



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Primary 4

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2

Total Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 4 _____

Date: _____

Total
Marks: _____ / 50

Parent's Signature

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Write your name and register number in the space provided.
2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions carefully.

SECTION A: VOCABULARY (6 X 1 mark)

Choose the most suitable answer and write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided below.

1. The _____ trained very hard and won a gold medal during the recent Olympic Games.
 (1) athletes
 (2) journalists
 (3) performers
 (4) supporters ()

2. Mother has always been _____ over her children. She makes sure no harm comes to them.
 (1) strict
 (2) protective
 (3) observant
 (4) understanding ()

3. Mrs Tan had to _____ to stop the boys from their heated argument.
 (1) step in
 (2) step up
 (3) step out
 (4) step down ()

4. Only invited participants are allowed to _____ this building. Those who are not invited would have to wait at the lobby.
 (1) adapt
 (2) abuse
 (3) access
 (4) acquire ()

5. Everyone in school knows that John is always getting into trouble. He is _____ for his misbehaviour.
 (1) innocent
 (2) infamous
 (3) indignant
 (4) inquisitive ()

6. The presenter was _____ to herself and we could not hear her clearly.
 (1) instructing
 (2) murmuring
 (3) threatening
 (4) interrogating ()

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (8 X 1 mark)

Choose the most suitable answer and write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided below.

7. My sister and I painted this drawing _____.
 (1) herself
 (2) myself
 (3) ourselves.
 (4) themselves ()
8. During the Children's Day celebration last month, my classmates and I _____ thrilled by our teacher's performance.
 (1) is
 (2) was
 (3) are
 (4) were. ()
9. The old man _____ grateful when Jane helped to carry his bag.
 (1) is
 (2) are
 (3) was
 (4) were ()
10. "Father _____ the stadium now," Shawn told his mother.
 (1) leave
 (2) leaves
 (3) left
 (4) is leaving ()
11. Last week, Anna _____ a new car after selling her old one.
 (1) buy
 (2) buys
 (3) bought
 (4) was buying ()
12. While I _____, I heard the doorbell ring.
 (1) shower
 (2) showered
 (3) am showering
 (4) was showering ()

13. _____ police men over there are trying to direct the traffic.

- (1) That
- (2) This
- (3) Those
- (4) These

()

14. I do not like my soup to be salty. Please do not add too _____ salt.

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

()

SECTION C: GRAMMAR CLOZE (PERSONAL PRONOUNS) (4 X 1 mark)

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank.

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) me	(B) I	(C) my
(D) her	(E) you	(F) he

Dear Weiming,

It is the school holidays now. How have (15) _____ been? I am looking forward to a trip with (16) _____ parents. We are going to Japan soon!

My mother has plans to visit her uncle in Tokyo. (17) _____ has been working in Tokyo for the past three years. What would you be doing this holiday? (18) _____ hope to hear from you soon!

Love,

Jiahua

SECTION D: GRAMMAR CLOZE (SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT) (4 X 1 mark)

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

Pet cats often have their owners to nurse them back to health. Stray cats (19) [is / are] not so lucky. However, these stray cats now have hope!

A community cat-based rescue and care group is set up to (20) [help / helps] care for sick strays. The group now (21) [has / have] more than thirty active volunteers. Volunteers clean the few (22) [cage / cages]. They also feed and provide clinical care for unwell cats.

(Adapted from: The Straits Times, 18 April 2018)

SECTION E: EDITING (6 x 1) marks

Each of the underlined words contains either a grammatical error or a spelling error. Put the correct word in each of the boxes.

For many animals in the ocean, crabs are food. This is a problem for crabs. How

(23)

can they stay off the dinner menu? Decorator crab is a type of crab that has find a clever

(24)

solution. It "decorates" itself using seaweed or sea sponges to disguize itself from

predators.

