

P6 Practice Paper 5

Comprehension (10 marks)

The brightly coloured Kingfisher is called the 'flying jewel'. It wears a robe of brilliant blue, green and orange. It lives near rivers, streams and lakes. The Kingfisher's nest is built at the end of a long narrow tunnel, dug under a sandy bank or stream. The nest is made from fish bones. During the breeding season, the females lay between two to eight glossy white eggs which hatch after three weeks.

Both parents take care of the nestlings. They feed them on a diet of fish, insects and small eels. When they are strong enough, they are chased out of their nests by their parents. Now they begin to fish for themselves. Birds of prey, like hawks, seldom attack Kingfishers because they dislike their foul smelling flesh.

The Kingfisher is an excellent fisherman. It perches on low branch over-hanging the water and waits patiently for its prey to come along. As soon as it spots a fish, it plunges its red dagger-shaped bill into it. The speared fish is lifted out of the water and swallowed. The shy Kingfisher may have as many as three broods in a mating season.

1. Why is the Kingfisher called a 'flying jewel'?
 - a) It can fly very fast.
 - b) It has bright and colourful feathers.
 - c) It is shaped like a jewel.
 - d) Its eye sparkles like jewels.

2. Why do Kingfishers build their nest near rivers or streams?
 - a) They can dig the sandy banks easily.
 - b) The sandy banks along the rivers are safe.
 - c) It is easy to build nests near rivers and streams.
 - d) They can get food for their nestlings easily.

3. Hawks rarely attack Kingfishers because they _____.
 - a) dislike their brightly coloured body.
 - b) are afraid of their dagger-shaped bills.
 - c) detest the unpleasant smell of the Kingfisher.
 - d) prefer to eat fish.

4. The Kingfisher can catch their prey with their _____.
 - a) spears
 - b) bills
 - c) claws
 - d) wings

5. Which one of the following words can replace the word 'plunges'?
 - a) sinks
 - b) darts
 - c) swoops
 - d) glides

Change the underlined words into plural. (5 marks)

1. The radio sold at the shop is old-fashioned. _____
2. You need to bring your dictionary for each lesson. _____
3. We can refer to the appendix at the last few pages of the book. _____
4. Mum caught a louse on my hair. _____
5. People living near a volcano live in fear. _____

Write the SYNONYM of the underlined words. (5 marks)

1. We saw many rare plants when we trekked into the jungle. _____
2. The documentary programme was boring. _____
3. The bear sniffed curiously at the man on the ground. _____
4. Mum shouted at me for failing my exam. _____
5. I am sure that B is the answer. _____

Write the ANTONYM of the underlined words. (5 marks)

1. I will help you with your questions. _____
2. Heidi is the best in class. _____
3. I am going to freeze the meat. _____
4. Miss Kayla always greet people with a smile. _____
5. Caleb prefers living in the city. _____

Cloze Passage (10 marks)

Trees _____ (1) us with timber to make houses, boats and furniture. They have other _____ (2) too. Once, timber was easily obtained because there _____ (3) plenty of trees. Nowadays, it is the opposite. There are fewer trees. They have been indiscriminately felled and as a result, timber is _____ (4) as easily obtainable nor cheap.

Some trees provide us and animals _____ (5) food and shelter. From certain trees, we can get fruits which are a _____ (6) supply of Vitamin C. Birds, animals and insects use the trunks, branches, roots and leaves as their _____ (7).

Trees provide us with _____ (8) during a hot day. They shelter us from the _____ (9) sun and make us cooler. With more trees around us, our _____ (10) becomes fresher too.

Fill in the blanks with the correct Simple Present Tense, Simple Past Tense, Present Continuous Tense and Simple Future Tense. (20 marks)

1. Vicky _____ (buy) that ring when she went to Hong Kong.
2. There _____ (not be) much water left in the jar. Can you fill it please?
3. Please don't interrupt them. They _____ (have) a serious discussion.
4. _____ your baby _____ (sleep) early every day?
5. We _____ (send) them to the train station after this.
6. Gold _____ (cost) more than silver.
7. The brood of hens _____ (be) killed by a fox last month.
8. Every student _____ (learn) a minimum of 2 languages in Malaysia.
9. Nobody _____ (be) inside the library when I went in.
10. The ambulance _____ (arrive) at the scene of the accident and saved the victim.
11. We _____ (explore) deeper into this chapter next year when we are in Form 1.
12. Come here. A hornbill _____ (perch) on the branch.
13. Mum _____ (throw) me a grand party last year.
14. _____ Brandon _____ (wash) his school shoes when he studied in primary school?
15. A number of workers _____ (not be) happy with the boss.
16. Mr Wong _____ (teach) us Science in school.
17. Jon always _____ (dig) his nose unconsciously.
18. Japanese _____ (stand) united and stay loyal to their country.
19. _____ Linda _____ (rest) in her room at the moment?
20. Nelly _____ (not wear) uniform to school tomorrow.