

NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2010

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PRIMARY FOUR

BOOKLET B: LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

TOTAL TIME: 1 hour 35 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. Follow all instructions carefully.

Answer all questions.

Name:	•	()
Class: Pr 4 ()		

You would have completed questions 1 to 4 from Booklet A: Listening. Continue with the next section, Section D.

For each question from 5 to 10, four options are given. One of them is the

SECTION D: GRAMMAR (6 x 1 m = 6 marks)

		wer. Choose the optical Answer Sh			de the c	orrect ov	al (1, 2,	3 or
5.		yn will not go to			·	_?		
	(1) (2) (3)	will she won't she would she						
	(4)	wouldn't she		· ·				
5.	John	-	his hom	nework at	the cant	een now		-
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	do does is doing has done	_	·				
7.	Dillor	and his friends		F	olaying s	occer no	w.	÷
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was were		,	•			
8.	Wei ł	leng	sp	eaks up ir	ı class. I	le is very	shy.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	often briefly always seldom				,		
9.	The d	children can man endent.	age the pro	oject	· · · · ·	. T	hey are	ver <u>y</u>
·	(1) (2) (3) (4)	himself ourselves yourselves themselves	·					

10.	Walk the cobbleston flowers at the side.	e path to avoid stepping on the
·	(1) in (2) off (3) out (4) along	
For e	TON E: VOCABULARY (5 x 1 m = 5 marks each question from 11 to 15, four options ect answer. Choose the correct answer. So the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).	are given. One of them is the
11.	The tsunami was such a terrible months for the affected countries to get	
	(1) flood(2) disaster(3) drought(4) accident	
12.	Hong Wei started a/an the Green Club.	to collect plastic bottles for
	(1) carnival(2) exercise(3) campaign(4) expedition	
		even though I did not
13.	agree with her.	
13.	(1) reluctantly(2) pathetically(3) convincingly(4) persuasively	
13.	(1) reluctantly(2) pathetically(3) convincingly	of the mountain after an
	 reluctantly pathetically convincingly persuasively Corina finally reached the	

15.	Ray Yi	the large bowl of noodles as she was starving.
	(1) sipped (2) scoffe (3) slurped (4) swigg	ed ed
	en e se a	TUATION (2 x 1 m = 2 marks)
Cho	ose the corre	and 17, each circle indicates a missing punctuation mark. ct punctuation for each sentence and shade the oval (1, 2, 3 cal Answer Sheet.
16.	Breaking n	ews! Goldilocks had just cut off her golden locks
t english	(2) [,] (3) [.] (4) [!]	exclamation mark
17.	"We will go	through the test paper tomorrow said Mrs Tan.
	(2) [."]	comma and close inverted commas full stop and close inverted commas question mark and close inverted commas exclamation mark and close inverted commas

SECTION G: SYNONYMS ($3 \times 1m = 3 \text{ marks}$)

For questions 18 to 20, choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

Zim was a dragon who lived in the forest near the Land of Wonder.

Everyone in the Land of Wonder was afraid of Zim. They were

(18) <u>troubled</u> by his big green scales and long spiky tail. They were especially concerned about the scorching fire he breathed out of his two round nostrils.

In reality, Zim only breathed fire whenever he was **(19)** <u>terrified</u> or when he sneezed. However, everyone *thought* he did it to try and burn the Land of Wonder to a crisp.

One evening, a group of protesters **(20)** gathered outside the castle of the King and Queen. They wanted to demand that something be done to rid the land of the dreaded dragon.

- 18. (1) eased
 - (2) soothed
 - (3) relieved
 - (4) bothered
- 19. (1) calm
 - (2) afraid
 - (3) fearless
 - (4) courageous
- 20. (1) grouped
 - (2) collected
 - (3) arranged
 - (4) assembled

SECTION H: COMPREHENSION ($4 \times 1 \text{ mark} = 4 \text{ marks}$)
Read the passage below and answer the questions 21 to 24 that follow.
For questions 21 to 24, shade the oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

I was just seven years old when I looked out a window of our flat. I saw a new car parked on the street. It belonged to the Tans next door. I asked my mother innocently why we did not own a car.

Mother smiled and said, "We have you, your sister and this house. I think it is enough."

I kept quiet and stared at the Tans as they climbed into their shiny new car with a twinge of jealousy. I was too young to understand the financial struggles Mother and Father faced. All I could do was hope that one day we would be able to own one.

Years passed and we commuted everywhere together by bus, train and taxi. I enjoyed taking the bus the most. I loved peering through the large windows, feeling the wind blow on my face and watching all those pedestrians, shopping malls and houses rush past outside.

As the government upgraded the public transport system and built better roads, public transport had since become a lot easier. Those who owned cars now preferred to use public transport because it was safe and cheap. Even Mr. Tan next door was taking the train to work.

One evening, as I was standing at the window looking at all the parked cars, Mother came up beside me. "Your sister is planning to get a car," she said. Suddenly, owning a car did not seem to matter so much. The journey of love we had taken together as a family had bonded us tightly over the years.

Remembering our conversation twenty years earlier, I turned to her and said, "Mother, we have **one another** and this house. I think it is enough."

21.	How many members were there in the writer's family?
	(1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five
22.	When the writer saw the Tans getting into their new car, he was
	(1) excited (2) furious (3) unhappy (4) uninterested
23.	Why did people who owned cars choose to travel by public transport instead?
	 They found it safe and inexpensive. They enjoyed the wind blowing on their faces. They preferred commuting with everyone else. They loved watching houses and pedestrians rush past them.
24.	Who did "one another" in the passage refer to?
31 31	 It refers to the writer and his mother. It refers to the writer's family members. It refers to the writer and the Tan family. It refers to the commuters of public transport.



NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2010

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PRIMARY FOUR

BOOKLET C: LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION (OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS)

TOTAL TIME: 1 hour 35 minutes

wiicing	/16
Writing	/20
Booklet C : Language Use & Comprehension	¥ 30
Booklet B: Multiple-choice Questions (including Listening MCQ)	/24
Booklet A: Listening Comprehension (Note-taking & Unseen Dictation)	/10
Parent's Signature: Booklet A: Listening Comprehension	/10

SECTION I: GRAMMAR CLOZE (4 X 1m = 4 marks) There are 4 blanks, numbered 25 to 28. From the words given in the box, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to G) on the blank. Each word can be used once only.

(A) unless	-(B) and -	(C)_because.	(D)_in-
(E) its	(F) on	(G) that	

Crocodiles are the largest living reptiles. They are found rivers in some countries. They are protected from their enemies bγ their hard body covering. They have powerful tails (26)The crocodile's tail is so strong strong jaws. (27)one blow from it can knock a large animal down. The tail is it can be swung with accuracy and an excellent weapon (28) _ great speed. Its teeth are terribly pointed so that it can grab its prey, which may be a large fish, an animal or even a man.

SECTION J : COMPREHENSION CLOZE ($8 \times 1 \text{m} = 8 \text{ marks}$) Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

The sun was shining brightly that day. However, we did not feel the
heat as we were enjoying (29) We had so much
(30)playing volleyball at the beach that we hardly felt tired.
We only (31) playing at lunchtime because all of us were so
hungry by then that we could hardly wait to eat.
and the time to the fall approximation of the tunch
We had a wide spread of food for lunch. We felt energized after lunch
and decided to play on the sand again. We (32) a huge
and decided to play on the sand again. We (32) a huge
•
and decided to play on the sand again. We (32) a huge sandcastle. Everyone put in great (33) to make the sandcastle (34) grand. Soon, it was getting
and decided to play on the sand again. We (32) a huge sandcastle. Everyone put in great (33) to make the
and decided to play on the sand again. We (32) a huge sandcastle. Everyone put in great (33) for make the sandcastle (34) grand. Soon, it was getting (35) Just before sunset, we (36) up all

SECTION K: EDITING – SPELLING ($4 \times 1 m = 4 \text{ marks}$)
There are 4 words that are underlined in the passage below. They are spelt wrongly. Write the correct spelling of each word in the boxes provided.

field. (37) Unfourtune	<u>ruıy</u> , it was raiı	ning heavily. Both	of us were very	, * di ^a
	7	J.		<i>j</i> ·
		* ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;		i
(38) dissapointed. We	i had no choice	but to play indoo	ors instead. We de	ecided 1
	. •			
play a game of "Mono	poly" while wa	iting for the rain t	o stop. It rained	
play a game of "Mono	poly" while wa	iting for the rain t	o stop. It rained	
play a game of "Mono	poly" while wa	iting for the rain t	o stop. It rained	

SECTION L: SENTENCE COMBINING (2 X 2m = 4 marks)
Rewrite the two sentences of each question below into a sentence by using the word given.

and the second second		which
. /		
42. It was rain	ing cats and dogs. Our annual sport	s meet was cancelled.

It was a dark and stormy night. The Lim family was having dinner when there was a scratching sound at the door. Everyone looked up in surprise. Mrs Lim went to look through the peephole. She exclaimed, "Oh my goodness! It's our neighbour's dog, Brownie." She opened the door. In came the brown canine, looking like a drowned rat. There was water dripping from its body.

pitiful animal looked utterly exhausted. The Lims decided to feed him some dog food. He wolfed everything down. He seemed to have regained his strength after eating the food and started barking in delight.

The Lims only found out what had happened the next day. Brownie's owners had moved out of their flat two days ago and had abandoned him. He was wandering aimlessly in the neighbourhood when he was caught in the heavy rain.

The Lim family took pity on Brownie and decided to keep him as **their** new pet. Soon, he became part of their household.

		•		
		<u> </u>		
Why did Brow	rnie look like a d	rowned ra	t?	
		. •		
			-	
How did Brow	vnie end up wan	dering abo	ut?、	
•		•		
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
<u> </u>				
	e in the passage	tells you t	hat Brownie	was hungi
	e in the passage	tells you t	hat Brownie	was hungr
	e in the passage	tells you t	hat Brownie	was hungi
	e in the passage	tells you t	hat Brownie	was hungi
	e in the passage	tells you t	hat Brownie	was hungi

CHECK YOUR WORK CAREFULLY



answer sheet

EXAM PAPER 2010

SCHOOL: NANYANG PRIMARY SUBJECT: PRIMARY 4 ENGLISH

TERM : SA1



Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	014	015	016	017
1	3_	2	4	4	4	2	3	1	4	2	4	1

	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	027	028
,	4	_2	4	3	3	1	2	D	В	G	C

- 29) ourselves
- 30) fun
- 31) stopped
- 32) made
- 33) effort
- 34) very

- 35) late
- 36) packed
- 37) unfortunately
- 38) disappointed

- 39) continuously
- 40) engrossed
- 41) This is the blouse which I bought yesterday.
- 42) As it was raining cats and dogs, our annual sports meet was cancelled.
- 43) Mrs Lim was having dinner with her family when Brownie arrived.
- 44) Brownie was wandering about and got caught in the rain.
- 45) Brownie's owner moved out of their flat and abandoned him, so, he ended up wandering about.
- 46) The phrase is 'wolfed everything down'.
- 47) It refers to the Lim family.