



NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
2015 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2
PRIMARY 5

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2

Name: _____ ()

Class: Pr. 5 _____

Date: 26 August 2015

Booklet A	/ 28
Booklet B	- / 67
TOTAL	/ 95

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 50 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions carefully.
4. For Booklet A, shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

Section A – Grammar MCQ (10 x 1 mark)

For each question from 1 to 10, choose the most appropriate option (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

1. I _____ Sally for many years now. We are still best friends today.
- (1) know
 - (2) knew
 - (3) had known
 - (4) have known
2. If you try to get _____ with doing as little as possible, no one would want to team up with you.
- (1) up
 - (2) by
 - (3) over
 - (4) along
3. The only way into the building is _____ that door.
- (1) at
 - (2) in
 - (3) with
 - (4) through
4. Ming, as well as his sisters, _____ a bus to school every day.
- (1) take
 - (2) took
 - (3) takes
 - (4) taking
5. If I _____ you, I would accept the offer by the school.
- (1) am
 - (2) are
 - (3) was
 - (4) were

6. Jenny saw the two boys _____ into an unauthorised area during recess.
- (1) go
 - (2) goes
 - (3) went
 - (4) gone
7. The diners were _____ with the wonderful meal they had at the restaurant.
- (1) please
 - (2) pleased
 - (3) pleasing
 - (4) pleasant
8. Trees shed leaves in autumn because they receive _____ sunshine than in summer.
- (1) few
 - (2) less
 - (3) little
 - (4) fewer
9. "_____ I wash the dishes? Why can't you do it instead?" my brother protested.
- (1) May
 - (2) Can
 - (3) Must
 - (4) Would
10. Doctors advise against eating _____ watching television because the distraction causes people to eat more.
- (1) until
 - (2) while
 - (3) since
 - (4) between

Section B – Vocabulary MCQ (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 11 to 15, choose the most appropriate option (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

11. To ensure that the meat has a rich flavour, you should _____ it in soy sauce for a few hours.

- (1) hydrate
- (2) preserve
- (3) marinate
- (4) refrigerate

12. Leaving food uncovered may result in the growth of _____ which could be harmful to your body.

- 1) bacteria
- 2) nutrients
- 3) minerals
- 4) humidity

13. At 42.1 kilometres long, the marathon is the most _____ race in the Olympics.

- 1) gruff
- 2) grudging
- 3) gruelling
- 4) gruesome

14. The discipline master started an investigation to _____ whether the claims of bullying were true.

- (1) verify
- (2) justify
- (3) satisfy
- (4) qualify

15. A good doctor needs to act _____ during an emergency where every second to the patient counts.

- 1) patiently
- 2) decisively
- 3) sensitively
- 4) enthusiastically

Section C – Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1 mark)

For each question from 16 to 20, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s) and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

Charlotte's Web ranks among the most popular books read by children today. Despite the improbable relationships between the animals forged under unexpected circumstances, readers still identify closely with them. From the first chapter of the book, the readers are not only rooting for Wilbur, but they are also hoping for a positive outcome for all the characters.

The bitter-sweet ending of the book leaves many young readers in tears. Unlike most children books which have "happily-ever-after" endings, the author E.B. White deviated from those typical endings by writing about the death of a main character, Charlotte. As a result, White managed to explore the theme that friendship requires sacrifice.

Friends like Charlotte are vital to us. We need them to help us through every stage of our lives. When you encounter a friend like her, you should never ever take him or her for granted.

- 16 (1) unlikely
(2) imaginary
(3) unpopular
(4) impossible
- 17 (1) cheering
(2) grounding
(3) sympathising
(4) understanding
18. (1) differed
(2) deferred
(3) divulged
(4) disagreed
19. (1) concurrently
(2) continuously
(3) consequently
(4) consecutively

20. (1) indisputable
(2) indescribable
(3) indispensable
(4) indistinguishable

Section D – Visual Text Comprehension (8 x 1mark)
Study the webpage carefully and answer questions 21 to 28.



