ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 - 2010 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 4

Name					(
Class :	P4.)		-	Date: 27 October 2010

BOOKLET A

30 Questions

30 Marks

Total Time For Booklet A and B: 1 hour 20 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer all questions.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

VOCABULARY MCQ (1 MARK X 11)

For each question from 1 to 11, four options are given. Choose the most appropriate answer (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1	Osman accidentally sprained his	during the soccer match.
	(1) angle(2) ankle(3) anger(4) anchor	
•		•
2	The old lady with a bundle of cardboard wa	as crossing the road like a
	· ·	-
	(1) rat (2) hare (3) snail (4) zebra	
		•
3	After eating too much. Karl was feeling	the whole afternoon.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(1) well (2) cold (3) tipsy (4) queasy	
	•	
4	Please the wet clothes to dry.	•
	(4) hang on (2) hang up (3) hang off (4) hang over	
5	According to the weather forecast, rain is decided to go to the beach for a picnic.	tomorrow so we have
	(1) illogical (2) invisible (3) immobile (4) improbable	: :

6	Betty is well-liked by her classmates as	she is friendly and <u>humble</u> .
	(1) brave	
	(2) helpful	
'	(3) modest :	
	(b) friendly	!
	(5) mendiy	
	•	,
7	Mr. Lim and his wife are going for a ten	-day <u>journey</u> across the Sahara Desert.
•	(1) rest	· • • _
	(2) period	•
	(3) interval	
·	·	
	(4) adventure	
8	Most works of literature have a beginning	ng, middle, and a
	(1) reaction	
	(2) formation	
	(3) correction	
	டு conclusion	
: :		
.9	Penelope has to	for her new flat by taking up another
Ť	job.	
	(1) lift a finger	
· .	(2) turn a deaf ear	
•	(3) put her foot down	
	(A) pay through her nose	
	en pay anough that hood	•
•	*	
10	Qi Long prefers to	than to share his problems with
	anyone.	
:		
	(1) split his sides	
	(2) laugh his head off	
	(3) bottle up his feelings	
	(4) have a heart of stone	
11	They studied for hours without an	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(d) interioris	
	(1) interlock	
	(2) interview	
	(3) interchange	
	(本) intermission	

GRAMMAR MCQ (1 MARK X 11)

For each question from 12 to 22, four options are given. Choose the most appropriate answer (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

12	The bo	eef stew is took.	too salty.	Rememb	er to put i	n	·	salt	the	next	time
	(1)	less			•						,
	(2)	much	<u>.</u> . ;		1		•				
	(3)	fewer									TE.
	(4)	a lot of									• ,
-			,		:	•	•	•	•	•	
13	The p	present yo	u receiv	ed from	Lance f	or your	birthd	ay w	vas	exper	nsive,
		it?								: • !	
	(1)	isn't								İ	
-	(2)	aren't		1	1 :						
	(3)	wasn't	•	; }	->-		-			•	
•	(4)	weren't		}	e serve						
- :					4						
	3.84	_			- Printer						
14	We	go !	o.the.zoo	o tomorro	w, can't w	e?		:		•	. •
	(1)	can		•	÷ •						
٠.	(2)	can't		• ,							;
		could				•			-		
	(4)	couldn't			•					•	
					:	,					
		•				-					
15	The m	anager [:] wor	ks	in	to the nigh	nt.		. :			
	44)				1						
. •	(1) ·	late		•	: :			-			_
	(2)	later .	•		<u>.</u>						
	(3)	latest			4 4	•				_	
:	(4)	lately			; =				•		<u> </u>
			•	: .		-	-			<u>:</u> -	;
16	Please	use	telephon	e in my o	ffice to ca	ll for	pol	ice.	:		•
	(1)	thea			; .						
	•	aa									
		athe			• •			•			•
		thethe							•		
	י דין	u 10u 10									

