

GREENLAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2024
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Std: VI

Marks: 80

Date: 15/02/2024

Time: 2 hrs

- NOTE: 1. All four sections are compulsory.
2. Number your questions correctly.
3. All the sections must be attempted on the answer booklet.

SECTION I – COMPOSITION

Q.1] Write a composition of about 200-250 words on any **ONE** of the following. You must use at least **five** words from the given word-bank. Do not change the tense or form of the words given in the word-bank. (20)

- (a) Learning to ride a bicycle can be a difficult task for some people. Write an essay, narrating your experience when you first learnt to ride a bicycle.
Word bank: assistance – peddles – cyclist – directed – pedestrians – handlebar – sped – lightweight – balance – attempts
- (b) You were given the opportunity to plan your classes in school for one day. Write an essay, describing what your day would be like and the activities you would plan for your class.
Word bank: innovative – exciting – unique – hands-on – organised – disciplined – modern – role-play – interactive – learning
- (c) Complete the following story with the help of the given outline. Give a suitable title to your story.
girl and her sister – wake up one morning – surrounded by dinosaurs – frightened – creates a plan of survival – tries to escape – succeeds in her attempt.
- (d) Study the picture given below. Write a story about what the picture suggests to you. There must be a clear connection between the picture and the composition.



SECTION II – LETTER

- Q II] Select any **ONE** of the following: (10)
- (a) You participated in the Sports Day of your school. Write a letter to your grandmother, sharing your experience about your Sports Day. Your letter must also highlight the importance of a Sports Day and the lessons you learnt after participating in different events.
 - (b) You watched an interesting movie during your free time over the weekend. Write a letter to your cousin, recommending the movie. Your letter must also mention what captivated your attention during the movie and the reasons why you like watching films.

SECTION III – COMPREHENSION

- Q III] Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (20)

The school had just reopened after the month-long summer vacation. Excited chatter could be heard in the corridors and the classrooms. Most of the children could not wait to share the details of their vacation with their friends. Rajan had been on a family trip to Japan. As soon as he entered the classroom, his friends came forward to greet him excitedly. The faces of the children were alight with the joy of meeting their friends after a long wait.

“I want to hear all about Japan! Which places did you visit? What was the food like? Did you learn any Japanese?” Rajan had to face a volley of questions from his friend, Robbie. Rajan laughed, “So many questions at one go! Let me show you all the things I did there instead of telling you about them.” Rajan took out the photographs of his trip from his bag and started showing them to his friends.

Everyone was mesmerised by the beautiful places they saw in the pictures. Rajan was describing each place in detail as they looked at its picture. “What a beautiful country it is!” everyone thought admiringly. The next picture was of many stunted trees laden with fruits and flowers. They looked stunning. The children were awestruck by the sight of the dwarf trees with fruits and flowers hanging on them.

“What are these, Rajan? How can oranges grow on such small trees? Where did you see them? Are they real or artificial? Who grows them?” said Jasmine, the most inquisitive one in the group. “These are called ‘bonsai’. I saw them in the Omiya Bonsai Art Museum near Tokyo,” Rajan replied. This information was not enough to satisfy the curiosity of the children. Rajan was unable to tell them anything more as it was time for class.

However, as soon as their teacher, Miss Ramanathan entered the room, the excited children bombarded her with their questions about the fascinating little trees. After seeing Rajan's pictures, she readily told them about the art. “Bonsai are essentially ‘trees in trays’. ‘Bon’ means ‘small trays or pots’ and ‘sai’ means ‘planting’,” she explained.

“The Chinese call them ‘penjing’ while ‘bonsai’ is a Japanese term. According to traditional Chinese belief, small objects or the miniature versions of larger objects have magical powers in them. The Chinese started developing the miniature version of many plants and trees thousands of years ago,” the teacher said.

“Back then it was used mostly as medicine. It reached Japan later in the form of religious souvenirs and was initially cultivated by the Buddhist monks. Later, it became popular among the aristocratic families who displayed it as an art form,” the teacher concluded.

