

**PEI CHUN PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2, 2010**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**  
**PAPER 2: LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION**  
**PRIMARY 3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (       )

Class: Primary 3 (       )

Subject Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 26 October 2010

<b>Component</b>	<b>Marks obtained</b>	<b>Maximum marks for each component</b>
Paper 1 (Writing)		20
Paper 2 (Language Use and Comprehension)		48
Paper 3 (Listening Comprehension)		16
Paper 4 (Oral Communication)		16
Total marks for all components		100

**Section A: Vocabulary (6 x 1 mark)**

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. The hikers marked their \_\_\_\_\_ so that they could follow it when they wanted to leave the jungle on their return trip.  
(1) trial (2) truce  
(3) trail (4) trend ( )
  
2. If you notice anyone behaving \_\_\_\_\_ in the neighbourhood, report to the police immediately.  
(1) anxiously (2) timidly  
(3) suspiciously (4) carefully ( )
  
3. The rain came suddenly and everyone \_\_\_\_\_ for shelter.  
(1) streamed (2) scrambled  
(3) crept (4) gushed ( )
  
4. Gopal \_\_\_\_\_ the events that had happened to the teacher.  
(1) announced (2) recounted  
(3) informed (4) answered ( )
  
5. After a weekend at the camp, Siti's cheeks were \_\_\_\_\_ healthily.  
(1) glittering (2) twinkling  
(3) sparkling (4) glowing ( )
  
6. To find out where Maju Plaza is, we can look up the street \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) index (2) glossary  
(3) directory (4) dictionary ( )

**Section B: Grammar (6 x 1 mark)**

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3, or 4) in the brackets provided.

7. A good loser does not \_\_\_\_\_ a fuss when he loses in a game.  
(1) makes (2) make ( )  
(3) made (4) making
8. John and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ when a bicycle approached them.  
(1) is talking (2) are talking ( )  
(3) was talking (4) were talking
9. It is Pam's birthday tomorrow. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ her a present.  
(1) buy (2) buying ( )  
(3) buys (4) bought
10. This pair of shoes is too small for Deepa. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_ to give them away to their neighbour.  
(1) is going (2) are going ( )  
(3) was going (4) were going
11. Keng Hua went to the fruit stall to buy \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes. However, there were only \_\_\_\_\_ left.  
(1) many ... much (2) some ... a few ( )  
(3) much ... many (4) a little ... a few
12. Tat Meng and his father could not watch the performance \_\_\_\_\_ all the tickets were sold out.  
(1) since (2) but ( )  
(3) and (4) so

**Section C: Vocabulary Cloze (8 x 1 mark)**

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the box and write its letter (A to M) in each blank. The letter 'I' has been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

**USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY.**

(A) added	(D) explain	(G) investigate	(K) memories
(B) dangerous	(E) figure	(H) known	(L) mysteriously
(C) disappeared	(F) horror	(J) made	(M) reports

Any mention of the Bermuda Triangle would send shivers down one's spine.

There have been many (13) \_\_\_\_\_ of it in books, newspapers and magazines.

The Bermuda Triangle is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ up of about three hundred islands. Many ships and aircraft have (15) \_\_\_\_\_ gone missing without a trace. However, no one has been able to (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the causes of these strange happenings.

Another such region is said to lie off the coast of Japan. It is (17) \_\_\_\_\_ as the "Devil's Sea" to the Japanese. Between 1950 and 1954, nine huge cargo ships had vanished in the Devil's Sea. A survey ship was sent out to (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the matter. To the horror of everyone, the ship too had (19) \_\_\_\_\_ together with everyone on board. Since then, the region was declared officially as (20) \_\_\_\_\_. Many ships had also avoided travelling there.

**Section D: Grammar Cloze (8 x 1 mark)**

Read Passage 1 and Passage 2 carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to G) in each blank.

**Passage 1**

**USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY.**

(A) his	(C) it	(E) them	(G) you
(B) I	(D) me	(F) us	

“Did you do this?” Mr Ho asked sternly as he pointed to a wall. Ali, who had lowered (21) \_\_\_\_\_ head, raised his eyes reluctantly to the section of the wall. (22) \_\_\_\_\_ had been vandalised.

“It was Danny’s idea!” Ali shouted. “He asked (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to use the paint and ...”

“It doesn’t matter whose idea it was or when you did it,” Mr Ho interrupted. “Both of (24) \_\_\_\_\_ are responsible for it.” Mr Ho turned and picked up two pieces of rags. “Now clean it up!” he ordered Ali.

Passage 2

USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) above	(C) in	(E) on	(G) under
(B) from	(D) of	(F) over	

Samy is a fisherman. He lives in a small house (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a beach in India. The house stands on a pile of bricks. The smell

(26) \_\_\_\_\_ salt fills the old wooden house when the sea breeze blows.

