

In Preparation For

PSLE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

Set 1

Your Score:

Booklet A		
Grammar	Questions 1 – 10	/10
Vocabulary	Questions 11 – 15	/5
Vocabulary Cloze	Questions 16 – 20	/5
Visual Text Comprehension	Questions 21 – 25	/5
Booklet B		
Grammar Cloze	Questions 26 – 35	/10
Editing for Spelling and Grammar	Questions 36 – 45	/10
Comprehension Cloze	Questions 46 – 60	/15
Synthesis/ Transformation	Questions 61 – 65	/10
Comprehension Open-ended	Questions 66 – 75	/20
		/90



For each question from 1 to 10, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
(10 marks)

1. The stalactites in this enormous cave _____ since centuries ago.
(1) has formed
(2) had formed
(3) has been forming
(4) have been forming ()
2. After Andy had washed up and _____ his breakfast, he did his homework.
(1) eat
(2) ate
(3) eaten
(4) eating ()
3. Nowadays, there are _____ people who do not own a mobile phone.
(1) any
(2) few
(3) much
(4) a little ()
4. Neither Veron nor her friends _____ swimming. They do not even own swimming costumes.
(1) enjoy
(2) enjoys
(3) enjoyed
(4) enjoying ()
5. Joanne barely has the opportunity to go shopping with her friends, _____ she?
(1) has
(2) does
(3) hasn't
(4) doesn't ()



6. _____ you are accompanying Tommy, I will allow him to go to the beach. He is too young to go on his own.
(1) Since
(2) Unless
(3) Despite
(4) Although ()

7. She _____ not fall asleep as she was afraid of the dark.
(1) must
(2) could
(3) might
(4) should ()

8. By the time the police arrived, Hidayah _____ consciousness.
(1) lost
(2) has lost
(3) had lost
(4) was losing ()

9. If I _____ you, I would check my work during the examination.
(1) am
(2) are
(3) was
(4) were ()

10. Leon did not study and resorted _____ cheating during the test.
(1) in
(2) to
(3) by
(4) on ()

Copyright © 2025 PhD Education. All Rights Reserved. This content is the exclusive property of PhD Education. Unauthorised reproduction, distribution, or use of this material is prohibited.



For each question from 11 to 15, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
(5 marks)

11. Everyone makes mistakes. No one is _____.
- (1) infallible
 - (2) invincible
 - (3) incredible
 - (4) indomitable
- ()
12. Judy was rather _____ and we did not have to probe much before she told us exactly what had happened.
- (1) outgoing
 - (2) accessible
 - (3) forthcoming
 - (4) approachable
- ()
13. Reagan tried to _____ some humour into the lesson when he noticed some pupils fidgeting and looking bored.
- (1) input
 - (2) inject
 - (3) insert
 - (4) induce
- ()
14. The volleyball finals had to be _____ to a later date due to the bad weather.
- (1) put up
 - (2) put on
 - (3) put off
 - (4) put out
- ()
15. The graduating pupils had the _____ to go on an overseas trip as a post-examination activity.
- (1) right
 - (2) power
 - (3) privilege
 - (4) advantage
- ()



For each question from 16 to 20, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s).
(5 marks)

Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in 1492, hoping to find a route to India. Usually, the crew on his ship were unwilling sailors. Some went on the voyage to escape prison, others did so by royal decree. They were afraid to go on a long voyage into uncharted waters.

(16)

(17)

One night, the men saw a bolt of fire falling from the sky. Many of them were nervous and upset as they interpreted this as a bad omen. They did not want to meet with any mishap. There was strong resentment among the sailors and a mutiny almost resulted. Columbus tried to encourage them and told them it was futile to grumble. He

(18)

(19)

also clearly indicated his resolve to continue on the journey. The sailors obeyed his orders simply because they believed in him.

(20)

16. (1) skeptical
(2) reluctant
(3) indecisive
(4) recalcitrant ()
17. (1) isolated
(2) unknown
(3) inaccessible
(4) uninhabited ()
18. (1) flustered
(2) intrigued
(3) frustrated
(4) overwhelmed ()
19. (1) console
(2) condone
(3) instigate
(4) reassure ()
20. (1) implied
(2) revealed
(3) suggested
(4) expressed ()



Study Text 1 and Text 2, and answer questions 21 to 25.

Text 1 is taken from a magazine covering economic issues in Singapore.



