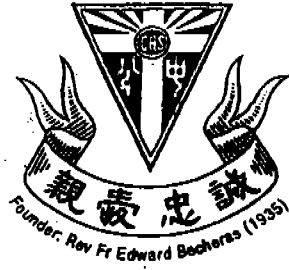


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**CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION (2005)
PRIMARY SIX
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

PAPER 1

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary Six _____

55 MARKS

PART I : SITUATIONAL WRITING
PART II : CONTINUOUS WRITING

TOTAL TIME FOR PART I AND II : 1 HOUR 10 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.

Parent's Signature: _____

Part 1: Situational Writing (15 marks)

(1) Below is a flyer promoting a confectionery.

YUMMY

Confectionery

We are newly opened at Blk 630, Punggol Drive
(Just steps away from Kadaloor LRT station!)

I can pick up the
cake on my way
home from school.

BUY 2 GET 1 FREE!

(for all \$1 buns)

20% off

for all birthday cakes

Main Branch : Tampines, Blk 910, St 91 Tel : 6782 5364
Branches : Bedok, Blk 123, St 3 Tel : 6448 2399
 Punggol, Blk 630 Tel : 6425 7490

Awarded for Excellence in Shop Management

-Presented by Retail Promotion Centre

Awarded the Tastiest & Healthiest Mango Cake

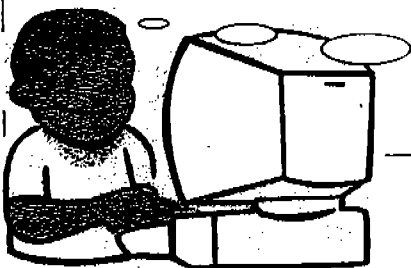
-Singapore Bakery & Confectionery Competition 1997

Awarded 1st prize in Outstanding Display 2003

-California Raisin

Grandma loves mangoes! And since Grandma has high blood pressure, something healthy would be good for her.

Hmm...everyone will definitely be pleased with my choice.



Your Task

Imagine that you are Greg. Your grandmother is celebrating her 60th birthday next weekend. Your parents are away on a business trip and will not be back until next Friday. They have assigned you the task of ordering the birthday cake. You received a flyer today promoting a confectionery.

Write an email to your parents telling them of your intentions.

You should refer to the flyer on page 1.

In your email, include the following information:

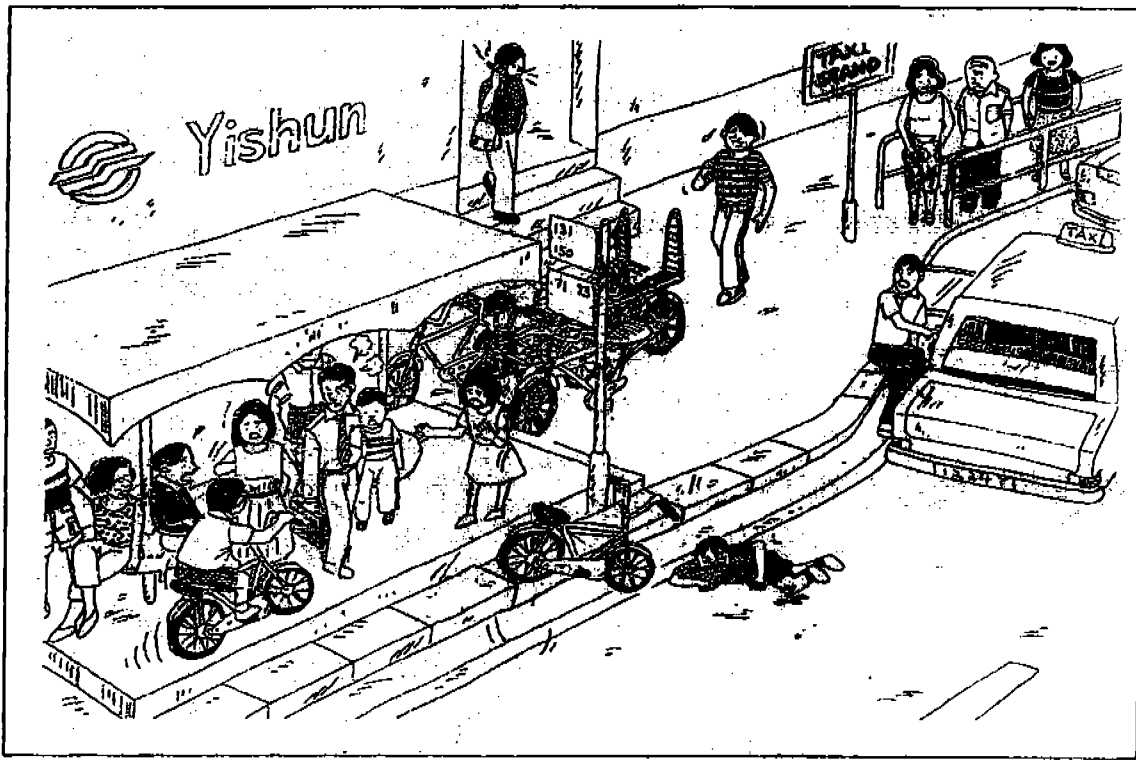
- which cake you intend to order and from which confectionery
- why you think ordering a cake from this confectionery is a good choice
- how you intend to pick up the cake
- how you feel about your choice

