



# SAMPLE PAPER

## CLASS

### 06

SCHOOL NAME:	
STUDENT NAME:	
ROLL NO.:	

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Please DO NOT OPEN the contest booklet until the Proctor has given permission to start.
2. **TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES**
3. There are 25 **MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (1-25)**.
4. Each Question carry 04 marks, -1 for wrong answer & 0 for unanswered question.
5. Mark only one circle for each question.
6. PROCTORING: No one may help any student in any way during the contest.
7. No electronic devices capable of storing and displaying visual information are allowed during the course of the exam.
8. All students must write their Name, School and Roll Number in the Answer Sheet and Contest booklet.
9. No exam papers and written notes can be taken out by any contestant.
10. Shade your answers neatly & darkly using a Lead pencil in the Answer Sheet.

Read *Barney* and answer questions 1 to 6.

# Barney



Before he even opens his mouth, I know exactly what he's going to say. It's the same every morning. I'm not saying I don't like it because it always makes me smile. Every time! Maybe that's why he asks. If I'm happy, I think he's happy too. He's funny like that. He's a daft old thing; you have to love him. Here he comes.

'Who's a good boy? Who's a good boy?' he asks, bending down to rub my floppy ears and that ticklish little spot under my chin. And even though I hear the question every morning, I can't help but jump up and down and lick his face and bark, 'Me! Me! I am! I'm a good boy!'

It's a great time of day, the morning. The house is quiet while the smaller humans are still asleep and it's just me and the leader. We have all kinds of adventures when it's just the two of us. I wonder what we'll do today. He's already dressed, and while I calm down and have a big drink of water, he goes to put on his shoes. But which ones? I watch him select the shoes. I try to look calm and indifferent but a lot depends on this.

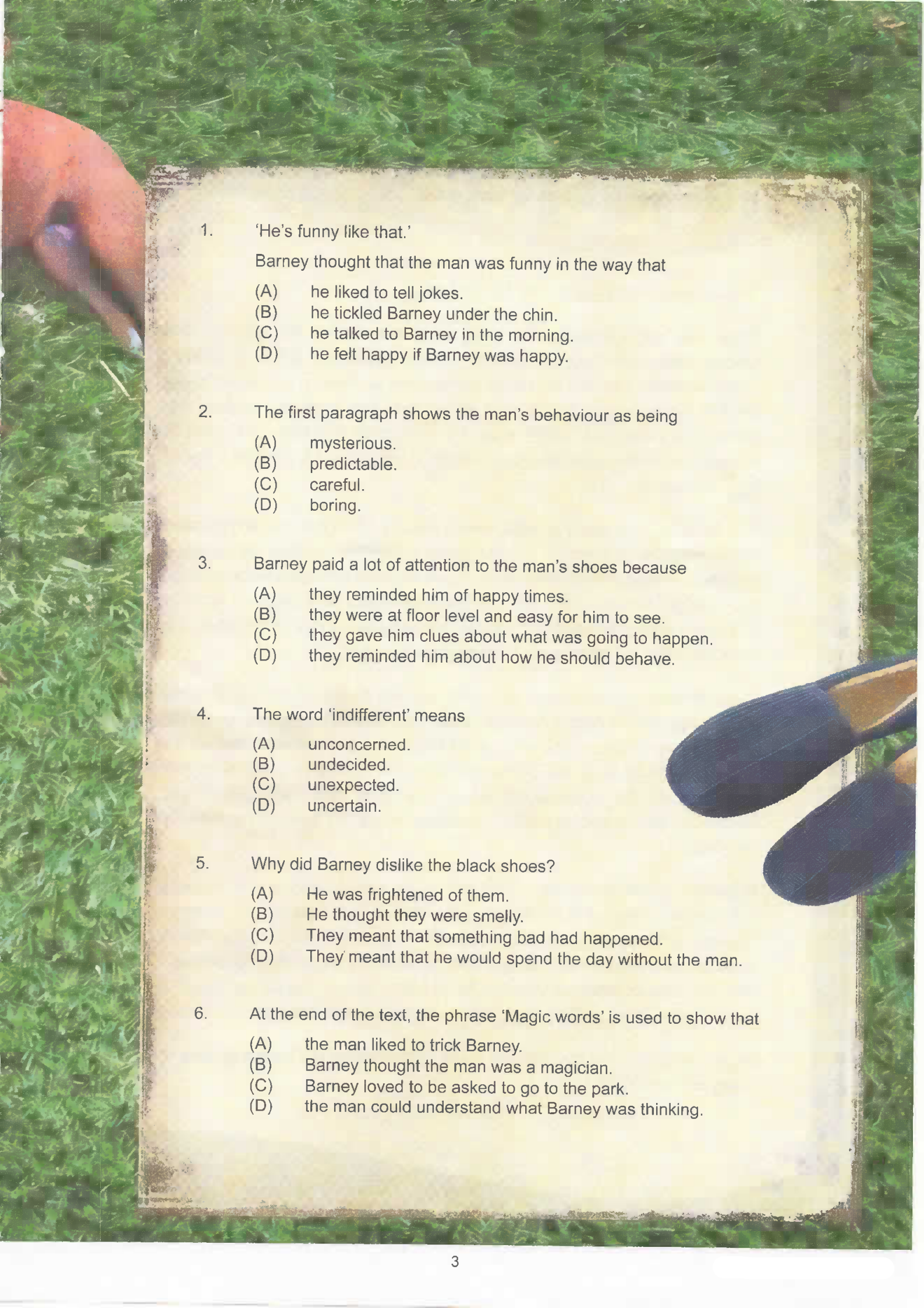
The blue slippers mean he's just going to the end of the driveway to pick up the newspaper. I don't mind the blue slippers on a rainy day. We have a lazy breakfast and just hang around the house together.

