

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

Grade VI -----English Worksheet Summative1----- (2014 – 2015)

I. Rewrite the sentences below by correcting the order of adjectives:

1. There was a rectangular large wooden beautiful table in the room.
2. He put on a warm winter tweed coat.
3. The man was carrying a small metal black box.
4. My brother lives in a white big house.
5. He is watching a Russian new film.

II. Put these adjectives in the right order:

1. a silk blue dress
2. a plastic small black bag
3. a leather large comfortable armchair
4. a French delicious meal
5. a red American huge automobile

III. Fill in the blanks using negative prefixes of the words given below:

1. A person who is _____ cheats others. (honest)
2. He is too _____ to wait in queues. (patient)
3. It is _____ to drive through a red light. (legal)
4. He is an _____ young man. (responsible)
5. Lara was _____ after her pet died. (consolable)

IV. Write the negative adjectives for the following definitions:

1. _____ means cannot be eaten.
2. _____ means not being loyal.
3. _____ means unable to read or write.
4. _____ means cannot be replaced, if lost or damaged.
5. _____ means not favouring one side or person.
6. _____ means cannot be broken.

V. Add suitable prefixes to the following words:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. grateful | _____ | 6. perfect | _____ |
| 2. sensitive | _____ | 7. proper | _____ |
| 3. efficient | _____ | 8. stoppable | _____ |
| 4. mature | _____ | 9. forgettable | _____ |
| 5. mortal | _____ | 10. legible | _____ |

VI. Complete the following sentences with a suitable compound adjective each from the box below:

bulletproof	suntanned	record-breaking	duty-free	world-famous
-------------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	--------------

1. Cristiano Ronaldo is a _____ football player.
2. The athlete's _____ performance won him the gold medal.
3. Martin was a _____ young man.
4. There were so many _____ goods in the airport shop that we just don't know where to begin.

VII. Write answers to these questions using the adverbial phrases of frequency:

1. How often do you visit friends?
2. How often do you watch TV?
3. How often do you read story books?
4. How many times do you exercise in a day?

VIII. Complete the sentences with the words and expressions below:

(twice a week, never, always, three times a week)

1. Sam plays football seven days a week. He _____ plays football.
2. Laura plays tennis on Tuesday and Thursday. She plays tennis _____.
3. John normally travels _____. He has to pick up some materials on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
4. Tom hates cricket. He _____ plays cricket.

IX. You are asking somebody questions about things he/she has done. Make questions from the words in brackets using 'ever' and 'the present perfect':

1. (ride / horse?) _____
2. (bake / bread?) _____
3. (run / marathon?) _____
4. (be / Canada?) _____
5. (climb / mountain?) _____
6. (win / competition?) _____

X. Use the correct reflexive pronouns to complete the following sentences:

1. He was tired out but he forced _____ to go on.
2. I don't want you to pay for me. I'll pay for _____.
3. They had a great time. They really enjoyed _____.
4. Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don't burn _____.
5. Don't worry about Tom and me. We can look after _____.



XI. Complete the following using How far? / very far / near / very near etc:

John: _____ Dammam Airport from here?

Michael: It's not _____. It's about 50 km from here.

Sam: _____ is Riyadh from here.

Peter: _____. We have to cover a long distance to reach Riyadh.

XII. Insert a colon in each sentence:

1. The following are the things we shall need a flask of coffee, some biscuits and some fruits.
2. The explanation he gave was this he had not properly understood the instructions.
3. There are many punctuation marks comma, exclamation, dash, and others.

XIII. Add punctuation marks:

1. The doctor said to the patient you are quite healthy now
2. its a fine idea lets hope its going to work
3. My brother who is in delhi is a journalist
4. take rest for a while he said to his friend
5. he said to his son do not waste money

XIV. Complete each sentence by choosing the correct sound words from the box given below:

Rumble, clang, rustle, thud, clatter

1. The dishes _____ in the kitchen while he cleaned up after dinner.
2. The book dropped onto the floor with a loud _____.
3. The _____ pots and pans awoke the baby.
4. When the wind blew the leaves _____.
5. The earthquake _____ the foundation of our house.

XV. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with most suitable words from the list below:

(association, relationship, link, tie, relation, partnership)

1. Rohan knew how strong the _____ was between the brothers.
2. He entered into business _____ with his best friend.
3. Mom is always busy at school doing something with the Parent Teacher _____.

XVI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

One day John went shopping with his mother. Their first call was at the greengrocer's, and while his mother was buying some fruit John looked longingly at a box containing lovely red cherries.

"Help yourself to a handful, John," said the greengrocer, but John did not move.

"I'm sure you like cherries, don't you?" asked the puzzled shopkeeper, and John nodded his head quickly. Thinking that the boy was too shy to help himself the greengrocer went to the box and gave John a large handful.

When they had left the shop John's mother asked him why he had not taken the cherries when the greengrocer had told him to.

"Well, you see Mummy," replied John, "his hand is twice as big as mine."

1. At what shop did John and his mother first call?
2. What was John doing while his mother was buying fruit?
3. What did the greengrocer tell John to do?
4. What did the greengrocer do when he saw John was so shy?
5. What was John's reply to his mother's question?

XVII. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

I heard the springtime com
Across the winter snow
I heard it in an icy brook
That just began to flow
I heard it in a running wind
That pushed a cloud along
And in some little hiding thing
That made a chirping song

1. What did the poet hear?
2. Where did he hear it?
3. Who do you think made a chirping song?
4. Give a suitable title to this poem.

