

**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2004
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY 6**

S/A 2

Index No.

-

Booklet A

Total time for Booklets A & B: 2h
35 questions
40 marks

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 6 _____

Date: 26 August 2004

Booklet A	/40
Booklet B	/70
Total Marks	/110

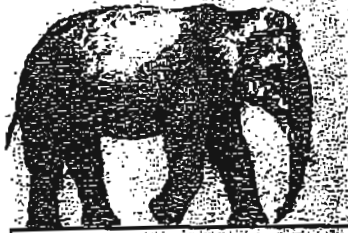
Parent's Signature / Date

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

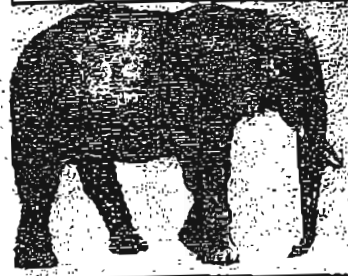
Study the following article carefully and answer the questions that follow.

ELEPHANTS

ASIAN ELEPHANT



AFRICAN ELEPHANT



Once there were many types of elephants. Now only two species of elephants are left on Earth: the African Elephant and the Asian Elephant. Of the two, the African Elephant is the larger.

FAMILIES

Elephants live in herds that are made up of mothers, daughters and their young. The oldest female leads the herd. Males travel with the herd when they are young but usually live alone when they are older. Within the herd, elephants look after each other.

HABITAT AND FOOD

Elephants live in grasslands and forests, usually near water. They move around in search of water to drink, as well as to bathe and relax in. Elephants also find water in dry riverbeds by digging with their tusks and trunks. An adult elephant drinks at least 150 litres of water a day.

Elephants eat more than 170 kilograms of food each day. They feed on grasses, shrubs, vines, leafy branches, bark, roots, fruit and berries.

LIFE SPAN

An elephant will continue to grow throughout its life, but once it reaches fifteen years of age, it does not grow as quickly as before. Elephants can live for over fifty years.

Height: 3.2 metres

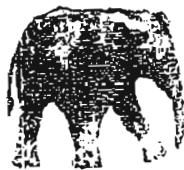
Weight: 6000 kilograms

Height: 1 metre

Weight: 100 kilograms



Birth



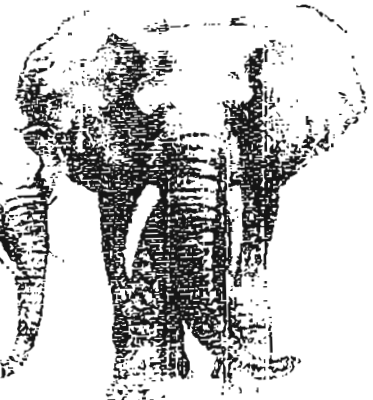
2 years



6 years



15 years



40 years

Section A: Graphic Stimulus (5 x 1 mark)

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 information in **FAMILIES** suggests that _____.

- (1) elephants find security in numbers
- (2) male elephants are seldom found with the herd
- (3) elephants living in herds are caring
- (4) most of the members in the herd are young elephants

2. According to the information, elephants use their tusks to _____.

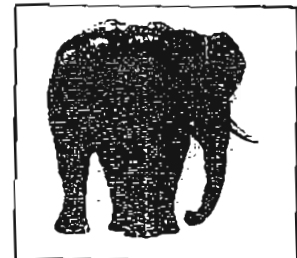
- (1) dig for water
- (2) search for roots in riverbeds
- (3) pick fruit and berries
- (4) reach for leafy branches

3. A herd of elephants is usually led by a/an _____.

- (1) old male
- (2) young male
- (3) old female
- (4) young female

4. According to the information, the elephant in this picture _____.

- (1) weighs 100 kilogrammes
- (2) is around 3.2 metres tall
- (3) is an Asian elephant
- (4) is 15 years old



5. Based on the information, which of these statements is **TRUE**?

- (1) Elephants usually stop growing once they reach 15 years of age.
- (2) Herds of elephants are usually found where food is available.
- (3) An elephant stands at about one metre at birth.
- (4) Most elephants live for more than 50 years.

