

NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No. 5730008



WORKSHEET-1

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: English

GRADE: 6

I. Read the following passage carefully:

I Spot a Leopard!

by Guy Belleranti

Leopards are majestic wild cats with beautiful spotted coats. These spots help them blend in with plants and shadows. Since leopards are one of many wild cat species with spots, it is pretty easy to mix them up with other spotted wild cats, especially jaguars and cheetahs. There are a couple important differences between leopards, jaguars, and cheetahs. First is the size difference between them. A leopard's head and body is smaller than the more muscular, stocky jaguar. Both cats are heavier than the slender, longer-legged cheetah. Second is the type of spots they have. A leopard's spots are rosette shaped (resembling a rose), just like a jaguar's. However, a leopard's rosettes do not have dots in the center, while jaguar rosettes do. Cheetahs do not have rosettes, just smaller, solid spots. Leopards are champion tree-climbers. They climb trees for several reasons. One is protection. Like most wild cats, leopards are solitary animals. African leopards climb trees to avoid predators that hunt in groups, such as lions and hyenas. The many subspecies of Asian leopards climb trees to avoid tigers, which are much larger. Leopards also climb trees to wait for their prey. After catching prey, a leopard often drags it high up in a tree so other predators won't get it. You might be surprised to know that leopards are good swimmers. They're also pretty fast runners. They can reach speeds of 36 miles per hour and make leaps as much as 20 feet long and 10 feet high. Even so, leopards rarely race after prey. They either wait in a tree, or silently stalk it, pouncing when the prey is close. Leopards only come together when mating or when a mother raises her young. A mother gives birth to two or three tiny cubs. She remains with them for the first few days. Then she hides them away while she hunts. Once the cubs are three months old, they begin learning to hunt. They're ready to fend for themselves when they're eighteen months to two years old. The various leopard subspecies live in many habitats. Forests, jungles, grasslands, deserts, mountains, and swamps are examples. Sadly, leopard numbers continue to shrink because of hunting and loss of wild habitat. Some, such as the critically endangered Amur leopard, are near extinction.

Choose the correct or the most appropriate option:

1. Based on the information in the article, which of the following descriptions correctly identifies a leopard's spots?

- a. A leopard has small, solid spots of roughly the same size and shape.
- b. A leopard has rosette-like spots with speckles in the center.
- c. A leopard has large, patchy spots on its back and limbs, but none on its belly.
- d. A leopard has spots shaped like roses without dots inside them.

2. Choose the statement that best describes a leopard's habitat.

- a. Leopards live only in small regions of central Africa.
- b. Leopards live in Asia but not in Africa.
- c. Leopards live in a variety of biomes, including grasslands, jungles, and deserts.
- d. Leopards live only in the grasslands and savannas.

3. In the article, you learned that leopards are solitary animals. What does the word solitary mean?

- a. living alone
- b. dead
- c. grasslands
- d. none of the above

4. Even though leopards are capable of running at high speeds, they do not chase after their prey like other wild cats do. How do leopards get their prey?

- a. wait in trees for their prey until they are close enough to pounce.
- b. stalk for their prey until they are close enough to pounce
- c. option a and b.
- d. none of the above

5. If you are lucky to glimpse a leopard out in the wild, where are you most likely to see one?

- a. in a cave
- b. up in a tree
- c. on a grassy plain
- d. in the water

II. Read the following passage carefully:

Papaya is a healthy fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juices. Papaya has many virtues that can contribute to our good health. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme it has. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and bodybuilding materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly corrects habitual constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea. The juice of the papaya seeds also assists in the above-mentioned ailments. Papaya juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm.

The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by alcoholism, malnutrition, etc. A tablespoonful of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be consumed once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading.

Question 1.

The powerful protein-digesting enzyme in papaya materials to the body by:

- (a) improving blood circulation
- (b) It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional from food
- (c) increasing the resistance power of the body
- (d) slowing down the process of digestion

Question 2.

Excess of unhealthy mucus in the fought:

- (a) if ripe papaya is eaten regularly
- (b) if juice of papaya seeds is taken regularly
- (c) by papain found in raw papaya which makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice
- (d) by correcting habitual constipation

Question 3.

The cosmetic value of papaya is that:

- (a) it treats skin diseases
- (b) it makes the skin smooth and delicate
- (c) it treats cirrhosis of the liver
- (d) it is helpful in treating chronic Diarrhea

Question 4.

