

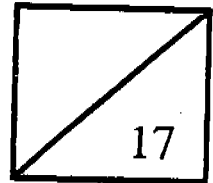
SA2



ROSYTH SCHOOL
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2, 2005
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2
PRIMARY 4

Name: _____

Total
Marks:



Class: Pr 4 - ____

TOTAL DURATION FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 h 15 min

Register No. _____

Date: 24.10.05

Parent's Signature: _____

Booklet A

Instructions to Pupils:

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. This booklet consists of 17 questions (Questions 1 to 17)
4. **SHADE THE CORRECT OVALS (1, 2, 3 or 4) ON THE OPTICAL ANSWER SHEET.**
5. **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.**

* This paper consists of 5 pages altogether.

Section A: Grammar (6 marks)

For items 1 to 6, choose the most suitable answer and shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (6 x 1 mark)

1. The Boeing 737 crashed in Medan, _____ all 141 passengers on board.
- (1) killing (2) kills
(3) killed (4) has killed ()
2. The screen lit _____ when my father meddled with the switch of the television set.
- (1) up (2) out
(3) off (4) at ()
3. A little pepper _____ appetising but a lot _____ hot.
- (1) is ... is (2) is ... are
(3) are ... are (4) are ... is ()
4. Sally always comes to class early, _____?
- (1) doesn't she (2) don't she
(3) did she (4) does she ()
5. That old man is healthy _____ he exercises regularly everyday.
- (1) because (2) if
(3) so (4) though ()

6. The coach and the players pass the ball to _____.
- (1) theirs (2) each other
(3) themselves (4) one another ()

Section B: Vocabulary (6 marks)

For each question 7 to 12, choose the most suitable answer and shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (6 x 1 mark)

7. The victims' cries for help were drowned by the _____ tidal waves.
- (1) howling (2) blaring
(3) roaring (4) wailing ()
8. Owners of ski resorts welcome _____ as these storms provide a lot of snow to create their ski treks.
- (1) tornadoes (2) typhoons
(3) cyclones (4) blizzards ()
9. Inventors need to brainstorm for ideas, find a solution and _____ their inventions before marketing them.
- (1) test (2) examine
(3) question (4) observe ()

10. One must pay a visit to the _____ office to check if someone has already come up with a particular invention.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----|
| (1) blueprint | (2) patent | |
| (3) copyright | (4) trademark | () |

11. The crew slept in _____ that were strung from the ceiling of the lower deck.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----|
| (1) beds | (2) cots | |
| (3) bunks | (4) hammocks | () |

12. Sailors in the past entertained themselves by singing sea _____.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----|
| (1) hymns | (2) shanties | |
| (3) tunes | (4) lullabies | () |

Section C: Comprehension (MCQ)

Read the following passage carefully. Then answer questions 13 to 17 by choosing the most suitable answer. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 X 1 mark)

I can fully understand and appreciate why chopsticks are so important to the Chinese, for I was trained to use them since young. Just like other Chinese, I feel very strongly that eating Chinese food with knives and forks is a form of disrespect to our cuisine.

Not only does using knives and forks seem to clash with the character of Chinese cuisine, *it* also appears to adversely affect its taste. Learning how to eat Chinese food with chopsticks is one of the easiest and most delightful ways that one can be introduced to the Chinese culture.

Imagine my surprise when I found out chopsticks were not originally meant to be used for eating. In the beginning, the Chinese used one stick only to poke at fires and the things they were cooking. Somehow, they discovered that it was easier to pick up pieces of food with two sticks. This was the first significant development in culinary art.

Soon after, they cultivated the habit of reducing larger chunks of meat into smaller pieces so they could be picked up more easily with the hand-held sticks. Years later, these two sticks were christened *kuai zi* which translates as *small piece picker-uppers*.

Over the centuries, these *small piece picker-uppers* came to be used as eating utensils and were produced in smaller versions made of wood, bamboo or ivory. Eventually, *kuai zi* were spread around the world, mostly by Chinese immigrants.