Cost of this basket of groceries in 2015: \$30



Cost of this basket of groceries in 2025: \$40

The Impact Of Inflation: Voices From The Street

In essence, inflation refers to the general increase in prices over time. One of the most well-known effects of inflation is that it reduces the purchasing power of money. As prices rise, each unit of currency buys fewer goods and services. If wages do not keep pace with inflation, the standard of living can decline as it becomes harder to afford the same things. A common misconception about inflation is that it affects everyone equally. Many people believe that when prices rise due to inflation, the impact is the same for everyone, regardless of income or spending habits. In reality, inflation affects different groups of people in different ways.

To better understand how people perceive the impact of inflation on their lives, a street interview was conducted. Here are some of the responses:

I don't have a job yet, so I rely on my parents for pocket money. With everything getting more expensive, it feels like I'm running out of money way faster. I used to be able to save up for things like a new phone case or clothes, but it is impossible now.

Darren, 17, Student

I'm not too worried about inflation. As prices rise, so do rents, which means I'm seeing an increase in my rental income. I think inflation will persist for a while, but as long as the market stays strong, I'm able to adjust and maintain a stable income.

Jane, 40, Real Estate Investor

The rising prices have definitely put more pressure on our household. I'm cooking more meals at home, but the cost of ingredients for basic meals keeps going up, and it's hard to see any relief in sight. I've also noticed our utility bills are higher, so now I'm trying to be more mindful of electricity and water usage.

Sarah, 38, Stay-At-Home Mom

The way things are going, I honestly don't think prices are going to drop or stabilise anytime soon. My salary is not increasing at the same rate as my bills, and I'm seeing costs rise almost everywhere I turn. I've had to make so many sacrifices already.

Lionel, 45, Manager On Fixed Income



Text 2 is taken from an educational website providing online courses in economics.

There are several factors that contribute to inflation. One major cause is demand-pull inflation, which happens when there is an increase in demand for goods and services, but the supply does not keep up. For example, if more people have jobs and higher wages, they may spend more, leading to increased demand. If businesses cannot produce enough to meet that demand, they raise prices. Another cause is cost-push inflation, where the cost of production for businesses rises. This can happen when the prices of raw materials such as oil or food go up. When businesses face higher costs, they pass those costs onto consumers in the form of higher prices. Additionally, wage-price inflation can occur when workers demand higher wages to keep up with rising prices, and businesses respond by increasing prices to cover those higher wages. The truth is, once inflation is high, it is difficult to reverse quickly. Given the current high inflation, it is likely that prices will continue rising. Consequently, we may need to get used to paying higher prices for the foreseeable future.

Copyright © 2025 PhD Education
All Rights Reserved
This content is the exclusive
property of PhD Education.
Unauthorized reproduction,
distribution, or use of this
material is prohibited.





For each question from 21 to 25, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
(5 marks)

21. Refer to Text 1. What is the main message conveyed by comparing the cost of a basket of groceries in 2015 with the cost in 2025?
- (1) Consumers are willing to pay more for a higher quality of groceries.
 - (2) Consumers tend to choose more expensive groceries as their incomes rise.
 - (3) Consumers can afford to spend more money as they have a higher purchasing power.
 - (4) Consumers need to spend more money for the same basket of groceries due to inflation. ()
22. Based on Text 1, which of the following is an inaccurate view of inflation?
- (1) Different groups of people are affected by inflation in different ways.
 - (2) Inflation leads to a decrease in the purchasing power of money over time.
 - (3) Regardless of income or spending habits, inflation has the same effect on everyone.
 - (4) If wages fail to keep up with inflation, it can become more difficult to maintain the same standard of living. ()
23. Based on the interview responses provided in Text 1, which group appears to be the least likely to feel the impact of inflation on their financial situation?
- (1) individuals on fixed incomes
 - (2) students relying on pocket money
 - (3) real estate investors with rental income
 - (4) stay-at-home parents managing household budgets ()
24. Based on Text 2, which of the following factors is unlikely to cause inflation?
- (1) an increase in the costs of running businesses
 - (2) an increase in the supply of goods and services
 - (3) an increase in the demand for goods and services
 - (4) an increase in the prices of raw materials like oil and food ()
25. What is a common belief expressed by the interviewees in Text 1 and the content of Text 2?
- (1) Inflation has no long-term effects.
 - (2) Rising prices are likely to continue.
 - (3) Prices will stabilise and return to normal levels soon.
 - (4) Everyone will eventually be negatively affected by inflation. ()



