

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL 2017 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Name:	. ()
Class: Pr 6		

Date: 3 May 2017

	T
Booklet A	/ 28
Booklet B	/ 67
TOTAL	/ 95

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- Follow all instructions carefully.
- Answer all questions.
- For Booklet A, shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Booklet A

Section A – Grammar (10 x 1 mark)
For each question from 1 to 10, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1.	ordered delivered there.				
	(1)	is			
	(2)	are			
	(3)	was			
	(4)	were			
2.	The r	eckless driver should be held accountable the road ent.			
	(1)	in			
	(2)	to			
	(3)	on			
	(4)	for			
3.		e company function, the director and his wife introduced a family ofto me.			
	(1)	their			
	(2)	theirs			
	(3)	them			
	(4)	themselves			
4.		dy, as well as her twin sisters,been helping with the ehold chores since their mother fell ill two weeks ago," Father said.			
	(1)	has			
	(2)	had			
	(3)	have			
	(4)	having			
5.		d be upset to know that her little brother has torn her book,?" d Diana.			
	(1)	didn't she			
_	(2)	hadn't she			
•	(3)	couldn't she			
	(4)	wouldn't she			

6.	Neiti	ner Valene nor her sister going to the party next week.	
	(1)	is	
	(2)	are	
	(3)	was	
	(4)	were	
7.		her reluctance to do her homework, Fiona is actually a very	
	help	ul girl.	
	(1)	Due to	
	(2)	Although	
	(3)	Whereas	
	(4)	Other than	
8.	Mrs	_ee demanded to see the manager of the store as she was	
	by th	e promoter's attitude.	
	(1)	put off	
	(2)	put down	
	(3)		
	(4)	put across	
9.		vould have been working in England now if he for the job view last year.)
	(1)	is going	
	(2)	has gone	
	(3)	had gone	
	(4)	was going	
10.	My f work	iends went to the food centre to eat after they their proje	c
	(1)	complete	
	(2)	completing	
	(3)	had completed	
	(4)	have completed	

For		Vocabulary (5 x 1 mark) uestion from 11 to 15, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical eet.
11.	Five plans	men had been charged in court for to rob the bank. Their which they had made jointly were foiled by a team of police officers.
	(1)	flouting
	(2)	infringing
		conspiring
	(4)	prosecuting
12.		singer sang so well that the audience roared and gave her a derous applause. They requested for a/an following that.
	(1)	finale
	(2)	sequel
	(3)	encore
	(4)	prelude
13.		s pouring outside and the thunder was roaring. Aunt May rushed over e cradle where her infant daughter was in fear.
	(1)	chuckling
		guffawing
		sniggering
	(4)	whimpering
14.		am of archaeologists has been working round the clock to the before the site is used for constructing a new road.
	(1)	extract
	(2)	exempt
	(3)	extricate
	(4)	excavate
15.		Ting was so engrossed in her painting that she was to the noise e by her sons.
	(1)	reactive
	(2)	oblivious
	(3)	
	(4)	susceptible

Section C - Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

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.

Dining etiquette is practised differently in different countries. The code of etiquette in Japan varies greatly depending on one's status. It (16) governs the expectations of social behaviour in the country. Some practices may be very regional, thus they may not (17) exist in all regions of Japan. Some (18) customs have changed over the course of Japanese history.

Not finishing your food is not considered impolite in Japan, but rather it is taken as a (19) <u>signal</u> to the host that you wish to be served another helping. (20) <u>On the other hand</u>, finishing your food completely, especially the rice, is an indication that you are satisfied with your meal and do not wish to be served more. Children are especially encouraged to eat every single grain of rice in the bowl and to pick out certain ingredients and leave the rest.

Adapted from http://en.m.wikipedia.org/.wiki/.Etiquette_in_Japan

16. (1)dictates executes (2)supervises (3)administers (4)17. prevail (1)unleash (2)circulate (3)establish (4) 18. (1) measures structures **(2)** processes (3)conventions (4)19. (1) credit belief (2)

(3) -

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

20.

gesture symptom

Apparently

Conversely

Respectively

Subsequently

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

Healthy Eating for Children



Dietary Guidelines for Children:

The dietary guidelines, which are based on scientific evidence and research, provide up-to-date advice on the amount and kinds of food that children need to eat for health and well-being.

