

CR2

**RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL  
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 – 2005  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ ) Marks : \_\_\_\_\_ / 50  
Class : Pr 4 / \_\_\_\_\_ Date : 22 August 2005  
Duration : 1 h 15 min Parent's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

**Section A: Vocabulary (7 marks)**

**Choose the correct answer and shade its number on the OAS provided.**

1. The reckless motorist \_\_\_\_\_ in and out of the heavy traffic along Orchard Road.  
(1) wind (2) soared  
(3) travelled (4) weaved
  
2. The pupils examined the \_\_\_\_\_ during their Science experiments.  
(1) species (2) specialists  
(3) specimens (4) specialities
  
3. The police are appealing to all \_\_\_\_\_ to come forward to assist them in the investigation of the bank robbery.  
(1) witnesses (2) passers-by  
(3) observers (4) spectators
  
4. The \_\_\_\_\_, 'The Mummies of Egypt', is very interesting as it provides information about the wonderful world we live in.  
(1) variety show (2) documentary  
(3) news programme (4) thriller movie
  
5. The terrorists' attack at the Central City Hall \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of lives.  
(1) bombed (2) killed  
(3) wasted (4) claimed

6. In the past, as people did not have machines to help them, most of the household chores had to be done \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) mechanically
- (3) manually

- (2) automatically
- (4) physically

7. The percussionist will \_\_\_\_\_ his cymbals to signal the end of the performance.

- (1) shake
- (3) beat

- (2) clash
- (4) strum

**Section B: Grammar (7 marks)**

**Choose the correct answer and shade its number on the OAS provided.**

8. Ryan placed a bookmark \_\_\_\_\_ the pages of his story book when he had stopped reading.
- (1) above (2) between  
(3) under (4) on
9. \_\_\_\_\_ trembled with fear as they walked into the dark forest. Not a single person felt brave.
- (1) Anyone (2) No one  
(3) Someone (4) Everyone
10. Lionel was guilty of \_\_\_\_\_ the CD player without the owner's permission.
- (1) takes (2) took  
(3) taking (4) taken
11. The friendly match has been \_\_\_\_\_ because of the bad weather.
- (1) called off (2) called in  
(3) called out (4) called up
12. Mrs Pang will be preparing the food for the party tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ she?
- (1) isn't (2) won't  
(3) doesn't (4) didn't
13. Victor had \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle for a salesman when he came knocking on the door.
- (1) mistake (2) mistook  
(3) mistaking (4) mistaken
14. Uncle Joe has started to watch his diet carefully \_\_\_\_\_ his recovery from a heart attack. He takes more fruits and vegetables now.
- (1) so that (2) therefore  
(3) since (4) as

**Section C: Comprehension (10 marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

**Choose the correct answer and shade its number on the OAS provided.**

What do you have that is different from what everybody else has? It is your own set of fingerprints! The skin on your finger tips has rows of ridges which form a pattern. Everyone has different patterns, even identical twins. Man has known this fact for almost 2000 years. There are ancient Chinese tablets on which the writers put their fingerprints to show who they were.

It was only in 1858 that fingerprints were first used in Europe to identify prisoners. A few years later, a good method of taking fingerprints was found. It used a thin film of printer's ink and this method is still used today.

In 1882, an English scientist, Sir Francis Galton, found out scientifically that no fingerprints are alike. He was the first man to set up a collection of fingerprint records. He worked on a system of grouping fingerprints. A few years later, his system was improved by Sir Edward Henry, a London police commissioner. Since then fingerprints have been used almost everywhere to identify criminals.

According to Sir Henry's system, all fingerprints are divided into loops, arches, whorls and accidentals. Each fingerprint is examined and the ten fingerprints (including the two thumbprints) are then taken as a unit. In this way, it takes only a few minutes to identify a set of prints from files containing millions of sets!

Just like fingerprints, everyone's footprints are different too. Since many new born babies look alike, many hospitals take their footprints to help keep track of them and prevent mix-ups.

15. When were fingerprints first used to identify prisoners?

- (1) 1828
- (2) 1858
- (3) 1882
- (4) 2000 years ago

16. The first collection of fingerprint records was set up by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) the ancient Chinese
- (2) the English police
- (3) Sir Francis Galton
- (4) Sir Edward Henry

17. Hospitals take the footprints of babies so as to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) put their footprints on Chinese tablets
- (2) set up a collection of footprints records
- (3) work on a system of grouping footprints
- (4) help keep track of them and prevent mix-ups

18. Pick out the statement which is false.

- (1) Everyone, including identical twins, has different fingerprints.
- (2) A set of fingerprints contains ten prints.
- (3) No two footprints are alike.
- (4) Footprints are used almost everywhere to identify criminals.

19. The purpose of this passage is to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) more about footprints
- (2) more about fingerprints
- (3) how to identify babies
- (4) how to keep track of criminals

**Section D: Vocabulary Cloze (8 marks)**

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. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) unknown	(B) discovered	(C) travels	(D) southward
(E) backward	(F) thoroughly	(G) aboard	(H) natives
(J) ashore	(K) nation	(L) curious	(M) thoughtful

Admiral Cheng Ho was the commander of the Chinese navy. The emperor of China was (20) \_\_\_\_\_ to know about countries outside China. The emperor had many ships. He wanted Cheng Ho to go overseas. He ordered Cheng Ho to explore the countries in Southeast Asia. He told Cheng Ho to explore (21) \_\_\_\_\_, even probe inside caves, especially those that had been the homes of holy men.

