

HUMMING BIRD INTERNATIONAL SPELL BEE

Spell Bee is International Level Spelling Competition. The Competition is based on Multiple Choice Question Pattern which helps the Children to be more precise & careful while attempting the Questions.

Pattern: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)

Subject: Spelling based questions on Grammar, Basic & Adv. Language

Centre of Examination: The School itself will be the Centre of Examination



CLASS 4 PREPARATORY BOOKLET

INR 100/-

US \$ 6

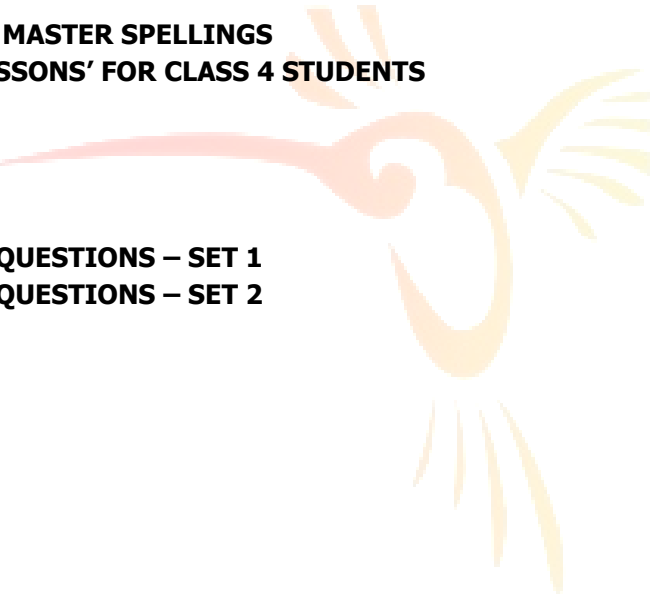
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8 GOLDEN RULES TO MASTER SPELLINGS

How To Master Spelling #1

Images Before Rules

There is a long list of spelling rules. The most famous of these, of course, was the infamous 'I before E, except after C' rule, but there were squillions of others. Let me tell you two major drawbacks to this approach to spelling...

Firstly, the English language has exceptions - not just a handful, but a bucketful of them - to just about every spelling rule you'll ever be confronted with. Because our language is such a collage of other languages, it is impossible to describe it using a bunch of simple rules. In fact, it is for this reason that Spelling Bees have come to play such a big part of English-speaking culture. Did you know that in more predictable languages, like German, they don't even have spelling bees. Why? It would be too easy.

Secondly, and this is the most important of all, our brains don't master spelling through rules. Suppose I showed you a misspelled word (which I won't - as per the next tip!), and then you correctly tell me that it is misspelled. What would you say if I asked you to explain how you knew it was misspelled? In virtually all cases, the answer is simply this 'It just doesn't look right'!

The secret to correct spelling - well, there are several, but this is a biggie - lies in exposing your brain to the image of a word over and over again. Moreover, the image needs to be quite large (larger than the words of a typical printed book or Web page) and free from other distractions.

How To Master Spelling #2

Avoid Looking at Misspellings

This one follows logically from the previous tip, but I thought I'd highlight it because it's a mistake you'll see made in classrooms frequently.

People sometimes think they are helping you learn to master a tricky spelling by showing ways in which it is often misspelled. Bad mistake! Just as repeated exposure to word-images is responsible for most of our ability to spell words correctly, it can also be responsible for our tendency to spell words incorrectly - if, that is, we keep staring at commonly misspelled versions of words. The solution is simple.

Don't do it - make sure that all of your spelling lists are full of correctly spelled words only.

How To Master Spelling #3

See It, Hear it, Say It

Involving several senses in the learning process can really speed up word-acquisition. Each time you see the new word, don't just look at it (although that is very important too!), find out how it is pronounced and say it aloud. If possible, get somebody else to help out by saying the word too.

Not only do the different sensations (seeing, hearing, saying) work together to help ingrain a new word, but if you're rehearsing for a spelling bee your study pattern needs to simulate the competition itself. If you were to study by just staring at word lists, you would be completely thrown when faced with a word verbally - even if you know it cold!

How To Master Spelling #4

Target Your Specific Weaknesses

Word study has to be personalized if it is to be efficient. When you receive a spelling list from a teacher, or download one from a website, it will typically contain a large number of words you already know. In fact, research conducted in American schools has shown that typical spelling lists handed out to students contain as few as 25% unfamiliar words!

Although you need to revisit familiar words occasionally (more on that later), you will improve spelling far more rapidly if you filter out all the familiar words. Not just by crossing the familiar words out - which still leaves distractions all over the page - but by constantly recreating new lists filled only with the words you are not confident with.

How To Master Spelling #5

FIRST Test, THEN Study

But how do you tailor a spelling program to what you don't know, if you don't know what you don't know? A good question indeed, and I'm very glad you asked ;-)

Traditional teaching requires us to study a set amount of material for weeks on end, and then tests us at the end to see how well we mastered it. There are several weaknesses in this approach. For one thing, and this recaps on a point I made earlier, you may then

be devoting far too much precious time on things you already know. For another, you can take a very long time to find out that your study has been ineffective. The solution?

Test yourself first, and then develop a study program around the weaknesses you found in your test. This also means that you don't have to make guesses at what you think you already know.

How To Master Spelling #6

Form Relevant Associations

Disorganized lists of words and facts are very difficult to remember. There is a well-known strategy for achieving almost miraculous feats of memory when it comes to recalling long random-looking lists, and that is to make extensive use of images and stories.

The idea then is to group words together into meaningful lists, where each list has a clear theme. You can then use pictures, stories, and other clever memory devices to glue the words in each list together.

The suffix -OUS, for example, usually sounds just like the suffix -OSE, making it difficult to remember which words end in which suffix. Rather than disperse these words indiscriminately through your spelling lists, it is far more effective to group all the -OUS words together in one list and all the -OSE together in another list.

When you are testing yourself, these words will be thrown at you randomly, of course (just as they are in real life!). But when you go to retrieve a word from your brain, it will be connected to its neighbors through a mnemonic, a story, or one of your own ingenious inventions ;-)

How To Master Spelling #7

Time Repetitions Carefully

There are far too many words in any dictionary to rehearse every word every day. It would take most of us a whole year to get through it once. Not to mention the fact that most of us would die of boredom well before we got to the end!

But words have to be repeated many times (experts say 6 or 7 is typical) before they become a part of our working vocabulary. So how can we possibly master a long list of

words in a reasonably short period of time? The answer lies in carefully timing your repetitions.

Once you have successfully spelled a word on three or four occasions, remove it from the frequently-tested list. You know it. Move on. Other words need to be rehearsed more frequently (daily or weekly, depending on your success rate).

Don't test yourself on a given word too frequently though. It is possible to recall words from your short term memory (e.g. if you just tested yourself a half an hour ago) but then fail to recall the word a week later. Leave at least a day between repetitions of any given word.

How To Master Spelling #8

Stay Motivated

Well duh! Of course being motivated is important, but why bother adding it as a tip? Because many people might think that being motivated requires you to enroll in a 'positive-thinking' program. Not at all. I'm not really talking about that kind of motivation. I mean keeping the brain alert throughout your study sessions, and ensuring that you're always enticed to keep going.

Here are a few tips :

Work with others — Many people find group work more stimulating than solo study sessions. In addition to the obvious reasons that groups can break the monotony, there are a couple of not so obvious ones here. Firstly, by divvying up spelling tasks (finding all words having a certain tricky-to-spell quality, for example), you can pool your resources. Secondly, the only way to test yourself on spelling a word from its pronunciation is if you get another person to pronounce it! When you work in groups you can take turns of testing each other, and the sessions are not only more useful, but far more entertaining.

Regular feedback — Test yourself frequently and in small batches. Getting feedback after six months of hard slog is no fun at all. Getting a score out of 20 on a daily basis, every single time you sit down to study is far more rewarding and motivating. This 'immediate gratification' plays a big part in the appeal of computer programming to many students. When you write a computer program and execute it, the computer tells you immediately whether you've made a mistake or not. Instant feedback works wonders for most people.

