

RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

	;	2020		Out of 55 marks	
Name:	()	Class: P6	Parent's Signature	
17 August 2020	English Language	Dura	tion: 1 h 10 min		······································

Your

Score

PAPER 1 (WRITING)

Instructions to Pupils

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- 2. Answer all questions.

Part 1: Situational Writing (15 marks)

1. The pictures below show two friends, Andy and Jane, discussing how their friend, Rathy, is the best choice to represent their class in the Inter-class Photography Competition.

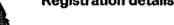
Greenlife Primary School Inter-class Photography Competition

David Tan

Organised by Greenlife Primary Photography Club

All participants will get to attend an exclusive photography workshop by David Tan, a famous photographer. David Tan will also be judging the contest!

Registration details:



Every class has to send in a representative supported by a teacher's nomination.

Deadline for submission of name: 15 October 2020

For more information, please approach Ms Siti, the teacher-in-charge of Greenlife Primary Photography Club.

Hey, Jane! I think Rathy should join this competition! She is a huge fan of David Tan!

You're right, Andyl Rathy takes amazing photographs! She is clearly the best choice! I'll include the nomination form as a document in my email to Mrs Lee!





Your Task

Imagine you are Jane.

Write an email to Rathy's form teacher, Mrs Lee, to ask her to nominate Rathy for the inter-class Photography Competition.

You are to refer to the information on page 2 for your email.

In your email, include the following key information:

- the purpose of the email
- the organiser of the competition
- · two reasons Rathy should join the competition
- · the deadline for teacher to submit the name of class representative
- the document included in the email

You may reorder the points. Remember to write in complete sentences.

Part 2: Continuous Writing (40 marks)

2. Write a composition of <u>at least 150 words</u> about **being** thankful.

The pictures are provided to help you think about this topic.

Your composition should be based on one or more of these pictures.

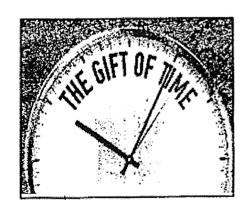
Consider the following points when you plan your composition.

- What was the situation you have to be thankful for?
- · Why were you thankful?
- What happened in the end?

You may use the points in any order and include other relevant points as well.









RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

2020

Name:() (Class: F	² 6
--------	-----	----------	----------------

Your Score	7.7
Out of 95 marks	
Parent's Signature	

17 August 2020 English Language Paper 2 Duration: 1 h 50 min

BOOKLET A

Instructions to Pupils

- 1. Write your Name, Class and Index No. in the spaces provided above.
- 2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- 3. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 4. Answer all questions.
- 5. Shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided for questions 1 to 28 only.

Blank Page

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.	"Mary, yo away!" ho	u better start revising your work as your examination is one month llered Mrs Tan when she saw Mary chatting excessively with her friends.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	has had have having
2.	The shop	ping mall closed recently for renovation.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was were
3.	Jenny do	es not speak English so I to her in Korean when she was in class.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	speak spoke speaks speaking
4.	Jane does	not want to miss the online class and neither Mary, Siti and Devi.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	or do nor does
5.	John was	working on his assignment when he saw Mrs Tan over a brick or .
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	trip trips tripped was tripping

б.		tather believes in celebrating her success in school. In the recent grammar test, and her as she had made mistakes as compared to before.
	(1)	more
	(2)	least
	(3)	fewer
	(4)	a little
7.	After Jas	on had tied his shoelaces and his bag, he ran to the bus-stop as a could.
	(1)	take
	(2)	took
	(3)	taken
	(4)	taking
8.	As I was	unable to get more classes involved, my classmates had to clean the canteen by myself
	(2)	herseif
	(3)	ourselves
	(4)	themselves
9.		sed to turn up for the Talent Time rehearsal Mulan joined her. They ed to take part in the competition together.
	(1)	If
	(2)	uniess
	(3)	because
	(4)	although
10	. When w	re stayed home during the Circuit Breaker period, we learnt to be more tolerant our family members.
	(1)	of
	(2)	to
	(3)	with
	(4)	about

