



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
2017 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1
PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 6 _____

Date: 3 May 2017

Booklet A	/ 28
Booklet B	/ 67
TOTAL	/ 95

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions.
4. For Booklet A, shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Booklet A

Section A – Grammar (10 x 1 mark)

For each question from 1 to 10, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1. The teacher and her pupils went to the canteen as the food they had ordered _____ delivered there.
 - (1) is
 - (2) are
 - (3) was
 - (4) were

2. The reckless driver should be held accountable _____ the road accident.
 - (1) in
 - (2) to
 - (3) on
 - (4) for

3. At the company function, the director and his wife introduced a family friend of _____ to me.
 - (1) their
 - (2) theirs
 - (3) them
 - (4) themselves

4. "Mandy, as well as her twin sisters, _____ been helping with the household chores since their mother fell ill two weeks ago," Father said.
 - (1) has
 - (2) had
 - (3) have
 - (4) having

5. "She'd be upset to know that her little brother has torn her book, _____?" asked Diana.
 - (1) didn't she
 - (2) hadn't she
 - (3) couldn't she
 - (4) wouldn't she

6. Neither Valerie nor her sister _____ going to the party next week.
- (1) is
 - (2) are
 - (3) was
 - (4) were
7. _____ her reluctance to do her homework, Fiona is actually a very helpful girl.
- (1) Due to
 - (2) Although
 - (3) Whereas
 - (4) Other than
8. Mrs Lee demanded to see the manager of the store as she was _____ by the promoter's attitude.
- (1) put off
 - (2) put down
 - (3) put aside
 - (4) put across
9. Jay would have been working in England now if he _____ for the job interview last year.
- (1) is going
 - (2) has gone
 - (3) had gone
 - (4) was going
10. My friends went to the food centre to eat after they _____ their project work.
- (1) complete
 - (2) completing
 - (3) had completed
 - (4) have completed

Section B – Vocabulary (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 11 to 15, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

11. Five men had been charged in court for _____ to rob the bank. Their plans which they had made jointly were foiled by a team of police officers.
- (1) flouting
 - (2) infringing
 - (3) conspiring
 - (4) prosecuting
12. The singer sang so well that the audience roared and gave her a thunderous applause. They requested for a/an _____ following that.
- (1) finale
 - (2) sequel
 - (3) encore
 - (4) prelude
13. It was pouring outside and the thunder was roaring. Aunt May rushed over to the cradle where her infant daughter was _____ in fear.
- (1) chuckling
 - (2) guffawing
 - (3) sniggering
 - (4) whimpering
14. A team of archaeologists has been working round the clock to _____ the land before the site is used for constructing a new road.
- (1) extract
 - (2) exempt
 - (3) extricate
 - (4) excavate
15. Mrs Ting was so engrossed in her painting that she was _____ to the noise made by her sons.
- (1) reactive
 - (2) oblivious
 - (3) accessible
 - (4) susceptible

Section C – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 16 to 20, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). Shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

Dining etiquette is practised differently in different countries. The code of etiquette in Japan varies greatly depending on one's status. It (16) governs the expectations of social behaviour in the country. Some practices may be very regional, thus they may not (17) exist in all regions of Japan. Some (18) customs have changed over the course of Japanese history.

Not finishing your food is not considered impolite in Japan, but rather it is taken as a (19) signal to the host that you wish to be served another helping. (20) On the other hand, finishing your food completely, especially the rice, is an indication that you are satisfied with your meal and do not wish to be served more. Children are especially encouraged to eat every single grain of rice in the bowl and to pick out certain ingredients and leave the rest.

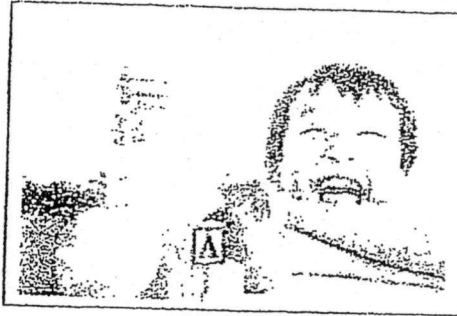
Adapted from http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etiquette_in_Japan

16. (1) dictates
(2) executes
(3) supervises
(4) administers
17. (1) prevail
(2) unleash
(3) circulate
(4) establish
18. (1) measures
(2) structures
(3) processes
(4) conventions
19. (1) credit
(2) belief
(3) gesture
(4) symptom
20. (1) Apparently
(2) Conversely
(3) Respectively
(4) Subsequently

Section D – Visual Text Comprehension (8 x 1 mark)

Study this flyer carefully and then answer questions 21 to 28.

