

Name : _____ (

Class : Primary 6 _____

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)



Primary 6

2009 Semestral Assessment 1

8 May, 2009

English Language

Paper 2 Booklet A

Duration of Paper (Booklets A & B): 1 h 50 min

Instructions to Candidates:

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Follow all instructions carefully.


Answer all questions.

Booklet A	30
Booklet B	65
Total	95

Parent's Signature: _____

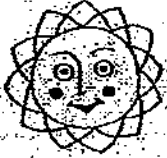
This booklet consists of 11 printed pages.

Study the advertisement below carefully and then answer questions 1 to 5.



REACH OUT FOR LIFE SOCIETY

launches the
'Bring Some Sunshine' Programme




Calling all TEENS
If you have time to spare during the coming school holidays, **WE NEED YOU!**

Institutions needing help:
Home For The Aged
Home For The Disabled
Home For Disadvantaged Children
--- oOo ---

Areas in which help is needed:
Cleaning and painting of premises
Packing of gifts at the Homes' offices
(gifts donated by business organisations)
Accompanying residents on outings



Community Involvement Programme (CIP) Hours:
Your school will be informed of the help rendered and your time spent with us will go into your record of CIP hours.

For more information / To register:
Come down to our premises at 30, Preston Street
(Mondays to Fridays : 10:00a.m - 5:00p.m)



OR
Call the Secretary : *Miss Jackie Lim at 65432111*

OR
Log on to our website at www/reachoutforlife.org.sg



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. "Reach Out For Life Society" is the name of _____
 - (1) an organization
 - (2) a club for teenagers
 - (3) a home for the aged
 - (4) a programme to help the needy

2. Jason is ~~eleven~~ years old. He will not be able to help because _____
 - (1) he does not need financial help
 - (2) he does not meet the age requirement
 - (3) he is unable to get the teacher's permission
 - (4) there are no disadvantaged children in his school

3. Besides going down personally, there is/are _____ other way/s by which a person can get more information about the programme.
 - (1) one
 - (2) two
 - (3) three
 - (4) four

4. To get to know the Homes' residents better, a volunteer should offer to _____
 - (1) donate gifts
 - (2) paint the premises
 - (3) go on outings with them
 - (4) assist them in wrapping presents

5. Which one of the following is true of the programme?
 - (1) Volunteers can organise outings for the Homes.
 - (2) Volunteers can help out by sprucing up the premises.
 - (3) Volunteers will inform their schools of their CIP hours.
 - (4) Volunteers will collect donated items from the organisations.

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. _____ the participants in the model-making workshop has arrived.
- (1) All
 - (2) Both
 - (3) A few of
 - (4) Not one of
7. As a result of his grandmother's death, Gerald _____ a lot of money.
- (1) came to
 - (2) came into
 - (3) came over
 - (4) came through
8. All the classmates, except Kim Heng, _____ to the Esplanade tomorrow.
- (1) is going
 - (2) has gone
 - (3) are going
 - (4) have gone
9. Of the twins, Hui En is the _____ swimmer.
- (1) fast
 - (2) faster
 - (3) fastest
 - (4) very fast
10. Who is going to win the match? Well, at this point, it is _____ guess.
- (1) nobody's
 - (2) anybody's
 - (3) everybody's
 - (4) somebody's

11. Nobody ~~has~~ moved into the old bungalow, _____ they?

- (1) did
- (2) have
- (3) didn't
- (4) haven't

12. ~~Each and every~~ member of the basketball teams _____ given a souvenir when they left the court.

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

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)

When Mark awoke the next morning, he eagerly inquired, "We are going to be home by noon, right?"

Oh, yeah (13) Chuck replied. "We should make it back to the car in an hour."

Five hours later, Mark was thinking of ways he could get revenge on his brother for inviting him to go along on this trip. The trail seemed to be headed nowhere. **And there was no end in sight (14)** Mark could see the road that ran along off to the east. If they could get down there, they could probably hitch a ride to the car. But they had been looking for the trail heading in that direction for hours. There was none.

"Look, this valley heads east," Tom said. **Why don't we follow it out to the road (15)**

"But there's no trail," Mark protested.