Section B: Vocabulary (5 X 1 mark) For each question from 11 to 15, shade your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. Hoping to stop the pandemic, the authorities had to implement _____ measures to 11. prevent infection on a large scale. blunt (1)stark (2)(3) sharp harsh 12. Unable to get everybody's agreement, the plan to create an eco-garden in the community centre ______. fell off (2)fell down (3)fell behind (4) fell through 13. John le Carré, is a/an _____ name used by the famous author for his spy thrillers because he was still a spy when he wrote his first few books and could not reveal his identity. (1) fictitious (2) romantic (3) pretended (4) counterfeit 14. Despite countless failures, Sara remained _____, always willing to take up new challenges.

(1) fervently (2) longingly

15.

(1) loyal (2) worthy (3) reckless (4) undaunted

- (3) incessantly
- (4) monotonously

interrupting dinner.

Mother was annoyed when Lisa kept using her mobile phone _____ and

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 the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

The Sumerians first invented writing as a means of long distance communication which was made necessary by trade. With the rise of the cities in Mesopotamia, long-distance trade flourished (16) and with it, the need to be able to communicate across the expanses between cities or regions. (17)

The earliest form of writing was pictographs which were symbols representing objects. The writing easisted in remembering such things as how many parcels of grain went to which destination or (18) how many sheep were required for events such as ceremonies in the temple. These pictographs were impressed onto wet clay using a sharp marker, known as a stylus.

Writing soon evolved as people wanted to express concepts more complex than financial (20) transactions of lists of items. The Sumerians soon began using a more elaborate writing system using phonograms – symbols representing sounds – which allowed them to easily convey more precise meaning.

- 16. (1) thrived
 - (2) adjusted
 - (3) widened
 - (4) lengthened
- 17. (1) width
 - (2) distances
 - (3) wilderness
 - (4) remoteness
- 18. (1) aided
 - (2) stalled
 - (3) yielded
 - (4) benefited
- 19. (1) marked
 - (2) labelled
 - (3) stressed
 - (4) chiselled

- 20. (1) laboured (2) thorough (3) competent (4) complicated

Efforts to Save Endangered Wildlife!

Despite mounting global efforts to save endangered wildlife, some species of wildlife still cannot escape the fate of being extinct. Worldwide, many educational programmes and measures are put in place to prevent populations of endangered wildlife from dwindling further.

Zoos



Wild animals are kept in captivity in zoos. Some have been saved from extinction through their breeding programmes. However, some animal activists object to this idea. They believe the animals are held in poor and cramped conditions.

Supporters of zoos argue that these animals are kept in habitats which closely resemble their natural environments. Modern zoos also conduct research and educate people about animals.

Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks

These places keep animals safe from being killed illegally. For example, wildlife sanctuaries in Africa allow African elephants to breed in safe environments. This results in an increase in their population. However, some locals object to sanctuaries being established because it may prevent them from using the land for traditional farming or hunting.



African Elephant

Sustainable Fishing



Due to the high demand for seafood, fishing practices all over the world are depleting fish and shellfish populations. To allow marine life to reproduce and increase their populations, we must learn to support habitats by not overfishing. Animal activists also believe strongly in the importance of sustainable fishing. Regulations and government policies are put in place to manage fishing activities. Hopefully, this will ensure that we leave enough fish in the oceans for tuture generations.

Education

Protection of wildlife is best supported when governments and the relevant authorities work together to educate people on wildlife conservation. They need to be discouraged from using products that contribute to the killing of endangered wildlife. Such products include elephant tusks and tiger skins.



Wildlife Conservation Fair

Come with your family to learn all about our wildlife conservation efforts!



Date: 15 December 2020

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Venue: Expo City Hall 5



Sale of Wildlife Books*

Purchase beautifully packaged photo books of animals in the wild at a special price of \$20 each.



Public Education Zone

Our Wildlife Ambassadors stationed at this zone will share with visitors the global efforts of wildlife conservation.

Temporary Face Tattoo*

Unleash your wild side with a temporary animal tattoo at only \$2 each.

