

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM**  
**MIDDLE SECTION (BMS & GMS)**  
**II TERM EXAM – DECEMBER 2017**

**CLASS: VI**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**SET –A**

**TIME: 3 hrs**  
**MAX. MARKS: 79/80**

The question paper is divided into four sections.

- Section A: Literature 25 marks
- Section B: Grammar 15 marks
- Section C: Writing 20 marks
- Section D: Reading 20marks

- Instructions:** a) Take 15 minutes to read the question paper.  
b) Attempt all the questions.  
c) Do not write anything on the question paper.

**SECTION A**  
**LITERATURE [25 Marks]**

**I. Choose the correct answer from the given options:** (3x1=3)

- 1) Which of the following words does not describe the cage bird?  
a) crippled      b) sorrowful      c) pretty      d) free
- 2) Whom did the good man first pull out from the disused well?  
a) snake      b) goldsmith      c) barber      d) lion
- 3) How much money did Ebenezer Dorset ask the two desperate men to pay him to take his son off their hands?  
a) fifteen hundred dollars      c) two hundred fifty dollars  
b) two thousand dollars      d) one thousand dollars

**II. Annotate the following** (3x3=9)

- 1) "I don't know how he does it, but most things he plants start to bear fruit in a year."  
a) Who said these words?  
b) Who is "he" referred to?  
c) In what way was she proved right?
- 2) "That will cost the old man an extra five hundred dollars", said Bill, climbing down.  
a) Who does the "old man" refer to?  
b) Why did Bill and Sam plan to kidnap the boy?  
c) When did Bill say the above lines?

3)“But tell me, dear sir,did you lay nothing by when the weather was warm?”

a)What does this line mean?

1. The cricket did not store any food when the weather was fine.
- 2.The cricket did not sleep during the winter.
- 3.The weather was very hot.

b)The poem is based on a

1. parable
2. fable
3. anecdote

c)The moral of the poem is

1. Work hard and save for the future
2. Don't sing and dance during summer
- 3.Ants never borrow or lend

**III. Answer the following questions briefly (Any 3)**

**(3x2=6)**

1. A kidnapping plan ought to do better in the country than in the city. Why did Sam and Bill think so ?
2. Describe Ajja briefly in two or three sentences ?
3. What was the condition of the cricket when it went to the ant asking for help ?
4. Which bird do you think is happy? Why?
5. How did the lion convince the king about the goodman's innocence?

**IV. Quote lines from the poem “ The Ant and the Cricket”**

**(3marks)**

A silly young cricket accustomed to sing

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Not a leaf on a tree:

**V. Answer the following questions in detail. (Any 1)**

**(4x1=4)**

1. My Ajja is a magician. Pick out two instances from the story that showhis magical powers?
2. That boy had Bill frightened from the start. How? In what way did it affect the course of the story?

**SECTION B**  
**GRAMMAR[15 marks]**

**I. Fill in the blanks with the tense of the verbs stated in the bracket:** (½ x 3=1 ½)

- a) Reeta \_\_\_\_\_ (play) for five hours.  
(Present perfect continuous tense)
- b) The patient \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her medicines regularly.  
(Simple present tense)
- c) The rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) and the sun is shining brightly now.  
(Present perfect tense).

**II. Fill in the blanks with the “should” or “ought to”.** (½x2=1)

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ visit me more often.
2. The students \_\_\_\_\_ follow the rules and regulations of the school.

**III. Punctuate the given sentence.** (1x1=1)

1. Susan shouted stop him he has snatched my purse.

**IV. Rewrite the sentence by putting the adjectives in the correct order.** (¼x 4 =1)

1. I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ tie.  
( Italian, beautiful, silk ,red ).

**V. Match column A with column B** (3x½=1 ½)

A	B
1. Have an eye for something	a)to become friends quickly
2. Get along a house on fire	b)something large and successful often begins in a very small way
3. Great or tall oaks from a little acorns grow	c)to be able to judge things that look attractive or valuable

**VI. Add a prefix using (in,un,dis,im)to the following rootwords and use them to fill up the blanks in the sentences given below.** (½x2=1)

1. The boy was talking and acting in an \_\_\_\_\_ (appropriate)manner.
2. It is clearly \_\_\_\_\_ for the issue to be ignored. (desirable)

