



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
Class: VI

Subject: English
Date : 5-03-2024

M.M: 80
Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four parts.
2. All the parts are compulsory.
3. Read carefully and answer the optional questions according to the specific instructions.

SECTION- A (READING) (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

Little Girls Wiser Than Men

1. Two little girls from different houses happened to meet in a lane between two homesteads, where the dirty water after running through the farm-yards had formed a large puddle. One girl was very small, the other a little bigger. Their mothers had dressed them both in new frocks. The little one wore a blue frock, the other a yellow print, and both had red kerchiefs on their heads. They had just come from church when they met, and first they showed each other their finery, and then they began to play.
2. Soon the fancy took them to splash about in the water, and the smaller one was going to step into the puddle, shoes and all, when the elder checked her, 'Don't go in so, Malasha, said she, 'your mother will scold you. I will take off my shoes and stockings, and take off yours.' They did so and then, picking up their skirts, began walking towards each other through the puddle. The water came up to Malasha's ankles, and she said: 'It is deep, Akoulya, I am afraid!' 'come on,' replied the other. 'Don't be frightened. It won't get any deeper.' When they got near one another, Akoulya said, 'Mind Malasha, don't splash. Walk carefully!'
3. She had hardly said this, when Malasha plumped down her foot so that the water splashed right on to Akoulya's frock. The frock was splashed and so were Akoulya's eyes and nose. When she saw the stains on her frock, she ran after Malasha to strike her. Malasha was frightened, and seeing that she had got herself into trouble, scrambled out of puddle, and prepared to run home. Just then Akoulya's mother happened to be passing, and seeing that her daughter's skirt was splashed, and her sleeves dirty, she said, 'You naughty, dirty girl, what have you been doing?' 'Malasha did it on purpose,' replied the girl.
4. At this Akoulya's mother seized Malasha, and struck her on the back of her neck. Malasha began to howl so that she could be heard all down the street. Her mother came out. 'What are you beating my girl for?' said she; and began scolding her neighbor. One word led to another and they had an angry quarrel. The men came out, and a crowd collected in the street, every one shouting and no one listening. They all went on quarreling, till one gave another a push, and the affair had very nearly come to blows, when Akoulya's old grandmother, stepping in among them, tried to calm them. 'What are you thinking of, friends? Is it right to behave so? On a day like this, too! It is a time for rejoicing, and not for such folly as this.'

5. And she would not have been able to quiet the crowd, if it had not been for Aoulya and Malasha themselves. While the women were abusing each other, Akoulya had wiped the mud off her frock, and gone back to the puddle. She took a stone and began scraping away the earth in front of the puddle to make a through which the water could run out into the street. Malasha soon joined her.
6. Just as the men were beginning to fight, the water from the channel ran streaming into the street. It reached them when the old woman was turning back. The girls followed the stream running on each of its side. ‘Catch it Malasha!’ shouted Akoulya, while Malasha kept laughing. Delighted by watching the chip float along on their stream, the little girls ran straight into the group of men. Emboldened, the old woman finally turned to the men and said, ‘Are you not ashamed of yourselves? To go fighting on account of these girls. Look! They have forgotten all about their fight, and are playing happily together. Dear little souls! They are wiser than you.’
- The crowd surrounding the men looked at the little girls and felt ashamed. Laughing at themselves, everyone simply went back homes.

Leo Tolstoy

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- (a) Why did Akoulya ask Malasha to remove her shoes? (1)
- (b) Complete the sentence: Malasha’s mother came to know that her daughter was being beaten when _____ . (1)
- (c) Complete the sentence: The girls are described as ‘wiser’ because _____ . (1)
- (d) On the basis of your reading write how children are different from adults? (1)
- (e) The crowd was collected on the street because _____ . (1)
- (A) there was a fight between men and children.
 (B) they wanted to get rid of children.
 (C) they joined the quarrel between the mother of two girls.
 (D) they wanted to end the quarrel.
- (f) Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage? (1)
- (A) The old lady tried to calm everyone.
 (B) Children enjoyed each other’s company.
 (C) Akoulya’s mother scolded Malasha.
 (D) The men were first to start the angry quarrel.
- (g) Find the words from the passage which mean as: (1)
- (i) Courage or confidence to do something (Paragraph 6) _____
 (ii) Hit forcibly (Paragraph 4) _____
- (h) State whether the following statements are True **OR** False (1)
- (A) Akoulya was the elder girl among the two. _____
 (B) Malasha’s mother tried to calm everyone. _____

