

Index No. -



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012
PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

(BOOKLET A)

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 6 _____

Date: 22 August 2012

Booklet A	/ 30
Booklet B	/ 65
TOTAL	/ 95

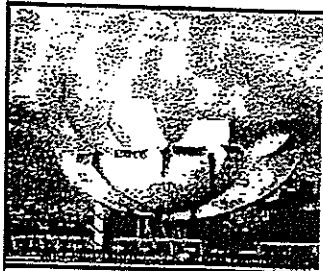
Parent's Signature & Date

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your Index Number in the boxes at the top right-hand corner.
2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Section A – Graphic-Stimulus Comprehension (5 x 1 mark)
Study the brochure carefully and answer questions 1 to 5.

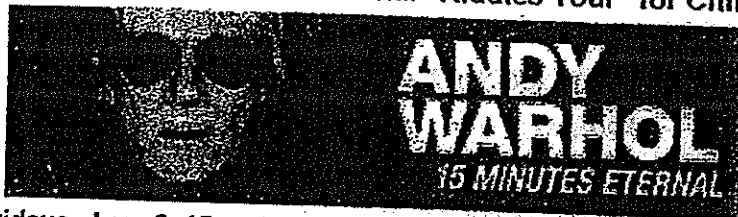


ARTSCIENCE MUSEUM

Iconic Architecture: A Welcome to The World

An iconic presence along the Marina Bay waterfront, ArtScience Museum is a living, breathing embodiment of the ArtScience theme.

Andy Warhol: 15 Minutes Eternal "Riddles Tour" for Children



Available on Fridays, June 8, 15 and 22 (2 p.m. to 3 p.m.) and Saturdays, June 9, 16 and 23 (5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.)

Are you good at solving riddles? Do you have good observation skills?

Some of our lost art pieces need to be found. Come on this special guided tour of the Andy Warhol: 15 Minutes Eternal exhibition and join us in our search!
For children between 2 and 12 years old; children below 6 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.
Limited to 20 participants per session.

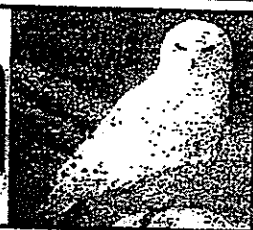
Let's INK IT!

Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Learn about Andy Warhol's artworks and printing processes from Orchid Park Secondary School's art ambassadors. You will get to create and bring home your own prints.



Harry Potter Exhibition



From 2 June to 30 Sept 2012, fans can peer into the magical world of Harry Potter for the first time in Asia and get up-close to hundreds of authentic costumes and props from all eight Harry Potter films.

Gryffindor™ Common Room

The common room, decorated in Gryffindor's colours of scarlet and gold, is home to memorable props like Hermione's Time-Turner, wizard money and assorted wands.

Hagrid's Hut

Step into Hagrid's living quarters, complete with giant chairs, a table and a fireplace. You can also find props like dragon eggs, animal cages and his trusty pink umbrella.

Hogwarts Classes

Walk through the classrooms in Hogwarts where you will see costumes of the professors and textbooks for the different subjects. You can even try your hand at pulling a squealing Mandrake out of a pot in the Herbology classroom.

Hogwarts™ Arrival

Welcome to Hogwarts. Prepare to enter the magical world of Harry Potter! Here, you will see a replica of the Hogwarts Express.