<http://www.fablesandfairytales.com/>



About us

Fables and Fairytales.com is a non-profit site for visitors from all over the world to share and read fables and fairy tales.

Our main objective is to promote the importance of such stories in developing culture, imagination and creativity. We believe that reading the fables and fairy tales from different cultures allow us to build a greater understanding and appreciation of the diversity around the world.

We organise storytelling sessions around the world. Watch out for our monthly "Fable and Fairy Tale" writing competition for different age groups. We also run the permanent "Fables and Fairy Tales" museum* in Hanau, Germany, at the home of the Brothers Grimm.

Contact us at museum@fablesandfairytales.com to arrange your visit!



* The museum is open to all individuals and school groups with a booking. A multilingual guide is available on request. No charges for guides and admissions but donations are much appreciated.

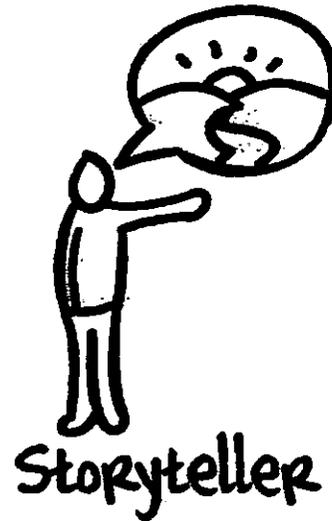
Ongoing Events:

1. Find a Storyteller

Listen to a story come to life with some of the best storytellers in the world. Choose from enthusiastic performers who will sing and act out a famous story for you, or a mesmerising elderly grandmother who will charm the audience with her voice alone. We have more than 150 amateur and professional storytellers in our roster.

Join us as a storyteller!

If you are passionate about being a storyteller, send us a video of a reading to storyteller@fablesandfairytales.com. Put up a great performance and we will include you in our roster!



Most of our storytellers are amateurs who do it for the love of the stories. Some are professionals who do charge for their services. Do contact them to find out the cost, if any, for their services.

2. "Fracturing Fairy Tales" Competition

Do you find Fairy Tales too predictable? Let's put a twist to it! This month, we are calling for submissions of Fractured Fairy Tales to add to our library of great tales.

Have you ever considered Cinderella as a gentleman? How about a balding Rapunzel? What if The Big Bad Wolf became a vegetarian? These are but some of the possible ideas to stretch your imagination!

Write your fractured fairy tale today and send it to us at fractured@fablesandfairytales.com. The authors of the ten winning entries will each receive a free three-night stay at the Grimm's family home in Hanau, Germany (airfare not included).

Rules and Regulations of "Fracturing Fairy Tales"

- The submission must be an original work based on an existing fairy tale from any culture.
- Stories must be written in the English Language with a maximum length of 3000 words.
- All entries must be submitted via email by 31 September 2015.
- This competition is open to all aged 11 and above only.

Adapted from: <http://www.kidsgen.com/>

For each question from 21 to 28, choose the most appropriate option (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the corresponding oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

21. According to the webpage, what is the main goal of Fables and Fairytales.com?
- (1) It exists to make a profit.
 - (2) It promotes the reading of fables and fairy tales.
 - (3) It promotes various writing competitions around the world.
 - (4) It conducts tours and lessons at the Fables and Fairy Tales Museum.
- 22 Which organisation owns this webpage?
- (1) Kidsgen.com
 - (2) Brothers Grimm
 - (3) Fables and Fairytales.com
 - (4) Fables and Fairy Tales Museum
23. Which word under the subheading *Find a Storyteller* has a similar meaning as "capturing someone's attention"?
- (1) amateur
 - (2) passionate
 - (3) enthusiastic
 - (4) mesmerising
24. How does the Fables and Fairy Tales Museum support itself?
- (1) It charges for admission.
 - (2) It charges for the services of the guides.
 - (3) It receives funding from the Brothers Grimm.
 - (4) It relies on the donations given by visitors to the Museum.
25. Which one of the following statement is true about the "Find a Storyteller" programme?
- (1) The storytellers must be paid.
 - (2) The storytellers will only read the stories.
 - (3) The storytellers are available only in Hanau, Germany.
 - (4) To become a storyteller, the organiser must be impressed with your reading of a story.

