

Std.VI Section : _____

Subject : English

Marks : 80

Date : _____

Term-I

Name : _____ Roll No. _____

Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three sections – A, B and C.
2. Section A : Reading (20 Marks)
3. Section B : Writing and Grammar (20 Marks)
4. Section C : Literature (40 Marks)
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. Separate instructions are given with each section, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
7. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A : Reading - 20Marks

Q.1 : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (Any 10)

10M

The ancient city of Pompeii was buried under volcanic ash and pumice when Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 AD. The city was forgotten for centuries, but its rediscovery in the 18th century sparked a wave of interest in archaeology. Today, Pompeii is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, attracting millions of visitors each year. The city's ruins provide a unique glimpse into life in ancient Rome, with preserved buildings, artifacts, and even the remains of people who lived there. Visitors can walk through the streets and explore the homes, temples, and markets of this ancient city.

As you walk through Pompeii, you can see the remains of shops, bakeries, and restaurants. The city's plumbing system, which included aqueducts and pipes, is also impressive. The art and architecture of Pompeii are equally fascinating, with intricate mosaics and frescoes adorning the walls of buildings. Despite being destroyed by the volcanic eruption, Pompeii remains an important part of our cultural heritage.

1. When did Mount Vesuvius erupt, burying Pompeii?
a) 100 AD b) 79 AD c) 500 AD d) 1000 AD
2. What sparked a wave of interest in archaeology?
a) The discovery of Pompeii b) The eruption of Mount Vesuvius
c) The construction of aqueducts d) The art of Pompeii
3. What is Pompeii today?
a) A small town b) A UNESCO World Heritage Site
c) An active volcano d) A museum
4. What can visitors see in Pompeii?
a) Only ruins of buildings b) Preserved buildings, artifacts
c) Only art and architecture d) Nothing but ash and pumice
5. What was included in Pompeii's plumbing system?
a) Only aqueducts b) Only pipes
c) Aqueducts and pipes d) Neither aqueducts nor pipes

6. What adorned the walls of buildings in Pompeii?
 - a) Only mosaics
 - b) Only frescoes
 - c) Intricate mosaics and frescoes
 - d) Neither mosaics nor frescoes
7. Why is Pompeii important?
 - a) it's a big city
 - b) it's an active volcano
 - c) it's a part of our cultural heritage
 - d) it's a modern city
8. What can visitors do in Pompeii?
 - a) Only see the ruins
 - b) Walk through the streets
 - c) Take a guided tour only
 - d) Nothing, it's closed to visitors
9. What kind of establishments can be seen in Pompeii?
 - a) Only temples
 - b) Only markets
 - c) Shops, bakeries, etc.
 - d) Only homes
10. When was Pompeii rediscovered?
 - a) 18th century
 - b) 19th century
 - c) 20th century
 - d) 21st century
11. What does the word "attractive" mean in the passage?
 - a) volcanic
 - b) ancient
 - c) impressive
 - d) fascinating
12. " Pompeii is a UNESCO World Heritage Site." (Identify the tense)
 - a) Simple Present Tense
 - b) Simple Past Tense
 - c) Simple Future Tense
 - d) Present perfect Tense

Q.2 : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (Any 10)

10M

India is a land of many festivals. People of different religions and cultures celebrate festivals with joy. Festivals bring happiness, togetherness, and fun. They also teach us about our traditions and values.

Diwali is the festival of lights. People decorate their homes, light lamps, and burst crackers. Holi is the festival of colours. People play with colours and enjoy sweets. Eid is celebrated by offering prayers and sharing food. Christmas is the festival of the birth of Jesus Christ, and people decorate Christmas trees and exchange gifts.

Festivals are not only for fun, but they also bring people closer. They spread love, unity, and peace among all.

1. India is a land of many _____.
 - a) Toys
 - b) Festivals
 - c) Schools
 - d) Games
2. Festivals bring _____.
 - a) Anger
 - b) Happiness
 - c) Fear
 - d) Sadness
3. Festivals also teach us about _____.
 - a) Sports
 - b) Traditions
 - c) Shopping
 - d) Roads
4. Diwali is the festival of _____.
 - a) Colours
 - b) Lights
 - c) Gifts
 - d) Music
5. People light _____ during Diwali.
 - a) Trees
 - b) Lamps
 - c) Fans
 - d) Books
6. Holi is the festival of _____.