There are 10 blanks, numbered 26 to 35, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

-
- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| (A) a | (D) between | (G) from | (K) on | (N) this |
| (B) as | (E) by | (H) in | (L) out | (P) to |
| (C) be | (F) for | (J) of | (M) these | (Q) with |
-

Graphology, as handwriting analysis is formally known, gained prominence in the 19th century as a determinant of personality and character. According to a graphologist, handwriting is a mirror of one's personality as it captures the impulses _____ a person's thoughts and emotions on paper. Handwriting is as unique _____ each individual as their fingerprints.

Commonly, one will see large-sized handwriting _____ an indication of the person having an extroverted personality – someone who has a broad perspective of life, shows a need _____ recognition, sees the big picture and has low boredom level. Small-sized handwriting, on the other hand, may come from someone who is on the reserved side. _____ person may show better concentration and greater ability _____ achieving a goal.

The pressure one exerts in handwriting exhibits depth of emotion. In other words, the heavier you press _____ the pen, the deeper your emotions are. Inconsistent pressure may indicate one's lack of motivation and vitality.

There are many features to look _____ for in a piece of handwriting. Other than the size and pressure mentioned above, a more accurate assessment can only be made _____ looking at other features as well. It is the combination of features, and the interaction _____ them that enable a full and clear interpretation.



Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. (10 marks)

Acid rain describes any form of precipitation with high levels of nitric and sulfuric

(36)

acids. Rotting vegetasion and erupting volcanoes release some chemicals that can

cause acid rain, but most acid rain falls because of human activities. The biggest

(37)

kulpret is the burning of fossil fuels by coal-burning power plants and factories.

(38)

Acid rain have many ecological effects, but none is greater than its impact on

(39)

lakes and streams. It makes waters acidic and causes them to abbzorb the aluminum

(40)

(41)

that made its way from soil into lakes and streams. This combine makes waters toxic to

(42)

many aquatic animals. Acid rain also damages forests, aspaircially those at higher

(43)

elevations. The effects of acid rain leave trees and plants less able to weestan cold

temperatures, insects and diseases. The only way to fight acid rain is by curbing the

release of the pollutants that cause it. Many governments have tried to curb emissions

(44)

by cleaning up smokestacks and promoted alternative fuel sources. However, even if

(45)

acid rain could be stopped today, it would still take many years from its harmful effects

to disappear.



Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (15 marks)

Acrophobia is defined as a fear of heights. Individuals having the fear of heights generally _____ tall buildings or even standing on high hills or balconies. It mostly affects the recreational _____ one can enjoy. However, in extreme cases, the phobia can _____ a person's ability to live a normal life. Using escalators in a shopping mall can _____ panic attacks for some people, while others may experience dizziness while driving on bridges. Some people may find _____ so burdened by this phobia that simple tasks, such as climbing a ladder to change a light bulb, seem _____ to complete.

Fear is a natural survival instinct that keeps humans and animals alert to potential dangers and is _____ to as the fight-or-flight response. To be _____ a phobia, the fear of heights must be excessive and unrealistic. Thus, the symptoms of the fear must be in excess of what the actual situation calls for or must cause _____ impairment and distress in the individual. A full-blown panic attack resulting _____ the fear of heights can cause breathlessness, loss of control and even thoughts of dying.

_____ most types of phobias, acrophobia stems from the unconscious mind that tries to create a protective mechanism. Acrophobics _____ to experience negative thoughts quickly and automatically, so much so that they are often unaware of them. Emotional trauma in the past, such as a tragic event one associates with heights, or sometimes seen in fictional _____ in movies, can be a catalyst for such phobias.

Cognitive-behaviour therapy sessions are used to help people cope with their fear of heights. These sessions _____ on discovering and targeting the negative thoughts associated with heights. A great deal of commitment is necessary to _____ the fear of heights. Sometimes, drugs can be prescribed to help the individual calm the mind and ease anxious thoughts.

