

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2008 ENGLISH LANGUAGE Primary 5

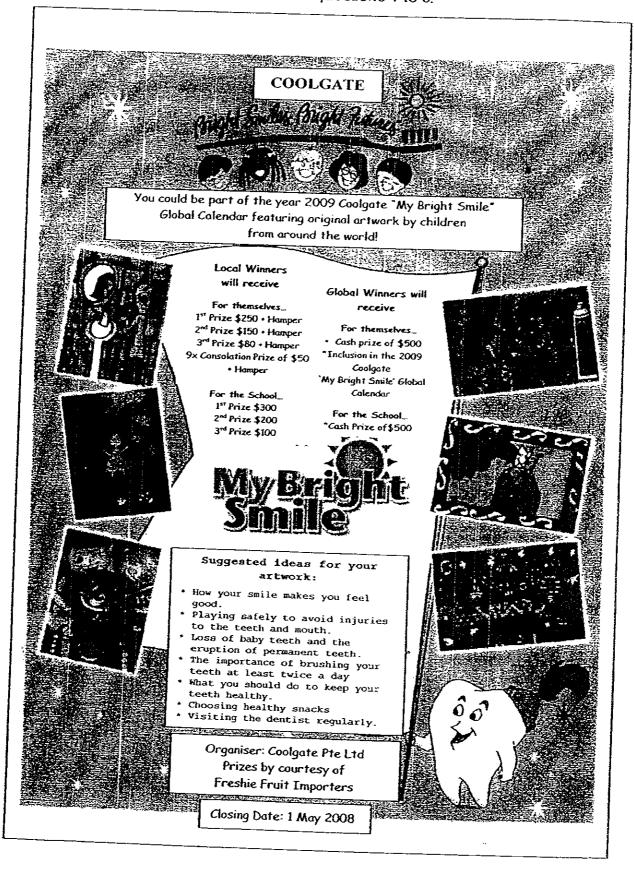
Booklet A 30 questions 30 marks		
Name: ()		
Name: ()	Booklet A	/ 30
Class: Pr. 6	Booklet B	/ 65
Date: 5 May 2008	Total	/ 95
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	Parent's Signa	ture & Date
Total Time for booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 min	utes	

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Section A -Graphic Stimulus Comprehension(5 x 1 mark)

Study the following text and then answer questions 1 to 5.



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	purpose	ot	the	advert	isement	IS	to	iutom	reade	rs of
	(1)	dent	al health									
	(2)		art contest									
	(3)		lgate produ	cts								
	(4)		Global Cale									
2)	The	theme t	for the cont	est is				-				
	(!)	My E	Bright Smile	;								
	(2)	Cho	osing Healt	hy Sr	nacks							
	(3)	Brigi	ht Smiles, E	Bright	Futur	es						
	(4)	How	Your Smile	e Mak	ces Yo	ou Feel (Good					
- 1				_								
3)		lohn w	ins the		prize himse	of the	ne loc	al c	ontes	t, he	will re	eceive
	(1)	\$250										
	(2)	\$500										
	(3)	\$250	and a ham	per								
	(4)	\$500	and a Cool	gate	Globa	l Calend	lar					
1)	Whi	ch of the	following is	s NO	T sucl	n a suita	ble idea	for a	an artı	work?		
	(1)		dentist's cl		_							
	(2)	Gurgl	ing after a r	meal								
	(3)	Exerc	ising in the	park								
,	(4)	Eating	g healthy sr	nacks	;							
5)	Base	ed on th	e information	on in	the a	dvertise	ment or	ກຸກລດ	1021	which o	f the fal	lowing
•			s TRUE?	V11 H1	uic a	O ACTURE	ment of	ı paç	je 2, 1	WI HOIT O	THE IO	ownig
•	(1)		ks are not g	വെർ 1	for our	r teeth						
	(2)		rizes are s				e Fruit I	mno	rters			
	(3)	_	Global Cale			-		-		al child	ren	
	(4)		nners of the			•					_	ır

