

Anglo-Chinese School (Primary).

P5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2007

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION

PAPER 2 - BOOKLET A

Name:	Class: Primary 5 _
Date: 7 May 2007	Duration of paper: 1h 50 mi
	Parent's/Guardian's signatur

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 14 PAGES.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

4

Study the content page below and then answer the questions that follow it.

Contents



....

March 2007

In Every Issue
Pg
10 Editor's Notes
49 Kid's Notes
60 Travel Notes
64 Your Feedback
67 Recipe Index

Food & Drink

Pg	Reader's recipe
18	Anchovies Pasta

- 20 Everyday Eating
 Easy to make
 midweek meals the
 whole family will
 love
- 27 Weekend Cooking
 Our preserved
 vegetable and fruit
 recipes
- 29 Six Ways
 Learn to work
 wonders with a
 simple can of
 salmon
- 40 Entertaining
 Treat your friends
 to a stylish autumn
 lunch menu
- 45 Kids
 Fun meals for little
 ones to make in the
 microwave

Food Know-How

Pg 13	Food Note What's ne world	es w in the food
	woria	•

- 32 Scone Essentials Secrets to making perfect scones
- 36 All About Autumn's Fresh, Flavoursome herbs

Health & Beauty

Pg 50	Health Notes What's new in health and nutrition		
51	Nutrition Changing your diet		
55	Beauty Quick-fix hair and make-up tips		

Would you like to subscribe? To have Lunch-Box (Australia) delivered to your door at no extra charge, visit www.lunchbox.com.

For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. Choose the correct answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(5 marks)

1.	This	is the contents page of a		magazine.
a -	(1) (2) (3)	food health beauty		
.A	(4)	children's		
2.	Lunc	<i>h-Box</i> is the name of the		-
	(1) (2)	editor recipe	ja saiti	
:	(3) (4)	company magazine		
3.	The differ	pages in the magazir ent categories.	ie are organised in	
	(1) (2)	two five		
	(3)	four		
•	(4)	three		÷
4.	Som	e of the recipes in this iss	sue are probably suite	d for
	(1)	spring		
	(2)	winter	•	
	(3) (4)	summer autumn		
	. ,		4. 6	
5.	Whic	h one of the following sta	tements is true?	
•	(1)	Children's recipes inclu		
	(2)	Food notes help reader		
	(3) (4)	Subscribers to the mag Readers' feedback is p		
	(4)	readers reeduack is p	ubnaned in every issu	e or the magazine.

For each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. He saw two mighty puffs of orange-red smoke billowing and 6. ___ through the trees. roll (1) (2) rolls rolled (3)rolling' (4) either Ben or his friends replied to your invitation? 7. I need to confirm the guest list now. Has Had Have Should Mary and Jane saw the girl _____ into the treacherous sea. 8. (1) plunge plunges (2)(3) plunged was plunging (4) She_____like a sore thumb in her green and blue outfit. 9. stood up (1) stood in (2)stood out **(3)** stood away **(4)** __ simply tortoise spelled backwards," Mr "Esio Trot 10. Hong said. "Look at it, Jane." (1) is (2)are (3)was

(4)

were

11.	He was well-known for his	_ Persian rugs.		
	(1) of (2) in (3) at (4) for		. ·	
12.	Rose is scrutinizing he vandals last night.	r car which	damaged by	У
	(1) is(2) are(3) was(4) were			

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (3 marks)

"Go, turtle go (13) the small boy screamed. "Go back to the sea."

The two hooded black eyes of the turtle peered at the boy. They were bright and lovely (14) full of wisdom of great age. The boy looked back at the turtle (15) "Goodbye, old man," he said. "Go far away."

13.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[,"] [."] [?"] [!"]	comma and inverted commas full stop and inverted commas question mark and inverted commas exclamation mark and inverted commas
14.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[:] [,] [-]	colon comma hyphen full-stop
15.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	[;] [,] [,]	colon comma full-stop semi-colon

For each question from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

16.	Uncle Tan, my elderly neighbour's behaviour is causing us some concern. Sometimes he leaves all the windows and doors in his house open for days.
	 (1) eclectic (2) eccentric (3) effiminate (4) egotistical
	Merchanism (Merchanism)
17.	It was quite a for my skinny brother to move the refrigerator by himself.
	(1) fete (2) feat (3) faze (4) feint
18.	Sally grinned and looked when she realised her mistake.
	(1) sick (2) sorry (3) sheepish (4) shell-shocked
19.	My grandfather who used to be a diplomat has written a book full of amusing about his travels.
	(1) portfolios (2) anecdotes (3) summaries (4) presentations

- 20. That pile of rags near the electrical circuit board is a fire
 - (1) danger
 - (2) hazard
 - (3) attraction
 - (4) conductor

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

Telling herself this could not be so difficult – millions of Chinese ate with chopsticks every day, didn't they – Jane tried again, got a <u>tenuous</u> hold on the capsicum, and raised it toward her mouth. The chopsticks separated and the capsicum went sliding down the front of her blouse into her lap.

