This is a Class 2 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 01

11NOV2022

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	English
Class :	6A, 6B, 6C and 6E
Teacher :	Mrs. Roula Boutros
Duration :	1 hour
Answer on the paper itself.	

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

SE01/20222023/English/6ABCE

A. Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the text below and answer the questions that follow. (10 points)

"The Mini Problem"

Lily's anger could not have been more **evident.** She awakened Christmas morning and, along with her brother, ran down to see the gifts under the tree.

In the living room sat a magnificent mini bike. It was red with a pearly white gas tank and side panels. For a brief moment, Lily was filled with what seemed like **excessive** excitement. She couldn't imagine anything better than getting that bike. Then, her eyes caught sight of a baby doll sitting on the couch with a huge bow.

She knew. She knew that the mini bike belonged to her brother and that she had been **destined** to have that doll. It was **predictable.**

Tommy always got cool things: skateboards, gliders, and science kits. The mini bike was just the latest cool thing.

Lily always got boring gifts: a doll with a gown, a doll with a tutu, and a doll with a puppy. This doll seemed unusually blah. The doll wore a petticoat. The doll had short, straight black hair.

Tommy had seen that mini-bike in the front window of Moore's Bike Shop, but hadn't Lily too? Both had begged for the bike. Both had said it was the only thing they wanted for Christmas. Hadn't Lily asked for it with as much **insistence** as her twin brother?

Tommy's eyes grew wide at the sight of the bike he knew was his—no doll for him. He ran into his parents' room and jumped excitedly on the bed.

"Thank you, Mama! Thank you, Papa!" he yelled.

Meanwhile Lily simmered in the other room. She was furious. She was enraged. She was **furious.** It took a while for anyone to even realize she was missing.

"What's wrong, Lil?" Papa asked. "Did you see your pretty doll?"

"I saw it," she said sulkily.

"What's wrong?" asked Mama.

Silence. Lily's jaw was fixed. Her hands clenched. Her whole body trembled.

"Oh, Mama, you know Lily is never excited by presents!" her brother laughed.
"Come out and watch me ride!"
And so, they did.

1-In the beginning of the story, Lily's anger was described as **evident** because it was

A. Unusual
B. Irrational
C. Difficult to understand
D. Easy to feel

2-As used in the beginning of the story, which is the synonym for **excessive**?

E. Sane
F. Phony
G. Unjustified
H. Over the limit

3-As used in the beginning of the story which best describes the act of being **destined**?

A. A star athlete is given a coveted award.

B. A disobedient dog is put in the garage to sleep.

C. After being tested, swimmers are put into groups according to their ability levels.

D. The birthday boy is taken to his favorite restaurant.

4- As used in the beginning of the story, the expression **predictable** implies that something

A. Is to be expected
B. Cannot be undone
C. Is sure to cause anger
D. Was meant to be hurtful

5- What is ironic about the title of this written passage?

A. Lily has a big problem.
B. Tommy is perfectly happy.
C. Lily does not get a mini bike.
D. Lily's parents do not realize actually a problem.

6- What could the author have written if she wanted to show Lily taking steps to improve her situation?

A. A scene with Lily storming out of the house.
B. A description of Lily getting to ride the mini bike.
C. A paragraph describing Lily pretending to appreciate the doll
D. A dialogue with Lily explaining to her family why she was so angry

7- As used in the middle of the story, the best antonym for **insistence**?

A. Gluttony
B. Indifference
C. Politeness
D. Passion

8- Using the information in the story as a guide, it can be inferred that Lily's parents could reasonably be accused of being

A. Unloving
B. Insensitive
C. Gender biased

9- In paragraph 6, the author most likely repeats the word "doll" to

A. Highlight how extravagant the dolls were
B. Juxtapose the number of dolls with just one mini bike
C. Emphasize how common this gift had become for Lily
D. Make it clear that the doll she got this Christmas was the worst of all

10- As used at the end of the story, which is the best antonym for **furious**?

A. Pleased
B. Annoyed
C. Patient
D. Indignant

11- What would you do if you were in Lily's position? Explain. (**3 points**)

12- What is the definition of a "perfect gift" for you? Write a well-organized paragraph about this topic, following the paragraph's structure. **(10 points)**

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_____

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B. Grammar

1-**Write whether these are countable or uncountable. (6 points)**

1. Rice _____
2. Chair _____
3. News _____
4. Job _____
5. Trip _____
6. Pasta _____

2-Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use 'some' or 'any'. (5 points)

1. I don't need _____ money because I'm going to bring my lunch to school.
2. He doesn't have _____ pens, but I have _____ pens.
3. Our teacher didn't give us _____ homework yesterday.
4. I'm tired. Do we have _____ time to take a nap?
5. A: Do they have _____ library cards? B: No, they don't have _____.

