Progressive Test 1

50

1 hour 15 minutes

Textbook Starter Unit – Unit 2

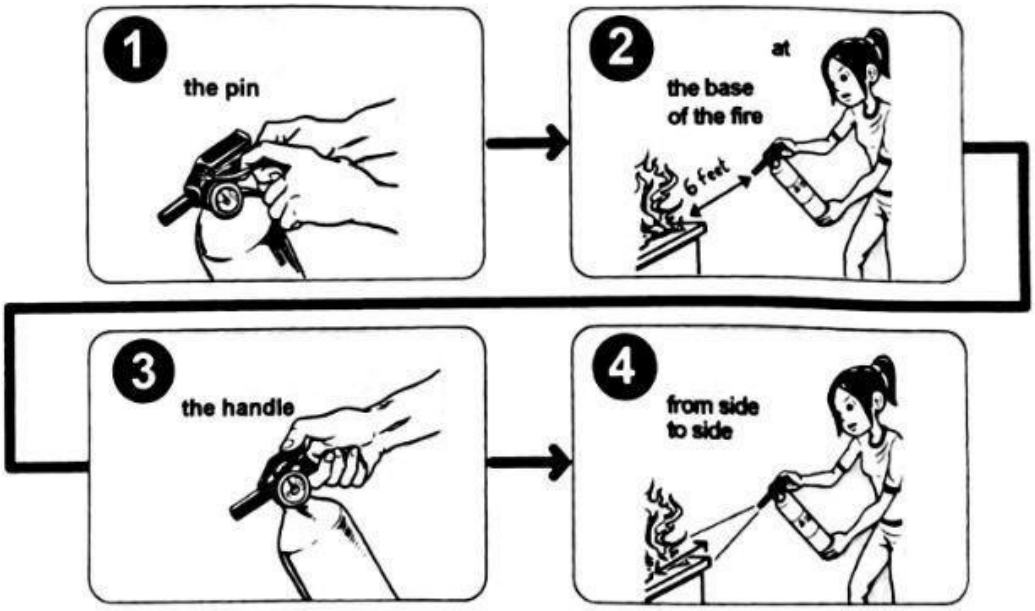
PART I

[5 *marks*]

Questions 1 to 5

Read the texts and choose the most suitable answers.

1



The flow map above shows the steps to use a fire extinguisher at home. Circle the option with the correct sequence of steps.

A Squeeze → Aim → Pull → Sweep

B Pull → Aim → Squeeze → Sweep

C Aim → Sweep → Pull → Squeeze

2

Before the invention of electric lights, candles were the primary source of artificial light. They were made from various materials, including beeswax, tallow and spermaceti. Candles have been replaced by electric lights, which are brighter, more efficient and safer.

What were the primary source of artificial light before electric lights?

A Torches **B** Oil lamps **C** Candles

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3

Before the widespread use of ballpoint pens, quills were the primary writing instrument. Made from bird feathers, quills required skill and practice to use effectively. They have been replaced by modern pens that are more efficient and convenient.

What were quills made from?

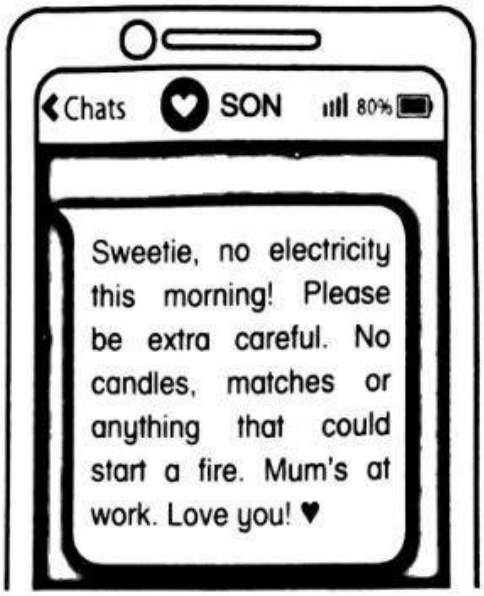
A Plastic **B** Bird feathers **C** Metal

4

Where are these rules likely to be found?

A At the museum **B** At the hospital **C** At the swimming pool

5



Besides candles and matches, what is another example of 'anything' that could start a fire?

A Exposed wires **B** Toys with batteries **C** Books and paper

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PART 2

[4 *marks*]

Questions 6 to 9

Circle the most suitable answers to fill in the blanks.

