

ENGLISH

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LEARNING OUTCOMES
BASED
MODEL TEST ITEMS

CLASS - 6



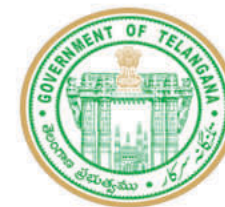
6

ENGLISH



State Council of Educational Research and Training
Telangana, Hyderabad

CLASS VI



The Government of Telangana

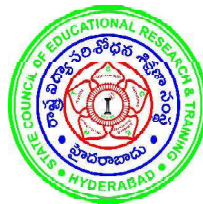


6th Class

English

**Learning Outcomes
based**

MODEL TEST ITEMS



State Council of Educational Research and Training,
Hyderabad, Telangana

FOREWORD

Imparting quality education involves ensuring that all the students have achieved the prescribed competencies and learning outcomes by the time they complete schooling. It's commendable that the government is taking steps to improve the quality of education through strategies and action plan to achieve class-specific and subject-specific Learning outcomes by the students.

In order to improve our position at the national level, there is an earnest need to improve the competencies of students through effective teaching learning process. Keeping in view, to support teachers in achieving these prescribed competencies and learning outcomes, SCERT has prepared Item banks for different subjects in English, Telugu and Urdu media. By clearly specifying learning outcomes and providing model items, teachers are given the tools they need to align their teaching strategies with the desired outcomes. This approach not only supports teachers but also empowers them to adapt their methods to suit the needs of their students effectively.

Efforts like these demonstrate a commitment to continuous improvement in education, aiming to elevate the quality of learning and ultimately enhance student learning outcomes. With dedicated support from educational institutions and stakeholders, the goal of achieving higher scores in assessments becomes more attainable.

I appreciate the Faculty of SCERT and the content developers for their untiring efforts in bringing out these Item banks which will be largely useful to teachers and students in getting the desired results. Further I thank Principal Secretary, Education Department, Commissioner, Department of School education and State Project Director, Samagra Shiksha for their unflinching determination to elevate the state's position by their continuous guidance and support.

Director
SCERT, Telangana

Guidelines

National Achievement Survey is a national level large-scale competency based assessment will be conducted to obtain information about the learning achievement of students of Classes 3rd, 6th and 9th studying in State Govt. schools, Govt. Aided schools, Private Unaided and Central Govt. schools. NAS does not provide scores for individual student/school.

The National Achievement Survey will be conducted in the month of November in Language, Mathematics & Environmental Studies for classes 3rd& 6th and for class 9th in Modern Indian Language, Mathematics, Science, Social Science and English. The programme “Strategies and Action Plan” is designed to give awareness to the Teachers regarding question patterns and learning outcomes so that Teachers can ensure the achievement of class and subject specific learning outcomes of their students.

Guidelines to the teachers:

- It should be noted that **objective** of this programme is to **achieve subject- specific and class – specific learning outcomes by the students.**
- Identify the learning outcomes in each unit.
- Teaching learning process should be conducted in alignment with the achievement of learning outcomes.
- Classroom management should be done to encourage the students’ active participation, questioning, doing activities, reflection and elaboration in the learning process.
- Priority should be given interactive method of teaching.
- Teachers can modify their teaching strategies according to their class-room situations.
- In regular period concentrate on the learning outcomes of the lesson taught and in special periods focus should be on any one of the learning outcomes.
- Identify the different patterns of questions related to the learning outcomes and make the students to practice them.
- Teachers should discuss the answers after completion of the mock tests.
- Teacher should maintain the list of the learning outcomes discussed in the class-room.

Guidelines to the Headmasters:

- School level special action plan should be prepared and implemented in the school.
- For conducting special class, ensure that daily one period is allotted. In that special class, practice on learning outcomes of one subject should be done. Cover all subjects in a week accordingly.
- Ensure that the designated special class is conducted smoothly as per plan.
- Ensure that learning outcomes should be covered in both regular and special periods.
- Review the progress of the students at school level after each mock test.

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.**I. Read the story given below:**

Grandpa woke up. He had the habit of reading newspapers first thing in the morning. He looked for the glasses at his bedside. The glasses were not there. He got up and went to the table. He searched for them on the table. No glasses on the table. Then, he went to the shelf and looked for the glasses. There were no glasses. Then, Rahul who came to take his books saw Grandpa was confused and looking for something. Rahul went to him and said, "Grandpa! What are you looking for?" "I am looking for my glasses. Did you see them?" asked Grandpa. "They are on your nose," laughed Rahul. Grandpa laughed with him too.

Choose the correct option.

1. What was Grandpa looking for?
 - A. newspaper
 - B. book
 - C. glasses
 - D. stick
2. What was the first thing Grandpa did early in the morning?
 - A. Have a cup of tea.
 - B. Go for a morning walk
 - C. Feed the hens.
 - D. Read a newspaper.
3. Rahul came to Grandpa because Grandpa looked _____.
 - A. confused
 - B. happy
 - C. surprised
 - D. pleased
4. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - A. The glasses were on Grandpa's head
 - B. The glasses were on Grandpa's nose.
 - C. The glasses were around Grandpa's neck
 - D. The glasses were on the floor.