You may reorder the points. You should write in complete sentences.

Part 2: Continuous Writing (40 marks)

There are two questions in Part 2.
Answer only one of them.

- (2) Write a story based on the picture below. Your story should be **at least 150 words** long.



For your story, make use of the points below:

- why the boy was lying on the road
- what happened next
- what happened in the end

You may reorder the points. You may also include other relevant points.

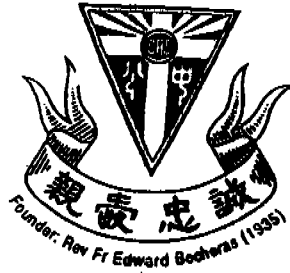
- (3) Night fell. Jason, Tom and you took your fishing rods and walked towards the jetty. An hour passed when suddenly you heard someone sobbing next to the jetty. Standing there was a lady with a baby. She looked confused and lost.

Based on the above situation, write a composition of **at least 150 words**.

In your composition, make use of the points below:

- who the lady was
- what she was doing there with the baby
- what you did
- what happened in the end

You may reorder the points. You may also include relevant points.



**CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION (2005)
PRIMARY SIX
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

PAPER 2

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary Six _____

BOOKLET A

**30 QUESTIONS
(30 MARKS)**

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all the questions.

Parent's Signature: _____

Study the following advertisement and then answer questions 1 to 5.

Tecman Christian Bookshop

#01-77, 03-37, 04-45/47/49

Bras Basah Complex

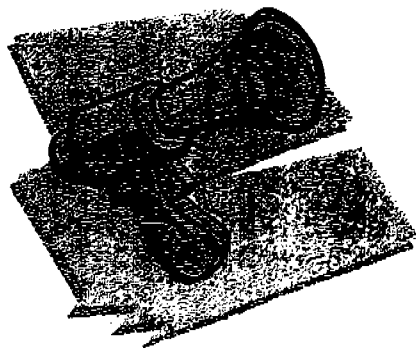
Tel: 63386764

Tecman has:

#01-77: Chinese Bibles, Bilingual Bibles, Chinese Books, Posters, VCDs, CDs and Gift Items

#03-37: Books, Bibles, Greeting Cards and Posters

#04-47: Communion Wares, Wedding Cards Printing, T-Shirts, CDs, VCDs, Posters and Games



Tecman Birthday Treats

During your Birthday month, show your NRIC and enjoy 30% discount for all items coded in RED plus a 3-month free Tecman Card.

How to be a Tecman Card Holder?

- Fill in an application form
- Pay S\$6 (1 year) to the cashier
- Spend S\$80 & above to get a free Tecman Card (Not applicable during Sale)



Opening Hours

Weekdays: 11.00 a.m. – 7.30 p.m.

Saturdays: 10.00 a.m. – 6.30 p.m.

