4.



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL 2021 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

	:	Booklet	Α	/ 28
	ne: ()	Booklet	В	/67
Date	e: 10 May 2021	TOTAL		/ 95
Total	Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes	Parent's	Sig	nature & Date
INSTI	RUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES			
1.	Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.			
2.	Follow all instructions carefully.	•		
3 .	Answer all questions.			

For Booklet A, shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

	ich que your c	estion from 1 to 10, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.
1.	"Karir	n has been busy recently,?" his sister asked.
		isn't he didn't he hasn't he hadn't he
2.	We v	vatched a video showing the pupa transforminga rfly.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	in to on into
3.	The whe	police quick to respond to the scene of the accident n they received the call.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was were
4.	All, e	except for Jules, completed the class presentation.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	do has does have
5.	Kar	en exclaimed proudly, "My brother and I built that machine
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	herself ourselves

6.		waking up late, Haikel made it to school punctually.
	(1)	Despite
	(2)	Although
	(3)	
	(4)	As a result of
7.	1	the picture up on the wall last night.
	(1)	hang
	(2)	hung
	(3)	hanged
	(4)	will hang
8.	Sinc	e early this morning, it continuously till now.
	(1)	rained
	(2)	had rained
		was raining
	(4)	has been raining
9.	Dark	enestop bullying her peers online or she will be
	susp	ended.
	(1)	will
	(2)	may
	(3)	must
	(4)	could
10.	The f	tourists felt pity for the children who were sharing so
	(1)	few
	(2)	little
	(3)	much
	(4)	many

	tion B – Vocabulary each question from 11 to 15, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer se your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet harks)			
11.	Having been inactive for months during the lockdown, Gary, who was panting, felt five minutes into the basketball game.			
	(1) strained (2) satisfied (3) spectacular (4) spontaneous			
12.	Even though she was sick, Stephie told her cousins to with the meeting.			
	(1) carry on (2) carry off (3) carry out (4) carry through			
13.	Jared shudders every time he sees the house that has been abandoned for decades.			
	(1) mangled(2) dilapidated(3) remarkable(4) picturesque			
14.	Fernie was full of after tearing up Tom's artwork in jealousy and apologised profusely to him.			
	(1) grief (2) remorse (3) sympathy (4) compassion			
15.	The foolish people after gambling away thousands of dollars.			
	(1) bent backwards(2) let their hair down(3) burnt their fingers(4) gave the cold shoulder			

Section C - Vocabulary Cloze

For each question from 16 to 20, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). Shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(5 marks)

As soon as I stepped out of the lift, I could hear my Labrador, Tootsie, bark incessantly. Immediately, all distressing thoughts left my mind as a smile (16)

found its way across my face. The moment I unlocked the door, I <u>braced</u> for impact (18)

as Tootsie jumped at me. I had only a minute to put my things down before she shoved me fiercely to the door – leash in her mouth.

We headed to the dog park together, Tootsie wagging her tail in anticipation

of meeting her canine friends. Once unleashed, she charged towards them.

Amusingly, the dogs played their version of 'Catch' and 'Hide and Seek'. I bantered

with my fellow dog enthusiasts, laughing and keeping our eyes on our furry children. As the sky turned a dark shade of blue, I lured Tootsie with her favourite treat.

With one last goodbye bark, Tootsie and I returned home.

Original

- 16. (1) instantly
 - (2) furiously
 - (3) excitedly
 - (4) reientlessly
- 17. (1) regretful
 - (2) worrying
 - (3) gratifying
 - (4) optimistic
- 18. (1) bent over
 - (2) leaned back
 - (3) got prepared
 - (4) crouched down
- 19. (1) zest
 - (2) anxiety
 - (3) satisfaction
 - (4) hopefulness
- 20. (1) joked
 - (2) argued
 - (3) gossiped
 - (4) discussed

Section D - Visual Text Comprehension

Study this flyer carefully and then answer questions 21 to 28.