5. Which one of the following is in the correct order?

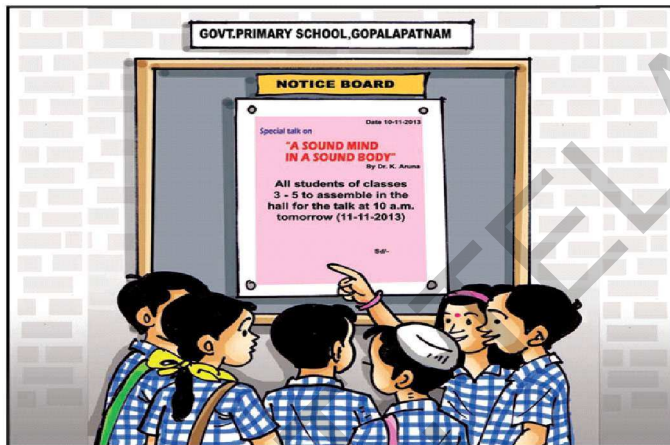
- A. Grandpa looked for the glasses on the shelf, table, and at his bedside.
- B. Grandpa looked for the glasses on the table, shelf, and at his bedside.
- C. Grandpa looked for the glasses at his bedside and then on the table and shelf.
- D. Grandpa looked for the glasses at his bedside, then on the shelf and the table.

Key:

1.C 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.C

L6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the poster given below.



Choose the correct option:

1. The poster is about.....
 - A. School Assembly and Prayer.
 - B. A special talk by Dr. Aruna
 - C. An announcement by the headmaster.
 - D. Drawing competition.
2. The words that sound the same ...
 - A. board - lord
 - B. here - hair
 - C. sound - bond
 - D. talk - take

3. 'A sound mind in a sound body' means
- A. A person with a loud voice has a strong body.
 - B. A healthy mind in a healthy body.
 - C. A noisy person is a healthy person.
 - D. An unhealthy mind in a healthy body.
4. The opposite of the word 'assemble' is _____.
- A. to gather
 - B. get together
 - C. to disperse
 - D. to meet
5. Pick the correct statement.
- A. The programme is for all classes.
 - B. The programme is on the same day.
 - C. The programme is at 10 p.m.
 - D. The programme is for classes 3 to 5.

Key:

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.D

III. Read the following poem.

When you grow up in a while,
What do you want to be?
I want to be a singer,
Making music that I like.
Dream big, and reach for the sky.

When you grow up in a while,
What do you want to be?
I want to be a farmer,
Growing crops and giving food.
Dream big and reach for the sky.

When you grow up in a while,
What do you want to be?
I want to be a doctor,
Giving people a better life.
Dream big and reach for the sky.

Choose the correct option:

1. The phrase 'grow up' means
2. According to the poem, who gives a better life?
3. Which line is not repeated in the poem?
4. The past form of the word 'dream' is...
5. Making music is ...

- A. Childish
- B. Become an adult
- C. Child-like
- D. Be a child

- A. Farmer
- B. Musician
- C. Doctor
- D. All the above

- A. Growing crops and giving food.
- B. When you grow up in a while
- C. Dream big and reach for the sky.
- D. What do you want to be?

- A. dreaming
- B. dreamy
- C. dreams
- D. dreamed

- A. Recording a song
- B. Creating music
- C. Singing a song
- D. Playing a song

Key
1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the story given below:

An old man lived with his three sons in a village. His sons worked hard, but they always fought with each other. The old man was worried. He wanted to teach his sons a lesson. So, he called his sons and gave them a bundle of sticks. The old man asked them to break them. The three sons tried hard to break the bundle of sticks. But they were unable to break it. Then the old man untied the bundle and gave them each a stick. He asked his sons to break the sticks. This time the sons were able to do that, easily. Then, the old man said, "See, my dear sons! You could not break the sticks when they were together. But you could easily break them when they were separated." The sons nodded their heads and started thinking.

Choose the correct option:

1. The old man was worried because...
 - A. The sons couldn't break the sticks.
 - B. The sons worked very hard.
 - C. The sons always fought with each other.
 - D. The sons were lazy.
2. Check the punctuation and choose the correct one.
 - A. See, my dear sons!
 - B. See, my dear sons.
 - C. See, my dear sons?
 - D. See, my dear sons
3. A collection of sticks is called
 - A. a heap of sticks
 - B. a pile of sticks
 - C. a group of sticks
 - D. a bundle of sticks
4. The sons could not break the bundle because
 - A. they were weak.
 - B. the bundle was too strong to break.
 - C. they did not want to break the bundle.
 - D. they did not have enough time.

5. Tick the correct sentence.

- A. If we stay united no one can harm us.
- B. If we stay away no one can harm us.
- C. If we stay alone no one can harm us.
- D. If we stay far away no one can harm us.

Key:

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story given below:

It was spring. There was an ant and a grasshopper in the garden. The grasshopper had a lot of fun dancing and singing. The ant worked hard. It collected food grains and stored them for the coming , rainy season. The grasshopper laughed at the ant. But the ant didn't stop saving for the rainy day. Summer came and went away. Rainy season came and it was raining heavily. The grasshopper did not find even a single grain to eat. With nothing to eat, the grasshopper starved for two days. Then, the ant who saw the grasshopper suffering from hunger offered some grains to the grasshopper. The grasshopper thanked the ant. It understood the importance of saving for a rainy day.

Choose the correct option:

1. Who was there in the garden?
 - A. An ant and a butterfly.
 - B. An ant and a grasshopper.
 - C. An ant and a housefly.
 - D. An ant and a bee.

2. For which season did the ant collect and store food grains?
 - A. Winter
 - B. Summer
 - C. Rainy
 - D. Spring

3. Which of these events happened last?
- A. The grasshopper laughed at the ant.
 - B. The ant collected food grains.
 - C. The grasshopper did not find a single grain to eat.
 - D. The grasshopper thanked the ant.
4. Saving for a rainy day means saving for
- A. the future.
 - B. the rains
 - C. throwing away in the rain.
 - D. no one
5. The opposite of the word 'starved' ...
- A. hungry
 - B. full
 - C. skinny
 - D. weak

Key:

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the following song.

We shall overcome, we shall overcome.

We shall overcome someday.

Oh, deep in my heart I do believe

That we shall overcome someday.

