SINGAPORE CHINESE GIRLS' SCHOOL FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2004 PRIMARY 6 EM1/2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Name:	Date:
Class: Primary 6	Parent's Signature:

PAPER 2: BOOKLET A

35 questions 40 marks

Total Time for Booklets A & B: 2 hours

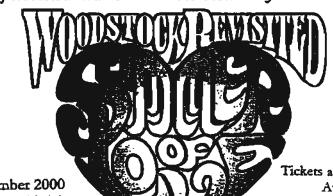
DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

Feeling g

Then be sure to wear some flowers in your hair as the vibe and spirit of the legendary Woodstock Rock Festival of 1969 is revived again here in Singapore!



4 November 2000 6.00 pm - midnight Cape Canning Park

Tickets at \$33 Nett Available at Gilligan's, SISTIC & Cape Canning Park*

SSIC ROCK FES

IN THE STYLE OF THE ORIGINAL 1969 WOODSTOCK MUSIC FESTIVAL

S LIVE BAND PERFORMANCES BY:

Riki HENDRIX

- Purple Haze Tribute to Jimi Hendrix

the New Vintage Blues Band

Heritage

Paul Ponnudorai & Friends Whack Daddy Down



Hosted by DX Daddy (Cool 96.7 FM)

From the Cool Evening Show

HBuy your tickets now at Gilligan's (65) 8123 4567 or through SISTIC Website: www.sistic.com.sg. SISTIC Mobile Ticketing wap sistic.com.sg. SISTIC Hotline: (65) 6348 5555 & SISTIC Outlets intendwide. Also available at the Gates of Cape Canning Park on the day of the concert.

Official travel agent:

Koolsberg

Rendezvous Travel Services

An evening of peace and music, the Summer of Love Classic Rock Festival will take you back in time to the heady era of 1969,

Also, throughout the evening, a bezaur with various stalls will adom the greens of Cape Canning Park selling curios such as bead necklaces, khaki fashion wear, honna artwork & aromatherapy oils.

beers, liquors mouthwatering range of food such as hot dogs, burgers & others will also be on sale.

So, come dressed in your hippiest finest & relive the Summer of Love!

Organised by:

123 Park Avenue Boulevard Tel: (65) 6123 4567 www.gilliganspub.com

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.

The \	Woodstock Music Festival was first performed in
(1)	1969
(2)	1996
(3)	2003
(4)	2004
	was the organiser for the classic rock festival.
(1)	Gilligan's
(2)	Koolsberg
(3)	Cape Canning Park
(4)	Rendezvous Travel Services
Besid	les enjoying an evening of music, the audience can also
(1)	buy burgers and hot dogs
(2)	drink cold beers and bubble tea
(3)	try on Khaki fashion wear and jeans
(4)	purchase bead necklaces and cosmetics
The r	nost acceptable attire for the festival is
(1)	uniforms
(2)	hiking gear
	hippy clothes
(4)	evening finery
The f	estival will be hosted by
(1)	. DX Daddy
(1) (2)	
(2)	

For each question from 6 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.

6.	They	did not see anyone	into the office.
	(1)	go	
	(2)	goes	
	(3)	gone	
	(4)	went	
7.	"Plea	se come inside if it	to rain," Mrs. Tan told her children.
	(1)	started	
	(2)	starting	
	(3)	starts	
	(4)	will start	
8.	The	pupil was	when the hot soup spilt onto her lap.
	(1)	scald	
	(2)	scalded	
	(3)	scalding	
	(4)	scalds	
٥,			red, I renew it within a month
	if I v	vant to continue to drive,"	said Ben.
	(1)		•
	(2)	might	
	(3)	ought to	
	(4)	would	
10.	Befo	re the war, Mr. Soh	be a shop assistant at a provision
	shop	in Geylang.	
		must have	
		ought to	
	(3)	will have	
	(4)	used to	

i 1.	The	landlord has backed	from the rigid condition he gave to
	his te	enant a few days ago.	
	(1)	down	
	(1)		
	(2)	OU	
	(3)	out	
	(4)	пb	
12.	The	authority intends to do	with the old system as soon as we
		developed a better one.	
	(1)	011/02/	
		away	,
		down	
	(3)	in	
	(4)	пр	
13.	The	floral dress you bought is	cheap
		nsive.	
	243		
		both and	
	(2)	either or	
		neither nor	
	(4)	as as	
14.	Ever	ybody	eager to know who has won the competition.
	(1)	аге	
	(2)	has	
	(3)	have	
	(4)	is	
	(+)	13	
15.	Miss	Gob,	is my neighbour, works in the hospital.
	(1)	which	
	(2)	who	,
	(3)	whom	
	(4)	whose	
16.		want to school	ha sana not smill
10.	1 om	went to school	he was not well.
	(1)	although	
	(2)	but	
	(3)	since	•
	(4)	02	

