

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

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. Trees are of importance not only to man but also to birds and animals. The branches of trees give shelter to millions of birds and forests give shelter to numerous wild animals. We value trees not only for their usefulness but also for their beauty. They have a way to refreshing the eye and also refreshing the mind. Perhaps that is why the rishis of olden days were drawn to the forests, and they and their peoples chose to go to forest homes in company of Nature. In modern times when Rabindranath Tagore started a school, he too chose a place full of trees and called it Shanti Niketan or the home of peace.
2. Once upon a time large areas of India were covered with forests full of numerous kinds of trees. As the population grew, trees began to be cut down for man's use. That is how the wonderful forest described in our ancient poems came to be destroyed, and a great part of our forest wealth was lost. Now we are trying to replace this loss, and our government wants trees to be planted all over the country. A new festival called 'Van Mahotsava' has been started for this purpose. Since trees are the country's wealth we must consider it our sacred duty to protect them. We should plant new trees wherever we can and look after them well.
 - i) Choose the options you consider the most appropriate:
 1. Who chose a name 'Shanti Niketan' for a place full of trees?
a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Rabindranath Tagore c) Swami Vivekananthan d) None of these
 2. Which festival is started to replace the loss of trees?
a) Shanti Niketan b) Van Mahotsava c) Save tree save the planet d) Save earth
 3. Where are the wonderful forest described?
a) In story books b) In spiritual books c) In Novels d) In ancient poems
4. How are trees important for birds and animals?
5. Why did the rishies in olden days make forests as their homes?
6. Mention the reason that became the cause for the destruction of the wonderful forest.
7. a) Are trees the country's wealth? (True/False)
b) The trees give shelter to millions of birds. (True/False)
8. Find the word which means the same as 'shield' para 1.
9. Find the word from para 2 which means the opposite 'reconstruct'.

Q2. Read the passage carefully. (10)

A monkey is a long-tailed, medium-sized member of the order of Primates. The primate order also includes macaques, baboons, guenons, capuchins, marmosets and tamarins. Monkeys today are a member of two of the three groups of simian primates, the New World monkeys and the Old World monkeys, of which there are 264 known species. Apes and chimpanzees are not scientifically classified as monkeys, a common misconception due to their physical similarities. Some distinguishing features between New World and Old World monkeys include the tail. Most New World monkeys have prehensile tails while Old World monkeys do not. The facial features of each group of monkeys also differ substantially, however, there are a number of

shared features as well. Monkeys are a very diverse family of species, ranging in size from the 5-6 inch Pygmy Marmoset, to the adult male Mandrill, which can be 3 feet tall. Some monkeys spend the majority of their lives in treetops, while others call savannas and grasslands home. Most monkeys survive on a diet of fruit, leaves, nuts, berries, eggs, insects and they occasionally hunt other smaller animals.

I) Choose the option you consider the most appropriate.

1. Where does majority of monkeys spend their lives?
(a) by riverside (b) on the land (c) in treetops (d) none of these
2. Which of these are kinds of primates?
(a) macaques (b) baboons (c) capuchins (d) all of these
3. Which of the following is not scientifically classified as monkey?
(a) macaques (b) guenons (c) apes (d) pygmy
4. Why are apes and chimpanzees are not scientifically classified as monkeys?
5. Which is the most distinguishing feature that differentiates New World and Old World monkeys?
6. What does a monkey's diet consist of?
7. Monkeys are a very _____ family of _____ ranging in size from the 5 – 6 inch.
8. Monkeys today are a member of two of the three groups of simian primates. (True/False)
9. Find the word which means the same as 'various' in the above passage.
10. Find the word from the above passage which means opposite of 'often'

Section – B (Writing) (16 marks)

- Q3.** Your school is organizing a two day trip to Agra for students of Class VI. Draft a notice in about 50 words giving necessary details of the same. You are Aarav Gupta, Head Boy of Adarsh Public School. Give all necessary information. (4)

Value points:

- Date and timing, Mode of transport, Charges, Place, Last date to deposit money

- Q4.** Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-120 words describing your school Library. (6)

Value points:

- Location, Size, Timings, Shape, Number of books, Ambience, Well lit and ventilated, What students do there

OR

Write a descriptive paragraph in about 100-120 words describing Olympic Winner Neeraj Chopra.

Value points:

- Born: 24 December 1977, Panipat, Haryana
- Height – 6 ft.
- Track and field category – Javeline Throw
- Coach – Uwe Hohn
- Tokyo Olympics
- Gold Medal
- Records Throw 88.1 meters
- Pride of India

- 25.a) Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting her to hire a Tennis Coach for upcoming Inter – School Competition. (6)

Value Points:

- Date of Competition, Duration required with coach, Helps to improve skills

- OR
b) Write a letter to your friend inviting him/ her for your father's 50th surprise birthday party at home in vacations.

Value Points:

- Place/ Party venue, Form of gifts, Big party

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
Dust storms does not just	(a) _____	_____
happen at the middle of the desert	(b) _____	_____
They should happen in any dry	(c) _____	_____
area whose loose dirt can easily be	(d) _____	_____
picked up. Don't be surprise as you	(e) _____	_____
suddenly saw a dust storm	(f) _____	_____
lead your way. Dust storms	(g) _____	_____
usually arrives without warning	(h) _____	_____

- Q7. Do as Directed (Do any 10)**

(10)

1. The flash flood hit the ground in no time. (underline subject)
2. He will arrive _____ Monday. (on/ at)
3. Can I go? (Interrogative/ Exclamatory)
4. An _____ of soldiers. (collective noun)
5. _____ (Honest) is the best policy. (fill abstract noun)
6. Am _____ confused today? (I, he)
7. _____ people came to his rescue. (Adjective of number)
8. My glass is _____ of milk. (Adjective of Quantity)
9. _____ cat is sitting on the carpet. (a, an, the)
10. I _____ (watch) an interesting movie yesterday. (simple past)
11. Old people are _____ (play) cards in the club. (Present continuous)

Section – D (Literature) (30 marks)

Q8. Reference to the Context: (4)
British looked upon the whole idea as a joke. Some Indians laughed at Gandhiji too.

- a) Name the chapter.
- b) Which idea is being talked about in the above lines?
- c) What was the reason behind Indians laughing at Gandhiji?

Q9. Reference to the Context: (4)

And today well-lived, makes
Yesterday a dream of happiness
And every tomorrow a vision of hope

- a) From which poem are these lines taken, and who is the poet?
- b) What is meant by 'today well lived'?
- c) How does living well today affect our past and future?

Q10. Answer the following questions: (Do any four) (4×3=12)

- 1) What did Uncle Ken get in lieu of notice? Was he content after that?
- 2) What would the children do, if they had wings?
- 3) Why did the horse-dealer go to see the honest valuer?
- 4) What was the fox trying to do, and did it succeed?
- 5) What hardships did the protesters encounter during India's fight for independence?

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 old valuer was honest and always set correct price for goods, even after King drove him away. Pen down a few more characteristic traits of the New Valuer with the reference to chapter 'The Measure of Rice'.

Q12. Uncle Ken is portrayed as a jobless and carefree personality. Whereas Grenny's perspective emphasise on job stability. How does it suggests in finding the right job and career path?

(5)

OR

The fox initially desires the grapes but when he couldn't reach the grapes, the fox believed the grapes are sour. How does the story encourage us to value efforts, especially when dealing with disappointment?