- Adapted from Long Way Home from Action Adventures, Vol 1

13. (1) [,] comma and inverted commas
 (2) [.] full stop and inverted commas
 (3) [?] question mark and inverted commas
 (4) [!] exclamation mark and inverted commas
14. (1) [,] comma
 (2) [.] full stop
 (3) [?] question mark
 (4) [!] exclamation mark
15. (1) [,] comma and inverted commas
 (2) [.] full stop and inverted commas
 (3) [?] question mark and inverted commas
 (4) [!] exclamation mark 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. During the Euro 2008 Games, Channel 5 provided extensive _____ of the soccer matches.
- (1) network .
 - (2) coverage
 - (3) broadcast
 - (4) transmission
17. It is very dangerous for motorists to _____ ~~the~~ *speed limit on the* expressways.
- (1) modify
 - (2) exceed
 - (3) increase
 - (4) alleviate
18. The electric fan on the ceiling produced a monotonous _____ sound.
- (1) whirring
 - (2) rumbling
 - (3) creaking
 - (4) moaning
19. Richard is a habitual late-comer. The manager has decided to _____ his services.
- (1) sack
 - (2) expel
 - (3) dismiss
 - (4) terminate
20. People suffering from infectious diseases should be _____.
- (1) confined
 - (2) eradicated
 - (3) segregated
 - (4) quarantined

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 it comes to intelligence, human beings are the top dogs of the animal kingdom. In recent years, however, scientists have been recording evidence of (21) surprising intelligence and emotional depth in animals varying (22) from humble honeybees to thundering elephants. Through studies in labs and in the wild, researchers have found animals communicating (23) complex ideas, solving problems, using tools and expressing their feelings – behaviours once thought to be peculiar only (24) to humans.

The intelligence we are talking about is more than, say, training a dog to detect cancer in humans, a feat that may save many lives. It is the ability of the animal to use an innate trait (25) for a complex purpose. Think of Lassie using her sense of sound to save Timothy from an avalanche.

Adapted from *Animals Einsteins* by Michael J. Weiss

21. (1) noting
(2) copying
(3) transcribing
(4) documenting
22. (1) listing
(2) ranging
(3) spanning
(4) differentiating
23. (1) relating
(2) interacting
(3) exchanging
(4) transmitting
24. (1) unique
(2) special
(3) implicit
(4) particular
25. (1) identity
(2) behaviour
(3) personality
(4) characteristic

Read the passage and answer questions 26 to 30.

On a bleak November night in 1996, Penelope Worsley was woken at 4a.m. by the insistent ringing of the doorbell at her home in York, England. Alone in the house, she opened the door to a British army officer, who informed her that her son, Lieutenant Richard Worsley, had been in a car accident in Germany. "I am so sorry to bring you this news, but he is dead," the officer told her. 5

Calmly, Penelope asked him if he would like a cup of coffee. He declined, but concerned with how she had taken the news, he came back twice to make sure she was able to cope with the bad news.

In fact, Penelope Worsley was well-acquainted with misfortune. Her husband and two of their four children were suffering from an illness later diagnosed as Huntington's disease, a hereditary, progressively disabling neurological disorder for which there is no cure. Richard's robust good health deepened the tragedy of his death at age 24. 10

Prior to joining the army, Richard had spent six months in Thailand as a volunteer, living and working mostly with the subsistence farmers of the Karen hill tribes in the remote jungle near the Myanmar border. There the brash teenager had dug trenches, laid pipes and built a storage tank to supply drinking water to a dirt-poor mountain village. 15

Together with Salahae, a genial Karen who managed the project, Richard had trekked across remote hills and forest. The two young men shared a sense of fun, often racing each other up steep hillsides. In the jungle around his friend's home village, Richard had learnt survival skills and even shared a giant 'rat' snake. Salahae's father fried it with garlic, ginger, tumeric and lemon grass. "It was delicious," Richard recalled. He also got to know many of Salahae's neighbours. 20

During chilly evenings in flimsy, stilted bamboo houses, warmed by a wood fire and 'moonshine whisky', the young Englishman had taught villagers to sing nursery rhymes. "Living with the Karens was the most amazing experience. I loved every minute of it." 25

Some months after Richard's funeral, a fax rolled off the machine in Penelope's home office telling her that a newly installed water system at a village in Thailand had been dedicated to her son. The news moved her deeply. 30

The initiative had come from Wichien Bunrachaisawan – Salahae was his Karen name – the project manager about whom Richard had spoken warmly years before. Penelope remembered how her son had asked her to do what she could for the Karen. "They really need help – they have nothing!" he had said. At that time, she had promised to do what she could. However, preoccupied at home, she did not think much about it. Until now. 35

Penelope was determined to help Richard's beloved Karen. Keeping that promise was to transform her life and thousands of others. 40

Adapted from *Penelope's Promise* by Brian Eads

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

26. The officer returned twice to Penelope's home to _____.
- (1) ensure that she was all right
 - (2) comfort her in her recent loss
 - (3) see if she needed any financial help
 - (4) offer his condolences on the demise of her son
27. What sort of volunteer work was Richard involved in during his six-month stint in Thailand?
- (1) He helped the farmers on their farms.
 - (2) He taught the villagers nursery rhymes.
 - (3) He supplied drinking water to the dirt-poor mountain village.
 - (4) He dug ditches and built a water storage tank for the villagers.
28. In line 9, the phrase 'well-acquainted' tells us that Penelope was _____ misfortune.
- (1) tolerant of
 - (2) familiar with
 - (3) consumed by
 - (4) anxious about
29. The word 'genial' (line 19) tells us that Salahae was a _____ Karen.
- (1) kind and gentle
 - (2) generous and jovial
 - (3) friendly and cheerful
 - (4) clever and approachable
30. Which one of the following statements is true?
- (1) Salahae was indigenous to the Karen hill tribe.
 - (2) Richard was a soldier during the six months in Thailand.
 - (3) Penelope was touched by the officers' kindness towards the Karen.
 - (4) A newly installed water system at a village in Karen was built by Richard.

