

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

ANNUAL EXAM WORKSHEET (2024-25)

CLASS: VI

MIDDLE SECTION

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CB: L 10-THE CITY OF THE TOBORS

I. Complete this table with the correct present and past participles.

No.	verbs	Present participles	Past participles
1	go		
2	finish		
3	make		
4	drive		
5	light		

II. Complete these sentences with the present and past participles of the verbs given in brackets.

1. She is _____ her homework quickly. (finish)
2. He enjoys _____ novels in his free time. (read)
3. She has _____ that story several times. (read)
4. The artist is _____ a beautiful landscape. (draw)
5. The sketch was _____ perfectly by the student. (draw)
6. They are _____ flowers for the event. (bring)

III. Complete these sentences with the gerund form of the words given in the brackets.

(fish, watch, paraglide, read, drive, play)

1. The kids are interested in _____ soccer after school.
2. _____ is an exhilarating sport.
3. I like _____ documentaries in my free time.
4. They spent the afternoon _____ by the river.
5. _____ at night can be peaceful.
6. She enjoys _____ novels before bed.

IV. Complete these sentences with the phrases given in brackets.

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

1. After the alarm went off, they had to _____.
2. The house was destroyed at _____.
3. His excitement was _____ when he won.
4. The detective tried to _____ on the clues.
5. The team is ready for _____.

V. In each pair of sentences, complete the second sentence with a homophone of the highlighted word in the first sentence.

1. She walked **bare** foot through the sand.
He couldn't find a _____ in the zoo.
2. He **ate** his lunch quickly.
The _____ of us went to the park.
3. I wonder **whether** it will rain tomorrow.
The _____ today is perfect for a picnic in the park.
4. The **flower** in the garden is beautiful.
She bought _____ for the baking contest.
5. There's a small **hole** in my shirt.
Emma read the _____ book in one day.
6. She filled the **pail** with water.
The _____ horse galloped across the field.

GRAMMAR LAND -L: 11-PRESENT PARTICIPLES

I. Write the present participles of these verbs.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. eat – | 2. go – |
| 3. run – | 4. dance – |
| 5. play – | 6. swim – |

II. Underline the present participles in these sentences if they are doing the work of adjectives.

1. The running water in the stream is cold.
2. We were swimming in the pool yesterday.
3. The burning candle smells good.
4. He read a thrilling book during the vacation.
5. The glowing stars lit up the night sky.
6. She is running in the park.
7. The teacher gave a surprising announcement to the class.
8. He has been jogging for an hour.

III. Write whether the highlighted words are performing the function of a verb (V) or an adjective (A)

1. The **flying** birds soared across the sky.
2. She is **pouring** tea into the cup.
3. Seema wore a **shining** dress to the party.
4. The children are **playing** outside, very excited.
5. Mohan was **standing** near the door, looking confused.
6. The **crying** baby kept everyone awake.

IV. Complete the sentences using the present participles of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The _____ sun made the beach even hotter. (shine)

2. We watched the _____ cars speed by. (race)
3. The singer was _____ their favorite song at the concert. (sing)
4. The team has been _____ for the competition. (practise)
5. The _____ river sparkled under the sunlight. (flow)

V. Complete this paragraph using the present participle forms of the verbs in brackets.

The children were _____ (play) outside, in the garden. They were _____ (laugh) and _____ (run) around, _____ (enjoy) the sunny weather. I could hear them _____ (sing) their favorite songs. Meanwhile, their dog was _____ (chase) a ball, wagging its tail excitedly. Their mother was _____ (water) the _____ (wither) plants, making sure they stayed healthy. I could see a couple of _____ (fly) birds across the sky, and a few fallen leaves from the trees. It was a beautiful afternoon with everyone _____ (enjoy) the day to the fullest.

GRAMMAR LAND-L12: PAST PARTICIPLES

I. Tick the correct past participle for each verb.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. make | a. making | b. makes | c. made |
| 2. go | a. gone | b. going | c. goes |
| 3. sleep | a. sleeps | b. slept | c. sleeping |
| 4. run | a. ran | b. running | c. run |
| 5. do | a. done | b. doing | c. does |

II. Tick the sentences that have past participles.

1. Michael has finished his homework.
2. Emma is reading a book right now.
3. John has visited that museum before.
4. New York is famous for its skyscrapers.
5. Tom was invited to the party last weekend.
6. Alice runs every morning.

