

PSLE Format

**Primary 5
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2**

Set 1

Total time: 1 h 50 min





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

1. Jay, as well as his classmates, _____ present at the prize-giving ceremony last Friday.
(1) is
(2) are
(3) was
(4) were ()

2. Mr. Cheng _____ his home thirty minutes ago to see a doctor.
(1) left
(2) has left
(3) had left
(4) was leaving ()

3. Our principal reminded us not to run _____ the corridors in the school.
(1) by
(2) over
(3) along
(4) across ()

4. During the Physics examination yesterday, I saw a student _____ and alerted the teacher.
(1) cheat
(2) cheats
(3) cheated
(4) was cheating ()

5. The royal wedding cost more than three million dollars, _____?
(1) did it
(2) isn't it
(3) didn't it
(4) doesn't it ()



6. _____ he is present at the official opening ceremony, he will not receive a door gift.
 (1) If
 (2) Unless
 (3) However
 (4) Although ()
7. Neither the boys nor their sister _____ horror movies before.
 (1) watch
 (2) watches
 (3) has watched
 (4) have watched ()
8. We received _____ food hampers last year.
 (1) most
 (2) many
 (3) much
 (4) a little ()
9. Olivia could not believe her rotten luck, _____ to babysit her brother and work on her assignment at the same time.
 (1) has
 (2) had
 (3) have
 (4) having ()
10. Martin _____ the computer for three hours when the electricity supply was suddenly cut off.
 (1) used
 (2) has used
 (3) has been using
 (4) had been using ()



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

11. Due to the _____ lack of crude oil, the price of petrol has soared to unimaginable levels.
(1) acute
(2) ample
(3) excessive
(4) extravagant ()
12. The pupils are seated according to their heights in the school hall. Not every pupil is contented with this seating _____.
(1) capacity
(2) allowance
(3) arrangement
(4) compartment ()
13. I was looking through a magazine and _____ an interesting article on European culture.
(1) came to
(2) came by
(3) came for
(4) came across ()
14. Mr. Ho _____ the situation by insulting the driver although he was obviously at fault for driving in a reckless manner.
(1) managed
(2) provoked
(3) worsened
(4) challenged ()
15. "After the adversity that you had been through during childhood, how can you still be _____ to the sufferings of the children?" cried Gill.
(1) biased
(2) equitable
(3) indifferent
(4) prejudiced ()



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

Madam Lim widened her eyes and stared at the present from her grandson. She had told him that she was facing difficulty finding space to store a great quantity of (16) photographs and she was expecting a photo album. Hence, she was baffled (17) when she received this gift.

Holding the peculiar (18) object in her hand, she deduced that it could not be a chocolate bar since she could not seem to open it. At that moment, her grandson showed up (19) with a laptop and taught her how to use the gift. Her photographs could now be stored in this miniature device. She was enthralled (20) by the things she could do with it. Madam Lim then decided she liked her present very much and thanked her grandson for this marvellous gift.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 16. | (1) infinite
(2) multiple
(3) limitless
(4) numerous | () |
| 17. | (1) agitated
(2) confused
(3) delighted
(4) surprised | () |
| 18. | (1) unique
(2) unusual
(3) unfamiliar
(4) unidentified | () |
| 19. | (1) visited
(2) appeared
(3) interfered
(4) trespassed | () |
| 20. | (1) pleased
(2) startled
(3) fascinated
(4) preoccupied | () |



Wild and Free Wildlife Photography Exhibition



Proudly sponsored by Wildlife Pictures Studio

Date: 3 – 10 June 2022

Time: 11 a.m. – 9 p.m.

Venue: Victoria Exhibition Hall

Admission Fee: \$18 per person

Admission Rules

- No admission for infants in arms and children below the age of 6.
- Children 6 years old and above must purchase tickets for admission.

This exhibition features 100 stunning photographs by award-winning wildlife photographer Natasha Mayer. From the adorable to the elegant, this exhibition showcases captivating images that tell astonishing stories of our natural world.

About Natasha Mayer

An ardent wildlife photographer, Natasha possesses an unwavering determination in promoting wildlife conservation using her work. Her childhood was spent on the grasslands of Canada, where she developed an interest in animals.



