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AI TONG SCHOOL 2005

CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT TWO ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 4

PAPER 2

DURATION: 1hr 30 min

DATE

: 22 August 2005

INSTRUCTIONS

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

Name:	(29)	Marks:	
Class: Primary			80
Parent's Signature:			
Date :		_	

Part 1- Multiple Choice Questions

Section A: Vocabulary (10 x 1 mark)

Choose the correct answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) for each question and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

1. ′	The pupils who ne	eded more help with their school work we	ere asked to stay be	chind after
;	school for	classes.		
①	remedy			
②	remedial			
3	substitute			
4) correction			
2.	Lance Armstrong	is a brave man. He cancer and	went on to win the	Tour de
	France.	•		
(1)	killed			
2	overcame			
3	conquered			
<u>(4)</u>) challenged			
3.	Lily accidentally	cut her finger with a pen knife and was	s given a	to protect the
	wound.			
1	cast			
2	sticker			
(3)	plaster		-	
4	scotch-tape			
4.	The weather	for today is sunny.		
1	forecast			
2) telecast			
3) broadcast			
4)) prediction			

٥.	The captain and his crew needed a map to	the ship in the right direction.
_	sail	
(2)) dock	
3	steer	
4)	navigate	
6.	A is a non-fiction programme which shows	real events or provides information
	about a particular subject.	•
(1)	sitcom	
2)	comedy	
3	cartoon	
4	documentary	
7.	Many fishing boats capsized when a strong	came gusting up the shores off
	Bangladesh.	
1)	flood	
2	blizzard	
③	typhoon	
4)	earthquake	
-		
8. 1	It is wise to keep a fire in your home as a sa	ety measure in case there is a
	fire.	
	terminator	
②	eliminator	•
<u>3</u>) (extinguisher distinguisher	
4) (distinguisher	
9. H	le cannot hear you very well because he suffers from a	hearing
1) o	defeat	_
2) (defect	
	failure	
4) r	remedy	•

10.	The court the drug-smuggler to death.
0)	mauled
2)	punished
③	punched
4	sentenced
	ion B: Grammar (15 x 1 mark)
	ose the correct answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) for each question and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4
on t	he Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.
	Of all the natural disasters in the world, droughts are the as they can kill millions at a time.
Œ	best
2	bad
3	worse
①	worst
12.	"Do we have rice left? I would like to have some," Jane asked Mother.
1)	no
2	any
3)	none
•	some
13.	" I use your telephone, please?" asked Azhar politely.
1	Can
2	Мау
3	Will
(4)	Shall

14.	. How sugar must I add to the mixture?
0	few
(3)	little
3	much
4)	many
15.	" Miss Chen reprimand the boy this morning?" asked the principal.
વ)	Do
(2)	Did
③	Does
D)	Doesn't
16.	I helped my mother to the floor yesterday.
①	swept
	sweep
③	sweeps
4	sweeping
_	The remorseful robber knelt the King and Queen to plead for leniency.
_	after
	upon
3)	
(before
1.0	
_	There are two watches here. Which is the one?
	cheap
_	cheaper
	cheaply
4))	cheapest

19.	you return me my book, I will tell the teacher and you will be pullished
Ŋ	If .
(2))	When
③	Unless
4)	Therefore
20	The ointment like a miracle on my sore ankle.
	work
_	works
	working
	have worked
21	is faster, the cheetab or the deer?
(1)	Who
2	What
3	Whose
4)	Which
22	. I am sure you will be able to your duties as a prefect efficiently.
_	carry in
_	carry on
(3)	
~	carry out
2.	3. Paul smokes as he knows that cigarettes are addictive and bad for his
۷,	health.
a	never
B) always
	frequently
) sometimes
	,

24.	Our parents work hard	we can have a better life.
_	then	
2)	while	
3	so that	
4	because	
25.	It was a very simple question,	she could not answer it.
\mathcal{O}	yet	
2)	and	
ദ	since	

4) because

Section C: Comprehension MCQ (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) for each question and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Michael looked around his room sadly. All his things had already been packed into boxes. His family was moving because they could not afford to stay in the big house that Michael's father had inherited from Grandfather. It was just too expensive to maintain such a big house.