30 SHORT 'WORD LESSONS'

****Learn One Lesson a Day for the best results***

Spelling Lesson 1

free spin band pack bath dock
gold pipe club shop

Spelling Lesson 2

clip hate tape race mire kite
bank fell pink hilt

Spelling Lesson 3

last shelf chide fringe clock cheek
full frock troop glass lurk

Spelling Lesson 4

cloud quest flax still trim door
clung loft pulp grape pose

Spelling Lesson 5

zest shine wore think marsh booth
wince spray join frizz brow grace

Spelling Lesson 6

cable fable gable sable stable cradle
ladle maple staple beetle

Spelling Lesson 7

feeble needle Bible title rifle noble
fickle ample apple baffle

Spelling Lesson 8

battle cattle rabble sample simple temple
dimple fiddle kindle little bottle

Spelling Lesson 9

cobble fondle bubble bundle crumble muzzle
puddle ruffle tumble purple circle saddle

Spelling Lesson 10

angel basis cater flagrant fragrant hasty
hatred label patent sacred statement vacate

Spelling Lesson 11

absent acrid blanket classic craggy damsel
dandy fabric famish frantic lather lavish

Spelling Lesson 12

bigot billet blister cinder cricket fifty
fillet limpid pilfer pillar printer

Spelling Lesson 13

blunder bluster custom cutler cutter summer
shudder thunder tumbler ulcer under

Spelling Lesson 14

paid grain staid rail flail quail
snail bound found ground hound mound
pound

Spelling Lesson 15

round sound cow how town growl
clown frown crown drown cheat treat
beast

Spelling Lesson 16

bleat preach speak streak feast head
dead stead tread dread thread sweat
death

Spelling Lesson 17

adage ballast rascal lasso antic sadness
sandy maggot frenzy empty merit

Spelling Lesson 18

mental sheriff tendril velvet nectar bicker
critic digit flimsy flippant frigid infant

Spelling Lesson 19

ingress inmate insect blossomcotton comic
frolic gospel gossip horrid jolly rocket

Spelling Lesson 20

balcony cavity faculty gravity malady vanity
amputate absolute altitude ambulance delicate
desolate devastate

Spelling Lesson 21

emulate hesitate meditate petrify resolute
liberate
indicate intimate irritate litigate stipulate

Spelling Lesson 22

prime brawn brick green chest space
crank limp chess finch

Spelling Lesson 23

flung swine snore charge tinge goose
wealth screw flake flash

Spelling Lesson 24

clean straw gloss crow shark brand
twist slice throb soon

Spelling Lesson 25

flaw loaf crawl flank quench thrift
flange flesh twelve scale

Spelling Lesson 26

abide alike alive arise decide defile

define deride desire divide

Spelling Lesson 27

divine accuse impure assume commute commune

compute conclude dispute endure

Spelling Lesson 28

contend content intend intent dissect detest

detect inspect object respect

Spelling Lesson 29

admit addict assist commit consist depict

distill emit enlist enrich forbid

Spelling Lesson 30

lamb comb tomb dumb numb bomb

crumb thumb debt doubt psalm debtor

doubtful subtle

PRACTICE PAPER – 1

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE

Time: 60 Minutes

- 1. Matter exist in _____ states.**
 - a. Thre
 - b. Three
 - c. Two
 - d. Twoo
- 2. Select one which is not water in solid states?**
 - a. Snow
 - b. Hail
 - c. Hial
 - d. Sonw
- 3. is water in form of tiny drops in air.**
 - a. Mistt
 - b. Fogg
 - c. Fog
 - d. Mist
- 4.instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall in a place.**
 - a. Beam balance
 - b. Rain gauge
 - c. Rain guage
 - d. Rain gaugi
- 5.is not in gaseous state.**
 - a. Sleet
 - b. Mist
 - c. Slet
 - d. Mistt
- 6. For what we use plastic to make raincoat of best material.**
 - a. Water prof
 - b. Water pruf

- c. Water proof
- d. Water proof

7.material is used to make iron table.

- a. Glass
- b. Glas
- c. Metel
- d. Metal

8.material is soft and does not tear.

- a. Plastic
- b. Rubber
- c. Platic
- d. Plastec

9. Which material stretched bounces back to its original shape?

- a. Plastec
- b. Plastic
- c. Ruber
- d. Rubber

10. Which is not a naturally occurring fibre?

- a. Cotton
- b. Rayonn
- c. Rayon
- d. Coton

11. Frosted glass is an example of '_____'.

- a. Transparent
- b. Translucent
- c. Transperent
- d. Traslucant

12. Snow is an example of _____ state of water.

- a. Gas
- b. Liquid
- c. Lequid
- d. Solid

13. Translucent objects aretransparent.

- a. Same
- b. Samme
- c. Semi
- d. Sami

14. green substance present in leaves that enables them to prepare food.

- a. Chlorophyl
- b. Carbophyll
- c. Chlorophyll
- d. Carbophyl

15. Which vegetables is not a root?

- a. Potato
- b. Potat
- c. Beetroot
- d. Beetoot

16. Which one of the following is an herb ?

- a. Hibiscus
- b. Hibescus
- c. Jasmine
- d. Jaisimine

17. Which part of the plant enables it to breathe?

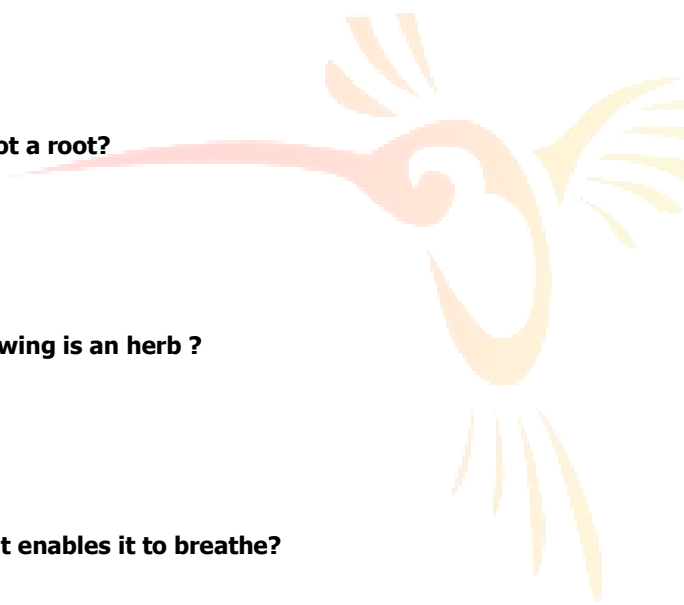
- a. Pores
- b. Stomta
- c. Pors
- d. Stomata

