

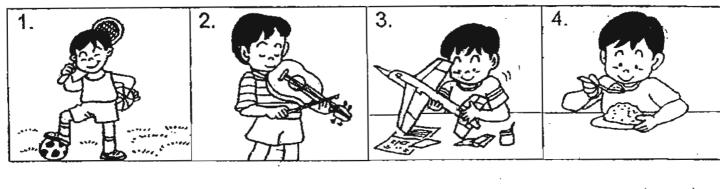
PEI HWA PRESBYTERIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL SECOND SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2011 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 3

Name :	() Date :	
Class Responsib	oility ()	Marks	<u>65</u>
Section A - Dictation (5	marks)		
Listen carefully to the ins	structions given. Write	only when you are tolo	I to do so.
Courtesy	means showing good	manpérs.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 '
Section B - Picture Mat Listen carefully to your to in the brackets given.	tching (5 x 1m = 5 ma eacher. Match the ser	arks) ntences to the correct p	pictures. Write 1, 2, 3 or 4
1.			
1.	2.	3.	4.

(

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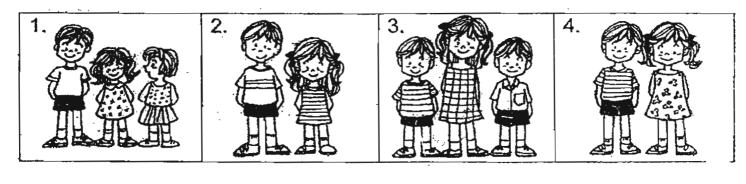
2.



3.



4.



)

5.



2

		- Note Taking (5 x		in the bla	nks to complete the	information.	
6.	Event	t:		· 	Competition		
7.	Place	of assembly :		-			
8.	Who	to report to :			_		
9.	Attire	:			-		
10.	One t	thing to bring:					
		D - Vocabulary (5) question, choose th		and write	e its.number in the b	rackets provid	ded.
11	. The	salesgirl tried to ng her all the advan	tages of having o	_ my mo ne.	tner to buy the vacu	um cleaner by	y
		beg command		(2) (4)		()
12	. Jan	nes and his friends _e-and-seek in the de	eserted house. Th	_ discove ey hande	red some jewellery ved them to the police	while playing instantly.	
		purposely carelessly		(2) (4)	intentionally accidentally	()
13	. With	hout his spectacles,	Thomas is as bli	nd as a/a	n		
	(1) (3)	bat moth		(2) (4)	ant mouse	()
14	. The	e crystal vase break	s easily as it is ve	ry	·		
	(1) (3)	light fragile		(2) (4)	weak feeble	()

	torists are npy road.			to be cauti	ious v	when driving along	the winding and
(1) (3)	warned suggest	ted			(2) (4)	assured of recommended	()
	the corre			x 1m = 5 mar ox below and		the blanks. Use e	ach word
read		active		scrawled		prevent	written
encour	age	drew		described		playful	continued
	The no	ovel, 'Trea	sure Isla	nd', was writte	en by	Robert Louis Ste	venson. He
(16)			_ the st	ory, a chapter	a niç	ght, to his family a	s they listened
spellbo	und. The	book has t	ecome f	the greatest a	dven	ture story ever (17	7)
for boys	S .						
	Stever	nson was a	a sickly c	hild. He longe	ed to	be (18)	but
was be	d-ridden n	nost of the	time. He	e spent most	of his	time making up s	tories about an
imagina	iry treasu	re island. V	Vhen St	evenson grew	up,	he wrote every da	y and not even his
illness	could stop	him. His o	doctor or	dered him to	lie in	a dark room to (1	9)
him from	n writing.	However,	he (20)_		v	vriting on large she	eets of paper.
Stevens	son is one	of the gre	atest au	thors.			