17.	Waha befor	_	friends at the movies	he had seen it
	(1)	already		
	(2)	but		
	(3)	since		
	(4)	yet		
18.		toddler was so hards her.	ppy to her r	nother that she crawled
	(1)	saw		
	(2)	see		
	(3)	seeing		
	(4)	seen		
19.	I did	not hear the telepho	one when I was t	aking a shower.
	(1)	rang		
	(2)	ring		
	(3)	_		
	(4)	rung		
20.	· Ali le	et me	with his dog yesterday.	
	(1)	play		
		played		
	(3)	playing		
	(4)	plays		
21.		police officer stopp	ed me the other day as I was driv speed limit.	ving home because I was
	(1)	exceeding		
	(2)	overtaking		
	(3)	surpassing		
	(4)	transcending		
22.	Befo	re you start cooking	g, you should gather all the necess	sary
	(1)	components		
	(2)	constituents		
	(3)	elements		
	(4)	ingredients		

23.	As it v	vas Christmas, the	at the church was much larger than
	usual.		
	(1)	audience	
	` -	congregation	
		convention	
		grouping	
24.	The ca	aged canary hopped about	looking for a means of escape.
	(1)	excitedly	
		frantically	
	(3)	joyfully	
	(4)	merrily	
25.	The st	udents have	been so late before.
	(1)	always	•
	(2)	never	
		quite	
		seldom	
For e	ach qu	estion from 26 to 30, choose	the most suitable word(s) to replace the
	-) on the Optical Answer Sheet.
26.	Mr. T	an's children have great <u>reveren</u>	ce for the elders.
	(1)	admiration	
	(2)	pity	
	(3)	respect	
	(4)	sympathy	
27.	Telev	ision has enabled many people	to be interested and enjoy several sports
		until recently had only minority	
	(1)	inhabited	
	(2)	popularised	
	(3)	populated	
	(4)	vulgarised	
	` _	_	

- 28. Technology is advancing so quickly that machines become <u>useless</u> almost overnight.
 - (1) archaic
 - (2) obsolete
 - (3) second-hand ⊬
 - (4) stale \forall
- 29. It is impossible to stop racial unreasonable preference simply by legislation.
 - (1) obsession
 - (2) prejudice
 - (3) seclusion
 - (4) tendency
- 30. As Charlie climbed over the wall, a large dog made a fierce, rough sound at him.
 - (1) moaned
 - (2) snarled
 - (3) snorted
 - (4) yelled

The Singapore History Museum launched a hunt for toys that Singaporeans played with between the 1930s and the 1970s, whether bought or handmade, as well as memorabilia connected with these toys. The items collected will be exhibited in June.

Jennifer, the assistant curator at the museum said that toys could be a useful way of showing the sociological history of Singapore. She said, "In the 1930s, before the war, toys from department stores were very expensive. They came mostly from England and Germany. Only the rich could afford to buy them and they were really treasured. There were also handmade toys such as wooden guns that used rubber bands to fire pellets. Those were the playthings of the poorer people from the kampong."

She also added that after World War II, toys became more easily available, with 10 many of them coming from China, Taiwan and Hongkong.

The hunt has yielded several contributions from the 1940s and 1950s so far, such as a Victorian porcelain tea set, a wooden construction set and a beetle-assembly game called Cootie.

Tony, a marketing manager, has lent some of his toys to the museum for its coming exhibition – two tin battleships which run with a drop of cooking oil, one unusual kaleidoscope, two boxes of picture cards of scenes from Tarzan and John Wayne movies, and a box of plastic play pieces called kuti kuti.

Tony told Jennifer, "Toys nowadays are so dependent on batteries. I want to show that it was different in my childhood. It's not just the children who should see what we 20 used to play with, but the adults as well."

Another collector, graphic designer Marvin, is also letting the museum display his collection of mainly one thousand old tin toys.

Items can be submitted to the museum's office at 51, Armenian Street by May 15.

15

For each question from 31-35, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice 1, 2, 3 or 4. Shade the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

31.	The Singapore History Museum is hunting for toys that Singaporeans played
	(1) in the 1970s
	(2) before World War Π
	(3) from the 1930s to 1970s
	(4) from the 1940s to 1950s
32.	The aim of the exhibition on toys is to
	(1) display individuals' toy collections
	(2) exhibit toys from England and Germany
	(3) show the sociological history of Singapore
	(4) showcase toys from China, Taiwan and Hongkong
33.	Tony's battleships are run on
	(1) pellets
	(2) batteries
	(3) rubber bands
	(4) a drop of cooking oil
34.	The museum received a beetle-assembly game called
	(1) Cootie
	(2) Kuti kuti
	(3) Victorian
	(4) John Wayne and Tarzan
35.	are things which are collected because they are connected with
	a person or event which is considered interesting.
	(1) Exhibits
	(2) Souvenirs
	(3) Memorabilia
	(4) Contributions
	• •

38 ① ② ③ ④

39 ① ② ③ ④

1 2 3 4

① ② ③ ④

18 ① • ③ ④

19 ① ② ③ ④

SINGAPORE CHINESE GIRLS' SCHOOL FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2004 PRIMARY 6 EM1/2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Name:	Date:
Class: Primary 6.	Parent's Signature:
PAPER 2: BOOK	LET B
55 questions	
70 marks	
Total Time for Booklets A & B: 2 hours	
DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU	U ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

There are 10 blanks, numbered 36 to 45, 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 blanks. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking.