18. Which of the following from a new plant comes out when sown in the soil?

- a. Seed
- b. Flowar
- c. Flower
- d. None of these

19. Which of the bird is flightless?

- a. Crow



- b. Kiwi
- c. Kiwwi
- d. Craw

20. Thebird makes its nest by stitching leaves.

- a. Humming
- b. Tailor
- c. Huming
- d. Tailloir

21. Which of the following is not part of a bird body?

- a. Feather
- b. Gil
- c. Gill
- d. Fether

22. Which animal lives in a 'Burrow'?

- a. Horse
- b. Rabbt
- c. Rabbit
- d. Horsse

23. Which bird flies at a low height?

- a. Vulture
- b. Valture
- c. Sparow
- d. Sparrow

24. Snake its food whole.

- a. swallow
- b. saloow
- c. bite
- d. bitte

25. Animals who eat both plants and flesh are called _____.

- a. Carnivores
- b. Omnivores
- c. Cornovores
- d. Ominivores



26. The is a domestic animal which is also known as a 'Beast of Burden'.

- a. Dankey
- b. Horse
- c. Hourse
- d. Donkey

27. Which animal has gnawing teeth?

- a. Munkey
- b. Rabbit
- c. Rabit
- d. Monkey

28. What is Earth?

- a. Planat
- b. Planet
- c. Satellite
- d. Satelite

29. Name the natural satellite of the Earth.

- a. Moon
- b. Pluto
- c. Star
- d. Starr

30. What is called 'Living in Air'?

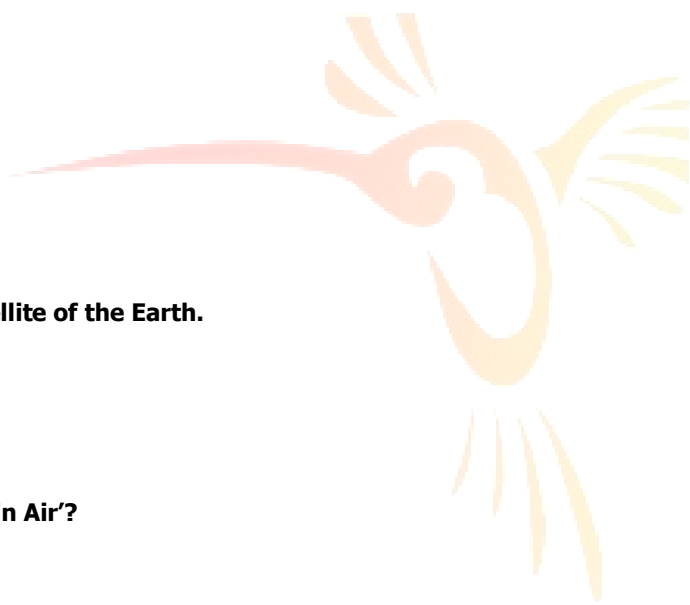
- a. Arial
- b. Aerial
- c. Aurial
- d. Ariel

31. rises in the east.

- a. San
- b. Son
- c. Sun
- d. Soon

32. invented the lollipop making machine.

- a. Samuel Born
- b. J. Stuart Blackton



- c. Sameul Born
- d. J. Staurt Blackton

33. "Euro Cup is a Championship"

- a. Hockey
- b. Badmnton
- c. Badminton
- d. Hockey

34. Thali-Jadda is a dance form of which Indian State?

- a. Uttranchal
- b. Utrakhand
- c. Utterkhand
- d. Uttaranchal

35. Tomcat is a member of Family.

- a. Stage
- b. Cat
- c. Stag
- d. None of these

36. 'Bharat Natyam' is an 'Indian Classical Dance' while 'Ballet' is a 'Western Dance' form originated in

- a. Italy
- b. Itally
- c. Greece
- d. Grice

37. 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' Slogan was given by

- a. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- b. Lal Badhur Shastri
- c. Lal Badhar Shastri
- d. Lal Bhadhur Shatri

38. Which one is the inner part of the body?

- a. Finger
- b. Fingar
- c. Liver
- d. Livar

Directions (Q. No. 39 - 42): Select the correct antonym -

39. AWAKE

- a. Sleep
- b. Slep
- c. Asleep
- d. Aslep

40. FAT

- a. Skinny
- b. Skiny
- c. Full
- d. Ful

41. SINK

- a. Float
- b. Flot
- c. Unsink
- d. None of these

42. POLITE

- a. Calme
- b. Calm
- c. Rude
- d. Ruide

43. Filaria is caused by

- a. Bacteria
- b. Mosquito
- c. Mosqiuto
- d. Bactaria

44. What is called 'Art and science of languages showing how words combine to form sentences'?

- a. Grammar
- b. Grammer
- c. Languagist
- d. None of these



45. Synonym of 'Grateful'.

- a. Thankful
- b. Thankfull
- c. Ungrateful
- d. Ungratefull

46. Opposite of 'Great'.

- A. Litle
- B. Little
- C. Bull
- D. Bul

47. My father keeps the house neat _____ clean.

- a. but
- b. with
- c. and
- d. aur

48. Cricket match will get cancelled _____ it rains.

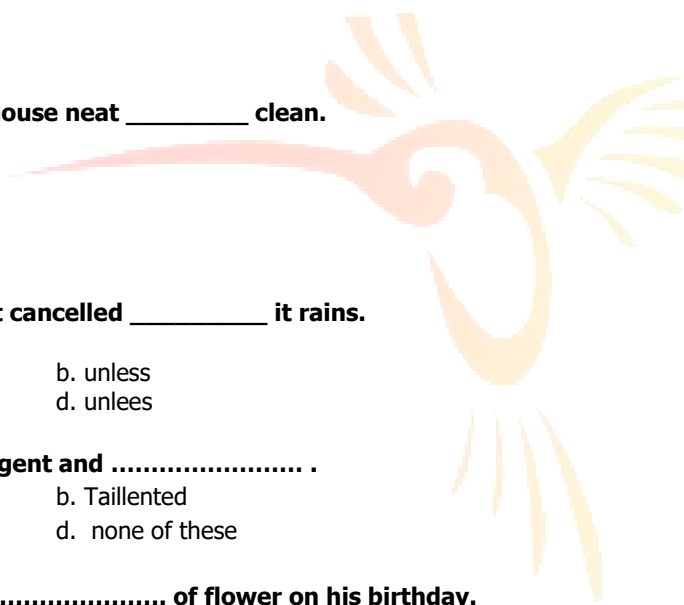
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a. if | b. unless |
| c. both a and c | d. unlees |

49. Anushka is very intelligent and

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a. Talnted | b. Taillented |
| c. Talented | d. none of these |

50. I gifted my brother a of flower on his birthday.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. group | b. groop |
| c. bunch | d. bench |



ANSWERS									
1.	b	11.	b	21.	c	31.	c	41.	a
2.	b	12.	d	22.	c	32.	a	42.	c
3.	d	13.	c	23.	d	33.	d	43.	b
4.	b	14.	c	24.	a	34.	d	44.	a
5.	b	15.	a	25.	b	35.	b	45.	a
6.	d	16.	a	26.	d	36.	a	46.	b
7.	d	17.	d	27.	b	37.	a	47.	c
8.	b	18.	a	28.	b	38.	c	48.	a
9.	d	19.	b	29.	a	39.	c	49.	c
10.	c	20.	b	30.	b	40.	a	50.	c

PRACTICE PAPER – 2

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE

Time: 60 Minutes

1. There are Days in a Week.

- a. Six
- b. Sevvn
- c. Seven
- d. Ate

2. The wicked woman tried to her step daughter.

- a. Kiil
- b. Kill
- c. Looks
- d. Klii

3. Sachin Tendulkar is an outstanding

- a. Crooker
- b. Footballer
- c. Batsman
- d. Butsman

4. The child happily in the swimming pool.

- a. Splushed
- b. Splashad
- c. Splshed
- d. Splashed

5. The music comes daily to my house.

- a. Daughter
- b. Son
- c. Teacher
- d. Daughters

6. I have two bananas.

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Fuor
- d. Dozen

7. The airport is far from my house.

- Page 23

- c. Salty
- d. Salt

15. There are wonders in the world.

- a. Six
- b. Eight
- c. Eihgt
- d. Seven

16. The opposite of beautiful is

- a. Aglu
- b. Ugly
- c. Gugly
- d. Pretty

17. Dome is in shape.

- a. Spherical
- b. Square
- c. Cubical
- d. Conical

18. I like to read because they are too interesting.

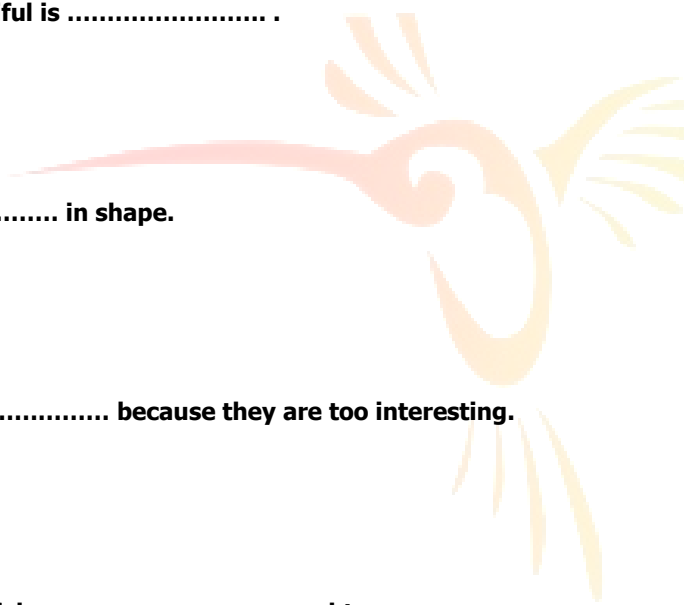
- a. Story
- b. Storiy
- c. Stories
- d. Story

