

ROSYTH SCHOOL SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1, 2013 **ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRIMARY 6**

Name:		
Class: Pr 6	<u>.</u>	
TOTAL DURATION FOR BOO	OKLETS A & B: 1 H 50 MIN	
Register No		
Date: <u>13 May 2013</u>	Parent's Signature:	

BOOKLET A

Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- Read the questions and follow all the instructions carefully.
 This booklet consists of 30 questions (Questions 1 to 30).
- 4. Answer ALL the questions and shade them in the correct ovals on the OAS provided.

^{*} This booklet consists of 10 pages altogether (including this page). This paper is not to be reproduced in part or whole without the permission of the Principal.

2ND BISHAN CHILDREN SINGING CONTEST 15 JUNE 2013

Organised by Bishan Community Club

Calling all aspiring solo singers <u>aged 12 or below!</u> Sing your favourite English song individually and the top 3 singers stand to win these prizes:

1st Prize

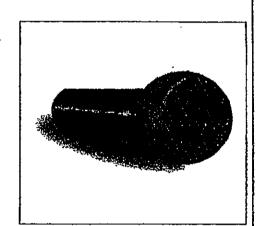
- 250GB XBox 360
- \$100 Barock Coffee Voucher
- \$200 Evergreen Bookstore Voucher

2nd Prize

- 4GB XBox 360
- \$50 Barock Coffee Voucher
- \$100 Evergreen Bookstore Voucher

3rd Prize

- 4GB XBox 360
- \$15 Barock Coffee Voucher
- \$30 Evergreen Bookstore Voucher



All contestants will receive a \$10 Barock Coffee voucher.

Rules and Regulations

- Contestants are allowed to perform any English song of their choice with an instrument.
- The Organising Committee reserves the right to reject any song deemed unsultable for the competition.
- If contestants wish to sing with music, they have to provide their own CDs.

Registration

- To register, log on to <u>www.bcsc2013.com</u>
- Limited to the first 100 contestants
- Closing date: 30 May 2013
- Sign up by 5 April to receive a FREE Cheetah T-shirt worth \$20. Contestants can collect the T-shirt on 8 April 2013.

Sponsored by:

Evergreen Bookstore

Barock Coffee

Cheetah Apparel

For each question from 1-5, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 and 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks) The singing contest is organised by ______. (1) Barock Coffee (2) Cheetah Apparel (3) Evergreen Bookstore (4) Bishan Community Club 2. In order to participate in the singing contest, one must _____ (1) register online (2) be 12 years old (3) sing a song with music (4) sign up by 5 April 2013 3. The _____ is not included in the top three prizes of the contest. (1) Xbox 360 (2) Cheetah T-shirt (3) Barock Coffee voucher (4) Evergreen Bookstore voucher 4. The last day for registration is on _____. (1) 5 April 2013 (2) 8 April 2013 (3) 30 May 2013 (4) 15 June 2013 5. Which one of the following is true? (1) A contestant must sing along with an instrument.

(4) The organising committee can ask contestants to change their songs.

(2) There will be bookstore vouchers for all contestants.

(3) Contestants must provide their own CDs and microphone.

IS	or each question from question 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (7 marks)
6.	The children barely have the opportunity to go to the zoo, they?
•	(1) do (2) don't (3) isn't (4) aren't
7.	The farmer daughter is very diligent is my best friend.
	(1) who (2) whom (3) which (4) whose
8.	the heavy traffic, we reached the airport in time.
	(1) For (2) Since (3) Unless (4) Despite
9. ՝	You can confide me if you have any problems.
	(1) in (2) at (3) for (4) with
10.	My granduncle told my sister and that he was adopted.
((1) I (2) me (3) mine (4) myself

11. If we	_ about the blood	donation drive	e, we would have
volunteered to help.		adviagori alter	o' Me Monid (1976
(1) know		•	
(2) knows			•
(3) had known			
(4) have known	•		
12. The Warrant Officer n	20da #h1 12		
around the running tra	ack.	fo	r twenty minutes
(1) run			
(2) ran			
(3) runs			

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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)

Mr Choi Dae Ho, 22, was thrown into the limelight after he gave his pair of slippers to an elderly woman who was barefooted on board an SBS bus last Saturday.

