

**GUYANA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL GRADE SIX ASSESSMENT
2013**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 1**

TIME: 1 hour 10 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

- 1. WRITE YOUR CANDIDATE NUMBER ON THE ANSWER SHEET AND UNDERLINE THE SUBJECT.**
- 2. This test contains 40 questions. You are required to answer **ALL** questions. Four responses are given for each question. The responses are **A, B, C** and **D**. Only **ONE** response is correct.**
- 3. If you are not sure of the answer to a question, then choose the one which you think is **BEST**. On your answer sheet, shade the letter you have chosen.**
- 4. BE SURE THAT THE QUESTION NUMBER IN THE BOOKLET IS THE SAME AS THE ONE YOU HAVE USED ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET.**

Here is an example done for you.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1. The opposite of interior is | ANSWER SHEET | |
| (A) inside. | (B) below. | 1. A B <input checked="" type="radio"/> D |
| (C) outside. | (D) above. | |

Note: The letter **C** is shaded on the answer sheet because **outside**, the correct answer, is next to **C**.

- 5. If you make a mistake, erase the shaded letter cleanly, then shade the letter next to the answer you have now chosen.**
- 6. REMEMBER, each answer **MUST** only be shown by the shading on your Answer Sheet.**
- 7. Remember only **ONE** answer must be provided for each question.**

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

In **questions 1 to 3** choose the **correct** spelling of the word to complete each sentence.

In **questions 4 and 5**, choose the word that is **opposite** in meaning to the word underlined in each sentence.

In **questions 6 to 8**, choose the **best** word to complete each sentence.

In questions 9 to 11, choose the sentence that is **correctly** written.

9. (A) None of the boys are coming.
(B) Jane has won the prize.
(C) He is the youngest of the two brothers.
(D) She hurted her leg.

10. (A) It was him you saw there.
(B) Is she worst than her sister?
(C) To whom does this game belong?
(D) Seeta cannot run no more.

11. (A) They cycled to the finishing line.
(B) Those people too bad.
(C) Gave me my portion now, please!
(D) Where did you seen that?

In questions 12 to 14, select the sentence which has the **correct punctuation mark.**

12. (A) Jane's mother bought mangoes: cherries and plums at the market.
(B) Jane's mother bought mangoes! cherries and plums at the market.
(C) Jane's mother bought mangoes; cherries and plums at the market.
(D) Jane's mother bought mangoes, cherries and plums at the market.
13. (A) Were you at the concert yesterday,
(B) Were you at the concert yesterday.
(C) Were you at the concert yesterday?
(D) Were you at the concert yesterday!
14. (A) The shopkeeper had these items in stock: rulers, pencils, pens and books.
(B) The shopkeeper had these items in stock. rulers, pencils, pens and books.
(C) The shopkeeper had these items in stock; rulers, pencils, pens and books.
(D) The shopkeeper had these items in stock? rulers, pencils, pens and books.

In question 15, choose the set of words which are arranged in alphabetical order.

15. (A) salary, salute, saint, sale, sailor
(B) sale, salute, salary, saint, sailor
(C) salary, sale, salute, sailor, saint
(D) sailor, saint, sale, salary, salute

In question 16, select the underlined word which has a **suffix.**

16. Ravi and his friends felt great excitement and delight when the floats
A) B) C)
approached.
(D)

Study the extract from a dictionary carefully, then answer **questions 17 and 18.**

bell | beloved

- *v.* roar, yell, shout, cry, blare, trumpet, thunder, howl, bawl, halloo, holla, vociferate, sing out, *US colloq.* holler.
● *n.* roar, yell, shout, cry, call, blare, holla, howl, *US colloq.* holler.

bellows /bélōz/ *n.* **1** a device with an air bag that emits a stream of air when squeezed, esp.: **a** (in full **pair of bellows**) a kind with two handles used for blowing air on to a fire. **b** a kind used in a harmonium or small organ.

Extract- Oxford Dictionary and Thesaurus

In **questions 19 to 21**, what is the function of the word underlined?

19. Are you excited about going on holiday?

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|-----------------|---------------|
| (A) Conjunction | (B) Adjective |
| (C) Noun | (D) Adverb |

20. The headteacher chairs the meeting.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (A) Adverb | (B) Noun |
| (C) Pronoun | (D) Verb |

21. Sanjay threw his bag over the wall.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) Pronoun | (B) Conjunction |
| (C) Adjective | (D) Preposition |

In **questions 22 and 23**, choose the underlined word which should have an apostrophe.

22. The girls in the childrens choir said the instruments were theirs.

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

23. The grades awarded by the teachers were questioned by the students parents.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|

In **questions 24 to 26**, choose the name given to the part of the book described.

