

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

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YEARLY EXAMINATION-WORKSHEET 2017-2018

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SECTION –A (READING)

A.1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Petroleum is a brownish-black oily fluid that can be found in the ground and in the sea. In its unprocessed form, it is known as crude oil. There are many petroleum products that are essential for our everyday life. Fuels, like petrol for motor vehicles and kerosene for heaters, plastic, asphalt and wax for candles are all obtained from petroleum. The four main producers of crude oil in the world today are the Middle East, Russia, the United States and Venezuela.

Petroleum was formed under the ground many millions of years ago. Plants and animals living in the sea sank to the sea bed when they died. Their remains, mixed with sand and mud in layered deposits, built up slowly over the years. The combined action of heat, pressure and bacteria turned these deposits into petroleum. The petroleum moved slowly upwards to the porous rocks and became trapped there. With the passage of time, land that was once under water rose to the surface of the sea. As such, petroleum deposits are now found on or near dry land.

Crude oil is obtained from the ground through drilling. A drill is hung from a derrick which may be as high as 60 meters. A derrick is a tower-like structure which is built over an oil well to raise and lower the drill. If the drill reaches oil-bearing rocks, the oil may rush to the surface at great force and gush like a fountain. However, this seldom happens. Usually the oil rises to the surface slowly. Sometimes, when there is no or low underground pressure, the crude oil has to be pumped out.

A.1.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions briefly:

1. Name some of the petroleum products.

- 2.Explain the meaning of 'crude' oil.
3. Who are the largest producers of petroleum in the world ?
4. How is petroleum formed ?
5. What is a derrick ?
6. When is crude oil pumped out ?

A.1.2.State whether the following statements are true or false:

- a.Some Petroleum products are essential for our daily life.
- b.Petroleum was formed under the ground some years ago.
- c.Petroleum deposits are found near dry lands.
- d.When there is low pressure oil has to be pumped out.

A.2.Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

SYMPATHY

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;
My grief a proud man heard;
His looks were cold ,he gave me gold,
But not a kindly word

My sorrow passed – I paid him back
The gold he gave to me;
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
And blessed his charity.

I lay in want and grief and pain;
A poor man passed my way,
He bound my head, he gave me bread,
He watched me night and day.

How shall I pay him back again
For all he did to me?
Oh, gold is great, but greater far
Is heavenly sympathy.

A2.1.Answer the following Questions by choosing the most appropriate options:

- 1.How did the proud man help the poet when he was in deep distress?
 - a.He gave him gold
 - b.He took him home
 - c.He took care of him

2. What was it he did not give the poet?
 - a. Money
 - b. Food
 - c. Gold
3. How did the poor man take care of the poet?
 - a. The poor man gave him some food
 - b. He took care of the poet and bound his head
 - c. The poor man gave gold to him

A.2.2. Write whether the following statements are true or false:

1. The poet repaid his debt to the proud man by thanking him.
2. The poet was in great grief.
3. The poet did not return the proud man's gold.
4. The poet says he cannot repay the poor man for his sympathy.

SECTION –B (WRITING TASK)

PORTION:

1. Paragraph writing
2. Article writing for school magazine
3. Letter to a pen friend

1. Format of Paragraph writing:

- a. Heading (capital letters)
- b. Matter (1 paragraph)

B.1.1. Write a paragraph on MAN BOOKER PRIZE .Using the information given below:

MAN BOOKER PRIZE : Literary Prize for the Best English novel of the year
 Establishment year :1969 by Booker and Man Group limited
 Category given to :Any English language original novel
 Awards given :a.)£50,000 (world's richest literary prize)
 b.)A Trophy

Name of a few Awardees:

Year	Book	Winner
1.1969	Something to Answer For	P.H Newby
2.1997	The God of Small Things	Arundhati Roy

3.2009	Wolf Hall	Hilary Mantel
4.2013	The luminaries	Eleanor Catton
5.2016	The Sellout	Paul Beatty

B.1.2. Write a paragraph on Global Warming. Using the following hints given below:

Global warming: Rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate

Reasons: Human activities like Using of Machines that Releases Carbon dioxide, Burning of fossil fuels, cutting of trees, clearing of grass lands for crop growing

Consequences: Rising of sea levels, Expansion of deserts, More Extreme weather (like: Heat waves, Droughts), Acidification of oceans, Species extinctions, threat to food security from decreasing crop yields

Major areas affected: Bangladesh, Sudan, Australia, Siberia, Alps and Britain

- Control methods:
- a. Planting more trees
 - b. Switch to compact lights
 - c. Reuse and recycle products
 - d. Avoid keeping appliances on standby.
 - e. Use renewable sources of energy

2.Format of writing Article for the school magazine:

- a. Title(Capital letters)
- b. Matter
- c. Name

Designation (if any) and class for school magazine.