The black ones with the tidy laces mean he's going away for the whole day and I won't see him again until the evening. I hate it when that happens and it happens a lot. But not today. Today he's putting on ... yay! He's putting on the really smelly old running shoes!

'Yeah, yeah, yeah,' I bark and it's so exciting that I can't help but bounce around in stupid circles. Even while I'm doing it, the calm and sensible bit of my brain is saying, 'Barney, grow up and stop being so embarrassing.' But I can't help it because I know what happens when the smelly old running shoes are on his feet! I pull myself together and sit to attention at the front door. I'm a picture of canine obedience waiting for the words ...

'Hey Barney, want to go to the park?'

Magic words.

- 
- A photograph of a horse grazing in a field of green grass. The horse's head and neck are visible on the left side of the frame. The background is a dense field of tall grass.
1. 'He's funny like that.'  
Barney thought that the man was funny in the way that
    - (A) he liked to tell jokes.
    - (B) he tickled Barney under the chin.
    - (C) he talked to Barney in the morning.
    - (D) he felt happy if Barney was happy.
  2. The first paragraph shows the man's behaviour as being
    - (A) mysterious.
    - (B) predictable.
    - (C) careful.
    - (D) boring.
  3. Barney paid a lot of attention to the man's shoes because
    - (A) they reminded him of happy times.
    - (B) they were at floor level and easy for him to see.
    - (C) they gave him clues about what was going to happen.
    - (D) they reminded him about how he should behave.
  4. The word 'indifferent' means
    - (A) unconcerned.
    - (B) undecided.
    - (C) unexpected.
    - (D) uncertain.
  5. Why did Barney dislike the black shoes?
    - (A) He was frightened of them.
    - (B) He thought they were smelly.
    - (C) They meant that something bad had happened.
    - (D) They meant that he would spend the day without the man.
  6. At the end of the text, the phrase 'Magic words' is used to show that
    - (A) the man liked to trick Barney.
    - (B) Barney thought the man was a magician.
    - (C) Barney loved to be asked to go to the park.
    - (D) the man could understand what Barney was thinking.

# First Steps

'The longest journey begins with the first step.'

What does an expression that was attributed to the 6th century BCE Chinese philosopher Lao Tzu have to do with exercise in the 21st century? Good question! This isn't an article about travel or history; it is about taking the first steps towards adding years to our lives. This is about a journey that will lead to a long and healthy adult life, and a good first step—according to doctors and health experts—is something as simple as 15 minutes a day of brisk walking.

One study suggests that if an adult walked just 6½ hours per month they could add three years to their life. Another study of 400 000 adults in Taiwan found that those who did 15 minutes of moderate exercise six days a week, reduced their risk of death by 14 per cent compared with those who were not active at all. If the path to good health and a longer life is this easy, why aren't all adults out there pounding the pavement? Another good question!

