

**NIFAS SILK LAFTO SUB-CITY ADMINISTRATION
EDUCATION OFFICE
GRADE 6 ENGLISH LANGUAGE MODEL EXAMINATION IN
2016 E.C/
2024 G.C**

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 40

TIME

ALLOWED: 1:00 hour

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

**THIS MODEL EXAMINATION CONTAINS 40 MULTIPLE CHOICE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE QUESTIONS**

THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.
CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE SUGGESTED
OPTIONS AND **BLACKEN** THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE ON
THE ANSWER SHEET. USE ONLY **PENCIL** TO MARK YOUR
ANSWERS.YOUR ANSWER MARKS SHOULD BE **HEAVY** AND
DARK, COVERING THE ANSWER SPACE COMPLETELY. PLEASE
ERASE ALL UNNECESSARY MARKS COMPLETELY INCLUDING
ANSWERS YOU HAVE CHANGED FROM YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

YOU ARE ALLOWED TO WORK ON THE EXAM FOR **1 HOUR**.
WHEN TIME IS CALLED, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP
WORKING, PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, AND WAIT FOR
FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR AN ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE
EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL
FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL AND CANCELLATION OF
YOUR SCORE(S).

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN ALL THE
REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET BEFORE
YOU START TO WORK ON THE EXAMINATION.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

N/S/L/S/C/A/E/O, MODEL EXAM 2016E.C /2024 G.C.
English

Section One: Reading Passage

Directions: For questions (1- 10), read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives A-D, and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

Cheetahs are built for speed. Their bodies are muscular and streamlined. They have long legs and backs that let them take big steps. They have long tails to help them keep their balance and steer at high speeds. They have large hearts and lungs that help them breathe easily during fast runs. In addition, their ridges on the bottoms of their paws that provide traction much like the ridges on snow boots that keep them from slipping.

Although cheetahs can reach their top speeds in two or three seconds, they can't keep it up for long. Cheetahs can't sweat to cool themselves down, unlike people. If a cheetah doesn't catch its prey after it runs about 1,000 feet (300 meters) the length of three soccer fields, it has to **give up**. Otherwise its body could get so hot that the cheetah might die.

Cheetahs hunt over very large areas. A female cheetah might cover an area as big as 300 square miles (800 squares km) in search of food. Male cheetahs hunt over smaller areas but they fight hard to keep other cheetah out of their **territory**. Cheetahs hunt gazelles, impalas, hares, and young wild beasts. Sometimes, males cooperate with other males to prey on even bigger animals, such as zebras.

Sometimes cheetahs are the victims of theft. Lions or hyenas may bully a cheetah and steal **its** fresh skill. For this reason, cheetahs **hunt** during the day when lions and hyenas like to nap.

Cheetahs live in dry places, such as grasslands. They can go a long time without water. They get much of the water they need from the prey they kill. Cheetahs like places where they can see for a long distance so they can find more prey. Cheetahs also need bushes and shrubs to hide behind when they hunt.

Mother cheetahs give birth to four from eight cubs (children of cheetahs) at a time. The cubs are blind and helpless. **They** stay **hidden** in their den for about eight weeks while their mother hunts.

1. A female cheetah covers _____ square miles in search of food.
A. 1000 B. 800 C. 1200 D. 300
2. Which one of the following is not true about cheetahs?
A. They have small heart and lungs.
B. Their bodies are muscular and streamlined
C. They can't sweat to cool themselves.
D. They have long tails.
3. Why do cheetahs need bushes and shrubs?
A. To get more preys.
B. To make food for their cubs.
C. To hide behind when they hunt.
D. To hide their cubs after they get birth.
4. According to the passage, cheetah hunt_____.
A. gazelles C. elephants
B. lions D. hyenas
5. Cheetahs get much of their water from_____.
A. bushes and shrubs C. the prey they kill
B. grassland area D. dry places
6. The pronoun...**They**...in paragraph 6, line 2 refers to_____.
A. mother cheetahs C. male cheetahs
B. the cubs D. blind and helpless