“I wish I had been more diligent in studying science when I was a student. I did not have much interest in this subject since my dream was to be a photographer. However, I later realised that scientific knowledge is also very important in my field of work, especially in the outdoors,” she said. After graduating from university, Natasha took a trip around the country, visiting national parks along the way. She was awed by the magnificence of nature. It inspired her greatly and motivated her to pursue a career in wildlife photography.



In the early years of her career, Natasha was often discouraged by her relatives and friends. However, she persevered in her quest to photograph wildlife with the aim of contributing to wildlife conservation. "I feel excited being in those places, waiting and wondering what the animals are going to do and just being able to observe wildlife in its natural setting," she said.

Physically, Natasha's job is demanding – she has to carry heavy equipment around very often. Mentally, it is also not easy either because of the long hours and uncomfortable environments but she is not complaining. For Natasha, it is worth it. She cannot think of a better way to spend her life.



Tips by Natasha

How to be a successful wildlife photographer

Photography is an art form, and wildlife is an extremely challenging and exciting subject to shoot. The subjects are often elusive, fast-moving and unpredictable.

- ✓ The better you know your camera, the higher your chances of capturing a good shot. This is particularly true in wildlife photography since the action-packed moment usually lasts only about 20 seconds. Therefore, you need to be extremely familiar with your camera settings to ensure that you capture the golden moment.
- ✓ Patient photographers capture the most unusual and extraordinary shots. Observing animals and getting to know their behavioural characteristics require patience, and you may have to return to the same place a few times to enable the animals to get used to your presence.
- ✓ Most wild animals have keen senses of smell and hearing. You should try not to alert the animals of your presence. You must avoid scented products like cologne and soap. In the wild, you can take up a position downwind. You should be able to stay silent for a long time as well.



For each question from 21 to 28, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
(8 marks)

21. What is the purpose of the phrase “Back by Popular Demand!” in the advertisement?
- (1) to suggest that Natasha’s work is captivating
 - (2) to prove that Natasha’s work has won awards
 - (3) to indicate that Natasha’s work is well-received in Singapore
 - (4) to confirm that Natasha’s work has been exhibited in many countries ()
22. Based on the advertisement, which of the following is true of the exhibition?
- (1) The exhibition is held for the first time in Singapore.
 - (2) The exhibition is sponsored by Wildlife Pictures Studio.
 - (3) Photographs by different photographers will be exhibited.
 - (4) The admission is free for infants in arms and children below the age of 6. ()
23. Does Natasha regret not putting in more effort in studying science when she was a student, and why?
- (1) Yes, because she realised that scientific knowledge is also very important in her field of work.
 - (2) Yes, because she does not know how to cope with her work in the outdoors.
 - (3) No, because she has already realised her dream to be a photographer.
 - (4) No, because she still has no interest in science. ()
24. What does “It” in the sixth line of the second paragraph of the section “About Natasha Mayer” refer to?
- (1) a trip around the country
 - (2) the magnificence of nature
 - (3) graduation from university
 - (4) a career in wildlife photography ()
25. Despite being discouraged by her relatives and friends, Natasha persisted in her job because she _____.
- (1) was excited about visiting places in the wild
 - (2) wanted to contribute to wildlife conservation
 - (3) wanted to prove her relatives and friends wrong
 - (4) was curious about what animals would do in the wild ()



26. Look at the section “About Natasha Mayer”. Which of the following is not one of the job demands of a wildlife photographer?
- (1) having to spend long hours
 - (2) having to carry heavy equipment
 - (3) having to think of ways to photograph wildlife
 - (4) having to bear with uncomfortable environments ()
27. To be a successful wildlife photographer, one must _____.
- (1) have the ability to capture unusual and extraordinary shots
 - (2) be willing to return to the same place a few times
 - (3) be extremely familiar with camera settings
 - (4) view photography as an art form ()
28. Which of the following is not a way to prevent animals from detecting human presence?
- (1) avoiding scented products
 - (2) taking up a position downwind
 - (3) being able to stay silent for a long time
 - (4) having keen senses of smell and hearing ()



EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

- (A) against (D) as (G) had (K) is (N) through
(B) although (E) by (H) has (L) of (P) to
(C) are (F) from (J) if (M) or (Q) until

It is impossible to miss the importance of social interactions to human society. We share with others what we think and how we feel _____ communication. Communicating with one another is very important. Communication helps us to be aware of the thoughts and emotions of other people _____ we lack the ability to read minds. Controlled _____ the brain, communication takes different forms such as spoken, written and body language.