The Annual National Spelling Whiz is back!

The National Spelling Whiz 2021 is open to all Primary 4, 5 and 6 pupils in Singapore. It aims to help them appreciate the importance of spelling in learning the English language.

In the competition, pupils will have to spell a multitude of words both familiar and unfamiliar to them.

COMPETITION EVENTS

1. Preliminary Round (3 June, 10a.m. at Expo City)

Participants are required to take a 40-minute written test. A list of 50 words will be read out to them and they have to spell them out on paper. The top 80 participants will move on to the semi-final round.

2. Semi-Final (10 June, 2 p.m. at Expo City)

The semi-final round will take place on stage. A Pronouncer will read words and participants will take turns to spell them aloud. Each participant is given a time limit of 1 minute to spell the word correctly. Participants who are unable to do so will be immediately eliminated. The elimination process will continue until the top 10 participants emerge. They will compete in the Grand Final.

3. Grand Final (22 June, 10 a.m. at University of Singapore)

The format of the Grand Final will be similar to the semifinal round. Each participant will spell aloud the word given. When he/she is unable to do so, he/she will be eliminated. This will go on until one speller emerges as the Champion.



Organiser: Singapore News 🔊



Sponsors: Big Bookstore Expo City University of Singapore



Great Prizes to be won!

First Prize:

\$3000 cash prize, Big Bookstore vouchers worth \$800 and a

trophy for your school

Second Prize: \$2000 cash prize and Big Bookstore vouchers worth \$200

Third Prize:

\$1000 cash prize and Big Bookstore vouchers worth \$100

*All prize winners will also receive certificates of achievement.

*All remaining finalists will receive certificates of participation.



What teachers and pupils have said about the National Spelling Whiz:

"This competition is a great way to ignite the passion for and interest in spelling. I use spelling games and materials provided by the organiser to help my pupils prepare for the competition. My pupils enjoyed and loved it!"

Mrs Tan, Teacher from Greenview Primary School

"I used to hate spelling and found it boring. After taking part in the competition, I realised that spelling is very interesting. During my preparation for the competition, I studied etymology, which is the origin and history of words, to help me spell better and it is now my newfound love. The ability to spell the words correctly takes hours of practice and coaching from my English teacher."

John Lim, 2019 Champion

"I prepared for the competition by looking through word lists. I am an avid reader and learn new words from books such as the Harry Potter and Percy Jackson series. I've made many new friends through this competition. In the past, I was very shy and had stage fright. Now, I am comfortable on stage."

Siti Nuratika, 2020 Champion

ELIGIBILITY

All participants must be nominated and registered by primary schools in Singapore only. The competition is open to Primary 4 to 6 pupils only.

REGISTRATION

Each school can send in a maximum of 10 pupils. Registration, based on a first-come-first-served basis, is capped at 800 pupils. Schools must register online at www.singaporenews.com.sg

Closing date for registration: May 3, 2021

Please call Mr Jonathan Lim at 6224 5678 for any enquiries.

For ea		estion from 21 to 28, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer (8 marks)
21.	Why is	s an exclamation mark used in the heading, "The Annual National Spelling Whiz
	(1)	to convey surprise that the competition is held
	(2)	to draw attention to the name of the competition
	(3)	to highlight that the competition is held every year
	(4)	to show excitement about the return of the competition
22.	Whic	h of the following about the "Competition Events" is true?
	(1)	Only the top ten participants will compete in the Grand Final.
	(2)	All participants have to go through three rounds of competition.
	(3)	There will be a total of 80 participants in the Preliminary Round.
	(4)	Both the Semi-Final and Grand Final are held at the same location.
23.	What	t must a participant do in the last round of the competition?
	(1)	complete a written test
	(2)	read and spell a list of 50 words
	(3)	correctly spell aloud the words given
	(4)	take turns to listen and write the words on paper
24.	If Riy	ya emerges second in the Grand Final, she will receive
	(4)	Big Bookstore vouchers and a certificate of participation
	(1) (2)	Big Bookstore vouchers and a certificate of achievement
	(3)	a cash prize. Big Bookstore vouchers and a certificate of participation
	(4)	a cash prize, Big Bookstore vouchers and a certificate of achievement
25.	in th	ne flyer, John was quoted as saying etymology was his newfound love. According ohn, he developed this interest because
	(1)	it helped him to learn new words
	(2)	. I be the expansions
	(3)	. tri the Familiah ingghor
	(4)	the second secon