		sa cialmed that she		ner nor	nework last nig	gnt.	
					•		
	(1)	do		-			•
	(2)	did			•		
	(3)	will do	,	•			•
	(4)	would do					
	,			:	-		
18.	Ifwo	do not work hard we		not loove			
10.	II WE	do not work hard, we	² <u></u>	_ not learn.	.*		•
		r		•	•		,
	(1)	did			-		7 8
	(2)	will	,	•	• `` •		
•	(3)	have	•				. •
	(4)	should	•		• .•		-
	•						
<u>.</u> .			• •				
19	The.c	ar 🕌 here this m	ornina but	Ldo not kno	w where it is no	nu.	
	1110		ommy, but	· do not kno	w where it is in	J 44.	
	6-0	is					,
	(1)		•				•
	(2)	was	•				
•	(3)	are	•	•		-	• •
•	(,)	were					•
		•	-				
•	(f) :	SQ			·		
	(2) (3)	until since			•	. .	
, ·	(2)	until	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	4.	•
	(2) (3)	until since	1			÷.	·.
	(2) (3)	until since				t.	:
21	(2) (3) (4)	until since	· t	he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>e</u> red	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4)	until since when		he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>er</u> ed	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher	until since when the swimmers		he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>e</u> red	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher	until since when the swimmers are approaching	t	he finishing l	ine, the crowd	cheered	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached		he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>e</u> red	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (2) (3)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached		he finishing l	ine, the crowd	cheered	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached	t	he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>e</u> red	for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (2) (3)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached	t	he finishing l	ine, the crowd	che <u>e</u> red	for them.
	(2) (3) (4) (1) (2) (3) (4)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached were approaching					for them.
21	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (3) (4)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached	at none of t	he pupils co			for them.
	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (3) (4)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached were approaching	at none of t	he pupils co			for them.
	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (3) (4)	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached were approaching	at none of t	he pupils co			for them.
	(2) (3) (4) Where (1) (3) (4) The trin the	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached were approaching were approaching eachers ensured that hall during the oral	at none of t	he pupils co			for them.
	(2) (3) (4) Wher (1) (3) (4) The tin the	until since when the swimmers are approaching were approached have approached were approaching eachers ensured that hall during the oral	at none of t	he pupils co			for them.

GRAMMAR PUNCTUATION (1 MARK X 3)

For each question from 23 to 25, four options are given. Choose the most appropriate answer (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

I was sound asleep when the telephone jarred me awake.

"Hi(23)" It was my excited mother-in-law.

She proceeded to rattle on about the busy day she had ahead and all the things that awaited her the rest of the week.

"Mum," I interrupted blearily. "It(24)s five in the morning."

"Really?" she asked(25)

"What are you doing up so early?"

23	(D _i [,]	comma
	(2) [.]	full stop
* * *	(3) [1]	exclamation mark
	(P) [?]	question mark

24	(1) [,]	comma
	[2][.]	full stop
	(3) [']	apostrophe
•	(4)[;]	semi colon

COMPREHENSION MCQ (1 MARK X 5)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Addiction to computer games has been on the increase with its rise in popularity. It is not a physical disease or mental illness. A person with this type of addiction sets aside practically all other activities in favour of playing computer games almost endlessly.

Computer games addicts tend to isolate themselves from normal, face-to-face human contact. Some of the most addictive games are found online, where the player competes and cooperates with others around the world. These online relationships can eventually crowd out real-life ones. The players pull themselves away from their family and friends. They spend hours playing the online games, without much concern for those around them. They also do not care to fulfil the responsibilities awaiting them.

Many addicts spend as long as 100 hours a week playing computer games. Such a lifestyle will likely result in decreased job or academic performance. Late nights and days spent playing the games make the addict unable to perform as well as he would have. Some gamers even spend real money on virtual products to make their characters more powerful or distinctive.

Computer games addicts have unwittingly developed a set of habits. These habits have become part of their lives and if not dealt with, their jobs, relationships and academic careers may collapse. However, breaking these habits is easier said than done. Sometimes these habits could lead to depression, stress and other emotional problems. Therapy, counselling programmes or even medication can be helpful to them. The earlier treatment is sought, the greater the chance it will be successful.

Adapted from 'The Effects of Computer Games Addiction' by John Hewitt

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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. A person who is addicted to playing computer games 26 (1) has a physical disease is able to stop playing when asked (2) sets aside time to finish his work before playing **(3**) places computer gaming as top priority over other activities. (45) According to the author, online gaming _ 27 does not take up much time (h) can cause family members to become addicts (2) is able to make the player a more responsible person. (3) can cause the player to lose contact with his real friends According to the passage, computer games addicts may end up 28 doing well in their academic studies (1) performing well in the job they are holding (2) keeping late nights playing computer games. saving more money so as to buy virtual products. Sometimes, breaking the addiction to computer gaming 29 (1) requires treatment will cause the addicts to lose their jobs is easily done by the addicts themselves can destroy relationships and academic careers:

30

In line 24, the word 'it' refers to

(1) the chance(2) the treatment

(3) breaking the habits(4) taking the medication

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 - 2010 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 4

Name		· · · · · ·	· · ·	<u></u> -	()	
Class: P4.()			` -	Date	: 27 October	2010
	1				ρ	arent's Signa	ture
		~	BOOKLET B		-4	. '	

25 Questions 35 Marks

Total Time For Booklets A and B: 1 hour 20 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer all questions.