The Unexpected Blackout

The house was warm and cosy, filled with the sounds of a typical evening. Mum (6) _____ a big pot of vegetable soup, the delicious smell filling the kitchen, when suddenly, the lights flickered and died. A strange silence fell over the house. While Dad (7) _____ the news on TV, the screen abruptly went black, leaving him staring at a dark reflection. My little sister, Lily, (8) _____ with her dolls in her room, making up silly stories, when the room plunged into darkness, making her gasp. I (9) _____ my history homework at my desk, trying to finish my essay, when my bright desk lamp flickered and went out, leaving me squinting at my notes. We all called out to each other, a bit startled, wondering what had happened. We waited patiently in the dark, wondering when the power would return.

6	A cook	B cooked	C was cooking
7	A was watching	B is watching	C watched
8	A played	B was playing	C is playing
9	A do	B did	C was doing

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PART 3

[5 *marks*]

Questions 10 to 14

Read the passage and choose the most suitable answer to the questions below.

A Fire Emergency at School

Last week, the fire alarm shrieked, making everyone jump. I quickly lined up with the rest of the class and left the school, just like we practiced in drills. We gathered outside and saw smoke coming from the science lab. Apparently, during a science experiment, something went wrong. A small fire started, and the smoke quickly filled the room. The fire alarm went off automatically, and we all evacuated safely.

Fire trucks arrived with flashing lights and sirens, and firefighters rushed in. They sprayed water on the fire, and eventually, the flames were put out. It was scary, but thankfully no one was hurt. We went back to class, but the smell of smoke was still in the air. It was a good reminder to always be careful and follow safety rules, especially during science experiments.

10 What caused the fire alarm to go off?

A A loud noise in the hallway
B A science experiment gone wrong
C A power outage in the school

11 Where did the fire start?

A In the library **B** In the cafeteria **C** In the science lab

12 How did the pupils react when the fire alarm sounded?

A They panicked and ran around.
B They calmly lined up and evacuated.
C They ignored the alarm and continued their work.

13 Who helped put out the fire?

A The pupils **B** The teachers **C** The firefighters

14 What was the main lesson learnt from this experience?

A To avoid science experiments altogether
B To always be careful and follow safety rules
C To run out of the building as quickly as possible

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PART 4

[6 *marks*]

Questions 15 to 20

Read the texts below about three different types of rescue teams. Then, assign each letter to the statement on the following page that best represents it.

Mountain Rescue

A

Mountain rescue teams are highly trained professionals who operate in challenging and often hazardous environments. When individuals become lost, injured or trapped in mountainous regions, mountain rescue teams are deployed to locate and assist them. Utilising advanced techniques like GPS tracking, aerial support from helicopters, and the expertise of canine search and rescue units, these teams meticulously search for individuals in distress. Once located, rescuers provide essential medical care and shelter.

Coastal Rescue

B

Coastal environments, while offering recreational opportunities, also present inherent dangers, particularly from strong currents such as riptides. These powerful channels of water can swiftly pull swimmers away from the shore, posing a serious threat to life. To mitigate these risks, highly trained lifeguards are stationed along coastlines. Utilising specialised rescue techniques, they effectively guide individuals caught in rip currents back to safety, employing calm and decisive actions to prevent panic and ensure a successful rescue.

Urban Search and Rescue

C

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams are comprised of highly skilled professionals, including firefighters, police officers, and specialised rescue personnel, who are trained to respond to emergencies in urban environments. Following catastrophic events such as earthquakes, building collapses, or other disasters, USAR teams are deployed to locate and extricate individuals trapped within damaged structures. Utilising advanced technologies such as specialised cameras, listening devices, and canine search and rescue units, these teams meticulously assess the situation and implement coordinated rescue efforts. Working tirelessly amidst the chaos and destruction, USAR teams demonstrate exceptional courage and dedication, providing critical assistance to those in need.

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A	Mountain Rescue
B	Coastal Rescue
C	Urban Search and Rescue

15 This rescue team is highly observant, continuously surveying the water for swimmers in trouble. ( )

16 This rescue team utilises specialised equipment and techniques, including hydraulic tools, cutting equipment and trained search dogs. ( )

17 This rescue team often operates in remote and demanding environments, facing extreme weather conditions. ( )

18 This rescue team plays a vital role in maintaining public safety at beaches. ( )

19 This rescue team operates in complex and often perilous environments, such as collapsed buildings, piles of rubble and confined spaces. ( )

20 This rescue team is equipped with specialised tools such as ice axes, ropes, safety harnesses and devices to detect buried people. ( )

PART 5

[5 *marks*]

Questions 21 to 25

Fill in the blanks with the missing letters to spell the words described in the following statements.

21 A vehicle designed to transport sick or injured people to a medical facility.	A _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
22 A sudden, unexpected situation requiring immediate action.	E _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
23 Personal belongings or things that you own.	P _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
24 Energy that can be used to power devices.	E _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
25 Experiencing a feeling of shame.	E _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

LIVEWORKSHEETS