



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM II EXAMINATION 2018 – 19
ENGLISH

CLASS: VI

MARKS: 80

DATE: 07.03.2019

TIME: 3 hrs.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper consists of three sections
 - Section A Reading (20 marks)
 - Section B Writing & Grammar (30 marks)
 - Section C Literature (30 marks)
- All questions are compulsory.**
- Read the instructions carefully and follow them.

SECTION – A (READING) 20 MARKS**Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:****12**

Often scorpions are mistaken for insects. They are not insects but arachnids that are related to spiders and ticks. Scorpions have been on Earth even before dinosaurs. They have been around for over 400 million years. There are over 1.500 species of scorpions that inhabit different parts of the world. The only place where they are not found is the Antarctica.

These poisonous invertebrates can be found almost everywhere. Being extremely hardy they can survive in any type of habitat, including deserts, rainforests, seashores, prairies, grasslands, forests, mountains, caves, ponds and lakes. Most scorpions are nocturnal. During the day, they like to rest and hide under rocks, in cracks and crevices, or in burrows. Scorpions give birth to large litters of live young who quickly climb onto the mother's back after birth; the mother cares for the young until they are able to hunt. Some scorpions live as long as 25 years.

Scorpions are meat-eaters. They paralyse their prey by releasing a sting from the tip of the tail. They eat insects and small rodents. The sting of most scorpions is only poisonous enough to irritate people but 25 species of scorpions are capable of killing people. Some scorpions can live without food as long as a year.

1.1. On the basis of your reading the passage, complete the following sentences:**2**

- a) The mother scorpion cares for the young until _____.
- b) Some scorpions can live without food _____.

1.2. Choose the most appropriate option and complete the sentences:**3**

i) Scorpions are _____

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) insects | b) ticks |
| c) spiders | d) arachnids |

ii) Scorpions are _____

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) older than the dinosaurs | b) as old as the dinosaur |
| c) not as old as the dinosaur | d) young creatures |

iii) Scorpions prefer to be out _____

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) during the day rather than the night | b) during the night rather than the day |
| c) any time of the day | d) during the winter months only |

1.3. Answer the following questions briefly:**5**

- a) How many species of scorpions are there in different parts of the world?
- b) How does the scorpion take care of its young?
- c) What does the scorpion eat?
- d) How dangerous is scorpion's sting?
- e) Which type of habitats can scorpions live in?

1.4. Find words from the passage which means the same as the following from the paragraphs indicated.**2**

- a) to continue to live or exist (paragraph 2)
- b) to let something come out of a place where they have been kept or trapped (Paragraph 3)

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**8**

Thomas Alva Edison was an American scientist. He had made many inventions. He was working on making an electric bulb. He was sure that his electric bulb would replace candles, oil lamps and gas lights in homes and streets. He wanted to give to the people a cheap, safe and efficient method of lighting.

After many difficult and lengthy experiments he produced a satisfactory electric bulb. He had to convince people that his invention was better the gas lamps. He decided to install his electric lighting system over an area of one square mile in New York and prove his point. It was an expensive project. Many banks and rich citizens supported him. He employed 2,000 mechanics to produce bulbs, switches, dynamos, etc. The gas firms opposed this project but Edison was able to persuade house owners and factory owners to allow him to put wires in their buildings.

At last, on 4th September 1882, everything was ready for the great test. The historic moment came. Edison gave the signal. Thousands of electric lamps in hundreds of buildings throughout the area burst into a bright light.

2.1. Choose the correct option to complete the following:**3**

- i. It was difficult to convince people that _____.
 - (a) he made many invention
 - (b) he was an American scientist
 - (c) his invention was better than gas lamps
 - (d) his invention was an expensive project
- ii. Edison chose an area _____ to carry his experiment.
 - (a) of one kilometer in New
 - (b) of one square mile in New York
 - (c) of one mile in America
 - (d) of two square miles in New York
- iii. He was sure that his electric bulb would replace _____.
 - (a) oil lamps and gas light in street
 - (b) candle ,oil lamps and gas lights in homes
 - (c) candles, oil lamps and gas lights in homes and streets
 - (d) candles ,oil lamps in homes and street

2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:**3**

- a) Who all supported Edison for his project?
- b) How many workers did he employ and what did they produce?
- c) What happened on 4th September 1882?