Section B: Grammar and Vocabulary (20 x 1 mark)

For each question from 6 to 25, 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. When he was interviewed by the reporters, he claimed _____ a ghostly figure running towards him in the dark misty tunnel.
- (1) to see
 - (2) seeing
 - (3) having been seen
 - (4) to have seen
7. _____ she was disappointed with her results, she did not complain.
- (1) Unless
 - (2) Since
 - (3) Despite
 - (4) Although
8. The lecturer asked the student how old _____.
- (1) was he
 - (2) he was
 - (3) is he
 - (4) he is
9. He demanded that I _____ over the money to him.
- (1) hand
 - (2) handed
 - (3) will hand
 - (4) should hand
10. Every morning at Mr Li's vegetable farm, the produce is packed by the workers and then _____ to the market place.
- (1) take
 - (2) taken
 - (3) have taken
 - (4) being taken
11. You can repair this car, _____?
- (1) can you
 - (2) can't you
 - (3) isn't it
 - (4) is it

12. It is good _____ you to come.
- (1) for
 - (2) of
 - (3) off
 - (4) if
13. _____, our barbeque this evening has been changed to a buffet dinner.
- (1) Since it rains
 - (2) Despite the rain
 - (3) In spite of the rain
 - (4) Owing to the rain
14. He worked _____ four years to save enough money to go to the university.
- (1) since
 - (2) for
 - (3) in
 - (4) over
15. The scuba diver prepared himself for the difficult dive he _____ about to attempt.
- (1) will be
 - (2) would be
 - (3) was
 - (4) were
16. Let me know _____ I can help you in any way.
- (1) where
 - (2) if
 - (3) how
 - (4) why
17. A few deer _____ seen behind the bushes yesterday chewing on some leaves.
- (1) was
 - (2) is
 - (3) were
 - (4) are
18. Neither John nor his brothers _____ well enough to play in the football match next week.
- (1) is
 - (2) are
 - (3) was
 - (4) were

19. The lady, _____ you met yesterday, is my aunt.
- (1) which
 - (2) who
 - (3) that
 - (4) whom
20. I wish I _____ more interesting books to read during my recent school holidays.
- (1) will find
 - (2) would find
 - (3) had found
 - (4) have found
21. The principal hopes that the pupils will always strive to _____ the traditions of the school.
- (1) maintain
 - (2) upkeep
 - (3) support
 - (4) uphold
22. The problem of drug abuse among teenagers is becoming more _____ today.
- (1) acute
 - (2) sharp
 - (3) urgent
 - (4) intense
23. That movie star was a household name in the early 1980's. Now, not many people know about her as she has hardly made any movie since her _____
- (1) debut
 - (2) heyday
 - (3) glamour
 - (4) popularity
24. Soft and gentle music like this can be used to _____ a baby to sleep.
- (1) calm x
 - (2) soothe
 - (3) lull
 - (4) hum x
25. After serving his jail term, the convict was _____ from prison.
- (1) dismissed
 - (2) discharged
 - (3) released
 - (4) evicted

Section C: Vocabulary (5 x 1mark)

For each question from 26 to 30, choose the most suitable word to replace the underlined word/s. Shade its oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

26. The landlord has increased the rental of the stalls, forcing the hawkers to raise prices to cover their operating costs.
- (1) overheads
 - (2) frills
 - (3) basics
 - (4) losses
27. After the earthquake, most of the buildings in the town were reduced to a not pleasant-looking and shocking heap of bricks and debris.
- (1) gripping
 - (2) grim
 - (3) grotesque
 - (4) gruff
28. The man entered the flat, on the false reason (given in order to hide his real motive) of checking the gas pipes, and robbed the owners of their cash and valuables.
- (1) context
 - (2) pretext
 - (3) imposition
 - (4) condition
29. The conman won the trust of the unwary couple before he put his evil plan into action.
- (1) ignorant
 - (2) unsuspecting
 - (3) innocent
 - (4) unwitting
30. If you spoil the appearance of the pages of a book from the class library, you will have to pay for it.
- (1) deform
 - (2) dismangle
 - (3) deface
 - (4) disfigure

Section D: Comprehension (MCQ) (5 x 2 marks)
Read the passage below and answer questions 31 to 35.

