

D A V PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BHUBHANESWAR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION-(2020-21)
OBJECTIVE TEST
CLASS-VI

TIME-1 Hour SUBJECT- ENGLISH Date- 15/03/2021 FULL MARKS-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

- 1. There are 40 questions in the question paper.**
- 2. All the questions are MCQ types and are compulsory.**
- 3. Adhere to the time limit.**
- 4. Each question carries one mark.**

A. Read the passage carefully and answer the following question by using the correct option.(1x10=10)

A sparrow is a small bird which is found throughout the world. There are many different species of sparrows. Sparrows are only about four to six inches in length. Many people appreciate their beautiful song. Sparrows prefer to build their nests in low places-usually on the ground, clumps of grass, low trees and low bushes. In cities they build their nests in building nooks or holes. They rarely build their nests in high places. They build their nests out of twigs, grasses and plant fibres. Their nests are usually small and well-built structures.

Female sparrows lay four to six eggs at a time. The eggs are white with reddish brown spots. They hatch between eleven to fourteen days. Both the male and female parents care for the young. Insects are fed to the young after hatching. The large feet of the sparrows are used for scratching seeds. Adult sparrows mainly eat seeds. Sparrows can be found almost everywhere, where there are humans. Many people throughout the world enjoy these delightful birds.

The sparrows are some of the few birds that engage in dust bathing. Sparrows first scratch a hole in the ground with their feet, then lie in it and fling dirt or sand over their bodies with flicks of their wings. They also bathe in water, or in dry or melting snow. Water bathing is similar to dust bathing, with the sparrow standing in shallow water and flicking water over its back with its wings, also ducking its head under the water. Both activities are social, with up to a hundred birds participating at once, and is followed by preening and sometimes group singing.

- 1. The chief food for the adult sparrow is _____.**
 - a. **Seeds**
 - b. Rice
 - c. Milk
 - d. Insects
- 2. Sparrows live wherever _____.**
 - a) **there are humans.**
 - b) there are snakes

- c) there are animals
 - d) there is no noise
3. **Sparrows in high places** _____
 - a) build their nests
 - b) take their babies
 - c) keeps their food
 - (d) rarely build their nests**
 4. _____ **take care of the young sparrows.**
 - (a) Both parents.**
 - (b) Father
 - (c) Only mother
 - (d) The sparrows themselves
 5. **Sparrows take bathe in** _____.
 - a) only water
 - b) dust and snow
 - c) dust, water Or snow.**
 - d) Mud and dust
 6. **Bathing for the sparrows is a** _____.
 - a) social activity.**
 - b) Individual activity
 - c) Un-social activity
 - d) Pair activity.
 7. **Bathing is followed by**_____ **and**_____.
 - a) Dancing and eating
 - b) Singing and eating
 - c) Sleeping and preening
 - d) Preening and group singing.**
 8. **The large feet of the sparrows are used for** _____.
 - a) Scratching seeds.**
 - b) Scratching their back
 - c) Digging
 - d) Running
 9. **The word which means the same as “cleaning” is.....**
 - a) Ducking
 - b) Preening**
 - c) Singing
 - d) Dancing
 - 10.**The word which is the opposite of "unpleasant" is.....(para 2)**
 - a) delightful**
 - b)scratching
 - c)almost
 - d) enjoy

B..Read the poem carefully.

Deep in the night
 When all is still
 Moonbeam climbs
 The window-sill

Over ours bed
 It softly flies

To see if sleep has
Closed our eyes

a pinch of gold
Some fairy sand
Is clasped within that
Moonbeam's hand

And if by chance
We are not asleep
It comes tip-toe
On gentle feet

To touch our eyes
With golden beams
And take you to the
Land of dreams

11. The poet speaks of the moonlight as if it were

- a. A watchman
- b. A thief
- c. A shadow
- d. A fairy

12. The 'you' in the poem most probably is....

- a) The poet himself
- b) A little child
- c) The mother
- d) A golden fairy

13. Which of the expressions best describes the silent movement of the moonlight.

- a) Deep in the night
- b) With golden beams
- c) Climbs the Window sill
- d) land of dreams

14. A word in the poem that means the same as "held tightly"

- a) clasped
- b) beams
- c) closed
- d) pinch

15. Where does the moonbeam fly?

- a) to see if sleep has closed our eyes
- b) to wake us up
- c) to sing a song
- d) to hold the sand tight

C. Read the following extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. (1x5=5)

Years drift by, fall like leaves

From green to yellow then back to green.

Since my grand dad was a boy

And then before his father's father

There's been an elm outside our school

Its shadow long across our playground

16) Name the poet and the poem.

- a) Subramania Bharati and Bharat Desh
- b) J.E.Carpenter and Today and Tomorrow

c) David Harmer and Our Tree

- d) W.H Davies and Leisure

17) What do the word 'drift' in the first line mean?

