



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2012
PRIMARY 5
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

BOOKLET A

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 5 _____

Date: 27 February 2012

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 poster and answer questions 1 to 5.

USHER IN THE LUNAR NEW YEAR @ SCIENCE CENTRE SINGAPORE

EXHIBITION @ SCIENCE CENTRE

SNOW CITY
 Enjoy a wintry experience at sub-zero temperatures!

EXHIBITION @ THE ANNEXE
 (18 Feb 2014)

DINOSAURS-LIVE!
 Learn about the complexities of the human body.

FLYING MONSTERS
IMAX MOVIE @ OMNI-THEATRE
 Marvel at pterosaurs on a gigantic dome screen.

See almost 50 life-sized animatronic dinosaurs come to life!

Admission Charges:
 Science Centre: Adult \$9 Child \$5 (3-16 years)
 1 IMAX Movie: Adult \$10 Child \$7 (3-12 years)
 Dinosaurs-Live! Exhibition: Adult \$20 Child \$15 (3-16 years)
 Snow City: Adult \$27 Child \$22 (3-16 years)

Save up to 30% when you purchase the following packages:

SCIENCE DISCOVERY PASS Only \$24 adult \$18 child (3-16 years)
 includes admission to:
 Science Centre
 Snow City
 1 IMAX Movie

DINOSAURS-LIVE! 3-IN-1 PACKAGE Only \$30 adult \$22 child (3-16 years)
 includes admission to:
 Science Centre
 Dinosaurs-Live! Exhibition
 1 IMAX Movie

SCIENCE CENTRE
 15 Science Centre Road
 Singapore 609081
 Tel: (65) 6425 2500
 www.science.edu.sg
 Open daily
 10am to 6pm
 Follow Us:

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 of the poster on the previous page is to _____.
- (1) usher in the Lunar New Year
 - (2) encourage people to study Science
 - (3) attract people to the Science Centre
 - (4) encourage people to purchase the packages ()
2. Visitors who purchase the Science Discovery Pass **will not** get to _____.
- (1) enter Snow City
 - (2) watch the IMAX movie
 - (3) visit the Dinosaurs-Live! Exhibition
 - (4) learn about the complexities of the human body ()
3. In the poster, the word that has the same meaning as 'huge' is _____.
- (1) wintry
 - (2) gigantic
 - (3) life-sized
 - (4) animatronic ()
4. Based on the poster, which of the following statements is **true**?
- (1) A Primary 5 pupil will have to pay \$20 to enter Snow City.
 - (2) You will get to see life-sized pterosaurs at the Omni Theatre.
 - (3) The Science Centre is closed on Sunday and Public Holidays.
 - (4) You can learn more about the human body at the Science Centre. ()
5. The Dinosaurs-Live! Exhibition _____.
- (1) features dinosaurs that are alive
 - (2) features fifty life-sized dinosaurs
 - (3) is not a permanent feature at the Science Centre
 - (4) is the most expensive among all the admission fees ()

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. Do you know _____ hat is this? It is not mine.
(1) who (2) what ()
(3) whom (4) whose ()
7. Annie likes the purple dress, _____ ?
(1) isn't she (2) won't she ()
(3) hasn't she (4) doesn't she ()
8. She not only wrote the book, _____ she illustrated it as well.
(1) or (2) and ()
(3) but (4) because ()
9. Benson has acquired a lot of knowledge _____ he started reading all kinds of books two years ago.
(1) so (2) for ()
(3) until (4) since ()
10. Mr Chan was given an attractive offer for his car, yet he turned it _____.
(1) out (2) away ()
(3) back (4) down ()
11. The team for this research _____ made up of entirely students. They have been working overtime so as to meet the deadline.
(1) is (2) are ()
(3) was (4) were ()
12. It is unclear if _____ side will surrender. Both troops are trying to hold out for as long as they can.
(1) each (2) every ()
(3) either (4) neither ()

Section C – Punctuation Discrete (3 x 1mark)

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

Dana, Edui, Filtri and Ghan were travelling by train to Hudini. They believed that their parents were waiting for them there. The train was crowded with refugees fleeing from the war.

"I don't like this carriage (13) Ghan wailed, "it is jolting too much (14)"

"This carriage is better than the others, it has a radiator in it. It will keep us warm when it is cold," said Dana.

"But the radiator is too far away (15) How can we feel the warmth?" Edui added.

Dana looked at her younger siblings and said, "Stop complaining and be thankful that we can escape from the soldiers. At least now we are on our way to meet Mom and Dad."

With that both of them sat back and peered out of the window. They prayed that the train would reach its destination soon.