Inflamed tonsils can be cured by:

- (a) Consuming a tablespoonful of papaya juice with a hint of fresh lime juice daily for a month
- (b) by applying a paste of papaya seeds on the tonsils
- (c) chewing black seeds of papaya
- (d) applying fresh juice of raw mixed with honey on the tonsils

Question 5.

The word in the passage meaning the same as soft is:

- (a) chronic
- (b) smooth
- (c) delicate
- (d) cosmetic

III. Read the given extract from the prose:

Uncle Subaash was impressed . “you should have it framed once you finish it,” he told Krishna mother.

“yes,yes,yes!” shouted Krishna in excitement and tore the page out of his sketch book. Krishna’s mother laughed and gave him a hug.

Choose the correct answers from the options given below :

i)What was the reaction of uncle towards Krishna’s work?

a. sad

b.silly

c. embarrassed

d. excited

ii) what did Krishna should frame according to uncle?

a. his photo

b. family photo

c. his painting

d. none of the above.

iii) what is the genre of the prose Krishna's flying horse" ?

a. realistic fiction

b. biography

c. fiction

d. none of the above

iv) The prose ' Krishna's flying horse' is adapted from whose story:

a. Rudyard kipling

b. Samina Mishra

c. Robert Frost.

d. none of the above.

IV. Read the given extract from the prose:

“Look at this painting! It's a horse with wings.... How strange!”. “Did you paint this?”.. Krishna was embarrassed.

i) What was Krishna's friends reaction upon his painting?

a. happy

b. angry

c. strange

d. all the above

ii) "Did you paint this?" who said these lines to Krishna?

a. uncle

b. father

c. Geetha

d. Anirudh

iii) Why did Krishna's friend come to his home?

a. spend the day

b. admire the painting

c. tusion

d. none of the above.

iv) What is the animal in Krishna's painting?

a. elephant

b. donkey

c. horse

d. hippo.

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable countable or uncountable nouns from the given options:

i. Rita asked for a glass of _____.

a. milk

b. silver

c. apple

d. gold

ii. Alex eats six _____ every week.

a. bread

b. oranges

c. rice

d. none of the above

iii) Can you buy a block of _____ at the shops?

a. bread

b. chocolate

c. milk

d. water

iv) There are a few _____ in the fridge.

a. vegetables

b. fruits

c. milk

d. juice

v) I got home quickly because there was very little _____ on the road.

- a. cars
- b. traffic
- c. people
- d. fruits.

VI. Correct the sentences choosing the best option from the options given below:

i. I met old man.

- a. I met a old man.
- b. I met an old man
- c. I met the old man.
- d. none of the above.

ii) Ramu is the honest man.

- a. Ramu is an honest man.
- b. Ramu is a honest man.
- c. Ramu is honest man.
- d. none of the above.

iii) Taj Mahal is a symbol of love.

- a. The Taj Mahal is a symbol of love.
- b. Taj Mahal is symbol of love.
- c. A Taj Mahal is a symbol of love.
- d. none of the above.

iv) The rice is the main food in Asia.

a. a rice is the main food in Asia

b. the rice is the main food Asia.

c. rice is a the main food in Asia.

d. none of the above.

v) she lives near a lake.

A. she lives near an lake.

b. she lives near the lake.

c. she lives near lake.

d. none of the above

VII. Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate vivid adjective from the options given below:

i) It was a _____ night.

a. little

b. stormy

c. tall

d. enough

ii) This _____ street goes to my street goes to my house.

a. kind

b. narrow

c. much

d. some

iii) She has a _____ eyes.

a. dark blue

b. good

c. one

d. none of the above.

iv) There was _____ water in the pitcher.

a. very little

b. lovely

c. amount

- d. none of the above.
- v) it is a _____ day.
- a. smiling
- b. bright
- c. cleansing
- d. none of the above.

PART- B

VIII. A. Write a one paragraph summary of the essay being a television. Include the main idea and relevant details. Remember to include articles at the appropriate places.

B. Write a three paragraph essay describing about a birthday party you admire the most. Use specific adjectives in your essay to make it more descriptive.

C. Write an essay describing on a person you have met only once. Use specific adjectives in your essay to make it more descriptive.

D. Write an essay from the perspective of Krishna's flying horse when he is lying on Krishna's desk and waiting to be framed.

E. Write a three paragraph essay about the feelings of telephone imagining yourself as a telephone.

IX. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words:

1. Why was Ram Bharosa astonished?

2. What proposal did Ram Bharosa give to Biniya?

3. What happened when Biniya dozed off in the shade of a pine tree?

4. According to the woman (picnicker), asking for Binya's asking for her Blue Umbrella in exchange. What does this tell us about the woman?
