

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2016)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY 4

Name : _____ ()

Class : P 4 . (

Date : 27 October 2016

BOOKLET A

15 Questions

15 Marks

Total Time For Booklet A and B : 1 hour 15 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 4 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

Part 1: Vocabulary (6 marks)

For each question from 1 to 6, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1. The hinges _____ when he lifted the lid.
 - (1) clinked
 - (2) clanked
 - (3) crackled
 - (4) creaked

2. This special offer is for _____ who are above sixty years of age.
 - (1) youths
 - (2) juniors
 - (3) seniors
 - (4) teenagers

3. There were many _____ at the scene of the accident but nobody bothered to contact the ambulance.
 - (1) viewers
 - (2) onlookers
 - (3) spectators
 - (4) participants

4. Ali was as _____ as brass when he was asked to give a speech in front of the whole school because he oozed confidence as he spoke.
 - (1) cold
 - (2) bold
 - (3) hard
 - (4) solid

5. Sarah was _____ when the teacher gave the instructions for homework. As a result, she completed the incorrect questions.
 - (1) inferior
 - (2) inattentive
 - (3) inadequate
 - (4) incompetent

6. The bookshelf was so shoddily built that it _____.

- (1) fell in
- (2) fell out
- (3) fell apart
- (4) fell down

Part 2: Grammar (8 marks)

For each question from 7 to 14, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

7. _____ book is that lying on the floor? Please pick it up at once.

- (1) Who
- (2) Which
- (3) Whom
- (4) Whose

8. Who wants to _____ how to cook? Sign up for a course at your nearest Community Club.

- (1) learn
- (2) learnt
- (3) learns
- (4) learned

9. I _____ in Australia for the past five years.

- (1) live
- (2) is living
- (3) has lived
- (4) have been living

10. Mei Ling taught briefly in a primary school _____ she taught in a university.

- (1) or
- (2) so
- (3) before
- (4) because

11. I added too _____ salt to the soup. It is too salty.
- (1) few
 - (2) little
 - (3) much
 - (4) many
12. "Push _____ harder," the coach encouraged his players.
- (1) myself
 - (2) yourself
 - (3) yourselves
 - (4) themselves
13. Jerry tried his best but he _____ not move the big rock.
- (1) will
 - (2) shall
 - (3) could
 - (4) would
14. Marianne is such a talented musician. She can master a whole piece of music _____ less than 10 minutes.
- (1) in
 - (2) at
 - (3) on
 - (4) since

Part 3: Punctuation (1 mark)

For question 15, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

15. "That's all []" Mum asked when she saw how little housework I had done.
- (1) [,] comma
 - (2) [.] full-stop
 - (3) [;] semi-colon
 - (4) [?] question mark

END OF BOOKLET A

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2016)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY 4

Name : _____ ()

Date : 27 October 2016

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BOOKLET B

Total Time For Booklets A and B : 1 hour 15 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		15	
B	Grammar Cloze 1	4	
	Grammar Cloze 2	4	
	Editing for Spelling & Grammar	3	
	Synthesis and Transformation	4	
	Comprehension 1	10	
	Comprehension 2	10	
	Total	35	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

Part 4: Grammar Cloze 1 (4 marks)

There are 4 blanks, numbered 16 to 19, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to F) in the blank.

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

A	his	B	it	C	them
D	they	E	our	F	us

Once the Sun and the Wind happened to have a quarrel. Both of (16) _____ claimed to be stronger. At last (17) _____ agreed to have a trial of strength.

"Here comes a traveller. Let (18) _____ see who can make him remove his cloak?"

The Wind agreed and as he blew, the traveller wrapped his cloak even more tightly around him. The Sun shone brighter and the traveller felt hot and took off (19) _____ cloak. The Wind accepted his defeat.

Adapted from Fables of Aesop, "The Sun and the Wind"

Part 5: Grammar Cloze 2 (4 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Underline the correct word from the words given in the brackets.

Hurricanes are natural occurrences. They (20) [form / forms] over the warm ocean water of the tropics. When warm moist air over the water (21) [rise / rises], it is replaced by cooler air. The cooler air will then warm and start to rise. This cycle (22) [cause / causes] huge storm clouds to form.

These storm clouds will begin to rotate with the spin of the Earth to form an organised system. If there is enough warm water, the cycle will (23) [continue / continues] This will lead to the formation of a hurricane.

Adapted from Weather Wizkids - Hurricanes

Part 6: Editing for Spelling and Grammar (3 marks)

Read the passage carefully. The words with spelling errors are in **bold** and the words with grammatical errors are underlined. Write the correct spelling or form of the word in each box.

Plastic bottles use a lot of fossil fuels and pollute the environment. In order to

(24)

made all these bottles, manufacturers use 17 million barrels of crude oil. That's

enough oil to keep a million cars going for twelve months.

(25)

People love the ~~conv~~iniance of bottled water. However, if they realise the

problems it causes, they would try drinking from a glass at home or carry

(26)

water in a **refeelable** ~~steel~~ container instead of a plastic bottle. Plastic bottle recycling

can help. Recycling one plastic bottle can save enough energy to power a 60-watt light

bulb for six hours.

Adapted from National Geographic Kids, "Drinking Water: Bottled or From the Tap?"

Part 7: Synthesis & Transformation (4 marks)

For each of the questions 27 to 28, 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).

27. The pupil passed the examination. He is my cousin.

_____ who _____

28. Mrs Tan does not know the way to the library. Mr Tan does not know the way to the library too.

Neither _____ nor _____

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Part 8: Comprehension Passage 1 (10 marks)

Read this passage and answer questions 29 to 33.

Two brothers, Albert and Albrecht Durer, had a dream. They both wanted to pursue their talent for art, but they had no money to pursue their passion.

