



ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020-21

Student Name					
Date		Grade	6 th	Roll No.	
Subject	English	Marks	80	Teacher's Sign	

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. All the Questions are Compulsory Questions.
2. All the Parts of Questions must be attempted at one Place.

Section A – Reading

[20 marks]

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

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.

- i) How is a flood caused?
- ii) What damage do the floods cause to life and property?
- iii) Why have people always lived near rivers?

B. Complete the sentences.

- i) _____ can cause waves that crash on to land.
- ii) _____ are made higher and stronger.
- iii) _____ are built across rivers to hold back extra water.

C. Write opposites of.

- i) More -
- ii) Strong -

D. Write the plural of.

- i) River _____
- ii) Crop _____

Q2. Read the following poem carefully:

The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter
"Little prig."
Bun replied,
"You are doubtless very big;
But all sorts of things and weather
Must be taken in together
To make up a year
And a sphere.
And I think it no disgrace

To occupy my place.
If I'm not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry:
I'll not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.
Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back,
Neither can you crack a nut."

- 1) Who had a quarrel with squirrel?
- 2) Who is referred to as 'Bun'?
- 3) What did the mountain call the squirrel?
- 4) Who puts all well and wisely?
- 5) What according to the squirrel, always differs?
- 6) What can the squirrel do, that the mountain cannot?
- 7) Who makes a track for the squirrel?
- 8) Who can crack a nut?
- 9) Pick out two rhyming words from the poem.

Section B – Writing

[20 marks]

Q3. Write a dialogue between a pen and pencil.

[7 marks]

OR

Write a dialogue between a teacher and a student.

Q4. Imagine you are Gitika. Read the following conversation and write a suitable message for your mother in 50-60 words.

[7 marks]

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 our place. My mother has specially invited all of you.

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

Q5. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in class 10 board exam.

[6 marks]

OR

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.

Section C – Grammar

[20 marks]

Q6. Fill in the blanks with correct options given in the brackets.

[10 marks]

- i) There is no milk for tea, _____ is there any creamer. (nor/neither)
- ii) You cannot leave _____ you submit your assignment. (else/unless)
- iii) Each child _____ special to their parents. (is/are)

- iv) We had an umbrella _____we got wet in the rain. (yet/and)
- v) _____ anyone seen my glasses anywhere? (Has/Have)
- vi) The soup is not very hot, _____ ? (isn't it/is it)
- vii) _____ ! They have lost their luggage. (Hi / Alas)
- viii) One can choose to be happy _____ grouchy. (if/or)
- ix) Let us look for a place _____we can park the car safely. (where/wherever)
- x) She hasn't shared her plans, _____ ? (has she/hasn't she)

Q7. Rewrite these sentence as exclamatory sentence using words from brackets: [1 mark]

- i) It is very cold. (How)

Q8. Join the sentences using subordinating conjunctions given in brackets. [2 marks]

- i) I have many pictures. I do not have an album. (but)
- ii) Do not travel. You are not well. (if)

Q9. Circle the prepositions and underline the objects of the prepositions. [1 mark]

- i) Children can enjoy themselves on the swings.

Q10. Read these geographical facts and underline the *prepositional* phrases. [1 mark]

- i) Asia is a continent with a rich history.
- ii) The Himalayan Mountains are the highest in the world.

Q11. Write 'A' for sentences in active voice and 'P' for passive voice. [1 mark]

- i) My father reads the newspaper every morning.
- ii) The modern bicycle was invented in 1884 by James Starley.

Q12. Use apostrophes at the correct places. [2 marks]

- i) We often go to Mr Maniks house.
- ii) We helped Aruns sister find her lost bag.

Q13. Write suitable homophones for these words. [2 marks]

- i) Berth ii) Route

Section D – Literature [20 marks]

Q14. Word meanings. [4 marks]

- i) Flee ii) Venom iii) Laden iv) Fatigue

Q15. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. [4 marks]

(A). Bhaiya and I went from shop-to-shop. There were many things I would have liked to buy, but I waited for Uncle to return. Then we came to what was called the Lucky Shop. The shopkeeper was neither young nor old. He was a middle-aged man. He seemed neither too smart nor too lazy. He wanted everybody to try their luck. There were discs on the table with number from one to ten facing down. All you had to do was too pay 50 paise, pick up any six discs, add up the numbers on the discs and find the total. The article marked with that number was yours.

1. Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken.

2. How many discs one need to pick?

3. Find antonym for the word 'lazy'.

- (a) Energetic (b) Number (c) Swift (d) Old

4. How much one has to pay to try his luck?

(a) 5 paise

(b) 50 paise

(c) 25 paise

(d) 10 paise

Q16. Answer the following questions. (any 8)

[8 marks]

- i) Why was Rasheed upset?
- ii) What happened to the crow in the end?
- iii) What does a good sleep provide?
- iv) What assurance did the sun rays give to Saeeda?
- v) What did the monkey give the crocodile to eat?
- vi) “God lives in the heart of the heart of the Panch”, the aunt said. What did she mean?
- vii) How many prizes did the boy win? What were they?
- viii) The old man won a clock and sold it back to the shopkeeper. How much money did he make?
- ix) What is the moral of the story, “The Monkey and the Crocodile”?

Q17. Answer in detail. (any two)

[4 marks]

- i) What was the villagers’ reaction when the aunt explained her case to them?
- ii) What happen to our body when we sleep?
- iii) Why is Prem determined not to return to village?
- iv) What did Saeeda tell the sun rays to do?

ALL THE BEST

