# NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
# FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2017
# ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## PRIMARY 6

**PAPER 2: BOOKLET A**

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 h 50 min

Name: _____ (  ) Pr 6 (  )

**There are a total of 80 questions – 28 MCQ and 52 open-ended questions.**

**Instructions to pupils:**

1. **Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.**
2. **Follow all instructions carefully.**
3. **Answer all the questions.**
4. **Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.**



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**For each question from 1 to 10, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS). (10 X 1 mark)**

1. _____ the rain, the football match has been cancelled.

   (1) Since
   (2) Despite
   (3) Owing to
   (4) Regardless of

2. Climbing mountains _____ a daunting task if one has a fear of heights.

   (1) is
   (2) are
   (3) was
   (4) were

3. Simon's obtained full marks for his Mathematics paper, _____ he?

   (1) is
   (2) has
   (3) isn't
   (4) hasn't

4. Last night, the farmer discovered that one of the geese _____ missing.

   (1) is
   (2) are
   (3) was
   (4) were

5. Joshua, as well as his sisters, _____ glad that the terrible ordeal was over.

   (1) am
   (2) are
   (3) was
   (4) were

6. The security guard saw a man _____ over the fence last night.

   (1) climb
   (2) climbs
   (3) climbed
   (4) was climbing



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7. The eleven-year-old girl's speech was very moving. It touched the hearts of everyone _____ was present.

(1) who
(2) which
(3) whom
(4) whose

8. The burglar could not have entered the house if you _____the door.

(1) lock
(2) locks
(3) locked
(4) had locked

9. The team members decided to go _____ what the leader suggested.

(1) in
(2) up
(3) off
(4) with

10. _____ did Mary expect such a warm reception at the party.

(1) Any
(2) Much
(3) Little
(4) None



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For each question from 11 to 15, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS). **(5 X 1 mark)**

11. The teacher was _____ by her student's constant refusal to obey the class rules.

    (1) swayed
    (2) impressed
    (3) exasperated
    (4) misunderstood

12. Do not stand too close to the edge of the cliff! The jagged rocks and strong currents of the sea below can be _____.

    (1) awful
    (2) docile
    (3) atrocious
    (4) treacherous

13. There was an additional _____ on sports in today's newspapers.

    (1) session
    (2) partition
    (3) segment
    (4) compartment

14. Despite her disability, she remains _____ and even went on to win an Olympic medal!

    (1) dejected
    (2) optimistic
    (3) frustrated
    (4) favourable

15. Many people are _____ by the thought of eating dead insects.

    (1) repulsed
    (2) ashamed
    (3) supported
    (4) encouraged



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**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 (OAS). (5 X 1 mark)**

Kevin and his friends decided to report their find to the police. The field was soon **swarming** (16) with policemen and the bomb disposal unit from the army. Kevin and his friends crowded around the police **cordon** (17) curiously as the army personnel moved forward to **defuse** (18) the bomb. They saw two men clad in protective gear walking slowly towards the bomb. One was carrying a bulky box by his side and the other was digging around the bomb very cautiously. Upon seeing their extreme caution, Kevin felt an **involuntary** (19) shudder as moments before he had examined the bomb so casually and **flippantly** (20). He realized that such a find was no laughing matter.

16. (1) dotted
    (2) crushed
    (3) crowded
    (4) scattered

17. (1) row
    (2) ranks
    (3) barrier
    (4) formation

18. (1) lighten
    (2) relieve
    (3) reduce
    (4) disable

19. (1) intended
    (2) accidental
    (3) deliberate
    (4) unconscious



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20. (1) seriously
(2) importantly
(3) distractedly
(4) thoughtlessly



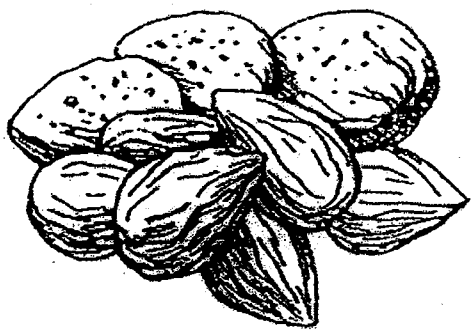
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Study this flyer carefully and answer questions 21 to 28.