In the Western world, doctors and health experts despair at the high levels of physical inactivity. A recent National Health Interview Survey conducted in the United States revealed that one-third of adults do no exercise at all. And yet the solution seems to be so straightforward: it doesn't require fancy sports gear or equipment and can happen at any time of the day or night. Walking is the way forward, so science and the medical profession tell us. It is a simple yet powerful solution.

Establish a routine of walking: a short walk during a lunch break or in the evening (15 minutes a day of brisk walking according to the experts) and lowered cholesterol, blood sugar and blood pressure—a trio of health benefits—are all there for the taking! What happens if a person walks for longer than 15 minutes a day? This time an excellent question! Some health experts suggest that doubling the amount of brisk walking may yield even greater health benefits.

So, get out there! Take the first step in the right direction and begin a journey to a long and healthy life.

7. 'The longest journey begins with the first step.'  
How has the writer interpreted this quotation?
- (A) The most important part of any trip is the planning.
  - (B) Overcoming life's challenges starts with a long walk.
  - (C) The road to health is paved with good intentions.
  - (D) Achieving good health begins with a daily walk.
8. Which word can best replace the word 'brisk', as it is used in the text?
- (A) alert                      (B) direct                      (C) prompt                      (D) energetic
9. In the fourth paragraph what does the writer refer to as 'straightforward'?
- (A) the results of a recent survey about exercise
  - (B) sports equipment that people need for exercise
  - (C) the direction to follow during a walking exercise
  - (D) the answer to the problem of lack of exercise
10. Alliteration is the repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words.  
Which of the following quotations is an example of alliteration?
- (A) 'This isn't an article about travel or history'
  - (B) 'why aren't all adults out there pounding the pavement?'
  - (C) 'This time an excellent question!'
  - (D) 'doubling the amount of brisk walking'
11. The word 'trio' means
- (A) a group of three.
  - (B) unexpected results.
  - (C) something positive.
  - (D) the total sum.
12. What is the purpose of the repeated reference to 15 minutes a day of exercise?
- (A) to encourage people to time their walking routine
  - (B) to emphasise how easy it is to make time for exercise
  - (C) to show that people prefer to walk for short periods of time
  - (D) to show that experts think this is the longest you need to exercise
13. What is the main purpose of this text?
- (A) to encourage readers to consider walking as a daily exercise routine
  - (B) to shock readers into exercising regularly by explaining the risks of inactivity
  - (C) to illustrate that walking has been recognised as an exercise option since the 6th century BCE
  - (D) to promote the idea that walking is a fun activity for people of all ages

# The shadow

What she saw first was a moving shadow. In the trees that bordered the meadow, among their dark trunks, something moved. She heard nothing to alarm—not over the rush of water and the sweep of wind—but she saw a dark, crouched shape moving. The shadow, no more than a darker darkness in the night, crept out from the mass of trees, crept low across the long grass towards the docking place. No man of the village would move so. A man of the village, come out to check a hastily secured boat, would carry a light. He would come along the path that ran from the village through the Innyard, the path she stood on. No fisherman would be setting off, not at this hour, not on a moonless night when all the stars shining together couldn't penetrate the dark, windy air.

Birle stood motionless, watching. She herself ought not to be out in the night. Da and Nan would not be pleased to know how she had left her small sisters asleep in the bed they shared, pulled on her skirt and overshirt, and latched the door stealthily behind her to tiptoe past the room where her brothers slept, past the room where Da and Nan slept, down the broad staircase and across the empty public room. In the kitchen, where the banked fire glowed in its ashes, she had put on her boots and taken her cloak from its hook. The dogs, if they heard anything, knew her steps and took no alarm. Da and Nan, if they knew, would be mightily displeased, and they would lay angry words across her shoulders. Aye, they were counting the days left to the spring fair, when they would have her married and gone from their care. Aye, and Birle was counting them too.

The shadow was human, she had no doubt of that. Only a man or woman would move so, hunched over, gliding along the edge of the river like a beast on the hunt among the long grasses. Watching, Birle let the wind urge her down the path to the docking place. Whatever else, the shadow was up to nothing lawful.

Soaking spring rains had turned the path to mud. Her boots made squishing sounds, so she stepped off the path into the grass. As soundlessly as the shadow before her, but more swiftly, she approached the river.