2. Read the passage carefully.

1. Plastic bags are a curse of modern times. They contribute to degrading of the environment. A few among us may feel that they are convenient, but it can't be ignored that this convenience means destruction of the environment and other living beings. Plastic is non-biodegradable and remains in the soil for millions of years, thus polluting our land and water by releasing toxins.
2. Today, we use plastic carry bags extensively and then discard them in garbage bins and water bodies without any thought to the consequences. Plastic bags, to a certain extent, are durable and waterproof, and thus are extremely convenient. Paper bags are fragile, so plastic bags are used as they are cheap and easily available. With the rise in population and the indiscriminate use of plastic bags, the health of the earth and its people are in peril.
3. The government is taking stern steps to curb and finally stop the use of plastic bags. In metropolitan cities, there is a ban on using plastic bags. All individuals and housing societies are required to separate garbage into biodegradable and non-biodegradable before disposing it in municipal dustbins. If they don't comply, they have to face a fine for every offence. This is a refreshing and welcome step by the government to stop the use of plastic bags and to ensure a better life for our countrymen.
4. The ban on the use of plastic bags will certainly improve the quality of life by making our environment healthy. It is often thought that it is impossible to replace them but all it requires is strong determination by every citizen to make a conscious and determined effort to stop using plastic bags.
5. Plastic bags can be easily replaced by paper, cloth or jute bags. To ensure availability and easy accessibility of paper and jute bags, manufacturing units could be set up and it can become a large-scale commercial activity. Once alternative bags are easily available and reasonably priced, it will be easier for people to avoid plastic bags and switch to other options. In the interest of creating a healthy world of tomorrow, all of us must take a pledge to stop using plastic bags.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- (a) Why is plastic a curse for modern times? (1)
- (b) What steps did the government take to curb the use of plastic bags? (1)
- (c) How will you encourage people to use alternative bags? (1)
- (d) Complete the following sentence: The quality of life by making our environment healthy can be improved by_____. (1)
- (e) What is the reason for degradation? (1)
 - (A) Promotion of cloth and jute bags.
 - (B) Excessive use of plastic bags.
 - (C) The steps taken by the government.
 - (D) Use of paper bags.

- (f) Which of the following statements is true in context of the passage? (1)
- (A) Plastic is biodegradable and thus does not harm the earth.
 (B) Paper bags are a curse of modern times.
 (C) Plastics bags are more fragile and easier to use.
 (D) Plastics bags can be replaced by jute, cloth and paper bags.
- (g) Find out the words from the passage which have the same meaning as: (1)
- (A) lasting (paragraph 2) (B) agree to (paragraph 3)

3. Read the poem carefully.

<i>Good books are friendly things to own.</i>	<i>The fellowship of books is real.</i>
<i>If you are busy they will wait.</i>	<i>They're never noisy when you are still.</i>
<i>They will not call you on the phone</i>	<i>They won't disturb you at your meal.</i>
<i>Or wake you if the hour is late.</i>	<i>They will comfort you when you are ill.</i>
<i>They stand together row by row,</i>	<i>The lonesome hours they'll always share.</i>
<i>Upon the low shelf or the high.</i>	<i>When slighted they will not complain.</i>
<i>But if you're lonesome this you know,</i>	<i>And though for them you have ceased to care,</i>
<i>You have a friend or two nearby.</i>	<i>Your constant friends they'll still remain.</i>

Answer the following questions on the basis of the poem.