We'll walk hand in hand,

We'll walk hand in hand,

We'll walk hand in hand, someday.

Oh, deep in my heart I do believe

That we shall overcome someday.

We are not afraid, we are not afraid,

We are not afraid today.

Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
That we shall overcome someday.

We shall overcome, we shall overcome
We shall overcome someday
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
That we shall overcome someday.

Choose the correct option.

1. Deep in the heart, the poet believes that

- A. We can overcome every difficulty
- B. We can all walk hand in hand.
- C. We can be without fear.
- D. All the above.

2. Walk hand in hand means...

- A. Be united
- B. Put one's hand above the other.
- C. Promise placing on one's hand
- D. Shake hands.

3. The short form of 'we will' is

- A. well
- B. we'll
- C. w'ell
- D. wel'l

4. Pick the odd one.

- A. someone, someday, something
- B. everyone, everywhere, everything
- C. nowhere, nobody, nothing
- D. every day, any time, one day

5 The word form that doesn't match with 'believe'

- A. believing
- B. belief
- C. be leaf
- D. believed

Key

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the poster given below.



Choose the correct option.

1. The poster is about...
 - A. An exhibition
 - B. A cinema
 - C. A drama
 - D. A village fair
2. The place of the exhibition was ...
 - A. Dept. of Education, Nampally
 - B. Village Market
 - C. The Shopping Mall
 - D. Govt. Primary School, Rangapur
3. Agri-based means:
 - A. Related to forests
 - B. Related to agriculture
 - C. Related to health
 - D. Related to animals

4. The following is not mentioned in the poster.

- A. Grains
- B. Vegetables
- C. Fruits
- D. Flowers

5. The order of information in the poster.

- A. Timings, date, venue, products, title
- B. Title, venue, date, timings, products
- C. Title, date, venue, products, timings
- D. Venue, title, date, products, timings

Key

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the story given below:

A turtle and two swans were best friends. They met at a lake every day. They enjoyed playing in the lake. They had a good time. During the summer, the lake dried up. The three friends were worried. The swans decided to move to another lake. But before moving, they asked the turtle to join them. The turtle told them that he could not fly. The swans had an idea. One of the swans said, 'Dear friend! Don't worry!' They held a stick with their beaks at the two ends. They asked the turtle to hold the stick in the middle. The three friends flew away to a new place and they lived together happily in the new lake.

Choose the correct option:

1. Who were the best friends?

- A. a turtle and two ducks.
- B. a swan and two turtles.
- C. a turtle and a swan.
- D. a turtle and two swans.

2. Why were the three friends worried?
- A. The lake dried up.
 - B. The lake was full of water.
 - C. The lake was muddy.
 - D. The lake was dirty.
3. The opposite word of 'dried up' is _____.
- A. with rocks
 - B. with sand
 - C. with water
 - D. waterless
4. Which of these events happened first?
- A. The three friends flew away to a new place.
 - B. The lake dried up.
 - C. The swans decided to move to another lake.
 - D. The swans asked the turtle to join them.
5. The past tense of 'fly' is _____.
- A. flew
 - B. flied
 - C. flown
 - D. flies

Key:

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story given below:

Once a crow got a piece of bread lying on the ground. He was happy and wanted to eat it. So, the crow flew away to a tree nearby. He was about to eat it. Then a cunning and greedy fox passing by saw the crow with the bread. He decided to have that bread. The fox planned to fool the crow and get the bread. So, he went to the crow and started praising it. "Oh! My dear crow," How beautiful you are! your feathers are shining. Your voice must also be very sweet. Please sing a song for me." The foolish crow opened its beak to sing. The bread fell. The clever fox picked it up and ran away.

Choose the correct option:

1. The crow was happy as it got _____.

- A. a piece of bread.
- B. a piece of meat.
- C. a piece of fruit.
- D. a piece of tomato.

2. What is the nature of the fox in the story?

- A. caring
- B. cunning
- C. helping
- D. loving

3. The opposite of ugly is _____.

- A. brave
- B. bad
- C. beautiful
- D. bold

4. Which one of the following is not a 'noun'?

- A. fox
- B. crow
- C. tree
- D. clever

5. The foolish crow opens its beak to sing. That means the crow was _____.

- A. bright
- B. intelligent
- C. stupid
- D. good

Key:

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story given below:

Once an ant fell into a canal. It began to drown. Vamshi and his mother were passing by the canal. He saw the ant drowning and wanted to help it. Vamshi picked a leaf from a tree and dropped it near the ant. The ant climbed onto the leaf. It floated with the leaf to the bank. The ant's life was saved. Vamshi's mother was watching all this. She was proud of her son and praised him for saving the ant's life. Mother gave Vamshi a gift for his kind deed. Feeling happy, Vamshi hugged his mother.

Choose the correct option:

1. Where did the ant fall into?
 - A. into a well.
 - B. into a pit.
 - C. into a canal.
 - D. into a sump.
2. What did Vamshi see at the canal?
 - A. dancing ant
 - B. drowning ant
 - C. swimming ant
 - D. dreaming ant
3. It floated with the leaf to the bank. Who is 'it' here?
 - A. ant
 - B. Vamshi
 - C. Mother
 - D. leaf
4. Check the punctuation and choose the correct one.
 - A. An ant fell into a canal?
 - B. An ant fell into a canal!
 - C. An ant fell into a canal.
 - D. An ant fell into a canal
5. The opposite of 'unkind' is _____.
 - A. bad
 - B. sad.
 - C. dull
 - D. kind

Key:

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the story given below:

Arun and his friends liked to play Kabaddi. They played kabaddi every evening. They played friendly matches on Sundays and during holidays. Arun is the captain of the Kabaddi team. He controls all his teammates and values their opinions. Before a game, the team members meet to divide their roles among the players.

