

PRIMARY SCHOOLS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2000

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

YEAR 5

ENGLISH (READING)

TIME : 15 minutes.

Name : _____

Class : _____

Underline the most suitable word or group of words in the brackets:

1. The sea looks nice. Let's go for a (walk, swim, run, hide) in the cool water.
2. The doorbell rang so I looked out (in, of, at, from) the window.
3. Mum went to the (butcher, bank, church, school) to cash a cheque.
4. A tortoise often moves quite (slow, quick, quickly, slowly).
5. In the future we will travel by (plane, spaceship, car, train) to distant planets.
6. Monkeys usually like to eat (cakes, bananas, sandwiches, chocolates).
7. Jane had a bad tooth and she went to the (chemist, dentist, pianist, priest) for treatment.
8. What do you (wire, wear, where, wore) on your head in Summer?
9. At what (time, hour, day, night) do you get up in the morning?
10. The children helped their mother to (dry, wash, pick, check) the dirty kitchen floor.
11. The postman (writes, posts, delivers, collects) letters to our house.
12. The policeman (crashed, changed, clapped, chased) the thief down the road.
13. The box was too small for the computer, so he used a (bigger, smaller, same, old) one.
14. Next year Jemma's father (went, is going, was going, has gone) to Australia by plane.
15. What is the (cents, price, money, amount) of the book?
16. Mary likes reading and she has (a lot, few, much, many) of books.
17. They've got two children but I can't remember (her, his, our, their) names.
18. After opening his birthday presents, John felt (happy, sick, tired, drunk).
19. I'm looking for my keys. Has (anyone, something, anything, somewhere) seen them?
20. She feels very good because she (sleep, sleeps, slept, sleeping) very well last night.
21. A lot of people go to (Egypt, France, England, Spain) to visit the Pyramids.
22. Peter never uses his car. He goes (everybody, everything, everywhere, every) by bike.
23. Daddy was (reading, watching, listening, seeing) to the news on the radio.
24. The hot air balloon travelled quickly (over, on, up, in) the town.
25. The children enjoyed themselves when they went (doing their homework, on a rainy day, to the funpark, dusting the furniture).
26. Tom wanted to (build, swim, explore, make) the cave where the bats lived.

27. Your work is (clean, correct, clear, bad) if you make no mistakes.

28. Before the girl went out, she **did up** her shoelaces. **Did up** = (found, asked for, made, fastened).

29. Our holiday cost a lot of money because we stayed in an **expensive** hotel.

Expensive = (cheap, dear, small, big).

30. We have just started the new **millennium**. **Millennium** = a period of (a hundred, ten, a thousand, fifty) years.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2000
Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

YEAR 5

ENGLISH (WRITTEN)

TIME : 1 Hour

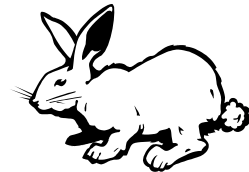
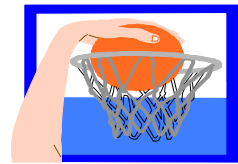
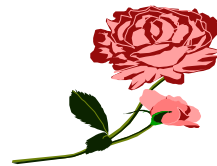
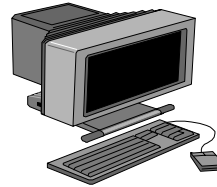
Name : _____

Class : _____

A. Arrange these letters to make words. You may use the pictures to help you.

(5 marks)

1. crukt	<u>truck</u>
2. baksalbetl	_____
3. epletohne	_____
4. mopurect	_____
5. tabbir	_____
6. lofewr	_____



B. Look at the words in the brackets.

Change into an easier word.

(10 marks)

1. The clouds were dark and soon it began raining. (**started**)
2. When Peter reached the _____ of the mountain, he rested. (**summit**)
3. The parish church is in the _____ of the town. (**centre**)
4. The magician made the handkerchief _____ from his pocket. (**vanish**)
5. The _____ man invited many people to a party at his large villa. (**wealthy**)
6. There was a lot of _____ furniture for sale at the shop. (**antique**)

C. Look at the verbs in brackets.

Fill in with the correct verb.

(10 marks)

1. Last Saturday my mother baked some chocolate cakes. (**bake**)
2. Nowadays the farmer _____ his cows every day. (**milk**)
3. My grandfather _____ seventy years old last week. (**be**)
4. It is raining so we _____ indoor games. (**play**)
5. Next summer, my family _____ Italy for a holiday. (**visit**)
6. Last Friday, I _____ not _____ school because I was sick. (**attend**)

D. Complete the sentences by **joining** one of the verbs in Box A to one of the words in Box B. (10 marks)

A		
carried	<i>wait</i>	slowed
listen	ran	wash

+

B		
up	away	to
down	<i>for</i>	on

1. Please, don't go yet. Wait for me.
2. "Mum, that was a lovely meal ! Now we must _____ the dishes."
3. The thief ran out of the shop and _____.
4. _____ this Brazilian dance music. It's beautiful.
5. The teacher told him to stop but he _____. Perhaps he was not paying attention.
6. The car _____ and finally stopped at the traffic lights.

E. These sentences are mixed up. Put them in their **correct order** by writing the numbers in the boxes. (10 marks)

- Leave it to brew for a few minutes.
- Now you can get out cups, saucers, teaspoons, milk and sugar.
- To make a cup of tea, first fill the kettle with water and switch it on.
- Remove this water when the teapot is warm.
- Then put in a teabag and pour hot water into the teapot.
- When the kettle is boiling, use some water to warm the teapot.

1



F. **COMPREHENSION**

Read the story carefully then answer the questions:

<i>RAISINS</i>



Raisins are small, sweet grapes that have been dried in the sun. There are not many countries in the world where grapes can be produced. Spain and Greece in Europe, South Australia as well as California in America are some of the countries which export raisins.

There must be many weeks of dry, rainless weather for the grapes to dry. When the grapes are ripe they are cut from the vines and put in special, large trays for two or three weeks to dry in the sun. They are then put in boxes and allowed to dry for some more days. Finally they are taken to the packing factory.

At this place special machines remove the dirt from the grapes. These are then washed and steamed in special liquids. The raisins are then dried again and packed, ready to be sent to different countries. Most of the weight of the grapes is lost in making raisins.

Underline the correct answer for questions 1 to 3.

(1 mark each)

1. Raisins are made from **a.** plums,
b. oranges,
c. grapes.
2. Raisins are dried by **a.** using hair dryers,
b. leaving them in the sun,
c. wiping them with towels.
3. A packing factory is a place **a.** where raisins are put in boxes or packets,
b. where sweets are sold,
c. where they grow grapes.

4. Find words or groups of words from the passage which mean the same as:

- a.** ready to be cut _____ **(1 mark)**
- b.** at last _____ **(1 mark)**
- c.** exported _____ **(1 mark)**

Answer questions 5 to 7 in complete answers.

5. What are raisins? (3 marks)

6. Name three countries from where we can get raisins? (3 marks)

7. What do they do to the dried grapes at the packing factory? (3 marks)

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

G. COMPOSITION

Choose **ONE** of the following and write a composition of about 150 words. **(25 marks)**