Despite her initial objections (13) Mr Choi knelt in front of the old woman and put them gently on her feet. The old woman was touched by his actions and cried.

"It was a small gesture on my part," said Mr Choi (14) and it was something I felt I had to do, or I would regret it."

Mr Choi, who is not from a well (15) to-do family, wants to become a Taekwondo instructor for the handicapped.

The Secretary-General of the Singapore Kindness Movement, Dr William Wan, praised Mr Choi and hoped that his gesture would inspire a gracious society.

Adapted from The Straits Times Online 8 February 2013

13.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[:] colon [,] comma [.] full-stop [;] semi-colon
14.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[.*] comma and inverted commas [.*] full-stop and inverted commas [?*] question mark and inverted commas [!*] exclamation mark and inverted commas
15.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[:] colon [-] hyphen [,] comma [;] semi-colon

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. Everyone makes mistakes. No one is
(1) infallible(2) invincible(3) incredible(4) indomitable
17., General Ahmad was an soldier. He fought the enemy in order to save his fellow soldiers.
(1) audacious(2) industrious(3) enterprising(4) adventurous
18. Joe regretted that he started revising for his examinations
 (1) in the long run (2) at the eleventh hour (3) in the twinkling of an eye (4) on the spur of the moment
19. The government will never to the terrorists' demands.
(1) give in(2) give up(3) give out(4) give way
20. The tough prison sentences serve as a to poachers so as to protect the endangered animals.
(1) hurdle(2) barrier(3) deterrent(4) hindrance

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)

Alfred Hitchcock (1899-1980) made his living by scaring people. He was a prominent (21) director - his name is still well-known as the maker of the world's finest suspense movies.

When he was constructing a movie, he would labour perpetually over a script to produce (22) the plot construction and spellbinding dialogues that audiences had come to expect. (23)

Hitchcock was also <u>an esteemed</u> man in many countries when he was alive. Once, he (24) visited the most exclusive restaurant in Sweden for a meal. The management not only provided him a table immediately but also prepared some cakes <u>hastily</u> to honour him — (25) in the shape of daggers and guns. When he went to Hong Kong, the newspaper headlines was "Master of Suspense arrives in Hong Kong".

Adapted from 'Hitchcock', Reader's Digest, February 2013

- 21. (1) a famous
 - (2) an admired
 - (3) a dedicated
 - (4) an impressive
- 22. (1) regularly
 - (2) endlessly
 - (3) periodically
 - (4) systematically
- 23. (1) whimsical
 - (2) interesting
 - (3) descriptive
 - (4) mesmerising
- 24. (1) a popular
 - (2) a respected
 - (3) an important
 - (4) an outstanding
- 25. (1) carefully
 - (2) hurriedly
 - (3) laboriously
 - (4) painstakingly

Bottlenose dolphins are found in tropical oceans and other warm waters around the globe. Their curved mouths give the appearance of a friendly, permanent smile. They can swim at a speed of 30 kilometres per hour and they surface up to three times a minute to breathe.

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In the wild, bottlenose dolphins live in pods between 10 to 30 members. Their diet consist mainly of forage fish. When bottlenose dolphins find a school of fish, the dolphins will circle the school. As the fish are trapped in a mini whirlpool, the dolphins will take turns to snap up the fish. However, these aquatic mammals can also hunt individually by producing high frequency clicks called echolocation. When the clicking sounds hit a prey in the water, they bounce off and return to the dolphin as echoes. Echolocation tells the dolphins the shape, size, speed, distance and location of the prey. It also informs the dolphin of objects or predators in the sea.