19. The peacock is beautiful naughty.

- a. Aur
- b. Or
- c. And
- d. End

20. The _____ is a large mammal that lives in the sea.

- a. Wail
- b. whale
- c. Wale
- d. weal



21. The king sat proudly on the

- a. Thrown
- b. throat
- c. Throne
- d. threne

22. The baby's was heard loud and clear.

- a. Whale
- b. wail
- c. Weal
- d. wale

23. We you yesterday evening.

- a. Mist
- b. missed
- c. Mised
- d. Mast

24. A female horse is a

- a. Mare
- b. mayor
- c. Mere
- d. mair

25. We had _____ and fruits for breakfast.

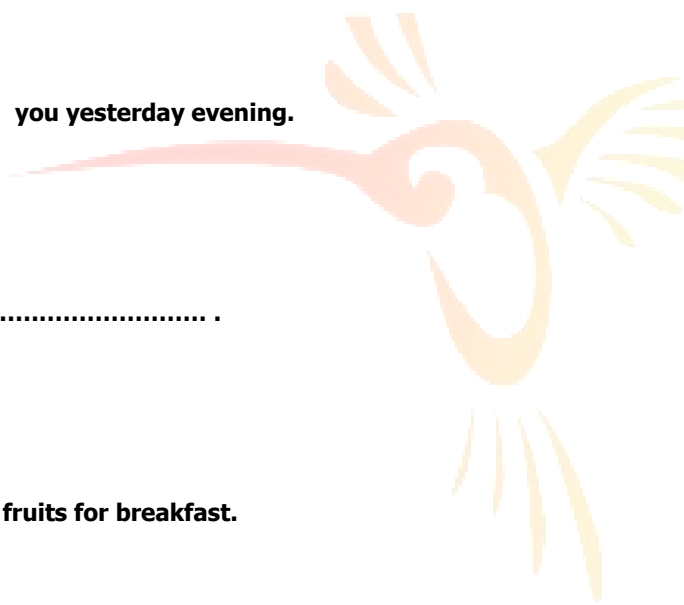
- a. Serial
- b. seriol
- c. Cerial
- d. Cereal

26. A _____ is heavy metal used in machinery.

- a. Led
- b. lead
- c. Lid
- d. lad

27. She had a pretty _____ in her hair.

- a. Bough
- b. bo



- c. Bow
- d. bower

28. The yellow of an egg is called a _____.

- a. Yolk
- b. yoke
- c. Yok
- d. yelk

29. We attended _____ weddings today.

- a. Four
- b. foe
- c. fore
- d. foor

30. Aarav and vihaan are well boys.

- a. brehaved
- b. behaved
- c. behved
- d. behavd

31. Food give us to do work.

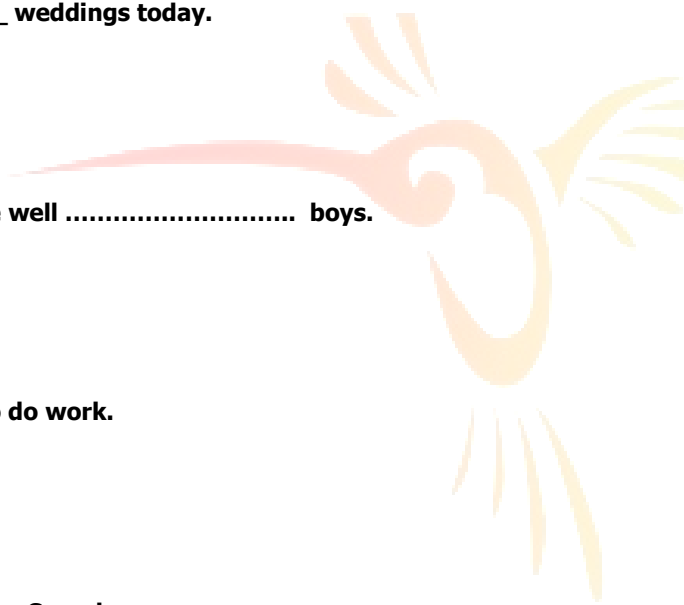
- a. Strength
- b. Starech
- c. Starch
- d. Energy

32. is not a Cereal.

- a. Spinach
- b. Spianch
- c. Spunch
- d. Corn

33. Wheat is the staple in many parts of the world.

- a. Growing
- b. Growing
- c. Food
- d. Fast



34. We need to make our bones strong and healthy.

- a. Chlorine
- b. Iron
- c. Calcium
- d. Vitamin

35. Eggs are rich in

- a. Carbohydrates
- b. Proteins
- c. potiens
- d. Vitamins

36. Which one is a beverage

- a. Tee
- b. Tii
- c. Coffee
- d. Cofee

37. Sugar food contain

- a. Vitamins
- b. Carbohydrates
- c. Mineral
- d. Glucose

38.food item does not contain protein.

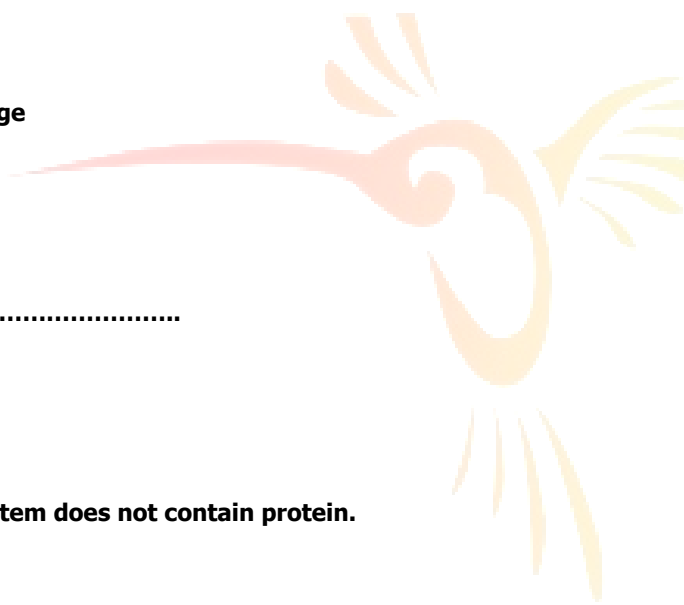
- a. Eggs
- b. Meat
- c. Milk
- d. Cucumber

39. Watermelon food item contain very high content.

- a. Space
- b. Spice
- c. Waetr
- d. Water

40. Pulses are good source of

- a. Vitamin
- b. Protein



- c. Vitamin
- d. Vitamin

41. Which is not the neighbor of India?

- a. Thailand
- b. Pakistan
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Nepal

42. temple, the famous Indian monument , is a worship place for people from all religion.

