

S/M

Name: _____ ()

Class : Primary 3 _____

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL



Primary 3

Semestral Assessment 1 – 2005

English Language

11 May 2005

Test Score :	60
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Parent's Signature : _____

Class (Highest Score) :		Level (Highest Score) :	
Class Average :		Level Average :	

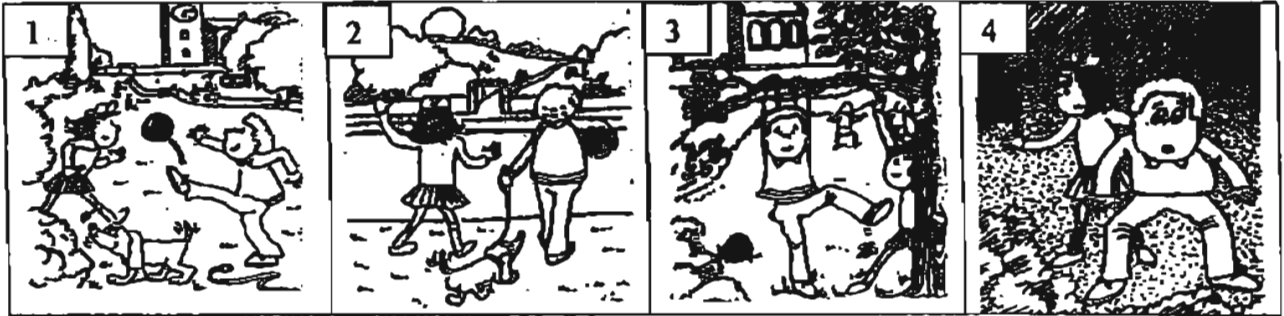
Duration of Paper : 1 h 15 mins
 Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
 Follow all instructions carefully.

Section A : Listening Comprehension

Part 1: Picture-Matching (5 x 1 mark)

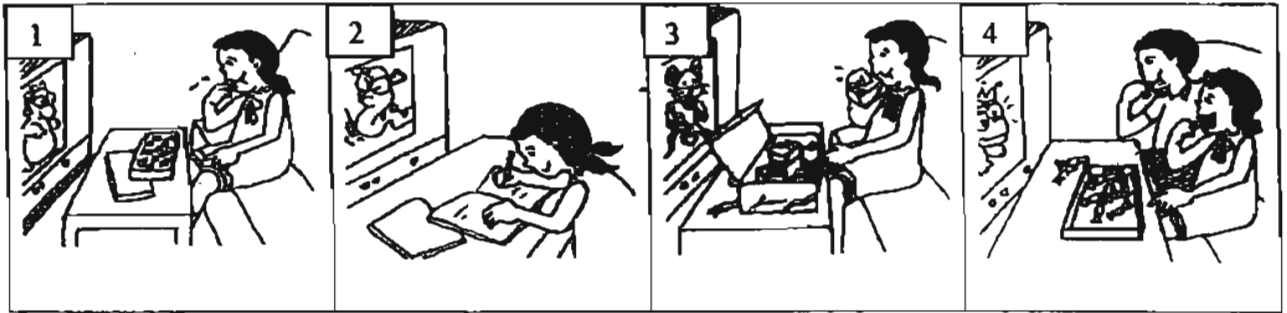
Listen carefully to your teacher.

1.



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2.