- a) discussed
- b) scattered
- c) stagnant

d) pass by

18) Name the poetic device used in the first line .

- a) alliteration
- b) simile**
- c) metaphor
- d) irony

19. How does the colour of the tree change?

a) From green to yellow then back to green.

- b) From yellow to green
- c) From green to orange
- d) from green to yellow only

20. According to the poet the 'Elm' was helpful because.....

- a) It provided fruits.**

b) It provided shadow.

c) It provided timber wood.

d) It provided flower.

D. There are four jumbled sentences. Find out the most appropriate meaningful sentence from the options given below. One is given as an example. (1x4=4)

Example- keep/our/vitamins/fit/body

answer- Vitamins keep our body fit.

21. improve/they/fight/diseases/ability to/body's/increase/and/appetite

(a) They improve appetite and increase body's ability to fight diseases.

b) Improve the appetite and body's ability fight diseases increase.

c) to fight diseases appetite and increase They improve.

d) They improve appetite ability to fight diseases and increase body's .

22. body/minerals/growth/of the /in the/help

a) help minerals in growth the body of the.

b) minerals help the body of growth the.

(c) Minerals help in the growth of the body.

d) minerals body of growth the help the.

23. fruits/vegetables/and /fresh/sources/are/minerals/and/vitamins/of

a) vegetables are sources of vitamin fresh fruits and minerals.

b) vitamin fresh fruits and minerals vegetables are sources.

c) are sources of vitamins Fresh fruits and vegetables and minerals?

(d) Fresh fruits and vegetables are sources of vitamins and minerals.

24. the body/helps/roughage/get rid of/food/undigested.

a) the body helps roughage food to undigested get rid of.

b) Roughage helps the body to get rid of undigested food.

c) rid of undigested food Roughage helps the body.

d) roughage food to undigested get rid of the body helps.

E. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Choose the correct option from the following to find the answer. One has been done as an example. (1x4=4)

	Incorrect Word	Correct Word
It was a hot day, so I decide to prepare salad for lunch.	ex. decide	decided
Outside, the children play in the garden.	25. _____	_____
Suddenly I hear a loud noise, followed by a scream. I run outside to see what happen.	26. _____	_____
	27. _____	_____
	28. _____	_____

25.

a) **Play** **were playing**

b) play played

c) the an

d) outside inside

26.

a) hear hearing.

b) **Hear** **heard**

c) followed follow

d) a an

27.

a) run running

b) to in

c) **Run** **ran**

d) by to

28.

a) happen happening

b) happen was happen

c) happen has happen

d) **Happen** **was happening.**

F. Choose the correct answer from the options given below to complete the conversation between a Father and a son. (1x4=4)

Father : Can you go to the post-office just now and send these letters by registered post.

Son: There (29) _____ be a rush at this hour. Moreover, I (30) _____ go to the post

office on foot.

Father: But, why should you go on foot? What happened to your scooter?

Son: It has no petrol. I (31) _____ not get it filled because there was a strike at the petrol station.

Father: O.K., You **can** use my scooter, but you (32) _____ post the letters today. They are very urgent. We **might** suffer a loss if they were delayed.

29. A) **need**

b) **have**

c) **had to**

d) **might**

30. a) **have**

b) **can**

c) **must**

d) **would**

31. a) **did**

b) **should**

c) **could**

d) **may**

32. a) **can**

b) **must**

c) **will not**

d) **may**

G. Here is a set of instructions for conducting an experiment . Use them to complete the paragraph that follow. Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(1x4=4)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Take two hard rubber rods, flannel and a silk thread.**
- **Rub a rod with flannel.**
- **Suspend it with a silk thread.**
- **Take the other rod and rub it with flannel.**
- **Bring the second rod near the suspended one.**
- **It will repel the first rod.**

Two hard rubber rods, flannel and a silk thread(33) _____. A rod (34) _____ with flannel. It (35) _____ with a silk thread. The other rod is taken and rubbed with flannel. The second rod (36) _____ near the suspended one. It will be repelled by the first rod.

33. a) were taken

b) are taken

c) taken

d) are taking

34. **a) is rubbed**

b) are rubbed

c) was rubbed

d) rub

35. a) suspended

b) is suspended

c) are suspended

d) was suspended

36. a) bring

b) is brought

c) was brought

d) were brought

H. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct form of the verbs from the given option. (1x4=4)

Harish crashed his car, because he fell asleep while driving. If he (37) _____ (not, fall) asleep while driving, he (38) _____ (not, crash) his car. So he was late to his work and he lost his job because of . He (39) _____ (not, loose) his job if he (40) _____ (not, be) late for work.

37.a) had not fallen

b) had not fall

c) have not fallen

d) has not fallen

38. a) would crash

b) would not have crashed

c) would have crashed

d) had not crashed

39. a) will not have

b) lost

c) would not have lost

d) would have lost

40. a) has not been

b) has been

c) had been

d) had not been

N.B. The options marked in red are the answers.