- 26. According to the flyer, which of the following is true of Nuratika?
 - (1) She played spelling games with her teacher.
 - (2) She used to hate spelling and found it boring.
 - (3) The competition allowed her to bond with her friends.
 - (4) The competition helped her to be more confident on stage.
- 27. Which one of the following students can be registered for the National Spelling Whiz?
 - (1) Kenn, Primary 4, by ABC Tuition Centre
 - (2) Nash, Primary 6, by ABC Primary School in Australia
 - (3) Linae, Primary 5, by ABC Primary School in Singapore
 - (4) Savin, Primary 3, by ABC Primary School in Singapore
- 28. What is the main purpose of the flyer?
 - (1) to promote the National Spelling Whiz
 - (2) to identify the top spellers in Singapore
 - (3) to emphasise the importance of spelling
 - (4) to create interest in the English language



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL 2021 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BOOKLET B

Name: ()	Booklet B	/ 67
Class: Pr. 6		
Date: 10 May 2021		
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.

Follow all instructions carefully.

Answer all questions carefully.

Write all your answers in this booklet.

1.

2.

3.

4.

There	مطف محججاء	nks, i	rumbere t suitable	a word for	r each bla	passage below. ank. Write its lett I confusion during	er (A IO 1	of the profit.
EAC	H WORD CA	AN B	USED	ONLY O	NCE		,,	
(A)	а	(D)	by	(G)	from	(K) some	(N)	than
(B)		(E)	can	(H)	into	(L) shall	(P)	was
(C)	because	(F)	for	(J)	our	(M) the	(Q)	were
	Salt is a	mine	ral, natu	ırally fou	nd in the	e seas and in u	ındergrou	und deposits. It
						ctured in factor		
	(29)	fo	nd seasi	oning: it is	s actually	required		life. Sodium
	(30)						(0.1)	
ions	in salt help		(32)	bo	odies to r	naintain fluid in b	olood cel	ls and our small
inte	stines to abs	orb n						
	In ancien	t time	s, salt _	(33))			preserve food. It
was	even part o	of	(34)	ce	eremonie	es like weddings.	People 6	even used salt to
	d off evil		(35)	these	made it a	a valuable produc	ct. Early I	nunters coula get
as	teady suppl	y of	salt	(36)	th	e meat they ate	e. Howev	er, once people
disc	covered mor	e use	s for sal	t and mo	re salt wa	as needed, they h	nad to lo	cate salt deposits
	(27)	f	ollowing	animal tr	acks. No	wadays, salt has	become	readily available
and	(37) I inexpensiv	e	(29)	0	f modern	technology. Thai	nkfully, w	e no longer need
to o	o in search	of sa	(عق) It mines	or stay ne	ear the se	ea in order to hav	∕e salt.	
;	, <u>.</u>							ore:
So: hiic	nces: s://www.history.	coin/ne	ws/off-the-	spico-rack-ü	ne-story-of-s	self		

