

# CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2011 PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

### PAPER 2 (LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION) BOOKLET A

Name:	
Class: Primary Five	
30 Questions (30 Marks)	
13 May 2011	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

Answer all questions.

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

This booklet consists of 9 printed pages excluding the cover page.

## Op Smile

#### **Ongoing Donation Drive**

### One surgery, a lifetime of smiles

**Our Cause** 

- We conduct free surgeries to repair cleft lip, cleft palate and other facial deformities for children.
- We do much more than just operations – our goal is to give our local partners the tools and training that they need to treat children on their own every day.
- Through our educational initiatives, Op Smile's partner countries are given the skills to treat children on their own, with their own resources, volunteers, supplies and medical professionals.

You can save a child from a lifetime of worries with a 45-minute surgery.

For as little as \$360 or just \$1 a day, you can help provide a surgery that will transform the life of a child.

We have volunteer medical teams on standby.

Op Smile relies on the generosity of its supporters to change lives, one smile at a time.

To make an <u>online donation</u>, visit www.opsmile.org

To make a donation by cheque, please send a cheque in favour of 'Op Smile' to the following address:

Op Smile 123 Bishan Street 1 Singapore 123 456

To make a donation through Bank Transfer, please take note of the following information:

Bank Name: BDS

Account No: \$123 456 789

<sup>\*</sup> Donors under the age of 18 have to first seek parental consent.

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.	In the	e advertisement, Op Smile is requesting the public to
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	donate money go for a free surgery participate in its educational programmes sympathise with children with facial deformities
2.	How	much must a child pay to undergo surgery?
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	\$1 \$360 \$365 Nothing
3.	If a P	Primary Five pupil wants to make a donation, he has to
		write a cheque save enough money seek permission from his parents transfer the money from his bank account
4.	The	educational initiatives of Op Smile aim to
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	eliminate facial deformities in children prevent children from getting cleft lips equip local doctors with the necessary skills to treat children on their own provide volunteers and free medical supplies to help families cope with children with deformities
5.	Whic	th of the following statements about Op Smile is not true?
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	It conducts surgeries. It depends on donations from the public. It provides training programmes for partner countries. Its programmes are targeted only at children with facial deformities.

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 correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (7 marks)

6. None of the children that Mr Muthu, the clown, is their		of the children that Mr Muthu, the clown, is their teacher.
٠	(1) (2) (3) (4)	recognise recognises had recognised have recognised
7	Neithe becau	er Peter nor his friends to attend the party next Saturday se the examination is around the corner.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	wants wanted had wanted
8.	When	I was at the Universal Studios, I ran my classmate.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	in up into against
9.		o the earthquake and tsunami in Japan, my parents our trip nonth.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is cancelling were cancelling will be cancelling would have cancelled

10.	Andy absent from work since Monday.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	was will be is being has been
11.	You	ought to help your brother, you?
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	can can't should shouldn't
12.		old lady was excited to meet her grandson, Martin, she had sen in years.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	who which whom whose

.

•

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)

Minamisanriku – located 80 km west of the quake's epicentre off the coast of Japan – lies buried under a sea of mud, victim of the waters that once nurtured it (13)

The town, nestled in the undulating hills of the Motoyoshi district (14) was battered by 10-metre waves after the earthquake.

Great swathes of the urban centre no longer exist. Roads and bridges have been washed away. The police believe a train packed with commuters is buried in the slurry.

Mr Tomohiko Kato, an official of the disaster bureau, said their monitoring operations have been hampered by debris and mud. "I'm afraid that it will take more time to finish our confirmation procedures (15) he said. If and when confirmed, the loss of life in this one small town would form a significant percentage of the total nationwide Japanese death toll from the tsunami.

Adapted from: Minamisanriku - the fishing port that 'vanished', Today, 14 March, 2011.

- 13. (1) [-] hyphen
  - (2) [.] full stop
  - (3) [,] comma
  - (4) [;] semi-colon
- 14. (1) [:] colon
  - (2) [-] hyphen
  - (3) [,] comma
  - (4) [:] semi-colon
- 15. (1) [,"] comma and inverted commas
  - (2) [."] full stop and inverted commas
  - (3) [?"] question mark and inverted commas
  - (4) [!"] exclamation mark and inverted commas

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)