Why do people willingly seek out danger? According to Dr. George Serban, an associate professor of clinical psychiatry at New York University, most men do *it* to prove their masculinity.

"The nature of the male animal is to undertake dangerous tasks, confront them and to succeed," Dr. Serban said. When life becomes boring and routine, Serban says, and men do not have a chance for adventure or a chance to prove their masculinity, the only other possibility for them is to undertake dangerous activities.

5

Eric D. Rosenfeld, who has been climbing mountains for 20 years, spoke of the habit-forming nature of his sport. "It's quite addictive," he says. "You'll get addicted to the risk factor."

10

In recent years, Rosenfeld has been climbing mountains in the Arctic. He contrasts the mountains in the Arctic with some in Europe. In Europe, he said, there are lines of people waiting to go up sections of mountains, guides walking around and garbage all over the place. "In the Arctic no one's around. There's no such thing as a guide because no one's ever been there."

15

Although several of his friends have died while mountain climbing, Rosenfeld said, "*I have an intellectual appreciation that it's risky.* I still sit in my law office and tell myself that after 20 years of climbing I'm still here."

By Judy Klemesrud

For each question from 31 to 35, 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.

31. In line 2, we are told that "...most men do *it* to prove their masculinity." The 'it' in this phrase refers to _____.
- (1) looking for adventure
 - (2) going for dangerous activities
 - (3) creating risky situations
 - (4) climbing mountains alone
32. Eric Rosenfeld says that he still climbs mountains because _____.
- (1) it is in his nature
 - (2) he has developed a strong liking for it and cannot resist it
 - (3) life has become boring and routine
 - (4) he wants to prove his adventurous spirit
33. Compared with the Arctic, we are told that in the mountains in Europe, climbers _____.
- (1) can rely on guides
 - (2) can choose the sections to explore
 - (3) face fewer physical challenges
 - (4) find the environment more pleasant
34. Eric Rosenfeld is a/an _____ by profession.
- (1) mountaineer
 - (2) lawyer
 - (3) adventurer
 - (4) professor
35. "Rosenfeld said, 'I have an intellectual appreciation that it's risky.'" (line 18) He means that he _____.
- (1) enjoys taking risks
 - (2) knows all about dangers
 - (3) is intelligent enough to handle risky situations
 - (4) is aware of the risks involved

END OF BOOKLET A

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
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ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY 6

Index No.

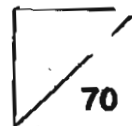
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BOOKLET B

Name : _____ ()
Class : Pr 6 ()



Section E: Grammar Cloze (10 x 1mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 36 - 45 in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable answer 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.

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) an	(B) before	(C) had	(D) and
(E) of	(F) in	(G) only	(H) however
(J) above	(K) a	(L) among	(M) some
(N) from	(P) his	(Q) after	

At about 9am on Tuesday, a foreman at Kori Construction decided to get (36)_____ workers out from an excavation pit because of strange noises coming from the steel supports there. The workers left the tunnel (37)_____ hour later.

One of the workers, who (38)_____ wanted to be known as Mr Fong, said that (39)_____ foreman. Mr Rajan, told them that the area was 'not safe' (40)_____ ordering them out. Mr Rajan, (41)_____, did say that conditions at the site (42)_____ the cave-in were especially difficult.

The tunnel was (43)_____ the deepest open-excavation tunnels, going over 30m down, dug on reclaimed land sitting on gooey marine clay (44)_____ just 100m (45)_____ a water body.

Section F: Editing for spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (10 x 1mark)

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.