Healthy Eating for Children



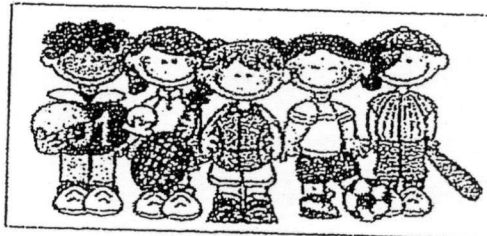
Dietary Guidelines for Children:

The dietary guidelines, which are based on scientific evidence and research, provide up-to-date advice on the amount and kinds of food that children need to eat for health and well-being.

Guideline 1

Achieve and maintain a healthy weight by:

- being physically active
- choosing nutritious food to meet your energy needs



Guideline 2

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious food from these Five Food Groups every day:

- (1) plenty of vegetables of different types and colours
- (2) a variety of fruits
- (3) wholegrain or high fibre food such as cereal, oats, pasta and bread
- (4) lean meat, poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and beans
- (5) milk, yoghurt and cheese



Guideline 3

Limit intake of these food and drinks:

- high in saturated fat such as biscuits, pastries, pies, burgers, pizza, fried food, potato chips and savoury snacks
- containing too much salt (Read the labels!)
- containing great amount of sugar such as confectionary and soft drinks

Food to limit - discretionary food:

Food with added sugar, added salt, saturated fat or high in calories are known as 'discretionary food'. If chosen, it should be eaten in small amounts. Examples of 'discretionary food' include sweet biscuits, cakes and desserts, ice cream, processed meat and sausages, confectionery, burgers, fried food, potato chips, soft drinks and sports drinks.

What parents can do to encourage healthy habits...

Children learn best when they are young. Those who grow up in families that enjoy a variety of nutritious food from the Five Food Groups are more likely to make their own healthy choices as they grow older. Parents can lead by the following examples:

- eat a healthy breakfast every day
- save small quantity of discretionary food for special occasions
- learn about how various types of food are grown and where they come from
- try new healthy recipes and involve children with the preparation of food
- turn off the television and computer at mealtimes (**Make this family time**)
- be physically active

For more information on healthy eating:

- ❖ visit www.eatforhealth.gov.sg
- ❖ view the exhibition at National Health and Medical Research Centre

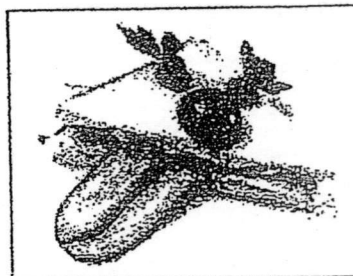
Entrance Fees

Adults: \$5.00

Children 12 years and below: \$2.00*

Senior Citizens 60 years and above: Free

*Free entrance on public holidays



To order print copies of the Healthy Eating Booklets:

- ❖ Contact National Health and Marketing
- ❖ Telephone: 6269 1081
- ❖ Email: health@nationalmailing.com.sg

Sponsors:

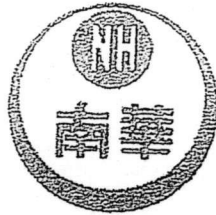
*Singapore Health Promotion Board
and
National Institute of Health*

Adapted from https://www.eatforhealth.gov.au/sites/default/files/files/the_guidelines/n55f_children_brochure.pdf

For each question from 21 to 28, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

21. Who is/are the main target audience for the flyer?
- (1) parents only
 - (2) children only
 - (3) parents and children
 - (4) senior citizens and children
22. According to the flyer, which one of the following is not found under the three dietary guidelines?
- (1) exercise
 - (2) eat nutritious food
 - (3) take dairy products
 - (4) drink plenty of plain water
23. Which one of the following statements is true of the guidelines given in the flyer? The guidelines _____.
- (1) are based on information gathered from a survey
 - (2) only give information related to the intake of food
 - (3) emphasise on the importance of taking nutritious food weekly
 - (4) advise people to reduce the intake of food high in saturated fat
24. The purpose of the sentence 'Read the labels!' under the subheading 'Guideline 3' is to highlight to people that they should _____.
- (1) buy food and drinks with added salt based on the advice given by Guideline 3
 - (2) pay attention to the nutritional content of the food and drinks shown on the labels
 - (3) reduce the intake of food and drinks with less salt based on the advice given by Guideline 3
 - (4) increase the intake of food and drinks with added salt as recommended by the labels

