

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR REVISION WORKSHEET FINAL EXAMINATION 2024-2025 ENGLISH

CLASS: VI
Date: 04-3-2025

Max. Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

#### General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Please write down the serial number of the questions before attempting it.
- (iii) 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).

- (iv) Attempt one section at a stretch and then move to the next section.
- (v) Use of correcting fluid (whitener) is prohibited.

Note: This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

	SECTION A: READING - 20 Marks	
		(10 Marks)
Q. I	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:	
	Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magic garbage fairies, where does all that trash go? There are four methods to managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let's take a quick look at each.	
	Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.	
	Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill.	
	This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills. As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Compositing is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do onsite somewhere, like home or school, it's hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or they will pollute the soil. There's a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.	

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air.

Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled. Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

#### 1. How much waste does the average American throw away each year?

- A) 1,600 grams
- B) 1,600 pounds
- C) 1,600 kilograms
- D) 1,600 tons

# 2. Which of the following is NOT a method of managing waste mentioned in the passage?

- A) Recycling
- B) Landfilling
- C) Composting
- D) Manufacturing

#### 3. What is the main argument against recycling, according to some critics?

- A) It uses too much land
- B) It produces more waste
- C) It uses more energy than it saves
- D) It harms the environment

#### 4. What is the oldest method of managing waste?

- A) Incinerating
- B) Landfilling
- C) Recycling
- D) Composting

#### 5. What is one disadvantage of landfilling mentioned in the passage?

- A) It takes too long
- B) It pollutes the air
- C) It may pollute the local water supply
- D) It requires too many workers

#### 6. What is composting primarily used for?

- A) Making fuel from waste
- B) Decomposing organic matter to make compost
- C) Recycling paper products
- D) Burning garbage

## 7. What is a challenge with composting on a large scale?

- A) Compost is too expensive
- B) Plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed
- C) It takes too much time
- D) The compost cannot be used for crops

#### 8. What is one of the ways to incinerate waste?

- A) Collect and recycle the waste
- B) Burn the waste directly
- C) Throw the waste into landfills
- D) Store the waste in a safe place

### 9. What is a drawback of burning garbage, according to the passage?

- A) It wastes valuable resources that could be recycled
- B) It is the most environmentally friendly method
- C) It is too expensive to manage
- D) It does not produce enough heat

# 10. According to the passage, what can individuals do while their garbage is still in their possession?

- A) Throw it away without considering recycling
- B) Choose to recycle, compost, or leave it for others to deal with
- C) Only burn it
- D) Ignore it and wait for others to manage it

# Q. II Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(10 Marks)

#### A Letter from New York

Dear Aunt Julia,

I have so much to tell you, I don't know where to begin! Remember last summer when I told you that I was planning to enter the TeenSay Magazine essay contest? Well, I entered, and my essay, "Improving Community Safety," won! The prize was a weekend trip to New York City, with a visit to the TeenSay offices to see how they publish the magazine each month. Three of us were chosen to go from Texas: two other contest winners, and myself.

My mom took me to the airport for the flight to New York, and I have to admit I was nervous! I've flown before, but never without my parents. But when we got to the airport and met the other people in our group, I relaxed. The group leader, Ms. Alvarez, was really friendly and easy to talk to. She also introduced me to the other contest winners. I told her that I was thinking about becoming a reporter someday, and she said that she thought I could do it if I worked really hard. You wouldn't believe how different New York is from Texas! The colors, the smells, the noises—everything is different. We couldn't get over how crowded it was: all of the people and cars on the streets and so much going on. We were excited! When we arrived at the TeenSay offices, Ms. Alvarez took us on a tour. We got to see how a magazine goes from a rough manuscript to a finished issue. We also met many of the employees, from illustrators and writers to photographers and editors, and they answered all of our questions.

All around us, people were speaking different languages. I told Ms. Alvarez that I thought I could spend a whole year in New York and still not see everything!

When I see you at Mom's birthday party next week, I will tell you all about the sightseeing we are going to do tomorrow. So far, it has been a great trip.

Love, Yoshiko	1
1. What was the prize for winning the TeenSay Magazine essay contest?	
A) A scholarship	
B) A free magazine subscription	
C) A job offer at TeenSay Magazine	
D)A weekend trip to New York City	
2. How many contest winners were chosen to go to New York from Texas?	
A) One	
B) Two	
C) Three	
D) Four	
3. Who did the writer fly to New York with?	
A) Their best friend	
B) Their mom	
C) Other contest winners and a group leader	
D) A reporter from TeenSay	
4. What was the name of the group leader?	
A) Ms. Alvarez	
B) Ms. Johnson	
C) Ms. Garcia	
D) Ms. Smith	

# 5. What did the writer want to become someday?

- A) An artist
- B) A photographer
- C) An illustrator
- D)A reporter

### 6. What did the writer say about New York City?

- A) It was quiet and peaceful
- B) It was crowded with people and cars
- C) It was just like Texas
- D) It was a small town