(25)

There are more than 100 species of decorator crabs on the world. One species,

commonly called the longnose spider crab, usually grab a piece of seaweed and take a

(26)

little bite. Sometimes they just ate the seaweed. Other times, they reach for the seaweed

(27)

and attech it to the small hooked hairs on their back. These crabs choose to decorate

themselves with seaweed that has chemicals in it. Most fish find these chemicals

(28)

unappatising.

Picking the right decorating material is important to the longnose spider crabs'

chances of survival.

(Adapted from: Highlights January 2017)

SECTION F: SYNTHESIS & TRANSFORMATION (2 X 1 mark)

For each of the items, rewrite the given sentences using the words provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of each sentence must be the same as the given ones.

29. Peter has not been to Thailand. Jane has not been to Thailand.

Neither _____ nor _____

30. The chocolate has expired. Tom is eating the chocolate.

_____ yet

SECTION G: COMPREHENSION 1 (10 marks)

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

Braille is a system of touch reading and writing for blind persons. In braille, raised dots represent the letters of the alphabet. (See image below) Braille enables blind individuals to read and to pursue hobbies with materials such as music scores and board games.

Louise Braille was one of the few people who have changed the world in major ways. Born in 1809 in France, Louise was an only child with perfect eyesight. His father was a leathersmith and Louise enjoyed exploring in his workshop, imitating his dad. When he was three, Louise injured his eye when playing with a tool. Infection eventually blinded him in both eyes.

5

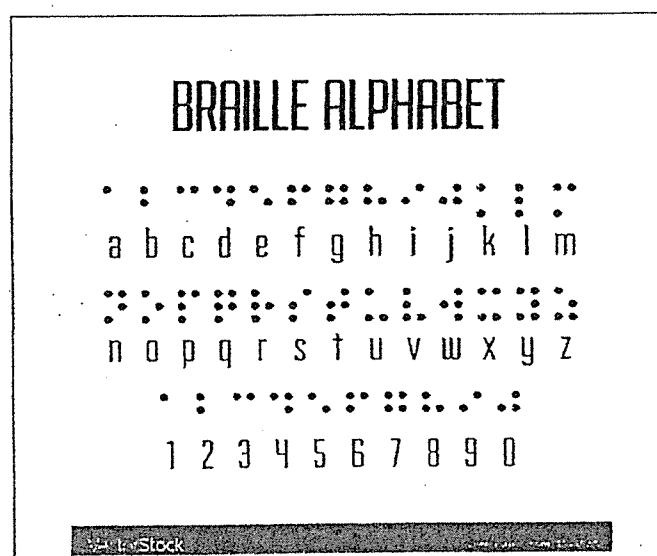
Although Louise's parents were not rich they were determined to provide their son with the same opportunities as other children. So, they sent him to school to learn. Louise had a good memory which helped him do well in school. At ten, he took up piano and organ studies. At thirteen, Louise was inspired to make changes to the way blind people used to read. After two years of hard work, he came up with a new system which required just a fingertip to read.

10

15

Louise was forty-three when he passed away. One year later, France, adopted braille as its communication system for the blind.

Adapted from www.kidsdiscover.com



(31) Which word has the same meaning as 'copying'? (1m)

Circle either (A) or (B).

Louise enjoyed exploring in his workshop, imitating his dad.

(A)

(B)

(32) According to the passage, list down two things the braille system has enabled blind individuals to do.

1) _____

2) _____

(33) Tick ✓ your chosen answer.

According to the text, how did Louise hurt his eyes? (1m)

☐

He fell.

☐

He got into a car accident.

☐

He played with tools.

(34) Which word from the second paragraph has the same meaning as "in the end"? (1m)

(35) Louise grew up in a family that was _____. (1m)

- (1) rich
- (2) poor
- (3) abusive

()

(36) Louise took up piano and organ studies when he was _____. (1m)

- (1) ten
- (2) three
- (3) thirteen

()

(37) Louise was born blind. (1m)

Circle the correct answer.