-1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

16.	Justin's backache is attributed to his lifestyle - hours spent playing on his iPad and watching TV in the comfort of his sofa.		
	<ul> <li>(1) slow</li> <li>(2) spirited</li> <li>(3) sedentary</li> <li>(4) submissive</li> </ul>		
17.	I felt after having rested for a week.		
	<ul> <li>(1) reckless</li> <li>(2) restored</li> <li>(3) reassured</li> <li>(4) rejuvenated</li> </ul>		
18.	The couple had their initials on their wedding rings.		
	<ul><li>(1) encoded</li><li>(2) enclosed</li><li>(3) endorsed</li><li>(4) engraved</li></ul>		
19.	I must agree that Kieran has a/the as he is able to convincingly in the debate.	o argue	
	<ul> <li>(1) sweet tooth</li> <li>(2) gift of the gab</li> <li>(3) mind of his own</li> <li>(4) lump in his throat</li> </ul>		
20.	Mark has been to help with the decoration of the school h	all.	
	<ul> <li>(1) roped in</li> <li>(2) roped on</li> <li>(3) roped up</li> <li>(4) roped off</li> </ul>		

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

Once, a man found a cocoon. The next day, a small opening appeared. He sat and watched the butterfly for several hours as it (21) tried hard to force its body through that little hole. Then it seemed to stop making any progress. The man decided to help, so he took a pair of scissors and snipped off the remaining bit of the cocoon. The butterfly (22)came out easily, but with a swollen body and shrivelled wings.

The man continued to watch the butterfly because he expected the wings to enlarge, expand and support the body, which would contract in time. Neither happened! In fact, the butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling around with a (23) <u>puffed up</u> body and shrivelled wings. It was never able to fly.

What the man in his kindness and (24) <u>swiftness of motion</u> did not understand was that the (25) <u>confining</u> cocoon and the struggle required for the butterfly to get through the tiny opening are God's ways of forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings so that it will be ready for flight once it achieves its freedom from the cocoon.

- 21. (1) strived
  - (2) hassled
  - (3) combated
  - (4) scrambled
- 22. (1) exposed
  - (2) emerged
  - (3) extracted
  - (4) emanated
- 23. (1) swollen
  - (2) shrunken
  - (3) punctured
  - (4) lengthened
- 24. (1) flurry
  - (2) haste
  - (3) indolence
  - (4) impatience
- 25. (1) capturing
  - (2) detaining
  - (3) restricting
  - (4) imprisoning

On 14 November 1902, U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt headed south with the aim of settling a border dispute between the states of Mississippi and Louisiana. While there, he was invited to join a local bear hunt. It was a fruitless event and at the end of the day, Roosevelt remained empty-handed. So the embarrassed locals devised a plan to help their distinguished quest take home a | 5 trophy. The best they could manage was a bear cub, which they caught, tranquillised and tied to a tree. But when they prompted the president to shoot this easy target, he refused and demanded the release of the young bear.

Eager for a headline, the press cottoned on to this story and the next day it appeared on the front of the Washington Post in the form of a humorous 10 cartoon. It depicted Roosevelt turning away in disdain as his fellow hunter held the cub captive. Little did the cartoonist know that he was about to inspire a new trend in toy-making.

A New York shopkeeper named Morris Mitchom, captivated by the story in the Washington Post, decided to make a toy bear in Roosevelt's honour. He 15 christened his creation "Teddy's Bear" after the affectionate name sometimes given to the president. Although Roosevelt was never keen on being referred to as "Teddy", he gave the bear his blessing.

Coincidentally, several thousand miles away in Germany, a young artist named Richard Steiff was on a trip to Stuttgart Zoo. There he sketched several 20 different animals, among which was a troupe of performing bears. He presented his drawings to his aunt, a talented toy-maker and asked her to make a Steiff teddy in accordance with his design. The result differed greatly from the upright cuddly toy produced by Morris Mitchom. On all fours, with a long snout and claws, it more closely resembled a real bear than Mitchom's "Teddy".

The Steiffs began to produce these bears on a larger scale and their designs were copied by other European toy-makers eager to cash in on their popularity. Soon it was necessary for Margaret Steiff to give her toys a trademark ear stud, so that genuine Steiff teddies could be identified from fakes. This remains a feature of Steiff bears to this day.

Adapted from: The Teddy Bear, Gulliver's World, 1/2005.

25

30

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.	Pres	President Theodore Roosevelt went to the south to			
	(1)	save the bear cub			
	(2)	attend a local bear hunt			
	(3)	resolve some inter-state arguments			
	(4)	visit the states of Mississippi and Louisiana			
27.	The	locals caught the bear cub because they			
٠	(1)	wanted to give the president a trophy			
	(2)	wanted the president to shoot the target easily			
	(3)	did not want the president to feel embarrassed			
	(4)	did not want the president to leave empty-handed			
28.	The	phrase 'gave the bear his blessing' (line 18) tells us that the president			
	(1)	blessed the bear			
	(2)	christened the bear			
	(3)	allowed them to name the bear after him			
	(4)	was reluctant to let them name the bear "Teddy"			
29.	The	word "it" in line 25 refers to			
	(1)	a real bear			
	(2)	a Steiff teddy			
	(3)	Mitchom's "Teddy"			
	(4)	an upright cuddly toy			
30.	How	can we differentiate the original Steiff teddies from the fakes?			
	The	original teddies			
	(1)	are on all fours			
	(2)	wear studs on their ears			
	(3)	have long snouts and claws			
	(4)	are produced by the Europeans			



# CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2011 PRIMARY FIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## PAPER 2 (LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION) BOOKLET B

Name:(	)	
	Components	Marks
Class: Primary Five	Booklet A	30
50 Questions (65 Marks)	Booklet B	65
	TOTAL	95
13 May 2011	Parent's Signature:	

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Follow all instructions carefully.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in this booklet.

This booklet consists of 7 printed pages excluding the cover page.

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 in order to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

#### EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

(A) a	(⊅) at	(%) in	(K) much	(N) under
(B) about	(E)∕by	(H) into	(比) on	- (P) which
(Ø) an	(F) for	(少) many	(M) or	(Ø) with
			·	

There are many different kinds of problems that people have in relation to
alcohol. Some people simply spend too (31) money on it. Others get
(32) legal difficulties because of overdrinking. Sometimes too much
alcohol creates tension in families (33) results in problems on the job or
at school. Sometimes overdrinking creates health problems. Some people find that
once they start drinking, they cannot seem to stop. It is (34) addiction.
•
People who overdrink create problems (35) society as well.
About half of all fatal traffic accidents involve (36) drunk driver. Every
year (37)people are injured (38)alcohol-related accidents
and the cost in insurance claims, medical services and lost time on the job is
counted in many billions of dollars annually.
For these and other reasons, people who fail to take early steps to control
their drinking may later find themselves (39) pressure from others to do
something (40) it. Alcoholics can seek help from various organisations
such as Alcohol Support Groups.

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each <u>underlined</u> word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)

Good neighbourliness used to be a hallmark of flat-living. When
41.
our parents were growing out, blocks of flats were often homes to three
42 43
generations of families <u>numbered</u> six or more. Everybody <u>know</u>
everybody. It was a tight squeeze physically, but the openness, 44. 45. generositi and sense of keenship were unbridled. The kampong spirit
was alive and well.  46.
Today, that spirit is in taters. Singaporeans live in bigger flats with
47.
fewer occupants. Yet, we barely know our neighbours. We complaining
to the authorities at the <u>slight</u> annoyance instead of approaching our
neighbours to resolve the issues. We have become intollerent.
Let us all work together to <b>rivife</b> the <i>kampong</i> spirit and be a good
neighbourl

Adapted from: Gan, A. (2011). Friends and Neighbours.

#### Fill in the blanks with the most suitable answer. (15 marks)

This is a moving story about a skinny young boy who loved football with all his
heart. Practice after (51), he eagerly gave everything he had. But
being half the size of the other boys, he got absolutely nowhere. At all the games,
this hopeful athlete sat on the bench but hardly ever (52)
دیرین
This teenager lived alone with his father and the two of them had a very
special (53) Even though the son was always on the
(54), his father was always in the stands cheering and
encouraging him.
The young man loved (55) and decided to hang in there. He
was determined to do his (56) at every practice and hoped that
he would get to play when he became a senior. All through high school he missed
(57) a practice nor a game but remained a bench-warmer for all
four years. His faithful father was always in the stands.
When the young man went to college, he decided to try out for the football
(58) Everyone was sure he could never make the cut, but he
(59) This persistent, young athlete never (60)
practice during his four years at college, but never got to play in a real game.
It was the end of his senior football season and it was the last game. The
game was not going well. In the third quarter, when the team was ten points
(61), the silent young man quietly slipped to the sidelines.
"Coach, could you please let me play?" he asked. The (62)
pretended not to hear him. There was no way he would field his worst player in this
last game.
The young man persisted, and finally feeling sorry for him, the coach
(63)in. Before long, the coach, the players and everyone in the
stands could not (64) their eyes. This little unknown player, who
had never played before was doing everything (65) He ran, he
passed, he blocked, and he tackled like a star. His team won! After the match, the
coach came to him and said, "I can't believe it. You were fantastic! How did you do
i+?"

For each question from 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

66.	If it rains heavily, we will not paint the house.
	unless
-	
67 <i>.</i>	"You must tell Mr Tan that you will not be in school today," Mother told Jane.
•	Mother told Jane that
68.	Tom and his brothers take part in the annual walk-a-jog.
	as well as
69.	Mike was stunned to see an old lady lying unconscious on the pavement.
	Upon
70.	Before eating, the boys said a silent prayer of thanks.
70.	
	After

#### Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80. (20 marks)

In those days, there was an asylum in our village. Its name was Waterford Asylum, but we knew it as 'the Bin'. It appeared to have no policy in terms of selection or rejection. If you felt your own individual craziness coming on, you could present yourself at the door of the Bin and the door would open for you and the kind staff would take you in. You would be sheltered from the cruel world. This was the 1950s. A lot of people were suffering from post-war sadness.

