

CLASS – VI
MID TERM EXAMINATION (2025-2026)
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
Set B1

TIME DURATION – 2 ½ HRS

MAXIMUM MARKS – 60

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A - READING (18 Marks)

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

10

1. There are no rules to tell us how we ought to behave or ought not to behave in all matters. Though, in some matters, there are rules that all have to obey. For example, the purpose of these rules of the road is to make the road safe for everybody. The roads in our cities and towns are getting excessively busy with traffic these days. All kinds of vehicles fill the roads during the greater part of the day. If people disobey traffic rules, accidents will happen sooner or later.

2. There are rules for pedestrians as well as for vehicles, and every user of the road should know the rules. Here is an important rule for pedestrians. They ought to keep to the footpath and leave the middle of the road for vehicles. Where there is no footpath, pedestrians must keep close to the edge of the road. If they do not obey this rule, they will cause danger to themselves as well as to others. A driver may turn his/her vehicle suddenly to avoid a pedestrian and, in doing so, may injure someone else. S/he may even lose control of his vehicle and drive over the footpath and knock down several people.

3. All vehicles should keep to the left and leave the right half of the road free for those coming from the opposite direction. This is the traffic rule in all parts of India. Cyclists should always keep to the edge of the road and not get in the way of other vehicles or pedestrians. We often see two or more cyclists riding together side by side right in the middle of the road.

4. Traffic rules do not allow this conduct. Where the road is busy, this will interfere with the flow of traffic and cause accidents. The rule about overtaking is an equally important rule. One vehicle should overtake another vehicle only on the right, otherwise it may get in the way of the vehicle which is trying to keep to the left. By staying alert, obeying traffic laws, and practicing responsible behavior, we can significantly reduce accidents and make our roads safer for everyone.

Q1.1) Based on your reading of the passage, answer the questions by choosing the most suitable option.

1x5=5

i) This passage would be the MOST useful to someone who is-

- a) learning about directions
- b) learning to behave responsibly
- c) learning how to ride a bicycle
- d) learning how to use roads safely

ii) Why should cyclists ride by the edge of the road?

- a) To avoid stopping on traffic signals
- b) To avoid being stopped by the police
- c) To avoid getting in the way of vehicles or pedestrians
- d) To enjoy the ride without any obstruction

iii) Which question about road safety can be answered by reading ONLY the FIRST paragraph?

- a) What are the specific rules for pedestrians?
- b) What is the correct way to overtake another vehicle?
- c) Why are traffic rules important?
- d) Where should cyclists ride on the road?

iv) How will a concerned citizen feel after reading the above passage?

- a) Confused about traffic rules
- b) Encouraged to ignore traffic regulations
- c) Aware of the importance of following traffic rules
- d) Angry at pedestrians

v) Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of making roads safer for everyone?

- a) Staying alert
- b) Practicing responsible behavior
- c) Overtaking from the left
- d) Obeying traffic laws

Q1.2) Answer the following questions as directed.

1x5=5

- vi) State an important traffic rule for the pedestrians.
- vii) Why should all vehicles keep to the left of the road?
- viii) Explain the rule about overtaking as mentioned in the passage.
- ix) Find a word from paragraph-1 that means the same as '*follow*'.
- x) Find a word from paragraph-4 that means the opposite of '*increase*'.

Q2. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow.

8

The Magical Earth

**1. There is something indeed in the earth of my garden
Is this earth magical?**

**The earth knows how to do magic!
If I sow a guava seed, it gives me green guavas
If I put in a jamun kernel' it gives me jamuns.**

**2. A bitter gourd for a bitter gourd, a lemon for a lemon!
If I ask for a flower, it gives me pink flowers
Whatever color I give to it, it returns that to me
Has it hidden all these colors in the soil below?
I dug a lot but found nothing.**

**3. The earth knows how to do magic!
It shows so many tricks**

*When it balances these long coconut trees on its fingers
It does not even let them fall!
The wind does its best, but the earth does not let them fumble!*

*4. A sherbet', or milk, or water
Anything may fall, it absorbs them all
How much water does it drink?!
It gulps down whatever you give
Be it from a jug or a bucket
Amazingly, its stomach never fills
I have heard that it can even hide a river inside!
The earth knows how to do magic!
—Gulzar*

Q2.1) Based on your reading of the passage, answer the questions by choosing the most suitable option.
1X4=4

i) If the poem was told as a story, which of the following would be its first line?

- a) The earth drank up a whole river and still wanted more.
- b) I once planted a lemon seed and got lemons in return.
- c) There is something magical about our Mother Earth.
- d) The wind tries to shake the coconut trees, but the earth holds them firmly.

ii) How does the earth deal with tall coconut trees, according to the poem?

- a) It cuts them down.
- b) It lets them fall.
- c) It balances them on its fingers.
- d) It ties them to the ground.

iii) Which of the following statements has the same poetic device as the underlined phrase in the line below?

'If I sow a guava seed, it gives me green guavas.'

- a) His smile was like the bright sun.
- b) Hope is a flapping kite.
- c) Her dress has diamonds dazzling bright.
- d) The flood water gushed through the town.

iv) Assertion (A): The earth is described as magical in the poem.