# Go Nuts!

## A Handful of Nuts is Good for your Bones and Improves your Memory!

### The Good Nuts



**Almonds**

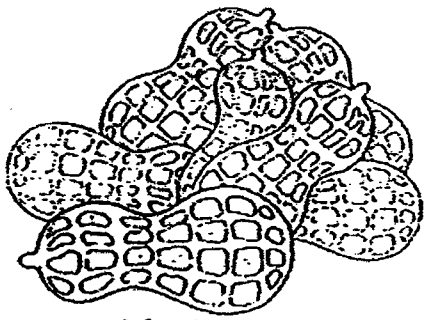
- Calcium-rich
- High in vitamin E, a nutrient which helps to improve the condition and appearance of your skin



**Cashews**

- Provide a good level of protein
- A source of minerals like iron and zinc

### The "Nut" Case



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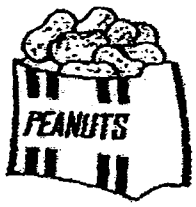
### The Peanut

While "nut" is in their name, *peanuts* are in fact *legumes*. *Peanuts* actually grow underground, as opposed to *nuts* that grow on trees. The hard shell *nut* typically has one or two seeds and they would not split open to scatter their seeds when matured. On the other hand, the *peanut* has multiple seeds found in a single legume and possesses a soft shell which splits easily to scatter its seeds when matured.



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# I AM NOT NUTS ABOUT




Peanut butter and jelly sandwiches are a favourite of children everywhere. However, almost one-third of schools have gone "*peanut-free*" to accommodate the growing number of children who suffer from severe peanut allergies. Worried about not being able to enjoy your favourite bread spread? Consumer Reports say fear not!

There are a lot of other *nut butters* on the market today and most can be safely brought into a peanut-free school. Like peanut butter, *cashew and almond-based spreads* are a great source of protein and help keep your child full for a longer period of time.

To give nut butters a creamy texture, some nut manufacturers add just a little palm oil. These nut spreads basically contain just wholesome nuts with fewer added ingredients. Consumers also find that they are healthier and taste better.

If along with being peanut-free, your child's school is also "nut-free," you might try a *sunflower seed-based butter*. Consumer Reports recommends *Sunbutter Natural Sunflower Spread and Trader Joe's Sunflower Seed Butter*. They taste just like peanut butter and are excellent substitutes!

*The above news article was adapted from the website: http://www.newschannel5.com/.*

## I LOVE COOKING WITH NUTS!



Do check out this website: https://www.lifeandstyle/best-nuts-recipes.com/ for ten inventive nut recipes. You can also refer to other websites for more information.

*It is time to gather up those half-eaten packets and put some crunch in your cooking!*



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For each question from 21 to 28, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS). (8 marks)

21. The main purpose of the flyer is to _____.

(1) point out that a peanut is not a nut
(2) promote the benefits of eating nuts
(3) discourage people from eating more than a handful of nuts
(4) increase the awareness of people suffering from food allergies

22. A vegetarian who has an iron deficiency can eat more _____ to supplement his/her diet.

(1) almonds
(2) peanuts
(3) cashews
(4) sunflower seeds

23. A peanut is not considered a nut as _____.

(1) it grows on trees
(2) it resembles a pea
(3) it is not a source of minerals
(4) its shell breaks easily to scatter its seeds

24. The poster contains some phrases like "*Go Nuts*", "*The 'Nut' Case*" and "I am not NUTS about peanuts". What is the writer's purpose of using them?

(1) to shock the readers
(2) to add some humour to the text
(3) to show the benefits of eating nuts
(4) to discourage readers from eating nuts

25. Why have some schools gone "peanut-free"?

(1) Many pupils are choosy eaters.
(2) Many pupils are allergic to peanuts.
(3) The pupils prefer to have other spreads.
(4) The peanut butter spreads are too creamy.



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26. Why do consumers nowadays prefer cashew spreads to the peanut butter spread?

(1) They have more varieties.
(2) They are a better source of protein.
(3) They are easier to spread on the bread.
(4) They taste better as they are packed with nuts.