III. Complete these phrases using past participle forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. The _____ letter (write)
2. The _____ door (close)
3. The _____ keys (lose)
4. A _____ phone (damage)
5. The _____ window (break)
6. The _____ name (forget)

IV. Match the sentence parts in columns A and B. Then, use the past participle forms of the highlighted verbs to complete the meaning

A	B
1. The letter has been	a. was complete by the student.
2. The homework	b. clean and paint .
3. The song was sing	c. steal from the driveway.
4. The house has been	d. send yesterday.
5. The car had been	e. beautifully at the concert.

V. Complete this conversation using the past participle forms of the verbs in brackets.

Maya: I can't believe how well everything was _____ (prepare) for the party!

Alex: Yes, all the arrangements were _____ (make) in advance. The invitations were _____ (send) out last week, and the cake was _____ (bake) earlier today.

Maya: That's true! By the time we got here, the decorations were _____ (put up) already, and the guests were _____ (greet) at the door.

Alex: I heard that the venue was _____ (decorate) professionally. The flowers were _____ (arrange) beautifully around the hall.

Maya: I agree! And the music! The playlist was _____ (create) by the DJ, right?

Alex: Yes, it was amazing! The drinks were _____ (serve) as soon as the guests arrived. By the time the party ended, the guests had _____ (enjoy) the evening.

CB: L-11 THE GHOST OF THE MOUNTAINS

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

- I _____ my homework already. (finish)
- Manju _____ a complaint to the principal. (write)
- The teacher _____ me an important lesson. (teach)
- I _____ a new outfit for the party. (choose)
- She _____ the museum several times. (visit)

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

- They _____ the movie before it was reviewed online. (watch)
- He _____ about the solution before sharing it with the team. (think)
- She _____ her bag in the classroom before the bell rang. (leave)
- I _____ to bring my homework to school. (forget)
- I _____ for the test, so I was very nervous. (not prepare)

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

- A big crowd (gather /in front of/ the school)

- It (rain/earlier/in the day)

3. The concert (not start /when /we arrived/)

4. After he (finish/his /homework /he/went/out/to play)

5. The guest (leave/before /we arrived)

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

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

1. The team worked hard to fix the machine, but their efforts were _____. (useless)
2. Despite their different personalities, they have a lot _____. (similarities)
3. We arrived at the station _____ to catch the train. (without being late)
4. The teacher explained the topic _____, so everyone understood it. (complete and detailed)
5. You should always _____ what you believe in. (speak up for or support)
6. It all happened in _____, and we were left speechless. (very quickly)
7. _____, the lights went out during the performance. (unexpectedly)
8. This product is expensive but highly durable; _____, the cheaper version may not last as long. (contrasting things)

GRAMMAR LAND-L13: PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

I. Write sentences in present perfect tense using the clues given in brackets.

1. (Shyam /lose/pen and pencil)

2. (She /misplace/mobile)

3. (Aysha /lose/bag)

4. (Rohan /break/arm)

5. (They/eat/lunch)

II. Rewrite these sentences by using the verbs in brackets in the present perfect tense.

1. I (fall)down twice today.

2. She (visit) Paris many times.

3. He (drive)to the office every day this week.

4. I (find) my missing wallet.

5. They (sing) that song at every concert.

6. The company (produce) a new movie this year.

7. We (meet) so many new people at the event.

III. Rewrite these sentences in the negative.

1. I have answered the phone.

2. We have broken the vase.

3. You have forgotten your keys.

4. They have left the house.

5. He has been to the new restaurant.

IV. Rewrite these sentences in the interrogative form.

1. You have been to Paris.

2. They have visited the museum recently.

3. She has taught us this lesson.

4. You haven't told me the truth.

5. She hasn't started her homework yet.

GRAMMAR LAND L-14: THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

I. Write the verbs in the brackets in their correct forms to complete these sentences.

1. She _____ already _____ (return) the book before the library closed.
2. They _____ (study) hard for the exam, so they were confident.
3. By the time he arrived, she _____ (become) very impatient.
4. I _____ (think) about calling you, but then I got busy.
5. We _____ (prepare) everything for the party before the guests arrived.
6. He _____ already _____ (read) the book twice before watching the movie.

