LOYOLA SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR

Second Class Evaluation– November-2025

Class: VI **Subject: English Language** **F.M. = 20** **Time: 40 mins**

I. Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions given below-

Books are often called our best friends because they never leave us alone. They teach us new things, entertain us, and make us think deeply. Unlike television or mobile phones, books allow us to use our imagination. When we read, we create pictures in our mind of the people and places described in the story. Reading also improves our language, increases our vocabulary, and helps us express our ideas clearly. Many great people, like Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, were lifelong readers. They believed that reading not only gives knowledge but also shapes good character. Unfortunately, many children today spend more time on screens than with books. As a result, they may miss out on learning important lessons and developing their imagination. We should make reading a daily habit because a person who reads regularly never feels lonely — he has the company of many great minds.

A. What can be the appropriate word meaning of the word- **[1x3=3]**

i. entertain

a) bore
b) amuse
c) ignore
d) confuse

ii. express

a) hide
b) show or communicate
c) forget
d) protect

B. What can be the appropriate antonym of the word '**knowledge'**?

a) ignorance
b) education
c) thought
d) skill

C. State whether the following statements are True or False. Do not write 'T' or 'F'- **[1/2 x4=2]**

1. Books help us to learn and enjoy at the same time.
2. The passage says that television improves our imagination.
3. Great people like Mahatma Gandhi disliked reading.
4. Reading regularly helps us avoid feeling lonely.

D. Answer the following questions with reference to the passage- **[1x5=5]**

1. Why are books called our best friends and what do they teach us?
2. What are the various ways in which reading help us?
3. What did great people like Dr. Kalam believe about reading?
4. What are some negative effects of spending too much time on screens instead of reading?
5. Why is it important to make reading a daily habit?

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions- **[1/2x6=3]**

1. The train departed _____ the station at 3:00 PM. (in/from/at)
2. We will have a picnic _____ (on/at/in) the park _____ Saturday. (on/at/in)
3. The book was written _____ a famous author. (from/with/by)
4. Could I borrow your pen _____ a short while? (upto/for/beyond)
5. It was extremely humid _____ the day. (during/from/through)

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct simple or continuous form of the verb given in the brackets.

[1/2x 4=2]

1. The students usually _____ (reach) school before the bell rings.
2. She _____ (bake) a cake when the doorbell rang.
3. Listen! Someone _____ (knock) at the door.
4. They _____(plan) to visit Bangalore next week.

IV. Rewrite the sentences using the correct tense of the underlined verbs as instructed in the brackets -

[1x5=5]

1. I am helping my mother in the kitchen. (Change to Simple Past Tense)
   a) I have helped my mother in the kitchen.
   b) I was helping my mother in the kitchen.
   c) I will be helping my mother in the kitchen.
   d) I helped my mother in the kitchen.

2. They built a tree house last summer. (Change to Past Continuous Tense)
   a) They are building a tree house last summer.
   b) They were building a tree house last summer.
   c) They will be building a tree house last summer.
   d) They have been building a tree house last summer.

3. We spoke to the teacher. (Change to Future Continuous Tense)
   a) We will speak to the teacher.
   b) We will have spoken to the teacher.
   c) We will be speaking to the teacher.
   d) We speak to the teacher.

4. I wrote a letter to my friend. (Change to Present Continuous Tense)
   a) I am writing a letter to my friend.
   b) I was writing a letter to my friend.
   c) I will be writing a letter to my friend.
   d) I write a letter to my friend.

5. He was running fast to catch the bus. (Change to Simple Present Tense)
   a) He ran fast to catch the bus.
   b) He runs fast to catch the bus.
   c) He run fast to catch the bus.
   d) He rans fast to catch the bus.

*************ALL THE BEST*************