Guideline 1

Achieve and maintain a healthy weight by:

- · being physically active
- · choosing nutritious food to meet your energy needs



Guideline 2

Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious food from these Five Food Groups every day:

- (1) plenty of vegetables of different types and colours
- (2) a variety of fruits
- (3) wholegrain or high fibre food such as cereal, oats, pasta and bread
- (4) lean meat, poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and beans
- (5) milk, yoghurt and cheese



Guideline 3

Limit intake of these food and drinks:

- high in saturated fat such as biscuits, pastries, pies, burgers, pizza, fried food, potato chips and savoury snacks
- containing too much salt (Read the labels!)
- containing great amount of sugar such as confectionary and soft drinks

Food to limit - discretionary food:

Food with added sugar, added salt, saturated fat or high in calories are known as 'discretionary food'. If chosen, it should be eaten in small amounts. Examples of 'discretionary food' include sweet biscuits, cakes and desserts, ice cream, processed meat and sausages, confectionary, burgers, fried food, potato chips, soft drinks and sports drinks.

What parents can do to encourage healthy habits...

Children learn best when they are young. Those who grow up in families that enjoy a variety of nutritious food from the Five Food Groups are more likely to make their own healthy choices as they grow older. Parents can lead by the following examples:

- · eat a healthy breakfast every day
- save small quantity of discretionary food for special occasions
- learn about how various types of food are grown and where they come from
- try new healthy recipes and involve children with the preparation of food
- turn off the television and computer at mealtimes (Make this family time)
- · be physically active

For more information on healthy eating:

- visit www.eatforhealth.gov.sg
- view the exhibition at National Health and Medical Research Centre

Entrance Fees Adults: \$5.00

Children 12 years and below: \$2.00* Senior Citizens 60 years and above: Free

*Free entrance on public holidays



To order print copies of the Healthy Eating Booklets:

- Contact National Health and Marketing
- Telephone: 6269 1081
- Email: health@nationalmailing.com.sg

Sponsors:

Singapore Health Promotion Board and National Institute of Health For each question from 21 to 28, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

21.	Who	is/are the main target audience for the flyer?
	(1)	parents only
	(2)	children only
	(3)	parents and children
	(4)	senior citizens and children
22.		rding to the flyer, which one of the following is not found under the dietary guideli es?
	(1)	exercise
	(2)	eat nutritious food
	(3)	take dairy products
	(4)	drink plenty of plain water
23.		h one of the following statements is true of the guidelines given in the? The guidelines
	(1)	are based on information gathered from a survey
	(2)	only give information related to the intake of food
	(3)	emphasise on the importance of taking nutritious food weekly
	(4)	advise people to reduce the intake of food high in saturated fat
24.	The	purpose of the sentence 'Read the labels!' under the subheading
		leline 3' is to highlight to people that they should
	(1)	buy food and drinks with added salt based on the advice given by Guideline 3
	(2)	pay attention to the nutritional content of the food and drinks shown on the labels
	(3)	reduce the intake of food and drinks with less salt based on the advice given by Guideline 3
	(4)	increase the intake of food and drinks with added salt as
		recommended by the labels

25.		Ang would like to inculcate in her two young children the good habit of general healthily. She should
	(1)	contact National Health and Marketing
	(2)	write to Singapore Health Promotion Board
	(3)	send an email to National Institute of Health
	(4)	visit National Health and Medical Research Centre
26.	How	can parents convince their children that healthy eating is important?
,	(1)	eat with their children every day
	(2)	educate their children on the source of food
	(3)	encourage their children to buy their own food
	(4)	buy discretionary food for their children regularly
27.	year-	Tan would like to take his seventy-year-old parents, wife and eight-old twins to the exhibition, he should go in order we money.
	(1)	on any weekday
	(2)	
		on a public holiday
	(4)	during the school holidays
28.	Acco	ording to the flyer, which one of the following statements is not true?
•	(1)	People should feast on processed food on special occasions.
	(2)	People should avoid discretionary food such as sweet snacks.
	(3)	Adults must be role models to the younger ones when it comes to healthy eating.
	(4)	Family members should not indulge in electronic devices when having meals together.

