



Mid-Year Examination in preparation for
the General Certificate of Education Normal (Technical) Level 2021

CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS 4/10

REGISTER
NUMBER

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SYLLABUS T

1195/02

Paper 2 Language Use and Comprehension

30 April 2021

Candidates answer on the Question Booklet.
Additional Materials: Insert

1 hour 20 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and register number in the spaces provided on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue, correction fluid or correction tape.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the Question Booklet.
The Insert contains the information for Part 6: Comprehension II.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each part.

For Examiner's Use		
Part 1		
Part 2		
Part 3		
Part 4		
Part 5		
Part 6		
Total		80

Section A: Language Use [40 marks]

Part 1: Editing (10 marks)

Questions 1–10

Read the following passage carefully.

It contains ten language errors. Each of these errors is underlined with a number beside it.

Write the correction of each error in the numbered column on the right. Either write the correct word or write 'delete' if you want to delete the word.

Examples:

I was please when he let me ride his bicycle.

pleased

She told to me the date of her party.

delete

Column for
Corrections

As we have all heard many times before, this pandemic has been like no

other. Although there has been most stress and apprehension in schools,

1

it has also helps to strengthen a variety of important characteristics of

2

successful student leaders, such as adaptability, teamwork, or resilience.

3

Although a lot of unique and unexpected challenges have arisen that year,

4

these challenge have created opportunities for leaders to lead in

5

new ways and solve problems that did not previously existence.

6

Being able to adapt from changing situations and to recover from

7

setbacks is key to achievement success inside and outside of the classroom.

8

Far from being a problem that holds back leaders, this pandemic have offered

9

opportunities to leadership to take root and blossom.

10

[10]

Part 2: Language in Spoken Context (10 marks)

Questions 11–20

Complete the conversation between two classmates, Alice and Jonas. They are talking about a gardening project that Alice has started. Put the correct letter **A–O** in the space next to the question number. You will not need to use all of the options provided. **DO NOT USE ANY OF THE OPTIONS MORE THAN ONCE.**

- Alice: Hey Jonas, could you please help me lift these pots? **A** So many? Is this part of our school's effort to encourage everyone to grow our own food?
- Jonas: 11 **B** Sure, I'd love to be part of your project.
- Alice: Do you know what these pots are for? **C** I'm mostly free every Tuesday afternoon.
- Jonas: 12 **D** Wow, that sounds impressive. What are you planting?
- Alice: Yes, but not just any garden, it's a vegetable nursery. **E** I'm not quite free in the mornings.
- Jonas: 13 **F** I think these pots are used for planting in some sort of garden.
- Alice: Some cai xin, lettuce, spinach and basil. **G** Here's my number. Just let me know how I can help, yeah?
- Jonas: 14 **H** I have some wire cutters and small spades. Will those work?
- Alice: Exactly that. Have you done any gardening before? **I** Sure. Those look rather heavy.
- Jonas: 15 **J** Should I bring some friends?
- Alice: In that case, I could really use your help for this project. **K** Not quite. I have been wanting to get involved in some green effort though.
- Jonas: 16 **L** Is this all for sale?
- Alice: Great. Which afternoons are you available to help? **M** Are you discarding these?
- Jonas: 17 **N** See you!
- Alice: Me too. I will give you a call to sort out next week's arrangements. **O** But fruits are more nutritious than vegetables.
- Jonas: 18
- Alice: For starters, do you have any gardening tools you can bring?
- Jonas: 19
- Alice: Those are perfect. Thanks Jonas, I'll see you next week!
- Jonas: 20

Part 3: Modified Cloze I (10 marks)

Questions 21–30

Read the passage below very carefully and then fill in each blank with the most suitable word from the list of options provided. You will not need to use all of the words provided. DO NOT USE ANY OF THE OPTIONS MORE THAN ONCE.

reduction	essential	setbacks	implement	overcome
excited	discover	coping	withstand	proposed
overwhelmed	important	trait	tap	toughness

What Is Resilience?

Resilience is not a trampoline, where you're down one moment and up the next. It's more like climbing a mountain without a map. It takes time, strength, and help from people around you, and you'll likely experience (21).. .. along the way. But eventually you reach the top and look back at how far you've come.