XVIII. Complete the given table.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Good		Best
	Heavier	
		Most expensive
Large		
Useful		
	Older	
	Prettier	
		Least industrious
Cold		
Difficult		



		Easiest
Mighty		
Lazy		
Wise		
	Smaller	
	Richer	
		Most beautiful
		Eldest
Ugly		

XIX. Change the degree of comparison, without changing the meaning. The first one has been done as an example.

- Kolkata is the largest town in India.
Kolkata is larger than any other town in India.
No other town in India is as large as Kolkata.
- Iron is the most useful metal.
- Asoka was the greatest of Kings.
- Rajdhani is the fastest train in India.
- No other boy in the class is as clever as Raman.
- Australia is the largest island in the world.
- Public is the best judge.

XX. Rewrite as directed:

- Tolstoy is the greatest novelist in the world.(change in comparative degree)
- He is far more interested in games than in studies.(change into positive degree)
- This is the best Christmas gift I ever had.(use better)
- Rani is wiser than other girls in the class.(change into positive degree)
- Gold is costlier than any other metal.(change into positive degree)
- Akbar was the wisest of all the Moghal Emperors.(change into comparative degree)
- Tom is the youngest of all my children.(use younger)
- This is the most interesting book I have read.(change into comparative degree)
- Rahul is the tallest boy in the class.(change into positive degree)
- Nothing else travels as fast as light.(change into superlative degree)

XXI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives given in brackets.

- Helen was the _____ woman in Greece.(beautiful)
- Rani took the _____ half of the apple.(big)
- Her handwriting is _____ than Arun's.(bad)
- John is _____ than Sam.(intelligent)
- It's _____ today, isn't it?(hot)
- A wise enemy is _____ than a foolish friend.(good)
- That is the _____ price I can take.(less)
- Every _____ cloud has a silver lining.(dark)

XXII. Complete the following sentences using the suitable "collocation"

(make, give, do, have or take)

- I have decided to _____ up smoking.

2. If you _____ a toothache, you should see a dentist as soon as possible.
3. I'll be late back. I'm going to _____ the shopping.
4. Sometimes to get ahead in the world, you have to be willing to _____ a chance.
5. I wish I _____ the guts to skydive, but I'm too afraid.
6. The little kids _____ a lot of fun at the fair the other day.
7. Is there anywhere I could _____ a phone call?

XXIII. Fill in the blanks using must/must not.

1. You _____ stand under the hot sun.
2. You _____ wear woolen clothes during winter season.
3. You _____ make noise in the library.
4. You _____ buy a ticket before you enter the cinema hall.
5. You _____ tease animals.

XXIV. Select the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

(Should/ought to)

1. You _____ improve your spelling.
2. The price _____ come down soon.
3. You _____ to report the matter to the police.
4. We _____ send her invitation.
5. Test papers _____ be submitted before 12 noon.

XXV. Complete the following sentences giving proper reasons using "because".

1. He ran to the station _____.
2. We didn't go out _____.
3. I am studying hard _____.
4. Rita was unable to buy the books _____.
5. Sam was very unhappy _____.

XXVI. Match the words with their meanings.

Word	Meaning
Parable	A description of events, in a novel
Fable	A short story that teaches a moral lesson
Narrative	A long story, that is exaggerated or invented
Anecdote	A story from ancient times that may or may not be true
Legend	A traditional story with animals as characters
Yarn	A short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event

XXVII. Give meanings for the following idiomatic expressions.

1. Trouble shared is trouble halved.
2. Look before you leap.
3. Don't judge a book by its cover.

XXVIII. Complete the sentences using the suitable phrasal verbs.

(turn around, turn over, turn back, turn out, turn off)

(3)

- Downloaded from www.studiestoday.com
1. We have hired a new director who we hope will _____ the failing company.
 2. All the lights _____ automatically.
 3. They _____ the unconscious patient.
 4. We _____ at the last minute.
 5. The party did not _____ well.

XXIX. Proverbs and their meanings refer Work book , page number 55.

XXX. Use simple present or present continuous tense of the verbs given in brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. The teacher _____ on the blackboard every day.
He _____ on it now.(write)
2. Mr. Ron _____ too much.
He _____ a cigarette now.(smoke)
3. She usually _____ at this desk.
She _____ at the desk now.(sit)

XXXI. Use simple past or past continuous to fill the blanks.

1. When we _____(arrive)they _____(have)lunch.
2. He _____ maths last night.
3. Large crowds _____(wait) at the station when the Prime Minister _____(arrive)
4. He _____(speak) well yesterday.
5. I _____(have) a bath when the telephone rang.

XXXII. Change the tense of the verbs in the following sentences as instructed.

1. The river flows under the bridge. (present continuous)
2. It has been raining all night. (present perfect)
3. He is singing very well.(simple present)
4. She slept all day. (present perfect continuous)
5. We listened to the radio all evening.(past continuous)
6. It was getting darker.(simple past)
7. I wrote the letter before he arrived.(past perfect)
8. They protested the whole day.(past perfect continuous)

XXXIII. Write the meaning of the following "TURN" expressions.

1. to do somebody a good turn
2. in turns
3. take turns
4. the turn of the year or century
5. wait your turn

XXXIV. 1. Write a paragraph on a journey you made

Hints: where were you going? How long did the journey take? Was the weather hot or cold?
Did you forget to take anything? How did you enjoy your journey?

2. Write a paragraph on "My City".

Hints: name of the city, places of interest there, kind of climate, love your city



XXX. 1. You have won first prize in an essay-writing competition held in the school. Write a diary entry about how you feel.

2. Imagine yourself as a caged-bird and describe your feelings in a diary.

XXXV. 1. Write a dialogue between the good man and the king.

2. Write an imaginary dialogue between two boys about the approaching examination.

BEST OF LUCK

