

Read the story below then answer the questions that follow.

How the Rhinoceros Got His Skin by Rudyard Kipling

Once upon a time, on an uninhabited island on the shores of the Red Sea, there lived a Parsee from whose hat the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-oriental splendour. And the Parsee lived by the Red Sea with nothing but his hat and his knife and a cooking-stove of the kind that you must particularly never touch.

And one day he took flour and water and currants and plums and sugar and things, and made himself one cake which was two feet across and three feet thick. It was indeed a Superior Comestible (that's magic), and he put it on the stove because he was allowed to cook on the stove, and he baked it and he baked it till it was all done brown and smelt most sentimental.

But just as he was going to eat it, he came down to the beach from the Altogether Uninhabited Interior, one Rhinoceros with a horn on his nose, two piggy eyes, and few manners.

In those days the Rhinoceros's skin fitted him quite tight. There were no wrinkles in it anywhere. He looked exactly like a Noah's Ark Rhinoceros, but of course much bigger.

All the same, he had no manners then, and he has no manners now, and he never will have any manners. He said, 'How!' and the Parsee left that cake and climbed to the top of a palm tree with nothing on but his hat, from which the rays of the sun were always reflected in more-than-oriental splendour.

And the Rhinoceros upset the oil-stove with his nose, and the cake rolled on the sand, and he spiked that cake on the horn of his nose, and he ate it, and he went away, waving his tail, to the desolate and Exclusively Uninhabited Interior which abuts on the islands of Mazanderan, Socotra, and Promontories of the Larger Equinox.

Then the Parsee came down from his palm-tree and put the stove on its legs and recited the following Sloka, which, as you have not heard, I will now proceed to relate:

"Them that takes cakes which the Parsee-man bakes makes dreadful mistakes."

And there was a great deal more in that than you would think.

Because, five weeks later, there was a heat wave in the Red Sea, and everybody took off all the clothes they had. The Parsee took off his hat; but the Rhinoceros took off his skin and carried it over his shoulder as he came down to the beach to bathe. In those days it buttoned underneath with three buttons and looked waterproof. He said nothing whatever about the Parsee's cake, because he had eaten it all; and he never had any manners, then, since, or henceforward. He waddled straight into the water and blew bubbles through his nose, leaving his skin on the beach.

Presently the Parsee came by and found the skin, and he smiled one smile that ran all round his face two times. Then he danced three times round the skin and rubbed his hands.

Then he went to his camp and filled his hat with cake crumbs -- old, dry, stale, tickly cake crumbs, for the Parsee never ate anything but cake, and never swept out his camp. He took that skin, and he shook that skin, and he scrubbed that skin, and he rubbed that skin just as full of old, dry, stale, tickly cake crumbs and some burned currants as ever it could possibly hold.

Then he climbed to the top of his palm-tree and waited for the Rhinoceros to come out of the water and put it on.

And the Rhinoceros did. He buttoned it up with the three buttons, and it tickled like cake crumbs in bed. Then he wanted to scratch, but that made it worse; and then he lay down on the sands and rolled and rolled and rolled, and every time he rolled the cake crumbs tickled him worse and worse and worse.

Then he ran to the palm tree and rubbed and rubbed and rubbed himself against it. He rubbed so much and so hard that he rubbed his skin into a great fold over his shoulders, and another fold underneath, where the buttons used to be (but he rubbed the buttons off), and he rubbed some more folds over his legs.

And it spoiled his temper, but it didn't make the least difference to the cake crumbs. They were inside his skin and they tickled.

So he went home, very angry indeed and horribly scratchy; and from that day to this every rhinoceros has great folds in his skin and a very bad temper, all on account of the cake-crumbs inside.

But the Parsee came down from his palm-tree, wearing his hat, from which the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-oriental splendour, packed up his cooking-stove, and went away in the direction of Orotavo, Amygdala, the Upland Meadows of Anantarivo, and the Marshes of Sonaput.

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

1 What does the cake represent symbolically in the story?

- A. The cake in the story represents temptation or a reward that comes with a potential risk.
- B. The cake in the story represents the power of food to bring people together and unite.
- C. The cake in the story represents the beauty and allure of material possessions and wealth.
- D. The cake in the story represents the importance of culinary skills and knowledge in survival.

2 What lesson can we learn from the story?

- A. The story teaches us to take risks, even if it means facing consequences because it is through this that we grow.
- B. The lesson of the story is that food resources are not that important and we should resist ever wanting to consume them.
- C. The story highlights the importance of thinking through our actions, having manners, and respecting other people.
- D. The story emphasises the value of generosity and sharing with others, even if it means sacrificing our needs.

