

Maha Bodhi School 2008 Continual Assessment 1 English Language (Paper 2)

Name: ()	Date: 26 February 2008
Class: Pr 6		•
Duration: 1 h 50 min (Booklets A & B)		

BOOKLET A

SECTION A: GRAPHIC STIMULUS COMPREHENSION (5 x 1 mark)

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

A MORE FUN-FILLED WAY TO LEARN MANDARIN ORIENTAL LANGUAGE CENTRE

We provide a wide spectrum of courses for ages 4 to 13

Chinese Immersion Class

If your child has yet to develop an interest in Chinese or speaks mainly English at home, this is the class to sign her up for. Let your child learn Chinese the fun way through singing, playing games and story-telling.

REGISTERED WITH THE

Hanyu Pinyin Class

Your child can master Hanyu Pinyin and learn to be a confident speaker of Mandarin. Let him join our specially designed programme that teaches Hanyu Pinyin through tongue twisters, poetry, riddles, story-telling and language games.

Call 6833-2299 (10am to 8pm)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Fun with Words

Allow your child to improve his mastery of the language by studying the evolution of Chinese characters, learning idioms and proverbs and sentence formation.

Drills in Writing

Through exercises on reading and comprehension, book reviews, grammar and creative writing, your child can become a confident writer.

Register now for June intake at: Oriental Language Centre 168, Chinese Road, #01-228 Singapore 168228 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.

1.	The Office	ental Language Centre aims primarily to	
	1.	provide a Mandarin speaking environment	
	2.	teach children to use Hanyu Pinyin effectively	
	3.	help children learn Mandarin the fun-filled way	
	4.	improve children's reading, writing and comprehension skills	
2.	How doe	es Oriental Language Centre teach writing?	
	It is thro		4
	1.	use of creative thinking	
	2.	repetitive and routine training	
	3.	memorising of idioms and proverbs	
	4.	effective use of Hanyu Pinyin dictionary	
3.	Through	tongue twisters and poetry recitation, children will be able to	
	1.	write better compositions	
	2.	speak Mandarin more confidently	
	3.	think creatively and write confidently	
	4.	unveil the secrecy behind the formation of Chinese characters	
	7.	diversitie secreey behind the formation of offinese characters	•
	. 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Ä	Mollywa	ate to be a neveliet when the group up Militah and after also	
ч.	Longues	nts to be a novelist when she grows up. Which one of the class	es at Unentai
		e Centre is most suitable for her?	Established Line
	1.	Chinese Immersion Class	
	2.	Hanyu Pinyin Class	
	3.	Fun with Words	
	4.	Drills in Writing	
		현실 경기 가득하다 하는 사람들이 되었다.	
5.	The Chir	nese Immersion Class is most suitable for	
	1.	young children who want to improve their pronunciation	
	2.	children who want to improve their comprehension skills	
	3.	young children who find Chinese tedious and difficult to maste	
	3. 4.	shildren who love to look more should be history of Chicago	; !
	4.	children who love to learn more about the history of Chinese of	culture
	•		
r E v		en de la companya de La companya de la co	
	<u> </u>		
		-2-	<u> </u>

For e	TION B: GRAMMAR, PUNCTUATION AND VOCABULARY (20 x 1 mark) each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. e your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the OAS.
6.	Just when the school bus was moving off, Mark discovered that he his homework at home.
	(1) left (2) leaves (3) has left (4) had left
7.	The principal praised the pupils who on the project since this morning.
	(1) worked(2) are working(3) were working(4) have been working
8.	"Mrs Tan gave you some ribbon, she?" the teacher asked us.
	(1) did (2) does (3) didn't (4) doesn't
9.	Tom, together with his brothers, soccer every weekend.
	(1) play (2) plays (3) are playing (4) have played
10.	The teacher could not put with the noise anymore, so she walked out.
	(1) up (2) off (3) out (4) away
11.	The twins and their sister were told to share the tin of biscuits themselves.
	(1) for (2) with (3) among (4) between

-3-

12.	The bo taken it (1) is (2) are (3) was (4) wer	t. 8	ols, which is brand new, not on the sh	nelf. I wonder who has
			om 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation of the OAS.	mark and shade the correct
visit	"Wha	t's for l	on, I came home from school feeling very hur unch (13) Mom (14) I asked. like fried noodles (15) I had to prepare somet ma this morning," Mother replied.	
13.	(2) (3)	[;] [,] [!]	semi-colon comma full stop exclamation mark	
14.	(3)	[!"] [."] [?"]	comma and inverted commas full stop and inverted commas question mark and inverted commas exclamation mark and inverted commas	
15.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[,] [.] [?]	comma full stop question mark full stop and inverted commas	
	. <i>:</i>			

