



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
Continual Assessment 1 – 2007
English Language
Primary 5

Booklet A
30 questions
30 marks

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 5 _____

Date: 26 February 2007

Booklet A	30
Booklet B	65
Total	95

Parent's Signature

Total time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.

Section A – Comprehension Graphic-Stimulus (5 x 1 mark)
Study the following text and then answer questions 1 to 5.

Write & Win 2007

The title for the month of February:

Singapore, I Love You!

Take part in this monthly writing competition.
Win prizes not only for yourself, but also for your school!

Category	Age	Minimum Length of Composition
A	7 – 9 years	120 words
B	10 – 12 years	180 words
C	13 – 15 years	350 words
D	16 – 18 years	600 words

1st PRIZE: \$200
(school will receive \$500)

2nd PRIZE: \$100
(school will receive \$300)

3rd PRIZE: \$50
(school will receive \$200)

Consolation prizes: 5 sets of attractive pens

- Send in as many compositions as you wish.
- Submit your entries through your school.
- Each composition must be accompanied by an entry form on the back cover of Writers magazine.) Write your particulars on the entry forms.
- All entries must reach Writers Club before 28 February 2007. Late entries will not be accepted.

specially designed
BOOKMARKS

(Free for the first 20 participants)

Organised by Writers Club (22, West Coast Way, Singapore 127108).
Cash prizes donated by ABC Bank and pens contributed by XYZ Book Company.

STAR ZEST HOME TUITION TEL 63845607

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

- ① The main aim of the 'Write & Win 2007' competition is to _____.
- ① promote writing in schools
 - ② encourage young people to write
 - ③ instil in young people the love for Singapore
 - ④ encourage young people to join the Writers Club
2. If John, who is fourteen years old, wants to take part in the competition, his composition must be at least _____ long.
- ① 120 words
 - ② 180 words
 - ③ 350 words
 - ④ 600 words
3. Entry forms are available _____.
- ① from schools
 - ② at Writers Club
 - ③ XYZ Book Company
 - ④ in the Writers magazine
4. If Mary is the third participant to send in her composition, she will definitely be able to receive _____.
- ① \$50 for herself
 - ② \$200 for her school
 - ③ a set of attractive pens
 - ④ a specially designed bookmark
5. A participant who wins \$500 for his school will receive _____ for himself.
- ① \$100
 - ② \$200
 - ③ \$300
 - ④ \$500

Section C – Punctuation (3 x 1 mark)

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

It was two o'clock on a Thursday afternoon when Mr Li began marking some English compositions he had brought home from school. After working for an hour (13) Mr Li felt hot and tired.

"I must rest for a while (14) he said to himself. So he put his pen down and began to gaze out of the windows. He could see a church just across the road. He noticed that not all the doors were shut.

Mr Li thought, "Isn't it strange (15) All the doors should be shut by this time."

- 13) ① [.] full stop
 ② [,] comma
 ③ [?] question mark
 ④ [!] exclamation mark
- 14) ① [, "] comma and inverted commas
 ② [. "] full stop and inverted commas
 ③ [: "] semi-colon and inverted commas
 ④ [? "] question mark and inverted commas
- 15) ① [,] comma
 ② [.] full stop
 ③ [?] question mark
 ④ [!] exclamation mark

Section D – Vocabulary (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

- 16) "How does the victim of the robbery expect us to recognise the robber from her description of him?" John asked, puzzled.
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) blur | <input type="radio"/> (2) rare |
| <input type="radio"/> (3) vivid | <input type="radio"/> (4) vague |
- 17) Mr Chen was annoyed with his noisy neighbours and wanted to _____ to the authorities about them.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) blame | <input type="radio"/> (3) request |
| <input type="radio"/> (3) reprimand | <input type="radio"/> (4) complain |
- 18) In the final round of the chess competition, the participants will have to _____ their wits against the best players.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) pit | <input type="radio"/> (2) match |
| <input type="radio"/> (3) compete | <input type="radio"/> (4) opposed |
- 19) Tom ducked away just in time to _____ the blow when the bully tried to hit him.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) flee | <input type="radio"/> (2) back |
| <input type="radio"/> (3) withstand | <input type="radio"/> (4) dodge |
- 20) Dick is not only Tim's close friend, but also a good _____ in business.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) partner | <input type="radio"/> (2) colleague |
| <input type="radio"/> (3) employee | <input type="radio"/> (4) accomplice |

Section E – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

One evening, I was sitting by the open window, reading a good but rather (21) out of the ordinary mystery story. It was not (22) a cock and bull story. After a while, it became too dark for me to read easily, so I put my book down and (23) walked unsteadily across the room.

Suddenly, I heard a loud cry of "Help! Help!" That sound (24) made my hair stand on end. It seemed to have come from the trees at the end of the garden. I decided to go to the garden to (25) look into it all by myself.