For each of the questions 61 to 65, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in **one** sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

61. The doctor diagnosed the patient's condition accurately. This allowed the right medicine to be prescribed.

The doctor's accurate _____

62. If you do not have the experience, you will not get the job.

_____ unless

63. The two shopping malls are linked by a bridge.

Linking _____

64. Darren was absent from school. Darren missed many lessons.

Due to Darren's _____

65. Mr. Tan was with his wife. They went into the restaurant.

Together with _____



We sat on the cool sand, peering through the dusty half-light at a turtle. We were all dressed in dark clothing, which helped us to blend in with the surrounding darkness. The turtle dug a pit with her strong front flippers and then dug more precisely with her hind flippers. She went about her business unhurriedly. Finally, a little chamber for her eggs was formed. One by one, her eggs plopped out and hit the sand.

5

Behind us, we heard the soft crackling of egg shells as the hatchlings broke out. Like clockwork toys, they flapped furiously as they made their dash to the water. We had to squint in the dark to follow their progress to the sea and their new life. Someday, these turtles would return to the same spot to do the same. We were not allowed to bring along a torchlight because bright lights would make it difficult for them to capture images of the beach.

10

The next morning, we swam with the mother turtles in the shallow waters. We found some floating plastic bags and litter, which we promptly hauled up and discarded into the bins found on the beach. There was a possibility that the turtles might ingest them if we did not remove them from the waters. We were surprised to spot a giant turtle stranded on the beach. Her mottled grey-green shell looked just like an algae-covered boulder. The receding tide had led her into an impasse and she was trapped between the rocks. Four of us helped to lift her 180 kilograms body from the prison until she could heave herself towards the water. As soon as she reached the waters, her formidable front flippers swung into action and she swam away effortlessly. She was lucky to be rescued.

15

20

After dinner, we decided to visit the beach an hour earlier to ensure a clear view of the hatchlings. Other resort guests had the same idea and we were rewarded with the sight of dozens of baby turtles clambering over the dunes and scrambling towards the water under the crimson hues of the evening sky.

Instantly, seagulls swooped in. We were horrified to see them pecking off the hatchlings at will. The hatchlings were just too easy to spot in the clear water. Whenever they surfaced to breathe, the seagulls snatched them up. The briefing by the resort was unambiguous — let nature take its course. However, we could stand only so much torment watching the delicate, beautiful creatures being chomped on. Some guests rushed forward to frighten the birds away. I joined in the rescue effort, splashing and shouting at the seagulls.

25

30

After a few minutes of commotion, we went back to sit on the beach and watch the rescued babies head out to sea. We thought we might have helped the hatchlings and were pleased with ourselves as the hatchlings dived between the waves. However, such satisfaction was short-lived.

35

“Is that a mother turtle out there?” one guest asked. It soon became apparent that what looked like turtle flippers were actually fins. The reef sharks were gathering for their supper. This time, no brave saviour offered to swim out and fend the sharks off.



66. For the interest of the turtles, it was important for the writer and other guests to abide by certain guidelines. State the purpose of each of the following guidelines. [3 m]

Guideline	Purpose
wear dark clothing to a turtle-watching session	
do not use a torchlight during a turtle-watching session	
do not throw rubbish into the sea	

67. According to the passage, what were two activities resort guests could engage in? [2 m]

68. Which word from lines 12-15 tells us that the writer and other resort guests wasted no time in cleaning up the waters? [1 m]

69. Why was the giant turtle "lucky to be rescued" (line 20)? Support your answer with information from the passage. [2 m]

70. Look at the table below. What do the words in the left column refer to in the passage? Write your answers in the column on the right. [3 m]

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
business (line 4)	
the same (line 9)	
prison (line 18)	



71. What does “other resort guests had the same idea” (line 22) tell us about the intention of the other guests? [2 m]

72. Which two-word phrase from lines 25-27 tells us that the seagulls ate as many hatchlings as they liked? [1 m]

73. Based on the story, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false, then give one reason why you think so. [3 m]

	True/ False	Reason
The sea was polluted.		
It was difficult to spot hatchlings in the sea.		
The resort guests were successful in frightening the seagulls away.		

74. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1 m]

- _____ The writer saw seagulls.
- _____ The writer swam with mother turtles.
- _____ The writer saw a turtle laying eggs.

