Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 (2006) PRIMARY 3

ENGLISH

Booklet A

Monday	30 October 2006	Duration: 1h 30 min
INSTRUCTIONS TO PE	UPILS	Daration. III 30 min
DO NOT TURN OVER	THE PAGES UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD T	0.00.80
Follow all instructions ca	arefully.	0 00 00.
There are 25 questions i	in this booklet.	: ·
Answer ALL questions.		
Name:	······································	20
Parent's Signature :		30
This question paper consist	s of 8 printed pages. (Inclusive of cover pages)	age)

35

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 marks)

For each question from 1 to 8, choose the most suitable word to replace the underlined word(s). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1	Fa far	other brought back some travel for us to plan for our mily trip to India.
	(1)	visas
	(2)	tickets
	(3)	post cards
	(4)	brochures
2	Min dan	ni loves dancing. She was by her parents to take up cing lessons since she was five years old.
	(1)	forced
	(2)	begged
	(3)	pestered
	(4)	encouraged
3	Our (grandmother always tells us from China as they us lessons about good and bad behaviour.
	(1)	riddles
	(2)	legends
	(3)	folktales
	(4)	fairy tales

(1) potter (2) porter (3) butler (4) doorman 5 The judge found Tom guilty of drug-trafficking and	4	4	My mother and I are waiting for the to carry our luggage into the hotel room.
(3) butler (4) doorman 5 The judge found Tom guilty of drug-trafficking and			
(3) butter (4) doorman The judge found Tom guilty of drug-trafficking and		,	(2) porter
The judge found Tom guilty of drug-trafficking andhim to life imprisonment. (1) asked (2) ordered (3) sentenced (4) commanded 6 All drivers and motorists are advised to drive especially in poor weather conditions. (1) hastily (2) stealthily (3) gradually (4) cautiously 7 The soldier himself with green leaves so that the enemy would not detect his presence. (1) hid (2) deceived (3) disguised		(
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(2) stealthily (3) gradually (4) cautiously 7 The soldier himself with green leaves so that the enemy would not detect his presence. (1) hid (2) deceived (3) disguised	6	All in p	drivers and motorists are advised to drive especially poor weather conditions.
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7 The soldier himself with green leaves so that the enemy would not detect his presence. (1) hid (2) deceived (3) disguised		(2)	stealthily
7 The soldier himself with green leaves so that the enemy would not detect his presence. (1) hid (2) deceived (3) disguised		(3)	gradually
enemy would not detect his presence. (1) hid (2) deceived (3) disguised		(4)	cautiously
(2) deceived (3) disguised	7		Timisell With dreen leaves on that it
(2) deceived (3) disguised		(1)	hid
(3) disguised			
	•		
(4) camouflaged			

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For each question from 8 to 10, choose the most suitable word to replace the underlined word(s). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

•		oneet.			(1, 4,	J. 01 4)	on the Op	tical
8	M	ly grandfather wa	shes his car <u>or</u>	1ce eve	ery two	weeks.		
	(1) weekly						
	(2) monthly						
	(3)) annually						
	(4)							
9	The <u>roa</u>	e driver who drove	the car knocked	ed the	man w	'ho was	crossing th	<u>le</u>
	(1)	jogger						
	(2)	pedestrian					·	
	(3)	jaywalker						
	(4)	commuter					·	
10	The <u>v</u>	woman who write	s for the new	/spapei	<u>s</u> inter	viewed n	ny sister.	
	(1)	publisher						
	(2)	journalist						
	(3)	news caster						
	(4)	commentator						
		•						
		•						

Part 2: Grammar (10 marks)

MHATC

For each question from 11 to 20, choose the most suitable word to replace the underlined word(s). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1	1 "Look at me when I am talking to," my mother said angrily to me.
	(1) I (2) you (3) him (4) them
12	There is too oil in the jar. I need to pour some away. (1) many (2) much (3) most (4) more
13	Tom managed to pass his examinations working really hard at it. (1) as (2) after (3) when (4) before
14	The children in the playground when the fire alarm sounded. (1) play (2) played (3) were playing (4) was playing
15	She the dentist every six months. (1) visit (2) visits (3) visited (4) visiting

16	Last night, Ali a slow walk in the garden.
	(1) take (2) takes (3) took (4) taken
17	"Sally with me to the parade?" I asked Mrs Lim. (1) Is go (2) Can go (3) May goes (4) Will goes
18	Christmas, falls in December, is my favourite holiday of the year. (1) whom (2) when (3) which (4) what
19	is the next match?" I asked my brother. He quickly looked at his watch. (1) When (2) Where (3) Who (4) What
20	My friends a huge sandcastle at the beach yesterday. (1) make (2) makes (3) made (4) are making

Part 3: Comprehension (10 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 24 to 28.

