



**NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
2012 FIRST SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION
PRIMARY 5**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2: BOOKLET A

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 h 50 min

Name: _____ () Pr 5 ()

There are a total of 80 questions – 30 MCQ and 50 open-ended questions.

Instructions to pupils:

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.**
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.**
- 3. Answer all the questions**
- 4. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.**

For each question from 1 to 5, 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.

1. The festival commences at _____.
 - (1) 6.30 pm
 - (2) 7.00 pm
 - (3) 9.00 pm
 - (4) 9.30 pm

2. Which of the following activities has been planned only for children?
 - (1) song performance
 - (2) lantern making competition
 - (3) Chinese opera performance
 - (4) mooncake eating competition

3. Based on the advertisement, the main aim of the event is to _____.
 - (1) teach children how to make lanterns
 - (2) promote the Yu Hwa Chinese Opera troupe
 - (3) invite people to sing in the Song Performance
 - (4) let family members celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival together

4. One who purchases \$100 worth of the coupons by 8th September will get _____.
 - (1) a ten-dollar food voucher ✕
 - (2) a twenty-dollar food voucher
 - (3) a ten-dollar food and games voucher
 - (4) a twenty-dollar games voucher and one lucky draw

5. Which of the following is true about the programme?
 - (1) The programme starts after sunset.
 - (2) This is the first time that Chang Er is performing.
 - (3) The programme for the Mid-Autumn Festival is confirmed.
 - (4) Yu Hwa Chinese Opera Troupe is making its first appearance.

Section B: Grammar Discrete (7 x 1m = 7m)

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.

6. If we _____ left sooner, we could have taken the train.
- (1) has
 - (2) had
 - (3) have
 - (4) would have
7. _____ the game now will mean that the team will not reach the finals.
- (1) Lost
 - (2) Lose
 - (3) Losing
 - (4) Having lost
8. Yvonne's dream is _____ around the world. It has been her dream since she was ten.
- (1) travel
 - (2) travels
 - (3) travelled
 - (4) travelling
9. Either the boys or Sarah _____ taken the envelope.
- (1) is
 - (2) are
 - (3) has
 - (4) have
10. There were secret police _____ the crowd.
- (1) along
 - (2) across
 - (3) among
 - (4) against
11. "I did not mean to _____ you," Jason said to his Science teacher.
- (1) disappoint
 - (2) disappoints
 - (3) ~~disappointing~~ disappointing
 - (4) disappointed

12. She looks unusually happy today. She _____ have won the race.

- (1) will
- (2) can
- (3) may
- (4) shall

Section C: Punctuation (3 x 1m = 3m)

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.

Everyone got up with grateful smiles on their faces. Asif's mother held my hands to her face and started weeping.

"Son, you are an angel (13) she said softly. After consoling her (14) I went over to Asif. He managed to smile and squeeze my hand. He muttered, "How can I ever thank you for your help (15) What a feeling this was, to be able to save someone!

- 13. (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
- (2) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
- (3) [? "] question mark and inverted commas
- (4) [! "] exclamation mark and inverted commas

- 14. (1) [,] comma
- (2) [.] full stop
- (3) [?] question mark
- (4) [!] exclamation mark

- 15. (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
- (2) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
- (3) [? "] question mark and inverted commas
- (4) [! "] exclamation mark and inverted commas

Section D: Vocabulary (5 x 1m = 5m).

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.

16. Malcolm needs to _____ his untidy room before he goes out with his friends:
- (1) do in
 - (2) do at
 - (3) do up
 - (4) do on
17. The _____ of the car serves as a warning to all reckless drivers.
- (1) body
 - (2) wretch
 - (3) carcass
 - (4) wreckage
18. We have to _____ our driving licence after it expires if we want to continue driving.
- (1) revise
 - (2) renew
 - (3) review
 - (4) remake
19. Vultures are _____ just before they swoop down to catch their prey.
- (1) busy
 - (2) perky
 - (3) watchful
 - (4) energetic
20. The car _____ to avoid a pedestrian before diving into the canal.
- (1) berthed
 - (2) crashed
 - (3) swerved
 - (4) cornered

Section E: Vocabulary Cloze (5 x 1m = 5m)

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.

One morning, when Riko, the hermit crab, was wandering on the beach, he stumbled upon a shell. It was smooth, shiny and spotlessly white.