27. What can one conclude from the news article?

(1) There are more options available for people who are allergic to peanuts.
(2) Peanut companies do not add palm oil to their spreads to make them creamy.
(3) Peanut butter companies are innovative and sensitive to their customers' needs.
(4) All schools are encouraged to go "peanut free" to suit the growing number of pupils who are allergic to peanuts.

28. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

(1) One of the ways to put crunch in one's cooking is to add nuts.
(2) Only good cooks have special access to the website listed on the poster.
(3) One must ensure that one has half-eaten packets of nuts before one can start cooking with them.
(4) There is only one website available for web users interested to get more information about inventive nut recipes.



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# FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2017
# ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## PRIMARY 6

### PAPER 2: BOOKLET B

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 h 50 min

Name: _____

Pr 6 (  )

Parent's Signature: _____

| | |
|---|---|
| Booklet A | /28 |
| Booklet B | /67 |
| Total | /95 |

**Any query on marks awarded should be raised by 18 May 2017. We seek your understanding in this matter as any delay in the confirmation of marks will lead to delays in the generation of results.**

| | |
|---|---|
| PAPER 1 - Writing | /55 |
| PAPER 2 - Language Use & Comprehension | /95 |
| PAPER 3 - Listening Comprehension | /20 |
| PAPER 4 - Oral Communication | /30 |
| TOTAL | /200 |

***Instructions to pupils:***

1. ***Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.***
2. ***Follow all instructions carefully.***
3. ***Answer all questions.***

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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. **(10 x 1m)**

**Use each WORD once ONLY**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A) a** | **D) at** | **G) has** | **K) it** | **N) to** |
| **B) along** | **E) each** | **H) have** | **L) that** | **P) what** |
| **C) around** | **F) from** | **J) into** | **M) them** | **Q) yet** |

Have you ever heard about carnivorous plants? Drawn by _____ (29) seems like the scent of nectar from a flowerlike patch of red on the ground, a fly lands on the fleshy pad of a reddish leaf. It takes a sip of the sweet liquid oozing from the leaf, brushing a leg against one tiny hair on its surface.

Suddenly, there are walls _____ (30) it. The two sides of the leaf are closing against _____ (31) other, spines along its edges interlocking like the teeth of a jaw trap. As the fly struggles _____ (32) escape, the trap squeezes shut. Now, instead of offering sweet nectar, the leaf unleashes enzymes that eat away _____ (33) the fly's organs, gradually turning _____ (34) into goo. The fly _____ (35) suffered the ultimate humiliation for an animal: It has been killed by a carnivorous plant – the Venus Flytrap.

Pitcher plants, another carnivorous plant, use _____ (36) another strategy. They grow long tube-shaped leaves _____ (37) which insects fall. Some of the largest pitcher plants have pitchers which are up to a foot deep and can consume a whole frog or even a rat unlucky enough to fall into them. This is how the pitcher plant becomes _____ (38) death trap.

However, these carnivorous plants will soon be extinct as their habitat is disappearing, replaced by the construction of shopping centres and houses.

Marks



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Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. **(12 x 1m)**

You've probably seen images of Singapore's national icon, the Merlion, with the head (39) [ ] of a lion and the body of a fish. The body symbolises Singapore's beginings as a fishing (40) [ ] village when it was called Temasek, means 'sea town' in old Javanese. Its head represents (41) [ ] Singapore's original name, Singapura, or 'lion city' at Malay.

(42) [ ] (43) [ ] Today, you can glims this 37-metre-high Merlion Tower who is positioned at the heart (44) [ ] of Sentosa Island. It offers visitors a penoramick view of Sentosa Island, Singapore City and neighbouring islands from the ninth to the twelfth floor. This icon is a popular attraction for (45) [ ] (46) [ ] tourists visits Singapore, similar to other important landmarks around the world. Designs (47) [ ] and sculpted by an Australian arkitect, this Merlion was completed in 1995.

(48) [ ] If you pay close attention to more intriging details inside, you will notice that each of (49) [ ] the Merlion's teeth represent a different ethnic group in Singapore – Malay, Chinese, Indian (50) [ ] and Eurasian. It is designed to signify prozparity for all citizens of Singapore. Standing strong and majestic, this must-see icon is the largest Merlion in Singapore.