Booklet	Component	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
A ·	-	30	
-	Grammar Cloze	. 5	
	Editing for Spelling & Grammar	5	-
· _	Synthesis and Transformation	10	
В	Comprehension Cloze	5	
	Comprehension OE	10	
	Total	35	

This paper consists of 7 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

Grammar Cloze (5 marks)

There are 5 blanks, numbered 31 to 35, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to K) in the blank. The letter (I) has been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

Ŀ	A	-after-	С	-but	F	·even-	_			
	В	and	D	-could		hi—	G	-his-	J	-more
•						-TILL	Н	less_	K	-since-

There was nothing that the doctors could do. They all had the same answer
for him - he was totally deaf! Soon he got very depressed (31)
started to lock himself in his room. For days he did not touch the piano keys.
Thinking about his music made him feel worse. What (32)
be more painful for a musician than to be locked in a world without sound?
It had not been easy but (33) a long time, he learnt to
accept his deafness and got back to work. He could 'hear' his music in his head and
this encouraged him to compose (34) music pieces. All were
amazed that a deaf person could create such lovely tunes on the piano. Even to this
day, his music is played in concert halls and private homes around the world.
Nothing, not even deafness could stop (35) from giving the
world a wonderful gift - his music. He was one of the greatest musicians the world
has ever known. He was Ludwig Van Beethoven.
Adapted from "Ludwig Van Beethoven" by Michelle Lim

ACS (J) P4 EL 2010 SA2

Sub-Total:

Editing for Spelling and Grammar (5 marks)

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box.

The sarcosuchus	imperator was the big	gest crocodile	not only in prehist	ory but of
THE SAME SAME	,			
all time. It was so he	uge that it even ate	dinosaurs! Pl	nilippe Taquet, pro	ofessor of
an uno. It was so	-9	(36)		
palaentology at the Na	atural History Museum	in Paris, tells	us how he discove	red <u>a</u> first
(37)				
sarcosuchus imperato	r skeliten.		·	·
e e		(38)		
"In 1965, I was	sent to Niger in Afric	a to date fos	sils that <u>have</u> beer	found by
	-			. 4
engineers who were	looking for uranium.	When I got th	nere, I found a gr	aveyard of
	<u> </u>		•	
(39)	ere were thousand of	dinosaur fossi	is in the sand. Am	ong them, l
African dinosadis. Th	ere were arousaria or	diijooddi 1999.		·
(40)			· · · · · ·	
discovered a crocodi	le's scull that was 1.7	7m long! It too	k me several days	to move it
with the help of the e	ngineers."			
	Adapted from	n article in 'Disco	very Box' N. 142 April	2010 P11-15
			•	. <u>. </u>

Synthesis &	Transformation	(10 marks)
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For each of the questions 41-45, 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 given sentence(s).

4	Lucy was polite. David was polite too.		•		
			,		
	Both		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			:		
	•			<u> </u>	<u>:</u>
42	Fred was late for school. Fred had missed the bus.			•	
	the bus.		-		
		_		•	
					`
-					-
13	MV classmate was bitton to				
	My classmate was bitten by a stray dog. He was on his way	home.			٠
				•	
٠					. wr
		<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>		 .
4	Don done and the second	••			
•	Don does not drink coffee. Alan does not drink coffee too.			•	
	Neither			•	
٠	•	 			
		·		· 	
				•	
	Mr Lim demanded, 'You have to hand in your work."				
	Mr Lina		•	•	
	VII CHI		 -		
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	·				

- 3 -

Sub-Total:

Comprehension Cloze (5 marks)
Fill in each blank with the most suitable word.

