



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

This ref is to replace
A1 TONG SAI ENGLISH
papers.

CM1

RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

2004 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION

English Language – Paper 2

Name : _____ ()

Class : Primary 6/ ___ (EM1/2)

Date : 10 May 2004

BOOKLET A

35 Questions

40 Marks

Duration of Paper : 2 hours

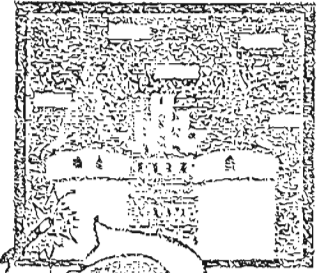
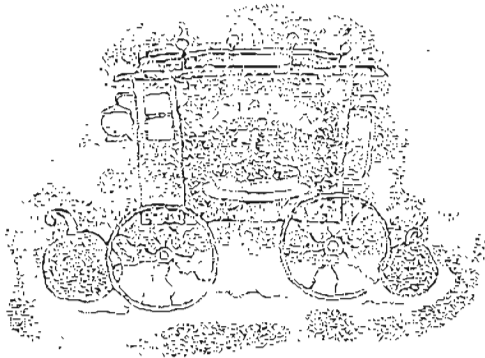
Note:

1. Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Questions 1 - 35 are to be done on the OAS provided.
3. Read carefully the instructions given at the beginning of each part of the Booklet
4. Do not waste time. If a question is difficult for you, go on to the next one.
5. Check your answers thoroughly and make sure you attempt every question.

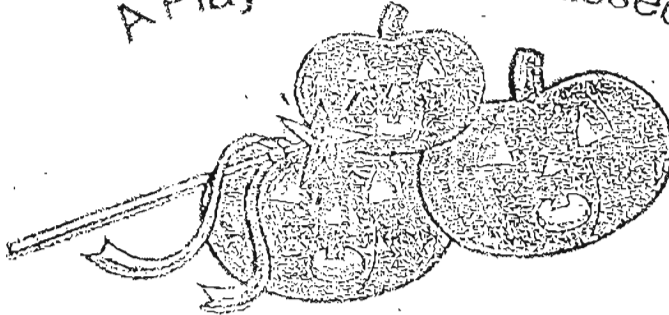
Section A - Graphic Stimulus Comprehension (5 marks)

Read the advertisement carefully and then answer questions 1 to 5

When MAXX meets Cinderella



A Play NOT to be missed!



Cinderella leads a stressful life, serving her two ugly stepsisters all day long. They have a terrible junk food diet and hardly move an inch the whole day – invitation for a heart attack. The invitation to the ball gets them all excited. Don't twitch your eyes when the mysterious fairy god-brother appears to get them ready for the ball. And alas, what a shock awaits Cinderella and her step-sisters when they see the prince. Will the prince be able to win Cinderella's heart? Come and learn what good health really means and be ready for some hilarious moments.

Date	Day	Showtime
15 to 21 March 2004	Monday to Sunday	8.00 to 8.45pm 9.00 to 9.45pm
Special matinees on Saturday and Sunday from 3.00pm to 3.45pm.		

Category	Charges*
Child/Student (age 3 – 18)	\$2.50
Adult	\$5.00
Senior Citizen (age 60 & above)	\$2.50
Children (below age 3)	Free admission

*Charges include a complimentary visit to HealthZone

Venue
Auditorium (Level 7)
Health Promotion Board
3 Second Hospital Avenue
(opposite Outram Park MRT Station)
Singapore 168973

Souvenirs For Early Birds!

Just be among the first 100 to present this coupon when you purchase your ticket** at the HealthZone counter for the performance. So hurry! On a first-come-first-served basis only.

** 1 ticket + 1 coupon = 1 souvenir

For more information on 'Souvenirs For Early Birds', email MOH@souvenirs.gov.sg

For enquiry and booking of tickets, please contact Ramlah/Zaiton at 1800-435 3615 or email HPB_HealthZone@hpb.gov.sg

Tickets are on a first-come-first-served basis. Kindly check with HealthZone for additional shows.