On the day of the game, both teams come out on the ground. They face each other, shake their hands, and wish each other. After the match, the teams shake hands and congratulate the winning team. They treat each other with respect. This is called sportsmanship. Hurting the players and cheating are not allowed while playing the game. Arun and his team sincerely follow the game rules.

Choose the correct option:

1. Kabaddi is an _____ game.
 - A. racing
 - B. indoor
 - C. outdoor
 - D. individual
2. Treating the players with respect is called _____.
 - A. townsman ship
 - B. sportsmanship
 - C. ownership
 - D. fellowship
3. What are not allowed while playing sports or games?
 - A. helping and caring
 - B. clapping and cheering
 - C. singing and dancing
 - D. hurting and cheating
4. The meaning of sincerely is _____.
 - A. honestly
 - B. rarely
 - C. frequently
 - D. dishonestly

5. A _____ leads and controls the players in the field.

- A. coach
- B. scorer
- C. captain
- D. umpire

Key:

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

The little plant

In the heart of a seed,
Buried deep so deep,
A tiny plant lay fast asleep
“Wake,” said the sunshine,
“And crept to the light.”
“Wake,” said the voice
Of the raindrops bright.
The little plant heard
And it rose to see,
What the wonderful,
Outside world might be.

II. Read the following poem.

Choose the correct option.

1. The poem is about...
 - A. The life of a plant
 - B. The birth of a plant
 - C. The blooming of a rose
 - D. The structure of a seed
2. The tiny plant is buried
 - A. Under the water.
 - B. Under the ground.
 - C. In the heart of a seed.
 - D. In our hearts

3. Awake and asleep are

- A. Words with opposite meanings.
- B. Words with the same meaning.
- C. Rhyming words.
- D. Naming words

4. Which of the following is correct?

- A. The sunshine and the earth asked the tiny plant to wake up.
- B. The raindrops and the air asked the tiny plant to wake up.
- C. The sunshine and the raindrops asked the tiny plant to wake up.
- D. The air and the earth asked the tiny plant to wake up.

5. The describing word used for the outside world

- A. bright
- B. little
- C. tiny
- D. wonderful

KEY

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story given below:

There lived a mouse that was hungry for many days. She could not find food at all. She looked here and there but found no food. So, the mouse grew skinny and weak. One day it found a basket full of corn. There was a small hole in that basket. The hungry mouse went through the hole and began eating the corn, greedily. As she was hungry and did not have food all these days, the mouse went on eating.

Now, she became too fat to come out through the hole. She said, "How shall I come out?" Just then a rabbit came along and heard the mouse. The rabbit said, "Mouse! If you want to come out of the basket, you must wait till you become thin".

Choose the correct option:

1. The past tense of find is _____.
 - A. found
 - B. finds
 - C. fund
 - D. finded

2. The mouse grew skinny. It means the mouse became
 - A. fat
 - B. healthy
 - C. thin
 - D. big

3. Which is the last event in the story?
 - A. The mouse ate the corn, greedily.
 - B. The rabbit told the mouse to become thin.
 - C. The mouse found a basket full of corn.
 - D. The mouse became too fat to fit the hole.

4. The opposite of greed is _____.
 - A. selfish
 - B. eager
 - C. desire
 - D. satisfaction

5. Tick the incorrect sentence.
 - A. The mouse was hungry.
 - B. There was a big hole in the basket.
 - C. The mouse turned too fat to go through the hole.
 - D. The mouse has to wait till it becomes thin.

Key:

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. B

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A forest is a wonderful place full of tall trees that reach up to the sky. These trees have leaves that make a soft, whispering sound when the wind blows. The ground is covered with green and yellow leaves falling from plants and trees. Sometimes you see colourful flowers and mushrooms hiding among the trees.

While walking through the forest, you can see sunlight shining through the branches, making the forest look bright and happy. You might hear birds singing or see squirrels jumping from tree to tree. Insects fly around, busy with their work. If you are lucky, you might see a deer or a rabbit hiding behind a tree.

The air in the forest smells fresh and clean, like trees and flowers. It feels cool and nice, especially on a hot day. Walking in the forest feels like being in a fairy tale, with new things to see everywhere you look. It's a perfect place for fun and exploring!

Choose the correct option:

1. The description is about...
 - A. How big a forest is!
 - B. The beauty of a forest!
 - C. The uses of a forest.
 - D. The animals in the forest.
2. What is making the forest look bright and happy?
 - A. The Sunlight
 - B. Trees and Plants
 - C. Birds and Animals
 - D. All the above
3. The opposite of the word 'whisper' is...
 - A. to speak softly
 - B. to talk slowly
 - C. to speak loudly
 - D. to mumble

4. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. The tall trees of the forest reach up to the sky.
- B. The sunlight shines through the branches.
- C. Insects fly around, busy with their work.
- D. The air in the forest is unclean and bad.

5. According to the passage, which of the following describes a walk in a forest?

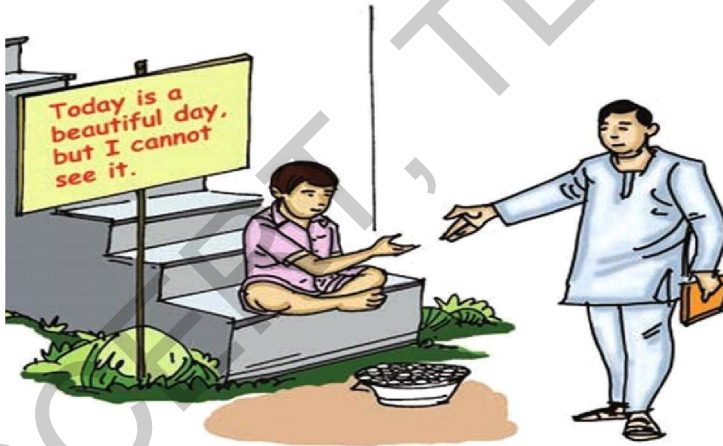
- A. Walking in the forest is like a fairytale.
- B. Walking in the forest is like a morning walk.
- C. Walking in the forest is like morning exercise.
- D. Walking in a forest is like an adventure.