For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

1. The main purpose of the advertisement is to _____ at the ArtScience Museum.
- (1) attract visitors to view the exhibitions
 - (2) encourage people to participate in the various activities
 - (3) allow people to focus on the special features of the iconic architecture
 - (4) instil love and appreciation for the arts, science and cultural heritage through the participation of the various activities
2. Which of the following is **NOT** included in the "Harry Potter Exhibition" as stated in the above advertisement?
- (1) Hands-on activity
 - (2) Ride on the Hogwarts Express
 - (3) Furniture used in Hagrid's house
 - (4) Tour around the classrooms in Hogwarts
3. Participating in the "Andy Warhol: 15 Minutes Eternal "Riddles Tour" for Children" and "Let's INK IT!" allows one to _____.
- (1) learn more about the artist, Andy Warhol
 - (2) interact with students from Orchid Park Secondary School
 - (3) solve crimes related to the theft of famous art pieces by Andy Warhol
 - (4) acquire knowledge on the printmaking processes and bring home a self-created art piece
4. The Harry Potter Exhibition is available for public to view for _____.
- (1) four months
 - (2) three months
 - (3) less than four months
 - (4) more than four months
5. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (1) Every participant of "Let's INK IT!" has one hour to complete his or her print.
 - (2) Singapore is the first country in the world to hold the Harry Potter exhibition.
 - (3) The ArtScience Museum is an iconic architecture situated along the Marina Bay waterfront.
 - (4) There are four sessions for each available date of the "Andy Warhol: 15 Minutes Eternal "Riddles Tour" for Children".

Section B – Grammar (7 x 1 mark)

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 corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

6. "I did not break the porcelain vase. It was _____ who did it," said Peter innocently.
- (1) he
 - (2) his
 - (3) him
 - (4) himself
7. As I thought of that unforgettable incident, something struck me and made me _____ how fragile life was.
- (1) realise
 - (2) realises
 - (3) realised
 - (4) was realising
8. The students _____ the worksheets on their desks before the teacher entered the classroom.
- (1) had lay
 - (2) had lain
 - (3) had laid
 - (4) had lied
9. _____ Desiree come again, please _____ this to her.
- (1) If...pass
 - (2) Had...passed
 - (3) Should...pass
 - (4) Were...passed
10. Mrs Gopal will not take her children to the beach _____ the weather permits.
- (1) if
 - (2) yet
 - (3) since
 - (4) unless

11. It took the new staff a long time before she was used to _____ with old people at the nursing home.

- (1) work
- (2) works
- (3) worked
- (4) working

12. During the economic downturn, the number of products manufactured in the factory was _____ because of budget constraint.

- (1) cut up
- (2) cut off
- (3) cut down
- (4) cut away

Section C – Punctuation Discrete (3 x 1 mark)

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 (OAS).

Mr Collins reached into his suit pocket and gave me a small tin box filled with cinnamon cookies. "One can only hope (13) he said, "that the poor in the city are as heartily fed."

"For the young lady of the house," he said with a low bow.

"Really, Mr Collins," my mother protested (14) Night after night. You spoil her."

"How can I spoil children who are incapable of spoiling (15) Mr Collins asked.

It was an awkward moment for me. I was happy that Mr Collins had come to visit again and flattered by his attention.

Adapted from 'Interpreter Of Maladies' by Jhumpa Lahiri (1999)

- 13) (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(4) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
- 14) (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(2) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(3) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
(4) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
- 15) (1) [. "] full-stop and inverted commas
(2) [" .] inverted commas and full stop
(3) [? "] question mark and inverted commas
(4) [" ?] inverted commas and question mark

Section D – Vocabulary (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 16 to 20, one of the four options is the correct answer. Make your choice and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

16. The wooden door of the old and dilapidated house _____ whenever it was opened.
- (1) cracked
 - (2) creaked
 - (3) clanked
 - (4) clattered
17. The notions that the earth is flat and the Sun revolves around us are common _____ among young children and most of them are not aware that their ideas are incorrect.
- (1) mistakes
 - (2) misjudgements
 - (3) misconceptions
 - (4) misrepresentations
18. Meimei appeared _____ when her teacher reprimanded her for her inappropriate attire in class.
- (1) unwonted
 - (2) unabashed
 - (3) unacquainted
 - (4) unaccustomed
19. Mr Lee has found a new job after being retrenched several times. He likes the new job better. Indeed, as the saying goes "_____".
- (1) All's well that ends well
 - (2) Strike while the iron is hot
 - (3) A flower blooms more than once
 - (4) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush
20. We _____ slowly, waist deep in water and probing in the soft mud with our feet and walking sticks.
- (1) ambled
 - (2) trudged
 - (3) tottered
 - (4) sauntered

Section E – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

For each question, choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

The Adventures of Tintin is a series of comic albums created by Belgian artist Georges Remi, who wrote under the pen name of Hergé. It has (21) wowed many fans all over the world. Travelling the world on wild adventures with his dog, Snowy, the comic books contained (22) essential features of fantasy, mystery and even political thrillers.

