

Number of pages: 12

Invigilator's signature:

INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH**SECOND TERM EXAMINATION – MARCH 2018****ENGLISH****CLASS: VI****Time:2 ½ hrs****Max.marks: 80****Name..... Section.....Roll. No.....**

Section A (Reading 20)	Section B (Writing 20)	Section C (Grammar 20)	Section D (Literature 20)	Total 80

SECTION A – READING (20 Marks)**1) Read the following passage carefully:[12]****The First Flights**

1. It was the autumn of 1878. One evening, our father came into the house with something in his hands and before we could see what it was, he threw it up into the air. We thought it would fall to the floor. But it flew across the room, hit the ceiling, where it fluttered for a short time, and finally sank to the floor. It was a little toy. Scientists called it a 'helicopter', but we named it 'bat'.

2. Many years later, we began building these 'helicopters' for ourselves. We made each one larger than the last. But, to our great surprise, we found that the larger we made the 'bat' the less it flew. We did not know that if the linear dimensions of a machine were increased two times, then, to fly it, we would have to increase its power eight times. We were so disappointed that we thought we would fly nothing but kites again!

3. However, in October 1900, at North Carolina, we began our active experiments. We designed a machine that would fly like a kite, with a man on board, in winds of speed fifteen to twenty miles an hour. But when we tried to fly the machine, we realized that much stronger winds were required to lift it. Since such strong winds did not blow very often, we had to fly the machine without a man on board.

4. We operated the handles through ropes from the ground. We could not get practice we had wanted, but we felt hopeful about the system of balance.

5. The first flights with the power machine were made on December 17, 1903. Besides us, only five people were present. The first flight lasted only twelve seconds. Compared to the flight of the birds, it was very short. Still, it was the first flight in the history of the world in which a machine carrying a man had raised itself by its own power into the air in free flight. It had sailed forward smoothly without slowing down, and it finally landed without getting wrecked. The second and third flights were a little longer, and the fourth lasted for fifty-nine seconds.

Adapted from The Early History of the Airplane

By Orville and Wilbur Wright

1.1) Answer the following:

i) What did scientists call the toy? What did Wilbur and Orville call it? [2]

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.....

ii) Why were Wilbur and Orville surprised? [2]

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iii) What kind of machine did Wilbur and Orville design in October 1900? What happened to it? [2]

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iv) What was special about the first flight of 1903? How long did the flying machine stay in air? [2]

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1.2) Find words from the passage which mean the same as follows: [2]

i) moved lightly and quickly (paragraph 1)

ii) discouraged by the failure of one's hopes (paragraph 2)

1.3) Find the antonyms of the following words from the passage: [2]

i) decreased (paragraph 2)

ii) long (paragraph 5)

2) Read the following poem carefully.

Cakes and Pies

Dolly, now must have a pie

We will make it, you and I

Here's a cunning little tin!

Roll and roll the pie- crust thin

Spread it smoothly now within

Lay some bits of apple in,

Cover nicely let it bake

That's the way our pies we make.

Dolly may not eat it all

Then, if playmates chance to call,

We will give them a surprise

With our little cakes and pies.

All we make is good to eat

For our hands are clean and sweet

And we have such handy ways.

Our dear mother often says,

That she thinks, by all the looks,

We shall soon be famous cooks.

2.1) Tick the correct answer:

[8]

i) What does Dolly want to eat?

a. cake b. pie c. apple

ii) The speaker is making the pie in a

a. tin b. plate c. tray

iii) What will the speaker do with the pie-crust?

a. cool it b. fry it c. roll it

iv) What does the speaker put inside the pie?

a. strawberry b. pumpkin c. apple

v) Who can pay a visit?

a. cousins b. playmates c. neighbours

vi) What, besides pies, is there to eat?

a. cakes b. biscuits c. fruits

vii) The speaker's hands are

a. clean and sweet b. strong and fast c. small and soft

viii) Who thinks the speaker will be a famous cook?

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SECTION C - GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

6. Do as directed.

6.1. Fill in the blanks with the *Present tense form* of the verbs given in brackets. [2]

- i) Govind and Sandeep are drivers. They buses.(drive)
 ii) Miss James is a teacher.She us English.(teach)
 iii) I am a newsreader. Ithe news on television.(read)
 iv) Please ring me up as soon as he..... (arrive)

6.2. Fill in the blanks with the *Present Continuous tense form* of the verbs given inbrackets.

- i) Hurry up! We..... for you.(wait) [2]
 ii) They football.(play)
 iii) The sunbrightly.(shine)
 iv) Listen! The phone (ring)

6.3. Fill in the blanks with the *Past tense form* of the verbs given in bracket. [2]

- i) The birds..... away. (fly)
 ii) Shethe driving test two months ago. (pass)
 iii) The policeman..... the thieves. (catch)
 iv) I a bike yesterday. (buy)

6.4.Fill in the blanks with *Past continuous form* of the verb from the brackets. [2]

- i) We television when Anand came in.(watch)
 ii) I hurt my legs when I football.(play)
 iii) They lunch when the phone rang.(have)

iv) It when I came out.(rain)

6.5. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and write what kind of adverbs they are. [2]

i) All the boys worked hard.

ii) I shall write a letter to her tomorrow.

6.6. Fill in the blanks with *Simple future tense form* of the verb from the brackets. [2]

i) I promise, I you tomorrow. (visit)

ii) Danielhis cricket bat.(select)

iii) Wait! I you to the station.(drive)

iv)Rita..... her homework tonight.(finish)

6.7. Fill in the blanks with *Future continuous tense form* of the verb from the brackets. [2]

i)The baby soon. (walk)

ii) The plane at 3 o'clock. (leave)

iii) Rohit the conference. (attend)

iv)The ship..... in an hour. (sail)

6.8. Rewrite the following sentences in the *negative form*. [2]

i) Rita was absent yesterday.

.....

ii) They are visiting us this afternoon.

.....

6.9.Make these sentences *interrogative*. [2]

i) They were working hard when you saw them.

.....

ii)It was raining hard when she came to school.

.....

6.10. Fill in the blanks with the *Present Perfect tense form* of the verbs given in the box.

water,adjust, solve, work

[2]

- i) We the crossword puzzle already.
- ii) They for about an hour.
- iii) She in our new house quite well.
- iv) I all the plants.

SECTION D – LITERATURE (20 Marks)

7) Tick the correct answer.

[2]

i) Flora barked excitedly because she.....

- a) was walking in the forest.
- b) liked playing in the bushes.
- c) knew there were birds in the bushes.

ii) The elephant calf was kept in a

- a) stable
- b) cowshed
- c) field

iii) Tommy was very interested in the book because.....

- a) he liked history.
- b) he had never seen books before.
- c) his grandfather told him to read it.

iv) The poet had compared the comet to a....

- a) cheetah and a mountain
- b) tiger and a mountain
- c) cheetah and a river

8) Annotate the following sentences.

[4]

8.1) "I would like a better food shop, Your Honour- in a big market."

a) Who said this to whom? [1]

.....

b) From which lesson is this line taken? Who is the author of this lesson? [1]

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8.2) "High above my head they wheeled,
Far out of reach."

a) Identify the poem and the poet? [1]

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b) What does "they" refer to? [1]

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9) Answer the following questions.

i) How did Sadiq bring the Nawab for lunch? [2]

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ii) How did the Robinsons build a house? What did they call it? [2]

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iii) What does the poet mean by ' You're learning all the while'? What are the things you learn when you cook? [2]

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