



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR
FINAL EXAMINATION
ENGLISH

Class: VI
Date: 05-03-2024

ANSWER KEY

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) The question paper consists of four sections. **Section A-Reading (20 Marks)**, **Section B-Grammar (15 Marks)**, **Section C-Writing (15 Marks)**, and **Section D-Literature (30 marks)**.
 - (iii) Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.
 - (iv) Use of correction fluid (whitener) is prohibited.
- Note:** This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

SECTION A- READING (20 Marks)

Q. I Read the passage given below and answer the following questions: (10 Marks)

The Secret Garden

In the heart of the Yorkshire moors, hidden away from the hustle and bustle of the world, there lay a mysterious and neglected garden. The garden belonged to Misselthwaite Manor, a grand but gloomy estate where Mary Lennox, a ten-year-old orphan, was sent to live with her uncle, Archibald Craven. (1)

Mary, a spoiled and sickly child, initially found life at Misselthwaite Manor to be dull and uninteresting. However, her perspective changed when she discovered the hidden door that led to the neglected garden. With the help of Martha, a maid in the manor, and her brother Dickon, Mary embarked on a journey to revive the garden. (2)

As Mary spent time in the garden, tending to the overgrown plants and flowers, she underwent a transformation herself. The garden, once barren and lifeless, began to bloom with colors and fragrances. Mary's cousin, Colin, who had been kept hidden due to his perceived frailty, also joined the efforts to bring the garden back to life.(3)

The garden became a symbol of renewal and healing for the children. As they worked together, their own lives blossomed. Colin, who had believed himself to be weak, discovered strength and energy. Mary, once a lonely and selfish girl, found companionship and joy in the company of her newfound friends. (4)

The magic of the secret garden wasn't just about making the plants beautiful. The children also felt better emotionally and mentally as they took care of the garden. Nature, with its special power, didn't just change the plants; it also made the hearts and minds of the children who looked after it feel happy and healthy. So, the garden had a magical effect on both the plants and the children's feelings and thoughts. (5)

The story of "The Secret Garden" is a timeless tale of the transformative power of nature and the human spirit. It explores themes of growth, friendship, and the rejuvenating effects of connecting with the natural world. (6)

I. Choose the correct option.

1. What is the initial condition of the garden in "The Secret Garden"?

- a) Blooming and vibrant
- b) Neglected and barren**

- c) Colorful and fragrant
- d) Well-tended and organized

2. What changes Mary's perspective on life at Misselthwaite Manor?

- a) Discovering the hidden door to the garden**
- b) Meeting her uncle, Archibald Craven
- c) Attending formal gatherings at the manor
- d) Receiving extravagant gifts

3. What themes are explored in "The Secret Garden"?

- a) Betrayal and revenge
- b) Fantasy and adventure
- c) Mystery and suspense
- d) Growth, friendship, and the healing power of nature**

4. Who helps Mary in her efforts to revive the garden?

- a) Archibald Craven
- b) Martha and Dickon**
- c) Colin**
- d) The housekeeper at Misselthwaite Manor

5. Why was Colin initially kept hidden?

- a) He was mischievous and troublesome.
- b) He was considered weak and sickly.**
- c) He was too busy with other activities.
- d) He disliked socializing.

6. How does the garden impact Colin?

- a) Makes him more selfish
- b) No effect
- c) Helps him discover strength**
- d) Makes him dislike nature

7. What is the transformative power of nature in the story?

- a) It only affects the plants in the garden.
- b) It works wonders on the hearts and minds of the characters.**
- c) It creates magical creatures in the garden.
- d) It is limited to physical transformations.

II. Answer these questions briefly. (2x1=2)

8. Who is the protagonist of "The Secret Garden," and where does she live?

Ans: Mary Lennox is the protagonist, and she lives at Misselthwaite Manor.

9. How do the lives of Colin and Mary change as they work on the garden?

Ans: As they work on the garden, Colin discovers strength and vitality, overcoming his perceived frailty, while Mary, once lonely and selfish, finds companionship and joy in the company of her newfound friends.