Key

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the signboard given in the picture.



Choose the correct options:

1. There is a in the picture.

- A. slogan
- B. poster
- C. advertisement
- D. signboard

2. The boy in the picture cannot see the beautiful day because ...
- A. he is deaf.
 - B. he is mute.
 - C. he is blind
 - D. all the above.
3. The word used to describe the day is.....
- A. beautiful
 - B. wonderful
 - C. amazing
 - D. surprising
4. The short form of cannot is
- A. cann't
 - B. can't
 - C. cant
 - D. couldn't
5. The message on the signboard is
- A. unclear
 - B. unmoving
 - C. touching
 - D. sad

Key

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Once a cunning jackal jumped into a big tub of blue colour. When he came out, he looked different. All the animals thought it must be a powerful new animal. The jackal declared himself the King of the forest. All the animals bowed before him. The cunning jackal was proud to be the king.

It was a full moon night. When the jackal was sleeping, it heard other jackals howling loudly at the moon in the sky. The blue jackal forgot that he was a king. He too began to howl like a jackal.

The animals and birds who heard the cries came running out. They saw the new animals howling like a jackal. They understood that the new king was not a new animal but a jackal. They rushed to the jackal. The cunning jackal ran away frightened.

Choose the correct option.

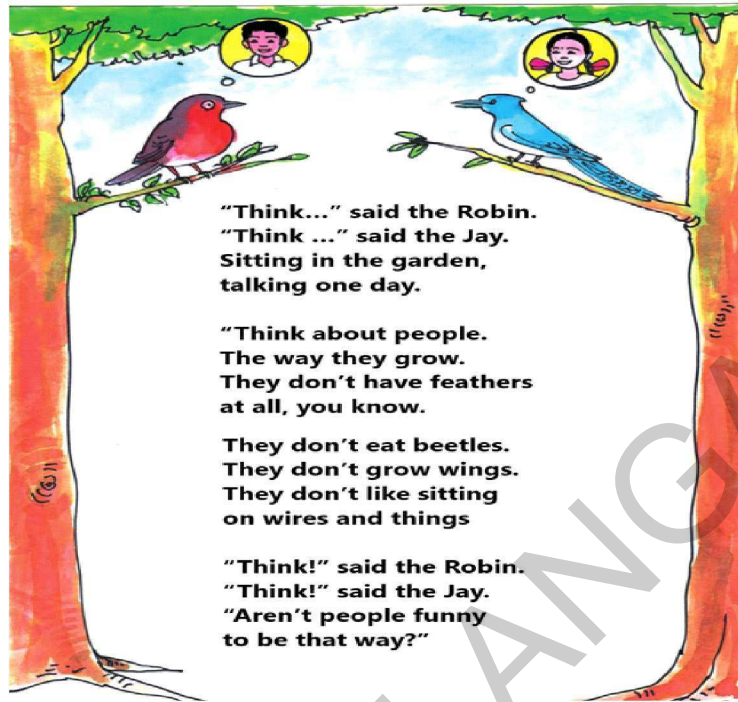
1. Who jumped into the colour tub?
 - A. a lion
 - B. a monkey
 - C. a jackal
 - D. a deer
2. Animals thought that he must be a
 - A. dangerous new animal
 - B. funny new animal.
 - C. wise new animal.
 - D. powerful new animal
3. Jackal means.....
 - A. wolf
 - B. fox
 - C. hyena
 - D. dog
4. When did the jackals howl?
 - A. In the morning
 - B. In the Afternoon
 - C. In the evening
 - D. In the midnight
5. Find the incorrect statement.
 - A. The jackal never forgot that he was the king.
 - B. The jackal was very proud to be the king.
 - C. The animals bowed before the blue jackal.
 - D. The jackals howled on a full moon night.

Key

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the poem given below.



Choose the correct option.

1. What is the poem about?
 - A. Two birds talking about the trees
 - B. Two birds talking about people
 - C. Birds talking about their food
 - D. Birds singing happy songs
2. The two birds in the poem think that the people are

 - A. fantastic
 - B. wonderful
 - C. funny
 - D. awesome

3. Human beings don't have

 - A. feathers and wings
 - B. nails and hair
 - C. hands and legs
 - D. eyes and ears

4. According to the poem, human beings don't sit on

- A. tables and benches
- B. chairs and tables
- C. mat and floor
- D. wires and things

5. The opposite of the word 'funny' is...

- A. serious
- B. amusing
- C. jolly
- D. laughable

Key:

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the story given below.

The fox and the cat

A fox and a cat were good friends. One day, the fox started boasting about its abilities. The fox said, "I think I'm smarter than you. I know many tricks! I can jump, I can dance, I can stand on my two legs, I can swing on my one leg, etc."

The cat smiled and said, "Do you know? I only know one trick. I can climb up a tree very fast." While they were talking about their abilities, they heard gunshots and the sound of hunters.

The cat quickly climbed up the tree nearby while the fox tried all his tricks. But, none of these tricks worked and the hunters soon caught him.

Moral of the story: Do not boast beyond your ability.

1. The animals in the story are

- A. Frog and fish
- B. Fish and cat
- C. Dog and fox
- D. Fox and cat

2. The meaning of 'ability' is

- A. talent
- B. weakness
- C. helplessness
- D. powerlessness

3. The only one trick the cat knew was _____

- A. to sing
- B. to climb trees
- C. to dance
- D. to talk

4. Find the incorrect statement according to the story.

- A. The fox can dance.
- B. The fox can stand on two legs.
- C. The fox can jump
- D. The fox can climb up a tree.