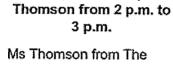


*All proceeds will go to the Wildlife Conservation Fund.

Sharing Session by Ms

Stage Performances

Drop by the centre stage for musical performances by local artistes.



Wildlife Foundation will provide tips on how you can do your part in conserving wildlife in Singapore.

More than 20 food and drink stalls

Get a free set of animal keychains when you purchase \$20 worth of food or drinks at participating stalls.



Call for Volunteers at The Wildlife Sanctuary

Suitable for ages 12 and above

We are looking for animal lovers to help take care of victims of the illegal animal trade. Volunteers will also help to provide care and maintenance of The Wildlife Sanctuary for up to a month.

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer at The Wildlife Sanctuary, kindly contact us at volunteer@tws.org with the following information:

- · Full name, age and occupation
- Areas of interest
- Reasons for volunteering



For each question from 21 to 28, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1,2,3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(8 marks)

21	According to the section on 'Zoos', which of the following statements is not one of the purposes of most zoos?	3
	1) to educate the public about wildlife	
	2) to conduct research on wild animals	
	3) to save endangered species from extinction	
	4) to make sure all wild animals breed in captivity	
22.	According to the flyer, the best way to save endangered animals is to	•
	1) keep all endangered animals in wildlife sanctuaries	
	educate people to reduce the killing of these animals	
	3) increase the number of animals kept in national parks	
	4) ensure animals have habitats like their natural environment	
22	opporting to the eastion on "Mildlife panetuaries and Mational Darke", come local formers do not	want
<u>چې.</u>	According to the section on "Wildlife sanctuaries and National Parks", some local farmers do not to have wildlife sanctuaries because	wain
	to flave whichite salicidaties because	
	1) they want the land for farming	
	2) animals are kept in cramped conditions	
	3) unauthorised killing of animals may take place	
	4) it is not a safe environment for animal breeding	
24	Which and of the following statements about quotainable fiching is true?	
<i>∴</i> →.	Vhich one of the following statements about sustainable fishing is true?	
	1) It is controlled by animal activists only.	
	2) It helps in the preservation of marine life.	
	3) It results in insufficient fish for future generations. x	
	4) It leads to a greater demand for fish and shellfish. ×	
^~	ight a bould to the second of the factor of the second of	, ,
2 5.	Vhat is the similarity between activities for "Sale of Wildlife Books" and "Temporary Face Tattoo"	•
	They give free posters of animals to visitors.	
	2) They ask visitors to donate to charities that they like.	
	3) They share ideas on how to safeguard wildlife globally.	
	4) They allow visitors to raise funds for the conservation of wildlife.	

- 26. Mr Ong wants to get a free set of animal keychains. He has to ______
 - (1) buy a \$20 photo book
 - (2) spend \$20 on food or drinks
 - (3) be the first 200 visitors at the fair
 - (4) volunteer at The Wildlife Sanctuary
- 27. What is the main purpose of the fair?
 - (1) to attend training in caring for animals
 - (2) to introduce musical performances by local artistes
 - (3) to share what Ms Thomson is doing at The Wildlife Foundation
 - (4) to educate the public on the conservation efforts made by activists
- 28. According to the flyer, what does The Wildlife Sanctuary look for in a volunteer?
 - (1) be 12 years and below
 - (2) have a great love for animals
 - (3) have experience in handling animals
 - (4) be able to commit for more than a month