Jane picked up the capsicum with her fingers and slipped it back on to her plate. With her paper napkin, she scrubbed the stain and succeeded only in (22) smearing it onto her blouse.

(23)
Miserable, she looked to see if the others had noticed. Helen, who had

laid down her chopsticks and was <u>surreptitiously</u> tugging at the top of her skirt, (24) which was too tight, cast Jane a <u>glance</u> of sympathy.

(25)

- 21. (1) ...firm :-
 - (2) faint
 - (3) weak
 - (4) strong
- 22. (1) swept
 - (2) rubbed
 - (3) dabbed
 - (4) brushed
- 23. (1) fixing
 - (2) enlarging
 - (3) smudging
 - (4) distributing

- 24. (1) calmly
 - (2) quietly
 - (3) timidly
 - (4) secretly
- 25. (1) look
 - (2) gaze
 - (3) glare
 - (4) squint

51

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it.

Mole was almost deafened by the blast of wind about him in the woods and blinded by the stinging snow that drove into his face. To make matters worse, the snow was getting deeper all the time and it was harder to make out the path ahead.

The trees swayed and creaked about him in the night and if the wind 5 was not trying to rip his coat off his back, the brambles and branches were, grasping, clutching and scratching him as he struggled on. It was dark, dreadfully dark.

His storm lantern was at least some help, for it cast a useful beam of light ahead and enabled him to avoid veering too much off the path.

"I will not give up!" he muttered to himself, pulling his belt tighter, hunching his head lower, pushing his feet harder and gripping the lantern ever more firmly. "If it's not Rat himself who's in trouble, then it's Otter. What else could Portly's words have meant? Either way, Rat will need help!"

With bold brave words such as these, Mole kept himself going, grateful for being able to make out the old oak tree and the rabbit warren, which he recognized as being on the way to Rat's house. He shouted for a short time near the rabbit warren and even shouted down to see if anyone was about – but, of course, rabbits can never be relied on, especially when 20 they are most needed, and there was no reply.

Out of the wind, away from the driving snow, he felt his will to go on weakening rapidly and if it had been any other animal than his dear friend Rat whom he felt needed him, he might have taken heed of his nephew's advice and sheltered through daylight in the hope that the blizzard might 25 abate.

10

15

"I must go on and I shall!" he cried suddenly, charging out into the blizzard once more and battling on.

It was only much later when the dark of the night had grown darker 30 still and the blizzard even more bitter that a horrible thought occurred to Mole, stopping him dead in his tracks. He saw that the snow was now settling so fast that tracks made but moments before had all but gone.

The horrible thought, which would surely have been obvious to a practical animal like Rat, was this: Rat's house was on the far side of the 35 river, so how was he going to get over to it? The bridge was a long way off and Rat's boat was on the far side of the river too.

The answer was that he had no answer, but having got so far, he decided to press on all the same, convinced that it was what Rat himself would have done.

Adapted from The Willows in Winter by William Horwood

_

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

	informed the Mole that someone was	in troub
(1)	Rat	
(2)	Otter	
(3)	Portly	
(4)	The Mole's Nephew	
Mole	did not have much problem with the	in the
WOOO	ls.	
(1)	strong wind	
(2)	heavy snow	
(3)	storm lantern	
(4) .	sharp branches	
		*
Whe	n the Mole felt like giving up, he	.•
<u>(1)</u>	went to seek the rabbit's help	-
(2)	thought of his friendship with Rat	
(3)	decided to heed his Nephew's advice	
(4)	reminded himself of the blizzard he had endured	-
The	tracks he had made were covered by snow, so Mole	
(1)	could not find the rabbits	
(2)	might be lost if he turned back	
(3)	had to take shelter until daylight	
(4)	would not know how to get to Rat's house	
Mole	e remained undaunted by his obstacles because he	
/4\		
(1)	would get help from his other friends	
(2)	could find Rat's boat on the river bank	
1 1		
(3) (4)	had found a great solution to his problem knew Rat would persevere if he was in his shoes	



Anglo-Chinese School (Primary)

P5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2007

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION PAPER 2 - BOOKLET B

Name:		()	Class: Primary 5
		ing a see	_	
Date: 7 May 2007	-	-	Ďι	ıration of paper: 1h 50 min

