



ITL Public School

Summative Assessment 1(2015-16)

Date: 18.9.2015

Class: VI

English (Set -A)

Time: 3 hrs

M. M: 70

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of **THREE** sections :

Section A	Reading	20 marks
Section B	Writing & Grammar	25 marks
Section C	Literature	25 marks
- Attempt all questions.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the Answer sheet provided to you.
- Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
- Strictly adhere to the word limit given with each question. Marks will be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

SECTION A – READING

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines.

Long ago, people imagined robots. Over 2,000 years ago, a famous poet imagined robots. The poet's name was Homer. His robots were made of gold. They cleaned things and they made things. But they were not real. They were imaginary. Nobody was able to make a real robot. The first real robot was made in 1961. It was called Unimate. It was used to help make cars. It looked like a giant arm.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

Answer the following questions:

- Using the information in the passage as a guide, which of these gives the best use of a robot? 1
 - to help make a sandwich
 - to help tie shoes
 - to help read a book
 - to help explore Mars
- According to the author, robots may be used to _____ 1
- When was the first real robot made? 1
- Does the author consider robots helpful? Why? 1
- Give the antonym of 'safe' from the passage- 1

- vi. Give the synonyms of the following words from the passage- 2
 - a) emptiness
 - b) discover
- vii. Write True or False 3
 - a) Robots can't help make cars.
 - b) The first real Robot was made in 1961
 - c) Homer imagined Robots over 1000 years ago.
- viii. Near the end of the passage, the author says that "In the future, we will have even more robots." The author concludes by telling us that robots "will help make life better." What do you think about this? Will robots help make life better? Why or why not? Explain. 2

2. **Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:**

I lay in sorrow
 My grief a proud man heard,
 His looks were cold, he gave me gold,
 But not a kindly word
 My sorrow passed, I paid him back,
 The gold he gave to me,
 Then stood erect and spoke my thanks
 And blessed his charity
 I lay in wan, and grief and pain,
 A poor man passed my way,
 He bound my head, he gave me bread
 He watched me night and day
 How shall I pay him back again
 For all he did to me,
 Oh, Gold is great, but greater far,
 Is heavenly sympathy,

I. Based on the above poem, fill in the blanks: 4

The poet conveys through the poem that the worth of (a) _____ is over (b) _____. He portrays this with sharing his two kinds of experiences with the readers. One instance, poet says he was in (c) _____ and a wealthy man came and gave him (d) _____ but did not utter a word of (e) _____ towards him. The poet kept aside his pains, stoop up, (f) _____ the man and paid his money back. Then he tells another instance. A poor man was passing by, he helped him, gave the poet some bread to eat and (g) _____ his head and watched over him (h) _____ with sheer kindness.

II. Give any 2 pair of rhyming words- 2

III. Give the synonym of the following words from the poem- 2

- a) Upright
- b) donation

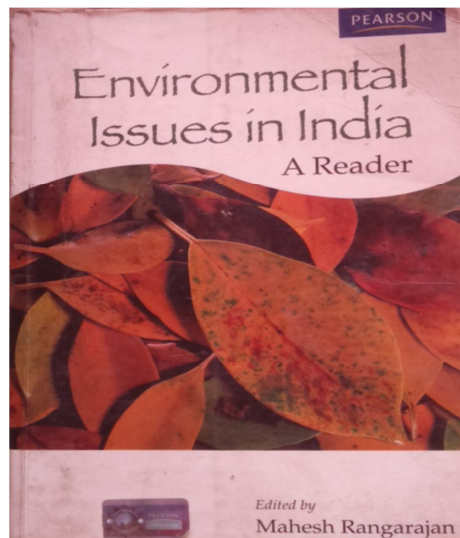
SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR

3. There is need to improve existing conditions and provide new facilities to attract tourists from within the country and also from foreign countries to historical places in your city. Write an article for the newspaper suggesting ways and means to attract the tourists. (120-150 words) 7

Value points: number of historical sites in your city, maintenance and cleanliness, state of tourism, measures taken by government, how you can contribute as an individual/resident

Or

You are Shivanshi. You have just completed reading the book shown below. This book has left a deep impression on your mind. Make a diary entry describing the book. (120-150 words)



4. Write a short story on 'A friend in need is a friend indeed', in about 180-200 words based on the following points: 8

Two friends—travelling--thick forest—fierce bear coming—one friend ran away—climbed a tree—other lay down—acted dead—bear sniffed—thought man is dead—went away—first friend asked—what the bear told him—second friend said—beware of friends—who run away in danger.

Or

You are Ratti Roy, You attended a workshop about the 'Benefits of Yoga'. You were surprised to hear as to how Yoga can benefit human body. You decide to write a letter to the Editor, Hindustan Times, New Delhi requesting him to publish the advantages of Yoga and create awareness amongst the people. (150-180 words)

Value points-various exercises for healthy mind and body, provides mental peace, physical workout, burns excess fat, cures various physical and respiratory disorders.

5. **Circle the verb which is in agreement with its subject:** 4
- (a) Neither of the two actors (was / were) nominated for the award.
 - (b) Many people (is / are) not remembered in spite of their heroism.
 - (c) *Desperate Remedies* (is / are) one of Thomas Hardy's novels.
 - (d) Much have been said, but nothing (has / have) been done.

6. **Do as directed:** 3
- (a) He is _____ (an/a) European guy. (Choose the appropriate article)
 - (b) It was raining yesterday night. (Convert into Past Perfect Continuous tense)
 - (c) I had a _____ (pain) experience. (Convert the given noun into appropriate adjective)

7. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases from the box:** 3

some, few, many, a little

- (a) I have taken _____ books from the library.
(b) There is only _____ sugar left in the jar.
(c) Apply _____ oil on the scar.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

8. **Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:** 2+1=3
“you’re witty and you’re wise...”

- a) Who said the above lines and to whom?
b) What is the intention/motive of the speaker behind this statement?

9. **Answer the following questions briefly in about 30-40 words.** 2x4=8
a. What is the poet’s motive behind presenting the crocodile as a harmless pet?
b. Pandora brought about troubles to the world in the story. Give reasons.
c. Why was the blind day the most difficult one to play?
d. How could the fly protect herself from the spider?

10. You have been given the opportunity to study in ‘The School for Sympathy’, write down a paragraph expressing your feelings towards the disabled people and share your learning experience. **(80 words)** 4

11. **Answer the following questions in 100-120 words:** 5+5=10
A. Describe the character sketch of Huck on the basis of the story ‘The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn’.
B. Describe the oath Tom had made his gang members to take against betrayal.