



# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of submission: February-2021</b>
<b>REVISION WORKSHEET</b>	<b>Final Assessment Revision Worksheet</b>	<b>Note: Section A, B, C (OBJECTIVE)</b>

## SECTION A (READING COMPREHENSION-25 Marks)

### Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

To Whom it May Concern:

On March 5, 2010, I bought a Perfect Muffin Kit from your store at Midfield Mall. The cashier who assisted me was George. George was very friendly and assured me that the Perfect Muffin Kit would live up to the guarantee on the box: "Perfect Muffins Every Time!"

Unfortunately, this product did not live up to its claim. Although the box promised, as I stated above, to provide "Perfect Muffins Every Time," the muffins I made were far from perfect. I followed the directions included in the package very carefully. First, I removed the bag of mix from the box. Then, I poured it into a bowl. Next, I added the correct amount of water to the mix and stirred it. The directions said that after stirring the mixture, I could, and I quote, "add half a cup of raisins, nuts, berries, or another favorite ingredient." My favorite ingredient happens to be hot sauce. I find that a dash of hot sauce makes pizza, pasta, and soup taste very delicious. So, continuing to follow the directions, I added half a cup of hot sauce to the mix and stirred it. Finally, I poured the mix into muffin tins and baked it in the oven at 350 degrees for exactly 20 minutes.

When the muffins finished baking, I was very excited to eat the "Perfect Muffins" as promised on the box. You can imagine my disappointment when, upon tasting the muffins, I discovered that they were not perfect. These muffins were, in fact, absolutely terrible. Not even my dog was interested in eating these supposedly "perfect" muffins.

I would appreciate a full refund (\$3.99) for this product as soon as possible. Enclosed are the receipt, the empty box, and one of the un-perfect muffins so that you can experience it for yourself. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Michelle Bauer

**Choose the correct answer.**

**(1x8=8)**

**1) This letter is most likely addressed to**

A. the owner of the muffin mix company

- B. a local storeowner
- C. the clerk at a local muffin bakery
- D. George, the cashier who sold Michelle the muffin mix

**2) The tone of the author can best be described as**

- A. furious
- B. disgusted
- C. embarrassed
- D. frustrated

**3) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best synonym for guarantee?**

- A. lie
- B. warning
- C. promise
- D. sentence

**4) Which of the following best describes the organization of paragraph 2?**

- A. The paragraph follows chronological order, in which events are presented in the sequence that they occur.
- B. The author explains a problem and then proposes a solution to that problem.
- C. The author makes an argument and then provides evidence to support that argument.
- D. The paragraph follows a cause-and-effect order, in which a series of causes are given, followed by their effects.

**5) It can be understood that the author is disappointed by the product because**

- A. it was worth less money than she paid for it
- B. it did not fulfill the promise made on the box
- C. the directions included with the product contained a mistake
- D. the directions included with the product were too difficult to follow

**6) It can be understood that the author put hot sauce in the muffins because she**

- A. wanted to get a full refund
- B. did not read the directions carefully
- C. was out of raisins, nuts, and berries

D. considered it one of her favorite ingredients

**7) The author's main purpose in writing this letter is to**

- A. complain about how bad the muffins tasted
- B. obtain a full refund for her money
- C. prevent others from making the same mistake she did
- D. persuade the company to change the wording on their box

**8) Which of the following words best describes the author?**

- A. shrewd
- B. senseless
- C. unreasonable
- D. careful

**Q2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:**

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills most of the people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

**Choose the correct answer.**

**(1x7=7)**

**1) According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because**

**tigers and sharks**

- a. kill more people than mosquitoes
- b. are big and powerful
- c. are found all over the world
- d. have no natural enemies

**2) Based on the information in paragraph 2, we can understand that**

**I. male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits**

**II. male mosquitoes are harmless to humans**

**III. female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans**

- a. I only
- b. I and II only
- c. II and III only
- d. I, II, and III

**3) As used in paragraph 2, minor most nearly means**

- a. insignificant
- b. deadly
- c. frustrating
- d. dangerous

**4) It can be understood that the introduction of dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because dragonflies**

