

Grade 6 General - End of Term 2 Sample Test

Subject: English Language Arts (Reading)

Total Marks: 60

Part 1: Grammar (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about old and new school things. Choose the correct word or words (A, B, or C) to complete the sentences. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: A picture showing an old, heavy computer on a desk next to a thin tablet)

School Then and Now

My dad tells me about school when he was young. He used big, heavy books. They were thick and difficult to carry. **(1)** _____ my tablet is very thin and light. I can carry it everywhere. In his class, there was one big computer. It was slow and loud. **(2)** _____, my tablet is fast and quiet. **(3)** _____, students use tablets and laptops every day. They **(4)** _____ for reading, writing, and playing educational games. Right now, I **(5)** _____ a story on my tablet for homework. My dad smiles when he sees me. He says learning is more fun today!

1. A. or

B. but

****C.** so

2. A. For example

B. Because

C. Today

3. A. In the past

B. Yesterday

C. Now

- 4. A. is used
- B. are used
- **C. was used

- 5. A. read
 - B. am reading
 - **C. reads
-

Part 2: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about a useful invention. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: A simple picture showing a light bulb with rays coming out)

A Bright Idea

Do you know who invented the light bulb? It was Thomas Edison. He was an American inventor. He lived a long time ago. Before the light bulb, people used candles and oil lamps. These did not give much light. It was difficult to see at night.

Thomas Edison wanted to help people. He worked very hard. He tried many times. He made many mistakes. But he did not stop. Finally, in 1879, he made a light bulb that worked! It was a small invention, but it changed everything.

Now, we have light everywhere. We have lights in our homes, schools, and streets. We can read, play, and work at night. The light bulb is one of the most important inventions in history. Thomas Edison had a bright idea, and it made the world a brighter place.

1. What is the text mostly about?

- A. How to make a candle
- B. Thomas Edison and the light bulb
- C. Different kinds of lamps

2. What did people use before the light bulb?

- A. Smartphones
- B. Candles and oil lamps
- C. Computers

3. In the text, the word "inventor" means a person who...

- A. fixes things
- B. sells things
- C. makes new things

4. When did Thomas Edison make a light bulb that worked?

- A. In 1779
- B. In 1879
- C. In 1979

5. How did the light bulb change the world?

- A. It made nights darker.
- B. It helped people see at night.
- C. It stopped people from reading.

Part 3: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about some students who helped their community. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: A photo of students planting a small tree or picking up trash in a park)

Helping Our Park

My name is Fatima. Last month, my friends and I noticed our local park was dirty. There was trash on the grass. The plants looked sad. We wanted to help, so we started a project. We called it "Clean Park, Happy Park."

First, we talked to our teacher. She loved our idea. She helped us get bags and gloves. On Saturday morning, we went to the park. We worked for two hours. We picked up plastic bottles and paper. We put them in the recycling bins. My friend Ahmed pulled out some weeds. We all worked together, **so** the park looked much better.

After we finished, we felt very proud. Some people in the park saw us. They said, "Thank you! You are heroes!" Now, we go to the park every weekend. We water the plants and make sure it stays clean. It feels good to help our community.

1. What is the main idea of the story?

- A. Fatima and her friends played in the park.

- B. Fatima and her friends cleaned up their local park.
- C. Fatima and her friends found some money in the park.

2. Why did Fatima and her friends start the project?

- A. Because their teacher told them to.
- B. Because the park was dirty.
- C. Because they wanted to buy new gloves.

3. What does the word "trash" mean in the story?

- A. Water
- B. Plants
- C. Rubbish / Garbage

4. How did Fatima and her friends feel after cleaning the park?

- A. Sad
- B. Tired but proud
- C. Angry

5. The text says, "We all worked together, so the park looked much better." What does "so" tell us?

- A. It tells us the reason they worked.
- B. It tells us the result of their work.
- C. It tells us when they worked.