For ans	etion B – Grammar Discrete (7 x 1 mar each question from 6 to 12, four opti wer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) ical Answer Sheet (OAS).	ions are	e given. One of them is the correct hade the corresponding oval on the
6)	Old Mrs Lim has not seen h misunderstanding eight years ago.	ner sis	ters they had a
	(1) for	(2)	then
	(3) until	(4)	since
7)	Only of the girls has a	polied f	or the scholarshin
	(1) all	(2)	one
	(3) both	(4)	each
8)	Without any equipment to guide their get lost they followed (1) just as (3) as long as	the stan (2)	e explorers knew that they would not s. whenever the way that
9)	Sharon is the runner	in our	class. We could not have made a
	choice in getting her to (1) fast good		
	(2) fastest good		fastest best
	(3) Tastest good	(4)	fastest better
10)	My friend, father is an the sea.	enginee	er, has bought a new bungalow near
	(1) who	(2)	whom
	(3) which	(4)	whose
11)	My classmate, Freddy is good		Mathamatica
•	(1) in	(2)	Mathematics.
	(3) for	(4)	ai with
		17/	E 0 4 5 1 6

(2) (4)

rung

rings

As we were walking out of the office, the telephone

12)

(1)

(3)

ring

rang

Section C – Punctuation Discrete (3 x 1 mark)

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the correct oval in the Optical Answer Sheet.

"Hold your noise (13) yelled a terrible voice, as a man started up from among the graves at the side of the church porch. "Keep still, you little devil (14) or I'll cut your throat!"

"O! Don't cut my throat, sir," I pleaded in terror (15) Pray don't do it, sir."

Adapted from Charles Dickens Great Expectations

- 13) (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
 - (2) [."] full stop and inverted commas
 - (3)[?"] question mark and inverted commas
 - (4) [!"] exclamation mark and inverted commas
- 14) (1) [] colon
 - (2) [,]comma
 - (3)[-] hyphen
 - [;] semi colon (4)
- 15) [, "] comma and inverted commas [. "] full stop and inverted commas (1)
 - (2)
 - [? "] question mark and inverted commas (3)
 - (4) [! *] exclamation mark and inverted commas

For each question from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the corresponding oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS). We tried to _____ the fire before the firemen arrived. 16) (1) put on (2) put out (3) put off (4) put down Father reminded me to be careful as danger _____ in every corner of the 17) (1) hid (2) lurked (3)pounced (4) crouched 18) The teacher appeared serious when she spoke so the class dared not treat her (1) iest (2)guffaw (3) giggle (4) chuckle The new machine is big and bulky. The workers found it _____ to move 19) it around the room. (1) wholesome (2) wearisome (3) cumbersome (4) meddlesome

not surprising that he was one of the top pupils in class.

_____ when he met with difficulty in his lessons and it was

drifted with the tide

fished in troubled water

(2)

(4)

Section D - Vocabulary Discrete (5 x 1mark)

Tom never __

(3)

made a splash

threw in the sponge

20)

Section E - Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1mark)

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

The (21)old and broken down hut sat atop the hill. It looked sinister and had a reputation of being evil. It had been there for at least twenty years. Everybody seemed to fear it. Jordan decided to (22)tackle the problem without fear and find out the whole history of the hut. However, no one wanted to (23)divulge any information about the hut. However, Jordan vowed to (24)continue working with determination. "What could be so wrong with that hut?" He asked himself again and again. Many a times, he lost heart and wanted to give up his quest, but when ever he looked at the (25)loose and untidy branches growing about the hut, he was ever more determined to find out everything he could about it.

- 21) (1) abandoned
 - (2) dilapidated
 - (3) demolished
 - (4) uninhabited
- 22) (1) take up arms
 - (2) take to his heels
 - (3) take the bull by the horns
 - (4) take the law into his hands
- 23) (1) find
 - (2) give
 - (3) obtain
 - (4) confirm
- 24) (1) pursue
 - (2) prolong
 - (3) presume
 - (4) persevere
- .25) (1) lanky
 - (2) hanging
 - (3) straggly
 - (4) outstretched

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

During the Second World War, Alfred Smith, a British pilot was sent to on a mission to destroy an oil refinery tucked deep in a valley in Germany. As he approached the valley, his plane was hit by enemy fire. Smith quickly reached for his parachute, which he had left as usual hanging on a metal rack. He was horified to find it a mass of fire.

5

10

15

20

The parachute was obviously too far gone even if he could manage to put out the rising flames. His boots were already beginning to burn. He decided to jump, preferring sudden death on the ground to being burnt alive in the sky. "This is the end," he thought, as he jumped into the black space 6000 metres above the ground.

