Name :		(	)
Class · Pr	imany 5		

### CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)



Primary 5
Continual Assessment 1

25 February 2011

**English Language** 

Paper 2 Booklet A

Total Time for (Booklets A and B): 1 h 40 min

30 questions 30 marks

#### Instructions to Candidates:

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

Answer all questions.

# Activities and Courses by People Community Club in 2011

## Art Class



This 3-month design and art course commences in February and ends in April. In this course you will learn to create patterns, draw portraits and more.

When : Every Wednesday

7\_30pm - 9pm

Where : People CC

Who

Room 415

: Children from 7-12 years old

Cost : \$180 for the whole course

## Cooking Classes



This is a 2-day workshop specially organised for those interested in Asian culinary skills. Chef Lee, the instructor, has opened 5 restaurants in Singapore and 1 in Malaysia. Earn how to prepare meats using Chinese herbs and make dim sum.

When . 15 - 16 March

7.30pm - 8.30pm

Where : Main Auditorium

People CC

Cost : \$80

## Pay Trip to Hydroponics Fami



Visit Healthcliff Hydroponics Farm. Observe how vegetables grow without soil. You can buy vegetables at great bargains too.

The 1-day trip is on 8 February. Please call Hoon at 62976998 for more details.









## Silat



Learn the traditional Malay martial arts to cultivate discipline and develop physical and mental strength.

When : Every Monday

7pm – 9pm

Where: Multi-purpose Hall

People CC

Cost : \$50 per month

You can register for all courses and activities at our general office.

People Community Club 99 Ocean Drive Singapore

Tel: 62996789 Fax: 62996777

- ♦ Call Nancy at 62997688 for details to be a People Community Club (PCC) member.
- ♦ All members enjoy a 20% discount on all activities and courses at all People Community Clubs in Singapore.
- ♦ Members will also get a monthly newsletter on what's happening within the PCC. Yearly membership fee at \$30.

For general queries, please call Nancy at 62997688. For course information, please call Peter at 62997687.

For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

1	The objective of this advertisement is to	
	<ol> <li>select participants for competitions</li> <li>get members to renew their membership</li> <li>inform the public about upcoming events and classes</li> <li>create an organising committee for activities and courses</li> </ol>	
2	You can learn how to at the 2-day workshop.	
	<ol> <li>prepare salads</li> <li>cook using Chinese herbs</li> <li>wash and clean vegetables</li> <li>identify the different types of dim sum</li> </ol>	
3	You can register for the activities and courses	
	<ol> <li>by calling Peter</li> <li>by emailing Nancy</li> <li>through the club's official website</li> <li>by going to People Community Club personally</li> </ol>	
4	If you are looking for an activity that does not take up more than 1 day, you sho	ould
	(1) art class (2) silat class (3) cooking class (4) hydroponics farm tour	
5	Members of the People Community Club can enjoy	
	(1) activities at lower rates (2) free magazines monthly (3) vegetables at great bargains (4) appual membership fee at \$30 only	

For each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answ Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answ Sheet.

6	The prince swears that he will notpermission.	_the kingdom without the emperor's
	left (2) leave (3) leaves (4) leaving	
7	Mrs Rama wants to meet Amy and  Mrs Rama wants to meet Amy and  he  me  she  she	to discuss the class party.
8	The students put up a superb concert last Teach  (**) aren't they  (**) didn't they  (**) wasn't they  (**) haven't they	ers' Day,?
9	I just met someone at the convention	name I cannot recall.
10	Cynthia looks short her age. She younger brother.  (4) of (2) by (3) for (4) with	ne is about the same height as her

11	i am	very sure I saw the burglar	up the water-pipe last night.
	ARRE	climb climbs climbed was climbing	
12		of the girls is going to	the library to research for the project work.
	(1)	All	·
	(2)	Both	
	(3)	Some	,
	(4)	Neither	

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.

(3 marks)

"I like your bandanna," I said when I first saw Debbie at the school gate. It was Debbie's first day back in school after being absent for a term.

"I had all my hair cut off. I wasn't going to wait for it to fall out (13) Debbie replied. "In case anyone at school asks me if my hair fell out because I had cancer, I'll say that I just decided to cut it off." Debbie was indeed concerned about the way others would look at her (14)

"Are you sure anyone will dare to ask (15)" I asked. "Not if you give them that look."

