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English, 2015 EC, Grade 6 model exam, Yeka

Grade 6 · English · 2015 E.C.

MARKING KEY: CONFIDENTIAL

Time allowed: 120 minutes | **Questions:** 56 | **Total marks:** 56

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1. Which of the following was not an enemy of early man? (1)

A. heat
B. ✓ **caves**
C. wind
D. rain

> **Answer:** B
> Caves were the safe place early people hid in. Heat, wind and rain could hurt them, so the cave is the only thing on the list that was never an enemy.

2. Bad weather conditions might harm their year's work their, paragraph 2 refers to _____ (1)

A. crops
B. bad weather
C. people
D. ✓ **farmers**

> **Answer:** D
> The words 'their year's work' talk about the people who worked on the land all year, so 'their' means the farmers.

3. according to the passage, which sentences is true? (1)

A. ✓ **early farmers were often worried about weather changes**
B. sudden storms did not damage boats
C. early man thinks of building houses to protect themselves
D. farmers today do not worry about weather changes

> **Answer:** A
> Early farmers needed good weather for their crops, so any change in the weather worried them.

4. In order to make the gods do what they wanted, they in paragraph 3 refers _____ (1)

A. god's
B. countries
C. ✓ **people**
D. rain and sun

> **Answer:** C
> People wanted the rain and the sun to come at the right time, so 'they' means the people.

5. The past participle form of the word break is _____ (1)

A. broke
B. break
C. ✓ **broken**
D. breaked

> **Answer:** C
> The three forms of this verb are break, broke, broken. The third one is the past participle, so the answer is broken.

6. _____ is a process of removing chaff from grain _____ (1)

A. reap
B. ✓ **winnow**
C. harvest
D. weed

> **Answer:** B
> Winnowing is throwing the grain up so the wind carries the light chaff away and the heavy grain falls back down.

7. While I _____a radio, the bell rang (1)

A. were listen
B. was listen
C. were listening
D. ✓ **was listening**

> **Answer:** D
> The bell rang in the middle of a longer action, so the longer action uses was plus the -ing form. With I we say was, not were.

8. Where did you _____ last week? (1)

A. ✓ **go**
B. went
C. gone
D. going

> **Answer:** A
> When a question starts with did, the verb after it keeps its plain form, so we say did you go.

9. A person who works hard is a _____ person (1)

A. harder
B. ✓ **hard- working**
C. busy-work
D. working

> **Answer:** B
> Hard and working join together to make one describing word for a person who works hard.

10. Which one of the following is not compound adjective? (1)

A. ✓ **beautiful**
B. seafood
C. first class
D. water ice

> **Answer:** A
> Beautiful is one word with an ending added to it. The other three are each made by putting two words together.

11. A person that you work with is called _____ (1)

A. pedestrian
B. passenger
C. ✓ **colleague**
D. traffic

> **Answer:** C
> The people you work beside every day are your colleagues.

12. What were you doing when I _____breakfast? (1)

A. eat
B. ✓ **ate**
C. eaten
D. eating

> **Answer:** B
> The short action that cut into the longer one is in the past simple, so we say when I ate breakfast.

13. They were _____ while he was _____the compound (1)

A. cleaning/dancing
B. dance/cleaning
C. ✓ **dancing/cleaning**
D. dance/clean

> **Answer:** C
> The two actions were happening at the same time in the past, so both verbs take the -ing form.

14. _____ we read in the library? (1)

A. are
B. were
C. ✓ **shall**
D. way

> **Answer:** C
> Shall we is how we make a suggestion or ask for permission.

15. Students _____ wear their school uniform (1)

A. ✓ **must**
B. mustn't
C. shall
D. may

> **Answer:** A
> A rule everyone has to obey is written with must.

16. Look! The pilot _____ an airplane (1)

A. is drive
B. is drives
C. are driving
D. ✓ **is driving**

> **Answer:** D
> Look! means it is happening right now, and the pilot is one person, so we say is driving.

17. Saron can't answer the phone because she _____ a bath (1)

A. took
B. ✓ **is taking**
C. have taken
D. had taken

> **Answer:** B
> She cannot come to the phone because the bath is going on right now.

