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ROSYTH SCHOOL CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2, 2004 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRIMARY 3

		Total	A PARTER OF	y
Name:		Marks:	-	.48
Class: Pr 3				
TOTAL DURATION: 1h				
Register No.				
Date: 23 August 2004	Parent's Signa	ture:	~~~·~	

Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are fold to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

^{*}This paper consists of 8 pages altogether.

Section A: Vocabulary (14 marks)

For questions 1 to 6, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (6 X 1 mark)

1 -	The prince	himself as a beggar to get into the castle.		
	(1) turned	(2) painted		
	(a) disguised	(4) camouflaged	()
2.	The sourcels	for shelter when they heard a shot from	a dis	tance
	(1) flitted	(2) cruised		
	(3) sourried	(4) squirmed	Č.	,
3.		erd explained and with examples, is also the lesson better.	he pu	pils
	(1) stated	(2) showed		
	Dezsergxe (8)	(4) elaborated	(·)
دأً.	The elephant was t	very protective over its young		
	(1) cub	(2) calf		
	(3) fawn	(4) foal	()
5,	The mountaineers	enjoy trekking and going on mountain climbing		
	(1) excursions	(2) expeditions		
	(3) visitations	(4) experiences	ζ)
6.		Tiger is in danger of facing extinction. The Will to protect this animal.	dite	
	(1) hamiul	(2) dangerous		-
	(3) endangered	(4) over populated	(-)

For questions 7 to 14, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its lefter (A to M) in each blank. The lefter 'I' has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. USE A WORD ONLY ONCE. (8 X 1 mark)

(A) sprinting	(B) swinging	(C) slithered	(D) cruising	
(E) jumping	(F) sourried	(G) squirming	(H) loped	}
(J) crawling	(K) flitting	(L) dancing	(M) hopping	

it was a wonderful experience to be able to visit the safatt in Africa. As we set
off at dawn, the animals were slowly waking up and we could hear them rumbling.
On the ground, the chameleon (7) about the jungle floor without
bothering about being spotted by us. A snake (8) away into the bush. A
wolf (9) silently after its prey. It was exciting to see the cheerah
(10) after a mousedeer.
We saw a troop of monkeys (11), from branch to branch. When
we looked up, an eagle was (12) in the air looking for food. From a
distance, some antelopes were chasing a butterfly that was (13) above
them.
By the river bank, some giant turtles were (14) towards the water.
The jungle came alive with the start of a new day

Section B : Grammer (14 marks)

For questions 15 to 20, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (6 X 1 mark)

15.	After I th	ne house. Jill telephoned me	· .		
	(1) leave	(2) had left	•		
	(3) have left	(4) had leave	1	. ()
16.	The naughty boy hid him.	behind the door	_ his mother	coulid not	find
	(1) as	(2) untii			
	(3) so that	(4) because		()
17.	Grandfather was in go hospital.	ood health when I	him this n	noming at	the
	(1) visit	(2) visited			
	(3) was visiting	(4) had visited	·	()
18.	Mr Tan bas many frie	nds he still teel	s lonely.		
	(1) as	(2) and			
	(3) for	(4) but		(>
19.	I follow);	he teacher's instructions can	efully if I wen	з усь,	
	iiw (t)	(2) shall			
	(3) would	(4) should		()
20.	The livins	_by their teacher because theission.	ev had gone	out of the	!
	(1) was scolded	(2) is scolding			
	(3) were scalded	(4) had scoided		()

For questions 21 to 24, read the passage carefully. Write the correct tense of the words in brackets in the blanks provided. (4 X 1 mark)

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Nu Kua, a goddess, discovered the world. One day, the other gods created
chaos all over the world. Thousands of volcandes erupted. The sky split open and
the mountains crushed. Nu Kua could not bear with it. She melted some stones to
make a special glue. Scon she (21) (patch) up the sky
Then she looked for something to hold up the heavens. The four mountains
(22) (be) gone. So Nu Kua found a giant turile that
(23) (die) in the floods and used its legs as piliars. Then she
(24)(b.ow) out the volcanoes.
For questions 25 to 28, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to G) in each blank, USE A WORD ONLY ONCE, (4 X 1 mark)
(A) and (B) while (C) then (D) finally
(E) so (F) later (G) but
One day the fairy from the East decided to rest. He was worried that his

One day the fairy from the East decided to rest. He was worried that his disciples, Greenhood and Mooncomer, may not be strong enough to orard Mount Lao, so (25) ______ he divided the mountain into two halves. (26) ______ he instructed Greenhood to guard the Western half and Mooncomer to guard the Eastern half. (27) ______ the fairy was away. Greenhood performed his duty as instructed (28) ______ Mooncomer was lazy and did not do his work. The monsters seized this opportunity to sheak out from the mountain to terrorise the people.

