

Grade 6 Cambridge Primary Stage 6 (0058)

Paper 1: Non-Fiction Section A: Comprehension (30 MARKS)

Spend 30 minutes

Read the Text Carefully

Reading is a powerful habit that can improve a person's knowledge and imagination. Children who read regularly develop stronger vocabulary skills, which help them express their ideas clearly. Books that are full of interesting facts can also teach readers about the world around them.

Many students, who spend time reading every day, perform better in school. This is because reading improves concentration and understanding. Although watching television can be entertaining, it does not always provide the same benefits as reading.

To develop a reading habit, students should choose books that interest them. They can start with short stories or simple articles and gradually move to more challenging texts. Reading daily, even for a short time, can make a big difference.

Section A: Identify the type of sentence structure.

1- Reading improves concentration and understanding.

- A) Simple
- B) Compound
- C) Complex

2- Although watching television can be entertaining, it does not always help learning.

- A) Simple
- B) Compound
- C) Complex

3- Students should read daily, and they should choose interesting books.

- A) Simple
- B) Compound
- C) Complex

4. What is the purpose of a complex sentence?

- A) To show only one idea
- B) To join two unrelated ideas
- C) To show a relationship between ideas
- D) To confuse the reader

5. Which sentence is a compound sentence?

- A) Reading daily is helpful.
- B) Reading improves skills because it builds vocabulary.
- C) Reading improves skills, and it builds confidence.
- D) Because reading improves skills.

6. Why do writers use short sentences?

- A) To make the text longer
- B) To make ideas clear and strong
- C) To confuse readers
- D) To add more detail

7. Identify the relative clause:

Students who read regularly perform better.

- A) Students
- B) who read regularly
- C) perform better
- D) regularly perform

8. What is the function of a relative clause?

- A) To start a sentence
- B) To give extra information
- C) To end a sentence
- D) To replace a verb

9. Which word is a relative pronoun?

- A) and
- B) because
- C) who
- D) but

10. Choose the correct sentence with a relative clause:

- A) Students read daily.
- B) Students who read daily improve quickly.
- C) Students reading daily.
- D) Students read.

11. What does the relative clause do in this sentence?

Books that are interesting attract readers.

- A) Shows time
- B) Gives extra information about books
- C) Shows contrast
- D) Ends the sentence

12. A complex sentence always contains:

- A) Two main clauses
- B) One main clause and one or more subordinate clauses
- C) Only subordinate clauses
- D) No main clause

13. What is a phrase?

- A) A group of words with a subject and verb
- B) A complete sentence
- C) A group of words without a subject verb agreement
- D) A paragraph

14. What is a clause?

- A) A group of words without meaning
- B) A group of words with a subject and verb
- C) A single word
- D) A punctuation mark

15. A compound sentence has:

- A) One clause
- B) One main clause and one subordinate clause
- C) Two or more main (independent) clauses
- D) Only subordinate clauses

16. Identify: *because it improves knowledge*

- A) Phrase
- B) Clause
- C) Sentence
- D) Word

17. Identify: *a very useful habit*

- A) Phrase
- B) Clause
- C) Sentence
- D) Paragraph

18. Identify: *Reading is important.*

- A) Phrase
- B) Clause
- C) Sentence
- D) Fragment

19. Why do writers use compound sentences?

- A) To show only one idea
- B) To join related ideas
- C) To shorten text
- D) To avoid meaning

20. Which sentence shows contrast?

- A) Reading is useful and fun.
- B) Reading is useful, but it takes time.
- C) Reading is useful because it helps.
- D) Reading is useful.

21. Which word shows contrast?

- A) and
- B) because
- C) but
- D) so

22. Which word shows cause?

- A) but
- B) because
- C) and
- D) or

23. Which is a complex sentence?

- A) Reading is fun.
- B) Reading is fun and useful.
- C) Reading is fun because it improves knowledge.
- D) Reading fun.

24. What effect does a relative clause create?

- A) Confusion
- B) Extra detail
- C) Shorter sentence
- D) No meaning

25. Choose the correct complex sentence:

- A) Reading improves skills, and it builds vocabulary.
- B) Reading improves skills because it builds vocabulary.
- C) Reading improves skills.
- D) Reading skills.

26. Which is NOT a sentence?

- A) Reading is important.
- B) Because reading is important.
- C) Reading improves vocabulary.
- D) Books are useful.

27. How many clauses are in this sentence?

Reading improves knowledge.

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2

D) 3

28. Identify the phrase:

- A) because it is useful
- B) reading daily
- C) Reading improves skills.
- D) because reading helps

29. Which sentence is simple?

- A) Reading improves skills and builds confidence.
- B) Reading improves skills because it builds confidence.
- C) Reading improves skills.
- D) Reading improves skills, and it builds confidence.

30. What is the purpose of using a variety of sentence structures?

- A) To confuse readers
- B) To make writing more interesting and effective
- C) To make writing longer
- D) To avoid meaning

Answer Key Table – MCQs

| Q No. | Answer | Q No. | Answer | Q No. | Answer |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1 | A | 11 | B | 21 | C |
| 2 | C | 12 | B | 22 | B |
| 3 | B | 13 | C | 23 | C |
| 4 | C | 14 | B | 24 | B |
| 5 | C | 15 | C | 25 | B |
| 6 | B | 16 | B | 26 | B |
| 7 | B | 17 | A | 27 | B |
| 8 | B | 18 | C | 28 | B |
| 9 | C | 19 | B | 29 | C |
| 10 | B | 20 | B | 30 | B |