5. Which one is the correct sequence of events in the story?

- i) The cat climbed the tree but the fox was caught.
- ii) The fox boasted a lot about itself.
- iii) One day the fox and the cat were arguing.
- iv) Hunters came for hunting.

- A. i) ii) iii) iv)
- B. iii) i) ii) iv)
- C. iii) ii) iv) i)
- D. i) iii) ii) iv)

Key:

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story given below.

The Lion and the Cows.

Once, five cows lived near a forest. They were good friends. Every day, they ate fresh grass in a large green meadow. They were kind and friendly. They did everything together.

There was a lion in the forest. He was the king of the forest. Do you know what he wanted? He wanted to eat the cows. But, he could not as the cows always stayed united and strong.

One day, the five cows fought with each other. They fought for a luscious piece of grass area in the meadow. They started going separately to different places for grazing. The lion observed that. He used the chance and killed them one by one. The moral of the story is 'Unity is Strength'.

1. The cows were living _____
 - A. in a forest
 - B. near a forest
 - C. far away from the forest
 - D. in a village
2. Check the punctuation and choose the correct one.
 - A. Do you know what he wanted?
 - B. Do you know what he wanted.
 - C. Do you know what he wanted!
 - D. Do you know what he wanted
3. List of adjectives from the story.
 - A. Lion, cows, forest, meadow
 - B. Live, eat, fight, observe
 - C. They, the, them, that
 - D. Good, strong, kind, large
4. What was the next event after the cows fought?
 - A. The lion met the cows and told them to live united.
 - B. The lion attacked the cows separately.
 - C. The cows attacked the lion.
 - D. The cows met the lion.

5. Which of these statements is correct?

- A. Fighting is strength
- B. Shouting is strength
- C. Unity is Strength.
- D. Going Separate is strength.

Key:

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the following passage.

The doctor and the old man

An old man was suffering from severe pain in his right leg. So, he visited a doctor. The doctor examined him and said, "Don't worry. The pain was due to your age and nothing could be done about it."

The old man was upset. He got angry and shouted at the doctor. He said, "Are you a real doctor? Did you study medicine for real?"

The doctor was puzzled and asked him why he had the doubt. The old man looked at the doctor angrily.

He said, "You know what? You said that the pain in my right leg is due to old age. But my left leg is as old as my right leg. But my left leg has no pain at all." The doctor was shocked.

Choose the correct option:

1. The old man was suffering pain in his
 - A. left hand
 - B. right hand
 - C. left leg
 - D. right leg
2. The old man was upset because
 - A. The doctor did not study medicine
 - B. The doctor mentioned his age
 - C. The doctor was fake
 - D. The doctor said there was no cure

3. The logic behind the old man's reply is
- Both the legs are of the same age
 - The doctor and the old man are of the same age
 - The doctor is capable
 - The doctor is an expert
4. Which one is the correct sequence?
- The old man visited the doctor. So, he got pain in his right leg.
 - The doctor was shocked. Then, the old man shouted at him.
 - The old man had leg pain. Therefore, he went to the doctor.
 - The old man was upset. After that, he visited the doctor.
5. The word 'medicine' means
- Study of health and healing
 - Study of law
 - Study of plants
 - Study of animals

Key:

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the following advertisement.

Choose the correct option:

Visit Once Hurry up!

Kids Wear Exhibition Cum Sale

Venue: Exhibition Grounds, Hyderabad.
 From Oct 15th to Nov 15th
 (Timings: 9am - 9pm)
 Variety of Materials with Attractive Prices

Organised by
Telangana Handloom Society,
Nampally, Hyderabad

1. The advertisement is about....
 - A. Men's Wear Exhibition and Sale
 - B. Kids Wear Exhibition and Sale
 - C. Women's Wear Exhibition and Sale
 - D. All the above
2. Where was it organised?
 - A. Parade Grounds
 - B. Public Gardens
 - C. Exhibition Grounds
 - D. NTR Gardens
3. The past tense of organise is

 - A. organises
 - B. organised
 - C. organising
 - D. organisation

4. Find the correct statement.
 - A. All varieties for exhibition but no sale.
 - B. Only one variety of materials for sale.
 - C. A variety of materials for only the exhibition.
 - D. A variety of materials are for exhibition and sale.
5. The exhibition cum sale will last for ...
 - A. a month
 - B. a week
 - C. a fortnight
 - D. two months

Key:

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story.

My family

I love my family. There are five members in our family. They always take care of me. My mother loves cooking. She cooks delicious, mouth-watering food items. She loves gardening too.

My father helps her with cooking. I help her with gardening. My father goes to work every day. He helps my sister and me with everything. My elder brother helps my mother in washing dishes and clothes.

We are a loving and happy family. My brother and my sister are also nice to me. What I like the most about our family is caring, sharing, and helping each other.

1. My mother loves

 - A. Cook and eat
 - B. Only cooking
 - C. Cooking and gardening
 - D. Washing clothes

2. The opposite of 'delicious' is

 - A. tasty
 - B. mouth-watering
 - C. stale
 - D. tasteless

3. The list of the describing words used in the story.

 - A. mother, father, etc.
 - B. delicious, happy, etc.
 - C. cooking, gardening, etc.
 - D. he, she, we, etc.

4. The kids help with cooking, gardening, washing, etc.

 - A. The children are responsible.
 - B. The children are spoilt.
 - C. The children are weak.
 - D. The children are naughty.

5. The father in the family
- A. does only the outside work
 - B. does only the office work.
 - C. also helps with domestic work.
 - D. does not share work at home.