- (a) Who is the 'friend' that is being spoken of in the poem? (1)
- (b) According to the poet when do books comfort us? (1)
- (A) When you are busy. (C) When you are ill.
 (B) When you're lonesome. (D) When you least care for them.
- (c) Select the correct meaning of the given line. (1)
- 'And though for them you have ceased to care'
- (A) You get comfort when you are ill.
 (B) You hardly care for them.
 (C) Your constant friends are books.
 (D) You get disturbed by books.
- (d) What do books always share? (1)
- (e) Which figure of speech is used in this poem? (1)
- (A) alliteration (B) simile
 (C) personification (D) onomatopoeia

SECTION- B (WRITING) (16 Marks)

4. (A) Your locality is in the interior area of your town. The street lights are not working there for two weeks. Write a letter to the President of the Municipality to provide street lights in and around your area. (Word limit 100-120) (5)

OR

(B) Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, Anand complaining about poor maintenance of the garden and children's park near your locality. (Word limit 100-120)

5. (A) Write an email to your younger brother advising him not to adopt unfair means in the examination. (Word limit 80-100) (4)

OR

(B) Write a short paragraph on the topic 'Effects of using too much mobile'. (Word limit 80-100)

6. (A) Based on the information about Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, write his short Bio sketch. (4)

Birth : November 30, 1857 in Mymensingh (now in Bangladesh)
Education : in Bangla medium village school.
1869 : sent to Calcutta to learn English; studied in St. Xavier's school and college.
1879 : brilliant student, passes his graduation.
1885 : returns India from England; offered lectureship at Presidency College on half salary that of his English colleagues; accepts job but refuses salary, later paid in full.
1894 : decides to devote himself in research; turns college bathroom into a laboratory.
1895 : invents wireless telegraphy before Marconi
: research concludes that metals have feelings and memory; discovers that plants have life.
1937 : November 23, passes away.

OR

(B) Write a factual description of the washing machine at your home. Use the hints given below.
name/brand – structure – colour – model – volume – price – special features – use

7. (A) You had been to a wedding function recently. You lost a precious thing there. Write a diary entry after coming back from the function expressing your feelings. (Word limit 60-80) (3)

OR

(B) You met your school friend in a wedding function after 3 years. Write a diary entry expressing your thoughts and emotions related to the meeting. (Word limit 60-80)

SECTION- C (GRAMMAR) (14 Marks)

8. Read the conversation and complete the paragraph in reported speech. Do not copy the paragraph. (4)

Raman : Juhi, I am going to meet my grandmother next month.

Juhi : Where does she live ?

Raman : She lives in Shimla now with my grandfather.

Juhi : They were living in Delhi last year. Am I right?

Raman : Yes, they sold their old house in Delhi.

Juhi : They must be enjoying Shimla's weather during summer.

Raman told Juhi (a) _____ the following month. Juhi asked where she lived. Raman replied (b) _____ with his grandfather. Juhi asked if she was right that (c) _____ the previous year. Raman agreed and said (d) _____ in Delhi. Juhi remarked that they might be enjoying Shimla's weather during summer.

9. You had seen a video about 'Soap Making'. You have made it at home last week. Describe how you did it. Use the instructions given below. Do not copy the paragraph. (4)

Instructions

1. Mix coconut oil, caustic soda and water and heat for thirty minutes.
2. Allow the mixture to cool.
3. Add common salt and keep it aside for twelve hours.
4. Cut to cake-like pieces after it becomes solid.
5. Soaps are ready for use.

Soap is a very useful product in our life. It was prepared through number of steps. First, coconut oil, caustic soda and water (a) _____ for thirty minutes. The mixture (b) _____. Then, common salt (c) _____ for twelve hours. After the mixture became solid (d) _____. Soaps were ready to be used.

10. Arrange these words in order to frame meaningful sentences. Do not forget the punctuations. One has been done for you (3)

e.g: going / we / are / picnic / on / tomorrow / a

Ans: We are going on a picnic tomorrow.

(a) school / learning / doing / are / picnics / source of / a / by

(b) should / be / picnics / organized / month of / in the / November

(c) picnics / one to be / for a / school / are / lifetime / cherished

11. Complete the paragraph by choosing the correct word given in the brackets. (3)

“A man’s cub went this way,” said Shere Khan. “Give it to me.”

