

ANANDALAYA ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Class: VI

Subject: English
Date: 03-03-2025
M.M: 80
Time: 3 hrs.

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains four parts.
- 2. All the parts are compulsory.
- 3. Read carefully and answer the optional questions according to the specific instructions.

SECTION- A (READING) (20 marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

Uncle Ken at the Wicket

- 1. Uncle Ken was without a job. One day, he decided to go to Lucknow. He wanted to stay with Aunt Emily. He talked about this to his grandmother. "Emy has three children and a school to look after," said granny, "Don't stay too long." "She doesn't mind how long I stay," said Uncle Ken. Then he left for Lucknow.
- 2. His visit to Lucknow was a memorable one. When Uncle Ken got down at Lucknow station, he found a large crowd around him. Everyone was waving to him and shouting words of welcome in Hindi, Urdu and English. Before he could understand what was happening, he was smothered with a heap of garlands. A young man came forward and announced, "The Gomati Cricket Association welcomes you to the historical city of Lucknow." He led him to a car, too. The car drove into the stadium. Then Uncle Ken realised that he had to play in a cricket match.
- 3. Bruce Hallam, the famous English cricketer, was touring India. He had agreed to play in a charity match at Lucknow. But, the previous evening in Delhi, Mr. Hallam had some stomach problem and could not catch the train. A telegram was sent to the organisers of the match in Lucknow, but it did not reach in time. The cricket fans had arrived at the stadium to welcome the great cricketer. Uncle Ken looked like Bruce Hallam. He had a bald patch on the crown of his head as Bruce Hallam had. So, this confusion was created. But Uncle Ken was happy about it.
- 4. After receiving a warm welcome and a grand breakfast at the stadium, Uncle Ken thought, "It would be very unsporting if I don't play cricket for them. If I can hit a tennis ball, I can hit a cricket ball, too." And he decided to play. The Gomati team won the toss and decided to bat. Like Bruce Hallam, Uncle Ken was going to bat at number three.
- 5. The first ball was short-pitched. He hit it. It went to the mid-wicket. The crowd cheered. The next ball hit Uncle Ken on the pad. Clearly, it was LBW. The Umpire hesitated to raise his finger. After all, hundreds of people had paid a good amount of money to see Bruce Hallam batting. It was not fair to disappoint them.
- 6. "Not out", said the Umpire.
 - The third ball touched the edge of Uncle Ken's bat and went through the slips. "Lovely shot!" exclaimed an elderly gentleman in the pavilion. "A classic late-cut", said another. The ball reached the boundary and uncle Ken had four to his name. After three balls, while running, when he was half-way down the pitch, the fielder's throw hit the wicket. Uncle Ken was run out by a few meters. There was no doubt about it this time.

- 7. He returned to the pavilion. His fans were very sorry. But they applauded for the great player. "Not his fault," said an elderly gentleman. "The other chap shouldn't have called. There wasn't run there. Still, it was worth coming from Kanpur to see that superb late cut."
- 8. Uncle Ken enjoyed a hearty lunch. He knew that the Gomati team would be in the field for the whole afternoon. So, he slipped out of the pavilion, left the stadium and took a tonga to Aunt Emily's house. He was just in time for a second lunch with the family. At the stadium, people thought that Hallam had left only to catch the train to Allahabad because he was to play another charity match there.

Ruskin Bond

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.	
(a) Why was Uncle Ken's visit to Lucknow memorable?	(1)
(b) How was Uncle Ken received at the Lucknow station?	(1)
(c) Why did the misunderstanding occur?	(1)
(d) Why did Uncle Ken not tell the organisers who he really was?	(1)
(e) Uncle Ken decided to play the match because	(1)
(A) he wanted to help Bruce Hallam.(B) he thought it would be ungrateful not to do so.(C) he loved to play cricket in Lucknow.(D) he had not played cricket for long time.	
(f) Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?	(1)
(A) At Lucknow Uncle Ken was mistaken for Bruce Hallam.(B) Uncle Ken played tennis.(C) Uncle Ken wanted name, fame and fortune by playing cricket.(D) Uncle Ken was an unemployed person.	
 (g) Umpire delayed declaring Uncle Ken out because (A) he was playing very well. (B) hundreds of people had paid lots of money. (C) It would be shameful to give out to a famous cricketer so early. (D) he didn't want to disappoint the crowd. 	(1)
(h) Find the words from the passage which mean as:(A) covered with something to suffocate (Paragraph 2)	(2)
(B) expressed admiration for something (Paragraph 7)	
(i) State whether the following statements are <u>True or False</u> (A) Uncle Ken was enjoying the treat as a mistaken identity	(1)
(B) Uncle Ken was caught out in the slip while batting.	