Blank Page

BOOKLET B

Name :		C	Class: P6		Index No:		
SEC	TION E: Gran	nmar Cloze (10 x 1	mar	<u>k)</u>			
choo (I) an	se the most and (O) have be	oks, numbered 29 suitable word for e een omitted to avo	each id c	blank. Write i onfusion duri	its letter (A to (
EAC	H WORD CAN	N BE USED ONLY	ONC	E.			
(A)	and	(D) for	(G)	İs	(K) though	(N) too	
(B)	are	(E) from	(H)	of	(L) thus	(P) where	
(c)	before	(F) in	(J)	on	(M) to	(Q) who	
	Many peopl	e suffer from lack o e mid-afternoon. Ho	f slee	ep. An overwhe	elming feeling_	slee	piness
can o	ccur during th	e mid-afternoon. He	wev	er, it is commo	on and taking na	ips	helpful
		as you improve alert				- "	
there	are many oth	er benefits(3	1)				
		assume people wh					
truth.	A group of re	searchers found the	at pe	ople who take	naps are more	productive	(33)
		hey have improved					
(;	ever 34)	n mood.					
	Another res	search group found	that	motor learning		******	oathways
chang	je in response	to learning a new s	skill, i	is significantly		(35) g a brief afternoo	n nap for
regula	ır nappers wh	en compared(3	16)	non-napp	ers.		
	The amount	t of time you spend	i naj	oping really de	epends	the time y	ou have
availa	ble, how you	want the nap to w	ork _	\ \	ou and your pl	ans for the comi	ng night.
		, the longer a nap is					

13

Adapted from: "Guilty about that afternoon nap? Don't be. It's good for you" by The Conversation

Section F: Editing for Spelling and Grammar (12 x 1 mark)

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

Koalas are ir	iteresting animals.	Scientists have dis	covered that ko	ilas get water by their
) (e				
perculiar beha	 vior of licking rain	from tree trunks.	That is new infor	mation. In the past,
(40)			(41)	
- 1	eve that koalas got	all of the liquid th	1	the <u>consume</u> of the leave
		•		
of eucalyptus	trees.			
(42)				
The discove	ery <u>came</u> as a resul	t of many years of	"citizen science"	' - asking
			(43)	
ordinary peopl	le to report what ti	hey saw. Over a spa	ın of 12 years, ev	very <u>times</u>
		(44)		7
someone watc	hed koalas in the re	nin, they saw the <u>fo</u>	cinating behavio	ur. One
(45)				
	n seen <u>licked</u> a tree	 for over half an hi	our.	
Tank William Tanamar are a wee			(46)	
To Australi	a's recent heatwave			away from their
TH MUSCIAN	12 Lecent Heatware	s, nodros mare bed	TOCKI TONGTHY	area, er ann arrain
usual sources	of water. If koalas	normally depend of	n wet tree trunk	s for water, it
		(47)		
makes sense t	that they have to lo	ok for a wide <u>verri</u>	ety of sources o	f water during
	(48)]	
lona dry perio	ds in order for the		 irive. In one of t	he observations
	(49)			
made they be	wa even takes wate	l	e reason the disc	overy was not made
	TE EVEN <u>LUNES</u> WULE	i i oir direis. Oir	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
(50)				
earlier is <u>abu</u>	<u>idently</u> clear - peo	pie do not like to g	o out in rainy wed	ather to watch koalas.
Adapted from Ke	oalas Lick Wet Trees to	get Water-Janine Dul	ty	

Section G: Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Honey badgers are	small members of the weasel family with big attitudes. Scientists have
seen them take	animals much bigger than themselves. They are not just
bold, they are	(51)to be mean. The honey badgers are invasive and they will [52)
[53]	_a fight with anything from porcupines, to hyenas and even leopards.
First and foremost,	the honey badger's name means "honey eater of The Cape". "The Cape"
(64)	to the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa where many of the honey
	ney badgers have also been found to reside in the Middle East, India and
Western Asia.	one of their names is ratel, an Afrikaans word
(56)	_ might have been derived from the Dutch word for honeycomb, raat.
These voracious	animals are named honey badgers because they like to
(57)	on honey and honeybee larvae. As omnivores, they also insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals, as well as roots, bulbs,
(58) berries, and fruits.	they hunt for their own food most of the time, they will
- 1.	(59) nivores or scavenge the kills of bigger animals when the opportunity arises.
nappily steal from outer car	nivoles of scaverige the kills of bigger animals when the opportunity anses.
Honey badgers ca	to a variety of conditions, from warm rain
forests to cool mountains.	When they are not hibernating in winter, most honey badgers are active
throughout the day.	, near human settlements, they are usually nocturnal [61]
to avoid humans. They are	usually unfriendly who do not like to mix with other's
of their own kind.	
Good at (63	rock crevices and hollowed trees into shelters, honey badgers
	abandoned dens of other animals like porcupines and vellow mongooses

