

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

PRE-MIDTERM EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class: VI ENGLISH Max Marks: 30 Date:21.05.2023 Time: 1 hour

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper consists of four sections. Section A-Reading (10 marks), Section B –Grammar (5 marks) Section C- Writing (5 marks), Section D- Literature (10 marks).
- 3. Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.
- 4. Use of correcting fluid (whitener) is prohibited. Note: This paper consists of 5 printed pages

SECTION A – READING (10 Marks)

Q 1. Read the passage carefully:

(5 Marks)

- 1. William Wordsworth, the famous British poet, was one of the most important poets of the Romantic Movement in English Literature.
- 2. He was born on 17 April 1770, in the scenic region of north-west England called the Lake District. The beautiful landscapes of the region had an enduring influence on Wordsworth's imagination, creating in him, a love for nature. This can be seen in most of his poems. Wordsworth lost his mother when he was eight and at the age of thirteen, his father. Of his four siblings, Wordsworth was most attached to his younger sister, Dorothy. Several of his poems are addressed to his beloved sister.
- 3. Wordsworth began attending St. John's College, Cambridge in 1787. He often spent his holidays on long walking tours, visiting places famous for the beauty of their landscape. In 1790, he took a nearly three-thousand-mile walking tour of Europe, during which he toured the Alps extensively, and also visited nearby areas of France, Switzerland and Italy. The following year, he graduated from Cambridge without distinction.
- 4. In 1843, Wordsworth was made the Poet Laureate of England. A poet laureate is the official poet of the King of England. By this time, Wordsworth was considered one of the greatest poets of his age. However, when his daughter Dora died in 1847, Wordsworth stopped writing poetry altogether. He died, three years later, on 23 April 1850.
- 5. Wordsworth was one of the first poets to actively reflect on the beauty and glory of nature and the power of imagination. His poems continue to be read all over the world by children and adults alike.

Answer the following questions based on your understanding of the passage.

1. What developed love for nature in Wordsworth?

(1)

a. the poems that he read in his childhoodb. beautiful landscapes of the regionc. his parentsd. his siblings	
 2. How did Wordsworth spend his holidays? a. by writing extensively b. by roaming about with his family c. on long walking tours, visiting places famous for the beauty d. both (b) and (c) 	(1)
 3. What position of honour was given to Wordsworth? a. the Poet Laureate of England b. the greatest poets of his age c. poet of the Romantic Movement d. none of the above 	(1)
 4. When did Wordsworth's daughter die? What was her name? a. Nora, 1810 b. Joana, in 1785 c. Dorothy, in 1787 d. Dora, in 1847 	(1)
5. Find words from the passage which mean the same as: a. scenery (para 2) b. broadly or to a large extent (para 3)	(½x2=1)
Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the following questions:	(5 Marks)
Be Glad Your Nose Is on Your Face -By Jack Prelutsky	
Be glad your nose is on your face, not pasted on some other place, for if it were where it is not, you might dislike your nose a lot.	

Imagine if your precious nose were sandwiched in between your toes, that clearly would not be a treat, for you'd be forced to smell your feet.

Your nose would be a source of dread were it attached atop your head, it soon would drive you to despair, forever tickled by your hair.

Within your ear, your nose would be an absolute catastrophe, for when you were obliged to sneeze, your brain would rattle from the breeze.

Your nose, instead, through thick and thin, remains between your eyes and chin, not pasted on some other place-be glad your nose is on your face!

'... the gold is not your birthright. God gave you what you deserve.'

a. Who said these lines and to whom?

Answer the following questions based on the above poem:	
I. Give one word from the poem which means:	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1.5)$
1. a terrible event	
2. placed tightly between two things	
3. feeling of no hope	
II. Say if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1.5)$
1. We should be glad our nose is on our face	
2. Our brain would rattle if our nose was on our head	
3. It would be a catastrophe if our nose was between our toes	
III. Answer the following questions:	(1x2=2)
1. In which position of the nose would the brain be rattling from the breeze?	· · · ·
2. What is causing the breeze?	
Section B- Grammar: (5 Marks)	
Q3. <u>Identify the subject and predicate in each of these sentences</u> .	(1x5=5)
1. John writes a letter.	
2. Jim and Della are giving gifts to each other.	
3. Christie ate oranges.	
4. The sun sets in the west.	
5. Do not take coffee from the vending machine.	
Section C- Writing: (5 Marks)	
Q4. You helped an old woman to cross the street on the zebra crossing while returning from sche	•
Make a diary entry in 100 -120 words, expressing your feelings about THE KIND ACTION you	did.
Section D- Literature: (10 Marks)	
Q5. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.	(1x3=3)

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- b. Why did the speaker say these lines?
- c. 'The gold is not your birthright.' What do you think the speaker means in this line?

Q6. Match the words of Column A with their meanings in Column B:

 $(\frac{1}{2}x5=2.5)$

S No.	Column A	Column B
1.	affairs	a. People
2.	goodies	b. extremely upset and shocked
3.	spectators	c. matters or events of public importance
4.	devastated	d. presents or attractive things that people want to have or buy
5.	folk	e. audience; people who are watching an event, especially a sports event

Q7. Answer all the following questions in short:

(1x3=3)

- 1. Who is 'the person small' who doesn't let her servants rest at all?
- 2. Why was Mary disappointed after the semi-finals?
- 3. How did Mary feel during the semi-finals?

Q8. Answer any ONE of the following questions in detail:

(1.5x1=1.5)

1. Write a short note on Mary Kom's first bout at the Olympics.

<u>OR</u>

2. How do What, Why, When, How, Where and Who succeed in teaching the speaker?