Closed: Sundays & Public Holidays

Each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

1. Which one of the following items is not sold in this bookshop?
 - (1) cards
 - (2) audio CD
 - (3) board games
 - (4) postage stamps

2. This bookshop occupies _____ shop spaces.
 - (1) five
 - (2) eight
 - (3) three
 - (4) four

3. If Joseph is a July child, he gets to enjoy a 30% discount on _____.
 - (1) all items for 3 months
 - (2) some items for 3 months
 - (3) all items if he shops in July
 - (4) selected items if he shops in July

4. A young couple who is getting married can shop for invitation cards at the _____ level.
 - (1) first
 - (2) first and third
 - (3) third
 - (4) fourth

5. To obtain a free Tecman Card, one needs to _____.
 - (1) call Anna or Irene at 63386764
 - (2) spend more than \$80 during its sale
 - (3) fill up an application form and pay \$6
 - (4) fill up an application form and spend \$80

For each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (7 marks)

6. Of all the different units in the hospital, the Accident and Emergency unit is probably the _____.

- (1) busier
- (2) busiest
- (3) most busily
- (4) more busily

7. "That's the most ridiculous story I _____ ever _____," said Denny.

- (1) has ... hear
- (2) have ... hear
- (3) had ... heard
- (4) have ... heard

8. We are all anxious _____ an end to this misunderstanding.

- (1) of
- (2) for
- (3) with
- (4) about

9. When we were children we would _____ hours kicking a ball about, dreaming of becoming a professional soccer player.

- (1) spent
- (2) spend
- (3) spends
- (4) spending

10. None of us _____ German, only Peter does.

- (1) speak
- (2) speaks
- (3) is speaking
- (4) are speaking

11. John _____ watch was stolen made a report to his teacher this morning.

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

12. I'm late for the meeting, _____ I?

- (1) am
- (2) are
- (3) isn't
- (4) aren't

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (3 marks)

“Did I sleep well (13) Well, it was very noisy in the village which consisted of many animals (14) cows, goats, peacocks and a variety of birds. They were making noise the whole night. On top of that, at 4 a.m., the temple loudspeaker came on. It was a real experience (15)

13. (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [?] question mark
(4) [!] exclamation mark
14. (1) [:] colon
(2) [-] hyphen
(3) [.] full stop
(4) [;] semi colon
15. (1) [.] full stop
(2) [”] inverted commas
(3) [, ”] comma and inverted commas
(4) [. ”] full stop and inverted commas

For each question from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

16. They will defend their country to death as they are _____ citizens.
- (1) true blue
 - (2) green-eyed
 - (3) red-blooded
 - (4) blue-blooded
17. During peak hours, the waitresses _____ between the kitchen and the dining hall constantly.
- (1) scurry
 - (2) scuttle
 - (3) shuttle
 - (4) scramble
18. A doctor's _____ responsibility is to relieve human suffering, even when there is little possibility that a life can be saved.
- (1) tertiary
 - (2) primary
 - (3) secondary
 - (4) customary
19. Asylum seekers are those who seek _____ in other nations because of the severe oppression in their home countries.
- (1) repute
 - (2) refuge
 - (3) reserve
 - (4) renown
20. The chess finals turned out to be a _____. Both opponents were equally good at the game and there was no winner.
- (1) rout
 - (2) fiasco
 - (3) deadlock
 - (4) stalemate

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

When scientists first examined the human brain, they found it to be divided into two halves, or hemispheres. These are nearly (21) identical in appearance, mirroring each other just as the two sides of the body do. When Roger Sperry examined the patients whose connection between the two hemispheres was (22) severed, he found that the two sides of the brain seemed to have different functions. Many investigators who studied the differences between the functions of the two hemispheres found their relationship to be quite (23) difficult to understand. Unfortunately, most people have tended to over-generalise. The left brain is supposed to be (24) involved in doing something with logical reasoning, whereas the right brain is supposed to be creative and emotional. The fact is, the hemispheres are not so simplistically split into two neat divisions, both halves of the brain (25) participate in almost all our mental activity.