Name : _____ ()

Class : Primary 6 _____

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)



Primary 6

2009 Semestral Assessment 1

8 May, 2009

English Language

Paper 2 Booklet B

Duration of Paper (Booklets A & B): 1 h 50 min

Instructions to Candidates:

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Follow all instructions carefully.

Answer all questions.

This booklet consists of 10 printed pages.

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 to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) are	(D) its	(G) of	(K) than	(N) to
(B) further	(E) more	(H) or	(L) the	(P) which
(C) however	(F) most	(J) other	(M) their	(Q) with

The simplest and the oldest bread are flat, or unleavened; they are made by mixing flour _____ water and then baking, frying or steaming them. Examples include
(31)

tortillas, chapattis and some types of crackers. _____, the addition of yeast,
(32)

soda or _____ leavening agent to the flour and water mixture allows the dough
(33)

to expand, _____ rise. This gives the bread a lighter and finer texture
(34)

_____ unleavened types of bread.
(35)

The type of flour used and the manner in _____ it and the other ingredients
(36)

interact give the various kinds of breads _____ unique textures and flavours. In
(37)

many industrialized countries, the _____ popular breads are made from wheat
(38)

flour which produces a product with light texture. When wheat flour is kneaded with liquid, the gluten protein absorbs water _____ form the fermenting yeast. Bubbles of
(39)

carbon dioxide _____ formed, resulting in the light texture. Rye and some
(40)

other flours contain varying amounts of gluten but none come close to that of wheat – which is why breads made from other grains are heavy and coarse.

(Adapted from RD, "Foods that Harm Foods that Heal")

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

(41)

Raden Kartini Ayu loved to read and write. She **enjoy** school and was an eager

(42)

student. In addition to all the other subjects, she learnt Dutch and could speak it **flovantly**.

(43)

Java, where she lived, was part of the Dutch colony at the time. Even then, it was unusual for

a little local girl to speak Dutch so well.

When Kartini was 12 years old, her father said she could not go to school any longer.

(44)

It was not because they did not have enough money for school. On the **kontrarie**, they were

(45)

rich and her father have an important job in the government. The reason he asked her to stay

home was to prepare for marriage.

(46)

Kartini **proupably** was not surprised by this plan because she lived over a 100 years

(47)

ago. In those days, that was what happened to girls in noble families such as theirs. In the

(48)

upper-class Javanese families, a teenaged daughter was **tifpically** not allowed to even step

(49)

out of her parents' house since her wedding day. However, Kartini's father was not as strict

(50)

as some of the others. He let her go out with the family on special **okacions**.

(Adapted from What's Up, 'Kartini used the power of the pen' by Mary Cherian)

Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

Deserts occur in two wide belts on the globe. They cover parts of all the continents _____ Europe. Desert skies are cloudless and this means rainfall is _____. Most deserts have less than 25cm of rain a year – the Namib Desert has virtually no rain, only fog and mist. The cloudless skies have another effect on the desert. During the day, the land is not shaded from the sun. Thus, deserts are the _____ places on the earth with temperatures often soaring _____ 50 deg C. The temperatures of surface sand can read as high as 90 deg C which is quite close to the boiling point of water. At _____, without a blanket of clouds, heat escapes quickly and temperatures can _____ below 0 deg C. Such _____ changes in temperature pose great problems for desert animals. In order to _____ such extreme temperatures, some snakes minimise their body _____ with hot desert sand by moving in side-winding motion. They move sideways _____ only two sections of the body touching the ground at any one time. Moving sideways also _____ the side-winding snake to go over shifting sand more effectively.

Many desert animals _____ heat by hiding beneath rocks,
(62) _____ trees or in burrows. Many stay in shelter throughout the day and come out to hunt
_____ after sunset. It is more difficult to make burrows in the sand
(63) _____ in the soil because the sand collapses behind the burrowing
(64) _____. Some desert lizards do not dig but wriggle efficiently. A few lizard
(65) _____ species that spend nearly all their time below the surface have lost their legs altogether.

(Adapted from LRD, 'The Heat Is On' by Singapore Zoo)

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 The teacher said, "The Yellow River is in China."