18. melkamu _____ his teeth every day (1)

A. brush
B. ✓ **brushes**
C. is brushing
D. brushed

> **Answer:** B
> Every day tells us it is a habit, and Melkamu is one person, so the verb takes es.

19. Every morning, the sun _____ in my bedroom window and _____me up (1)

A. shining/waking
B. had shined/woke
C. ✓ **shines/wakes**
D. shined/woke

> **Answer:** C
> Every morning shows a habit, and the sun is one thing, so both verbs take an s.

20. I _____ the house while she _____ the dishes (1)

A. ✓ **was cleaning/was washing**
B. cleans/ washes
C. had clean/had wash
D. cleaned/washed

> **Answer:** A
> The two jobs were going on at the same time in the past, so both verbs use was plus the -ing form.

21. Which one of the following word is correctly spelt? (1)

A. shuld
B. ✓ **emergency**
C. peedstrian
D. ofifcer

> **Answer:** B
> Emergency is the only word here with all its letters in the right order.

22. They _____ Lalibela next week (1)

A. will visits
B. will visiting
C. shall visits
D. ✓ **will visit**

> **Answer:** D
> After will the verb keeps its plain form, so we say will visit.

23. When I grow up, I want to be a ballerina, and my mum is proud of me. this sentence is ___ (1)

A. compound
B. simple
C. complex
D. ✓ **compound complex**

> **Answer:** D
> The sentence has one time clause and two complete sentences joined by and, so it is compound complex.

24. Although he was wealthy, he was still unhappy, this sentence is _____ (1)

A. simple
B. compound
C. ✓ **complex**
D. compound complex

> **Answer:** C
> Although he was wealthy cannot stand alone, so it joins one main sentence and makes the whole thing complex.

25. He is _____ European and lives in Europe (1)

A. the
B. ✓ **a**
C. an
D. in

> **Answer:** B
> European starts with a 'yu' sound, like the word you, so it takes a and not an.

26. our English teacher is _____ honest woman (1)

A. ✓ **an**
B. the
C. on
D. a

> **Answer:** A
> We do not say the h in honest, so the word starts with a vowel sound and takes an.

27. I received a letter from him a week a go __I have not replied to it yet (1)

A. and
B. or
C. ✓ **but**
D. nor

> **Answer:** C
> Not replying is a surprise after getting the letter, so the two parts are joined with but.

28. will you have tea _____ coffee? (1)

A. and
B. nor
C. ✓ **or**
D. but

> **Answer:** C
> The question gives a choice between two drinks, and or is the word for a choice.

29. It _____ since lunch time (1)

A. was rain
B. were rain
C. were raining
D. ✓ **has been raining**

> **Answer:** D
> Since lunch time means the rain started earlier and is still falling, so we say has been raining.

30. I _____ sit on my mother's knees when I was a child (1)

A. use to
B. did
C. ✓ **used to**
D. do

> **Answer:** C
> Used to tells about something you did again and again in the past but do not do now.

31. she did not _____ meat when she was young (1)

A. ✓ **use to like**
B. used to
C. used to like
D. use to likes

> **Answer:** A
> After did not the verb goes back to its plain form, so we write use to like.

32. which one of the following is correctly punctuated? (1)

A. She is beautiful: but she is untidy
B. she is beautiful, she is untidy
C. ✓ **she is beautiful, but she is untidy**
D. she is beautiful,But, she is untidy

> **Answer:** C
> When but joins two complete sentences, we put a comma just before it.

33. which one of the following is not correctly punctuated? (1)

A. While I was cooking food, she was watching film
B. ✓ **She was watching film, while I was cooking food**
C. She was watching film while I was cooking food
D. When they were playing, I was studying

> **Answer:** B
> When the while part comes at the end, no comma is needed in front of it.

34. The fields were being _____ for winter wheat (1)

A. harvested
B. threshed
C. ✓ **ploughed**
D. mown

> **Answer:** C
> Ploughing is turning the soil to get a field ready for planting.

35. our English course _____ two moths ago (1)

A. begin
B. begins
C. begun
D. ✓ **began**

> **Answer:** D
> Two months ago is finished past time, so the verb takes its past form began.

36. yesterday at night, I _____ social science (1)

A. study
B. studying
C. studies
D. ✓ **studied**

> **Answer:** D
> Yesterday is finished past time, so the verb takes the past form studied.

