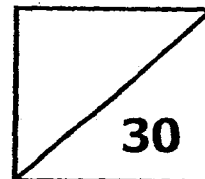




**ROSYTH SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2014
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2
PRIMARY 6**

**Total
Marks:**



Name: _____

Class: Primary 6 _____

TOTAL DURATION FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 H 50 MIN

Register No. _____

Date: 18 August 2014

Parent's Signature: _____

BOOKLET A

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 30 questions (Questions 1 to 30).
4. Answer ALL questions.
5. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

*** This booklet consists of 10 pages altogether (including this cover page).**

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Study the advertisement and answer Questions 1 to 5.

(5 marks)

In Your Words



Do you want to be a writer?

Send us your joke, anecdote or story. If we publish it in the magazine, we will pay as follows: -

Life's Like That \$100

Funny things can happen at work and at home. Submit a funny story to Reader's Digest and we may run your article in our 'Life's Like That'.



Laughter, the Best Medicine \$100

Got a joke? Send it in for our 'Laughter, the Best Medicine'.

Everyday Heroes \$100



EVERYDAY HEROES

Do you know of an ordinary person who has done something extraordinary? Write about that person and if we feature your write-up, you will be rewarded.

My story \$500

Write about your own experiences. Your account must be unpublished, original and less than 1000 words.



Facts of Life \$100

Do you have solutions to any of life's little mysteries? Why not share them with the world?

How to submit (Include your name, address and phone number)

- Stories/Jokes:
 - Email to www.rdasia.com.sg
- Others:-
 - Fax: (65) 6749 6000
 - Post: Reader's Digest Asia, Editorial Department, PO Box 123, Singapore 914000

- ❖ Reader's Digest will pay for articles published in the magazine.
- ❖ All materials submitted to Reader's Digest will not be returned.
- ❖ All submissions become our property on payment and publication in the magazine.
- ❖ Reader's Digest has the right to edit and publish successful submissions online without additional payment.

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. (5 marks)

1. This advertisement aims to attract _____.
 - 1) comedians
 - 2) story tellers
 - 3) budding writers
 - 4) magazine editors

2. Personal stories have to be _____.
 - (1) unpublished and unique
 - (2) unique and depict daily life
 - (3) original and more than 1000 words
 - (4) featured online before and less than 1000 words

3. Real-life amusing experiences might be published in the _____ section.
 - 1) Facts of Life
 - 2) Life's Like That
 - 3) Everyday Heroes
 - 4) Anecdotes and Jokes

4. Peter wants to contribute his story. He can _____.
 - 1) submit online
 - 2) send in by mail
 - 3) narrate to the editor
 - 4) fax to Reader's Digest

5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - 1) Unsuccessful entries will be returned.
 - 2) All entries will be accepted for publication.
 - 3) All submissions must be mailed to the Editorial Department.
 - 4) Successful entries will be posted on Reader's Digest website.

For each question from 6 to 12, 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. (7 marks)

6. "Let's go to the beach, _____?" suggested Ann.
- (1) shall we
 - (2) shan't we
 - (3) should we
 - (4) shouldn't we
7. Had I seen the weather forecast, I _____ it was going to rain.
- (1) knew
 - (2) would know
 - (3) was knowing
 - (4) would have known
8. Groceries are always cheaper if they are bought _____ bulk.
- (1) in
 - (2) by
 - (3) at
 - (4) with
9. "Be careful with the paint. Don't spill _____ on the carpet," Mum cautioned.
- (1) any
 - (2) none
 - (3) some
 - (4) much
10. No sooner had she left the room _____ the telephone rang.
- (1) and
 - (2) that
 - (3) than
 - (4) then
11. There are many guests at the party, many of _____ were relatives of the host.
- (1) who
 - (2) that
 - (3) whom
 - (4) whose

12. Mrs Smith as well as her children _____ her relatives in England next month.

- (1) is visiting
- (2) has visited
- (3) are visiting
- (4) have visited

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)

"Between July and October, 508 hippos and 48 elephants were killed," said a warden in Virunga National Park. "There are 308 hippos left. We are really concerned about what we should do to stop this killing (13)

In recent years, hippo meat has become a delicacy in Central Africa. Furthermore, the present worldwide ban on the trade in elephant ivory has meant hippo teeth, which can grow to 60 centimetres long, have become a valuable substitute (14) "This is disastrous news for the hippo," warns a WWF director (15) Unless poaching is stopped, hippos will be threatened with extinction."

