



SUMMATIVE - 2 ASSIGNMENT	
GRADE - 6	SUBJECT – ENGLISH
Syllabus – (Honeysuckle – Unit – 6,7,8,10) (SR – 6,7,8,9)	
Grammar – (Ch – 15,16,17,18,19,20,23,24,25.), Comprehension	
Writing skill (Story writing, Dialogue writing, Message, Letter)	

Section – A Reading

Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

A flood is caused when water flows over land. Floods can ruin crops and damage buildings. People and animals are sometimes washed away by floods.

If there is more rain or melting snow than usual, this extra water runs into rivers and streams. The rivers and streams overflow. Some of the flood water sinks into the well. The rest flows back into the sun. Seawater can also flood over the land. Very strong winds can cause waves that crash on to land. High tides at certain times of year can also cause floods along coasts.

People have always lived near rivers because they can be used for transport, fishing and washing. Many people are at risk from floods. There are different ways to help protect people. Dams are built across rivers to hold back extra water. River banks and sea walls are made higher and stronger. Special diggers called dredgers can make rivers deeper to hold water.

A. Answer these questions.

1. How is a flood caused?
2. What damage do the floods cause to life and property?
3. Why have people always lived near rivers?

B. Complete the sentences.

1. Strong winds can cause waves that crash on to land.
2. River banks and sea walls are made higher and stronger.
3. Dams are built across rivers to hold back extra water.

C. Write opposites of.

1. More - less
2. Strong - weak

PASSAGE 2

Sunil Manohar Gavaskar was the first cricketer in the history of the game to score 10,000 runs with 30 centuries.

Sunil Gavaskar was born on 10 July 1949 in a middle class family in Mumbai. Perhaps his first inspiration in cricket was his maternal uncle, the late Madhav Mantri, a former wicketkeeper-batsman of India.

Gavaskar made his test debut in 1971 against the mighty West Indies in West Indies and scored 774 runs. He was a right-handed batsman and an outstanding fielder in the slips.

Gavaskar played 125 Test matches and 108 ODIs. He scored a total of 10,122 runs with the being 236 not out. He represented India in four World Cup tournaments in 1975, 1979, 1983, and 1987.

He received many honours, the foremost being the Padma Bhushan in 1980. He was appointed the Sheriff of Mumbai in 1994

He also authored many books on cricket. They are Sunny Days, Idols, Runs n' Ruins, and One Day wonders. Presently he is busy giving commentaries on cricket matches around the world.

A. Tick the correct option.

1. Sunil Gavaskar was the first cricketer to score _____ runs with _____ centuries.
a) **10,000, 30** b) 15000, 35 c) 50000, 20
2. He was born on _____
a) 24 June 1949 b) **10 July 1949** c) 10 June 1949
3. Gavaskar made his test debut in _____
a) 1964 b) **1971** c) 1980
4. He participated in _____ World Cups.
a) **Four** b) two c) six
5. Gavaskar received _____ award in 1980.
a) Param Vir Chakra b) Filmfare c) **Padma Bhushan**

B. Answer these questions.

1. How many Test matches and ODIs did Gavaskar play?
2. Who was his first inspiration in cricket?
3. Name the books authored by him.

Q2. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

POEM 1

When I went out I stole an orange
I kept it in my pocket
It felt like a warm planet
Everywhere I went smelt of oranges
Whenever I got into an awkward situation
I would take the orange out and smell it
And immediately on even dead branches, I saw
The lovely and fierce orange blossom
That smells so much of joy
When I went out I stole an orange
It was a safeguard against imagining
There was nothing bright or special in the world.

- 1) What did the poet steal?
a) An apple b) **an orange** c) a banana d) all of these
- 2) Where did he keep it?
a) **In his pocket** b) in a box c) in a basket d) none of these.
- 3) How did the poet feel?
a) **Happy** b) sad c) bad d) none of these
- 4) When did smelling oranges help the poet?

- a) Everywhere b) **in awkward situation** c) in class d) none of these
- 5) Find the synonym of 'brilliant' from the poem?
 a) Lighter b) brilliance c) **bright** d) none of these

POEM 2

Fame is a food that dead men eat,
 I have no stomach for such meat.
 In little light and narrow room,
 They eat in the silent tomb.
 With no kind voice of comrade near
 To bid the feaster be of cheer.
 But friendship is a noble thing
 Of friendship it is good to sing.
 For truly when a man shall end,
 He lives in memory of his friend,
 Who doth his better part recall,
 And of his fault make funeral.