"What a rare find!" Riko said to himself. He overturned the shell and found it empty. "Well, I'll make it my permanent home." Then, he crawled into it with a smile. (21) (22) It was too big and heavy but it was too beautiful a shell to part with.

Months later, the shell was just the right size. Its owner had grown. Everyone praised his shell and said that he had good taste. The proud owner fell deeper in love with the lovely cover.

As time passed and Riko grew, the once snug shell now became (23) uncomfortable. He put up with the discomfort with a heroic smile. His friends still passed kind comments about his look, but they did not gladden him. (24)

Day after day, Riko sought a way to release himself from his prison. The pain of being tightly squeezed in the shell increased. One day, the pain drove Riko up a cliff. He climbed higher and higher and then threw himself down to the rocky (25) shore. He landed on a rock. The shell broke into half. Riko rolled out, dazed from the fall but joyful from the release.

21. (1) isolated
(2) secluded
(3) redundant
(4) unoccupied
22. (1) crept
(2) dashed
(3) skipped
(4) retreated

23. (1) cosy
(2) loose
(3) relaxed
(4) hospitable

24. (1) inspire
(2) please
(3) release
(4) appease

25. (1) jerked
(2) hurled
(3) hauled
(4) tugged

Section F: Comprehension MCQ (5 x 1m = 5m)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 30.

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.

4 By the last week of the summer holidays, Robin Evertsson, 16, was bored and grumpy. He had nothing to do but sleep or watch television in the family's small house near Gothenburg, Sweden. His father nagged Robin for staying in bed while there was work to be done around the house.

8 Next month, Robin would start college. Strongly built and already taller than his father, he had just one ambition – to be a policeman. Leif Evertsson, 43, was quietly furious at the way Robin lazed around. Instead of starting a feud, he came up with an idea. "Let's get out of the house," he said. "Do you want to go sailing for a few days?"

12 Their little yacht, with its homey cabin and four bunks, had been in the family even longer than the boys. Robin jumped at the idea. "Great, can we go to Laeso?" he asked eagerly. The pretty Danish island between Denmark and Sweden, with its long beaches, was Robin's favourite place.

"It will be fun to spend time with Dad," he thought. They would get some pizza and play cards, and he knew his father would be happy as long as he was sailing.

16 Father and son bought food the next day before they set sail. As always, the seven-metre cruising yacht attracted surprised looks from passing boats, for the skipper had only one arm. Leif lost his arm in a motorcycle accident when he was around twenty, ending his dream to sail around the world. Even so, he was far from disabled.

20 As young as twelve, Leif had sailed out to islands in small boats. Later, he had studied for a skipper's certificate and sailed in bigger yachts. Now it struck him that despite his many trips in the boat, Robin had always been a passenger. He was old enough now to learn some seamanship. "It's time you were a real crewmember," Leif told him.

24 Robin put away his iPod. "Yes, Dad," he said patiently. Leif explained how they could find their position on the map in their hand-held device. Robin listened attentively. But as the boat cleared the shelter of the island and hit the bigger waves in the open sea, Robin felt queasy and stretched out on a bunk.

28 Gazing at his snoozing son, Leif was worried about how he would succeed in life. How could he achieve anything when he was so contented with life? What sort of policeman would he turn out to be?

26. According to the passage, _____.

- (1) Robin aimed to be a policeman
- (2) Robin was not looking forward to college
- (3) Robin was not allowed to become a policeman
- (4) Robin wanted to study for a skipper's certificate

27. Leif suggested going for a sailing trip in order to _____.

- (1) give him a piece of his mind
- (2) avoid an argument with his son
- (3) show Robin the beaches of some Danish islands
- (4) discourage Robin from wanting to become a policeman

28. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

- (1) Robin was an experienced sailor
- (2) Robin did not like sailing to Laeso
- (3) Robin liked to spend time with his father
- (4) Robin thought that their yacht was too old

29. The yacht attracted the attention of passing boats because it was _____.

- (1) very old
- (2) seven metres long
- (3) sailing out towards the open sea
- (4) sailed by Leif who had only one arm

30. Why was Robin feeling uncomfortable as they sailed to Laeso?

- (1) Robin did not like sailing.
- (2) Robin was feeling hungry.
- (3) Robin was feeling seasick.
- (4) Robin was afraid of his father.