**VII. Choose the right answer to fill up the blanks.** (4x½=2)

1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework to complete tonight.(has/ have).
2. The students as well as their teacher \_\_\_\_\_ travelling by the bus.(was / were).
3. My best friend and critic \_\_\_\_\_ my mother. (are/is).
4. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ in perfect harmony with the band. (march / marches)

**VIII. Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives.**

(4x½=2)

1. Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the five continents. (hot)
2. Rose is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two flowers. (pretty)
3. Gold is a \_\_\_\_\_ metal. (precious)
4. Rahul is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mohit. (tall)

**IX. Complete the following sentences using more /less / fewer**

(2x½=1)

1. Ahmed doesn't mingle with his classmates, he has \_\_\_\_\_ friends than before and his parents are really worried about that.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ water in the sea than in the river.

**X. Frame a sentence using "must" or "mustn't" and the given words (½mark)**

1. Turn /music/loud

**XI. Choose the right option.**

(½x5=2½)

1. A short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event is \_\_\_\_\_  
(anecdote, yarn, legend)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a story.  
(say, narrate, recite)
3. Rahul and Dinesh have started a new business in \_\_\_\_\_  
(link, partnership, relationship)
4. We entered the room through the \_\_\_\_\_ window.  
(Use past participle of "break")
5. Mariam: Can I have some strawberry ice-cream.  
Meena: \_\_\_\_\_ it is over, there is only vanilla ice cream. (more of/most of)

**SECTION C**

**WRITING [20 Marks]**

I. Ebenezer Dorset's son, Johnny Dorset went missing. Help Ebenezer Dorset to prepare a poster saying that the person who finds him will be rewarded. (7x1=7)

Or

Your friend, Sarah / Sharath went missing, while playing in the nearby park. Help his parents, to design a poster giving all necessary details.

II. Write 13 to 14 dialogues between the shop keeper and the customer on purchasing a schoolbag and pencil box. (6x1=6)

Or

Write 13 to 14 dialogues between the ant and the cricket, where the cricket asks the ant to help him by giving food and shelter during winter.

III. Write a letter to your uncle thanking for the wonderful gift he sent you for your birthday from America. (7x1=7)

Or

You are Amjad/Manal. Write a letter to your cousin, congratulating her for her outstanding performance in her board exam.

### **SECTION – D**

#### **READING [20 Marks]**

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions given:

(7 mark)

Almost all creatures care for their young. Many animals play with their babies and show their love by touching and hugging them.

Most animals clean, feed and protect their babies. Birds also 'teach' their fledglings how to go about in the world as adults.

A number of animals build homes for their young. Tailorbirds, weaver birds, ants, wasps and bees are among the nature's master designers, engineers and architects. They weave, stitch and make different types of homes for their young using twigs, leaves, plant fibres, mud, saliva, wood and wax. Female elephants care the longest for their calves. After a baby is born, it is closely guarded for months. The mother usually selects a full-time baby-sitter, or 'all-o-mother', from her group. This all-o-mother helps in all aspects of raising the calf. She walks with young as the herd travels, helping the calf along if it falls or gets stuck in the mud. While marching through the jungle, the calf is made to walk between the mother and all-o-mother. Cubs of polar bear are born blind. When the cubs are born the whole family stays in a den. The mother breaks the entrance to the den when her cubs weigh about 10 to 15 kg. For about twelve to fifteen days the family spends time outside the den. The mother grazes on vegetation while the cubs become used to walking and playing. Female polar bears are noted for their affection towards their offspring.

The males of a number of species also help look after the young. The male salt water crocodile is known to care for its babies when 'mama' is out for a swim. At mealtimes, the chief gorilla keeps watch while the females and the youngsters feed. Later, while the leader eats, the older male cub keep guard.

**A). Tick the most appropriate answers from the passage.**

1. This passage is about.

- Animals and their friends.
- How animals fight each other.
- The existence of bond between animal parents and their young ones.
- How animals build their homes.

2. Like human parents, animals also.
  - a) Obey their parents.
  - b) Paint and draw.
  - c) Care for their young.
  - d) Scold their young ones.
  