(10 marks)

EACH WORL	D CAN BE USE	D ONLY ONCE		
(A) for	(D) before	(G) in	(K) to	(N) between
(B) up	(E) of	(H) at	(L) where	(P) which
(C) from	(F) so	(J) out	(M) into	(Q) when
Mr. Sa	aid is the most s	niccessful ketupat s	eller in the bustli	ng Pasar Baru market
in Geylang Sea	rai. Last week, l	us stall had the big	gest stacks (36)	coconut
		87) K		
200, 00, 00, 00	,, (on-pay onone.	
Mr. Sa	aaid is an atter	ndant (38)	_ the Singa	pore University and,
(39)	the last tw	enty years, has bee	n taking leave an	d spending the week
	before Hari Raya Puasa making ketupat shells at night. He imports the leaves and this year, he brought (40)about two hundred thousand, mostly			
(41)Batam, Indonesia.				
(1-)				
From 1	ast Monday, abo	out twelve friends	and his brother, J	uri, had been helping
him from dusk	(42)	midnight to mal	ce (43)	to three thousand
				the group
can earn up to	seven hundred d	dollars a night. The	re are several grou	ps like Mr.Saaid's in
Geylang Serai,	, (45)	the ketupat feve	r starts about a w	eek before Hari Raya
Puasa.				
	•			10

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. A wrong or missing punctuation mark is indicated by a circle. Put the correct punctuation mark or word in each of the boxes. (10 marks)

Last ye	ear, Smart Off	ice launched a car	npaign to look	for courteon	is passengers. It
(46)			(47)		
nvited commu	intors to nomi	nate courteous sta	ff. Fifty emplo	yees <u>are</u> sele	ected, with
]		
Yusof in the le	(48) ad. The passe	ngers were impres	(49)	initiation kir	idness and
		nile. One of them 1			
phone card fo		·		~	·
		(50)			
When	asked why he	(50) did so, Yusof said	() "/] Many people	approach us for
change to mak	ke calls but so	metimes the coin p	hones are not	working or t	here's a long
(51)					
nue for them.	I always carry	some cards so the	at I can lend t	hem to people	e. "
(52)			(53)		
He added,	As a fro	nt-line worker, I p	olay the role o	fan <u>ambasaa</u>	l <u>er</u> and what I do
				–	
(54)		(55)			
<u>ejieti</u> on ine i	entire organis				
-		2			10

In school, Benson took the role of big brother to his friends. He
(56) wild and rebellious in the vears (57) his
father's arrest but his defiant (58) had been tempered by a need to
protect rather than dominate others. He had learnt a lot (59) being in a
gang or so he believed. In school, he tried to re-create the same (60)
of parameters with his school friends as he had (61) with his gang.
Relationships in school/were not (62) revising subjects together, or
(63) cach other to do well in examinations. To Benson,
(64) in school was an opportunity to (65) his own
authority on the world, where 'blood' (66) with 'brothers' would be
developed. Somewhere along the (67), ne forgot or ignored what
school was really there for.
Not (68) Benson did badly in his final-year examinations.
"I remember when I went back on the last day of school to collect my report
book, the principal seemed to want to give me a (69) to study. He kept
saying, 'So how?' and then asked (70) I wanted to continue studying. I
was rude. I said, "Ner way!" and walked out of his room, slamming the door
(71) me," says_Benson. He had only just completed Secondary Two
and was on the (72) of turning fifteen.
Benson told his mother about his (73) to quit school again.
This time, she did not put up a (74) Maybe there was no fight left
(75)her. Troubled by sleepless nights and a depression triggered by
her. Troubled by sleepless nights and a depression triggered by her husband's incarceration in a jail far away from Singapore, she let Benson direct the

For each of the items 76-80, 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 given one(s).