(46)

When you have a headache, do you rush to your medcine cabinet or to the

(47)

(48)

famacy for a pain reliever. If so, you are not alone. Many people spend a lot of money

on non-prescription pain relievers. Although effective, these pain relievers are not without

(49)

poblems.

First of all, which pain reliever should you choose? There are over 100 brands

(50)

(51)

and most came in various forms, for example, tablets or capsule. They also come in

(52)

various strengths, such as regular and extra strength. Choosing the pain killer can make

(53)

anyone's headache worst.

(54)

Second, the 100-over brands fall into three groups of pain relievers and each of this

(55)

can have serious side affects such as, stomach irritation, gastrointestinal bleeding and liver

damage.

Section G: Comprehension Cloze (20 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

The young seagull was all alone on the ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already (56) _____ away the day before. He was afraid to fly with (57) _____. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink (58) _____ the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid.

The great (59) _____ of sea stretched down beneath and it was (60) _____ a long way down. He felt (61) _____ that his wings would never support (62) _____. Even when each of his little brothers and his little sister, (63) _____ wings were far shorter (64) _____ his, flapped their wings and flew away, he failed to muster up (65) _____ to take that plunge.

The day before, all day (66) _____, he watched his parents fly, circle (67) _____ his siblings, helping them to perfect the art of (68) _____ and teaching them how to dive for (69) _____.

He felt hungry because he had not (70) _____ since the previous nightfall. He had searched (71) _____ inch of his straw nest but there was not a (72) _____ scrap of food left. The young seagull then trotted back and (73) _____ from one end of the ledge to the (74) _____. It was trying to find some means of reaching his parents (75) _____ having to fly.

adapted from *His First Flight*, Liam O'Flaherty

Section H: Synthesis and transformation (5 x 2marks)

For each of the items 76 to 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

76. I will go swimming this afternoon if it does not rain.

Unless _____

77. Miss Tang is an excellent teacher. We enjoy her lessons very much.

_____ whose _____

78. "How did the match go last night?" asked my mother.

My mother asked _____

79. She does not return until she has bought all she needs for the week.

Not until _____

80. My brother played ^{high}the violin beautifully at the concert. He had a high fever.

Despite _____

Section I: Comprehension (OE) (10 x 2marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 81 to 90.

No prisoner-of-war had ever escaped from Colditz Castle. "No one," said the Germans, "ever would." It was supposed to be the *Nazis' most escape-proof prison*. Incurable Allied officers who had repeatedly escaped from other camps were sent to Colditz, the only prisoner-of-war camp with more guards than prisoners.

Its record for *this* was still unbroken when Lieutenant Lebrun in the summer of 1941 decided to break out. It was one of the most daring escape attempts ever made. Lebrun, a French cavalry officer, was going alone. He had a little German money and nothing else. His plan for escape was desperately simple. He was going to jump out. 5

A fellow prisoner took up position by the first obstacle, a strong barbed wire fence nearly three metres high. A group of other prisoners were playing football. Two or three more were playing leap-frog. On the other side of the fence, a few sentries looked bored. At Colditz Castle, nothing ever happened..... 10

Lebrun was playing leap-frog. Suddenly, he ran towards his friend by the wire, who immediately cupped his hands. Lebrun placed one foot in them and gave a tremendous spring while his friend heaved upward violently. Lebrun was catapulted clean over the fence and landed sprawling in the grass. 15

The two nearest sentries raised their rifles as Lebrun scrambled to his feet. His next obstacle was a wall about four metres high. He had worked out a method of getting over that but he would make too easy a target, so he had to draw the sentries' fire first. Keeping close enough to the wire to get some cover from it, he ran backward and forward to offer them a moving target. 20

They fired together – and both missed. Then they had to reload. This was the moment Lebrun had been waiting for. He had jumped over the wire where it was near the outer wall and now he used it as a ladder. With his back to the wall, he climbed swiftly up the wire almost to the top, then turned round and leaped for the top of the wall, nearly two metres higher up. He just reached it. 25

Meanwhile, the two sentries had reloaded and the others were running to the scene. Several shots chipped the top of the wall a second or two after Lebrun had dropped to the other side.