- 21) ① rare
 ② untrue
 ③ unusual
 ④ fictitious
- 22) ① a fable
 ② a legend
 ③ an incredible story
 ④ an interesting story
- 23) ① strolled
 ② strutted
 ③ shuffled
 ④ staggered
- 24) ① excited me
 ② frightened me
 ③ aroused my curiosity
 ④ made my imagination go wild
- 25) ① scan
 ② inspect
 ③ explore
 ④ investigate

Section F – Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1 mark)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

Have you ever seen a 3-metre tall man prancing about on the road? Mr Yap is such a man. In real life he is only half that height, but on special occasions he mounts his 1.5-metre stilts and doubles his height.

Stilt-walking is not as easy as some people seem to think. In the past, a stilt-walker walked on stilts and clowned about. Today, in order to keep the crowd's attention, he has to perform some daring acrobatic acts such as somersaulting over a table or jumping through a ring of fire. Mr Yap works constantly at improving his skills, introducing one dangerous trick after another.

According to Mr Yap, not all stilt-walkers do acrobatics. Some of them dress up as women to play female roles. More men are expected to do this in future as female stilt-walkers are scarce today. The men selected to play female roles are those whose faces can be made to resemble women's faces, with the clever use of make-up. They must also be good at impersonating ancient Chinese maidens in the way they talk, walk and behave.

Mr Yap does not perform on festive occasions like the Chingay procession. However, he performs at religious ceremonies and at funerals. The Chinese believe that stilt-walking, which many worshippers enjoy, provides entertainment for the gods at religious ceremonies and is a mark of respect for the dead at funerals.

26) According to the text, stilt-walking today is more challenging than it was in the past because a stilt-walker has to _____.

- ① clown about
- ② walk on longer stilts
- ③ act the part of a woman
- ④ learn new and dangerous tricks

27) The word "he" in line 6 refers to _____.

- ① Mr Yap
- ② the stilt-walker
- ③ the stilt-walker of the past
- ④ the stilt-walker who can do acrobatics

28) Today more men are selected to play female roles because _____.

- ① of the way they talk, walk and behave
- ② there are very few female stilt-walkers
- ③ their faces can be made to look like women
- ④ they are good at impersonating ancient Chinese maidens

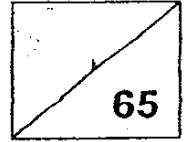
29) Mr Yap performs stilt-walking at _____.

- ① funerals
- ② festive occasions
- ③ Chingay processions
- ④ acrobatic performances

30) The Chinese believe that a stilt-walking performance at a religious ceremony _____.

- ① provides entertainment for the gods
- ② serves as a form of respect for the gods
- ③ serves as a mark of respect for the dead
- ④ provides entertainment for the worshippers

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
 Continual Assessment 1 - 2007
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE
 PRIMARY 5



Booklet B

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 5 _____

Section G – Grammar Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

Each word can be used ONCE only.

(A) such	(D) unless when	(G) the	(K) unless	(N) and
(B) an	(E) by	(H) the	(L) that	(P) what
(C) they	(F) if	(J) so	(M) in	(Q) or

Most people communicate with one another through a particular language in the form of speech and writing. Some people (31) _____ as the deaf and dumb are unable to do (32) _____. They cannot use language (33) _____ the ordinary way. Nevertheless, (34) _____ can still communicate with others. They have to rely on sign language (35) _____ they want to communicate. They can also do this (36) _____ using finger-spelling. Here the letters of (37) _____ alphabet are shown by different positions of the fingers on one (38) _____ both hands.

Sometimes deaf people also lip-read to 'hear' (39) _____ others are saying. They observe the speaker's lips carefully (40) _____ he is speaking. They try to make out the message in this way.

Section H – Editing for Spelling and Grammar (10 x 1 mark)

Correct each **bold** word for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box.

41)

42)

Sam was a **mischiefvioxus** boy. When he was at the zoo last week, he offering aoun

43)

44)

to an elephant. However, he keep on pulling it away before the animal could reach it by its

45)

trunk. The elephant was very good-tempered at first, but it became more and more anhoying

46)

47)

as the trick was repeated. Finally, it **sulkly** ~~refused~~ to take any notice at its tormentor.

48)

About half an hour later, the elephant is ~~allowed~~ to come out of its enclosure. The

49)

elephant soon **obseved** ~~that~~ Sam was still standing near the entrance. In a moment, the

50)

elephant **whiped** off Sam's straw hat. He was shocked at what the elephant had done.

Section I – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Have you been to a home of the Japanese? If you (51) _____ go into a Japanese house, you must remember to take off your shoes because (52) _____ will dirty the fine straw mat which covers the (53) _____. Instead of walls, the rooms in most Japanese houses (54) _____ sliding doors. You must push one of these doors (55) _____ if you want to get into a room.

