

SAT

**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION – 2005
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2
PRIMARY 4**

Name: _____ ()

Marks: _____ / 84

Class: P4 _____

Date: 9 May 2005

Duration: 1 hour ~~45~~³⁰ min

Parent's Signature

SECTION A: VOCABULARY (10 X1) marks

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

1. My brother looks like my father while I _____ my mother.
(1) imitate (2) follow
(3) copy (4) resemble ()

2. The spy _____ herself as a nurse to escape from the soldiers.
(1) changed (2) disguised
(3) camouflaged (4) concealed ()

3. Melanie has been _____ in pain since yesterday because of a toothache.
(1) groaning (2) mourning
(3) murmuring (4) complaining ()

4. The Bengal Tiger is an _____ species because it is in danger of dying out completely.
(1) evolving (2) extinct
(3) endangered (4) eliminated ()

5. Nobody knew what she was saying as she was _____ to herself.
(1) narrating (2) mumbling
(3) bellowing (4) reciting ()

6. The _____ of hens clucked loudly when the farmer came to collect their eggs.
(1) brood (2) gaggle
(3) herd (4) troop ()

7. During the football match, the _____ cheered loudly.
(1) audience (2) congregation
(3) mob (4) spectators ()

8. When the lady shouted for help, the thief _____ and dropped her handbag.
 (1) shocked (2) panicked
 (3) alarmed (4) baffled ()
9. Miss Lim can speak both English and Chinese equally well. She is _____.
 (1) multi-lingual (2) trilingual
 (3) bilingual (4) monolingual ()
10. Mr Fong pays for his new car by monthly _____.
 (1) instalments (2) rent
 (3) loan (4) deposits ()

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (10 X1) marks

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

11. Mrs Li fainted _____ the sight of blood on her living room floor.
 (1) at (2) on
 (3) with (4) over ()
12. He used to be very hardworking _____ he has been very lazy of late.
 (1) since (2) after
 (3) but (4) because ()
13. A salesman called _____ us two days ago.
 (1) up (2) at
 (3) over (4) on ()
14. All but Tom _____ home.
 (1) has gone (2) is going
 (3) goes (4) have gone ()
15. I have always preferred strawberries _____ apples.
 (1) to (2) over
 (3) than (4) and ()
16. Every day, my mother prepares our breakfast by _____.
 (1) himself (2) myself
 (3) ourselves (4) herself ()
17. Susie still could not get into the finals _____ the extra hours of practice she had put in.
 (1) inspite (2) until
 (3) despite (4) for ()

18. Do not _____ others just to promote ourselves.
(1) run over (2) run down
(3) run into (4) run out ()
19. "Please _____ other books as it is English lesson now," Miss Tan said.
(1) put aside (2) put away
(3) put down (4) put up ()
20. The old lady went on a shopping spree, so she went _____ shop to shop to buy many things.
(1) from (2) in
(3) for (4) into ()

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (5 X 2) marks

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Almost every child knows the poem "Mary Had A Little Lamb", but not everyone knows that there was a real Mary whose adventures, when she was a nine-year-old school girl, were recorded in the poem.

The real Mary was a girl named Mary Elizabeth Sawyer. She lived in Sterling, Massachusetts. She found and adopted a young lamb, whose mother had left it. Even though the lamb was very weak, Mary fed it and kept it warm. As the lamb grew, it seemed to like being with Mary and would follow her whenever it could. 5

Mary and her brother walked to school one day. Upon reaching their school, they discovered that the lamb had followed them. They did not want to leave it outside, so they hid it near Mary's seat. The lamb slept for most of the morning. The teacher called Mary to the front of the room. While Mary was at the front of the room, the lamb woke up. It went to the front of the room and caused quite a commotion. The teacher made Mary take the lamb outside, where it stood by the door until Mary took it home at the end of the day. 10 15

A man named John Roulstone was at the school the day that Mary's lamb visited. He wrote the first three verses of the poem we know today. John Roulstone gave the poem to Mary. She liked it so much that she gave copies of it away. A woman named Sarah Hale included the poem in a collection of poetry she edited. By the time the poem was published in 1830, it was several verses longer. 20

Mary's lamb eventually grew up. The lamb was so well-known that small tufts of its wool were sold to raise money to save a historic building in Boston.

