



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 - 2010
PRIMARY 5

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 5 _____

Date: 23 August 2010

Booklet A	/ 30
Booklet B	/ 65
TOTAL	/ 95

Parent's Signature & Date

Total Time for booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions carefully.
4. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Section A – Graphic-Stimulus Comprehension (5 x 1mark)
Study the following advertisement and answer questions 1 to 5.

NFC National Family Celebrations
 FAMILY FIRST
 20 Years of Celebrating Familyhood

Family Sports Day

Live, Love & Play Together!

Saturday, 28 August 2010

2.00pm-6.00pm
Bishan Active Park (Bishan Street 25)

Learn A Sport Together As A Family

**Attractive Prizes
 To be Won
 On the Spot!**

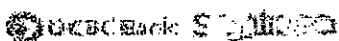
- 32" LCD TV
- Jetstar Vouchers worth \$6000
- Apple iPads
- Orchard Central Shopping Vouchers worth \$510,000

Join us for our Family Sports Day as we celebrate the Finale of the National Family Celebrations 2010! Learn a sport together as a family at our Sporting Clinics with many activities including the National Family Celebrations **amore** Mass Aerobic Workout!

Bond with your family through a fun-filled **Power of Two™** workout. Registration is FREE! Be the first 2000 early birds to register by 28 August and receive **amore** FREE GIFT worth \$67. (\$300 Amore Access Day Pass and min. \$37 discount for choice of spa treat*)

Registration closes by 28 August and you can sign up by SMS to 96422902 or email info@nfc.sg the following: <Amore Mass Aerobic Workout>, <your name>, <age> and <contact number>. For more information, call 67771672. There will also be shuttle bus service provided at Bishan Junction 8 on 28 August for all National Family Celebrations participants! *Amore free gift is only applicable for non Amore members. Terms and Conditions apply.

Platinum Sponsors



Gold Sponsors



Organised By



Supported By



For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

1. The main organiser of the 'Family Sports Day' is _____.
- 1) Tote Board
 - 2) OCBC Bank
 - 3) NTUC Fair Price
 - 4) National Family Council ()
2. The main purpose of the event is to encourage families to _____.
- 1) learn a sport together
 - 2) visit Bishan Active Park
 - 3) join the mass aerobic workout
 - 4) join in the National Family Celebrations ()
3. The theme of the event is ' _____ '.
- 1) Family Sports Day
 - 2) Live, Love & Play Together
 - 3) 25 Years of Bonding Families
 - 4) Learn a Sport Together As a Family ()
4. Which one of the following is not meant to be given out on 28 August 2010?
- 1) Amore gifts
 - 2) Apple iPads
 - 3) LCD televisions
 - 4) Shopping vouchers ()
5. With reference to the information in the advertisement on page 2, which one of the following statements is correct?
- 1) John and his family can call 96422902 to register for the event.
 - 2) Amore members will receive a gift if they sign up early for the event.
 - 3) Transport is provided at Bishan Junction 8 for participants on the day of the event.
 - 4) Betty should not sign up for the event on 20 June as registration will be closed by then. ()

Section B – Grammar (7 x 1mark)

For each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

6. "Look, the last train _____ the station soon! We have to run!" Siti yelled out to Ali.
- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----|
| 1) left | 2) leaves | |
| 3) has left | 4) is leaving | () |
7. None of the boys _____ the man who is standing in front of the gate.
- | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----|
| 1) knew | 2) knows | |
| 3) known | 4) are knowing | () |
8. Ming De is only allowed to play on the computer after he _____ his homework.
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1) finishes | 2) finished | |
| 3) has finished | 4) had finished | () |
9. The _____ halls in the Changi Airport are lined with people welcoming the Youth Olympic Games athletes.
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----|
| 1) arrive | 2) arrived | |
| 3) arrival | 4) arriving | () |
10. Mark's eyes were half-open and that made him look _____ he had just woken up.
- | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----|
| 1) as if | 2) as well | |
| 3) even if | 4) even though | () |
11. Mary has three sisters, all of _____ are married.
- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----|
| 1) who | 2) whom | |
| 3) which | 4) whose | () |
12. The teacher remarked, "This is a good piece of work. There are only _____ mistakes."
- | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----|
| 1) less | 2) a few | |
| 3) least | 4) a little | () |

Section D – Vocabulary (5 x 1mark)

For each question from 16 to 20, one of the four options is the correct answer. Make your choice and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