7. The pronoun...**its**...in paragraph 4, line 2 refers to_____.
 - A. cheetah's
 - B. hyena's
 - C. gazelle's
 - D. lion's
8. Which one of the following can be the topic of the passage?
 - A. Lions
 - B. Zebras
 - C. Cheetahs
 - D. Mother Cheetahs
9. The above passage is example of_____writing.
 - A. Descriptive
 - B. Expository
 - C. Narrative
 - D. Persuasive
10. What is the gist of the passage?
 - A. Cheetahs hunt over very large areas.
 - B. The lives style of cheetahs.
 - C. Cheetahs are built for speed.
 - D. Cheetahs live in dry places

Directions: For questions (11-14), choose the best that depicts the words in bold type refer to in the text accordingly.

11. The word...**give up**...in paragraph 2, line 4 means_____.
- A. jump C. giving gift
- B. runs faster D. stop
12. The word ...**territory**... in paragraph 3, line 4 means_____.
- A. hunting area C. the third place
- B. sport field D. grassland
13. The word ... **hunt**... in paragraph 4, line 2 means_____.
- A. free C. chase
- B. lose D. care
14. The word ...**hidden**... in paragraph 6, line 2 means_____.
- A. slept C. arrested
- B. covered D. forgotten

Section Two: Vocabulary

Directions: For questions (15- 18), choose word that is the same or nearly the same in meaning with underlined words in each sentence and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

15. She **wears** a uniform when going to work.
A. wash C. clean
B. puts off D. puts on
16. The boy grew up to be a **famous** novelist and poet.
A. lazy C. well-known
B. unknown D. nameless
17. He never **gets up** before eight.
A. wakes up C. puts off
B. puts on D. sleeps
18. Yesuf **won** first prize in the speech contest.
A. lost C. defeated
B. gained D. beat

Section Three: Grammar

Directions: For questions (19- 35), choose one that best completes the sentence from the given alternatives A-D, and blacken the letter of your choice on the separate answer sheet.

19. The girl is _____ her elder brother.
A. as not clever as C. clever as not as
B. as not clever as D. not so clever as
20. In Ethiopia, June has _____ night than September.
A. short C. shorter
B. shortest D. more shorter
21. Amazon River is the _____ river in the world.
A. wide C. widest
B. wider D. most widest
22. Our English teacher _____ us new words every day.
A. teach C. teaching
B. teaches D. is teach
23. We _____ an English model examination now.
A. are taking C. took
B. have taken D. take

24. _____ fruit do you like most, apple or mango?

- A. Whose
- B. When
- C. Who
- D. Which

25. My parents have lived in Bahir Dar _____ six years.

- A. for
- B. since
- C. on
- D. at

26. Meron is a very _____ woman. She helps a lot of people in the hospital.

- A. old- fashioned
- B. kind-hearted
- C. last-minutes
- D. home-made

27. Grade six students _____ educate their parents about basic traffic rules.

- A. will be
- B. going to
- C. are going to
- D. goes to

28. Drivers _____ break red signals while driving cars.

- A. should
- B. mustn't
- C. need
- D. must

29. You _____ study very hard English last year because you didn't speak it fluently.

- A. couldn't
- B. can't
- C. may not
- D. could

30. Last week, my sister _____ presents from her friends.

- A. receive
- B. receives
- C. received
- D. receiving

31. When I was a baby, I _____ drink milk a lot, but now I don't drink it.

- A. didn't use to
- B. used
- C. use to
- D. used to

32. Ali _____ the story about the Battle of Adwa when the light off.

A. She has a nice skirt.

C. Does she has a nice skirt?

B. Do he have a nice skirt?

D. Does she have a nice skirt?

40. He did her homework last night. The negative form of this sentence is _____.

A. He didn't his homework last night.

B. He didn't do his homework last night.

C. He doesn't do his homework last night.

D. He did do his homework last night.