them up. The brown pelican, on the other hand, dives on fish from above and traps them in its bill. Pelicans do not store fish in their pouch, but simply use it to catch them and then tip it back to drain out water and swallow the fish immediately. The American white pelican can hold some 11.5 litres of water in its bill. Young pelicans feed by sticking their bills into their parents' throats to retrieve food.

Along with giant pouch, pelicans are large birds with short legs, and they appear rather clumsy on land. Once in water, they are strong swimmers, thanks to their webbed feet. This means that webbing connects all four of their toes, even the back toe.

Pelicans are found on many of the world's coastlines and also along lakes and rivers. They travel in flocks. They also breed in groups called colonies, which typically gather on islands. The average life span of pelicans in the wild is about 10 to 25 years and their average body size is about 1.8 metres but when they open their wings their wingspan is around 3 metres. These large birds usually weigh around 13 kgs. In North America, the brown pelican is endangered, but populations are recovering to some extent. Chemical pesticides, which damage the eggs of pelicans and many other species, devastate the sea birds.

Pelicans are splendid fliers, too, and can soar like eagles with their giant wings. Getting up in the air can be challenging without the help of the wind. Pelicans must run over the water while beating their big wings and pounding the surface of the water with both feet in harmony to get enough speed for take off.

- 23. What are the pelicans famous for?
- A. Catching fish
- B. Forming a line
- C. Travelling in flocks
- D. Throat pouch
- 24. How does the brown pelican catch fish?
- A. By diving on fish from above
- B. By storing fish in their pouch
- C. By beating their wings
- D. By cornering fish into low waters
- 25. Pelicans' webbed feet make them _.
- A. have their toes tied
- B. look awkward on land
- C. powerful swimmers
- D. look large with short legs

- 26. Pelicans usually live near _.
- A. cities
- B. North America
- C. water bodies
- D. colonies