



NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
2004 FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT
PRIMARY 4

S187

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2: LANGUAGE USE
TOTAL TIME: 1 hour 35 mins

Name: _____ () Pr 4 ()

Parent's Signature : _____

MCQ	/ 26
OE	/ 38
TOTAL	/ 64

There are a total of 49 questions – 21 MCQ and 28 open-ended questions in the booklet.

Instructions:

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

Section B: Vocabulary (6 X 1 mark = 6 marks)

For each question from 5 to 10, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Choose the correct answer. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

5. As my sister was late for work, she gulped down the hot coffee and _____ her lips.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (1) scorched | (2) scalded |
| (3) roasted | (4) parched |

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6. Most Chinese wedding dinners that I attend do not begin _____. We always have to wait for the guests who do not arrive at the stated time.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) regularly | (2) early |
| (3) punctually | (4) accurately |

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7. The students like to _____ through the books before buying.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (1) display | (2) browse |
| (3) choose | (4) entertain |

()

8. This building will be _____ soon to make way for a new school.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) shifted | (2) demolished |
| (3) destroyed | (4) transferred |

()

9. The soldiers fought bravely before they _____. The opponents had outnumbered them.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) abandoned | (2) advanced |
| (3) succeeded | (4) surrendered |

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10. My parents take me to the cinema _____. I cherish those rare treats very much.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| (1) often | (2) seldom |
| (3) frequently | (4) occasionally |

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Section C: Grammar (6 X 1 mark = 6 marks)

For each question from 11 to 16, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Choose the correct answer. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

11. Please take the lid _____ the pot. I want to pour in more water.

- (1) of (2) off
(3) out (4) over

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12. My mother has been washing clothes _____ this morning.

- (1) from (2) for
(3) since (4) until

()

13. This bouquet of roses _____ twenty dollars.

- (1) cost (2) costs
(3) has cost (4) is costing

()

14. The news _____ now being read. Please pay attention.

- (1) is (2) are
(3) was (4) were

()

15. We will miss our teacher who is leaving, _____ we?

- (1) wouldn't (2) won't
(3) shouldn't (4) don't

()

16. _____ you do not have a valid passport, you are not allowed to leave the country.

- (1) If (2) Although
(3) Unless (4) But

()

Section D: Comprehension (5 X 2 marks = 10 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions 17 to 21 that follow.

The amount of moisture, or water, there is in the air has a great effect on the weather. For example, if there is a lot of water, the chances are that it will rain. On the other hand, if the air is dry, it should be fine. The amount of moisture in the air is called humidity. Water is usually found in the air as a gas, called water vapour. The water vapour gets into the air mainly from oceans, lakes and rivers. It is produced when heat from the Sun warms up surface water and makes it evaporate, or turn to gas. The water vapour rises into the air. The air is cooler higher up and the vapour cools so much that it condenses, or changes back into tiny droplets of liquid water. The droplets gather together to form clouds. Often they grow bigger and bigger until they become heavy enough to fall from the clouds, as rain. This movement of water from the ground to the air and back again goes on all the time and is called the water cycle.

(Adapted from 'Fantastic facts-Weather' by Robin Kerrod)

17. Water found in the air is called _____.

- (1) gas
- (2) clouds
- (3) water vapour
- (4) water droplets

()

18. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (1) Water cannot be found in the air.
- (2) When the air is dry, it will most likely rain.
- (3) It will not rain if there is a lot of water in the air.
- (4) The amount of moisture in the air affects the weather.

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19. Where did the water vapour in the air come from mainly?
They come from _____.

- (1) mountains and hills
- (2) jungles and forests
- (3) deserts and grasslands
- (4) oceans, lakes and rivers

()

20. Water vapour is produced when the _____.

- (1) air cools the water
- (2) clouds gather together
- (3) water droplets fall from the clouds
- (4) sun warms up surface water and makes it evaporate

()

21. The movement of water from the ground to the air and back again is called _____.

- (1) humidity
- (2) evaporation
- (3) water vapour
- (4) the water cycle

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Section E: Vocabulary (1 mark each)

For Q1 to Q8 read the passage carefully. Choose the words given in the box. Each word is given a letter name (A to M). The letter "I" has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. Write the letter for the correct word in each blank.

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY

(A) ordeal	(B) quarry	(C) tired
(D) growling	(E) lives	(F) dawn
(G) exists	(H) prison	(J) morning
(K) forced	(L) exhaustion	(M) rescued

Slavery is against the law everywhere. However, it still (Q1) _____ in some parts of the world. In Nigeria, police saved seventy-four out of a hundred child slaves from a quarry, where they were being (Q2) _____ to smash rocks. The children had been taken from their homes by crooks and then sold to the owners of the (Q3) _____.

At the quarry, these children were ill-treated. They were given only a bowl of thin gruel at (Q4) _____ for breakfast. Yet, they had to work continuously from daylight to daybreak. Any child who disobeyed was whipped mercilessly. Most of the time, they went to bed with a/an (Q5) _____ stomach as they were given only a thin slice of bread at sunset.

Unfortunately, not all the child slaves were (Q6) _____. Some died from (Q7) _____ due to overwork before the police arrived at the scene.

The police took the remaining seventy-four children to a more comfortable place to rest and recover from their (Q8) _____. The next step is to find their families, so that they can go home.