3 Why did the rhinoceros' skin change?

- A. because he was sprayed with a magical potion by a vengeful and mischievous sprite
- B. because he rubbed his skin so hard against the sand in order to scratch an itch
- C. because he was exposed to too much sunlight and his skin darkened and loosened
- D. because he molted his old skin as he he wanted to make way for a new one

4 How is the theme of revenge evident in the story?

- A. The rhinoceros having no manners after stealing the Parsee's cake can be seen as a form of revenge, as his lack of manners may be a way of getting back at the Parsee for not sharing.
- B. Revenge is evident in the story when the Rhinoceros eats the Parsee's cake and then later suffers the consequences of having an intense stomach ache that would not go away.
- C. Revenge is evident in the Parsee's plan to humiliate the rhinoceros by tricking him into wearing the tight skin, knowing it would cause him great humiliation, discomfort and a bad temper.
- D. One way revenge is depicted in the story is when the Parsee recites a Sloka warning others not to take his cake, showing that he wants revenge on anyone who would dare to steal from him.

5 What does the rhinoceros' transformation tell us about the consequences of negative actions in life?

- A. This transformation serves as a lesson that negative actions can have long-lasting consequences, and that we should always consider how our actions may affect others.
- B. This transformation shows that negative actions can always only lead to positive outcomes, as the rhinoceros gained a unique physical characteristic as a result of eating the cake.
- C. This transformation suggests that negative actions can be undone or reversed and can not impact our lives, as the rhinoceros was able to remove his skin and leave it on the beach.
- D. This transformation indicates that negative actions are ultimately meaningless and inconsequential, as the rhinoceros continued to live his life despite his ticklish folds of skin.

6 How will you describe the rhinoceros?

- A. The rhinoceros is portrayed having no manners, selfish and aggressive, with little regard for others around him.
- B. The rhinoceros is portrayed as gentle and friendly towards the Parsee, and never became aggressive to him.
- C. The rhinoceros is portrayed as cunning and conniving, deliberately tricking the Parsee to do what it wants.
- D. The rhinoceros is portrayed as lazy and indifferent, not caring about anything other than finding food to eat.

7 What does the behaviour of the Rhinoceros and the actions of the Parsee reveal about their respective characters?

- A. The Rhinoceros is greedy and disrespectful, while the Parsee is cunning and vindictive.
- B. The Rhinoceros is wild and untamed, while the Parsee is resourceful and clever.
- C. The Rhinoceros is impulsive and aggressive, while the Parsee is patient and forgiving.
- D. The Rhinoceros is careless and thoughtless, while the Parsee is meticulous and cautious.

8 How does the relationship between the Rhinoceros and the Parsee change throughout the story?

- A. The Rhinoceros starts off friendly but becomes aggressive, while the Parsee starts off cautious but becomes vengeful.
- B. The Rhinoceros starts off aggressive and remains so, while the Parsee starts off cautious and remains resourceful.
- C. The Rhinoceros starts off aggressive but becomes friendly, while the Parsee starts off vengeful but becomes forgiving.
- D. The Rhinoceros starts off friendly and remains so, while the Parsee starts off vengeful and remains cunning.

Read the poem below then answer the questions that follow.

Three Things by Constantina E. Brooks

Remember three things come not back:

The arrow sent upon its track —
It will not swerve, it will not stay
Its speed; it flies to wound or slay.

The spoken word, so soon forgot
By thee; but it has perished not:
In other hearts 'tis living still,
And doing work for good or ill.

5

And the lost opportunity,
That cometh back no more to thee.
In vain thou weepest, in vain dost yearn.
Those three will nevermore return.

10

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

9 What is the significance of the arrow in the first stanza of the poem?

- A. The arrow in the poem symbolises the irreversible and powerful nature of our actions. Once it is released, it cannot be taken back and will hurt its target.
- B. The arrow in the poem symbolises the fragility of life and how easily it can be taken away. Once it hits its target, it can lead to destruction or even harm.
- C. The arrow in the poem represents the power of love and how it can penetrate even the hardest of hearts. Once it's shot, it can lead to lasting connections.
- D. The arrow in the poem signifies the fleeting nature of time and how it can never be regained once it's gone. Once it's shot, it represents a missed chance.

