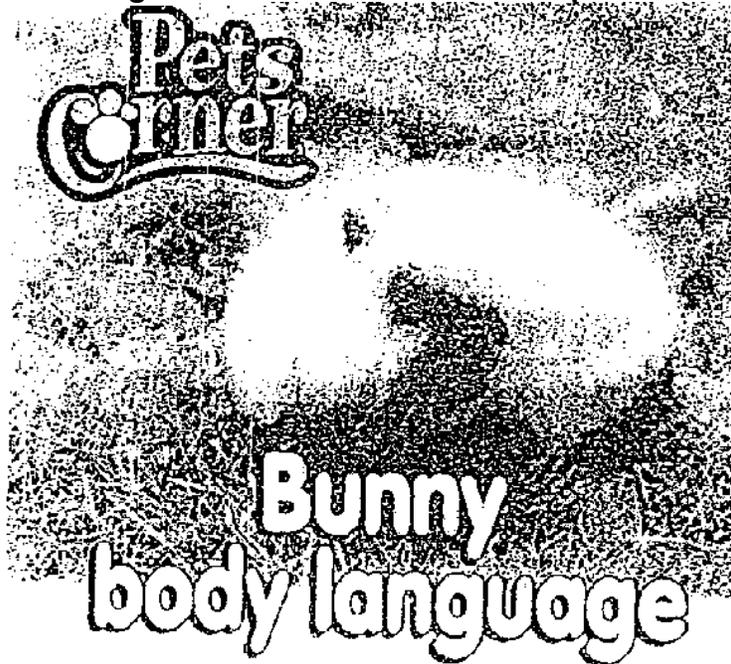


Primary Six
English Language
Continual Assessment Two

Study the information given below and answer the questions that follows.



The biggest misconception about rabbits is that they are "unemotional" and do not bond with owners. Your bunny may not communicate as vocally as cats and dogs do, but it says plenty through body language.

Rubbing chin on objects

Your rabbit is marking its territory, telling you: "This belongs to me!" They have scent glands underneath the chin and near the anus, so they rub their chins on objects, even people, to indicate ownership.

Spraying of urine

This indicates fear and is an act of defence, more common in bucks (males) than does (females). One remarkable buck never fails to wash my face with his urine whenever I clean his cage!

Grunting

This usually indicates annoyance, so watch out for nasty bites!

Thumping

If your rabbit thumps his hind leg, he is probably frightened, and warning other rabbits of danger.

Tip: Rabbits generally do not like changes, especially in their cages. They can be very unhappy when you rearrange anything in the cage. It is wise to remove your rabbit before cleaning the cage to avoid bites or warm urine on your face!

Contributed by Tracy Ong of "That Fish and Pet Place". More on bunny body language in next Sunday's "Pets Corner".

Questions 1 to 5 carry one mark each.

For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and write it in the space provided.

1. According to Tracy Ong, _____ express themselves a lot through gesture.

- (1) dogs
- (2) cats
- (3) parrots
- (4) rabbits

2. When a rabbit _____, it means it is irritated.

- (1) makes noise
- (2) thump its hind leg
- (3) spray urine at someone
- (4) rub its chin against someone

3. Based on the information given, rabbits have scent glands to help them _____.

- (1) mark their territory
- (2) as a form of defence
- (3) show their annoyance
- (4) warn their own kind of danger

4. The write-up suggests that rabbits _____.

- (1) make good pets
- (2) are useful in experiments
- (3) make good exhibits in cages
- (4) are a rich source of protein

5. Rabbits will probably _____ when you clean and change the arrangement of things in the cage.

- (1) be closer to you
- (2) run away from you
- (3) deliver a kick to you
- (4) sinks its teeth into you

Questions 6-25 carry 1 mark each

Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Write its number in the brackets provided.