Once upon a time in China, there were six suns in the sky. The heat from the suns made it impossible for crops to grow and thus, a famine broke out. Many people died of hunger.

The emperor became worried and immediately gathered all his wise men to think of a solution to the problem. One of the wise men suggested that he should get all the archers in the country to shoot the suns down with arrows.

The archers gathered together to shoot the suns but unfortunately, they were unsuccessful as the suns were so high up in the sky. Finally, a skilled archer by the name of Houyi came up with a brilliant idea. He began observing the reflections of the suns in the lake.

The very next day, as soon as Houyi saw the reflections of the suns in the lake, he took out his arrows and shot the first five suns. One by one, they disappeared into the lake.

The sixth sun quickly hid himself. With no sun in the sky, the earth became a terribly cold and dark place to live on. No matter what the people did, the sun refused to appear. One morning, the rooster crowed. The sixth sun liked the sound so much that he appeared from behind the mountains. That is why, according to a Chinese folklore, the rooster crows every morning. If it does not crow, the sun will not appear.

5

For each question from 21 to 25, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet(OAS).

	21	According to the passage, the	——— was	the cause of
		 (1) shortage of food (2) huge number of deaths (3) extreme heat from the six suns (4) possibility of growing crops 		
2	2	The arrows which the archers shot could no and thus, they failed to shoot the suns.	t	
		 (1) touch the sky (2) gather together (3) bring the suns down (4) reach so high up in the sky 		
23		In line 14, 'they' refers to		
	((4) the archers (2) the five suns (3) the five arrows (4) reflections of the suns		
24	Н	louyi succeeded in his task by		•
	(1 (2 (3) (4)	admiring the reflections of the suns admiring the reflections of the suns ir observing the reflections of the suns reaching for the reflections of the sun	n the sky in the lake is in the sky	
25	Acc the	cording to the Chinese folklore, thee rooster does not crow in the morning.	if	
,	(1) (2) (3) (4)	sun will not set sun will not rise sun disappears into the lake sun makes it impossible for crops to g	Fow	

NHYTO

Part 4: Editing for spelling and grammar (5 marks)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or <u>grammar</u> error. Put the correct spelling or form of the underlined word in each of the boxes.

	Wampum beads, made from several kinds of shell, were <u>valueable</u> to the
fr	ndians who lived along the Atlantic Coast. Cut from the conch shell and quallog
	am, these beads were used in various ways. They were <u>string</u> together to form
ne	28. ecklaces and bracelets or used simply to decourate clothing, weapons and utensils.
Γh	29
	natures to confirm agreements between tribes.

NH/YLC	BI	Subtotal:	

Part 5: Synthesis and Transformation (5 marks)

For each of the questions 31 to 35, 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).

31	We went for a picnic. It was a school holiday.	
		_since
32	Please make sure you are punctual. You will miss the flight.	
		or
33	It is his birthday today. He has invited me to lunch.	•
34	Dave wanted to go to the concert. His mother did not allow him to.	 *
		but
35	Tom loves to play badminton. Andy loves to play badminton too. Both	*
		·

Part 6: Punctuation (3 marks)

For questions 36 to 38, choose the correct punctuation mark(s) for each sentence. Write its letter (J, K, L, M, N or P) in the brackets provided. USE EACH LETTER ONCE ONLY.

	T	
J	?	question mark
K		exclamation mark
<u>L</u>	££	open inverted commas
IVI		comma
N		apostrophe
LP		close inverted commas
		- John Marie

36	We can visit him, can't we my sister said.	(
37	At the zoo, there are some deer, lions polar bears and elephants.	()
38	I have passed my driving test. Im so happy!	()

NH/YLC

B3

Subtotal:

h5

Part 7; Grammar Cloze (5 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its <u>LETTER (A to H)</u> in the blank.

USE EACH WORD ONCE ONLY

before (A)	CO (D)		
finally (E)	as (B)	which (C)	then (D)
[when (F)	first (G)	in (H)

Mrs Ong is teaching Julia how to make some garlic bread. (39), turn the oven on and cut each breadroll in half. (40) putting the garlic and butter into a small bowl to be mixed together, the garlic must be crushed into smaller pieces first. The garlic and butter are (41) spread on the inside of the rolls using a table test.
the rolls using a table knife after which the
the rolls using a table knife after which these breadrolls are wrapped (42)
(42) a piece of foil before they are out in the oven to
This is not the end yet Using ave
removed from the oven and (43)
foil is unwrapped before they are ready to be served. Julia is happy that she has learnt have to
that she has learnt how to make garlic bread.
NHVYLC

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į M

Part 8: Vocabulary Cloze (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully and fill in each blank with the most suitable word.