Grade 6 General - End of Term 2 Sample Test

Subject: English Language Arts (Reading)

Total Marks: 60

Part 1: Grammar (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about a boy and his favorite gadget. Choose the correct word or words (A, B, or C) to complete the sentences. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: A child wearing headphones and smiling)

My Headphones

My name is Rashid, and I love my headphones. They are my favorite gadget. My old headphones were big and heavy, **(1)** _____ my new ones are small and light. I can take them everywhere. **(2)** _____, I put them in my bag when I go to school. **(3)** _____, headphones are very popular. They **(4)** _____ by many students to listen to music and stories. Right now, I **(5)** _____ to an English story on my headphones. It helps me learn new words. I really love my headphones!

1. A. or

B. but

****C.** so

2. A. For example

B. Yesterday

****C.** Because

3. A. In the past

B. Now

****C.** Tomorrow

4. A. is used

B. are used

****C.** am used

- 5. A. listen
 - B. listened
 - **C. am listening
-

Part 2: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about how paper is made. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: A simple diagram showing: 1. Trees 2. Factory 3. Paper 4. Notebook)

Where Does Paper Come From?

Paper is something we use every day. We write on it, draw on it, and read it. But do you know where paper comes from? It starts with trees!

First, workers cut down trees in a forest. They take the trees to a factory. At the factory, the wood is cleaned and cut into small pieces. Then, the wood pieces are mixed with water to make a soft, wet mixture. This mixture is called **pulp**.

Next, the pulp is pressed flat and dried. When it is dry, it becomes big sheets of paper. The paper is then cut into smaller pieces. Finally, the paper is sent to shops. People buy it to make notebooks, books, and many other things.

Paper is very useful, but we must not waste it. We can recycle old paper to make new paper. This helps save trees and protect our forests. So, remember: use paper carefully and always recycle!

1. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. How to draw on paper
- B. How paper is made from trees
- C. Different types of trees

2. What is the first step in making paper?

- A. The wood is cut into small pieces.
- B. Workers cut down trees.
- C. The pulp is dried.

3. In the text, the word "pulp" means...

- A. a soft, wet mixture of wood and water
- B. a hard, dry piece of wood
- C. a type of tree

4. What should we do with old paper, according to the text?

- A. Throw it in the trash
- B. Burn it
- C. Recycle it

5. Why is it important to recycle paper?

- A. Because it makes paper stronger.
 - B. Because it helps save trees.
 - C. Because it is faster to make.
-

Part 3: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about a girl who started a recycling project at her school. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

(Suggested visual: Students putting plastic bottles into a green recycling bin at school)

Mariam's Green Project

Last year, my friend Mariam started a project at our school. She wanted to reduce waste and help the environment. She noticed that students were throwing away many plastic water bottles every day. This made her sad.

Mariam talked to our principal. She asked if we could put recycling bins around the school. The principal agreed, **and** she was very supportive. Soon, green bins for plastic appeared in every hallway.

Mariam also made posters. She put them on the walls. The posters said, "Don't throw it away! Recycle today!" She explained to students why recycling is important. She told them that recycling helps save our planet.

The project was a big success! Now, students use the green bins every day. The school sends the plastic to a recycling center. Mariam felt very happy. She said, "One person can make a difference. You just have to try!" She is a true **hero** for our school.

1. What is the story mostly about?

- A. A girl who collects bottles
- B. A girl who started a recycling project
- C. A girl who makes posters

2. Why did Mariam want to start the project?

- A. Because she liked making posters.
- B. Because she saw students wasting plastic bottles.
- C. Because the principal asked her to.

3. In the story, the word "hero" means someone who...

- A. is famous
- B. does something good to help others
- C. is strong and can run fast

4. What did Mariam do to teach other students?

- A. She made posters and talked to them.
- B. She gave them new bottles.
- C. She asked them to throw bottles away.

5. The text says, "The principal agreed, and she was very supportive." What does "supportive" mean?

- A. She said no to the idea.
- B. She helped and encouraged Mariam.
- C. She was busy and didn't care.