Section G: Grammar Cloze (10 X 1m = 10m)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40. 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 in order to avoid confusion during marking.

Use each WORD once ONLY

A) a	D) being	G) however	K) or	N) until
B) against	E) for	H) not	L) out	P) was
C) be	F) from	J) on	M) to	Q) were

The inventor of spectacles probably lived in Italy around 1286 and was almost certainly a craftsman working in glass but nobody knows his name. Apparently, the inventor kept the method of making spectacles _____ himself. Perhaps he thought this was the best way of getting money from his invention. _____, the idea soon got around. By 1300, craftsmen in Venice, the centre of Europe's glass industry, _____ making the new 'disks for the eyes'. Spectacles at first were only shaped for far-sighted people. Lenses for short-sighted people were not developed _____ the late fifteenth century. By this time, Catholic priests had taken spectacles to China. Some Chinese judges already used a kind of spectacle made _____ smokey-coloured stone. These were worn _____ to help the judges to see better, but to hide the expression in their eyes in court cases when evidence was _____ given. Spectacles allowed people to go _____ reading and studying long after bad eyesight would normally have forced them to give up. They were like _____ new pair of eyes to the person. The inventor of such a valuable thing should _____ honoured. Sadly, no one had any idea who the inventor really was.

Marks

Section H: Spelling and Grammar (10 x 1m = 10m)

Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box.

Silvana, who suffers from asthma, was taking a bath when she found herself

(41)

becoming short of breath. In a few moments, she began wheeze - and before she could get

(42)

out of the tub, she **blackd off**. Helplessly, she slipped and fell in the bathtub.

(43)

When she regained **contiousnes**, she was spitting soapy water out of her mouth

(44)

(45)

and **gespin** for breath. Freddie was jumping up and down on her, as if to **revif** her.

(46)

Silvana blinked her eyes in **astornishmen**. The water from the bathtub had been drained

and Freddie held the stopper in his little mouth.

(47)

Incredibly, the quick-thinking poodle had saw his owner slipping under the water and

(48)

somehow understood that she would drown if he do not act at once. In the next few seconds,

(49)

the **obzevent** dog had jumped in the tub and pulled the stopper out with his teeth, thus

(50)

allowed the water to escape down the drain and his owner to escape with her life. Silvana

could not have been more grateful.

Section 2 Comprehension Cloze (15 x 1m =15m)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

The biggest animal that has ever lived on this planet is the gigantic blue whale. It is even _____ than any of the monstrous dinosaurs that once _____ the earth (51) (52) millions of years ago. Until you have seen one, it is hard to _____ its size. So what (53) exactly is it _____ this particular giant of the ocean? _____ to what many (54) (55) believe, it is not hostile but extremely docile and friendly. Modern scientists who were the _____ to try and get really near to whales were no _____ afraid that their (56) (57) boats would be crushed, but they soon found there was _____ to worry about. (58)

During the breeding _____, male whales spend many hours singing very (59) loud songs, the sounds of which can be _____ hundreds of miles away. The sound (60) of a humpback whale in full song is like nothing _____ on earth. They keep varying (61) the sounds, rather like humans _____ music. A male will sometimes continue (62) _____ for over half an hour as _____ it is composing a symphony. (63) (64)

So extraordinary is this musical talent that a _____ of one of their songs has (65) been placed on the spaceship Voyager. It has been sent as a special message from this planet to anyone in outer space who might be able to hear it and appreciate it.

Marks

Section J: Synthesis/Transformation (5 x 2m = 10m)

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).

66. You had better leave now or else you will be caught in the rain.

If _____

67. "Did the mosquitoes bite you?" Mother asked John.

Mother _____

68. Mrs Tan wants to dine at the restaurant. She does not want to cook dinner.

_____ prefers _____

69. I was about to leave for school when Peter called me.

Just _____

70. I met the doctor. The doctor turned out to be my father's friend.

_____ whom _____

Marks

Section K: Comprehension Open-ended (10 x 2m = 20m)

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 71 to 80.

When I was a boy, I did not go for a haircut. Rather, the barber came to me. He came to me on a bicycle with his toolbox behind. My mother provided the chair. The arrangement was fixed by her and I had no choice. The generation gap between the barber and us was at least two generations wide so we did not get to know him despite the years of haircut at his hand. We never learned his name. He was a kindly old man with a gold tooth and a moustache so we called him Chaplin after the famous film star who sported a similar moustache.