75. Do you think nature had a way of taking its course? Support your answer with information from the passage. [2 m]

In Preparation For

PSLE

English Language Paper 2

Set 1

1.	4	The stalactites in this enormous cave <u>have been forming</u> since centuries ago. The word 'stalactites' is plural in form, hence 'have' is used. The present perfect continuous tense is used for an action in the past that still affects the present or is just finishing, hence 'have been forming' is the answer.
2.	3	After Andy had washed up and <u>eaten</u> his breakfast, he did his homework. Andy washed up and ate his breakfast first. After that, he did his homework. The past perfect tense is used for an action that was completed before another took place, hence '(had) eaten' is the answer.
3.	2	Nowadays, there are <u>few</u> people who do not own a mobile phone. We use 'few' for a small number of countable nouns like people. 'Any' is usually used in negative sentences and questions. 'Much' and 'a little' are used for uncountable nouns.
4.	1	Neither Veron nor her friends <u>enjoy</u> swimming. They do not even own swimming costumes. For such sentences, the verb always agrees with the subject nearest to it. Since the subject 'friends' is in the plural form, the verb must also be in the plural form. Hence, the verb 'enjoy' is the answer.
5.	1	Joanne barely has the opportunity to go shopping with her friends, <u>has</u> she? 'Barely' means almost not. 'Joanne barely has the opportunity to go shopping with her friends' is a negative statement. Hence, a positive question-tag 'has she?' is used.
6.	1	<u>Since</u> you are accompanying Tommy, I will allow him to go to the beach. He is too young to go on his own. 'Since' is a conjunction used to give a reason for something.
7.	2	She <u>could</u> not fall asleep as she was afraid of the dark . In this sentence, the modal 'can' is used to express ability. The sentence is in the past tense, hence 'could' is used. The negative form of 'could' is 'could not'.
8.	3	By the time the police arrived , Hidayah <u>had lost</u> consciousness. Hidayah lost consciousness first. After that, the police arrived. The past perfect tense is used for an action that was completed before another took place, hence 'had lost' is the answer.



9.	4	<p>If I <u>were</u> you, I would check my work during the examination.</p> <p>The clauses with 'if' are called conditional clauses. The simple past tense (in this sentence, 'were') is used in the conditional clause to show that things are unlikely to happen. The verb in the other clause is in the present conditional tense.</p>
10.	2	<p>Leon did not study and resorted <u>to</u> cheating during the test.</p> <p>The preposition 'to' follows the word 'resort'.</p> <p>resort to: to do or use something especially because no other choices are available</p>
11.	1	<p>Everyone makes mistakes. No one is <u>infallible</u>.</p> <p>infallible incapable of making mistakes invincible incapable of being defeated or conquered incredible so extraordinary as to seem impossible indomitable cannot be subdued or overcome</p>
12.	3	<p>Judy was rather <u>forthcoming</u> and we did not have to probe much before she told us exactly what had happened.</p> <p>outgoing friendly and socially confident accessible easy to approach, reach, enter or use forthcoming frank and candid approachable easy to meet or deal with</p>
13.	2	<p>Reagan tried to <u>inject</u> some humour into the lesson when he noticed some pupils fidgeting and looking bored.</p> <p>input contribute ideas, information or suggestions to a discussion inject introduce something new or different insert put or place in induce bring about, produce or cause</p>
14.	3	<p>The volleyball finals had to be <u>put off</u> to a later date due to the bad weather.</p> <p>put up build or erect put on increase or add; present a stage or play; clothe oneself in put off postpone or delay put out extinguish a fire or light</p>
15.	3	<p>The graduating pupils had the <u>privilege</u> to go on an overseas trip as a post-examination activity.</p> <p>right a claim or title power ability to do or act privilege special advantage or right possessed by an individual or group advantage a condition or circumstance that puts one in a favourable or superior position</p>



