



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST – 3
Class : VI

Subject: English
Date : 03-01-2023

M.M: 30
Time: 1 hr 30 min

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C and D
2. All the sections are compulsory.
3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A (Reading) 6 Marks

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

India, a Community

- 1 When we think of the word “community”, we usually think of our immediate surroundings, of our family and friends or of our neighbourhood. But we can think of ‘community’ in a much broader sense. We all belong to the human community for instance and today we are connected to each other across the world in ways that were unimaginable a hundred years ago. The World Wide Web has allowed us to become closer.
- 2 We can also think of ourselves as belonging to a nation, however large that nation may be. India is a huge and diverse country, with over a billion people, rich and poor. It is a vast area of land bordered by the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. In the north are the Himalaya, the “Land of Snow” that borders China and other parts of Asia, an extraordinary chain of mountains in which the famous Mount Everest sits. By contrast, the interior of India is hot, very hot. There are many weather patterns in this enormous country, which has mountains, desert regions, plains and rainforests.
- 3 At one time India was not an independent nation. It was a collection of separate kingdoms. Many people came to India as invaders, settlers or traders and became part of the mix. One of the earliest civilisations in India and one of the oldest in the world was the Indus Valley Civilisation. Highly sophisticated, the Indus people built complex cities that had thousands of inhabitants. Later, the Aryans came from the north who dominated India for approximately 700 years. Later still came the Persian kings, and the Greeks under Alexander the Great. In the modern era India was “the jewel in the crown” of the British Empire. When the British left, India became an independent nation in 1947.
- 4 So what unites such a varied nation? Is it India’s festivals and fairs and its hospitality? Is it India’s symbols – the Sarnath lion, the tiger, the lotus flower? Is it the great river Ganga? Perhaps it is India’s diversity, in which people happily belong to individual regions, yet at the same time see themselves as part of a whole, as part of this immense country.
- (a) How do you think the Himalayas earned its name? (1)
- (b) Why do you think India was called as “the jewel in the crown”? (1)
- (c) Why is 1947 an important year for Indians? (1)
- (d) To understand community, one must think in broader sense that is _____ . (1)
- Choose the most suitable option.
- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| i respect the different symbols of India | iii unity in diversity |
| ii consider the different languages and festivals | iv knowing our neighbourhood |
- (e) The different parts of India experience different weather patterns because (1)
- Choose the most suitable option.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i of the Arabian sea | iii of different landforms |
| ii of the great river Ganges | iv of the topographical features |
- (f) Find out the word from the passage which means the same. (1)
- (i) well developed and advanced (para 3) - _____

Section B (Writing) 8 Marks

- 2 Write a diary entry in not more than 80 words expressing your feelings of seeing a handicapped child begging on the railway station. (3)

- 3 On the basis of the following hints, write a short story in 120 words by giving it an appropriate title and the moral.

a small girl was waiting for her mother – at the school gate – a stranger came – said her mother had sent him – the girl was hesitant – thought for some time – asked for a password – stranger unable to understand – girl did not go with him – stranger ran away – mother arrived – girl told her – mother explained – tyre puncture – sigh of relief – saved from kidnapping – mother and daughter happy to have set a password

Section C (Grammar) 5 Marks

4. Fill in the blanks choosing the most suitable option.
Childhood is (a) _____ (a, an, the) best time of our lives. Children (b) _____ (find, finds, finding, found) it easy to make friends. Madhu and Rama were close friends. When they were together they were very (c) _____ (happy, happier, happiest). They shared their secrets (d) _____ (by, with, for, among) each other. But after a few years, Madhu's father was transferred, to another city and Madhu had to leave. But they promised to stay in touch. (2)
- 5 Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph using reported speech by choosing the most appropriate option. (3)
- Naveen : I am planning to go for a movie now. Will you come with me?
Rajesh : Sorry, I can't. I have to drop my mother to the airport..
Naveen : Can I book the movie tickets for the night show?
Rajesh : Yes, I will surely come for the movie at that time.

Naveen told Rajesh (a) _____. He also asked Rajesh if he would go with him. Rajesh regretted that he couldn't. He further remarked (b) _____ to the airport. Naveen enquired if he could book the movie tickets for the night show. Rajesh agreed and told Naveen (c) _____ at that time.

Section D (Literature) 11 Marks

6. *I can see through my open window the watchman walking up and down. The lane is dark and lonely, and the street lamp stands like a giant with one red eye in its head.* (2)
- (i) What time of the day is the speaker looking out the window?
(ii) Identify the figure of speech used in the last line of the stanza.
7. Read the extracts from the lessons and answer the following question. **(any one)** (2)
'The blind day, is of course, really the worst, but some of the children tell me that the dumb day is the most difficult.'
(i) Where and why is the blind day observed?
(ii) Explain why the children find the dumb day most difficult.

Or

'I can't pay a penny for the wretched beast you sold me. He brought us nothing but ruin.'

- (i) Who refused to pay? Why?
(ii) How did the seller react?
8. Answer any one question in 30 words. **(any one)** (2)
(i) The shepherd always carried his iron chest with him. Give reasons
OR
(ii) The King made the shepherd, the governor of a much bigger district. Explain why?

9. Answer any one question in 30 words. **(any one)** (2)
(i) Jumman's aunt asked for a monthly allowance to set up a separate kitchen. Give reasons for your answer.

OR

(ii) Sahu Sahu nominated Jumman as the head of the panch. Give reasons for your answer.

10. Answer the question in 100 to 120 words. **(any one)** (3)
(i) Would you like to have a thoughtfulness day in school every month like Miss Beam's school? Why or Why not? (State the different days that can be observed and advantages or disadvantages faced)
OR
(ii) Do you keep any precious possessions like the shepherd? What is it and why is it precious? (Share why you think it is precious. How did you get it? Do you have any memories about it)