For Mak	each q e your	uestion from 16 to 20, for choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Sh	our opti ade the	ons are give correct or	ven. One val (1, 2,	of them i 3 or 4) or	is the correct n the OAS.	answer.
16.	Whe	en confronted, the culpri	t	_ damagir	ng the car	and beg	ged for merc	y .
	(1)	denied						
	(2)	agreed						
	(3)	admitted						
	(4)	declined						
17.	The	soccer match turned ou	t to be	slow and _	N	leither te	am scored.	·
	(1)	dreary				•		
	(2)	tedious						
	(3)	laborious						
	(4)	cumbersome						
18.		must take a firm stand a	ınd not	to	peer pre	ssure.		
	(1)	succumb						*
	~ (2)	<u>condone</u>						
	(3)	surrender					7	
	(4)	compromise						
19.	Aitho	ough the villagers were p	repare	d for the ty	phoon, th	ney waite	ed for it with g	reat
	(1)	anxiety				•		
	(2)	suspense				-		
	(3)	expectation						
	(4)	premonition				•		
20.	Bran friend	don's plan to sabotage t d.	nis frier	id's party _	wl	ñen som	eone alerted	his
	(1)	fell off		•		•		,%,
٠	(2)	fell out					en e	•
	(3)	fell down						
	(4)	fell through				-	2 -	
	(')	10.1. 0.1. 0.43/1					•	
-			Ŧ				•	
- "		•						

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 OAS.

Getting good results in your studies comes from developing good study habits. Before you study, look for a quiet environment with no (21) <u>activities that will take away your attention</u>. If you find your home too noisy for studying, try the library or community centre instead.

When you study, set (22) <u>feasible</u> targets for yourself to achieve. If you feel sleepy after studying for some time, you may want to go for a short walk to (23) <u>perk up</u> yourself.

Studying may also be (24) <u>taxing</u> on the eyes. It may be a good idea to rest your eyes (25) <u>now and then</u> by looking at objects at a distance or at greenery. Remember not to push yourself too hard.

- 21. (1) attractions
 - (2) distortions
 - (3) distractions
 - (4) admonitions
- 22. (1) firm
 - (2) high_
 - (3) realistic
 - (4) impressive
- 23. (1) refresh
 - (2) console
 - (3) encourage
 - (4) strengthen
- 24. (1) painful
 - (2) draining
 - (3) strenuous
 - (4) challenging
- 25. (1) often
 - (2) rarely
 - (3) seldom
 - (4) occasionally

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30,

Most people do not know that Juliette Gordon Low, the founder of the Girl Scouts of America, was deaf.

Juliette Gordon was born on October 31, 1860, in Savannah, Georgia. Her family and friends all called her Daisy. When she was 14 she was sent to a school in Virginia. A few years later, when she was transferred to a school in New York, she began detecting that something was very wrong. She was losing her hearing. By the time she became an adult, she was almost totally deaf.

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Juliette married William Mackay Low and they went to England to live. Juliette became interested in the Girl Guides Association there. She observed their meetings and was very impressed because the girls acquired many useful skills. They learned how to cook, knit, tie knots and give first aid. They also learned about the history of the Girl Guides flag. Moreover, they developed important social skills as they learned how to work together. Juliette thought that girls everywhere should have this opportunity, so she decided to organise more troops.

10

Juliette organised several Girl Guides troops in both England and Scotland. Since she could not do all the work herself, she had to ask other women to help her. **Sometimes the women were reluctant to give their time due to family commitments.** However, Juliette was a very determined woman. When the women refused, she would pretend that she didn't understand what they said. As a result, the women helped her in spite of being busy.

15

Juliette always persevered until she motivated others to help her with her goals. One incident that required her persistence happened while she was in Scotland. She was walking along a road one day when she came to a stream. The only way across the stream was by a foot log, and Juliette was afraid to cross it alone. She was wondering what to do when she saw a peddler coming down the road. She told the peddler to go across the bridge first, and she would follow with her hand on his shoulder. Although the peddler started to protest, her stubbom insistence again paid off. He reluctantly led her across the foot bridge. Once they were safely on the other side, the peddler explained to her that he was blind!

