

Primary Six
English Language
Continual Assessment Two

Graphic Stimulus.

Read the advertisement carefully and then answer question 1 to 5. (5marks)

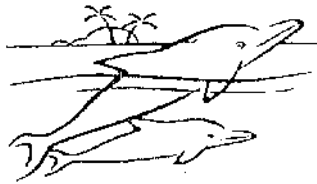
COOLEST Kids' Hangouts!



Did you just say, "I'm BORED?" We've got just the answer to that! Grab your parents and head on down to these super spots for great family fun!

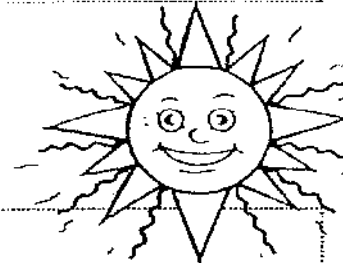
Animals Connect

- ❖ **Sungei Buloh Nature Park**
 - Spot wild monkeys and even snakes while hiking the wooded trails!
 - Great, new playground with slides and rope bridges.
- ❖ **Bukit Timah Hill**
 - Spot lots of migratory birds and monitor lizards in their natural habitat!
 - Join guided tours during school holidays.
- ❖ **Sentosa Underwater World**
 - Marvel at the stingray and sharks from the traveller!
 - Get to pat the pink dolphins and take photos with them!



Chomping Grounds

- ❖ **Satay Club at Clark Quay**
 - Colourful weekend flea market.
 - Yummy satay and roti john.
 - Catch a fun and bumpy tongkang (bumboat) ride down Singapore River.
- ❖ **Planet Hollywood**
 - Sunday brunch includes a free kids' buffet.
 - The playroom with movies allows parents to eat in peace.



The Great Outdoors

- ❖ **Pasir Ris Park**
 - Great seafront walking and cycling trails!
 - Build sand castles while munching delicious BBQ wings!
- ❖ **Little Guilin**
 - Easy trails lead to scenic lookouts.
 - Walk past the historic Japanese shrine built by prisoners of war.

Hands-on!

- ❖ **Kallang Riverside Park**
 - Picnic at this tree-shaded beach with a playground.
 - Take waterski lessons or spot dragon boats during weekends.
- ❖ **Singapore Discovery Centre**
 - Pretend to be a soldier or fighter pilot with interactive exhibits!
 - Real helicopter or aircraft to climb into.

Read the following carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the correct answer and write it in the box provided. (5 x 1 mark)

1. How many places are featured altogether?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) Four
- (4) Nine

2. Devi would like to observe wildlife in their natural habitat. Where should she go?

- (1) Bukit Timah Hill
- (2) Little Guilin
- (3) Plant Hollywood
- (4) Singapore Discovery Centre

3. Where would you go to catch a bumboat ride?

- (1) Sentosa Underwater World
- (2) Satay Club at Clark Quay
- (3) Sungei Buloh Nature Park
- (4) Kallang Riverside Park

4. What are some of the activities that you can take part in when you visit Pasir Ris Park?

- (1) Spot migratory birds and pat the pink dolphins
- (2) Enjoy free kids' buffet and have a barbeque
- (3) Catch stingray and camp by the beach
- (4) Cycle and build sand castles

5. How would you be able to find out more about the history of Singapore?

- (1) Go to the playroom at Planet Hollywood
- (2) Get onto the traveller at Sentosa Underwater World
- (3) Take a walk around Little Guilin
- (4) Look out for dragon boats at Kallang Riverside Park

For each question from 6 to 25, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1,2,3 or 4) and write it in the box provided. (20 x 1 mark)

6. _____ there any tomato sauce in those bottles?