Hippo extinction will affect the fish population in the park. This is because hippo dung is a source of nutrients for the fish.

13. (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(2) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
(3) [? "] question mark and inverted commas
(4) [! "] exclamation mark and inverted commas

14. (1) [-] hyphen
(2) [,] comma
(3) [.] full stop
(4) [;] semicolon

15. (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(4) [. "] full stop and inverted commas

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. Peter was _____ when he learned that he had won a medal.
- (1) aghast
 - (2) appalled
 - (3) disconcerted
 - (4) dumbfounded
17. The citizens agreed that they had to stage an uprising to _____ the ruthless king.
- (1) overrule
 - (2) overthrow
 - (3) overcome
 - (4) overwhelm
18. The cool fresh air in the mountains _____ the weary trekkers.
- (1) relieved
 - (2) renewed
 - (3) replenished
 - (4) rejuvenated
19. All the fans _____ the pop star's name in unison until he reappeared on stage for an encore performance.
- (1) ~~bawled~~
 - (2) chanted
 - (3) shrieked
 - (4) ~~announced~~
20. Despite the rough terrain and bad weather, the hikers refused to _____ and continued their hike up to the summit.
- (1) hit the sack
 - (2) jump the gun
 - (3) face the music
 - (4) throw in the towel

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 Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

Most of us learned the four basic tastes - sweet, sour, salty and bitter when young. But a fifth taste, umami, has recently become an integral part of our daily cuisine. Quite simply, umami means 'good taste' in Japanese. Compared to the other four tastes, the taste of umami is far subtler. This makes describing umami, or even being able to know when we taste it, a culinary challenge for the untrained palate. Chefs and food critics often find it difficult to describe the distinct sensations that umami inspires.

Umami adds a distinctive depth to tastes and once you have identified umami, it is unmistakable and truly unforgettable. Identifying and appreciating umami require you to stop and take time to savour all of the tastes contained in your dish. Once your taste buds become aware of the complexity of umami, you will discover that the other four tastes have in turn been enhanced.

Adapted from 'Discover the Sensation of Umami', Reader's Digest, Nov 2008

21. (1) acute
(2) intense
(3) extreme
(4) essential
22. (1) risk
(2) test
(3) hazard
(4) venture
23. (1) exact
(2) correct
(3) perfect
(4) identical
24. (1) rightly
(2) honestly
(3) definitely
(4) legitimately
25. (1) relish
(2) nibble
(3) devour
(4) consume

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30. (5 marks)

At 4.30am on a Sunday, the tugboat *Jascon 4* was towing a tanker off the coast of Nigeria. The wind was stiff and the sea choppy, but conditions were not rough enough to alarm the captain or his crew.

Suddenly, a violent wave struck the tugboat broadside. The towrope snapped, throwing the tug off-balance. Crew member, Harrison, was in his cabin. A sudden rush of water swept Harrison into a bathroom where he held onto the sink to keep his head from going under. Everywhere was dark. Moments later, the boat turned upside down and began sinking towards the ocean floor. An overturned boat does not always fill with water immediately. Like an inverted cup underwater, it can hold pockets of air for some time. Once the boat settled on the bottom, Harrison swam from room to room, groping for anything that might help him survive. In one cabin, he found some tools and two emergency lamps which he stuffed into his shorts to keep his hands free.

Aided by the light, Harrison discovered a cabin that, thanks to an air pocket, was not completely flooded. He used a hammer to pry the wood paneling off the wall. He laid the planks atop a stack of mattresses. Then he stood on the platform that he had created. All he could do was wait and hope.

Hunger and thirst set in. Harrison's skin began to peel from soaking in salt water; his tongue grew sore and swollen, and his body temperature dropped lower and lower. The emergency lamps fizzled out, leaving him in darkness again. He was unbearably tired but he recited religious verses to keep himself awake. If he slept, he might drown or be devoured by the sharks. He might even miss his rescuers should they ever appear. Then, he heard something banging on the hull of the boat. Harrison grabbed a hammer and banged back. A light appeared in the water beneath him – a diver's headlamp! The man touched Harrison's finger, thinking he had found a corpse. Harrison squeezed the man's hand. "He's alive!" the diver shouted into his radio headset.

