

CLASS 6 ENGLISH EXAMINATION

Unit 2: Friendship • Poorvi Textbook (The Unlikely Best Friends • A Friend's Prayer • The Chair)

Student Name: _____

Roll No: _____

Max Marks: 160

SECTION I: SIMPLE PAST TENSE (Q1 – Q20)

20 Marks

Fill in the blanks with the suitable simple past tense form of the verb.

1. Gajaraj _____ in the best booth of the stables.

- A) live B) lived
C) was living D) has lived

3. One evening, a dog _____ into the stable.

- A) straying B) strayed
C) strays D) had strayed

5. The visitor _____ his tail to convey thanks.

- A) wagged B) wag
C) wags D) wagging

7. The next day, the mahout _____ the dog.

- A) find B) finds
C) found D) founded

9. The dog _____ his friend to the pond.

- A) accompanies B) accompanied
C) accompany D) accompanying

11. The dog _____ for he hated showers.

- A) yelped B) yelp
C) yelping D) yelps

13. The farmer _____ the dog warmly.

- A) hugged B) hug
C) hugging D) hugs

15. The dog, though weak, _____ to his feet.

- A) spring B) sprang
C) sprung D) springs

17. Grandpa _____ to bring the invisible chair.

- A) left B) leave
C) leaving D) leaves

19. Three buddies _____ Mario up so he didn't fall.

- A) hold B) held
C) holding D) holds

2. The king _____ that he be looked after.

- A) ordered B) order
C) had ordered D) ordering

4. Gajaraj _____ some food towards the dog.

- A) push B) pushes
C) pushed D) pushing

6. After eating, the dog _____ asleep.

- A) fall B) fell
C) fallen D) falls

8. He _____ some crumbs to the hungry dog.

- A) threw B) throw
C) thrown D) throwing

10. The elephant _____ water on his friend.

- A) splash B) splashing
C) splashed D) splashes

12. The elephant _____ up the dog with his trunk.

- A) picked B) picks
C) pick D) picking

14. The farmer _____ a rope round the neck.

- A) toss B) tossed
C) tossing D) tosses

16. Mario _____ the bet from his grandfather.

- A) accepted B) accept
C) accepting D) accepts

18. Mario missed the seat and _____ down.

- A) fall B) fell
C) fallen D) falling

20. Grandpa _____ the bet and treated them to chaat.

- A) won B) win
C) winning D) wins

Identify the correct noun, noun type, or grammatical function based on the lessons.

21. Identify proper noun: 'Gajaraj lived in stables.'

- A) Gajaraj B) stables
C) lived D) in

23. In 'The dog wagged its tail', 'tail' is a _____:

- A) Verb B) Adjective
C) Noun D) Pronoun

25. Proper noun in: 'Buntree was glad to see elephant.'

- A) glad B) see
C) elephant D) Buntree

27. In 'The king was fond of Gajaraj', 'king' is a:

- A) Proper noun B) Common noun
C) Abstract noun D) Collective noun

29. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?

- A) trunk B) rope
C) water D) friend

31. Select the plural noun from this group:

- A) booth B) chores
C) attic D) visitor

33. Concrete noun: 'They bought a comic book.'

- A) Ajay B) comic book
C) bought D) together

35. In 'Jill Wolf wrote a poem', 'Jill Wolf' is a:

- A) Common noun B) Proper noun
C) Abstract noun D) Material noun

37. Noun in prepositional phrase 'in the attic':

- A) in B) the
C) attic D) storage

39. Which of these is a proper noun from 'The Chair'?

- A) Guneet B) buddy
C) companion D) partner

22. Which word is a common noun in this sentence?

- A) mahout B) took
C) to D) the

24. Subject noun: 'The farmer searched for his dog.'

- A) farmer B) searched
C) dog D) his

26. Collective noun: 'A herd of elephants gathered.'

- A) elephants B) herd
C) gathered D) water

28. Which of the following is a countable noun?

- A) water B) chaat
C) chair D) indigestion

30. What type of noun is 'Gujarat' from the text?

- A) Common noun B) Proper noun
C) Abstract noun D) Material noun

32. In 'He finished other chores', 'chores' is a:

- A) Noun B) Verb
C) Adverb D) Pronoun

34. In 'He stood in the circle', 'circle' is a:

- A) Noun B) Adverb
C) Adjective D) Verb

36. Noun in: 'He pushed food towards the dog.'

- A) pushed B) towards
C) food D) some

38. In 'The two friends smiled', 'friends' is a:

- A) Verb B) Adjective
C) Noun D) Conjunction

40. What part of speech is 'Vadodara' in the story?

- A) Proper noun B) Common noun
C) Adjective D) Adverb

Identify the adverbs, their functions, and types in textbook sentences.