3-Give the plural forms of these words. (4 points)

1. Sheep _____
2. Ox _____
3. Mouse _____
4. Branch _____

4- Complete the questions with how much or how many. (6 points)

1. _____ lemonade have we got? We've got only one bottle.
2. _____ bottles of juice are in the fridge? Three.
3. _____ meat do we have? We have got two steaks.
4. _____ bananas have we got? We haven't got any.
5. _____ sugar have we got? Enough.
6. _____ bread do we need? Two loaves of bread.

Good Luck 😉

Mrs. Roula Boutros
English; class 6 (A, B, C; E)

SE01 Answer Key 6ABCE 2022/2023

Class 2 exam

Reading Comprehension

1. **D- Evident** *(adjective)*: easy to feel. (1 point)

At the beginning of the story, we are told that Lily's anger was evident. The story goes on to describe how although Lily and her brother both wanted a bike for Christmas, only Lily's brother got one. This makes Lily angry. Lily stays in the other room while the rest of the family gathers in the living room.
Near the end of the story, Lily's mother realizes that she is in the other room and asks her what is wrong. The author writes, "Silence. Lily's jaw was fixed. Her hands clenched. Her whole body trembled." Since Lily won't respond and is visibly angry, her anger is easy to perceive, or feel. We can understand from this information that evident means easy to feel. Therefore (D) is correct. Near the end of the story, Tommy says, "Oh, Mama, you know Lily is never excited by presents!" This tells us that Lily's anger is not unusual, because she feels it every time the two children receive gifts. Therefore (A) is incorrect. Lily never gets the gifts she asks for, while her brother always does. It makes sense that this would make her angry, so her anger is not irrational. Therefore (B) is incorrect. Again, Lily never gets what she asks for. It is easy to understand why someone in Lily's place would get angry. Therefore (C) is incorrect.

2. **D -excessive** (*adjective)*: over the limits. (1 point)

Near the beginning of the story, the author writes, "In the living room sat a magnificent mini bike. It was red with a pearly white gas tank and side panels. For a brief moment, Lily was filled with what seemed like excessive excitement. She couldn't imagine anything better than getting that bike." Since getting the bike is the best thing Lily can imagine, we can understand that her excitement is the highest it could be. *Excessive* means over the limits. Therefore **(D)** is correct.

3. **B -destined** *(verb)*: to assign to something undesirable; intended for. (1 point)

Lily is interested in the kinds of toys her brother always gets, but Lily always gets dolls, although she dislikes them. On Christmas morning, Lily was excited to see a bike, but then she saw a doll. In paragraph 4, the author writes, "She knew. She knew that the mini bike belonged to her brother and that she had been destined to that doll." Since Lily doesn't like dolls but always gets them, we can infer that the word *destined* means to be assigned to something undesirable. A disobedient dog that has been placed in the garage to sleep has also been assigned to something undesirable. Therefore **(B)** is correct.
A coveted award is desirable. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect. Being placed in groups according to ability is not being assigned to something undesirable. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect. A favorite restaurant is desirable. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

4. **A (1 point)**

Saying that something is predictable is saying that something is as it is expected to be. We can infer the meaning of this word from the passage. In paragraph 4, when Lily gets the doll, it is described as predictable. We know that this means getting the doll is what is expected, because in paragraph 6 we are told that Lily gets dolls very often. Therefore **(A)** is correct.
The passage does not provide information to support choices **(B)**, **(C)** or **(D)**. Therefore, they are incorrect.

5. **A (1 point)**

In this passage, we learn that Lily never gets the presents that she wants. Her parents seem to not notice or understand, and her brother seems not to care. This seems like a big problem. Irony is using words to express something opposite of its literal meaning. Here, the title *The Mini Problem* is ironic because Lily actually has a big problem. Therefore **(A)** is correct.
The fact that Tommy is happy is not related to the title. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect. The fact that Lily does not get the mini bike is the conflict in the story, but this fact does not make the title ironic. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect.
The fact that Lily's parents are unaware of the problem is not reflected in the title in any way. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

6.D (1 point)

In the passage, we learn that Lily and her brother both want a mini bike. Lily's brother gets the bike, but Lily does not. The story goes on to explain that in the past Lily never got the presents that she wanted, but instead always got dolls. We can understand from this that Lily's problem is that she always gets dolls instead of presents she wants. However, when Lily's parents ask her what is wrong, she does not tell them. Since Lily's parents have not figured out for themselves that Lily does not like dolls, the only way for them to know would be for someone to tell them. A dialogue with Lily explaining to her family why she was so angry would help improve her situation. Therefore **(D)** is correct.
Lily's parents already know that Lily is angry, so storming out of the house would not change anything. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect. Lily's problem is that she gets dolls instead of the presents she wants. Just getting to ride the mini bike first does not help solve that problem. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect. If Lily pretended to like the doll, her parents would continue to give her dolls. Since Lily does not want dolls, this would not solve her problem. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect.