II. Complete these sentences by choosing the correct verbs from the box. Use the negative form of the past perfect tense.

notice	see	leave
throw	fall	bring

1. I _____ the mistake until my teacher pointed it out.
2. They _____ the movie before it was discussed in class.
3. He _____ the house when the rain started.
4. I _____ away the old magazines before my friend arrived.
5. The leaves _____ completely by the end of autumn.
6. We _____ enough food for the picnic.

III. Complete these questions in the past perfect tense using the words given in brackets.

1. (they/bring) _____ the necessary documents for the meeting?
2. (we/finish) _____ our homework before the teacher arrived?
3. (he/leave) _____ the office when the meeting began?
4. (you/see) _____ the warning signs before the accident?
5. (she/notice) _____ the error before submitting the report?

IV. Rewrite these sentences by reordering the words in brackets. Use the past perfect tense in appropriate places.

1. (we/after/finish) the movie, we left the theatre.

2. (he/already/leave) the room, when I arrived.

3. (they/before/start) the game, it began to rain.

4. (I /after/visit) the museum, I wrote a detailed report about it.

5. (she/already/pack) her bags, when the taxi arrived.

WORKBOOK L: 6

I. Complete these sentences with the present perfect continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. They _____ (live) in this city for ten years.
2. She _____ (drive) for hours without taking a break.
3. They _____ (play) soccer in the park since morning.
4. The company _____ (decrease) its expenses to improve profits.
5. They _____ (try) to fix the internet connection all morning.

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

wait	practise	exercise	learn	rain	talk
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1. I _____ to her about the trip before she left suddenly.
2. It _____ heavily all morning before the sun came out.
3. We _____ English for two years before we moved to the U.S.
4. She _____ for her friend for over an hour before she got a call.
5. They _____ for the match before the coach arrived.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct expression given in the brackets.

(true to life, draw someone to one side, never mind, on cloud nine, poke fun at)

1. She was _____ after winning the first prize in the competition.
2. The characters in that novel are _____ that they feel like real people.
3. The students love to _____ each other during lunch time.
4. The teacher _____ to discuss his poor grades privately.
5. I missed the bus, but _____, I'll walk instead.

IV. Replace the highlighted words in these sentences with their contracted forms using apostrophes.

1. **Who is** going to the party tonight?

2. You **could have** called me earlier to let me know.

3. **I am** excited about the trip next week.

4. **Are you not** coming to the meeting later?

5. She **would not** believe the story even if I told her the truth.

CB L-14-THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

I. Rewrite the following sentences in reported speech:

1. Raj said, "I have been working all night."

2. Simi said, "I will be in Scotland tomorrow."

3. "I always listen to music", she said.

4. "Nalini arrived on Sunday", he said.

5. Rima said to me, "I am eating apple pie."

II. Change the commands and requests from direct to indirect speech:

1. I said to my sister, "Please give me your mobile for a day."

2. _____
The monitor said to the students, "Sit quietly."
3. _____
The manager said to the employee, "Do your work right."
4. _____
The teacher said to him, "Do not waste your time".
5. _____
She said to them, "Please do not make noise."
6. _____
The doctor said to him, "Avoid unhealthy food."

III. 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. The thieves _____ all the money from the bank.
2. When I was child, I used to _____ imaginary friends because I was lonely.
3. The handwriting on the prescription is quite illegible; I can't _____ the name of the medicine.
4. I will _____ the time lost.
5. I'm really sorry that I missed your graduation ceremony. I will definitely _____ you.

GRAMMAR LAND; L-20 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

I. Write if these sentences are in direct speech (DS) or indirect speech (IDS).

1. He asked for a glass of water. _____
2. "Can I have an apple?" she asked. _____
3. The teacher said, "Boys, go to your classes." _____
4. Johan said that he needed some money. _____
5. "Bob is doing his homework". _____

II. Tick the correct sentences which convey the same meaning in indirect speech:

1. Maya said, "I am busy now."
 - a. Maya said that she is busy now.
 - b. Maya said that she was busy then.
 - c. Maya said that she was busy now.

2. "I am playing the guitar", Hima explained.
 - a. Hima explained that I was playing the guitar.
 - b. Hima explained that she is playing the guitar.
 - c. Hima explained that she was playing the guitar.

3. She said, "Aby arrived on Sunday".
 - a. She said that Aby had arrived on Sunday.
 - b. She said that he had arrived on Sunday.
 - c. She said that Aby has arrived on Sunday.