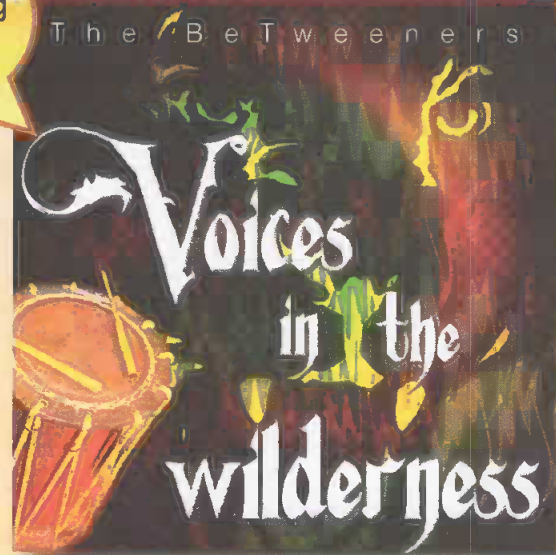
She should return to the sleeping Inn, she knew that, and rouse her brothers. At the least, she should turn and call out an alarm, to set the dogs barking. But the mystery of the intruder, like the mystery of the night which had called her from sleep, kept her from doing what she ought.

14. Birle knew that if the shadow was a person from the village, he would
- (A) not have been holding a light.
  - (B) not have been out in the wind.
  - (C) have been carrying fishing gear.
  - (D) have walked through the Innyard.
15. What part of speech is the word 'banked', as it is used in the text?
- (A) an adjective
  - (B) an adverb
  - (C) a noun
  - (D) a verb
16. When a word sounds like what it is describing, it is called onomatopoeia.  
Which word is an example of onomatopoeia?
- (A) 'latched'
  - (B) 'tiptoe'
  - (C) 'glowed'
  - (D) 'squishing'
17. As Birle got close to the river, she was
- (A) moving faster than the shadow.
  - (B) waiting for the shadow to reappear.
  - (C) making a noise to alert the shadow.
  - (D) hiding from the shadow in the long grass.
18. What is the meaning of 'rouse', as it is used in the text?
- (A) disturb
  - (B) warn
  - (C) wake
  - (D) fetch
19. As she followed the shadow, Birle became more
- (A) troubled.
  - (B) curious.
  - (C) frightened.
  - (D) confused.
20. Based on information in the text, which statement about Birle is correct?
- (A) She is the oldest daughter in the family.
  - (B) She does everything that her parents want her to.
  - (C) She does not know the difference between right and wrong.
  - (D) She likes to walk in the village at night to make sure everything is well.

# Not a middling band

Includes  
the top selling  
single  
CRY LARK

The BeTweeners. 'Possibly the latest one-minute-wonder teen band' is my first thought as I check out their debut album, *Voices in the wilderness*. However, reading the blurb inside the CD case reveals a different story—perhaps you can't judge a CD by its cover. Each of the five teenage members of the band has a strong musical background and they are all accomplished songwriters. Claris, the lead singer, apparently mastered the acoustic guitar at the very young age of eleven and Tom, the drummer, also plays the Indian drum known as the *chande*. Early this year, their first single *Cry Lark* made the top ten in the UK teen favourite chart. Critics raved that such an original composition could have been produced by such young musicians (the average age of the band members is fifteen).



Listening to the CD at home, I understand why this group has hit the big time and might last a bit longer than the average teen band. Their quirky sound is an energetic combination of beat and ... and ... I have to stop there because I don't have enough musical knowledge to describe their sound in technical terms. It's probably better if I stick to describing how the music makes me feel. I'm out of my chair and bopping around the room to *What's next* and *Press 'Go'*. The words to *Sorrow*, another original composition, are clever, almost like poetry put to music. I feel a bit teary after this one—I'm back in my chair and reaching for the tissues:

'I turn around and you're not there, as if by chance my heart to dare.'

Perhaps it's just that I'm weary of the music currently being offered to teenagers; it feels a bit plastic. Not this group. The BeTweeners have a sound that is a combination of classical, almost orchestral, music and more familiar pop. I'm not certain how they make it work and I know it won't appeal to everyone, but I have a feeling it will be around a lot longer than the other hyped-up offerings that are considered suitable for teenagers.



