



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
ANNUAL EXAMINATION - 2022-23
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS VI

MAX.MARKS 80

DATE: 20.03.2023

DURATION: 8.00 to 11.15 am

NO OF SIDES : 8

READING TIME: 8.00 to 8.15 am

WRITING TIME: 8.15 to 11.15 am

General Instructions:

- Write all your answers to the questions in the answer sheet.
 - Number your answers properly.
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SECTION A: READING

I) Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1:

1. It was the first day of April. Charlie came home from school and found a tramp sitting in the kitchen, warming himself at the stove. He was not surprised to see a tramp there as they usually dropped in at their house for a drink or meal. His mother had said a tramp was quite harmless. But it was strange that his mother was nowhere to be found.
2. “Mother! Mother!” Charlie called loudly. There was no reply. The tramp did not speak, but he raised his head and looked at Charlie, who was getting more nervous. He was the roughest looking tramp Charlie had ever seen, with bushy black whiskers and fierce eyebrows. Charlie wanted to run out of the house, but then he thought, “No, I can’t get out and leave a tramp here with nobody else around”.
3. Then the tramp spoke, “I am hungry. Bring me some food”. Charlie said, “My mother always asks the men who come here for food, to do some work for her before she feeds them”. He was careful to be polite and not say ‘tramps’. The old fellow shook his head and said, “Got a backache.”
4. What was Charlie to do? He tried once more and said very politely, “I am sorry about the backache. But just get one pail of water from the well and I will give you some food.” Suddenly the tramp spoke, “You win, Charlie.” Before Charlie could run, the tramp pulled off his hat, whiskers and eyebrows...and there sat his mother! “**April fool!**” she said, and began to laugh. Of course it was April 1st and Charlie had forgotten about it.

Choose the correct answer and write it in the answer sheet. (1x10=10)

i) Who was the person sitting in the Kitchen?

- (a) an old worker (b) a friend (c) a stranger (d) an old tramp

ii) Why couldn't Charlie recognise the person?

- (a)The person was bending (b)The person was disguised
(c)Charlie did not have his spectacles (d)The person did not speak

iii) What was the occasion for Charlie's mother playing a joke on him?

- (a)Charlie's birthday (b)Mother's day
(c)April fool's day (d)All tramps day.

iv) What did Charlie's mother always do before she gave a meal to a tramp?

- (a)She asked for a payment (b)She made him wash his hands
(c) she talked to him (d)She made him do some work

v) Why did Charlie avoid the word "tramp"?

- (a) He was afraid (b) He did not like the word
(c) He was a polite boy (d)None of the above

vi) The reason the tramp gave for not wanting to work was that he _____

- (a) was hungry (b)had a backache
(c) had a headache (d)was tired

vii) All the while Charlie's mother was in _____

- (a) the market (b) a room (c)the kitchen (d)the garden

viii)The word in the passage which means "respectful and considerate " is

- (a) rude (b)talkative (c)polite (d)polished

ix) In the passage, the antonym of the word "relaxed" is _____

- (a) calm (b)nervous (c) rough (d) sorry

x) Charlie tried _____ to make the tramp to do some work.

- (a) once (b)thrice (c)twice (d) several times

Passage 2:

1. Bread has become an important part of our diet. It is eaten during breakfast, with soups, as a sandwich meal and even as a snack. But did you know that the bread has been a part of man's diet since prehistoric times? Egyptians were making bread about 4,000 years ago. The ancient Romans even had public ovens in which they would bake their daily supply of bread.

2. It was during the Industrial Revolution that there was a rising demand for bread. Bakers had to get up before sunrise to make bread for breakfast. Generally, there are two main kinds of bread that are baked – unleavened bread which is flat, and leavened bread where yeast is used to make the dough rise, as a result it is soft and fluffy.

3. Today, there are many different kinds of bread. Some examples are wholemeal, pita and French bread. Bread even comes sliced and sold in a packet. With the advent of mini electric bread-makers, it is no longer confined to the bakeries. The possibilities of a myriad varieties of the once humble bread have become limitless.

Choose the right answer from the options given: (1x10=10)

1. Bread has become a staple in our diet as _____

- a) it is eaten everyday
- (b) it is eaten as sandwich
- (c) it is eaten with soup
- (d) it is eaten as breakfast

2. According to the passage, people first began eating bread about _____

- (a) four years ago
- (b) four decades ago
- (c) four centuries ago
- (d) four millenniums ago

3. How is leavened bread different from unleavened bread ?

- (a) it is fluffy and soft
- (b) it is flat and hard
- (c) it is not baked
- (d) it is baked

4. Why is bread –making no longer confined to the bakeries ?

- (a) we can buy bread from super markets
- (b) we can buy bread from public ovens
- (c) There are many varieties of bread
- (d) there are kitchen appliances that can make bread

5. Why is bread referred to as being “once humble”?

- (a) many varieties of bread is available now
- (b) bread is eaten only by the rich
- (c) bread has become a staple food
- (d) bread can be made at home

6. The meaning of the word “slice” is _____

- (a) to cut with a sharp object
- (b) to break open
- (c) to burst
- (d) to stick something