Section E - Grammar Cloze

https://deasett.com/history-of-sall

1

Section F – Editing for Grammar and Spelling Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. (12 marks)	
Sniffer dogs in Thailand are being trained to detect Covid-19 from human	
sweat. Six Labrador Retrievers are trained to detect a compound found	
(39)	7
in the sweat of Covid-19 paysients. This compound is present even in the absens of	
(41)	
symptoms. The dogs are able to detect the virus corrected 95 percent of the time	: .
(42)	
They do this by sniffing a person or small sample of sweat. During a practice last	
(43)	
month, the dogs gone through 60 samples in a minute which was an amazing feat.	
(44)	
Thai <u>authoratees</u> are thinking about tapping on <u>its</u> high accuracy and speed of	of
(46)	
detection. The use of dogs can increase the effectiveness about screening in areas	;
(47)	
where there are many commuttors. The dogs are much faster and more presize in	
detecting the virus than temperature checks.	
(49)	7
Thailand is not the only country to have thought of using sniffer dogs for the	
	<u></u>
purpose. Researchers from Chile, Finland, Germany and India have also done so. 1	ľη
	-,,
the future, dogs could also be trained to detect other <u>deseases</u> , such as diabete.	ď
	ij,

Source: https://www.fodayor.line.com/work/finajsniffer-clogs-detect-covid-19-sweat-project-shows

depression, and malaria.

Score:

<u>Section G – Comprehension Cloze</u> Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

Flies are not always pesky insects buzzing around garbage and spreading germs. They can be beneficial and necessary for the environment. In Singapore, the black soldier flies play an important role in our fight ______ food waste. The black soldier (51) fly larva are renowned for their ______ to consume food waste and transform (52) that into body mass in a _____ short time, it is difficult to find (53) __ other animal or insect that can do it as efficiently. With a voracious ___, the larvae can eat and grow a few thousand times their size in a few days. These fattened maggots are then _____ into nutritious pet food or (56) fertilizers. These flies offer an effective solution to our food waste Recently, raising black soldier fly larvae has become even ____ lucrative. Insectta, which is an innovative ______ based in Singapore, is (59) breeding the maggots for a different purpose. They are using a new environmentallyfriendly process to extract high-quality substances. The technology used to extract the substances from the larvae does not leave much carbon footprint. These substances, a few hundred dollars per gram, are (60) melanin and chitosan, which then sold to other companies. _____ this process was made possible, (61) melanin could only be extracted from squid ink, which involved a very expensive process.

As a good conductor of electricity, melanin is also used in the production	on of semiconductors,
electronic components and batteries. Chitosan, on the(62)	hand, is a
substance with anti-inflammatory properties. It is often used in the	(63) of
cosmetics and medicine.	
With the global market valued at US\$7 billion and	expected to grow
(64) more, Insectta has been developing more us	ses of melanin and
chitosan. For, they are looking into the use of t	
ingredients in wound healing medication. Given its creativity in develo	
uses for these substances, there is great potential for Insectta to become	ne a highly profitable
business through the humble soldier fly.	
- undrug, — Eth 1990 inweist officing the messed commission inscribes, to the scand-maggints involving the and-1000 felt.	e filosofiais par il socialistica que
	·
Г	Score:

Section H - Synthesis & Transformation

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). (10 marks)

Mrs Lim asked the children, "Did you clean the canteen tables?"	,
Mrs Lim asked the children	
The air conditioner was maintained regularly. It still broke down	
Despite regular	
The company has built a new bridge that links the two office blo	
A new bridge	
One of the students asked an interesting question. The guide of question.	
	which
-	Score:

Section I - Comprehension

Read this passage and answer questions 71 to 80.

(20 marks)

15

20

30

40

During the forty-seven days he had spent alone after the plane crash, Brian came to a realisation. Making mistakes here was not the same as making mistakes in the city. If he made a mistake in the city, there was usually a way to rectify it. If he fell off his bike and sprained a leg, he could wait for it to heal. If he wanted a particular dish but did not have it at home, he could always find something in the refrigerator. It was different in the wild. If he sprained a leg here, he could starve before he could move again. If he failed to hunt, fish or gather food, he would starve. Here, even small mistakes could mean facing death.

A week after the crash, he had learned to build a fire, make a fishing spear, and gather eggs and berries. However, he had forgotten the dangers of the wild and let his guard down. He had fallen asleep in his shelter when he was suddenly woken by a smell. His eyes darted around in search of the source. He found it near the fire. In the faint light, he could see its bushy tail and the white stripes down its back, digging for the eggs he had found and buried.

