FORM TP 2021385

GUYANA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL GRADE SIX ASSESSMENT

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 01

AUGUST 4, 2021 (a.m.)

1 hour and 10 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This test has 40 questions. You have 1 hour and 10 minutes to answer them.
- 2. Each question has **four** suggested answers: (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read each question carefully, then choose the correct answer.
- 3. On your answer sheet, find the number that matches the question you intend to answer.
- 4. Shade the circle with the letter, (A), (B), (C) or (D), that matches your answer for each question.

Sample Question

favourite

(D)

Choose the correct spelling of the word which completes the following sentence.

Red is Tim's _____ colour.

(A) favorite
(B) favarite
(C) faverite

Sample Answer

A B C

The correct answer is "favourite", so (D) has been shaded.

- 5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.
- 6. When the supervisor tells you to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- 7. If you try a question and find that you cannot answer it, leave it and go on to the next one. You may return to that question later.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Copyright © 2021 All rights reserved.

Questions 1-6

Choose the correct spelling of the word that completes each sentence.

1.	Befor	e a child walks, he mus	st	
	(A)	craal.		
	(B)	crawl.		
	(C)	crawle.		
	(D)	craawle.		
2.	The te	eacher made a good		_ between the turkey and the peacock.
	(A)	comparison		
	(B)	comparesen		
	(C)	comparason		
	(D)	compareison		
3.	The g	irls were	_ in the sch	ool yard during recess.
	(A)	skiping		
	(B)	skipeing		
	(C)	skipping		
	(D)	skepping		
4.	They	were told to place the	objects in	order.
	(A)	nemirecal		
	(B)	numirecal		
	(C)	numerical		
	(D)	newmerical		

5.	It is an	to receive an award from the president.
	(A) (B) (C)	onor onour honer
6.	(D)	honour signs keep people out of
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	danger. dangur. dainger. danjour.

Questions 7-9

Choose the most suitable adverb to complete each sentence.

7.	Peter	has done	in his examination th	nis year.
	(A)	well		
	(B)	best		
	(C)	good		
	(D)	much		
8.	Danie	swam	across the raging riv	ver to save the dog from
	drowr	ning.		
	(A)	lazily		
	(B)	calmly		
	(C)	bravely		
	(D)	patiently		
9.	Mary	was praised by her	teacher for her	drawn diagram of the
	diges	tive system.		
	(A)	neatly		
	(B)	poorly		
	(C)	roughly		
	(D)	unevenly		

Questions 10-13

Choose the most suitable form of the verb to complete each sentence.

10.	1	to the p	layground to watch the cricket match.
	(A)	will goes	
	(B)	am going	
	(C)	have gone	
	(D)	should goes	
11.	Lasty	ear, the family	to the United Kingdom for vacation.
	(A)	go	
	(B)	went	
	(C)	gone	
	(D)	are going	
12.	The c	ampfire	by an adult.
	(A)	is started	
	(B)	has started	
	(C)	was started	
	(D)	were started	
13.	Either	Harry or Ron	the classroom every day.
	(A)	open	
	(B)	opens	
	(C)	opening	
	(D)	have opened	

Questions 14-16

Choose the correct form of the adjective to complete each sentence.

UII	an iviicitaet.	
(A) old (B) oldest (C) older (D) more old		
Of these two pumpkins,	that one is	
(A) big.(B) bigger.(C) biggest.(D) more bigger.		
The plane is the	way to travel.	
(A) faster(B) fastest(C) most fast(D) more fast		
	 (A) old (B) oldest (C) older (D) more old Of these two pumpkins, (A) big. (B) bigger. (C) biggest. (D) more bigger. The plane is the (A) faster (B) fastest (C) most fast 	(B) oldest (C) older (D) more old Of these two pumpkins, that one is (A) big. (B) bigger. (C) biggest. (D) more bigger. The plane is the way to travel. (A) faster (B) fastest (C) most fast

Questions 17-19

Choose the word that means the same as the underlined word in each sentence.

17.	The air	rplane <u>departed</u> the Cheddi Jagan International Airport th	is morning.
	(4)		
	(A)	left	
	(B)	reached	
	(C)	arrived at	
	(D)	embarked on	
18.	The air	r around us is <u>dirty</u> in many different ways.	
	(A)	pure	
	(B)	neat	
	(C)	fresh	
	(D)	polluted	
19.	The an	gry man took a long time to get home.	
	(A)	furious	
	(B)	cheerful	
	(C)	relieved	
	(D)	confused	

Questions 20-23

Choose the most suitable	pronoun to	complete eac	h sentence.
--------------------------	------------	--------------	-------------

20.	Dina	asked to tell a funny story	bets - Feldment	
	(A)	he		
	(B)	we		
	(C)	him		
	(D)	she		
21.	The p	planet Mars has two moons.	are both <mark>ver</mark> y s	mall.
	(A)	It		
	(B)	They		
	(C)	Them		
	(D)	There		
22.	The b	pall belongs to the children. The ball is		
	(A)	they.		
	(B)	them.		
	(C)	yours.		
	(D)	theirs.		
23.	Those	e guests are ready to order food.	look hung	ry.
	(A)	We		
	(B)	Our		
	(C)	The		
	(D)	They		

Questions 24-26

Choose the preposition that should be placed on each numbered line in the paragraph.

Deep <u>24</u> the jungle, there was a beautiful pond. It was cool and refreshing. Sometimes, butterflies would dance <u>25</u> it. On one of my visits, I happened to pass <u>26</u> the pond and was amazed by its beauty.

