

**Read the extract below then answer the questions that follow.**

### **The Legend of the Sons of the Conqueror**

Once there was a wealthy English baron who had three sons. As the baron lay on his deathbed, he gazed at his three sons and asked them, "If you were to become birds, which bird would you choose to resemble?"

The eldest son, who was always confident and assertive, was the first to answer. "I would choose to be a hawk," he said with pride. "It is a noble bird that lives by taking what it wants, and it soars high above the rest, just like I aim to do."

The second son, who was known for his friendly nature and sociability, quickly replied, "I would be a starling because it is a sociable bird that flies in flocks, always surrounded by others of its kind. I believe in the power of community and friendship."

The youngest son, who was known for his intelligence and thoughtfulness, took a moment to reflect before answering. "If I were to become a bird, I would choose to be a swan," he said calmly. "It has a long neck that allows for time to reflect before speaking, and I believe in the importance of listening and considering before acting."

The baron listened to his sons' answers carefully before making his decision. He gave his possessions in England to his eldest son, his lands in Wales to his second son, and nothing to his youngest son, believing that his intelligence and wisdom would be enough for him to prosper.

Years later, the eldest son had indeed become a fierce and bold lord, but he was eventually overcome by violence and passed away in prison. The second son had also become a well-liked and sociable leader, but he struggled to maintain order in his lands and faced constant conflict.

However, the youngest son, despite being left without any inheritance from his father, did not lose heart. He knew that he had been blessed with intelligence and wisdom, and he was determined to use it to make a name for himself. He travelled to various places to gain knowledge and experience, and his travels took him to distant lands where he learned about different cultures, languages, and ways of life.

In time, he returned to England, where he quickly gained a reputation as a wise and just man. His advice was sought by many, including the King himself, and he was known to be a fair and impartial judge who always upheld the law. He soon became Lord Chief Justice of England, the second-highest position in the country, and his decisions were respected and admired by all.

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

**1 What is the significance of the father's question in the first paragraph?**

- A. It shows the father's intention to teach his sons about various bird species.
- B. It shows how the father wants to learn about the types of birds that his sons like.
- C. It shows the father's desire to learn more about his sons' characters and values.
- D. It shows the father's belief that his sons' appearance will determine their future and status.

**2 Why did the baron not leave any inheritance to his youngest son?**

- A. The youngest son was already rich and did not need any inheritance.
- B. The youngest son was a troublemaker and had been disowned by the family.
- C. The baron had lost all his wealth in a bet and had nothing to leave to his youngest son.
- D. The baron believed that his son's intellect and knowledge would be enough for him to thrive.

**3 How did the eldest son's personality affect his life and leadership?**

- A. His lack of interest in politics and warfare left him unprepared and become a bad leader.
- B. His love for socialising distracted him from governing properly which led to chaos.
- C. His habit of avoiding fights made him too laid-back to make decisions, leading to his undoing.
- D. His strong and confident attitude made him a stern lord, but it led to his downfall.

**4 What challenges did the second son face as a leader due to his friendly nature?**

- A. He focused more on his role as a leader than on making friends.
- B. His friendliness formed alliances which helped him keep his territories stable.
- C. He cared more about socialising which made him struggle to maintain order.
- D. He often ignored what regular people needed and spent more time with the wealthy people.

**5 How did the youngest son's experiences shape his character and future success?**

- A. He realised that he was happier at home so he isolated himself from everything.
- B. It helped him understand different cultures and ways of life better, making him smarter.
- C. It was too physically demanding, causing him to become weak, which hindered his success.
- D. It made him lose touch with his roots which negatively impacted his character and future.

**6 How did the youngest son's success explore the qualities necessary for effective leadership?**

- A. Being the tallest and strongest is crucial for effective leadership.
- B. Brains, knowledge, and justice are crucial for effective leadership.
- C. Being the most popular and well-liked is crucial for effective leadership.
- D. Being the richest and most is crucial for effective leadership.

