



ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST – 2
Class: VI

Subject : English
Date : 30-09-2024

M.M: 50
Time: 2 hrs

SECTION- A (READING) (10 marks)

1. Read the passage carefully.

CHILIKA – ASIA’S LARGEST LAGOON

1. Situated in the State of Odisha on the east coast of India, Chilika is Asia’s largest tidal lagoon – shallow pond into which the sea flows. It extends from Bhusandpur in Puri district in the north to Rambha – Malud in Gunjam district in the south. It covers a distance of 72 kilometers. The lagoon has a catchment area of 3,560 sq. km.
2. In several languages of India, large birds of prey are known as Chils. As large birds of prey are found in large numbers in the area surrounding the lagoon, it came to be known as Chilika. This lagoon was formed only about 5,000 to 6,000 years ago.
3. Bhuddhist literature reveals that Chilika once had thriving ports. These served as important stop overs for ships making regular voyages on the east coast of India. Over the centuries these ports declined in importance when the sandbank formed.
4. The maximum depth of Chilika lagoon which varies according to season is between 3 to 4.5 meters. There are 52 rivers that discharge about 3,75,000 cusecs of flood water which pushes out the same volume of salty water from the lagoon into the Bay of Bengal. Because of this Chilika lagoon turns into a sweet water ecosystem (conditions that surround and affect living things) from July to December. This annual sweet – salty cycle is of the greatest importance to the varied living things of the lagoon. The rivers also bring in 13 million tons of fine sand and mud every year, which is turning a part of the lagoon into a marsh.
5. About 122,339 fishermen from 8 towns and 137 villages in and around Chilika directly depend on the lagoon for their livelihood. The fish trade supports another 2,00,000 people. About 8,409.55 million tons of fish are caught annually.
6. The Chilika lagoon has enormous tourist potential as it is located on the Puri – Konark – Bhubaneshwar pilgrim circuit that attracts people from all over India.
7. The Chilika hosts over a million migratory birds belonging to 180 species, 225 species of fish, 28 species of prawns and 34 species of crabs. Among the larger families found here are the Irrawaddy dolphin, bottlenosed dolphin, otter, marsh crocodile and sea snakes. The lagoon provides excellent habitat for 300,000 migratory waterfowl of the Siberian – Kazakhstan region. A recent survey reveals that 726 species of flowering plants have been identified in and around Chilika.
8. There are many rocky islands in the Chilika lagoon that have a total area of 223 sq.km. they provide niches for birds and other wildlife. At Nalban, the chief among these islands, a bird sanctuary has been set up. Kalijai temple is an important pilgrim centre in the island. A great place for nature lovers, known for its rich biodiversity, scenic beauty, tropical weather and enjoyable boat rides, Chilika lake is worth visiting.

On the basis of your reading answer the following questions.

(4)

- (a) Complete the following table about Chilika lake. Copy the table in your answer sheet.

CHILIKA LAKE		
(A)	Situated	_____
(B)	_____	Catchment area
(C)	Named after	_____
(D)	_____	Main livelihood

Choose the correct answer from the given options. Write the answer along with the option.

- (b) The ports of Chilika declined in importance over the centuries because _____. (1)
- (A) the ships could not sail in the lake as the water is sweet.
(B) the ships could not sail as sand began to settle down.
(C) the government has closed the ports as they have become old.
(D) the villagers objected to trade outside Odisha.
- (c) The lagoon is turning into a marshy land slowly because _____. (1)
- (A) too much fishing is being done today.
(B) water level of the lagoon is declining every year.
(C) of the sand and mud deposit by the river every year.
(D) salty water pushes out of lagoon into Bay of Bengal.
- (d) How does Chilika lagoon turn into a sweet water lake? (1)
- (e) Why would you prefer to visit Chilika as a tourist? (1)
- (f) Find words from the passage that have the same meaning as: (2)
- (A) Journey by water (para 3) _____.
(B) Comfortable way of life (para 8) _____.

SECTION- B (WRITING) (12 Marks)

2. (A) The inmates of your society had collected old clothes and prepared food to distribute in the nearby slum. You had also joined and contributed in the activity. Describe the activity and write your feelings in a diary entry in not more than 70-80 words. (4)
- OR**
- (B) You have borrowed your mother's mobile phone to collect information in order to complete your project. You have dropped the phone by mistake and it broke into two parts. You could not complete your project on that day. Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry in not more than 70-80 words.
3. (A) You are the secretary of Nandan Society, Anand. Write a letter to the president of the Municipality, Anand informing him/her about the stray cattle near your society. Request him/her to take immediate action. (8)
- OR**
- (B) You are the secretary of Nirvana Society, Anand. Write a letter to the president of the Municipality, Anand informing him/her about damaged roads and open potholes in front of your locality. Request him/ her to take immediate action.

