

Read the story below then answer the questions that follow.

The Vain Jackdaw And His Borrowed Feathers by Aesop

Once upon a time, there was a Jackdaw who lived near the King's palace. One day, he saw some beautiful peacocks with their colourful feathers in the palace garden. The Jackdaw felt jealous and wanted to be just like them.

The Jackdaw thought that if he could wear feathers like the peacocks, he would be as grand as them. So he found some discarded feathers from the peacocks and stuck them onto his own black feathers.

With his new feathers, the Jackdaw proudly walked among his fellow Jackdaws, pretending to be one of the peacocks. He felt so important! Then he flew down to the garden where the real peacocks were.

But the peacocks recognised him right away. They were angry and upset at the Jackdaw for pretending to be something he wasn't. They flew at him, plucking away the borrowed feathers and even some of his own.

Feeling sad and ashamed, the Jackdaw returned to his old friends, the other Jackdaws. But they hadn't forgotten how he had acted so superior before. They didn't want to be friends with him anymore. They pecked at him and made fun of him, driving him away.

The Jackdaw learned a valuable lesson that day. It's not right to pretend to be someone you're not or to look down on others. Being true to yourself and treating others kindly is what really matters. From then on, the Jackdaw learned to appreciate his own unique qualities and became a better friend to those around him.

Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

1 Why did the Jackdaw try to imitate the peacocks?

- A. He wanted to scare away other birds.
- B. He envied their feathers and wanted to fit in.
- C. He thought it would make him a better flyer.
- D. He thought the peacocks were his lost relatives.

2 What lesson can be learned from the story?

- A. Trying to be someone else will not bring true happiness.
- B. The desire to fit in can lead to success and material wealth.
- C. One should not seek happiness through character and inner being.
- D. True happiness cannot be achieved by material possessions.

3 What does Jackdaw's transformation tell us about accepting oneself?

- A. Seeking acceptance through other people can be good.
- B. True belonging comes from being accepted by others.
- C. Accepting oneself is important for genuine belonging.
- D. Changing one's appearance changes who they truly are.

4 How would you describe Jackdaw?

- A. Envious and insecure
- B. Arrogant and rude
- C. Happy and friendly
- D. Dishonest and smart

5 Imagine you are one of the peacocks in the story. How would you have reacted if the Jackdaw had sincerely admired your feathers and expressed his desire to be friends?

- A. I would have welcomed him and accepted him as a friend.
- B. I would have ignored him and continued with my own activities.
- C. I would have attacked him to protect my feathers from being copied.
- D. I would have felt flattered but still kept my distance from him.

6 In what ways does the Jackdaw's experience reflect the theme of the importance of authenticity and self-acceptance?

- A. The Jackdaw learns to appreciate his own unique qualities.
- B. The Jackdaw faces rejection and isolation due to his pretence.
- C. The Jackdaw's borrowed feathers symbolise a false identity.
- D. All of the above.

Read the poem below then answer the questions that follow.

Take Your Troubles by Edgar A. Guest

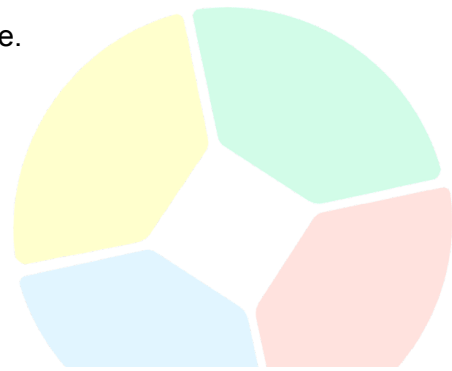
Take your troubles
Best you can.
Stand right up
And play the man.

Face 'em just
As though you knew
You were coming
Safely through.

Blows will hurt
And bruise you, maybe,
But don't whimper
Like a baby.

5

10



Stand right up
And be a man.
Meet your troubles
Best you can.

15

Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

7 How should you approach your troubles according to the poem?

- A. Let troubles overpower you.
- B. Run away from your troubles.
- C. Approach them with courage.
- D. Ignore them, hoping they will go away.

8 What lesson does the poem teach us?

- A. Never shy away from challenges or complain but rather to face them.
- B. Dwelling on the negative things will eventually make them go away.
- C. Allow your troubles to bother you so you can solve them right away.
- D. Complaining is the most effective way to overcome troubles and difficulties.

9 What does the last stanza mean?

- A. We should always avoid confronting our troubles.
- B. We must meet our troubles to the best of our ability.
- C. We must express our frustrations when faced with troubles.
- D. We should rely on others to solve our troubles.

10 What does the phrase "play the man" in line 4 mean?

- A. Act immaturely and irresponsibly.
- B. Pretend to be someone you're not.
- C. Show strength in the face of challenges.
- D. Engage in playful activities to distract from troubles.

11 According to the poem, how should one respond to blows and bruises caused by troubles?

- A. Whimper and complain loudly.
- B. Ignore the pain and pretend it doesn't hurt.
- C. Seek revenge and retaliate against those causing trouble.
- D. Endure the pain and continue facing troubles bravely.

Read the article below then answer the questions.



There are sentences that have been removed from the article. Choose the correct letter below that contains the sentence that best fits in the paragraph. Take note that there is an extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Dinosaurs: Fascinating Creatures from Our Prehistoric Past

Dinosaurs, the incredible creatures that lived millions of years ago, have always captivated our imaginations. **12**..... From their different types and special features to their eventual extinction, dinosaurs provide us with a glimpse into Earth's prehistoric past.