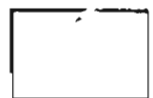


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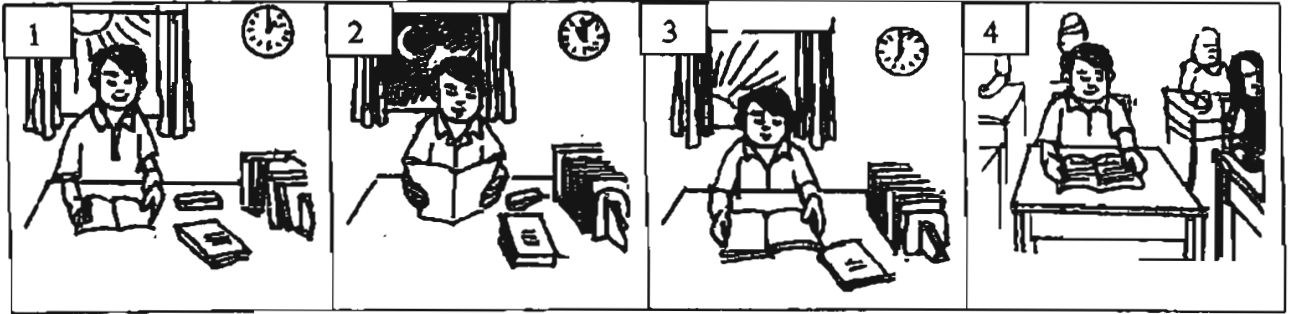
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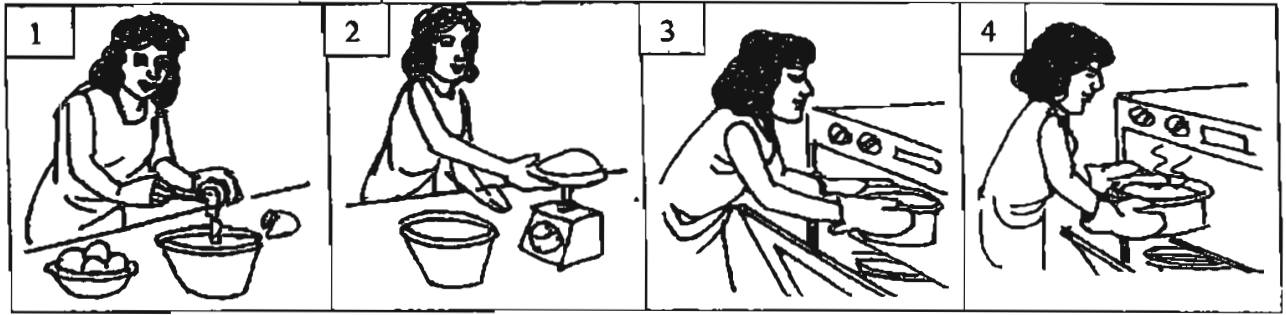


4.



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5.



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Part 2: Note-taking (5 x 1 mark)

Listen carefully to your teacher. Then complete the instructions below.

Instructions for Primary 3 pupils

6. All Primary 3 pupils are to gather in the hall immediately _____ recess.
7. There is a briefing on the visit to the _____ Centre.
8. Bring a _____ with you to take down some notes.
9. Please _____ according to your classes.
10. Class monitors will _____ attendance.



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Section B: Grammar MCQ (7 x 1 mark)

Read the questions carefully. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

11. Suzy is _____ girl in school as she is friendly and helpful to everyone.

- (1) popular (2) more popular
(3) very popular (4) the most popular ()

12. Mrs Tan pointed to some chairs at the far end of the hall and asked the monitor, "Could you help me to take _____ chairs at the back of the hall to our classroom, please?"

- (1) this (2) that
(3) these (4) those ()

13. One of the school rules states that pupils _____ greet all teachers and visitors politely.

- (1) can (2) cannot
(3) must (4) must not ()

14. " _____ the square piece of paper along the dotted line and you will get a triangle," the teacher said to the class.