One day, someone decided that calling the two sticks *kuai zi* or *small piece picker-uppers* was just too much, and he began calling them *chopsticks*.

Adapted from Dictionary of China's Cultural Code

13. Why are knives and forks considered a "disrespect" to Chinese cuisine?
- (1) They alter the taste of the dishes.
 - (2) They are easy and delightful to use.
 - (3) They make the food look unappetizing.
 - (4) They enhance the character of the dishes.
- ()

14. What does the word *it* in line 6 refer to?
- (1) Chinese cuisine
 - (2) forks and knives
 - (3) the use of forks and knives
 - (4) the character of Chinese cuisine
- ()

15. The first culinary development refers to the _____.
- (1) use of one stick for cooking
 - (2) naming of the hand-held sticks
 - (3) use of two sticks to pick up food
 - (4) reduction of large chunks of food into smaller pieces
- ()

16. A word in the passage that has the same meaning as "named" is _____.
- (1) meant
 - (2) picked
 - (3) introduced
 - (4) christened
- ()

17. From the passage, we can infer that the writer _____.
- (1) dislikes his culture
 - (2) is proud of his culture
 - (3) disrespects his culture
 - (4) has little appreciation for his culture
- ()

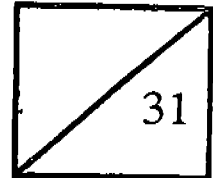
End of Booklet A



ROSYTH SCHOOL
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Booklet B

Instructions to Pupils:

5. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
6. Follow all instructions carefully.
7. This booklet consists of questions (Questions 18 to 43)
8. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

* This paper consists of 6 pages altogether.

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Section A: Grammar (8 marks)

For questions 18 to 21, read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. USE EACH OPTION ONCE ONLY. (4 X 1 mark)

USE EACH OPTION ONCE ONLY

(A) ~~is running~~ (B) ~~ran~~ (C) ~~has run~~
(D) ~~run~~ (E) ~~have run~~ (F) ~~will run~~

Journal Entry

23 July 2005

My brother is going to (18) _____ the "Across The Country" Marathon tomorrow. He (19) _____ in about eight marathons to date. Although he was nursing an old knee injury, he (20) _____ in the last marathon and won a merit trophy. My father and I (21) _____ with him tomorrow. We hope to follow his pace and complete the race.

For questions 22 to 25, 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. (4 X 1 mark)

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY

(A) what	(B) before	(C) about
(D) when	(E) for	(F) out
(G) after		

While many important inventions and discoveries came about (22) _____ years of patient study and experiment, some were the result of a single accident or chance observation.

In the early 1870s, an American schoolboy, Horatio Adams, was assisting his father, Thomas, in experimenting (23) _____ chicle, the dried sap of a Mexican jungle tree. Thomas originally tried to make rubber (24) _____ of it. When this failed, he and young Horatio idly chewed pieces of chicle. They discovered its most promising use and soon established a business to manufacture it (25) _____ chewing. That is how Chiclet, a brand of chewing gum, came about.

Section B : Vocabulary (8 marks)

For questions 26 to 33, read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to K) in each blank. The letter 'I' has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. (8 x 1 mark)

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY

(A) international	(B) organisations	(C) survivors
(D) contests	(E) destruction	(F) kind
(G) campaigns	(H) rebuild	(J) volunteers
(K) unprecedented		

Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans, USA, September 2005. It resulted in severe flooding of the state which destroyed homes and livelihood. In the wake of its (26) _____, around 700 temporary shelters were erected for the residents who fled Katrina's wrath. More than 200,000 fortunate hurricane (27) _____ have found safety, food, water and comfort in these facilities, which were managed by voluntary (28) _____.

The work to (29) _____ New Orleans has just begun. This disaster has received overwhelming (30) _____ assistance from countries worldwide. Thousands of (31) _____ offer their time and energy to help the tens of thousands of people affected by the disaster.