		<u>-</u>	ith the most suitable word.
	<u>When</u>	Humans Had	<u>Tails</u>
time when (44) swished along, Soon, the increased, mana	sweeping the ground the ground the ground the tails because the market or at ma	had tails. When and. In their hands. A ame very (45)	s the number of humans At home were always stepping on ping over another's
(46)	Life went	on in this painful	manner
	Kittung God visited		
with people as us	ual. And before th	e God (48)	it, someone
stepped on his ta	il. He (49)	in on	e big heap. As he fell
against a stone, t	wo of his teeth (50))	The people who were
standing around h	im burst into (51)_		It was a funny sight!
This made	Kittung God angry	. In one stroke h	e pulled off his tail and
ung it away. Seei	ng this all the othe	r tails got scared	and fell
52)	on their own.	They ran away	at a fast pace. Kittung
od's tail turned in	to∕a palm tree whil	le the other tails	(53)
ades of tall grass	. People used ther	n to make broon	ոs. From then on, they
sed the brooms to	sweep the ground	d instead of using	g tails!
		<i>(</i> 1	Retold by Chitra Padmanahhan)

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112120	B5	Subtotal:			
			1		

Part 9 : Comprehension OE (10 marks)

Read the passage below and answer questions 54 to 58.

A Magic Paint Brush

Once upon a time, there was a young man called Ma Liang who liked to draw. One night, he dreamt that an old man had given him a magic paint brush to help the poor. When he woke up, the magic paint brush was on his desk!

From that day, he used the paint brush whenever people needed help. When the people had no water to use in the fields, he drew a river and it came to life. People could then channel the water to their fields more easily which helped them to conserve time and energy.

Soon a rich man came to know about the magic paint brush so he decided to steal it in order to make a profit from it. He sent some people to capture Ma Liang and put him in prison. The rich man then started to draw using the paint brush but the pictures did 10 not become alive.

The rich man became angry and sent for Ma Liang. He told Ma Liang, "If you draw some pictures for me and turn them to life, I may set you free". Ma Liang had an idea. "I can help you," he said, "but you must keep your promise."

The rich man asked Ma Liang to draw a golden mountain so that he could go and gather gold. Ma Liang drew a golden mountain which was surrounded by sea. "Now draw a big ship so that I can sail there", the rich man shouted excitedly.

When the rich man and his friends jumped into the ship and it sailed to the middle of the sea, Ma Liang drew a huge wave which destroyed the ship. The rich man and his friends perished. With his magic paint brush, Ma Liang then continued to help the poor.

(Retold by Anna Luan Li Ning)

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WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

54	What was the main purpose of the magic paint brush?							
÷								
55	In what way were the drawings made using the magic paint brush special?							
56	Why did the rich man decide to steal the magic paint brush?							
57	Do you think that the rich man would really set Ma Liang free? Which word in line 13 tells you so?							
	rom the passage, which word has the same meaning as "a person who has died in a sudden violent way?" The word is "".							
NH/YLC	B7 Subtotal:							

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Answer Sheets Anglo Chinese Pri 3 SA2 / 2006 English

1) 6)	4 4	2) 7)	4 4	3) 8)	3	4) 9)	2 3	5) 10)	3 2		
11) 16)		12) 17)		13) 18)		14) 19)		15) 20)			
21)	3	22)	4	23)	2	24)	3	25)	2		
36) 41)		37) 42)	M H	38) 43)		39)	G	40)	A		
26)	valual	ble	27)	strong		28) de	corate	29)	served	30)	were
44) 49)	people fall			hard broke		6) tail 1) laugl	hter		usy ff	48) 53)	noticed became

- Q31. We went for a picnic since it was a school holiday.
- Q32. Please make sure you are punctual or you will miss the flight.
- Q33. He has invited me to lunch as it is his birthday today.
- Q34. Dave wanted to go to the concert but his mother does not allow him.
- Q35. Both of them love to play badminton.
- Q54. It was to help the poor.
- The drawings could turn to life. Q55.
- Q56. He wanted to make a profit from it.
- Q57. No. It is 'I may set you free".
- The word is 'perished' Q58.