16. The firemen wasted no time in _____ the fire.
1) putting up
2) putting off
3) putting out
4) putting away ()
17. Though the doctors did not expect him to survive the accident, he managed to _____ in the end.
1) pull in
2) pull over
3) pull down
4) pull through ()
18. Although the classmates were friendly towards the boy who had just joined the new school, he was still very shy and _____, and dared not talk very much.
1) inhibited
2) unbiased
3) indifferent
4) undaunted ()
19. Mrs Lim was happy to see a/an _____ improvement in her daughter's result since she joined the remedial class.
1) ardent
2) crucial
3) critical
4) significant ()
20. The sudden change of weather has _____ my health as I am asthmatic.
1) affected
2) effected
3) infected
4) reflected ()

Section E – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1mark)

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

Around the World in Eighty Days is a fictional, adventure novel which tells the story of a wealthy English gentleman, Mr. Fogg, who lived unmarried (21) in solitude. Despite his wealth, he lived a (22) modest life in a small simple apartment. Very little is written about Mr. Fogg's social life other than the fact that he was a member of the Reform Club.

One day in the Club, Mr Fogg got involved in (23) a contention with a newspaper over an article stating that it was now possible to travel around the world in 80 days with the opening of a new railway section in India. He accepted a (24) wager for £20,000 from his fellow club members, which he would receive if he made it around the world in 80 days.

Accompanied by his personal servant, he left London by train at 8:45 p.m. on October 2, 1872. Thus, he was (25) due to return to the Reform Club at the same time 80 days later, on December 21.

Do you think Mr. Fogg made it in the end?

21. 1) by himself
2) in sadness
3) in a quiet place
4) in a faraway place ()
22. 1) quiet
2) tough
3) humble
4) miserable ()
23. 1) an interview
2) an argument
3) an agreement
4) an arrangement ()
24. 1) bet
2) loan
3) salary
4) payment ()
25. 1) expected
2) reminded
3) instructed
4) requested ()

Section F – Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1mark)

Read the given passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

The ancient Greeks believed that it was not wise to anger the gods. **They** built temples all over ancient Greece. Each temple, no matter how elaborate, honoured only one god. The major gods had more than one temple built in their honour.

Nearly everyone in ancient Greece was fond of Apollo, the god of music, reason, and light. They believed that Apollo's chariot brought up the sun each day and that he had several powers. One of it was a very special skill - Apollo could see the future. He had the gift of prophecy. Many people in ancient Greece brought gifts to Apollo and asked for advice in exchange. Apollo liked the attention and the gifts, but it was also exhausting for him.

One day, Apollo decided that what he needed was an oracle to speak for him. In ancient Greece, an oracle was a person who could predict and interpret the future. Apollo chose a wise woman and used some magic to establish his oracle in a temple at Delphi. There were many oracles or fortune tellers in ancient Greece. Apollo's oracle at Delphi was the most famous. The predictions made by other oracles were rather vague. A normal oracle might answer, "Yes, the frost will be gone, and spring will come, if the gods decree it." Such an answer was of not much help if your question was, "Should I plant my garden tomorrow?"

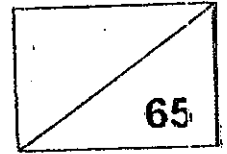
People in ancient Greece had heard that Apollo had shared his power of prophecy with the oracle at Delphi. Though Apollo gave her the power of prophecy, he had also put a limit on her power. Apollo's oracle had to tell people the truth, but she could not answer "yes" or "no". The oracle could only make a truthful statement. It was up to the listener to figure out what she meant by it. Sometimes people misunderstood what she was telling them.

Legend says that, once upon a time, a great king travelled to Delphi to ask the oracle, "Who will win the battle tomorrow?" The oracle smiled at him, and answered, "**A great king.**" The king was very happy to hear that. He left many gifts for the oracle, and went quickly away, quite pleased that he had come. What he had overlooked in his haste was that more than one king would lead his men to battle in the morning. An oracle's smile meant nothing.

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Choose the correct answer and shade the corresponding oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

26. The word "They" in line 1 refers to the _____.
- 1) Greek gods
 - 2) Greek temples
 - 3) major Greek gods
 - 4) Greeks in olden days
- ()
27. Based on the information in the text, the people in ancient Greece brought gifts to Apollo because they _____.
- 1) were fond of him
 - 2) did not want to anger him
 - 3) wanted to know their future
 - 4) wished to thank him for bringing up the sun everyday
- ()
28. The oracle at Delphi was famous because _____.
- 1) she was clearer than the others
 - 2) Apollo had given her magical powers
 - 3) people could tell what she meant from her smile
 - 4) she always helped people to understand the prophecy
- ()
29. Based on the information in paragraph 5, when the oracle said, "A great king", she was referring to _____.
- 1) the happy king
 - 2) a king in one of the legends
 - 3) one of the kings going into battle
 - 4) the king who had gone to see her
- ()
30. Based on the information in the text, which one of the following statements is **true**?
- 1) Some people got into trouble with oracles.
 - 2) If the oracle smiled, whatever she predicted would come true.
 - 3) Majority of the Greek gods had more than one temple in their honour.
 - 4) The king who had gone to the oracle in Delphi probably lost the battle.
- ()

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Booklet B

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 5 _____

Section G – Grammar Cloze (10 x 1mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40 in the passage below. From the list of words in the box, choose the most suitable answer for each blank and write its letter (A to Q) in it. The letters 'I' and 'O' have been omitted to avoid confusion in marking.