- a. Lutus
- b. Lotus
- c. Lily
- d. Louts

43. 'Shalimar Garden' is located in city of

- a. Jamu and Kashmir
- b. Jammu and Kasmir
- c. Kasmir and Jammu
- d. Jammu and Kashmir

44. is the city of Bangladesh

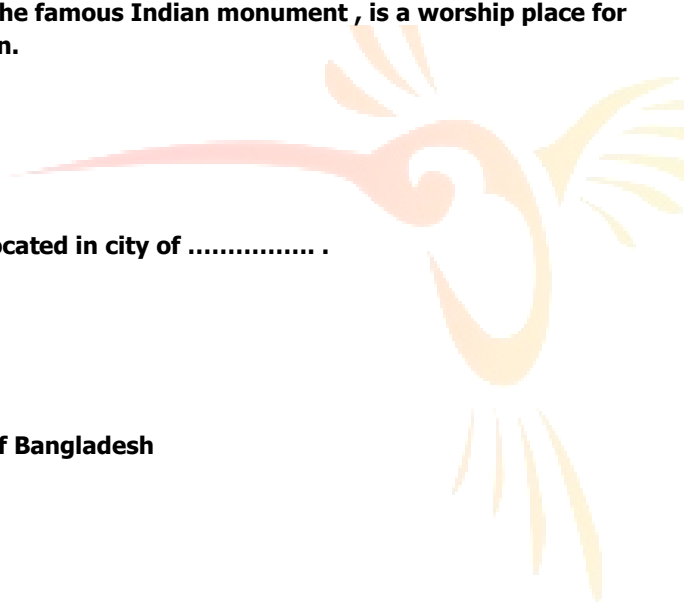
- a. Chittagong
- b. Chitagong
- c. Chitttagong
- d. Chittagog

45. In 'Arc De Tromphe' located.

- a. London
- b. Paris
- c. Lodnon
- d. Pairs

46. Patna is the capital of

- a. Rajasthan
- b. Biahar
- c. Bihaor
- d. Bihar



47. is a religious book .

- a. Lot pot
- b. Chamak
- c. Chamaka
- d. Ramayana

48. From which place does the Australian Government works.

- a. Canberra
- b. Islamabad
- c. Isslamabaad
- d. Islamudin

49. Ranakpur in Rajasthan is a religious place for.

- a. Hindu
- b. Hindi
- c. Jains
- d. Jony

50. D.A. stands for

- a. Dearness allowance
- b. Driver allowance
- c. Deareness allowance
- d. Driever allowance

ANSWERS									
1.	c	11.	c	21.	c	31.	d	41.	a
2.	b	12.	b	22.	b	32.	a	42.	b
3.	c	13.	a	23.	b	33.	c	43.	d
4.	d	14.	a	24.	a	34.	c	44.	a
5.	c	15.	d	25.	d	35.	b	45.	b
6.	d	16.	b	26.	b	36.	c	46.	d
7.	d	17.	a	27.	c	37.	b	47.	D
8.	c	18.	c	28.	a	38.	d	48.	A
9.	c	19.	c	29.	a	39.	d	49.	C
10.	a	20.	b	30.	b	40.	b	50.	A

PRACTICE PAPER – 3

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE

Time: 60 Minutes

- 1. Tennis Star Serena Williams belongs to**
 - a. U.K.
 - b. I.S.O
 - c. U.S.A.
 - d. U.A.S.
- 2. is a state's capital?**
 - a. Dhaka
 - b. Nasik
 - c. Kolkata
 - d. Kolktaa
- 3. Which Political Party was ruling Indian Government in 2010?**
 - a. BJP led NDA
 - b. Congress led UPA
 - c. Congress NDA
 - d. BJP NDA
- 4. Chunks of rocks that were left over when the planets were formed are called.....**
 - a. Moon
 - b. Astiroids
 - c. Astaroids
 - d. Asteroids
- 5. Jahangir Khan, a World famous Pakistani is.....**
 - a. A former squas player
 - b. A former squash playe
 - c. A formr squash player
 - d. A former squash player
- 6. Srinagar is the of Jammu & Kashmir.**
 - a. State

- b. Straight
- c. Strip
- d. Capital

7. is the capital of Jharkhand.

- a. Ranhci
- b. Rauchi
- c. Ranchi
- d. Patna

8. From the following Countries, which come under Asian Continent?

- a. Singapore
- b. Egypt
- c. Thiland
- d. Ecrypt

9. A Confectioner

- a. Takes care of plants & flowers
- b. Makes & Sells Sweets
- c. Takes cure of plants
- d. Takr care of only floors

10. invented Electric Iron.

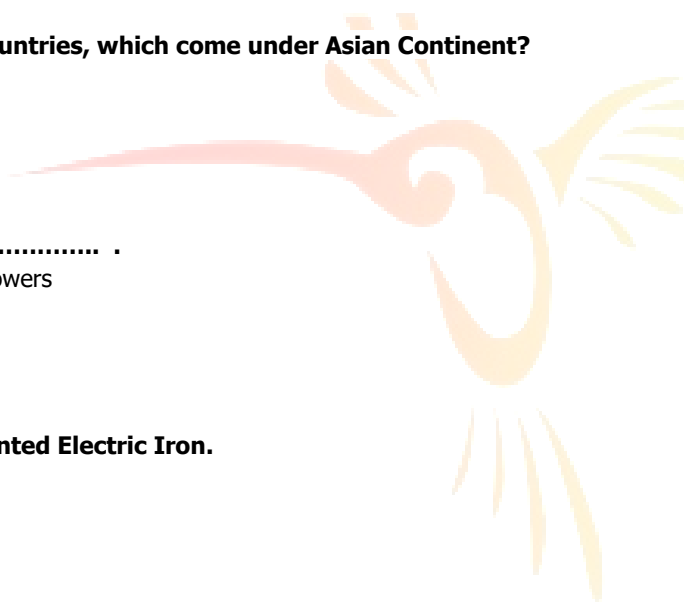
- a. Henry W. Seely
- b. Denis Gason
- c. Denis Gaon
- d. Henry Seely

11. Writer of famous book 'Ape & Essence'?

- a. A Huxly
- b. A huxey
- c. A hxly
- d. A Huxley

12. Which of the following is rich in vitamin C?

- a. Sweet
- b. Lemon
- c. Banana
- d. Bannas



13. is not a junk food

- a. Pizza
- b. Pasta
- c. Rotii
- d. Roti

14. have medicinal properties and yellow in colour?

- a. Cardamom
- b. Turmeric
- c. Cardmom
- d. Cardamom

15.water is taken as a drink and grow on sea shore.

- a. Polly seeds
- b. Cocnut
- c. Kidney beans
- d. Coconut

16. Which one is an animal product and is white and oval shaped?

- a. Becon
- b. Bicon
- c. Egg
- d. Sausyae

17. is known as a king of fruits.

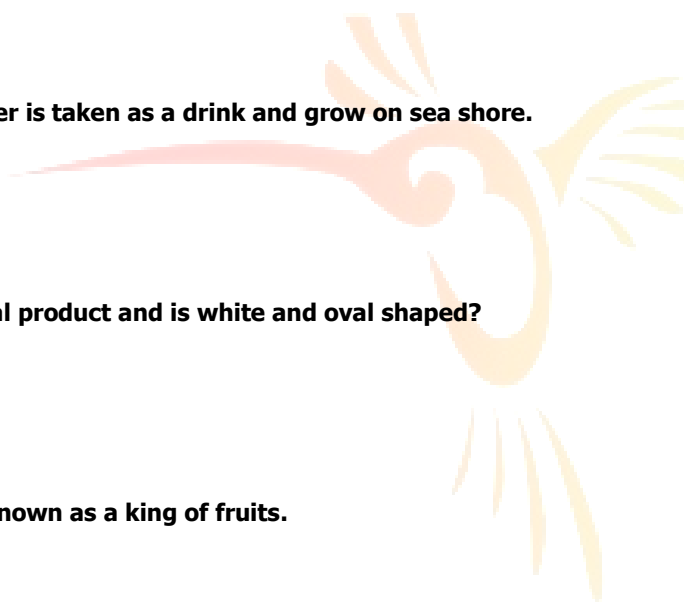
- a. Mango
- b. Mangos
- c. Strabeery
- d. Strabery

18. How many bones in the Human body?

- a. Two hundred four
- b. Two hundred six
- c. Two hunderd sics
- d. Two hundred

19. Which part of the body feels emotions?

- a. Body
- b. Bdoy



- c. Brian
- d. Brain

20. Which organs are like electric wires of our body?

- a. Nerves
- b. Fingers
- c. Fungers
- d. Fingrs

21. Which organs help us to love and remember?

- a. Heart
- b. Lungs
- c. Brain
- d. Hurt

22. protect the lungs and heart and consist of 14 bones and forms a cage.

