This is a Class 1 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 05
27APR2026

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

Subject :	English
Class :	6A, 6B and 6C
Teacher :	Mrs. Perla Daoud
Duration :	1 hour

Answer this exam on the exam paper itself.
Please make sure your handwriting is neat and readable.

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.

Comprehension:

Read the story and answer the questions that follow.

Mongooses

If you plan on going to Hawaii, don't bring any pets. Hawaiians are wary of letting in foreign animals. Your beloved Rex or Fi-fi could spend up to 120 days in quarantine. They have strict rules for importing animals. They carefully screen all incoming pets. Who could blame them? They've had problems with new animals in the past.

The black rat was introduced to Hawaii in the 1780s. These ugly suckers ***originated*** in Asia, but they migrated to Europe in the 1st century. Since then, they've snuck on European ships and voyaged the world with them. These rats carry many diseases including the plague. They are also good at surviving and tend to displace native species. That means that after they infest an area, there will be fewer birds and more black rats. Most people prefer living around birds.

Since their arrival in Hawaii, black rats have been pests. They've feasted on sea turtle eggs. They've eaten tree saplings, preventing trees from being reforested. And they've been a leading cause in the extinction of more than 70 species of Hawaiian birds. They love to climb trees to eat bird eggs. They also compete with forest birds for food, such as snails, insects, and seeds.

Perhaps more troubling, black rats threaten humans. They spread germs and incubate disease. They are a vector for more than 40 deadly illnesses. Some think that rat-borne diseases have killed more people than war in the last 1,000 years. Rats also eat our food. They eat more than 20% of the world's farmed food. And that's why the mongoose was brought to Hawaii.

During the mid 1800s, the Hawaiian sugar industry was thriving. Americans were just realizing that they loved sugar. Hawaii was pretty much the only place in America where one could grow sugarcane. But those filthy vermin were tearing up the fields. Black rats were destroying entire crops. What's a plantation owner to do? The answer is simple. Import an animal known to kill rats. What could go wrong with that? In 1883 plantation owners imported 72 mongooses and began breeding them.

People *revere* the mongoose in its homeland of India. They are often kept tame in Indian households. Mongooses feed on snakes, rats, and lizards, creatures that most people dislike. They are also cute and furry. And they kill deadly cobras. What's not to love? Sadly, India is a much different place than Hawaii.

When the mongooses got to Hawaii, they did not wipe out the rats as plantation owners hoped. Instead, they joined them in ravaging the birds, lizards, and small plants that were native to Hawaii. It's not that the mongooses became friends with the rats. They still ate a bunch of them. But mongooses are not too different from most other animals: they go for the easy meal. In Hawaii they had a choice. Pursue the elusive black rat or munch on turtle eggs while tanning on the beach. Most took the easy route.

[L SEP]

Now Hawaii has two unwanted guests defacing the natural beauty. The Hawaiians have learned their lesson. Talks of bringing in mongoose-eating gorillas have been tabled. So don't get uptight when

they don't welcome your cat Mittens with open arms. They're trying to maintain a delicate ecosystem here.

Choose the best answer. (10 points)

1. Based on the text, which best explains how black rats were introduced to Hawaii?
   a. The native Hawaiians imported them to solve a problem with their crops.
   b. The Asians brought them to Hawaii when they first arrived.
   c. The Europeans brought them on their ships.
   d. The rats were able to swim to Hawaii from Asia.

2. Which best defines the word *originate* as it was used in the **second** paragraph?
   a. To come from a place
   b. To go to a place
   c. To become independent
   d. To wander the world

3. Which event happened **first**?
   a. The mongoose was introduced to Hawaii
   b. The black rat was introduced to Hawaii
   c. The black rat migrated to Europe
   d. Plantation owners bred mongooses

4. Which statement would the author most likely **disagree** with?
   a. Black rats threaten many creatures native to Hawaii.
   b. Mongooses threaten many creatures native to Hawaii.
   c. Mongooses were brought to Hawaii intentionally.
   d. The only reason people dislike rats is because they are ugly.

5. Which best express the author's main purpose in writing this text?
   a. To persuade readers to protect the endangered mongoose
   b. To describe the habits and hazards of the black rat
   c. To inform readers about species that have invaded Hawaii
   d. To entertain readers with tales of a mongoose's adventures

6. Which best expresses the main idea of the **sixth** paragraph?
   a. This paragraph is about Indian culture and wildlife.
   b. This paragraph is about the mongoose's role in Indian society.
   c. This paragraph is about the lifecycle of the mongoose.
   d. This paragraph is about how mongooses migrated to India.

7. Which statement is **false** according to information in the text?
   a. Rats eat lots of vegetation and crops.
   b. Mongooses eat sea turtle eggs.
   c. Rats climb trees and eat bird eggs.
   d. Mongooses have spread more than 40 diseases.

8. Which best explains why plantation owners imported mongooses to Hawaii?
   a. Mongooses eat rats.
   b. Mongooses are fuzzy and adorable.
   c. Mongooses make great household pets.
   d. Mongooses kill deadly cobras.

9. Which best defines the word *revere* as it is used in the sixth paragraph?
   a. To dislike someone or something
   b. To respect someone or something
   c. To hunt someone or something
   d. To get rid of someone or something

10. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
   a. *Travel Procedures: Getting in and out of Hawaii with Pets*
   b. *Unwanted: The Journey of the Black Rat to Hawaii*
   c. *Uncovered: What the Real Rikki-Tikki-Tavi is Like*
   d. *Backfired: Solving Problems with Problems in Hawaii*

Answer the following questions in complete sentences. (9 points)

11. The plantation owners had a specific problem (rats eating sugar crops) and tried a specific solution (importing mongooses). Based on the ending of the text, why was their solution considered a failure?