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

21. According to the text, which of the following sentences is correct?

- 1) All children know the poem "Mary Had A Little Lamb".
- 2) Very few people know that Mary had a little lamb.
- 3) "Mary Had A Little Lamb" was written based on an actual incident.
- 4) Sarah Hale wrote "Mary Had A Little Lamb".

()

✓

22. The teacher did not notice the lamb at first because _____.
- 1) the lamb stayed outside
 - 2) the lamb was sleeping
 - 3) Mary's brother took it outside
 - 4) the teacher called Mary to the front of the room ()
23. How was the poem different in 1830 from when it was first written?
- 1) It was longer.
 - 2) Sarah Hale edited it to make it similar to the other poems in the collection.
 - 3) In the later poem, Mary's lamb grew up.
 - 4) Ideas from other poems were included. ()
24. _____ to help raise money for a historic site in Boston.
- 1) A collection of poems was sold
 - 2) Pieces of the lamb's wool were sold
 - 3) Copies of the poem were sold
 - 4) Mary's lamb was sold ()
25. Based on the information from the text, the lamb seemed to like being with Mary probably because _____.
- 1) she had instructed it to do so
 - 2) she had taken good care of it
 - 3) it liked the school Mary went to
 - 4) there was no one at home ()

SECTION D: VOCABULARY CLOZE (10 X 1) marks

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

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) nuisance	(B) survive	(C) fear
(D) rotten	(E) litter	(F) wilderness
(G) extinct	(H) hunt	(I) nurses
(J) patches	(K) endangered	(L) pack

Human beings have destroyed many animals and birds like the Bengal tiger and the dodo bird. However, there are some animals that are too smart to be (26)_____. The wolf is one of them.

People have tried shooting, trapping, poisoning and starving them but the tough wolves still (27)_____. They have moved from the (28)_____ to near towns, causing a (29)_____ to the residents. They have overturned dustbins, dug up vegetable (30)_____, made noises and brought (31)_____ to the people when they move in packs at night.

The wolf looks like a huge dog and it weighs about 45 to 65 kilograms. It eats almost anything: rats, rabbits, insects, berries and even (32)_____ food found in dustbins.

The she-wolf gives birth to a (33)_____ of about eight to ten cubs. She feeds and (34)_____ them for the first month only. Then, the cubs join their parents in the (35)_____ for food. By the time they are six months old, they start to live on their own.

SECTION E: GRAMMAR CLOZE (10 X 1) marks

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

Passage 1

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) as	(B) from	(C) to
(D) on	(E) in	(F) at
(G) only	(H) with	(I) also

Nature provides animals (36) _____ all kinds of tails. The monkey has a long thin tail which it uses as an extra hand to swing (37) _____ tree to tree. The cow has a long tail, a little bushy (38) _____ the end to flick off the flies that disturb it. The dog's tail serves (39) _____ a signal to show whether it is happy, frightened or angry. The heavy tail of the crocodile acts not (40) _____ as a rudder when it swims but is a dangerous weapon of attack and defence.

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

Passage 2

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) which	(B) who's	(C) where
(D) its	(E) it's	(F) whose
(G) whom	(H) it	(I) who

I often visit my cousin, Jessica. She has a very playful dog at home. The dog was given to her by her friend (41) _____ father is a veterinarian. Jessica calls it Spots. Spots likes to chase after cats which pass by (42) _____ kennel. The path (43) _____ leads to the kennel is narrow and Spots enjoys lying in the middle to frighten off the cats. The person (44) _____ Spots loves best is my cousin and (45) _____ likes to play with her.

SECTION F: EDITING FOR SPG (10 x 1) marks

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. A wrong or missing punctuation mark is indicated by a circle. Put the correct punctuation mark or word in each of the boxes.

Dear Mr Lee,

46)

My daughter o Shamira, reads every day. She wants to be a

47)

48)

member of the Readers s c lub. She has read about three hundred

49)

50)

books so far. This is more than the quater of books to be read on order

51)

52)

to be a member of the club. She enjoy reading to children too. If gave

53)

the oportunity, she would read to the lower primary pupils during their

54)

55)

libery periods. I would appreciate if you would consider her applying to

the club. Thank you.