- 7 Which element of the story "The Legend of the Sons of the Conqueror" refers to the point in the story where the baron asks his sons which bird they would choose to resemble?
- A. Climax
  - B. Exposition
  - C. Rising Action
  - D. Resolution
- 8 Which element of the story refers to the part in the story where the youngest son, despite being left without any inheritance, travels to gain knowledge and experience?
- A. Falling Action
  - B. Climax
  - C. Rising Action
  - D. Resolution

*Read the poem below then answer the questions that follow.*

**The Foolish Fish by Ann and Jane Taylor**

"Dear mother," said a little fish,  
"Is that a worm I see?  
I'm very hungry, and I wish  
You'd get the worm for me."

"Sweet innocent," the mother cried, 5  
And started from her nook,  
"That worm you see is there to hide  
The sharpness of a hook."

As I have heard, the little trout  
Was young and foolish too, 10  
And presently he ventured out  
To learn what might be true.

Around about the worm he played,  
With many a longing look,  
And "Dear me!" to himself he said, 15  
"I'm sure there is no hook."

"I think I'll give one little bite;"  
And that was what he did,  
And thus he was caught in hapless plight  
By not doing as he was bid. 20

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

**9 Why did the little fish want the worm in the first place?**

- A. Because it thought the worm was its friend.
- B. Because it was starving.
- C. Because it wanted to play with it.
- D. Because it believed it would give it the power to breathe out of water.

**10 What is the significance of the mother fish's warning to her offspring?**

- A. It shows her belief in superstitions, rather than relying on scientific reasoning.
- B. It highlights her desire to deceive her offspring for her own selfish purposes.
- C. It emphasises the worth of listening to people who possess greater expertise.
- D. It stresses the concern for her offspring's safety.

**11 What can you tell about the trout's behaviour in the third stanza? ?**

- A. The trout's youthful curiosity and impulsive nature.
- B. The trout's intelligence and ability to comprehend danger.
- C. The trout's good judgement and ability to learn from past mistakes.
- D. The trout's advanced experience and knowledge about survival strategies in the wild.

**12 What does line 13 mean?**

- A. The little fish is playing a game of "hide and seek" with the worm and is trying to catch it.
- B. The little fish is blind and is swimming around aimlessly, bumping into the worm by accident.
- C. The little fish is actually afraid of the worm and is trying to avoid it by swimming in circles.
- D. The little fish is not just swimming past the worm but is inspecting it closely.

**13 What does the depiction of the little fish's capture demonstrate?**

- A. It demonstrates the importance of teaching fish to swim in schools.
- B. It indicates that the little fish is just playing a game and not actually being captured.
- C. It demonstrates that the little fish is being rewarded for its bad behaviour of stealing the worm.
- D. It demonstrates the concept of consequences and the importance of taking responsibility.

**14 What element of the poem "The Foolish Fish" is represented by the mother fish warning her child about the hidden danger of the worm?**

- A. Theme
- B. Tone
- C. Conflict
- D. Imagery

***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.

### Life-Size Portrait of Abraham Lincoln Stands at the National Portrait Gallery

In 1876, at the Centennial International Exhibition, a painting of Abraham Lincoln was shown to the public. **15**..... The painting was very impressive and left the audience in awe.

After it was shown at the first World's Fair, where 10 million people saw it, the Lincoln painting became less famous. For 80 years, it hung in a small town in New Jersey. Then, it was found again and brought back to its original greatness. **16**.....

Widmer's support, expressed in an article published in the Washington Post on Presidents' Day, played a crucial role in the return of the portrait to Washington. The painting had been searching for a buyer. **17**..... The citizens of the Borough of Madison, New Jersey, are behind this initiative.

During the painting's restoration in 2021, it was discovered that a thick layer of hardware varnish had been applied to it about 40 years ago. **18**..... Mark Bockrath, a conservator, mentioned that he had never seen such a thick layer of varnish before.