Language _____ allowed humans to make incredible progress over the past 10,000
(32)

years. Today, more than five thousand languages _____ spoken throughout the world. Written
(33)

language enables us to keep records _____ our cultures and ideas. Speech enables us to
(34)

converse with one person or many at the same time.

Body language and facial expressions provide a wide range of signals about our moods. From a thoughtless wave of the hand _____ an involuntary twitching of facial muscles, our body language exhibits far more information about how we feel than is possible to articulate verbally. The physical gestures that we make are interpreted by others. This can work for or _____ us, depending on the situation and the type of body language we use. Body language can be just as revealing as spoken words. It may convey whether we are lying _____ telling the truth. Hence, the next time you want to check _____ a person is telling the truth, just observe whether he is fidgeting and looking away.



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

(12 marks)



Have you ever wondered why you hear owls at night but hardly ever notice them

(39)

in the day? In the wild, survival can be a challenging especially when an animal is

(40)

slower or smaller than its pottencial predators. Therefore, many animal species have

(41)

develop different ways to camouflage themselves throughout the course of evolution.

(42)

Camouflage can make it extrimlly difficult to spot an animal in its natural habitat

(43)

because the animal appears to blend on its surroundings. This gives the animal a

greater chance of being able to hide from its predators. At the same time, it can also

(44)

(45)

connseal an animal and allow it to be a stealthy predator. This made it easier for it to

(46)

inconspicuously hunt down its unsaspacting prey.

(47)

Background matching is probably the most commonly type of camouflage. The

animal and its surroundings are so close in colour that they appear as one. For

(48)

(49)

example, fish eggs often has very little pigmentation and appear transpairant against

(50)

the blue colour of the open sea. The white fur of the polar bear provides exccellant

camouflage against an icy and snowy background.



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

In just seconds, a tiny spark sets off an inferno in the forest. The wildfire spreads quickly, consuming the thick, dried-out vegetation and almost everything _____ in its path. (51)
What was _____ a forest becomes a stockpile of untapped fuel, ready to be combusted (52)
in a disastrous manner. In a seemingly instantaneous burst, the wildfire engulfs thousands of acres of surrounding land, threatening the homes and lives of many in the _____. (53)

There are three conditions that need to be _____ for a wildfire to burn. (54)
Firefighters _____ to them as the pillars of the fire triangle – fuel, oxygen and a heat (55)
source. When firefighters are trying to put out a fire, they can control and ultimately _____ the fire if they can remove any one of the pillars of the fire triangle. Traditional (56)
methods include dousing water and spraying fire retardants to put out existing fires. Sometimes, firefighters also fight wildfires _____ deliberately starting fires in a process called (57)
controlled burning. These prescribed fires remove undergrowth and vegetation _____. (58)
an area of a forest, thereby _____ a wildfire of fuel. (59)

After a wildfire begins to burn, there are several factors that _____ how the fire (60)
spreads. Depending on these factors, a fire can quickly fizzle out or turn into a raging blaze that scorches thousands of acres of land. _____ four out of five wildfires are started by (61)
people, nature is more than happy to _____ fan the flames. Wind probably has the (62)
biggest and most unpredictable impact on the behaviour of a wildfire. The stronger the wind blows, the faster the fire spreads. Wind can also change the direction of the fire.

While we often look at wildfires as _____ destructive, many wildfires actually (63)
play an integral _____ in nature. By burning through thick canopies and brushy (64)
undergrowth, they _____ sunlight to reach the forest floor, enabling a new generation of (65)
seedlings to grow.



For each of the questions 66 to 70, 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)

66. On seeing flames and smoke, the guard raised an alarm.

At _____

67. Sam is constantly anxious. This makes him frown all the time.

Sam's constant _____

68. Jack and his expedition guide checked the supplies before scaling the mountain.

Together _____

69. "Where's my favourite dress?" Grandma asked me.