- (1) Fold (2) Folds
(3) Folding (4) Folded ()

15. Wendy _____ her books in her bag and waited quietly for the school bell to ring.

- (1) kept (2) keep
(3) keeps (4) was keeping ()



16. Mr Sim _____ along the street when he met his neighbour, Mr Tan.

- (1) walked (2) is walking
(3) was walking (4) were walking ()

17. The children enjoy _____ hopscotch during recess time.

- (1) play (2) playing
(3) will play (4) are playing ()

Section C : Vocabulary MCQ (10 x 1 mark)

Read the questions carefully. Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

18. James is such a/an _____ boy. He thinks that he is better than all his friends and looks down on them.

- (1) arrogant (2) superior
(3) over-confident (4) disrespectful ()

19. It is a Malay _____ to greet relatives and friends by shaking hands followed by the touching one's chest.

- (1) habit (2) ritual
(3) custom (4) procedure ()

20. Ruth wanted to run across the road but she _____. Just then, a car zoomed past and she had a narrow escape.

- (1) decided (2) hesitated
(3) hastened (4) postponed ()

21. "Do not give important jobs to Billy. He is _____ and you cannot depend on him to do anything well," said the manager.

- (1) fickle (2) unreliable
(3) unfaithful (4) inconsistent ()



22. Mr Sng will only be working here _____. He will leave once Mrs Lai returns from her medical leave.
- (1) eternally (2) temporarily
(3) permanently (4) momentarily ()
23. In Thailand, elephants are well-loved and respected by the Thais. In fact, they are considered to be _____ animals.
- (1) holy (2) blessed
(3) sacred (4) unusual ()
24. Alice is a famous _____. The plays which she has written are well-received by the audience.
- (1) author (2) director
(3) actress (4) playwright ()
25. The school orchestra's performance was so _____ that the students received a thunderous applause when their performance ended.
- (1) exciting (2) exhausting
(3) encouraging (4) entertaining ()
26. If you know the story of how Sang Nila Utama came to Singapore long ago and saw a lion, you will know the _____ of the our country's name.
- (1) origin (2) ending
(3) content (4) beginning ()
27. In many parts of Indonesia, tribes of natives still live in the jungle, _____ by modern diseases such as heart attacks.
- (1) intact (2) unknown
(3) untouched (4) interested ()



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Section D: Grammar Cloze (8 x 1 mark)

Part 1 Read Passage 1 carefully and fill in the blanks with the words provided. Each word can only be used **ONCE**.

paint	painting	has painted
paints	is painting	was painting

One day, I was on my way home after jogging when I saw a crowd in front of me. I went over and saw someone (28) _____ a picture. What was most unusual about him was that he had no arms! He (29) _____ a picture of a butterfly with his right foot while using his left foot to press the paper. The crowd was amazed that he could (30) _____ so well without his hands and everyone applauded loudly when he completed the painting. An onlooker said, "The picture that he (31) _____ is indeed a masterpiece!"

Part 2 Read Passage 2 carefully and fill in the blanks with the words provided. Each word can only be used **ONCE**.

round	to	for	away	on	over	around	and
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A policeman was walking home one evening after his duty. Suddenly, he heard a woman crying (32) _____ help. Quickly, he dashed towards the direction of the scream.

Turning (33) _____ a bend, he saw a woman standing in the middle of the road. A man was seen running (34) _____. It was obvious that he had snatched her handbag. The policeman gave chase immediately. Just then, the thief tripped (35) _____ a stone and fell. The policeman caught up with him and arrested him. He then returned the handbag to the lady.

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Section E: Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with the words provided. Each word can only be used ONCE.

grows	attached	drinks	separated	reared	produce
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Mammals are animals that give birth to their young alive. Some animals like sheep and camels (36) _____ milk for people, but most of us drink the milk of cows and goats.

Cows are (37) _____ in dairy farms. Once a year, a cow gives birth to its calf. The calf (38) _____ inside its mother's womb for nine months. The calf is (39) _____ from its mother after a day or two so that farmers can milk the cow easily. Meanwhile, the calf (40) _____ milk from a bottle or bucket for two to three months. Then it will start to eat hay.

Section F : Comprehension MCQ (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

Very few plants and animals can live in the desert because there is little water. Camels can make long journeys across the desert. But a camel still has to drink. It drinks as much as one hundred litres of water at a time. The camel can store and live on this water for up to three weeks.

The desert rat, which is a small animal, never drinks. It gets the little water it needs from seeds, roots and other pieces of plants that it eats.