_____

_____

_____

12. The author uses facts (like the date 1883) but also uses descriptive words like "ugly suckers" and "filthy vermin." How do these word choices change how you feel about the animals compared to if the author only used scientific facts?

_____

_____

_____

13. The mongoose is praised in Indian culture and hated in Hawaiian culture. Why is this animal perceived differently in these environments? Use information from the text to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

Grammar:

A. Fill in the blanks using the Past Simple form of the verb in parentheses. (5 points)

1. Last Saturday, my family _____ (drive) to the mountains.
2. We _____ (build) a small campfire near the lake.
3. My brother _____ (catch) a fish for the first time.
4. After dinner, we _____ (tell) scary stories under the stars.
5. I _____ (sleep) in a tent for the entire night.

B. Fill in the blanks with the Past Continuous. (5 points)

1. At noon, the principal _____ (walk) through the cafeteria.
2. Some students _____ (carry) heavy boxes to the gym.
3. The choir _____ (practice) a new song in the music room.
4. I _____ (search) for my lost notebook in my locker.
5. My friends _____ (laugh) at a joke during the break.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb. Use Past Continuous or Past Simple. (5 points)

1. While my dad _____ (wash) the dishes, I _____ (read) my book.
2. The students _____ (do) their exam when the lights _____ (go) out.
3. My dad _____ (fix) his bike when he _____ (hurt) his hand.
4. We _____ (watch) a movie and then we _____ (go) to bed.
5. It _____ (begin) to snow while they _____ (hike) up the trail.

D. Use the Future Simple to fill in the balnks: will or be going to. (5 points)

1. I think it _____ (be) a very cold winter this year.
2. Look at my suitcase! I _____ (visit) my grandparents in London tomorrow.
3. "The door is open."
   "Oh, I _____ (close) it right now."
4. We already bought the tickets; we _____ (see) the new superhero movie on Friday.
5. Don't worry, I _____ (keep) your secret safe.

Writing:

A. Match each transition word to its correct logical category . (6 points)

Transition Words:	Categories:
Similarly _____	A. Chronology
Consequently _____	B. Comparing
Meanwhile _____	C. Contrasting
In other words _____	D. Cause and Effect
However _____	E. Conclusion
In conclusion _____	F. Clarifitcation

B. Select the best transition word from the provided list to complete the paragraph. Use each word only once. (5 points)

Additionally – However – For instance – Consequently – To summarize

Learning a new language is challenging. (1) _____ , it requires a significant amount of time and dedication. (2) _____ , many people find the process rewarding because it opens up new cultural opportunities. (3) _____ , being bilingual can lead to better job prospects. (4) _____ , students who study consistently often reach fluency faster. (5) _____ , while difficult, language learning is a valuable skill for personal and professional growth.

Grade 6ABC
Answer Key – SE05

Comprehension: (Total 19 points)

1. c. (1 point)
2. a. (1 point)
3. c. (1 point)
4. d. (1 point)
5. c. (1 point)
6. b. (1 point)
7. d. (1 point)
8. a. (1 point)
9. b. (1 point)
10. d. (1 point)
11. The plan failed because the mongooses did not get rid of the rats like the owners wanted. Instead, the mongooses became a new problem because they started eating Hawaii's native birds, lizards, and plants. (3 points)
12. When the author uses words like "ugly suckers" or "filthy vermin," it makes the reader dislike the animals and see them as "bad guys". If the author only used scientific facts, the reader would feel more neutral or calm about them. (3 points)
13. In India, people like mongooses because they protect homes by killing dangerous snakes like cobras. In Hawaii, people dislike them because they are "unwanted guests" that hurt the local environment and killed animals that belong there. (3 points)

Grammar: (Total 20 points)

A. Past Simple

1. drove (1 point)
2. built (1 point)
3. caught (1 point)
4. told (1 point)
5. slept (1 point)

B. Past Continuous

1. was walking (1 point)
2. were carrying (1 point)
3. was practicing (1 point)
4. was searching (1 point)
5. were laughing (1 point)

C. Past Simple vs. Past Continuous

1. was washing (0.5 points) / was reading (0.5 points)
2. were doing (0.5 points) / went (0.5 points)
3. was fixing (0.5 points) / hurt (0.5 points)
4. watched (0.5 points) / went (0.5 points)

5. began (0.5 points) / were hiking (0.5 points)

D. Future Simple: will or be going to

1. will be (1 point)
2. am going to visit (1 point)
3. will close (1 point)
4. are going to see (1 point)
5. will keep (1 point)

Writing: (Total 11 points)

A. (6 points, 1 point each)

- **Similarly**: B. Comparing
- **Consequently**: D. Cause and Effect
- **Meanwhile**: A. Chronology
- **In other words**: F. Clarification
- **However**: C. Contrasting
- **In conclusion**: E. Conclusion

B. (5 points, 1 point each)

Learning a new language is challenging. (1) **Additionally**, it requires a significant amount of time and dedication. (2) **However**, many people find the process rewarding because it opens up new cultural opportunities. (3) **For instance**, being bilingual can lead to better job prospects. (4) **Consequently**, students who study consistently often reach fluency faster. (5) **To summarize**, while difficult, language learning is a valuable skill for personal and professional growth.