Being resilient is the ability to (22)... .. adversity and bounce back from difficult life events. Being resilient does not mean that people don't experience stress, emotional upheaval, and suffering. Some people equate resilience with mental (23), but demonstrating resilience includes working through emotional pain and suffering.

Resilience is (24). .. because it gives people the strength needed to process and overcome hardship. Those lacking resilience get easily (25) and may turn to unhealthy (26)..... mechanisms. Resilient people (27). .. into their strengths and support systems to (28).... challenges and work through problems.

Resilience isn't a fixed (29).. .. Flexibility, adaptability, and perseverance can help people (30).. .. their ability to be resilient by changing certain thoughts and behaviours.

Research shows that students who believe that both intellectual abilities and social attributes can be developed show a lower stress response to adversity and improved performance.

[10]

Adapted from "What Is Resilience? Your Guide to Facing Life's Challenges, Adversities, and Crises"
By Katie Hurley, LCSW@ Everyday Health
December 10, 2020

Part 4: Modified Cloze II (10 marks)

Questions 31–40

Read the passage below very carefully and then fill in each blank with the word that best suits the meaning of the passage as a whole. Use ONE WORD ONLY for each blank.

Madam Halimah Yacob – The First Female President of Singapore

Madam Halimah Yacob is a trail blazer. In 2001, she was the first Malay woman to be elected to Singapore's Parliament when she won a seat in Jurong GRC. In 2013 she became (31)... first woman to be Speaker of the Singapore Parliament. Four years later, in September 2017, she (32).. Singapore's first female President.

As a working mother and with experience in the labour union, Madam Halimah (33).. championed the interests of women and workers. Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong said she spoke "with a practical, compassionate voice, helping us to shape effective policies (34).. a human touch". She is the longest serving female Malay politician in the ruling People's Action Party.

Madam Halimah came from a humble background. (35).... father was a watchman who died due to a heart attack when she (36)... eight years old, leaving her and her four siblings to be brought up (37)... their mother. She studied law at the National University of Singapore on a MUIS scholarship, graduated in 1978 with an honours degree and was called to the bar in 1981. In 2001, (38).. attained her Masters in law from NUS.

She was sworn in as President on September 14 2017. She was 63 years old at that time and had said that she would not (39).. moving out of her family's HDB flat in Yishun despite her elevated status. The Ministry of Home Affairs, however, said that security agencies would face several challenges in ensuring her security (40).. protection, if she continued to stay in her current home.

*Adapted from "Halimah Yacob
First Woman President of Singapore
Singapore Council of Women's Organisations (SCWO)*

[10]
[Total for Section A: 40]

[Turn over]

Section B: Reading Comprehension [40 marks]

Part 5: Comprehension I (10 marks)

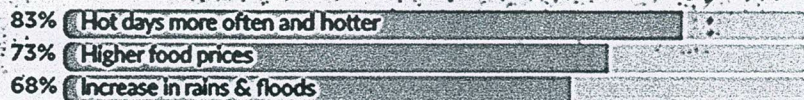
Questions 41–50

Below is a poster that provides information on what Singaporeans think of climate change.

WHAT SINGAPOREANS THINK OF CLIMATE CHANGE



What are the impacts of climate change?

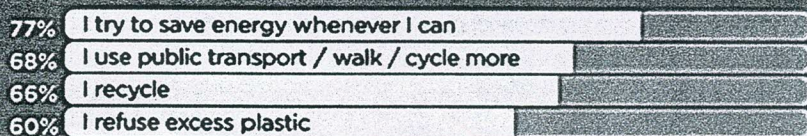


Which actions have a positive impact on the environment?

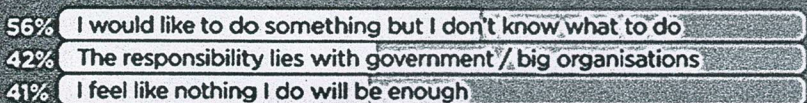


PERSONAL ACTIONS

What have you done to take action on climate change?

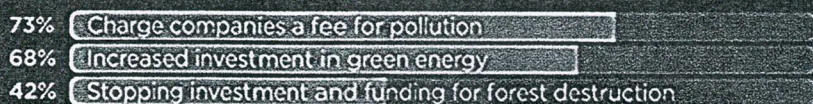


What stops you from actively taking action on climate change?