6. The entire row of shophouses _____ down in the fire last Sunday.

- (1) is burnt
- (2) was burnt
- (3) are burnt
- (4) were burnt

7. Did she _____ she was supposed to go to Centre B?

- (1) know
- (2) knew
- (3) knows
- (4) known

8. Celena _____ on the sofa and rested after she had done the chores.

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

9. Even now, Shelia _____ the story well although it was told to her ten years ago.

- (1) remember
- (2) remembers
- (3) remembered
- (4) is remembering

10. Gopal _____ working as a mechanic since 2000. He intends to do it for another five years.

- (1) is
- (2) was
- (3) has been
- (4) had been

11. Mrs Leong spends between \$600 _____ \$700 a month on provisions.

- (1) to
- (2) or
- (3) till
- (4) and

12. There is no hatred _____ the two boys. They are now the best of friends.

- (1) with
- (2) among
- (3) against
- (4) between

13. Susan as well as her brothers _____ going to Australia tomorrow.

- (1) is
- (2) was
- (3) are
- (4) were

14. I ensure all the equipment in the store _____ in good condition.

- (1) is
- (2) are
- (3) was
- (4) were

15. A waiter asked us what _____.

- (1) we want
- (2) we wanted
- (3) do you want
- (4) did you want

16. The chickens on our farm keep on going missing. Someone must have been _____ them.

- (1) hoarding
- (2) abducting
- (3) poaching
- (4) kidnapping

17. The play won many awards and had been critically _____.

- (1) cheered
- (2) clapped
- (3) acclaimed
- (4) applauded

18. Shirleen _____ her plan with great courage and determination.

- (1) achieved
- (2) attained
- (3) brought through
- (4) carried through

19. The boy was caught red-handed and _____ cheating on the spot.

- (1) accused of
- (2) framed for
- (3) charged with
- (4) exposed to

20. The public _____ generously to the appeal for second-hand clothing for the poor.

- (1) retorted
- (2) replied
- (3) returned
- (4) responded

Questions 21 to 25 carry 1 mark each

Choose the most suitable word(s) to replace the underlined word(s)

21. Our team is physically active and strong, which is why our school won the cross-country race.

- (1) agile
- (2) nimble
- (3) athletic
- (4) sprightly

22 They were feeling displeased and hurt when their friends ignored them.

- (1) angry
- (2) furious
- (3) offended
- (4) indignant

23 My youngest sister's constant interruption were causing very great anger.

- (1) trying
- (2) annoying
- (3) irritating
- (4) infuriating

24. We attached the cheque to the letter.

- (1) added
- (2) appended
- (3) implemented
- (4) supplemented

25. During the investigation the suspect suddenly told the truth.

- (1) admitted
- (2) screamed
- (3) blurted out
- (4) confessed to

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30

On our table in the garden we put a blue card and all around this blue card we put a number of different grey cards. These grey cards are of all possible shades of grey and include white and black. On each card, a watch-glass (small glass dish) is placed. The watch-glass on the blue card has some syrup in it; all the others are empty. After a short time, the bees find the syrup. They come for it again and again. Then, after some hours, we take away the watch-glass of syrup which was on the blue card and put an empty one in its place.

Now, what do the bees do? They still go straight to the blue card, although there is no syrup there. They do not go to any of the grey cards, in spite that one of the grey cards is exactly of the same brightness as the blue card. Thus the bees do not mistake any shade of grey for blue. In this way we have proven that they do really see blue as a colour.

We can find out in just the same way what other colours bees can see. It turns out that bees can see various colours, but these insects differ from us with regards to their colour sense in two interesting ways. Suppose we train bees to come to a red card, and, having done so, we put the red card on the table in the garden among the set of different grey cards. This time we find the bees mistake red for dark grey or black.

That is one strange fact: here is another. A rainbow is red on one edge, violet on the other. Outside the violet, invisible to us, is called ultra-violet. Although it is invisible, we know that ultra-violet is there because it affects a photographic plate. Now, although we are unable to see ultra-violet light, bees can do so; for them ultra-violet is a colour. Thus bees see a colour which we cannot even imagine. This has been found out by training bees to come for syrup to various parts of a spectrum, or artificial rainbow thrown by a prism on a table in a dark room. In such experiment, the bees can be taught to fly to the ultra-violet, which for us is just darkness.

Questions 26 to 30

Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Write its number in the brackets provided

26. The bees in the first experiment wanted to find _____.

- (1) syrup
- (2) blue cards
- (3) watch-glasses
- (4) cards of the same colour

27. Bees cannot see the colour _____.

- (1) red
- (2) blue
- (3) grey
- (4) black

28. The passage is about experiments to find out _____.

- (1) how bees feed
- (2) how to train bees as pets
- (3) the colour sense of bees
- (4) whether bees ever make mistakes

29. The writer says it is strange that _____.

- (1) bees enter a dark room for syrup
- (2) bees can see a colour which we can't
- (3) ultra-violet affects a photographic plate
- (4) a rainbow is red on one edge and violet on the other

30. Which of the following statements is true of the passage?

- (1) Bees can differentiate between red and black.
- (2) Bees can differentiate between blue and grey.
- (3) Syrup has to be placed outdoor to attract bees.
- (4) In a rainbow, ultra-violet appears between the colours red and violet.

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. (10 x 1 mark)

EACH WORD CAN ONLY BE USED ONCE

(A) the	(E) off	(J) on	(N) in
(B) here	(F) there	(K) about	(P) it
(C) forward	(G) for	(L) down	(Q) across
(D) towards	(H) of	(M) out	

It's a lovely evening (31)_____ at the stadium, and the game is (32)_____ to begin. Referee Kassim is blowing the whistle, and Azmir kicks (33)_____ for the Rovers.

Hashim takes (34)_____ ball. He is going to pass it to Hosni. But wait! Kangtai's coming (35)_____ very fast (36)_____ the left and, yes, he's got the ball. He heads it down to Pathman, who picks (37)_____ up cleverly. Now Pathman is moving it (38)_____ the goal area. Can he find the goal-mouth? No. He kicks it (39)_____ to Menglin and – it's in! It's a goal! A goal (40)_____ the Ramblers! What a magnificent start to the match!