Originally published in the early 1930s, Tintin in the Congo, follows the (23) intrepid boy reporter to the Belgian Congo, which was a Belgian Colony in the deepest part of Africa.

However, it was the language and imagery used in the comic, which had caused outrage in those critical of it. Hergé's views (24) put forth were racist. He later said that he wrote it out of fun and regretted writing it.

Nevertheless, Bienvenue Mbutu, a Congolese national living in Belgium, is asking the courts to (25) ban the sale of the book, although he says he would be satisfied if it was sold with a warning about the content. Some of the scenes were then revised for later editions.

Adapted from "Tintin Book On Trial", BBC Learning English, 28 April 2010

21. (1) thrilled
(2) enticed
(3) attracted
(4) engaged
22. (1) hints
(2) traces
(3) snippets
(4) elements
23. (1) insipid
(2) curious
(3) fearless
(4) notorious
24. (1) collected
(2) gathered
(3) advocated
(4) contributed
25. (1) prohibit
(2) prevent
(3) suspend
(4) terminate

Section F – Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1 mark)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

On assignment in Toronto three years ago, I was strolling down a lonely lane at dusk to St Michael's Cathedral, where there came the clump-clump of heavy footsteps behind me. Turning back, I saw a bearded lumberjack-like man wearing a bedraggled tartan shirt, scuffed jeans and a menacing grin, loping towards me hastily with a brown paper bag in hand.

5.

I turned left. He turned left. I crossed the road; so did he. I was breaking into a run for the last hundred metre to the church when suddenly, he veered to the right towards an old man with a begging bowl, who was crouching outside the church. Now within the church grounds, I saw my supposed stalker pull two buns out of the bag and hand one to the man.

10

"Fresh from the oven, Benny. Walked real fast so they're still hot," he boomed. They were still having a lively chat when I skipped back to my hotel later.

I felt *warm and fuzzy* all over, and not just from the glow of the setting summer sun. While most people would naturally be spooked about being followed by a stranger in a strange city, I wonder how much of my distrust of him was a result of my upbringing and education, having read the previous week that fewer than two in ten Singaporeans feel they can trust most people.

15

Having such a strong suspicion of others is pretty ironic when you consider that for so many years, Singapore has been hailed as a model of Confucian morality. Confucian once told his disciple, Tzu-Kung, that the three essentials which any good government needs are weapons, food and trust and when it comes to the crunch, the weapons and food can go but never the trust.

20

I think learning to trust others is easier if you understand that what everyone wants most is to be accepted for who he is, but at the same time, he fears rejection.

So show your ego the door and let others into your life. Help them if you can and they, in turn, may help you, although you should not count on it. *That's just the way the cookie crumbles*. This way, life is less stressful. Having to be on your toes all the time is a tiring business. Just watch someone's face light up when you help him and tell me you do not feel a little happier and stronger for it.

25

On my last day in Toronto, I was waiting for the light to turn green near "The World's Biggest Bookshop" when who should be sitting behind me but Mr Lumberjack, with his own begging bowl. I reached deep into my pockets, fished out a morass of dollar notes and coins and dropped that into his bowl.

30

"To buy some buns," I said.

He winked.

35

Adapted from The Straits Times, November 2003 by Cheong Suk-Wai

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Choose the correct answer and shade the corresponding ovals on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