There are many trees surrounding the house. Samy's children like to play

(27) \_\_\_\_\_ the shady trees.

Samy's boat is tied to a pole. (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the house, the boat can be seen bobbing in the sea. He leaves for his fishing trip at dawn every day.

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Section E: Comprehension MCQ (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most suitable answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

The origin of smallpox is uncertain. It probably first became a common disease in ancient Egypt. From there, it eventually spread throughout the world, causing the death of millions of people.

Smallpox is caused by a virus. Most of the victims are infected when they come into contact with a person who has smallpox. When an infected person sneezes or coughs, he or she is likely to infect others. This is because countless tiny viruses are released into the air and anyone who inhales them becomes infected. About three weeks after being infected, the victim will break out in a rash. It usually starts on the face, before spreading to the chest and finally the legs. The majority of deaths occur during this time but some victims die even before the rash appears. A victim who survives the disease will definitely have scars on the skin. Fortunately, the victim will also be immune from another attack, usually for life.

There is no specific treatment for smallpox and the only prevention is vaccination. Children are vaccinated at a young age so that they will never be infected with this deadly disease.

After a successful worldwide vaccination programme, routine vaccination against smallpox among the general public was stopped because it was no longer necessary for prevention.



29. Smallpox is described as a deadly disease because \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) we do not know how it started
- (2) many children are infected with it today
- (3) it was a common disease in ancient Egypt
- (4) it caused the death of millions of people at one time ( )

30. The word from paragraph 2 that has the same meaning as "breathes in" is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) inhales
- (2) infects
- (3) releases
- (4) vaccinates ( )

31. Smallpox rash usually appears on a victim's \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) face only
- (2) face first
- (3) body before spreading to the face
- (4) face, chest and legs at the same time ( )

32. According to the passage, a smallpox victim would most likely die \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) only if rashes appeared
- (2) if he or she sneezed constantly
- (3) if he or she did not infect others
- (4) about three weeks after being infected ( )

33. The phrase "a victim who survives the disease" refers to a person who is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) not immune to smallpox
- (2) vaccinated against smallpox
- (3) infected but does not die from smallpox
- (4) infected but not marked with scars by the disease ( )

**Section F: Comprehension OE (5 x 2 marks)**

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

Zac was an astronomer who was interested in the study of the Sun, the Moon and the stars. As he lived in the middle of the city, it was not easy for him to watch the stars.

One winter night, there was not a cloud in the sky and no moon to dim the glittering of the stars. Zac told his wife, "Don't wait up for me, I am going to the fields to get a better view of the stars." Then Zac walked out of the city into the fields. Soon, he was wandering along a path he had never taken before.

As he walked, he kept his eyes fixed upon the stars above. He was so engrossed in his star-gazing that he strayed a little to one side of the path. Suddenly, he slipped and toppled over the edge of a well. In a second, he was up to his neck in icy cold water.

Luckily for Zac, a soldier on his way back to the city heard his cries for help. He hauled the unfortunate Zac out of the water. By this time, Zac's teeth were chattering and icy water dripped from his beard.

They went back to the city. By a lighted window, the soldier recognised the old man. "Why, you are the fellow who roams the streets with your eyes on top of your head! I think you should forget about the stars and look where you are going instead," said the soldier.

34. Why did Zac go to the fields one winter night?

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35. What unlucky event happened to Zac on the winter night?

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36. Which word in the passage has the same meaning as “pulled”?

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37. Which sentence in paragraph 4 tells us that Zac was feeling cold after he was rescued from the well?

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38. What was the soldier’s advice for Zac?

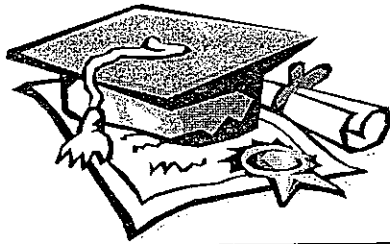
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**End of Paper**

Set by: Mrs Stephanie Tang



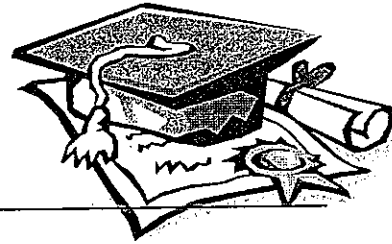


# ANSWER SHEET

**EXAM PAPER 2010**

**SCHOOL : PEI CHUN PRIMARY  
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 ENGLISH**

**TERM : SA2**



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
3	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	1	1	2	1	M	J	L	D	H

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33
G	C	B	A	C	D	G	E	D	G	B	4	1	2	4	3

34)He want to get a better view of the stars.

35)He fell into a well.

36)It is "hailed".

37)It is "by this time, Zac's teeth were chattering and icy water dripped from his beard".

38)The soldier thought that Zac he was forget about the stars and look where he was going instead.