Father wolf (a) _____ (knows / knew / know) that the mouth of the cave was too narrow
(b) _____ (by / with / for) a tiger to enter (c) _____ (and / but / or) knew they were not
(d) _____ (on / at / in) immediate danger. “(e) _____ (a / an / the) wolves are a free
people,” said father Wolf. “They take orders (f) _____ (from / by / through) the Head of the
Pack, and not from a striped cattle-killer.

SECTION - D (LITERATURE) (30 marks)

12. Read the extract from the lesson ‘Fair Play’ and answer the following questions. (3)

The panchayat was held under the old banyan tree. Algu stood up and said, “The voice of panch is the voice of God. Let Sahu nominate the head panch. I will abide by his decision.” Sahu saw his chance and proposed the name of Jumman. Algu’s heart sank and he turned pale.

- (a) Who was asked to nominate the head panch and who was nominated?
(b) What was the reason for Algu’s sadness?
(c) Why did Algu say, “The voice of panch is the voice of God.”?

13. Read the extract from the poems and answer (ANY ONE) (2)

(A)

*Never let a thought shrivel or die
For want of a way to say it
For English is a wonderful game
And all of you can play it.
All that you do is match the words
To the brightest thoughts in your head
So that they come out clear and true
And handsomely groomed and fed.*

- (a) When do you think a person cannot express his thoughts?
(b) What is suggested by the poet to bring out the brightest thoughts from our head?

OR

(B)

*The lane is dark and lonely, and the street-
lamp stands like a giant with one red eye in its head.
The watchman swings his lantern and walks
with his shadow at his side, and never once goes to
bed in his life.
I wish I were a watchman walking the street all night,
chasing the shadows with my lantern.*

- (a) Why is the lane dark and lonely?
(b) What does the poet like about the watchman?

14. Read the extract from the lesson 'A strange Wrestling Match' and answer the following questions. (3)

"The fact is I am tired of wrestling with men. I want to fight a ghost."

The ghost was speechless. Marshalling his ghostly wits, he made an attempt to look Vijay Singh scornfully in the eye. "Appearances can be deceptive," said Vijay Singh. "Take your own case, you claim to be Natwar, though actually you are a rascal of a ghost. If you doubt my strength, let me give you a demonstration of it."

- (a) Who said to whom, "If you doubt my strength, let me give you a demonstration of it."?
- (b) Why was the ghost speechless?
- (c) Give reason, why did Vijay Singh refer the ghost as a rascal of a ghost.

15. Answer the following questions from the book 'Honeysuckle'. (ANY FOUR) 4x2=

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- (a) How does Kalpana Chawla's life become an inspiration for us?
- (b) Describe the kite in the beginning of the poem and what happens to it by the end of the poem.
- (c) Describe the speaker of the poem 'What if' and write any two what ifs of the speaker.
- (d) Why does the poet envy the hawker and the gardener in the poem 'Vocation'?
- (e) Being thoughtful and kind to others is a great virtue.' What activities were carried out in Miss Beam's school to inculcate these values among students?

16. Answer the following questions from the book 'A Pact with The Sun'. (ANY THREE) 3x2=

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- (a) What did the other governors talk to the king against the shepherd?
- (b) What was the reason of Tansen's sadness and how did he manage to save his life?
- (c) Why did the ghost call himself as a friend of Vijay Singh and what was his true intention?
- (d) Why did the sun rays' revolt against their father Sun and how did they convince Sun for going down?

17. Answer the following question in not more than 100 – 120 words. All questions are compulsory. (4)

(A) We learn many good values from the lesson 'Taro's Reward' which we can be inculcated in our lives. Analyze and write the good values which you would like to imbibe from the character of 'Taro'.

OR

(B) Do you agree that a judge should only know 'justice'? With reference to the lesson – 'Fair Play' write the character sketch of Jumman.

18. (A) Do you agree that Vijay Singh was a wise man? Give reasons to support your answer. (4)

OR

(B) There is a saying that 'Sunshine is the best medicine for good health.' Explain the importance of the Sun with regards to the lesson – 'A Pact with the Sun'.