7.B insistence *(noun)*: intense emotion. **(1 point)**

In paragraph 7, the author writes, "Tommy had seen that mini-bike in the front window of Moore's Bike Shop, but hadn't Lily too? Both had begged for the bike. Both had said it was the only thing they wanted for Christmas. Hadn't Lily asked for it with as much fervor as her twin brother?" Since both of the children were extremely excited about the bike, we can understand that *insistence* means intense emotion. *Indifference* is a lack of emotion. This is the opposite of intense emotion, so indifference is a good antonym for insistence. Therefore **(B)** is correct.
Gluttony is doing something way too much. This is different from intense emotion, but not opposite, so gluttony is not an antonym for insistence. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect. *Politeness* is using good manners and showing respect for others. This is different than intense emotion, but not opposite, so politeness is not an antonym for insistence. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect. *Passion* is intense emotion. This is the same as insistence, so passion is a synonym for insistence, not an antonym. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

8. C (1 point)

Lily's parents give her and her brother gifts, and when Lily seems unhappy, they ask her what is wrong. This shows that her parents seem loving, not unloving. This eliminates **A**. At the end of the story, Lily's parents see that Lily is upset. Tommy says, "Oh, Mama, you know Lily is never excited by presents!" Then they all go out to watch Tommy ride the bike, even though Lily is upset. Since they know Lily gets upset by presents but they never try to find out why, they are being insensitive. This supports **B**. Lily's parents get Tommy a variety of presents, but they always seem to get Lily a doll. Since dolls are generally considered to be a toy for girls, they seem to be giving the children presents based on their gender, or showing gender biased. This supports **(C)**. Therefore **(C)** is correct.

9. C (1 point)

In paragraph 6, the author writes, "Lily always got the boring gifts: a doll with a gown, a doll with a tutu, a doll with a puppy. This doll seemed unusually blah. The doll wore a petticoat. The doll had short, straight black hair." This information tells us that Lily has received a lot of different dolls. Since Lily has received so many dolls, we can understand that a doll is a very common gift for Lily. Therefore **(C)** is correct.
The descriptions of the dolls do not seem extravagant. In fact, the last doll is described as blah. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect. To *juxtapose* something is to place it next to something to create a contrast. Paragraph 5 does mention the mini bike, but it also mentions several other toys that Tommy got. That means the repetition of the word doll is not intended to contrast the number of dolls with just one bike. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect. The description does tell us that the doll this year was especially blah, but the repetition of the word doll does not emphasize this fact. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

10. A (1 point)

Instead of the mini bike she wanted, Lily gets a doll once again. Her brother Tommy gets the mini bike. While Tommy rejoices in the living room, Lily sulks. In paragraph 10, the author writes, "Meanwhile Lily simmered in the other room. She was furious. It took a while for anyone to even realize she was missing." Since Lily is "simmering" in the other room and is described as "furious," and "enraged," we can understand that *furious* means extremely angry. To be *pleased* is to be happy or satisfied. This is the opposite of being extremely angry, so pleased is a good antonym for furious. Therefore **(A)** is correct.
To be *annoyed* is to be irritated. While this is different from feeling extremely angry, it is not the opposite, so annoyed is not an antonym for furious. Therefore **(B)** is incorrect. To be *patient* is to wait without getting annoyed. This is different from being very angry, but not the opposite, so patient is not a good antonym for furious. Therefore **(C)** is incorrect. To feel *indignant* is to feel angry about something unfair. This is similar to feeling extremely angry, so indignant is a synonym for furious, not an antonym. Therefore **(D)** is incorrect.

11. The answers will vary. (3 points)

12. Paragraph: 10 points (Score: 1 point for the title, 5 points for the content, structure, and organization, and 4 points for language and mechanism.)

Grammar

1- 6 points (1 point each)

1. Rice: uncountable
2. Chair: countable
3. News: uncountable
4. Job: countable
5. Trip: countable
6. Pasta: uncountable

2- 5 points (1 point each)

1. any
2. any / some
3. any
4. any
5. any / any

3- 4 points (1 point each)

1. Sheep
2. Oxen
3. Mice
4. Branches

4- 6points (1 point each)

1. **How much** lemonade have we got? We've got only one bottle.
2. **How many** bottles of juice are in the fridge? Three.
3. **How much** meat do we have? We have got two steaks.
4. **How many** bananas have we got? We haven't got any.
5. **how much** sugar have we got? Enough.
6. **How much** bread do we need? Two loaves of bread.