Grandma asked me _____

70. Ivan locked the door. Not long after, he left for work.

Before _____



I called on the marine police to get help with crossing the Gulf of Aden. With a straight face, the superintendent asked what I knew about that expanse of water. I told him how I had read about the evolvment of the gulf into a hub of atrocious pirate activities. I also expressed concern over the prevalent hijacking of fishing vessels.

“Well, we have patrol vessels maintaining the order at sea, although there is a limit to what they can do at times. If you are adamant in your decision to make the trip, I’ll bring you to one of the captains who sail in this region,” he replied. The superintendent then introduced a captain to me. “We set sail this Friday,” the captain said.

Friday came swiftly. The weather-beaten boat steered away from the pier and we were soon out on the high seas. Soon after the coast was out of sight, the engine of our boat spluttered and choked. An engine failure seemed imminent. Trouble was upon us as we were at risk of being stranded at sea. As we were fretting about this possibility, the engine stopped suddenly. After a tense radio exchange between the captain and the marine police, we were notified that help would only arrive the next morning.

At dawn, a motorboat arrived alongside our boat. Four uninvited guests scrambled aboard. No one else would have the audacity to make such a forcible boarding, except for the Somali pirates. One of them spotted me. He had not expected to see an Asian traveller.

“Can I have one?” he asked in an affable manner, pointing to the two hundred-dollar notes in my shirt pocket. He had understood that I was a traveller and needed money at hand. I acceded to his request. “We are friends now,” he said, extending his hand for a handshake. “My name is Magan.”

“I want your coat and your gold chain,” another pirate, known as Liban, demanded threateningly. He appeared rather antagonistic and vicious-looking. I simply smiled back, hoping to humour Liban. “In that case, I want your watch and your boots,” I responded with my counter-demands, still putting on my best grin.

By now, Liban was frowning in annoyance. “Your coat!” he bellowed, ready to strike with his clenched fists.

“Your boots?” I asked courteously. Sensing the intensification of tension, Magan tactfully intervened. Paying no attention to Liban’s rising hostility, he began to mimic my words in a clearly nonsensical chant. “Your boots, your boots, your boots?” he chanted.

The two pirates threw their arms around me and the four of us chanted incessantly. It was a frantic sort of spell which got more and more raucous. In a way, we were trying to avert a tragedy, which was undoubtedly my murder at sea. It worked. Liban stared at us with his mouth wide open, unable to comprehend the situation. The quick-witted Magan then invited him into our group. When Liban joined us in the chanting, I felt that the immediate danger was subdued.

Finally, the pirates hopped onto their boat, waved at us and sped away. We waved back with utmost relief.



71. Which word from lines 1-4 tells us that pirate attacks were widespread in the Gulf of Aden? [1 m]

72. What was the indication that the engine of the boat was about to fail? [1 m]

73. 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
they (line 6)	
possibility (line 12)	
uninvited guests (line 15)	

74. Explain clearly how Magan showed that he understood that the writer “was a traveller and needed money at hand” (lines 19-20). [2 m]

75. Choose one word from Paragraphs 4-5 which has a similar meaning to each of the following words. [2 m]

boldness	
agreed	

76. 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 sought help from the marine police.
 _____ The writer encountered pirates.
 _____ The superintendent introduced a boat captain to the writer.



77. What did the writer do which showed that he was trying very hard to humour Liban? [2 m]

78. The tension between Liban and the writer intensified when the writer made his counter-demands. Identify two actions by Magan and one action by the other two pirates which helped to ease the tension between them. [3 m]

	Action
Magan	
the other two pirates	

79. 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 marine police could not provide immediate assistance to the boat the writer was on.		
The pirates frequently encountered Asian travellers in the Gulf of Aden.		
Liban was baffled by the behaviour of his fellow pirates when they started chanting.		