Debbie nodded in agreement and flashed her stunning smile.

Adapted from The Silver Bead by Helen Dunmor

13 (1) comma question mark (2) ?] comma and inverted commas (3)full stop and inverted commas full stop (1) comma (2) full stop and inverted commas (3) exclamation mark and inverted commas 15 (1) [, ] comma (2) [.] full stop question mark (3)exclamation mark

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). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

16	Despite the difficulties faced during the voyage to Asia, Marco Polo and was successful in completing it.
	<ul><li>(1) yielded</li><li>(2) subsisted</li><li>(3) reconciled</li><li>(4) persevered</li></ul>
17	Do not be taken in by the conman. His claim that the stone has healing power is a
	plot (2) scam (3) boast (4) cheat
18	The girl with fright and stood on a chair when she saw a rat in the kitchen.  (**) snarled (**) seethed (**) shrieked (**) sniggered
19	"Don't on the flowers!" shouted the gardener.  (X) treat (2) tread (3) thread (4) throttle
20	The bird flew away when it saw a cat approaching it.  (**) gaily (**) swiftly (**) readily (**) strikingly

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

(5 marks)

Mr Wonka's Great Glass Elevator was not the only thing moving outside Earth at that time. The Space Hotel, a wonderful surprise of the space age, had been successfully (21) <u>sent off</u> into space.

This (22) extremely beautiful hotel was speeding round and round the Earth at the height of 240 miles in space. Guests were taken up and down by her very own taxi-service of small capsules (23) blasting off from Cape Kennedy hourly, Mondays to Fridays. However, for years, there was nobody on board at all, not even an astronaut. Everyone wondered if such (24) an enormous hotel would ever get off the ground without (25) exploding.

But the launching of the hotel was a great success and now the Space Hotel receives its many fascinated guests.

Adapted from The Great Glass Elevator by Roald Dahl

- 21 (1) launched
  - (2) displaced
  - (3) abolished
  - (4) established
- 22 (1) serene
  - (2) massive
  - (3) magnificent
  - (4) transformed
- 23 (1) laying
  - (2) taking
  - (3) setting
  - (4) running
- 24 (1) a spacious
  - (2) a mammoth
  - (3) a prominent
  - (4) a tremendous
- 25 (1) blowing up
  - (2) blowing off
  - (3) blowing out
  - (4) blowing over

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On September 15, 1838, Henry Thoreau placed a notice in the Yeoman's Gazette, a local newspaper. It announced that a new school had opened its door to a limited number of students. The new teacher was Henry D. Thoreau.

Henry Thoreau wanted to be a writer, but he could not expect to sell books and articles right away. Learning to write well takes time and requires one to be hardworking. Henry needed an avenue to earn money in the meantime. He decided to start a school of his own. Henry also roped in his brother, John, to teach in the school. The response was overwhelming and that encouraged the Thoreau brothers greatly.

The Thoreaus' school was not like other schools in the 1800s. In most schools, children remained in their seats all day, except for short recesses. However, Henry and John took their students on weekly walks to observe animals and flowers. They took them for boat rides in the nearby rivers and for afternoon swims in one of the country's ponds.

The Thoreaus enjoyed taking their students to Red Indian villages and camps. Grass had covered most traces of New England's earlier inhabitants. But Henry knew how to feel carefully in the earth with a shovel to find the scorched rocks of old Red Indian fireplaces. Not wanting to spoil the natural scene, Thoreau would carefully bury the rocks again.

The Thoreau students learnt why Red Indians had settled at the site. The children looked for springs that provided fresh water and hills that offered shelter from the cold winter winds. They also studied about the Red Indian way of life. The Red Indians took only what they needed from their environment. They saw themselves as part of the natural world, not as people who had come to conquer or destroy it.

Their students enjoyed school tremendously as each day brought something different. Word about the brothers' unconventional teaching methods spread widely and soon a waiting list to enrol into the Thoreaus' school emerged as there were many who wanted to transfer their children to the school.