13. (1) [;] comma and inverted commas
(2) [.] full stop and inverted commas
(3) [" ,] inverted commas and comma
(4) [" .] inverted commas and full stop ()

14. (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [?] question mark
(4) [!] exclamation mark ()

15. (1) [:] colon
(2) [,] comma
(3) [.] full stop
(4) [?] question mark ()

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 (OAS).

16. Everyone claimed that Hong Chin was seeing _____ elephants as they did not believe that he saw a ghost.
- (1) grey
 - (2) pink
 - (3) black
 - (4) white
- ()
17. I tried to persuade Ivy to take up the job, but she was quite _____ that she did not want to.
- (1) abrupt
 - (2) adaptive
 - (3) abhorred
 - (4) adamant
- ()
18. James tried to listen for the footsteps, but the sudden _____ wind distracted him.
- (1) baffling
 - (2) brawling
 - (3) bountiful
 - (4) boisterous
- ()
19. Kelly was able to get through the crisis in her career because of her natural _____.
- (1) requisite
 - (2) resilience
 - (3) resistance
 - (4) reservation
- ()
20. At the personal development camp, I had to write a story of my own life. My _____ had to include someone who made a difference in my life.
- (1) journal
 - (2) autograph
 - (3) biography
 - (4) autobiography
- ()

Section E – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1mark)

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

Before a person gets a part in a play, he usually has to attend an audition. Different directors prefer different ways of auditioning - a private interview or a general audition.

In the first type of audition, the person is seen alone, acting out a small part for the role. He is less self-conscious and might find it easier to focus his attention on the task at hand. However, this type of (21) approach is time consuming and is preferred when selecting the main (22) cast, especially in a professional theatre company.

A group audition takes less time and is often conducted on stage where the whole group of (23) ambitious actors are seen together in their element. However, due to the large number of candidates, sometimes someone with good potential may be overlooked. This procedure is usually used in (24) non-professional productions.

During an audition, the director will look at the appearance of the person, how well he projects his voice, his personality and (25) rapport with others. But most important of all, the director will observe how well he brings across the character he is portraying.

Adapted from: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Audition>

21. (1) technique
(2) procedure
(3) presentation ()
(4) advancement
22. (1) actors
(2) singers
(3) dancers ()
(4) musicians
23. (1) aspiring
(2) energetic
(3) struggling ()
(4) aggressive
24. (1) casual
(2) novice
(3) amateur ()
(4) premature
25. (1) account
(2) agreement
(3) relationship
(4) communication ()

Section F – Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1mark)

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

Narrative Poems are poems that tell stories. There is a beginning, which introduces the background to the story, a middle, which tells the action of the event, and an end, which concludes and summarizes the story.

Narratives are the oldest form of poetry. Long before there was paper to write on or ink to write with, long before the invention of the printing press, people often shared stories as a form of entertainment. For example, the tales of Robin Hood and various heroic poems were all originally intended for recitation, rather than reading.

In the same way that we spread news through newspapers today, oral stories were used to spread news of historical events long ago. In order to help recall details of the events, people began to use rhyme and rhythm to give their stories a musical quality that would allow the story to be remembered and recalled much more easily. Think about how much easier it is to remember the words to a song than it is to recall all of the words of a short story. That is exactly how narrative poems were originally created.

Narrative poems have many similarities to short stories. For example, short stories have characters, a setting, a conflict, and a clear beginning, middle and end. Narrative poems have all of these elements as well.

The oldest known written narrative poem is the *Epic of Gilgamesh*, a historical story about a tyrannical king who worked his people to death and took what he wanted from them. He went through different experiences that completely changed him. Gilgamesh finally came to understand that the most important thing in life is to be able to live and love well.

The most complete version of the story is preserved from the library collection of the 7th-century BC Assyrian king. It was actually written on clay tablets, which is how the earliest 'books' were probably written. Can you imagine how heavy that 'story book' would be if you were to carry it around?

Although narrative poetry is one of the oldest forms of literature, this does not mean it is no longer prevalent in today's world. In fact, any time you turn on a radio, you can hear narrative poetry on nearly any radio station. The best place to see or hear narrative poetry today would be in songs. Songs are simply poems set to music, and the songs that tell stories are narrative poems set to music.

Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narrative_poetry

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. Based on the passage, people long ago spread news _____.
- (1) through songs
 - (2) by word of mouth
 - (3) through newspapers
 - (4) by carving on clay tablets ()
27. Based on the passage, what did people do to help others recall details of events?
- (1) They made people recite the details.
 - (2) They shared stories as a form of entertainment.
 - (3) They use rhyme and rhythm to give their stories a musical quality.
 - (4) They ensured that their stories have characters, a setting and a conflict. ()
28. The word "It" in line 24 refers to _____.
- (1) the clay tablet
 - (2) a historical story
 - (3) a narrative poem
 - (4) the Epic of Gilgamesh ()
29. The story of Gilgamesh _____.
- (1) is totally fictitious
 - (2) has a good ending
 - (3) depicts a good king
 - (4) was written as a song ()
30. Based on the passage, which one of the following is *true*?
- (1) Narrative poems are actually short stories.
 - (2) The earliest books were actually clay tablets.
 - (3) Narrative poetry is still popular in today's world.
 - (4) It is easy to recall all the words in a short story. ()



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2012
PRIMARY 5
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2
BOOKLET B

Booklet B	/ 65
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Name: _____

Class: Pr. 5 _____

Date: 27 February 2012

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.
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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. "I" and "O" have been omitted to avoid confusion in marking.

Use each word only **ONCE**.

A) a	D) but	G) in	K) or	N) their
B) an	E) for	H) might	L) should	P) these
C) and	F) from	J) on	M) the	Q) to

What do birds have in common with dinosaurs? They lay eggs. But different birds lay different kinds of eggs (31)_____ a different number of eggs too. Some birds lay only one egg at a time, like (32)_____ albatross, whereas the blue tit can lay up to nearly twenty eggs at one time. Eggs come (33)_____ all shapes, sizes and colours, and for a very important reason. The very lives of the little birds depend (34)_____ them. How? One example is the egg of an owl. Being a nocturnal bird, its egg is very often white or pale in colour. This makes it easier for the egg (35)_____ be seen in the darkness so that the owl does not accidentally trample over it.

Birds sit on their eggs to provide the warmth necessary (36)_____ them to hatch. The incubation period can be from two weeks to more than two months for larger birds. For most species of birds, both parents take turns sitting on the eggs and continue to care for their young when they hatch, (37)_____ some are not so responsible. In fact, you (38)_____ say they make terrible parents. Among (39)_____ are the cuckoo birds and some cowbirds. They do not even build nests. They simply abandon (40)_____ eggs in other birds' nests and let them take care of the hatching and bringing up of their nestlings.

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.

Japan is sometimes referred to as the land of cherry blossoms. The Japanese are a

(41)

people who love nature. Many of their festivals **phiture** flowers. For instance, with the

(42)

approach of Spring, many people travel to the areas where the cherry blossom trees grow

(43)

just to catch a glimpse of the first **apearence** of the blooming flowers. They have picnics and

enjoy dances especially in Tokyo and Kyoto. Popular spots for cherry blossoms viewing are

(44)

usually very crowded. It is common practise to reserve a picnic spot long before the festival

is held.

(45)

The Chinese, like the Japanese, also loving nature and flowers. They even hold an

(46)

annual festival by honour of the Goddess of Flowers. Needless to say, homes and people

(47)

(48)

are **adawned** with all kinds of colourful and beautiful flowers during the **selebretions**.

Flowers are not only appreciated by Asian cultures. Many European cities have their

(49)

own form of flower festivals too. Most of this festivals take place in Spring. Italy has been

(50)

called "the land of flowers" and Holland has always been famous for its **pikturesk** tulip fields.

Sicily has its almond blossoms and France honours the narcissus flower during the Jonquil

festival.

Section I – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Chinese poetry, as the name suggests, is poetry written, spoken, or chanted in the various versions of Chinese language. The various versions of this (51)_____ of poetry, as known historically and to the general knowledge of our modern world, include (52)_____ primary types: *Classical Chinese poetry* and *Modern Chinese poetry*.

Chinese poetry (53)_____ consistently been held in extremely high regard in China. Within Chinese culture, poetry provides a platform for both public and (54)_____ expressions of deep emotion.

A high (55)_____ of classical Chinese poetry occurred during the Tang period; it produced not (56)_____ a great number of poets, but also poems. During the Tang period in China, poetry was integrated (57)_____ almost every aspect of the professional and social life of the literate class, including becoming part of the Imperial (58)_____ taken by anyone wanting a government post.

There were almost 50,000 Tang poems written by over 2,200 authors. Two of the most (59)_____ poets of the Tang period were Du Fu and Li Bai.

Du Fu, who was generally considered (60)_____ greatest poet of China, criticized injustice wherever he found it. As an artist, Du Fu excelled in all Chinese verse forms. His greatest ambition was to (61)_____ his country as a successful civil servant, but that proved to be futile.