That was all he could remember until he awoke to see a patch of stars overhead. Was he dead? He turned his head and moved his arms. His head ached and his back hurt. He felt cold and damp, and he realized that he was lying in snow four feet deep in a thick forest. Slowly, he moved his legs and tried to sit up. His boots were partially burnt and his flying suit was torn to pieces. He looked up and down, not believing what he saw. Large, broken branches above his head showed where he had dropped into the big trees before crashing through at a reduced speed into the wonderful bed of snow where he had rested.

When he was finally carried into a prisoner-of-war camp, the German soldiers who had captured him laughed at his incredible story. But later, the officers in charge of the camp discovered that this story was true. They were so amazed that they presented him with a certificate stating that he had actually fallen 6000 metres without a parachute and survived!

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the corresponding oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

- 26) In line 5, the ______ is in "a mass of fire".

 (1) rack
 (2) plane
 (3) parachute
 (4) oil refinery
- 27) The phrase "The parachute was obviously too far gone" (line 6) means that the parachute _____
 - (1) could not be used
 - (2) could not be found
 - (3) was stuck on the rack
 - (4) was not within easy reach

28)	Whe	n the j	pilot w	oke up	, he was				_			
•	(1)	lying	g on hi	is back								
	(2)	falli	ng thro	ough th	e air							
	(3)		_	his sto								
	(4)		_		ick forest							
29)	The i	nilat's	life ws	as save	d by			•				
,	(1)		boots	15 5a v C	.d by							
	(2)		llying s	suit								
	(3)			snow								
	(4)			oranche	es							
	•											
30)	The	title	that	best	summarises ".	the	main	idea	of	the	passage	is
	(1)	A G	reat M	iracle	 -							
	(2)	A D	espera	ite Jum	ıp qı							
	(3)	The	Bumt	Paract	nute							
	(4)	The	Brave	British	Pilot							

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2008 ENGLISH LANGUAGE Primary 5

Воо	klet B							٠.	65
Nam	ie:				() C	lass: Pri	mary 5:	
giver The	tion G- Gram e are 10 bla n; choose the letters (I) and	nks nu most f (O) h	imbered suitable ave beei	31 to 40 word for), in the p each blac	12 Meita	ita lattar 1	A 4	ist of words n the blank
(AX)	each word or a		CE. by	(¢)	on	(1/1)	then	46	
	also	, ,		· -					when
(Ø)	away	(P)	in				was		where which
						·		<u> </u>	
	Dolphins, the						eath (31)	
fisher	men in South							/	
	The fisherm							cut	tlefish and
hama	chi. These								
	ided on for (3							•	•
	On 22 Febr					(36)		sigJ	ated in the
Japan	Sea. It was							=	
	hermen, in a								
	the dolphin								
ashore	and clubbe	d to d	eath. Th	e dead o	dolphins v	vere (40)		loaded
	shing vessels								

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) 42) The Dragon Boat Festivle is an annual affair. It takes place during the fiveth 43) month of the lunar kerlander Last year, the boat race was held at the east coast. On that fine morning, the 44) 45) beach was packed by people from all over the island. They had comes to watch the race. 46) 47) There were a total of ten thousand 'dragon boats', each mesureing lifteen metres 48)

of some twenty members. The drummer stood facing the others while beat the drum.

long. Each boat bore the figure of a dragon head on their bow. The crew was made up

50)

The rythem of those rowing the boat depended on his drum beat.

Section I - Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1mark) Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Sir Edmund Hillary died on 11 January 2008. He had been in poo
(51)
(52) up in Auckland, New Zealand. It was in New Zealand tha
he became interested (53) mountain climbing. He climbed
mountains in New Zealand, then in the Alps, and finally in the Himalayas.
The lanky, plain-speaking New Zealander (54)
history on 29 May 1953. Hillary and Tenzing Norgay, a native Nepalese climber were the
first to make it to the (55) of the world's tallest mountain. Many
mountaineers had (56) up this challenge but failed. Some even
lost their lives. (57) his success, he was never proud. In fact,
he was always modest (58) his achievement.
New Zealand Prime Minister, Helen Clark describes Hillary
(59) a heroic figure. She said Hillary has lived a
(60)of determination, humility and generosity. Many people
looked up to this hero for his courage. However, (61) from
climbing mountains, Hillary has also spent his life working to help the people of Nepal.
He was involved in (62)up clinics, hospitals and schools there.
Hillary's countrymen and admirers around the world were sad over his
(63) Besides being remembered as one of the 20 th century's
greatest adventurers, many, (64) the Nepalese remembered
nis generous spirit. However, Hillary always considered (65) an
ordinary person with ordinary qualities." Whatever it was, Hillary had definitely lived his
fe to the full.