7. The antonym of “humble” is _____

- (a) modest
- (b) arrogant
- (c) meek
- (d) humility

8. The public ovens were used by the _____

- (a) prehistoric people
- (b) Egyptians People
- (c) Ancient Romans
- (d) Ancient French

9. The demand for bread rose during the _____

- (a) sunrise period
- (b) prehistoric times
- (c) Industrial Revolution
- (d) French Revolution

10. The word in the passage which means “without restriction” is

- (a) unlimited
- (b) limitless
- (c) possibility
- (d) variety

Section B: Writing and Grammar

II) Imagine that you are Kamal/Kamala. Write an application to your Principal requesting him/her to grant leave as you want to attend a family function. (1x5=5)

III. Read the outline given and write a story based on it in your own words. Give a suitable title to the story. (1x5=5)

Two notorious thieves ----- on the lookout for a prey-----
-----consider themselves very clever-----enter a rich
man's house-----find the safe open-----happy at their
unexpected luck-----pile up everything-----lights
come on-----man with a gun-----was a trap

IV) Fill in the gaps with suitable articles (a, an, the) to complete the paragraph.

(1/2 x5=2 1/2)

Nobody knows exactly where 1. _____ orange originated. Today it is grown in most of 2. _____ warmer parts of the world. 3. _____ orange 4. _____ day can give you 5. _____ sufficient supply of vitamin C.

V) The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find the errors and make corrections. Write the correct word in the answer sheet. One example is given. (1/2 x5=2 1/2)

The musk melon is <u>the</u> perfect summer	ex	.the	a
Companion. It is rich with water	1	_____	
Content which can help took care of	2	_____	
Our body's fluid loss that we suffers	3	_____	
In the hot season. It combats a heat and	4	_____	
Thus prevent the heat-related disorders.	5	_____	

VI) Choose the appropriate option and fill in the blanks: ($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

i) She was a good student _____ she couldn't score well

(a)but (b)as (c)because (d)so

ii) Leena was unwell _____ she could not attend the meeting.

(a)but (b)as (c)because (d)so

iii) The boys are rejoicing _____ they won the match.

(a) but (b)or (c)because (d)so

VII) Fill in the blanks by using in, on or at. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

i) _____ 14th, Raghu was waiting _____ the railway station _____ front of the tea shop, to receive his parents.

VIII) Change the following Direct sentences into Reported speech(1x2=2)

1. Sneha said to her sister, "When are you coming?"

2. Rajan said, "I am doing a tough job".

IX) Read the extracts given below and answer the questions:

Extract 1:

(1x5=5)

When at four in the afternoon
I come back from the school,
I can see through the gate of that house
the gardener digging the ground.

He does what he likes with his spade,
he soils his clothes with dust,
nobody takes him to task,
if he gets baked in the sun or gets wet.
I wish I were a gardener digging away at the
garden with nobody to stop me from digging.

Q1. Who was digging the ground?

(a) the boy (b) an old man (c) the hawker (d) the gardener

Q2. Who is the speaker of the above lines?

- (a) A small boy (b) An adult man (c) A hawker (d) An old man

Q3. Write antonym for the word 'wet'.

- (a) Move (b) Continue (c) Soaked (d) Dry

Q4. Give synonym for the word 'bake'.

- (a) Burn roast (b) dry (c) Sun (d) Stop (d) brake

Q5. Here the speaker wants to become a _____

- (a) teacher (b) watchman (c) gardener (d) hawker

Extract 2:

(1x5=5)

Hissing defiance, his forked tongue darting in and out, the cobra raised three of six feet off the ground, and spread his broad, spectacled hood. The mongoose bushed his tail. The long hair on his spine stood up.

Though the combatants were unaware of my presence in the tree, they were soon made aware of the arrival of two other spectators. One was a myna, the other a jungle crow. They had seen these preparations for battle and had settled on the cactus to watch the our come. Had they been content only to watch, all would have been well with both of them.

Choose your answers from the options given:

Q1. The two champion fighters were a _____

- (a) myna and cobra (b) mongoose and a cobra
(c) cobra and crow (d) crow and myna

Q2. How many spectators were there?

- (a) three (b) two (c) four (d) five

Q3. Where had the birds settled themselves?

- (a) On a banyan tree (b) on a rose plant
(c) on a cactus plant (d) on a thorny bush

Q4. Which word in the passage means “satisfied?”

- (a) console (b) content (c) battle (d) combatants

Q5. Find the antonym for the word “aware”.

- (a) knowing (b) unknowing (c) attentive (d) unaware

X) Answer the following questions in 30 -40 words. (2X3=6)

Q1) In the poem “**Where do all teachers go?**”, how does the speaker plan to find out about his teachers do and what will he do after that?

Q2. Who was Kalpana Chawla and in which subject did she do her Ph.D?

Q3. How did the attitude of Jumman and his wife change towards their old aunt ?

XI) Answer these questions in about 40-50 words (4x3=12)

Q1. Why was Prem determined to return to his village?

Q2. How did the mongoose kill the snake?

Q3. How did the jealous courtiers plan to harm Tansen?

XII) Answer the following questions in about 60 -70 words (6x2=12)

1. Give a character sketch of Vijay Singh, the wrestler. How did Vijay Singh use his wit and wisdom and defeat the ghost?

2. How did Jumman and Algu get over their bitterness and become friends again at the end of the story?