10. Find a word from the passage which means the same as:

- a) refreshing (in paragraph 6)- **rejuvenating**
- b) busy noisy activity (in paragraph 1)-**hustle and bustle**

Q 2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

(1x10=10)

The Fungus Among Us

If someone asked you what the largest living thing on Earth was, what would you answer? Your mind might travel to the giants of the ocean, such as a whale. Or maybe towering trees, such as the massive redwood tree, come to mind. (1)

You may find it surprising that the colossal of the Earth is, in fact, a mere fungus! The ancient honey mushroom (*Armillaria ostoyae*), which lives in Oregon, USA, weighs somewhere between 6,800–31,750 tonnes. Its glowing surface sprouts from a network of roots which take up the equivalent of over a thousand soccer fields, totalling an area of 10km². At a staggering age of between 2,400 and 8,650 years old, it is also one of the oldest living organisms on the planet. (2)

Fungi—although sometimes people use the plural form "funguses"—are fascinating things. They are so distinct from other forms of life that they belong to their own kingdom, separate from animals and plants, and are the key decomposer of our world. They feast on dead or decaying material in order to grow, which is their only form of mobility. (3)

Most fungi are inconspicuous and are only noticeable when flowering as mushrooms —allowing some species to wreck an invisible havoc on the environment around them. They can destroy crops, spoil food and even cause diseases in livestock. The fungi, *Phytophthora*, caused the Great Irish Famine of 1845–1849 which led to mass starvation. (4)

While they cannot walk, fly, or swim, fungi are extremely versatile and can be found all over the world. They are able to survive the scorching heat of deserts to the freezing cold of mountains, and some are even able to survive intense radiation. In 1991, radio trophic fungi were discovered growing in and around the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, feeding on the radiation! At the moment, there are around 120,000 fungi known to scientists (biologists that study fungi are called mycologists), though it is estimated that there are between 2 and 3 million different species! (5)

Despite the huge variety of fungi, only about 300 are harmful to humans. The deadly members of this kingdom include the destroying angel (*A. virosa*) and the death cap (*A. phalloides*), which were used in the assassination of historical figures such as Roman Emperor Claudius. While most of us would want to avoid these poisonous species, they are integral to certain religious or shamanic practices. The hallucinogenic fly agaric mushrooms (*Amanita muscaria*), for example, are still used by some ethnic groups today such as the Koryak people of north-eastern Siberia. (6)

Aside from eating raw mushrooms, humans have developed many uses for fungi. Some species are used to flavour cheeses, or as baker's yeast (a kind of fungus), which gives us bread and pizza dough. Truffles are served as a delicacy at restaurants all over the world, and the drink "kombucha" features fermented yeast.

Aside from food, fungi also have an important role in medicine. They are used to produce antibiotics, and the shiitake mushroom is even used to fight cancer in Japan! (7)

Both friend and foe, next time you see some fungi growing in the forest or a damp part of your garden, pause for a few moments to appreciate these amazing organisms. (8)

Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:

(8x1=8)

1. How old is the Oregon honey mushroom?

- a) Exactly 18,000 years old.
- b) More than 10,000 years old.
- c) Between 2,400 and 8,650 years old.**
- d) Between 24,000 and 86,000 years old.

2. What two historical events were caused by fungi? Select ALL correct options.

- a) The Chernobyl Nuclear disaster
- b) The Great Irish Famine of 1845–1849**
- c) The first cure for cancer discovered in Japan
- d) The assassination of Roman Emperor Claudius**

3. "At the moment, there are around 120,000 fungi known to scientists (biologists that study fungi are called mycologists), though it is estimated that there are between 2 and 3 million different species!" (Lines 41-45)

Complete the sentence below about what the above quote implies.

Our knowledge of fungi is currently _____ (very limited/immense/great/large) and there is _____ (a handful of things/a lot more/everything/nothing) left to discover.

Ans: Our knowledge of fungi is currently very limited and there is a lot more left to discover.

4. Read the quote and state whether the following statement is **True/ False**.

"While most of us would want to avoid these poisonous species, they are integral to certain religious or shamanic practices." (Lines 51-54)

This quote suggests that the value and use of fungi differs between cultures and religions.

