

ANANDALAYA PERIODIC TEST -2 Class : VI

M.M: 50 Time: 2 Hours

Subject: English Date : 24 /09/2019

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B, C and D.
- 2. All the sections are compulsory.
- 3. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- 4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section A (Reading) 15 MARKS

- 1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions.
 - 1. The youth's clothes were second hand and ill-fitting, and he had no shoes; but there was selfconfidence in his stance, and his smile was sunny. "Can you give me a job?" he asked. I hesitated. I was living alone more than a mile out of the hill-station of Mussoorie, and I did need someone to help me around the cottage; but I wasn't sure that I could afford the luxury of a servant.
 - 2. Said the young man of eighteen. "I have spent all day looking for a suitable person to work for. When I saw you, I decided that no one else had a chance!" "But can you cook?" I asked, determined not to be taken by his bare-faced flattery. "I can cook," he said confidently. I spent a week instructing him in the mysteries of making omelettes. He was a quick learner, and soon serving up some interesting, if not always digestible, meals.
 - 3. Roop Singh had only done a year or two at school, and had started earning a living at the age of twelve. He had worked at various places- tea-shops, cycle-stands, cinemas, bus stops and railway stations- sometimes as a dish-washer, sometimes as a coolie. To be a full-fledged cook in a bachelor establishment was a definite advancement, from the point of view of both salary and prestige.
 - 4. During the afternoons, when he had finished the washing up and I had put my typewriter away, I gave him a few English lessons. "Teach me something new today," he would say; a request that I was to hear again and again. Before long I had taught Roop Singh to write complete sentences, he looked forward to his sessions under the big deodar tree on the hill side. Roop Singh sat beside me, notebook poised, taking down my dictation in a slow, painstaking hand. Apart from writing, he loved rolling strange new words around on his tongue.
 - 5. "You are a very trusting with your servant," the local grain-merchant warned me one day. "You should lock up your house and go out. Some of these boys turn out to be thieves." But he has been with me for a month, and I haven't lost anything.
 - 6. Roop Singh was present when the postman brought me a money-order of two hundred rupees- a fee for the story I'd sold the previous month. It wasn't a very large amount but it was more than Roop Singh could have earned in a month. I put the money in my pocket and at night when I went to bed, I placed the wad of notes under my pillow. I had never been very careful with my money.
 - 7. It was a wild, stormy night with scudding rain, and the wind rushing up and down the chimney and rattling the window-panes. I slept fitfully and was wide awake the moment someone entered my room. I recognized Roop Singh as he approached my bed, seemed to

satisfy himself that I still slept, and then slipped his hand under the pillow. I lay perfectly still until he had taken the money and left the room.

- 8. The loss of money did not trouble me very much but I felt saddened and lonely, and kept telling myself that this would have never happened if I would have been a little careful and kept temptation out of his way. Finally I fell asleep.
- 9. I woke to bright sunshine and the shrieking of parrots. Roop Singh was standing beside me, a cup of tea in his hands, the usual smile on his face. I sat up rubbing my eyes. Had I dreamt the whole thing a horrible nightmare? After Roop Singh had left the room, I put my hand under the pillo and found the wad of notes. They were all there, but they were still wet from the night's rain. So he had taken the money and brought it back.
- 10. This incident took place two years ago, and Roop Singh is still with me. I have never spoken to him about the incident that night. Later the same day, he came to me with his notebook and penil, sat down beside me under the deodar, and said: "Teach me something new today." Perhaps I realized that I, too had learnt something new.

*From 'Garland of Memories' by Ruskin Bond

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow :

i.	The narrator agreed to keep Roop Singh with him because		(1)
	a. he was very poor	b. the narrator needed someone to help him around.	
	c. the narrator could afford the luxury of a servant	d. All the above.	
ii.	The local grain merchant warned the narrator a a. Roop Singh	bout b. many thieves in the hills.	(1)
	c. not to keep anyone as a servant	d. all the above.	
iii.	'The narrator took the money and kept it under a. The narrator did not have any place to keep the money.	1	(1)
	c. the narrator was very careless with his money	d. all of the above.	
	Answer the following questions in brief:		
iv.	How can you say that Roop Singh was interested in studies?		(1)
v.	Why do you think Roop Singh returned the money?		(1)
vi.	What new thing did the narrator learn from the incident? Find the words in the passage which mean as;		(1)
vii.	comfort (Para 1)		(1)
viii.	restlessly (Para 7)		(1)

- 2. Read the incident from the life of a great educationist, social reformer and a scholar.
 - 1. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was born on 26 September 1820 in the village of Birshingha in Midnapore district of West Bengal. He spent his childhood in extreme poverty. After completing his early education at the village school, he moved to Kolkata for his higher studies. In 1829, he joined the Sanskrit College and excelled in his studies. In 1839, he passed the Hindu Law examination and that was when he was honoured with the title 'Vidyasagar', which means 'ocean of knowledge.' In 1841, at the age of twenty-one, Ishwar Chandra joined the Fort William College as the head of the Sanskrit department and began his career as a teacher.