Reason (R): It can grow plants from seeds and absorb anything without overflowing.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q2.2) Answer the following questions as directed.

1x4=4

- v) The poet asks if this earth is _____ as when he asks for a flower, it gives him _____ flowers.
- vi) The earth's _____ is never filled, as it can even hide a _____ inside.
- vii) Find a word from stanza-2 that means the opposite of '*sweet*'.
- viii) Find a word from stanza-4 that means the opposite of '*outside*'.

SECTION B - GRAMMAR & WRITING (22 MARKS)

Q3.1) Identify and write the subject and predicate for the following sentences: **1 x 2 = 2**

- a. Derek and I played table tennis yesterday.
- b. Ananya, Reena, and Rachel had pancakes in breakfast.

Q3.2) Identify the following sentences. Mention their type and punctuate them. **1 x 2 = 2**

- a. she enjoys reading historical fiction novels
- b. please come to my birthday party tomorrow

Q3.3) Choose the correct form of the verb so that the verb agrees with the subject: **1 x 3 = 3**

- a. Mike and John _____ to eat at the new Mexican restaurant. (want/wants)
- b. My mother or father _____ going to Assam to meet my sister. (is/are)
- c. Everyone _____ participating in the Sports Day. (is/are)

Q3.4) Fill in the blanks with the tense form of the given verb in the bracket as directed. **1 x 3 = 3**

- a. Garima usually _____ (go) to school by bus. (Simple Present Tense)
- b. They _____ (build) a new house near the park. (Present Continuous Tense)
- c. You _____ (argue) with Anuj even though you knew he was right. (Past Continuous Tense)

Q4.1) The world is facing acute water shortage. Design a poster creating awareness on the need of saving water, suggesting ways in which we can use it wisely in our daily lives without any wastage. (Word Limit : 50 words) **5**

Q4.2) You are Akshit/Akshita and your friend won an inter-school badminton competition recently. His/Her win has inspired you and made you proud. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on this striking win. (Word Limit : 100-120 words) **7**

SECTION C - LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. **3 X 3 = 9**

(5.1) *A. The crocodile, with cunning smile, sat in the dentist's chair.
He said, 'Right here and everywhere my teeth require repair.'
The dentist's face was turning white. He quivered, quaked and shook.
He muttered, 'I suppose I'm going to have to take a look.'
'I want you', Crocodile declared, 'to do the back ones first.
The molars at the very back are easily the worst.'*

(The Dentist and the Crocodile)

i) Which line from the above extract uses the poetic device of personification? **1**

- a) The dentist's face was turning white.
- b) 'I want you', Crocodile declared, 'to do the back ones first.'
- c) He quivered, quaked and shook.
- d) He muttered, 'I suppose I'm going to have to take a look.'

- ii) What is the tone of the dentist while responding to the crocodile? 1
- a) Calm and confident
 - b) Cheerful and excited
 - c) Nervous and frightened
 - d) Angry and irritated

- iii) What fearsome sight does the crocodile display to the dentist after the last statement of the above extract? 1

(5.2) *B. They fear not men in the woods,
Because they see so few.
You will hear the beat of a horse's feet,
And the swish of a skirt in the dew,
Steadily cantering through
The misty solitudes.*

(The Way Through the Woods)

- i) Who is the poet of the poem from which the above extract is taken? 1
- a) William Wordsworth
 - b) Robert Frost
 - c) Rudyard Kipling
 - d) Sarojini Naidu

- ii) Which of these can be said about the forest, based on lines 1–4 of the above extract? 1
- a) The forest is filled with dangerous animals that people fear.
 - b) The forest is frequently visited by many travelers.
 - c) The forest is a quiet place where even horses can be heard.
 - d) The forest does not have any animals.

- iii) When and where does the scenario described in the above extract take place? 1

(5.3) *C. What do you make, O ye goldsmiths?
Wristlet and anklet and ring,
Bells for the feet of blue pigeons
Frail as a dragon-fly's wing,
Girdles of gold for dancers,
Scabbards of gold for the king.*

(In the Bazaars of Hyderabad)

- i) Which line from the above extract uses the poetic device of alliteration? 1
- a) What do you make, O ye goldsmiths?
 - b) Frail as a dragon-fly's wing.
 - c) Scabbards of gold for the king.
 - d) Girdles of gold for dancers.

- ii) What are the delicate bells for the feet of blue pigeons compared to? 1
- a) wristlet
 - b) anklet
 - c) dragon-fly's wing
 - d) ring

- iii) What do the goldsmiths make for the dancers and the king? 1

Q6. Answer the following question in 30 -40 words. Attempt any three.

2 x 3 = 6

- a) Why was it hard for Margie to accept the idea of a man as a teacher?
- b) Why couldn't Roger get away with the bag that he tried to snatch?
- c) Why does Alice think that people living on the opposite side of the earth must 'walk with their heads downwards'?
- d) Why did Dorothy need to meet Oz? What was Dorothy told about him?

Q7. Answer the following question in 80-100 words.

5 x 1 = 5

The King in the story 'The Three Diamonds' roamed around his kingdom in disguise in order to know the truth. What does this tell us about him?