- **Answer the following questions choosing correct options:**
- 1) By the expression 'Fame is a food that dead men eat' we mean –
 - a) **Fame is enjoyed only after death**
 - b) fame is enjoyed during lifetime
 - c) Fame is something like food
 - d) fame dies with one's death.
 - 2) Friendship is a noble thing because –
 - a) a man cannot live without friends
 - b) real friends are very helpful
 - c) **a man always remembers the good**
 qualities of his friends after his death
 - d) it enhances dignity of mankind
 - 3) Friendship is better than fame because in friendship –
 - a) **when a man dies he lives in the memory of his friend**
 - b) a man always regards his friend
 - c) enmity never comes
 - d) a man is always happy in the company of his friend.
 - 4) In the last line of the above poem the poet wants to convey that –
 - a) one should believe in friendship
 - b) the faults of a man are highlighted by his friend after his death
 - c) **the faults of a man are forgotten by his friend after his death**
 - d) one should not run after fame and friendship
 - 5) The word '*recall*' means –
 - a) Forget
 - b) come close
 - c) help
 - d) **remember**

SECTION B _ WRITING

❖ DIALOGUE WRITING

1) Write a dialogue between a pen and pencil.

Pen : Hello, pencil. You look very sad. Nobody has used you today, I suppose.
Pencil : That's not so. Little Chandu used me to do his number work.
Pen : Only little kids use you, I've noticed.
Pencil : That's not true. Chandu's daddy uses me to make notes when he is working on his computer.
Pen : Well, that's a nice thing to know. I've had a busy day though.
Pencil : Well, I enjoy a nice relaxed life. Only, I don't like it when Chandu uses the sharpener to give me a sharp point.

2) Write a short dialogue between two strangers waiting for a bus.

Mr. X : I wish these bus services were more punctual.
Mr. Y : I know. I have an important appointment today. I wonder if I shall reach on time.
Mr. X : I myself have to be at my office by 9 a.m. It is already a quarter to eight.
Mr. Y : Yesterday, I had to wait for more than half an hour at another bus stop.
Mr. X : I wish these services were more efficient.
Mr. Y : Here comes the bus at last.
Mr. X : Thank God!

❖ STORY WRITING

1. From the given outline form a story and give suitable title.

The hare laughed at the slow moving tortoise - the tortoise not at all ashamed of his slow pace - retorted that he could beat the hare in a race - agreed - the hare went away in lightning leaps - the tortoise went slowly after him - the hare confident - had a nap - the tortoise went on and on - reached the winning post first - the hare beaten in the race.

The Hare and the Tortoise

One day a hare made fun of the slow tortoise. The tortoise quietly replied that if the hare would run a race with him he would prove that he was not slow. The race began, and the hare quickly leaped ahead at a great pace. He was soon so far in front that he decided to have a little sleep. Plodding steadily on, the tortoise presently passed the sleeping hare. He smiled to himself and kept straight on. After some time the hare awoke and raced on. When he reached the winning post, however, he found that the tortoise had already arrived. He realized that slow but steady wins the race.

Moral: Slow and Steady wins the race

❖ LETTER

1) Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in class 12 board exam.

B-32, sector-11
Rohini
New Delhi-110034

July 10, 2018

Dear Muskan

My happiness knew no bounds when I got to know that you have topped your school and achieved your dream. I felt so pleased that I wish I were there to congratulate you personally.

The result has proved that hard work, determination and perseverance bring good results. You were so laborious and passionate about it. I know you were very nervous too, but I was always very confident that you would come out with flying colours. I apologise that I couldn't even attend the celebration party despite my wishes.

Hope to see you soon. Please be encouraged and continue your hard work. Your future is very bright. My parents and elder sister have sent lots of love and heartiest congratulations.

With lots of love and best wishes.

Yours lovingly
Shefali

2. Write an application to the Principal of your school to allow you to change your section.

The Principal
Puna International School
Ahmedabad

16 October 2020

Subject : Request for changing section

Madam

I am a new student of VI standard of your school. My father has recently been transferred to this place. I have been allotted section D. The students of this section are all good but I have some personal problem for which I want to get my section changed. Two of my neighbours are in section B. They help me in a variety of ways.

