GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION YEAR 2020

SUBJECT : ENGLISH I CLASS : VI TIME : 1 ½ HOURS MARKS : 80

Q.1 Write an interesting composition of 200-250 words on any one of the following topics:- (20)

[Use atleast five words from the word bank]

- a. The advantages and disadvantages of owning a car.
 [overcrowding population pollution traffic congestion privacy freedom transport accidents rash driving]
- b. A donkey carrying salt passes over a stream falls salt dissolves in water burden becomes lighter makes it a habit master discovers his trick brings a load of cotton- donkey falls in the stream burden increases.
- c. Look at the picture given below. On the basis of the given picture write a story of your own.



Q.2 Write a letter to your friend describing the Social Science Exhibition Day celebrated in your school. (10)

COMPREHENSION (20)

Q.3 Read the passage and answer the questions given.

A consumer is one who consumes, especially one who obtains goods or services by paying a price for the product in the market. The present age is considered to be the age of consumerism. People buy and sell things. If there are a number of sellers in the market selling the same items, they vie with one another to attract customers. In such a free market, the consumer is the crowned king, or so he thinks!

Napolean contemptuously called England 'a nation of shopkeepers'. What he meant was that England was a nation that lived by selling and buying goods. In this age, when consumerism has reached a feverish pitch, this adage is suitable not only for England but for any other country or city for that matter. If you have any doubts about it, visit any big shopping mall in any metropolis of India and you might think that most denizens of the city spend their whole lives buying and selling things to each other.

People buy essential things, not-so-essential things and even utterly unnecessary and useless things! They continue to accumulate expensive objects complicating their lives as these things invariably end up as junk. This junk does a lot of psychological harm to the buyers. Too many objects around you suck away your energy. You feel insecure and vulnerable. The lifeless, unnecessary things don't add to your comfort, rather, they merely clutter your house, buying the latest gadgets, a better TV and bigger music system may give you pleasure for a fleeting moment but they do not give you pure and eternal happiness.

An object in a house should be either useful or beautiful. If it is not either, it should be discarded. An ideal home should be uncluttered, open and airy. But the city dwellers in their frantic effort to keep up with the Joneses, visit big departmental stores, superbazars and splurge! A visit to the most prestigious store is a must. Anybody who is somebody shops there. Such fashionable stores are so sought after that even carrying their plastic bags with their names in bold print is considered fashionable! The poor fellow who carries that carry bag does not realize that he is acting as an unpaid advertising agent for the store.

Meanwhile, the vulgar display of wealth goes on with people indulging in more shopping sprees. They lead their hectic lives, perpetually on the move and complaining about the lack of time. Since time and tide wait for no man, their life too goes on from one shopping mall to another!

Answer the following questions:

Q.1	Who is a consumer?	(2)
Q.2	When do the sellers vie with one another?	(2)
Q.3	In a free market, what does the consumer think of himself to be?	(1)
Q.4	Who called England 'a nation of shopkeepers'? Why?	(2)
Q.5	How do people complicate their lives?	(2)
Q.6	What psychological harm does junk do to buyers?	(3)
Q.7	What is an ideal house like?	$(1 \frac{1}{2})$

Q.8	Give one word from the passage for the following:-	(3)
	i) the capital or chief city of a country-	
	ii) a person, animal, plant that lives or is found in a particular pliii) gather together –	ace –
	iv) in every case or on every occasion –	*
	v) get rid of as no longer useful –	
	vi) an act of spending money freely -	
Q.9	Give a suitable title for the passage.	(1/2)
Q.10	Make sentences with the following words:	(3)
i)	essential –	(3)
ii)	expensive –	
iii	lifeless -	

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NAME: ROLL NO: GRAMMAR (30)NOTE: PLEASE ATTACH THIS GRAMMAR WORKSHEET TO THE ANSWER Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Noun form of the words given in the brackets. (2) 1) _____ is India's biggest problem. (populate) 2) It is ultimately your ______. (decide) 3) Is there any ______? (vacant) 4) You should insist on ______. (clean) Q.II Fill in the blanks with the appropriate Pronouns. (2)1. Our garden is much bigger than . (their/theirs) 2. Nobody but _____ can help us in this matter. (she/her) 3. _____ of these essays is the best?(whose/which) 4. _____ do you want to speak to?(whom/who) Q.III Fill in the blanks with Articles. (2)Then I walked into kitchen. It had interesting window through which _____ sun ray's came in. I realized that I found house of my dreams. Q.IV Fill in the blanks with Prepositions. (2)1. I am going to my friend's house Sunday. 2. He lives Faridabad. 3. I will reach my friend's house 1:00 pm.

4. We will go _____ the park and play together.

1. I cannot go to the magic show. I have homework.

2. My dress looks great. My dress is uncomfortable.

Q.V Join the sentences using Conjunctions.

(2)

Q.V1 State the kind of sentences given below. (4)
1. Don't move:
2. What a win for the team!
3. I wrote in my notebook today.
4. Who will be coming for the party?
Q.VII Pick out the Adverbs and state their kinds. 1. He asked us to meet him here. (4)
2. I have met the principal today.
 3. He ran fast and overtook all the other runners. 4. He rarely visits us these days.
4. He fairly visits us these days.
Q.VIII State the kind of Adjective of the underlined words. (1) 1. He has <u>little</u> intelligence.
2. The honest citizen was rewarded by the king.
Q.IX Complete the sentence with the correct form of word in the bracket. (1)
1. Tina is the student in the class. (clever)
2. A diamond ring is than a gold ring. (precious)
Q.X Circle the correct form of the Verbs. (2)
1. Several (has/have) been missing in the floods.
2. All the gems (shine/shines) brighter in the light.
3. Neither the duster nor the marker (is/are) available in the class.
4. Both the child and the parents (are/is) invited to the show.
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Q.XI	Change the Tense as directed in the brackets.			
1.	The doctor has left the clin	ic. (present continuous tense)	3	
2.	We leave for London this	evening. (simple past tense)		
3.	I walk to school every day	. (simple future tense)		
4.	The police are looking for clues. (past continuous tense)			
Q.XII	I Identify the verbs and write if they are Transitive or Intransitive.			
1.	Sindhu won a silver medal			
2.	The birds are chirping.			
Q.XII	Match the following idion	ns with their following meanings:	(2)	
	A	В		
i)	rat race	a) slow down		
ii)	go to the dogs	b) unending competition	n	
iii)	hold one's horses	c) lead a life of misery	c) lead a life of misery	
iv)	lead a dog's life	d) to be ruined		
i)	ii)	iii) iv)		

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