37. I am _____ study English and mathematics for the model exam (1)

A. will
B. shall
C. would
D. ✓ **going to**

> **Answer:** D
> After I am we use going to for a plan, so it reads I am going to study.

38. you _____ stop when the traffic lights turn green (1)

A. must
B. ✓ **mustn't**
C. might
D. can't

> **Answer:** B
> A green light means go, so stopping is the thing you are not allowed to do, and mustn't means not allowed.

39. The students have been _____ since last week (1)

A. read
B. reads
C. ✓ **reading**
D. write

> **Answer:** C
> After have been we use the -ing form, so it reads have been reading.

40. How often _____ to church? (1)

A. are you go
B. you go
C. are you going
D. ✓ **do you go**

> **Answer:** D
> How often asks about a habit, so the question uses do you plus the plain verb.

41. _____ to the park yesterday? (1)

A. Have you go
B. ✓ **Did you go**
C. did you went
D. Have you went

> **Answer:** B
> Yesterday is past, so the question starts with Did and the verb stays plain.

42. Abeba and _____ were very tired (1)

A. him
B. his
C. ✓ **he**
D. he's

> **Answer:** C
> Abeba and he are the ones doing the action, so we need the subject word he, not him.

43. If I have enough money, I _____ a car (1)

A. ✓ **will buy**
B. would buy
C. will bought
D. would bought

> **Answer:** A
> If plus a present verb goes with will plus the plain verb when the thing can really happen.

44. she is _____ university student (1)

A. an
B. the
C. ✓ **a**
D. in

> **Answer:** C
> University starts with a 'yu' sound, so it takes a and not an.

45. _____ were you born? (1)

A. what
B. which
C. who
D. ✓ **when**

> **Answer:** D
> The question asks about the time of birth, and when is the word that asks about time.

46. you would _____ the exam if you _____ hard (1)

A. ✓ **pass/studied**
B. pass/study
C. passed/study
D. pass/studies

> **Answer:** A
> After would the verb stays plain, and the if part uses the past form studied.

47. If you had _____ hard, you would have _____ rich, (1)

A. work/be
B. worked /be
C. work /been
D. ✓ **worked /been**

> **Answer:** D
> If you had worked goes together with would have been. Both verbs use their past participle form.

48. you _____ respect your teachers (1)

A. ✓ **ought to**
B. may
C. might
D. will

> **Answer:** A
> Ought to is used for advice about the right thing to do.

49. when she was _____ the board, the teacher _____ in the lass (1)

A. cleaning /enter
B. clean/entered
C. cleans/entered
D. ✓ **cleaning / entered**

> **Answer:** D
> The cleaning was going on when the teacher came in, so we use cleaning for the long action and entered for the short one.

50. my mother always _____ food for us (1)

A. cook
B. ✓ **cooks**
C. cooking
D. cooked

> **Answer:** B
> Always shows a habit, and my mother is one person, so the verb takes an s.

51. A: Does she wear a dress? B: _____ (1)

A. ✓ **yes, she does**
B. No, she does
C. yes, she doesn't
D. No, she does

> **Answer:** A
> The question starts with Does, so a yes answer keeps does: Yes, she does.

52. I have already _____ my lunch (1)

A. ate
B. ✓ **eaten**
C. eat
D. eating

> **Answer:** B
> After have we use the past participle, and the past participle of eat is eaten.

53. what is the colour of baked injera? (1)

A. yellow
B. ✓ **brown**
C. purple
D. blue

> **Answer:** B
> Injera comes off the hot pan a soft brown colour, so brown is the right answer.

54. what shape is the injera? (1)

A. aroma
B. rectangle
C. pancake
D. ✓ **round**

> **Answer:** D
> Injera is baked in a big flat circle, so its shape is round.

55. what is the feeling of the author about injera? (1)

A. sad
B. ✓ **happy**
C. unhappy
D. bored

> **Answer:** B
> The writer enjoys the injera and writes about it warmly, so the feeling is happy.

56. which one of the following is a suitable title for the poem? (1)

A. food
B. bread
C. ✓ **injera**
D. meat

> **Answer:** C
> The whole poem talks about injera, so injera is the best title for it.

END OF THE MARKING KEY

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