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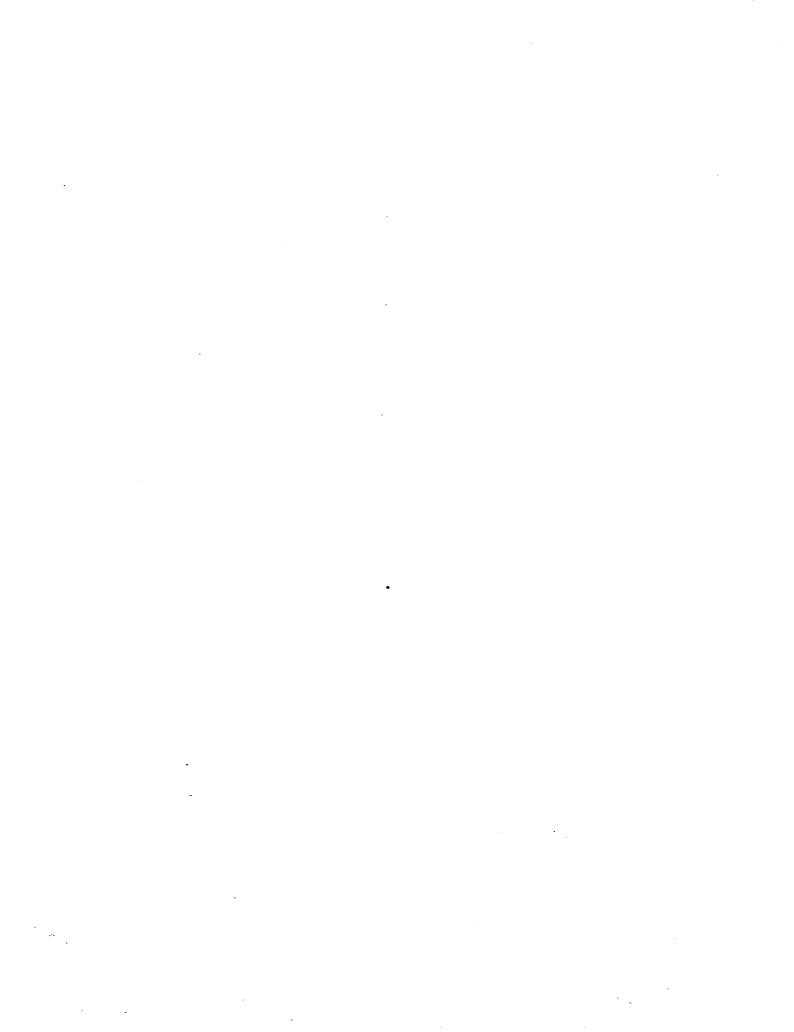
2017 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 PRIMARY 6

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

Booklet B

Name:()	Booklet B	/ 67
Class: Pr. 6	DOOKIEL B	707
Date: 3 May 2017		
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INSTRUCTIONS 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 carefully.



Section E - Grammar Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 29 to 38, 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 during marking.

	EACH WORD C (A) after	AN BE USED ONL (D) at	Y ONCE. (G) for	(K) is	(N) the	
	(B) anyone	(E) before	(H) him	(L) on	(P) to	
	• • •			• •	• •	
,	(C) are	(F) everyone	(J) how	(M) over	(Q) what	
	One even	ing, my mother pl	aced a plate o	f eggs, sausage	s and some burnt	
biscuits	s in front of my fa	ather. He reached	(29)	_one of the bise	cuits, smiled at my	
mother	and asked me (3	0)	day was at sch	ool. I did not say	much but watched	
him sm	ear butter and jan	ı (31)t	hat biscuit and e	eat every bite.		
	When I g	ot up from the ta	able that eveni	ng, I heard my	mother apologise	
(32) my father for burning the biscuits. Later that night, I went to bid my father good						
night a	nd asked (33)	if he really	liked his biscui	ts burnt. He wrap	ped me in his arms	
and sa	id, "Your mother	is tired (34)	a hard da	ay at work and b	esides that, a little	
burnt b	iscuit does not hu	rt (35)	ļu .			
Life is full of imperfect things and imperfect people. I am not (36)						
best at everything. I forget birthdays and anniversaries just like everyone else. However, what I						
					differences which	
(38)						
` '	relationship.					
, 5,000	· · · · · · · · ·					

Adapted from http://www.inspire21.com/stories/familystories/BurntBiscuit

Blank Page

Each of the underlined words contains either a spe	elling or grammatical err	or. Write the correct
word in each of the boxes.	(39)	
Sugar gives bees a 'happy' buzz. I	t appears to be able to) lift its mood.
	(40)	
According to a new research, it can eve	n make them <u>optemiss</u>	tic, just like happy
*	(41)	
people are more likely to make positive j	iudgments about <u>ambig</u>	<u>uers</u> situations.
(42)		
Emotions <u>is</u> subjective and diffi	icult to measure, pai	rticularly in animals
		-
therefore researchers decided to look	at how bees' behaviou	r changed aft er a si j
	(43)	
of sugar solution. They found that bee	es learnt to fly fast	to a container with a
	(44)	
sugary drink inside than to one with	just water. When be	es Were gave swee
sagary armin miside man to one with		
(45)		