Dinosaurs are a group of ancient reptiles that also include crocodiles and birds. **13**..... Saurischians, like Tyrannosaurus rex, had hips similar to lizards, while Ornithischians, such as Stegosaurus, had hips more like birds. Within these types, there were many different species, ranging from small, fast predators like Velociraptor to huge plant-eating giants like Brachiosaurus.

14..... Some, like Velociraptor, had sharp claws and teeth for hunting. Others, like Diplodocus, had long necks and tails to reach high vegetation. Certain dinosaurs, like Ankylosaurus, had thick, heavy armour plates to protect themselves. These unique features, combined with their behaviours, made dinosaurs successful in their time.

Dinosaurs lived during the Mesozoic Era, which lasted around 180 million years from the Triassic to the Cretaceous period. **15**..... They lived in dense forests, dry deserts, and vast plains near the coast. Some preferred hot, tropical climates, while others lived in colder regions. By studying fossils, scientists have reconstructed the ancient environments where dinosaurs roamed.

The extinction of dinosaurs, which happened about 65 million years ago, is still a topic of debate among scientists. The most accepted theory suggests that a huge asteroid collided with Earth, causing widespread destruction. **16**..... Many dinosaur species, along with other creatures, couldn't survive. However, some dinosaurs' descendants, like birds, managed to survive and thrive.

The field of palaeontology has played a crucial role in uncovering the secrets of dinosaurs. Fossil discoveries have given us valuable information about their appearance, behaviour, and evolution. Scientists have found complete skeletons, studied preserved soft tissues, and even discovered traces of feathers. **17**.....

Choose the letter of the correct sentence that best fits the missing lines in each paragraph.

- A. They can be divided into two main types: Saurischia and Ornithischia.
- B. Dinosaurs were extraordinary creatures that existed long ago.
- C. Back then, Earth's continents were arranged differently, creating diverse habitats for dinosaurs.
- D. Ongoing research and new technologies, like high-resolution imaging and DNA analysis, continue to expand our knowledge and challenge our understanding of dinosaurs.
- E. Their fossils continue to amaze scientists and spark our curiosity.
- F. Dinosaurs developed special features that helped them survive in different environments.

- G.** This event led to climate changes, wildfires, and a dust cloud that blocked sunlight, leading to the collapse of ecosystems.

Read the extracts below then answer the questions that follow.

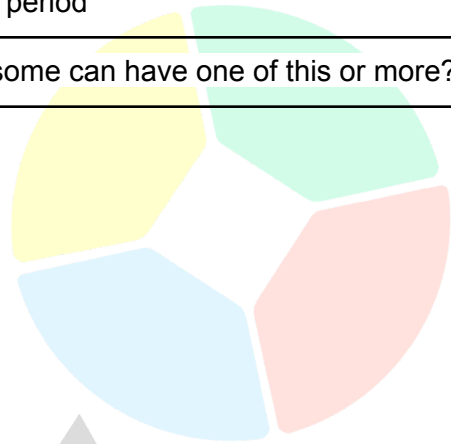
A.	<p>Sauropods were true giants of the dinosaur world. They were known for their incredible size. One of the most remarkable features of these dinosaurs were their long necks. This allows them to reach high into the trees to chew on leaves and branches.</p> <p>Sauropods were not known for their speed. Because of their big bodies, they walked slowly and heavily. However, their massive size acted as a natural defence against predators, making it challenging for any carnivorous dinosaur to bring them down.</p>	C.	<p>Theropods were a group of dinosaurs that walked on two legs, just like birds do today. They were known for their sharp, zigzag teeth, powerful jaws, and deadly claws. These incredible predators came in all shapes and sizes.</p> <p>Many theropods had great eyesight and excellent senses, helping them spot meals from afar. Birds are the modern-day relatives of theropods. Scientists have discovered many similarities between theropods and birds.</p>
B.	<p>Ornithopods were a unique group of dinosaurs that lived many years ago, more specifically during the Late Jurassic period.</p> <p>Ornithopods came in many shapes and sizes. One of the most distinguishing features of ornithopods was their beak-like mouth, which helped them chew on plants. They had rows of sharp teeth at the back of their mouths to help them in chewing tough plants.</p>	D.	<p>Ceratopsians were known for their extraordinary horns and frills on their heads, which made them different from other dinosaurs.</p> <p>Ceratopsians had a lot of unique physical characteristics. They walked on four sturdy legs and had a beak-like mouth, perfect for munching on plants. Their most remarkable feature was the horned frill on their skulls. Some ceratopsians had a single horn, while others had multiple horns.</p>

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct letter that matches the description.

Which extract mentions...

18	a dinosaur that had great vision and remarkable senses?
19	a dinosaur that travelled slowly and heavily because of their large bodies?
20	a dinosaur that stands on four strong legs and has a mouth shaped like a beak?
21	a group of dinosaurs known for their beak-like mouths and rows of sharp teeth?
22	a group of dinosaurs that walked on two legs, similar to birds?

23	a dinosaur that had long necks and could reach high into the trees?
24	a group of dinosaurs that lived during the Late Jurassic period
25	a group of dinosaurs that differs in characteristics that some can have one of this or more?



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