"I wish there was some way we could keep this house," Michael thought to himself. Michael went upstairs to take one last look around Grandfather's room. He climbed onto the hard bed board, the mattress now gone, and started to pace up and down the gigantic bed.

Suddenly, Michael stopped. He thought he heard the bed board creak, although it was supposed to be made of solid wood. Michael tapped lightly with his fingers on the board. There was a hollow spot! Using all his strength, he lifted the board to reveal a hole. Carefully, Michael put his hand into the hole and took out an old rusty biscuit tin.

"Father! Mother! Come here! Quickly!" Michael was too excited and afraid to do anything. He showed his parents what he had found. His father then opened the tin. To Michael's disappointment, there was nothing in the tin except for some old stamps.

The next morning, Michael was awakened by his father's excited voice. "Michael! Wake up! We don't have to move after all! I took the stamps to a stamp collector. These stamps are worth thousands of dollars!" Michael was so happy that he cried.

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26. W	Thy were Michael's things packed into boxes?
(I)	He had too many things.
Ø,	His room was too untidy.
	It was his grandfather's wish.
	His family had to move out of the house.
	•
27. T	he word "gigantic" means
Œ	very big
(2)	very small
(3)	very queer
(very ancient
00 1	
28. M	lichael discovered the hole under the bed board when
_	the bed creaked
②	he started pacing
Q	he climbed onto the bed
(4)	he heard the tin roll around
29. W	hat did Michael discover in the hole under the bed board?
(1)	He found nothing.
②	He found a tin of biscuits.
- Q	He found a tin containing some stamps.
(4)	He found a tin containing some money.
30. W	hy was Michael disappointed at first?
M .	The stamps were old.
	There was nothing in the tin.
	He did not get to open the tin first.
(4)	He did not know how valuable the stamps were.
\cup	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Section D: Vocabulary Cloze (20 x 1 mark)

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

Passage One

USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY

(A) salt	(B) different	(C) palaces	(D) believed
(E) fussy	(F) tombs	(G) filling	(H) well-kept
(J) time	(K) come	(L) interested	(M) skilled

Have you ever seen pictures of pyramids?

The Pyramids in Egypt are actually royal (31) ______ or resting places. The Egyptians were very (32) _____ in life after death. They spent much

(33) _____ and money preparing their dead for the afterlife. This was because they (34) _____ that the dead would one day (35) _____ to life.

The Egyptians were very (36) _____ at preserving the dead. This was done by (37) _____ the dead body with (38) _____. These bodies were found to be (39) _____ the dead body was put with (40) _____ types of things as the Egyptians believed the bodies needed food to eat, beds to sleep on or boats to sail in, in the next world. A pharaoh's resting place was usually the richest filled.

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Passage Two

USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY

(A)	jumped	(B) held	(C) slid	(D) frightened
(E)	showed	(F) up	(G) taking	(H) clung
(J)	hurriedly	(K) anxiously	(L) wait	(M) immediately

We looked at the various buttons in the lift. Each one (41)	different
number. Donald pushed the button numbered 10 and we (42) found	ourselves
being carried up. We (43) to each other and waited (44) for	the lift to
stop.	
"Where is this thing (45) us?" asked Ramu in a (46)	voice.
"I don't know," I said. "We have to (47) and see where we end	
." The lift gradually stopped. The door (49) open and w	е
(50) out	



Section E: Grammar Cloze (15 x 1 mark)

Read the passages carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to H) in each blank.