Mdm Seah

SECTION G: SYNTHESIS (5 X 2) marks

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

56. Tom likes grilled fish. Jerry likes grilled fish too.

Both _____

57. Harry did his revision. He discovered that he had forgotten many facts.

While _____

58. Jane's alarm clock was not working. She came to school late.

_____ because _____

59. This is the basket of flowers. Tess has arranged it.

_____ which _____

60. Lily went to school. She did not take her breakfast.

_____ without _____

SECTION H: COMPREHENSION OE (7 x 2) marks

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

It is not clear who invented spectacles, but evidence has shown that the use of glasses to improve sight began as early as 4 B.C. in Rome. Seneca, a Roman, read all the books in Rome by peering at them through a glass globe of water. This allowed the words in the books to be magnified.

Many years later around 1000 A.D., the reading stone, which is what we know today as the magnifying glass, was developed. It was a segment of a glass ball that could be placed against reading material to magnify the letters. It was probably the first reading aid. 5

Glasses were only introduced towards the end of the 13th century. They were placed near the eye instead of near the words. Glasses began to be in vogue towards the middle of the 14th century, and the painters placed glasses on the people they drew. 10

Up till the middle of the 19th century, the selling of glasses was carried out by untrained people who combined this with the selling of other things like vases. The choices available were not wide. However, spectacles were mainly for the well-to-do as they were very expensive. 15

The evolution of the spectacle frame that we see today began much later after the invention of glasses. The oldest spectacle consisted of two lenses joined in the middle. The inconvenience of holding such glasses led to some changes.

An early change was to secure the glasses by a tape tucked under the hat. The original attempts at the ear-rails – the hooks at the end of the spectacles that we put behind our ears – added greatly to the already heavy weight of the spectacles. These were followed by glasses with nose-pieces. However, these depended too much on the size of the nose and ears and since different people had different noses and ears, it was difficult to keep a pair of spectacles on. 20 25

The French were self-conscious about wearing glasses. Many of them only wore glasses in private. In Spain, however, spectacles were worn openly because people thought that glasses made them look more important.

The common pair of spectacles that we see today has indeed come a long way since its beginnings as just a magnifying glass many centuries ago. 30

61. Why did Seneca read through a glass globe of water?

62. Which word in the passage has the same meaning as "in fashion"?

63. What does 'this' in line 14 refer to?

64. Which sentence in the passage tells you that ordinary citizens could not afford spectacles during the mid-19th century?

65. Why would a user find the oldest spectacles inconvenient?

66. Why was it difficult to wear spectacles with nose-pieces?

67. How did the French feel about wearing glasses compared to the Spaniards?

End of Paper

Nan Hua Primary School
Primary 4 English SA1 Exam (2005)

Exam Secret

Answer Sheets

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	2	1	3	2	1	4	2	3	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
1	3	4	4	1	4	3	2	2	1
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
3	2	1	2	2	K	B	F	A	J
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
C	D	E	I	H	H	B	F	A	G
Q41	Q42	Q43	Q44	Q45	Q46				
F	D	A	G	H	,				

47. Readers' 48. club 49. quota 50. in 51. enjoys

55. given 53. opportunity 54. library 55. application

56. Both Tom and Jerry like grilled fish.
57. While Harry was doing his revision he discovered that he had forgotten many facts.
58. Jane came to school late because her alarm clock was not working.
59. This is the basket of flowers which Tess has arranged.
60. Lily went to school without taking her breakfast.
61. The word in books that Seneca read was small and he had to read through a glass globe of water to magnify the words.
62. The word is "vogue".
63. The word "this" refers to the selling of glasses.
64. The sentence is "However, spectacles were mainly for the well-to-do as they were very expensive."
65. The oldest spectacles consisted of two lenses joined in the middle and the user would find it inconvenient to hold such glasses.
66. The spectacles with nose-pieces depended too much on the sizes of the noses and ears as different people had different noses and ears so it was difficult to wear spectacles with nose pieces.
67. The French were self-conscious about wearing glasses and many of them wore glasses in private, however the Spaniards wore glasses openly as they thought that glasses made them look more important.