

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, VARANASI REGION
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA B.H.U CAMPUS VARANASI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION: 2024-25

CLASS: VI
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MAX MARKS: 60 M
TIME: 2.30HRS

SECTION A- READING SKILLS [15 M]

QI. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:



Newspapers are our good friends. Life without Newspapers is a waste. Newspapers bring us news and views from all corners of the world. Any incident of occurrence of importance that takes place is reported by the newspapers. The word “NEWS” is interpreted as North, East, West and South. It means that the newspaper provides us information and news regarding various subjects from all the directions. Newspapers also give us articles on all kinds of topics such as political, social, economic monetary, business, commerce, sports, education, health etc.

Newspapers publish advertisements which attract the attention of the customers. They also contain book reviews of literary, historical and other books by the scholars. Newspapers are of different types. Some newspapers are published daily. They are called “Dailies” We must cultivate the habit of reading newspapers to know what is happening around the globe. The one who reads newspapers and interprets editorial page can only be master in current affairs and general knowledge. Reading newspaper helps you to find out what news is and how it is written. The one who dreams to be a journalist should not spare a day without reading the newspaper. They should be aware about the editorial and to be well versed with vocabulary. We will get to know news from all the countries if we read newspapers regularly. If we are reading the newspapers seriously, it will also help us to shine in competitive examinations.

QI. Read the following questions and choose the correct option from the multiple choices given(1x8=8)

- 1) If your ambition is to be a _____ then you should not spare a day without reading the newspaper.
(a) Dancer (b) cricketer (c) journalist (d) singer
- 2) Newspapers are of different types. Newspapers which are published every day are called _____.
(a) weekly (b) fortnightly (c) monthly (d) dailies
- 3) To be master in current affairs and general knowledge one should read the _____ page.
(a) open page (b) editorial page (c) first page (d) sports page
- 4) North, East, West and South is interpreted as _____.
(a) NEAR (b) NEWS (c) NECK (d) NEET.

- 5) Pick the word which means "one who buys goods from a shop"
(a) customer (b) editor (c) journalist (d) writer
- 6) _____ are our good friends. _____ without Newspapers is a waste. Fill in the blanks.
a) Newspaper; life b) Video games ; studies c) Chocolates; life d) Newspaper ; studies
- 7) If we are reading the newspapers seriously, it will also help us to shine in competitive examinations.
This statement is _____
a) True b) False c) not sure
- 8) Find the word from the passage which means- 'not needed now but kept because it may be needed in future'.
a) spare b) versed c) shine

QII. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Once upon a time there was a king, who had big ears like a donkey. He always maintained it as a secret. He instructed his hair dresser strictly that he should not reveal this to anyone but the hair dresser couldn't and one day he went to a jungle and revealed it to a tamarind tree. He was then relieved. One day the king went to the forest for hunting seeing this huge big tamarind tree he ordered his men to cut it and make a drum of it. Soon the drum made of tamarind wood was ready. The courtiers assembled outside the king's door and the royal musician began to play. But instead of the thumthumthum that everyone expected, the Tamarind drum intoned, "The raja has ears like a donkey. The raja has ears like a donkey". The court burst out laughing and the king cried with rage. "I won't stay in the palace a moment longer," he shouted. "I'll go to the forest and live by myself." He tore the nightcap off his head and ran out of the palace, seizing the Tamarind drum on his way out.

The king lived for several years in the forest. He gradually learnt about the beauty of the world around him. He learnt to care for creatures smaller than himself. Gradually he grew strong, wise and selfless. His only companion was the Tamarind drum, and the drum, when he beat it, gave him all the advice and experience of the old tree. He learnt to play it so beautifully that even the spirits of the trees were charmed and they went to meet the God who had given him the ears like a donkey.

Read the following questions and choose the correct option from the multiple choices given

- 1) Soon the drum made of _____ was ready.
(i) Tamarind wood (ii) Rosewood (iii) Teakwood (iv) Sandalwood
- 2) The tamarind drum intoned, "The Raja has _____ like a donkey".
(i) Cap (ii) hair (iii) ears (iv) hat
- 3) The king could not remain in the palace as
(i) He was cursed (ii) He was not humble
(iii) everybody laughed at him (iv) he was angry and ashamed
- 4) The king lived in the forest for _____
(i) 2 years (ii) several years (iii) 5 years (iv) 10 years
- 5) In the forest, the king learnt about the _____ of the world around him.
(i) beauty (ii) nature (iii) birds (iv) animals
- 6) The king became a better human being as-
(i) he had to live alone in the forest (ii) his companion taught him so
(iii) he grew strong, selfless and wise (iv) he learnt to play the Tamarind drum

7) What did the Tamarind drum give the king?

- (i) Tamarind (ii) advice (iii) horns (iv) food

SECTION B – WRITING AND GRAMMAR [15 M]

Q III. You have lost your favourite water bottle in the ground. Write a notice to be put up in a Notice Board, promising a suitable reward to the finder. You are REENA or ROHIT of class VI, Bal Niketan School. **4M**

Or

You are the Ritesh/Raksha, monitor of class VI A. The science teacher asked you to bring all the students to the physics lab. However, two girls had gone to the washroom. Write a message on the blackboard telling them to come to the lab with their science book and other necessary equipments.

Q IV. Write a paragraph on the topic 'Value of Trees' in 60-70 words.