- 1) In what way did Rajan enlighten his friends about his trip to Japan? (2)
- 2) Highlight the manner in which the Chinese contributed to the growth of the bonsai plants. What was their aim in creating these plants? (3)
- 3) How did the children show their eagerness to meet their classmates after the vacation? (3)
- 4) In what way did the Japanese utilise the bonsai plants? (2)
- 5) Why did the children admire the small trees? (2)
- 6) Do you feel Robbie was curious to hear about Rajan's holiday? Justify your answer with evidence from the passage. (2)
- 7) Is it right to purchase bonsai for decorative purposes? Support your answer with two reasons. (2)
- 8) Find words from the passage that mean the same as the following: (2)
 - (i) amazed –
 - (ii) curious –
- 9) Find words from the passage that mean the opposite of the following: (2)
 - (i) dissatisfy –
 - (ii) reluctantly –

SECTION IV – GRAMMAR (30 Marks)

Q IV] Identify the underlined pronouns: (2)

- 1) When Ali reached his office, he realised that the documents were missing.
 - a) Reflexive Pronoun
 - b) Personal Pronoun
 - c) Possessive Pronoun
 - d) Demonstrative Pronoun
- 2) Who did Harish meet at the conference yesterday?
 - a) Possessive Pronoun
 - b) Demonstrative Pronoun
 - c) Relative Pronoun
 - d) Interrogative Pronoun

Q V]

A] State whether the underlined verbs are transitive or intransitive. (2)

- 1) The hungry dogs barked.
 - a) Transitive Verb
 - b) Intransitive Verb
- 2) The old woman sat in a corner.
 - a) Transitive Verb
 - b) Intransitive Verb

Q V] B] Fill in the blanks with the correct auxiliary verb or modal. (1)

1) Tammy _____ work hard to clear the entrance exam.

Q VI] Change the tense as mentioned in the brackets. (2)

1) Diana completed the training programme at home. (Change to the Future Perfect Tense)

2) The football team will prepare for the UEFA League. (Change to the Present Continuous Tense)

Q VII] A] State the type of the underlined adjectives: (2)

1) Jaya shared her favourite chocolate cookie recipe with me.

- a) Interrogative Adjective
- b) Adjective of Quality
- c) Possessive Adjective
- d) Adjective of Quantity

2) This treehouse was built by John's grandfather.

- a) Possessive Adjective
- b) Adjective of Number
- c) Interrogative Adjective
- d) Demonstrative Adjective

Q VII] B] Arrange the adjectives in the correct order. Write your answer in one complete sentence. (1)

1) Mike has a wooden, beautiful, large, sailing boat.

Q VIII] Join the sentences with the conjunctions mentioned in the brackets. (2)

1) The thieves panicked. They escaped from Mr. Miller's house. (Use 'so')

2) The students participated in the musical. The teachers participated in the musical. (Use 'not only...but also')

Q IX] A] Choose the appropriate preposition: (2)

1) The school band marched _____ the busy street.

- a) between
- b) down
- c) inside
- d) out

2) Clare's restaurant is located across the street _____ the library.

- a) on
- b) beside
- c) among
- d) next

Q IX] B] Make sentences of your own, using the phrasal verb: (1)

1) come from –

Q X] A] Use the idioms given below to make sentences of your own: (2)

- 1) hold one's horses –
- 2) smell a rat –

Q X] B] State the meaning of the following proverbs. (2)

- 1) All that glitters is not gold –
- 2) Two heads are better than one –

Q XI] Identify the underlined adverbs: (2)

1) Shane often listens to music when he wants to relax.

- a) Adverb of Manner
- b) Adverb of Time
- c) Adverb of Place
- d) Adverb of Frequency

2) Arun completed the puzzle effortlessly.

- a) Adverb of Manner
- b) Adverb of Time
- c) Adverb of Place
- d) Adverb of Frequency

Q XII] Do as directed. (2)

- 1) The architect wanted to lay a strong foundation of the building. (Change to a negative sentence.)
- 2) The display of fireworks was impressive. (Change to an exclamatory sentence.)

Q XIII] Fill in the blanks with the correct subject-verb agreement. (2)

- 1) Neither the captain nor the player _____ satisfied with their performance in the tournament.
 - a) was
 - b) were
- 2) The artist, along with the volunteers, _____ for the art exhibition every year.
 - a) prepare
 - b) prepares

Q XIV] Change the speech in the sentences given below: (2)

- 1) Mr. Davis said, "I am so proud of my children."
- 2) Sumit said, "The Colosseum in Rome is a magnificent structure."

Q XV] Change the voice in the following sentences. (3)

- 1) Let the table be set for dinner.
- 2) Manya's shoes were designed beautifully by the cobbler.
- 3) Plenty of tourists have visited this famous monument.

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