Chaplin came every two weeks, which was far too often for our liking. It seemed that before our hair could grow, Chaplin would appear again for another go. Each time he came, it was a great surprise to us. We would be playing and running about, having a great time when suddenly, he would ride in and we would have to sit still on the chair for the next fifteen minutes, which seemed like three hours. He **always seemed to come at the most inopportune moment**. We always wondered why travelling barbers never come at a time when children had absolutely nothing to do.

The problem with our Chinese hair was that if they were too short, they would not go down at the sides. Instead, they would try to stand up on the back of the skull. No amount of combing could pacify the short hair. We always appeared unkempt. The slightest breeze would throw our hair into disarray.

Chaplin only cut in one style - very short. In fact, he never asked how we wanted the cut to be. There was only one way to do it. According to my mother, Chaplin gave me a "Hainanese head" although I was not a Hainanese. It seems that many barbers in those days were Hainanese and that was how they cut it. To the people at that time, men's hair was just hair. Its sole purpose was to prevent them from looking bald. It was on the head by accident. Hence, a good barber should cut your hair very short so that it would take a long time to grow long. Upon request, Chaplin would also give a ear-cleaning service. He would insert a mop-like but ear-sized instrument into the ear to clean it. No detergent was used so he would re-use the ear mops. We used to **grimace** when we saw the colour of the mop.

When my family moved, we lost contact with Chaplin. So when my hair was due for a cut, I went to another barber. I had to take a bus to the barber's shop and that was the first time I went to a barber's shop. I realised that I was at last free of Chaplin's grasp, or rather, his scissors. Now, I could have longer hair, which would be heavier and, therefore, fall into place.

I told my new barber that I needed him to cut just a little. I used my thumb and forefinger to show just how little. The barber nodded and got started. I did not really pay much attention to what he was doing. He was just cutting hair, not piloting a jet plane. A short while later, the job was done, and he showed me my new head in the mirror. Although I had said, "Cut a little," the barber must have thought I had said, "Cut until a little is left." My new hair was as short as ever. It was as if Chaplin had disguised himself and did the latest job. It was Chaplin's revenge. It taught me Murphy's law at a young age - what can go wrong will go wrong.

ANSWER IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71. In paragraph one, how did the writer get his haircut?

