





SECOND TERM EXAMINATION – 2019 MODEL ANSWER

Sub: English Grammar

Class: VI

F.M. 90

Duration: 2 Hours and 30 Mins.

Date:29.07.2019

GROUP-A

1. Choose the correct answer for the following questions:

1x5=5

- a) A finite verb is called a -
- ii. main verb
- b) What type of adjective is 'fifty'?
- i. cardinal
- c) What is the past participle form of 'drink'?
- iii. drunk
- d) What is the future perfect form of 'arrest'?
- iv. will have arrested
- e) What kind of adverb is 'twice'?
- ii. frequency

2. Identify the types of the underlined verbs:

1x6=6

- a. The children went out to play. Infinitive
- b. Rohit lives in Chennai. Intransitive
- c. The teacher told the students a story. Transitive
- d. Swimming is a good exercise. Gerund
- e. We ate <u>baked</u> vegetables for dinner. Participle
- f. It is no use crying over split milk. Participle

3)Match the adjectives with their antonyms:

1x8=8

a. bitter

i. sweet

b. weak

ii. strong

c. simple

iii. difficult

d. innocent

iv. guilty

e. more

v. less

f. smooth

vi. rough

g. safe

vii. dangerous

h. pleasant

viii. unpleasant

4) Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs in the correct places:

1x6=6

- a. My uncle often goes fishing. (often)
- b. Luckily We caught the bus on time. (luckily)
- c. I have <u>never</u> heard that story <u>before</u>. (never, before)
- d. We were in Delhi last week. (last week)
- e. He <u>loudly</u> sings <u>upstairs</u>. (upstairs, loudly)
- f. Today I hurt my knee badly. (badly, today)

GROUP - B

5) Read the following passage and answer the question:

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us to our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work is finished in good time,he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest rises, early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

A. i) What are the advantages of early rising?

2x3=6

Ans: An early riser has a good start to a day's work. He can finish a large amount of work before other men have got out of bed and in the morning the mind is fresh and there are few sounds and other distractions hence a work can be generally well done.

ii) When does an early riser go to sleep?

Ans: An early riser finishes his work in good time then has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed.

iii) How does exercise help an early riser?

Ans: In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening.

B. Find words from the passage which mean similar to the following words:

1x4=4

- i) normally generally
- ii) reviving refreshing
- iii) break interval
- iv) quantity amount

6) Define the following. Provide an example for each of them in a complete sentence. Answer <u>any</u> five. 3x5=15

a. Adverb of Place – An adverb of place tells us where an action takes place.

Eg: The dog was sitting outside the house.

b. Intransitive Verb – An intransitive verb denotes an action which does not pass over to an object or which expresses a state of being.

Eg: The moon shines in the sky.

c. Distributive Numeral Adjective – They refer to each one of a number.

Eg: Each student gave his project to the teacher.

d. Simple Past Tense – It is used to describe an action, an event, or a condition that occurred in the past.

Eg: I bought this dress in Mumbai.

e. Interrogative Adverb – $\underline{\text{Why}}$, $\underline{\text{when}}$, $\underline{\text{where}}$ and $\underline{\text{how}}$ are adverbs that are used to frame questions.

Eg: Why are you late?

f. Strong Verb – A verb whose past tense is formed by a change in the main vowel of the present tense and without the addition of any ending is called a strong verb.

Eg: You must awaken him.

g. Demonstrative Adjective – They point out to a particular noun such as this, that, these and those.

Eg: These shoes are mine.

<u>GROUP – C</u>

7) Identify the adjectives and state their types:

2x5=10

a. These shoes were lying outside the front door.

These – Demonstrative adjective

b. The children saw four peacocks on the roof.

four - Adjective of number

c. Have you seen my blue shirt?

blue - Adjective of quality

d. This is his own painting.

own – Emphasizing Adjective

,	r traveller rested under the tree. ective of quality	
a. graceful - g b. terrible - t c. automatic d. comfortab e. cheerful –	rerribly - automatically le - comfortably	2x5=10
9) Write a pa	aragraph within 150 words on "The Most Interesting Place I have Visited So Far"	(10)
$\frac{\text{Title}}{\text{(A paragraph within 150 words should be written. It should be grammatically correct and should have correct spellings.)}$		
10) Write a letter to your friend who is recovering from a severe illness. Update him about the events taking place in school and wish him a speedy recovery.		(10)
Sender's Add Pin Code Date	dress	
	(Friend's Name) e letter should be written in proper grammar and correct spellings.)	
	STAMP	
	Receiver's Address	

Pin Code