26. According to the webpage, writing competitions are organised _____

- (1) weekly
- (2) monthly
- (3) fortnightly
- (4) bi-monthly

27. Which of the following rules does not apply to the "Fracturing Fairy Tales" competition?

- (1) The stories must not exceed the given word limit.
- (2) The story can be adapted from Grimm's Fairy Tales.
- (3) The story must be based on Cinderella, Rapunzel or The Big Bad Wolf.
- (4) Fables and Fairytales.com will not pay for the winning author's airfares.

28. Which of the following statements is true about the information in the webpage?

- (1) Writing competitions do not have age restrictions.
- (2) A booking is required in order to visit the Fables and Fairy Tales Museum.
- (3) Fables and Fairytales.com employs more than 150 storytellers around the world.
- (4) Fables and Fairytales.com only promotes the reading of fairy tales written by the Brothers Grimm.



**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
2015 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2
PRIMARY 5**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2**

Booklet B

Name: _____

Class: Pr. 5 _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions carefully.

Section E – Grammar Cloze (10 x 1 mark)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 29 to 38, 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 blanks. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

A) as	D) before	G) furthermore	K) inside	N) since
B) at	E) during	H) how	L) of	P) what
C) although	F) for	J) however	M) on	Q) whom

The most common method of food preservation in use today is canning. (29)_____ other forms of food preservation have longer histories, canning is deemed to be the most effective way to preserve most food. The story of (30)_____ canning was introduced is a very interesting one. As Emperor Napoleon was leading his French army to conquer Europe around 1805, he realised that his troops were often unable to advance due to a shortage (31)_____ food supplies. (32)_____, the food supplies that the soldiers brought along became rotten after a short period of time. As a result, his army could only go to war (33)_____ the summer and autumn months.

Napoleon then summoned all his generals to appear (34)_____ him to find a solution. His generals explained that a large sum of money had been offered (35)_____ 1795 to any inventor who could preserve food supplies for long periods of time. (36)_____, no one had been able to claim the prize yet.

Fortunately, Nicholas Appert, a chef from Paris discovered that food kept (37)_____ sealed glass jars could be well preserved. Using Appert's ideas, an English inventor created metal cans to store food. It was a better solution (38)_____ glass jars were easily broken. Unfortunately, Napoleon's soldiers were not too happy as they had to smash the metal cans in order to get the food. The can opener was only invented decades later!

Adapted from <https://en.wikipedia.org/Canning>

Section F – Editing for Spelling and Grammar (12 x 1mark)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes.

(39)

Do you eat to live or live to eat? For many Singaporeans, it is an easy choose.

(40)

Singapore is famous around the world for its unique culinary experience, attracted.

(41)

thousands of tourists here solely for the food. From tiny hawker stalls to lavish restorants,

experts agree that no other country on Earth has such a large variety of delicious food in

such a small area.

(42)

Perhaps the most interesting food in Singapore are found in the humble hawker

centres dotted across the island. These hawker centres have come a long way from

(43)

streets filled with unlaiser, sed hawkers in the past. Hawkers in the past served up cheap

(44)

and delicious food, but the standard of hygienic was extremely low.

The Singapore government then decided that the best way for these hawkers to

(45)

continue serving their delicious ferre in a hygienic environment was to create hawker

(46)

centres. Not all the hawkers were happy to be forced out the street.

Many continued to operate their stalls in back alleys. However, the government

(47)

managed to launch successful kampains to educate people about safe eating. In no time,

(48)

these back alley hawkers decided that the cleanliness and convenient of hawker centres

were indeed the way to go.

(49)

Today, many hawker centres are thriving, with trongs of diners streaming in at all

hours. However, many Singaporeans fear that with many hawkers retiring in the near

(50)

future, there will not be anyone left to take its places. Will it spell the end of our beloved

hawker centres? Only time will tell.