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. A wrong or missing punctuation mark is indicated by a circle. Put the correct punctuation mark or word in each of the boxes. (10 x 1 mark)

"You know, Ruby, you're a very expensive dog to keep," said Mr Jamil.

(41)

(42)

"You get the best stakes every day, and you have the best vet to take kare of

(43)

(44)

you!" Ruby looked at Mr Jamil and wagged its tail. "But then Ruby," says Mr

Jamil, patting Ruby on the head, "you're the best narco dog in Singapore!"

(45)

(46)

Ruby is indeed the better narco dog that has worked for the police A

(47)

(48)

narco dog is a dog who has been especially trained to catch people who try to

(49)

(50)

smuggle drugs in Singapore. Some of this drugs look like ordinary white powder,

but they are dangerous indeed.

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

Singapore is a tropical country. (51)_____ temperate countries which have different seasons, we do not experience drastic changes in weather (52)_____ the occasional showers.

Temperate (53)_____ have four seasons – spring, summer, (54)_____ and winter. Winter is the (55)_____ seasons. Most trees and plants, (56)_____ evergreens lose their foliage during this (57)_____. In spite of their (58)_____ branches, snow-capped trees can still be a pretty (59)_____. Many animals also (60)_____ into hibernation at this time to escape the (61)_____ cold. They only emerge (62)_____ the first bud announces that (63)_____ has arrived.

Spring is probably everyone's (64)_____ season. Sandwiched between winter and (65)_____, spring is not as cold as the former, nor as warm as the latter. With (66)_____ gentle breeze and abundance of (67)_____ and fauna, it is no wonder that people look forward to its (68)_____.

Some of us may (69)_____ that we also have seasonal changes but living in a tropical climate has its (70)_____ advantages. At least we do not have to wrap ourselves in layers of clothes when the weather gets cold.

Synthesis/Transformation

For each of the items 71 to 75, 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). (5 x 2 marks)

Example: This is the book. I borrowed it.

Answer : This is the book which I borrowed.

71: Sharon dislikes durians. Melvin dislikes them too.

Neither _____

72. George does not want to sell the house. The price offered is not good enough.

_____ because of _____

73. Kim rushed to the airport. The plane had just taken off.

_____ by the time _____

74. Tom is kind and caring. He gave the stray kitten a home.

Being _____

75. Sally would rather read a book than watch television.

_____ prefers _____

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 76 to 85 (20 marks)

Of all the islands in China's Yellow River, only one is inhabited. On the Empress Shoal, as it is called, over one hundred and twenty people defy floods and isolation to maintain a way of life where they still eat with wooden spoons, fasten their dogs to stone locks and fetch water from centuries-old wells.

However, it is also a peaceful and fairly prosperous way of life where the ancient ways seem to harmonise happily with electricity, tractors and television.

The island, which covers twenty hectares, lies at a sharp bend in the river of Shanxi Hequ country. All the thirty-six households share one family name, Li, and constitute the smallest village in Hequ. The islanders claim to be the descendants of Li Guang, a famous Han general.

On the highest point of the island stands a temple where the people pray for a good harvest which they often get, thanks to the fertile soil and plentiful of water. The island's only link with the outside world is a motorised ferry junk that crosses to the east in fifteen minutes. The isolation has made for a sense of security.

Despite the favourable conditions, the islanders face one permanent threat – the flood by the Yellow River, which has made the island shrink by thirteen hectares in the past three hundred years, and driven many away from home. The 1981 flood was the latest and severest in memory submerged all our houses, everything except the temple," an islander recalls.

It happened on the eve of the Lunar New Year. But thanks to the timely rescue by the local government, there was not a single casualty, and most property were saved. To help alleviate the problem, a government fund has been used to build a stone breakwater at the north end of the island. At the same time, brick houses on the east bank of the river, for each household as emergency shelters, has also been build.

But the strange thing is that even though people may return to the island to die, they want to be buried on the river bank. The dead are never buried on Empress Shoal, but on hills on the east bank of the river.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

76. Who was the ancestor of the thirty-six Li families living on Empress Shoal?

77. Which word in the passage tells us that the people of Hequ country appear to balance the ancient and the modern way of life agreeably?

78. What is the population of the smallest village of Hequ country?

79. What makes the islanders feel safe living on Empress Shoal?

80. What are the two difficulties faced by the islanders?

81. How can the islanders get from the island to the east bank of the river quickly?

82. How long does the journey to the east bank take?

83. The Yellow River brings a certain danger to the island. Explain how it does that?

84. What was probably the reason for the burial of the dead on the hills on the river bank and not on Empress Shoal?

85. Why do you think the temple was not submerged in the water caused by the winter floes on the yellow river?

End of paper