#### NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 6 2016 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

**Booklet B** 

/67

Name:	•	(	) Clas	is:		Date:
Section E – Gra There are 10 bla given, choose the The letters (I) and EACH WORD C	anks, number e most suitab d (O) have be	ed 29 to le word fo en omitte	38, in the or each bl ed to avoid	ank Write	its letter	rom the list of words (A to Q) in the blank narking.
(A) a (B) against (C) by	(D) can (E) for (F) from	(H)	in its the	(K) the (L) to (M) who		(N) whose (P) whom (Q) would
public to help loo fishhook in one o	cate an injure of (29)	d ofter pu	p. The of eyes F	tter pup was ortunately, i	s spotted t is free	
(30)	about	ten otter w	vatchers.	However, M	r Soo ac	en spotted hook-free ded that the pup had monitor it
						it. The pup was part
						ed at Bishan-Ang Mo
News of th	e injured pup	broke (34	)	24	Yane Ka	ing, an otter watcher,
						on Saturday evening.
						le anglers, some of
(36)	fish ille	gally.				
Last year,	a man turned	himself (	37)		_ to the	police after a video
Mr Soo had take	n of him appe	aring to h	ook an o	tter with his	fishing	hook went viral. The
Agri-Food and						
	him as	the otter				er, he was issued a

## Section F - Editing for Grammar and Spelling (12 marks)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.

The tennec tox is the smallest of the world's toxes. However, its large ears,
(39)
measuring 15 centimetres, appearing to be on loan from a bigger relative.
Fennec foxes are common throughout the Sahara Desert although many of
(40)
them can also be find in the deserts of Northern Africa and Northern Sinai. Their
41)
nokternal habits and physical adaptations help them deal with the searing heat of the
(42)
desert envairement.
(43)
Their distinktiv, bat-like ears radiate body heat and help keep the foxes cool.
(44)
They also have long, thick hair that insulates it during cold nights and protects them
(45)
from hot sun during the day. Even the foxes' feet are hairy. The hair just only keeps
*
their feet warm but also protects them from extremely hot sand. As fennec foxes
(46)
live in underground dens, their feet are also effective shovels about frequent digging.

(47)	
These foxe	es <u>duwell</u> in small communities. Each of them is inhabited by perhaps
	(48)
ten individuals. Li	ke other canids, male fennecs mark their <u>tereteries</u> with urine and
(49)	
become aggresif	competitors when mating season arrives each year.
F	AL.
Fennec fox	es are omnivores. They forage for plants but also eat rodents, eggs,
	(50)
reptiles, and insec	ts. Like most deserts animals, fennec foxes have developed the able
to go for long per	riods without water. Fennec foxes which are cream-coloured with
black-tipped tails	are also hunted for their fur.

Adapted from http://animals.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/fenneo-fox/

# Section G – Comprehension Cloze (15 marks) Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Block-shaped toys have been around for hundreds of years. However, it took a 20th-
century Danish genius named Ole Kirk Christiansen to invent the interlocking pieces we
know today as LEGO bricks. It all started in 1932 in the village of Billund, long
(51) LEGO had achieved world domination as a brand.
A master joiner and carpenter, Christiansen, opened a woodworking shop with his
son, Godtfred, (52) was 12 years old then. They manufactured
stepladders, ironing boards and later started to make wooden toys. In 1934,
(53) named their business LEGO from the Danish word "leg godt",
which means "play well".
Business was good. The company (54) from only six
employees in 1934 to forty in 1942. LEGO was also fairly progressive and became an early
adopter (55) new tecnologies and materials. In fact, the group
became the first Danish company to own a plastic injection-moulding machine. When the
Christiansens came across prototypes of a British toy called "Kiddlcraft Self-Locking
Building Bricks" in 1947, they adopted the idea and started manufacturing their own version
two years (56), The bricks had pegs on top and the
(57) were hollow, allowing children to lock the bricks
(58) and create elaborate structures never possible with the simple
wooden blocks of yesteryear.
Being named the "Automatic Binding Bricks", they were (59)
forerunner to today's LEGO brick. (60), the Christiansens did not quite
get the formula right yet. The bricks lacked the tubes found inside modern LEGO bricks
(61) greatly improve stability. Furthermore, it seemed the world was
not ready for plastic toys yet as sales of plastic LEGO toys in the early 50s
(62) mediocre.

In 1958, the LEGO brick finally became (63)	
did not live to see his company's achievement, his son devel	loped the current LEGO stud-
and-tube design. He also introduced roof bricks to the "LE	EGO System of Play," which
(64) of twenty-eight sets and eight vehic	cles.
After a devastating warehouse fire in 1960, the compa	ny decided to stop production
of wooden toys completely and focus instead (65)	
not changed the design of their brick since then.	w

Adapted from: http://mentalfloss.com/article/19400/early-history-lego

## Section H - Synthesis & Transformation (10 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).

vas upset.
ras upset.
*
r the test.
Title test.
li?" Mrs Lim asked James.

## Section I - Comprehension (Open-ended) (20 marks)

Read the passage and answer questions 71 to 80.

In the morning on that fateful day, Barry had asked for my help in tracking down a puma that had killed his dog. While waiting for Barry, I decided to scout out the best route for us to take to avoid the treacherous ice conditions in the valley.