"Alexander! What's wrong with you?" cried Lenny, shaking him.
"You're costing us the match!" Alexander just stood there, staring at Lenny. His
eyes had gone a dark black colour and his body gave off a horrible smell.
"Alexander! I'm asking you a question!" Lenny repeated,
(46)him again.
James just stared quietly at the goalkeeper. He put his hand on
Lenny's shoulder.
"UmmLenny, can I have a quick (47)
with you, please?" he hissed, looking closely at Alexander's face.
Lenny ignored him. "And another thing! That free kick you let in - it
was absolutelyabsolutelyerm"
Lenny could not (48) his sentence. He
tailed off and started staring too. Alexander was as white as a sheet and kept
vanishing into thin air for a split second at a time. He did not say a word, but
whenever he-opened his (49), a row of yellow rotting
stumps appeared instead of teeth.
"Yucks! Alexander! What the?" Lenny gasped and quickly dropped
Alexander's arm. As the (50) dropped to Alexander's
side, a thick dollop of slime oozed out of the sleeve and fell on the ground. Lenny
stood rooted to the ground, petrified.
Adapted from "Too Ghoul For School" by B Strange
Noapios nom 100 and 10

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

One fifth of the entire population of the world watched in wonder as American astronaut Neil Armstrong stepped on to the surface of the Moon.

"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind," his voice echoed round mission control at Houston, Texas, 340,000 kilometres away. A few seconds later, Armstrong was joined on the surface by Edwin Aldrin. The third member of the crew, Michael Collins, was still in orbit around the Moon. He had remained in *Apollo 11*'s command module *Columbia*.

- The three men left Earth in their space capsule Apollo 11 on 16 July 1969, thrust in space by its awesomely powerful Saturn 5 rocket.

10

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It was around noon four days later when Armstrong and Aldrin first crawled into the Apollo lunar module – the Eagle – to begin the descent procedure. Half an hour later, Collins pressed the button that released the Eagle from Columbia and sent it on its way down to the Moon. Minutes later, Armstrong told mission control, "The Eagle has landed." The answer from mission control was a huge sigh of relief, and a message went back to the Moon saying, "We're breathing again. Thanks a lot."

Armstrong's next task was to pull a cord on the Eagle and lower a live television camera. A few minutes later, 600 million people watched him take his historic step.

Armstrong and Aldrin explored the area of the Moon where they had landed. They proudly erected a US flag that had a special wire frame to hold it up since there is no wind to carry it. Then they collected samples of the rocks that litter the Moon's landscape to take back for laboratory analysis on Earth.

Using a hand-held camera, Armstrong took reels and reels of film, knowing that the curiosity of the entire world would have been aroused by this mission, and the more information they could bring back the better.

Having completed their tasks, the pair returned to Eagle, ignited the engine and headed for their rendezvous in space with Columbia. Once again, all plans went like clockwork and Eagle docked safely with Columbia.

The Apollo 11 spacecraft splashed down in the Pacific Ocean four days later. What a warm welcome awaited the men from the Moon when they came back down to Earth!

Adapted from 'The History News - In Space' by Michael Johnstone

- 5 -

Sub-Total:

What was Neil Armstrong's occupation? 51 Why was Collins not able to join the two men on the Moon? 52 Why did the people at the mission control give a sigh of relief? Name one task that both Armstrong and Aldrin did on the Moon. From the eighth paragraph, which five-word phrase tells us that everything happened 55 exactly as planned? END OF PAPER

- 6 -

ACS (J) P4 EL 2010 SA2

Sub-Total:

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

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EXAM PAPER 2010

SCHOOL: ACS PRIMARY

SUBJECT: PRIMARY 4 ENGLISH

TERM : SA2

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

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
2	2	3	4	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	1	2	В	D	Α	J

35)F

36)the

37)skeleton

38)had

39)thousands

40)skull

41)Both Lucy and David were polite.

42) Fred was late for school as he had missed the bus.

43) My classmate, who was on his way home, was bitten by a stray dog.

44) Neither Don nor Alan drinks coffee.

45)Mr Lim demanded that I had to hand in my work.

46)shaking

47)word

48)finish

49)mouth

50)arm

51)He was a astronaut.

52)Collins had remained in Apollo II's command module.

53)The people at the mission control were relieved to know that the Eagle had landed so Armstrong and Aldrin could continue their mission.

54) They collected samples of the rocks that litter the Moon's landscape to take back for laboratory analysis on Earth.

55) The five-word phrase is "all plans went like clockwork".