

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

PRE-MIDTERM REVISION PAPER (2024-2025)

Class: VI ENGLISH M.M:30
Date: 26/05/24 Time: 1hr.

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), and Section D- Literature (10 marks).
- 3. Write question numbers correctly.
- 4. Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.
- 5. Use of correcting fluid (whitener) is prohibited.
- 6. Note: This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

	SECTION A: READING (10 marks)	Marks
Q. I.	Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.	1 x 5 = 5
	J.M. Barrie, a Scottish novelist and playwright, created the character Peter Pan, a mischievous boy who can fly and never grows old. Peter Pan spends his never-ending childhood having adventures on the mythical island of Neverland. He is the leader of the Lost Boys gang and interacts with mermaids, Native Americans, fairies, pirates, and occasionally with ordinary children outside Neverland. In addition to Barrie's two distinct works, the character has appeared in various media and merchandise as an extension of Barrie's work.	
	Peter Pan first appeared in a section of The Little White Bird, a 1902 novel by Barrie for adults. The character's best-known adventure debut came on 27 December 1904 in the stage play "Peter Pan" or "The Boy Who Didn't Grow Up". The play was slightly adapted and expanded as a novel published in 1911 by Peter and Wendy.	
	Questions:	
1.	Who created the character of Peter Pan?	
	A) J.K. Rowling	
	B) Lewis Carroll	
	C) J.M. Barrie	
	D) Roald Dahl	
2.	Where does Peter Pan spend his childhood?	
۷.	A) Wonderland	
	B) Neverland	
	C) Hogwarts	
	D) Narnia	

- 3. What was the first appearance of Peter Pan?
 - A) A standalone novel
 - B) A section of a novel for adults
 - C) A stage play
 - D) A children's book
- When did Peter Pan make his stage debut?
 - A) 27 December 1904
 - B) 27 December 1902
 - C) 27 December 1911
 - D) 27 December 2003
- 5. What was the title of the first Peter Pan novel?
 - A) Peter Pan or The Boy Who Could Fly
 - B) The Little White Bird
 - C) Peter and Wendy
 - D) The Adventures of Peter Pan

$1 \times 5 = 5$

Q. II. Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions.

There are three main groups of oils – animal, vegetable and mineral. A large amount of animal oil comes from whales, those giants of the sea, the largest of the world's remaining animals. To protect the whales from the cold of the Arctic sea, nature has provided them with a thick covering of fat, called blubber. The blubber is stripped and boiled after the whale is killed. It generates a large amount of oil, which can be converted into food for human consumption. A few other animals produce oil, but none as much as whales.

The livers of cod and halibut, two types of fish, provide nutritious oils. Sick children and other infirm who require specific vitamins are given both cod liver oil and halibut oil. Vegetable oil has been known since ancient times. No family can survive without it, as it is used in cooking. Perfumes can be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from vegetable and animal products and certain flower oils.

Questions.

- 1. What are the three main groups of oils?
 - A) Plant, animal and mineral
 - B) Mineral, animal and vegetable
 - C) Vegetable, mineral and animal
 - D) Animal, vegetable and mineral

	2. What is the main source of animal oil?	
	A) Fish	
	B) Whales	
	C) Flowers	
	D) Soap	
	3. What is blubber used for?	
	A) Perfume	
	B) Cooking	
	C) Soap	
	D) Generating oil	
	4. What is cod liver oil used for?	
	A) Cooking	
	B) Soap	
	C) Supplement for sick children and infirm	
	D) Perfume	
	5. What are soaps made from?	
	A) Plant and animal products and flower oils	
	B) Whales	
	C) Fish	
	D) Flowers	
	SECTION B: GRAMMAR (5 marks)	
		1/ 4 2
	Identify the kinds of sentences.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
Q. III.		
	1. Get out of this room.	
	2. What is the name of the book you were reading?	
	3. Do not pluck flowers from this garden.	
	4. That was a great match!	
Q.IV.	Identify the kinds of sentences and rewrite the sentence with correct punctuation mark.	$1 \times 3 = 3$
	1. How beautiful the butterfly is	
	2. May God bless you	
	3. What kind of stories do you like	
Q.V	. <u>SECTION C: WRITING 5 marks)</u>	
	Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words on 'My first day at Senior School'	$1 \times 5 = 5$

		SECT	TON D: LITERATURE (10 marks)			
Q.VI.	Answer with reference to the context.			1 x 3 =3		
	 1. "Help me! Help me!" he'd say. And Patrick would have to help — in whatever way." a. Who needed Patrick's help and why? b. In what subjects did the speaker require help to do Patrick's homework? and human history. c. How did Patrick help him? 					
Q. VII.	Match the words with their correct meanings.			$^{1}/_{2} \times 5 = 2.5$		
		WORD	MEANING			
	1.	grimaced, scowled, pursed his lips	a. breeches, or short trousers.			
	2.	Tired	b. a fault in a machine that prevents it from working properly: here, hitch or problem			
	3.	Chores	c. his face had these expressions, showing disgust, anger and disapproval			
	4.	Britches	d. work that must be done every day, often boring			
	5.	Glitch	e. exhausted			
Q. VIII.	Answer the following questions.			$1 \times 3 = 3$		
	1. What is the central theme or moral lesson conveyed in the story "A Tale of Two					
	Birds'	?"				
	2. Wh	y did the little man gra	ant Patrick a wish?			
	3. What did the first bird say to the stranger?					
Q. IX.	Answ	1 x 1.5 =1.5				

1. How did Patrick help him? And in what subjects did the little man need help, to do	
Patrick's homework?	