3. Animals show affection for their young ones by.
  - a) Touching and hugging them.
  - b) Eating with them.
  - c) Making different kinds of toys.
  - d) Kicking them.
  
4. An elephant calf walks between two adults females because the
  - a) Calf is naughty.
  - b) Father elephant is usually not around.
  - c) Calf is closely guarded by them.
  - d) Calf is scared of walking alone through the jungle
  
5. A polar bear remains in the den when the cubs are small because
  - a) The cubs can get stuck in the mud.
  - b) It is easy for the family to go back into the den at any time.
  - c) The cubs weigh about 10 to 15kgs.
  - d) They are born blind.
  
6. Which of the following statements is true.
  - a) The 'all-o-mother' helps the female elephant to raise the calf.
  - b) The female salt water crocodile takes care of its baby.
  - c) At meals time the female gorilla keeps watch while the chief gorilla and the youngsters feed.
  - d) Polar bears are known as the nature's architects.
  
7. Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage?
  - 1) protected      2) a young bird

**II. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.**

**(7 Marks)**

1. During the struggle for India's independence, Mahatma Gandhi encouraged Indians to use Khadi which he asked them to spin on a charkha. A Charkha Sangh was formed for this purpose in 1925 and Gandhi was its president until his death.
2. Once, Gandhiji was touring the state of Orissa. He went from village to village talking to people about India's freedom and collecting funds for the Charka Sangh.

3. One day, when Gandhiji had concluded his stimulating speech, an old, poverty-stricken woman, bent with age, walked up to him. Her Shabby, tattered clothes revealed her misery. The volunteers tried to stop her from approaching Gandhiji but she insisted on meeting him. When she reached the great leader, she touched his feet and opening a knot at one end of her torn saree, she brought out a copper coin. As she placed it at Gandhiji's feet, he blessed the women. He picked up the dull, old coin respectfully and put it into his pocket.
4. Jamnalal Bajaj who was keeping an account of the collections asked Gandhiji for the coin but the latter refused to give it to him.
5. Jamnalal said jokingly, "Don't you trust me with it?"
6. Gandhiji replied, "This poor woman's copper coin is more valuable than any of the contributions made by the well-to-do patriots of our country. Jamnalal, this coin was probably the only coin that she possessed. Hence, it is the most precious contribution made towards the Charkha Sangh."

**A. Answer the questions in one or two sentences.**

1. What was the purpose for the formation Charkha Sangh?
2. Why was Gandhiji touring the state of Orissa?
3. Why did the old woman insist upon meeting Gandhiji?
4. Why didn't Gandhiji give the old woman's contribution to Jamnalal?
5. What revealed the old lady's misery?
6. **Complete the sentence:** When the old lady placed the copper coin at Gandhiji's feet, he \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Find out from the passage:**

1. The word which means "Someone who loves their country and feels very loyal towards it." (para 6)
2. Antonym of "accepted" (para 4)

**III. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow:**

**(6Marks)**

**TREES**

Trees are the kindest things I know,  
They do not harm, they simply grow  
And spread a shade for sleepy cows,  
And gather birds among their boughs.

They give us fruit in leaves above,  
And wood to make our houses of,  
And leaves to burn on Halloween,  
And in the spring new buds of green.

They are first when day's begun,  
To touch the beams of morning sun,  
They are the last to hold the light  
When evening changes into night.

And when a moon floats on the sky  
They hum a drowsy Lullaby  
Of Sleepy children long ago .....  
Trees are the kindest things I know.

**A. On the basis of your understanding of the poem, complete the summary by filling the blanks.**

The poet feels that trees are kind enough because they don't (i) \_\_\_\_\_ anyone. They give (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ to cows and (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ birds in their branches. Trees also serve humans in many ways. They give us (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ that hang in their leaves above. They also supply (v) \_\_\_\_\_ for making our houses. Their dry leaves can be used for burning. Trees welcome the (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ of the morning Sun and they are the last to enjoy the changes of evening. At night, trees (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ a lullaby about (viii) \_\_\_\_\_. Thus, the poet feels that trees are really kind things.

**B. Find the words in the poem which mean the same as:**

**(i) branches**

**(ii) sleepy**

**C. Give 2 pairs of rhyming words from the above poem.**

i. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

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