41. He gave him a bath in the pond _____:

- A) daily B) pond
C) water D) bath

43. Mario accepted the bet _____ from grandpa.

- A) readily B) ready
C) readiness D) readier

45. The mahout _____ brought the food.

- A) quick B) quickly
C) quicker D) quickness

47. Adverb in: 'May my friendships always be true.'

- A) friendships B) true
C) always D) may

49. Grandpa had so _____ thought of a test.

- A) cleverly B) clever
C) cleverness D) cleverer

51. Adverb in: 'He tried until, suddenly, he sat.'

- A) tried B) sat
C) suddenly D) until

53. Type of adverb is 'afar' in 'judgements from afar':

- A) Adverb of place B) Adverb of manner
C) Adverb of time D) Adverb of degree

55. The chair was _____ tricky to sit on:

- A) rather B) more
C) much D) many

57. Adverb in: 'Grandpa left, soon returning.'

- A) Grandpa B) left
C) soon D) chair

59. Then he _____ experienced the magic:

- A) final B) finally
C) finality D) finalize

42. The elephant _____ splashed water.

- A) playful B) playfully
C) playing D) played

44. Adverb in: 'The leopard sat beside cow quietly.'

- A) cow B) sat
C) quietly D) beside

46. The leopard stopped coming _____ to visit.

- A) regular B) regularly
C) regularity D) regulate

48. In 'Mario tried again and didn't fall', 'again' is:

- A) Adjective B) Adverb
C) Noun D) Verb

50. In 'He fell straight onto backside', 'straight' is:

- A) Adverb B) Noun
C) Conjunction D) Verb

52. In 'He licked the hand once', 'once' tells:

- A) how many times B) where
C) how much D) why

54. Mario was _____ friendly with everyone:

- A) so B) such
C) friend D) kind

56. Adverb in: 'They both truly enjoy ice cream.'

- A) truly B) enjoy
C) eating D) ice cream

58. He was glad he found his dog _____:

- A) now B) good
C) happy D) dog

60. In 'They played happily together', 'together' is:

- A) Adverb B) Adjective
C) Noun D) Pronoun

SECTION IV: CONJUNCTIONS (Q61 – Q70)
10 Marks

Choose the appropriate conjunction to join the clauses accurately.

61. _____ the farmer nor the mahout noticed tears.

- A) Either B) Neither
C) Both D) Whether

63. Gajaraj was sad _____ he had no friends.

- A) because B) although
C) but D) or

65. The dog was hungry, _____ Gajaraj fed him.

- A) so B) but
C) neither D) although

67. _____ Bhavesh or Abha made this painting.

- A) Neither B) Either
C) Both D) Nor

69. The dog was weak, _____ he ran quickly.

- A) yet B) so
C) because D) or

62. Rohit wants to play _____ cricket or kho-kho.

- A) neither B) either
C) and D) but

64. He was a good caretaker, _____ not a friend.

- A) and B) but
C) so D) because

66. _____ Shikha nor Anuj likes telling stories.

- A) Either B) Neither
C) Both D) Or

68. The dog was tired _____ hungry upon arrival.

- A) and B) but
C) nor D) or

70. Mario visited Grandpa _____ he won the bet.

- A) as B) nor
C) either D) but

SECTION V: TENSE IDENTIFICATION (Q71 – Q80)
10 Marks

Select the option constructed in the exact same grammatical tense as the prompt.

71. 'The mahout served food.' (Simple Past)

- A) Farmer hugged dog. B) Farmer was hugging.
C) Farmer has hugged. D) Farmer had hugged.

73. 'The dog had disappeared.' (Past Perfect)

- A) Mahout ordered food. B) Mahout was ordering.
C) Mahout had ordered. D) Mahout has ordered.

75. 'Farmer had followed dog.' (Past Perfect)

- A) Food remained untouched. B) Food was remaining.
C) Food had remained. D) Food remains.

77. 'Grandpa bet Mario a chaat.' (Simple Past)

- A) Mario sat in mid-air. B) Mario was sitting.
C) Mario had sat. D) Mario sits.

79. 'Farmer had tied the dog.' (Past Perfect)

- A) King ordered comforts. B) King had ordered.
C) King was ordering. D) King orders.

72. 'Gajaraj was munching.' (Past Continuous)

- A) Mario looked. B) Mario was looking.
C) Mario had looked. D) Mario has looked.

74. 'Farmer tossed a rope.' (Simple Past)

- A) Mario carried chair. B) Mario was carrying.
C) Mario had carried. D) Mario carries.