- 2. Read the passage carefully.
 - 1. If the Indian hill stations are to be saved, the Kasauli model needs to be implemented without any delay. Of all the hill stations we have visited, Kasauli was one of the cleanest hill stations. There was not a single restaurant selling continental and Chinese cuisine, nor did we have to face the pestering of the local guides and touts. And when I say no restaurant, I mean absolutely none.
 - 2. Forget the fancy eateries, we could not even find a bakery one evening when we were in the mood to have some freshly baked cakes. As a result of this, Kasauli retains much of its British era charm and the major contributor to preserving this charm is the army.
 - 3. The discipline enforced by the army plays a pivotal role in maintaining the beauty of Kasauli. The Sunset Point is the best example of this. Vehicles are strictly prohibited from entering within one kilometer of Sunset Point. Also, at the actual spot, there are no shops, ice-cream parlours or souvenir peddlers.
 - 4. If you are to explore Kasauli, there are two main roads that you can take- the Upper Mall Road and the Lower Mall Road. By the side of the roads are bungalows and cottages. If you look from the Lower Mall Road on a clear night, you will be able to see the Simla lights. For morning and afternoon sunshine, the best place to be is on the Upper Mall Road, which faces both Chandigarh and Simla.
 - 5. Similar to other cantonment towns in India, there is an old bazar in Kasauli. We did our only bit of shopping here and bought rock salt and some asafoetida. The woman who sold these was so old that she looked to belong to the period of Old Testaments. If she claimed that she was as old as Methuselah and had been in Kasauli since the time the city was built, we wouldn't have been surprised.
 - 6. As far as social events are concerned, Kasauli has two major ones. These are held annually and the first one is in the last week of June. It is called Kasauli Week when the army and Kasauli Club organise a number of parties and social gatherings. The grand finale of Kasauli Week is a dance party at the Kasauli Club. The other one is the Founder's Day celebration of the Sanwar School. It takes place in the first week of October and during that time, the entire town is filled with old Sanwarians.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

(a) Why is the town of Kasauli able to retain its old-world charm?	(1)
(b) How is Kasauli Week celebrated?	(1)
(c) What is the role of the army in maintaining Kasauli as a hill station?	(1)
(d) As a tourist, what would you like about Kasauli?	(1)
Choose the correct answer from the given options.	
(e) The writer could not eat cake in Kasauli because	(1)
(A) the writer was not hungry.	
(B) the writer forgot the way to fancy eatery.	
(C) the writer did not have money.	
(D) the writer could not find any bakery.	

(f) Which of the following statements is true in context of the passage?	(1)
	(A) There was only a single restaurant selling continental and Chinese cuisine.	
	(B) There are many malls and bazaars in Kasauli for shopping.	
	(C) Guides and vendors are not seen in Kasauli.	
	(D) The British army maintains the discipline in Kasauli.	
(g) The writer said that the lady was as old as Methuselah because	(1)
	(A) the lady was born before Kasauli was built.	
	(B) the lady was extremely old.	
	(C) the writer could not guess her age.	
	(D) they were born at the same time.	
(h) Which of the following statements is not true in context of the passage?	(1)
	(A) Vehicles are strictly not allowed in Kasauli.	
	(B) Kasauli is very clean and unpolluted.	
	(C) You can find many bungalows and cottages in Kasauli.	
	(D) Simla and Chandigarh can be seen from Kasauli.	
(i)	Which of these do you think is not a synonym of 'prohibited' as used in the passage?	(1)
	(A) forbidden	
	(B) inhabited	
	(C) banned	
	(D) barred	
(j) Find out a word from the passage which has the same meaning as:	(1)
	'effectively imposed' (para 3)	
	SECTION- B (WRITING) (24 Marks)	
(A	A) The Lunch Committee of your school has decided to create awareness among the children about wasting food during lunch. Design a poster to put up in the lunch hall. OR	(4)
(E	3) The Society of Yoga, Anand has put up a poster to promote healthy living. Design the poster for this purpose.	
(A	A) Imagine you have met a famous personality in your city. Write your experience of meeting him/her in a diary entry. (Word limit 80-100)	(5)
(E	OR 3) Imagine you are representing your school in some sport. You have lost the final match against another school. Write down your feelings in a diary entry. (Word limit 80-100)	
(A	A) Write an email to your friend telling him about an interesting movie that you have watched recently. (Word limit 120) OR	(7)
(E	3) Write an email to your friend telling him about your new hobby that you are enjoying	
	nowadays. (Word limit 120)	

3.

4.

5.

6. (A) Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, Anand complaining about poor maintenance (8) of the roads near your locality. (Word limit 150)

OR

(B) Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, Anand complaining about the loud music played during day time as well as at night. (Word limit 150)

SECTION- C (GRAMMAR) (10 Marks)

7. Read the conversation and complete the paragraph in reported speech. Do not copy the (4) paragraph.

Neha : Hi! Namita, are you going to Delhi for the reunion?

Namita : Yes, I am going to Delhi and I have already booked my tickets. When are you

going?