As I am new to this school and place, I need their help at every step. Here in section D I have to face so many difficulties. Therefore, I request you to kindly consider my case and do the favour. I shall be grateful if you change my section from 'D' to section 'B'.

Thanking you

Yours obediently
Raman

❖ MESSAGE WRITING

1. Read the following telephonic conversation between Rahul and Sonu. Sonu is about to leave the home for school and will not be able to meet her brother Mohit. She leaves a message for him. Write the message in about 50 words.

Rahul: Hello! Can I speak to Mohit please'?

Sonu: He is not at home. I'm his sister. Would you like to leave a message for him?

Rahul: I'm his friend Rahul. Kindly tell him that tomorrow we are going to Pragati Maidan where a book-fair is being held. In case he is interested tell him to call me in the evening.

MESSAGE

16th September, 2020

5 pm

Mohit,

Rahul called up to inform that tomorrow morning they are going to a book-fair which is being organized at Pragati-Maidan. If you are interested then call him in the evening.

Sonu

2. Imagine you are Gitika. Read the following conversation and write a suitable message for your mother In 50-60 words.

Ankita : Hi, didi! I'm Ankita on the line. Is aunty at home?

Gitika : No. she has gone to visit my grandparents. Is there any problem?

Ankita : No, I just wanted to inform her that we have a special 'Havan' tomorrow at 9 a.m. at out Place. My mother has specially invited all of you.

Gitika : Okay. Thanks! I'll inform her and we will definitely come.

MESSAGE

7th March, 2014

1 pm

Dear mom,

Ankita called when you were at grandma's house. On behalf of her mother, she invited all of us to a special Havan at their place at 9 a.m. tomorrow. I promised her that we would definitely attend the function.

Gitika

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

❖ **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

➤ **Add suitable *Interjections* before these sentences.**

- 1) **Hurray** Holidays are here.
- 2) **Ouch!** I hurt my toe.
- 3) **Hello** How have you been?
- 4) **Alas!** They have lost their luggage.
- 5) **Phew** It was a long trek.

➤ **Fill in the blanks with the suitable *coordinating* conjunctions.**

- 6) Lisa took some bread **and** spread some jam on it.
- 7) We had an umbrella **yet** we got wet in the rain.
- 8) One can choose to be happy **or** grouchy.
- 9) There is no milk for tea, **nor** is there any creamer.
- 10) I cannot stay now **but** I will surely visit you soon.

➤ **Fill in the blanks using *where, when, if, unless*.**

- 11) This is the playground **where** I play.
- 12) I saw a hyena cross my path **when** I was driving back home last night.
- 13) You cannot leave **unless** you submit your assignment.
- 14) You can participate **if** you already have the costume.
- 15) Let us look for a place **where** we can park the car safely.

➤ **Fill ups with a suitable form of the verbs.**

- 16) Each child **is** special to their parents.
- 17) Everybody **was** merrily singing at the party last night.
- 18) **Has** anyone seen my glasses anywhere?
- 19) Something **has** burnt in the kitchen.
- 20) Each of them **was** blamed by the Headmaster yesterday.

➤ **Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words from the brackets.**

- 21) Please tell me **whether** you will come if the **weather** is fine. (weather/whether)
- 22) I come **here** in the evenings to **hear** the chirping of the birds. (hear/here)

- 23) It is already time for the show and we are all ready. (already/all ready)
24) Every winner was there to **accept** the award **except** Nandini. (except/accept)
25) I could not bear to walk around in bare feet on the thorny path. (bare/bear)

➤ **Fill in the blanks choosing suitable question tags from the brackets.**

- 26) The car is safely parked here, **isn't it?** (isn't it/is it)
27) The classes have assembled for the show, **haven't they?** (have they/haven't they)
28) You are in Class 6, **aren't you?** (are you/aren't you)
29) She hasn't shared her plans yet, **has she?** (has she/hasn't she)
30) The soup is not very hot, **is it?** (isn't it/is it)

❖ **Complete the following exercises as directed.**

A) Rewrite these sentences as exclamatory sentences using words from brackets:

- 1) It is very cold. (How)
-How cold it is!
2) The sun is so bright. (How)
-How bright the sun is!
3) It is a colourful dress. (What)
-What a colourful dress it is!
4) This place is noisy. (How)
-How noisy the place is!
5) You have a loving pet. (What)
-What a loving pet you have!

