

## #1 Sample – English Reading Test Fiction

### The Lost Dog

One particularly cold Saturday in January, I was supposed to take our dog out for a walk, but it was so cold that I didn't want to go outside. Instead, I just opened the door and let the dog out by himself. I kept an eye on him to make sure he would come back inside.

However, another neighborhood dog quickly ran past our house, and our dog sped after to catch him. I hurriedly went to grab my coat so I could follow my dog, and then I rushed outside. Unfortunately, I was already too late, and my dog was nowhere in sight. I walked a few blocks, but I was unable to find him.

Distressed, I returned home. My mother was standing at the door waiting, and she asked me what had happened. "I know I was supposed to walk our dog," I confessed, "but I thought he would be able to go outside and come back by himself. Now he's gone and I can't find him anywhere."

My mother was very angry with me.; she said I should have been more responsible. She decided to help by making some signs. The signs read, "Lost: A big black dog. Please call us right away" and she printed our phone number on the bottom. "Okay, Darrell," she said, as she handed over the stack of signs, "now go post these fliers on all the street posts."

My sister and I grabbed the signs and we posted them along our street as well as along the surrounding streets. The whole time, I was incredibly sad and worried about our dog. All I could think about was how cold it was and how cold our dog must be. My sister wanted to go home, so I told her I'd walk her home, but then keep looking for the dog myself. I took her home and resumed search.

I continued circling the neighborhood, looking for our dog, but I didn't see him anywhere. I called out his name, and I looked in all the alleys. I got more and more upset. I had made such a huge mistake. All I wanted was to stay warm, but now I was extremely cold— and so was my dog.

Finally, I gave up and sulked home. When I returned, my mother was waiting for me and smiling broadly. She told me, "Our dog came back home all by himself. So, you were right—he did come back—but you were wrong, too. You should have done your job this morning."

"You're right, mom. I was wrong, and, as a result, I have learned a very important lesson today. What seems easy initially may turn out to be difficult in the end. This was a very difficult morning for everyone."

*Adapted from*

<http://teacher.depaul.edu/Documents/TheLostDogFiction6thGrade.pdf>

*Downloaded on January 14, 2019*

**I. Choose the correct answer by crossing out the letter A, B, C or D.**

1. What is the antonym of the word kept an eye (paragraph 1)?  
A. grasped                      B. observed                      C. ignored                      D. saved
2. Which word have the opposite meaning to the word distressed (paragraph 3)?  
A. upset                      B. anxious                      C. worried                      D. happy
3. Which word have closely meaning to the word sulked (paragraph 7)?  
A. grumbled                      B. whispered                      C. shouted                      D. Cried

**II. Answer the question correctly and completely.**

1. Which word describes Darrell? State your reason.

responsible

careless

stubborn

confident

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2. Why did the writer's mom say that he was right - but he was wrong, too.

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3. The writer said that he learned a very important lesson today. What lesson can he learn?

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**III. Rewrite the story in 5 – 8 sentences.**

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## #2 Sample -- English Reading Fiction

### Part 1

#### Harry and Annie

Harry and Annie lived a mile from town, but they went there to school every day. It was a pleasant walk down the lane and through the meadow by the pond. I hardly know whether they liked it better in summer or in winter. They used to pretend that they were travelers exploring a new country and would scatter leaves on the road so that they might find their way back again.

When the ice was thick and firm, they walked across the pond. But their mother did not like to have them do this unless someone was with them. "Don't go across the pond today, children," she said as she kissed them and bade them goodbye one morning; "it is beginning to thaw."

"All right, mother," said Harry, not very good-naturedly because he was very fond of running and sliding on the ice. When they came to the pond, the ice looked hard and safe. "There," said he to his sister. "I knew it hadn't thawed any. Mother is always afraid we will drown. Come along, we will have a good time sliding. The school bell will not ring for an hour at least."

"But you promised mother," said Annie.

"No, I didn't. I only said 'All right,' and it is all right."

"I didn't say anything, so I can do as I like," said Annie.

So they stepped on the ice, and started to go across the pond. They had not gone far before the ice gave way, and they fell into the water. A man who was at work near the shore heard the screams of the children and plunged into the water to save them. Harry managed to get to the shore without any help, but poor Annie was nearly drowned before the man could reach her. Harry went home almost frozen and told his mother how disobedient he had been. He remembered the lesson learned that day as long as he lived.