He ran for a wheat field, which he entered backward, pulling the stalks into place as he went. He hid in the middle and was so well covered that even an aeroplane searching the area failed to spot him. At night, he crept out and began his long walk to Switzerland and to freedom. He was the first man ever to escape from 30
34

Colditz Castle

Lieutenant Lebrun had left a note in his room -- "Should I succeed, I should be obliged by the dispatch of my effects to me at the following address -- Lieut. Pierre Mairesse-Lebrun, Orange (Vaucluse). May God help me!" 35

81. Why were the Germans confident that Colditz Castle was the "Nazis' most escape-proof prison" (line 2)?

82. "Its record for *this* was still unbroken" (line 5). What does the word "*this*" refer to?

83. Why was Lieutenant Lebrun in Colditz Castle?

84. Why do you think Lebrun played leap-frog instead of football?

85. How did Lebrun's friend enable him to clear the fence?

86. Why did Lebrun need to draw the sentries' fire?

87. Which word in paragraph 6 has the same meaning as "barely"?

88. Which **sentence** in the passage tells you that Lebrun had climbed over the wall successfully?

89. Why did Lebrun pull the stalks in the wheat field "into place" as he went?

90. "Lieutenant Lebrun had left a note in his room..." (line 35) To whom was the note addressed and what was Lebrun's request?

END-OF-PAPER

5A2

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2004
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY 6

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1) 3 | 27) 3 | 54) these | 89) He wanted to cover up his tracks |
| 2) 1 | 28) 2 | 55) effects | 90) The note was addressed to the Germans/guards. |
| 3) 3 | 29) 2 | 56) flown | He wanted his belongings to be sent to him at Orange (Vaucluse) |
| 4) 4 | 30) 3 | 57) them | 76) Unless it rains this afternoon, I will go swimming. |
| 5) 3 | 31) 2 | 58) of | 77) Miss Tang, whose lessons we enjoy very much, is an excellent teacher. |
| 6) 4 | 32) 2 | 59) expanse | 78) My mother asked how the match had gone the previous night. |
| 7) 4 | 33) 1 | 60) indeed/
such/
really | 79) Not until she has bought all she needs for the week does she return. |
| 8) 2 | 34) 2 | 61) sure/
certain | 80) Despite having a high fever, my brother played the violin beautifully at the concert. |
| 9) 1 | 35) 4 | 62) him | 81) It was because the prison had more guards than prisoners to prevent the prisoners from escaping. |
| 10) 2 | 36) M | 63) whose | 82) It refers to having no prisoners escape from the camp before. |
| 11) 2 | 37) A | 64) than | 83) He was one of those incorrigible prisoners who repeatedly tried to escape from other camps. |
| 12) 2 | 38) G | 65) courage | 84) He was preparing to jump over the fence to escape. |
| 13) 4 | 39) P | 66) long | 85) He cupped his hands for Lebrun to step on so that Lebrun could be catapulted over the fence. |
| 14) 2 | 40) B | 67) round | 86) He wanted to empty their rifles so that while they reloaded, he could scale the wall |
| 15) 3 | 41) H | 68) flying | 87) The word is "just". |
| 16) 2 | 42) E | 69) food/fishes | 88) The sentence "several shots chipped the top of the wall a second or two after Lebrun had dropped to the other side." tells me so. |
| 17) 3 | 43) L | 70) eaten | 89) see above. |
| 18) 2 | 44) D | 71) every | |
| 19) 4 | 45) N | 72) single | |
| 20) 3 | 46) medicine | 73) forth | |
| 21) 4 | 47) pharmacy | 74) other | |
| 22) 1 | 48) ? | 75) without | |
| 23) 2 | 49) problems | | |
| 24) 3 | 50) come | | |
| 25) 1 | 51) capsules | | |
| 26) 1 | 52) a | | |
| 27) 3 | 53) worse | | |