The teacher said _____

67 Anthony is helping me with the project work. Maniam is helping me, too.

_____ as well as _____

68 The pupil passed the examination with flying colours. He is my brother.

_____ who _____

69 The puppy did not groan. It was in great pain.

Despite _____

70 Rahim's parents cannot speak Malay. They cannot speak English either.

_____ neither _____

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

(20 marks)

There was a time in my life when beauty meant something special to me. I guess that would have been when I was about six or seven years old. And then it all changed. I would get up every morning at the orphanage, make my bed just like the little soldier that I had become, and then I would get into one of the two straight lines and march to breakfast with the other twenty or thirty boys who also lived in my dormitory.

5

After breakfast one Saturday morning, I returned to the dormitory and saw the house parent chasing the beautiful monarch butterflies which lived by the hundreds in the azalea bushes strewn around the orphanage. I carefully watched as he caught those beautiful creatures, one after the other. Then he took them from the net and stuck straight pins through their heads and wings, pinning them onto a heavy cardboard sheet. How cruel it was to kill something of such beauty! I had walked many times out into the bushes, all by myself, just so the butterflies could land on my head, face and hands, enabling me to look at them up close.

10

When the telephone rang, the house parent laid the large cardboard paper down on the back cement step and went inside to answer the phone. I walked up to the cardboard and looked at the one butterfly which he had just pinned to the large paper. It was still moving about so I reached down and touched it on the wing, causing one of the pins to fall out. It started flying around, trying to get away, but it was still pinned by the one wing with the other straight pin. Finally its wing broke off and the butterfly fell to the ground and just quivered. I picked up the torn wing and the butterfly and I spat on its wing and tried to get it to stick back on so it could fly away and be free before the house parent came back. But it would not stay on it.

15

The next thing I knew, the house parent came walking out of the back door by the garbage room and started yelling at me. I told him that I did not do anything but he did not believe me. He picked up the cardboard paper and started hitting me on the top of my head. There were all kinds of butterfly pieces going everywhere. He threw the cardboard down on the ground and told me to pick it up and put it in the garbage can inside the back room of the dormitory and then he left.

25

I sat there in the dirt, by that big old tree, for the longest time trying to fit all the butterfly pieces back together so I could bury them whole, but it was laborious. So I prayed for them and then I put them in an old torn up shoe box and I buried them in the bottom of the fort that I had built in the ground, out by the large bamboos, near the blackberry bushes.

30

Every year the butterflies return to the orphanage and try to land on me. But I will try and chase them away because they do not know that the orphanage is a bad place to live and a very bad place to die.

(Adapted from *Butterflies* by Kiser, Roger Dean)

71 Why do you think the author was living in an orphanage?

72 What kind of life was the author living in the orphanage?

73 How did the author feel about what the house parent was doing to the butterflies?

74 Explain clearly why the author was unable to save the butterfly?

75 Which four-word phrase from the passage tells you that the house parent was angry at the author?

76 Why were there "all kinds of butterfly pieces going everywhere"?

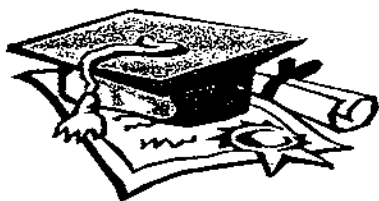
77 Which word in the passage has the same meaning as 'gruelling'?

78 What was the final act of kindness the author showed to the butterflies?

79 What two adjectives other than "kind" can you use to describe the author?

80 Which sentence from the passage tells you that the author is still living in the dormitory?

END OF PAPER



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2009

SCHOOL : CHIJ PRIMARY
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 6 ENGLISH

TERM : SA1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
1	2	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	2

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
1	4	4	4	2	3	1	4	1	4	2	3	1	Q	C	J	H

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
K	P	M	F	N	A

- 41)enjoyed 42)fluently 43)that 44)contrary 45)had
 46)probably 47)hers 48)typically 49)until 50)occasions
 51)except 52)rare 53)hottest 54)above 55)night
 56)reach 57)drastic 58)survive 59)contact 60)with
 61)allows 62)avoid 63)only 64)than 65)animals
 66)The teacher said that the Yellow River is in China.
 67)Anthony, as well as Maniam ,is helping me with the project work.
 68)The pupil who passed the examination with flying colours is my brother.
 69)Despite the fact that the puppy was in great pain, it did not groan.

70)Rahim's parent can neither speak Malay nor English.

71)He had no parents and has no one to live with.

72)The author was living a had life in the orphanage.

73)The author felt that it was cruel of the house parent.

74)He tried to stick the broken wing back onto the butterfly but ti could not stay.

75)The four-word phrase is "started yelling at me."

76)The house parent was using the cardboard sheet the butterflies were attached to hit the author's head.

77)The word is "laborious."

78)He buried them.

79)They are humane and fearful.

80)Every year the butterflies return to the orphanage and try to land on me.

