

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
ANNUAL EXAM - WORKSHEET (2023-24)
CLASS: VI MIDDLE SECTION SUBJECT: ENGLISH

THEME 5: L 10 - The CITY OF THE TOBORS (CB) & WORKBOOK: L-5

I. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Derf was thinking about how to get to _____.
- b) He had never seen this before. A computer _____, yes! But computer _____, no!
- c) 14:00 hours was _____!

II. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

1. He knew the question was forbidden. His computer went wild! Lights went on and off. Then, a red light flashed. ‘Question not allowed!’ it printed out.

- a) Who is ‘he’ referred to in the given line?
 - i) Nor ii) Derf iii) Kram
- b) The speaker asked _____ questions to his computer.
 - i) intelligent ii) tricky iii) silly
- c) What was the forbidden question?
- d) How did his computer respond when he asked the forbidden question?
- e) Why did the computer go wild?

2. The Tobors went in through a big silver door. The door began to slide shut, but the Nems were quick. They ran fast and quietly slipped in.

- a) Where were the Tobors going to?
 - i) The Centre ii) The city iii) The workshop
- b) Why did the Tobors rush to The Centre?
- c) Why didn’t the Tobors know what to do when all the computers started breaking down at once?
- d) Who all followed the Tobors?
- e) Were they able to enter The Centre?
 - i) Yes ii) No

III. Answer briefly:

- 1. Why was Derf happy to find that the Tobors were machines?
- 2. Why were the Tobors confused when all the computers broke down?

IV. Answer in detail:

- 1. Why was Derf angry with the Tobor, who was counting the worker?

V. Complete these sentences with the present and past participles of the verbs given in the bracket:

- a) Roma is _____ a letter to her grandmother. (write)

- b) Mohan has _____ beautiful flowers in his garden. (grow)
- c) I spent a very _____ day at home yesterday. (relax)
- d) John was _____ when he saw the dinosaur bones at the museum. (amaze)
- e) The chocolate cake on the table is really _____. (tempt)
- f) Richa had _____ my birthday. (forget)
- g) Action movies are very _____ to watch. (excite)

VI. Complete these sentences with the suitable form of the verbs given in the bracket:

(go, leave, pack, learn, swim, drive, make)

- a) _____ in ocean is my favorite summer activity.
- b) I love _____ out to restaurants.
- c) I regret _____ that school.
- d) My father's first job was _____ furniture.
- e) One of his duties is _____ his bag.
- f) _____ is a life long journey.
- g) His big fear is _____ on the main roads.

VII. Complete these sentences with the suitable phrases given in the bracket:

(zero in, over the top, D-day, beat a hasty retreat, Ground zero)

- a) _____ for my departure was set for 12th January.
- b) After her house was burnt to ashes, she had to start from _____.
- c) We must decide our goal and _____ on it.
- d) When we saw the police arriving, we _____.
- e) She was being _____ with her dramatic gestures and loud voice.

VIII. Complete each pair of sentences with appropriate homophones:

- 1.a) I like walking through the _____. (dessert, desert)
- b) The _____ was much better than the meal.
- 2.a) I gave a big _____ of cake to my sister. (peace, piece)
- b) Everyone wants to live in _____.
- 3.a) Ron _____ 5 chocolates. (ate, eight)
- b) Reena has _____ packets of chips.
- 4.a) My grandfather is very old and _____. (week, weak)
- b) I'm going for a trip to Malaysia next _____.
- 5.a) To make apple pie, you have to _____ the apples first. (grate, great)
- b) King Ashoka was a _____ ruler.
- 6.a) The _____ is very pleasant today. (whether, weather)
- b) I don't know _____ Zaid will come or not.
- 7.a) Teena went to fetch a _____ of water. (pale, pail)

- b) Mona was not well and looked rather _____.
- 8.a) My sister _____ a beautiful bouquet. (made, maid)
- b) The _____ cleaned the house.

IX. Circle the finite verbs and underline the non-finite verbs:

- a) I think sleeping is a waste of time.
- b) She allowed her to leave early today.
- c) My brother and I loved flying kites.
- d) Rishi stopped the moving car.
- e) She promised to lend me the book.
- f) They decorated the painted wall.
- g) He likes to eat grilled vegetables.
- h) Ali enjoys playing chess.