- **24.** (A) in
 - (B) by
 - (C) into
 - (D) from
- **25.** (A) up
 - (B) over
 - (C) from
 - (D) beyond
- **26.** (A) in
 - (B) from
 - (C) near
 - (D) between

Questions 27-30

Choose the sentence in which punctuation marks are correctly used.

- 27. (A) We will be there every Monday Tuesday and Wednesday.
 - (B) We will be there every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
 - (C) We will be there every Monday Tuesday, and Wednesday.
 - (D) We will be there, every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.
- **28.** (A) "Where is the dog hiding asked Mark".
 - (B) "Where is the dog hiding," asked Mark.
 - (C) "Where is the dog hiding? Asked Mark".
 - (D) "Where is the dog hiding?" asked Mark.
- **29.** (A) The baby's cry disturbed my sleep.
 - (B) The babie's cry disturbed my sleep.
 - (C) The baby cries' disturbed my sleep.
 - (D) The babies cries' disturbed my sleep.
- **30.** (A) "I am so tired" he sighed loudly.
 - (B) "I am so tired"! he sighed loudly.
 - (C) "I am so tired he! sighed loudly."
 - (D) "I am so tired!" he sighed loudly.

NOTHING HAS BEEN OMITTED.

Questions 31-35

5

10

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

The fastest mammal on land, the cheetah, can reach speeds of 60 or perhaps even 70 miles (97 or 113 kilometres) an hour over short distances. However, the cheetah usually chases its prey at only about half that speed. After a chase, a cheetah needs half an hour to catch its breath before it can eat. Because of their size, strength and predatory skills, cheetahs are considered one of the 'big cats'. Tigers, lions, leopards, jaguars and cougars are also part of this grouping.

The cheetah is hard to see because its spotted coat blends with the tall, dry grass of the plains. Its excellent eyesight helps it find prey during the day. Once the cheetah spots its prey it makes a lightning dash. It knocks its prey to the ground and then bites its throat. Cheetahs eat small to medium-sized animals, such as hares, impalas, wild beast calves and gazelles.

Cheetahs today are racing towards extinction. Loss of habitat and declining numbers of their prey combine to threaten the future of these cats.

Adapted from https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/animals/ cheetah/ #ww-wild-cats-cheetahs.jpg. Retrieved 15 June 2018.

- 31. What is the fastest speed at which a cheetah can move?
 - (A) 60 miles per hour
 - (B) 70 miles per hour
 - (C) 97 miles per hour
 - (D) 113 miles per hour

32.		n of the following animals is not considered to be in the same grouping as neetah?
	(A) (B) (C)	Jaguar Cougar Gazelle
	(D)	Leopard
33.	Durin	g the day, the cheetah can easily spot its prey because it
	(A)	moves fast.
	(B)	has many spots.
	(C)	can pounce on prey.
	(D)	has excellent eyesight.
34.	What	is the main idea in paragraph 2?
	(A)	How the cheetah hunts
	(B)	The speed of the cheetah
	(C)	Animals on which the cheetah preys
	(D)	How the cheetah blends with its surroundings
35.		tahs are "racing towards extinction". Which of the following conditions are g to the extinction of cheetahs?
	1.	Their prey are dying out.
	H.	The pace at which they move.
	III.	They are losing suitable places to live.
	(A)	I and II
	(B)	I and III
	(C)	II and III
	(D)	I, II and III

Questions 36-40

10

15

Read the story below and then answer the questions that follow.

The serpent succeeded in capturing an eagle. The serpent wrapped himself around the eagle's neck. The eagle tried to use his beak and claws to struggle to freedom, but nothing worked. He even lifted his wings to soar into the sky, trying to shake off his enemy, but the serpent's hold only tightened. Slowly, the eagle sank back to earth, gasping for breath.

A hunter witnessed the unequal combat. In pity for the noble eagle, he rushed up and soon loosened the coiling serpent. The eagle was free at last.

The serpent was furious. He had no chance to bite the watchful hunter. Instead, he struck at the drinking horn, hanging at the hunter's belt, and into it released the poison of his fangs.

The hunter now, unaware of what the serpent had done, continued on his way. No sooner had the hunter gone a short distance than he became very thirsty and stopped to fill his horn at a spring. As he was about to drink, there was a sudden rush of great wings. Sweeping down, the eagle seized the poisoned horn from his saviour's hands and flew away to hide it where it would never be found.

Adapted from Aesop's Fables. Retrieved 23 August 2018 from https://americanliterature.com/author/aesop/ short-story/the-serpent-and-the-eagle.

- **36.** Who was the eagle's enemy in this story?
 - (A) A saviour
 - (B) The hunter
 - (C) The serpent
 - (D) Another eagle

		- 15 -
37.	Which line 6?	of the following words has the same meaning as the word "combat" in
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	Aid Win Play Fight
38.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	the hunter saw the combat. the hunter rescued the eagle. it was no match for the eagle. the hunter had a drinking horn.
39.	Which	statement about what happened in the story is false ?

- - (A) The hunter freed the eagle.
 - (B) The eagle saved the hunter.
 - (C) The serpent freed the eagle.
 - (D) The serpent found the eagle.
- Which of the following lessons can we learn from the story? 40.
 - (A) Always be careful.
 - (B) Watch out for enemies.
 - (C) Acts of kindness are often repaid.
 - Never trust anyone who seems harmless. (D)

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS UP, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.

Prepared by

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL