

Rosyth School Continual Assessment 2 2012

English Language Paper 2 Primary 5

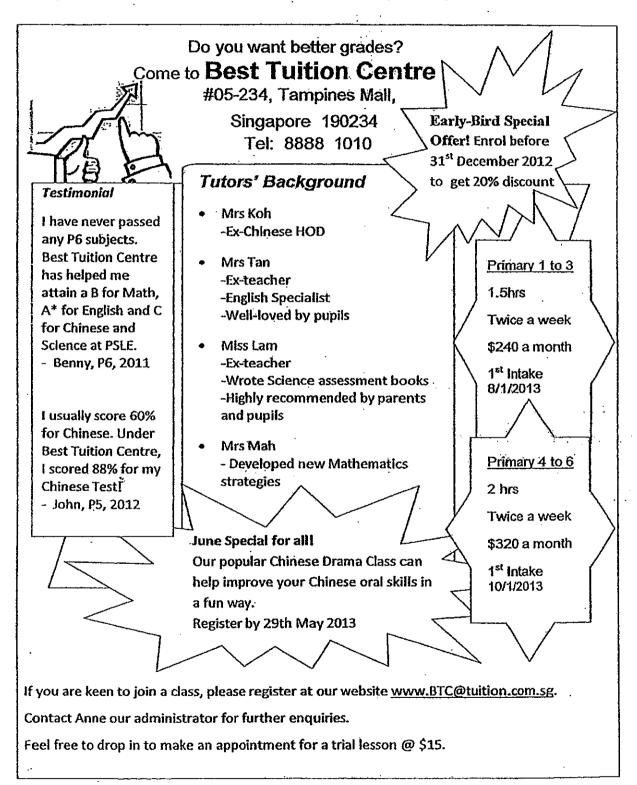
Name:	Total Marks : 30
Class: Pr 5-	Register No
Total Duration for Booklets	A & B: 1 h 50 min
Date: <u>13 August 2012</u>	Parent's Signature:

BOOKLET A

Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Read the questions and follow all the instructions carefully.
- This booklet consists of 30 questions (Questions 1 to 30).
 Answer ALL the questions and shade them in the correct ovals on the OAS provided.

^{*} This booklet consists of 11 pages altogether.



For each question, 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)

1.	One	of the students who failed his examinations managed to score an A* in after joining the tuition centre.
	(1)	English
	(2)	Science
	(3)	Chinese
•	(4)	Mathematics
2.	To s	ign up for tuition with Best Tuition Centre, you need to
	(1)	register online
	(2)	talk to the tutors
	(3)	call up the centre
	(4)	make an appointment
3.	Аппа	wants to register for tuition next year. She is in Primary 3 this year. is the date of the earliest class that she can sign up for.
	(1)	29 th May 2013
	(2)	8 th January 2013
	(3)	10 th January 2013
	(4)	31 st December 2012
4.	Ther	e is a special class in June for those who are interested to
	(1)	become an actor
	(2)	conduct a drama class
	(3)	attend Chinese drama class
÷	(4)	improve their Chinese writing skills
5.	Whic	ch one of the following statements is false about the science tutor?
	(1)	She was an ex-school teacher.
	(2)	She develops new teaching strategies.
	(3)	She wrote some Science assessment books.
	(4)	She is well-regarded by parents and students.
	(1)	

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. (7 marks)

6.	The fis	sh porridge by my grandmother.
	(1)	cooks
	(2)	cooked
	(3)	îs cooked
	(4)	is cooking
7.	The en	mployee at the bank pressed the emergency button, the robber ok off with the loot.
	(1)	Instead
	(2)	Besides
	(3)	However
	(4)	Consequently
8.	Lucas	jogs around the park every Tuesday no matter how busy he is as he in keeping fit.
	(1)	believe
	(2)	believes
		is believing
	(4)	has believed
9.	He still	finds time to help at the orphanage he is very busy at work.
:	(1)	for
	(2)	since
	` '	because
	(4)	although
10.	Liza di	ved the canal to save a boy who had fallen into it.
		nto
		along
		nside
	(4) a	across

11.	He w	as in such a hurry to drive off that he did not realise he his young son
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	has left had left has been leaving had been leaving
12.	Neith overr	er the pupils nor their teacher able to solve these problems ight as they are too complicated to be resolved.
•	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was 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)

When King Tutankhamen died, his body was mummified to keep it lifelike (13) His tomb was also filled with jewels and treasure to help him in the next world.

Do you know that the priests sealed King Tutankhamen's tomb with a terrible curse (14) The priests chanted the curse by saying, "Death shall slay with his wings whoever disturbs the peace of the king (15) After that, nobody dared to disturb the tomb for a long while.