25. Mrs Ang would like to inculcate in her two young children the good habit of eating healthily. She should _____.
- (1) contact National Health and Marketing
 - (2) write to Singapore Health Promotion Board
 - (3) send an email to National Institute of Health
 - (4) visit National Health and Medical Research Centre
26. How can parents convince their children that healthy eating is important?
- (1) eat with their children every day
 - (2) educate their children on the source of food
 - (3) encourage their children to buy their own food
 - (4) buy discretionary food for their children regularly
27. If Mr Tan would like to take his seventy-year-old parents, wife and eight-year-old twins to the exhibition, he should go _____ in order to save money.
- (1) on any weekday
 - (2) on any weekend
 - (3) on a public holiday
 - (4) during the school holidays
28. According to the flyer, which one of the following statements is not true?
- (1) People should feast on processed food on special occasions.
 - (2) People should avoid discretionary food such as sweet snacks.
 - (3) Adults must be role models to the younger ones when it comes to healthy eating.
 - (4) Family members should not indulge in electronic devices when having meals together.



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
2017 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1
PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2

Booklet B

Name: _____ (.)

Class: Pr. 6 _____

Date: 3 May 2017

Booklet B	167
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Section E – Grammar Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 29 to 38, 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 to avoid confusion during marking.

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) after	(D) at	(G) for	(K) is	(N) the
(B) anyone	(E) before	(H) him	(L) on	(P) to
(C) are	(F) everyone	(J) how	(M) over	(Q) what

One evening, my mother placed a plate of eggs, sausages and some burnt biscuits in front of my father. He reached (29)_____ one of the biscuits, smiled at my mother and asked me (30)_____ my day was at school. I did not say much but watched him smear butter and jam (31)_____ that biscuit and eat every bite.

When I got up from the table that evening, I heard my mother apologise (32)_____ my father for burning the biscuits. Later that night, I went to bid my father good night and asked (33)_____ if he really liked his biscuits burnt. He wrapped me in his arms and said, "Your mother is tired (34)_____ a hard day at work and besides that, a little burnt biscuit does not hurt (35)_____!"

Life is full of imperfect things and imperfect people. I am not (36)_____ best at everything. I forget birthdays and anniversaries just like everyone else. However, what I realise (37)_____ the years is that I should accept one another's differences which (38)_____ one of the most important keys to creating a healthy, growing and lasting relationship.

Adapted from <http://www.inspire21.com/stories/familystories/BurntBiscuit>

Blank Page

Section F – Editing for Spelling and Grammar (12 x 1 mark)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.

(39)

Sugar gives bees a 'happy' buzz. It appears to be able to lift its mood.

(40)

According to a new research, it can even make them optemisstic, just like happy

(41)

people are more likely to make positive judgments about ambiquers situations.

(42)

Emotions is subjective and difficult to measure, particularly in animals,

therefore researchers decided to look at how bees' behaviour changed after a sip

(43)

of sugar solution. They found that bees learnt to fly fast to a container with a

(44)

sugary drink inside than to one with just water. When bees were gave sweet

(45)

treats, they were also able to recover quickly by a scare when they were caught.

(46)

"Sweet food can increase positive emotions and improve negatif mood in

(47)

human adults. It can also reduce crying and griefing of newborns in response to

(48)

the stimuli," researchers said. "If drinking a unexpected sugar solution causes a

positive emotion-like state in bees, we predict that bees' reaction to the predator

(49)

will be weakened after the consumption of the sweet drink." Nevertheless, much

remains to be understood about what bees may be feeling and how it matters to

(50)

their survival. Researchers are still studying on the effect of sugar on bees.

Adapted from the article "Sugar gives bees a happy buzz, researchers find"
The Straits Times, October 1, 2016

Section G – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Writing is an important part of our daily lives. It is, (51) _____, a difficult skill to learn and master. By getting a head start with some simple activities, parents can help their children develop good writing skills at an early age. By doing so, parents are actually contributing to the children's future success as students and as adults by teaching them to express (52) _____. As children get older, they will be expected to show more sophisticated writing skills and to complete more sophisticated tasks (53) _____ writing. In addition, many colleges and universities require students to write essays as (54) _____ of their admissions application.

