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**NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
2005 SECOND SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT
PRIMARY 5EM1/EM2**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2: BOOKLET A

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1hour 50mins

Name: _____ () Pr 5 ()

There are a total of 80 questions – 30 MCQ and 50 open-ended questions.

Instructions to pupils:

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.**
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.**
- 3. Answer all questions.**
- 4. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.**

Section A: Graphic Stimulus (5x1 m = 5m)
Study the following text and then answer questions 1 to 5.

Esplanade presents

Songs of the Nightingale

In celebration of the 200th Anniversary of Hans Christian Andersen, who wrote *The Nightingale*. Performed by *The Copenhagen Royal Chapel Choir*.

23 Sept 05, Fri * 7.30pm * Esplanade Concert Hall

Together with Danish storyteller Ms Susse Wold, this talented ensemble will bring to life the legacy and magic of this timeless classic through choral works by Mendelssohn, Liszt and Schumann, all friends of Hans Christian Anderson.

Group Package \$20.00 per ticket
Applicable for group packages of 4 and more only.

Single Tickets - \$45.00
Concessions available for students at \$30.00, senior citizens and NSF men at \$40.00

Shanghai Peking Opera Theatre

Five Well-loved Chinese Classics in **Two Enchanting Evenings!**

16 Sept 05, Fri
The Glorious Years
of the Tang Dynasty

It tells the story of the wise monarch Tang Taizong who released 3000 palace maids in an attempt to reduce the lavish spendings of the court.

8pm, Esplanade Theatre
\$30, \$40, \$60, \$80 (Concessions for students at \$10 & \$20 and NSF men at \$20 & \$30)

17 Sept 05, Sat

Excerpts:

- **Feuding War Chariots**
- **The Murder of Yan Xi Jiao**
- **Broken Bridge**
- **The Path of Hua Rong**

An evening of excerpts from well-known Chinese Opera classics, including The Tale of Three Kingdoms, Legends of the White Snake and Wu Ling Yuan

Tickets from Esplanade Box Office and SISTIC's authorized agents. -
SISTIC hotline: 63485555

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. Who is the author of *The Nightingale*?

- (1) Schumann
- (2) Mendelssohn
- (3) Ms Susse Wold
- (4) Hans Christian Anderson

2. How much would an elderly couple and their 9-year-old granddaughter have to pay to watch *Songs of the Nightingale*?

- (1) \$60.00
- (2) \$100.00
- (3) \$110.00
- (4) \$120.00

3. What is the venue for the performance of *The Glorious Years of the Tang Dynasty*?

- (1) Royal Chapel
- (2) Esplanade Theatre
- (3) Esplanade Concert Hall
- (4) Shanghai Peking Opera Theatre

4. Which one of the following is not performed on 17 September?

- (1) Wu Ling Yuan
- (2) The Tale of Three Kingdoms
- (3) Legends of the White Snake
- (4) The Glorious Years of the Tang Dynasty

5. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Tang Taizong was an emperor.
- (2) You can buy tickets from SISTIC's authorized agents.
- (3) There is only one performance for *Songs of the Nightingale*.
- (4) You can enjoy the performance of *Broken Bridge* on 16 Sep 05.

Section B: Grammar Discrete (7 x1m = 7m)

For each question from 6 to 12, 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.

6. When visitors arrive, they _____ the stone sculptures at the entrance of the museum.
- (1) see (2) saw
(3) are seeing (4) will see
7. Tropical rainforests are interesting places _____ they are home to many species of plants, insects and birds.
- (1) so (2) but
(3) because (4) although
8. "What _____ you _____ here and what is your name?" the man growled at the trespasser.
- (1) have ... done (2) did ... do
(3) are ... doing (4) will ... do
9. Is Darwin hot in June? Yes, it is _____ hot in June.
- (1) never (2) always
(3) seldom (4) rarely
10. It is quite safe to drink the water now, I _____ it.
- (1) have boiled (2) boil
(3) was boiling (4) will boil
11. It was cool because we started walking _____ the sun came up.
- (1) before (2) after
(3) when (4) while
12. Farm dogs _____ when they see a snake near the house, but my dog _____ away.
- (1) barks ... run (2) bark ... runs
(3) barked ... ran (4) bark ... run

Section C: Punctuation (3 x 1m = 3m)

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.

"Beer drinking is serious business (13) said Mr Tan Lin Seng, the brewing manager of Jupiter Breweries Pte. Ltd.

Mr Tan's job involves testing up to 25 different samples a day, five days a week (14) to search for flavour, aroma and aftertaste. Why doesn't he have a beer belly after all these years of drinking (15)

Mr Tan said, "Moderation. After all, we are what we eat."

