

ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL MID TERM SAMPLE PAPER 2024-25 CLASS VI

Time: 2½Hrs ENGLISH M.M: 60

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions.
- All questions must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
- Internal choice has been given in a few questions, answer accordingly

SECTION A (READING)

I Read the passage carefully.

Sanitation refers to the systems and practices that help maintain cleanliness and promote health by preventing contact with waste and other harmful substances. It plays a crucial role in ensuring public health and the overall well-being of communities.

Good sanitation practices, such as regular hand washing, proper disposal of waste, and access to clean drinking water, help prevent the spread of diseases. Many illnesses, including cholera, dysentery, and typhoid, are caused by poor sanitation and can be easily avoided with proper hygiene practices. Access to proper sanitation is a basic human right, yet millions of people around the world still lack adequate facilities. This is especially true in developing countries, where poor sanitation often leads to the outbreak of diseases, particularly among children. Governments and organizations worldwide are working to improve sanitation facilities, educate people about the importance of hygiene, and provide clean water sources to those in need.

Sanitation is not just about individual hygiene; it also involves the management of waste at the community level. Cities and towns must have systems in place to safely dispose of garbage and treat sewage to prevent environmental contamination. Poorly managed waste can lead to pollution, which affects both the environment and public health. In schools, workplaces, and public spaces, clean and safe sanitation facilities are essential. They ensure that everyone has access to hygienic conditions, reducing the risk of illness and promoting a healthier community. Investing in sanitation not only improves health but also enhances the quality of life by creating a clean and safe environment for all.

The importance of sanitation cannot be overstated. It is a key factor in the fight against diseases, the protection of the environment, and the improvement of living conditions around the world.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, choose the correct answers for the following questions: $(1 \times 12=12)$

1. What does sanitation help prevent?							
	a) Contact with harmful su	ıbstances	b) Healthy eating	habits			
	c) Natural disasters		d) Economic growt	th			
2. Which of the following is NOT a good sanitation practice mentioned in the passage?							
	a) Regular handwashing						
	b) Proper disposal of waste						
	c) Access to clean drinking water						
	d) Overeating						
3. What diseases are mentioned in the passage as being caused by poor sanitation?							
	a) Diabetes and asthma	b) Ch	b) Cholera, dysentery, and typhoid				
	c) Cancer and heart disease		d) Flu and cold				
4. Why is access to proper sanitation considered a basic human right?							
	a) It improves personal wealth						
	b) It is essential for maintaining health and preventing diseases						
	c) It leads to better employment opportunities d) It provides entertainment						
5. Which group is particularly vulnerable to diseases due to poor sanitation, according to the passage?							
	a) Elderly people b) Ch	ildren	c) Athletes	d) Teachers			
6. What role do governments and organizations play in improving sanitation?							
	a) They provide employmentb) They work to improve facilities and educate people about hygiene						
	c) They entertain the public	d) Th	hey create art and music program				
7. What is involved in community-level sanitation?							
	a) Personal grooming b) Waste management and sewage treatment						
	c) Organizing festivals						

8. I	. How does poorly managed waste affect the environment?							
	a) It improves s	soil fertility	b) It leads to pollution					
	c) It makes the	environment more	colourful	d) It r	educes global warming			
9. What is the impact of clean and safe sanitation facilities in public spaces?								
	a) They create	crowded conditions	b) Th	ey redu	ice the risk of illness			
c) They increase entertainment options								
10. How does investing in sanitation enhance the quality of life?								
	a) By providing	g luxury goods	b) By	creatin	ng a clean and safe environment			
	c) By reducing	work hours	d) By	increas	sing television programs			
11. What is sanitation primarily concerned with?								
	a) Building more homes		b) Maintaining cleanliness and promoting health					
	c) Increasing population		d) Reducing exercise					
12.	2. What is the key factor in the fight against diseases, according to the passage?							
	a) Sanitation	b) Television	c) Social me	edia	d) Fast food			
SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)								
TT V AL 1/A :								

II You are Atul/Aria residing at B-347 SFS Flats, Rohini, Delhi. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for a year's subscription to Fitness and Nutrition magazine as your Diwali gift.

(6)

III You won the first prize in the Essay Writing competition organised in your school. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings in about 100 words. (5)

OR

You are Daksh/Daksha, the Activity Incharge of your school. Your school is organising Interschool Debate Competition. Write a notice inviting the students to participate in the event. Give all the necessary details such as event date, time, venue and events.

IV Read the given sentences and state whether the highlighted verb is transitive or intransitive: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2)$

- 1. The girl **opened** the door
- 2. The chef **is preparing** vegetable soup.
- 3. The bell <u>rang.</u>
- 4. The children <u>are studying</u>.

V Read the sentences carefully and identify the type of sentence: $(1 \times 3 = 3)$ 1. Would you like to have tea or coffee? Do your homework neatly. 2. 3. I go to school by bus. VI. Fill in the blanks with the kinds of adjectives mentioned in the brackets: $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ fruit is available during this season? (Interrogative Adjective) 1. 2. We travelled to Jaipur in car. (Possessive Adjective) Can you climb_____tree? (Demonstrative Adjective) 3. The bangles are ______. (Adjective of Quality) 4. Rewrite the given sentences by using correct prepositions: VII $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ 1. The cat jumped in the well. The book is over the lamp shade. 2. Ria reached the airport on 9pm. 3. 4. I wrote the letter by a pen. **SECTION C (LITERATURE)** VIII Give brief answers for the following (ATTEMPT ANY FIVE): $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 1. Why did Bill run as fast as he had never done before? 2. What did the snow do for the leaves? Whose duty was it to feed the bird? What did he do one afternoon? 3. How did we know that the parrot had learnt to talk after all? 4. What does the word 'can't' bow down to? Why? 5. 6. What was the initial ransom amount? Why was it reduced? **Answer the questions with reference to context:** IX Dancing and whirling, the little leaves went; Winter had called them, and they were content. a) Winter had called whom? **(1)** Why did winter called them? **(1)** b) c) How do we know that they were content? **(2)** X **Answer the questions with reference to context:** Hate it, with hatred that's deep and undying, For once it is welcomed 'twill break any man; Whatever the goal you are seeking, keep trying And answer this demon by saying: "I can." a) Who or what bows to courage? **(1)** Does it bow to someone or something else? **(1)** b) Who is its prey? Why? **(2)** c) XΙ Answer any two of the following: $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ Briefly recount the incident after which Aunt Ruby became angry with her parrot. Was her 1.

- anger justified? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2. When do you think the kidnappers realised that they were the 'victims' and not Johnny Dorset?
- 3. Write a brief sketch of Johnny Dorset.