Fundraising (32) _____ have resulted in countless donations, sent in cash and (33) _____. It is hoped that the Americans will overcome this catastrophe with worldwide support.

Section C: Comprehension Cloze (5 marks)

For questions 34 to 38, read the passage carefully. Fill in each of the blanks with the most suitable word. (5 X 1 mark)

Garbage dumps contain materials that were once living things. This explains why these dumps frequently reek of (34) _____ odours.

All living things contain carbon. When they die and decay, a gas called methane is produced. (35) _____, don't turn up your nose at this nasty-smelling gas! One day, (36) _____ might carry you far – in a bus or in a car, for example.

Methane is the main component of natural gas. Like oil, natural gas is a good source of (37) _____ because as it burns, it releases energy. It causes less pollution than when gasoline burns, helping us to (38) _____ the environment. Already, some buses are being powered by natural gas.

Section E: Comprehension (OE)

Read the following passage carefully. Then write the answers for questions 39 to 43. (5 X 2 marks)

Imagine an explosion near Java loud enough to be audible in Sri Lanka to the north and even to the south in Australia, so powerful it could lift a 300-metre high island from out of the sea and cause shock waves to circle the globe seven times.

The event happened on 27th August 1883, when the Indonesian volcanic island of Krakatoa ended centuries of grumbling and exploded with such massive force.

Located in the straits between Sumatra and Java, Krakatoa was nearly 40 kilometres from the nearest human settlements. The actual explosion, incredible as it was, did not cause the majority of the 36,000 fatalities that resulted. The tsunami that followed was responsible for the huge death toll.

Off Telok Betong, on the Sumatran coast 60 kilometres away, a ship's engineer watched in horror as the wave, 27 metres high, approached across the rippling sea. "The ship made a formidable leap and immediately afterwards, we felt as though we had plunged into the abyss," said one engineer after a miraculous escape. All the houses of the town were swept away in one blow, like a castle of cards.

Krakatoa was gone. There was no sign of the rich rainforest that had once covered the area. All plant and animal life was destroyed by layers of ash. However, Krakatoa was not finished. Three new islands rose from the sea precisely where the old one had been. One of them was named Anak Krakatoa or child of Krakatoa. Visitors flock to the island as they are attracted by the chance to stand on one of earth's latest creations and to marvel at the natural forces that produced such a scene.

1

5

10

15

20

49

39. Based on Paragraph 1, what were the effects of the explosion of Krakatoa in August 1883?

40. What was responsible for the high death toll if it was not due to the massive eruption?

41. How were all the rainforests destroyed on Krakatoa in 1883?

42. "However, Krakatoa was not finished." Did the explosion mark the end of Krakatoa? ~~Quote~~ the sentence that tells you so.

43. Why are visitors attracted to go to 'Anak Krakatoa' ?

SAR

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PRIMARY FOUR

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1) 1 | 28) B |
| 2) 1 | 29) H |
| 3) 1 | 30) A |
| 4) 1 | 31) J |
| 5) 1 | 32) G |
| 6) 4 | 33) F |
| 7) 3 | 34) unpleasant |
| 8) 4 | 35) However |
| 9) 1 | 36) it |
| 10) 2 | 37) energy |
| 11) 4 | 38) save |
| 12) 2 | 39) The effects were shockwaves and noises. |
| 13) 1 | 40) The tsunami that followed was responsible for the high death toll. |
| 14) 3 | |
| 15) 3 | 41) The rainforest was destroyed by layers of ash. |
| 16) 4 | |
| 17) 2 | 42) No, it did not. The sentence is "Three new islands rose from the sea precisely where the old one had been." |
| 18) D | |
| 19) C | 43) They are attracted by the chance to stand on one of the earth's latest creations and to marvel at the natural forces that produced such a scene. |
| 20) B | |
| 21) F | |
| 22) G | |
| 23) A | |
| 24) F | |
| 25) E | |
| 26) E | |
| 27) C | |

51
END