



**CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL**  
**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION ONE (2010)**  
**PRIMARY SIX**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**PAPER 2 (LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION)**  
**BOOKLET A**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: Primary Six \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 20 May 2010

30 Questions  
(30 Marks)

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

**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 9 printed pages, excluding the cover page.

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

# Look Good

Look Good, retailers in beauty and health care products for men with 23 outlets in Singapore, seeks hardworking and enthusiastic individuals to join its operations as

**SALES**  
**ASSISTANTS**  
PERMANENT  
FULL-TIME / PART-TIME

More Job  
Opportunities At  
Our Orchard outlets:  
Ngee Ann City, Wisma Atria,  
Forum Galleria & Lucky Plaza

**Requirements:**

- Ability to converse fluently in English
- Willing to work on 2 rotating shifts & weekends
- Only Singapore citizens or permanent residents will be considered
- Must have a friendly disposition

**Benefits:**

- Competitive starting salary
- Good incentive schemes
- Year round recreational activities
- \$100 attendance incentive
- Training programmes
- 14 days annual leave
- Staff discount
- Uniforms provided
- 13<sup>th</sup> month bonus
- Medical benefits

**Walk-In-Interview**

25 May 2010 to 29 May 2010  
9 a.m. - 11 a.m.  
or 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

The Human Resource Department  
No. 9 Bishan Street 22  
Singapore 570009

For all enquiries, call Mr. Handsome @ 91234567

Alternatively, you can download  
the application form @  
[www.lookgood.com](http://www.lookgood.com) and  
e-mail it to us @  
[lookgood@yahright.com](mailto:lookgood@yahright.com)  
before 27 May 2010.

\*Remember to bring along or  
attach a passport size photograph  
and a photocopy of your NRIC.

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. This is a job advertisement for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) men
  - (2) retailers
  - (3) sales personnel
  - (4) hardworking and enthusiastic individuals
  
2. The closing date for the e-mail application is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) 26 May 2010
  - (2) 27 May 2010
  - (3) 28 May 2010
  - (4) 29 May 2010
  
3. Those applying for the posts must be \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) strictly Singapore citizens
  - (2) able to work irregular hours
  - (3) able to speak simple English
  - (4) able to work at the Orchard outlets
  
4. Tom wants to go for the walk-in job interview. He should \_\_\_\_\_
  - (1) call Mr. Handsome to make an appointment
  - (2) post the application form to No. 9 Bishan St 22
  - (3) download the application form and attach his photo
  - (4) make a copy of his NRIC and take a passport size photograph
  
5. Which one of the following statements is true?
  - (1) Staff enjoy unlimited days off.
  - (2) Full attendance will be rewarded.
  - (3) Subsidised uniforms will be provided.
  - (4) Enquiries can be e-mailed to lookgood@yahright.com.

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. Three-quarter of the cake \_\_\_\_\_ by Ali just minutes earlier.
- (1) is eaten
  - (2) are eaten
  - (3) was eaten
  - (4) were eaten
7. Ever since Father started balding, he has \_\_\_\_\_ wearing a cap everyday.
- (1) taken in
  - (2) taken to
  - (3) taken up
  - (4) taken over
8. Susan placed the candle near the bed even after her mother \_\_\_\_\_ her not to.
- (1) warn
  - (2) warned
  - (3) is warning
  - (4) had warned
9. On his way to school, Ravi saw a poodle \_\_\_\_\_ across the road.
- (1) ran
  - (2) runs
  - (3) running
  - (4) had run
10. I would not have passed my examinations even \_\_\_\_\_ my parents' help.
- (1) so
  - (2) with
  - (3) without
  - (4) because of

11. \_\_\_\_\_ he writes it down, he will forget the address.

- (1) If
- (2) Unless
- (3) Although
- (4) However

12. Mrs. Tan will participate in the Talentime, \_\_\_\_\_ she?

- (1) will
- (2) does
- (3) won't
- (4) doesn't

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

The customer ordering a floral arrangement from my shop was giving me very specific guidelines.

"Nothing fragrant," she instructed (13) or too tall or too wild. No bright colours, please. My house is decorated in beige and cream. Here is a wallpaper sample."

She handed me a square tan (14) coloured paper.

"Your name (15) I asked.

"Mrs. Bland," the woman replied.

Source: Reader's Digest, March 2003.