- a. Skull
- b. Sternum
- c. Sternm
- d. Strnum

23. We inhale oxygen..... our nose.

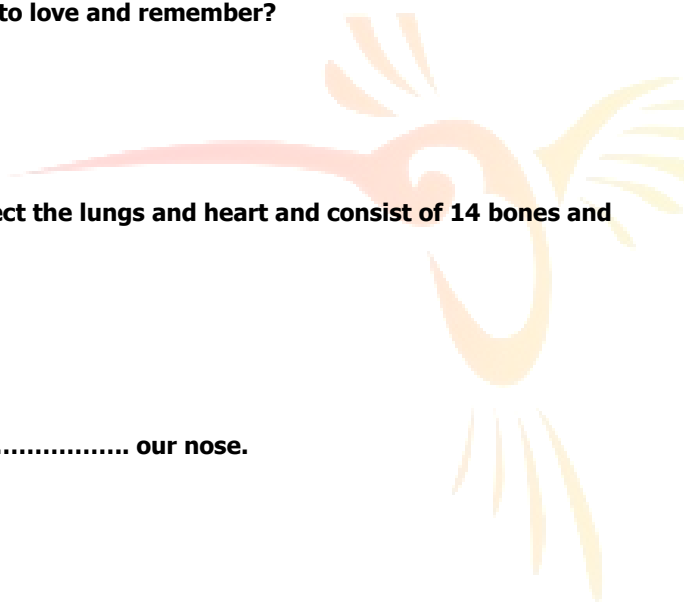
- a. Though
- b. Trough
- c. Thruqh
- d. Through

24. Touch..... help a blind person as they cannot read.

- a. Sennsitive
- b. Sense
- c. Sensitivve
- d. Sensittive

25. Select the organs of excretory system:

- a. Kindneys
- b. Brain
- c. Kidneys
- d. Skull



26. Urine is the waste..... of our body.

- a. Solid
- b. Gas
- c. Product
- d. Solute

27. Which system helps human beings to produce Babies

- a. Reproductive system
- b. Respirative system
- c. Reproductive system
- d. Circulatory system

28. Our backbone..... the body upright so we can walk & stand.

- a. Held
- b. Hold
- c. Attach
- d. Catch

29. is our largest sense organ.

- a. Tongue
- b. Tunge
- c. Throung
- d. Skin

30. are important organs of the Circulatory system.

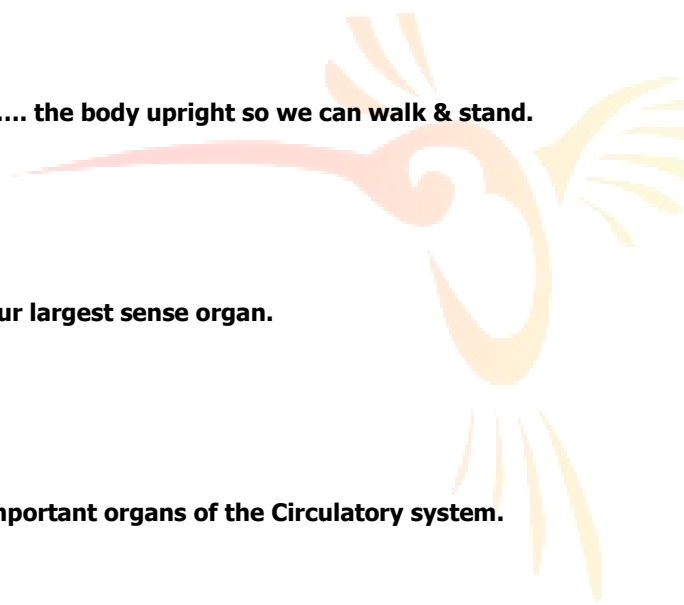
- a. Hurt & Inug
- b. Hert & lungs
- c. Heart & lungs
- d. Skull & brain

31. A message reach our brain through

- a. Nose
- b. Eyes
- c. Nerves
- d. Neves

32.controls centre of our Body

- a. Tendron
- b. Tendass



- c. Brain
- d. Tendros

33. The tongue helps us to

- a. Touch
- b. Think
- c. Spak
- d. Speak

34. Which system is responsible for movement and support?

- a. Skeletal and Muscular
- b. Circulatory and skeletal
- c. Circulatory and skeletal
- d. Circulaory and skeletal

35. We use to hold things.

- a. Hnad
- b. Hand
- c. Hund
- d. Hiand

36. An animal cannot

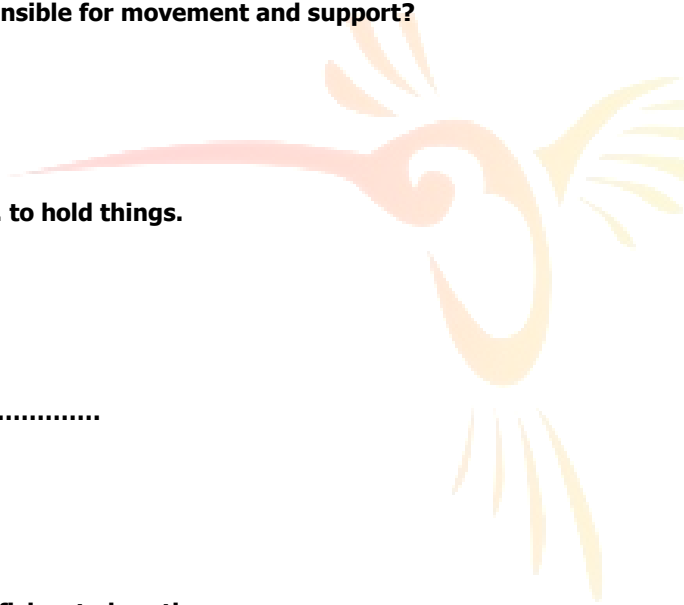
- a. Prodce their food
- b. Produce there food
- c. Product these food
- d. Produce their food

37. Which part is used by fishes to breathe.

- a. Air tube
- b. Air bulb
- c. Giils
- d. Gills

38. Leaves breathes through

- a. Air tubes
- b. Stomta
- c. Stomata
- d. Stomat



a. roats b. roots
c. stem d. stems

a. Whale b. Waile
c. Snake d. Snkae

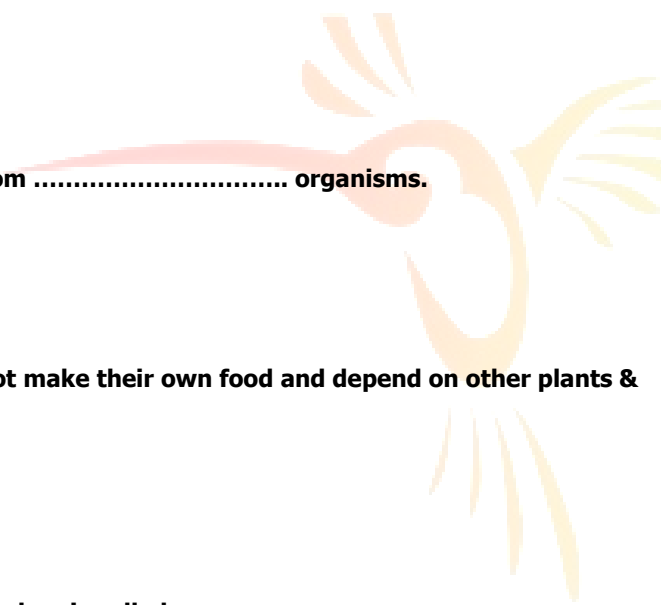
- Star light
- Sun light
- Moon light
- Sum light

- Died
- Death
- Dried
- Dead

- Bacteria
- Bactira
- Animas
- Animals

- Botany
- Science
- Scince
- Sciene

- Mushroom
- Mushrom
- Fungi
- Funigi



46.grow in presence of proper sunlight, water and temperature.

- a. Seed
- b. Seeds
- c. Flowers
- d. Floors

47.have no eyes and move to cooler places.