21. (1) similar
(2) general
(3) different
(4) heterogeneous
22. (1) cut off
(2) sliced apart
(3) pulled apart
(4) broken down
23. (1) complex
(2) confusing
(3) composite
(4) compound
24. (1) radical
(2) chaotic
(3) analytical
(4) systematic
25. (1) take part
(2) take over
(3) take place
(4) take precedence

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

Most of us in Singapore are fortunate not to have experienced an earthquake before. Earthquakes happen frequently in some parts of the world. Earthquakes can cause great damage and loss of life. Some are felt only as slight tremors of the ground while many more are so small that they cannot be felt at all.

Earthquakes can be measured using a delicate instrument called a seismograph. Some earthquakes occur under the sea and cause great tidal waves. These tidal waves wreck ships and cause major floods.

On land, earthquakes occur in those parts where there are volcanoes. They also occur below the earth's surface, where the crust is still moving and settling down. Usually, these parts are very mountainous. Most earthquakes are caused by a break or fault in the earth's crust. This causes great shocks or tremors which travel through the earth's crust in all directions. These tremors can be felt thousands of kilometres away.

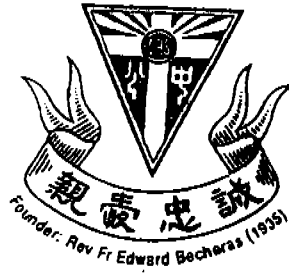
In November 1755, three great earthquakes hit Lisbon, the capital of Portugal. Buildings crashed to the ground and fires broke out everywhere. Ships tied up in the quay vanished completely into a huge crack that appeared. Great tidal waves caused floods as far away as Scotland and Norway.

The San Andreas fault, which runs across the state of California in the United States, makes this area prone to earthquakes. If no one lived there, it would not have mattered. Unfortunately, the city of San Francisco is built right on this fault. In 1906, a severe earthquake wrecked the city and nearly all the buildings were destroyed. The city was rebuilt again. Sooner or later, there will be another earthquake which will cause just as much damage or more.

Japan is another part of the world where earthquakes are frequent. In 1923, the cities of Tokyo and Yokohama were destroyed by an earthquake. In cities where earthquakes are common, people take precautions to protect themselves. In Japan, houses used to be built from light materials and they were only one storey high. Then, if they fell down, they would not cause serious injuries. Tall skyscrapers are built with solid steel frames all round. During an earthquake, these buildings would sway about but not collapse. Experts in these countries are still trying to find new ways of building houses which will remain standing through the worst earthquake.

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

26. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (1) Most earthquakes cause great damage and loss of life.
 - (2) All earthquakes are caused by a crack in the earth's crust.
 - (3) Earthquakes under the sea cause shipwrecks, tidal waves and floods.
 - (4) Earthquakes can be predicted by an instrument called a seismograph.
27. During an earthquake that happened in Portugal in 1755, ships vanished because they _____.
- (1) were shipwrecked
 - (2) were destroyed by fire
 - (3) sank into the seabed through a crack that appeared
 - (4) fell into the earth's crust through a crack that appeared
28. People who live in _____ live in danger of a severe earthquake because of the San Andreas fault.
- (1) Tokyo
 - (2) Lisbon
 - (3) Yokohama
 - (4) San Francisco
29. What is one precaution for tall buildings in an earthquake-prone area?
- (1) They should be built with light materials.
 - (2) They should be built only one storey high.
 - (3) They should be built with strong steel frames all round.
 - (4) They should be built with strong stainless steel all round.
30. According to the passage, the important job of experts in earthquake-prone countries is to _____.
- (1) find ways to predict earthquakes
 - (2) assist people during an earthquake
 - (3) determine how earthquakes are caused
 - (4) minimise damage caused by an earthquake



**CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION (2005)
PRIMARY SIX
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

PAPER 2

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary Six _____

BOOKLET B

**50 QUESTIONS
(65 MARKS)**

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all the questions.

Parent's Signature: _____

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. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) all	(D) but	(G) from	(K) should	(N) to
(B) about	(E) be	(H) if	(L) their	(P) whom
(C) because	(F) for	(J) much	(M) this	(Q) who

The time for class elections are here again. Lee and Kim are both running (31) _____ class president. This is a big job. The class president has to help organise special events for the class, such as environmental projects, holiday parties, visit-the-elderly outings and field trips.