INITIATIVES

Which actions would you support to address climate change?



Now read each of the following statements. Put a tick in the appropriate column to indicate if the statement is true or false. Put a tick in the last column if there is no evidence in the infographic for this statement.

	Statement	True	False	Not Stated
41	Most Singaporeans feel that the temperature has risen because of climate change.			
42	Most Singaporeans can afford higher food prices.			
43	A majority of Singaporeans have felt the negative impact of climate change.			
44	Singaporeans feel that nothing can be done to make a positive impact on climate change.			
45	Most Singaporeans tend to waste energy.			
46	More people prefer to recycle than to refuse excess plastic.			
47	People who walk, cycle or use public transport more feel that nothing they do will be enough.			
48	42% of Singaporeans don't want to take any action on climate change.			
49	A majority of Singaporeans feel that companies should be charged a fee when they pollute the environment.			
50	One way to address climate change is to disallow companies who engage in forest destruction to conduct business in Singapore.			

[Total for Part 5: 10]

[Turn over

Part 6: Comprehension II (30 marks)

All the questions in Part 6 are based on the information given in the **Insert**. Write your answers in the Question Booklet.

For Questions 51–53, read the information under the heading 'What is sustainable development, and why is it so important?'

- 51** List the **three** main objectives of sustainable development.

.....

.....

[3]

- 52** According to the passage, what are **two** environmental problems that must be solved to protect environmental health?

.....

.....

[2]

- 53** For each item below, find a word from the text that matches the meaning given.

	Meaning	Word from text
(i)	creativity	
(ii)	sensibly	
(iii)	lively	
(iv)	projected	
(v)	eliminated	

[5]

For questions 54 and 55, read the information from the passage 'Why is it difficult to practice good environmental habits?'

- 54 Choose the reason which summarises why it is difficult to be environment-friendly for the different individuals. Write the correct letter **A–E** next to the name of each person. You will not need to use all the options provided.

Reasons given

- A** Recycling is unsustainable.
- B** Sometimes we are not aware of which is the environment-friendly choice.
- C** We sometimes make excuses for choosing the less environment-friendly products.
- D** People do not enjoy environment-friendly products.
- E** Many people cannot afford the environment-friendly option.

- (i) Lisa
- (ii) Johan
- (iii) Phoebe

[3]

- 55 Choose the answer which is closest to the meaning of each of the following words as it is used in the text. Put a tick in the appropriate box.

- (i) **simple**

	modest
	humble
	straight-forward

- (ii) **convenience**

	comfort
	preference
	suitability

[Turn over

(iii) justified

	have the right to do something
	have the permission to do something
	have the plan to do something

(iv) option

	route
	vote
	choice

(v) financially

	relating to money
	relating to business
	relating to difficulty

[5]

For Questions 56 and 57, read the information on 'Green Plan'

- 56 Decide if each of the statements below is True (T), False (F) or Not Stated (NS) and put a tick in the appropriate column.

No.	Statement	T	F	NS
i	There will be more green spaces in Singapore by 2030.			
ii	Singapore has space for only 1 million trees.			
iii	Schools should reduce carbon emissions by 2030.			
iv	Mass public transport will be the only mode of transport by 2030.			
v	All newly registered cars must use cleaner energy models by 2030.			
vi	Singapore's coastline will never flood.			
vii	Singapore will not be able to produce 100% of its nutritional needs by 2030.			
viii	Singapore wants to keep the country cool <u>using only</u> cool paint.			

[8]

[Turn over

- 57 On page 4 of the Insert, there are 5 short write-ups on how Singapore plans to go green by 2030. Match each of the statements **A–E** below to the plans Singapore has. Write the correct letter **A–E** next to the plan it best describes.