Ans: True

5. What is the primary role of fungi in the ecosystem?

- a) Predator
- b) Decomposer**
- c) Producer
- d) Pollinator

6. How much does the ancient honey mushroom in Oregon weigh?

- a) 1,000 tonnes
- b) Between 10,000- 20,000 tonnes
- c) Between 6,800–31,750 tonnes**
- d) 50,000 tonnes

7. Which fungus caused the Great Irish Famine?

- a) Armillaria Ostoyae
- b) Phytophthora**
- c) Amanita Muscaria
- d) Shiitake mushroom

8. What is the purpose of this article?

- a) To advocate for fungi to become an essential part of everyone's diet, because they offer so many health benefits.
- b) To suggest that fungi are the most superior beings on Earth, even to humans.
- c) To warn of how dangerous fungi are and urge people not to touch or consume them.
- d) To demonstrate how incredible fungi are by unpacking the good, the bad and the awe-worthy.**

9. Which are the harmful funguses to humans mentioned in the passage.

Ans: Examples of harmful fungi mentioned in the passage include the destroying angel (A. virosa) and the death cap (A. phalloides).

10. What are the culinary uses (relating to food and cooking) of fungi mentioned in the passage.

Aside from eating raw mushrooms, humans have developed many uses for fungi. Some species are used to flavour cheeses, or as baker's yeast (a kind of fungus), which gives us bread and pizza dough. Truffles are served as a delicacy at restaurants all over the world, and the drink "kombucha" features fermented yeast. (Any 2 points)

SECTION B- GRAMMAR (15 Marks)

Q3. Underline the adjectives in the given sentences and state the degrees of comparison: (1x3=3)

- a) The injured were taken to the nearest hospital.
Nearest- superlative degree
- b) A rainy day is worse than a windy day.
Worse-comparative degree
- c) This ice cream is delicious.
Delicious-positive degree

Q4. Identify the type of tense used in these sentences: (1x3=3)

- a) I was very tired, so I went to bed early.
Simple past tense
- b) The postman will be coming tomorrow to deliver the letters.
Future continuous tense
- c) My grandmother is knitting a sweater for me.
Present continuous tense

Q5. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and state their kind. (1x5=5)

- a) The floor in the corridor was very slippery.
Very- adverb of degree
- b) The driver steered the bus carefully.

carefully- adverb of manner

c) He will always succeed as he is hardworking.

always- adverb of frequency

d) We started our journey early.

early- adverb of time

e) Darwin loves to go out on a full moon night.

out- adverb of place

Q6. Convert the following sentences from Direct Speech into Indirect Speech: (1x4=4)

a) Ajit said to the captain, "I want to join the team."

Ajit told the captain that he wanted to join the team.

b) Lisa said, "I am going to Amsterdam this month."

Lisa said that she was going to Amsterdam that month.

c) They said to Jatin, "You are a brave boy."

They told Jatin that he was a brave boy.

d) My mother said, "I am on my way to the office."

My mother said that she was on her way to the office.

SECTION C- WRITING (15 Marks)

Q7. Imagine you recently went on a class trip to a Museum. Reflect on your experience and emotions throughout the day. What were the most memorable moments, and how did the trip impact you? Write a diary entry expressing your thoughts, feelings, and recounting the highlights of the excursion.

(4 Marks) Format-2, content-2

Q8. You are Manish/Manisha, the head of the English Literary Club. Write a notice for the upcoming International English Olympiad, providing details about the date, time, venue, and any essential instructions for the same. Encourage active participation and express the importance of the event for enhancing language skills. Ensure that your notice is clear, concise, and motivates students to excel in the competition. **(5 Marks) Format-3, content-2**

Q9. You are Abhishek Mishra/Anjana Mishra, studying in class 6. You have been selected for the National Level Badminton Tournament which is scheduled to take place on 20th March. The tournament is said to go on for five days. Write a letter to the principal of your school requesting leave for five days from school in 120-150 words. **(6 Marks) Format-4, content-2**

SECTION D- LITERATURE (30 Marks)

Q10. Answer these questions with reference to the context. (9 Marks)

1. *"For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.*

(1x3=3)

a) How has the speaker described his mood in these lines?

Ans: The speaker has described his mood as thoughtful or melancholy in these lines.

b) What effect do daffodils have on the speaker?

Ans: The daffodils help to brighten the speaker's mood.

c) How does the speaker feel in the end?

Ans: The speaker feels a great pleasure filling his heart and making it dance with joy.

2. "But he half knew as he begged that his plea would not be heeded because his parents would say he was greedy."

(1x3=3)

a) Who is 'he' in this line?