Bottlenose dolphins have a sharp sense of hearing. Scientists believe that the sounds travel through the dolphin's lower jaw to its inner ear and then are transmitted to the brain for analysis. When bottlenose dolphins want to communicate with one another, they produce squeaks and whistles emitted from their blowholes. They also emit sounds through body language, such as leaping from the water and slapping their tails on the water surface. By doing so, they alert one another of predators, let others know if there is food nearby or keep track of others in the pod.

Bottlenose dolphins are very sociable animals. They have been spotted playing together, jumping high in the air and landing on their sides or back with a great splash. They have also been known to approach boats and people in the water in a seemingly friendly fashion and letting themselves be touched. However, it is important to remember that these mammals can be unpredictable and aggressive - to each other and to humans. They must be respected as the wild and beautiful animals they are. During the mating season, males fight for rank and access to females. The males compete vigorously with one another through displays of toughness and size, with a series of acts such as head-butting.

Bottlenose dolphins were once widely hunted for meat and oil. They have also been trained by militaries to locate sea mines. In some countries, they cooperate with local fishermen by driving fish into their nets and eating the fish that escape. However, they are now threatened by commercial fishing for other species like tuna. They can become entangled in nets and other fishing equipment.

Adapted from 'Bottlenose Dolphins', Marion McGrath, www.kids.nationalgeographic.com

For each question from 26 to 30, 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)
26. Which of the following statements is true about bottlenose dolphins?
(1) They love to smile.(2) They can be found all over the world.(3) They breathe up to three times a minute.(4) They swim at a minimum speed of 30 kilometres per hour.
27. Bottlenose dolphins circle schools of fish so that they can
 (1) hunt the fish individually (2) prevent the fish from escaping (3) use echolocation to find the prey (4) prevent other predators from eating the fish
28. Bottlenose dolphins produce sounds and gestures
(1) to keep track of the prey(2) after they finish their food(3) to alert one another of danger(4) before they leap out of the water
29. By helping the local fishermen, the bottlenose dolphins
 (1) are given fish to eat (2) get entangled in the nets (3) get to eat the fish that escape (4) become trained in locating sea mines
30. The bottlenose dolphins are now threatened as they are
 (1) hunted for their meat and oil (2) caught together with other fish (3) used by the militaries to locate sea mines (4) starved due to the local fishermen's activities



ROSYTH SCHOOL SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1, 2013 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRIMARY 6

Name:	
Class: Pr 6	
TOTAL DURATION FOR BOOKLETS A & B:	1 H 50 MIN
Register No	•
Date: <u>13 May 2013</u>	Parent's Signature:

BOOKLET B

Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Read the questions and follow all the instructions carefully.
- 3. This booklet consists of 50 questions (Questions 31 to 80).
- 4. Answer ALL the questions and write all the answers in this booklet.

	Maximum	Marks Obtained
Booklet A	30	
Booklet B	65	
Total	95	

Component	Question Numbers	Marks Obtained
Comprehension Cloze	51 – 65	
Comprehension Open-ended	71 – 80	

^{*} This booklet consists of <u>8</u> pages altogether (including this page).

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There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, 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 blank. The letters (1) and (0) have been omitted to avoid confusion. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE

"it (40)_

sighed the pirate.

