

CAL

ROSYTH SCHOOL CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2, 2004 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 PRIMARY 3

		Total	Market Barrett
Name:	and the state of t	Marks:	48
Class: Pr 3			
TOTAL DURATION	: 1 h		
Register No.			
Date: 23 August 2004	Parent's Signa	ature:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

^{*}This paper consists of 8 pages altogether.

Section A: Vocabulary (14 marks)

For questions 1 to 6, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (6 X 1 mark)

1.	The prince	himself as a beggar to get into the ca	stle.	
•	(1) turned	(2) painted		
	(3) disguised	(4) camouflaged	**)
2.	The squirrels	for shelter when they heard a shot	from a dis	tance
	(1) flitted	(2) cruised		
	(3) scurried	(4) squirmed	×*.	
3,	After the teacher ha	ad explained and with example stand the lesson better.	es, the pu	pils
	(1) stated	(2) showed		
	(3) expressed	(4) elaborated)
4.	The elephant was v	ery protective over its young		
	(1) cub	(2) calf		
	(3) fawn	(4) foal		a description of the second of
5.	The mountaineers e	njoy trekking and going on mountain climbi	ng	
	(1) excursions	(2) expeditions		
	(3) visitations	(4) experiences)
6.	The Siberian White Tederation is trying t	Tiger is in danger of facing extinction. The Voor protect this animal.	Vildlife	
	(1) harmfúl .	(2) dangerous		
	(3) endangered	(4) over populated	,)

For questions 7 to 14, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to M) in each blank. The letter 'I' has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. <u>USE A WORD ONLY ONCE</u>. (8 X 1 mark)

	يني وي <u>ن م</u> ين المحاول من من من المحاول ا		, the same of the	
(A) sprinting	(B) swinging	(C) slithered	(D) cruising	
(E) jumping	(F) scurried	(G) squirming	(H) loped	
(J) crawling	(K) flitting	(L) dancing	(M) hopping	

It was a wonderful experience to be able to visit the safari in Africa. As we set
off at dawn, the animals were slowly waking up and we could hear them rumbling.
On the ground, the chameleon (7) about the jungle floor without
bothering about being spotted by us. A snake (8) away into the bush. A
wolf (9) , silently after its prey. It was exciting to see the cheetah
(10) after a mousedeer.
We saw a troop of monkeys (11) from branch to branch. When
we looked up, an eagle was (12) in the air looking for food. From a
distance, some antelopes were chasing a butterfly that was (13) above
them.
By the river bank, some giant turtles were (14) towards the water.
The jundle came alive with the start of a new day.

Section B: Grammar (14 marks) For questions 15 to 20, choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (6 X 1 mark) After I _____ the house, Jill telephoned me. (1) leave (2) had left (3) have left (4) had leave The naughty boy hid behind the door _____ his mother could not find him. (i) as (2) until (3) so that (4) because) Grandfather was in good health when I _____ him this morning at the hospital. (1) visit (2) visited (3) was visiting (4) had visited Mr Tan has many friends _____ he still feels lonely. (1) as (2) and (3) for (4) but 19. I follow the teacher's instructions carefully if I were you. (1) will (2) shall (3) would (4) should The twins _____by their teacher because they had gone out of the 20. class without her permission. (1) was scolded (2) is scolding (3) were scolded (4) had scolded

For questions 21 to 24, read the passage carefully. Write the correct tense of the words in brackets in the blanks provided. (4 X 1 mark)

		•	,	
Nu Kua, a ç	goddess, discovered	the world. One da	y, the other gods	created
chaos all over the	world. Thousands o	f volcanoes erupte	d. The sky split o	pen and
the mountains crus	shed. Nu Kua could	not bear with it. S	he melted some s	tones to
make a special glu	e. Soon she (21)	(patc	ch) up the sky.	
Then she lo	oked for something	to hold up the hea	ivens. The four m	ountains
(22):,	(be) gone. S	o Nu Kua fou	nd a giant tur	lle that
(23)	(ḍi'é) in the floo	ds and used its	legs as piliars. Ti	nen she
(24)	(blow) out the vol	canoes.		
word from the w	5 to 28, read the ords given in the loch blank. USE A	box and write its	letter	
(A) and	(B) while	(C) then	(D) finally	
(E) so	(F) later	(G) but		eren ere de en de en eren eren eren eren
		And the first first first the first section of the		and the second s

One day the fairy from the East decided to rest. He was worried that his disciples, Greenhood and Mooncomer, may not be strong enough to grand Mount Lao, so (25) he divided the mountain into two halves. (26) he instructed Greenhood to guard the Western half and Mooncomer to guard the Eastern half. (27) the fairy was away, Greenhood performed his duty as instructed (28) Mooncomer was lazy and did not do his work. The monsters seized this opportunity to sneak out from the mountain to terrorise the people.