Section C: Comprehension 1

Read the poem carefully. Then answer questions 29 to 33 by choosing the most suifable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (5 X 2 marks)

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BAT CHANT by Liz Lochnead

I'm a bat, forry bat and I'm happy as Larry in the dark 'cos I got radar, I don't need eyesight

I dip and I hop in the dovegray twilight
I zip and I swoop in the navyblue midnight
but I'm over the moon when it's black as pitch

Come dawn i'll be gone but at sunsat I start to twitch when my folded up wings begin to itch for the dark.

No I'm not a specky moth, no I'm not a sort of night bird not a flying mouse though I fly and I squeak in my hollowtree house

I'm a bat, fancy that,
highneon I hang upside down like a sunny day umbreila
waiting for dark, wait till night is as dark as the big black cloak of Dracuia 15

I'm a bat, I'm unique
From my highpitch unaided hearing and my supersonic squeak
I'm a bat and I'm happy as Larry in the dark.

Adapted from "The Puffin Book Of Amazing Animal Poems"

29)	The bat is most active at		
÷	(1) dawn(2) sunset(3) twilight(4) cight time	ζ)
30)	In line 7, "Come dawn I'll be gone", where does the bat go to	?	
	(1) Larry(2) Big black cloak(3) Hollowtree house(4) Sunny day umbrella	(`}
31)	The bat is happy in the dark because is		
	(1) is not a spooky moth(2) can hang upside down(3) is very energetic at this time(4) likes the big black cloak of Dracula	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)
32)	In line 9, the phrase "my folded up wings begin to itch" mea	ns thai	i the
	 (1) bat's wings feel itchy (2) bat moves and wants to fly (3) wings need to be straightened (4) bat feels restless and refuses to fly 	,	}
33)	The phrase "unaided hearing" in line 12 means that the bat _		
50)	 (1) has an excellent sense of hearing (2) can only hear highpitch sounds (3) can only hear supersonic squeak (4) needs assistance to hear property 		,,,,,

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Comprehension 2

Read the following passage carefully. Then write the answers for questions 34 to 38. (5 X 2 marks)

When the little robin first learnt to fly and sing, its mother said, "Learn to fly fast and high. Keep out of sight of human beings when you are singing. Once they hear or see you, they will catch you and put you in a cage."

The little robin had heard its mother's warning and advice many times. His father echoed it. Soon, the mother's words tell on deaf ears as it began to sound like some repeated nonsense that only silly parrots cared to pick up.

Enjoying its freedom, the little robin flaw wherever it liked and sang whenever it pleased. The little robin laughed at the crows to: being so ugly and noisy. It looked down on the hens that could only produce eackling noises.

However, it sand to passers-by. They stopped to listen to its merry songs. Young and old ones alike praised the little robin. "What an appreciative audience human beings are," it thought, it could hardly stay still at one place. It flew from tence to fence and pillar to pillar to sing to different audience.

One day, the little robin flew into a garden and sang. Something shot up from below. Before it could fly away, it found himself caught in a net. A man appeared. He took the little robin into the house. There, he put the bird into a cage. The little robin regretted not heeding its parents' advice.

	Who must little robin avoid at all cost?
	Which phrase in the passage tells you that the little robin did not listen to the advice given to it?
	In paragraph 2, what does the word "it" in bold refer to ?
	Why did the little robin like to sing to the human beings?
``	What happened to the little robin at the end of the story?

End of the paper

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- 1) 3
- 27) 3

2) 3

28) 6

3) 4

29) 4

4) 2

30) 3

5) 2

31) 3

6) 3

32) ?

7) F

33) 1

8) C

9) H

34) The little robin must avoid humans at all cost.

-10) A

35) The phrase "fell on deaf ears" in the passage tells you that the little robin dud not lister to the advice given to it.

11) E

36) It refers to the mother's varning and advice.

12) D

37) The praised it.

13) K

38) It lost its freedom.

- 14) J
- 15) 2
- 16) 3
- 17) 2
- 18) 4
- 19) 3
- 20) 3
- 21) patched
- 22) were
- 23) had died
- 24) blew
- 25) 2
- 25) C