"Sweet food can increase positive emotions and improve <u>negatif</u> mood in

(46)

		(47)		
human adults. It can	also reduce cry	ing and gre	masing of new	wborns in response to
the stimuli," research	(48) hers said. "If a	·	nexpected su	gar solution causes a
positive emotion-like :	state in bees, u	ve predict 1	hat bees' rea	ection to the predator
	(49)			
will be weakened aft	er the <u>consum</u> s	sion of the	sweet drink.	" Nevertheless, much
remains to be unders	stood about who	nt bees may	v be feeling a	and how it matters to
		·	_	
(50)				
their <u>servivel</u> . Research	chers are still s	tudying on	the effect of	sugar on bees.

Adapted from the article "Sugar gives bees a happy buzz, researchers find"
The Straits Times, October 1, 2016

Section G - Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Writing is an important part of our daily lives. It is, (51), a difficult
skill to learn and master. By getting a head start with some simple activities, parents can
help their children develop good writing skills at an early age. By doing so, parents are
actually contributing to the children's future success as students and as adults by
teaching them to express (52) As children get older, they will be
expected to show more sophisticated writing skills and to complete more sophisticated
tasks (53) writing In addition, many colleges and universities require
students to write essays as (54) of their admissions application.
Writing is practical. Every day, we need to write, in (55) to
complete our tasks. It could be filling out a form or writing an important letter. These
tasks require us to write clearly and organise information effectively. Whether we are
writing by (56) or on the computer, many assignments and
examinations require us to write short answers or long essays as a way of assessing
what we have (57)
Writing can be an important element of an employee's job too. In many kinds of
Jobs, employees are required to write on a daily (58) For example,
they may be required to take (59) telephone messages, do
administrative work or write research reports and newspaper articles. Whatever the task
is, their ability to do their job well may (60) on their writing skills. Many
job applicants must also submit a letter of application when (61) for a
new job.

Writing is also an important form of communication. Writing letters and emails is a
common way of keeping in (62) with others. Writing can be as
difficult a subject to teach and assess (63) it is to learn. Many
students have trouble writing with clarity and (64) can discourage
them from writing. That is where parent involvement can make a great difference.
Encouraging children to develop strong writing skills at a young age can have a lifelong
positive impact (65) their writing. This will also make writing an
easier and more enjoyable process for the children.

Adapted from http://www.colorincolorado.org/article/helping-young-children-develop-strongwriting-skllls

Section H - Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2 marks)

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).

	The boy is with his father. They jog at the park. Together with
	Where is my magazine?" Peter asked me. Peter asked me
	Mr Koh's neighbours admired him for helping the poor. Mr Koh
-	My pet kitten has recovered from her illness. I am happyabout my pet kitten's
	The dancers practised for the contest. They did so enthusiastically.

Blank Page

Section I - Comprehension (10 x 2 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

Rainwater fell through the crack on the roof, creating a steady rhythm in our cramped room — home to our family of eight. My parents and my five younger siblings had been living in that room since the day I was born. Hunger was all I had ever known. I was eleven years old then and I had never known what being well-fed was like. I did not know what surplus meant and the only thing I had ever known was shortage. Shortage of food. Shortage of clean water. To make matter worse, my father was retrenched from his job when I turned twelve. The following year, my mother fell seriously ill.

10

5

Sometimes I woke up in the middle of the night feeling so hungry that I wanted to scream out loud, "Whyl Why must I suffer so much?" However, each time I thought of the other seven people trying to sleep in the room, I refrained myself from doing so. At some point, hot tears started rolling down my cheeks and I could not stop the sobs that overcame me. The saddest thing was that sorrow was infectious. Soon, I could hear my siblings crying too.

15

Gradually, I learnt various ways to deal with hunger. I had learnt that if I drank enough water, hunger died. When my head started to spin from the daily labour and lack of food, I kept my eyes shut for a few seconds and dreamt of eating some delicious food — the kind I saw every day when I walked past the bakery. I did not know how any of the food tasted, but It looked beautiful so I imagined its delicious taste.

20

Every day since the age of thirteen, I had to stand at traffic junctions, begging people to buy window shields. Days went by under the blazing sun as I tried to earn a livelihood for my family. At times, the sun's intensity was so unbearable that I passed out due to the heat. Occasionally, a kind stranger sprinkled water on my face, offered me some water and left a coin in my hand. Sometimes, I lay on the pavement till I became conscious again, only to see seas of people passing by.

25

On days when I went out to the streets to sell window shields, I saw children in crisp white uniforms seated against the windows of their school buses. I wished I could go to school just like them instead of selling window shields. Once in a while, some children opened their snack boxes and I could not help but stare at the scrumptious food. Soon, the traffic light turned green and the school bus moved forward. I looked at the school bus until it was out of sight.

30

I used to wear rubber sandals every day, but when they turned into a shredded mess of rubber, I walked barefoot on the streets. On hot days, I felt like I was walking on molten coal and on rainy days, I slipped and slid through the mud and grime. It did not help when the grumbling sound in my stomach haunted me everywhere I went. I wished it would go away, so that I could focus on my work.

35

Every night, I hoped that one day, life for my family would change. My brothers and sisters would not have to go to bed crying of hunger. I would earn enough money for my family to be able to move out of the cramped room which reeked of 40 stale air and live in a bigger place. Hope was all that was left for me then. Adapted from http://www.youthconnect.in/2015/07/06/diary-entry-of-a-hungry-child/ July 6, 2015 (Ahana Chowdhury) 71. Choose words from the first and second paragraphs which have similar meanings to the words below. [2m] excess prevented 72. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1m] The author sold window shields to support his family. ____ The author's father lost his job. The author's mother fell sick.

meaning of the phrase in your own words. [2m]

The author stated that 'sorrow was infectious' (line 13 - 14). Explain the

73.

According to the passage	, now did the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.				
2.				
				··
Which two-word phrase in the author on days with in			about what	happ
		·		
Based on the story, state or False, then give or	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
True or False, then give o				able
True or False, then give of the author's family did not make enough	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
True or False, then give of the suthor's family	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able '
True or False, then give of the author's family did not make enough	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
True or False, then give of The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy window shields from	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
True or False, then give of The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy window shields from the author.	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy window shields from	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy window shields from the author.	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able
The author's family did not make enough to buy basic needs. Passers-by would normally buy window shields from the author. The author longed to	one reason wi		so. [3m]	able

77. Based on the passage, fill in the blanks in the table below. [3m]

Conditions of the place which the author and his family lived	Effects of the condition
small room	
	water leaked on rainy days
poor ventilation	

Cook at the table below. What do the words in the left column refer to in the passage? Write your answers in the column on the right. The first one has been done for you. [3m]

Word(s) from the passage	What the word (s) refers (s) to
our (lint 1)	the author and his family's
doing so (line 12)	
it (line 19)	
they (line 33)	

9.	Why was the author able to feel the different conditions of the streets when he was selling window shields? [1m]
0 .	Did the author resign to his fate of being poor? Give a reason to support your answer. [2m]

End of Paper

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EXAM PAPER 2017 (P6)

SCHOOL: Nan Hua

SUBJECT: English

TERM: SA1

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

29)G

30)J

31)L

32)P

33)H

34)A

35)B

36)N

37)M

38)K	
39)their	
40)optimistic	
41)ambiguous	
42)are	
43)faster	
44)given	
45)from	
46)negative	
47)grimacing	
48)the	
49)consumption	
50)survival	
51)nonetheless	
52) them selves	
53)through	
54)part	
55)order	
56)hand	
57)learned	
58)routine	
59)down	
60)rely	
61)applying	

62)touch

63)as

64)this

65)on

66) Together with his father, the boy jogs at the park.

67)Peter asked me where his magazine was.

68)Mr Koh was admired for helping the poor by the his neighbours.

69) I am happy about my pet kitten's recovery from his illness.

70)It was with enthusiastically that the dancers practiced for the contest.

71) excess-surplus

Prevented-refrained

72)3,1,2

73)It means the feeling of sadness was contagious.

74)1)drank more water

2) dreamt of eating delicious food

75)passed out

76)True-The author's family did not have enough food and clean water

False-The author had to beg people to buy window shields from him.

True-He wished he could go to school instead of selling window shields.

77)small room-All the family members have to squeeze in a room

Crack on the room-water leaked on rainy days

Poor ventilation-reeked of the stale air

78)doing so (line 12)-the author screaming out loud why must be suffer It (line 19)-the food at the bakery

They (line 33)-the rubber sandals the author used to wear.

. 79)He was walking barefoot on the streets.

80)No,he did not.He wanted to earn enough money for his family to move to a bigger place.