Key:

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the story.

The Elephant and the Ants

There was a proud elephant who constantly made fun of smaller animals. He would go to the anthill near his home and spray water on the ants. The small ants could do nothing but cry.

The elephant just laughed and frightened the ants that he would crush them to death. The ants were fed up with the elephant's behaviour.

One day, the ants gathered at a place and decided to teach the elephant a lesson. Slowly, they crept into the elephant's trunk and started biting him. The elephant could do nothing but cry in pain.

He realized his mistake and apologized for bullying the small animals.

Choose the correct option:

1. The elephant is not liked because

 - A. It made fun of small animals
 - B. It did not like other animals
 - C. It ignored small animals
 - D. It was big.

2. The elephant bullied small animals. The meaning of bullied is

 - A. caring and sharing
 - B. sharing and helping
 - C. helping and staying
 - D. tease and cause harm

3. The ants crept straight into the elephant's
- A. eyes
 - B. trunk
 - C. tail
 - D. mouth
4. The house of ants is an
- A. anthill
 - B. hole
 - C. wall
 - D. hill
5. The elephant could only _____ in pain.
- A. cry
 - B. laugh
 - C. hunt
 - D. howl

Key:

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the conversation between the woodcutter and the tree.

Tree : Please, don't cut me!

Woodcutter : I have to cut you.

Tree : Hey! Why are you killing me?

Woodcutter : I want wood to build my house.

Tree : Oh! I will give you fruits. Sell them and buy iron pillars.

Woodcutter : Wow! How can I make doors and windows?

Tree : Simple. Cut a few strong branches. But don't kill me.

Woodcutter : Okay! I promise you that I will plant more trees.

Tree : Thank you! Grow more trees to get more food and air.

Woodcutter : Yes, I will. I thank you for your support.

Choose the correct option.

1. Cutting trees is like
 - A. caring them
 - B. killing them
 - C. loving them
 - D. sharing them

2. The tree offered
 - A. Leaves and trunk
 - B. flowers and roots
 - C. fruits and branches
 - D. nothing

3. What did the woodcutter promise the tree?
 - A. To plant more trees
 - B. To cut more trees
 - C. Not to talk with trees.
 - D. To build his house by cutting a tree.

4. The opposite of simple is
 - A. common
 - B. ordinary
 - C. easy
 - D. difficult

5. According to the conversation, tree branches are useful for making...
 - A. curtains
 - B. pillows
 - C. walls
 - D. doors and windows

Key:

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the following poem.

At The Zoo

First I saw the white bear, then I saw the black;
Then I saw the camel with a hump upon his back;
Then I saw the grey wolf, with mutton in his maw;
Then I saw the wombat waddle in the straw;
Then I saw the elephant a-waving of his trunk;
Then I saw the monkeys—mercy, how unpleasantly they smelt!

William Makepeace Thackeray

Choose the correct option.

1. Name the poet of the poem 'At the Zoo'.
 - A. William Makepeace Thackeray
 - B. William Wordsworth
 - C. William Blake.
 - D. William Shakespeare
2. The antonym of the word 'pleasant'
 - A. happy
 - B. enjoyable
 - C. unpleasant
 - D. pleasing
3. The animal with a hump on its back.
 - A. wolf
 - B. bear
 - C. kangaroo
 - D. camel
4. The pronoun used for the camel, the wolf, and the elephant was...
 - A. he
 - B. his
 - C. I
 - D. they

5. What punctuation mark is missing in the below sentence?

How pleasantly they smelt

- A. Full Stop (.)
- B. Exclamation Mark (!)
- C. Question Mark (?)
- D. Comma (,)

Key:

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. B

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the story.

A mouse, a crow, a tortoise, and a deer were very close friends. The mouse had a brown body with a long tail and pink ears. The crow's feathers were as black as coal. The tortoise had a hard, brown shell and moved very slowly. The deer had beautiful spots on her golden skin. Every day they met near the lake and had their food together. They also helped one another in times of need.

One day, a hunter laid a net for animals in the forest. The deer who went in search of some lush green grass was caught in the net. The crow saw the deer and flew to his friends to tell them about it. Immediately, the mouse followed the crow. When the mouse saw the deer caught in a net, it started cutting the threads of the net. Finally, the deer was set free before the hunter came.

Choose the correct option:

1. Who had the golden skin?

- A. crow
- B. parrot
- C. deer
- D. tortoise

2. The crow's feathers were compared with.

- A. coal
- B. gold
- C. silver
- D. pink

3. Locate the incorrect sentence.
- A. The four friends fought with each other.
 - B. The friends were very close.
 - C. The tortoise moved very slowly.
 - D. The deer had golden skin.

4. The opposite of 'ugly' is _____.

- A. dirty
- B. horrible
- C. awful
- D. beautiful

5. Why did they meet regularly at the lake?

- A. to cook together.
- B. to swim in the water.
- C. to eat food together.
- D. to sing and dance.

Key:

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. C

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the following passage:

Hummingbirds are the smallest birds with a long bill. Many hummingbirds have bright-colored, glittery feathers. These birds are called hummingbirds because of the humming sound of the rapid beating of the wings. Their wings move so fast that you can't see them at all.

Hummingbirds are the only birds that can fly backward, changing directions. They feed on insects and nectar. Nectar is sweet water deep inside a flower. Hummingbirds use their long bills to drink from flowers.

Hummingbirds have a very high energy use and they need to eat often to keep their energy levels up. They can visit hundreds of flowers each day to get enough nectar. Despite their small size, they are known for their amazing skill and accuracy in flight. These birds can also enter a state called sleep-like at night to save energy, slowing down their body functions.