Statements	
A	<u>All citizens will find it easier to enjoy parks.</u>
B	<u>To protect our coastlines through flood protection methods in order to guard against rising sea levels.</u>
C	<u>To plan to use cleaner energy alternatives by 2030.</u>
D	<u>To plan to reduce waste and pollution in schools, on roads and in households.</u>
E	<u>Plan to help companies adopt environment-friendly practices.</u>

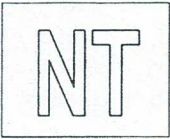
Plans

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----|--|
| (i) | City in Nature | ... | |
| (ii) | Sustainable Living | ... | |
| (iii) | Energy Reset | ... | |
| (iv) | Resilient Future | ... | |

[4]

[Total for Part 6: 30]

[Total for Section B: 40]



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Paper 2 Language Use and Comprehension

30 April 2021

INSERT

1 hour 20 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

This Insert contains the information for Part 6: Comprehension II.

Section B: Reading Comprehension

Part 6: Comprehension II

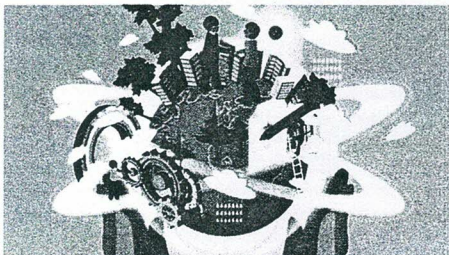
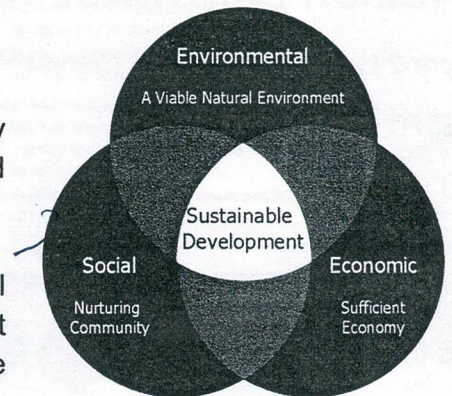
Here is some information about sustainable development. For Questions 51-57, please refer to the information below.

What is sustainable development, and why is it so important?

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present world without compromising the needs of future generations.

* What are the three main objectives of sustainable development?

1. **Economic growth** – to build a strong, competitive economy, by making sure that enough land is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation.
2. **Environmental protection** – to protect, develop our natural environment and improve biodiversity. This also ensures that resources are used wisely, and decreases the impact of climate change.
3. **Supporting the community** – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities. This is done by simultaneously providing the housing required to meet the needs of both present and future families. The focus is on the health, social and cultural well-being of the community.



The Idea behind Sustainable Development

Sustainable development encourages us to develop and wisely use our resources, by slowly changing the ways in which we use technology. This idea helps countries meet their basic needs such as employment, food, energy, water and good living conditions.

By 2050, it is estimated that our global population will likely reach 9 billion people. The challenge of sustainable development is to move forward in such a way that every single one of these people will be able to enjoy good quality of life without harming our natural resources.

How do we achieve sustainable development?

This can be achieved by reducing pollution, poverty, poor housing and unemployment. Environmental threats, such as climate change and poor air quality must be reduced to protect human and environmental health. The use of non-renewable resources such as fossil fuels should not be stopped overnight, but they must be gradually phased-out.

*Adapted from: 'What is sustainable development, and why is it so important?'
Emerald Built Environments*

Why is it difficult to practice good environmental habits?

These days, individuals are strongly encouraged to be environment-friendly. However, many people still find it challenging to practice good environmental habits. Here are some individuals' reasons for not practicing these good habits.

Sometimes the **simple** answer may just be that we don't know better. But if you take that out and say, once we know that there's a better option out there, why do we still do it? That, then, could be related to **convenience**, or personal benefit, or status.



Lisa



Johan

It's really easy for us to justify our decisions with "It's just this one time," or "I'll change later," or "I recycled so I'm **justified** buying this less-sustainable product." Sometimes by choosing the more environment-friendly **option**, it becomes easier to buy the unsustainable item next time.

Many people are finding it tough **financially** to choose environment-friendly products. They feel that they don't have a choice but to buy the cheapest options even if they are bad for the environment.



Phoebe

Here is some information about how Singapore plans to go green by the year 2030.

SG GREEN PLAN

Climate change is a global challenge, and Singapore is taking firm actions to do our part to build a sustainable future.

The Singapore Green Plan 2030 is a national sustainability movement with ambitious and concrete targets, which builds on our existing climate mitigation and adaptation measures.