- 2. After five years, Vidyasagar left Fort William College and joined the Sanskrit College as the Assistant Secretary because he had a deep desire to change the existing education system. However, there was stiff opposition from the management, so he quit his job and rejoined Fort William. In 1850, he became a Professor at the Sanskrit College on the condition that he is allowed to redesign the education system. In 1851, he became the Principal of the college. He was a great teacher who inspired others by his simple living and high thinking.
- 3. One day at the Howrah Railway station a young man got off a train and started shouting for a porter "Coolie- Coolie" The young man did not have much luggage and could have easily carried it himself. A simple looking man approached him and asked, "Why do you need a porter to carry this small suitcase? Can't you carry it yourself and save some money?" The young man replied, "It is not in keeping with my dignity to carry my suitcase. I am an educated person." The simple-looking man replied, "The hallmark of education is humility and not pride. I will carry the luggage for you. Where do you want to go?"
- 4. The young man had come to Kolkata for training at a college. He told the simple man his destination. The young man offered him some money for his service but the simple man turned down the offer and said "I don't want any money for my help but from now onwards you should try to do your work yourself and not depend on others. That will be my reward." Then he left.
- 5. The next day when the young man reached his college he found that the simple man seated in the Principal's chair. In shock and shame, the young man fell at his feet and asked for forgiveness. The name of the Principal was none other than Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, who considered that no work is lowly. He gave the young man the lesson of a lifetime by carrying his luggage. This incident shows that Ishwar Chandra was an inspirational teacher who believed in practicing what he preached.

(1)

Choose the correct answer.

i. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar left Fort William College because A. he wanted to redesign the education B. he got stiff opposition from the management system C. Option A and B D. None of the above Vidyasagar carried the young man's luggage because (1)ii. A. the young man appeared to be highly B. he wanted to teach him the value of selfeducated. dependence C. the young man didn't want to carry his D. None of the above luggage. Complete the sentences. iii. The young man fell at Vidyasagar's feet the next morning because (1)Answer the following questions briefly. When and why was Ishwar Chandra honoured with the title 'Vidyasagar'? (1)iv. Vidyasagar believed in 'practising what he preached.' What is the meaning of this idiomatic (1) v. expression? Find out the words from the passage which mean the same as: Came close to (para 3) vi. (1)Low in status or importance (para 5) vii. (1)Section B (Writing) 10 MARKS 3. You witnessed a quarrel among two of your friends of your class. You tried to settle down the (5) quarrel but they didn't listen to you and broke friendship with you. Make a diary entry giving

4. You have purchased a book online from some publisher. You found the book very helpful for (5) your studies. Write an e-mail to your friend telling about the usefulness of the book and suggesting him/her to purchase the same book.

Section C (Grammar) 5 MARKS

5. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in the bracket and complete the paragraph. (3)

Karan and Sita (a)_____(be) the students of class X. Every day they used to walk two kilometres to their school. One day they (b) ______(get) late so they (c) _____(start) running. (d) _____(see) them running, their teacher who (e) _____(go) in her car (f) ______(give) them a lift. Thus they reached the school in time. Complete the paragraph with suitable degrees of adjectives. The 57 Km long Gottahard Base Tunnel is the world's (a) _____(long) tunnel which runs under the Swiss Alps. It is also (b) _____(deep) than any other tunnel. The Chenani-Nashri Tunnel in Jammu & Kashmir is 9.2 Km (c) _____(long) road tunnel under construction but it is (d) _____(short) than the 11 Km Pir Panjal railway tunnel in the Himalayan Range, which is the longest in India.

(2)

Section D (Literature) 20 MARKS

Beauty is in yourself.

7. Read the extract from the poem Beauty and answer the following questions.

6.

Good deeds, happy thoughts That repeat themselves In your dreams, In your work, And even in your rest. i. Where does the poet find beauty in these lines? (1)ii. What things repeat themselves according to the poet? (1)iii. How are these things repeated? (1)iv. Why do you think these things are repeated? (1)8. Answer the following questions briefly. Any FIVE. i. (2)What does the poet plan to do once he follows his teacher? ii. Why did the neighbour leave Taro's hut in a hurry? (2)iii. How did Kalpana Chawla's life become a source of inspiration for us? (2)How was Ray kind to his customer in the story 'The Old Clock Shop'? iv. (2)Why does the poet want to know about his teacher? (2)v. vi. What are the qualities that an astronaut should have? Did Kalpana Chawla possess them? (2)9. Answer the following questions in detail. i. 'Taro's Reward' teaches us many good things that we can follow in our lives. Analyse and (3) write how everyone can become a good human being after reading the story? ii. The king was also very wise. He heard about the Shepherd from his jealous governors but did (3)not punish him immediately. He could identify the good qualities in people and use them

effectively. Explain the statement with regard to the good qualities of the shepherd.