Lee has been campaigning for several weeks. He really wants to be elected class president. He prepared a speech telling the class (32) _____ of the great ideas he hopes to accomplish (33) _____ he wins. For example, Lee wants to have a car-wash picnic to raise money for the homeless. He also wants to recycle aluminium cans (34) _____ earn money for a field trip to the new Exploration Science Centre. Lee has been working hard for (35) _____ position.

Kim has not done (36) _____, if any, campaigning. She figures she has a lot of friends (37) _____ ~~will~~ vote for her. Instead of a speech, she gave a big pool party at her house. Kim believes the class should work to earn money, (38) _____ she also believes that any money they raise (39) _____ be used for their class. Why give money to someone else when there are lots of great places to visit on field trips (40) _____ their city?

The day of the big election arrives. The votes are in. The winner is Lee.

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)

A friend, who studied in the United Kingdom many years ago,

41.

waited **ensiousli** for a package from home containing dried chillies and

belacan. He finally checked with his **landlady**. The good English woman

42.

said there was a parcel addressed to him, but she had throw it away

43.

44.

because the contents smelling like something had seriously gone away.

45.

He decided not to explain that she had **deescarded** his precious

46.

belacan. If the odour (wrapped and raw) was so **rivoulthing** to her, she

would never have allowed him to cook it in her kitchen.

However, for locals, life would be **incomplete** without belacan.

47.

48.

Blend with chillies and a dash of lime juice, it becoming the sambal that

49.

lifts the poorest meal. Now that we are all more health **konsidus**, we are

50.

told we should cut back on belacan. But really, why **deeprife** ourselves

of something that makes all the difference?

Fill in the blanks with the most suitable answer. (15 marks)

Filming in Stingray City might not be as comfortable as we had anticipated. We were diving on a sandbar, where fishermen once sought (51) _____ to process their catch. Guts and unwanted parts were thrown overboard and left for (52) _____ attracting an increasing number of rays over the years.

Within moments, ten of these two-metre-wide giants had (53) _____. They were hungry and clearly expected us to supply lunch. Unwilling to disappoint each enthusiastic wildlife, our guide had provided suitable fare. One (54) _____ me, and, with a deft move, spun (55) _____ and lined up on my extended hand. My fingers unfurled and the (56) _____ was sucked up into her gaping jaws. Some vacuum, I thought, not realising that my fingers were steadily rising towards her mouth. Then, her bony palate (57) _____ down on my flesh. I promptly forgot our skipper's other bit of advice – "If your finger gets sucked in, whatever happens don't pull (58) _____ it. The ray will soon realise its mistake and (59) _____ you out." I was pulling. It was instinctive – the ray's powerful jaw muscles were grinding my index (60) _____ and I wanted it back.

Then, blessed release. My fingernail looked as though it had been crushed between slabs of sandpaper, and on the other side, (61) _____ of parallel gashes demonstrated quite clearly how the stingray might tackle a crab shell. I could tell from the occasional yelps that the rest of the crew were (62) _____ too, but after a while our situation did start to (63) _____.

I was then struck by a revelation - stingrays have eyes on top of their heads, but their mouths are (64) _____, which means they can never see what they are eating. With this (65) _____ I became much more forgiving of their behaviour – they were not doing it deliberately. If a finger smells like the food it is holding, why not suck it?

For each of the questions 66 to 70, 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 meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

66. We were very surprised that our school team won the volleyball match.

Much _____

67. Keith was late for school this morning. His teacher wants to know the reason.

_____ why

68. Everyone liked the play about the legend of Bukit Merah. There were problems with the acoustics.

_____ despite

69. We will set a deadline for the pupils to complete their Social Studies project.

A deadline _____

70. "Darren, has your brother finished his food yet?" Mother asks.

Mother asks _____

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80. (20 marks)

Near the end of my visit in Namibia, I went out one morning in search of radio-collared cheetahs with Laurie Marker, founder of the Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF) in Namibia.