- a) Water b) Flowers c) Colours d) Fire
7. On Holi, people play with _____.
a) Toys b) Colours c) Money d) Fruits
8. Eid is celebrated by offering _____.
a) Prayers b) Books c) Toys d) Clothes
9. On Eid, people share _____.
a) Food b) Money c) Gifts only d) Toys
10. Christmas is the festival of _____.
a) Jesus Christ b) Buddha c) Rama d) Krishna
- 11: Which is the word similar to 'fun' in the passage?
a) enjoyment b) celebrate c) joy d) decorate
12. People decorate Christmas trees. (Identify the underlined word)
a) Adjective b) Verb c) Adverb d) Noun

Section B: Writing & Grammar – 20 Marks

Q.3 : Attempt any one of the following.

5M

A] Write an application to your school Principal requesting to grant you three days sick leave. You are Neel / Neeta from class VI, Prabhat Kids School, Akola.

OR

B] Write a letter to your friend congratulating him /her on passing International English Olympiad. You are Shikha / Saurabh from 26 Avenue, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi.

Q.4 : Attempt any one of the following.

5M

A] Develop a story from given outlines.

An ant and a grasshopper... the grasshopper very lazy ... the ant was hardworking ... one summer day ... the grasshopper having a lot of fun... the grasshopper laughed and said ... there is a plenty of time ... why worry... the ant went on ... She worked hard ... the days of winter came by ... the grasshopper had nothing to eat... he begged the ant for food... the ant taught him a lesson.

OR

B] Write the biographical sketch of Nelson Mandela, the first Black President. Clues have been given below.

Full Name : Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela
Born : 18 July, 1918, South Africa
Education : Wesleyan Mission School
Works : 1) Methodist College at Beaufort University of Witwatersrand
 2) 1944, led peaceful protest and armed resistance
 3) Protected rights of blacks
Imprisonment : Convicted of overthrowing the government and imprisoned for 27 years
Presidency : Elected first Black President, 1994-1999
Died : 5 December, 2013
Place of Death : Johannesburg, South Africa
Awards : 1) Sakharov Prize - 1988

- 2) Bharat Ratna - 1990
- 3) Lenin Peace Prize - 1990
- 4) Nobel Peace Prize - 1993
- 5) Presidential Medal of Freedom - 2002
- 6) Von Braun Award - National Space Society - 2013

Q.5 : Choose the correct option. (Any 6)

6M

1. This is the _____ day of my life.
a) happy b) happier c) happiest d) happily
2. My brother likes to play cricket _____ football.
a) or b) because c) and d) with
3. I bought ____ umbrella from the shop.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
4. The dog ran ____ the garden.
a) across b) over c) from d) out
5. There ____ a pencil and two pens in my pouch.
a) were b) is c) are d) was
6. He ____ to school by bus every day.
a) go b) going c) goes d) gone
7. The book is very _____.
a) interesting b) sing c) quickly d) jump

Q.6 : There is one error in each line. Find and write the incorrect word and its correction in the space provided. (Any 4)

4M

	Incorrect	Correct
A sun was setting over the hill. Birds chirped loudly as we flew across the sky. Children was playing in the field, their laughs echoing on the air. "Come On, its getting dark!" shout one of the mothers. The children quick ran towards their homes.	A _____	The _____
a)	_____	_____
b)	_____	_____
c)	_____	_____
d)	_____	_____
e)	_____	_____

Section C Literature – 40 Marks

Q.7 : Read the following extracts & answer the questions that follow. 5M

A] Neem Baba: Dear Amber, we become well known for what we do. People find us useful and that is why they know us. Scientists call us 'bitter grace of God', 'nature's gift to man', and 'cleanliness-parting tree'.