SECTION- C (GRAMMAR) (10 Marks)

4. Complete the paragraph using the words given in the box. (8x1/2=4)

the	a	an	who	however	and	which	but
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Mithali Raj is (a) _____ renowned international cricketer (b) _____ represents India in women's cricket. She was born on 3rd December, 1982 in Jodhpur, Rajasthan. Her father Dorai Raj was (c) _____ officer in the Indian Air Force (d) _____ her mother Leela Raj chose to be a homemaker to support Mithali's interest in sports.

Mithali made her One Day International debut against Ireland (e) _____ her first Test match was against England. She shot to fame at Taunton with a score of 214 runs, (f) _____ became a world record. (g) _____, this record was broken by Kiran Baluch of Pakistan in 2004. Mithali was (h) _____ captain of the women's team which reached the finals of the Women's Cricket World Cup twice – in 2005 and 2017.

5. Choose the correct answers from the options given below. Do not copy the paragraph. (6x 1/2 =3)

When I was very young, I read a number (A) _____ stories and saw several motion pictures which featured some unfortunate individual who tended to turn (B) _____ a wolf (C) _____ the time of the full moon. The logic (D) _____ this troubled me, however. Why the full moon? I had frequently seen the full moon and been exposed (E) _____ its light and I had felt no effect of any kind as a result. Was moonshine different (F) _____ sunshine? I could not work out any satisfactory answers to such questions

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|----------------|----------|------------|---------|
| (A) (i) in | (ii) to | (iii) on | (iv) of |
| (B) (i) for | (ii) in | (iii) into | (iv) if |
| (C) (i) from | (ii) at | (iii) for | (iv) on |
| (D) (i) behind | (ii) out | (iii) for | (iv) in |
| (E) (i) on | (ii) in | (iii) up | (iv) to |
| (F) (i) in | (ii) by | (iii) from | (iv) on |

6. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. One has been done for you. (3x1=3)

(a) the common / native / or / 'baingan' / the brinjal / is a / of India

The brinjal or the common 'baingan' is a native of India.

(b) introduced / westerners / to the brinjal / 1,500 years ago / were / just about

(c) named it / the botanists of / 'mala insana' / northern Europe / or / mad apple

(d) thought / would make / eating it / a person / they / insane

SECTION - D (LITERATURE) (18 marks)

7. Read the extract from the poem 'The Quarrel' and choose the correct answer from the options. (2)

*We hated one another
The afternoon turned black.
Then suddenly my brother
Thumped me on the back,*

- (a) They hated one another because _____.
(A) they were enemies.
(B) they had a quarrel that turned severe.
(C) there was a fight in their families.
(D) they wanted to take revenge.
- (b) The brother thumped on the back because _____.
(A) he wanted to resolve the quarrel with his sister.
(B) he wanted to continue the quarrel for long.
(C) he wanted to tease his sister.
(D) he wanted to beat her.

8. Read the extract from the lesson 'A Tale of Two Birds' and answer the following questions. (2)

The king told the rishi the story of the two birds and how each had behaved so differently though they looked alike. "The forest is full of surprises" he said. The holy man smiled and said, "After all, one is known by the company he keeps."

- (a) What surprises did the king get in the forest?
(b) What does the last line refer to?

9. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words (ANY FOUR) (4 x 2 =8)

- (a) 'Honesty never goes unrewarded' What do you think? Justify your answer with reference to 'The Shepherd's Treasure'.
(b) The elf changed Patrick's attitude within 35 days. Justify your answer.
(c) What moral does the story 'The Friendly Mongoose' bring out?
(d) How does the poet describe 'Beauty' at night?
(e) How did Taro manage to meet the demand of his father?

10. Answer the question in 100 – 120 words. (6)

Give a brief character sketch of Taro. Write what qualities of Taro would you like to adopt in your life? Support your answer with reasons.

OR

Give a brief character sketch of 'The Shepherd'. Write what qualities of the Shepherd would you like to adopt in your life? Support your answer with reasons.