# Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)



# SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2016) ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 4

Name :		•
Class: P4.(	Date :	, 27 October 2016

#### **BOOKLET A**

15 Questions

15 Marks

Total Time For Booklet A and B: 1 hour 15 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer all questions.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

Part 1: Vocabulary (6 marks)
For each question from 1 to 6, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1.	The	hinges when he lifted	the lid.
	(1)	clinked	
	(2)	clanked	
	(3)	crackled	
	(4)	creaked	
2.	This	s special offer is for wh	o are above sixty years of age.
	(1)	youths	48
	(2)	juniors	an an
	(3)	seniors	
	(4)	teenagers	*
3.	Ther	ere were many at the s	cene of the accident but nobody bothered to
	cont	tact the ambulance.	
	(1)	viewers	
	(2)	onlookers	
	(3)	spectators	
	(4)	participants	
4.	Ali w	was as as brass when	he was asked to give a speech in front of the
		ole school because he oozed confid	
	(1)	cold	
	(2)	bold	
	(3)	hard	
	(4)	solid	
5.	Sara	ah was when the teac	ner gave the instructions for homework. As a
2		ult, she completed the incorrect que	
	(1)	inferior	
	(2)	inattentive	
	(3)	inadequate	
	(4)	incompetent	

6.	The	bookshelf was so shoddily built that it
	(1)	fell in
	(2)	fell out
	(3)	fell apart
	(4)	fell down
	(.,	
		mmar (8 marks)
For ea	ach qu your d	estion from 7 to 14, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.
	. •	
7.		book is that lying on the floor? Please pick it up at once.
	(1)	Who
	(2)	Which
	(3)	Whom
	(4)	Whose
	( )	
8.		wants to how to cook? Sign up for a course at your nearest
	Com	munity Club.
	(1)	learn
	(2)	learnt
	(3)	learns
	(4)	learned
9.	I	in Australia for the past five years.
	(1)	live
	(2)	is living
	(3)	has lived
	(4)	have been living
10.	Mei l	Ling taught briefly in a primary school she taught in a university.
	(1)	or
	(2)	so
	(3)	before
	(4)	because

11.	l add	ded too salt to the soup. It is too salty.
23	(1)	few
	(2)	little
	(3)	much
	(4)	many
	(-)	many
12.	"Pus	harder," the coach encouraged his players.
	(1)	myself
	(2)	yourself
	(3)	yourselves
	(4)	themselves
13.	Jerry	tried his best but he not move the big rock.
	(1)	will
	(2)	shall
	(3) (4)	could vould
44	729.23	
14.		anne is such a talented musician. She can master a whole piece of music less than 10 minutes.
	(1)	in ·
	(2)	at
	(3)	on
	(4)	since
Part	3: Pur	nctuation (1 mark)
For q	uestio	n 15, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer Make your
choic	æ (1, 2	, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.
15.	"Tha	t's all [ ]" Mum asked when she saw how little housework I had done.
	(1)	[ , ] comma
2.40	(2)	[ . ] full-stop
	(3)	[;]semi-colon
	(4)	[?] question mark
	5 5	5. N. 5 - \$000 CONTROL TRATECT

**END OF BOOKLET A** 

# Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)



#### SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2016) ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 4

Name :		(	)	Date: 27 October 2016
Class:P4.(	) .			

#### **BOOKLET B**

Total Time For Booklets A and B: 1 hour 15 minutes

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer all questions.

Booklet	Component	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
Α		15	
	Grammar Cloze 1	4	Pan.
	Grammar Cloze 2	4	
	Editing for Spelling & Grammar	3	
В	Synthesis and Transformation	4	
	Comprehension 1	10	
	Comprehension 2	10	
	Total	35	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages (inclusive of cover page)

Part 4: Grammar Cloze 1 (4 marks)
There are 4 blanks, numbered 16 to 19, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to F) in the blank.

## EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

A	his	В	it	С	them
D	they	E	our	F	us

Once the Sun and the Wind happened to have a quarrel. Both of (16)
claimed to be stronger. At last (17) agreed to have a trial of strength.
"Here comes a traveller. Let (18) see who can make him remove his
cloak?"
The Wind agreed and as he blew, the traveller wrapped his cloak even more
tightly around him. The Sun shone brighter and the traveller felt hot and took off
(19) cloak. The Wind accepted his defeat.
Adapted from Fables of Aesop, "The Sun and the Wind"



#### Part 5: Grammar Cloze 2 (4 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Underline the correct word from the words given in the brackets.