Papers and a second second	Maximum Marks	Maiks@baineas
1. Composition	55	
2. Language Use & Comprehension	95	
2.1 OAS (Booklet A)	30	
2:2 Grammar Cloze	10	-
2.3 Editing (Spelling & Grammar)	10	
2.4 Comprehension Cloze	15	
2.5 Synthesis & Transformation	10	
2.6 Comprehension	20	V =
3. Listening Comprehension	20	
4. Oral Communication	30	
Total	200	

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 13 PAGES.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

FACH WORD	CANB	E USED	ONLY ONCE.
-----------	------	--------	------------

,4 y									
(A)	a	(D)	∡ánd	(G)	now	(K)	thán	(N)	to
(B)		(E)	back	(H)	of	(L)	then	(P)	which
(C)	after	(F)	·ín	(J)	ór	(M)	their	(Q)	√who
- N. T.									

The other day, I was thinking about the phrase 'It's a dog's life'.
According my dictionary, this means 'life is hard (31) (32)
unpleasant', but that definition is surely obsolete. A dog's life these days, at least
my house, means one of pampered leisure.
This is by no means the only phrase in the English language
*Suggests a dog's life is a miserable one. When we become less
successful we were in the past, we go 'to the dogs'; when we do (35)
something very badly, we make a 'dog's breakfast' of it; if we really feel bad,
we are 'as sick as a dog'. Thosehave imitated or offended us and(36)
caused our disapproval are sent to 'the doghouse'.

Cats do no b	etter. They are po	rträyed	humourless (37)
tyrants ('While the cat's	away, the mouse	will play')	as self-satisfied
	• .	. •••	(38)
and smug ('The cat tha	t got the cream²).		
Many of thes	se phrases reflect	a time whe	en cats and dogs were not as
cherished as they are	. M	y own pers	onal motto 'love me, love my
	(39)	. Pelo.	
dog' dates	<i>a</i> s far as 1485.		
(40)			•

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each <u>underlined</u> word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)

There are now a lot more people with smelly feet in Singapore than
There are now a lot more people with a swarp
for years 200
there were a few years ago.
(41)
Cases of athlete's foot, caused by a fungus, Has tripled to more than
(42)
one thousand cases a year in less than a dekade:
(43)
Athlete's foot is characterise by a scaly dry rash on the bottom and
(44)
sides of feet, or cracks between the toes, which emit a fowl odour.
(45)
That the number of those with stinking feet has rose sharply was
(46)
revealed by Dr Seow Chew Swee at the National Skin Centre during a press
conference. Dr Seow attributed the increase to the long hours that people
(47)
spend wearing shoes. Enclosed feet, especially when the weather are hot,
(48)
are warm and moist – an ideal enviroment for fungus to grow in.

ſ~- -	20 m 2 km 2 km
(49)	(50)
	All this fungal infections can be cured by using creems, lotions or
powd	ers, most of them available over the counter.

63

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

New Zealand mountaineer, Mark Inglis, who lost both legs 25 years
ago, has become the first double amputee to reach the summit of Mount
Everest.
From the of the world's highest mountain, (51)
Inglis called his wife to say he had made it. Mrs Anne Inglis said the
telephone reception was and she was unable to say (52/)
he had reached the peak but thought it was around (53).
mid-day.
She said his prosthetichad been no trouble, (54)
andone snapped earlier this month, her husband had
described the mishap as "a minor hiccup". He was carrying a spare
of legs and repair equipment. (56)
New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark said Mark-Inglis' feat
would send a message to with physical disabilities that (57) .
their ambitions should be limited. (58)

Inglis was a mountain rescue(59)	when he and a
fellow climber had both legs amputated below the	e knee
	(60)
suffering frostbite when trapped in an ice cave in	Mount Cook, New
Zealand's peak in 1982.	
(61)	*
Before the Everest bid, Inglis said the	that he
had lost both legs and that no one had ever scale artificial limbs was of secondar (63)	
"I'm not doing this to be the(64)	double amputee –
if I am, then it's the icing on the(65)	but I've been climbing
most of my life and Everest is the achievement re-	ally."

For each of the questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in **one** sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

(10 marks)

			because o
7.			
The dog will bite you if yo	ပွဲပါ continue being r	ough with it	-
Unless			<u> </u>
	Ċ		:
My grandmother asked i	•		-
My grandmother asked i			-
My grandmother asked i	me		
My grandmother asked i	me ne camival even tho	ough it was i	raining heavil
My grandmother asked in the second second with the second	me ne camival even tho	ough it was i	raining heavil in spite
My grandmother asked i	me ne camival even tho	ough it was i	raining heavil in spite
My grandmother asked in the second se	me ne camival even tho	ough it was	raining heavil
My grandmother asked in the second second with the second	me camival even tho	ough it was i	raining heavil

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

(20 marks)

5

10

20

25

I was taken as a prisoner of war in July 1917 to Colsterdale camp near Masham, and I did not want to stay there. I tried several times to get through the barbed wire and I also took part in one of the tunnelling schemes which was discovered by the British just before the tunnel was completed.