(10 marks)

Exam	ole: This is the book. I borrowed it.
Answ	This is the book which I borrowed.
76.	"Don't play on the road, children," said Mrs Kong.
	Mrs Kong told
77.	Jack ate two pieces of durian cake. It was so delicious.
78.	The footballers continued with the game. It was raining heavily. Despite
7 9 .	"You must return the book tomorrow. Otherwise you will be fined," Lyn warned Rajoo.
	Lyn warned Rajoo that unless
80.	Ann was five years old. She has been playing the violin:
	since

10

20

30

As far as anyone could tell, the group of men looked just like an ordinary working party going about the everyday business of repairing the posts around the prison camp. Two of them were obviously British officers, with their peaked officer's caps and swagger sticks, while the other five looked like Indians, with their white turbans and dark skins. The British sergeant hardly glanced at them as he rode by on his bicycle in the dusty compound of the prison camp near Dehra Dun in Northern India. The group headed for the main gate. The guards on duty there saluted the officers as they marched through. The officers nodded briskly in acknowledgement. This was the dangerous moment. If one of those guards had noticed that the five 'Indians' had blue eyes or that their dark make-up had run and stained their white robes, then that would be an instant end to their escape.

But nothing happened. Neither of the guards noticed anything. They just stood there on that late April afternoon in 1944, unaware that the oldest trick in the history of escape was being played on them, and let the carefully disguised party of Germans and Austrians walk out of the camp, down the path and out of sight round the corner and into the bushes. It had all seemed incredibly easy but at least one of the 'Indians', the Austrian skier and mountaineer Heinrich Harrer, knew how great the risks and hardships of the next step of their escape were. For Heinrich Harrer had tried to get away from Dehra Dun before, and had managed to remain free for eighteen days before being caught. Now, a year later, as he hastily removed his makeup and white robes, he knew exactly what lay ahead of him.

The only escape route with a chance of success lay through the tangled forests, rushing rivers and tricky paths of the Himalayan foothills, where turning a corner could bring a man face to face with a tiger, bear or leopard. Beyond the foothills lay the most demanding mountain country in the world, the ice-cold, mercileas peaks of Tibet, with their savage winds, perilously narrow ledges and great gaping chasms that waited to claim climbers at a stumble or the slip of a foot. No wonder Harrer's friend, the Italian general Marchese, who had escaped with him the last time, had chosen not to escape again. When the two of them were caught, at the nomadic village of Nelang, 2100 metres up in the mountains and about 160 kilometres from the Tibetan border, Marchese had been so exhausted by extreme heat and gruelling effort that he had to be taken back to Dehra Dun on horseback.

Harrer's desire for freedom had not weakened, however. He had spent all year dreaming of the moment when he would be free again. After saying a quick farewell to his companions, he struck out on his own, up into the hills that would lead him to the valleys of the rivers Jumna and Aglar, which was the best route and safest, though by no means the easiest.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

Why w	vere the men in disguise?
Why d	lid the guards on duty salute the officers?
What	did the 'Indians' do quickly in order not to be spotted with 'blue eyes'?
What	was the 'oldest trick in the history of escape'?
What	was Heinrich Harrer's nationality?
Where	e were Harrer and Marchese caught during their escape?

Why did Harre	er decide to escape despite the great risks he would face?
Which was the	e safest escape route Harrer took?



SINGAPORE CHINESE GIRL'S SCHOOL

T		Pr. 6 ENGLISH LANGUAGE.	
36.	E	THE ZNUZISH CHINAUNGE.	
<i>3</i> 7	M	46) Commuters	
38.	H	47) Were	
39.	A	48) impressed	-
40	4	49) initiative	
41	C	50) ?	
42	K	51) queue	
43.	β	52) 66	
44	F	3) ambassador	
45	<u>L</u>	5) reflects	
	,	53) .	
		\$.) was	_
		57) after	
		st) manner	
		of) from	
		60) Kind	
		61) done	
		62) about	
		63) encouraging	
		64) relationships Studing	
		Gr) exert.	
		(6) ties	
		67)	
		68) Surprisingly	
		6) Choice	
		76) 译	
_		71) after	
		72) book	
		73) intertions	
		74) fight	
		7x) în ⁰	
_	<u> </u>		



_	Date No
H.	Mrs Kong told the children not to play on the road.
71.	The durion cake was so delicious that Jack ate two pieces
78.	Despite the fact that it was raining heavily. He footballers Continued with the game.
- 79.	Lyn warned Rajoo that unless he returned the book the next day, he would be fined.
80,	Ann has been playing the violin since She was fire years old.
81.	They were trying to escape from the prison camp.
8>.	It was done as a from of respect.
શ્વે.	They hodded briskly at the guards and mored on.
84.	It was prisoners disquising themselves as other people.
28	He was an Austrian.
86	They were caught at a nomadic village of Nelang 2100 metres up in the mountains and about 160 Killometres from the Tibetain boroler.
F2	the escape.
88	His desire for freedom had not weakened and he had spent all year dreaming of the moment when he would be free again
- 89	The Safest escape route he took went up into the Hills that would read him to the varleys of the river's Jumpa and Aglar
q	The word is incredibly