26. Mr Lumberjack's real intention for "stalking" the writer was to _____.
- (1) show warmth and kindness to the writer
 - (2) share the hot buns from the oven with the writer
 - (3) pass some food to Benny, who was holding the begging bowl
 - (4) be noticed by the writer so that she could repay him in due time for what he had done
27. Why was the writer feeling "warm and fuzzy" in line 13?
- (1) She felt guilty for doubting Mr Lumberjack's action.
 - (2) She was touched by the gesture of Mr Lumberjack.
 - (3) She was confused by what Mr Lumberjack had done to Benny.
 - (4) She happened to be feeling hungry at that time and wanted the buns for herself.
28. "That's just the way the cookie crumbles." in lines 26-27 tell us _____.
- (1) to be on our toes all the time in case anyone lets us down
 - (2) to discern the real intentions of people before helping them
 - (3) that we may break down emotionally and mentally due to the pressures of life
 - (4) we should do our best to help others in need and not to expect any returns at all
29. From the passage, it was understood that _____.
- (1) when there is trust among people, life is less stressful
 - (2) a complete absence of trust would prevent one from even getting up in the morning
 - (3) the common trend of the lack of trust in other people is not due to their upbringing and education
 - (4) the teachings of Confucius have placed equal importance on daily necessities, military weapons and trust
30. Why did the writer give some money to Mr Lumberjack?
- (1) She felt that one good turn deserves another.
 - (2) She did not want Mr Lumberjack to stalk her again.
 - (3) She finally understood that Mr Lumberjack was in need of money.
 - (4) It was the writer's last day in Toronto and she wanted to get rid of her foreign currency.

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No.

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NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012
PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

(BOOKLET B)

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 6 _____

Date: 22 August 2012

Booklet B

/ 65

Parent's Signature & Date

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

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

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

Section G – Grammar Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40 in the passage below. From the list of words in the box, choose the most suitable answer for each blank and write its letter (A to Q) in it. The letters "I" and "O" have been omitted to avoid confusion in marking.

Each word can be used only **ONCE**.

A) about	D) by	G) is	K) that	N) till
B) along	E) for	H) of	L) the	P) to
C) are	F) into	J) on	M) their	Q) up

Crinoids are harmless, colourful sea creatures which live both in shallow water and in depths as great as 6,000 metres. They are among _____ (31) oldest and most primitive of ocean invertebrates. "Sea lilies" refer to the crinoids which, in their adult form, _____ (32) attached to the sea bottom by a stalk while "feather stars" refer to the unstalked forms.

Crinoids are characterised by a mouth on the top surface that is surrounded by feeding arms. To feed, they extend their arms to catch bits of plankton or waste matter passing _____ (33) in the current. Thus, they are called "suspension feeders". The crinoid's tube-like feet that line its arms flick passing bits of plankton _____ (34) special food gutters that run along the centre of each arm. Microscopic tube-like hairs carry the food _____ (35) the gutter floors to the mouth. The number of arms a crinoid has varies widely between species; some may have as many as 200, with each arm growing _____ (36) to almost 14 centimetres in length.

Crinoids are distinguished from other echinoderms by the fact that their mouths are pointed upward, unlike _____ (37) starfish cousins. There are nearly 550 species _____ (38) crinoids worldwide.

Crinoids are usually admired by divers _____ (39) their bright colours. However, few divers would pause to look closely enough to see that the crinoids are host _____ (40) a number of tiny animals such as

shrimps, clingfish and squat lobsters. The ability of these creatures to master the art of disguise is amazing.

Adapted from <http://divegallery.com>

Section H – Editing for Spelling and Grammar (10 x 1 mark)

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

She was eight days old when we spotted her. Her eyes were still milky grey

(41)

and she wobbled slightly. Her **kewrositi** drove her to emerge into the sunlight from

(42)

her den, taking no notice about the screeching squirrels nearby. Three of her

(43)

mother's cubs had **diserpeered** the previous year – most likely the work of hyenas, baboons, or other predators.

(44)

(45)

Unlikely lions or cheetahs, leopards are secretive, solitary cats. Without her family's protection, leopard cubs can only depend on stealth and intelligence to

(46)

survive into the **fourseable** future. Finding any leopard is difficult, so when we discovered this mother and cub in an area in Botswana's Okavango Delta, it felt like

(47)

a **priveledge** so we decided to follow the little one as she grew up.