	(A)	this	(D) instead	(G) above	(K) just	(N) of
	(B)	after	(E) that	(H) when	(L) because	(P) while
•	(C)	over	(F) on	(J) then	(M) off	(Q) before
		An old	pirate was sitting	at a bar drinking	a glass of rum. He	e had an eye-
	patcl	h (31 <u>)</u>	his rig	iht eye, a parrot on	his shoulder and	a wooden leg.
	(32)_		of his right	hand, he had a me	etal hook.	
		"So, ho	w did you lose you	r leg?" a young man	asked the pirate.	
		"You se	e, some sharks we	ere circling the ship (33)1	fell overboard.
	My r	nen man	aged to pull me	onto the ship but n	ot (34)	one of the
	sharl	ks got my	y leg," said the pira	ate sadiy.		
		"How at	out the hook on yo	our hand?" the young	g man asked again.	•
		"(35)	l was a	attacking and plunde	ring a ship, my hand	was chopped
	(36)_		by another p	irate," he explained.		
		"What a	life full of adventu	res!" said the young	man. *(37)	, what
	abou	t your eye	∋? How did you los	e (38)	.?"	
		"Just as	l was about to ea	t a grapefruit, the juid	ce got into my eye," i	the old pirate
	герlіе	d.				
		"I don't u	ınderstand. How c	ould you lose your	eye (39)	of the
	grape	fruit juice				

so happened that it was my first day with the new hook"

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)
In Italy, a dog named Sadu has been granted a free travel pass after learning to
(41)
use the public transport. The five-year-old husky boards a train from Rome and visits a
(42)
baker for breakfast and a butcher for lunch. He queues at 7am with other komiuters at
(43)
Ostia Antica station for the 20 km jerneey to get to the first stop in the capital, Rome.
He is a regular at the holony of Columbia
He is a regular at the bakery of Salvatore Roselli. Mr Roselli says, "Sadu is a picky
(44)
kustemer.
(45)
For breakfast, it has to be two Targhettine, a biscuit made into short-crust pastry!"
(46)
One axekershen ended in a missing-dog hunt after Sadu failed to turn up at his regular
(47)
(48)
haunts, sparks a search and media alerts. Upon his return, he became a selebriti and
(49)
made many TV apearenses.
(50)
Mr Roselli says, "It's madness on Saturdays! Everybody want a taste of the biscuits
2 - 210/7000y Frank a laste of the Discuits
that Sadu eats for breakfast, It's amazing!"

•
Bullying is a big problem. It can make kids (51) hurt,
scared, sick, lonely, embarrassed and sad. A bully might say mean things about
someone, grab a kid's stuff, make (52) of someone, or
leave a kid out of the group on (53)
Some bullies might think (54)bullying is a way to be popular
or to get what they want. Most bullies make themselves feel more important
(55) they pick on someone else. It makes them feel big and
powerful.
Some bullies come from families (56) being angry and pushing
people around is a normal way to act. They know that their actions hurt other people
(57) most bullies do not care about the feelings of others.
What do you do if someone is bullying you? As much as you can,
(58) the bully. You cannot go into hiding or skip class, of course. If
you can, take a (59) route to school and avoid him or her. Make a
plan to walk with a (60) or two on the way to school and be with
them (61) recess. You can also tell an adult you trust what is
(62) you. Teachers, principals, parents or your older siblings can
all (63)to stop bullying. Sometimes bullies stop as
(64) as a teacher finds out because they are afraid that they will be
punished.
In the end, most bullies get into (65) because of their actions.
Consequently, they may have only a few friends left.

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 must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

66.	Neither Sally nor Farah likes to go to the library on Sundays.									
	Both									
67.	I prefer watching television at home to going to the cinema. I would rather									
68.	The discipline master is punishing the bullies for kicking the small boy. The bullies									
69.	Adil did very well in his studies. His mother encouraged him.									
	Due to his									
70.	"Did you go to Sentosa yesterday?" I asked Rajan.									
	l asked									

After Singapore was founded, the population began to grow very quickly. The main cause of this increase was immigration. Singapore attracted many people from different parts of the world. The main groups of people were the businessmen, traders and others who came to look for jobs.

Men were needed for jobs such as the clearing of land for plantations. Plantation owners also needed these men to build houses for their family members and other buildings to serve as offices. Labourers were also needed to work in vegetable gardens by rich farmers. Two of the largest groups of labourers who came to work in Singapore were the Chinese and the Indians. These labourers were called coolies. These coolies formed the early backbone of Singapore's labour force.