B.2.1 Write an article in about 200 words on the "Rhinoceros an endangered animal" for your school magazine. Using the information given below:

Native of: Arica and southern Asia. Family: Rhinocerotidae. Weight: 1600Kg body length-3-4.6 m. Appearance: Immense body and large head, short neck, broad chest, lack teeth in the front, a prominent muscular hump, one or two horns, colour: yellowish brown or slate grey. Habitat: Woody Vegetation Having mud wallows. Food : Leafy material. Hunted for Horns, horns are used for making medicines, Dragger, other drug. Only 100 left in Sumatra, other places extremely low, only three northern White Rhinos left.

B.2.2. Write an article in about 200 words on "pollution", for your school magazine.

Hints: Definition, Types of pollution, Reasons, Effects on humans, Ways to control.

3.Format of informal letter:

Sender's address (without name)

Date

Salutation-Dear name

Body of the letter

Subscription (Yours affectionately)

Sender's Name

B.3.1. Write a letter to your friend describing Taj Mahal using the information given below:

Location: Banks of Yamuna river, Agra

State: Uttar Pradesh

Architect: Ustad Ahmed Lahori

Built in: 1632-53

Famous for: Mughal Architecture style

Important information: Taj Mahal means Crown of the palace, Commissioned by Shah Jahan, mausoleum of Mumtaz Mahal, area covered 17-hectare, cost of building: 32 million Indian rupees, UNESCO world heritage site since 1983, Attracts 7-8 million visitors each year, winner of the new 7 wonders of the world 2000-2007.

B.3.2 Write a letter to your friend describing Kashmir and inviting him/her for a visit.

Place: Kashmir (known as paradise on Earth)

Location: Northern India

Area: 2,22,236 sq. Km (area rank 5th in India)

Tourist destinations: Gulmarg-known for its cable car, Leh- known for Leh palace (known as land of pure adventure), Sonmarg- glaciers, lakes and rafting, Kargil- famous for Rafting

Historical places to visit: Pari mahal, Shalimar Bagh, Nishat garden, Kathi Darwaza, Betab valley, Hazratbal

Best time to visit: March

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

TOPICS COVERED

1. The Sentence
2. Articles
3. Verb Agreement

4. Verb: Voice
5. Narration: Direct and Indirect speech

The sentence

C.1.Rearrange jumbled words to form correct sentences:

1. in playing the are park Children
2. like Would book you to read this
3. the program John quiz participated in
4. very health good Yoga is for
5. book The is museum next store to the
6. are looking to forward the We visit
7. book the math Where is
8. school bicycle to her She riding is
9. shelf cupboard book of The on is second the
10. complete you home-work Did your

C.2.Change the following declarative sentences to interrogative sentences:

1. Tom is leaving today.
2. Ernie ate the last doughnut.
3. The doctor told us to add vegetables in our diet.
4. Basketball is Ekta's favourite game.

C.3. Change the following declarative sentences into exclamatory sentences:

1. New York is a very big city.
2. You sing very well.
3. He is very brave.
4. You are very fortunate.
5. She is a brilliant actor.

Articles

C.4.Insert indefinite articles (A\AN)wherever necessary.

1. What terrible sight this is!
2. The king needs heir to the throne.
3. There is great deal of confusion here.
4. You may need one and half meters of cloth.
5. This is untold story.

C.5.Fill in the blanks with the definite article whenever necessary. Put a cross (X)where no article is required.

1. Sahara desert is _____ hottest desert in _____ world.

2. Our school magazine has published _____ photographs of _____ Himalayas.
3. Sun is _____ nearest star to _____ Earth.
4. Jane is _____ only child of her parents.
5. Mohan and _____ Nitin are good friends.
6. Camel is called _____ ship of the desert.
7. My Mother takes _____ driving lessons.

Verb Agreement

C.6. Choose the right answers to complete the sentences below.

1. There _____ (is/are) lovely roses in the garden.
2. Neither the boy nor the girl _____ (was/were) present in the class.
3. One of the travellers _____ (has/have) complained about the bus.
4. The driver as well as the conductor _____ (was/were) asleep.
5. This news _____ (is/are) very interesting.

C.7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb:

1. The school drivers _____ the bus very fast. (drive)
2. This pair of trousers _____ on sale in the supermarket yesterday. (be)
3. He _____ for a private bank. (work)
4. Mumps _____ a terrible disease. (be)
5. Hundred kilometers _____ a very long distance. (be)
6. None of those _____ made during elections were kept. (promise)
7. Everybody who _____ in this colony works in the army. (live)

Verb Voice

C.8. Change the voices of the following sentences from active to passive:

1. The horse draws the carriage.
2. They had reported the theft.
3. The cooks are making cakes.
4. They called the guards.
5. The boys were playing football.
6. Rita will never beat you.
7. The workers have completed the work.
8. Jim writes stories.
9. They have made a built a big palace.
10. People in France speak French.