10 The poem is relatively short, with only three stanzas. How does the brevity of the poem contribute to its impact?

- A. by challenging the notion that time is an immutable force and suggesting that we have the power to undo or reverse the effects of past events
- B. by conveying a sense of finality and permanence, reminding us that we must learn to love with the choices we make and the consequences of our actions
- C. by emphasising the urgency of living in the moment and making the best decisions in all aspect of our life because some things cannot be undone
- D. by creating a sense of hopelessness by suggesting that lost opportunities can never be regained, which eventually leads to a person's downfall.

11 What does the second stanza mean?

- A. We may forget the words we speak, but they still have a lasting impact on others.
- B. The words that we speak always have a positive impact on others and that they continue to exist in the hearts of those who hear them.
- C. Opportunities are a crucial part of our lives, and they present themselves to us in various ways.
- D. It encourages readers to forget about the past and focus only on the present moment.

12 What do lines 11-12 mean?

- A. We must find meaning and purpose in our struggles, and to use them as a source of growth and inspiration.
- B. It is pointless to mourn or long for the three things in the poem because they can never be brought back.
- C. We should not waste our energy mourning or yearning for what is lost, but rather focus on changing ourselves.
- D. We should not allow ourselves to be consumed by our grief or yearning, but rather find strength in acceptance.

13 What is the significance of the title of the poem?

- A. The title refers to the three things in the poem that can be forgotten and overlooked.
- B. The title refers to the three things in the poem that are reversible and corrected.

- C. The title refers to the three things in the poem that cannot be rewritten or erased.
- D. The title refers to the three things in the poem that cannot be undone or taken back.

14 What is the main theme conveyed in the poem "Three Things"?

- A. The importance of seizing opportunities and making the most of them.
- B. The everlasting impact of spoken words on others.
- C. The irrevocable nature of actions and their consequences.
- D. The significance of memories and their ability to shape our lives.

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.

From Prehistoric Tribes to Modern Athletes

Sports have been an essential part of human culture since ancient times. Throughout history, people have engaged in physical activities to test their physical prowess, build camaraderie, and compete against each other. The early forms of sports were likely simple activities such as running, jumping, and wrestling that were necessary for hunting and gathering. 15.....

As human society evolved, sports also evolved to include more complex and organised competitions. The ancient Greeks are often credited with creating the first organised sports, including the Olympic Games, which were held every four years. 16..... The ancient Greeks believed that physical fitness was just as important as intellectual and artistic pursuits, and sports were an integral part of their education.

In mediaeval Europe, different sports emerged depending on social class. 17..... These games served as a form of entertainment and socialisation, but they also played a significant role in building camaraderie and promoting physical fitness. In Asia, martial arts such as kung fu and karate were developed as forms of self-defence and physical fitness, with practitioners aiming to improve their strength, agility, and mental focus.

Today, sports have become a major part of modern culture and society, and they continue to evolve and change. New sports are being created all the time, while traditional sports such as soccer, basketball, and tennis are constantly adapting and evolving. 18..... The development of sports science has helped athletes better understand their bodies, nutrition, and training, leading to improved athletic performance and better injury prevention. Moreover, sports have become a global phenomenon, with many countries and communities coming together to celebrate different sports and competitions. 19..... They offer a way for individuals to come together and build communities while also promoting health and well-being.

Sports have played a crucial role in human society for thousands of years, evolving from simple activities to complex and organised competitions. They have provided a means of physical activity, entertainment, and socialisation, while also promoting physical fitness, mental discipline, and

teamwork. Sports continue to evolve and change, with new sports being invented and traditional sports constantly adapting to modern times. 20.....

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

- A. As sports continue to grow and develop, they will undoubtedly remain an integral part of human society.
- B. The games were a way for athletes to showcase their physical abilities and represent their city-states.
- C. These activities helped early humans develop their physical and mental abilities while also providing a way to build communities and develop social bonds.
- D. Badminton is also one of the most popular and loved pair and individual sports to be ever developed.
- E. Jousting and fencing were popular sports among the aristocracy, while commoners played games like football and hockey.
- F. Technology has also had a significant impact on sports, with athletes now using advanced equipment and training techniques to improve their performance.
- G. Aside from being widely practised all over the world, it has also become an essential part of many people's lives, providing a means of physical activity, entertainment, and socialisation.

Read the extracts below then answer the questions that follow.