80. What do you think made the writer feel that the “immediate danger was subdued” (line 36). Support your answer with information from the passage. [2 m]



Solutions



PSLE Format

Primary 5

English Language Paper 2

Set 1

1.	3 Jay , as well as his classmates, <u>was</u> present at the prize-giving ceremony last Friday . The subject is 'Jay', which is singular. Hence, the singular verb is used. The simple past tense is used for a past action when a definite point of time (in this sentence, 'last Friday') is given. The answer is 'was'.
2.	1 Mr. Cheng <u>left</u> his home thirty minutes ago to see a doctor. The simple past tense is used for a past action when a definite point of time (in this sentence, 'thirty minutes ago') is given. The answer is 'left'.
3.	3 Our principal reminded us not to run <u>along</u> the corridors in the school. The preposition 'along' means in a constant direction on something long and thin like a road, path or river.
4.	1 During the Physics examination yesterday, I saw a student <u>cheat</u> and alerted the teacher. The base form of the verb 'cheat' is used.
5.	3 The royal wedding cost more than three million dollars, <u>didn't it</u> ? The sentence is in the past tense. 'The royal wedding cost more than three million dollars' is a positive statement. Hence, a negative question-tag 'didn't it?' is used.
6.	2 <u>Unless</u> he is present at the official opening ceremony, he will not receive a door gift. 'Unless' is a conjunction used to express condition. It tells us that something can only happen or be true in a particular situation.
7.	3 Neither the boys nor their sister <u>has watched</u> horror movies before . For such sentences, the verb always agrees with the subject nearest to it. Since the subject 'their sister' is in the singular form, the verb must also be in the singular form. The present perfect tense (in this sentence, 'has watched') is used for an action in the past that still affects the present.
8.	2 We received <u>many</u> food hampers last year. 'Food hamper' is a countable noun. The quantifier 'many' is used for countable nouns. The quantifiers 'much' and 'a little' are used for uncountable nouns. 'Most' means the majority of.



9.	4	Olivia could not believe her rotten luck, <u>having</u> to babysit her brother and work on her assignment at the same time. The present participle 'having' is used.
10.	4	Martin <u>had been using</u> the computer for three hours when the electricity supply was suddenly cut off. The past perfect continuous tense (in this sentence, 'had been using') is used to show an action going on in the past when something else happened ('the electricity supply was suddenly cut off').

11.	1	Due to the <u>acute</u> lack of crude oil, the price of petrol has soared to unimaginable levels. acute very serious or severe ample more than enough excessive too much extravagant exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate
12.	3	The pupils are seated according to their heights in the school hall. Not every pupil is contented with this seating <u>arrangement</u> . capacity the maximum amount that something can contain allowance the amount of something that is permitted, especially within a set of regulations or for a specified purpose arrangement a particular way in which things are put or placed together compartment a separate section or part of a structure or container
13.	4	I was looking through a magazine and <u>came across</u> an interesting article on European culture. came to come to: reach or be brought to a specified situation or result came by come by: make a short visit to a place on your way to somewhere else came for come for: arrive to take someone or something away came across come across: meet someone or find something by chance
14.	3	Mr. Ho <u>worsened</u> the situation by insulting the driver although he was obviously at fault for driving in a reckless manner. managed manage: take charge or care of provoked provoke: stimulate or give rise to a strong reaction or emotion in someone worsened worsen: make or become worse challenged challenge: cause difficulties for someone or something
15.	3	"After the adversity that you had been through during childhood, how can you still be <u>indifferent</u> to the sufferings of the children?" cried Gill. biased showing an unreasonable like or dislike for a person based on personal opinions equitable treating everyone fairly and in the same way indifferent without interest or concern prejudiced showing an unreasonable like or dislike for a person based on personal opinions



16.	4 infinite multiple limitless numerous	limitless or endless in space, extent or size; impossible to measure or calculate having or involving several parts, elements or members without end, limit or boundary a great quantity of
17.	2 agitated confused delighted surprised	feeling or appearing troubled or nervous baffled feeling or showing great pleasure feeling or showing wonder or amazement
18.	2 unique unusual unfamiliar unidentified	being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else peculiar not known or recognised not recognised or indicated
19.	2 visited appeared interfered trespassed	visit: go to a place to experience it or go to a person in order to spend time together showed up interfere: involve yourself in a situation when your involvement is not wanted or is not helpful trespass: enter someone's land or property without permission
20.	3 pleased startled fascinated preoccupied	feeling or showing pleasure and satisfaction feeling or showing sudden shock or alarm enthralled thinking or worrying about something too much

21.	3 The purpose of the phrase is to indicate that Natasha's work is well-received in Singapore, which explains why the exhibition can be held again.
22.	2 Proudly sponsored by Wildlife Pictures Studio
23.	1 "I wish I had been more diligent in studying science when I was a student. I did not have much interest in this subject since my dream was to be a photographer. However, I later realised that scientific knowledge is also very important in my field of work, especially in the outdoors," she said.
24.	2 She was awed by the magnificence of nature. It inspired her greatly and motivated her to pursue a career in wildlife photography.
25.	2 In the early years of her career, Natasha was often discouraged by her relatives and friends. However, she persevered in her quest to photograph wildlife with the aim of contributing to wildlife conservation.