(Adapted from ' What's Up' - Nov 2003)

Section F: Grammar (1 mark each)

For Q9 to Q12, 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) is	(B) was	(C) are	(D) were
(E) am	(F) has	(G) have	

Hill Farm
Pitfold
Exeter
Devon EW31X

10 May 2004

Dear Mum and Dad,

The coach ride was quite enjoyable and the packed lunch was delicious! Uncle, Aunt, Steve and Jane (Q9) _____ all at Exeter to meet me.

That (Q10) _____ two days ago. Since then, I have been a farmer! In spite of all the machines, life on a farm is still very different from life in a city street. I (Q11) _____ glad I came! Steve and Jane have taken me everywhere with them. I have already ridden a pony, worked a milking machine, mounted a tractor and collected dozens of eggs.

I am much too busy to say more at the moment.

Please write and tell me what (12) _____ going on in our street. Everyone here sends their best wishes.

Love,

Liz

(Extracted from 'Your English 4' by Ronald Ridout)

For Q13 to Q16, 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) in	(B) into	(C) up	(D) off
(E) against	(F) from	(G) to	

It was growing dark underneath the lighthouse. The sea lapped quietly
(Q13)_____ the rocks and everything was still.

Every few minutes, the beam (Q14)_____ the lighthouse flashed out to
sea and shone over the water.

Mandy looked (Q15)_____ at the evening stars and then turned to
her brother and said, "Come on, Allen, it's getting late. We ought to go home
soon."

They had been fishing for two hours and they had only caught one fish.
Once more Allen cast his line (Q16)_____ the water. It was not long before
he felt the rod jerk.

(Adapted from 'Your English 4 by Ronald Ridout')

Section G: Comprehension (2 marks each)

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

Ms Ebadi is a Muslim woman living in Iran. She worked as a lawyer before she became Iran's first female judge.

However, in 1979, life changed for Ms Ebadi and other Iranians. The Shah of Iran was overthrown. The new rulers were religious teachers with old-fashioned ideas about many things – including what women were allowed to do. They did not allow women to be judges, so Ms Ebadi lost her job.

She was unhappy and decided to speak out on behalf of other women. She said that true Islam (the religion of Muslims) did not allow women to be treated badly.

She was also upset with the new rulers for treating people who disagreed with them cruelly. Some of them were jailed or killed. She tried to remind the new rulers that true Islam did not encourage such actions.

Ms Ebadi herself could have been severely punished for speaking out. A few years ago, she was jailed for three weeks. She had been beaten up but she did not give up.

When she won the Nobel Peace Prize, many Iranians were happy and proud that one of their people had won such a prestigious award. More than 5000 people went to the airport to welcome her home. However, the new rulers were not pleased. They feared that the award would inspire many other Iranians to follow Ms Ebadi's example.

(An Extract from 'What's Up' Nov2003)

Q17. What was Ms Ebadi's first occupation?

Q18. Why was Ms Ebadi forced to leave her job as a judge?

Q19. "Some of them were jailed or killed." (paragraph 4) Who does the word "them" refer to?

Q20. How was Ms Ebadi punished for speaking out?

Q21. What was the 'prestigious award' that Ms Ebadi received?

Section H: Note-taking (1 mark each)

Listen carefully now. Do not write anything. Q22 to Q27 is a note-taking test. Q28 is a dictation test.

You are listening to your teacher informing you about the show details that you'll be going to soon. You are asked by your teacher to help her write down the important details to be put up on the class notice board.

Each blank in Q22 to Q27 should be filled with one word. As you listen, fill in the blanks with the information given.

"The Magic Paintbrush" Details

Q22.	"The Magic Paintbrush" is an old _____ folktale.
Q23.	Show Venue : _____ Theatre
Q24.	Date of Show : 26 th _____ 2004
Q25.	Ticket price for children : \$ _____
Q26.	Show Time : 3 p.m. to _____ p.m.
Q27.	Cannot take _____ during the show.

Section I: Dictation (6 marks)

Take down in Q28 in full as you listen to it being read out.

Q28.

Xiaoling's Journal Entry

My teacher brought my class to watch a musical today. _____

**End of Paper !
Remember to check.**

Setters: Ms Eileen Lim
Ms Lina Tay
Ms Zuraidah

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SM

- 1) 2
 2) 3
 3) 2
 4) 4
 5) 2
 6) 3
 7) 2
 8) 2
 9) 4
 10) 4
 11) 2
 12) 3
 13) 2
 14) 1
 15) 2
 16) 1
 17) 3
 18) 4
 19) 4
 20) 4
 21) 4
- Section E
- 1) G
 2) K
 3) B
 4) F

Listening
 Comprehension

- 5) D
 6) M
 7) L
 8) A
 9) D
 10) B
 11) E
 12) A
 13) E
 14) F
 15) C
 16) B
 17) She worked as a lawyer.
 18) The new rulers did not allow women to be judges, so Ms Ebadi lost her job.
 19) "Them" refers to the people who disagreed with the new rulers.
 20) Ms Ebadi was jailed for three weeks and beaten up
 21) The "prestigious award" was the Nobel Peace Prize.
 22) Chinese
 23) Kallang
 24) May
 25) 15
 26) 5
 27) photograph

28) I enjoyed the show very much. There were puppets and the actors sang very well. We all clapped very loudly when the show ended. I liked the show because it taught me about friendship. I hope my teacher will bring my class for another show during the June holidays.