Li Bai, the Immortal Poet, wrote as (62)_____ as nine hundred poems. His work is characterised (63)_____ its imaginative and unrestrained expression of feelings. As his writings are endowed with a deep appreciation of people and their lives, he is also (64)_____ as a romantic poet.

It is generally agreed that (65) _____ all the Tang poets, Li Bai and Du Fu elevated the poetic form to a level of power and expression that remains unsurpassed by poets of subsequent generations.

Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_poetry

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. The little brick house is just round the corner. John lives there.

_____ where

67. You should not scream along the corridor. You might frighten the neighbour's baby.

If _____

68. The game cannot continue if the rain does not stop.

69. Mother is too tired. She has not cooked lunch for us.

_____ to

70. Daniel tried his best but he failed to qualify for the finals.

Although _____

Section K – Comprehension (10 x 2marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Marc was whistling a happy tune as he trod along the dusty path. He felt at ease as he and his dog, Rudy, shuffled through the dry North American landscape. They had a great time watching the migratory birds that lazy Sunday afternoon.

As they were heading home in the late afternoon, Marc spotted a unique bird near a tree. His eyes were fixed on the bird. He moved closer to it when suddenly, he felt an excruciating pain. He looked down and to his great horror saw a rattlesnake across his foot. Its fangs had pierced into Marc's shoes and were embedded just in front of the anklebone. 5

Then Marc heard Rudy's loud snarl. It started to snap and nip the snake –but the snake would not let go. With a fierce pounce, Rudy sank its teeth into the snake's head. Instantly, Marc felt the snake release its grip. Rudy then flung the slithering animal into the wilderness with a toss of its head. 10

The next thing Marc realised was that he was dragging himself home, constantly reminding himself to remain calm. His father had taught him that the faster his heartbeat, the quicker the venom would reach the heart. But Marc could already feel the venom racing through his respiratory system. Then he saw the house. But the pain overpowered Marc. He felt dizzy and fell unconscious. 15

From a distance, Sam saw his limping younger brother slump to the ground. He raced towards Marc and helped him to his feet again. On the way, Marc muttered, "Snakebite... on ankle." With those words, his eyes rolled as he slumped to the ground again. This time at the door of their house, Sam stared at Marc. For a moment, he was frozen to the spot. 20

"Mommy! Marc! Snakebite!" Sam screamed at the top of his voice when he regained himself.

Jill tore away Marc's shoes and saw an ugly, purplish wound. Without a telephone at home, they had to rush Marc to the nearest hospital in their beat-up truck. 25

"What if we don't reach there in time? How I wish I knew how to help him right now!" Jill was close to tears.

A week later, Marc was on the way to recovery. Jill was glad that the fear of losing Marc was over. Nowadays, she would follow Marc on his nature rambles. She had also installed a telephone at home for emergencies and attained a certificate in first aid. 30

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

71. What did Marc enjoy doing that Sunday afternoon?

72. Explain clearly in your own words why Marc had not noticed the snake?

73. What did Rudy do to save its owner from the snake?

74. What was the advice that Marc's father had given him about snakebite?

75. Explain fully what "the pain overpowered Marc" in lines 16-17 means.

76. Who was Sam?

77. Without reference to Sam's feelings, why do you think he was frozen to the spot for a moment in line 22?

78. Which word in the second and third paragraph has the same meaning as 'torturing'?

79. Why did Jill think that they would not be able to reach the hospital in time?

80. Why do you think Jill attained a certificate in first aid after the incident?

End-of-Paper

ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2012

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

TERM : CA1

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

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

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
Q	E	D	H	P	N

- 41)feature 42)approaching 43)appearance 44)practice
45)love 46)to 47)adorned 48)celebration 49)these
50)picturesque 51)type 52)two 53)has 54)private
55)point 56)only 57)into 58)examination 59)famous
60)the 61)serve 62)many 63)by 64)known 65)among/of
66)The little brick house where John lives is just round the corner.
67)If you scream along the corridor, you might frighten the neighbour's baby.
68)Unless the rain stops, the game cannot continue.
69)Mother is too tired to cook lunch for us.
70)Although Daniel tired his best, he failed to qualify for the finals.
71)Marc enjoyed watching the migratory birds.
72)He was not looking anywhere else except the bird.
73)Rudy sunk its teeth into the snake's head and then flung the slithering animal into the wilderness with a toss of its head.
74)His father had thought him to remain calm as the faster his heartbeat, the quicker the venom would reach his heart.
75)It means that the pain was so strong that he become weak.
76)Sam was Marc's older brother.
77)He did not know what to do.
78)The word is "excruciating".
79)They had to rush Marc to the nearest hospital in their beat-up truck.
80)She would know what to do immediately during an emergency.