- (1) Is
- (2) Am
- (3) Has
- (4) Have

7. I, as well as my brother, _____ a member of the school choir.

- (1) is
- (2) am
- (3) are
- (4) has been

8. Did you hear her _____ the song yesterday?

- (1) sings
- (2) sing
- (3) sang
- (4) sung

9. Either he or you _____ the truth.

- (1) does not tell
- (2) has not told
- (3) is not telling
- (4) are not telling

10. I refuse to _____ with her bad manners any longer.

- (1) put up
- (2) put in
- (3) put down
- (4) put away

11. Each of the contestants _____ an opportunity to perform.

- (1) is given
- (2) are given
- (3) have given
- (4) were given

12. It is two o'clock _____ my watch.

- (1) on
- (2) by
- (3) from
- (4) with

13. "Could you _____ me my glasses from the other room, please?" asked Grandma.

- (1) fetch
- (2) take
- (3) bring
- (4) retrieve

14. Could he _____ taken the wrong bag?

- (1) has
- (2) have
- (3) having
- (4) has been

15. Let's listen to some music, _____?

- (1) will we
- (2) don't we
- (3) shall we
- (4) mustn't we

16. "I work hard _____," the scholar replied when asked about his secret for success.

- (1) all the day
- (2) whole day
- (3) everyday
- (4) every day

17. Don't _____ on the floor. It's dirty!

- (1) lay
- (2) lie
- (3) laid
- (4) lied

18. When the bus came I put out my hand, but it just went _____ me without stopping.

- (1) past
- (2) along
- (3) passed
- (4) towards

19. The couple with _____ we shared the table during dinner was very chatty.

- (1) that
- (2) who
- (3) whom
- (4) whose

20. He gave me a lot of advice, _____ was very useful.

- (1) some of whom
- (2) none of whom
- (3) much of which
- (4) many of which

21. Malaria is _____ by various types of Anopheles mosquito.

- (1) transferred
- (2) transported
- (3) transmitted
- (4) transformed

22. The Great Wall of China is _____ for its majestic beauty.

- (1) declared
- (2) renowned
- (3) rumoured
- (4) complimented

23. Though the umpire made a few mistakes, on the whole he was _____.

- (1) unjust
- (2) capable
- (3) impartial
- (4) contradicting

24. Two men have been arrested for selling _____ CDs.

- (1) fake
- (2) false
- (3) original
- (4) counterfeit

25. The _____ drumming of the piling machine caused me to have a headache.

- (1) rare
- (2) incessant
- (3) infrequent
- (4) periodical

For questions 26 to 30, choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s), Write the answer in the box provided. (5 x 1 mark)

26. The girls saw a stranger hanging around the hostel and alerted the security guard immediately.

- (1) travelling along
- (2) milling about
- (3) loitering about
- (4) moving around

27. Due to the traffic jam, we were all held up and arrived late for the morning.

- (1) blocked
- (2) delayed
- (3) hindered
- (4) obstructed

28. The dilapidated building was pulled down to make way for a shopping complex.

- (1) demolished
- (2) destroyed
- (3) dismantled
- (4) damaged

29. Once her eyes had adjusted to the darkness, she could discern a figure in the gloom.

- (1) discover
- (2) display
- (3) distinguish
- (4) discriminate

30. We passed the hat round to help him pay his school fees.

- (1) made everyone pay
- (2) asked for donations
- (3) handed hats to everyone
- (4) collected money in a hat

Read the following passage and answer question 31 to 35. For each question, four options are given. Choose the correct answer (1,2,3 or 4) and write it in the box provided. (5 x 2 marks)

Jade is a gemstone that almost glows. It has been prized by man for thousands of years. The Chinese language uses the same word to mean both 'jade' and 'precious stone'. The English word 'jade' comes from the Spanish *piedra de ijada*, which means 'colic stone'. The Spaniards called it this because they believed jade cured stomach pains!

Jade has a translucent glow and comes in many colours. (Jade is white in its pure state, but enough mineral impurities are usually present to make jade bright yellow, red or one of the many shades of green.) The most desired shade of jade is an emerald-green, or 'Imperial jade, which may be almost transparent. This type comes from Burma.

