

Summative Assessment – II

Class- VI Subject – English

Time – 2 ½ hrs

M.M. 60

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIONS.

SECTION-A READING	10 MARKS
SECTION-B WRITING AND GRAMMAR	20 MARKS
SECTION-C LITERATURE	20 MARKS
OTBA:	10 MARKS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE CUMPSORY
2. READ EACH QUESTION CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions.

(1X5=5 marks)

1. Yoga has a lot to offer as we move on in the 21st century .It gives us the means to compliment medical technology with a holistic system of healthcare that addresses the problems of the mind and spirit as well as those of the body..Instead of trying to reduce the cause of disease to a single factor and to correct it using a specific cure yoga aims to treat illness by improving health on all levels simultaneously and by restoring inner harmony.
2. Yoga contains elements that address the problems at every level - “asanas” that relax and tone your muscles and massage your internal organs, “pranayama” that slows breathing and regulates the flow of “prana” relaxation and meditation that act to calm your mind and emotion culturing to heal your spirit.
3. The different types of yoga practice augment each other and are more effective when done together. When you do the asanas and stretch your muscles, muscular tension is released and you are more able to relax.. Likewise, when you relax the mind and release suppressed emotions you tend to become less tense on a physical level. Regular practice of yoga can restore your natural and positive good health to all parts of your body.

1. What does yoga refer to in first para?

2. How does yoga treat illness?

3. Name the elements contained in yoga?

4. Name the benefits of “asanas” and relaxation.

5. Pick out one word from the passage which means the same as “particular”.

2. .Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5 marks

The elephant is the only animal with a trunk . It uses its trunk in many ways. It pulls leaves off trees with its trunk and then puts them into its mouth. It can even use its

trunk to pull up trees when it wants to make a path through the jungle. It also uses its trunk to get water. The trunk can hold a lot of water, as an elephant needs to drink more than three hundred pints of water every day.

When an elephant is angry, its tusks can be very dangerous. The tusks of an elephant are really its front teeth. People pay a lot of money for ivory of an elephant's tusks. In Africa men hunt elephants for their tusks. The ivory from the tusks is made into many beautiful things.

It has been easy for men to train elephants in Asia. They use them to carry heavy things for long distances

Many people say that the kings of Siam used to give white elephant to people they didn't like. These white elephants were sacred and couldn't be made to work . They could not be killed or given away. A person who owned a white elephant had to pay a lot of money to keep it properly. After a certain time , he usually became vey poor

Choose the most appropriate option out of the following

- i. Which is most useful to the elephant?
 - a. Its tail
 - b. Its tusks
 - c. Its trunk
 - d. Its body
- ii. Which types of elephants are desirable?
 - a. Working elephants
 - b. Black elephants
 - c. White elephants
 - d. Sacred elephants
- iii. For what do people hunt elephants ?
 - a. For its meat
 - b. For its hide
 - c. For its tusks
 - d. For its bones
- iv. Why did people not put white elephants to work?
 - a. They are defiant by nature
 - b. They are considered sacred
 - c. They eat a lot
 - d. They are lazy
- v. The expression 'a white elephant ' now means:
 - a. Something sacred

There is nothing to hurry him on , there is no road he must take
No place he must go to , no time when he must come home.

- i. Write the name of poem and poet of this extract. 2 marks
- ii. Whom does 'I' stand for? 1 mark
- iii. Write the synonym of gong. 1 mark

8. Answer any four questions: 4x2=8 marks

- a. What is Dolma's ambition? what does she plan to do?
- b. Who was Sahu? From whom he had purchased bullock?
- c. How did Rashid lose all his money in lucky shop?
- d. How do girbles survive in the desert?
- e. When did the Banayan tree become a noisy place? Which birds were a common sight there?
- f. How did the old aunt get justice?

9. Answer any four questions: 4x2=8 marks

- a. What is most obvious advantage of sleep?
- b. What assurance did the sun rays give to Saeeda?
- c. In what way is Pambupatti different from any other village?
- d. Who was Vijay Singh ? What did he look like?
- e. Who helped Vijay Singh in defeating the ghost and why?
- f. What happens when we are asleep ?

SUB-SECTION OTBA

Answer the following questions: (5x2=10 Marks)

Theme 1

- A. What lesson did the boy Devi Prasad learn when his mother explained to him why the student like Santosh had to leave school? (5 Marks)
- B. How did the plight of the young girl with a heart problem mould young medical student Devi's career and life? (5 Marks)

OR

Theme 2

- A. Explain how pigeons have helped our military during war times? Do you think our country's military still uses carrier pigeon during war times? (5 Marks)
- B. Do you know about any other animals that are being used by military and police in their day-to-day work? Write the names of such animals mentioning the work they are used for by the military and police. (5 Marks)