(48)

From her first days, life was never a **garentee** and Legadema, as we came to

(49)

call her was constantly with threat. Whether it was a troop of baboons that tried to

(50)

drag both mother and daughter out of their den and the lurking hyenas, death was never far away. Lions, a real danger to young leopards, thrive in this part of the Moremi Game Reserve.

Adapted from *Raising a Leopard* (<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com>)

Section I – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Saffron has long been used as a seasoning, fragrance, dye, and medicine for over four millennia. It is a spice derived _____ the flower of the saffron crocus. Each saffron crocus can grow to 30 centimetres in length and can _____ up to four flowers, each with three vivid crimson stigmas.

The saffron crocus was _____ grown in Greece. Subsequently, knowledge of its cultivation _____ to other parts of the world like North Africa, North America, and Oceania. In addition to sufficient amount of rainfall, producing a good saffron crop _____ a dry climate and a good irrigation system. Iran now _____ for approximately ninety percent of the world's annual production of saffron and it is currently the biggest supplier of saffron.

Saffron is _____ by weight and is the most expensive spice in the world. As there are _____ a few stigmas per flower, the tedious task of collecting each flower's stigmas need to be done _____ hand. In order to obtain one kilogramme of dry saffron, about 170,000 saffron flowers have to be harvested. This is equivalent _____ two football fields of saffron flowers which take about forty hours of labour to harvest. The stigmas are dried quickly upon extraction from the flowers and sealed in _____ containers, which does not allow air to escape or pass through, to preserve their freshness. The spice is then retailed at average prices of around US\$2,200 per kilogramme.

Saffron threads are soaked in hot, but not boiling, water for several minutes _____ being used in cooking. This process helps to release the beneficial properties of saffron into the food. Saffron's aroma is often described by experts as metallic honey with grassy fragrance, while its _____ has been noted as bitter. Saffron also contributes a rich yellow-orange hue to dishes and textiles.

Saffron contains many chemical compounds _____ are known to have disease preventing and health promoting properties. The stigmas of the flower are made _____ of many chemicals but the most

important is safranal, which gives saffron its distinct hay-like flavour. This essential substance is unique to making saffron the treasured spice it is today.

Adapted from Saffron (<http://en.wikipedia.org>)

Section J - Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2 mark)

For questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the words provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of the sentence must be the same as the given one(s).

66. Mrs Lim was very annoyed as her son had broken another plate.

Much _____

67. The teacher asked the pupils, "Did all of you remember to submit your worksheets yesterday?"

The teacher asked _____

68. The two men are no longer friends. They argued heatedly over money.

_____ because of _____

69. The suitcase which Mary bought was expensive. It was also not durable.

_____ neither _____

70. Ali prefers walking in the woods to cycling around town.

_____ would rather _____

Section K – Comprehension (10 x 2 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

After a week in the Shenzhen factory, Min wondered if she had made the right decision. The factory workers slept twelve to a room in bunks near the shared toilets; the rooms were dirty and they smelled bad. The food in the canteen was bad, too; a meal consisted of only one bowl of rice, one meat or vegetable dish, and soup, and the soup was bland and watery. But having taken great pains to leave her village against her parents' objections, Min pledged to stick it out for six months. 5

The city does not offer them an easy living. The pay for hard labour is low and work hours frequently stretched beyond the legal limit of forty-nine hours per week. If you get hurt or sick, you are on your own.

Female migrant workers from rural China use a simple term to explain their move to seek a living in the city: *chu qu*, to go out. There was nothing to do at home, so I went out. This is how a migrant's story often begins. What keeps these workers in the city is not fear but pride: To return home early is to admit defeat. To go out – *chu qu* – and stay out is to change your fate. 10

To have a true friend inside the factory was not easy. In the tight confines of the dormitory, it was better to keep your secrets. Some girls joined the factory with borrowed identity cards and never told anyone their real names. Some spoke only to those from their home provinces, but even that had risks: Gossip travelled quickly from factory to village, and when you went home every auntie and granny would know how much you made and how much you saved and whether you went out with boys. 15 20

The best day of the month was payday. It was the worst day too. After having worked hard for so long, it was infuriating to see how much money had been **docked for silly things**: being a few minutes late one morning, or taking a half day off for feeling sick, or having to pay extra for the winter uniforms. 25