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

Section D: Vocabulary (5 x 1m = 5m)

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. The motorist had to make a _____ to avoid the roadwork ahead on his way to work.
- (1) detour (2) deviation
(3) diversion (4) deflection
17. After a violent struggle, the police _____ the pickpocket and handcuffed him.
- (1) overran (2) overthrew
(3) overpowered (4) overwhelmed
18. Mel Ling promised to _____ her friends when she comes back from her trip to Australia.
- (1) call at (2) call on
(3) call upon (4) call out
19. My grandmother always uses the lunar calendar to choose _____ dates for our family celebrations.
- (1) lucky (2) religious
(3) auspicious (4) superstitious
20. The violinist gave such a wonderful performance that the audience gave him a standing _____.
- (1) encore (2) applause
(3) ovation (4) congratulation

Section E: Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1m = 5m)

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.

A trek up Ubin's highest point, the 75-metre high Puaka Hill, will give visitors (21) a bird's eye view of the granite island's largest (22) quarry, with its grey rock walls and clear jade waters 10-storey deep. Along the way, they will have to (23) traverse trails thick with ferns and undergrowth, and meet some (24) native inhabitants as well.

National Park is working with partners to (25) document the biodiversity of the island's flora and fauna, as well as planting trees to reforest jungle areas, home to civet cats, bats, wild boars and many others.

(Excerpt taken from *The Straits Times Guide To Singapore, August 9, 2005*)

21. (1) the side view
(2) a telescopic view
(3) a view from the top
(4) a view from the bottom
22. (1) place from where tin is extracted
(2) place from where coal is extracted
(3) place from where iron is extracted
(4) place from where stones are extracted
23. (1) look up
(2) mark out
(3) follow up
(4) travel across
24. (1) local
(2) rural
(3) foreign
(4) unusual
25. (1) study
(2) record
(3) examine
(4) investigate

Section F: Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1m = 5m)
Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

The migration of birds is well known in many parts of the world. It takes place regularly with the changing seasons. Each autumn, thousands of cuckoos, swallows and swifts leave North America and Europe to fly to South America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Although the migration of birds has never been fully explained, they fly off probably because their source of food disappears in winter, so they have to find supplies in warmer places. Then in spring, they return to breed.

Among the birds that cover vast distances in their annual migration are those from the polar regions. Each year, the Arctic tern migrates from the Arctic circle to spend the summer in the Antarctic and then makes the long journey back to its breeding grounds, a total distance of 36 000 kilometres.

Some land animals that live in severe climates also make seasonal migrations. The caribou of North America spend the summer on the plains of the Arctic regions. During the autumn, they move in large herds southwards into the forests. Just before the spring, they return again to the northern plains. Like the birds, they follow the same routes year after year. Similarly, some mountain goats and sheep also migrate annually. They stay on the upper slopes of high mountains during the summer but move down to the valleys in search of sheltered areas to spend the cold winter.

Sea mammals such as the grey whales live in the cool waters of the Pacific Ocean in the Arctic regions. However, they swim to warmer waters to breed every year. Fish such as cod and herring migrate long distances to feed and then return to breed.

Insects also migrate. One of the best known examples is the Monarch butterfly. In summer, Monarchs are found all over North America and South Canada. Then in autumn, they fly in great swarms to the southern parts of the USA and across the border to Mexico to spend the winter. When spring arrives, those that survive fly more than 2 000 kilometres back to the north to breed.

How do all these animals know when to begin their migration? What tells them that the right time has come to make their return journey? How do they find their way? Scientists have many ideas, but the migration of living creatures has remained a great mystery.

(An Extract /Adapted from *Active Comprehension 3*)

For each question from 26 to 30, 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.

26. According to the first paragraph, birds migrate _____.
- (1) to breed in warmer places
 - (2) so that they could live longer
 - (3) to look for food in warmer places
 - (4) because they prefer sunny places
27. Some migrating animals cover great distances, others just go a short way. An example of these two different extremes would be the _____.
- (1) cod and the herring
 - (2) swallows and the cuckoo
 - (3) Arctic tern and the mountain goat
 - (4) grey whale and the Monarch butterfly
28. Generally, animals begin their migration in _____.
- (1) autumn and return in spring
 - (2) spring and return in autumn
 - (3) winter and return in summer
 - (4) summer and return in winter
29. When animals migrate, they generally take _____ year after year.
- (1) the same route
 - (2) different routes
 - (3) the longest route
 - (4) the shortest route
30. The migration of animals _____.
- (1) has a simple explanation
 - (2) is of no interest to anyone
 - (3) is not fully understood yet
 - (4) has been fully explained by scientists

END OF BOOKLET A



**NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
2005 SECOND SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT
PRIMARY 5EM1/EM2**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2: BOOKLET B
TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 h 50 mins

Name: _____ () Pr 5 ()

Instructions to pupils:

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.**
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.**
- 3. Answer all questions.**
- 4. Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.**

Section G: Grammar Cloze (10 X 1m = 10m)

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

Use each WORD once ONLY

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) an | D) to | G) on | K) for | N) than |
| B) should | E) then | H) would | L) which | P) all |
| C) that | F) and | J) a | M) them | Q) every |

According to historic records, the first Olympic Games can be traced back to 776BC. They were dedicated ___(31)___ the Olympic Gods and staged ___(32)___ the ancient plains of Olympia. They initially had a religious character and combined a number of ancient sporting events, many of ___(33)___ were based on ancient Greek myths.

