

JEM FOUNDATION SCHOOLS
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
2018-19

CLASS: STD VI
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

M.M-80
TIME-3H

Instructions: Read the question paper properly and answer them correctly and neatly.

SECTION A (Reading)

20 marks

A1. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

Moral values are the good values taught to help people lead a disciplined life. Moral values include good habits such as honesty, helpfulness, integrity, respectfulness, love, hard work and compassion. A student's life is full of challenges. This is a growing age wherein a person learns several lessons each day. The lessons learned during this age stay with us for the rest of our lives. It is thus important to help the students inculcate good moral values. After all, they are the future of the nation. Children with good moral values grow up to become responsible youth. Those who are devoid of good values do not only spoil their lives as they grow older but are also a threat to the society.

Parents as well as teachers must put in special efforts to help students imbibe good moral values. Children are quite observant. Most of the things they learn in life is by observing their teachers, parents and elder siblings. They pay more heed to the way their elders act and behave and imbibe the same rather than what they are instructed to do. For instance, they will be inspired to speak the truth if they see their elders doing the same. On the other hand, if they are repeatedly asked to speak the truth but see their elders doing otherwise, they too shall be tempted to lie. It is thus the responsibility of the parents and teachers to behave properly to demonstrate good values so that the children inculcate the same. They must inspire the students to be polite, help others, speak the truth, be compassionate and take up responsibilities with pleasure. Schools must also focus on imparting moral values to the students by way of good moral stories and lessons rather than merely lecturing them on the same. Evil practices and bad habits must be condemned so that the students stay away from them. Inculcating good moral values in students is as important as teaching them other subjects.

1. Complete the following sentence. *(1x2=2 marks)*
 - a) Most of the things they learn _____
 - b) Evil practices and bad habits _____

2. Write True or False for the following sentences. *(1x2=2 marks)*
 - a) Children are quite observant _____
 - b) Children with good moral values grow up to become irresponsible youth _____

3. Write the Antonyms of the words from the passage. *(1x2=2 marks)*
 - a) evil
 - b) honesty

4. Give one word for the following phrases from the passage. *(1x2=2 marks)*
 - a) A demanding or stimulating situations

- b. A persons brother or sister
5. Find out an 'abstract noun' and an 'adjective' from the passage (1x2=2 marks)
6. Make sentence with the following words. (1x2=2 marks)
- a) truth
 - b) inspired

A2. Read the passage and answer the following questions. (2x4=8 marks)

An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls: typical owls and bam owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world. Owls are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators—they hunt the food that they eat. Owls hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. Owls are well adapted for hunting. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing which helps them to hunt well in the darkness. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl makes it very easy to tear apart their prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

Owl's eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both the eyes of the owl face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far—sighted, which means they can see very well far away. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help the Owl's hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs to see what's going on all around it. Perhaps because of the Owl's mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. Because owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. The screech of the bam owl is considered by many to sound eerily human, like a person screaming. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

1. Name the two basic types of owls?
2. What do they do with their sharp hooked beaks and claws?
3. What is meant by 'nocturnal' and 'predators'?
4. How does an owl's vision help in hunting? What kind of sight they have?

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

30 marks

B1. You have recently been to stay with an old friend for a few days. You hadn't seen each other for a long time. Write a letter to the friend describing about your feelings. **10 marks**

B2. Imagine you won a first prize on a painting competition organized on your school. Write a diary entry and share your experiences. **8marks**

B3. Do as directed. **1X12=12 marks**

1. The young man speaks in a loud voice. (Underline the **adjective phrase**)
2. The mayor will resign next month. (Add an appropriate **question tag**)

3. He will play football. (Change into **passive voice**)
4. Many students attended the conference that afternoon. (Begin: I shall never....)
5. Megha said, 'I have eaten my dinner'. (Change the sentence into **indirect speech**)
6. Ankit said that my friends were waiting for me. (Change the sentence into **direct speech**.)
7. The ball was thrown by the fielder. (Change into **active voice**.)
8. The player was _____ fined _____ suspended. (Fill in the blanks with appropriate **conjunction**)
9. The tiger sprang _____ the calf. (Fill in the blanks with a suitable **preposition**)
10. Of all the cities we visited, Mumbai was the _____ from Delhi.(far)(Fill in the blanks with correct degree of **adverb** given in the bracket)
11. The news is _____ true. (absolute)(Fill in the blanks with appropriate **adverb**)
12. The cost of all these consumer durables _____ reason. (Supply a suitable **verb in agreement** with its subject).

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

30 marks

- C1. With reference to the context answer the following questions. *(1x4=4 marks)*
- No longer delay, let us hasten away in the track of sea gull's call,
The sea is our mother, the cloud is our brother, the waves are our comrades all.
- a) Name the poem and the poet.
 - b) What are the sea and cloud compare to?
 - c) Why are waves their friends?
- C2. Answer the following short questions in 30 to 40 words. *(2x4=8 marks)*
- a) What was Gerrard doing while the intruder enter? What was Gerrard's true identity?
 - b) Who was Labhu? What qualities of Labhu made people honor him?
 - c) What did the weavers claim that they could do?
 - d) What kind of criminal was the intruder? Why did he want to kill Gerrard?
- C3. Answer the questions in 100 to 120 words. (**Any two**) *(4x2=8 marks)*
- a) Why did the narrator not see Labhu for sometime? How did the narrator feel during his absence?
 - b) Why did the intruder want to know about Gerrard's life? What story did he tell him about himself?
 - c) How do we know that the poet left the cornfield before the skylark stopped singing? Mention two sites that make the poet happy.
- C4. Answer the following questions in 150 to 200 words.(**Any two**) *(5x2=10 marks)*
- a) Why was the narrator particularly fond of Labhu's company? Describe the strange beast whom Labhu saw near the mountain. What was it like? What was this beast a manifestation of?
 - b) Write the summary of the poem 'Coromandel Fishers
 - c) Why did the emperor's men claim that the cloth woven by the weavers was splendid? What is the message of the story?