X. Underline the non-finite verbs in these sentences and write whether they are infinitives (I), gerunds (G) or participles (P):

- a) She tried to calm me down.
- b) Her favorite pastime is sleeping.
- c) The shirt looks crumpled.
- d) He enjoys arguing about little things.
- e) This is a talking parrot.
- f) He encouraged me to sing in public.
- g) She gave a chocolate to the crying child.
- h) He brought a broken toy from the fair.

XI. Underline the verbs that are being used as adjectives:

- a) Nia gave me an engraved watch.
- b) I will accept a written apology.
- c) I have completed the given task.
- d) The smiling baby is really cute.
- e) We ate a lot of roasted nuts.
- f) The howling wind was eerie
- g) The children played with the excited dog.
- h) The fallen leaves signaled the end of summer.

XII. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words given in the bracket:

(special effects, documentary, thriller, horror, trailer, animation)

- a) Packed with twists and turns, this tense _____ will get your blood pumping.
- b) The _____ in this movie are marvellous.
- c) They used computer _____ in this film.

- d) We are compiling facts and figures for the _____ on the food culture in India.
- e) I watched a _____ for the latest Spielberg film and it looked very interesting.
- f) Though scary, I love to watch _____ movies.

XIII. Put colons in the correct places in these sentences:

- a) He wanted to see three cities in India Jaipur, Hyderabad and Chennai.
- b) I need these groceries milk, bread and butter.
- c) The teacher made an announcement “The assembly has been cancelled.”
- d) I have a dental appointment on Wednesday at 230 p.m.
- e) I am reading The Story of My Experiments With Truth An autobiography by Mahatma Gandhi.
- f) She got what she deserved a new car and a fancy house.

THEME 6: L 11- THE GHOST OF THE MOUNTAINS (CB) & WORKBOOK: L 6

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) People called the snow leopard, ‘the ghost of the mountains’ because it _____ itself so well in the rocky land that it could hardly be spotted.
- 2) Tiger bones have been used in traditional _____ medicine.
- 3) Rigzin went to the side of the house and climbed up to the roof of the Ihas to see the _____.

II. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

Hearing this, sixteen-year-old Rigzin ran towards Tashi’s house. He went to the side of the house and climbed up to the roof of the Ihas to see the snow leopard. He had never seen one but he knew that they were endangered animals and were protected by India’s wildlife laws. He was, in fact, rather proud that his region was home to these endangered big cats.

- 1) What had Rigzin heard?
- 2) Why did he run towards Tashi’s house?
- 3) What is the wildlife law called?
- 4) What is an Ihas?
 - a) a closed space used for storage, particularly clothes
 - b) a closed space where livestock like sheep, goats, cows etc are kept
 - c) a closed space where endangered animals are kept
- 5) Snow leopards are called ‘the ghost of the mountains’ as they are very difficult to spot in the mountains. True/False.

III. Answer briefly:

- 1) What solutions did the villagers think of to save their livestock from snow leopards?
- 2) Why are snow leopards usually killed?

IV. Answer in detail:

- 1) How did Rigzin rescue the calf from the Ihas?

V. Complete the sentences with the fixed expressions that correctly match the meanings of the words given in the brackets.

in good time, all of a sudden, in vain, on the other hand, a fraction of a second, stand up for, in depth, in common

- 1) He did his best, but all was _____. (useless)
- 2) You must _____ your rights. (speak up for or support)
- 3) The harvest must be reaped _____. (without being late)
- 4) He did the calculations in _____. (very quickly)
- 5) The event will be followed by an _____ interview and a Q&A session. (complete and detailed)
- 6) It seemed to happen _____, I felt dizzy and just collapsed. (unexpectedly)
- 7) Twins usually have a lot _____. (similarities)
- 8) I'd like to eat out, but _____ I should be trying to save money. (contrasting things)

VI. Complete these sentences with the present perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets:

- 1) Mona _____ to pursue a degree in engineering. (choose)
- 2) I _____ sushi in my entire life. (never eat)
- 3) Shilpa's father _____ 38 books. (write)
- 4) I _____ the museum last week. (visit)
- 5) Rahul _____ a hotel room for the weekend. (book)
- 6) My older children _____ me a lot about parenting. (teach)
- 7) I _____ him all my life. (know)
- 8) _____ you ever _____ to other countries? (travel)

