

# ROSYTH SCHOOL SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2010) ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRIMARY 3

	Total Marks: 48
Name:	
Class: Pr 3	
Duration: 1 h 15 min	
Register No Date: 25 October 2010	Parent's Signature:

# Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

	Maximum	Marks Obtained		
Grammar & Vocabulary	28			
Comprehension Cloze	5	•		
Comprehension (MCQ)	5			
Comprehension (OE)	10			
Total	48			

\* This paper consists of 11 pages altogether.

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### Section A: Grammar (14 marks)

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For questions 1 to 6, choose the most suitable answer and write the number in the brackets provided. (6 x 1 mark)

1. Both Mike and \_\_\_\_\_\_ brother like to play soccer at the nearby park every evening. The siblings are members of their school soccer team.

(1) her	•	(2) his		
(3) our		(4) their	(	)

2. "There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the door. Can you please open it?" Mother called out from the kitchen.

(1) nobody		(2) anybody		
(3) somebody	÷	(4) everybody	(	)
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3. The boy scout was disappointed he could not go for the hike \_\_\_\_\_ he had sprained his ankle last week.

(1) so	(2) and		
(3) when	(4) because	(	)

4.<sup>44</sup>The fried rice was so delicious that there was \_\_\_\_\_ left so the children could not get a second helping," said Salmah.

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(1) none	(2) much
(3) a few	(4) a lot (

5. The Blue Whale is the largest animal on earth and \_\_\_\_\_ measure up to 33 metres in length.

(1) can	(2) will	
(3) must	(4) should	<b>(</b> )

- "Please \_\_\_\_\_\_ me that stool at the back of the classroom, Raja," asked Mrs Seet.
  - (1) bring

(3) brought

(2) brings

(4) bringing

For questions 7 to 10, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to E) in each blank. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY. (4 x 1 mark)  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

(A) up	(B) on	(C) around	(D) with	(E) in	(F) into	
•						

Long ago, there was no light on earth. It was always dark. As Coyote could not huntin the dark, he went hunting (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_Eagle who could. Eventually, they reached the village where the Kachinas, a Red Indian tribe, lived. The Kachinas kept the sun and the

moon (8) \_\_\_\_\_a box.

That night, after the villagers had gone to sleep, the two animals stole the box.

At first, Eagle carried the box but Coyote convinced his friend to let him carry it. He was

curious about the sun and moon so he opened the box. The sun quickly flew (9)

to the sky but the moon did not know where to go so it ran (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the earth in

circles. Now, there is light during the day and night.

For questions 11 to 14, read the passage carefully. Write the correct form of the verb in each blank. (4 x 1 mark)

Gajah, the king of the elephants, was crossing the river with his herd. He

remained on guard in the water while the rest made their way safely to shore. A crocodile

was disturbed by the splashes the elephants made. He grabbed one of Gajah's legs and

began to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (drag) him under the water. Although Gajah was

strong, he (12) \_\_\_\_\_(can) not escape.

In fear and agony, he called for help from the others but even their combined effort

(be) futile. Exhausted and defeated, they (14)\_\_\_\_\_(give)

up any hope of rescuing their leader. Unknown to all, however, help was on the way.

### Section B: Vocabulary (14 marks)

For questions 15 to 20, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (6 X 1 mark)

15. The ancient walls of the palace have \_\_\_\_\_. Now, anyone can simply walk into the palace without any difficulties.

(1) dropped

(2) toppled(4) crumpled

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(3) crumbled

- 16. Elephants in the jungles of Africa are often hunted for their \_\_\_\_\_ which can be made into ivory carvings.
  - (1) tail
     (2) trunk

     (3) tusks
     (4) teeth
     ( )

17. I could hear my stomachas I had not eaten for more than seven hours.(1) panting(2) moaning(3) grunting(4) growling

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18: /The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_ his shoulders, saying that he did not mind where his parents brought him for lunch.

(1) shook(2) sagged(3) shifted(4) shrugged

19. The thief disappeared from the scene of the crime in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an eye. No one saw where he went.

(1) flash(2) blink(3) flutter(4) twitching(1)

20. The little girl blushed when all her friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ her about her missing front tooth.(1) teased(2) taunted(3) tortured(4) threatened( )

For questions 21 to 28, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to K) in each blank. The letter "I" has been omitted to avoid confusion. <u>USE EACH WORD ONLY ONCE</u>. (8 X 1 mark)

(A) grinned	(B) claws	(C) somewhere	(D) pleased
(E) growled	(F) caution	(G) nowhere	(H) travelling
(J) <sup>°</sup> paw	(K) matter	(L) asked	(M) hand

The Cat smiled when it saw Alice. It looked good-natured to her. Still Alice noticed

that it had many teeth and very long (21) \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, she felt it had

to be treated with (22) \_\_\_\_\_.

"Cheshire Puss," Alice said rather respectfully. The Cat only

(23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ wider. "The Cat is 24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ so far," thought Alice. "Where

should I go from here?" she asked.

"That depends on where you wish to go," replied the Cat.

"I don't really care," said Alice.

"Then it does not (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ where you walk to," said the Cat.

"I just want to get (26).\_\_\_\_\_," added Alice.

"Oh! You are sure to do that, as long as you walk enough," said the Cat.

Alice felt that what the Cat said was true. Then she (27) \_\_\_\_\_, "What sort o

people live around here?"

