## FIRST SEMESTER

## FINAL EXAM

2018-2019



| Student's Name:         | \ |
|-------------------------|---|
| Grade Six ( a / b / c ) |   |
| Teacher's Name:         |   |
| Final Mark:/            |   |

## ○<u>Vocabulary</u>

| 1.        | The      | e word which means to change t                                    | the form of something is               |
|-----------|----------|---|--|
|           |          | a. to convert   | <b>c.</b> to remain                    |
|           |          | <b>b.</b> to build  | d. to construct                        |
| 2.        | Th       | e word which is opposite to <i>pros</i>                           |  |
|           |          | a. rich   | c. wealthy                             |
| _         | "        | <b>b.</b> poor  | d. successful                          |
| 3.        |          |   | have been overharvested" What does the |
|           | un       | derlined word mean?   | e Librata                              |
|           |          | a. stars  | <b>c.</b> kinds<br><b>d.</b> names     |
| 1         | Th       | <ul><li>b. spaces</li><li>e word which means "lasting/e</li></ul> |  |
| ᢇ.        |          | <b>a.</b> partial   | c. changing                            |
|           |          | <b>b.</b> temporary   | <b>d.</b> permanent                    |
| 5.        | The      | e word "earn" is opposite to                                      | •                                      |
|           |          | a. spend  | <b>c.</b> make money                   |
|           |          | <b>b.</b> collect   | <b>d.</b> gain                         |
| O٠        | ıact     | tion Two: Fill in the blanks w                                    | ith the correct words from the box.    |
| <u>ر.</u> |          | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                             | ······································ |
| į         |          | floods – provide – resource – in                                  | applicable – grateful – masterpiece    |
| ` .       |          |   |  |
|           | 1.       | I am truly  | to you for what you have done.         |
|           | 2.       | Time is your most valuable  | , especially in examinations.          |
|           | 3.       | The heavy rain has caused   | in many parts of the country.          |
|           | 4.       | Your painting is marvelous; it is                                 | a                                      |
|           | 5.       | The rules seem to be  | to this situation; none of them is     |
|           |          | working out.  |  |
|           | 6.       | Newspapers have a duty to   | readers with the facts.                |
|           | O١       | lestion Three: I lse the words                                    | below in meaningful sentences.         |
|           | <u> </u> | vestion timee.  | below in meaningrai sentences.         |
|           | 1.       | Nature Preserve:  |  |
|           | 2.       | Obliged:  |  |
|           |          |   |  |
|           | э.       | ννεεμ   |  |
|           | 4.       | Sew:  |  |

| $\bigcirc$ D 1' |         | 1 .         |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|
| ○ Reading       | ( amnre | hengian     |
| ( ) ixcauling   | Compre  | 1101131011. |

Text (1)

#### Read the quotes below.

#### Quote1:

Do what you love to do and give it your very best. Whether it's business or baseball, or theater, or any field. If you don't love what you are doing and you can't give it your best, get out of it. Life is too short. You will be an old man before you know it.

#### Quote 2:

Work hard for what you want because it won't come to you without a fight. You have to be strong and courageous and know that you can do anything you put your mind to. If somebody puts you down or criticizes you, just keep on believing in yourself and turn it into something positive.

#### Quote 3:

If you want to achieve excellence, you can get there today. As of this second, quit doing less-than-excellent work.

#### **Question One:** Answer the questions.

| 1. | What should you do if someone tries to put you down? |
|----|--|
| 2. | How can you reach your goal and be successful?       |
| 3. | Find the below from the text:                        |
|    | a. The opposite to positive:                         |
|    | b. A word that means to continue:                    |
|    | c. A word that mean to change:                       |
| 4. | Suggest the best way to make a dream come true.      |
|    |  |

#### Text (2)

#### **Read the text below**

Cacao, "Kakawa". The name was first used 3,000 years ago. How is it made? Did Columbus discover it? Did Thomas Edison invent it? Did someone just find it growing somewhere, ready to eat?

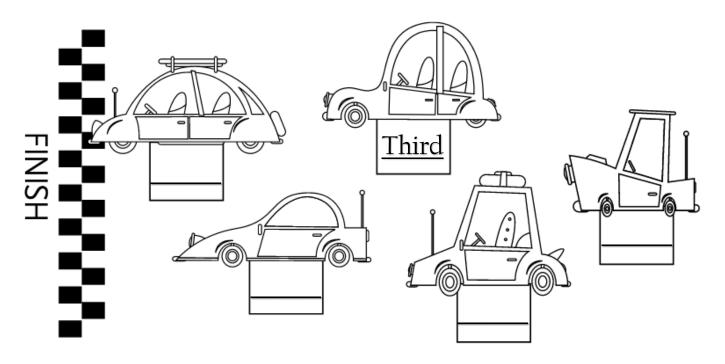
The truth is even stranger. All chocolate comes from the seeds of one kind of tree. The seeds, of course, go through many changes on the way to a candy bar. But it all starts in the tropical rainforests of the world.