20

When Juliette came back to America for a visit, she started the first Girl Guides troop in the country in her home town, Savannah. By the time she went back to England six months later, there were six Girl Guide troops in Savannah. At that time, the girls each made their own uniforms.

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In 1913, the Girl Guides changed its name to the Girl Scouts. Juliette Low came back to Savannah that same year. She decided that there should be Girl Scout troops all over the United States, so she worked toward that goal. The first national Girl Scout convention was held in Washington, DC, on June 10, 1915.

30

Juliette died in Savannah on January 17, 1927. Thanks to her, there are now Giri Scouts all over the world. Juliette's home in Savannah is a national Girl Scout centre.

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For each q Make your	uestion from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the OAS.
26.	Juliette started having trouble with her hearing when she
	(1) was born (2) got married (3) studied in New York (4) returned to England
27.	"Sometimes the women were reluctant to give their time due to family commitments." [Lines 16, 17] This sentence means that the women
	 (1) took charge of other families (2) were too busy with their own families (3) wanted Juliette to be part of their families (4) thought that Juliette only thought about her family
28.	What did the Girl Guides do that impressed Juliette?
	 They made their own uniforms. They looked after their families. They were sociable, knowledgeable and skilful. They travelled the world helping to set up more Girl Guide troops.
29.	Which one of the following events shows Juliette's insistence that things were be done the way she wanted?
	 She made a peddler cross a foot log with her. She pretended she didn't understand what was said. She married William Mackay Low so she could live in England. She returned to live in Savannah in 1913 to organise more troops.
30.	Which one of the following statements best describes Juliette?

(1) She was afraid but always got what she wanted.

(2) She was deaf but was determined and persistent.

(3) She travelled to many countries excluding Savannah.

(4) She was the founder of Girl Guides in America and Savannah.







Please remember to check your work thoroughly.



Maha Bodhi School 2008 Continual Assessment 1 English Language (Paper 2)

Namo	,		
Name :	_() [Booklet A	
Class: Pr 6		(30 marks)	
Duration: 1 h 50 min (Booklets A	9 D \	Booklet B	
Duration: 11130 mill (Booklets A	(AD)	(65 marks)	
Date: 26 February 2008		Total	
Parent's Signature :		(95 marks)	
•	BOOKLET B		•
SECTION D: GRAMMAR CLOZE	(10 x 1	mark)	
There are 10 blanks, numbered 31	to 40, in the passage	e below. From the I	ist of words given,
choose the most suitable word for	each blank. Write its i	letter (A to Q) in the	e blank. The letters
(I) and (O) have been omitted to av	oid confusion during ORD CAN BE USED		
(A) a (D)its		(K) thus	(N) over
(B) in (E) his	(H) along		(P) from
(C)the (F) yet	(J) through		(Q) this
One morning, I spent nearly (31)the garden. Several path but after a momentary pause,	times it was confront	ed by obstacles (3:	2)its
At one point, the ant had to r			
t hesitated, then laid the feather (3	•		
feather on the other side. It then co			The second of th
ngenuity of this ant. Here was a tin	y insect lacking in siz	.e, (36)e	quipped with a
orain to reason, explore, discover a aces failures.	nd overcome. Howev		(37)
The ant finally reached its de	stination. How could	that large feather	possibly fit
38) a small hole? Of cours	·	•	
rouble (39) the way, just a			5
The ant had not thought the	·		p the feather. In
he end the feather was nothing mo			-
	<i>,</i>		

SECTION E: EDITING FOR SPELLING AND GRAMMAR (10 x 1 mark) Correct each word in bold for spelling and each <u>underlined</u> word for grammar. Write the
correct word in the relevant box.
(41)
It was a beautiful evening. As I sat and gazed into the distant, I was more
(42) (43)
interested in writing about my thoughts than plan my history essay. I prifered the
(44)
idea of describing what I saw, sitting at my desk near the window. If only I were give a
choice.
(45) (46) As the day drew into a close, the sky became a breelant hue of orange. I knew
As the day drew into a close, the sky became a breefait fide of drange. I knew
(47)
the sunset had a short laif, so I tried to write fast. I found it hard to think of just the right
words so I did not get very far before the colours began to fade.
I rose from my chair, feeling rather guilty, as I realised I should be well into my history
(48)
essay. I creep to the window, as if a noise may disturb the splendid sinn outside.
(50) Suddenly the sky turned grey, then black. Night fell on Singapore. Darkness riened .
I still had not begun my essay.

