



**Qatar Comprehensive
Educational Assessment
Subject: English/Reading and Writing**

Practice (2015-2016)

Grade: 6

Questions 1-4: Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

(1) There have been many inventions of science for the purpose of entertainment of people. We have the radio, the cinema, the television and many others. The most popular invention is the television. People watch news, programs and shows on them. Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images.

(2) John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one colour. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. Obviously it didn't work well as for now, but it was a start.

(3) The first TV station was set up in 1928, it was in New York. Few people had TVs that time. By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first test at the 1939 World's Fair, which was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the Fair. They wanted TVs, but World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TVs spread across the country.

(4) Coloured TVs came out in 1953. They costed too much money for most, but by 1965, coloured TVs were cheaper. Now most coloured TVs have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TV has changed since Baird made it with 30 lines set to become 1080 lines.



1

What is the MAIN purpose of the text?

- A to get readers to watch more TV
- B to explain how TVs work at home
- C to give information about history of TVs
- D to show readers why TVs became popular

2

Which paragraph talks about the FIRST TV?

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

3

When was the FIRST TV station set up?

A 1928

B 1930

C 1939

D 1965

4

Why was year 1953 important for TV?

Answer: _____

Questions 5-8: Read the instructions below and answer the questions that follow.

(1) My name is Hassan. When I was 15 years old, I had an experience of helping a blind man cross the street. I still remember that day clearly. That night I had studied at school library; it was around 10 o'clock, and I was ready to go back home. As I passed through the school gate, I said goodbye to my friends. Suddenly I saw a strange thing in front of me. There was a man standing beside the cross-walk; the traffic light was green, he could walk forward, but he didn't. He was just standing there and made no actions. I didn't know why he was standing without crossing.

(2) I decided to walk over to him and see what was happening. I felt **confused** until I walked next to him. Standing beside him, I could see he was wearing sunglasses and holding a white stick; then I knew this man was blind.

(3) In this cold winter day, all crossing people were wearing heavy coats, including him and me. His was grey and mine was black. I also noticed that there was a sign around his neck. The sign said "I can't hear and I can't see; please help me cross the street. Tap me on the shoulder." I knew I must help him. So I tapped him on the shoulder, and then he put his left hand on my right shoulder and I led him across the street. The man was so quiet; the only thing I could hear was the sounds of our steps. It was a cold night too, but I knew he would feel warm at this moment. When we got across the street, he shook his head as a sign of thanks, and started walking up to his flat. It was a moment that would never forget because the image of that man will continue appearing in my imaginations.

5

Where did the story happen?

- A at home
- B at school
- C in a street
- D in a library

6

What was the problem with the man?

- A He was blind.
- B He was cold.
- C He could not walk.
- D He could not read.

7

Which of the following means the same as the underlined word "confused" in the SECOND paragraph?

- A frightened of walking over a strange person
- B excited to be in a new place with new people
- C worried of experiencing things
- D happy to do something new

8

Why did Hassan tap on the man's shoulder?

Answer: _____

WORD KNOWLEDGE AND WRITING STRATEGIES AND MECHANICS

9

Choose the word that belongs in the blank.

The teacher has _____ the students three topics to write in their notebooks.

- A gave
- B give
- C given
- D gives

10

Choose the word that belongs in the blank.

My brother _____ his car every weekend.

- A washs
- B washis
- C washes
- D washies

11

Choose the word that belongs in the blank.

My favourite subject is _____. I like going to the laboratory and make experiments.

- A geography
- B history
- C maths
- D science

12

Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



- A The boy is kicking the ball.
- B The boy is holding the ball.
- C The boy is marking the ball.
- D The boy is throwing the ball.

Questions 13-15: Read the paragraph below and answer the questions that follow.

(1) Geographers and scientists _____ study the Earth and its features depend on maps. (2) A map is a small picture of a large area and it is drawn to scale. (3) For example, 1 cm on the map might represent 1000 km of land on the ground. (4) There are different types of map _____. (5) The most amazing type is the satellites and they are now used to make very accurate maps, providing pictures of remote areas that are difficult to get to. (6) They can accurately measure the heights of mountains and the depth of the oceans_____

13 Which of the following words completes sentence (1)?

- A when
- B where
- C who
- D which

14 Which of the following words completes sentence (4)?

- A makeing
- B making
- C makeiing
- D makiing

15 Which of the following marks BEST completes sentence (6)?

- A ,
- B ?
- C !
- D .