76. 'He was missing his friend.' (Past Continuous)

- A) Dog sat on back. B) Dog was sitting.
C) Dog had sat. D) Dog sits on back.

78. 'Classmates were laughing.' (Past Continuous)

- A) Students formed circle. B) Students were forming.
C) Students had formed. D) Students form.

80. 'He stopped when he arrived.' (Simple Past)

- A) He licked the hand. B) He was licking hand.
C) He had licked hand. D) He is licking hand.

SECTION VI: PREPOSITIONS (Q81 – Q90)**10 Marks***Supply the correct preposition from the textbook context.***81.** Gajaraj lived _____ the best booth.

- A) in B) on
C) at D) by

83. A dog wandered _____ the stable.

- A) into B) onto
C) under D) upon

85. He tossed a rope _____ the neck of the dog.

- A) round B) through
C) across D) between

87. Mario placed himself _____ the middle.

- A) at B) in
C) on D) by

89. They sat _____ the bench to read comics.

- A) on B) in
C) to D) at

82. The mahout gave him a bath _____ the pond.

- A) in B) on
C) over D) above

84. The dog got a ride _____ the elephant's back.

- A) in B) on
C) into D) at

86. The chair is kept _____ the attic.

- A) in B) with
C) from D) to

88. Make no judgements _____ afar.

- A) from B) of
C) off D) by

90. The leopard sat _____ the cow quietly.

- A) beside B) besides
C) between D) among

SECTION VII: ABSTRACT NOUNS (Q91 – Q100)**10 Marks***Identify or form abstract nouns representing ideas, emotions, or virtues.***91.** Abstract noun denoting mutual companion bond:

- A) friendship B) friend
C) friendly D) befriend

93. Abstract noun formed from verb 'satisfy':

- A) satisfaction B) satisfying
C) satisfied D) satisfactory

95. Abstract noun in: 'Mario showed courage.'

- A) Mario B) showed
C) courage D) chair

97. Abstract noun expressing state of thankfulness:

- A) gratitude B) great
C) grateful D) gratefully

99. In 'The mahout felt relief', 'relief' is an:

- A) Abstract noun B) Proper noun
C) Adverb D) Adjective

92. Abstract noun: 'In spite of royal comforts, sad.'

- A) comforts B) Gajaraj
C) stables D) elephant

94. Abstract noun in: 'To make their wishes true.'

- A) wishes B) come
C) true D) make

96. Abstract noun formed from adjective 'kind':

- A) kindness B) kindly
C) kindlier D) kinder

98. Abstract noun form of adjective 'honest':

- A) honesty B) honestly
C) honesty D) dishonest

100. Abstract noun formed from adjective 'loyal':

- A) loyalty B) loyally
C) loyalness D) unloyal

SECTION VIII: CORRECT PUNCTUATION (Q101 – Q110)**10 Marks**

Select the option having completely accurate punctuation and capitalization.

101. Grandpa's bet dialogue:

- A) "Mario, I bet you a fruit chaat," B) "mario I bet you fruit chaat said Grandpa."
C) Mario, I bet you fruit chaat said D) "Mario I bet you, a fruit chaat" Grandpa. said Grandpa.

103. List of Mario's buddies:

- A) Mario saw Guneet, Asma, and B) Mario saw Guneet Asma and Deepa holding him.
C) Mario saw, Guneet, Asma, and D) Mario saw Guneet Asma, and Deepa, holding. Deepa holding.

105. Possessive apostrophe sentence:

- A) Dog licked farmer's hand and B) Dog licked farmers hand and elephant's eyes. elephants eyes.
C) Dog licked farmers' hand and D) Dog licked farmer's hand and elephant's eyes. elephants' eyes.

107. Contractions in dialogue:

- A) "It's not only Gajaraj... I've B) "Its not only Gajaraj... Ive found one."
C) "It's not only Gajaraj... I've D) "Its not only Gajaraj... I've found one. found one"

109. Interjection punctuation:

- A) "Wait, wait, just a slight B) "Wait wait just a slight problem," he said. problem" he said.
C) Wait, wait just a slight D) "Wait, wait, just a slight problem, he said. problem he said."

102. Mario's announcement:

- A) "Nobody move. You're about to B) "nobody move you're about to see amazing." see amazing"
C) Nobody move, youre about to D) "Nobody move! Youre about to see amazing. see amazing"

104. Mahout's concerned question:

- A) "Why, Gajaraj, aren't you B) "Why Gajaraj aren't you hungry?" he asked. hungry?" he asked.
C) Why Gajaraj arent you hungry? D) "Why Gajaraj, arent you he asked. hungry", he asked.