For a moment, he thought the skunk looked almost cute as it dug in the sand and scooped up the eggs. That feeling disappeared once he realised the skunk was trying to take his food. Enraged, he grabbed a handful of sand and threw it at the skunk. The response from the skunk was immediate. It sprayed a direct shot at Brian's head. The effect was devastating as the thick sulfurous rotten odour filled the tiny shelter.

The corrosive spray also hit his face and eyes, blinding him. He screamed and clawed out of the shelter, bumping into trees and stumbling down a slope as he made his way towards the lake. He scrambled into the water, trying to wash his eyes. His eyes continued to sting and he began to fear that he would be permanently blind. Thankfully, he regained his sight after a few hours, though the pain in his eyes remained for about two weeks. The smell in the shelter, in his hair and on his clothes, lingered for a month.

Food is the single driving influence in nature. All living things in the woods are always looking for food. Nothing in nature is lazy. Brian could not blame anyone else for what had happened. He knew he had not put in the necessary effort to secure the shelter well. He paid a heavy price for **this**.

Brian finally understood that he not only needed a shelter that shielded him from the rain and sun but also one that could protect him and his food supply. Finding food was just the first step. Protecting what he had was equally important.

He wasted no time improving his shelter. He gathered heavy logs and stacked them around his shelter to make strong walls. He then tied long branches together and created a make-shift door. Checking his shelter one last time, he was certain no small animal would get through. However, he knew he would have to think of what else he could do later if a large animal tried to force its way in through the door.

Next, he worked on a way to keep his food out of reach from small animals. He measured a height of about 1-metre off the ground on the wooden wall and carved a small shelf out of it. That would surely keep his food safe.

	
Pick out a word from lines 1-5 wh	nich tells us that Brian has understood certain
about his environment. [1m]	
Why did Brian think that it was I the wild? [2m]	better to make mistakes in the city than to do
lack at the table below Wha	at do the words in the left column refer to
passage? Write your answers is done for you. [3m]	at do the words in the left column refer to n the column on the right. The first one has b What the word(s) refer to
passage? Write your answers in done for you. [3m] Word(s) from the passage	at do the words in the left column refer to n the column on the right. The first one has b What the word(s) refer to a mistake
passage? Write your answers is done for you. [3m]	What the word(s) refer to
passage? Write your answers is done for you. [3m] Word(s) from the passage e.g. it (line 3)	What the word(s) refer to
passage? Write your answers it done for you. [3m] Word(s) from the passage e.g. it (line 3) a. here (line 6)	What the word(s) refer to
passage? Write your answers it done for you. [3m] Word(s) from the passage e.g. it (line 3) a. here (line 6) b. it (line 12)	What the word(s) refer to
passage? Write your answers it done for you. [3m] Word(s) from the passage e.g. it (line 3) a. here (line 6) b. it (line 12)	What the word(s) refer to

When he was done, he stood back and admired his handiwork: his reinforced

fearful confused amused Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in woccurred in the passage. [1m] Brian built a shelter that protected him from small animals. Brian learned to hunt and gather food. Brian stored food in a wooden shelf. From lines 32 to 34, pick out a two-word phrase that tells us that B learnt a lesson about shelters. [1m] What was the heavy price (line 31) that Brian had to pay for being Name two of them.	
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From lines 32 to 34, pick out a two-word phrase that tells us that B earnt a lesson about shelters. [1m] What was the heavy price (line 31) that Brian had to pay for being	
Name two of them.	lan/2
	iazy :
·	-
	
State what Brian used the following materials for when he was rebushelter. [2m]	uilding h
neavy.logs	
pranches.	
Score	

7 9 .	Based on the passage, state whether each statement in the table below is true or
,	false, then give one reason why you think so. [4m]