For ansi	tion J – Synthesis /Transformation (5 x 2marks) questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your wer must be in one sentence. The meaning of the sentence must be the same as the n one(s).
66.	Tom had an extra ruler. He did not lend it to Susan.
	Although
67.	You cannot go to the movies. You have to finish your homework.
	Unless
68.	"Don't be late for your afternoon class," the teacher reminded us.
	The teacher reminded us
69.	The weather is good. We will go to the zoo.
	if

John has to take his driving test again. Mary has to take her driving test again too.

Both____

70.

Section K - Comprehension Open-ended (10 x 2marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

My first encounter with a Japanese soldier took place when I tried to visit an aunt in Kampong Java Road. As I approached the bridge, I saw a guard pacing up and down it. Nearby was a group of four or five Japanese soldiers sitting around, probably the other members of his group. I was wearing a broad-brimmed hat of the kind worn by Australian soldiers, many of which had been discarded in the days before the surrender. I had picked one up, thinking it would be useful during the hard times ahead to protect me from the sun.

As I passed this group of soldiers, I tried to look as inconspicuous as possible. However, they were not to be denied attention. One soldier barked, "Kore, kore!" and beckoned to me. When I reached him, he thrust the bayonet on his rifle through the brim of my hat, knocking it off, slapped me many times and motioned me to kneel. He then shoved his right boot against my chest and sent me sprawling on the road. As I got up, he signalled that I was to go back the way I had used earlier. I had got off lightly. Many others who did not know the new rules that they had to bow to the Japanese guards at crossroads or bridges were made to kneel for hours in the hot sun, holding a heavy boulder over their heads until their arms gave way.

One afternoon, sitting on the verandah of my house, I watched a Japanese soldier pay off a rickshaw puller. The rickshaw puller protested, pleading for a little more money. The soldier took the man's arm and put it over his right shoulder. My eyes widened when he flung him into the air with a judo throw. The rickshaw puller fell flat on his face. He took a while to pick himself up and staggered off between the shafts of his rickshaw. I was shocked at how unfeeling the Japanese soldier was.

Adapted from The Singapore Story, Memoirs of Lee Kwan Yew 5

10

15

20

25

For each question 71 to 80, write your answer in the space provided. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

What kind of hat was the writer wearing?
The same with the same series of

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Who or v	what do you think "they" (line 10) refer to?
	the writer say that he "had got off lightly" (line 15)?
What sho	ould the writer have done, when he passed the Japanese soldier?
What did	the rickshaw puller do after the Japanese soldier had paid him?
Why did t	





EXAM PAPER 2008

SCHOOL : NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT : PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH

TERM	: SA	1													
a di							· ·			·					
Q1 Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6∉	⊋. Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
	_ 3	3	<u> </u>	42	_ '2	<u>3</u>	4	4	2	3	_4	2	2	2	2
Q18 Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23 _F	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28.	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	033	034
150 33	3	# 2.4	3	2	4	3	3	1	19	47	1	D	F	G	Q

Q3 <u>5</u>	Q36	Q37J	ξÇ	38	Q39	Q40
	Ľ	€C	1	Ā	N	К

41)Festival		42)fifth	43)cale	endar.		44) with
-------------	--	----------	---------	--------	--	----------

65)himself

- 66)Although Tomilias an extra ruler, he did not lend it to Susan.
- 67)Unless you finish your home work you cannot go to the movies.

- 68) The teacher reminded us not to be late for our afternoon class.
- 69)We will go to the zoo if the weather is good.
- 70)Both John and Mary have to take their driving tests again.
- 71)The writer was going to visit an aunt of his in Kampong Java Road.
- 72)The writer was wearing a broad-brimmed hat of the kind worn by Australian soldiers.
- 73)The sentence is As I passed this group of soldiers, I tried to look as inconspicuous as possible.
- 74) The word refers to the group of Japanese soldiers.
- 75)He was made to kneel in the housun and hold a boulder over his head for hours
- 76) The writer have bowed to the Japanese soldier.
- 77) The rickshaw puller protested, pleading for a little more money.
- 78) The Japanese soldier had not paid him enough.
- 79)The word is staggered
- 80)The Japanese soldier took the rickshaw puller's arm put in over his right shoulder, hen he flung him into the air with a judo throw.