

**HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
2018 SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION ONE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY FOUR**

NAME: _____ ()

CLASS: Primary 4 _____

Duration of Paper: 1h 15min

Part I	14
Part II	36
TOTAL	50

Parent's signature _____

PART I

SECTION A: Vocabulary (6 x 1 mark)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet provided.

1. Prince Wuti chased after the rubber ball as it _____ away.

- (1) sprang
- (2) hopped
- (3) jumped
- (4) bounced

()

2. The audience cheered and _____ wildly as the prize winner went onto the stage.

- (1) mumbled
- (2) applauded
- (3) commented
- (4) complimented

()

3. Ali parked his new car in the _____ when he reached his bungalow.

- (1) barn
- (2) garage
- (3) stadium
- (4) interchange

()

4. As the guest-of-honour hung the _____ around her neck, the winner of the 100-metre race beamed with joy.

- (1) gift
- (2) medal
- (3) present
- (4) souvenir

()

5. The old and deserted pond is _____ as no one has cleaned it for years.

- (1) filthy
- (2) clear
- (3) filtered
- (4) stained

()

6. While riding his new bicycle, Jim was _____ to keep away from the bumpy path which was filled with potholes.

- (1) strict
- (2) careful
- (3) choosy
- (4) reckless

()

SECTION B: Grammar (8 x 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided. Then shade your answers on the OAS provided.

7. Mary _____ to the zoo last Saturday and saw many interesting animals.

(1) go
(2) went
(3) gone
(4) going

()

8. "Please hurry! The bus _____ here and it will leave in five minutes!" urged the teacher.

(1) is
(2) are
(3) was
(4) were

()

9. My cousins _____ their homework when the lights went out.

(1) is doing
(2) are doing
(3) was doing
(4) were doing

()

10. It is time for bed. Tim _____ into his pyjamas.

(1) is changing
(2) are changing
(3) was changing
(4) were changing

()

11. "Come in, children. Find _____ a seat," Mrs Lee said with a smile.

- (1) myself
- (2) himself
- (3) yourselves
- (4) themselves

()

12. "Please help to carry _____ box from the cupboard over there," said Mr Tan to his son.

- (1) this
- (2) that
- (3) these
- (4) those

()

13. Sam and his family visited Malaysia just _____ years ago.

- (1) a few
- (2) a little
- (3) much
- (4) many

()

14. "Recess is almost over! We do not have _____ time left to play," complained John.

- (1) all
- (2) little
- (3) some
- (4) much

()

SECTION C: Grammar Cloze (8 x 1 mark)

Part 1

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) about	(B) in	(C) from
(D) onto	(E) of	(F) for

It was the weekend after Chinese New Year and Ryan decided to go to the bank to deposit the money he had received from his relatives.

When he reached the bank, he noticed long queues
 (15) _____ people waiting to be served. As he was
 (16) _____ to join a queue, he heard a faint cry
 (17) _____ help. Turning around, he saw an old man behind him
 collapsing (18) _____ the floor. Ryan stood there dumbfounded.

Part 2

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

An exciting pastime for boys in the 1960s was keeping fighting fish.

(19) [This / These] kind of fish would fight if placed in the same bottle. They
 (20) [was / were] so aggressive that they would get excited if two glass bottles were
 (21) [place / placed] side by side and they could see each other. As such, the
 shopkeeper would place a piece of paper (22) [in / between] the bottles.

The most aggressive and colourful fighting fish was much desired by the boys.

Adapted from 'Singapore in the 60s' by Suresh and Syed

SECTION D: Comprehension Cloze (4 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

David loved mathematics since he was in Primary One. However, his thinking changed when he was in Primary Four. The mathematics problems got more (23) _____. David felt discouraged and wanted to give up.

Just then, his friend Fatimah said, "David, you can't just give up."

"I have no choice, Fatimah," said David. "You are either born smart or you are not. And I realise today that I am not."

"That is not (24) _____ it works," said Fatimah. "Anyone can be smart. Neuroscientists studied the brain for years and discovered that the brain works like a muscle. When we try challenging things, we are giving our brain the exercise (25) _____ needs to get stronger and this makes us (26) _____."

David made a promise to himself that day. He promised never to give up no matter how challenging the mathematics problems got.

Adapted from <https://ideas.classdojo.com//growth-mindset-1>



SECTION E: Synthesis (4 x 1 mark)

Rewrite the given sentences using the word provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentences.

27. You pay attention in class. You will remember the instructions given by the teacher.

If _____

28. Raju does not speak Malay. Raju does not speak Mandarin.

_____ neither

29. We need a leader. The leader must be responsible.

_____ who

30. Peter was a toddler. Peter did not like to eat fruits then.

When _____

SECTION F: Comprehension**Comprehension 1 (10 marks)**

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 31 to 39.

Our Science teacher, Mr Tan, gave us a project to work on for Earth Day. The topic was about saving the world. I wanted to do a project on recycling trash. I went to the library to do my research. I was browsing the books on the shelves when I saw a book titled "Save the Sea Turtle". I sat at a table and began reading it.

5

I found out that almost all species of sea turtles are endangered. Their eggs are overharvested. They are killed for their meat and shells. I saw a picture of a dying turtle that was stuck in a fishing net. Sea turtles will soon be extinct if we do not do something! My heart sank at that **thought**. I knew at once that saving sea turtles would be the focus of my project.

10

I decided to research more about sea turtles on the internet. I found different organisations that might be able to help me. I decided to send an email to them to ask what I could do to help the sea turtles. After a few days, an officer from River Safari replied to my email. She invited me to her office to discuss about my project.