The ancient games actually occupied ___(34)___ important position in the life of our ancestors. Participants came to participate from ___(35)___ corner of the Greek world, aiming ___(36)___ the ultimate prize -- an olive wreath and a 'heroic' return to their city.

The year 2004 marked the return of the Olympic Games to the country of its birth. To celebrate the Games' history ___(37)___ heritage, the Athens 2004 Olympic Torch Relay would unite ___(38)___ Olympic cities across the five land masses represented by the Olympic rings.

The international journey of the Olympic flame spanned 35 days, covering a distance of more ___(39)___ 78000 kilometres. More than 3600 torchbearers ___(40)___ pass the flame in cities across the globe. The flame would visit every city that had been host to the Summer Olympic Games, bringing with them the light and joy of the Olympic celebration.

Section H: Spelling and Grammar (10 x 1m = 10m)

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

Sporting clashes between Singapore and Malaysia (41) has always been filled with passion and controversy. It was no (42) **difrent** at the Asean Optimist (43) **Chanplenship** in Port Dickson last week, where the Republic's national Optimist team clashed head on with their (44) **raivels** across the Causeway for the Asean team title.

Outnumbered and outsmarted was (45) what the Singapore team described their harrowing (46) **esperiens** at the Regency Beach Resort.

Despite the odds stacked against them, the Singapore team (47) win the Asean team event title. Malaysia, which (48) send out two teams by (49) **vertue** of being the hosts, took second and third (50) spot.

Adapted from The New Paper On Sunday, 4 Sept 2005

Section I: Synthesis/Transformation (5 x 2m = 10m)

For each of the questions 51 to 55, rewrite the given sentence(s) 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 sentence(s). Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

51. "I broke the vase last week," said Ali.
52. I have apologised. My mother is still angry with me.
53. Peter does not speak German. Wei Ming does not speak German too.
54. Mary could run fast. Mary was overweight.
55. The man ^{had} survived the plane crash. I spoke to him just now.

Section J: Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1m =15m)

In the following passage, there are 15 blanks numbered 56 to 70. Fill in each blank with a suitable word. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.

There was once a farmer who owned a big plot of land. When he was a young man, he worked from ___(56)___ to dusk tilling the soil. To prepare the land ___(57)___ planting and growing ___(58)___ like wheat, corn and vegetables, he dug the ground and turned ___(59)___ the soil. Then he ___(60)___ the seeds, watered them regularly and cared for them ___(61)___ they were grown and ready for harvest.

Over the ___(62)___, his hard work brought him good harvests and he ___(63)___ a wealthy farmer. However, he had two sons who were quite ___(64)___ him. Though they were young and ___(65)___ of energy, they never helped their father in his work. ___(66)___, they wasted their time ___(67)___ games, watching birds and fishing in the river.

As the farmer grew old, he was very sad to see that his sons had ___(68)___ into lazy men. One day, he called them to his bedside and said in a weak ___(69)___, "My sons, I am an old man and I want you to inherit my wealth. There is gold in the field out there. Look for ___(70)___ and it's yours!" Soon afterwards, the farmer closed his eyes and drew his last breath.

(An Extract / Adapted from Aesop's Fables - Gold in the Field)

Section K: Comprehension Open-ended (10 x 2m = 20m)

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 71 to 80.

It was a dark and quiet night and there was no one in the streets.

The house was dark too. Two men, one tall and the other short, ran towards it through the bushes. No one saw them. They reached the front of the house and went up the steps. One of them quickly opened the door using a knife. They went in and shut the door. They were in the living room. They waited in the dark and listened. There was no sound, no movement. 5

One of them whispered, "Let us hide the money somewhere quickly." The other one nodded. He made sure that all the curtains were drawn and switched on the torch. Slowly, they moved to the kitchen and then down to the cellar with the suitcase. 10

The cellar was dark and dusty and in one corner there was a large heap of coal.

"That's the place for the money," said one man. Quickly they hid the suitcase by piling coal on top of it. It was completely covered by the coal. The two men went quickly up the stairs and stopped by the kitchen sink, washed and dried their hands and moved the front curtain slightly and looked out. There was no one around. The men opened the front door, slipped out and shut the door. They quickly disappeared into the night. 15 20

They spent the night in a cheap hotel. The next morning, they went to a quiet restaurant for lunch.

