



# ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION SESSION 2019 – 20**  
**CLASS – VI**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**TIME: 3 HRS**  
**Name \_\_\_\_\_**

**M.M:80**  
**Roll no. \_\_\_\_\_**

Section		Total Weightage (80)
A	Reading Skills	15
B	Writing Skills	15
C	Grammar	20
D	Literature	30
	Total	80

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### SECTION – A (READING)

[15]

1. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow:

(8)

#### **Nagaland**

1. Nagaland, one of India's smallest states, is located in the north-east. It is bounded by Myanmar on the east, Arunachal Pradesh on the north, Assam on the west and Manipur on the south. Nagaland is mostly mountainous except the part bordering the Assam Valley. Mount Saramati is the highest peak and forms a natural barrier between Nagaland and Myanmar.
2. The Nagas, inhabitants of Nagaland, form more than 20 tribes. Konyak is the largest of the Naga tribes. Traditionally, the Nagas wear colourful tribal outfits with bamboo shields and decorated spears. They are simple at heart, and are known for their festive spirit.
3. Folk songs and ballads popular among the Nagas uphold the values of bravery, love, generosity etc. Bamboo dance is a well known dance of the Nagas. Colourfully dressed young girls perform the bamboo dance with great speed and accuracy.
4. Almost all Naga tribes have their own festival. Sanskarni is the major festival of the Zemis tribe. Sekrenyi is a festival celebrated by the Angamis tribe to ensure the health and well being of the community. Moatsu is most important festival celebrated by the Aos tribe after the seed sowing is over.
5. Wood carving is a famous Naga craft. The Konyaks, the best wood carvers among all the Naga tribes, are skilled in carving human and animal figures. Weaving is a traditional Naga art in which each tribe has its own special design and colour.

**(a) Complete the following sentences:**

(8)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest peak and forms a natural barrier between Nagaland and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Most of the Nagaland's population consists of \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- (iii) Folk songs and ballads of Nagas uphold the values of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Traditionally, the Nagas are dressed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) The Angamis celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_ festival.
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the famous Naga craft.

**(b) Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.**

- (i) full of joy (para 2).
- (ii) perfection (para 3).

**2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

(7)

**Living Bridges**

1. In the region of Cherrapunji, we find living bridges formed by trees. The ficus elastica, a species of the rubber tree, is used to build these bridges. Trees have secondary roots and for a bridge to be created, they need to be taken in the desired direction. This is done with the help of hollowed betel nut tree trunks, which act as root guidance systems. The roots are made to grow across the river and then allowed to return to the soil again. In this way using several rubber trees, bridges are built, and because they keep growing, they actually gain strength over time.
2. These bridges are the ingenious idea of members of the War-Khasi tribe inhabiting the region. The bridges can last for centuries and are strong enough to carry the weight of fifty people at one time. One of these bridges, the Umshiang double decker root bridge, which is actually one bridge, over the other, is regarded as the only one of its kind in the world. Some of the bridges are around five hundred years old.
3. Cherrapunji is one of the wettest places in India, receiving very high rainfall. In such places, timber bridges would rot quickly. So natural bridges are very useful. Also, they are completely eco-friendly.

(a) How can you say that the living bridges are quite strong?

(b) Timber bridges are not successful in Cherrapunji. Why?

(c) The ficus elastic, is a species of the\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) neem tree                      (ii) rubber tree                      (iii) oak tree                      (iv) palm tree

(d) Living bridges are the idea of\_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Aryan tribe                      (ii) Muslim tribe                      (iii) Hindu tribe                      (iv) War-Khasi tribe

(e) If you want to see living bridges you can see them in \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) Certain bridges are called living bridges because \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION – B (WRITING)**

**[15]**

**3.** You have found a badminton racquet lying in grass near the school playground. Write a notice in about 50 words announcing the find and inviting the owner to claim it after giving identification. Sign yourself as Anushka of 6<sup>th</sup> 'C'.

(7.5)

**OR**

Your school has just organized a "Book Fair" in your school. Write a brief report about it which is to be published in the school magazine.

**4.** You are Swapnil. Today, you participated in a poem recitation competition in school and got the second prize. Express your feelings in the form of a dairy entry.

(7.5)

**SECTION – C (GRAMMAR)**

**[20]**

**5. Do as directed.**

**(20x1=20)**

**(a)** He is (a/an) Christian. (tick the correct option)

**(b)** The sun is shining brightly. (change into interrogative)

**(c)** Raman \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book. (fill with present perfect)

**(d)** This exercise will not take much of your time. (underline the preposition)

- (e) He has a magical cloak. (underline the verb)
- (f) I am looking \_\_\_\_ a colourful dress. ( fill in a preposition)
- (g) Remember to lock the house\_\_\_\_\_ you leave. (fill in a conjunction)
- (h) You \_\_\_\_\_ (may/could) borrow my pen. (tick the correct option)
- (i) Nisha \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house when I reached her place .(fill with past perfect tense)
- (j) Call me (when/as) you can. (tick the correct option)
- (k) There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a butterfly near the window. (fill with correct form of verb)
- (l) My mother listens to me patiently. (underline the adverb)
- (m) \_\_\_\_ ! (What, Ah) I am sorry to hear of your grandpa's demise.(tick the correct option)
- (n) "You must hurry up and get ready," mother told Rohan. (identify the speech)
- (o) The principal said to the teacher, "The students are singing well." (change into indirect speech)
- (p) Here\_\_\_\_\_(come) the director of the play. (fill with correct form of verb)
- (q) they laughed they sang but soon they were exhausted (punctuate the sentence)
- (r) He runs so slowly. He will lose the competition.(if) (join the sentences using the conjunction given in the bracket)
- (s) My friend is (a / an) European. (Tick the correct option)
- (t) Make an adverb of 'easy'.

#### **SECTION – D (LITERATURE)**

**[30]**

**1. Give meanings.**

**(8)**

- (a) cavern                      (b) rampaging                      (c) chore                      (d) lonely sentinel
- (e) clip past point                      (f) pioneer                      (g) wings of flame                      (h) scornful

**2. Answer the following questions.** (4x2 = 8)

- (a) Is it only a simple 'clout' that Sachin delivers? What is the secret that lies behind his game and makes him a wonder man?
- (b) What does the line 'singing song in their tongue' mean?
- (c) Why had the nawab gone to Qadir's shop?
- (d) Why did Jacob ask the children to go to the bed before dinner?

**3. Answer the following questions.** (3x3 = 9)

- (a) Briefly describe the different steps you have seen adults follow when cooking?
- (b) How did the boys help the baby elephant escape?
- (c) What made the narrator feel that the leopard was following him around? Was it true that the leopard was following him?

**4. Write the names of objects these members lose.** (2)

- (a) Dave                      (b) grandma

**5. Add prefix to the following words.** (3)

- (a) \_\_\_\_appointment                      (b)\_\_\_\_acceptable                      (c)\_\_\_\_responsible