

1. Who are the two friends in the story ?

- A. Annie and Arun
- B. Hop and Aziz
- C. Hop and Annie
- D. Annie and Rini

Answer: C

Explanation: The story is about two friends—Hop, the grasshopper, and Annie, the ant.

2. What does Hop like to do during summer ?

- A. Store food
- B. Work in the field
- C. Sing and dance
- D. Sleep all day

Answer: C

Explanation: Hop spends the summer singing and dancing instead of working.

3. What does Annie do all through the summer ?

- A. Learns music
- B. Works hard and stores food
- C. Sleeps in her house
- D. Plays with friends

Answer: B

Explanation: Annie works hard throughout summer and stores food for winter.

4. In which season does Hop feel hungry?

- A. Summer
- B. Spring
- C. Rainy season
- D. Winter

Answer: D

Explanation: Hop becomes hungry in winter because he did not store food.

5. Where does Annie keep her stored food ?

- A. In the field
- B. In her house
- C. In the store-house
- D. In the forest

Answer: C

Explanation: The story shows Annie busy in her store-house where food is kept.

6. Why does Annie scold Hop ?

- A. He disturbed her work
- B. He wasted time singing and dancing
- C. He stole food
- D. He came late

Answer: B

Explanation: Annie scolds Hop because he did not think about the future and wasted time.

7. What lesson does Hop learn at the end of the story?

- A. Singing is bad
- B. Friends should not help each other
- C. Hard work and saving are important
- D. Winter is dangerous

Answer: C

Explanation: Hop learns that one should work hard and save food for the future.

8. Which animal is described as tiny, busy, and hard-working?

- A. Grasshopper
- B. Bee
- C. Ant
- D. Squirrel

Answer: C

Explanation: The ant is described as tiny, busy, and hard-working in the lesson.

9. What does Annie promise Hop at first?

- A. To sing with him
- B. To store food for him always
- C. To give him food only once
- D. To ignore him

Answer: C

Explanation: Annie agrees to help Hop only this time and warns him for the future.

10. Which word is correctly used to join ideas in the lesson ?

- A. Because
- B. Therefore
- C. But
- D. All of these

Answer: D

Explanation: The lesson uses *because*, *but*, and *therefore* to connect ideas and sentences.