C.9. Change these sentences from passive to active:

1. New shoes were brought for him by his father.
2. The roads are being swept by the sweepers.

3. Mary had been examined by Dr. Vinod.
4. A new university has been opened in New Delhi.
5. The worm is caught by early birds.

C.10. Change the passive sentences into interrogative sentences in passive voice.

1. The carriage is drawn by the horse.
2. The temples will be visited by them.
3. The news had been reported by reporter.
4. Letters were being written by them.
5. The story has been written by Sujata Mishra.

Narration: Direct and Indirect speech:

C.11. Change the following sentences into Direct speech:

1. The teacher told Mini, "Your essay is well written."
2. Manu asked John, "Who is the new teacher?"
3. Seema said, "I will meet the minister tomorrow."
4. He said, "The books are here on the table."
5. She enquired, "Where shall I pay the fee?"
6. "What a beautiful garden!" she said.
7. "Keep quiet students", said the teacher.
8. The man said to me, "Please tell me the way to the hotel."
9. Neelam said to Mani, "I am at the station now."
10. Gautam said, "The new teacher is coming today."

C.12. Change the narration of the following sentences:

1. Dina said, "I solved the puzzle."
2. Kareem wished me a lovely day.
3. "Don't you know this man?" he asked.
4. Shambhavi told me that I should Enroll in a dance class.
5. He told us that Abdul had waited for an hour.
6. "Please, lend me your book," Chitra said to me.
7. "Put your gun down", the police said to the thief.
8. She said that Gaurav was returning home that day.
9. The fox told the crow that the grapes were sour.
10. He asked his friend, "You are all right, aren't you?"

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

PORTION:

1. The Ransom of Red Chief
2. Refugee Blues

3. The Boy Who Boasted
4. The Miracle Merchant

D.1 Read the following extracts and answer the following:

The Ransom of Red Chief

1. 'It was only for fun 'said he. 'I didn't mean to hurt old Hank'.

- a. Who refers to 'he' here?
- b. Whom does the kid call old Hank?
- c. Why he said so?

2. 'You are a liar!' said Bill. 'You are afraid.'

- a. Who is Bill calling a liar?
- b. Who are they afraid of?
- c. Name the lesson and the author.

Refugee Blues

1. 'Say this city has ten million souls, some are living in mansions some are living in holes.'

- a. Give the meaning of the word 'souls'.
- b. Who is the speaker here?
- c. Name the poem and the poet.

2. 'We cannot go there now, my dear, we cannot go there now.'

- a. Whom does 'we' refer to?
- b. Where can't they go and why?
- c. Who is the speaker calling dear?

The Boy Who Boasted

1. 'He could only just manage to squeeze through the door.'

- a. Name the poem and the poet.
- b. Who is 'he' in the above line?
- c. Why he had to squeeze through the door?

2. 'He almost arrived at a premature death.'

- a. Why did John arrive at a premature death?
- b. Give the meaning of the word 'Premature'.
- c. Who is the speaker here?

The Miracle Merchant

1. 'I shall not only be clever, I shall be rich.'

- a. Who said this to whom?
- b. Name the lesson and the author.
- c. How will the speaker become rich?

2. 'What a frightful situation to be in, with a mad butler dangling over one's head.'

- a. Why is the situation frightful?
- b. What is the name of the Butler?
- c. Who is the speaker here?

D.2 Writing Task From Literature

1. Give the summary of the poem 'Refugee Blues'.
2. Write the summary of the poem 'The Boy Who Boasted'.
3. Write the character sketch of 'Mrs. Beauwhistle' and 'Louis' from the lesson 'The Miracle Merchant'.
4. Write the character sketch of 'Red chief (Johnny)' from the lesson 'The Ransom Of The Red Chief'.

D.3. Answer the following questions:

1. A kidnapping plan ought to do better in the country than in the city. Why did Sam and Bill think so?
2. Kidnappers are usually tough and ruthless people. Were Sam and Bill of this kind? How can you tell?
3. Which line in the poem suggests that the refugee couple had no proper place to stay?
4. 'Yet there's no place for us, my dear, yet there's no place for us.' What does the poet want to convey from this line?
5. When John is floating in the sky he boasts of several things. Which of them do you think cannot really be true? Why?
6. Why did people stare at John?
7. How does Mrs. Beauwhistle try to get rid of Jane? Does she succeed?
8. Explain the significance of the title, 'The Miracle Merchant'? Do you think it is a suitable one?