Read the passage carefully and then fill in each blank numbered 51 to 65 with a suitable word of your own.

If your goal is to lose weight, then the word "exercise" is probably nothing new to you.
Indeed, exercise is important for everyone, but it is especially (51) if you
are trying to lose weight. Exercise is the best way to burn the (52)calories and
regular exercise builds stronger muscles and a leaner body.
We need energy to survive and this energy (53) from food. The number of
calories in a type of food is a measure of (54) much potential energy that
particular food possesses. Our bodies burn these calories (55)metabolic
processes, breaking them into essential nutrients and storing them in cells to be used as and
(56)required. When you take in more calories than your body burns, you gain and
store (57), If you burn more calories than you take in, weight loss may
(58) down and used for fuel.
The trick is to (60) sure that it is fats you are burning and not other essential
nutrients.
So what do you do, especially if you are a fitness buff who believes that weight
loss is best (61)through exercise? The key is to find out the truth about weight
loss through exercise. The secret is to do it right.
If exercise is used to supplement weight-reducing diet, it can be very
(62) as it increases your metabolic rate and helps burn calories. This means
adopting (63)common sense approaches towards forms of exercises that will
allow you to lose "fat calories". (64)types of exercise offer different benefits.
However, (65)you start on any exercise regime, you should consult your family
loctor. The doctor should certify that you are suitable to adopt a particular form of weight-
educing exercise.
(Extracted from <u>The Straits Times</u> 8 Jan 2003)

SECTION G: 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).

Mandy asked, "Are you and your sister going on a cruise to nowher Mandy asked The pupils rushed to the canteen. The pupils heard the bell for rece Upon Larry dislikes bittergourd. Malcolm dislikes bittergourd, too.	e you and your sister going on a cruise to nowhere tomorrow? to the canteen. The pupils heard the bell for recess. rgourd. Malcolm dislikes bittergourd, too.	Unless					
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The bedroom		Larry dislikes bitte	ergourd. Ma	alcolm dislik	es bittergo	urd, too.	
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		Larry dislikes bitte	ergourd. Ma	alcolm dislik	es bittergo	urd, too.	
		Larry dislikes bitte Both Father was sleepi	ergourd. Ma	alcolm dislik	es bittergo	urd, too.	
		Larry dislikes bitte Both Father was sleepi	ergourd. Ma	alcolm dislik	es bittergo	urd, too.	
		Larry dislikes bitte Both Father was sleepi	ergourd. Ma	alcolm dislik	es bittergo	urd, too.	

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

Justin was always prepared. His motto was "Never throw anything out. You never know when it might come in handy." His bedroom was so full of flat bicycle tyres, bent tennis rackets, deflated basketballs, and games with missing pieces that you could barely get in through the door. His parents pleaded with him to clean out his room.

"What use is a fish tank with a hole in the bottom?" his father asked. But Justin simply smiled and repeated his motto, "Never throw anything out. You never know when it might come in handy." What many see as junk was invaluable to him.

When Justin was away from home, he always carried his blue backpack. He liked to think of it as a smaller version of his bedroom. It was so worn and stretched that it hardly resembled a backpack anymore. It was full of the kind of things that seemed unimportant, but when used with a little imagination, they might come in handy.

Justin had earned a reputation for figuring things out and getting people out of otherwise hopeless situations. Many of his classmates and neighbours sought him out when they needed help with a problem. On the first day of school, his friend, Kenny, came looking for Justin.

"Do you think you have something in your bag that could help me remember my locker combination?" he asked with his brows knitted. "I lost the scrap of paper it was written on. I have science class in two minutes and if I'm late on the first day it'll make me look bad for the rest of the year." Kenny looked genuinely worned.

"Relax," Justin said, taking his backpack off and unzipping the top. "Remember you borrowed my notebook in homeroom to write the combination down? Well, I know how we can recover what you wrote."

He took the notebook and a soft lead pencil out of his bag. The page that Kenny had written on had left faint indentations on another page in the notebook. Justin held the pencil on its side and rubbed it lightly over the indentations. Slowly but surely the numbers of the locker combination appeared in white, set off by the grey pencil rubbings.

"That's amazing!" Kenny said. "I owe you one." And he dashed off to open his locker.

During Science class, Mr. Tran was lecturing on the structure of the solar system using a model. He gestured an impatedly to explain a point and without any premeditation, he hit the model, breaking it apart. Planets and rings and connector rods went everywhere, rolling and clattering and disappearing under desks. The students scrambled around on the floor for ten minutes and were finally able to recover every piece except one—a connector rod that was lodged in a crack between two lab stations.