- a. Fish
- b. Touch- me- not plant
- c. Earthworm
- d. Earh warmes

48. Dogs give birth to

- a. Baby
- b. Eggs
- c. Puppies
- d. Puppes

49. Fishes open and close their mouth in a water tank to breathe the

- a. Hydrogen
- b. Carbon-di-oxide
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Oxygen

50. Mushrooms are called living organisms, They can

- a. Reproduce
- b. Reprodise
- c. Reducesd
- d. Rprduce

ANSWERS									
1.	c	11.	d	21.	c	31.	c	41.	b
2.	c	12.	b	22.	a	32.	c	42.	d
3.	b	13.	d	23.	d	33.	d	43.	d
4.	d	14.	b	24.	b	34.	a	44.	a
5.	d	15.	d	25.	c	35.	b	45.	c
6.	d	16.	c	26.	c	36.	d	46.	a
7.	c	17.	a	27.	c	37.	d	47.	c
8.	a	18.	b	28.	b	38.	c	48.	c
9.	b	19.	d	29.	d	39.	b	49.	d
10.	a	20.	a	30.	c	40.	c	50.	a

PRACTICE PAPER – 4

Questions: 50

SPELL BEE

Time: 60 Minutes

(Directions for Question 1 – 5): Choose the correct Plural noun of the following Singular noun:

1. Mango

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (a) Mangoes | (b) Mangos |
| (c) Mangoss | (d) None of these |

2. Thief

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Theive | (b) Theifs |
| (c) Thieves | (d) Thievers |

3. Goose

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| (a) Gease | (b) Geese |
| (c) Gooses | (d) None of these |

4. Tomato

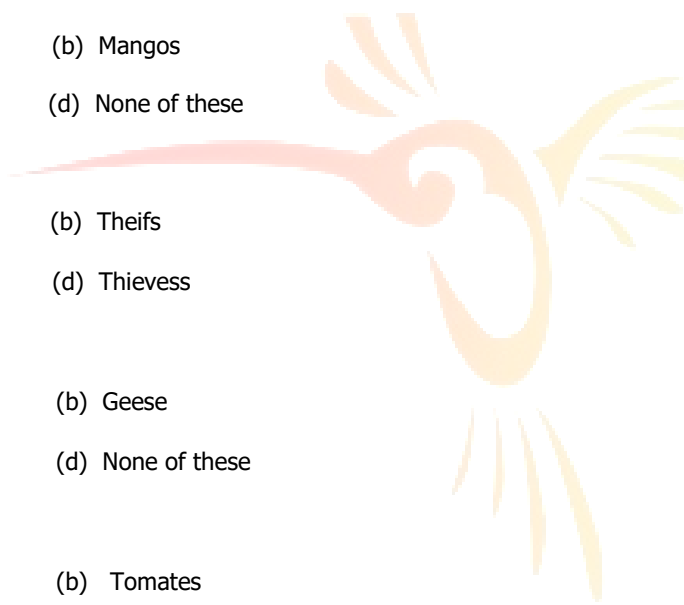
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Tomatos | (b) Tomates |
| (c) Tomatoss | (d) None of these |

5. Ox

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (a) Oxes | (b) Oxan |
| (c) Oxen | (d) Oxess |

(Directions for Question 6 – 10): Write the antonym of the following words:

6. Narrow



- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Little | (b) Litle |
| (c) Wide | (d) Yide |

7. Tidy

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) Messy | (b) Mesy |
| (c) Neat | (d) Neet |

8. Polite

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Friendly | (b) Frendly |
| (c) Ruide | (d) Rude |

9. Expensive

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) Pricey | (b) Cheap |
| (c) Cheep | (d) Pricy |

10. Nervous

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (a) Calm | (b) Fearful |
| (c) Calme | (d) Fearfull |

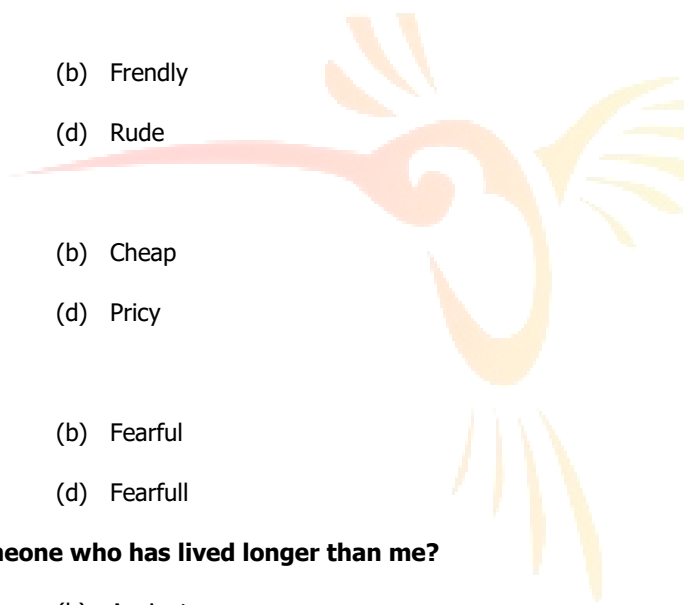
11. Which word means someone who has lived longer than me?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Older | (b) Ancient |
| (c) Oldar | (d) Anceint |

12. Which word below contains a prefix?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Under | (b) Undar |
| (c) Unhappy | (d) Unhapy |

13. Which suffix in the underlined word would make this sentence "The mouse is the small animal."



- (a) est (b) ast
(c) ing (d) eng

14. Which possessive noun is correct?

- (a) Mans' (b) Mens'
(c) Babys (d) Children's

15. What does the prefix BI- mean in BICYCLE?

- (a) Round (b) Raund (c) Two (d) None of these

16. Which word means more than one?

- (a) Mankey (b) Monkey (c) Liones (d) Lions

17. When you do not agree with someone, you_____.

- (a) disagree (b) disagree (c) preagree (d) preagre

18. If you want to say something is not possible, you would say that it is_____.

- (a) possible (b) possiblar (c) impossible (d) imposible

19. When you do not listen to your parents, you_____.

- (a) disobay (b) disobey (c) preobay (d) preobey

20. Which word uses –y in the same way as fruity?

- (a) Salty (b) Saltty (c) Sunny (d) None of these

(Directions for Question 21 – 25) : Choose the word that is spelled incorrectly.

21.

- (a) Verse (b) Course
(c) Fierse (d) None of these

22.

- (a) Photograph (b) Physical (c) Phurniture (d) None of these

23.

- (a) Height (b) Leight (c) Weight (d) None of these

24.

- (a) Schale (b) School (c) Scheme (d) None of these

25.

- (a) Scoop (b) Scatter (c) Sceleton (d) None of these

(Directions for Question 26 - 30): Select the correct Synonym of the given word.

26. Pleased

- (a) Confused (b) Confussed
(c) Satisfied (d) Satisfeid

27. Timid

- (a) Shy (b) Shi
(c) Funny (d) Funy

28. Wonderful

- (a) Smile (b) Smille
(c) Amajing (d) Amazing

29. Obscure

- (a) Instruct (b) Darken
(c) Enstruct (d) Darkan

30. Silent

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| (a) Quiet | (b) Queit |
| (c) Rude | (d) None of these |

(Directions for Question 31 – 35) : Choose the word that is spelled correctly.

31.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Nephew | (b) Neppew |
| (c) Nefew | (d) Nepew |

32.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) Profesor | (b) Professor |
| (c) Profesar | (d) Professar |

33.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) Apran | (b) Appran |
| (c) Apron | (d) Apran |

34.