The two boys worked out a pact. They would toss a coin. The loser would go and work in the mines and financially support his brother who would attend the Art Academy. When that brother completes his studies, he would support the other brother at the Art Academy. 5

They tossed a coin and Albrecht won. He went on to pursue his studies in Art and Albert went down into the dangerous mines and financed his brother in his studies.

Albrecht's work at the academy was almost an immediate sensation because his artworks were far better than those of most of his professors. By the time he graduated, 10 he was beginning to earn considerable fees for his artwork.

When the young artist returned to his village, Albrecht thanked his beloved brother for his sacrifice, which had enabled Albrecht to fulfill his ambition and it was now his turn to support his brother.

However, Albert was not able to fulfill his dream of being an artist as his hands had 15 been bruised and scarred from working at the mines.

To pay homage to Albert for all that he had sacrificed, Albrecht carefully drew his brother's abused hands and named it "The Praying Hands."

Adapted from "The Praying Hands"

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

29 Why were the two brothers not able to pursue their dream? [2m]

30 What was the pact the two brothers worked out? [2m]

31 Which word (in paragraph 4) has the same meaning as 'large amount'? [2m]

32 Why was Albrecht's work at the academy an immediate sensation? [2m]

33 Why was Albert Durer not able to fulfil his dream of being an artist? [2m]

Part 9: Comprehension Passage 2 (10 marks)

Read this passage and answer questions 34 to 40.

Archibald McIndoe was born on 4 May 1900 in Dunedin, New Zealand. He was a studious pupil who did well in school and later studied medicine at Otago University.

In 1924, he was given an opportunity to train in the United States to further his studies as he had displayed a talent for surgery. When his training ended in 1928, he was appointed as an assistant surgeon at Mayo Clinic, as he had gained a reputation as a quick-thinking and skilled surgeon by then.

In 1930, McIndoe moved to London. He worked hard and eventually became an excellent plastic surgeon.

In 1938, just before the Second World War, he went to work for the Royal Air Force. His talent and abilities were sorely needed. Many soldiers and airmen suffered from terrible burns when their planes caught fire and crashed on land. McIndoe needed to develop new methods to treat these burns as existing treatments were not working. McIndoe noticed that pilots who had to parachute into the sea had fewer scars caused by burns. This led him to come up with the novel idea to bathe burn patients in salt water which improved healing time. His treatments were so new and groundbreaking that his patients were given the nickname "The Guinea Pig Club".

McIndoe realised that it was important for his patients to resume a normal life. He would encourage ordinary people to invite these patients to visit their homes. In this way, his patients would regain their self-confidence quicker. This resulted in a faster recovery.

He won recognition for his work and was knighted by the King of England in 1947. After the war, he settled down to a quiet life in East Africa and died of a heart attack in 1960.

Adapted from Unsung Heroes

For Q34, decide who best fits the characteristics described below. Tick ✓ your chosen answer. The first example has been done for you. [2m]

Two characteristics that describe Archibald McIndoe in paragraphs 1 and 2		Tick your chosen answers
Example	Studious	✓
34	Quick-thinking	
	Uninspiring	
	Talented	

- 35 Which word in the passage has the same meaning as 'new'? Circle either (A) or (B). [1m]

This led him to come up with the novel idea to bathe burn patients in salt water which
(A)
improved healing time.
(B)

For Q36 to 38, read each statement and tick ✓ "True" or "False".
The first example has been done for you. [3m]

	Statement	True	False
Example	McIndoe was born in New Zealand.	✓	
36	McIndoe was given an opportunity to train in the United States.		
37	McIndoe's patients were called "The Guinea Pig Club" because they loved guinea pigs.		
38	McIndoe did not believe self-confidence was important for his patients.		

- 39 Put in order (write 1, 2, 3 in the space provided) how Archibald McIndoe came to work for the Royal Air Force. [3m]

McIndoe came to work for the Royal Air Force.	
McIndoe was appointed as an assistant surgeon.	
McIndoe moved to London to become a plastic surgeon.	

- 40 Tick ✓ your chosen answer.

McIndoe was honoured by the king for _____. [1m]

	being a brave soldier
	being a clever man
	using his talent to help others

END OF PAPER

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ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2016
LEVEL : PRIMARY 4
SCHOOL : ANGLO-CHINESE (JUNIOR)
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : SA2

Booklet A & B

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	4	3
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	
3	3	3	1	4	C	D	F	A	

Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26
form	rises	causes	continue	make	convenience	refillable

- Q27 The pupil who passed the examination, is my cousin.
- Q28 Neither Mrs Tan nor Mr Tan knows the way to the library.
- Q29 It was because they had no money to pursue their dream.
- Q30 The two brothers would toss a coin. The loser would go and work in the mines and financially support his brother in his studies and when that brother completes his studies, he would support the other in return.
- Q31 considerable
- Q32 It was because his artworks were far better than those of most of his professors.
- Q33 It was because his hands had been bruised and scarred from working at the mines.

Two characteristics that describe Archibald McIndoe in paragraphs 1 and 2		Tick your chosen answer
Example	Studious	✓
Q34	Quick-thinking	✓
	Uninspiring	
	Talented	✓

Q35 (A)

	Statement	True	False
Example	McIndoe was born in New Zealand.	✓	
Q36	McIndoe's was given an opportunity to train in the United States.	✓	
Q37	McIndoe's patients were called "The Guinea Pig Club" because they loved guinea pigs.		✓
Q38	McIndoe did not believe self-confidence was important for his patients.		✓

Q39

McIndoe came to work for the Royal Air Force.	3
McIndoe was appointed as an assistant surgeon.	1
McIndoe moved to London to become a plastic surgeon.	2

Q40

	being a brave soldier
	being a clever man
✓	using his talent to help others.