Cheng Ho left on a ship. He sailed (22) \_\_\_\_\_ as there was nothing interesting in the north. Cheng Ho was a careful man. He knew there was danger in (23) \_\_\_\_\_ places and on the high seas. He also knew that it would be safer for him to sail close to the shore.

Cheng Ho obeyed his emperor. Whenever he (24) \_\_\_\_\_ new lands, he would get off his ship and go (25) \_\_\_\_\_ to explore. He would find his way inland to meet the (26) \_\_\_\_\_, if the rulers of these countries did not come forward to welcome him. Cheng Ho made many friends in his (27) \_\_\_\_\_. Each time he left a country to sail homeward, his ships would carry gifts for his emperor.



**Section E: Grammar Cloze (8 marks)**

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

(A) for	(B) to	(C) down	(D) of
(E) up	(F) at	(G) from	

No plans for the coming September holidays? Come on (28) \_\_\_\_\_ to WhizzKids Club. We have a series of holiday activities organised especially for you. There will be a canoeing course (29) \_\_\_\_\_ beginners conducted at Moonway Lagoon. The duration (30) \_\_\_\_\_ each lesson is two hours.

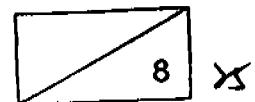
A holiday camp in Sento Island will also be specially organised. A bus at WhizzKids Club will be taking the children there (31) \_\_\_\_\_ 8 am on the first day of the camp.

There are also many other interesting activities at the club. Hurry! Vacancies for these activities are limited. Register today!

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

(A) if	(B) until	(C) although	(D) as
(E) since	(F) unless	(G) however	

Kate has lost Jim's favourite magazine. She, (32) \_\_\_\_\_, has not told Jim about it (33) \_\_\_\_\_ she is afraid that he will be mad with her. Kate knows that (34) \_\_\_\_\_ she does not tell him about what actually happened to the magazine, Jim will continue to ask her to return it to him. (35) \_\_\_\_\_ she wants to lose Jim's friendship, she has to find an opportunity to apologise to him sincerely.



**Section F: Comprehension (10 marks)**

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.  
Write your answers in complete sentences.**

It was not a happy life for Oliver and his friends at the small workhouse. There was never enough to eat. Mrs Mann, who was in charge of the workhouse, would keep the housekeeping money for herself instead of buying food and clothing for the children. Whenever they asked for some food, she would beat them with a stick and lock them in the cellar.

On the day Oliver turned nine, Mr Bumble took him to his workhouse. Life was no better there. At mealtimes, the orphan boys were each given only a bowl of thin gruel. This was hardly enough. One day, Oliver, feeling frightened and hungry, got up from the table with his bowl and spoon. He walked towards the master and said in a trembling voice, "Pl... Please, sir, I want some more!"

"More? You dare ask for more?" the master roared. He struck Oliver on the head with his large spoon and held on to him tightly. For a whole week after that, Oliver was kept a prisoner in a small dark room. Every other day, he was caned by Mr Bumble in front of the other boys. "See what you'll get if you are as naughty as Oliver!" bellowed Mr Bumble. Back in his room, Oliver felt miserable and lonely.

A week later, Oliver was sent to a coffin shop to be an apprentice. Life there was equally hard. Noah, the other apprentice, always bullied him. One day, Noah made fun of Oliver's mother. This time Noah had gone too far, Oliver thought. With that, Oliver caught him by the neck, punched him as hard as he could and threw him on the ground. As a punishment, Oliver was beaten and locked up in the cellar. He cried and cried. Suddenly, an idea came to him. He tied up his belongings in a big handkerchief. He waited till it was dark.

(Adaped from *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens)



36. Why were Oliver and his friends unhappy in the first workhouse?

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37. "Mrs Mann, who was in charge of the workhouse, would keep the housekeeping money for herself instead of buying food and clothing for the children."

What does this sentence tell you about Mrs Mann?

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38. Why did Mr Bumble cane Oliver in front of the other boys?

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39. Where did Oliver work after leaving the second workhouse?

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40. Which sentence in the passage tells us that Oliver did not own many things?

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~ End of Paper

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Please check your answers carefully.

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RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL  
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 - 2005  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
PRIMARY FOUR

CA~

- 1) 4
- 2) 3
- 3) 1
- 4) 2
- 5) 4
- 6) 3
- 7) 2
- 8) 2
- 9) 4
- 10) 3
- 11) 1
- 12) 2
- 13) 4
- 14) 3
- 15) 2
- 16) 3
- 17) 4
- 18) 4
- 19) 2
- 20) L
- 21) F
- 22) D
- 23) A
- 24) B
- 25) J
- 26) H
- 27) C
- 28) C
- 29) A
- 30) D
- 31) F
- 32) G
- 33) D
- 34) A
- 35) F
- 36) They did not have enough to eat and were beaten and locked up.
- 37) She was greedy.
- 38) He wanted them to know what they would get if they asked for more food.
- 39) Oliver worked in a coffin shop after leaving the second workhouse.
- 40) The sentence "He tied up his belongings in a big handkerchief." tells me so.

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END.