Choose the correct options:

1. The bird in the passage is _____.
 - A. Parrot
 - B. Pigeon
 - C. Hummingbird
 - D. Peacock
2. Find the incorrect statement about hummingbirds.
 - A. They feed on insects and nectar.
 - B. They can fly backward changing directions.
 - C. They use their long bills to drink from flowers.
 - D. They move very slowly.
3. "Nectar " is found in _____.
 - A. animals
 - B. birds
 - C. flowers
 - D. fruits.
4. Which one is not a 'describing word' ?
 - A. sweet
 - B. long
 - C. move
 - D. fast
5. The hummingbirds are named after the _____.
 - A. sound of fast-moving wings.
 - B. the name of a place.
 - C. sound made by their legs
 - D. size of the birds.

Key:

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the story:

There was a lion in a forest. It was sleeping under a tree near a pond. Suddenly, the lion was disturbed by a noise. It woke up from its sleep. It looked around and

moved here and there to find where the noise was coming. Then, the lion noticed that the noise was coming continuously from the pond. There was a frog in the pond. The lion found that the frog's noise disturbed its sleep. So, the angry lion roared at the frog. The frog got frightened and tried to escape. But of no use. The lion caught the frog.

Choose the correct options:

1. The past tense of 'wake up' is _____.
 - A. waking up
 - B. woke up
 - C. walking up
 - D. waken up
2. Name the animals mentioned in the story.
 - A. The lion and a frog.
 - B. The lion and a mouse
 - C. The lion and a deer.
 - D. The lion and a monkey.
3. Identify the 'noun'.
 - A. roar
 - B. angry
 - C. pond
 - D. fly
4. The first event in the story was _____.
 - A. The frog made a sound.
 - B. The lion killed the frog.
 - C. The lion was disturbed.
 - D. The lion was sleeping.
5. The word 'escape' means _____.
 - A. run away
 - B. get caught
 - C. to suffer
 - D. get packed

Key:

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

I. Read the passage.

It was early in the morning. Jimmy, the puppy started walking alongside a pool. He saw his shadow following him. The shadow was tall. He ran and ran to get rid of it. Jimmy was tired of running behind the shadow and sat under a tree.

It was afternoon and Jimmy felt hungry. He started looking for food. Once again, he saw his shadow and was surprised. Now, his shadow was short. He ran and ran but his short shadow followed him.

Jimmy rested for some time after enjoying a bone. It was evening. He looked at his shadow. He smiled to see that his shadow was tall once again.

1. Who was following Jimmy?
 - A. a tree
 - B. a puppy
 - C. a kitten
 - D. his shadow

2. The shadow was tall because it was
 - A. noon
 - B. morning
 - C. dark
 - D. night

3. The word 'alongside' means _____
 - A. nearby
 - B. far away
 - C. beside
 - D. behind

4. The word 'Jimmy' is a
 - A. Adjective – describing word
 - B. verb – action word
 - C. noun – naming word
 - D. pronoun – a word used instead of a naming word

5. Locate the incorrect sentence.

- A. Jimmy is the name of a puppy.
- B. The shadow was tall in the morning.
- C. The shadow became very short in the afternoon.
- D. The shadow became shorter in the evening.

Key:

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.D

L.6.5: Reads different kinds of familiar and unfamiliar texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

II. Read the conversation.

Teacher : Good morning, Radha!

Radha : Good morning teacher!

Teacher : You are new to school. Right? Where are you from?

Radha : I am from Hyderabad.

Teacher : What is your father? What is his name?

Radha : My father is a driver. His name is Balakishan.

Teacher : What is your mother? What is her name?

Radha : My mother is a teacher. Her name is Mamatha.

Teacher : How many brothers and sisters do you have? What are they doing?

Radha : A brother and a sister older than me. They are studying.

Teacher : Who else is there in your family?

Radha : My grandfather lives with us. My grandmother is no more.

1. There are _____ members in Radha's family.

- A. six
- B. five
- C. four
- D. seven

2. Find out the incorrect sentence.

- A. Radha's grandfather lives with them.
- B. Radha's father is a teacher.
- C. Radha's mother is a teacher.
- D. Radha has a brother and a sister.

3. Radha has _____
- A. no brothers and sisters.
 - B. two brothers.
 - C. a younger brother and a younger sister.
 - D. an older brother and an older sister.
4. The oldest in Radha's family is _____
- A. her mother
 - B. her father
 - C. her grandfather
 - D. her brother
5. The word 'older' means
- A. young
 - B. younger
 - C. smaller
 - D. elder

Key:

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. D

L508 - Reads texts with comprehension, locates details and sequence of events.

III. Read the passage.

Today is Monica's first day at school. Her teacher, Harini asks her to talk with other children. She is very excited to make new friends. So, Monica talks to Varun, Charan, and Varsha. She learns that Varun is a good dancer, Charan is a good singer, and Varsha is a good actor. When she thinks about herself, she is not happy. After she reaches home, her mother asks her why she is sad. She tells her mother about her new friends. So, her mother tells her that all children are special in their way. This makes her happy again. She awaits to go to school the next day.

Choose the correct option.

1. Why Monica is so excited?
- A. It was the first day of school.
 - B. She got the first rank.
 - C. It was her birthday.
 - D. She already had many friends in the school.

2. What instruction did the teacher give to Monica?

- A. Do homework.
- B. Sing a poem.
- C. Make new friends.
- D. Go outside the classroom

3. Find out the false statement.

- A. Varun is a dancer.
- B. Charan is a singer.
- C. Monica is a chess player.
- D. Varsha is an actor.

4. Excited means

- A. moody
- B. thrilled
- C. calm
- D. uninterested

5. Why is Monica excited to go to school the next day?

- A. Varun will teach her dancing.
- B. Charan will sing for her.
- C. Varsha will play a character.
- D. Monica is happy again.

Key

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. D

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