Section F - Grammar ($5 \times 1m = 5 \text{ marks}$)
For each question, choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

21.	We must leave the house now		_ we will be lat	e for the cond	cert.	
	(1) if (3) so	(2) (4)	or when		()
22.	Mary, as well as her parents,(1) is (3) was	(2) (4)	t the zoo now. are were		()
23.	Mrs Tan rang the doorbell several times	but		opened th	e door.	
	(1) nobody(3) somebody	(2) (4)	anybody everybody		()
24.	She dances gracefully,	she?	•	••		
	(1) does (3) doesn't	(2) (4)	don't didn't		(
25.	While Mrs Lim was dining in the restaura	ent, she _		her friend.		
	(1) meet (3) met	(2) (4)	was meeting		(

Section G- Grammar Cloze (7 x 1m = 7 marks)

Choose the correct word from the box below and fill in the blanks. Use each word only once.

Passage 1

from	ìn	at
between	by	after

	Do you like honey? If you do, you v	vould know that honey comes from bees.
(26)	a bee colony, there is	a queen bee and many worker bees. The
worker	bees are also females. As they are	not fully mature, they cannot lay eggs. They
go out i	n search of nectar and pollen (27)	flowers. They work so
hard tha	at most of them die (28)	five or six weeks. Only female bees
can stin	g people, but they will die immediate	ely after that.

Choose the correct word from the box below and fill in the blanks. Use each word <u>only</u> <u>ONCE.</u>

Passage 2

create	has created	had created	creations
is creating	creating	created	creates

John is a creative boy. He has	s liked to (29)	
his own toys since young. Through the	ne years, his special (30)	
have won him numerous prizes from	competitions. Though he is b	usy with his
schoolwork, he has never given up (31)	_ new things.
Lately, he (32)	_a little robot. He hopes that	he will be in
time to participate in the Young Inve	ntors Competition	

Section H-Punctuation (3 x 1m = 3 marks)

For each question 33 – 35, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Write its number in the brackets provided.

Rover knew his master was in pain. He licked Tom's face and whined unhappily.

Knowing that his dog was an intelligent animal (34) Tom stroked his dog's head. "Home,

"Oh, my leg!" Tom groaned painfully. "I can't get up (33)

	_			
Rov	er (3	5) Go home and get help!" he said to his dog.		
	Ro	ver barked as if he understood and ran off.		
3 3.	(1)	[."] full stop and inverted commas		
	(2)	[,"] comma and inverted commas		
	(3)	[:"] colon and inverted commas		
	(4)	[?"] question mark and inverted commas	()
34.	(1)	[.] full stop		
	(2)	[,]comma		
	(3)	[?] question mark		
	(4)	[!] exclamation mark-	()
35.	(1)	[.] full stop		
	(2)	[,]comma		
	(3)	[?] question mark		
	(4)	[!"] exclamation mark and inverted commas	()

Section I-Editing (5 x 1m = 5 marks)

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each <u>underlined</u> word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box.

Mr Tan worked late one night. After work, he walked out of the factory gate.
(36)
It was very quiyet in the streets. There was nobody in sight. Sudenly, the sound of
screeching tyres broke the silence. Then, there was a loud crash. A car had
(38)
knocked at a lamp-post.
(39)
Mr Tan was shocked. He stands rooted to the ground. Soon, he regained his
(40)
senses. Imedietly, he called the police to report about the accident. After that, he
rushed to the car and helped the driver out.

Section J - Connectors	$(5 \times 1m = 5)$	marks)
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Combine the sentences to make one sentence using the word or words given. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentences.

That is the story book. Linda gave it to me.	
The police arrived at the scene. The thief had escaped from the s	cene.
A 17	
When	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Siti could not enter her house. She had forgotten to bring her key	<i>'</i> .
Siti could not enter her house. She had forgotten to bring her key	<i>'</i> .

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Section K – MCQ Comprehension ($5 \times 1m = 5 \text{ marks}$)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets.

Joe and his friends were on their way to the Red Cross Headquarters to take the test for the first-aid badge. They had worked and practised very diligently the whole year and were confident that they would do well for their test.

On their way to the test venue, they witnessed a hit-and-run accident. A motorist had sped through the red light and narrowly missed hitting a schoolboy. However, he could not stop in time to avoid a motorcycle that had turned round the corner. The pillion rider was thrown off the motorcycle and landed heavily on the ground. The motorist panicked and drove off. Everyone on the street was shocked.