15

I informed my teacher what I had done. He was proud of my dedication towards this project when he found out how much time I had spent on it. After a few weeks of research and visiting River Safari, I was ready to present my project to my class.

On the day of my presentation, I hung posters in my classroom and gave out leaflets to my classmates. I did a presentation to my classmates to inform them about the sea turtles and what we could do to help. A few weeks later, I was chosen to present my project during assembly. I was glad that I was able to create an awareness about these beautiful creatures. I hope that more people would join in the fight to save them.

20

31. What project did the author want to do at first? [1m]

32. Based on the passage, why are the sea turtles killed? [1m]

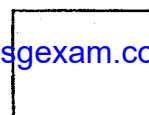
33. The word 'thought' in Line 9 refers to _____ [1m]

Tick (✓) your chosen answer.

the sea turtles being eaten	
the sea turtles becoming extinct if not helped	
the sea turtles dying in the fisherman's net	

34. How did the author contact the different organisations? [1m]

35. Which word in paragraph 4 tells you that the author put in a lot of effort to do the project? [1m]



36. State two things that the author did on his project presentation day. [2m]

(1) _____

(2) _____

37. How did the author feel at the end of his presentation at assembly? [1m]

For Q38-39, state whether each statement in the table is True or False. [2m]

	Statement	True/ False
38.	The author only looked for information about sea turtles from the library.	
39.	The author's teacher did not like his project.	

Comprehension 2 (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 40 to 47.

Do you know that like people, a computer can get "sick" too? When the computer is infected by a computer virus, its system slows down. It can also become unusable or damaged.

A computer virus is a programme that is harmful to computers. It is not easily removable when found. There are many types of computer viruses and they have different purposes. Most of the viruses are designed by computer programmers to erase the information and can damage existing programmes. Some viruses even steal information like passwords, bank account numbers and e-mail addresses.

Computer viruses are invented by computer programmers with bad motives. The viruses enter computers through devices like thumb drives and the internet. For example, Michael, a ten-year-old student, learnt this the hard way. His computer became infected because his classmate, Roy, copied a file for their school project from Michael's computer using a thumb drive. Earlier on, Roy had used the thumb drive to download a video game from the internet. He did not know that there was a virus in the game. When Roy inserted his thumb drive into Michael's computer, his computer also became infected because the anti-virus programme was not working properly.

Another way of contracting computer virus is through the internet. The internet is full of resources that you can use for your schoolwork. It is also a source of entertainment such as video games and movies. However, they can be distracting and you must not get addicted to them. When you download some of these files and install them into your computer, a virus can also get into your computer.

Email attachments are files that are sent along with an email message and they can also be used to spread viruses. Be very careful when you open any of the attachments.

Lastly, always install an up-to-date anti-virus software. These software can monitor and remove harmful viruses in the computer. You can buy them online or at computer shops. Remember to seek guidance from adults or professionals before installing anything.

Adapted from Science Spy Magazine

40. How does a computer get 'sick'? [1m]

- (1) It is infected by a virus.
- (2) It has too many video games.
- (3) It is used by many different people.
- (4) It has not been switched off when no one is using it. ()

41. Computer viruses are produced by _____. [1m]

- (1) the internet
- (2) thumb drives
- (3) video games
- (4) programmers ()

42. Which word from **paragraph 3** has the same meaning as 'intentions'? [1m]

43. Why should I install an anti-virus software into my computer? [1m]

44. Number the steps (1, 2 and 3) in the order that Michael's computer became infected. [1m]

(a)	Roy inserted his thumb drive into Michael's computer.	
(b)	Roy had downloaded a video game with his thumb drive.	
(c)	Michael's computer did not have a working anti-virus software so it became infected.	

45. State whether each statement in the table below is true or false. Give a reason for your answer. [2m]

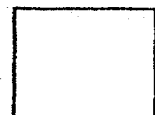
	Sentence	True/ False	Reason
(a)	You have to be very careful when you open any email attachment.		
(b)	An anti-virus programme can only be bought online.		

46. What does the word 'It' in line 20 refer to? [1m]

47. According to the information given in the passage, state **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using the internet in doing our school work. [2m]

Advantage	
Disadvantage	

END-OF-PAPER



EXAM PAPER 2018 (P4)

SCHOOL : HENRY PARK

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TERM : SA1

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

Q19) This

Q20) were

Q21) placed

Q22) between

Q23) difficult

Q24) how

Q25) it

Q26) smarter

Q27) If you pay attention in class, you will remember the instructions given by the teacher.

Q28) Raju speaks neither Malay or Mandarin.

Q29) We need a leader who must be responsible.

Q30) When Peter was a toddler, he did not like to eat fruits.

Q31) The author wanted to do a project on recycling trash at fruit.

Q32) They are killed for their meat and shells.

Q33) the sea turtles becoming extinct if not helped.

Q34) The author sent emails to them.

Q35) dedication

Q36) 1) The author hung posters in the classroom.

2) The author gave out leaflets to classmates.

Q37) He felt glad and happy.

Q38) False

Q39) False

Q40) 1

Q41) 4

Q42) motives

Q43) The anti-virus software can help to monitor and remove harmful viruses in the computer.

Q44) a) 2

b) 1

c) 3

Q45) a) True – An email attachment might be used to spread viruses.

b) False – An anti-virus programme can also be bought at computer shops.

Q46) The word “it” refers to the internet.

Q47) Advantage – There is a lot of resources in the internet for us to use to do our school work.

Disadvantage – If you download some file and install them into your computer for your school, a virus can get into the computer.