For 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) What type of show was 'When Maxx Meets Cinderella'?
It was a _____.
- (1) soap opera
 - (2) musical
 - (3) light-hearted play
 - (4) mime
- 2) How many shows were put up altogether?
There were _____ shows.
- (1) 12
 - (2) 14
 - (3) 16
 - (4) 21
- 3) If Mr Ling wanted to book tickets for the show, he should _____.
- (1) email MOH@souvenirs.gov.sg
 - (2) call 1800-435 3616
 - (3) go to the auditorium at Health Promotion Board
 - (4) approach the staff at the HealthZone counter
- 4) Based on the synopsis of the story, what disease would Cinderella's two step-sisters be most prone to?
They would be most prone to _____.
- (1) bone disease
 - (2) lung disease
 - (3) skin disease
 - (4) heart disease
- 5) Where was the show held?
It was held at _____.
- (1) Auditorium
 - (2) Second Hospital
 - (3) HealthZone counter
 - (4) Outram Park MRT Station

Section B: Grammar

For each question from 6 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. (15 marks)

- 6) Mr Cheong _____ in 'NTUC Fairprice' since 1990.
(1) has worked (2) was working
(3) is working (4) worked
- 7) "There's been a decrease in the number of customers placing orders for the hair tonic, _____ there?" the supervisor questioned the sales promoter.
(1) is (2) isn't
(3) has (4) hasn't
- 8) Mr Lee's luggage _____ of several bags and a large suitcase.
(1) consist (2) consists
(3) is consisting (4) are consisting
- 9) _____ two days ago, Rita was still playing catching with her friends. However, we have just received news that she broke her leg an hour ago.
(1) Before (2) After
(3) Until (4) Since
- 10) The fans of the pop stars went wild when they watched their idols _____ on stage.
(1) perform (2) performed
(3) performs (4) had performed
- 11) All the boys but Ming Wei _____ in the heavy downpour yesterday afternoon.
(1) is caught (2) are caught
(3) was caught (4) were caught
- 12) Samuel was so tired last night that he fell asleep the moment he _____ on the bed.
(1) lie (2) lies
(3) lay (4) lain
- 13) The bride-to-be said that she had opened the wardrobe and _____ the wedding gown.
(1) see (2) sees
(3) saw (4) seen

- 14) If he _____ to help Mei Li when she approached him, she would not be in this plight now.
- (1) agrees (2) agreed
(3) had agreed (4) will agreed
- 15) Jolene is good _____ singing. She has been approached by the teacher-in-charge to join the school choir.
- (1) for (2) with
(3) in (4) at
- 16) Mrs Komala likes to go to the seaside in the morning and _____ the breeze.
- (1) enjoy (2) enjoys
(3) enjoyed (4) enjoying
- 17) _____ it is important to exercise regularly, many people give the excuse that they simply cannot find the time.
- (1) Despite (2) While
(3) Yet (4) Since
- 18) Father has found out that Julia was the one who broke his favourite vase as Justin has told _____ her.
- (1) against (2) off
(3) on (4) apart
- 19) Andrew _____ you met last week is my cousin.
- (1) who (2) whom
(3) which (4) whose
- 20) John and Mary are always at bggerheads. They quarrel _____ almost everything under the sun.
- (1) on (2) over
(3) around (4) with

Section D : Vocabulary

For each question from 26 to 30, choose the most suitable word (s) to replace the underlined word (s).
Shade its oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

26) The impudent child shouted at her grandfather when he told her to start revising for her test.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) insistent | (2) rude |
| (3) resistant | (4) impulsive |

27) The principal is decisive and has managed to resolve the problem in its early stage.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) nip it in the bud | (2) strike while the iron is hot |
| (3) bury the hatchet | (4) make hay while the sun shines |

28) This concert will be the swan song of Miss Lopez, a singer with a career which has spanned twenty years.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) first performance | (2) solo performance |
| (3) last performance | (4) rare performance. |

29) Mrs Khalid went to the 'Robinson's Warehouse Sale' at the Singapore Expo and bought lots of plates, cups, saucers and bowls.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) crockery | (2) utensils |
| (3) appliances | (4) cutlery |

30) For a superbly fit athlete like Wei Chen, winning this race should be a piece of cake.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) challenging | (2) easy |
| (3) achievable | (4) interesting |

Section E : Comprehension passage

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 31 to 35.