Marks

(Go on to the next page)



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Fill in each blank with a suitable word. **(15 x 1m)**

You do not need to have a sweet tooth to recognize the familiar names of family-owned companies such as Cadbury, Mars and Hershey's. Today, the average person _____ (51) about 5 kilograms of chocolate each year. _____ (52) most of its 4000-year history, it was actually consumed as a bitter beverage _____ (53) than a sweet edible treat. Evidence has been _____ (54) to prove that chocolate was produced by the ancient Mesoamericans living in present-day Mexico as early as 1900 B.C..

They were the _____ (55) to cultivate the Cacao plants found in the rainforests of Central America. They fermented, roasted and ground the cacao beans _____ (56) a paste which was mixed with water, vanilla, honey and other spices to brew a frothy chocolate drink. Chocolate was found to have nutritional and medicinal properties, _____ (57) led them to believe that it possessed mystical qualities. As a result, it was reserved for rulers, warriors and the rich.

By the 1500s, chocolate had made its way to Spain where it quickly _____ (58) a favourite. Although the Spanish sweetened the bitter drink _____ (59) cane sugar and cinnamon, one thing _____ (60) unchanged: Only the rich could _____ (61) the expensive drink.

By the 19th century, the popularity of chocolate quickly _____ (62) to other European countries. In 1828, Johannes van Houten _____ (63) the cocoa press. The cocoa-press _____ (64) it easier to obtain cocoa powder. This powder was mixed _____ (65) sugar and other ingredients, and poured into molds to make chocolate bars. The innovation by Van Houten has made chocolate affordable to many people.

| Marks |
| --- |
| |



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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). **(5 x 2m)**

Do not write in this space.

66. "Don't forget to submit your registration form to Mrs Tan next Monday," Jubilee told me.

Jubilee told me _____

_____

67. We must leave the party now if we are going to catch the bus.

It is time _____

_____

68. They will have completed the project before the deadline.

The project _____

_____

69. Peter is the most sensible pupil in the class.

No other _____

_____

70. Fortunately, we were well prepared for the competition.

It was _____

_____

(Go on to the next page)



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BLANK PAGE



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Read this passage and answer questions 71 to 80. (20m)

We had now reached the starting point of our journey across the desert. Ahead lay a journey of 600 kilometres, across huge dunes of sands, in temperatures that could soar to 50 degrees during the day, and drop to 7 degrees at night. Nothing stirred, not even a lizard. I had heard terrible recounts of travellers returning from the desert sands. Their lips were blackened and bleeding. They spoke of the extreme heat they had endured, and of the agonising thirst they had suffered. I had heard tales of how others had become walking skeletons of men.

That evening, I discussed the journey with my companions. Abu was our leader, an experienced guide who had travelled through the desert two years earlier. Our limited food supply was the main problem. My companions had been too generous in giving away food to travellers we had met on our way to the desert. A month's journey lay ahead of us. That would mean we could only have a quarter of a kilogram of flour for each man per day. We could only carry a supply of water for the five of us for twenty days. That meant the camels would have to go without water throughout that time. Twenty days was the most they could go without water. After that, we would have to start looking for wells. If we did not find any, the camels would collapse. My companions claimed that it was not their own hunger or thirst that they feared but it was the collapse of the camels they feared most. It this happened, we could never make it through the desert alive.

The next morning, we loaded up the animals and started our journey across the desert. It was not long before we encountered the first of the hills of sand, some of which rose 150 metres above the desert floor. We made our way slowly up one of **them**, with Abu finding a path for the leading camel which was carrying the largest of our water skins. Going down the other side, this leading camel hesitated and veered off track. Its head-rope attached to the bull camel following behind tightened. As it grew tighter, the rope pulled the leading camel over to one side.

Because I was following behind, I could see what was going to happen. I shouted frantically to Abu, who was now further down the slope. He was unable to stop the camel on the steep slope. The camel collapsed on top of the water skins, squashing them beneath her. Immediately, Abu was slashing at the head-rope to prevent it from tightening further over its head. If the water skins had burst, our journey across the desert was as good as over. The fallen camel struggled to its knees. The water skins on its back still seemed to be full.