Section C: Comprehension 1

Read the poem carefully. Then answer questions 29 to 33 by choosing the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (5 X 2 marks)

BAT CHANT by Liz Lochhead

I'm a bat, furry bat and I'm happy as Larry in the dark 'cos I got radar, I don't need eyesight

I dip and I loop in the dovegray twilight I zip and I swoop in the navyblue midnight but I'm over the moon when it's black as pitch.

Come dawn I'll be gone but at sunset I start to twitch when my folded up wings begin to itch for the dark.

No I'm not a spooky moth, no I'm not a sort of night bird not a flying mouse though I fly and I squeak in my hollowtree house

I'm a bat, fancy that, highnoon I hang upside down like a sunny day umbrella waiting for dark, wait till night is as dark as the big black cloak of Dracula

I'm a bat, I'm unique
From my highpitch unaided hearing and my supersonic squeak
I'm a bat and I'm happy as Larry in the dark.

Adapted from "The Puffin Book Of Amazing Animal Poems".

29)	The bat is most active at		
	(1) dawn(2) sunset(3) twilight(4) night time	()
30)	In line 7, "Come dawn I'll be gone", where does the bat go to	?	
	(1) Larry(2) Big black cloak(3) Hollowtree house(4) Sunny day umbrella		,
31)	The bat is happy in the dark because it		
	(1) is not a spooky moth (2) can hang upside down (3) is very energetic at this time (4) likes the big black cloak of Dracula	-(-)
32)	In line 9, the phrase "my folded up wings begin to itch" mear	ns that	t the
	 (1) bat's wings feel itchy (2) bat moves and wants to fly (3) wings need to be straightened (4) bat feels rections and reference (a) 	v	
	(4) bat feels restless and refuses to fly	(>
33)	The phrase "unaided hearing" in line 17 means that the bat (1) has an excellent sense of hearing (2) can only hear highpitch sounds (3) can only hear supersonic squeak (4) peeds assistance to hear property		Walled W
	(4) needs assistance to hear properly	()

Comprehension 2

Read the following passage carefully. Then write the answers for questions 34 to 38. (5 X 2 marks)

When the little robin first learnt to fly and sing, its mother said, "Learn to fly fast and high. Keep out of sight of human beings when you are singing. Once they hear or see you, they will catch you and put you in a cage."

The little robin had heard its mother's warning and advice many times. His father echoed it. Soon, the mother's words fell on deaf ears as it began to sound like some repeated nonsense that only silly parrots cared to pick up.

Enjoying its freedom, the little robin flew wherever it liked and sang whenever it pleased. The little robin laughed at the crows for being so ugly and noisy. It looked down on the hens that could only produce cackling noises.

However, it sang to passers-by. They stopped to listen to its merry songs. Young and old ones alike praised the little robin. "What an appreciative audience human beings are," it thought. It could hardly stay still at one place. It flew from fence to fence and pillar to pillar to sing to different audience.

One day, the little robin flew into a garden and sang. Something shot up from below. Before it could fly away, it found himself caught in a net. A man appeared. He took the little robin into the house. There, he put the bird into a cage. The little robin regretted not heeding its parents' advice.

	Which <i>phrase in the passage</i> tells you that the little robin did not listen to the advice given to it?
	In paragraph 2, what does the word "it" in bold refer to ?
	Why did the little robin like to sing to the human beings?
٠.	What happened to the little robin at the end of the story?

End of the paper

ORV

ROSYTH SCHOOL CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2, 2004 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 3

- 1) 3 2) 3 3) 4 4) 2 5) 2 6) 3 7) F 8) C 9) H -10) A 11) B 12) D 13) K 14) J 15) 2 16) 3 17) 2 18) 4 19) 3 20) 3 21) patched 22) were
- 27) B
- 28) G
- 29) 4
- 30) 3
- 31) 3
 - 32) 2

 - 33) 1
 - 34) The little robin must avoid humans at all cost.
 - 35) The phrase "fell on deaf ears" in the passage tells you that the little robin did not listen to the advice given to it.
 - 36) It refers to the mother's warning and advice.
 - 37) The praised it.
 - 38) It lost its freedom.

- 23) had died
- 24) blew
- 25) D
- 26) C