# 7. What did the writer think about spending a whole year in New York?

- A) They thought they would get bored
- B) They thought they could see everything in a month
- C) They thought they could spend a year and still not see everything
- D) They thought it would be too expensive

### 8. What did the writer plan to do the next day?

- A) Visit TeenSay Magazine offices
- B) Go sightseeing in New York

	C) Take a flight back to Texas D) Meet new friends	
	9. What is the synonym for "nervous" in the context of the letter?	
	A) Anxious  D) Confident	
	B) Confident C) Excited	
	D) Happy	
	10. What is the synonym for "excited" in the context of the letter?	
	A) Bored	
	B) Enthusiastic	
	C) Sad	
	D) Tired	
	SECTION B: GRAMMAR (15 Marks)	
Q.III	Identify the tense of the verb used in the following sentences:	(1x 5=5)
	1. All that glitters is not gold.	
	2. It will rain tomorrow.	
	<ul><li>3. We are learning grammar now.</li><li>4. We stayed in Sydney for a week.</li></ul>	
	5. Pratyusha will perform in the concert.	
Q.IV	Select the correct form of the verb shown in brackets in each sentence:	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5)$
	1.Rs. 20,000the price of this computer is/are)	
	2. Neither of the two houses a balcony. (has/have)	
	3. The dolphins, along with the orca,swimming together in ocean. (is/are)	
	4.Everything very expensive these days. (is/are)	
	5.Professor Jaya Shekar and Professor Maya doing a combined project.	
	(is/are)	
	6.My philosopher and guide my father. (is/are)	
	7. The soldiers as well as the king fighting bravely in the battle. (is /are)	
	8. Neither my brother nor my parentsabout my grade card. (know/knows)	
	9. Ghost Taleswritten by Ruskin Bond. (is/are)	
	10. Nothing worth losing sleep over. (is/are)	
Q.V	Change the following direct speech sentences into indirect speech.	(1x 5=5)
		(
	1. Tanya said, "I will go swimming in the evening."	
	<ul><li>2. Ram says, "I will not be able to attend the wedding."</li><li>3. Charu said, "We want to go for a movie."</li></ul>	
	4. The teacher said, "An empty vessel makes much noise."	
	5. He said, "I play football."	
I	1	

	SECTION C: WRITING (15 Marks)		
Q.VI	What do you think is the best job a person can have? In not more than 120 words, write a paragraph in which you talk about a job that you admire. Give two reasons for your choice.		
Q.VII	You are the student editor of Saagar International School, Jaipur. Write a notice inviting names of those who would like to give articles, stories, cartoons, puzzles, jokes, etc for the school magazine. Write the notice in not more than 50 words.  Or  Design a poster that highlights the importance of "Stay Active, Stay Healthy." Promote physical activity as an important part of a healthy lifestyle. Use images of sports, outdoor activities, and fitness routines to inspire others.	(5 Marks)	
Q. VIII	Write an application to your principal requesting him to make arrangements for regular evening games in the school.		
	SECTION D- LITERATURE (30 Marks)		
Q. IX	Answer these questions with reference to the context.	(3x3=9)	
	<ol> <li>What fun it would be         To look right down,         Over the park         And the rooftops of town.         (i) Circle the word that does not share the same feeling as 'fun':</li></ol>		

	3. "Carefully, he took the bottle to the sage. The sage smiled and muttered something over the water. Then he returned the bottle and said, 'Try it out.' Ran Natha sprinkled a few drops on a copper vessel and waited for it to turn to gold To his surprise, nothing happened! 'This is cheating,' he told the sage. 'I have wasted six precious years of my life.'"  (i) Why did Rama Natha take the bottle to the sage?  (ii) What did the sage do to the bottle?  (iii) What surprise did Rama Natha get?			
Q.X	Match the following:		(1 x 6=6)	
	COLUMN A	COLUMN B		
	(i) flutter	(a) A swift, often sudden movement downward and then upward, typically in a curved path.		
	(ii) glide	(b) to settle or lie comfortably within or against something		
	(iii) pale	(c) stop trying		
	(iv) wind whipped	(d) to fly unsteadily		
	(v) nestled	(e) A smooth, continuous motion, often slow and graceful, as if moving effortlessly through air or water.		
	(vi) give up	(f) refers to something that has been forcefully affected or shaped by the movement or force of the wind.		
		(g) light in colour or shade		
Q. XI	Answer the questions in brief:		(1x6=6)	
	<ol> <li>Which word tells us that the baby bird was warm and comfortable?</li> <li>What responsibility do the inhabitants of Bharat have according to the passage?</li> <li>What made the bird feel that it had been blind?</li> <li>Why does the speaker wish to be "small and light as air"?</li> <li>What is the advice given to everyone? (HAMARA BHARAT)</li> <li>What is the significance of the designs in Aipan art?</li> </ol>			
Q.XII	Answer the questions in detail:		(3x3=9)	
	_	bed in the poem?  areshtha Bharat programme being conducted?  bird say it had when it flew away?		

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*