- a. work together with mosquitoes
- b. kill mosquitoes
- c. cannot be killed by poisons or sprays
- d. attract bats

**5) Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?**

- a. despondent, meaning hopeless or dejected
- b. exasperated, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed
- c. equivocal, meaning doubtful or uncertain
- d. optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favourable view

**6) The term 'transmit' means-**

- a. take off

- b. transfer
- c. take in
- d. turn out

7) A good title for the above passage can be –

- a. Cute and Friendly Creatures
- b. Intelligent Scientists
- c. Tigers and Sharks
- d. Tiny vectors of various diseases

**Q2. Read the poem carefully and answer the following questions:**

*A Bird Came Down*  
-by Emily Dickinson

A Bird, came down the Walk -  
He did not know I saw  
He bit an Angle Worm in halves  
And ate the fellow, raw,

And then, he drank a Dew  
From a convenient Grass -  
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall  
To let a Beetle pass -

He glanced with rapid eyes,  
That hurried all abroad -  
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought,  
He stirred his Velvet Head. -

Like one in danger, Cautious,  
I offered him a Crumb,  
And he unrolled his feathers,  
And rowed him softer Home -

Than Oars divide the Ocean,  
Too silver for a seam,  
Or Butterflies, off Banks of Noon,  
Leap, plashless as they swim.

**Choose the correct answer.**

**(1x10=10)**

**1) What is the poem about?**

- a. A normal occurrence in nature of a bird searching for its food and its interaction with a human.
- b. A fight between a bird and a poet.
- c. A bird eating a beetle.
- d. A bird, teaching others how to eat a worm.

**2) Find antonyms for 'careless', 'cooked', 'courageous' and 'slow' from the poem?**

- a. convenient, raw, frightened, rapid
- b. cautious, hurried, frightened, rapid
- c. cautious, raw, hopped, rapid
- d. cautious, raw, frightened and rapid

**3) What did the bird do with its feathers?**

- a. The bird cleaned its feathers.
- b. The bird spread out its feathers and flew.
- c. The bird used the feathers to protect itself.
- d. The bird used the feathers to push the beetle.

**4) Why has the poet called the grass 'convenient'?**

- a. Because the bird could see the beetle in the grass.
- b. Because grass is greener on the other side.
- c. Because it was easy for the bird to have dew from it.
- d. Because the bird could see the worm in the grass.

**5) How do you explain the word 'plashless' in the last line?**

- a. The poet tells us that the bird cannot swim.
- b. Since the bird does not have oars it could not splash in the water.
- c. Since dew was on the grass the bird did not make a splash.
- d. The poet compares the flight of the bird as though it was a 'swim' in the air without the accompanying splashes on water.

**6) The bird did not do which of the following?**

- a. Cook the worm and eat it.
- b. Let the beetle pass.
- c. Unroll his feathers.
- d. Glance with rapid eyes.

**7) How does the poet describe the eyes of the bird?**

- a. Watery like dew.
- b. Like grass.
- c. Like frightened beads.
- d. Like butterflies.

**8) Which of the following is a metaphor?**

- a. A bird came down the walk.
- b. He stirred his Velvet Head.
- c. He bit an angle-worm in halves.
- d. And then hopped sideways to the wall.

**9) "They looked like frightened Beads" - What figure of speech is found here?**

- a. Metaphor

- b. Hyperbole
- c. Proverb
- d. Simile

10) The word 'cautious' is used in reference to which character in the poem?

- a. The poet
- b. The bird
- c. The beetle
- d. The worm

**SECTION B (GRAMMAR-20 Marks)**

**Q3. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.**

**Choose the correct option to support your answer.**

**(1x5=5)**

1) He said, "We are going for a picnic today."

- a. He said that he was going on a picnic today.
- b. He said that he will go for the picnic today.
- c. He said to me that they will be going for a picnic.
- d. He said that they were going for a picnic that day.

2) Arjun said, "I can play sitar."

- a. Arjun said that he could play a sitar.
- b. Arjun said that he could play sitar.
- c. Arjun said that I can play sitar.
- d. Arjun said that I could play sitar.

3) Akshay said, "I finished the project yesterday."