Ans: 'He' is the little boy from the story "The Lost Child".

b) What was the plea made by him?

Ans: He made the plea to his parents to buy him the burfi being sold at the entrance of the fair.

c) What did he do after this?

Ans: He moved on without waiting for an answer from his parents, assuming their silence to be a refusal.

3. "I have answered three questions, and that is enough..."

(1x3=3)

a) Name the 'I' being referred to in the line.

Ans: The 'I' here is Father William.

b) Which three questions has the speaker answered?

Ans: Father William has answered how he could stand on his head for a long time despite being so old, how he had managed to eat up a whole goose with its bones and beak despite having weak jaws and how he could turn somersaults despite being obese.

c) What had the youth asked just before the speaker says the above line?

Ans: The son had asked how Father William managed to balance an eel at the end of his nose despite having poor eyesight due to old age. At this question, Father William says the above line.

Q11. Match the following:

(1x6=6)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i) enraged	furious
(ii) supple	able to bend into different positions
(iii) sprightly	lively
(iv) disconsolate	unhappy
(v) ineffable	beyond description
(vi) surging	moving quickly in a particular direction

Q12. Choose the correct synonyms:

(½x4=2)

1. dote on-

a) in a quick and secret way

b) small, pale brown spots

c) extremely fond of

2. renegade -

a) traitor

b) generous

c) a mischievous child

3. **gaudy-**

- a) noisy
- b) a small group of trees
- c) **showy**

4. **jocund-**

- a) the state of being alone
- b) in deep, serious thought
- c) **cheerful**

Q13. Answer these questions:

(1x7=7)

a) What does Father William manage to do despite being fat?

Father William manages to turn somersaults which need great body fitness. But being fat proves no hurdle to this activity.

b) How did the mother distract the child's mind from the toy seller?

The mother distracted the child by pointing out the vast mustard-fields pale like melting gold.

c) Where does the speaker find the daffodils?

Ans: The speaker finds the daffodils beside the lake, beneath the trees in the countryside.

d) Why did Shivaji storm out of the Mughal Court?

Shivaji stormed out of the Mughal court because he was enraged that he was not respected like a king and was asked to sit in the third row of nobles.

e) How does Bill react when he returns to the cave?

Bill comes back to the cave, tired but relieved, thinking that he had left Johnny back in town. Johnny's reappearance makes him frustrated and silent.

f) How can you say that the child was scared of his father?

The child was tempted by many things, but he asked for them only in slow murmurs. This shows that he was scared of his father and could not express his demands as rightfully as some other children.

g) What kind of games does the Red Chief play with the kidnappers?

The Red Chief plays war games/make-believe games with the kidnappers.

(h) What does the speaker compare the daffodils to?

Ans: The speaker compares the daffodils to the stars and the waves.

Q14. Answer ANY TWO questions in detail:

(2x3=6)

a) There were some things the child in the lesson 'The Lost Child' knew his parents would not buy for him, so he did not ask for them. What were those things?

The child knew his parents well. He wanted burfi but knew that his parents would say he was greedy. He wanted to have a garland of gulmohur flowers. But he knew that his parents would say that the flowers were very cheap. Then he wanted to buy balloons. But he knew that his parents would say that he was too big to play with them. So, he did not ask his parents for burfi, garlands and balloons.

b) What was Shivaji's escape plan? How did he accomplish it?

Shivaji planned to escape by hiding with his son in baskets that would be carried out of the house. To accomplish this plan, he spread rumors that he was ill and wanted priests in Agra

to hold prayers for him. Then, he started sending sweets in baskets to them. The guards outside his house checked the baskets every day. But after a few weeks, they got used to the baskets and stopped checking them. Thus, Shivaji and his son hid in them and cleverly escaped.

c) Briefly explain the feelings of the speaker on seeing the daffodils.

The speaker had been feeling lonely while walking. The sight of the bright yellow flowers swaying in the breeze makes him think of lively dancers. He too starts feeling happy and gay in their company.

d) Why do Sam and Bill decide to commit the crime? Why do they choose the town of Summit?

Sam and Bill decide to kidnap the boy because they need two thousand dollars to start another illegal scheme. They choose Summit because it is a town with a cave in the vicinity and they can identify a rich citizen who has a ten-year-old son.