24. The section that gives a brief outline is called the
(A) appendix. (B) preface.
(C) index. (D) content.
25. An alphabetical listing of names or subjects found at the end is called
the
(A) index. (B) reference.
(C) glossary. (D) forward.
26. The writer thanks those who helped in the
(A) preface. (B) acknowledgement.
(C) foreword. (D) introduction.

In **questions 27 and 28**, choose the **most suitable** meaning of each of the proverbs.

27. When the cat's away the mice will play.
(A) Workers do not play when they are at work.
(B) The mice will not play when the cat is around.
(C) Workers neglect their duties when the supervisor is not around.
(D) The mice will always play with the cat's toys when it is not there.
28. We never miss the water 'til the well runs dry.
(A) The water will never be missed by its users.
(B) When something is needed it is always there.
(C) Whenever something is needed it is never there.
(D) Something is missed only when it is not available.

In **questions 29 and 30**, choose the meaning of the underlined phrase.

29. The shopkeeper is always above board when he deals with his customers.

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|------------------|------------------|
| (A) Honest | (B) Plain spoken |
| (C) Hard-hearted | (D) Concerned |

30. Despite the difficult situation, she refused to throw in the towel.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Give away the towel | (B) Ask for help |
| (C) Give up the struggle | (D) Change her opinion |

Read the passage below, then answer **questions 31 to 35**.

Of ever increasing importance in many parts of the world is the tourist industry. The presence of a volcano, especially if it is very large, or active, is a great advantage. Tourists are always eager to visit the scenes of disasters, as happened on Etna in 1971, when tourists flocked to the areas where lava overran vineyards and threatened houses. This volcano is also an attraction because it is so large and impressive, and has snow on the summit for much of the year. Mount Teide in Tenerife is an impressive and even higher volcano which has a snow cap for 3 or 4 months of the year.

Lanzarote, another Canary Island, has a few tourist volcanic attractions. There is a stretch of 18th century lava studded with numerous small craters which resemble a lunar landscape. In the same area are a few hotspots where the ground is extremely hot. Only sixty centimetres below the surface the temperature reaches 400°C. Water can be thrown into a hole and will reappear as a small geyser within seconds. Brushwood thrust into a hole in the ground bursts into flames almost immediately. Both of these localities are near a new restaurant which has an open barbecue utilising heat from subterranean sources. The restaurant is of course built on lava.

Adapted from: Communication Tasks – An Integrated Approach by Sheila Callow and P. L. Maxwell

31. The first sentence shows that tourism is
- (A) on the decline.
 - (B) limited to few countries.
 - (C) not attracting many people.
 - (D) becoming more popular.
32. All are reasons for the attraction of visitors to Etna **except** to
- (A) see vineyards covered with lava.
 - (B) see the volcano erupt.
 - (C) see how impressive the volcano was.
 - (D) note its snow-capped mountain peaks.
33. According to the passage, barbecue is done
- (A) in the restaurant.
 - (B) in open pits.
 - (C) using underground heat.
 - (D) using coals.
34. Which is **not** a tourist attraction of Lanzarote?
- (A) A stretch of 18th century lava
 - (B) Numerous small craters
 - (C) A lunar landscape
 - (D) Snow cap for 3 or 4 months
35. From the passage it can be said that
- (A) volcanoes do not provide interest for tourists.
 - (B) Lanzarote is smaller than Mount Teide.
 - (C) tourists visit volcanoes only at times of eruption.
 - (D) restaurants are not new to volcanic areas.

Read the poem below, then answer **questions 36 to 40**.

I wonder what my kite can see,
So high above the world and me;
And if the birds are friends to him,
4 As I am friends with Jack and Jim,
And are the clouds just really rain,
That melts and pours all down again?
Oh! he must know a thousand things,
8 As much as schoolmasters, and kings;
But will he breathe a word to me?
No, he's as quiet as quiet can be.

100 Comprehensive Exercises – by Harry Subnaik and Reginald Charran

36. “Wonder” in **line 1** suggests that the poet is
(A) curious. (B) happy.
(C) hesitant. (D) elated.
37. The author’s friends are
(A) Jim and kings. (B) Jack and Jim.
(C) schoolmasters and kings. (D) Jack and schoolmasters.
38. Which two lines suggest that the kite has great knowledge?
(A) 1 and 2 (B) 4 and 5
(C) 7 and 8 (D) 9 and 10
39. “No, he’s as quiet as quiet can be” in **line 10** shows that the poet
(A) knows that kites do not talk. (B) feels that the kite is rude.
(C) feels that kites should talk. (D) knows that kites are silent.
40. A **most** suitable title for the poem is
(A) Kites. (B) My Kite and I.
(C) Friends. (D) Kites in the Air.

END OF TEST