- a. Akshay said that he had finished the project earlier.
- b. Akshay said that he had finished the project the day before.
- c. Akshay said that he had finished the project yesterday.
- d. Akshay said that he finished the project earlier.

4) Mohan said to her, "The bag is yours."

- a. Mohan said to her that the bag was hers.
- b. Mohan told her that the bag was hers.
- c. Mohan said to her that the bag was yours.
- d. None of the above

5) The shopkeeper said, "I don't have this item."

- a. The shopkeeper said the he will not have this item.
- b. The shopkeeper said that he didn't have that item.

- c. The shopkeeper said that he don't had that item.
- d. The shopkeeper said that he doesn't have this item.

**Q4. Change the following sentences from Active Voice to Passive Voice.**  
**Choose the correct option to support your answer.**

**(1x5=5)**

**1. Sita is singing a song.**

- a. A song is sung by Sita.
- b. A song is being sung by Sita.
- c. A song was being sung by Sita.
- d. Both b and c

**2. We shall pardon her.**

- a. She shall be pardoned by us.
- b. We shall be pardoning her.
- c. She shall be pardoning us.
- d. a and c both

**3. She has written an inspiring story.**

- a. An inspiring story is written by her
- b. An inspiring story will be written by her.
- c. An inspiring story has been written by her.
- d. b and c both

**4. Identify whether the following sentences are in Active Voice or Passive Voice.**  
**Tick / Choose the correct option.**

**a. Bananas are adored by monkeys.**

- i. Active Voice
- ii. Passive Voice

**b. I gave him a book for his birthday.**

- i. Active Voice
- ii. Passive Voice

**Q5. Choose the statement with the correct form of the verb that agrees**  
**with the subject.**

**(1x5=5)**

- a. One of the boys has fallen from the swing.
- b. One of the boys have fallen from the swing.
- c. One of the boys are fallen from the swing.



- a. Be careful. Grandma's pair of scissors is very sharp.
  - b. Be careful. Grandma's pair of scissors are very sharp.
  - c. Be careful. Grandma's pair of scissors were very sharp.
- 
- a. Four years are a long time to spend away from your friends and family.
  - b. Four years is a long time to spend away from your friends and family.
  - c. Four years were a long time to spend away from your friends and family.
- 
- a. The crowd is getting angry.
  - b. The crowd are getting angry.
  - c. The crowd were getting angry.
- 
- a. Each get a trophy for playing.
  - b. Each are getting a trophy for playing.
  - c. Each gets a trophy for playing.

**Q6. Identify the adjective and its degree of comparison by choosing the correct option.**

**(1x5=5)**

**a. This flower is more beautiful than that.**

- i. positive degree
- ii. comparative degree
- iii. superlative degree
- iv. none of the above

**b. He is the busiest man in the office.**

- i. positive degree
- ii. comparative degree
- iii. superlative degree
- iv. none of the above

**c. The survivors had little food to eat.**

- i. positive degree
- ii. comparative degree
- iii. superlative degree
- iv. none of the above

**d. I think chocolate cake is better than apple pie.**

- i. positive degree
- ii. comparative degree
- iii. superlative degree
- iv. none of the above

e. Marshall's photos are worst of all.

- i. positive degree
- ii. comparative degree
- iii. superlative degree
- iv. none of the above

**SECTION C (LITERATURE-35 Marks)**

**Q7. Choose whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'. (1X5=5)**

1. The Hound of Baskervilles by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle pertains to the comical genre. \_\_\_\_
2. Merle and Mavis had missed nothing on the account of mumps. \_\_\_\_
3. Red Chief was a boy of ten, with freckles. \_\_\_\_
4. The rook considers the lark an intelligent bird. \_\_\_\_
5. The effrontery of the animal aroused Tapan's spirit. \_\_\_\_

**Q8. a. Match the words with their correct meanings. (1x5=5)**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |               |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. fraudulent | a. remains or small amounts       |
| ii. jeering   | b. a facial expression of disgust |
| iii. piqued   | c. illegal                        |
| iv. grimaces  | d. provoked                       |
| v. traces     | e. making fun of someone          |

**b. Find the suitable options to make correct spellings for their meanings given by choosing the correct option. (1x4=4)**

i. B \_ \_ L \_ \_ G means putting reins on an animal to control it.