5 M

OR

You are BHARATH/BRINDA of class VI, Raman National School, Varanasi. You have to attend the house warming ceremony (Griha Pravesh) of your uncle's newly constructed house at Prayagraj. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting for two days leave.

Q V. Select the correct form of the verb to complete the passage.

(1/2X6=3M)

The farmer (came/was coming/had come) back and (noticed/was noticing/had noticed) that Buntree was sad. He(tied/had tied/was tying) Buntree with a rope the day before. He.....(asked/was asking/had asked) Buntree why he was sad. Farmer (felt/was feeling/had felt) that Buntree..... (missed/was missing/had missed) Gajraj and set him free.

Q VI. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs given below.

(1/2X3=1.5M)

(Hurriedly, gracefully, smoothly, quickly, funnily)

1. He solved the mathematics problems
2. Shobha danced
3. Rohit left the house

Q VII. Add Suffix to the root words

(1/2X3=1.5M)

i) Magic ii) Care iii) Celebrate

SECTION C- LITERATURE [30 M]

Q VIII. A. Read the given lines and answers the questions that follow.

5 M

He tended them carefully and during the winter months collected the dew that formed on them with great care. His wife helped him too. Madhumati gathered the banana crop, took it to the market, and got a good price for it. Over the years, Rama Natha planted more and more plants and they had a huge banana plantation. At the end of six years, he finally had his five liters of dew.

i. He tended them _____ what is 'them' here?

- (a) apples (b) bananas (c) coconuts (d) pulses

ii. When did Rama Natha collect dew?

- (a) In September (b) January (c) Winter (d) Magic potion

iii. Where did Madhumati take the crop and what for?

- (a) market for selling (b) shops to deliver bananas (c) fields (d) coconut for selling

iv. How much did Rama Natha collect the dew?

- (a) two litres (b) ten litres (c) five litres (d) seven litres

v. Where did Rama Natha take the dew bottle?

- (a) to the fields (b) to the market (c) to the sage (d) home

OR

Mario, brave and determined, took the strange invisible chair and set off for school. At break time, he asked everyone to form a circle. He put himself in the middle, with his chair. "Nobody moves. You're about to see something amazing."

i. What two qualities describe Mario in the passage?

- (a) Small and quiet (b) Brave and determined (c) Shy and nervous (d) Lazy and sleepy

ii. What did Mario bring to school that was invisible?

- (a) A table (b) A chair (c) A book (d) A hat

iii. Where did Mario place himself during break time?

- (a) At the front gate (b) In the center of a circle (c) On top of the roof (d) In the cafeteria

iv. What does the word 'Invisible' mean?

- a. Apparent b. visible c. hidden d. Able to be seen

V. Which word is the opposite of 'Amazing'?

- a. Surprising b. Wonderful c. Humble d. Unique

Q IX. Read the given poem extract and answer the questions that follow.

5 M

Said the Fox, in admiring tones: "My word! Sir Raven, you are a handsome bird. Such feathers! If you would only sing, The birds of these woods would call you King."

i. What was the motive behind Reynard's using sweet words to the Raven?

- (a) to show respect (b) to pay respects (c) to flatter for snatching food (d) all of the above

'Sir' used by Reynard's for the Raven shows

- (a) respect to the Raven (b) to praise (c) to show pride (d) to flatter for his morsel

iii. What did Reynard do to snatch the morsel from the Raven?

- (a) he sang a song praising the Raven (b) he tickled Raven's sense of pride
(c) to make him feel great (d) to awaken his self-pride

iv. When would the birds of the forest sing?

- (a) when the Raven ordered (b) when they assembled there
(c) when Reynard called them (d) none of the above

v. 'Such feathers' means

- (a) beautiful feathers (b) black and beautiful feathers of Raven
(c) great and big feathers (d) all of the above

OR

May my friendships always be

The most important thing to me.

With special friends, I feel I'm blessed,

So let me give my very best.

I want to do much more than share

The hopes and plans of friends who care;

- i. What is the important thing for the poet?
(a) to be blessed (b) Special friends (c) Friendship (d) All of the above
- ii. What is the central theme of the poem?
(a) Love and romance (b) Friendship and commitment (c) Nature and beauty (d) Adventure and exploration
- iii. What does the speaker feel blessed with in the poem?
(a) Wealth (b) Success (c) Special friends (d) Knowledge
- iv. According to the poem, what will the speaker try to do for their friends?
(a) Criticize them (b) Ignore them (c) Make their wishes come true (d) Avoid them
- v) To whom the poet wants to give his best.
(a) Parents (b) Studies (c) Sports (d) Special friends

Q X. Answer the following (ANY5)

2X5=10M

1. How did the sage make Rama Natha believe that there is no magic potion?
2. How did the man and his wife get help from the Kotwal?
3. Why does the poet want to do more for her friend?
4. Why do you think Buntree licked the farmer's hand?
5. What happened when Mario sat on the chair for the first time?
6. How is Neem useful to farmers?

Q XI. Answer the following (ANY1)

1X5=5M

- 1) Do you think cleverness can help us solve our problems? Why do you say so?

OR

- 2) How did the mahout and farmer feel at the end of the story?

Q XII. Answer the following (ANY1)

1X5=5M

- 1) What lesson do you learn from the Poem "The Raven and The Fox"? Write in a paragraph.

OR

- 2) With reference to the poem "A Friend's Prayer", what should be the qualities of a true friend?