As jade is tough and hard stone, primitive men used it to make axes, hammers knives and other useful tools. Later, men used it for bowls, carvings and jewellery. Jade is so tough that it is very difficult to carve. Steel chisels will not work. Hence gritty materials are rubbed over the surface until it wears away. Making a simple vase may take two to three years of work.

Carved jade pieces which have been found in Mexico are at least 3 500 years old. The early men of Central America used some jade in tools, but used it mostly for religious purposes. They also considered jade to be worth many times its weight in gold. China is the country where jade has been of the greatest importance. For 3 000 years the Chinese have been making lovely jade carvings. The Chinese admire jade so much that those who can afford it always carry small pieces with them. They believe that when jade is worn, they are protected out of harm's way.

31. The word 'jade' has its origins from the _____ language.

- (1) Burmese
- (2) Chinese
- (3) English
- (4) Spanish

32. Jade is most sought after when its colour is _____.

- (1) red
- (2) white
- (3) yellow
- (4) emerald-green

33. The colour of jade is a result of _____.

- (1) where it is found
- (2) mineral impurities
- (3) what it is used for
- (4) how the jade is carved

34. Primitive men used jade to make tools because _____.

- (1) it had many colours and shades
- (2) it could cure stomach pains
- (3) it was a strong and hard stone
- (4) it was worthed many times its weight in gold

35. The Chinese carry small pieces of jade with them as _____.

- (1) jade has curing powers
- (2) they think jade brings them luck
- (3) they think jade is more precious than gold
- (4) it is more convenient than carrying the big pieces

Structural Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are ten blanks numbered 36 to 45 in the passage below. From the list of the words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to O) in the blank.

Each word can only be used once.

(A) although	(D) them	(G) since	(J) in	(M) but
(B) whom	(E) however	(H) to	(K) this	(N) on
(C) which	(F) and	(I) the	(L) who	(O) because

Children today will miss (36)_____ once familiar noise and smoke of fire-crackers (37)_____ at one time used to usher in the Chinese New Year. Our Singapore Government had banned firecrackers (38)_____ of the large number of accidents and deaths caused by (39)_____. Many attap houses were burnt down and hundreds were made homeless. This kind of mischief was usually created by a few irresponsible persons (40)_____ threw firecrackers and fireworks indiscriminately.

(41)_____ children may miss the sound of firecrackers and the smell of gun-powder, they are treated (42)_____ another kind of fun and laughter. The Chingay procession is the substitute. (43)_____ procession consists of stilt-walkers dressed (44)_____ classical costumes, Little girls carrying basket of flowers and floats. People who miss the live performance can watch it (45)_____ television.

Editing (10 x 1 mark)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or a grammatical error. A wrong or missing punctuation mark is indicated by a circle. Put the correct punctuation mark or word in each of the given boxes.

46.

About three century ago, a young man sat under an apple tree. While he

47.

48.

was daydream, an apple suddenly fell from the tree and hitted his head. It was at

49.

50.

this moment that this young man (n)ewton, began to wonder why things fell.

51.

In his study of this accident of the falling apple, he discovered the law of

52.

gravity. Soon he rise to fame as the world learnt about his discovery.

53.

What, then did he discover about the law of gravity ○ He found out that

54.

55.

the earth pull things towards its centre. He even went so far as to compere this

pull to a magnetic force. In this way, he was able to explain why anything thrown

up into the air must fall to the ground.

Comprehension Cloze (20 x 1 mark)
Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Long ago, in China, people would beat drums, gongs and even kitchen utensils to make plenty of noise during an eclipse of the sun. They (56)_____ that the noise helped drive (57)_____ the 'dog' that was 'swallowing up' the sun.

Of course, that old fable is no (58)_____ acceptable today. Even the little ones (59)_____ that an eclipse (60)_____ when the moon comes near the sun (61)_____ the earth. Yet some people are still (62)_____ by the mysteries that surround the phenomenon and think that it is not (63)_____ to go out during an eclipse.