106. Farmer's call to his dog:

- A) "Come, Buntree, let's go home," B) "Come Buntree lets go home," said farmer. said farmer.
C) Come, Buntree, lets go home D) "Come Buntree, let's go home" said farmer. said farmer.

108. Poem opening statement:

- A) May my friendships always be B) may my friendships always be important to me. important to me
C) May my Friendships always be D) may my friendships always be important to me? important to me.

110. Internal thought punctuation:

- A) "I wish I had a friend," thought B) "I wish I had a friend" thought Gajaraj. Gajaraj.
C) I wish I had a friend, thought D) "I wish I had a friend." thought Gajaraj. Gajaraj.

SECTION IX: ANTONYMS / OPPOSITE WORDS (Q111 – Q120)**10 Marks**

Select the exact opposite of the CAPITALIZED word from the stories.

111. The mahout was a KIND man.

- A) unkind B) friendly
C) helpful D) polite

113. The dog fell ASLEEP quickly.

- A) awake B) tired
C) sleepy D) resting

115. The food remained UNTOUCHED.

- A) eaten B) fresh
C) clean D) spilled

117. The dog was WEAK from hunger.

- A) strong B) tired
C) frail D) soft

119. Mario tested his REAL friends.

- A) fake B) true
C) honest D) good

112. Gajaraj was SAD with no friends.

- A) happy B) gloomy
C) crying D) weak

114. The dog had DISAPPEARED.

- A) appeared B) lost
C) vanished D) departed

116. The dog HATED taking showers.

- A) loved B) disliked
C) avoided D) feared

118. The chair was INVISIBLE.

- A) visible B) clear
C) hidden D) glass

120. Do not laugh at BAD luck.

- A) good B) terrible
C) worse D) poor

SECTION X: WORD FORM TRANSFORMATION (Q121 – Q130)**10 Marks***Change the capitalized word into the requested part of speech.***121. Adjective form of FRIENDS:**

- A) friendly B) friendship
C) befriend D) friendliness

123. Adverb form of BRAVE:

- A) bravely B) bravery
C) bravest D) braver

125. Verb related to supplying FOOD:

- A) feed B) foot
C) fodder D) feeding

127. Adjective form of PLAY:

- A) playful B) player
C) playground D) playhouse

129. Adverb form of SPECIAL:

- A) specially B) specialist
C) specialty D) specialize

122. Noun form of JOYOUS:

- A) joy B) joyfully
C) joyful D) enjoy

124. Verb form of SATISFACTION:

- A) satisfy B) satisfactory
C) satisfying D) satisfied

126. Adjective form of LOVE:

- A) loving B) lover
C) loveliness D) lovingly

128. Person noun form of CARE:

- A) caretaker B) careless
C) careful D) cared

130. Adjective form of CLEVERNESS:

- A) clever B) cleverly
C) clevering D) clevers

SECTION XI: SUFFIXES (Q131 – Q140)**10 Marks***Add the appropriate suffix to form the target derivative word.***131. Add suffix to 'magic' to form adjective:**

- A) -al (magical) B) -ly (magicly)
C) -ship (magicship) D) -tion (magiction)

133. Add suffix to 'help' to form adjective:

- A) -ful (helpful) B) -tion (helption)
C) -ous (helpous) D) -al (helpal)

135. Add suffix to 'courage' for a brave person:

- A) -ous (courageous) B) -ful (courageful)
C) -ly (courageously) D) -tion (couragetion)

137. Add suffix to 'wonder' meaning marvelous:

- A) -ful (wonderful) B) -tion (wondertion)
C) -ous (wonderous) D) -al (wonderal)

139. Add suffix to 'cheer' for a happy face:

- A) -ful (cheerful) B) -tion (cheertion)
C) -ship (cheership) D) -al (cheeral)

132. Add suffix to 'care' to mean showing affection:

- A) -ful (careful) B) -al (careal)
C) -tion (caretion) D) -ship (careship)

134. Add suffix to 'friend' to denote relation:

- A) -ship (friendship) B) -ous (friendous)
C) -al (friendal) D) -tion (friendtion)

136. Add suffix to 'celebrate' to form noun:

- A) -tion (celebration) B) -ous (celebrateous)
C) -ful (celebrateful) D) -ship (celebrateship)

138. Add suffix to 'sudden' to form adverb:

- A) -ly (suddenly) B) -ful (suddenful)
C) -ship (suddenship) D) -al (suddenal)

140. Add suffix to 'pain' to form adjective:

- A) -ful (painful) B) -ship (painship)
C) -tion (paintion) D) -al (painal)

SECTION XII: JUMBLED WORDS (Q141 – Q150)
10 Marks

Reorder the jumbled segments into a meaningful textbook sentence.