These rainforests are found near the equator. They are warm and humid and filled with exotic birds, animals, flowers, and trees. And one of those trees is the source of all chocolate—the cacao tree.

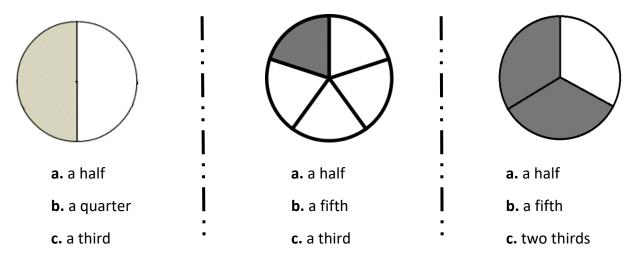
| Question One: Answer the questions. |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1.                                  | Suggest a suitable title to the text.                         |  |
| 2.                                  | When was the name "cacao" first used?                         |  |
| 3.                                  | Where does chocolate come from? What is the name of the tree? |  |
| 4.                                  | Where are the rainforests found?                              |  |
| 5.                                  | Describe the rainforests.                                     |  |
|                                     | They are , and  |  |

## <u>Use of the Language:</u>

**Question One:** Label the cars from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>.



# **Question Two:** Circle the letter which best describes the colored portion.



# <u>Question Three:</u> Circle the correct quantifier so as to complete the sentences.

- 1. There aren't *many/ much* cars in the street.
- 2. We are early. We have many/ much time.
- 3. There were *a lot of / a few* people in the shops. I had to wait for a long time.
- 4. There aren't some/any books left.

### **Question Four:** Circle the correct question word.

| 1.       | Jack: What kind/ Ho                                      | ow much) of music do you lik                  | ke?                       |
|----------|--|---|---------------------------|
|          | Tom: I like classical                                    | music.  |                           |
| 2.       | Liza: (How long/ How much) have you been waiting for me? |   |                           |
|          | Rosa: I have been w                                      | vaiting for 3 hours.                          |                           |
| 3.       | Ben: (How much/ H  | ow often) do you go to the $\S$               | zvm?                      |
|          | Tim: I go to the gym                                     | , ,   | ,                         |
|          | 0 0,   |   |                           |
| 4.       | Knonda: (How muc   | h/ How many) time do you r                    | ieed to finish your task? |
|          | Sue: I have got no id                                    | dea!  |                           |
| Ques     | tion Five: Fill in the                                   | e blanks using the correc                     | t answer.                 |
|          |  | J   |                           |
|          |  | itiful  | intelligent.              |
|          |  | Edi was at home.                              | 'alaak +b.ca              |
| 3.       |  | at one o                                      | clock three-              |
| 1        | thirty.  | too largo                                     | too small It was the      |
| 4.       | right size.  | too large,                                    | too sinali. It was the    |
|          | rigiit size.   |   |                           |
| Ques     | <u>tion Six:</u> Complete                                | the table below.                              |                           |
|          | Verb   | Simple Past                                   | Past Participle           |
|          | make   |   |                           |
|          | speak  |   |                           |
|          | put  |   |                           |
|          | come   |   |                           |
|          | go   |   |                           |
|          |  |   |                           |
| Oues     |  |   |                           |
|          | tion Soven: Compl  | ata tha cantancas halaw                       | using procent perfect     |
|          | <u> </u>   | ete the sentences below                       | using present perfect     |
| tense    | <u> </u>   | ete the sentences below                       | using present perfect     |
|          | · ·  | ete the sentences below (love) children all m |                           |
| 1.       | l  |   | y life.                   |
| 1.<br>2. | IShe   | (love) children all m                         | y life.                   |

# **Question Eight:** Read the sentences below. Each sentence has a mistake. Underline each mistake. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

| 1.          | Has she ever went to London?  |
|-------------|---|
| 2.          | We haven't never played tennis.   |
| 3.          | Tim has finished his homework yet.  |
|             | tion Nine: Change the sentences from active voice into passive                                |
| voice<br>1. | • We receive a lot of e-mails every day.  |
| 2.          | Someone sent me a letter.   |
| 3.          | The authors decided the title of the book.  |
| 4.          | Yesterday, the librarian put the new books on a special shelf.                                |
|             | tion Ten: Fill in the blanks using present continuous, past nuous or simple past.             |
| 1.          | I (visit) my friend tomorrow.   |
| 2.          | It (rain) when I (leave) home this  |
|             | morning.  |
| 3.          | Last month, Jane (have) a car accident.   |
| 4.          | We (have) a barbecue next Sunday.   |
| 5.          | My brothers (watch) TV when I(arrive) home.   |
| Qι          | uestion Eleven: Use the correct form of the verbs in ().                                      |
| 1.          | If you mix black and white, you (gets) grey.  |
|             | Unless you exercise and eat healthy, you (put on) weight.                                     |
| 3.          | She's a really good friend, if I (has) a problem, I (talk) to her and she (help) me solve it. |
| 4.          | She'll do the exercise again if she (make) a lot of mistakes.                                 |