On payday, everyone crowded the post office to wire money to their families. Girls who had just come out from home were crazy about sending money back. The ones who had been out longer laughed at them. Some girls set up savings accounts for themselves, especially if they already had boyfriends. Everyone knew which girls were the best savers and how many thousands they had saved. Everyone knew the worst savers, too, with their glossy lipsticks and silver mobile phones and heart-shaped pendants and their many pairs of high-heeled shoes. 30

The girls talked constantly of leaving. Workers were required to stay six months, and even then they had to ask for permission to quit and that was not

always granted. The factory held the first two months of every worker's pay and 35 leaving without approval meant losing that money and starting all over somewhere else. That was a fact of factory life unknown to the people on the outside: Getting into a factory was easy. The hard part was getting out.

The only way to find a better job was to quit the one you had. Interviews took time away from work, and a new hire was expected to start right away. Leaving a job was also the best motivation of getting a new one: The pressing need for a place to eat and sleep was incentive to find work fast. Girls often quit a factory in groups, finding courage in numbers and pledging to join a new factory together, although that usually turned out to be impossible.

Adapted from Factory Girls by Leslie T. Chang

71. What made Min question if she had made the right decision in joining the factory?

72. What does the phrase "*chu qu*, to go out " (line 12) mean in the passage?

73. Give two reasons why a factory girl would choose to remain in the city beyond her first six months bond, despite the long working hours and low pay.

74. According to paragraph four, why was it difficult for a factory worker to have a true friend in the workplace?

There are no questions on this page.

75. Explain clearly what the phrase "docked for silly things" meant as used in paragraph five.

76. Quote a sentence from the passage to show that sending money home was a top priority for new factory girls.

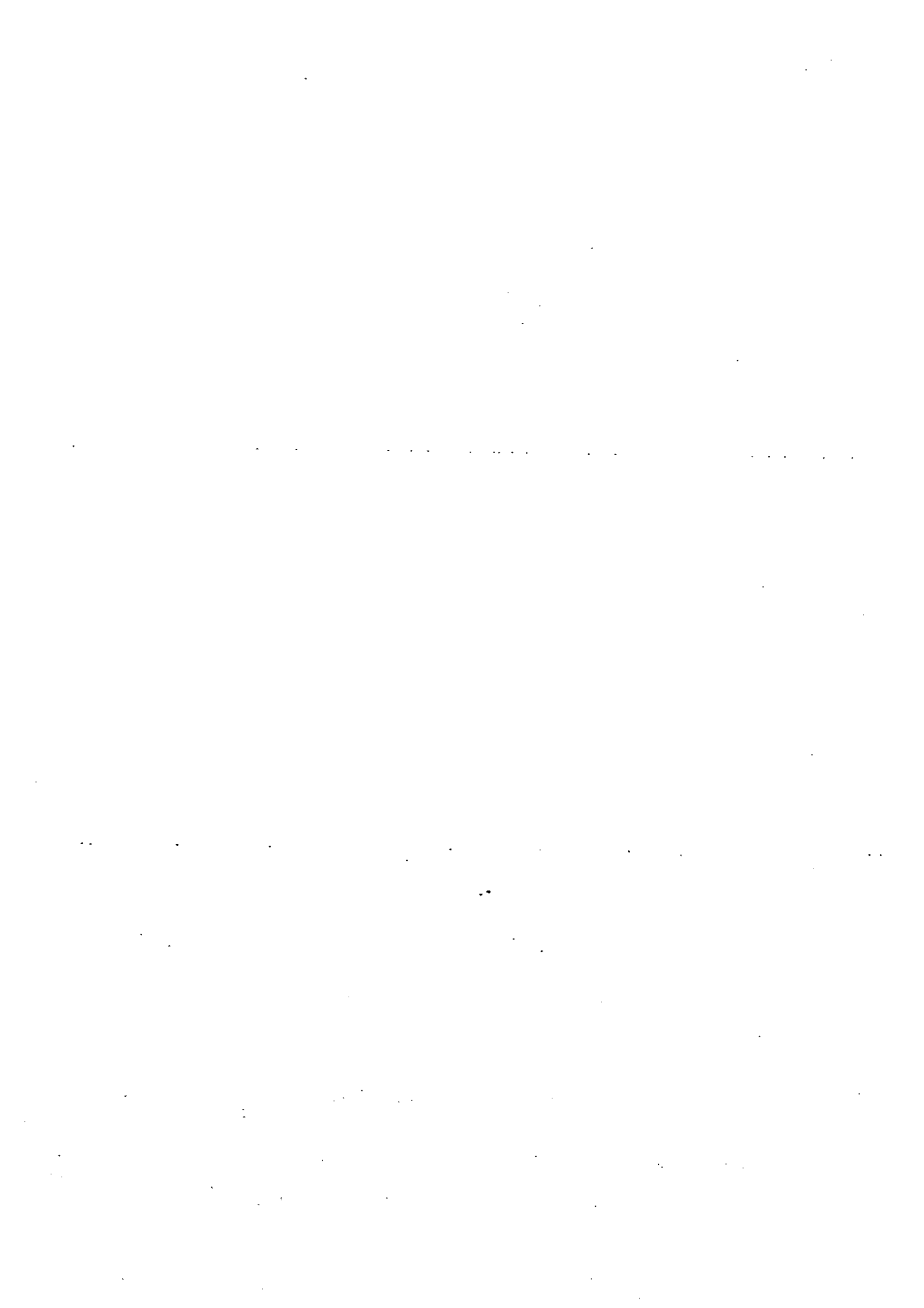
77. Provide two pieces of evidence to show that a factory girl was not good at saving money.