Adapted from Henry David Thoreau by Catherine Reef

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For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

26	How did Henry Thoreau make a living?	
	<ul><li>(1) He was an educator.</li><li>(2) He was a conservationist.</li><li>(3) He was a wildlife researcher.</li></ul>	
	(4) He published books and articles.	
27	Thoreau's ambition was to be	
	<ul><li>(1) an author</li><li>(2) a teacher</li><li>(3) a reporter</li></ul>	
	(4) an explorer	
28	What were most schools typically like in the 1800s?	
	<ol> <li>The students went for long walks.</li> <li>Lessons were confined to the classrooms.</li> <li>There was only one recess break each day.</li> <li>The teachers organized field trips for the students.</li> </ol>	
29	The brothers took the children on walks and boat rides because they wanted them to	
	(1) discover new places	
	<ul><li>(2) learn about nature and history</li><li>(3) relax after a tedious school day</li></ul>	
	(4) make friends with the Red Indians	
30	What important consideration did the Red Indians take into account wh selecting a home?	en
	<ul><li>(1) The threat of other tribes.</li><li>(2) The location of fireplaces.</li></ul>	
	(3) The climate of the vicinity.	
	(4) The availability of spring water.	

Name :	(	)
Class : Primary 5	•	

### CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)



## Primary 5 Continual Assessment 1

25 February 2011

**English Language** 

Paper 2 Booklet B

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 40 minutes

35 questions 40 marks

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

Answer all questions.

Booklet A	20
	30
Booklet B	40
Total	70

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There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

(10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) are (B) as (C) ever	(Ď) for (Œ) from (Ē) has	(Ø) in (H) of (H) on	(K) or (L) that (M) the	(N) these (P) while (Q) whom
The din	osaurs are th	ne most well-kr	own prehistoric	animals. The skeletons
of non-avian	species	(31)	the reptiles hav	e been found and are
preserved	(32)	museums.	Dinosaur mean	ns 'terrible lizard' and
(33)	creatu	res were pos	sibly the most	terrifying animals to
(34)	inhabit	the earth. The	dinosaurs lived	in the Mesozoic Era,
dominating the	e earth	(35)	40 million years.	
They w	ere a divers	se group of a	animals. They w	vere either vegetarian
(36)	fierce n	eat eaters. Th	e majority of the	ese reptiles lived in the
fens and mars	hes(	the	re were some w	hich lived in the water.
Despite grow	ing to a g	gigantic and	monstrous size	e, there were some
(38)	could	even fly. The	n about 75 mi	llion years ago, they
disappeared	(39)	the	earth. The tru	e reason for their
disappearance	(40)	yet to b	e discovered.	
Today,	in informal s	peech, the wo	rd 'dinosaur' is u	sed to describe things

that have lost their practicality, are slow-moving, obsolete or bound for extinction.

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each <u>underlined</u> word for grammar.

Write the correct answer in the relevant box. (10 marks)

Madam Kwa Geok Choo, better known as Mrs Lee Kuan Yew, passed away peacefully yesterday in her Oxley Road home. She was the wife of Singapore's first Prime Minister, and she was also the mother of Singapore's current Prime Minister. Her husband in 63 years was in hospital with a chest infacsion, Mrs Lee leaves behind a void that not only her husband, but also the (43)antire nation will feel. She was a successful lawyer and operated her own law firm. Her intellect was equal from that of Mr Lee. However, she saw herself first (45) and foremost while a wife and mother. In public, she was a tradeeshernel Asian wife who metaphorically walked two steps behind her husband. In private, she was a devoting mother, a 'tower of strength' to her family, both emorsionnally and intellectually. It was through her support that her husband was able to focus on building up Singapore from Third (49)World to First World, all within one jeneraition. She believed in the same causes as Mr Lee did - independence from colonial rule but a multiracial, meritocratic Singapore. She will always be dearly remembered by the nation.