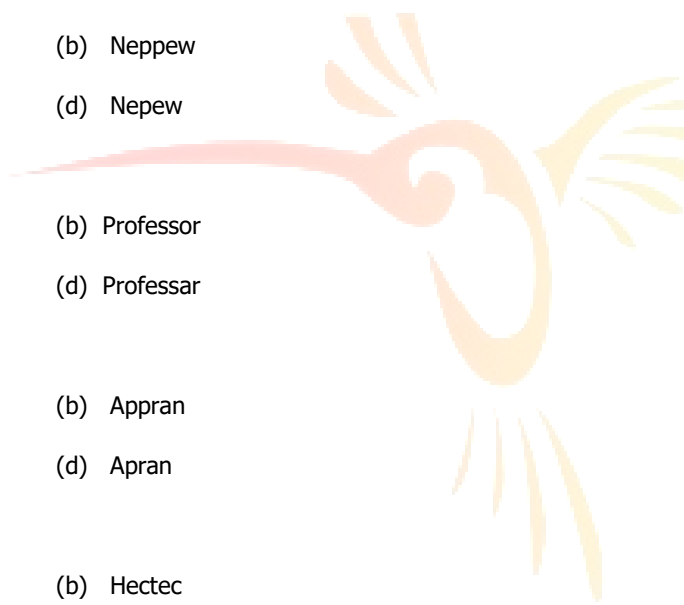
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Hectec | (b) Hectec |
| (c) Hactic | (d) Hectic |

35.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Shef | (b) Sheff |
| (c) Cheff | (d) Chef |

(Directions for Question 36 – 40): Fill in the blank to complete the word.

36. Th _ _ d



- (a) ir (b) or (c) ur (d) er

37. P__ no

- (a) ai (b) ia (c) ei (d) ie

38. G__ n

- (a) ow (b) iw (c) ew (d) None of these

39. B__ nce

- (a) eu (b) au (c) iu (d) ou

40. Rel__se

- (a) ua (b) ia (c) ea (d) None of these

41. Choose the best adjective to fill in the blank.

The eagle was _____ than the bluebird.

- (a) bigger (b) biger (c) biggest (d) bigest

42. Which choice best describes what an evil villain does when he plans his next attack?

- (a) Project (b) Prozect (c) Plot (d) None of these

(Directions for Question 43 – 46): Fill in the blank with the proper word that defines the same analogy as given.

43. Author: Words:: Composer : ____

- (a) Books (b) Bouks (c) Nots (d) Notes

44. Light: Switch :: Water : ____

- (a) Faucet (b) Focet (c) Bucket (d) None of these

45. Branch: Tree :: Stem : ____

- (a) Leaf (b) Leef (c) Flower (d) Flower

46. Butter: Knife:: Soup : ____

- (a) Fork (b) Forke (c) Spoon (d) None of these

47. Out of the given options, Which animal is more swift?

- (a) Pig (b) Pigg (c) Cheetah (d) Chetah

48. Choose the word that can fit in both blanks.

We can use this ____ to measure that table.

A new ____ was elected by the people to govern their country.

- (a) Ruler (b) Rular (c) Yardstick (d) None of these

49. Which of these is the homophone for the word "New"?

- (a) Nue (b) Knew (c) Nwew (d) None of these

50. Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

My Mom put the ____ in a vase with water.

- (a) fluor (b) flour (c) flower (d) flowers

ANSWERS									
1.	a	11.	a	21.	c	31.	a	41.	a
2.	c	12.	c	22.	c	32.	b	42.	c
3.	b	13.	a	23.	b	33.	c	43.	d
4.	d	14.	d	24.	a	34.	d	44.	a
5.	c	15.	c	25.	c	35.	d	45.	d
6.	c	16.	d	26.	c	36.	a	46.	c
7.	a	17.	a	27.	a	37.	b	47.	c
8.	d	18.	c	28.	d	38.	a	48.	a
9.	b	19.	b	29.	b	39.	d	49.	b
10.	a	20.	a	30.	a	40.	c	50.	d

GENERAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS – SET 1

1. Milk should be ____ before using. **(baked, boiled)**
2. Do you add ____ to your tea? **(salt, sugar)**
3. We need a ____ amount of money. **(long, small)**
4. Our dog is ____ **(lame, lane)**
5. I take bath ____ work everyday. **(again, after)**
6. He has a shiny ____ head. **(bad, bald)**
7. I feel like going ____ to play. **(back, black)**
8. The cloth burned to ____ **(cash, ash)**
9. What is the final ____ ? **(score, sore)**
10. Do you ____ sweets in your shop? **(spell, sell)**
11. Do not ____ your nails. **(bite, bit)**
12. We bought a new table and a ____ **(chair, char)**
13. We painted the house ____ **(read, red)**
14. Mathew ____ us to the bus stand. **(take, took)**
15. ____ anyone called me? **(Have, Has)**
16. Both of them were wearing the ____ dress. **(some, same)**
17. The boy was ____ because of hunger. **(week, weak)**
18. Please don't wipe your ____ on the carpet. **(feet, felt)**
19. I ____ her in my office. **(met, melt)**
20. Can you please give me the door's ____ ? **(key, okay)**
21. Boys and girls, please be _____. **(seat, seated)**

22. We should give ____ to the poor people. (**arms, alms**)
23. ____ your hands before food. (**Clean, Lean**)
24. I love eating ____ (**meet, meat**)
25. I could not sleep on last ____ (**day, night**)
26. Use ____ to fix your broken toy. (**blue, glue**)
27. I have only a ____ toys. (**few, flew**)
28. The sky looks ____ (**blew, blue**)
29. Can I help you, ____ ? (**dear, dare**)
30. The ____ of a lark is sweet. (**sing, song**)

ANSWERS					
1.	Boiled	11.	Bite	21.	Seated
2.	Sugar	12.	Chair	22.	Alms
3.	Small	13.	Red	23.	Clean
4.	Lame	14.	Took	24.	Meat
5.	After	15.	Has	25.	Night
6.	Bald	16.	Same	26.	Glue
7.	Back	17.	Weak	27.	Few
8.	Ash	18.	Feet	28.	Blue
9.	Score	19.	Met	29.	Dear
10.	Sell	20.	Key	30.	Song

GENERAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS – SET 2

1. She ___ the letter yesterday. (**receives, received**)
2. I ___ my childhood at Dehra Dun. (**spend, spent**)
3. The young man ___ off the horse. (**fell, fall**)
4. Our aircraft ___ over the mountains. (**fly, flew**)
5. Two and two ___ four. (**makes, make**)
6. There ___ several mistakes in your essay. (**is, are**)
7. Much of my time ___ been wasted. (**has, have**)
8. Neither of these two books ___ interesting. (**is, are**)
9. Everyone in the family ___ him. (**respects, respect**)
10. The great poet and scholar ___ been honoured. (**has, have**)
11. The songs of this film ___ very sweet. (**is, are**)
12. Both of these houses ___ well built. (**is, are**)
13. One of the passengers ___ a qualified doctor. (**was, were**)
14. There ___ dark clouds in the sky. (**is, are**)
15. Tandoori Chicken ___ his favorite dish. (**is, are**)
16. Neither Javed nor his friends ___ to be blamed. (**is, are**)
17. The doctor ___ examined my father. (**carefully, care**)
18. Peter bowled ___ than Sam. (**fast, faster**)
19. The sun shines ___ than the moon. (**bright, brighter**)
20. The table is lying ___ the two chairs. (**between, among**)
21. The police charged him ___ theft. (**in, with**)

22. Sunil is different ____ his father. (**from, for**)
23. He is pure of heart, ____ he remains cheerful. (**therefore, there by**)
24. How ____ time do you need? (**much, many**)
25. There are seven ____ in a week. (**days, months**)
26. I keep my socks in the bottom ____ (**drawer, table**)
27. Would you like to come to my ____ for dinner? (**garden, house**)
28. A hearty meals was prepared by the ____ at the summer camp. (**painter, cook**)
29. A ____ will be known by his paintings. (**teacher, painter**)
30. ____ are used on the floors. (**cupboards, carpets**)

ANSWERS					
1.	Received	11.	Are	21.	With
2.	Spent	12.	Are	22.	From
3.	Fell	13.	Was	23.	Thereby
4.	Flew	14.	Are	24.	Much
5.	Make	15.	Is	25.	Days
6.	Are	16.	Is	26.	Drawer
7.	Have	17.	Carefully	27.	House
8.	Is	18.	Faster	28.	Cook
9.	Respect	19.	Brighter	29.	Painter
10.	Has	20.	Between	30.	Carpets