Hurricanes are natural occurrences. They (20) [form / forms] over the warm ocean water of the tropics. When warm moist air over the water (21) [rise / rises], it is replaced by cooler air. The cooler air will then warm and start to rise. This cycle (22) [cause / causes] huge storm clouds to form.

These storm clouds will begin to rotate with the spin of the Earth to form an organised system. If there is enough warm water, the cycle will (23) [ continue / continues ] This will lead to the formation of a hurricane.

Adapted from Weather Wizkids - Hurricanes

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ACS (J) P4 EL 2016 SA2	B - 3	Sub-Total:	183
		72.	50

Part 6: Editing for Spelling and Grammar (3 marks)

Read the passage carefully. The words with spelling errors are in **bold** and the words with grammatical errors are <u>underlined</u>. Write the correct spelling or form of the word in each box.

Plantia hallos usas a lata (f
Plastic bottles use a lot of fossil fuels and pollute the environment. In order to
(24)
made all these bottles, manufacturers use 17 million barrels of crude oil. That's
enough oil to keep a million cars going for twelve months.
(25)
People love the corviniance of bottled water. However, if they realise the
problems it causes, they would try drinking from a glass at home or carry
(26)
water in a refeelable steel container instead of a plastic bottle. Plastic bottle recycling
can help. Recycling one plastic bottle can save enough energy to power a 60-watt light
bulb for six hours.
Adapted from National Geographic Kids, "Drinking Water: Bottled or From the Tap?"
*

ACS (J	) P4 EL	2016	SA <sub>2</sub>
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Sub-	Tot	al:

Part 7: Synthesis & Transformation For each of the questions 27 to 28, rew Your answer must be in one sentence, the meaning of the given sentence(s).	rite the given se	ntence(s) using the f your sentence mu	word(s) provided. st be the same as
27. The pupil passed the examination.	He is my cousin	•	
3 E	who		
28. Mrs Tan does not know the way t library too.	to the library. Mr	Tan does not kno	w the way to the
Neither		94.2	
Neither	nor	•	
	ji,		
			145
	*		
ř			
ACS (J) P4 EL 2016 SA2	B - 5	Sub-To	tal:

## Part 8: Comprehension Passage 1 (10 marks)

Read this passage and answer questions 29 to 33.

Two brothers, Albert and Albrecht Durer, had a dream. They both wanted to pursue their talent for art, but they had no money to pursue their passion.

The two boys worked out a pact. They would toss a coin. The loser would go and work in the mines and financially support his brother who would attend the Art Academy. When that brother completes his studies, he would support the other brother at the Art Academy.

They tossed a coin and Albrecht won. He went on to pursue his studies in Art and Albert went down into the dangerous mines and financed his brother in his studies.

Albrecht's work at the academy was almost an immediate sensation because his artworks were far better than those of most of his professors. By the time he graduated, 10 he was beginning to earn considerable fees for his artwork.

When the young artist returned to his village, Albrecht thanked his beloved brother for his sacrifice, which had enabled Albrecht to fulfill his ambition and it was now his turn to support his brother.

However, Albert was not able to fulfill his dream of being an artist as his hands had 15 been bruised and scarred from working at the mines.

To pay homage to Albert for all that he had sacrificed, Albrecht carefully drew his brother's abused hands and named it "The Praying Hands."

Adapted from "The Praying Hands"

7#B	*		
ACS (J) P4 EL 2016 SA2	B - 6	Sub-Total:	
5 - 8	*	83	

Which word (in paragraph 4) has the same meaning as 'large amount'? [2m]  Why was Albrecht's work at the academy an immediate sensation? [2m]	•	Why were the two brothers not able to pursue their dream? [2m]
Which word (in paragraph 4) has the same meaning as 'large amount'? [2m]  Why was Albrecht's work at the academy an immediate sensation? [2m]  Why was Albert Durer not able to fulfil his dream of being an artist? [2m]		What was the pact the two brothers worked out? [2m]
		Which word (in paragraph 4) has the same meaning as 'large amount'? [2m]
Why was Albert Durer not able to fulfil his dream of being an artist? [2m]		Why was Albrecht's work at the academy an immediate sensation? [2m]
		Why was Albert Durer not able to fulfil his dream of being an artist? [2m]
		781

B -7

Sub-Total:

ACS (J) P4 EL 2016 SA2

# Part 9: Comprehension Passage 2 (10 marks)

Read this passage and answer questions 34 to 40.

Archibald McIndoe was born on 4 May 1900 in Dunedin, New Zealand. He was a studious pupil who did well in school and later studied medicine at Otago University.

In 1924, he was given an opportunity to train in the United States to further his studies as he had displayed a talent for surgery. When his training ended in 1928, he was appointed as an assistant surgeon at Mayo Clinic, as he had gained a reputation as a quick-thinking and skilled surgeon by then.

