SCHOOL HAS NO CAL

# TAO NAN SCHOOL PRIMARY 4 MID-YEAR ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATION 2004

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Name:		Date: 10	May 2004.
Class: P4		Duration : 1	
Parent's Signature :		Marks:	/ 64
Section 1 (4 x 1 mark) Part 1	•	•	
Listen carefully to your.teateacher's statement. Writ	acher. Choose the e number 1,-2,3 or	picture that desc 4 in the brackets	cribes the
	FU CLUB COOL		
1	2	3	4
		Ans:(·	)
2. Normalian managamenta de la constitución de la c	and the second	h, amplifieden mattern, e. 1674 y F. populities had, Commission and Embodies. The description was a second	and in mental, the count and county of more representations of the county of the count

2

Ans: ( .)

3

1

þr	ackets, (12 x 1 m)		
5.	The police commended the trapped victims of the	the rescuers for their e earthquake.	act in savîr
	<ol> <li>diligent</li> <li>charitable</li> <li>courageous</li> <li>determined</li> </ol>		
6.	for him to c	om the waist down, it was a g complete the marathon in his	• •
.*	<ol> <li>victory</li> <li>success</li> <li>opportunity</li> </ol>		
7		nce was telling him, the boy o d's plans to shoplift at the de	۲.
	<ol> <li>readily</li> <li>forcefully</li> <li>suspiciously</li> <li>convincingly</li> </ol>		

Choose the correct answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the

103 of 267.

8.	The boy managed to	the pain of his twisted ankle and
	completed the ten-kilome	
	•	
	1) overtake	
	2) overlook	
٠	3) overcome	
	4) overpower	( )
9.	After a hard day's work, n	ny mother brought me to East Coast Park for
	food and	
	1) recreation	
	2) navigation,	
	3) celebration	
	4) exploration .	
٠.		
10	.We should not be	waste into streams and rivers.
	1) recycling	
	2) reducing	
	3) dumping	
	4) devouring	. ( )
11	.Mrs Tan warned her son to	be careful when playing at the monkey buts
•	as he might hurt	
	•	
	1) itself,	
	2) herself."-	,
	3) himself	
	4) yourself	

	_weş			•		•
1) do 2) don't						Ş.
<ul><li>3) should</li><li>4) shouldn't</li></ul>		*.			*** **********************************	**
13.The boys met	Julie and	Joanne al	the mall	vesterdav.		invited
to t				•	Marian da cama coma Maria (m	and the second
*1						
1) Heher						
2) Theyus						
3) Wethem						
4) Theythe	m				in the state of th	)
14. Humpback wi		•		vic living thir	ngs called	d
plankton as th	ey do no	it have tee	th.			
1) feed		•				
2) feeds						
3) have fed						
4) are feeding	3				(	
15.You should no	it be sper					
Instead you c				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		9
		-				
1) more				•		
2) many .				· ·		
3) most			•			
4) much	٠,				<sup>10</sup> -reported	}

16. All the TAF pupils, except John, \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Bukit Timah Hill for a hike last week.

- 1) goes
- 2) went
- 3) has gone
- 4) were going ...

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow. (10 m)

My growing-up years were very average. I had no special talents. I can't recall anyone ever telling me that I would do things that few dared to,

I grew up in the small seaside town of Port Dickson, Malaysla. My childhood memories are filled with endless hours of hide-and-seek 5 around the boats that were moored near our house. Although the ability to swim comes almost naturally to any kid growing up in Port Dickson, that wasn't quite the case for me,

I was the kid who sat on the sidelines and watched others having a good time splashing about in the sea, wishing I could swim. 10 Eventually, I learned how to, the hard way. My brothers threw me into the water. As I floundered and nearly drowned, it didn't occur to me then that my brothers had taught me two Important skills: survival and independence. These skills were gifts that I relied on numerous fimes over as an adult.

As a child, I was game for anything. Nothing fascinates me more than the chance to try something new. If nothing else, my curiosity was fuelled by the desire to test my limits.

I was sixteen when I climbed my first mountain. It was Gunung Ledang in Johor, Malaysia, in 1980. It was a horrible experience, 1, 20 found the heat and thickness of the jungle overwhelming. The night spent on the summit was cold and lonely. As I lay in my tent, with my knees curled to my chin, I vowed that I would never climb another mountain.

And yet, ironically, I was one of the two climbers from the first 25 Singapore Mount Everest Expedition who summitted Mount Everest in May 1998.

ee Chlow 107 of 267.

15

Choose the most appropriate answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

- 17. Why did the writer consider his childhood average?
  - 1) He learnt to swim the same way as everyone else.
  - 2) He played hide-and-seek near his house for many hours.
  - 3) He enjoyed watching other kids swim rather than joining them.
  - 4) He did not do anything that showed he would achieve great success in the future.
- 18. Why did the writer say that 'the ability to swim comes almost naturally to any kid growing up in Port Dickson' (Line 6)?
  - 1) Port Dickson is located near the sea.
  - 2) The kids are thrown into the sea in order to learn swimming.
  - 3) Every kid enjoys playing near the boats moored in Port Dickson.
  - 4) Every kid learns to swim eventually if he wants to join the others in the water.
- 19. The writer learnt to appreciate the skills his brothers taught him that day at the sea when he \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1) spent time watching other kids play in the sea
  - 2) almost died the day he was thrown into the sea
  - 3) became an adult and needed to use those skills
  - 4) climbed his first mountain at the age of sixteen