The scuba team had found four corpses and was astounded to discover that Harrison was not the fifth. Harrison was the sole survivor of the tragic disaster. He had been trapped underwater for 62 hours. He spent another 60 hours in a decompression chamber before returning home, where he reunited with his family and tried to put the nightmare behind him.

Harrison's story has intrigued scientists worldwide. How could a man survive in an air pocket underwater for three days without running out of oxygen? Harrison was grateful that he was alive, but he was not sure if he would ever go back to sea.

Adapted from 'Drama in Real Life: Trapped on the Bottom of the Ocean' by Kenneth Miller

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.

26. Harrison had to hold onto the sink to _____.

- (1) turn the boat around
- (2) grope around in the dark
- (3) prevent the craft from sinking
- (4) keep himself above the water surface

27. What does 'it' (Line 8) refer to?

- (1) A pocket of air
- (2) An inverted cup
- (3) A sinking tugboat
- (4) An overturned boat

28. Why did the tugboat sink?

- (1) Its towrope broke.
- (2) It was hit by a strong wind.
- (3) There were too many pockets of air.
- (4) The captain ignored the conditions of the sea.

29. How did Harrison show the diver that he was alive?

- (1) He put on a headlamp.
- (2) He hit the hull of the boat.
- (3) He squeezed the diver's hand.
- (4) He shouted into his radio headset.

30. Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Harrison hit the hull with a lamp.
- (2) The air pocket kept Harrison alive.
- (3) The diver expected to find Harrison alive.
- (4) Harrison built a platform with the mattresses.

☺ End of Booklet A ☺



**ROSYTH SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2014
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2
PRIMARY 6**

Name: _____

Class: Primary 6 _____

TOTAL DURATION FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 H 50 MIN

Register No. _____

Date: 18 August 2014

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 8 pages altogether (including this cover page).

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 (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion.

(10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE

(A) about	(D) despite	(G) much	(K) to	(N) whose
(B) an	(E) each	(H) of	(L) where	(P) will
(C)	(F) for	(J) these	(M) while	(Q) with

Jeffrey Sosa-Calvo studies complex societies of fungus-growing ants in Brazil. His research has uncovered fascinating facts (31)_____ the natural world.

Jeffrey points out that (32)_____ individual in an ant colony has a specific job to do. Some ants collect decaying organic matter such as beetle faeces to bring back to underground colonies (33)_____ it is used to fertilise the fungus that their colony eats. Some ants take care of the larvae, (34)_____ others construct underground chambers for the fungus garden, take out the garbage or defend the colony. Then of course there is the queen ant, (35)_____ job is to give birth to more ants.

To observe (36)_____ colonies of ants, Jeffrey sometimes spends months in the jungles of South America. To help him see the tiny camouflaged creatures, he sprinkles dried rice on the ground and waits (37)_____ the ants to take the bait. Then, when they head home carrying the white grains, Jeffrey (38)_____ make them out well enough to follow.

The ants are not always easy to find (39)_____ his efforts. He once spent ten days searching the jungle, (40)_____ of it in the pouring rain. His measly reward? Only one ant.

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)

When I was young, we lived on the outskirts of a small town in northern
(41)
Sarawak, Malaysia. Our home was a ~~dealapidaeted~~ wooden house. It stood on
(42)
wooden stilts and had a **stiplee** sloping roof of corrugated zinc sheets, which made
(43)
the house very hot during the day. The tiny collection of rooms inside can barely
contain all our family; Father, Mother and eleven children.

We seemed to live in darkness almost all the time. During the day, the nearby
(44)
trees blocked off much of the sunlight. The nights were always long and scary.
(45)
This was in the 1950s and we had no **elecktricity**. We lit kerosene lamps, which
gave only dim light and saw the shadows flicker on the walls. The gloomy
(46)
atmosphere was made worse by the numerous **superstishious** fears Mother passed
(47)
on to us. Raised on Chinese ancestor worship, we **beliefed** in ghosts and spirits.