72. Why did the writer call the barber "Chaplin"?

73. Explain clearly why the writer said that the barber "always seemed to come at the most inopportune moment."

74. Did the writer look neat after his haircut? Which two words found in separate sentences tell you so?

75. What does "it" refer to in line 20?

76. What was the reason why men had their hair cut very short?

77. In line 27, the writer "grimaced" when he saw the ear mop. Why?

Marks

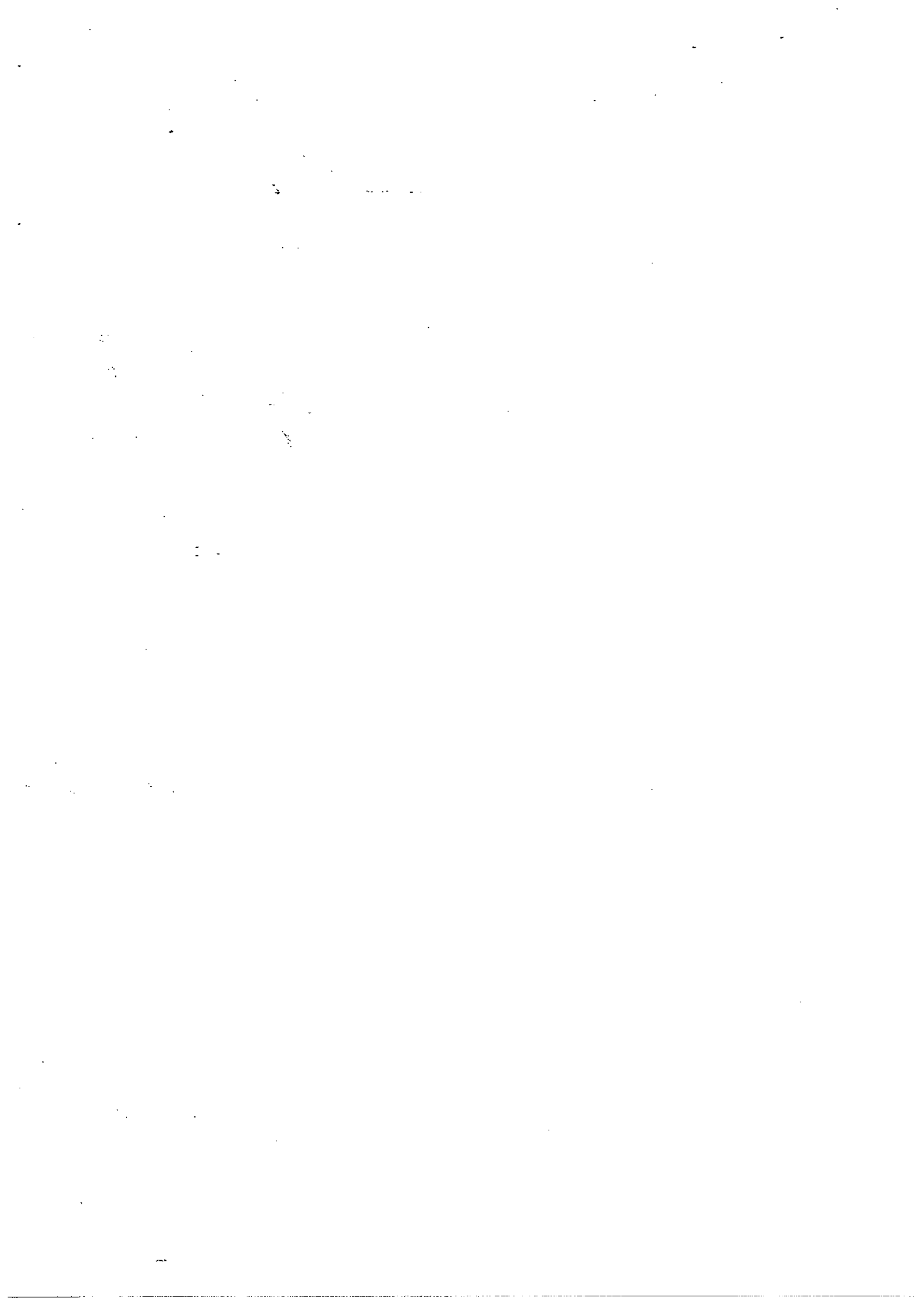
78. Why did the writer stop having his hair cut by Chaplin?

79. Which sentence in the last paragraph tells us that the writer did not think giving a haircut was a difficult task?

80. Why did the writer say that Chaplin had "disguised himself" and cut the writer's hair?

Marks

End Of Paper



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2012

SCHOOL : NANYANG
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH

TERM : SA1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
1	2	4	2	4	2	3	4	3	3	1	3	1	1	3	3	4

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
2	3	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	M	G	Q	N

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
F	H	D	J	A	C

- 41)wheezing 42)out 43)consciousness 44)gasping 45)revive
46)astonishment 47)seen 48)did 49)observant 50)allowing
51)bigger 52)roamed 53)believe 54)like 55)contrary
56)ones 57)doubt 58)nothing 59)period 60)heard
61)also 62)making 63)singing 64)though 65)recording
66)If you leave now, you will not be caught in the rain.
67)Mother asked John if the mosquitoes had bitten him.
68)Mrs Tan prefers dining at the restaurant to cooking dinner.
69)Just as I was about to leave for school, Peter called me.
70)The doctor whom I met, turned out to be my father's friend.
71)He did not go for the haircut, but the writer's mother fixed an arrangement for the barber to go to the writer on a bicycle with his toolbox behind and the writer's mother provided the chair.
72)The barber had sported a similar moustache as the famous film star and so he named the barber after the famous film star.
73)The barber always came when over the writer was playing and running about.
74)No, he did not. The words are "unkempt" and "disarray".
75)"it" refers to cutting the hair.
76)A good barber should cut your hair very short so that it would take a long time to grow.
77)The barber did not use detergent to clear the ear mops so he would re-use the ear mops so Chaplin grimaced when he saw the colour of the ear mop.
78)The writer's family moved, and so they lost contact with Chaplin.
79)The sentence is "He was just cutting hair, not piloting a jet planer".
80)The new barker cut his hair ad short as ever like Chaplin had always cut the writer's hair short.