The most puzzling (64)_____ is why does one get blind if one (65)_____ at the sun (66)_____ an eclipse? The truth is that nobody actually looks at the (67)_____ on ordinary days (68)_____ of its intensity. However, people, out (69)_____ curiosity, would gaze (70)_____ the sun during an eclipse and the intense light would damage their (71)_____.

It is safe to (72)_____ the eclipse (73)_____ an old x-ray film if you have (74)_____ at home or do it by looking at the reflection of the sun (75)_____ a basin of water.

Synthesis/Transformation (5 x 2 marks)

For each of the items 76 to 80, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the given one(s).

76. I took my medicine. I went to bed

After _____

77. "May, can you remember how you spent your June holidays last year?"
asked Miss Tan.

Miss Tan wanted to know _____

78. She cannot go home. She must have the permission of her teacher.

_____ unless _____

79. Mr Lim is the oldest among the volunteers. He works the hardest.

Despite _____

80. Farah got up early this morning. She wanted to help her mother with the
household chores.

_____ in order to _____

Comprehension (10 x 2 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 81 to 90.

Ring... Sam gave a start and scrambled out of his seat. He dragged himself out of the classroom and wandered around aimlessly. He was worried about running into the bullies who had been wandering around aimlessly. During the last few days, he had to keep looking over his shoulders as he stealthily made his way home.

With knitted brows, Sam reflected on his problem with the bullies. He was no longer his usual self and both his family and friends had remarked on that.

“Are you all right?” a friend had asked. “You’re so different nowadays. You daydream in class and you’ve become very quiet. Is anything wrong?”

At home, his mother’s once-savoury cooking tasted like sawdust to him. His nights were no better; they were spent tossing and turning in bed. The bullies were trying to extort money from him but he had refused to give in. He might be afraid of them but he was also very stubborn.

Sam glanced at his watch. The coast should be clear now – it was already 2 p.m. With his heart pounding, he sneaked out of school. He had only made his way past the first few blocks of flats when a gang suddenly appeared before him, blocking his way.

“Where do you think you’re going? We’ve been waiting for you!” growled the leader, Freddy, as he thrust out a hand.

“No,” Sam said, “you can do whatever you want, but I’m not giving you anything!”

Freddy gave a signal and four other boys slowly circled in on Sam. Freddy seized him by the collar and was about to strike him when a strong hand intervened. It was Jim, the burliest member of the gang.

“Let him go, Freddy,” Jim said quietly.

Freddy did not like having his authority challenged but knew he could not win this battle. He let go Sam, but not before a curt warning. “There will always be another time.” With that, he spat on the ground, glared at Jim and Sam, and left with the others.

“Why did you do that?” Sam asked as he sank to the ground.

“You were very brave. I admire that,” said Jim as he sat next to Sam.

When Sam finally regained his composure, they walked home together, talking and getting to know each other. Sam learnt that Jim came from a broken home. He was always left by himself. Soon he met Freddy and fell into bad company,

However, when Jim saw what Freddy was about to do to Sam, he finally snapped. Compared to Sam, who was standing up to five bigger guys, Jim felt like a coward. Sam had shown him that true courage lies in one's ability to confront one's problems instead of running away from them.

81. Why did Sam drag himself out of the classroom?

82. Why did he 'keep looking over his shoulders'(line4)?

83. What was Sam like in school before he met the bullies?

84. How has he changed since he met the bullies?

85. In the passage, what is the meaning of 'the coast should be clear now' (line14)?

86. In paragraph 5, which sentence tells you that Sam was frightened?

87. Why did Freddy 'thrust out a hand' (line 19)

88. How did Jim challenge Freddy?

89. Why did Freddy feel that he 'could not win this battle' (line 26) ?

90. What did Jim learn from Sam's example?