(48)
Sometimes, I, just like all little children, are simply afraid of the dark but
(49)
Mother would ask in a voice tinged in fear, "Why are you so afraid? What do you
(50)
see?" Although we saw nothing, her questions made us even much frightened. To
me, there was nothing more terrifying than the prospect of meeting a ghost.

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

In 1936, a reader told the editor of the London Daily Mail an amazing story. During a thunderstorm, she had seen a large, red hot ball come down from the (51)_____. It struck her house, cut the telephone wire, burnt the window frame, and then buried (52)_____ in a tub of water which was beneath the window. The water boiled for some minutes afterwards, but eventually, it (53)_____ down enough for her to search with her bare hands. To her surprise, she could find nothing in it.

What the reader had seen was "ball lightning", the (54)_____ given to the mobile glowing spheres which have very occasionally been observed during thunderstorms. There is currently no fully satisfactory or generally accepted scientific (55)_____ for ball lightning, mainly because it is so rare. When it does occur, it does not stay around (56)_____ enough to be studied. It generally has a lifespan of less than five seconds during which it floats about for a brief (57)_____ and then fades away or explodes with a loud pop. Attempts have been made to (58)_____ it artificially in the laboratory. However, an actual specimen of naturally-occurring ball lightning has (59)_____ to be captured for study. It is so mysterious and rare that many scientists still (60)_____ its existence. However, there are so many eyewitness accounts of the phenomenon that it is difficult to believe it does not (61)_____.

It is these personal (62)_____ with ball lightning that have brought about its mysterious reputation. Many who have seen it have said it moves about as if with a kind of intelligence, as if it knows where it wants to go following patterns on walls or furniture, and seeming to (63)_____ obstacles. When it enters houses, it often enters through doorways or windows and travels down hallways.

In one incident, a "ball of sparks" about the (64)_____ of a basketball entered a commercial aircraft, then proceeded to chase a flight (65)_____ up and down the aisle. She was screaming as she tried to outrun the ball lightning. It scattered quickly before it could strike her.

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). (10 marks)

66. Someone will wash and feed the puppy.

The puppy _____

66. Anne is going to the park. Her sisters are going there, too.

_____ together with _____

67. You must have your teacher's permission before you can take part in that competition.

Without _____

68. Susan is persevering so she was able to do much better the second time.

Susan's _____

70. "Anne, why do you think Sam will be late?" I asked.

I asked _____

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

(20 marks)

It was a Friday morning. Paul Connolly had just returned from a solo kayak expedition on the African Congo River. 1.82 metres tall and weighing 75 kilos, he was vigorous, agile and superbly fit.

Every door of the family's big, thatched house was flung open to catch the cool morning air. Inside, Paul sat in his office, having coffee with his wife, Marilyn, while their three-year-old daughter, Violet, played nearby. Suddenly, they heard the housekeeper screaming. "Boss, get the gun! 05 Leopard! Leopard in the living room!" yelled Nygwenya, the gardener, as he burst into the office. Connolly raced into the living room. The leopard, a young female, nearly two metres from nose to the end of its twitching tail, was pacing slowly behind the sofa.

Out in the wild, Paul had often met dangerous animals face to face. His first instinct was to run straight at them, yelling loudly and waving; once he even stopped a charging lioness in its tracks. 10 Marching boldly towards the deadly feline, he yelled, "Push off! Go away!"

For an instant, man and cat stared at each other. Then, the leopard shot across the room straight at Paul. In one mighty spring, it flew at Paul's throat. With no time to duck, Paul instinctively threw his left arm in front of his neck. Sharp teeth punctured his wrist and a massive weight crashed onto his chest. As Paul twisted to avoid the impact, the gardener darted up, grabbed the leopard's tail 15 and pulled with all his strength. Making no impact, he ran off to get help. Catching a glimpse of little Violet standing nearby, Paul yelled, "Get the child! Run!" Marilyn grabbed Violet and raced upstairs.

The leopard weighed about 50 kilos. Although its fangs were still clamped on his wrist, Paul thought, *I can sort this out*. He grabbed the soft folds of the animal's throat with his free right hand and squeezed with his full strength, trying to crush its windpipe. However, the leopard was all 20 muscle. One hand alone was not enough. Unable to get his left wrist free, Paul lashed out with his booted feet, kicking the leopard's belly with all his might.