26.	3	Physically, Natasha's job is demanding – she has to carry heavy equipment around very often. Mentally, it is also not easy either because of the long hours and uncomfortable environments but she is not complaining.
27.	3	The better you know your camera, the higher your chances of capturing a good shot. This is particularly true in wildlife photography since the action-packed moment usually lasts only about 20 seconds. Therefore, you need to be extremely familiar with your camera settings to ensure that you capture the golden moment.
28.	4	You should try not to alert the animals of your presence. You must avoid scented products like cologne and soap. In the wild, you can take up a position downwind. You should be able to stay silent for a long time as well.

29.	N	The preposition 'through' is used to state the means by which a particular thing is achieved.
30.	D	'As' is a conjunction used to give a reason for something.
31.	E	The preposition 'by' is used to indicate the person or thing that causes something to happen or exist.
32.	H	The present perfect tense (in this sentence, 'has allowed') is used for an action in the past that still affects the present.
33.	C	The subject is 'languages', which is plural. Hence, the plural verb is used. The answer is 'are'.
34.	L	The preposition 'of' is used to indicate the specific thing belonging to a more general type.
35.	P	'From... to' is used to talk about a range of different things.
36.	A	The preposition 'against' is used to indicate negative or opposing reactions.
37.	M	'Or' is a conjunction used for connecting possibilities or choices.
38.	J	'If' is used in indirect questions to mean 'whether'.



39.	challenge	Form the noun 'challenge' from 'challenging'.
40.	potential	Spelling
41.	developed	The past participle of 'develop' is 'developed'.
42.	extremely	Spelling
43.	into	Preposition
44.	conceal	Spelling
45.	makes	The subject is 'this', which is singular. Hence, the singular verb is used. The sentence is in the present tense.
46.	unsuspecting	Spelling
47.	common	Form the adjective 'common' from 'commonly'.
48.	have	The subject is 'fish eggs', which is plural. Hence, the plural verb is used.
49.	transparent	Spelling
50.	excellent	Spelling

51. else	59. depriving
52. once	60. determine
53. vicinity/ area	61. Although
54. present/ met/ satisfied/ fulfilled	62. help
55. refer	63. being
56. extinguish	64. role
57. by	65. allow/ enable
58. from	

66. At the sight of flames and smoke, the guard raised an alarm.
 67. Sam's constant anxiety makes him frown all the time.
 68. Together with his expedition guide, Jack checked the supplies before scaling the mountain.
 69. Grandma asked me where her favourite dress was.
 70. Before leaving for work, Ivan locked the door.



71. prevalent
 72. The engine spluttered and choked.
 73.

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
they (line 6)	patrol vessels
possibility (line 12)	being stranded at sea
uninvited guests (line 15)	the Somali pirates

74. Magan saw two hundred-dollar notes in the writer's shirt pocket but asked for only one.
 75.

boldness	audacity
agreed	acceded

76. 1, 3, 2
 77. The writer simply smiled back when Liban asked for his coat and gold chain. The writer then asked for Liban's watch and boots.
 78.

	Action
Magan	mimicked the writer's words in a nonsensical chant
	invited Liban to join them in the chanting
the other two pirates	threw their arms around the writer and chanted incessantly



	True/ False	Reason
The marine police could not provide immediate assistance to the boat the writer was on.	True	Help from the marine police could only arrive the next morning.
The pirates frequently encountered Asian travellers in the Gulf of Aden.	False	Magan had not expected to see the writer, an Asian traveller.
Liban was baffled by the behaviour of his fellow pirates when they started chanting.	True	Liban stared at them with his mouth wide open as he was unable to comprehend the situation.

80. Liban's willingness to join them in the chanting showed that he was no longer angry, hence the writer felt that he was no longer in immediate danger.
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