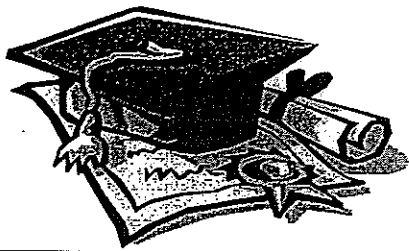
78. What were two measures taken by a factory's management to ensure that a factory girl would stay for at least six months on the job?

79. What does the word "That" in line 38 refer to?

80. Quote a three-word phrase from the passage which has the same meaning as "endure".

End-of-Paper





ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2012

**SCHOOL : NAN HUA
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 6 ENGLISH**

TERM : SA2

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

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
2	1	2	1	4	3	3	1	3	2	4	1	I	L	C	D	F

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
B	Q	M	H	E	P

41)curiosity 42)of 43)disappeared 44)Unlike 45)their

46)foreseeable 47)privilege 48)guarantee 49)under 50)or

51)from 52)bear/have 53)first 54)spread 55)needs

56)accounts 57)sold 58)only 59)by 60)to

61)airtight 62)before 63)taste 64)which/that 65)up

66)Much to the annoyance of Mrs Lim, her son had broken another plate.

67)The teacher asked the pupils all of them remembered to submit their worksheets the previous day.

68)The two men are no longer friends because of their heated argument over money.

69)The suitcase which Mary bought was neither inexpensive nor durable.

- 70) Ali would rather walk in the woods than cycle around town.
- 71) The factory workers slept twelve to a room in bunks near the shared toilets, the room were dirty and they smelled bad. The food in the canteen was also bad, a meal consisted of only one bowl of rice, one meat or vegetable dish, and the soup was bland and watery.
- 72) It means to seek a living in the city.
- 73) The migrant had a strong pride and wanted to change her fate.
- 74) Gossip travelled quickly from factory to village, and when they returned home, everyone would know what they did or how much they made.
- 75) The phrase meant that the worker's pay was deducted for mistakes.
- 76) The sentence is "Girls who had just come out from home were crazy about sending money back".
- 77) A factory girl would buy silver mobile phones and heart-shaped pendants.
- 78) The factory girl would need permission to quit and her first two months' pay would help by the factory.
- 79) The word is "That refers to the fact that getting into the factory was easy but getting out was difficult."
- 80) The phrase is 'stick it out'.