Joe was spurred into action by the sight of the victim bleeding profusely. "Come on," he beckoned to his friends to follow him but they were hesitant.

Joe knew what they were thinking. They would have to wait for another year if they were to miss the test. "Which is more important? A man's life or a badge?" Joe asked his friends.

The question made his friends feel small.

The victim had a deep cut on his forehead. Joe and his friends dressed his wound to stop the bleeding while waiting for the ambulance to arrive. This was what the Red Cross Society had trained them for.

46.	Joe and his friends were on their way to the Red Cross Headquarters				
(1)	be tested on first-aid				
(2)	collect their first-aid badges				
(3)	witness a hit-and-run accident				
(4)	help the victim of an accident	()		
47.	The witnesses to the accident were shocked because				
(1)	the ambulance had not arrived yet				
(2)	the motorist hit the schoolboy				
(3)	the motorist was irresponsible	,	,		
(4)	the police did not come in time to nab the motorist	()		
48.	Joe's friends felt "small" (Paragraph 5). This means tha	t they w	/e r /e		
(1)	much shorter than Joe				
(2)	unsure of their first-aid skill				
(3)	embarrassed of themselves				
(4)	afraid to apply their first-aid knowledge	() -		
49.	From the incident, we can say that Joe was different from his from because he	riends			
(1)	was their leader				
(2)	could read his friends' minds				
(3)	scolded them frequently	,	`		
(4)	put others before himself	()		
50.	Which of the following statement is true?				
(1)	The motorist injured a schoolboy and sped off.				
(2)	Joe's friends were unwilling to help the victim at first.				
(3) (4)	Joe and his friends attended to the victim's wound to practise for the Red Cross Society trained Joe and his friends in first-air				
. ,	only.	1	`		
		(,		

Section L - Open-Ended Comprehension (5 x 2m = 10 marks)

Read the passage and answer the following questions that follow. Write your answers in complete sentences.

Alexander Graham Bell is remembered for his invention of the telephone all around the world. He was born in Scotland in 1847 into a family with an interest in speech and hearing. Both his grandfather and father were teachers who taught deaf-mutes to speak. When he was 13 years old, Bell stayed in London with his grandfather for a year. In his grandfather's library, he read all about sound and speech.

In 1870, Bell's father took the whole family to Canada. His two brothers had died of tuberculosis and he himself had the dreadful disease. Although tuberculosis was an incurable disease at that time, his father thought, rightly, that fresh air in Canada would cure it.

Alexander became a professor at Boston University. There, he spent long hours experimenting with a very thin metal sheet placed close to a wire wound around a magnet. It was there where the first telephone call had been made.

Alexander died in 1922. His simple and useful invention underwent many improvements made by other scientists, but it was he who made it possible for a voice to be carried over great distances.

51.	What is Alexander Graham Bell famous for?
52.	What did he do when he was staying with his grandfather?
53.	Which sentence in the passage tells you that Alexander was cured of tuberculosis?
54.	Where was the first telephone call made?
55.	How is the telephone a 'useful invention'?

END OF PAPER



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2011

SCHOOL: PEI HWA

SUBJECT: PRIMARY 3 ENGLISH

TERM : SA2



Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
4	4	1	3	1

16)read 17)written 18)active 19)prevent 20)continued

21)2 22)1 23)1 24)3 25)3 26)In

27)from 28)after 29)create 30)creations 31)creating

32)is creating 33)1 34)2 35)1 36)quiet 37)suddenly

38)into 39)stood 40)Immediately

41)Peter and Macy were going to the cinema.

42) That is the story which Linda gave to me.

43) When the police arrived at the scene, the thief had escaped.

44)As Siti had forgotten to bring her key, she could not enter her house.

45) Neither Andrea nor Daniel likes swimming.

46)1 47) 48)3 49)4 50)2

51) Alexander is famous for his invention of telephone.

52)He read all he could about sound and speech.

53) The sentence is "Although tuberculosis was an incurable disease at that time, his father thought, rightly that fresh air in Canada would cure it".

54) The first telephone call was made from Boston University.

55) It allows people to communicate with each other great distances.