

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (15 September 2025)
ENGLISH
Class - VI (Set-A)

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Section -A (Reading) (20 marks)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. (10×1=10)

1. Puppetry is an ancient form of theatre and entertainment practised mostly in rural India. It is, in fact, a combination of several art forms. It is an art which enchants children as well as adults.
2. The famous puppets of Rajasthan are made out of wood and are known as kathputli. Leather, papier-mâché and stuffed cloth are also frequently used to make puppets.
3. Puppets may be classified according to the material they are made from or the methods of manipulating them, that is, the means used by the puppeteer to make the puppets move, for example, hand puppets, string puppets, rod puppets and shadow theatre. In India, puppets are regarded as divine and held in reverence by the puppeteer. Japan is famous for its puppet theatre called 'bunraku', in which majestic dolls almost 150 cm tall are animated and skilfully manipulated by several puppeteers.
4. Japan is famous for its puppet theatre called 'bunraku', in which majestic dolls almost 150 cm tall are animated and skilfully manipulated by several puppeteers.

1) Choose the options you consider the most appropriate:

1. Kathputlis are puppets from

- a) Japan b) Rajasthan c) Indonesia d) Sumatra

2. Bankru is a puppet theatre from

- a) Japan b) Indonesia c) India d) Bali

3. In Bankru puppets may be almost

- a) 15 cm b) 150 inches c) 150 cm d) 15 feet

4. Explain the way in which puppets are classified.

5. What kind of material is used to make puppet?

6. How do people regard puppets in India?

7. Puppetry is meant to entertain children. (True/False)

8. Puppetry is a recent art form related to theatre developed in India. (True /False)

9. Find out the synonym of the word 'charm' in Para 1.

10. Find out the antonym of the word 'seldom' in Para 2.

Q2. Read the passage carefully.

(10×1=10)

1. Students often complain of being overworked. The burden of heavy syllabi and the pressure of performing well in all examinations keep them tense all the time. High expectations of their parents make their situation even more miserable. As a result, even very young children have started suffering from tension and depression, two ailments quite unfamiliar to our great grandparents.
2. There is a simple technique, which, if applied sincerely, can keep the students relaxed. Don't be frightened by the large amount of work you are required to do. Concentrate on only the work in hand, treating the rest of the work as if it did not exist. Think of the one race you are running. Think of the one lesson you are learning. This will help you to achieve more without getting tense.

A-1

3. Finding a huge pile of books on a young student's table, an elderly person in the neighbourhood said, "What a burden, my son! I pity you. How do you manage?"

4. "I don't think of all the work I have to do," said the student, "I focus on only the lesson I'm reading at the moment. So I don't feel overworked at all." This student's style of working makes an important point relevant to all of us.

1) Choose the option you consider the most appropriate.

1. An important reason for stress in children is

- (a) The load of heavy syllabus
- (b) Frequent examination
- (c) Demanding teachers
- (d) Lack of concentration

2. 'Think of the one race you are running' means

- (a) We should not give up
- (b) We should run only one race in a day
- (c) We should focus on one thing at a time
- (d) All of these

3. What made the student's situation more miserable?

- (a) Result of examination
- (b) Think of the lessons they are learning
- (c) Lack of sleep
- (d) High expectations of parents

4. What did the child say in response to the elderly person's question?

5. How can students manage stress and stay relax?

6. What are the ailments young children have started suffering?

7. The elderly person found a _____ of books on the student's table.

8. Students do not complain of being overworked. (True/False)

9. Find the word which means the same as 'unknown' in Para 1.

10. Find the word from the above passage which means opposite of 'vanish' in para 2.

Section – B (Writing) (16 marks)

Q3. You are Reema / Rakesh, the secretary of Arts Club of Modern School, Delhi. Write a notice in about 50 words asking students to participate in the forthcoming Art and Craft competition. Give all necessary information. (4)

Value points:

- Name of the event, Time / duration, Last date to enrol, Date, Place

Q4. Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-120 words describing a teacher who inspires you in your school. (6)

Value points:

- Name, Designation, Qualities, School name, Achievements, Popularity and reputation

OR

Write a descriptive paragraph on your favourite musical instrument.

Value points:

- Name, Colour, Uses in detail, Date of buying – when and where, Physical features and brand

- Q5.a) Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to exempt you from Periodic Test so that you can participate in the Inter – school Debate Competition. (6)

Value Points:

- Date, reason, place of Debate Competition (OR)

- b) Write a letter to your grandparents telling them about your new experiences at the Boarding school, you recently joined.

Value Points:

- Name of Schools, Place of school, Evening activities taught

Section – C (Grammar) (14 marks)

- Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and write the correct words in the space given. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
Latest Wednesday I saw a	(a) _____	_____
quarrel into two women	(b) _____	_____
of mine locality. At about	(c) _____	_____
five in the evening I am	(d) _____	_____
returning home for the	(e) _____	_____
market. I saw an crowd of	(f) _____	_____
woman and children	(g) _____	_____
few meters from my house	(h) _____	_____

- Q7. Do as Directed (Attempt any ten) (10)

1. The story is very interesting. (underline subject)
2. He has _____ paintings. (much/ many)
3. _____ (Happy) is key to fulfilling life. (Abstract Noun)
4. A _____ of keys. (Collective noun)
5. _____ am feeling very hungry. (I, he)
6. Would _____ like some slice of bread? (you, us)
7. _____ airy room in a big hotel. (an/ the)
8. _____ friends helped him. (Adjective of number)
9. He is sitting _____ the table. (on, at)
10. She _____ (wash) the clothes yesterday. (Simple past)
11. Children _____ (play) in the ground. (Present Continuous)

Section – D (Literature) (30 marks)

Q8. Reference to the Context:

(4)

The ministers clapped their hands, laughing and saying, "What a foolish valuer."

- Name the chapter.
- Why did ministers clap and laugh at valuer?
- What role was he playing and what responsibilities did he have?

Q9. Reference to the Context:

(4)

But oh'. It was too high.
Poor Reynard had to give up.

- Name the poem and the poet.
- Who is the poor Reynard in the above lines?
- What did he give up and why?

Q10. Answer the following questions: (Do any four)

(4×3=12)

- What was Uncle Ken's reaction after losing his job?
- What would happen if giraffes wore ties around their necks?
- What was the reason behind the Dandi March?
- What did the fox call the bunch of grapes?
- How do you think one can live in the moment?

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions. (40 -50 words)

(5)

Uncle Ken was a lazy, carefree and known for his adventurous spirit. Despite being older, he had a youthful energy. In the light of the above statement, write the personality traits of Uncle Ken.

OR

The new valuer was a simple peasant. He did not know the correct value of any of the goods. Pen down a few more characteristic traits of new valuer with the reference to chapter 'The Measure of Rice'.

Q12. The story 'The Measure of Rice' highlights the importance of honesty and integrity in one's work, as exemplified by the old valuer. Explain the above statement in reference to the chapter?

(5)

OR

We must focus on today, rather than dwelling in the past or worrying about the future. In the context of the Poem 'Look to this Day'. What message does the poem convey?