The painting's restoration has uncovered many symbolic elements in the artwork that go along with Lincoln. On the left side of the painting, there is a globe shown that is turned towards Haiti, a country Lincoln acknowledged long after it gained independence. **19**..... This globe could represent mourning, suggesting that it was made in the last weeks of Lincoln's life, as suggested by Widmer.

**20**..... It was previously known as the U.S. Patent Office, where Lincoln had sought and obtained a patent for a boat flotation device aimed at freeing boats from sandbars. In addition to the Lincoln portrait, which is juxtaposed with a more worn-out depiction of the president in a February 1865 photograph by Alexander Gardner, a novel tactile exhibit has been created for the visually impaired.

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

- A. It had remained unclaimed for a long time until the Hartley Dodge Foundation stepped forward to provide a long-term loan for it.
- B. The painting made a significant headline that people were clamouring to get their hands on the painting.
- C. The varnish was thick, somewhat yellowish, and hard to see through.
- D. It was made by a little-known artist from the Netherlands named Willem Travers.
- E. Sajat pointed out the profound significance and symbolism behind Lincoln's return to the Portrait Gallery building.
- F. Recently, it was revealed at the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery, right on Presidents' Day.

- G. Another interesting detail is the black glove on the floor which might have been missed before the restoration.

**Read the extracts below then answer the questions that follow.**

<p><b>A.</b></p>	<p>Clarice Beckett, an artist from Melbourne, spent most of her adult life caring for her disapproving parents, who did not support her artistic ambitions. Despite this, Beckett found solace in painting in the soft light of early morning and evening, capturing the beauty of Melbourne's landscapes with an aim to create an "exact illusion of reality."</p> <p>However, after her death at age 48 from pneumonia, her father burned many of her canvases. The remaining pieces were stored in a shed, where they were destroyed by weather, leaving only a few hundred left.</p>	<p><b>C.</b></p>	<p>Music theory is all about how musicians make and perform music. It includes the methods and ideas that composers and musicians use. People have been studying music theory for a long time, and they've passed down their knowledge through oral traditions, written music, and musical instruments.</p> <p>In modern times, music theory is a part of musicology, which is the study of music. Music theory focuses on thinking deeply about music. It looks at things like how different notes sound together, different rhythms, and the balance between sounds that go well together and those that clash.</p>
<p><b>B.</b></p>	<p>In 1976, when Mao Zedong passed away, China's Cultural Revolution ended. This was a long period when artistic expression was controlled and people were oppressed. Then, in the 1980s, there was a big change that allowed more artistic freedom.</p> <p>Photography became popular both as an art form and for capturing everyday scenes. Regular people used cameras to document important events until the government cracked down again after the protests in 1989. Artists who used photography to capture their ideas had to go underground. This self-expression, which came after many years of being forced to act as a group, sparked a new movement called the avant-garde.</p>	<p><b>D.</b></p>	<p>Despite the benefits of creative arts, many parents still discourage their children from pursuing it as a career, favouring more traditional professions like engineering or medicine. However, creative arts can play a significant role in the development of children, providing a means of expression and relaxation that can have a positive impact on their overall growth.</p> <p>According to an article by Paula Bernstein, creating art can boost young children's ability to analyse and problem-solve in various ways. Through painting and manipulating materials, children improve their fine motor skills and develop an understanding of basic maths and science concepts.</p>

**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...**

<b>21</b>	how someone's death marked the end of a period when artistic expression was suppressed?
<b>22</b>	a field that covers the techniques that composers and musicians employ?
<b>23</b>	a popular way to create beautiful art and to capture ordinary moments in life?
<b>24</b>	activities that let children express themselves and relax, which is good for their overall growth?
<b>25</b>	painting during the dawn and dusk in order to produce a precise representation of reality?
<b>26</b>	something that is all about deep reflecting?
<b>27</b>	how engaging in art can enhance children's analytical skills and capacity to resolve problems?
<b>28</b>	how works by a particular artist were destroyed by her parent after she passed away?
<b>29</b>	determining how well something mixes and how it sounds when it collides?
<b>30</b>	people who used this form of art had to remain lowkey for a new initiative?