

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND TERM

Std - VI

EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 2 Hrs

I. Choose the correct synonyms for the *Italicized* words of the following:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

II. Choose the correct antonyms for the *Italicized* words of the following:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct modals:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

7. _____ we watch a movie tonight?
8. You _____ wear a seatbelt while driving.
9. She _____ travel to Paris next week.

IV. Syllabify the following words and name them:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

V. Identify the adjectives and mention the kind of adjective in each sentence: 3

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

13. The sick dog looked weak and scrawny.
14. The school purchased some expensive.
15. Add two spoons of sauce and herbs to the dish.

VI. Rewrite the following sentences:

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

16. No other device is so popular as the mobile phone. (comparative and superlative)
17. The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. (positive and comparative)

VII. Complete the following sentences:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

18. North wind left the spruce, the pine, and the juniper trees alone because _____.

19. James Kossin says that slow-moving tropical cyclones, which would include those like _____

20. The poor little bird could not fly off with the other birds because _____.

VIII. Choose the correct answer:

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

IX. Quote from the memory:

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

24. From: When dawn's
To: the eager street.

X. Explain with reference to the context the following lines $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$

25. And the faint, thirsting blood in languid throats. Craves liquid succour from the cruel heat, BUY FRUIT, BUY FRUIT, steals down the panting street.

(a) How is the mood different from dawn?

(b) Guess what part of the day is referred to in these lines?

XI. Answer the following questions: (any 6) $6 \times 2 = 12$

26. Who was the peacemaker? Was he successful in this role?

27. What is the scene like in the streets at the break of dawn?

28. Why was King Hobu unable to sleep one night?

29. What did the snowman mean when he said that he would like to see July?

30. Which trees did not help the bird? What reason did they give?

31. What happens in the streets, when the afternoon heat tires the earth?

32. How did Rajam get Swaminathan out of his misery?

XII. Who said the following and why was it said: $2 \times 2 = 4$

33. It is merely a trick to get us to his house.

34. You may go away, if you don't want me to see you or speak to you anymore.

XIII. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions:

$4 \times 1 = 4$

36. From the time he was a little boy, Lincoln had to help his father in the field. On many days he was not able to go to school because he was too busy working at home. But he practised reading and worked at arithmetic keeping awake late into the night. Although he went to school for less than a year in all, he taught himself a great many things by reading all the books he could get hold of. There are some moving stories of the trouble he used to take to get books. One afternoon he walked thirty-two kilometres just to borrow a book he wanted to read...

Questions:

1. Why was Lincoln not able to go to school on many days?
2. How did Lincoln teach himself?
3. Choose True or False statements:
 - (a) Lincoln did not help his father.
 - (b) Lincoln went to school for more than ten years.
 - (c) Lincoln walked thirty-two kilometres to get a book.
 - (d) Lincoln helped his father in the field.
4. Complete the following sentence! Lincoln gained knowledge by
 - (a) keeping awake late into the night
 - (b) reading books
 - (c) buying books
 - (d) working at arithmetics

XIV. Write a paragraph from the following topics: (any 1)

1 x 5 = 5

37. Earthquake
38. Flood
39. Global warming