

PRIMARY 2 END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2015

Name:() Date: <u>27 October 2015</u>
Class: Primary 2	Time: <u>2.00 – 2.45 p.m.</u>
Parent's signature:	Duration: 45 minutes

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 (LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 20
- (1) Write your name, class and register number.
- (2) Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- (3) Follow all instructions carefully.
- (4) Answer all questions.

Section A - Grammar (6 x 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets.

(1)	-	My father repaired the chain of my bicycle wheelsa wrench.						
				(2)	on	•		
	(1) (3)			•	with:		(,
(2)	The	clown	a pair of	flippe	rs and wadd	lled down th	ne	
	stre	et.	· .					
	(1)	wear		(2)	wears			
	(3)	wore		(4)	worn		()
(3)	"Wh	ich of	two pencil	s do <u>j</u>	you like?" a:	sked Siti wh	ile	
	hold	ling them tigh	ntly in her hand.					
	(1)	this		(2)	that			
	(3)	these		(4)	those		()
(4)	Moth	ner realised th	hat she had pre	epared	i too	food t	for	
. · /			and had to give				, 0,	
	(1)	much		(2)	many			
	(3)	little		(4)	few		()

(5)	Ali his left	t leg at a football match two	days ago.	
	(1) break	(2) breaks		
	(3) broke	(4) broken	().
			•	
(6)	My brother and I are j	jogging in the park now. Oul	r parents will be	
(6)	-		r parents will be	

Section B - Vocabulary (4 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with the correct answer given in the box. Use each word <u>once</u> only.

careful	climate	dragged	embarrassed
lifted	lightning	thunder	weather

It was midnight. Muthu could not get to sleep. He closed his					
eyes and listened to the howling wind and the roaring thunder. In the					
comfort of his home, Muthu could imagine how bad the					
(7) was.					
Muthu was afraid of the thunder. He was					
(8) about it so he tried to keep it a secret. He					
did not want anyone to find out about his fear. When he was younger,					
he would hide behind the couch every time he saw flashes of					
(9) . Now that he was older, Muthu would be					
(9) . Now that he was older, Muthu would be wide awake on stormy nights.					
wide awake on stormy nights.					
wide awake on stormy nights. Instead of tossing and turning in bed, Muthu decided to get up					
wide awake on stormy nights. Instead of tossing and turning in bed, Muthu decided to get up and head for the kitchen. There, he saw his cat, Kucinta. She was					
wide awake on stormy nights. Instead of tossing and turning in bed, Muthu decided to get up and head for the kitchen. There, he saw his cat, Kucinta. She was awake too. Kucinta mewed and stretched her neck to greet him.					

Adapted from http://www.shortbreadstories.co.uk/story/view/stormy_weather

Rewrite the given sentences using the word provided. Your answer must be in <u>one</u> sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentences.

(11)	Charlie invited the king for a meal. The king did not turn up.	
-		but
-		
(12)	The chickens looked for food. The chickens were hungry.	
•		so

Blank Page

Section D - Comprehension Open-ended (3 x 2 marks)

Read the following passage carefully. Your answers must be based on the passage.

There are about one hundred and sixty-two different types of owls in the world today. Their habitats can be found in big trees in the rainforests.

Many owls have large heads and thick feathers that reduce the sounds their wings make while flying. On an owl's head is a pair of faces big, round eyes that face forward. Other birds have their eyes by the sides. The eye position gives the owl it's binocular eyesight. (This enables the owl to spot its prey from a distance. An owl also has a sharp sense of hearing which helps it when it is hunting for food.

Owls are nocturnal birds. Nocturnal birds sleep in the day and hunt actively at night. Usually, owls wait for their prey to appear. Once they spot a prey, they swoop down quickly to snatch it off the ground. Owls are carnivorous. They feed on mice, insects, frogs and birds. There are not many animals which eat owls.

Adapted from http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/birds/info/Owl.shtml

Answer Questions 13 to 15 in complete sentences. (13) According to the passage, where do owls live? (14) How does the owl's binocular eyesight help it to hunt? (15) Which sentence in the passage tells you that owls are very good hunters?

EXAM PAPER 2015

LEVEL : PRIMARY 2

SCHOOL: TAO NAN SCHOOL

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TERM : TOPICAL TEST 1

.Q1	3	Q6	2
Q2	1	Q7	2
Q2 Q3 Q4	4	Q8	1
Q4	4	Q9	3
Q5	3	Q10	1

Q11 They were going to the Singapore Zoo.

Q12 gather.

Q13 They had to design a poster on animal conservation with the information they had collected.

-.

EXAM PAPER 2015

LEVEL : PRIMARY 2

SCHOOL : TAO NAN SCHOOL

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TERM: END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4	Q5	Q6
4	3	3	1	3	2

Q7. weather

Q8. embarrassed

Q9. thunder

Q10. lifted

Q11. Charlie invited the king for a meal but he did not turn up.

Q12. The chickens were hungry so they looked for food.

Q13. Owls live in big trees in the rainforests.

Q14. It enables the owl to spot its prey from a distance.

Q15. Once they spot a prey, they swoop down quickly to snatch it off the ground.

THE END

.