



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of Submission: January 2022</b>
<b>REVISION WORKSHEET</b>	<b>POST MID TERM ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>Note: Notebook</b>

### ***Instructions:***

- (i) All questions are compulsory*
- (ii) The question paper consists of four sections. Section A-Reading (10 marks), Section B-Grammar (10 marks), Section C- Writing (5 marks) and Section D- Literature (15 marks).*
- (iii) Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.*

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### **SECTION A: READING (10 marks)**

#### **Q1 Read the given passage carefully.**

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings very fast. They beat their wings up to 80 times a second. All that flapping makes a lot of noise. That's why we call them hummingbirds. Hummingbirds fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air. They are the only bird that flies backward too. Hummingbirds need lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means that they need to eat a lot of food. Their favourite food is nectar, a sweet liquid found inside some flowers. They drink nectar in large quantity, daily. They have to visit hundreds of flowers to get enough nectar to live. Hummingbirds use their tongues for eating, not their long beaks. Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads and bills when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds spread pollen from one flower to the other. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds mean more flowers. More flowers mean more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out?

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct options. (1X5=5)**

1. They are called hummingbirds because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. they are very light.
  - b. they sing when they fly.
  - c. their wings make a humming sound.
  - d. they move very fast.
  
2. Humming birds can hover because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. they can move their wings very fast.
  - b. they can fly backward.
  - c. they have a lot of energy.
  - d. they can fly very fast.
  
3. Humming birds visit hundreds of flowers because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. they need enough nectar to live.
  - b. they eat pollen.
  - c. they spread pollen from one flower to the next
  - d. they plant seeds.
  
4. This is the only bird that \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. can fly faster than any other bird.
  - b. can fly longer than any other bird.
  - c. can fly backward.
  - d. cannot hover in midair.
  
5. Humming birds help flowers by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. spreading pollen from flower to flower
  - b. spreading seeds by carrying them on their heads.
  - c. spreading seeds by carrying them on their bills.
  - d. all the above.

**QII) Read the poem carefully and answer the questions correctly by choosing the correct**

**option.**

Do you ask what the birds say?  
The sparrow, the dove  
The linnet, and thrush say  
'I love' and 'I love'.

In the winter they're silent  
The wind is so strong;  
What it says, I don't know,  
But it sings a loud song.

But green leaves and blossoms,  
And sunny warm weather;  
And singing, and living,  
All come back together.

The lark is so brimful,  
Of gladness and love  
The green fields below him,  
The blue sky above

That he sings, and he sings,  
And forever sings he:  
'I love my love,  
And my love loves me.'

**Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:(1X5=5)**

(a) The birds are silent during the .....

(i) summer (ii) **winter** (iii) spring (iv) autumn

(b) Which of the following birds are so brimful of happiness and love?

(i) sparrows (ii) doves (iii) **larks** (iv) linnets

(c) Which of the following birds are not mentioned in the poem?

(i) doves (ii) sparrows (iii) thrushes (iv) **storks**

d) During which season is the wind strong?

(i) summer (ii) autumn (iii) spring (iv) **none of the above**

(e) Birds love singing when the weather is .....

(i) warm and sunny (ii) cold and dark (iii) windy (id) humid

**SECTION B: GRAMMAR (10 marks)**

**QIII. Identify the kinds of adverbs in these sentences by choosing the correct options.  
(1X5=5)**

1. I am working hard.

- a. Adverb of Manner
- b. Adverb of Frequency
- c. Adverb of Degree
- d. Adverb of Time
- e. Adverb of Place

2. I have always helped you.

- a. Adverb of Manner
- b. Adverb of Frequency
- c. Adverb of Degree
- d. Adverb of Time
- e. Adverb of Place

3. The hall is totally full.

- a. Adverb of Manner
- b. Adverb of Frequency
- c. Adverb of Degree
- d. Adverb of Time
- e. Adverb of Place

4. I know the fact completely.

- a. Adverb of Manner
- b. Adverb of Frequency

- c. Adverb of Degree
- d. Adverb of Time
- e. Adverb of Place

5. The programme is going to begin soon.

- a. Adverb of Manner
- b. Adverb of Frequency
- c. Adverb of Degree
- d. Adverb of Time
- e. Adverb of Place

**QIV. Change the following direct speech into indirect speech (1X5=5)**

1. The man said, "I like flying kites."

The man said that he liked flying kites.

The man said, that he liked flying kites

The man said, that "he liked flying kites".

The man said, that I liked flying kites.