21. What caused the reviewer to reverse her initial judgement about The BeTweeners?
- (A) She listened to their top-selling single.
  - (B) She saw one of the band's songs listed in a top ten chart.
  - (C) She learned that the members of this band were talented musicians.
  - (D) She discovered that the band members were teenagers.
22. The word 'accomplished', as it is used in the text, means
- (A) effective.
  - (B) intelligent.
  - (C) qualified.
  - (D) skilful.
23. The song *Cry Lark* was regarded as a significant achievement for the band because
- (A) it was an original composition.
  - (B) the song made a top ten chart.
  - (C) the band members were teenagers.
  - (D) it was the first to be released by the band.
24. In the second paragraph, the words 'and ... and ...' indicate
- (A) confusion.
  - (B) discomfort.
  - (C) nervousness.
  - (D) hesitation.
25. "I turn around and you're not there, as if by chance my heart to dare."  
Why has the reviewer included this lyric in the review?
- (A) to show how poetry influences the band's music
  - (B) to support her opinion that *Sorrow* is well written
  - (C) to illustrate that there is a place for poetry in music for teenagers
  - (D) to reinforce the idea that quality songs must contain a message
26. The reviewer believes that The BeTweeners will be 'around a lot longer' because
- (A) the band members are young.
  - (B) they can write their own songs.
  - (C) their music is varied and unusual.
  - (D) there is an orchestral feel to their music.
27. The BeTweeners is an appropriate name for the band because
- (A) their music is a blend of styles of music.
  - (B) the band members constantly switch instruments.
  - (C) the band is still uncertain of their musical style.
  - (D) their music leaves listeners unsure of how to react.

# Surface beauty

'I can barely feel your hand,' Brendan said. He didn't look very different, but Sarah could tell from the way his fingers moved when he held her hand that his skin was thicker and tighter already—just like he said it would become. Sarah hadn't been on the Moon very long. Her parents were admin workers, so moonies like Brendan were still a little strange to her.

'Does it ... feel weird?'

'Nah. It's a bit like I'm wrapped in plastic. Things feel a bit dull.'

They stood in hangar 8B, holding hands side by side, overlooking the lunar landscape. Sarah swayed a little in the low gravity, but Brendan wasn't moving at all. He came from a long line of moonies. He'd always looked like a regular kid. Then one day his shoulders started getting broader, his chest heavier, and now his skin was thickening and hardening. He was growing into a proper Moonman.

'This morning's medical scan finally gave the all-clear,' Brendan said. He turned away and looked out through the wide viewing window. Far away, sharp against the black sky, a crescent-shaped Earth stared down at them. It was always in the same spot, of course. 'My brother used to tease me, saying I had normal human genes, that I was adopted.'

Brendan's family had been Helium-3 moon-miners for five generations. His great-great-grandfather was one of the first engineered humans.

'So ... are you sure you're ready?' Sarah asked, letting go of his hand. She

wasn't sure if it was just her imagination or if it really felt rougher than she remembered.

'Yeah. The moonwalk ceremony is two weeks away. I want to see what it's like *now*. And you're my best friend.'

'How long do you think you can stay out there?'

'They only let you go for five minutes, first time. It's about toughening up slowly. "Harden up" is the family motto.' He laughed. Sarah had noticed his voice was deeper recently—a sign that his lungs and chest had grown stronger. 'You'd better suit up.'

The outer doors slid open and Brendan bounced out onto the moonscape, kicking up slow dust. Sarah followed him more cautiously, managing only stiff steps in her tight suit.

'C'mon!' Brendan yelled over the comms. 'It's amazing, it feels so right! I can't explain, just ...'

'...like you were made for it?' Sarah laughed, seeing him so graceful, silently puffing up moon dust with his thin shoes.

Brendan bounce-skipped towards her as she stepped slowly across the surface, and took her gloved fingers.

'Funny,' Sarah said, 'I can barely feel your hand.'