Writing is practical. Every day, we need to write, in (55) _____ to complete our tasks. It could be filling out a form or writing an important letter. These tasks require us to write clearly and organise information effectively. Whether we are writing by (56) _____ or on the computer, many assignments and examinations require us to write short answers or long essays as a way of assessing what we have (57) _____.

Writing can be an important element of an employee's job too. In many kinds of jobs, employees are required to write on a daily (58) _____. For example, they may be required to take (59) _____ telephone messages, do administrative work or write research reports and newspaper articles. Whatever the task is, their ability to do their job well may (60) _____ on their writing skills. Many job applicants must also submit a letter of application when (61) _____ for a new job.

Writing is also an important form of communication. Writing letters and emails is a common way of keeping in (62) _____ with others. Writing can be as difficult a subject to teach and assess (63) _____ it is to learn. Many students have trouble writing with clarity and (64) _____ can discourage them from writing. That is where parent involvement can make a great difference. Encouraging children to develop strong writing skills at a young age can have a lifelong positive impact (65) _____ their writing. This will also make writing an easier and more enjoyable process for the children.

Adapted from <http://www.colorincolorado.org/article/helping-young-children-develop-strong-writing-skills>

Section H - Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2 marks)

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).

66. The boy is with his father. They jog at the park.

Together with _____

67. "Where is my magazine?" Peter asked me.

Peter asked me _____

68. Mr Koh's neighbours admired him for helping the poor.

Mr Koh _____

69. My pet kitten has recovered from her illness. I am happy.

_____ about my pet kitten's

70. The dancers practised for the contest. They did so enthusiastically.

It was with _____

Blank Page

Section I – Comprehension (10 x 2 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

Rainwater fell through the crack on the roof, creating a steady rhythm in our cramped room – home to our family of eight. My parents and my five younger siblings had been living in that room since the day I was born. Hunger was all I had ever known. I was eleven years old then and I had never known what being well-fed was like. I did not know what surplus meant and the only thing I had ever known was shortage. Shortage of food. Shortage of clean water. To make matter worse, my father was retrenched from his job when I turned twelve. The following year, my mother fell seriously ill. 5

Sometimes I woke up in the middle of the night feeling so hungry that I wanted to scream out loud, "Why! Why must I suffer so much?" However, each time I thought of the other seven people trying to sleep in the room, I refrained myself from **doing so**. At some point, hot tears started rolling down my cheeks and I could not stop the sobs that overcame me. The saddest thing was that **sorrow was infectious**. Soon, I could hear my siblings crying too. 10

Gradually, I learnt various ways to deal with hunger. I had learnt that if I drank enough water, hunger died. When my head started to spin from the daily labour and lack of food, I kept my eyes shut for a few seconds and dreamt of eating some delicious food – the kind I saw every day when I walked past the bakery. I did not know how any of the food tasted, but it looked beautiful so I imagined its delicious taste. 15 20

Every day since the age of thirteen, I had to stand at traffic junctions, begging people to buy window shields. Days went by under the blazing sun as I tried to earn a livelihood for my family. At times, the sun's intensity was so unbearable that I passed out due to the heat. Occasionally, a kind stranger sprinkled water on my face, offered me some water and left a coin in my hand. Sometimes, I lay on the pavement till I became conscious again, only to see seas of people passing by. 25

On days when I went out to the streets to sell window shields, I saw children in crisp white uniforms seated against the windows of their school buses. I wished I could go to school just like them instead of selling window shields. Once in a while, some children opened their snack boxes and I could not help but stare at the scrumptious food. Soon, the traffic light turned green and the school bus moved forward. I looked at the school bus until it was out of sight. 30

I used to wear rubber sandals every day, but when they turned into a shredded mess of rubber, I walked barefoot on the streets. On hot days, I felt like I was walking on molten coal and on rainy days, I slipped and slid through the mud and grime. It did not help when the grumbling sound in my stomach haunted me everywhere I went. I wished it would go away, so that I could focus on my work. 35

Every night, I hoped that one day, life for my family would change. My brothers and sisters would not have to go to bed crying of hunger. I would earn enough money for my family to be able to move out of the cramped room which reeked of stale air and live in a bigger place. Hope was all that was left for me then.