True / False

(38) What helped Louise do well in school? (1m)

(39) Louise passed away before France adopted braille system as the official communication system for the blind. (1m)

Circle the correct answer.

True / False

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SECTION H: COMPREHENSION 2 (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 40 to 46.

Alex and his mother lived in poverty. However, Alex's mother saved up to send him to school. When Alex turned fifteen, his mother said, "Son, it is time for you to learn to make a living for yourself. There is a rich merchant called John who lives in the next town. Ask him to lend you some money to start a business."

Alex set off immediately. When he arrived at John's house, Alex asked John if he could borrow some money. "Do you see that dead mouse on the floor? I will lend that to you," said John playfully. Thinking that it was impossible to turn a dead mouse into money, John burst into laughter as Alex took the mouse and left.

Along the way, Alex met a trader who was being clawed by his restless cat. He offered to give the dead mouse for the cat to play with. Grateful, the trader gave him handfuls of flour and a pitcher. Alex made bread with the flour and filled the pitcher with water. Then, he set himself up in a spot between the forest and the town gates. At the end of the day, hungry and thirsty woodcutters from his town came out of the forest and Alex offered them some bread and water. In return, each woodcutter gave him some money.

Alex bought more flour to make bread. He did this for many weeks until his purse was filled with money. He then bought and sold more types of goods.

Customers came from different parts of the world to buy his goods. With years of hard work, Alex became wealthy. Then, he got a jeweller to make a gold mouse and delivered it to John to repay what he had borrowed. John was surprised to see Alex and congratulated the boy who had once borrowed a dead mouse from him.

Adapted from Storytime, Issue 7

All answers must be based on the given text. Answer in complete sentences. www.sgexam.com

40. Name one thing that Alex's mother asked him to do when he turned fifteen. (1m)

41. Which word in paragraph two has the same meaning as 'without delay'? (1m)

42. Why did John break into laughter when Alex took the mouse? (2m)

43. How did Alex make money from the flour that was given to him? (2m)

44. Write 1, 2, 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the passage. (1m)

_____ Alex became wealthy.

_____ Alex started a business.

_____ Alex picked up a dead mouse.

45. Based on the passage, state whether each statement is true or false. Then give your reason. (2x1m)

Statement	True/False	Reason
(a) The dead mouse was not of any use to Alex.		
(b) Alex became rich by selling goods only to people from his town.		

46. How did Alex repay John for the dead mouse? (1m)

End-of-Paper

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL : PRIMARY 4
SCHOOL : NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : ENGLISH

BOOKLET A

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

Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18
E	C	F	B

Q19	are	Q23	found	Q27	attach
Q20	help	Q24	disguise	Q28	unappetising
Q21	has	Q25	in		
Q22	cages	Q26	eat		

Q29 Neither Peter nor Jane has been to Thailand.

Q30 The chocolate has expired yet Tom is eating it.

Q31 (B)

Q32 1) The braille system allows blind individuals to read.

2) The braille system allows blind individuals to pursue hobbies with materials.

Q33 ✓ He played with tools.

Q34 eventually

Q35	2	Q37	False	Q39	True
Q36	1	Q38	his good memory		

Q40 Alex's mother told Alex to learn to make a living for himself.

Q41 immediately

Q42 John thought it was impossible to turn a dead mouse into money so he broke into laughter when Alex took the dead mouse.

Q43 Alex made bread and sold the bread to a few woodcutters and each woodcutter gave him some money.

Q44 3 Alex became wealthy.

2 Alex started a business.

1 Alex picked up a dead mouse.

Q45

Statement	True/False	Reason
a) The dead mouse was not of any use to Alex	False	Alex traded the dead mouse for handfuls of flour and a pitcher.
b) Alex became rich by selling goods only to people from his town.	False	Customers came from different parts of the world to buy his goods.

Q46 Alex asked a jeweller to make a gold mouse and delivered it to John.

THE END