28. The dash (—) in the first paragraph is used to
- (A) highlight that an expectation has been confirmed.
  - (B) indicate that the narrator's thoughts were interrupted.
  - (C) include an authorial comment.
  - (D) separate two related ideas.
29. In the sentence "Does it ... feel weird?", the word 'it' refers to
- (A) seeing Sarah again.
  - (B) walking on the Moon.
  - (C) Brendan's changed body.
  - (D) Brendan's tight fitting jumpsuit.
30. According to Brendan's family, being a Moonman was
- (A) something to be embarrassed about.
  - (B) something they took for granted.
  - (C) superior to being an ordinary human.
  - (D) annoying because of the regular medical scans.
31. What was Brendan's attitude to the upcoming moonwalk ceremony?
- (A) anxiety
  - (B) impatience
  - (C) indifference
  - (D) overconfidence
32. Brendan's family motto 'Harden up' has two meanings. The first is that the Moonman's skin hardened as they got older to enable them to work on the Moon. The second is that
- (A) they had to be emotionally strong to survive the conditions.
  - (B) they had to be mean and aggressive in order to be successful.
  - (C) they must learn to ignore criticism from humans about what they did.
  - (D) they would become less attached over time to people and other Moonmen.
33. The first and last sentences are almost identical. The purpose of this repetition is to
- (A) expose the common weaknesses of the characters.
  - (B) emphasise the changing relationship between the characters.
  - (C) indicate the characters have both experienced bodily changes.
  - (D) highlight the obstacles the characters encountered while moonwalking.
34. The main theme of this text is
- (A) the perils of genetic engineering.
  - (B) the acceptance of change as part of life.
  - (C) the universal cycle of life.
  - (D) the quest for knowledge.
35. The image illustrates
- (A) the smallness of the Earth.
  - (B) the aridity of the lunar landscape.
  - (C) the differences between Earth and the Moon.
  - (D) the importance of the characters' friendship.

Read *Genghis Khan* and answer questions 36 to 42.

# Genghis Khan



Genghis Khan was the founder and Great Khan of the Mongol Empire, an empire that eventually covered a huge area between modern day Korea and Hungary. In the 12th century, Mongolia was a land populated by nomads and farmers who were often involved in violent raids over access to water and grazing land. Genghis united these many different clans into one nation under a single flag and went on to build the Mongol Empire.

Genghis was born about 1155 near the Khentii Mountains in what is now north central Mongolia. A birthmark on his hand meant, according to Mongol folklore, that he was destined to become a great warrior and leader. From an early age his mother, Hoelun, taught him about the harsh reality of living in Mongol tribal society and the need to forge links with other clans. As a nine year old, Genghis experienced these harsh realities when his father was poisoned during a meal with a rival tribe. Cruelly, the young, fatherless Genghis and his family were also expelled by their own clan and left to fend for themselves. The family survived by eating roots, rodents and fish. Perhaps these early childhood experiences contributed to Genghis Khan's extraordinary leadership skills or, maybe, he was born to lead.

Although Genghis is famed for his ability to unite people, he is infamous for his ruthlessness towards any tribe who resisted his plans. Genghis led a ferocious army of warriors and implemented military strategies that are still respected today. One strategy (also used hundreds of years later by the French general Napoleon Bonaparte) was 'divide and conquer'. This strategy involved cutting off lines of communication and separating sections of the enemy army to make them feel alone and unprotected.

In contrast to Genghis Khan's fame in life, his burial is shrouded in mystery. The cause of his death in 1227 is known—an infected wound caused by an arrow—but the exact location of his grave has never been identified. It is believed that his burial site is near his birthplace in the Khentii Aimag region, somewhere close to the Onon River. Although modern technology may eventually locate the burial place, there is strong feeling among the Mongolian people that this would be a violation of Genghis Khan's final request that he be buried in an unmarked grave.

36. The word 'founder', as it is used in the text, means that Genghis Khan
- (A) located the Mongol Empire.
  - (B) invented the Mongol Empire.
  - (C) discovered the Mongol Empire.
  - (D) established the Mongol Empire.
37. In the second paragraph the word 'Cruelly' is used to
- (A) express the writer's opinion about what happened.
  - (B) provide additional information about the rival tribe.
  - (C) emphasise that what happened is accurate.
  - (D) highlight that the information is essential.
38. In the second paragraph what is the purpose of the words 'Perhaps' and 'maybe'?
- (A) to present an argument supported by fact
  - (B) to introduce a series of related ideas
  - (C) to offer some possibilities for readers to consider
  - (D) to show that one fact is more certain than the other
39. In the underlined words 'who resisted his plans', what do the words 'who' and 'his' refer to?

