

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS , BHUBANESWAR
PERIODIC ASSESSMENT-I (2022-23)

1. Please check that this question paper contains 5 printed pages.
2. Check that this question paper contains 8 questions.
3. Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
4. 15 minutes has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

CLASS - VI
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Time Allowed :1¹/₂ Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper contains four sections:
Section A-Reading (12 marks)
Section B- Writing (10 marks)
Section C- Grammar (6 marks)
Section D- Literature (12 marks)
- Read the questions carefully and write the answers correctly.
- You may attempt any section at a time.
- All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- Adhere to the word limit.
- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A READING (12 MARKS)

Q1.Read the following passage carefully:

1. Kathakali, a form of ritual dance drama, originated in the South Indian state of Kerala during the late sixteenth century. The term Kathakali is formed with a combination of two Malayalam words “katha” which means story and “kali” which means play. As the name suggests, Kathakali means dance performance of a story. It is a classical dance

drama, colourful and dramatic in content and character. This art form is about 300 years old. Kathakali evolved from a traditional art form Koodiyattam, recently recognized by the UNESCO as a heritage art form. Kathakali is a bit different from other traditional Indian dances as it is predominantly male oriented stage play dance. The dance is one of the most attractive dances in possibly the whole world. The dance symbolises the eternal fight between good and evil. Surprisingly for a dance drama form, the Kathakali dancers do not speak a word. A group of narrators recite the story in the form of a song, and the dancers interpret the narrative live with hand gestures called mudras combined with facial expressions and eye movements.

2. There are at least 700 mudras combined in 24 different ways. The best dancers can move the eye balls in 17 ways. There are eight ways to move the eyebrows and eight ways to move the eyelids. In Kathakali, Vesham portrays archetypal characters, and hence several hours are dedicated exclusively for the make-up of the artists. The Kathakali dancers take up four to five hours before the play to paint their lips, eyebrows and eyelashes. All characters have their prescribed make-up. The colours used suggest the temperament and the mood of the characters – green for good, red for valour and ferocity, black for evil and primitiveness, yellow for wonder and white for purity. The dancer's eyes are elongated with black kajal. Previously, Kathakali was performed on open platforms but they are now enacted in the auditoriums. Undoubtedly this Indian ballet has its own charm.

1.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:

(1x5=5)

- (a) Write how is the term Kathakali formed.
- (b) Kathakali is different from other traditional dances. Give reason.
- (c) Mention what does Kathakali symbolise.
- (d) Why does it take several hours for the Kathakali dancers to get ready for the dance?
- (e) List the importance of each colour used for Kathakali dancers.

1.2. Find the words from the passage which means the same as :

(1x2=2)

- (a) wicked (Para 1)
- (b) bravery (Para 2)

Q.2. Read the poem carefully.

I had a dove and the sweet dove died
And I thought it died of grieving:
O, what could it grieve for? Its feet were tied
With a silken thread of my hand's weaving:
Sweet little red feet! Why should you die
Why should you leave me, sweet bird! why?
You lived alone in the forest-tree,
Why, pretty thing, could you not live with me?
I kissed you often and gave you white peas;
Why not live sweetly, as in the green trees?

On the basis of your understanding of the above poem, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: (1x5=5)

- (a) **The speaker thinks that the dove died of _____.**
(i) fever (ii) drowning (iii) grief (iv) a disease
- (b) **The poet tied the bird's feet with a _____.**
(i) chain (ii) cloth (iii) silken thread (iv) cotton thread
- (c) **The rhyme scheme of the first four lines is _____.**
(i) abab (ii) abcd (iii) aabb (iv) abcb
- (d) **The poem can be read as a poem that _____.**
(i) creates awareness about the plight of caged birds.
(ii) is just a simple lyric.
(iii) in an expression of the people's feelings
(iv) is a poem about cleanliness.
- (e) **Find a word from the poem which means 'go away from':**
(i) grieve (ii) leave (iii) alone (iv) sweet

SECTION -B WRITING (10 MARKS)

Q3. You are Sourav/Shobhana, secretary of your school Literary Club. The Club is planning to organize an Inter House Poetry Competition on the occasion of "Literacy Week". Write a notice in not more than 50 words giving necessary details to inform the students of classes VI and VII about the same. **(4)**

Q4. ‘Celebrations fill our life with joy and happiness. They are an integral part of our life’. Taking ideas from Unit 1 ‘Celebrations’ of ‘My English Reader’ and using the hints given below write an article to be published in your school magazine on the topic ‘Importance of Celebrations in our life’ within 120 words . Use the following hints. (6)

Hints:

- make us forget the stress of life
- bring families and friends together
- gives us an opportunity to relax
- help us embrace our culture and religion
- teaches us moral values

SECTION C- GRAMMAR (6 MARKS)

Q5. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example: (1x3=3)

Example: important /it /is /to observe / rules / traffic

It is important to observe traffic rules.

(a) protection / our / we /must / helmets /own / wear / for

(b) phones / must /used /not / mobile / be / driving / while

(c) traffic police / making /is / to increase / efforts / on /roads /safety /the

Q.6. Read the following passage carefully. There is an error in each line with a blank alongside it. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example: (1x3=3)

Rounak started to complain about this wicked world but is interrupted by a knock at the door. A girl came in and putted an envelope on his desk. It contains five hundred rupees. ‘I found this outside this gentleman’s room’, she say.

Incorrect Word	Correction
Ex: is	was
(a) _____	_____
(b) _____	_____
(c) _____	_____

SECTION D-LITERATURE (12 MARKS)

Q7. Read the following extract carefully and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: **(1x4=4)**

No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance.
No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes began

- (a) According to the poet, the smile begins from the _____.
- (i) eyes (ii) lips (iii) mouth (iv) face
- (b) Through 'dancing feet' and 'enchanted smile', the poet symbolically refers to _____.
- (i) graceful dancers (ii) beauty around us
(iii) innocent girls (iv) beautiful feet
- (c) The rhyme scheme of the given stanza is _____.
- (i) abab (ii) abcd (iii) aabb (iv) abcb
- (d) The phrase 'no time' has been repeated in the stanza to emphasise _____.
- (i) how busy we are in our day to day life
(ii) how they can dance
(iii) how happy we are in our life
(iv) how successful we are in our life

8. Answer the following questions each within 30-40 words. **(2x4=8)**

- (a) What was the man at the railway station doing?
- (b) Little Daddy wanted to be a shunter as well as an ice cream seller. What were his plans to manage it?
- (c) 'Nature's beauty is a gift that cultivates appreciation and gratitude'. Justify the statement with reference to the poem "Leisure".
- (d) Why did little daddy want to be a shepherd?