After inspecting them, Abu said, "They are alright!" We loaded **them** on to the bull camel which was behind it, believing that the bull camel would be stronger to carry the water skins.

Day after day, we struggled and spent hours climbing great mountains of sand. One evening, when we stopped for our meal, we checked the precious contents of our water skins. There had been a regular and alarming drip from the skins throughout the day. It was like the dangerous loss of blood from a wound that could not be closed. Although we longed for sleep, we had to press on before we ran out of water. After riding for another two hours, we were shivering uncontrollably in the cold night air. We longed for a hot drink, but we knew that we had to resist the temptation as we had already used up our ration of water for that day. Finally, we stopped for the night. Yet, we slept little, for our thirst never left us, and we were worried about our precious water dripping away onto the sand.



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Do not write in this space.

71. From the evidence in paragraph 1, suggest two reasons why the travellers' lips were "blackened" and "bleeding". [2m]

_____

_____

72. Which sentence in paragraph 1 best describes the desert sands as lifeless? [1m]

73. Why was Abu the best person to lead the author and his companions through their journey? [2m]

_____

_____

74. After travelling for twenty days in the desert, the author and his companions would have to look for wells. Explain clearly why their survival depended on finding one. [2m]

_____

_____



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75. Look at the table below. What do the words on the left column refer to in the passage? Write your answers in the column on the right. [2m]

Do not write in this space.

| Word from the passage | What the word(s) refer(s) to |
|---|---|
| them (line 21) | |
| them (line 33) | |

76. Based on the story, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false, then give one reason why you think so. [3m]

| | True / False | Reason |
|---|---|---|
| The author's companions were kind people. | | |
| The leading camel had no problem going downslope. | | |
| The bull camel had been carrying the largest water skin since the start of the journey as it was the strongest. | | |

77. What do you think the author meant by "we had to press on" (line 40)? [2m]

_____

_____



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Do not write in this space.

78. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1m]

_____ The water skins were loaded onto the rear camel.

_____ The author realised that the party's water supply was safe.

_____ Abu guided the leading camel up the first sand dune they encountered.

79. Look for a word in paragraph 6 which is of the same meaning as the word or words in the table below. Write your answer in the column on the right. [3m]

| | |
|---|---|
| valuable | |
| distressing | |
| yearned | |

80. Why did the author and his companions not dare take a hot drink despite shivering in the cold night air? [2m]

_____

_____

**End of Paper**



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**EXAM PAPER 2017 (P6)**

**SCHOOL : Nanyang**

**SUBJECT : English**

**TERM : SA1**

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

29)P

30)C

31)E

32)N

33)D

34)M

35)G

36)Q

37)J

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38)A

39)beginning

40)meaning

41)in

42)glimpse

43)which

44)panoramic

45)visiting

46)Designed

47)architect

48)intriguing

49)represents

50)prosperity

51)consumes

52)For

53)rather

54)shown

55)first

56)into

57)which

58)became

59)with

60)remained

61)afford

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62)spread

63)invented

64)made

65)with

66)Jubilee told me not forget to submit my registration from to Mrs Tan.

67)It is time to leave the party if we go to catch the bus.

68)The project will have been completed by them before the deadline.

69)No other pupil in the class is as sensible as Peter.

70)It was fortunate that we were prepared for the competition.

71)They had endured extreme heat and agonizing thirst while crossing the desert.

72)Nothing stirred, not even a lizard.

73)He was an experienced guide who had travelled through the desert two years earlier.

74)Twenty days was the most the camels could go without water.If the author and his companions did not find any wells ,the camels would collapse and the author and his companions would not be able to make it out of the desert alive.

75)a)The hills of sand

b)the water skins

76)i)True. They had given away food to travelers they had meet on their way to the desert.

ii)False. The leading camel hesitated and veered off track as it was going downslope.

iii)False. The bull camel carried the largest water skin after the landing camel collapsed.

77)The author and his companions had to continue with their journey across the desert.

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78)3 , 2 , 1

79)a)precious

b)alarming

c)longed

80)They were worried that they would run out of water as they knew their supply of water was limited.

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