Adolescence was not easy for an intellectually precocious boy like John Forbes Nash Junior. He had few social skills or athletic skills to help him blend in with his peers in his hometown of Bluefield. The boys and girls of his neighbourhood, Country Club Hill, found his speech and behaviour weird. Once some boys in his neighbourhood tricked him into a boxing match and he took a beating. But because he was tall, strong and physically courageous, the teasing rarely degenerated into outright bullying. He rarely passed up a chance to prove that he was smarter, stronger and braver.

Boredom and simmering adolescence led him to play pranks, occasionally ones with a nasty edge. He caricatured classmates he disliked with weird little cartoons. Once he rigged up batteries and wires behind him so that he would not get shocked. He then asked his neighbour, Nelson Walker, to touch his hands. Nelson got the biggest shock he had ever gotten in his life when he touched Nash's hands. However, Nash just smiled and Nelson quickly ran away. Sometimes, the pranks got him into hot water. One incident involving a small explosion in the high school chemistry laboratory landed him in the principal's office. Another time, he and some boys were picked up by the police for a curfew violation.

When he was fifteen, Nash and a couple of boys from across the street, Donald Reynolds and Herman Kirchner, began fooling around with homemade explosives. They gathered in Kirchner's basement, which they called their "laboratory", where they made pipe bombs and manufactured their own gunpowder. They manufactured cannons out of pipes and shot stuff through them. Once they managed to shoot a candle through a thick wooden board. One day, Nash showed up at the "laboratory" holding a beaker. "I've made some nitroglycerin," he announced. Donald did not believe him. He told Nash to go down to Crystal Rock and throw it over the cliff to see what would happen. Nash did just that. Luckily it did not work or it would have blown off the whole side of the mountain. The bombmaking came to a horrifying end one afternoon in January 1944. Herman Kirchner, who was alone in the "laboratory" at that time, was building yet another pipe bomb when it exploded in his lap, severing an artery. He bled to death in the ambulance that came for him. Donald Reynolds's parents packed him off to boarding school the following fall. For Nash, whose parents did not know the extent of his involvement in the bombmaking, it was a sobering experience. He realised the dangers of his experiments!

Nash had grown up without ever making a close friend. With his mother's encouragement, he took up courses at Bluefield College. He read voraciously, mostly futuristic fantasy books, popular Science magazines and Science texts. "He was just an outstanding problem solver," his high school chemistry teacher later told the local newspaper. "When I put a chemistry problem on the blackboard, all the students would get out a pencil and a piece of paper. Nash would not. He would stare at the formula on the blackboard, then stand up politely and tell us the answer. He could do it all in his head. He never even took out a pencil or a piece of paper." His peers became more respectful towards him.

At a time when war was making heroes out of scientists, Nash's classmates assumed he was slated to become one.

Adapted from 'A Beautiful Mind' - a biography of mathematics genius and Nobel Laureate, John Forbes Nash Junior, by Sylvia Nasar

For each question from 31 to 35, 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. (10 marks)

- 31) What does the phrase "he took a beating" mean ^{Paragraph 1 line 4} (~~Paragraph 1, line 5~~)?
It means that he _____
- (1) beat up his opponent badly
 - (2) was defeated by his opponent
 - (3) started beating drums and gongs
 - (4) was beaten up by the boys in his neighbourhood
- 32) Where was Herman Kirchner when the accident occurred?
He was _____
- (1) at home
 - (2) in the school chemistry laboratory
 - (3) in the ambulance
 - (4) at Crystal Rock
- 33) Which incident made Nash realise that his experiments could be life-threatening?
It was the _____
- (1) small explosion in the high school chemistry laboratory
 - (2) explosion which severed Herman's artery
 - (3) prank that gave Nelson Walker an electric shock
 - (4) test for nitroglycerin
- 34) Why did Donald Reynolds's parents send him to boarding school?
They wanted him to _____
- (1) become a mathematics genius
 - (2) learn more about making explosives
 - (3) stop his experimentation with explosives
 - (4) pick up social and athletic skills
- 35) What was Nash doing when he was staring at the chemistry formula on the blackboard?
He was _____
- (1) trying to memorise the formula
 - (2) going into a trance so that he could solve the problem
 - (3) experimenting to see how long he could stare at the blackboard
 - (4) working out the problem mentally