It was bitterly cold at minus four degrees Celsius with four centimetres of snow but the weather was good for tracking. Barry had not arrived, so I left my rifle in the car. That was the worst mistake of my life. Then, I went into the bushes past the backyard from where the dog was taken.

As I surveyed the conditions, I saw it. About fifteen metres from me was an adult puma, all curled up with its head down, swishing its tail. I ducked quietly as any sudden movement might cause a hungry puma to attack.

10

15

20

25

30

I sneaked back to my car, unaware that the puma was going to pounce on me. For the first time in sixty years of hunting, I was attacked. It felt like a baseball bat hitting my neck below my left ear. Within a split second, I was pulled backwards onto my back. Blood was running down my neck and shoulder, and I was down in the snow with four big canine teeth embedded in the muscles of my neck. In the blink of an eye, the puma let go and grabbed me again, shaking its head like it was killing a deer. It all happened in dead silence with no growling nor hissing. I thought, Clarence, this puma is going to kill you.

At that moment, with the puma's jaw round my neck, I stayed sharp and alert. Instantly, I remembered what someone had told me to do if I was ever attacked by a puma. I placed my right hand behind the bottom canine teeth and pulled those ugly teeth out of my neck. Blood was everywhere in the snow and those canines were cutting my right hand. Then, I wrestled the puma's head and neck over my chest and wrapped my left arm around its neck, choking it.

I was very surprised how I managed to control both its teeth and front claws although my right hand was being chewed to pieces. To save my hand, I released pressure on the puma's lower jaw and it immediately began attacking the top of my head. It struck and bit my head a couple of times. It seemed like the puma was speaking to me, "This is a life and death struggle and only one of us will survive!" I told myself that I would fight back and survive.

Just then, Barry came towards me with a rifle. He aimed his rifle at the puma and fired four shots. The fourth shot struck the puma in the spine and it collapsed.

I think the puma had every reason to attack me as it was starving. Due to the numerous wolves that had moved into the valley, the deer population decreased. Deer are the puma's main diet and the wolves had taken their toll on the deer.

35

Adapted from https://issuu.com/blackpress/docs/i20130625070641233/54

	decide to scout o	ut the route b	efore Barry a	rrived? (2m)
Vhat does the wo	ord 'That' in line 5	refer to? (1m	)	
	na mac mino o		,	
~				
	om paragraphs or	ne to four wh	ich have sim	ilar meanings
vords below. (4m				
vords below. (4n				
dangerous				
dangerous extremely				

 Based on the passage, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false, then give one reason why you think so. (3m)

	True/False	Reason
(a) Clarence was never attacked by any animals in his sixty years of hunting.	a es	-
(b) The puma attacked Clarence because it was provoked by him.		
(c) Clarence pulled out the puma's canines from its jaws.		

11.	Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the passage. (1m)
	Clarence tried choking the puma.
	The puma grabbed Clarence's neck with its teeth.
	The puma attacked the top of Clarence's head.
	t received 4
78.	Explain clearly how the puma was killed. (2m)
9.	Explain in your own words how the availability of the puma's food was affected by the wolves' population? (2m)

## 80. Based on the passage, fill in the blanks in the following table. (3m)

The body part where Clarence was attacked by the puma	What the puma did	Traits of Clarence at this moment to save himself from the attack by the puma
a)	pulled Clarence     backwards     let Clarence go and     grabbed him again  b)	• sharp • alert
top of head	struck and bit     Clarence's head     .	• brave

- End of paper -

### **EXAM PAPER 2016**

SCHOOL: NAN HUA

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TERM: SA2

Q	E	L	M	Α	Р	G	В		
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38		
4	4	4	2	3	2	1	2	Н	С
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	2
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
3	4	1	2	2	3	1	4	4	1
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

39)appear	40)found	41)nocturna	al	42)environment		
43)distinctive	44)them	45)not	46)for	47)	dwell	
48)territories	49)aggressi	ve 50)abilit	ty	51)before		
52)who	53)they	54)expanded		55)of	56)later	
57)bottoms	58)easily	59)the	60)Hov	wever		
61)which	62)were	63)popular	64)con	sisted	65)on	

- 66)Both Mary and Tom enjoy rollerblading.
- 67)What upset Ken was the sudden break down of the computer.
- 68)If he had worked hard, he would not have done badly for the test.

- 69)Mrs Lim asked James if he had decided which book to get for Ali.
- 70)Jason cheered for his teammates with excitement.
- 71)Barry asked Clarence for Clarence's help in tracking down a puma which killed his dog.
- 72)He wanted to find the best route for them to take to avoid the treacherous ice conditions in the valley.
- 73)It refers to Clarence leaving his rifle on the car.
- 74)treacherous

bitterly

surveyed

embedded

75)ducked quietly

76)a)True / The puma was the first animal to attack Clarence in sixty years of hunting.

b)False / The puma was hungry and wanted to eat Clarence.

c)False / Clarence pulled out the puma's canines from his neck.

77)2,1,3

78)Barry fired at the puma with a rifle and his from shot hit the puma in its spine before it collapsed.

79)When the population of wolves increased dear would decrease as the wolves would compete with the puma for deer.

80)a)the neck below the left ear

b)grabbed Clarence's neck and shook its head like killing a deer.

c)determined