It is a living plan which will evolve as we work with Singaporeans and partners from all sectors to co-create solutions for sustainability.

Our collective action will make a difference. Let's build a greener and more liveable home together.

1. City in Nature

A Green, Liveable and Sustainable Home for Singaporeans

- ✓ Add 1000ha of green spaces and 160km of park connectors
- ✓ Every household will live within a 10-min walk from a park
- ✓ Plant 1 million more trees across Singapore by 2030

2. Sustainable Living

Strengthen Green Efforts in Schools

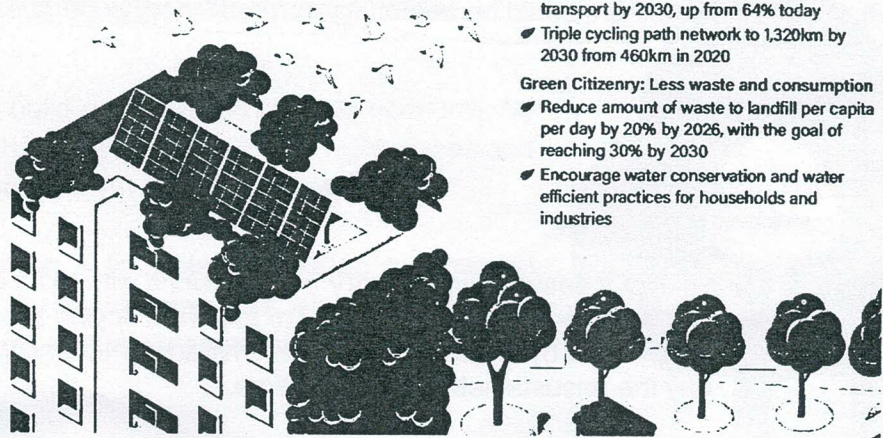
- ✓ Work towards two-thirds reduction of net carbon emissions from schools sector by 2030
- ✓ At least 20% of schools to be carbon neutral by 2030

Green Commutes

- ✓ 75% of all trips to be on mass public transport by 2030, up from 64% today
- ✓ Triple cycling path network to 1,320km by 2030 from 460km in 2020

Green Citizenry: Less waste and consumption

- ✓ Reduce amount of waste to landfill per capita per day by 20% by 2026, with the goal of reaching 30% by 2030
- ✓ Encourage water conservation and water efficient practices for households and industries



3. Energy Reset

Cleaner-energy Vehicles

- ✓ Require all newly-registered cars to be of cleaner-energy models from 2030
- ✓ Expand network of electric vehicle charging points to 60,000 by 2030

Sustainable Fuels

- ✓ Promote sustainable fuels for international trade and travel

Greener Infrastructure & Buildings

- ✓ Raise sustainability standards of our buildings through the next edition of the Singapore Green Building Masterplan

Sustainable Towns & Districts

- ✓ HDB Green Towns Programme to reduce energy consumption in HDB towns by 15% by 2030

Green Energy

- ✓ Quadruple solar energy deployment by 2025
- ✓ Green Singapore's electricity supply by tapping on cleaner electricity imports

4. Green Economy

Sustainability as New Engine of Jobs and Growth

- ✓ New Enterprise Sustainability Programme to help local enterprises adopt sustainability practices
- ✓ Develop Singapore as a carbon services hub, and as a leading centre for green finance in Asia and globally
- ✓ Develop Jurong Island to be a sustainable energy and chemicals park

New Investments to be Carbon and Energy Efficient

- ✓ Seek out new investments that are among the best-in-class in carbon/energy efficiency

5. Resilient Future

Safeguarding our Coastlines against Rising Sea Levels

- ✓ S\$5b dedicated to coastal and drainage flood protection measures
- ✓ Complete engineering design & implementation plans for coastal protection measures at East Coast, Lim Chu Kang, Sungei Kadut, & Jurong Island by 2030

Safeguarding Food Security

- ✓ Produce 30% of our nutritional needs by 2030 by growing our agri-food industry through key strategies, including developing land and sea space

Keeping Singapore Cool

- ✓ Moderate the rise in urban heat with cool paint and by increasing greenery

①

②