Section F: Structural Cloze

There are ten blanks numbered 36 to 45 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 blanks. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE

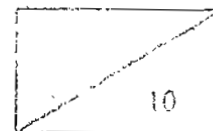
(A) to	(D) up	(G) down	(K) through	(N) while
(B) at	(E) by	(H) for	(L) on	(P) with
(C) throughout	(F) around	(J) when	(M) into	(Q) from

Spiderwebs are everywhere. If they happen not to be somewhere (36) _____ the moment, for instance in the living room you have just vacuumed, they will almost certainly be there soon. When a spider yearns to travel, it climbs (37) _____ to a high point. It then pays out enough silk to catch the breeze and balloon itself skyward, (38) _____ arms akimbo for maximum lift. These aeronautic manoeuvres can take a spider more than 3.2km high and 320km cross-country.

A British researcher once calculated that local farmland had more than two million spiders per acre and that the insects consumed (39) _____ spiders each year nationwide could easily outweigh the human inhabitants.

The chief weapon in this endless slaughter is, of course, the spiderweb, and the soldiers are mostly female. Males typically abandon web-building (40) _____ they reach maturity. They prefer to simply wander (41) _____. But females need the protein (42) _____ insect prey to produce eggs. Female spiders do not stop weaving webs. In fact, they weave webs (43) _____ their lives.

In the beginning, roughly 400 million years ago, spiders used their silk mainly to weave a hiding place. But then, the reclusive and wingless spider suddenly took (44) _____ the open air. Tarantulas, trap-door spiders and some other species still use their silk mainly (45) _____ shelter. However, about a third of the 15 000 known spider species are orb-web weavers, and another third weave sheet webs, cobwebs, and other implements of insect death.



Section G: Editing for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

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 marks)

Armed with quivers of poisoned arrows, a party of Bushmen (46) set

off on a hunt. I follow the group, (47) accompany by my Bushman translator.
/Ailae/Aice. The men walk fast, glancing down from time to time but barely

breaking stride to observe the ground for tracks. I (48) wander what they are
doing. "They are reading the ground in the same way you people read a book. (The bush

is our book (49) " explains /Ailae/Aice. I also learn that they can (50) determining
the age and gender of animals by reading the signs they leave behind. Bushmen

(51) measures the age of tracks by the time it takes termites to (52) reboilt a nest. They

also observe how long it takes for a blade of grass to spring back to (53) their usual

position (54)

After Bushmen have hit an animal with an arrow, they do not immediately

sprint after it. They go to (55) when it was standing and memorise its particular
spoor. Only then will they begin to patiently track it until it falls.



Section H : Comprehension Cloze

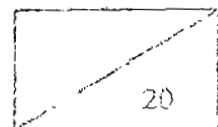
Read the passage carefully. Fill in the blanks 56 to 75 with a suitable word each. (20 marks)

There is a mega mall in the east of Singapore with one hundred and seven shops, two spas, a movie theatre, three gyms, an MRT station and numerous restaurants. It is so huge that 450 aeroplanes (56) _____ there every day.

Changi Airport is giving other malls in the area a (57) _____ for their money. The only thing is, you (58) _____ a boarding pass to get in. The facilities at the airport cater to transit passengers with time to spare, as (59) _____ as those who check (60) _____ early. But be prepared to (61) _____ to enjoy many of them. Only a few, like the massage chairs, games consoles and movie theatre, are free of charge. The spas, gyms and swimming pool charge a (62) _____ for entry. However, the charges are comparable (63) _____ similar facilities in town.