16.	2 skeptical reluctant indecisive recalcitrant	having an attitude of doubt unwilling not able to make decisions quickly and effectively resisting authority or control; not obedient or compliant
17.	2 isolated unknown inaccessible uninhabited	not near to other places unchartered very difficult or impossible to travel to or reach not occupied or lived in by people
18.	1 flustered intrigued frustrated overwhelmed	nervous and upset intrigue: make interested or curious having feelings of dissatisfaction or lack of fulfilment overwhelm: overcome completely in mind or feeling
19.	4 console condone instigate reassure	lessen the grief, sorrow or disappointment of disregard or overlook something illegal or objectionable urge, provoke or incite to some action encourage
20.	4 implied revealed suggested expressed	imply: indicate or suggest without being clearly stated reveal: make known suggest: mention or introduce for consideration clearly indicated
21.	4	The comparison of the cost of a basket of groceries in 2015 and 2025 illustrates how inflation impacts consumer spending. In 2015, the basket cost \$30, but by 2025, the same basket cost \$40, highlighting the increase in prices over time. This means consumers need to spend more money to purchase the same items due to inflation.
22.	3	"A common misconception about inflation is that it affects everyone equally. Many people believe that when prices rise due to inflation, the impact is the same for everyone, regardless of income or spending habits. In reality, inflation affects different groups of people in different ways."
23.	3	"Jane, 40, Real Estate Investor: "I'm not too worried about inflation. As prices rise, so do rents, which means I'm seeing an increase in my rental income.""
24.	2	"One major cause is demand-pull inflation, which happens when there is an increase in demand for goods and services, but the supply does not keep up."
25.	2	Text 1: "... it's hard to see any relief in sight" "I think inflation will persist for a while..." "... I honestly don't think prices are going to drop or stabilise anytime soon." Text 2: "Given the current high inflation, it is likely that prices will continue rising."



26.	J	The preposition 'of' is used to indicate the specific thing belonging to a more general type.
27.	P	The preposition 'to' is used to indicate whose opinion, attitude or knowledge is being referred to.
28.	B	'As' is used to indicate that someone or something is considered or described in a particular way.
29.	F	The preposition 'for' is used to indicate the obtaining of.
30.	N	'This' is a demonstrative pronoun used to point to something specific (in this case, 'someone who is on the reserved side')
31.	H	The preposition 'in' is used for expressing something as an integral part of an activity.
32.	K	The preposition 'on' is used to indicate physical contact with a surface.
33.	L	'Look out' is a phrasal verb. look out: be vigilant and take notice
34.	E	The preposition 'by' is used to indicate the means of achieving something.
35.	D	The preposition 'between' is used to indicate a connection or relationship involving two or more parties.

36.	vegetation	Spelling
37.	culprit	Spelling
38.	has	The subject is 'acid rain', which is uncountable. Hence, the singular verb is used.
39.	absorb	Spelling
40.	makes	The subject is 'aluminum', which is uncountable. Hence, the singular verb is used. The simple present tense is used in this sentence.
41.	combination	Form the noun 'combination' from 'combine'.
42.	especially	Spelling
43.	withstand	Spelling
44.	promoting	The gerund 'promoting' is used.
45.	for	Preposition

46.	avoid/dislike	54.	significant/ severe
47.	activities	55.	from
48.	hinder/ affect	56.	Like
49.	trigger	57.	tend
50.	themselves	58.	scenes
51.	impossible	59.	focus
52.	referred	60.	overcome
53.	considered		



- 61. The doctor’s accurate diagnosis of the patient’s condition allowed the right medicine to be prescribed.
- 62. You will not get the job unless you have the experience.
- 63. Linking the two shopping malls is a bridge.
- 64. Due to Darren’s absence from school, he missed many lessons.
- 65. Together with his wife, Mr. Tan went into the restaurant.

66.

Guideline	Purpose
wear dark clothing to a turtle-watching session	to blend in with the surrounding darkness
do not use a torchlight during a turtle-watching session	to allow the turtles to capture images of the beach clearly
do not throw rubbish into the sea	to prevent the turtles from ingesting any rubbish

- 67. Resort guests could swim with the turtles, and watch the turtles and hatchlings on the beach.
- 68. promptly
- 69. It was difficult to spot the turtle as her shell looked like an algae-covered boulder. It was physically demanding to rescue the turtle as four people were needed to lift her heavy body.

70.

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
business (line 4)	the activity of digging a pit
the same (line 9)	laying of eggs
prison (line 18)	the rocks between which the large turtle was trapped

- 71. The other guests had also decided to visit the beach an hour earlier to ensure a clear view of the hatchlings.
- 72. at will

	True/ False	Reason
The sea was polluted.	True	There were floating plastic bags and litter in the sea.
It was difficult to spot hatchlings in the sea.	False	The hatchlings were easy to spot in the clear water of the sea.
The resort guests were successful in frightening the seagulls away.	True	After the commotion, they watched the rescued babies head out to sea.

74. 3, 2, 1

75. Yes. The hatchlings could be saved from the seagulls, but they eventually could not be saved from the reef sharks.

Copyright © 2025 PhD Education.
All Rights Reserved.
This content is the exclusive
property of PhD Education.
Unauthorized reproduction,
distribution, or use of this
material is prohibited.