	'who'	'his'
(A)	tribes	a nomad
(B)	nomads	Genghis Khan
(C)	tribes	Genghis Khan
(D)	Genghis Khan	Napoleon Bonaparte

40. What is the 'contrast' referred to at the beginning of the final paragraph?
- (A) Genghis Khan was more famous in life than in death.
  - (B) Genghis Khan had an eventful life but a very ordinary death.
  - (C) Genghis Khan's life is well-documented but little is known about his gravesite.
  - (D) Genghis Khan lived through many battles but died from a simple arrow wound.
41. 'also used hundreds of years later by the French general Napoleon Bonaparte'  
Why does the writer include this information?
- (A) to compare the military power of the two conquerors
  - (B) to show that the Mongol Empire reached as far as France
  - (C) to prove that Napoleon Bonaparte was as intelligent as Genghis Khan
  - (D) to emphasise the effectiveness of a military strategy used by Genghis Khan
42. Which of the questions below can be answered successfully using only information from this text?
- (A) What is the general location of Genghis Khan's birthplace?
  - (B) Who assisted Genghis Khan in leading the Mongols?
  - (C) Who inspired Genghis Khan's 'divide and conquer' strategy?
  - (D) Why did Genghis Khan request to be buried in an unmarked grave?

Read *Snowy Mountains* and answer questions 43 to 50.

# Snowy Mountains

Higher and still more high,  
Palaces made for cloud,  
Above the dingy city-roofs  
Blue-white like angels with broad wings,  
Pillars of the sky at rest 5  
The mountains from the great plateau  
Uprise.

But the world heeds them not;  
They have been here now for too long a time.  
The world makes war on them, 10  
Tunnels their granite cliffs,  
Splits down their shining sides,  
Plasters their cliffs with soap-advertisements,  
Destroys the lonely fragments of their peace.

Vaster and still more vast, 15  
Peak after peak, pile after pile,  
Wilderness still untamed,  
To which the future is as was the past,  
Barrier spread by gods,  
Sunning their shining foreheads, 20  
Barrier broken down by those who do not need  
The joy of time-resisting storm-worn stone,

The mountains swing along  
The south horizon of the sky;  
Welcoming with wide floors of blue-green ice 25  
The mists that dance and drive before the sun.

*John Gould Fletcher*

43. In the first stanza the poet describes the mountains'
- (A) colour.
  - (B) grandeur.
  - (C) abundance.
  - (D) jaggedness.
44. What does 'them' in line 8 refer to?
- (A) the clouds
  - (B) the palaces
  - (C) the mountains
  - (D) the angels
45. Which word best describes the tone of the second stanza?
- (A) depressed
  - (B) fearful
  - (C) distant
  - (D) questioning
46. By describing the mountains as a 'Barrier spread by gods' (line 19), the poet is saying that
- (A) they provide shelter to people.
  - (B) their existence protects the wilderness.
  - (C) they are a place of worship that people visit.
  - (D) their height provides assurance about the power of nature.
47. Which of the following is an example of personification?
- (A) 'Palaces made for cloud'
  - (B) 'They have been here now for too long a time'
  - (C) 'To which the future is as was the past'
  - (D) 'Sunning their shining foreheads'
48. Which of the following is **NOT** used as an adjective?
- (A) 'city-roofs' (line 3)
  - (B) 'Blue-white' (line 4)
  - (C) 'time-resisting' (line 22)
  - (D) 'storm-worn' (line 22)
49. How does the poet portray the harshness of the world's actions?
- (A) by repeating key words
  - (B) in the choice of vocabulary
  - (C) through the use of present tense
  - (D) by using different stanza lengths
50. Which of the following statements would the poet agree with?
- (A) The mountains cannot be controlled.
  - (B) Human activity intrudes on the wilderness.
  - (C) People should live in the mountains to avoid modern life.
  - (D) Highland areas are protected from change by their remoteness.

**GRADE 6**  
**ENGLISH ANSWER KEYS**

QUESTION NO	ANSWERS	QUESTION NO	ANSWERS
1	D	26	A
2	D	27	C
3	B	28	C
4	D	29	B
5	B	30	A
6	C	31	B
7	D	32	B
8	B	33	D
9	A	34	C
10	D	35	B
11	B	36	D
12	A	37	C
13	A	38	B
14	D	39	C
15	C	40	A
16	D	41	A
17	A	42	B
18	A	43	C
19	C	44	C
20	C	45	D
21	B	46	A
22	B	47	A
23	D	48	B
24	A	49	C
25	D	50	A