

COMMON SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -II
SESSION 2013-14.

CLASS: VI
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

MAX. MARKS-60
TIME- 2½ hours

Section	Marks
Reading	15
Writing	15
Grammar	10
Literature	20
Total	60

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Read the instructions and questions carefully
- 3) Write all the answers in the answer sheet provided to you. Do not write anything on the question paper
- 4) Number your answers correctly

SECTION-A (Reading) (15 marks)

A.1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

8x1= 8 marks

My Grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were always together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer while she bathed and dressed me with the hope that I too would learn. I listened because I loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny inkpot and pen, tie them all in bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of thick stale chapati with a little butter or sugar spread on it, we went to school.

My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the Morning Prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the prayer or learning the alphabet, my grandmother sat inside reading the holy books. When we had both finished, we would walk back together.

- (a) The narrator and the grandmother were -----
- (b) Why was he left with grandmother?
- (c) Why did he listen to her morning prayer?
- (d) What did he have for breakfast?
- e) Why did the grandmother always go to school with the narrator?
- (f) What did the priest teach the children?
- (g) What did the grandmother do meanwhile?
- h) What would they do when they both finished their work?

A.2. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

7x1=7marks

Soon the drum made of tamarind wood was ready. The courtiers assembled outside the king's door and the royal musician began to play. But instead of the *thum thum thum* that everyone expected, the Tamarind drum intoned, "The raja has horns on his head. The raja has horns on his head". The court burst out laughing and the king cried with rage.

“I won’t stay in the palace a moment longer,” he shouted. “I’ll go to the forest and live by myself.” He tore the nightcap off his head and ran out of the palace, seizing the Tamarind drum on his way out.

The king lived for several years in the forest. He gradually learnt about the beauty of the world around him. He learnt to care for creatures smaller than himself. He grew strong, wise and selfless. His only companion was the Tamarind drum, and the drum, when he beat it, gave him all the advice and experience of the old tree. He learnt to play it so beautifully that even the spirits of the trees were charmed and they went to meet the God who had given him the horns.

1. The drum was made of

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Tamarind wood | (iii) Rosewood |
| (ii) Teakwood | (iv) Sandalwood |

2. The tamarind drum intoned, “The Raja has _____ on his head”.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (i) Cap | (iii) hair |
| (ii) Horns | (iv) hat |

3. The king could not remain in the palace as

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) He was cursed | (iii) everybody laughed at him |
| (ii) He was not humble | (iv) he was angry and ashamed |

4. The king lived in the forest for _____

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (i) 2 years | (iii) 5 years |
| (ii) several years | (iv) 10 years |

5. In the forest, the king learnt about the _____ of the world around him.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (i) beauty | (iii) birds |
| (ii) nature | (iv) animals |

6. The king became a better human being as

- (i) he had to live alone in the forest
- (ii) his companion taught him so
- (iii) he grew strong, selfless and wise
- (iv) he learnt to play the Tamarind drum

7. What did the Tamarind drum give the king?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (i) Tamarind | (iii) horns |
| (ii) advice | (iv) food |

SECTION-B (Writing) (15 marks)

B.1. You are Rashmi/Ravi of class VI. You lost your geometry box. Write a **LOST NOTICE** to be put up on the school notice board, giving all the details and using not more than 50 words. Write the notice in the box 4 marks

B.2. Write a **LETTER** to your friend inviting him to attend your birthday party.
6 marks

B.3. Write a paragraph on the bad effects of watching television. 5 marks

Hints: spending many hours in watching TV leads to vision problems-lack of physical activity- Obesity-lose concentration in studies-young minds gets easily influenced by Advertisements , serials and try to imitate them in real life.

SECTION-C (Grammar)

(10marks)

C.1. Replace the underlined part of each sentence below with a suitable phrase from the box. 2 1/2 marks

as ill luck would have it keep mum a tight spot
ease one's conscience make it up look after

- The patient needs to be properly taken care of.
- Unfortunately, the train I was trying to catch was cancelled.
- Why don't the two of you end your quarrel by shaking hands?
- It will free me from worry to know that I had done nothing wrong.
- The best way to avoid an unnecessary argument is to remain silent.

C.2. Rewrite the following sentences using 'there' in the beginning.
5 marks

Example: This school has many facilities
There are many facilities in this school.

- This park has beautiful roses.
- Your story has no fun in it.
- We have no secrets between us.
- My village has two primary schools.
- This problem can be solved in two ways.

C.3. Fill in the blanks in the following passage with the words and phrases given below. 2 1/2 marks

intruder	survive	continually
harsh conditions	harmless	

All animals in forests and deserts struggle to (a) _____ in (b) _____. Though most of the animals are (c) _____, some are dangerous when threatened. If an (d) _____ is noticed, they attack or bite to save themselves. They struggle (e) _____ for food and water.

SECTION-D (Literature) (20 marks)

D.1. Read the extract and answer the questions given below: 3m

“You don’t know, child,” Uncle said, “they were all friends of the shopkeeper. They were playing tricks to tempt you to try your luck. They wanted your money and they got it.”

- (a) To whom was uncle speaking?
- (b) What was the shop called?
- (c) From which lesson are these lines taken?

D.2. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below: 3 marks

*I wish I were a hawker, spending my day in
the road, crying, “ Bangles, crystal bangles!”*

- (a) Whom does the child meet on the way to school?
- (b) Why does he wish to be a hawker?
- (c) What is the hawker selling?

D.3. Answer any four of the following questions:

4x2=8 marks

- (a) Why do you think the writer visited Miss Beam's school?
- (b) Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as the head panch?
- (c) How do desert animals survive without water?
- (d) What were some whatifs which crawled into the poet's mind as he lay in his bed?
- (e) Why was the shop called 'the lucky shop'?
- (f) How does the camel's hump help it to survive when the food is scarce?

D4 Answer any 3 of the following:

3x2=6m

- a) What happens to the body when we sleep?
- b) Why was the crocodile unwilling to invite his friend home?
- c) What was Vijay Singh's weakness?
- d) What did the specialist prescribe in addition to medicine to Syeda's mother?