Snarling in pain, the leopard abruptly let go. Paul sprang into the kitchen, slamming the door. The kitchen windows were shut so he thought he was safe. Wild animal wounds were invariably infected and must be quickly cleansed. Standing at the kitchen sink, he glanced out the big window. 25

The leopard was in a half-crouch looking up. Spotting him, the big cat hurled itself at the window. Glass exploded as the animal landed on the sink. Balancing on its back legs, the leopard reached out and slashed Connolly's face with its front paws.

With both fists, Paul threw blows at its face as if hammering a punching bag. Dazed and confused, blood spraying from the cuts it had received from the broken glass, the leopard retreated 30 until it was struggling to balance on the windowsill. Paul too, was losing blood fast as it gushed out from his wound. His energy flagged and the leopard's vivid face-markings blurred in his eyes. Summoning one last effort, he gave it a hard push. The animal dropped to the ground outside.

As he sank to the ground, he heard two blasts from a shotgun. Responding to Nygwenya's 35 call for help, park warden, Steven Zvinongoza had grabbed his rifle and rushed to the scene. Paul's lacerated arms received 37 stitches. The leopard's skin is now a handsome rug in his hallway.

Adapted from Leopard Attack! by John Dyson.

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71. What made it easy for the leopard to enter the house?

72. Why did Paul think he could scare the leopard away by shouting at it?

73. Which two-word phrase in paragraph 3 (lines 9 to 11) refers to the leopard?

74. How did Paul prevent the leopard from biting him in the throat?

75. What evidence is there to show that the gardener was brave?

76. Explain clearly in your own words why Paul told his wife to 'get the child'.

77. Give two reasons why Paul was unable to strangle the leopard.

78. What does it in line 31 refer to?

79. Quote the sentence that shows Paul was beginning to lose consciousness.

80. Was it easy for Paul to push the leopard out the window? Explain why this was so with evidence from the passage.

EXAM PAPERS 2014

SCHOOL: ROSYTH SCHOOL
SUBJECT: ENGLISH
LEVEL: PRIMARY 6
TERM: PRELIMINARY EXAM

BOOKLET A

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
3	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	4
Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
4	2	4	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	1	3	2

BOOKLET B

Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
A	E	L	M	N	J	F	C	D	G

- Q41 dilapidated
Q42 steeply
Q43 could
Q44 away
Q45 electricity
Q46 superstitious
Q47 believed
Q48 was
Q49 with
Q50 more
Q51 sky
Q52 itself
Q53 cooled
Q54 term
Q55 explanation
Q56 long
Q57 period
Q58 recreate
Q59 yet
Q60 doubt
Q61 exist
Q62 recounts
Q63 avoid
Q64 size
Q65 stewardess
Q66 The puppy will be washed and fed.
Q67 Anne, together with her sisters, is going to the park.

- Q68 Without your teacher's permission, you cannot take part in that competition.
- Q69 Susan's perseverance enabled her to do much better the second time.
- Q70 I asked Anne why she thought Sam would be late.
- Q71 The Connolly family had left every door of their house open, to catch the cool morning air and the leopard could have entered one of the open doors.
- Q72 Paul had met many dangerous animals out in the wild before and his first instinct was to run straight at them, yelling and waving, and that would stop even animals like a charging lioness in their tracks as they felt intimidated. From his experience, Paul thought that the leopard would also run away if Paul showed no fear towards it.
- Q73 The phrase is "deadly feline"
- Q74 He threw his left arm in front of his neck, so the leopard would bite his arm or wrist, but not his throat.
- Q75 The gardener grabbed the leopard's tail and tried to pull it off Paul, and risked getting slashed by the leopard.
- Q76 Paul saw the child standing nearby and was aware that the leopard might eat the child.
- Q77 Paul was only using one hand to try and crush the leopard's windpipe and not his full strength. Besides, the leopard's throat was all muscle and very hard, making it harder for Paul to strangle it.
- Q78 It refers to Paul's blood.
- Q79 The sentence is "His energy flagged and the leopard's vivid face-markings blurred in his eyes."
- Q80 It was not easy. Paul was losing consciousness and blood after he had been badly hurt by the leopard, he had to summon all his strength in a final effort to push it away from the kitchen and out of the window which he had little strength left after that, showed how hard it was to push the leopard out of the window.