Use each word only **ONCE**.

A) a	D) at	G) of	K) that	N) until
B) all	E) by	H) off	L) the	P) when
C) also	F) in	J) or	M) to	Q) where

My name is Cristoforo Colombo, but most people know me as Christopher Columbus. I had little schooling, so I did not learn to read (31) _____ write as a young boy. However, I always loved the sea. I vowed as a young boy (32) _____ as soon as I was old enough, I would go sail the oceans.

I travelled to Greece and Portugal, and I became a sailor in my early teens. In 1476, I was a crewman on a ship that was attacked (33) _____ French pirates. I was lucky and found a piece of what was left (34) _____ the ship and swam back to shore. I travelled to Lisbon, Portugal, (35) _____ my brother owned a book and map store. I read many of the books and studied the maps (36) _____ I had taught myself all I could learn about navigation and mapmaking. I was (37) _____ fascinated by Marco Polo's accounts of his journey to Asia in 1271.

Starting in 1484, I tried to convince King John of Portugal to pay for supplies, ships, and a crew to make the voyage (38) _____ Marco Polo's amazing gold mine. He refused to pay for my voyage saying that I would fail.

I decided to ask King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain to pay for my voyage instead. It took me (39) _____ couple of tries, but they agreed to supply me with the things I needed. Let the Portuguese sail (40) _____ the way around Africa and across the Indian Ocean. That is the long way to go! The Portuguese king will regret not paying for my voyage!

Section H – Editing for Spelling and Grammar (10 x 1mark)

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box.

41)

Many castles that are still standing today have become **mewsiums**. Visitors to these

42)

castles would be able to find out what they are like inside. There are usually exhibits with

43)

explainasion about the routine of daily life in the castle a long time ago.

44)

In the past, castles controlled the area surround them, and were both offensive and

45)

defensive structures. It acted as bases from which raids could be launched and offered

protection from enemies.

46)

Today, you can also find castles which had opted to become castle hotels, opening

47)

their doors to guests looking for a luxurious **expirience** in a historic accommodation. Some

48)

castles enjoy the **prevelage** of being used as historic film locations for movies and television

49)

50)

shows. Many will be **femilliar** with the Harry Potter movies where were filmed in one of the

castles in England.

Section I – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Marco Polo is very much noted for his travels through Asia. He was (51) _____ of the first Europeans to travel into Mongolia and China. He became known for his (52) _____ that told the story of his travels along the Silk Road to China.

Marco Polo was (53) _____ and bred in Venice, Italy around 1254. In 1271, when he was seventeen years old, he travelled to Asia with his father and uncle. On this (54) _____, he became a favourite of Kublai Khan, the Mongol Emperor. He roamed thorough Mongolia and China for several years, as (55) _____ as seventeen years. He travelled further into China (56) _____ any European had gone before. Finally, he took a ride to Persia and then back (57) _____. In all, he was gone for twenty-four years!

When he returned to Venice in 1295, he started talking about his adventures. Many people gathered at his home to (58) _____ the stories of his travels in the Far East. Soon his reputation as a storyteller travelled far and (59) _____.

In 1298, there was a conflict (60) _____ Venice and Genoa. Marco joined the army to fight (61) _____ the city-state of Genoa. Marco was captured by the Genoese and (62) _____ in the city jail. While in jail, Marco dictated the story of his travels to a friend, who then (63) _____ the book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*. The book made the Europeans very (64) _____ in trading with China and the Far East. This led to the explorations of Columbus and many others who were searching for a quicker (65) _____ to reach China and India from Europe.

Section J - Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2marks)

For questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of the sentence must be the same as the given one(s).

66. Take the torch with you to the camp. You may need it at the camp.

_____ in case
_____.

67. Mrs Lim resigned from her job. She wanted to spend more time with her children.

_____ so that
_____.

68. There are many tickets available for the show. Not many people are buying the tickets.

_____, yet
_____.

69. Both John and his brother do not speak Mandarin.

Neither _____
_____.

70. Denise wanted to take part in the national competition. She trained hard every day.

In order to _____
_____.