2. Anu said, "My aunt is cooking dinner."

Anu said, "her aunt was cooking dinner".

Anu said, that her aunt was cooking dinner.

Anu said that "her aunt was cooking dinner".

Anu said that her aunt was cooking dinner.

3. He said to Sam, "I am going to sleep."

He said, Sam that he was going to sleep.

He told Sam that he was going to sleep.

He told to Sam that he was going to sleep.

He told Sam, that "he was going to sleep".

4. My father says, “Books have become very costly.”

My father says that books have become very costly.

My father said that books have become very costly.

My father said that books had become very costly.

My father says that books had become very costly.

5. Rita said to me, “What do you wish to buy?”

Rita said to me what I wished to buy.

Rita asked me, what I wished to buy.

Rita asked me what I wished to buy.

Rita asked me “what I wished to buy”.

### **SECTION C: WRITING (5 marks)**

#### **Q V. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

**1. Which of the following is needed to be written in an informal letter?**

a. Contact details of the Editor

b. Receiver’s address

c. both a and b

d. None of the above

**2. How would you write a salutation in an informal letter?**

a. Dear Editor

b Dear Sir/Madam

c To the Editor

d None of the above

**3. What is letter writing?**

- (a) It is giving information through message writing.
- (b) Any written statement can be called a letter.
- (c) It is a process where we communicate in writing.
- (d) People write letters to improve their writing skills.

4. At which place 'With love' can be used in an informal letter?

- (a). Closing.
- (b). Opening.
- (c). Heading.
- (d). Body.
- (e). None of these

**5. Read the letter carefully and answer the question.**

Where should you write the date in your letter?

Plot no: 12  
5 Sitaram Ghosh Street  
Kolkata

Dear Rudra,

It's been a while since I've heard from you. Where have you been? I hope this letter finds you in the best of your health.

As winters are approaching, I was thinking if we could spend the winter break together at my place in Mumbai. I will introduce you to all my friends and close relatives. I will give you a city tour as well. We will spend some quality time in the afternoons near the sea shore. To add cherry on the cake, the weather here is very pleasant during those days due to sea winds.

I am excited and eager to spend vacation with you. I want to share a lot of things and expect the same from you. Give my regards to aunty and uncle!

Yours lovingly,  
Sakshi/Saksham

- (a) Under your address
- (b) Above your address
- (c) After the salutation
- (d) None of the above.

**SECTION D: LITERATURE (15 marks)**

**QVI) Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. (2x3=6)**

1. “How heartless they are!”

(a) Who said this?

- i. The old woman
- ii. Tapan
- iii. The Headmaster
- iv. None of the above

(b) Who are being referred to as ‘heartless’?

- i. Tapan and Naren
- ii. Tapan and Mahesh
- iii. Naren and Mahesh
- iv. None of the above

(c) Who lend a helping hand?

- i. Naren
- ii. Mahesh
- iii. Tapan
- iv. All the above

2. “How did you manage to guess those questions? They were actually in our papers”!

a. Who said this?

- i. Merle
- ii. Clive
- iii. Sybil
- iv. Mavis

b. Who had managed to guess the questions in the exam papers?

- i. Merle
- ii. Clive



iii. Sybil

iv. Mavis

c. Was it a guess, a premonition or a prank?

i. a guess

ii. a premonition

iii. a prank

iv. all the above.

**QVII) Choose the correct option and complete the answer: (1x3=3)**

1. What is the hidden meaning of dusk?

(a) Evening birth

(b) Evening death

(c) Morning death

(d) Morning birth

2. Who is the author of 'Fifth Form Justice'?

(a) J.K. Rowling

(b) William Blake

(c) William Wordsworth

(d) Angela Brazil

3. Mavis and Merle had missed much on account of the \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Chicken Pox

(b) Mumps

(c) High Fever

(d) None of these

**QX. Read the sentences carefully and choose whether they are True or False. (1x3=3 marks)**

1. This poem teaches us to give up.

- a. True b. False
- 2. Mavis and Merle did not keep the information secret.  
a. True b. False
- 3. The ox was hurt and its leg was broken.  
a. True b. False

**QXI. Read the sentences carefully and replace the underlined word with the correct option:(1x3=3)**

- 1. One little boat gave up its struggle  
  
a. strife  
b. gales  
c. dusk  
d. reeled
  
- 2. The teachers and students were dumbfounded.  
  
a. occult  
b. ragging  
c. shrugged  
d. speechless
  
- 3. The headmaster shouted in a loud voice  
  
a. bucking  
b. jeering  
c. ridiculed  
d. thundered

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