One day, I had an idea – I would walk out through the gate disguised as our English canteen manager, Mr Budd. So I started watching him as he left the camp every evening. The sentries never asked him for the password as everyone knew Mr Budd too well for that. This was also a disadvantage, but my idea was to escape in the evening after dark.

Every male passenger in those war days had to produce a document when buying a railway ticket, particularly when travelling to London. As I did not want to walk there, I decided to travel as a woman.

When I heard that Mr Budd was going to be sent to another camp, I had no time to lose. I began collecting a woman's outfit in the camp.

The day of the escape arrived and I approached the gate disguised as Mr Budd. I wore a false moustache and a pair of spectacles in exactly the way Mr Budd wore them. My cap, rain coat and bag were also exact replicas of the ones with which Mr Budd used to leave the camp every evening. My friends all thought I really was Mr Budd when they saw me.

As Mr Budd used to leave the camp at about 8 pm, I decided to leave at about ten minutes to eight. Some friends of mine would keep the real Mr Budd busy in the canteen until after eight. As the sentries were changed at eight o'clock sharp, I was sure the new sentry would not be surprised to see the real Mr Budd leaving the camp.

I walked to the gate smoking my pipe as if I were Mr Budd after a day's work at the canteen. I shouted 'Guard' as Mr Budd did.

The sentry called out,"Who's there?"

18

30

"Budd," | answered.

"Right," he said and opened the big door.

I walked slowly away from camp towards the Masham station.

A little further on, I decided to change into my woman's clothes. After some time, I noticed three soldiers following me. They were from the camp. I thought about throwing away my bag, but this was impossible. The soldiers came closer and closer until finally they overtook me. They stopped and said, "Good evening, miss. Have you by any chance seen a man with a bag like yours? A prisoner of war has escaped and we are out looking for him."

and the state of

I tried for a time to speak in a high voice, asking them not to speak to a woman on her own. They asked if they could look at the bag I carried. I refused, of course, but I knew. It was all over with me

ſ	Which phrase in the first paragraph tells us that the writer had stroit eelings about staying in Colsterdale camp?
• .	
	How many different ways of escape did the writer try altogether?
_	
	Why did the writer choose to disguise himself as Mr Budd to escape?
-4	
	Which city was the writer headed for after his escape?
	In what way was Mr Budd being known to everyone a disadvantage the writer?
	Why did the writer decide to travel as a woman after his escapé?

	How do we know that the writer's disguise was good?
_	
	Why did the writer think of throwing away his bag when he realised he was being followed?
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	
	Why did the writer speak in a high voice to the soldiers?
-	
	What did the writer mean when he said 'It was all over with me'?
•	

~ END OF PAPER ~

Anglo Chinese Primary School

Primary 5 English SA1 Exam (2007)

Answer Keys

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	4	3	4	4	4	1	1	3	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
4	3	4	-2	3	2	2	3	2	2
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
3	2	3	4	1	3	3	2	2	4
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
N	D	F	Р	K	⇒ Q	В	J	G	E

41.	have	46.	National	51.	top	56 .	pair	61.	highest
42.	decade	47.	is	52.	bad	57 .	others	62.	fact
43.	characterized	48.	environment	53 .	when	58.	not	63.	with
44.	foul	49 .	these	54 .	legs	59 .	guide	64.	first
45.	risen	50.	creams	55.	when	60.	after	65.	cake

- 66. The School was built because of the generosity of the parents.
- 67. Unless you do not continue being rough with the dog, it will bite you.
- 68. My grandmother asked me if I could do the washing that night.
- 69. Many people came to the Carnival in spite of the heavy rain.
- 70. Much to our surprise, Christopher passed his driving test.
- 71. The phrase is did not want to stay there.
- 72. The writer tried three different ways.
- 73. The sentries never asked him for the password everyone knew Mr Budd too well.
- 74. The writer headed for London.
- 75, Mr Budd was know by everyone so the writer's disguise would have to be good.
- 76. If he traveled as a women, he would not have to produce a document.
- 77. His friends all thought he looked like Mr Budd.
- 78. His bag contained the clothes used in his disguise as Mr Budd.
- 79. The writer was acting as a women.
- 80. He knew that his plan to escape had failed.