VII. Complete these sentences with the past perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets:

- 1) After Sophie _____ her work, she went to lunch. (finish)
- 2) The train _____ when I arrived at the station. (leave)
- 3) He looked as though he _____ for days. (not eat)
- 4) He _____ the plants in his lawn yesterday. (water)
- 5) He couldn't make a sandwich because he _____ to buy bread. (forget)
- 6) I _____ for the exam so I did not get good marks. (not prepare)
- 7) Padma _____ working in the same hospital for almost two decades. (be)
- 8) The car _____ with a new set of tyres and a state-of-the-art interior. (come)

VIII. Arrange the words in the brackets in the correct order using the past perfect tense:

1) (the/exams/after/finish), they had a party.

2) I came here (you/leave/after).

3) (publish/ first/ she/ her/poem) by the time she was eight.

4) (not lost/ the team/a game) until the final match.

5) Aaron was tired because (**not eat/all day/he**).

IX. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the present perfect continuous tense:

1) They (**work**) on this project for a week.

2) My mother (**watch**) TV all afternoon.

3) The girl (**wait**) for her friend since morning.

4) We (**shop**) at this fair for two hours.

5) Sumit (**write**) articles on different topics since a month.

6) Manu (**think**) of sending in his resignation letter.

X. Complete these sentences with the correct verbs from the box, in the past perfect continuous tense:

practise, rain, exercise, learn, wait, work, talk

1) They _____ for the farewell programme.

2) Sunny _____ in this company for 25 years.

3) She _____ to her mother when you arrived.

4) We _____ in this queue for more than an hour.

5) Jennifer _____ English for a while.

6) It _____ since yesterday night.

7) Alice lost weight because she _____ regularly.

XI. Tick the correct meanings (as used in these sentences) of the underlined words:

1) There is no **rose** without a thorn.

a) a flower

b) increased in number

2) She thinks that she's always **right**.

a) direction

b) correct

3) Haryana is a **state** situated in North India.

a) one of the parts of a country

b) condition

4) Leo bought a dreamy **down-filled** comforter and duvet cover for his master bedroom.

- a) the soft feathers of a bird
- b) in a lower place or position
- 5) Rohit holds the world **record** in 100 metres.
 - a) a written statement of facts
 - b) the best performance by anyone in the past
- 6) He bought a new two-piece **suit**.
 - a) be convenient for
 - b) set of clothes

XII. Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the blanks:

never mind, true to life, on cloud nine, poke fun at

- 1) Late night comedy shows often _____ politicians. (make fun of)
- 2) The portrait of her was _____. (correctly representing real events or objects)
- 3) When my brother was born, I was _____. (very happy)
- 4) I forgot to prepare dinner on time. _____, I'll just order some pizza. (urge someone not to worry)

XIII. Replace the underlined words in these sentences with their contracted forms using apostrophes:

- 1) Are you not feeling tired after all the dancing?

- 2) I am going to the market in the afternoon.

- 3) Go and check who is at the door.

- 4) I would not have come to the party, but she made me come.

- 5) I could have done it if I had more time.

- 6) He wishes the accident had not happened.

- 7) They are experiencing some problems.

THEME 7: L 14 - THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL (CB)

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) At the first mention of the word _____, Bibot quickly stepped backwards.
- 2) The _____ is the mysterious leader of a group of English nobles who help French aristocrats escape to England to save them from death.

3) People felt that Sergeant _____ would definitely get the reward.

II. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

“If I had been at the North Gate last week, I would never have let them escape.” “How did it happen?” asked the corporal. “The Sergeant was at the gate, keeping watch that evening. The market carts were going through the gate. There was one laden with barrels; it was being driven by an old man, with a boy beside him. The Sergeant thought he was very clever; he looked into some of the barrels and found them empty, and let the cart go out of the gate.”

- 1) Who said these words?
- 2) Who does ‘them’ refer to?
- 3) How had they escaped?
- 4) Who had been at the North Gate?
 - a) the Scarlet Pimpernel
 - b) the Countess of Tournay
 - c) Sergeant Bibot
 - d) Sergeant GrosPierre
- 5) What was the reward that had been promised to anyone who could capture the Scarlet Pimpernel?
 - a) 3000 francs b) 4000 francs c) 5000 francs d) 6000 francs

III. Answer briefly:

- 1) Why was the crowd scared to hear about how Duke of Chalis and his family had escaped?
- 2) What spoilt ‘the mood of the evening’?