Passage One

USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY

	(A) this	(B) those	(C) an	(D) whose
	(E) that	(B) those (F) these	(G) which	(H) them
Ann :	Mother, w	hat are (51)	things over the	эте?
Mrs Li :	Don't you	know? They are ur	cooked chestnuts.	
Ann :	How abou	it (52)	here? Are they edible	e?
Mrs Li :	Yes, they	are tapioca leaves.	They can be cooked a	and eaten.
Ann :	(53)	coloured pi	ece of root here is ca	lled "Green Radish". A
	I right, M	other?		
Mrs Li :	You're nig	ht! (54)	one over there is a	white radish. We cook
	soup with	it. I am going to bu	ıy (55) f	our kinds of vegetable
	to cook. T	hey taste very good	1.	_
Ann :	Thank you	ı, Mother!		





USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY

	(A) to	(B) by	(C) with	(D) in	r			
	(E) through	(F) besides	(G) over	(H) on				
Му	parents always tell	me that I can achie	ve good grades in school	(56)h	ard work.			
(57)	bein	g hardworking, I m	nust pay attention to the t	eacher in class. I n	nust also			
get a	along (58)	my classmates	s. Otherwise, I will not en	joy going (59)				
scho	ool. I listen to my n	arents' advice and	realise that they are right.	Not only am I happ	oier, I am			
	g better (60)							
Passage Three								
USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY								
	(A) helper	(B) helping	(C) was helping	(D) helped				
-	i	(F) helps	(G) help	(H) is helping				
Every Saturday, Maggie's mother bakes cookies. Maggie likes to (61) her mother.								
She ((62) (o sprinkle chocolate	chips on the cookies. She	: likes to scoop spo	onfuls of			
dough onto the pan in the oven. She also likes (63) her mother with cleaning up								
because it usually means the cookies are ready. Last week, Maggie even (64) her								
mother to clean the whole oven. Indeed, Maggie is her mother's little (65)								
					7			

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Section F: Comprehension OE (5 x 2 marks)

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

Cambodia has everything to offer a tourist. However, it needs to recover from the two decades of war the country went through. In the ancient sandstone temple ruins of Angkor Wat, it has one of history's most spectacular architectural achievements. There are also thousands of Hindu and Buddhist temples spread elsewhere across the country.

It also has a huge body of water, the Tonle Sap (Great Lake) and mighty rivers, several hundred kilometres of perfect tropical beaches, mountain forests and other exotic charms.

The number of tourists who visited Cambodia reached thirty-four thousand in the first six months of 1992. Cambodia still has a long way to go before she can begin to compete against her other established Asian neighbours.

Most of the tourists to Cambodia are journalists and aid-workers. Much of the countryside is inaccessible due to mines and unexploded bombs and shells. Gangs of well-armed thugs and displaced soldiers often make travelling out of Phnom Penh a risky business.

66.	Which sentence tells you that Cambodia makes a good tourist spot?					
_						
67. _	How many <u>years</u> was Cambodia at war?					
68. -	State two attractions Cambodia has to offer to tourists.					
 69.	Who are the people that visit Cambodia most often?					
70.	Write down the word in the passage which means "cannot be reached".					

Please check your work carefully!



AI TONG SCHOOL 2005 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT TWO ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY FOUR

1) 2	28) 1	55) C	
2) 2	29) 3	56) E	
3) 3	30) 4	57) F	
4) 1	31) F	58) C	
5) 4	32) L	59) A	
6) 4	33) J	60) D	
7) 3	34) D	61) G	
8) 3	35) K	62) F	
9) 2	36) M	63) B	
10) 4	37) G	64) D	
11) 4	38) A	65) A	
12) 2	39) Н	66) The sentence is "Cambodia has everything to offer a tourist."	
13) 2	40) B		
14) 3	41) E	67) Cambodia was at war for twenty years	3.
15) 2	42) M	68) The two attractions are "the ancient sandstone temple, Angkor Wat	_ 11
16) 2	43) H	and "the great lake, Tonle Sap".	-
17) 4	44) K	69) The people are journalists and aid workers.	
18) 2	45) G	ald workers,	
19) 3	46) D	70) The word is "inaccessible".	
20) 2	47) L		
21) 4	48) F		
22) 4	49) C		
23) 1	50) A		
24) 3	51) B		
25) 1	5 2) F		
26) 4	53) A) -
27) 1	54) E		ን ′