2.3 Find the word from the passage that are closest in meaning to the following :**2**

- a) To make someone believe (Paragraph 2)
- b) To set up (Paragraph 2)

SECTION - B (WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS))

Q3. You are Anu / Anirudh, the head boy/head girl of your school. Your school is going to organize a Painting Competition in the coming week. Write a notice in about 50 words for the school noticeboard inviting students to participate. **4**

Q4. Write a letter to your friend Sudha/Sudhir describing your birthday party in about 80 words. **6**

Q5. Write a short story in 100 words based on the following hints. Remember to give your story a suitable title. **8**

I was going for a walk get a purse contains a lot of money address of the owner from the diary goes in search of the owner hands over rewarded.

Q6. (i) Fill in the blanks with the negative prefixes: **2**

- a) She was _____ to take the test because she was really sick. (able)
- b) I can't go out today. I just got back from vacation and I really need to _____. (pack)
- c) The accident caused _____ damage to his car. (repairable)
- d) I believe this information is _____. This cannot be true. (accurate)

(ii) Complete the sentences using 'because': **2**

- a) Rahul couldn't come _____.
- b) The shop was closed _____.

(iii) Complete the blanks using the Present Perfect Continuous Tense form of the verbs given in brackets: **2**

- a) You _____ (eat) a lot recently.
- b) She _____ (go) to the cinema every weekend for years.

(iv) Fill in the blanks using would /used to: **1**

- a) There _____ be a park here, but now there's a shopping mall .
- b) My dad _____ always read to me before bed.

(v) Use Reflexive Pronouns to fill in the blanks: **1**

- a) The students organized their festival -----
- b) I like to cook food ----- on a holiday.

(vi) The sentences given below have some adjectives in the wrong position. Rewrite the sentences with correct order of adjectives: **2**

- a) I love that German luxurious big car.
- b) There were big five green curtains placed on the stage.

(vii) Insert a colon in each sentence: **1**

- a) The basic needs of a human being are food, clothes and shelter.
- b) These are a few of my favorite books Famous Five, Harry potter, Akbar and Birbal stories.

(viii) Complete the sentences using must / mustn't: **1**

- a) You _____ keep the surroundings neat and clean.
- b) One _____ be cruel with animals

SECTION C (LITERATURE) 30 MARKS

Q7. Answer any ONE of the following.

4

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

“Nothing short of a miracle would make Jane leave before her self-allotted fortnight is over”.

- i) Who said these words to whom?
- ii) Why does the speaker want Jane to leave?
- iii) Who promises to make the miracle? And why?
- iv) Does the miracle happen? What effect does it have on the speaker?

(Or)

‘I’m the fastest’, he boasted, “at running in school’,

But everyone knew he wasn’t at all.

‘I’m the quickest at sums,’ he continued, ‘I’m bright’.

- i) Name the poem and poet.
- ii) Who is the speaker?
- iii) Which one of the above said is completely false?
- iv) Which one is true about the speaker?

Q8. Give the meaning of the following words and use them to frame meaningful sentences.

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- i) appeal
- ii) delusion

Q9. “Life seldom turns out the way we expect it to”. Do you agree with this statement? How does this come true in the life of the narrator of the story “The Wish”.

3

(Or)

What is the poet trying to convey through the poem “The Ant and the Cricket”?

Q10. Answer the following questions in about 20 – 30 words.

12

- i) Why did the Angel choose the leaden heart and the dead bird in the story “Happy Prince”?
- ii) Do you think Louis was regularly in the habit of borrowing money from Mrs. Beauwhistle? How do you know?
- iii) Why did people stare at John in the poem “The Boy who boasted”?
- iv) Do you think Red Chief was happy in the cave? How can you tell?
- v) Why were the teachers and Headmaster in a state of nervousness about the Viceroy’s arrival?
- vi) Do you think the ant was right in sending the cricket away? What would you have done if you had been in the ant’s place?

Q11. Answer the following questions in about 60 --- 80 words.

8

- i) Why the platform is called a bazaar? Do you think this is a suitable description? Why do you think so?
- ii) That Boy had Bill frightened from the start. How? In what way did it affect the course of the story?