"If we had a magnet," said Mr. Tran, "we could easily coax it out that way. But I loaned all of the magnet kits to the elementary school yesterday."

Justin was already searching through his backpack. "I have some materials that will work just as well, I think," he told Mr. Tran. He pulled out a battery, an iron nail, and some electrical wire and tape. Mr. Tran and the other students were floored. Among them was a boy who asked, "Why do you have all of that stuff?"

Justin looked at the boy, smiled and repeated his motto. "Never throw anything out."

You never know when it might come in handy."

By wrapping the wire around the nail and taping each end to a battery terminal, he was able to make a magnet strong enough to lift the rod out of the crack.

"Bravo!" said Mr. Tran.

"No problem," said Justin as he walked away from the crowd. He was happy to be able to put his collection to good use.

. .

40

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10

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For each question from 71 to 80, write your answer in the space provided. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE BASED ON THE PASSAGE AND IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

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<u>.</u>								-	
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	-								
Explain o	learly why	lustin c	onsidere	ed his ba	c <mark>kpa</mark> ck h	is seco	nd bedro	om.	
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·							·	·	_
								. <u>.</u> .	
Did Justi	n's friends tl	nink of .	Justin the	o como i	vov bie n	arents i	thought a	of him?	Mhat
made you	ı say so?			e same v	vay nis p	arcing i			vviiat
made you	ı say so?			e same v	vay IIIo p			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VVIIAL
made you	ı say so?			e same v	vay IIIo J				
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	ı say so?								
	ı say so?								
	ı say so? sed Kenny				vay IIIo J				
What cau	ı say so? sed Kenny	o knit t	is brows	§?					
What cau	ı say so? ised Kenny	o knit t	is brows	§?					

				
Did Mr Tran di that?	rop the model of th	e solar system or	ı purpose? Whi	ch phrase te
	<u> </u>			
	······································			
la what way b	ad luatio abance th			
not asked?	ad Justin shown th	at ne would neip	on his own initia	ative even if
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		,		
What does "Mi how they felt?	r Tran and the oth	ner students wer	e floored" [line	s 39] tell you
What does "Mi how they feit?	·	ier students wer	e floored" [line	s 39] tell you
What does "Mi how they felt?	·	ner students wer	e floored " [line	s 39] tell you
What does "Mi how they felt?	·	ner students wer	e floored " [line	s 39] tell you
Besides "helpfu	r Tran and the oth			
now they felt?	r Tran and the oth			
Besides "helpfu	r Tran and the oth			
Besides "helpfu	r Tran and the oth			
Besides "helpfu	Tran and the oth		uld use to desc	

Maha Bodhi Primary School

Primary 6 English CA1 Exam (2008)

Answer Keys

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
3	2	2	4	3	4	4	3	2	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
3	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	4
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
3	3	1	3	4	3	2	3	1	2
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
6	В	С	N	D	F	M	L	Н	J

41.	distance	42.	planning	43.	preferred	44 .	given	45 .	to
46.	brilliant	47.	life	48.	crept	49.	scene	5 0.	reigned
51.	important	52.	extra	53 .	comes	54.	how	55 .	through
56 .	when	57 .	fats	58.	occurs	59 .	broken	60.	make
61.	done	62.	effective	63.	some	64.	Different	65.	before

- 66. Unless you are in a hurry, do not take the shortcut to the park.
- 67. Mandy asked me if my sister and I were going on a cruise to nowhere the next day.
- 68. Upon hearing the bell for recess, the pupils rushed to the canteen.
- 69. Both Larry and Malcolm dislike bitter gourd.
- 70. The bedroom Father was sleeping in caught fire.
- 71. The words are "pleaded with".
- 72. His backpack was full of unimportant thinks like his bedroom.
- 73. No, they did not. It was his friends turning to him when had problem.
- 74. Lasing the scrap of paper which he had used to writer his locker combination caused him to do so.
- 75. He managed to find out Kenny's locker combination by rubbing lightly over the indentations.
- 76. He meant he would return Justin a favour.
- 77. No, Mr Tran did not drop the model on purpose. The phrase is "without any premeditation".
- 78. He was already searching through his backpack for materials to help Mr Tran take on the rod before he was asked to help.
- 79. They felt surprised.
- 80. The other adjective I would use is 'clever'. I used 'clever' as Justin could decode Kenny's locker combination just by rubbing over the indentations.