<p>A. Artistic gymnastics is a type of gymnastics that is widely recognized as the most popular and well-known form of gymnastics. Unlike other types of gymnastics, such as rhythmic or trampoline gymnastics, artistic gymnastics focuses on the execution of routines that include a variety of different elements, such as tumbling, vaulting, and balancing on the beam and parallel bars.</p> <p>One of the main differences between artistic gymnastics and other types of gymnastics is the variety of events that are included in the sport. In artistic gymnastics, there are several different events that both</p>	<p>C. Rhythmic gymnastics is a form of gymnastics that is unique and different from other types of gymnastics. This sport is exclusively performed by women and involves the use of various props such as ribbons, hoops, balls, clubs, and ropes, which add an artistic and elegant touch to the sport.</p> <p>One of the key aspects that sets rhythmic gymnastics apart from other types of gymnastics is the focus on the creative expression of music and movement. The gymnasts perform a choreographed routine that is set to music, where they showcase their flexibility, coordination, and grace. The</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>men and women can compete in, including the vault, uneven bars, balance beam, and floor exercise. Each event requires a unique set of skills, such as strength, agility, and grace.</p> <p>Another key difference between artistic gymnastics and other types of gymnastics is the way in which the athletes are judged. The judges look for clean, precise movements, as well as creativity and originality in the athlete's routines.</p> <p>Artistic gymnastics is unique in its emphasis on the athlete's artistic expression. While other types of gymnastics may focus more on the technical execution of skills, artistic gymnastics allows athletes to showcase their creativity and individuality. Athletes are encouraged to express their personalities and to use music to enhance their performance.</p>	<p>use of props adds an additional element of creativity, with the gymnasts seamlessly integrating the props into their routines.</p> <p>Another aspect that differentiates rhythmic gymnastics from other types of gymnastics is the emphasis on presentation. The gymnasts are judged not only on their technical skills, but also on their performance, expression, and artistry. This means that gymnasts need to possess not only physical strength and agility but also interpretive abilities, which makes this sport a unique combination of athleticism and artistry. The training for rhythmic gymnastics is also different from other types of gymnastics, as it requires a great deal of flexibility, balance, and grace. Rhythmic gymnasts need to work on their dance and movement skills, as well as their gymnastic skills. Additionally, they need to master the use of different props, which requires a lot of practice and coordination.</p>
<p>B.</p>	<p>Trampoline gymnastics is a unique and thrilling type of gymnastics that involves performing acrobatic tricks and stunts on a trampoline.</p> <p>Trampoline gymnastics is a relatively new sport. While other types of gymnastics have been around for centuries, trampoline gymnastics has only been around for a few decades, which makes it a fresh and exciting addition to the world of gymnastics.</p> <p>Trampoline gymnastics is known for its high-flying stunts and flips. Athletes can jump as high as 10 metres into the air and perform a variety of acrobatic moves, including somersaults, twists, and flips. This makes it a thrilling and visually impressive sport to watch.</p> <p>Trampoline gymnastics is a unique and exciting type of gymnastics that requires a</p>	<p>D.</p> <p>Acrobatic gymnastics, also known as sport acrobatics, is a unique type of gymnastics that sets itself apart from other types due to its focus on teamwork and partner acrobatics. In acrobatic gymnastics, athletes work in pairs or groups of three, performing a series of acrobatic and balancing moves, showcasing their strength, coordination, and flexibility.</p> <p>One of the primary differences between acrobatic gymnastics and other types of gymnastics is the use of a partner or partners. While other forms of gymnastics, such as artistic and rhythmic, are primarily individual events, acrobatic gymnastics requires a high level of trust, communication, and teamwork between partners.</p> <p>Acrobatic gymnastics also features unique elements such as synchronised moves,</p>

	different set of skills than other types of gymnastics. It is a new sport that has gained popularity in recent years, and is known for its high-flying stunts and flips.	where partners perform the same move simultaneously, and artistic choreography, where athletes showcase their performance abilities along with their acrobatic skills.
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct letter that matches the description. Take note that the letters can be repeated accordingly.

Which extract mentions about...

21	a form of gymnastics that has only recently emerged and is thus an exciting addition to the gymnastics community?
22	a particular style of gymnastics that is only practised by ladies and uses a number of aesthetic and sophisticated props?
23	a form of gymnastics wherein two people's movements of two skills coincide?
24	a style of gymnastics that requires athletes to have artistic talent in addition to physical prowess and agility?
25	a particular kind of gymnastics in which competitors must demonstrate innovation and originality in addition to clean, accurate movements?
26	a type of gymnastics in which athletes must hone both their technical and dance/movement abilities?
27	a type of gymnastics that is generally thought to be the most famous and well-known?
28	a type of gymnastics that enables competitors to express their creativity and uniqueness?
29	a type of gymnastics that requires jumping and doing styles when doing so?
30	a unique aspect of gymnastics that involves teamwork, partner acrobatics, and requires trust and communication between partners?