- a) I R D I N
- b) I R D E N
- c) R I D I N
- d) I R D I E

ii. \_ O \_ I T R \_ \_ S E \_ means a girl in charge of the class.

- a) M N E S S
- b) M S E N S
- c) M N S E S
- d) none of the above

iii. \_ \_ B \_ \_ T means although

- a) A L I E
- b) A L E I

- c) E L A I
- d) None of the above

iv.   R  C  E R means betrayal

- a) T A E H Y
- b) T E A Y H
- c) T E A H Y
- d) None of the above

**Q 9. Answer the following questions with reference to context. (3X3=9)**

**A. “It’s strange that John Mortimer would issue such a warning.” (1x3=3)**

- i) Who is John Mortimer?**
  - a. a scientist and a family friend of Henry Baskerville.
  - b. a stranger
  - c. second heir
- ii) What warning has John Mortimer issued?**
  - a. to stay away from dogs
  - b. that he should not return to Baskerville.
  - c. that there was going to be a raid
- iii) Why does the speaker find the warning strange?**
  - a. because he was confident enough
  - b. because he had tough bodyguards for security
  - c. Holmes finds it strange because he knows Mortimer to be a fine scientist and scientists did not believe in superstitions.

**B. “How did you manage to guess those questions? (1x3=3)**

**They were actually in our papers!”**

- i) Who said this?**
  - a. Merle
  - b. Mavis
  - c. Clive
- ii) Who had managed to guess the questions in the exam papers?**
  - a. Sybil
  - b. Catie
  - c. Clive
- iii) Was it a guess, a premonition or a prank?**
  - a. It was a prank.
  - b. It was a guess
  - c. It was a premonition

**C. ‘But I am restless through the mornings.’ (1x3=3)**

**i) Who is 'I' here?**

- a. 'I' is Baba Pir Saheb.
- b. 'I' is a passerby
- c. 'I' is an old lady sitting under a tree.

**ii) What does the person say about the nights?**

- a. The nights are scary
- b. The nights give much relief
- c. The speaker chooses not to say much about nights

**iii) What does the speaker do in the mornings?**

- a. he goes for a job
- b. in the mornings, the speaker roams around the city
- c. he goes to the fields

**Q10. Fill up the blanks by choosing the correct option.**

**(1x12=12)**

**1. Hugo Baskerville set his \_\_\_\_\_ to chase a woman who managed to escape.**

- a. horses
- b. detectives
- c. hounds

**2. The \_\_\_\_ reads – Baba Pir Saheb, King of Kings.**

- a. abode
- b. epitaph
- c. tableau

**3. Just as the \_\_\_\_\_ was brown, one little boat gave up its strife.**

- a. sand
- b. sky
- c. dusk

**4. The teachers and students were \_\_\_\_\_ when the Headmaster announced Tapan's name for the student with the best character.**

- a. reeled
- b. jeered
- c. dumbfounded

**5. Clive pulled his face into a variety of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. coercions
- b. grimaces
- c. abstractions

**6. It was the morning edition of \_\_\_\_\_ from where the words were cut out and pasted on the letter.**

- a. The London Daily
- b. The London Times
- c. The Times of London

**7. Tapan's classmates again sniggered and \_\_\_\_\_ him.**

- a. ridiculed
- b. thundered at
- c. reeled

**8. Red Chief, with a blanket wrapped around him, \_\_\_\_\_ up and down, guarding the mouth of the cave.**

- a. ran
- b. hopped
- c. strutted

**9. Dreaming your fond romantic dreams, an ugly \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun's bright beams...**

- a. bird
- b. speck
- c. particle

**10. \_\_\_\_\_ its masts, redecked its sail, exultant, onward sped!**

- a. retrimmed
- b. remitted
- c. adjusted

**11. The letter had \_\_\_\_\_ of woman's perfume.**

- a. essence
- b. traces
- c. images

**12. Tapan received \_\_\_\_\_ strokes of Headmaster's cane.**

- a. fifty-one
- b. five
- c. fifteen

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