141. 'elephant / royal / lived / in / stables'

- A) The elephant lived in royal stables. B) Lived in royal stables elephant.
C) Royal stables lived in elephant. D) In royal stables lived elephant.

143. 'visitor / hungry / tired / was / and'

- A) The visitor was tired and hungry. B) Tired and hungry the visitor was.
C) The visitor tired was and hungry. D) Hungry and was tired visitor the.

145. 'special / chair / is / invisible / very'

- A) It is a very special invisible chair. B) A invisible very special chair it is.
C) It chair is a very invisible special. D) Special chair it is a very invisible.

147. 'who / us / care / true / friends / are / those'

- A) True friends are those who care for us. B) Those who care for us true friends are.
C) Friends true care for those who are us. D) Are true friends those who us for care.

149. 'important / friendship / life / in / is'

- A) Friendship is very important in life. B) In life friendship very is important.
C) Very important in life friendship is. D) Friendship in life very important is.

142. 'no / had / Gajaraj / sad / because / friends'

- A) Gajaraj was sad because he had no friends. B) Because he had no friends Gajaraj sad was.
C) Gajaraj sad was because friends had no he. D) He had no friends because sad Gajaraj was.

144. 'trunk / picked / with / up / elephant / dog'

- A) The elephant picked up dog with his trunk. B) With his trunk the dog picked elephant.
C) The dog picked up the elephant with trunk. D) Elephant the dog picked up trunk with.

146. 'circle / everyone / form / asked / Mario'

- A) Mario asked everyone to form a circle. B) Everyone asked Mario to form a circle.
C) To form a circle asked Mario everyone. D) Mario to form a circle everyone asked.

148. 'chaat / fruit / lot / of / they / ate'

- A) They ate a lot of fruit chaat. B) A lot of fruit chaat ate they.
C) They fruit chaat ate a lot of. D) Fruit chaat they ate a lot of.

150. 'they / are / my / love / friends / I / way'

- A) I love my friends the way they are. B) The way they are my friends love I.
C) I friends love my the way they are. D) My friends I love they are the way.

SECTION XIII: WORD IN OWN SENTENCE (Q151 – Q160)
10 Marks

Select the sentence that uses the vocabulary word correctly and meaningfully.

151. Correct use of 'strayed':

- A) A lost kitten strayed into our classroom. B) He strayed his notebook with blue cover.
C) The sun strayed brightly in sky. D) She strayed the glass of water.

153. Correct use of 'accompanied':

- A) Pooja accompanied grandma to temple. B) He accompanied his torn bag.
C) Bell accompanied five times. D) Elephant accompanied river into bucket.

155. Correct use of 'invisible':

- A) Air is invisible, but we feel it moving. B) She wore an invisible bright yellow jacket.
C) Iron table was invisible to lift. D) The dog barked invisibly.

157. Correct use of 'chores':

- A) Sunita completed her household chores. B) Children played chores in ground.
C) He cooked some rice chores. D) A loud chores echoed in hill.

159. Correct use of 'readily':

- A) His classmate readily lent him a pencil. B) He readily the suitcase with difficulty.
C) Soup was cooked readily and spicy. D) Train arrived two hours readily.

152. Correct use of 'munching':

- A) The goat was munching on green leaves. B) Train was munching along the tracks.
C) He was munching clothes in cupboard. D) Pencil was munching on paper.

154. Correct use of 'relieved':

- A) Mother felt relieved when child arrived. B) He relieved the ball over boundary.
C) They relieved shoes with polish. D) The mango was sweet and relieved.

156. Correct use of 'determined':

- A) Arun was determined to win trophy. B) Tree was determined and fell down.
C) She poured cold determined milk. D) Clock determined on the wall.

158. Correct use of 'judgements':

- A) Make no quick judgements about others. B) He painted judgements on canvas.
C) Car needed new judgements for brakes. D) She drank two judgements of water.

160. Correct use of 'supportive':

- A) Teacher was very supportive to me. B) He wore a supportive blue cap.
C) Curry was too supportive to eat. D) They swam supportive across the pool.

TEACHER'S QUICK SCORING KEY (1 TO 160)

1-10	1.B	2.A	3.B	4.C	5.A	6.B	7.C	8.A	9.B	10.C	11-20	11.A	12.A	13.A	14.B	15.B	16.A	17.A	18.A
21-	21.A	22.A	23.C	24.A	25.D	26.D	27.D	28.C	29.C	30.D	31-	31.D	32.A	33.D	34.A	35.D	36.C	37.C	38.A