40

Adapted from <http://www.youthconnect.in/2015/07/06/diary-entry-of-a-hungry-child/>
July 6, 2015 (Ahana Chowdhury)

71. Choose words from the first and second paragraphs which have similar meanings to the words below. [2m]

excess	
prevented	

72. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1m]

_____ The author sold window shields to support his family.

_____ The author's father lost his job.

_____ The author's mother fell sick.

73. The author stated that 'sorrow was infectious' (line 13 – 14). Explain the meaning of the phrase in your own words. [2m]

74. According to the passage, how did the author deal with his hunger? [2m]

1.
2.

75. Which two-word phrase in paragraph four tells us about what happened to the author on days with intense heat? [1m]

--

76. Based on the story, state whether each statement in the table below is True or False, then give one reason why you think so. [3m]

	True/False	Reason
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs.		
Passers-by would normally buy window shields from the author.		
The author longed to go to school.		

77. Based on the passage, fill in the blanks in the table below. [3m]

Conditions of the place which the author and his family lived	Effects of the condition
small room	
	water leaked on rainy days
poor ventilation	

78. Look at the table below. What do the words in the left column refer to in the passage? Write your answers in the column on the right. The first one has been done for you [3m]

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
our (line 1)	the author and his family's
doing so (line 12)	
it (line 19)	
they (line 33)	

79. Why was the author able to feel the different conditions of the ~~base~~^{streets} when he was selling window shields? [1m]

80. Did the author resign to his fate of being poor? Give a reason to support your answer. [2m]

End of Paper

YEAR : 2017
 LEVEL : PRIMARY 6
 SCHOOL : NAN HUA
 SUBJECT : ENGLISH
 TERM : SA1

Booklet A

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14
3	4	2	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	3	3	4	4
Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28
2	1	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	2	4	2	3	1

Booklet B

Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38
G	J	L	P	H	A	B	N	M	K

Q39	<i>their</i>	Q48	<i>an</i>	Q57	<i>learnt/mastered</i>
Q40	<i>optimistic</i>	Q49	<i>consumption</i>	Q58	<i>basis</i>
Q41	<i>ambiguous</i>	Q50	<i>survival</i>	Q59	<i>down</i>
Q42	<i>are</i>	Q51	<i>however</i>	Q60	<i>depend</i>
Q43	<i>faster</i>	Q52	<i>themselves</i>	Q61	<i>applying</i>
Q44	<i>given</i>	Q53	<i>through/by</i>	Q62	<i>touch</i>
Q45	<i>from</i>	Q54	<i>part</i>	Q63	<i>as</i>
Q46	<i>negative</i>	Q55	<i>order</i>	Q64	<i>that</i>
Q47	<i>grimacing</i>	Q56	<i>hand</i>	Q65	<i>on</i>

Q66) *Together with his father, the boy jogs at the park.*

Q67) *Peter asked me where his magazine was.*

Q68) *Mr Koh was admired by his neighbours for helping the poor.*

Q69) *I am happy about my pet kitten's recovery from her illness.*

Q70) *It was with enthusiasm that the dancers practised for the contest.*

Q71)

<i>excess</i>	<i>surplus</i>
<i>prevented</i>	<i>refrained</i>

- Q72 3 The author sold window shields to support his family.
1 The author's father lost his job.
2 The author's mother fell sick.

Q73 It means the feeling of sadness was catching.

- Q74
- | |
|--|
| 1. The author drank enough water for the hunger to die. |
| 2. The author kept his eyes shut for a few seconds and dreamt of eating some delicious food. |

Q75

passed out

Q76

	True / False	Reason
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs.	True	The author's family had a shortage of food and clean water.
Passers-by would normally buy window shields from the author.	False	The author had to beg people to buy window shields.
The author longed to go to school.	True	The author wished that he could go to school instead of selling window shields.

Q77

Conditions of the place which the author and his family lived	Effects of the condition
small room	Author's family were cramped
crack on the roof	water leaked on rainy days
poor ventilation	Reeked of stale air

Q78

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
our (line 1)	the author and his family's
doing so (line 12)	screaming out loud
it (line 19)	the delicious food in the bakery
they (line 33)	the author's rubber sandals

Q79 He was walking barefoot on the streets.

Q80 No, the author did not. The author still had hoped that one day life for their family would change and he could earn enough money for his family to move out of the cramped room into a bigger place.

End