B) Join the sentences using subordinating conjunctions given in brackets.

- 1) Meet me. You leave. (before)
-**Meet me before you leave.**
2) I have many pictures. I do not have an album. (but)
- **I have many pictures but I do not have an album.**
3) I did not like the food. It was too oily. (because)
-**I did not like the food because it was too oily.**
4) Do not travel. You are not well. (if)
-**Do not travel if you are not well.**
5) You can work hard. You can succeed in life. (and)
-**You can work hard and succeed in life.**

C) Circle the prepositions and underline the objects of the prepositions.

- 1) The fair will start from Saturday.
2) The organizers have asked for a space beside the lake.
3) Children can enjoy themselves on the swings.
4) There will be a big wheel towering above everyone.
5) Bookings for the stalls will begin on 19 July.

D) Read these geographical facts and underline the *prepositional* phrases.

- 1) Asia is a continent with a rich history.
- 2) The longest river on our planet is Nile.
- 3) The Himalayan Mountains are the highest in the world.
- 4) There is hot liquid rock under the surface of the earth.
- 5) The salt in the Dead Sea does not support any life form.

E) Write 'A' for sentences in active voice and 'P' for passive voice.

- 1) My mother teaches dance in a school. - **A**
- 2) Many malls have been built in Ranchi. - **A**
- 3) My father reads the newspaper every morning. - **A**
- 4) The modern bicycle was invented in 1884 by James Starley. - **A**
- 5) Graham Bell invented the telephone. – **P**

F) Use apostrophes at the correct places.

- 1) We often go to Mr. Maniks house.
-We often go to Mr. Manik's house
- 2) There were no puppies in my uncles kennel.
-There were no puppies in my uncle's kennel.
- 3) Do not jump over the Hingoranis fence.
-Do not jump over the Hingorani's fence.
- 4) We helped Aruns sister find her lost bag.
-We helped Arun's sister find her lost bag.
- 5) The poachers wanted the elephants tusks.
-The poachers wanted the elephant's tusks.

G) Punctuate these sentences using commas.

- 1) the letter is addressed to mr s v sen
-The letter is addressed to Mr. S. V. Sen.
- 2) rahul can do the beds and Jacob can do the dishes
-Rahul can do the beds and Jacob can do the dishes.
- 3) these dishes cooked in india do not have the original taste
-These dishes cooked in India do not have the original taste.

H) Write suitable homophones for these words.

- 1) Dye **-Die**
- 2) Floor **-Flour**
- 3) Berth **-Birth**
- 4) Soot **-Suit**
- 5) Route **-Root**
- 6) Principal **-Principle**
- 7) Heal **-Heel**

- 8) Weak -**Week**
- 9) Loan -**Lone**
- 10) Sight -**Site**

SECTION D – LITERATURE

❖ **Word Meanings:**

- 1) Preserve – maintain, save
- 2) Raft – a flat structure used as a boat
- 3) Sensible – showing common sense ; responsible
- 4) Thoughts – ideas
- 5) Handsomely – in a beautiful manner
- 6) Body – form
- 7) Groomed – polished
- 8) Obvious – clear
- 9) Annoyed – angry
- 10) Dignity – the quality of being worthy of respect
- 11) Warned – alert
- 12) Trade – shopkeepers
- 13) Pleased – happy
- 14) Tempt – convince
- 15) Obligated – forced
- 16) Nourish – feed
- 17) Bolt – a sudden strike
- 18) Partied – made merry
- 19) Spy – watch secretly
- 20) Resent – dislike
- 21) Gliding – moving smoothly
- 22) Clearing – an open space in a forest where there are no trees
- 23) Fangs – long sharp teeth
- 24) Spectators – those who watch a show
- 25) Snout – the nose and mouth of an animal
- 26) Laden – loaded
- 27) Occasionally – sometimes
- 28) Dilemma – difficult situation
- 29) Genuine – real
- 30) Fatigue – tiredness
- 31) Consciously – in a state of awareness
- 32) Probable – like to happen
- 33) Ailing – unwell
- 34) Substitute – replace
- 35) Forbidden – not allowed
- 36) Perpetually – constantly