13. (1) [ , " ] comma and inverted commas  
(2) [ . " ] full stop and inverted commas  
(3) [ - " ] hyphen and inverted commas  
(4) [ ; " ] semi-colon and inverted commas
14. (1) [ : ] colon  
(2) [ , ] comma  
(3) [ - ] hyphen  
(4) [ ; ] semi-colon
15. (1) [ , " ] comma and inverted commas  
(2) [ . " ] full stop and inverted commas  
(3) [ ! " ] exclamation mark and inverted commas  
(4) [ ? " ] question 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. The critics were \_\_\_\_\_ in their attack of the actor's performance.

- (1) unreserved
- (2) unrestricted
- (3) unrestrained
- (4) unconditioned

17. Everyone is capable of making errors. No one is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) infallible
- (2) invincible
- (3) insatiable
- (4) incredible

18. Sharon had a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ doom. She knew she was in hot soup.

- (1) existing
- (2) emerging
- (3) impending
- (4) increasing

19. You did not write too well for this essay because there were too many \_\_\_\_\_ details.

- (1) supportive
- (2) substantial
- (3) superfluous
- (4) surreptitious

20. Being overweight, Marcus has to \_\_\_\_\_ from fatty food.

- (1) fast
- (2) abstain
- (3) withhold
- (4) abdicate

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

Is television more of a curse or a blessing? It (21) erodes traditional values and ways of life. The television appeals to the viewer's emotions rather than his rational mind, so he is seduced into accepting what he sees on screen as truth. The young have (22) imbibed so much of what is portrayed on television that there is a fear that they are becoming (23) alienated from their own culture. When viewing television, the mind is so relaxed that it is (24) susceptible to manipulation. Reading should not be replaced by television. In reading, you question assumptions, search for lapses in logic and (25) refute what you think does not fit reality. So, can we then say that television is more of a curse than a blessing?

21. (1) destroys  
(2) tarnishes  
(3) harasses  
(4) consumes
22. (1) exuded  
(2) absorbed  
(3) acclimatised  
(4) encompassed
23. (1) fixated  
(2) banished  
(3) estranged  
(4) disarrayed
24. (1) oblivious  
(2) vulnerable  
(3) acquiescent  
(4) impressionable
25. (1) counter  
(2) mistrust  
(3) scrutinise  
(4) interrogate



Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

Nobody knows when the magnifying power of a lens was discovered. It might have been soon after the first glass was made.

In the middle of the seventeenth century, a famous Dutchman, Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek, made the grinding of lenses a fine art. Using his simple microscope with only one lens, Leeuwenhoek was able to see objects unseen before by human eyes. He proved that microbes or other small living creatures did not grow from dead or decayed matter but were produced from eggs, seeds or spawn. He was the first person in the world to see bacteria as he found them first in the tartar of teeth. He described them as being like flies buzzing around in the air.

In 1665, Robert Hooke, an Englishman who invented the compound microscope, made lenses of considerable magnifying power by fusing threads of spun glass. He examined bee-stings, flies' feet, fleas and other interesting specimens. All these observations were made with the double lenses.

The simple microscope used in the early days had one double convex lens and its magnifying power depended on the refracting power of the single lens. The compound microscope had at least two lenses, an object-glass and an eye-piece. The object-glass magnified the object, while the eye-piece further enlarged the magnified image presented by the object-glass. Greater magnification could thus be obtained. If an object-glass gave an image that was twenty times larger, the eye-piece magnified the image another twenty times. Thus, the total magnification would have been four hundred times.

Today, the compound microscope is one of the most widely used instruments in the world. It can magnify something as much as fifteen thousand times its size.

*Adapted from Basic Skills Test by Peter Howard*

26. The discovery of the magnifying power of a lens was made \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) by an unknown person
  - (2) just before the invention of glass
  - (3) by Robert Hooke who invented the compound microscope
  - (4) when Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek invented the first microscope
27. Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek discovered that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) lens-grinding was a form of art
  - (2) microbes grew from decayed matter
  - (3) bacteria were flies buzzing around in the air
  - (4) bacteria lived in the mouths of human beings
28. The word 'them' in line 9 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) bacteria
  - (2) spawn and eggs
  - (3) tartar found on teeth
  - (4) flies buzzing in the air
29. The compound microscope works on the principle that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) an object is magnified to twice its size by two lenses
  - (2) magnification occurs by using one double convex lens
  - (3) magnification occurs by using the refracting power of the single lens
  - (4) an object is magnified by the object-glass first and then by the eye-piece
30. A suitable title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) Refracting Lens
  - (2) The Magnifying Glass
  - (3) How Glass Was Invented
  - (4) Microscope – How It All Began