4. Rohan said, "I went to the theatre yesterday".
 - a. Rohan said that he has gone to the theatre the day before.
 - b. Rohan said that he had gone to the theatre the day before.
 - c. Rohan said that he had gone to the theatre yesterday.

5. "We are enjoying the party", they said.
 - a. They said that they are enjoying the party.
 - b. They said that we are enjoying the party.
 - c. They said that they were enjoying the party.

III. Complete these sentences in indirect speech:

1. "I play football."
He said that _____ football.
2. "I am living in Paris."
He said that _____ in Paris.
3. "She always wears a coat."
He said that _____ a coat.
4. "My parents are very happy."
Alex said that _____ very happy.
5. "We want something to eat."
They said that _____ something to eat.

IV. Complete these sentences in indirect speech using the correct possessive adjectives:

1. "Your handwriting is very good."
She said that _____ handwriting was very good.
2. "I love my new dress."
She said that she loved _____ new dress.
3. "Our teacher is very kind."
They said that _____ teacher was very kind.
4. "My parents are coming to visit."
He said that _____ parents were coming to visit.
5. "I like your new bag."
He said that he liked _____ new bag.

V. Change these sentences from direct to indirect speech:

1. "Our project is almost complete."
They said _____
2. "I found their keys in the kitchen."
She said _____

3. "I have completed my homework."
Sarah said _____
4. "Sameera is a good dancer."
She said _____
5. "I need a vacation."
Mary said _____

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, popularly known as the "Missile Man of India," was born on October 15, 1931, in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu. Despite coming from a humble background, he achieved extraordinary success through hard work and determination. His early life was marked by financial struggles, and he worked as a newspaper vendor to support his family.

Dr. Kalam graduated in physics from Saint Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli, and later specialized in aerospace engineering at the Madras Institute of Technology. He joined the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and later the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). As the chief of the DRDO, he played a key role in the development of India's missile program, earning him the title "Missile Man."

He was instrumental in the success of the Pokhran-II nuclear tests in 1998, making India a nuclear power. Despite his scientific achievements, Dr. Kalam was deeply spiritual and an avid reader of the Bhagavad Gita, the Quran, and the Bible. His autobiography 'Wings of Fire' managed to capture the hearts of countless.

In 2002, Dr. Kalam became the 11th President of India, serving until 2007. Known as the "People's President," he inspired millions, particularly the youth, with his humility and optimism. After his presidency, he continued to teach and write, emphasizing the importance of education and innovation in nation-building.

Dr. Kalam passed away on July 27, 2015, while delivering a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management, Shillong. His life continues to inspire people around the globe, symbolizing the power of dreams, perseverance, and service to humanity.

1. When was Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam born?
a. January 26, 1947 b. October 15, 1931 c. August 15, 1947 d. July 27, 2015
2. Where is the birthplace of Dr. Kalam ?
a. Chennai b. Rameswaram c. New Delhi d. Bengaluru
3. What was Dr. Kalam's profession in his early life?
a. Teacher b. Scientist c. Newspaper vendor d. Engineer
4. Which field did Dr. Kalam specialize in?
a. Mechanical Engineering b. Aerospace Engineering c. Civil Engineering d. Computer Science
5. Why is Dr. Kalam called the "Missile Man of India"?
a. For his role in developing India's missile program b. For his work on nuclear energy
c. For being the President of India d. For teaching students

6. Find the synonym of the word 'perseverance' as used in the passage:
a. Laziness b. Determination c. Doubt d. Failure
7. Find the antonym of the word 'humility' as used in the passage:
a. Modesty b. Respect c. Arrogance d. Kindness
8. Name the autobiography written by Dr. Kalam.

9. What did Dr. Kalam focus on after his presidency?

10. What is the full form of ISRO?

CREATIVE WRITING SKILL

I. Formal letter (School based topics)

1. Write a letter to your principal requesting for a ten days leave as you have to attend your aunt's wedding in India. You are Ayesha / Arham of grade 6 in International Indian School, Dammam.
2. You are Meera / Mithun studying in International Indian School, Dammam. Write a letter to your class teacher apologising for your misbehaviour in the class.

II. Advertisement

1. Draft an attractive advertisement on a new brand of watch launched by your company.
2. Draft an attractive advertisement for the launching of a new toy store.