Soon after my sister, Aviva, died of influenza in 1951, my brother-in-law, Kent, turned up at the Bin with his shoes in a sack and a broken plate. He was one of the many voluntary loonies, driven by grief. His suitability as a resident of Waterford Asylum was measured by his belief that his plate, which had broken into halves, could be mended.

Kent was given a small room with orange curtains and a view of some watermeadows where an old grey-white bull foraged for grass among the reeds. Kent said the bull and he were 'as one' in their abandonment and loneliness.

I had a lot of sympathy for Kent but I was also angry with him for abandoning his daughter, Nicolina, without a backward glance. It was as though he simply forgot that she existed. Nicolina had walked home from school that day and waited for her father to turn up. There was no note on the table, no sign of anything out of the ordinary. Nicolina did the ironing, and by that time it was dark. She sat in the kitchen watching the clock tick. She told me that she sat there wishing she was five years old once more, eating salad cream sandwiches on her mother's lap.

On Saturdays, Nicolina and I would walk down to the Bin to visit Kent. We always took some gifts to Kent, and one day, we were carrying a basket of eggs. When we gave the eggs to Kent, he took them all out of the basket, one by one, and arranged them on the window sill in the sunshine, beside the orange curtains.

"They will hatch now," he announced.

"The eggs will go bad if you leave them in the sun," Nicolina said quietly.

We sat in silence for a while. Nicolina took out a handkerchief from her pocket and wound it round and round her finger, like a bandage. Kent reached out suddenly and snatched the handkerchief from her hand.

"That belongs to your mother!" he bellowed. "I will not put up with people appropriating her things! Leave!"

When we got back to my house, Nicolina sat at the kitchen table, playing with two cardboard cut-out dolls that she had had since she was nine. These dolls had a

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selection of cut-out clothes that could be attached to their shoulders with paper tabs.

Nicolina referred these dolls as her 'Ladies'. Suddenly, she said, "I wish I was a Lady. Then, I would not have to visit my father anymore."

Adapted from: Tremain, R. (2006). The Ebony Hand.

#### ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

What does 'the Bin' refer to?
How do you know that no one forced Kent to go to the asylum?
Which word in the passage has the same meaning as the phrase "searched busily"?
Based on line 14, explain fully why Kent felt that the bull and he were considered "as one".
Do you think Kent was a responsible father? How do you know?

	0-21).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
How do visiting I	we know that both Nicolina and the author were uncomfortable Kent?
	<u> </u>
How did	Kent feel when he saw the handkerchief in Nicolina's hand?
	<u>;·</u>
Mhat de	ing the word "thet" in line 24 refer to 9
What do	pes the word "that" in line 31 refer to?
What do	pes the word "that" in line 31 refer to?
What do	pes the word "that" in line 31 refer to?
What do	pes the word "that" in line 31 refer to?
	d Nicolina mean when she said "I wish I was a Lady" (lines 36-3

#### **END OF PAPER**



## Answer Sheet

#### **EXAM PAPER 2011**

SCHOOL: CATHOLIC HIGH

**SUBJECT: PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH** 

TERM : SA1



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

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

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
F	A	J	G	N	В

41)up	42)numbering	43)knew	44)generosity	45)kinship
46)tatters	47)complain	48)single	49)intolerant	50)revive
51)practice	52)played	53)bond	54)bench	55)football
56)best	57)neither	58)team	59)did	60)missed
61)down	62)coach	63)gave	64)believe	65)right

66)We will paint the house unless it rains heavily.

67) Mother told Jane that she had to tell Mr Tan that she would not be in school that day.

68)Tom as well as his brothers takes part in the annual walk-a-jog.

69) Upon seeing an old lady lying unconscious on the pavement, Mike was stunned.

70) After they had said a silent prayer of thanks, the boys ate.

71)It refers to Waterford Asylum.

72)He was one of the many voluntary loonies driven by grief.

73) The word is "foraged".

- 74)He believed that they were both equally lonely and abandonment.
- 75)I do not think Kent was a responsible father. He abandoned his daughter, Nicolina, without a backward glance.
- 76)Her mum was alive and she was happy.
- 77) They both sat in silence.
- 78) He felt angry as he thought Nicolina was appropriating it.
- 79) It refers to Nicolina mother's handkerchief.
- 80) She wanted to be a doll so that she could be free of suffering.