Source: <https://www.k5learning.com/sites/all/files/reading-comprehension-worksheet-grade-6-Harry.pdf>

Downloaded on 17 January 2019

**Answer the questions correctly and completely.**

1. Describe Harry's characters based on the story. Write the evidences that you found.

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2. What lesson did he learn from his experience?

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3. After realizing his mistake, what might happen next? Continue the story in 3 – 5 sentences.

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## Part 2

**Write C if the sentences are correct or I if the sentences are incorrect, then give the correction.**

1. One day when walking in the woods, I find the nest of one of the smallest humming birds.
2. Once there were a war between the Roman people and the Etruscans who live in the towns on the other side of the Tiber River.
3. Queen Hulda dressed in pure white stood in the midst of the cave.

## Part 3 (History)

**Arrange the sentences below to create a good time line by rewriting the number only on the provided space.**

1. When he worked in his own company, Ford made "Model T" car, which was easy to drive and to repair, also made many people want one.
2. His first experience as an engineer was working in Edison Illuminating Company and making a gasoline powered horseless carriage which was called the Quadricycle.
3. Henry Ford died in 1947, but his company is still around and making cars today.
4. Then, he sold the Quadricycle and started his own company to continue his work making vehicles.
5. Henry Ford is famous for making cars easier for most people to buy.



### #3 Sample – English Reading Test Non Fiction

#### THE HISTORY of CHOCOLATE

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. People nowadays eat chocolate in many different form. We eat chocolate candy and drink hot or cold chocolate drinks. The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is cacao bean.

The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and humid weather, an they originally grew in the Yucatan Peninsula. The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees and cleared land to cultivate their own trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other goods. They also used cacao beans for religious ceremony.

Mayan merchants travelled north and introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people. Soon, the cacao bean was part of the Aztecs lives. They used it as a drink, as part of religious ceremonies and even as money. With 10 beans, you could buy a rabbit. With 100 beans, you could buy a slave. The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of the dry climate. When the Aztecs conquered the Maya, they asked for cacao beans as a tribute.

The Aztecs made a special drink from cacao beans. They mixed cacao with vanilla, black pepper and honey. Then, they poured the drink from height so it had foam. The drink was not very sweet, and the Aztecs called it *Cacahuatl* or 'bitter water'. Only the king and the nobles drank *Cacahuatl*.

When Hernán Cortés, a Spanish conquistador and explorer, came to Mexico, King Moctezuma gave him a Golden cup full of this precious drink. Hernán Cortés took three chests of cacao beans back to Spain with him in 1528. At first, nobody like the strange drink. Someone added hot water and sugar to the cacao beans and this drink became popular. The Spaniards tried to keep the recipe, but slowly it spread across Europe.

Adapted from: <https://en.islcollective.com>

#### I. Circle T if the sentence is correct and F if it is false based on the text above.

1.	Cacao beans grow only in cold and dry weather.	T/F
2.	The Aztec people travelled to north and introduced cacao bean to the Mayan.	T/F
3.	Hernán Cortés was the first person who introduced cacao beans to Europe.	T/F

**II. Answer the questions using a complete and correct sentence!**

1. Where did the cacao beans originally grow?

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2. What did the Mayan use cacao beans for?

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3. Why could only the king and the nobles drink Cacahuatl? State your reason.

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**III. Arrange the sentences below to create a good time line by rewriting the number only on the provided space.**

1. Spanish explorers tasted chacahuatl and took cacao beans back to Spain.
2. Mayans grew cacao beans to make a bitter drink called Chacahuatl and only rich people could drink it.
3. In Switzerland, Daniel Peter and Henri Nestlé invented milk chocolate by adding condensed milk to eat chocolate.
4. Machines were invented in 1700's to grind cacao beans quicker and easier. Cacao beans became cheaper and soon everyday people can drink hot chocolate.
5. Aztec bought cacao beans from the Mayans to make chacahuatl and use it for money too.
6. Europeans started to find out about drinking chocolate and chocolate houses used milk in their hot chocolate instead of water.



## #4 Sample – English Reading Test Non Fiction

### Reading – Part 1

Read the text carefully.