A Japanese (56) _____ is usually very large. In the centre of the room there may be (57) _____ low table with small flat cushions around it. Many Japanese rooms have no other (58) _____. Perhaps you will see a bowl of flowers or a long silk painting (59) _____ one of the walls. You may be surprised to see that there are (60) _____ bedsteads. The Japanese has a mattress which he unrolls (61) _____ at bedtime.

The Japanese usually takes a bath (62) _____ his meal in the evening. Most houses have a large bath for the whole family. However, no one washes (63) _____ the bath! The Japanese washes (64) _____ before he gets into the big bath. The water is very hot. (65) _____, the Japanese is used to having a hot bath. After the bath, he puts on a loose robe and has his evening meal.

///

Section J – Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2 marks)

For each of the questions 66-70, rewrite the given sentences using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentences.

66) Hashim cannot support his family on his present salary. He has to take on another job.

unless _____

67) John loves the mountains in Switzerland. He spent his last vacation there.

_____ where

68) Mr Tan orders everyone around. He thinks he is the boss of the shop.

_____ as though

69) Mrs Sim was shopping in Paris. She came across a rare painting.

_____ while

70) The man dragged the sack of feathers up the ramp. It seemed very heavy.

_____ as if

Section K – Comprehension Open-ended (10 x 2 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

At a grand party, a spirited discussion sprang up between a young lady and a captain in the army. Said the young lady, "The modern woman no longer jumps at the sight of a mouse."

The captain said, "I beg to differ. A woman never fails to scream in any crisis. While a man may feel like *it*, he has that little more of nerve control to hold back." 5
Among the guests was an elderly gentleman who did not join in the argument but watched the guests quietly. As his eyes fell upon the hostess, he noticed a **strange expression** come over her face. She was staring straight ahead, her muscles contracting slightly. With a slight hand gesture, she summoned the waiter and whispered to him. The waiter's eyes widened and he left ^{the} room. 10

Of the guests, only the elderly man saw the waiter place a bowl of milk on the verandah beyond the open doors. With a start, he realised that there was ~~a cobra~~ in the room. **He knew what the milk was for.** He looked all over the room but there was no sign of the creature. Only one place was left - ~~where~~ (where they were sitting) It must be there. 15
Not wanting to alarm anyone for the commotion would frighten the snake into striking, the old gentleman joined in the conversation, "I want to know just what control everyone at this table has. I will count to one hundred and (no one is to move a muscle. Those who move will have to pay up fifty pieces of silver."

All the guests were **like stone images** while the elderly man counted. As soon as he saw the cobra emerge and head for the verandah, he jumped to slam the verandah doors shut. Screams rang out. 20

"You were right, Captain! the host, a rich businessman, exclaimed. "A **man** has just shown us an example of perfect control."

"Just a minute," the elderly man said, turning to the hostess.

"Madam, how did you know the snake was in the room?" 25

All answers must be based on the given text. Answer in COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71) Who hosted the party?

72) Which three-word phrase from the passage has a similar meaning to disagree?

73) What does the word "it" in line 5 refer to?

74) Why did the hostess have a "strange expression" (lines 7 & 8) on her face?

75) "He knew what the milk was for." (line 13) What was the milk for?

76) Where was the cobra hiding in the room?

77) What would happen if the guests had caught sight of the cobra and screamed?

78) Explain clearly what the writer meant when he said that the people were "like stone images" (line 19).

79) Who was the "man" mentioned in line 22?

80) Who won the argument?

End-of-Paper

Nan Hua Primary School

Primary 5 English CA1 Exam (2007)

Answer Keys

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	3	4	4	2	2	3	4	1	4
Q11	12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
1	3	2	1	3	4	4	1	4	1
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
3	3	4	2	4	4	2	2	1	1
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
A	J	M	C	F	E	H	Q	P	D

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 41. mischievous | 46. sulkily | 51. ever | 56. room | 61. only |
| 42. offered | 47. of | 52. they | 57. a | 62. before |
| 43. kept | 48. was | 53. floor | 58. furniture | 63. in |
| 44. with | 49. observed | 54. have | 59. on | 64. himself |
| 45. annoyed | 50. whipped | 55. aside | 60. no | 65. However |

66. Hashim cannot support his family on his present salary unless he takes another job.
67. John loves the mountains in Switzerland where he spend his last vacation.
68. Mr Tan orders everyone around as though he is the boss of the shop.
69. Mrs Sim came across a rare painting while she was shopping in Paris.
70. The man dragged the sack of feathers up the ramp as if it was very heavy.
71. A rich businessman and the lady whose feet the cobra crawled over hosted the party.
72. It is "beg to differ".
73. It refers to screaming in a crisis.
74. She felt the cobra crawling over her feet.
75. It was used to lure the snake out to the verandah.
76. The cobra was hiding at where the people were sitting.
77. The commotion would frighten the cobra into striking.
78. The people did not move at all and were very still.
79. He was the elderly gentleman.
80. The lady whose feet cobra crawled over won the argument.