Grade 6 General - End of Term 2 Sample Test

Subject: English Language Arts (Reading)

Total Marks: 60

Part 1: Grammar (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about old and new gadgets. Choose the correct word or words (A, B, or C) to complete the sentences. (4 marks each)

From Typewriters to Tablets

My grandfather loves to tell me about the technology he used when he was young. He had an old typewriter. It was very heavy and thick, **(1)** _____ my tablet is light and thin. The typewriter didn't have a screen, so you couldn't see your mistakes easily. **(2)** _____, you had to be very careful when you typed. **(3)** _____, you can find information on almost anything. Tablets **(4)** _____ all over the world by students and adults for work and fun. Right now, my grandfather **(5)** _____ my tablet with a smile. He says it's an amazing invention, but he still remembers his old typewriter fondly.

1. A. or
B. but
C. so
2. A. For example
B. However
C. Because
3. A. Today
B. Yesterday
C. In the past
4. A. is used
B. are used
C. was used
5. A. looks at
B. is looking at
C. looked at

Part 2: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about inventions. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

How the Telephone Changed the World

Before the telephone was invented, sending a message over a long distance was very slow. People had to write letters, and it could take days or even weeks for a letter to arrive. Then, in 1876, a man named Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. This incredible machine changed the way we communicate forever.

The first telephone was very simple. It had a small mechanism that could turn sound into an electrical signal. This signal would travel through a circuit, or wire, to another telephone. The person on the other end would then hear the sound. It was a magical experience for people at that time! Bell's main purpose was to create a device that could help people, especially those who were deaf, to communicate better. Over the years, the telephone's design has changed dramatically.

Today, we have smartphones. They are powerful computers that fit in our pockets. They don't just send our voice; they can send text, pictures, and videos instantly. Smartphones have changed not just how we communicate, but also how we work, play, and learn. From Bell's simple invention to the powerful computers we have today, the telephone has truly changed the world.

1. What is the main purpose of this text?

- A. To explain how to use a smartphone.
- B. To describe how the telephone was invented and its impact.
- C. To compare different telephone companies.

2. According to the text, what was a major problem with sending messages before the telephone?

- A. It was very expensive.
- B. It was very slow.
- C. It was difficult to find paper.

3. The text says the first telephone had a small mechanism that could turn sound into an electrical signal. What does "mechanism" mean in this sentence?

- A. A big box

- B. A part of a machine that does a specific job
- C. A type of battery

4. Who was Alexander Graham Bell's invention designed to help, according to the text?

- A. People who were deaf
- B. People who lived in big cities
- C. People who worked in factories

5. The text says the telephone's "design has changed dramatically." What does this mean?

- A. The telephone has stayed the same.
 - B. The telephone has changed very little.
 - C. The telephone has changed a lot.
-

Part 3: Reading (20 Marks)

Instructions: Read the text about a school project. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question. (4 marks each)

Reducing Waste in Our School

Last year, our class started a project to become "Global Green Heroes." We noticed that our school was producing too much waste. There were plastic water bottles and paper in the bins every day. We decided to take action and make a change.

First, we formed a student "Green Team." Our first project was to reduce plastic waste. We talked to our school leader, the principal, and asked if we could install new water stations. She loved the idea and agreed! Now, students can easily refill their reusable bottles. This has helped us save a lot of plastic.

Next, we focused on paper. We created a recycling system in every classroom. We put a special bin for paper and educated other students about what can be recycled. We also started a project to reuse paper for art projects. For example, we used old worksheets to make colorful decorations for the school.

Our actions have made a big difference. The school community feels proud of our project. We have reduced our waste, and we are helping to protect our planet. It just takes a group of motivated students to become heroes for the environment.

1. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. It explains why recycling is difficult.
- B. It describes how students started a project to reduce waste.
- C. It lists all the different types of waste in a school.

2. Why did the students go to talk to the principal?

- A. To ask for permission to install new water stations.
- B. To tell her they were forming a Green Team.
- C. To ask for more bins for the classrooms.

3. The text says, "We created a recycling system in every classroom." What does "system" mean in this sentence?

- A. A complicated machine
- B. A planned way of doing something
- C. A large, messy pile

4. How did the students reuse paper?

- A. They sold it to buy new supplies.
- B. They used it for art projects.
- C. They gave it to another school.

5. What is one result of the students' actions mentioned in the text?

- A. The school bought all new furniture.
- B. The students won a prize.
- C. The school has reduced its waste.