Meet the big, bulky and can deliver one serious chomp! Hippopotamus is one of nature's most powerful animals. Hippos are considered the second largest land animal on Earth (first place goes to the elephant!). Males measure around 3.5m long and 1.5m tall, and can weigh up 3,200kg. That's as much as *three* small cars. Hippos are large semi-aquatic mammals, with a large barrel-shaped body, short legs, a short tail and an enormous head! They have greyish to muddy-brown skin, which fades to a pale pink colour underneath.

To stay cool in the blistering African heat, hippos spend most of their day in rivers and lakes. Their eyes, nose and ears are located on the top of their head, which means they can see and breathe whilst submerged in the water. What's more, these super-cool creatures sweat an oily red liquid which helps protect their skin from drying out – and acts as a sunblock too. Hippos are most active at night, when they forage for food. They are herbivores, and eat mostly grass – and boy do they eat grass! In just one night, they can guzzle down up to 35kg of their favourite grub.

Despite their enormous size, hippos are great swimmers and can hold their breath for up to five minutes underwater. When completely submerged, their ears and nostrils fold shut to keep water out. Hippos usually live in groups (or "herds") of around ten to 20 individuals, led by one large dominant male. The other members are females, their young and a few young non-breeding males.

*Adapted from: [www.natgeokids.com](http://www.natgeokids.com)*

**Write five sentences about hippopotamus characteristics.**

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2. \_\_\_\_\_  
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3. \_\_\_\_\_  
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4. \_\_\_\_\_  
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5. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Part 2

**Complete the following text with the correct answers by adding -s or -es to the verb given in the brackets.**

Hank is a cowboy. He ... (live) on a farm. He ... (have) a horse named Ginger. Hank ... (love) Ginger. He ... (ride) Ginger everyday. Sometimes, they ... (walk) slowly and sometimes they ... (run) run fast. They always ... (have) a good time.

Ginger is Hank's horse. She ... (be) is light brown. Her tail and mane are dark brown. She is three years old. She ... (live) lives in the stable by the house.

Ginger ... (wait) for Hank every morning. She ... (enjoy) their time together. Often, Hank ... (give) her apples. After long rides, Hank always ... (wash) and ... (brush) Ginger. He usually ... (brush) her tail. Then he ... (give) her food and fresh water. Ginger ... (love) Hank.

## Reading – Part 3

### Fruit Fly Fix

It is breakfast time. You have been looking forward to eating a nice ripe banana ever since you woke up. Just when you reach for the delicious piece of fruit on your counter, you see something that makes you much less hungry: a swarm of fruit flies!

Fruit flies are tiny insects that are attracted to ripe or rotting fruits and vegetables. The flies not only eat the fruit, they also lay their eggs there. A single fruit fly can lay up to 500 eggs on the surface of a piece of fruit. Within eight days, the fruit flies that hatch from these eggs are full adults that can then lay their own eggs. As you can see, what might start out as a small fruit fly problem can become very large very quickly.

Although there is a chance fruit flies can carry germs on to your food, this is not very likely. Fruit flies are annoying, but they probably will not hurt you. Because they are such a nuisance, however, most people want to get rid of these pesky bugs as quickly as possible. Some people use pesticide sprays on the fruit flies. Although this will kill the flies, it will also spread harmful poison all over your kitchen. Luckily, there is also a completely safe way for you to get rid of fruit flies in your house.

The first step is for you to remove all fruits or vegetables from your counter. Store these items in the refrigerator or in sealed containers. Clean up any spilled juice or bits of food that might be on the floor. Take out the trash and empty the recycling bin. Wash any dirty dishes that are in your sink. Doing all of these things will stop new fruit flies from finding food or places to lay their eggs.

Next, make a trap to catch all of the remaining fruit flies in your house. First, fill a small bowl with a few tablespoons of vinegar. Then, put a piece of very ripe or rotting fruit into the vinegar. Cover the bowl very tightly with a sheet of plastic wrap and poke a few very small holes in the wrap with a fork. If all goes according to plan, the flies will enter the trap through the holes but will be unable to fly back out. This trap will catch all of the remaining fruit flies. You can either kill these flies or release them outdoors.

Fruit flies can be a pest, but they do not have to make you crazy. With a little effort, you can get existing flies out of your house and prevent new ones from taking over your kitchen.

**Answer the questions using a complete and correct sentence!**

1. Why should you not use pesticide spray to kill fruit flies according to the passage?

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2. What are the steps in making a fruit flies trap?

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3. What is the purpose of covering the bowl with a sheet of plastic wrap? State your reason.

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