IV. Answer in detail:

- 1) What steps had been taken to catch the Scarlet Pimpernel that day?

V. Use the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box to complete these sentences:

make it up to, make off with, make up for, make out, make up

- 1) Somebody broke into the shop and _____ several TV’s.
- 2) I heard the voices, but couldn’t _____ what they were saying.
- 3) We really need to _____ your mother for missing her 75th birthday party.
- 4) When I was a child, I used to _____ imaginary friends because I was lonely.
- 5) No amount of money can _____ the death of a child.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech:

1) He said, “I can drive a car.”

2) She said to me, “You ought to thank him”.

3) Rishita said, “I am thinking of buying a laptop next week.”

4) Ravi said, "I have been working all night."

5) Duncan said to me, "I have searched the whole house."

6) She said, "I have hurt my leg."

7) He said to me, "I can help you tomorrow."

8) Sam said to his friend, "This is my first trip to Paris."

9) Dad said to my brother, "Work hard to succeed."

10) The manager said to the employee, "Do your work right."

11) He said to Ranju, "Please, bring a glass of water."

12) Mother said to me, "Think before you act."

13) They said to him, "Do not tell a lie."

14) Father said to his son, "Let's go to Canada for vacation."

L-8 JU'S STORY (LR)

I.Fill in the blanks:

1. Ju's actual name is _____.
2. An _____ called out to her as Lesie.
3. A gift of _____ came from Ali the day before school reopened.

II. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

When she took Ju to Ali to alter the old dresses, she couldn't wait till he began a conversation, and announced to him proudly, "Do you know, Ali Ikka? Ju is entering high school this year!" Ali looked at Ju with kindly eyes.

a. From which lesson are these lines taken from and who is the author?

b. Who speaks the above line?

a. Ju's father

b. Ju

c. Ali

d. Ju's mother

c. Who is Ali?

d. How did Ali react to the person?

-
- e. Why did Ju's mother take her to Ali?
- to make her a new dress
 - to alter her old dress
 - to buy new books
 - to buy something for Ju

III. Answer briefly:

- How did Manju become Ju and how did everyone end up calling her that?
- Who did the old lady mistake Ju for? Why?

IV. Answer in detail:

- Why was Ju fascinated by stamps?

L 9 - WILLIAM THE HELPER (LR)

I. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

There came some very loud sounds—the sound of the ripping of some material, of the smashing of glass and of William's voice softly exclaiming." That old mirror's getting in the way!"

"You'd better take out the piano again," said Mrs Brown wearily.

"It's the only thing to do."

1)Where is the piano to be removed from in this context?

(a) the van (b) the old house (c) the new house

2) It took _____ to replace the piano after the above incident.

(a) half an hour (b) quarter of an hour (c) forty five minutes

3) For what reason is the piano being taken out?

4) Does removing the piano solve the problem?

5) Mrs Brown is William's Aunt . (True/False)

II. Answer briefly:

1. What was William supposed to be helping his family with?

III. Answer in detail:

1.How was moving the piano a challenge?

L-10 Tiger – Poem (LR)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The poachers grind his bones to powder for some _____ .

2. The tiger's skin is found hanging on _____.

3. Sheru has been shot and skinned by the _____.

II. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

The tiger isn't burning bright

In the forests of the night

Or in the wilderness of the day.

We need to understand his plight.

1. The poet of the poem "Tiger" is _____.
 - a. Rabindranath Tagore
 - b. Charles Makey
 - c. WH Davies
 - d. Keki N Daruwalla
2. The message of the poem is _____.
 - a. kill tigers
 - b. keep the tigers in the zoo
 - c. protect people from the tigers
 - d. protect the tigers from extinction
3. According to the poet, what are we not able to understand?

4. What is the 'plight' referred to in the poem?

5. What does "The tiger isn't burning bright mean"?

III. Answer briefly:

1. What have the poachers used Sheru's skin and bones for?
2. According to the speaker, whose souls are sick? Why?

IV. Answer in detail:

1. Why do you think the tiger's skin is hanging on someone's wall? Why have they displayed it?

L 12 - LEISURE – Poem (LR)

I. Reference to the context:

Read the given lines and answer the questions.

