



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PERIODIC TEST- 2(2024-25)
SUBJECT: ENGLISH



Class: VI
Date: 07.12.24

Duration: 1 hr
Max Marks: 25

Admission no.:

Roll no. :

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains **THREE** sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (6 marks)

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Hummingbirds The most beautiful hummingbirds are found in the West Indies and South America. The crest of the tiny head of one of these birds shines like a sparkling crown of colored light. The shades of color that adorn its breast are equally brilliant. As the bird flits from one flower to another, it looks more like a bright flash of sunlight than it does a living being. You ask, why are they called hummingbirds? It is because they make a soft, humming noise by the rapid motion of their wings—a motion so rapid, that as they fly, you can hardly see that they have wings. One day when walking in the woods, I found the nest of one of the smallest hummingbirds. It was about half the size of a very small hen's egg, and it was attached to a twig no thicker than a steel knitting needle. It seemed to have been made of cotton fibers and was covered with the softest bits of leaf and bark. It had two eggs in it, and each was about as large as a small sugarplum. When you approach the spot where one of these birds has built its nest, you need to be careful. The mother bird will dart at you and try to peck you. Its sharp beak may hurt you. The poor little thing knows no other way of defending its young, and instinct teaches it that you might carry off its nest if you find it.



A. Answer the following

1 x 3

1. Why does the author say the hummingbird looks like a "bright flash of sunlight?"
2. Why do you think it is hard to find a hummingbird's nest?
3. Why are they called hummingbirds?

B. Find out opposites of the following words from the passage.

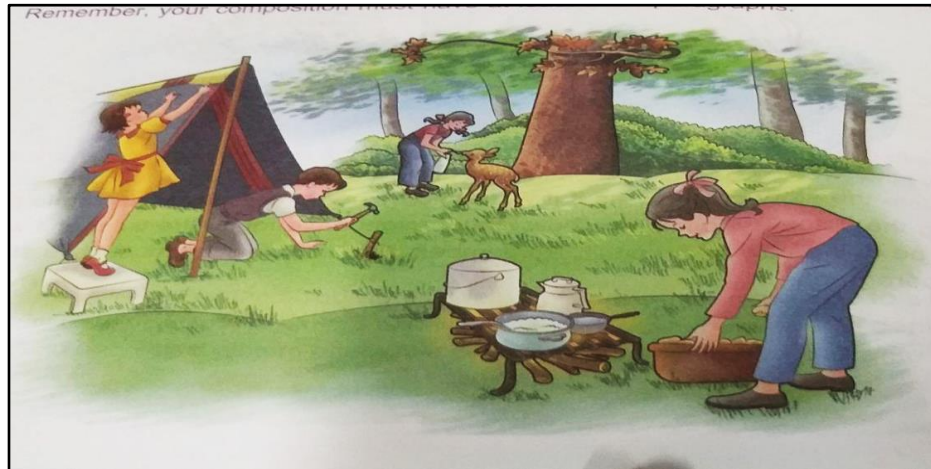
1 x 3

- i) slow - ii) huge - iii) blunt -

SECTION B- WRITING & GRAMMAR (4 + 5 marks)

**II. Write a composition on a camping trip. Write about what you saw, did, heard and felt.
Remember, your composition must have at least three paragraphs.**

1 x 4



III. DO as directed

1 x 5

A. Identify the verbs in the following sentences and identify whether the verb is transitive or intransitive

1. Peter bought a hamster.
2. My sister and I always disagree.

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple tense of the form of the given verb.

1. Please inform me as soon as Shaurya _____ (Simple present tense- **arrive**)
2. Amrit _____ a letter to his father. (Simple past tense- **write**)
3. Perhaps Anju _____ Australia next month. (Simple future tense- **visit**)

SECTION C – LITERATURE (10 marks)

IV. Tick the correct answer.

1 x 3

1. Abbu would be paid well at the Mushaira if _____

- a. he recited his own poetry
- b. the nawab liked his sherwani
- c. the audience enjoyed his sherwani

2. 'My old things will have to do.' Ahmed Hasan said this as _____

- a. he did not want to part with his old things
- b. he did not have the money to buy new things
- c. he did not want new things

3. 'Such a race' is the one between _____

- a. the hare and the tortoise in the fable
- d. the snail and the hare in the fable
- e. the hare and the horse in the fable

V. Answer these questions.

2 x 2

1. While imagining the Mushaira, what made Mushrif sad?
2. While talking about the Manja, Mushrif says 'I don't want to take any chances' What is the significance of this line in the story?

VI. Answer these questions with reference to the text.

1 x 3

1. *'But didn't you,' the snail remarked,*

'Once beat the nimble hare?'

- a. Whom is the snail talking to?
- b. What incident is the snail referring to?
- c. Why does it describe the hare as 'nimble'?