that have long since left their homes. Though honey badgers are commonly found, they	are hunted
in certain regions, especially when they come into conflict	farmers and
beekeepers. They are also eaten and harvested for the traditional medicine trade.	The honey
badger's reputation for bravery and tenacity makes these animals popular as tradition	al medicine
because people believe eating them canthem brave and ten	acious too.
Preventing the loss of honey badgers from those areas requires vigilance from local population	ulations.
Adapted from https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/mammals/h/hon	ey-badger/

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

For each of the questions from 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).

	I opened my front gate. My pet dog ran out immediately.
_	
4	li peeked into the unclaimed bag left on the table. He was a curious boy.
	Out of
	All the students do not know who has taken the laptop.
	Nobody
	Mr Tan had just hung out his washed clothes to dry. It started to rain.
	No sooner
Tomas,	Don't tell me what to do as I want to figure this out by myself," Chloe told her friend.

Section I: Comprehension (Open-ended) 20 marks

Read this passage and answer questions 71 to 80.

I have had a successful career. Unlike most people, I am fortunate that my career was my hobby. I am often asked, "What got you interested in the weather?" My answer is always the same, "I had a sign from above."

It was a long time ago now – a summer's morning in 1959 – when I was an 11-year-old boy living in the outer suburbs of Melbourne. The area located over our family's back fence was a large stretch of apple and pear orchards and this formed an ideal playground for the neighbourhood boys. There were three of us in our little gang, all of similar age and small for our size. We spent many hours roaming free in the orchards and most importantly, without any interference from adults.

We had made friends with the local fruit farmer and struck a deal with him. In exchange for us patrolling the area and keeping the other children out, we could help ourselves to all the apples and pears we wanted. We were his unofficial security force and revelled in the authority this gave us. Thankfully, none of the bigger boys in the area challenged us as we would almost certainly have come off the worse for wear.

On one particular summer's morning, we were wandering along one of the long rows of pear trees when we saw something very strange. Draped over a tree was a large plastic parachute and this was tied to a cardboard box, about the size of two loaves of bread.

This interested us greatly. Watching a parachute display at a fair had sparked our interest earlier and our little gang had already spent many hours of spare time making our own, using weighted handkerchiefs and dropping them from a large tree in our backyard. We were enthralled with the way they fell and how far they travelled before hitting the ground.

So, on finding this object, an immediate inspection was called for and we discovered from a written message on the box that the mysterious objects were the remnants of a Bureau of Meteorology weather balloon that had, by pure chance, fallen close to our back fence after a long journey high in the sky across Melbourne.

A printed note on the balloon asked the finder to take it to the nearest post office from where it would be returned, free of charge, to the Bureau of Meteorology. I was amazed by this find and could not stop thinking or reading up about it—my father photographed the three of us holding it as a souvenir—and for a time, we were all the talk of the neighbourhood. The local newspaper even wrote an article about us and what we had found. The following week, I proudly went to the post office accompanied by my parents to do my duty, where a disinterested postal official took possession of it. It disappeared back into the sorting room where we assumed it belonged.

I never saw it again, but the events of that golden summer morning would last for the rest of my life. Right there and then, I decided to become a meteorologist and much of my early life became directed with this aim in mind. From then on, I knew what I wanted to be. After earning a degree in Science from the university, I joined the Bureau of Meteorology and spent

15

1

5

10

20

25

30

35

the next 31 years with the organisation. It was an amazing period of phenomenal progress with weather satellites, automatic weather stations and computers.	
And it all started with "a sign from above".	40
Adapted from: "My Story" by Richard Whitaker, Singapore Reader's Digest, February 2020, pp 12 – 14	



e:	Class: P6	Index No:
M hi	hich sentence in paragraph 1 tells you that for the narrato n? (1m)	r, his career was enjoyable for
B:	nsed on lines 4-9, give two reasons why the area located on the narrator and his friend	over the narrator's back ds. (2m)
D.	escribe what the unexpected benefit that came with the agends had with the local fruit formerwas. (2m)	greement the narrator and his
fri 	escribe what the unexpected benefit that came with the agends had with the local fruit formerwas. (2m) In the following table by identifying the correct word(s) from	
fri 	ends had with the local fruit formerwas. (2m)	
Fi	ends had with the local fruit formerwas. (2m)	om the passage. (2m)