Section G – Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1mark)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Rail transport has become one of the most important mode of transport in the world today. Unlike (51) _____ modes such as roads or air, rail moves along a series of fixed tracks. The vehicles which move (52) _____ the tracks can be powered by engines, animals or even humans. The earliest (53) _____ of human beings using rail is found in Ancient Greece around 600BC. Tracks were cut in stone and wagons with wheels were pulled (54) _____ men and animals.

The question that many people (55) _____ is what makes travel on a fixed track more effective than on roads. In an (56) _____ conducted in front of large crowds in 1806, an engineer proved that a single horse could pull a whole train of wagons filled with stones. The horse could pull more than twenty times its usual (57) _____ on a rail as compared to a road. He explained that the rail reduced friction (58) _____ the wheels of the wagons and the ground. That demonstration went a long (59) _____ in convincing the British public that a larger rail network should be built.

Today, with congestion along roads and even airports, many countries have decided to turn (60) _____ rail as a solution for their transport woes. With better (61) _____ such as magnetic levitation and computerised systems, trains can now move people and goods even faster than planes. Closer to home, Singapore and Malaysia have recently signed an (62) _____ to build a high-speed rail system. This proposed system promises to shave hours (63) _____ the travel time between Singapore and Kuala Lumpur.

Despite all the (64) _____ of a rail system, there are some disadvantages too. The key concern is the cost of building and maintaining a rail system,

which can run (65) _____ tens of billions of dollars. Also, when a large rail system is built, large areas of land are taken up and homes and farms may have to be destroyed to make way for the railway tracks.

Adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_rail_transport

Section H - Synthesis / Transformation (5 x 2marks)

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

66. Tom nodded his head. He pretended that he knew the answer.

_____ as though

67. "We are visiting the zoo this afternoon," Mrs Lee reminded her children.

Mrs Lee reminded her children _____

68. The children enjoyed themselves at the fun fair. The weather was bad.

Despite _____

69. Jane entered the house with the spare key under the mat.

Using _____

70. Both of the boys do not like watching horror movies.

Neither _____

Section I – Comprehension Open-ended (20 marks)
Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

Sir Lancelot could not believe his ears when the villagers described what had happened to them. All of them claimed to have seen a dragon wading along the shores of a nearby lake.

"Its mouth was so big it could swallow a cow whole!" one villager cried.

"When we shot arrows at it, its skin was scaly and tough like armour," added another villager. 5

Sir Lancelot thought to himself, "I doubt their descriptions as they often entertained themselves by telling tall tales and exaggerating their own actions." However, when Father Henry, the priest of the village church, also claimed to have witnessed the dragon, Sir Lancelot decided to investigate. There was no one in the kingdom as trustworthy as Father Henry after all. 10

Sir Lancelot assembled his troops and set off for the lake. As they began their march, one by one, his soldiers deserted him, claiming to be ill or injured in some way. Furious, Sir Lancelot shouted, "If anyone else pretends to be ill or injured, I will put my sword through the sickness and cure it!" The soldiers trembled as they considered if the dragon's might or Sir Lancelot's rage was more terrifying. Eventually, they continued their march with Father Henry leading the way. 15

Once they arrived at the lake, one of the soldiers pointed at a large object in the lake. Sir Lancelot immediately dismounted from his horse and waded into the water for a closer look. The dragon was contrary to what the villagers had described. While it had a large body and a long, sturdy neck, it did not have a mouth at all. In fact, the "mouth" was a huge opening at the rear of the dragon, which opened and closed at intervals to allow things to enter and exit. The "dragon" was actually a large ship from another kingdom painted like a dragon. 20

While Sir Lancelot felt foolish for believing that dragons do exist, the action of the crew aboard the ship raised suspicions in his mind. Why did the sailors not clarify with the villagers that it was a ship when the villagers attacked it by mistake? As he scrutinised further, he realised that the sailors were heavily armed and they were unloading weapons and war machines at the lake. He knew that war between the two kingdoms was imminent. Sir Lancelot immediately headed back to the castle with his troops to ready their defences. As they marched off, Father Henry muttered, "The sighting of the dragon is a gift from God." 25 30