In 1930, McIndoe moved to London. He worked hard and eventually became an excellent plastic surgeon.

10

15

In 1938, just before the Second World War, he went to work for the Royal Air Force. His talent and abilities were sorely needed. Many soldiers and airmen suffered from terrible burns when their planes caught fire and crashed on land. McIndoe needed to develop new methods to treat these burns as existing treatments were not working. McIndoe noticed that pilots who had to parachute into the sea had fewer scars caused by burns. This led him to come up with the novel idea to bathe burn patients in salt water which improved healing time. His treatments were so new and groundbreaking that his patients were given the nickname "The Guinea Pig Club".

McIndoe realised that it was important for his patients to resume a normal life. He would encourage ordinary people to invite these patients to visit their homes. In this way, his patients would regain their self-confidence quicker. This resulted in a faster recovery.

He won recognition for his work and was knighted by the King of England in 1947. After the war, he settled down to a quiet life in East Africa and died of a heart attack in 1960.

25

20

Adapted from Unsung Heroes

For Q34, decide who best fits the characteristics described below. Tick ✓ your chosen answer. The first example has been done for you. [2m]

	acteristics that describe Archibald Indoe in paragraphs 1 and 2	Tick your chosen answers
Example	Studious	1
34	Quick-thinking	
	Uninspiring	
	Talented	

35	Which word in the passage has the same meaning as 'new'? Circle either (A) or (B).
	[1m]

This led him to come up with the  $\underline{novel}$  idea to bathe burn patients in salt water which (A)

improved healing time.
(B)

For Q36 to 38, read each statement and tick ✓ "True" or "False".

The first example has been done for you. [3m]

	Statement	True	False
Example	McIndoe was born in New Zealand.	•	
36	McIndoe was given an opportunity to train in the United States.		
37	McIndoe's patients were called "The Guinea Pig Club" because they loved guinea pigs.		
38	McIndoe did not believe self-confidence was important for his patients.		

	was important for	his patients.		
ACS (J) P4	EL 2016 SA2	B - 9	Sub-Total:	

	McIndoe ca	ime to work for the Royal Air Force.	
	1	as appointed as an assistant surgeon.	
		oved to London to become a plastic	
40 Tiel		· ·	
	k ✓ your chose	183	
Mc	Indoe was hon	oured by the king for [1m]	×
		being a brave soldier	
		being a dever man	
		· ·	
	_ ×	using his talent to help others	
			3
			-
194		END OF PAPER	
	6		
			286
ACS (J) P	EL 2016 SA2	B - 10	Sub-Total:
	c		
			× 2 31 × 1 × 1
			5 9 34 BS & W
		#2 	

YEAR

2016

LEVEL

PRIMARY 4

SCHOOL

ANGLO-CHINESE (JUNIOR)

SUBJECT

**ENGLISH** 

TERM

SA2

#### Booklet A & B

- 0	3	3	1	4	C	D	F	Λ	
3	2	2			4.0	G(17	QIO	Q19	
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	040	
044	040				3	4	1	4	3
4	3	2	2	2	-	-	QU.	QS	QTU
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	005	
form	ricos		1		Q25	Q26
101111	rises	causes	continue	make	convenience	refillable

- Q27 The pupil who passed the examination, is my cousin.
- Q28 Neither Mrs Tan nor Mr Tan knows the way to the library.
- Q29 It was because they had no money to pursue their dream.
- Q30 The two brothers would toss a coin. The loser would go and work in the mines and financially support his brother in his studies and when that brother completes his studies, he would support the other in return.
- Q31 considerable
- Q32 It was because his artworks were far better than those of most of his professors.
- Q33 It was because his hands had been bruised and scarred from working at the mines.

Two char Mc	acteristics that describe Archibald Indoe in paragraphs 1 and 2	Tick your chosen answer
Example	Studious	
Q34	Quick-thinking	-
	Uninspiring	<u> </u>
	Talented	-

# Q35 (A)

	Statement	True	False
Example	McIndoe was born in New Zealand.	~	
<b>Q</b> 36	McIndoe's was given an opportunity to train in the United States.	~	
Q37	McIndoe's patients were called "The Guinea Pig Club" because they loved guinea pigs.		~
Q38	McIndoe did not believe self-confidence was important for his patients.		~

Q39

McIndoe came to work for the Royal Air Force.	3
McIndoe was appointed as an assistant surgeon.	
McIndoe moved to London to become a plastic surgeon.	2

Q40

	being a brave soldier	
	being a clever man	
V	using his talent to help others.	