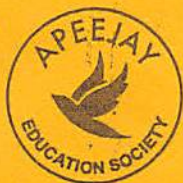


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Roll No.	
Name	
Class & Section	

APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2019-20

ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hrs.

Class – VI

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

This paper is divided in four sections

<i>Section-A</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>(15 marks)</i>
<i>Section-B</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>(25 marks)</i>
<i>Section-C</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Grammar</i>	<i>(20 marks)</i>
<i>Section-D</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Literature</i>	<i>(20 marks)</i>

- 1. Attempt all questions*
- 2. Do not write anything on the question paper.*
- 3. Answer the questions in each section before going on to the next section.*
- 4. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.*
- 5. Adhere to the word limit given with each question.*
- 6. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.*

Section- A (Reading)

(15 Marks)

- 1. Read the following poem carefully and answer the question that follows :-**

Adventures with Books

Books are ships

That sail the seas

To lands of snow

Or jungle trees.

And I'm the captain bold and free,

Who will decide which place we'll see.
Come, let us sail the magic ship.

Books are trains
In many lands,
Crossing hills
Or desert sands.
And I'm the engineer who guides
The train on its exciting rides.
Come; let us ride the magic train.

Books are zoos
That make a home
For birds and beasts
Not free to roam.
And I'm keeper of the zoo,
I choose the things to show to you.
Come, let us visit in a zoo.

Books are gardens
Fairies, elves,
Cowboys and people
Like ourselves.
And I can find with one good look,
Just what I want, inside a book.
Come, let us read!
For reading 's fun!

—By *Velda Blumhagen*

1.A. Complete the summary of the poem given below by filling the blanks with most suitable words : ($\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$)

- (i) take us to far- off lands and provide us with varied experiences. With their help we can imagine things both funny and surprising. A book can take

(ii) on a sailing adventure on a (iii) It can also transport the reader to a land of (iv) or a (v) full with trees. The reader plays the role of a (vi) who decides where the trip should be to. A book brings to life before the author, a (vii) where (viii) and (ix) cannot roam freely.

They also take us to gardens, (x) , (xi) (xii) and people. So, a book can present its reader with any form of adventure. This is exactly, why the poet says reading is fun.

1.B. Find out the words from the poem that mean the same as : (1×2=2)

- (a) a man who herds and tends cattle
- (b) confident and courageous

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

Almost all creatures care for their young. Many animals play with their babies and show their love by touching and hugging them.

Most animals clean, feed and protect their babies. Birds also 'teach' their fledglings how to go about in the world as adults.

A number of animals build homes for their young. Tailorbirds and weaver birds, ants, wasps and bees are among nature's master designers, engineers and architects. They weave, stitch and make different types of homes for their young using twigs, leaves, plant fibres, mud, saliva, wood and wax.

Female elephants care the longest for their calves. After a baby is born, it is closely guarded for months. While marching through the jungle, it is made to walk between the mother and an 'aunt' (another adult female).

The males of a number of species also help look after the young. The male salt-water crocodile is known to care for its babies when 'mama' is out for a swim. At mealtimes, the chief gorilla keeps watch while the females and the youngsters feed. Later, while the leader eats, the older male cubs keep guard.

The animal world is full of examples of the close bond between parents and their young.

2.1 Complete these sentences : (1×5=5)

- (a) Like human parents, animals also
- (b) They show their affection by

(c) Nature's engineers include

(d) Elephants protect their young by

(e) its young when the female is away.

2.2 Find four words from the passage which mean 'young ones'. (2)

Section-B (WRITING)

3. An experience with your best friend made you realize the meaning of the saying 'A friend in need is a friend indeed'. Write a diary entry about the incident and how you feel about it, in 80-100 words. (7)

4. One of your close friends is crazy for Pizzas, Burgers, Hot Dogs and French Fries. These attract him more than the home about cooked food. Due to this, he has fallen prey to various illnesses. Write a letter advising him to stay away from the Junk Food and its harmful effects to stay healthy. (80 words) (6)

Clues- harmful for health, eat healthy food, lazy and inactive, green vegetables, milk products, say no to fried things, healthy mind, healthy body.

5. Read the given sets of conversation carefully and fill in the blanks to complete the dialogue in a suitable way. (5)

Vaibhav : Where (i)..... holidays?

Sushmita : I went to Nanital.

Vaibhav : How long did you stay there?

Sushmita : (ii).....

Vaibhav : You must really have enjoyed there. Didn't you?

Sushmita : Of course, (iii)..... fun with my cousin. She had also come during holidays.

Vaibhav : What (iv)..... ?

Sushmita : Well, I visited many places. But I liked Corbett National Park the most.

Vaibhav : I too would like to go but you see, I (v)..... tournament next month.

6. Use the following clues to write a story of your own in not more than 80-100 words. (7)

Once --- a proud tree--- in forest--- tall and strong---also a small herb nearby--- tree said proudly--- no one can defeat--- I'm strong and handsome--- herb advised--- pride

harmful---tree ignored herb's advice---one day--- strong wind--- tree stood firm--- it rained--- tree stood but herb bowed --- made fun of herb--- another day--- storm in forest--- herb bowed--- storm strong --- tree couldn't bear --- fell down ---died--- storm went --- herb got straight--- but tree could not --- moral

Section-C (GRAMMAR)

(1×8=8)

7. Do as directed :

- pencil is this? (Fill in the blanks using a suitable determiner.)
- They reached the airport on time. (Luckily) (Rewrite the sentence using the adverb in bracket in the correct place.)
- Laugh up your sleeve (Write the meaning of the idiom)
- He nervously approached his father for more pocket money. (Underline the adverb and state its type)
- Make opposite of the word 'like' by adding a prefix.
- I wake up 6 am. (Fill in the blanks with the preposition and state its type)
- Each of those horses (has/have) a beautiful mane. (Fill in the blanks using the correct verb from the bracket.)
- The brave girl risked her life. Her saved two children from drowning. (Fill in the blank with suitable noun form of the underlined word.)

8. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs :

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

Usually we (i)..... (come) across beggars at public places. One surely feels sad about them. Last week I (ii)..... (see) a beggar aged about sixty years. He was dark skinned and (iii)..... (have) a starved look. He (iv)..... (wear) torn patched trousers and a holed grey shirt.

9. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :

(1×3=3)

- My mother said, "Keep your room clean."
- Deepika said, "I have forgotten to lock the door."
- The Principal said " The blue pen belongs to me."

10. Choose the right Modals to fill up the blanks given below : (1×3=3)
- (i) You cross the road only at zebra crossing and when it is a red signal.
(Can / cannot / should)
 - (ii) Dinosaurs grow up to 20 meters. (Can / could / need)
 - (iii) Your throat is very sore and painful. You go and see the doctor. (May / should / can)

11. Convert the given sentences into passive forms : (1×2=2)

(i) The girls are learning music lessons.

(ii) The dog guards my home.

12. Identify the type of phrases highlighted in these sentences : (1×2=2)

(a) I will never forget my Shimla trip.

(b) We saw peacocks with beautiful blue feathers.

Section-D (LITERATURE)

13. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow : (1×3=3)

(I) 'Now here 's a thing' cried Postlethwaite

'That everyone can share,

Belonging both to all and none,

The gift of sweet fresh air!"

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

(b) Who did Postlethwaite say these lines to?

(c) What does he mean by 'Belonging both to all and none'?

(II) "But you and I don't care for that, (3×1=3)

And, if there's time for spending,

When work is done, we'll have our fun

By simply just pretending."

(a) Name the poem and the poet.