- 20. What made the writer vow never to climb again after his Gunung Ledang trip?
  - 1) He wanted to try something new besides climbing a mountain.
  - 2) He had spent a miserable time climbing to the top of the mountain.
  - 3) He disliked trekking through thick jungle and having to sleep in the open.
  - 4) He had tested his limits and was satisfied that he had climbed: Gunung Ledang.
- 21. The writer made it to the top of Mount Everest when he was \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1) 16
  - 2) 34
  - 3) 40
  - 4) 50

#### Section 1

## Part II

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word 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. (8 x 1 m)

# USE A WORD ONCE ONLY

(A) ceremony	(8) modern	(C)-constructed
(D) collection.	(E) demoltshed	(F)-ico11
(G) parade	(H) proud	(a) missed
'(K) remembered	(L) fashionable	(M) nostatgie

In seven days, the rational biblioty of statitional kidd with be closed
for good. The building that houses many fond memories for people is a
national (Q1), When it is (Q2), many
treasures will be gone and lost. The Library's (Q3) of books
will be moved to Jurong Regional Library. In place of the Library will be
a new 16-storey (Q4) building. The building will be (Q5)
and ready for use next year.
With the Library gone, many people are feeling (Q6)
about it. Cassandra Wong, a student, loves the atmosphere the library
provides. Even the smell of the library will be sorely
(Q7) After 40 years of public service, the library will finally
close its doors in seven days. A simple (Q8) will be held at
a courtyard and the final chapter of the library's history at Stamford
Road will also be written.

Adapted from The Strails Times, Mar 2004

Read the passage carefully, Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter ( A to H) in each blank.  $(4 \times 1m)$ 

### USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

	(A) through	(B) above	(C) under	(D) in	
	(E) when	(F) across	(G) after	(H) by	*
			u di	(And Andréide). And Childreide December 1990 and Anne and Andrea and Andrea and Andrea and Andrea Andrea Andre	
	A fire broke	out at <mark>a coffeesh</mark>	op at Bukit Panjo	ang on Sunday r	ilght.
, Long	Firemen rushed to	the scene (Q9)	manimum timesima rec	ceiving calls at	nîne
¢	o'clock that night.	Residents who we	ere staying (Q10)	the	road.
`	were the first to see	the fire breaking	out.		
	The heat from	n the fire could als	so be felt (Q11)	all the t	Hoors

of the flats above the coffee shop. The firemen managed to keep the fire

(Q12) \_\_\_\_\_ control within ten minutes of their arrival. Fortunately no

one was injured as the coffeeshop was closed for renovations at that time.

Adapted from The Straits Times, Mar 2004

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter ( A to G ) in each blank.  $(4 \times 1 \text{ m})$ .

مند محسد	NACON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	USE A WO	RD <u>ONCE</u> ONLY.	
	(A) when	(B) as	(C) then	
	(E) although	(F) by	(G) and	
L		and the second	the state of the s	
	When Sam	woke up it was	already nine o'cl	ock. He knew he was
	late for school (Q1	3)	e quickly put on h	is uniform and ran out
	of his room. He c	limbed down th	ne staircase (Q14)	jumped
	down the last four	steps.	•	
	(Q15)	he landed,	he stepped on c	one of his toy cars. He
	slipped but he ma	naged to regain	n his balance and p	orevented himself from
	falling. (Q16)	he wo	is late for school,	he smiled a wily grin
	hacaura ha caula	losinus brong to his	friande about hie c	ratilika refleyes

Tuan was a bright fourteen-year-old boy who worked on the streets of Hanoi selling postcards for about four years. He became a well-known face in the area he worked, particularly with a number of foreigners. Tuan had a physical disability that attracted a great deal 5 of attention and sympathy over the years. The problem was a curable one, something that is easily resolved in the West, but in Vietnam it is impossible to fix for someone in the circumstances of a street child.

In addition to being visually eye-catching like many postcards sellers. Tuan spoke very good English and could easily interact with 10 and charm foreign tourists.

Many street children become great storytellers; realizing that hard-luck tales (often exaggerated, though based on reality) are a good way to be given money. It is also a way of attracting the sympathy, attention and affection the children obviously lack and yearn for.

Over the years, a number of foreigners were very taken by Tuan and his problems. While they could do little to solve the numerous problems that led to homelessness, in Tuan's case it was clear that some of these problems could be solved with a straightforward trip to the doctor. Consequently, many people gave money to him without 20 hesitation. Many people who gave money were only visiting the area for a short time, and as a result they were unable to follow up their support or assist Tuan in his treatment. So what happened with the money that was given to Tuan? Sadly, the money led Tuan to a life of drugs.

(Adapted from Lonely Planet - Vietnam 6th ed)

15

3. 1	From the passage, how did the street children make a living?
uh	
`,	What did the storytellers do in order to get more money from the tourists?
,	
,,,,,	
-	
) .	Why did many foreigners give money to Tuan?
/-	
/ = 	
/ <b>-</b>	:
'e	
red · · · · ·	Which word from the passage means 'striking and noticeable'?
rede	

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

- .5) C
- 6) M
- 7) J
- 4) 3)=
- 8) A

5) 3

9) G

- 6) 4
- 10) F
- 7) 1
- 11) A
- 8) 3
- 12) C ·
- 9) 1
- 13) D
- 10) 3
- 14) G
- 11) 3
- 15) A
- 12) 3
- 16) E
- 13) 4
- то) в
- 14) 1
- 17) Tuan had a physical disability and spoke very good English.
- 15) 4
- 18) They became storytellers.
- 16) 2
- 19) They told hard-luck tales and exaggerate them.
- 17) 4
- 20) They wanted Tuan to solve some of his problems with a straight forward trip to a doctor.
- 18) 1
- 21) The word is "eye-catching".
- 19) 3
- 20) 2
- 21) 2

Section II

- 1) F
- 2) E
- 3) D
- 4) B