71. What were the two physical characteristics of the dragon described by the villagers? (2m)

72. Why did Sir Lancelot refuse to believe the villagers? (2m)

73. Choose words from lines 15 to 20 which have opposite meanings to the words below. (3m)

weakness	
got on	
alike	

74. Based on the passage, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false, then give one reason why you think so. (3m)

	True/False	Reason
a) Sir Lancelot believed Father Henry because he was a priest.		
b) The soldiers did not know if the dragon or Sir Lancelot was more terrifying.		
c) The soldiers who deserted Sir Lancelot were neither ill nor injured.		

75. Who does the word "they" in line 18 refer to? (2m)

76. List two reasons why the villagers confused the ship with a dragon. (2m)

1) _____

2) _____

77. Which word from the last paragraph tells us that Sir Lancelot watched the crew closely? (1m)

78. Explain clearly why Sir Lancelot knew that the two kingdoms were going to war. (2m)

79. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the passage. (1m)

_____ Sir Lancelot believed that dragons existed.

_____ The villagers attacked the dragon.

_____ Sir Lancelot went after the dragon.

80. From the passage, why did Father Henry say that the sighting of the dragon was a gift from God?

Support your answer with one piece of evidence from the passage. (2m)

End-of-Paper



SCHOOL : NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : CA2

Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8	Q 9	Q 10
4	2	4	3	4	1	2	2	3	2
Q 11	Q 12	Q 13	Q 14	Q 15	Q 16	Q 17	Q 18	Q 19	Q 20
3	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	3
Q 21	Q 22	Q 23	Q 24	Q 25	Q 26	Q 27	Q 28		
2	3	4	4	4	2	3	2		

Q 29	Q 30	Q 31	Q 32	Q 33	Q 34	Q 35	Q 36	Q 37	Q 38
C	H	L	G	E	D	N	J	K	A

Q39 choice

Q40 attracting

Q41 restaurants

Q42 is

Q43 unlicensed

Q44 hygiene

Q45 fare

Q46 off

Q47 campaigns

Q48 convenience

Q49 throngs

Q50 their

Q51 other

Q52 along / on

Q53 record / trace

Q54 by

Q55 have / ask

Q57 weight / mass / load

Q58 between

Q59 way

Q60 to / towards

Q61 technologies / technology

Q62 agreement

Q63 off / from

Q64 advantages / benefits / merits

Q65 into

Q66 Tom nodded his head as though he knew the answer.

Q67 Mrs Lee reminded her children that they were visiting the zoo that afternoon.

Q68. Despite the fact that the weather was bad, the children enjoyed themselves at the fun fair.

Q69. Using the spare key under the mat, Jane entered the house.

Q70. Neither of the boys likes watching horror movies.

Q71. The dragon's mouth was huge and its skin was scaly and tough.

Q72. Sir Lancelot refused to believe the villagers as they often entertained themselves by telling tales and exaggerating their own actions.

Q73. Weakness – might

Q73. Got on – dismounted

Q73. Alike - contrary

Q74a. FALSE – Sir Lancelot believed Father Henry as he was the most trustworthy in the kingdom.

Q74b. FALSE – They decided to continue the march.

Q74c. TRUE – They pretended to be ill or injured as they were afraid of the dragon.

Q75. It refer to the soldiers, Sir Lancelot and Father Henry.

Q76 1) The ship was painted like a dragon.

Q76 2) The ship had a large body and a long, sturdy neck like a dragon.

Q77 scrutinized

Q78 The sailors were heavily armed and they were unloading weapons and war machines at the lake, preparing to attack.

Q79 1 - The villagers attacked the dragon.

Q79 2 - Sir Lancelot believed that dragons existed.

Q79 3 - Sir Lancelot went after the dragon.

Q80. The sighting of the dragon allowed the soldiers to be prepared for war and defenses.