- 37) Afflict – cause pain
- 38) Chronic – continuing for a long time
- 39) Gratitude – thankfulness
- 40) Pact – agreement
- 41) Flee – run away
- 42) Sparkle – glitter
- 43) Awkward – difficult
- 44) Rigid – firm

❖ **Reference to context**

(Read chapter A Game of Chance & The Banyan Tree)

❖ **Answer the following questions in short:**

- 1) **When Jumman’s aunt realized that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest?**

Ans. Jumman’s aunt demanded monthly allowance so that she could set up a separate kitchen.

- 2) **“God lives in the heart of the heart of the Panch”, the aunt said. What did she mean?**

Ans. The aunt meant that a person in the seat of a judge becomes fair and just like God.

- 3) **Why was Algu upset over Jumman’s nomination as head Panch?**

Ans. Algu was upset because Jumman was already annoyed with him. So he thought Jumman would take his revenge.

- 4) **Why the shop was called ‘Lucky Shop’?**

Ans. The shop was named ‘Lucky Shop’ so as to tempt the people to try their luck and win prizes.

- 5) **The old man won a clock and sold it back to the shopkeeper. How much money did he make?**

Ans. The old man made 15 rupees by selling the clock back to the shopkeeper.

- 6) **How many prizes did the boy win? What were they?**

Ans. The boy won four prizes. They were a comb, a fountain pen, a wrist watch and a table lamp.

- 7) **Why was Rasheed upset?**

Ans. Rasheed was upset because he thought he was unlucky at the game of chance.

- 8) **What happened to the crow in the end?**

Ans. In the end, the crow goes bitten by the cobra and it fell dead.

- 9) **What did the myna do finally?**

Ans. The myna flew to the ground, looked into the bushes, gave a shrill cry and flew away.

10) The monkey was happy living in the fruit tree, but his happiness was not complete. What did he miss?

Ans. The monkey did not have a company to talk and share. He always felt lonely on the tree.

11) What did the two friends generally talk about?

Ans. The two friends generally talked about birds and animals. They also discussed the difficulties of the farmers.

12) Where did the monkey live?

Ans. The monkey lived in a fruit tree on the river bank.

13) What did the monkey give the crocodile to eat?

Ans. The monkey gave the crocodile fruits to eat.

14) What is the moral of the story, “The Monkey and the Crocodile”?

Ans. One should not betray ones friend.

15) Define a dream in your own words.

Ans. A dream is an activity of the mind that takes place when we are asleep.

16) Why has sleep been called a wonder?

Ans. (I) it transports us to a new world.

(II) It helps us to forget all our sorrows.

17) What does a good sleep provide?

Ans. Sleep provides complete rest to our body and mind.

18) What did the physicians ask Saeeda’s mother to do to get well? Did their advice help her? If not why?

Ans. The physicians advised Saeeda’s mother not to take normal food and to remain shut in a small dark room.

19) What assurance did the sun rays give to Saeeda?

Ans. The sun rays promised to reach the earth at the fixed hour the next morning.

❖ **Answer the following questions in details:**

1) What was the villagers’ reaction when the aunt explained her case to them?

Ans. When the aunt explained her case to the villagers some sympathized with her, others laughed at her and a few others advised her to make it up with her nephew and his wife.

2) What was Algu’s verdict as head Panch? How did Jumman take it?

Ans. Algu’s verdict as head Panch was that Jumman had to pay his aunt a monthly allowance, or else the property would go back to her. Jumman felt betrayed and he became Algu’s enemy.

3) What did the crocodile tell the monkey midstream?

Ans. In the midstream, the crocodile told monkey about his wife’s wish that she wanted to eat monkey’s heart.

4) What happen to our body when we sleep?

i. Our muscles get relaxed.

ii. Our temperature and blood pressure go down.

iii. Our heartbeat and the activities of the brain slow down.

5) What did Saaeda tell the sun rays to do?

Ans. Saeeda made a special request to the sunrays to help her mother get well soon. She asked them to come the next day with lots of warmth and brightness.

6) Why is Prem determined not to return to village?

Ans. The communal riots in his village made his as well as villagers' life unsafe in the village. During the riots, people burnt houses and killed one.