Plants lose most water through their leaves, which have large surface areas. Hence cacti and other desert plants have spines instead of leaves. These spines also stop the plants from being eaten by animals and help catch little drops of dew in the morning. Most of these plants have very long roots which spread out to collect rain or



dew from a large area. A cactus can live for a long time without water. When it does rain, the cactus takes up water through its roots and stores the water in its large stem. The water is then used up very slowly.

41. A camel can make long journeys across the desert without stopping to drink because it _____:

- 1) never drinks water
- 2) does not need water
- 3) stores water in its body
- 4) drinks only a little water ()

42. The camel can survive without water for as long as _____ days.

- 1) three
- 2) ten
- 3) twenty
- 4) one hundred ()

43. The desert rat does not need much water and obtains water _____

- 1) during a heavy rain
- 2) from the food it eats
- 3) when it goes swimming
- 4) by catching little drops of dew ()

44. The spines of a cactus _____ the cactus from its predators.

- 1) harm
- 2) attack
- 3) protect
- 4) shelter ()

45. How does a cactus live a long time without water?

It _____

- 1) has big leaves
- 2) does not need water at all
- 3) stores a lot of water in its stem
- 4) catches drops of dew in the morning ()



Section G : Comprehension Open-ended (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

Most people think that either Thaipusam or Deepavali is the Hindu New Year. However, neither is. Thaipusam is a religious Hindu festival during which Hindus make offerings of fruit and flowers to their Hindu god Lord Murugam, to repent for the sins they have committed. Deepavali is known as the Festival of Lights during which Hindus light oil lamps to thank the gods for their blessings.

The New Year for Hindus is actually called Puthandu. It is celebrated on 14 April and is believed to be the day Lord Brahma, the Creator of the World, made the world. It is common then to find Hindus rushing to buy gold or other types of jewellery in the belief that this will enable them to enjoy wealth for the rest of the year. On Puthandu, Hindus take a bath and pray in the morning. Then they will put on new clothes to visit the temple. Food like betel leaves, nuts, fruit, flowers, raw rice and coconuts are also served on that day. These are considered auspicious items which will bring them good luck.

For the Muslims, Hari Raya Puasa is one of the most important festivals in the Muslim calendar. The Muslims celebrate Hari Raya to mark the end of Ramadan, the month of fasting. During Ramadan, Muslims do not eat or drink from sunrise to sunset. The Muslims break their fast every day by eating sweet things like dates in the evening, before offering prayers at the mosque. On Hari Raya, Muslims all over the island wear new clothes and attend mosque services. They pray after sunrise at the mosque or in a special room for praying. After prayers, they visit friends, relatives and neighbours. All Muslims return to their parents' homes to pay respects to their parents.

46. What festival do the Hindus celebrate to give thanks to their gods?



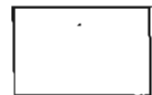
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47. According to the Hindus, who created the world?

48. Why do the Hindus buy jewellery during Puthandu?

49. Which word in the second paragraph has the same meaning as "good luck"?

50. What don't Muslims do when they fast?



————— END OF PAPER —————

Have you checked your work?

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Answer Sheets

CHIJ St Nicholas School / Pri 3 SA1/2005 English

- 1)2 2)3 3)4 4)2 5)4 6)after
7)science 8)pencil 9)sit 10)take 11)4 12)4
13)3 14)1 15)1 16)3 17)2 18)1
19)3 20)2 21)2 22)2 23)3 24)4
25)4 26)1 27)3 28)painting 29)was painting
30)paint 31)had painted 32)for 33)round 34)away
35)on 36)produce 37)reared 38)grow 39)separated 40)drinks
41)3 42)3 43)2 44)3 45)3

46)They celebrate Deepavali.

47)The hindus believe that Lord Brahma created the world.

48)They believe that it will enable them to enjoy wealth for the rest of the year.

49)The word is "auspicious".

50)They do not eat or drink from sunrise to sunset when they fast.