We took off from the dirt road outside the CCF farm, with radio-tracking antennas clamped onto both wing struts of a Cessna 206. The pilot's technique for pinpointing an animal's location was to fly in figures of eights in the vicinity of the radio-collar signal, flying so steep and so low that the entire port window was filled with the thorny earth skidding past just beyond the wingtip and the starboard window was all empty blue sky. Then the plane see-sawed over and we did it on the other side. I got the feeling that the hairy love grass was going to reach out and haul the plane into the undergrowth.

We levelled off just above the ground and cruised past two cheetahs seated alongside a fence. One of them looked at this winged apparition, and its eyes burned with a colour like the embers of fire. Then it turned away with magisterial feline indifference. In truth, it was almost contempt.

I contemplated the trade-off. Those eyes replaced with glassy baubles. That head mounted on some trophy room wall, to be admired by cigar-waving partygoers and to become cloyed in time with cobwebs. The idea that such beautiful animals are killed and exhibited as trophies stuck in my heart. As an incredulous old rancher put it, "A kudu can be worth \$900 just for its head. The cheetah would also suffer a similar fate."

The plane flew on across the desert, and it seemed to me that nature seldom offers easy or reasonable trade-offs. She is content merely to teach us one hard lesson, over and over, and nowhere more vividly than in Africa. All life comes from death. Below us wildebeests angrily tossed their manes, and springbok blithely grazed. Somewhere in the thorny bush a cheetah ambled, doubtless thinking, as we all must, about where it would find its next meal.

Adapted from *National Geographic*, December 1999.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71. Which country did the writer visit?

72. Why do you think the writer and Laurie Marker were there?

73. According to the passage, what was the Cessna 206?

74. How did the Cessna 206 assist the writer in locating the cheetahs?

75. What does the phrase "embers of fire" (line 13) tell you about the cheetah's initial reaction?

76. What does the word "She" in line 21 refer to?

77. Which sentence in the passage tells us that a prey has to die so that its predator can feed on it and live?

78. According to the passage, what do you think would probably be the cheetah's meal?

79. Which word in the passage has the same meaning as the phrase "seemingly not to care"?

80. Why do you think the Cessna 206 have to fly so low?

SA1

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
MID YEAR EXAMINATION 2005
PRIMARY SIX
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---|---|
| 1) 4 | 28) 4 | 54) spotted | 66) Much to our surprise, our school team won the volleyball match. |
| 2) 1 | 29) 3 | 55) around | |
| 3) 4 | 30) 4 | 56) food | 67) Keith's teacher wants to know why he was late for school this morning. |
| 4) 4 | 31) F | 57) crushed | |
| 5) 4 | 32) A | 58) against | 68) Everyone liked the play about the legend of Bukit Merah despite acoustics. |
| 6) 2 | 33) H | 59) spit | |
| 7) 4 | 34) N | 60) finger | 69) A deadline will be set for the pupils to complete their Social Studies project. |
| 8) 2 | 35) M | 61) rows | |
| 9) 2 | 36) J | 62) suffering | 70) Mother asked Darren if his brother has finished the food yet. |
| 10) 2 | 37) Q | 63) improve | |
| 11) 3 | 38) D | 64) below | 71) The writer visited Namibia. |
| 12) 4 | 39) K | 65) insight | 72) They were doing research on cheetahs. |
| 13) 3 | 40) B | | |
| 14) 1 | 41) anxiously | | 73) It was a name of a plane. |
| 15) 4 | 42) thrown | 74) It was an aeroplane. | |
| 16) 1 | 43) smelt | 75) It tells us that the cheetah was angry. | |
| 17) 1 | 44) off | 76) It refers to Mother Nature. | |
| 18) 2 | 45) discarded | 77) The sentence is "All life comes from death." | |
| 19) 2 | 46) revolting | 78) A wildebeests or a springbok would probably be the cheetah's meal. | |
| 20) 4 | 47) Blended | 79) The word is "blithely". | |
| 21) 1 | 48) becomes | 80) It has to fly so low so that it can pinpoint the location of the radio-collared cheetahs. | |
| 22) 1 | 49) conscious | | |
| 23) 1 | 50) deprive | | |
| 24) 3 | 51) shelter | | |
| 25) 1 | 52) scavengers | | |
| 26) 3 | 53) arrived | | |
| 27) 4 | | | |