Based on the story, state wheth give one reason why you think s		the table below is true or false, th
	True/Faise	Reason
The narrator was alone when he found the large object in the pear tree.		
The narrator and his friends had never seen a parachute before.		
The narrator kept a physical reminder of what they had found.		
Look at the table below. What o		eft column refer to in the passage
Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
this (line 17)		
us (line 30)		
my duty (line 31)		

Write 1, 2 and 3 story. (1m)	3 in the blanks below to	indicate the order in whic	h the events occurred in t
	The post office of	official received the box fro	om the narrator.
The state of the s	The mysterious	objects fell close to the na	rrator's back fence.
	The narrator and	his friends examined wh	at they had found.
Put a tick v in th	e following words corre le box beside each of y MORE THAN TWO BOX	ctly describe the narrator' our answers. (2m) XES.	s character in lines 34 - 4
Positive		Forgetful	Marine American Company
Indifferent	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Determined	
Trusting		Witty	
How did the narra balloon? Support	ator's and his friends' liv your answer with evide	ves change after finding the ence from the passage. (2	e remnants of the weath
	END	OF PAPER	

SCHOOL: RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

LEVEL : PRIMARY 6
SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TERM : 2020 PRELIM

Booklet A

Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	3	2	2	1	3	3	4	2	1
Q 11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
4	4	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	4
Q 21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28		<u> </u>
4	2	1	2	4	2	4	2		

Booklet B

Q 29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38
Н	G	N	Е	F	Α	Р	M	J	D
Q39)	peculi	ar	Q43)	time	<u>.I.</u>	Q47)	variety		J
Q40)	believe	ed	Q44)	fascinating		Q48)	survive		
Q41)	consu	mption	Q45)	licking		Q49)	taken		
Q42)	came		Q46)	venturi	ng	Q50)	abunda	antly	

Q51)	on	Q56)	that	Q61)	However	
Q52)	known	Q57)	feed	Q62)	animals	
Q53)	pick	Q58)	eat	Q63)	turning	
Q54)	refers	Q59)	Although	Q64)	with	
Q55)	Another	Q60)	adapt	Q65)	make	
Q66)	My pet dog ran out as soon as I opened my front gate.					
Q67)	Out of curiosity,Ali peeked into the unclaimed bag left on the table.					
Q68)	Nobody knows who has taken the laptop.					
Q69)	No sooner had Mr Tan hung out his washed clothes to dry than it					
	started to rain.					

Q70)	Chloe told her friend not to tell her what to do as she wanted to figure
	that out by herself.
Q71)	unlike most people, I am fort un ate that my career was my hobby.
Q72)	The narrator and his friends would be able to be at the large stretch of
	apple and orchards without any interference from adult and they were
	allowed to roam freely in the orchards.
Q73)	The narrator and his friends revelled in the power that came from being
	the unofficial security force of the orchard.
Q74)	a)similar age
	b)revelled
Q75)	The narrator meant that they would lose the challenge with the bigger
	boys.
Q76)	False The narrator was with his friends when he found the large
	object in the pear tree.
	False The narrator and his friends have seen a parachute while
	watching a parachute display at a fair.
	True The narrator's father photographed the narrator and his friends
`	holding the remnants of the balloon as a souvenir.
Q77)	(line 17) the large plastic parachute
	(line 30) the narrator and his friends
	(line 31) taking the balloon to the nearest post office.
Q78)	3,1,2
Q79)	Positive
	Determined
Q80)	The narrator and his friends' became the talk of the neighbourhood.
	The local newspaper even wrote an article about the narrator and his
	friends' and what they had found.