"In that direction, lives the Mad Hatter," the Cat said waving his right (28)

around. Alice waved goodbye to the Cat and started walking in that direction.

### Section C: Comprehension Cloze (5 marks)

For questions 29 to 33, read the passage carefully. Fill in each of the blanks with the most suitable word. (5 x 1 mark)

Many people think that all Eskimos live in igloos. However, only Eskimos of

Central and Western Canada use them as houses during (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_

During summer, Eskimos live in tents made of animal skin. The entrance of an igloo is

long and narrow, just big enough to allow a person crawling on their hands and knees to

(30) The Eskimos build igloos from blocks of snow,

(31) \_\_\_\_\_ into a dome. An igloo can be of any

24 but is normally built just big enough for a family.

These houses usually (33) (when the temperature increases. The

have to be rebuilt at different places every time it gets colder.

# iection D: Comprehension (MCQ) (5 marks)

tead the following passage carefully.

Once upon a time, there lived a poor fisherman. One day, he caught a golden sh. The fish begged him to let it go free and promised to fulfill any of his wishes. he fisherman was a kind man so he agreed to set it free.

When the fisherman told his wife what happened, she shouted at him for etting the fish go. She then sent him back to ask the magic fish for a new basket that 5 he needed. The fish granted the wish and a new basket magically appeared at their nut.

However, his wife was not satisfied just having a new basket. She continued to scream and yell at him grumbling that their house was very old and that she wanted a new house. Hearing his wife's cries, the fisherman went back to *ask the fish* and 10 her wish was granted yet again! However, the fisherman's wife wanted more. The brand new house was not enough. She wanted to be the richest woman in the town. Once again, this wish was granted.

Finally, the woman decided that she wanted to own the golden fish. She demanded that her husband catch the fish for her. The fisherman went to the shore, called the fish and when it came, he explained his wife's latest wish. The golden fish simply swam away without a word. The old man then went home sadly only to find his old mud hut, his poor wife and a broken basket.

Adapted from a Russian folktale

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For questions 34 to 38, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (5 X 1 mark)

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34. Why did the old man set the fish free?

- (1) The fish could talk.
- (2) He was a kind man.
- (3) A golden fish could not be eaten.
- (4) The fish promised to fulfill his wishes.

35 The word 'grumbling' in line 9 means '\_\_\_\_

- (1) saying
- (2) arguing
- (3) deciding

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(4) complaining

## 36. What did the fisherman ask for in line 10? He asked for a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) new house
- (2) new basket
- (3) wife who was satisfied
- (4) wife who does not scream and yell

37. Which word in the last paragraph tells us that the wife was unreasonable? The word is '\_\_\_\_\_'

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- (1) own
- (2) catch
- (3) decided
- (4) demanded

38. What is the moral of this story? We should not

- (1) complain(2) be greedy(3) ask for the wrong wish
- (4) try to catch a golden fish

## Section E: Comprehension (Open-Ended)

Read the following passage carefully. Write the answers for questions 39 to 43 in complete sentences. (5 x 2 marks)

The Amazon river basin in the Amazon Forest is home to many tribes. One of them is the Yanomamo Indians. To them, "Yanomamo" means "human being" in their language.

The Yanomamo Indians live in small villages which are scattered throughout the Amazon Forest. The time it takes to walk from one village to another may vary, from a few hours walk away to a ten-day walk. Each village may contain between 40 and 300 people. The entire village lives under a shabono, a common roof built from leaves, vines and tree trunks taken from the surrounding jungles. The shabono is susceptible to heavy damage from rains, winds and insects. As a result, the villagers build a new shabono every one to two years when the old one is destroyed.

The Yanomamo Indians depend on the forest for their survival. While the men hunt and fish, the women tend to their small garden plots. Besides growing crops such as sweet potatoes, bananas and sugar cane, they also gather fruits, nuts and insect larvae.

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The Yanomamo Indians celebrate a good harvest with a big feast. They gather 15 huge amounts of food and invite other nearby villages to join them in their celebration. This helps to maintain good relations with their neighbours. During the feast, the villagers eat, dance and sing late into the night.

9. What does "Yanomamo" mean to the Yanomamo Indians?

ID: What is the shortest distance between two villages? 41. Why do the villagers build a new shabono? 42. Give two examples to show how the Yanomamo men and women survive in the forest. 43! Which phrase in the passage tells you how the villagers from the different shabonos maintain good ties with one another? 11

### EXAM PAPER 2010

## SCHOOL : ROSYTH PRIMARY SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 ENGLISH

TERM : SA2

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11) a	Irag	12)	could	•	<b>13)</b>	was		14) gave		15) 3	16) 3
17) 4	ŀ	18)	4		19)	2		20) 1		21) B	22) F
23) <i>I</i>	۱.	24)	D		25)	к		26) C		27) L	28) J
29) v	vinter	30)	enter		31)	shape		32) size		33) melt	34 <u>)</u> 2
35) 4	Ļ	36)	1		37)	4		38) 2	·		

39) "Yanomano" means "human beings" to the Yanomano Indians.

40) The shortest distance is a few hours walk in.

41) They build a new shabono because the old one is destroyed.

42) The men hunt and fish while the women tend to their small garden plots.

43) The phrase is "invite other nearby villages".



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