Neha : I will reach Delhi tomorrow.

Namita : Why are you going so early?

Neha : I have to visit my grandparents' place and stay there for few days.

Namita : Have a nice time there!

Neha greeted Namita and asked her whether she was going to Delhi for the reunion. Namita replied in affirmation and said (a) _____ and (b) _____ her tickets. She asked Neha when she was going to Delhi. Neha replied (c) _____ . Namita enquired why she was going so early. In reply to her question, Neha said (d) _____ and stay there for few days. Namita wished her for her stay there.

8. Given below are sets of instructions for making chapattis. Read the instructions and write the process to complete the paragraph. Do not copy the entire paragraph.

Instructions:

- 1. Take one bowl of wheat flour.
- 2. Form a soft dough using cold water.
- 3. Cover the dough and leave it for an hour.
- 4. Knead the dough and divide into balls.
- 5. Roll the balls, one by one to make round flat cakes.
- 6. Heat a griddle on a slow fire.
- 7. Place a chapatti on the griddle.
- 8. Turn occasionally until slightly brown.

How to make chapattis

	One bowl of wheat flour was taken and a	soft dough	was formed	d using cold water. Then		
	(a)an hour. After that, it	t was kneade	d and divide	ed into small balls. All the		
	balls (b) to make flat	t cakes. A gr	iddle (c) _	and a		
	chapatti was placed on it. It was occasionall					
9.	The passage below has not been edited.	Each line ha	s an error.	Write the error and the	(3)	
	correction against each number line. Do not	t copy the ent	ire passage.			
			Error	Correction		
	The hot summer months could be really	X				
	tiring as unwelcome for many	(a)				
	or not for children. In fact, this	(b)				
	is an period that children look forward to,	(c)				
	as they enjoy their vacation for this time.	(d)				
	Summer vacation is the undoubtedly good	(e)				
	time for children to play on long hours,	(f)				
	develop hobbies and participate in camps.	X				
	SECTION - D (LIT	TERATURE	2) (26 mark	s)		
10.	Read the extract from the lessons and answer the following questions. (ANY ONE)					
(A)	"There is no misery about it," Miss Beam of something of a game. Before the day is over what misfortune is." (a) Who is speaking this line and to					
	(b) What misery is talked about in the	ne above lines	s?			
(c) Which game is being played by the children?						
	(d) How does a child change after the	ne game?				
		OR				
(B)	She was a heroine. It needs tremendous abilet about everything, from biology to astrop super-specialization, you must have ency accomplishment is awe-inspiring.	physics to aei	ronautical e	engineering. In this era of		
	(a) Why is it challenging to be an astror(b) Why was Kalpana named a "heroine(c) What do you mean by encyclopaedic(d) Why was her accomplishment awe-i	e' by the journ c knowledge				
11.	Read the extract from the poems and answe	r the question	ns. (ANY O	NE)	(4)	
(A)	Is a kite With a c	ght on the bli when it's nev dive and a dip aps its tail	w!			

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Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
As over tides
Of wind it rides
Climbs to the crest
Of a gust and pulls,
Then seems to rest
As wind falls.

- (a) What does the opening line suggest?
- (b) Which figures of speech does the poet use in the fifth and ninth lines?
- (c) How does the kite climb up?
- (d) What happens to the kite when the wind falls?

OR

(B)

Just as it gets dark in the evening and my mother sends me to bed,

I can see through my open window

The watchman walking up and down.

The lane is dark and lonely, and the street-lamp stands like a giant with one red eye in its head.

The watchman swings his lantern and walks with his shadow at his side, and never once goes to bed in his life.

I wish I were a watchman walking the street all night, chasing the shadows with my lantern.

- (a) What does the child do when it gets dark?
- (b) Why is the lane dark and lonely?
- (c) Which figure of speech is used in the sixth line of the stanza?
- (d) What fascinates the poet about the watchman?
- 12. Answer the following questions in not more than 40-50 words. (ANY SIX)

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) "The voice of the 'Panch' is the voice of God." Explain.
- (b) Why has sleep been called a wonder?
- (c) Describe the fighter qualities of the mongoose and the cobra.
- (d) Does the story of the shepherd teach humanitarian values? Support your answer with reasons.
- (e) What values can you learn from the life of Taro?
- (f) What was the hasty action and why did the farmer's wife repent for that?
- (g) What does the poet mean by 'Beauty is in yourself', in the poem 'Beauty'?
- (h) Why does the poet say 'English is a wonderful game', in the poem 'Wonderful Words'?
- 13. Answer the following question in not more than 100 120 words. (ANY ONE) (6)
 - (A) Which is more desirable-friendship or enmity? When does a person hear strongly the voice of his/ her conscience? Support your answer with reference to the story 'Fair Play'.

(B) Why does the Sun play an important role in our life? Mention some activities when you make a pact with the Sun. Does the Sun harm us?