The Chinese coolies were the Chinese immigrants driven by poverty in China to seek a better life in Singapore. They worked as rickshaw pullers, trishaw riders and farmers. They were mostly employed in mines, ports, in rubber and other plantations, in clearing jungles and on construction sites. They did back breaking tasks such as loading and unloading cargo and tin ore mining under the scorching sun. It was quite common to see them carrying gunny sacks near the Singapore River.

A newly-arrived coolie recruit was called a *sin kheh* which meant "new arrival" in Hokkien. The secret societies and clan associations would help them pay for their journey to Singapore. Upon arrival, the secret societies acted as their agents to help them find employers. They also helped the coolies in times of illness, protected their livelihoods and organised final rites. They became very powerful and very important to the Chinese community. The British felt threatened by them and made them illegal in 1890. An official organisation was then set up by the British to handle the immigration and official procedures for coolies. There were also voluntary associations supporting the coolies in their immigration and transition into Singapore.

The coolies suffered much hardship while they were in Singapore. They lived in cramped dwellings with no windows and light. Many of the jobs taken by coolies involved hard labour, taking a toll on their bodies. The Europeans and wealthy Chinese employed the coolies mainly because of their willingness to work hard for little money.

As Singapore progressed, modern technology was developed and incorporated at a fast pace. For example, machines were used inntransportation and mining. The need for manual labour decreased. Thus, the need for coolies declined. This forced the coolies to look to other means of living. However, few Chinese coolies went back to China. Most coolies settled down in Singapore doing other odd jobs. Some coolies even picked up some skills and found employment in shops as shoemakers, blacksmiths and carpenters.

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ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

	Give two reasons why plantation owners needed the labourers.
١	Why did the Chinese coolies come to Singapore?
	Which two word phrase in paragraph 3 refers to 'works which required ha
li -	abour :
В	Before 1890, how did the poor coolies manage to come to Singapore?
_	
	What was the most important thing the coolies had to do once they

W	/hat does the word 'them' in line 23 refer to?
W	/hy did the British declare the secret societies illegal?
Ai	fter the secret societies became illegal, who helped the Chinese coolies
_	
E	xplain clearly why the need for coolies declined.

End of Booklet B



MSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2013

SCHOOL: ROSYTH

SUBJECT: PRIMARY 6 ENGLISH

TERM : SA1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	011	012	013	014	015	016	Q17
4	1	2	3	4	1	4	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1
018 010 020 021 022 022 024 025																

Q	18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	027	028	029	O30	031	032	U33	034
	2	1	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	C	D	H	Q

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
P	M	Ĵ	E	L	K

41)to 42)commuters 43)journey 44)customer 45)of

46)excursion 47)sparking 48)celebrity 49)appearances 50)wants

51)feel 52)fun 53)purpose 54)that 55)whenever

56)where 57)but 58)avoid 59)different 60)friend

61)during 62)bothering/upsetting/worrying 63)help 64)soon

65)trouble

66)Both Sally and Farah do not live to go to the library on Sundays.

67)I would rather watch television at home than go to the cinema.

- 68) The bullies are being punished by the discipline master for kicking the small boy.
- 69) Due to his mother's encouragement, Adil did very well in his studies.
- 70)I asked Rajan if he had gone to Sentosa the previous day.
- 71) They were the businessmen, traders and labourers from China and India.
- 72) They were needed to clear the land and to build offices.
- 73)The Chinese coolies were driven by poverty in China and they wanted to seen a better life in Singapore.
- 74)The two-word phrase is 'back-breaking tasks'.
- 75)The secret societies and clan associations helped them pay for their journey to Singapore.
- 76)They had to find jobs.
- 77)It refers to the secret societies.
- 78) The secret societies became very powerful and the British felt threatened by.
- 79) The British and voluntary associations helped the Chinese coolies.
- 80)As Singapore developed, the use of machines increased and manual labour decreased.