(Go on to the next page)

Adapted from Farewell Mrs Lee, The Sunday Times, 3 October 2010

It is commonly said that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. This
claim is not unfounded. In, when we are asleep at night, our
bodies have to depend on our stored energy to sustain us thet52)
night. Studies have shown that the human body is able to perform better if
something, however little, is eaten soon one has woken up.
Furthermore, numerous studies have been carried out to study the correlation
between breakfast and one's daily performance at or school. It
has been found that people who take a good meal in the morning are able to function
better. They are more alert and more energetic compared to those who
breakfast.  (55)  The brains of children who do not have anything to eat in the morning
to have a lower-than-ideal blood sugar level. Children who have (56)
breakfast are usually more alert, and hence, more proficient at solving mathematics
and science questions. They are to score better in examinations.  (57)
Likewise, adults who take breakfast make better employees. By taking
breakfast, they have a well-nourished brain and it greatly improves their
to recall information.
The most effective to nourish our brains is to eat high-fibre
(59) meals that are high in carbohydrates, such as wholemeal bread and cereal. These
are fuel food. They re-charge us with the energy we for physical (60)
activity as well as for all our bodies' day-to-day functions. Hence, having one or two
pieces of toast with butter or jam will provide you with nourishment and energy you
need to get through the morning.
Adapted from Breakfast of Champion by Vonnequt Kurt Jr

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In 1770, Captain James Cook, an Englishman, became the first European to set foot in Australia. He discovered a continent full of wonderful new sights. The forests of eucalyptus trees, deserts and grasslands were inhabited by many animals which Cook had never seen before. There were emus, kangaroos, wallabies and koalas. However, in the whole continent there was not one single rabbit.

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Wherever English people settled, they brought their rabbits along. In the nineteenth century, English colonists transported rabbits with them to Australia. Owing to the negligence of the English masters, some of the rabbits escaped into the outback. The rabbits took to their new home straight away. There was plenty of grass and other juicy plants for them to eat. To worsen the situation, few predators were going after them. Furthermore, there were millions of empty Australian acres in which to dig burrows. With mild winter, rabbits were able to breed all year round. All these conducive factors attributed to the rabbits breeding very quickly. Before long, there were many more rabbits than people. It was the fastest spread ever recorded of any mammal anywhere in the world.

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By 1880s, these little creatures were becoming a serious menace. In some areas, the rabbits ate all the crops. As a result, farms were ruined. In other parts of Australia, they ate all the grass on the grassland, turning fertile land into deserts. The rabbit warrens became so large and numerous that in some places, the earth collapsed into deep ravines.

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The Australian people did everything they could to reduce the rabbit population. About two million rabbits were shot or trapped by hunters yearly. Despite that, there was no noticeable effect on their population. With the abundance of rabbits caught, rabbits entered the diet of ordinary people. Roast rabbit, grilled rabbit, rabbit stew and rabbit pie were introduced into the menus of eateries. However, people soon grew tired of eating them and the rabbits continued to multiply at an exploding rate.

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So in the 1950s, the government decided to introduce a terrible disease, called myxomatosis, into the rabbit population. The disease was fatal and within two years, the population of rabbits was brought down from 600 million to 100 million. At last, it seemed the rabbit problem was solved.

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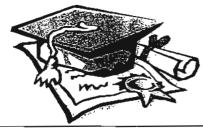
Unfortunately, the rabbits that survived myxomatosis seemed to develop resistance towards the disease. Today, the disease can only kill half of those infected. Hence, the surviving rabbits continued to breed and multiply. In fact, even now, all over Australia, they are burrowing away.

35

Adapted from History's Big Mistakes by Adam Bowett

### ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES

What does 'It'	in line	e 15 refer t	to?						
Why were the	rabbit	s a threat	to the	fam					·
	<del>-</del>	nent try to							
Explain why eventually.	the	overpopul	ation	of	rabbits	could	not	be	res
		-							



## Answer Sheet

### **EXAM PAPER 2011**

SCHOOL: CHIJ

SUBJECT: PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH

TERM : CA1

		•	1			<b>*</b>
1	012	<b>Q13</b>	014	015	016	017

	3 2 4 4 1 2 3 2 4 3 1 4 3 1 3 4 2																	
	3	2	4	4	1	2	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	3	4	2	ľ
018 019 020 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034																		

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

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
D	K	P	L,	E	F

41)of

42)infection

43)entire

44)to

45)as

46)traditional

47)devoted

48)emosionally

49)generation

50)as

51)fact

52)throughout

53)after

54)work

55)miss

56)tend

57)known

58)ability

59)way

60)need

61) The sentence is "The rabbits took to their new home straight away".

62)"It" refers to the rabbits breeding.

63) They ate all the crops.

64)The government introduced a terrible disease called myxomatosis to kill the rabbits.

65)The surviving rabbits developed resistance to the disease and were able to continue breed and multiply.