1. What does Neem Baba symbolize in the story?
a) Wealth b) Knowledge c) Nature and healing d) Power
2. Who is Ambar in the story?
a) A teacher b) A neighbour
c) A child who learns from Neem Baba d) A villager
3. What kind of help does Neem Baba provide to the villagers?

- a) Monetary assistance
- c) Medical remedies

- b) Spiritual guidance
- d) Building homes

4. In the passage, the word "useful" means:

- a) Useless
- b) Helpful
- c) Bitter
- d) Unknown

5) "People find us useful." (Identify the underlined word)

- a) Noun
- b) Adverb
- c) Adjective
- d) Verb

OR

B] Wait, wait, just a slight technical problem," he said, trying again. But again, he missed the seat, causing more surprised looks and laughter. Mario wouldn't give up. He kept trying to sit on the magic chair and kept falling to the ground until, suddenly, he tried again and didn't fall. This time he sat, hanging in mid-air

1. What happened when Mario first tried to sit on the magic chair?

- a) He sat comfortably
- b) He missed the seat and fell
- c) The chair disappeared
- d) The chair broke

2) How did the people around react when Mario kept missing the seat?

- a) They ignored him
- b) They got angry
- c) They were surprised
- d) They helped him sit down

3) What was Mario's reaction after repeatedly falling?

- a) He gave up trying
- b) He got frustrated
- c) He kept trying
- d) He decided to leave

4) 'He missed the seat.' (Identify the sentence)

- a) Declarative
- b) Interrogative
- c) Exclamatory
- d) Imperative

5) In the passage, the word "laughed" means:

- a) cried
- b) smiled loudly
- c) ran
- d) slept

Q.8 : Read the following extracts & answer the questions that follow. 5M

A] May my friendships always be,
The most important thing to me.
With special friends I feel I'm blessed,
So let me give my very best.
I want to do much more than share,
The hopes and plans of friends who care.

1. What to the most important thing to the poetess?

- a) money
- b) Family
- c) Friendships
- d) Success

2. How does the poetess feel with special friends?

- a) Sad
- b) Blessed
- c) Angry
- d) Lonely

3. What does the poetess want to do more than just sharing?

- a) Argue with friends
- b) Be alone
- c) Hope and plan with friends
- d) Work with strangers.

4. In the poem, the word "blessed" means:

- a) Unhappy
- b) Lucky
- c) Angry
- d) Tired

5. Which poetic device is used in the 3rd line?

- a) Simile b) Alliteration c) Personification d) Repetition

OR

B] I lived first in a little house,
And lived there very well,
I thought the world was small and round,
And made of pale blue shell.
I lived next to the little nest,
Nor needed any other,
I thought the world was made of straw,
And nestled by my mother.

1. Where did the little bird live?

- a) cage b) house c) tree d) nest

2. What did the bird use to make their nest?

- a) wool b) grass c) leaves d) pale straw and shells

3. What did the bird think the world to be made of at first?

- a) made of bricks b) cement c) straw and shell d) tree

4. To whom did the little bird live under the protection?

- a) tree b) nest c) father d) mother

5. What is the rhyming scheme of the first four lines?

- a) abbc b) abbc c) abcb d) aabb

Q.9 : Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words. (Any 4)

12M

- 1) What was the bet about?
- 2) Why does the Raven forget that his voice is just a croak?
- 3) What did the thief wish the husband and wife should talk about?
- 4) What did Rama Natha believe?
- 5) Why did Gajaraj not eat his food?

Q.10 : Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words. (Any 2)

6M

- 1) How does Reynard make the Raven sing?
- 2) How is Neem useful to farmers?
- 3) What does the baby bird think about its world?

Q.11 : Answer the following questions in 100 to 120 words.

6M

A) What message do we learn from the poem, "The Raven and the Fox"?

OR

B) Discuss the importance of friendships in the poem 'Friend's Prayer'.

Q.12 : Answer the following questions in 100 to 120 words.

6M

A) Write the abstract of the lesson, "The Bottle of Dew".

OR

B) Describe the bond that formed between Gajaraj and the stray dog. How did their friendship affect their well-being?