"The majority of people who use most of the facilities (64) _____ tourists," says the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS), (65) _____ manages the airport.

British tourist, Errol Lish, was one such passenger. Flying on Emirates, the 65-year old retired bank manager was definitely not looking (66) _____ to the ten hours of transit time he had. He was on his (67) _____ from Australia to Sri Lanka. "Ten hours is too (68) _____ time to get out of the airport, but it is such a long time to (69) _____ in an airport," he said. (70) _____ hearing good things about Changi, he walked into the airport still sceptical. This was (71) _____ he ended up sound asleep in one of the airport's many sleeping booths, private cocoon-like rooms (72) _____ a single bed, heated blankets and soft lighting. (73) _____ a six-hour nap, Mr Lish was wide-eyed, alert and (74) _____ to go. He says, "I've slept, showered and I'm ready for the next (75) _____ of my journey." Pity that he had only ten hours to spare and did not have time for a Shiatsu Massage, the open-air jacuzzi or oxygen bar.



Section I: Synthesis/Transformation

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). (10 marks)

76) Mr Wang has gone to the art exhibition. His children have gone to the art exhibition too

as well as

77) Miss Liew left the office in the afternoon. She did not tell anyone the reason for her early departure.

without

78) Bee Leng took up aerobics. She has lost a lot of weight.

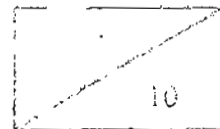
since

79) Angie can sew. She learnt it from her mother who is a seamstress.

how

80) "Siew Ling, come to school at 10 am tomorrow to help with the decorations,"
reminded Mrs Lee.

Mrs Lee reminded



Section J: Comprehension

Read the passage below and answer questions 81 to 90. (20 marks)

There were a half-dozen of them, aged between 12 and 15, squatting on the pavement of a street in the city of Casablanca. Their fingernails were black, their arms covered in sores. Most pedestrians strolled past, but one, a slim, strikingly attractive woman of 34, stopped and sat down next to them.

"I'm a doctor," Najat Majid said, "What can I do?"

One of them, a mischievous 13-year old named Badr, asked for a cigarette. The other kids laughed. Najat persisted and asked them where they lived.

"Out in the street," Badr said. Then he asked, "What's your name?"

"Najat," she replied. The boy looked at her. In Arabic, the name meant saviour.

Najat never imagined there were homeless kids in her country, Morocco. She had to know more. So that evening, she drove to where the kids said they lived. Their "squat" was bounded on three sides by apartment buildings and strewn deep with foul-smelling rubbish. Their beds, she noted, were used cardboard cartons. Meanwhile, the children sat on low rocks, sniffing fumes from cans of glue. Najat shuddered at the thought of what the fumes could do to their brains. Then the window opened overhead and someone emptied a garbage pail on top of them. That explains the refuse - the children's squat was the unofficial dump for the surrounding apartment blocks. Retrieving her medical bag, Najat started to clean the pus from their skin pores with gauze and disinfectant.

Returning home to her husband, Kadim, and their two children on that evening in November 1994, Najat had no idea where her encounter might lead. To abandon the children now would be like walking away from the scene of an accident.

The next day, she marched the children off to the hamman (public baths). Scrubbed clean and wearing laundered clothes, they looked just like ordinary kids. Gradually the children began telling Najat their stories. At age eight, Badr discovered that he was adopted, and where his real mother lived. He went to see her. She was living with a man and did not want him to know she had a child. She sent him packing. Traumatized, Badr ran away and joined a group of street kids. From the city of Safi, his hometown, he drifted to Casablanca. By age ten, he was stealing and sniffing glue. Amel, 16, had an even sadder story. Her twin sister swallowed a dose of poison after years of sexual abuse by a family member. When the abuser turned on Amel, she ran away. She had been on the streets for three years.

Brutality, indifference and degradation were the recurrent themes in the children's tales. Najat saw a chance to change the children's lives when a conference on children's rights met in Casablanca in May 1994. She made a presentation based on her eyewitness investigations. Her band, she reported, was only one of several. There was another squat by the harbour, another close to the market and yet another group of children who slept in the public garden.