True / False	Reason	
	•	
, .		
	True / False	True / False Reason

*** End of Paper ***
Have you checked your work thoroughly?

NHPS 2021 P6 EL MYE Answer Key

Booklet A

(1)	3	(6)	1	(11) 1	(16) 4	(24)		(00)	
2)	A	1/3		(40)		(21)	4	(26)	4
(2)	4	(1)		(12) 1	(17) 2	(22)	2	(27)	3
(3)	4	(8)	4	(13) 2	(18) 3	(23)	3	(28)	- 4
(4)	4	(9)	3	(14) 2	(19) 4	(24)	<u>J</u>	(20)	<u> </u>
5)	3	(10)	2	(15) 3	(20) 1	(25)	4	 	

Booklet B:		Sectio	n G: Comprehension Cloze (15m)
Section E: Gram	mar Cloze (10m)		Answers
(29) E	(34) K	51	against
(30) A	(35) B	52	ability / capability / capacity
(31) F	(36) G	53	very / rather
(32) J	(37) D	54	
(33) P	(38) C]	any
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		55	appetite
Section F: ESG (12m)		56	converted / turned / transformed / processed
(39) patients	(45) their	57	problem / challenge
(40) absence	(46) of	58	more
(41) correctly	(47) commuters	59	company
(42) samples	(48) precise	60	cost / are
(43) went	(49) this	61	Before
(44) authorities		62	other
(TT) additionies	(50) diseases	63	production / manufacture
		64	even
		65	example / instance

Section H: Synthesis/Transformation (10m)

- 66. Most wild animals will not attack unless they are provoked.
- 67. Mrs Lim asked the children if/whether they had cleaned the canteen tables.
- 68. Despite regular maintenance, the air conditioner still broke down.
- 69. A new bridge that links the two office blocks has been built by the company. OR A new bridge has been built by the company to link the two office blocks.
- 70. One of the students asked an interesting question(,) which the guide did not answer. One of the students asked an interesting question(,) which was not answered by the guide. One of the students asked the guide an interesting question(,) which was not answered.

Section I: Comprehension (20m)

- 71. Realisation / realisation
- 72. Rectifying mistakes in the city were easier (1m) whereas making mistakes in the wild could cost him his life (1m).

73. [3m]

	Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer to
- 1	a. here (line 6)	the wild / forest / jungle
+	b. it (line 12)	the source of the smell / the skunk
	c. this (line 31)	not putting in the necessary effort to secure the shelter well / not securing the shelter well

74.

Initial Feeling	
amused (line 15)	/

	Subsequent Feeling
1	Angry (enraged – line 17)

75. 2,1,3

76 finally understood

77.

- Brian almost became blind :
- He had to live with the rotten odour in the shelter
- He had odour in his hair
- He had odour in his clothes which lingered for a month.
- His food was almost stolen by a skunk.

78

	heavy logs	build a strong wall for the shelter
		s to the standard phole
	branches :	create door(s) for the shelter/ food storage shelf
٠		

79.

		the first of the first of the first stage in the said
	V. 7	KEFU!
gateleje Mecali (c. 1919) jalonski propincio	False	Brian woke up because he smelled the skunk.
general meter socialists		It was the smell of the skunk that woke him up.
	False	Brian regained his sight after a few hours.
	and the	the state of the same that looked for have
ing organisan Kanta 1999 g Panggara	Ach to the	It was the pain in his eyes that lasted for two weeks.
The second management of the control	True	Brian bumped into trees and stumbled down a
Lighter Orders of the Balbachille Andrew C Lights on Committee of the Comm	Not to	slope as he made his way towards the lake.
Million of Linguistance processing	False	Brian was only certain that he could keep the
क्षिक अवस्थाति । इस सामित		small animals away.
garakela ji Avani	ī	Brian would have to think of what else he could do later if a large animal tried to force its way in through the door.

80. He had successfully completed a difficult task like building a strong shelter (1m) which was amazing because he could not even do a simple task like fixing his bicycle (1m) in the past.