"The bank job was quick, wasn't it?" said the short man. The tall one just nodded and went on eating. Later, they went to a car dealer and bought a small car. Late in the evening, they drove back to the street where the house was. It was at the end of the street. They drove towards it and stopped suddenly. The house was not dark anymore! All the lights were on and the curtains had not been closed. The two men were disappointed. They sat in the car, thinking. The tall man got out and walked slowly towards the house. 25 30

When he was near the mailbox, he saw the name on the mailbox. It said 'L. Johnson'. He went back to the car and the two men drove back to their hotel.

In their bedroom at the hotel, they looked up the telephone number of L. Johnson. Then the tall man called the number. 35

"Good morning, Larry Johnson here," said a man.

"Mr Johnson, this is J.P. Rogers, Chief of Police speaking," said the tall man. "Police Officer Jones and I are coming over to your house now. We believe thieves have hidden some stolen money in your house. Please keep quiet and wait for us, we will be there soon." 40

"Yes, yes, of course," said Mr Johnson on the phone. He seemed to be frightened. The tall man and the short man both laughed. 45

Then they drove quickly to Mr Johnson's house and rang the bell. A thin, tall and bald man opened the door. He looked nervous.

"I am Mr Rogers, the Chief of Police and this is Officer Jones," said the tall man. "Now please take us to your cellar."

Mr Johnson took them to the cellar. The two men quickly pushed the coal aside. The suitcase was still there. The tall man pulled out the suitcase and opened it. It was full of money. He quickly closed it, locked it and picked it up. 50

"Thank you, Mr Johnson, we must go now," said the tall man. Mr Johnson went to the front door, opened it and said, "Come in, boys." 55

Three big policemen walked in. They all carried guns. The tall man turned to Mr Johnson angrily and said, "What's the meaning of this, Mr Johnson?"

"Quite simple," said Mr Johnson. "You see, I am the Chief of Police." 60

(An Extract /Adapted from *The Wrong House* by James N. Young)

For each question from 71 to 80, write your answers in the Answer Booklet.
ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71. Who were the two men?

72. Why were they able to reach the house without being seen?

73. Which sentence in the passage tells us that the two men broke into the house the first time they went there?

74. Why did they have to wash their hands after coming out of the cellar?

75. Why were the two men disappointed to see the lights in the house on their second trip there?

76. Why did the tall man get out of the car and go near the house?

77. Who does the word "us" in Line 41 refer to?

78. How did the two men gain entry into the house to take back their suitcase of money?

79. How did Mr Johnson know that the two men were impostors?

80. Why did the three policemen wait outside the house?

Setters: Mrs Toh Yew Ching
Ms Tan Chiew Lay

END OF BOOKLET B

Nanyang Primary School
Primary 5 English SA2 Exam (2005)

Exam 5.01

Answer Sheets

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Q16 | Q17 | Q18 | Q19 | Q20 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Q21 | Q22 | Q23 | Q24 | Q25 | Q26 | Q27 | Q28 | Q29 | Q30 |
| 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Q31 | Q32 | Q33 | Q34 | Q35 | Q36 | Q37 | Q38 | Q39 | Q40 |
| D | G | L | A | Q | K | F | P | N | H |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----|------------|----|---------|----|--------|----|---------|
| 41 | have | 46 | experience | 56 | dawn | 61 | until | 66 | Instead |
| 42 | different | 47 | won | 57 | for | 62 | years | 67 | playing |
| 43 | Championship | 48 | sent | 58 | crops | 63 | became | 68 | grown |
| 44 | rivals | 49 | virtue | 59 | over | 64 | unlike | 69 | voice |
| 45 | how | 50 | spots | 60 | planted | 65 | full | 70 | it |

51. Ali said that he had broken the vase last week.
 52. My mother is still angry with me despite my apology.
 53. Neither Peter nor Wei Ming speaks German.
 54. Although Mary was overweight, she could run fast.
 55. The man whom I spoke to just now had survived the plane crash.
71. They were bank robbers.
 72. It was dark and the two men ran towards the house through the bushes so nobody could see them.
 73. The sentence is "One of them quickly opened the door using a knife."
 74. They had dirtied their hands when they were hiding the suitcase under the coal.
 75. There was somebody in the house so they could not break into the house to take the money.
 76. He wanted to find out the name of the owner of the house from the mailbox.
 77. It refers to the tall man and the short man.
 78. They said that they were policemen wanting to check the house.
 79. Mr Johnson was the real chief of police.
 80. Mr Johnson ordered the police to wait outside to arrest the two men.