After her presentation, Najat was approached by a representative of *Terres des Hommes*, an international humanitarian organisation that helps children in developing countries. "If you could find two other donors," he said, "*Terres des Hommes* would match their contributions. We would also provide teachers for the kids."

Najat managed to get donations from the Foreign Ministry of Paris and a charity run by Air France. Even though teachers from Terres des Hommes could conduct classes for the children, there were no premises available. Najat approached the French Embassy and was elated when it agreed to let them conduct lessons within the embassy compound.

Najat found a permanent home for the children in an industrial area at the edge of the city. A hotel in the city centre donated forty beds and the national railway company donated a disused car in which the kids could use as a study. Bayti, the name she gave her foundation, opened its first residential centre in 1996. It has helped many youngsters like Badr and Amel to abandon the streets and start new lives.

*Adapted from 'Saviour of the Forgotten Children' by Christopher Matthews
Reader's Digest, October 2003*

For each question from 81 to 90, write your answer in the space provided.
ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

81) Who were dumping rubbish into the children's 'squat'?

82) Which sentence tells us that Najat was determined not to leave the children in the lurch?

83) What type of inhalant were the children abusing?

84) Explain clearly why Amel ran away from home.



85) Quote two different words from the passage which reflect the children's lives before they met Najat.

86) How many squats of homeless children did Najat mention in her presentation?

87) List two types of aids Terres des Hommes would provide for the children if Najat could find two other donors.

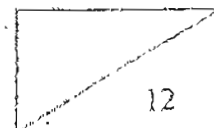
88) Name the two donors which Najat approached which pledged to contribute funds to help the children.

89) How did Najat ensure that the children received their school education?

90) In which city was Bayti located?

END-OF-PAPER

Have you checked your answers?



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL
 2004 MID YEAR EXAMINATION
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE
 PRIMARY 6

SM

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-------------|---|
| 1) 3 | 27) 1 | 53) its | 76) Mr Weng as well as his children has gone to the art exhibition. |
| 2) 3 | 28) 3 | 54) . | 77) Miss Liew left the office in the afternoon without telling anyone the reason for her early departure. |
| 3) 2 | 29) 1 | 55) where | 78) Bee Leng has lost a lot of weight since she took up aerobics. |
| 4) 4 | 30) 2. | 56) land | 79) Angie learnt how to sew from her mother who is a seamstress. |
| 5) 1 | 31) 2 | 57) run | 80) Mrs Lee reminded Siew Ling to go to school at 10 am to help with the decorations. |
| 6) 1 | 32) 1 | 58) need | 81) They were residents of the nearby apartment blocks. |
| 7) 4 | 33) 2 | 59) well | 82) The sentence is "To abandon the children now would be like walking away from the scene of an accident." |
| 8) 2 | 34) 3 | 60) in | 83) It was glue. |
| 9) 3 | 35) 4 | 61) pay | 84) The sexual abuser turned on her. |
| 10) 1 | 36) B | 62) fee | 85) The two words are "brutality" and "indifference". |
| 11) 4 | 37) D | 63) with | 86) She mentioned four. |
| 12) 3 | 38) P | 64) are | 87) Terres des Hommes would match their contributions and also provide teachers for the kids. |
| 13) 14 | 39) E | 65) which | 88) They were the Foreign Ministry of Paris and Air France. |
| 14) 3 | 40) J | 66) forward | 89) She managed to find premises for classes to be conducted for the children. |
| 15) 4 | 41) F | 67) way | 90) It was located in Casablanca. |
| 16) 1 | 42) Q | 68) little | |
| 17) 2 | 43) C | 69) spend | |
| 18) 3 | 44) A | 70) Despite | |
| 19) 2 | 45) H | 71) before | |
| 20) 2 | 46) sets | 72) with | |
| 21) 1 | 47) accompanied | 73) After | |
| 22) 3 | 48) wonder | 74) ready | |
| 23) 2 | 49) , | 75) part | |
| 24) 4 | 50) determine | | |
| 25) 4 | 51) measure | | |
| 26) 2 | 52) rebuild | | |