No time to see, in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night:
No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance:

- a) Name the poet of the poem 'Leisure'?
 - a) WH Davies
 - b) Charles Mackay
 - c) Keki N Daruwalla
- b) Write the antonym of the word 'glance' given in the above stanza.
 - a) stare
 - b) gaze
 - c) a & b both
- c) What, according to the poet, is leisure?
- d) What is the biggest problem in today's life?
- e) Streams full of stars, like skies at night:(identify figure of speech in the given line)
 - a) simile
 - b) alliteration
 - c) a & b both

II. Answer briefly:

1. What are the references to nature in this poem? Would you call this a poem about nature?

2. What does the speaker mean by 'stare as long as sheep and cows'?

III. Answer in detail:

1. The poem begins with a question and ends with an answer. Say what the question and answer are in your own words.

IV. Find the words in the poem that mean-

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. branches - | 2. brook - | 3. enhance - |
| 4. gaze - | 5. peep - | 6. tension - |

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Long ago men spent most of their times looking for food. They ate anything they could find. Some lived mostly on plants. They ate the fruits, stems and leaves of some plants and the roots of others. When food was scarce, they ate the bark of trees. If they were lucky, they would find a bird's nest with eggs. People who lived near the water ate fish or anything that washed ashore, even rotten whales. Some people also ate insects and small animals like lizards that were easy to kill.

Later, men learned to make weapons. With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat. These early people had big appetites. If they killed an animal, they would drink the blood, eat the meat, and chew the bones. When they finished the meal, there was nothing left.

At first men wandered from place to place to find their food. But when they began to grow plants, they stayed in one place and ate what they could grow. They tamed animals, trained them to work, and killed them for meat. Life was a little better then, but there was still not much variety in their meals. Day after day people ate the same foods.

Gradually men began to travel greater distances. The explorers who sailed unknown seas found new lands. And in these lands, they found new foods and spices and took them back home.

The Portuguese who sailed around the stormy Cape of Good Hope to reach China took back "Chinese apples", the fruit we call oranges today. Later, Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil. From Brazil oranges were brought to California, the first place to grow oranges in the United States. Peaches and melons also came from China. So did a new drink, tea.

1. What did men eat if there was shortage of food?

- a) Rotten whales
- b) The bark of trees
- c) The root of trees
- d) A bird's nest with eggs

2. Men tamed animals, they made the animals for them to _____.

- a) Race
- b) Search
- c) Work
- d) Hunt

3. Where did oranges come from?

- a) Brazil
- b) China
- c) U.S.A
- d) Portugal

4. What difference did weapons make in the kinds of food?

- a) With weapons, they could kill animals
- b) With weapons, they could kill both birds and animals for meat
- c) With weapons, they could kill all kinds of animals for meat
- d) With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat

5. Which of the following statements is not true?

- a) The Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil.
- b) Oranges grow in California, in the United States.
- c) Explorers took back home new foods and spices.
- d) Peaches, melons, oranges, tea and spices came from China.

6. At first men wandered from place to place to find their food. Then some of them began to stay in one place, Why?

- a) Because they began to grow plants, and ate what they could grow
- b) Because they tamed animals and birds, and killed them for meat
- c) Because they trained wild animals and killed them for meat
- d) Because they began to grow plants and fruits, and ate what they could grow

7. Which word in the passage means ‘the main axis of a plant that bears buds and shoots’?

- a) Roots
- b) Stems
- c) Bark
- d) Leaves

8. What did the people eat who live near the water?

9. Which word in the passage means ‘move slowly away from a fixed point or place’? _____

10. Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil. (True / False)

COMPOSITION

1.FORMAL LETTER (SCHOOL BASED TOPICS)

1. You need three day’s leave from school to participate in national singing competition. Write a letter to the principal of your school, asking for permission to take leave for the same reason. You are Miya/ Mihan studying in grade 6 Ace International School, Kochi. 60- 90 words.

2. Write a letter to the librarian of your school, reporting the loss of a library book that you had issued from the library last week. You are Ayesha/ Arham of grade 6 A in International Indian School Dammam. 60-90 words.

2. ADVERTISEMENT

1. Draft an attractive advertisement for a company which is launching a new television.

2. Draft an attractive advertisement for the launching of a new bakery..