Section K – Comprehension (10 x 2marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In ancient Rome, there was a group of people known as the gladiators. Gladiators were fighters who fought in an arena in order to entertain a crowd. They were trained to fight at a special school known as the *ludi*. Many of them died an untimely death as they would lay down their lives in the arena. Thus, they had to keep themselves fit and strong and be provided with lots of food before the fights.

5

Often, a large crowd would gather to watch these gladiators fight. *It* was a form of entertainment to them. Do you know that gladiators were divided into categories based on how they fought, their armour and the weapons they used? There were horseback gladiators, gladiators in chariots and gladiators who fought in pairs. Some had to fight with savage beasts such as leopards. These gladiators might be equipped with a small shield and a sword, or they might have to fight for their lives with only a spear. Many gladiators died or were seriously wounded during the contests.

10

Gladiators came from a surprisingly diverse group. Most gladiators were usually slaves, criminals or people captured by the Romans in wars. However, some gladiators were volunteers who risked their lives by appearing in the arena. Gladiators were usually men, but they could also be women. Free men who had spent their inheritance and were in need of money might take up a career as a gladiator in the hope of winning lots of money quickly.

15

Some gladiators, particularly those who had won many contests, were showered with expensive gifts and their fans would watch them fight in every contest. They were treated like the movie stars of today. The supporters would cheer loudly when their hero emerged as the winner. They would also jeer at his opponents. Popular gladiators could become very wealthy and even had families.

20

A gladiator who survived many contests would receive a wooden sword, a crown and some money. He would also be *freed*. Most of those who regained their freedom became trainers in the *ludi*. There were others who became bodyguards.

25

Gladiators and public fights were later banned as people realised that it was a cruel sport.

For each question from 71 to 80, write your answer in the space provided. All answers must be in complete sentences.

71. Which *two-word phrase* from the passage tells you that many gladiators would probably not live to see old age?

72. What does the word 'it' in line 6 refer to?

73. How were the gladiators in ancient Rome grouped?

74. What would most likely happen to a prisoner-of-war in ancient Rome?

75. Were the gladiators who fought with beasts well-equipped? Why do you say so?

76. Based on the text, explain clearly why some people willingly became gladiators?

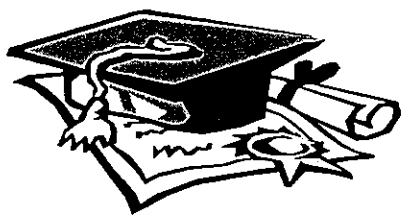
77. In which **two ways** were the gladiators who had won contests similar to the movie stars today?

78. Which **two action words** in paragraph 4 have opposite meanings?

79. Why did some gladiators need to be 'freed' (line 25) after they had won several contests?

80. Do you think the gladiators who survived were suitable to be trainers in the special schools? Why?

End-of-Paper

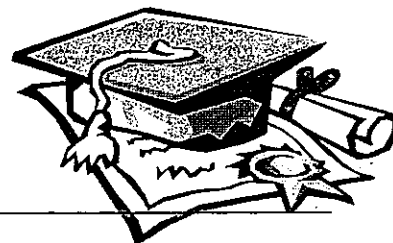


ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2010

**SCHOOL : NAN HUA PRIMARY
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH**

TERM : CA2



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
4	1	2	1	3	4	2	3	3	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	4

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
1	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	4	3	1	3	4	J	K	E	G

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
Q	N	C	M	A	B

- 41)museums 42)will 43)explanation 44)surrounding 45)They
46)have 47)experience 48)privilege 49)familiar 50)which
51)one 52)books 53)born 54)trip/journey/expedition 55)many
56)than 57)home 58)hear 59)wide 60)between
61)against 62)imprisoned 63)wrote 64)interested 65)route

66)Take the torch with you to the camp in case you need it.

67)Mrs Lim resigned from her job so that she could spend more time with her children.

68)There are many tickets available for the show, yet not many people are buying them.

69)Neither John nor his brother speaks mandarin.

70)In order to take part in the national competition, Denise trained hard every day.

71)The phrase is "untimely death".

72)It refers to watching the gladiators fight.

73)They were grouped based on how they fought, their armour and the weapons they used.

74)He would be made/become a gladiator.

75)No, they were not. They were equipped only with a small shield and a sword or a spear.

76)They became gladiators in the hope of winning lots of money quickly as they spent their inheritance and were in need of money.

77)They were showered with expensive gifts and their fans would watch them fight in every contest.

78)They are "jeer" and "cheer".

79)They had to be freed as they were slaves, criminals or people captured by the Romans in war.

80)Yes, they were. They were trained gladiators and experienced fighters.