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

answe	er. Mal	uestion from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct eyour choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the ver Sheet. (5 marks)	cŧ ie
16.		discipline master has issued a rule to the use of handphones in the rooms.	e
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	ban deny reject exclude	
17.	When	never I visit my grandmother, she would prepare a of dishes to me me. It usually takes me a few hours to finish all the food.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	variety medley plateful banquet	
18.	Face	d with mounting debts, the cashier with the company's money.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	exited eloped departed absconded	•
19.		pizza delivery man was wary of riding his scooter in the rain as the road watery and visibility was	as
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	bare poor weak inferior	
20.		ite arriving half an hour late for the test, Joe was when he was tioned by the invigilator.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	stressed harassed nonchalant conscientious	

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)

Michael glanced at the clock. It was time. Any minute now, his idol was going to walk

through the children's ward. He <u>smartened up</u> his hospital pyjamas. Michael <u>clutched</u> tightly (21)

to the card he had made for his idol, <u>appreciating</u> it now and then. He had decided to make a (23)

card when he learnt that his idol was coming to visit the children at the hospital to help raise

funds for children with leukemia. Michael gathered all his strength to see his idol. (24)

This was the day he had been waiting for. He would not let this <u>prospect</u> pass.

(25)

- 21. (1) styled
 - (2) spruced
 - (3) groomed
 - (4) neatened
- 22. (1) held up
 - (2) held on
 - (3) held out
 - (4) held over
- 23. (1) admiring
 - (2) idolizing
 - (3) treasuring
 - (4) cherishing

- 24. (1) stored
 - (2) compiled
 - (3) summoned
 - (4) concentrated
- 25. (1) hope
 - (2) chance
 - (3) promise
 - (4) anticipation

9

Bees are useful to mankind. They make honey and beeswax that we use in cosmetics and candles. More importantly, bees are responsible for pollinating around one-third of all the food we eat. Without the pollination of flowers, plants cannot reproduce. With fewer plants, animal population will decrease. Thus men will eventually experience serious food shortage.

Billions of bees are dying. Bees live in very densely packed hives so if they become infected, diseases can spread quickly. One of the biggest threats facing bees is the varroa mite. The mites suck the blood of the bees and pass diseases to the bees.

One possible way to help the bees is to remove the mites by using chemicals. 10 However, these mites are developing resistance to these chemicals so it is not effective to get rid of them using this method. Another way is to use hygienic bees. They are bees which remove dead pupae and larvae from the hives. However, the most effective method to help bees is to use beekeepers to look after the bees and treat infected bees. Without beekeepers, bees may die out altogether in a few years 15 due to the diseases caused by the mites.

Besides mites, there are also other factors that cause harm to bees. The use of insecticides and changing weather patterns are two examples of such factors. Insecticides used to kill pests can harm bees as well. Wet and cold weathers are bad for bees because they prevent bees from looking for food. As such, bees cannot find 20 enough nectar so they starve.

The existence of bees is in crisis and need our help. Bees need a variety of plants which produce nectar and pollen. We can help by planting flowering shrubs which are ideal for bees to feed on. We can use bee-friendly methods to get rid of pests. For example, instead of insecticides, use diluted detergent.

Retrieved and adapted from www.saveourbees.org.uk

25

5

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 oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

- 26. Why are bees important to mankind?
 - (1) They produce honey.
 - (2) They help to pollinate flowers.
 - (3) They are solely responsible for men's survival.
 - (4) They produce beewax for cosmetics and candles.
- 27. Why are mites a major threat to honey bees?
 - (1) They suck the bees' blood.
 - (2) They reproduce very quickly
 - (3) They infect the bees with diseases.
 - (4) They are resistant to chemical treatment.
- 28. What is the best way to ensure the survival of bees?
 - (1) Use chemical to kill the varroa mites.
 - (2) Use hygienic bees to remove the dead larvae and pupae.
 - (3) Separate the hives to ensure they are not densely populated.
 - (4) Employ beekeepers to look after the bees and treat the infected bees.
- 29. Besides varroa mites, two other factors affecting bees are
 - (1) wet and cold weather
 - (2) shortage of nectar and plants
 - (3) pests and the use of insecticides
 - (4) climate change and the use of insecticides
- 30. Which of the following will be helpful to bees?
 - (1) Avoid the use of honey
 - (2) Avoid the use of beeswax
 - (3) Avoid the use of insecticide
 - (4) Avoid the use of diluted detergent



Rosyth School **Continual Assessment 2** 2012

English Language Paper 2 Primary 5

Name:	Register No
Class: Pr 5	
Total Duration for Booklets A	A & B: 1 h 50 min
Date: <u>13 August 2012</u>	Parent's Signature:

BOOKLET B

Instructions to Pupils:

- DO NOT open this booklet until you are told to do so. 1.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3.
- This booklet consists of 50 questions. (Questions 31 to 80) Answer all the questions and write the answers in this booklet. 4.

Maximum	Marks Obtained
30	
65	
95	
Qn Numbers	Marks Obtained
51 - 65	
71 - 80	
	65 95 Qn Numbers 51 - 65

^{*} This paper consists of 8 pages altogether.

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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. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

	•		•	
(A) nevertheless	(D) since	(G) however	(K) and	(N) so
(B) with	(E) towards	(H) below	(L) whom	(P) this
(C)-who	(F) which	(J) where	(M) from	(Q) through
Nick and his when they came a weeds and there wooden gate. (32) They were curious to (34) was	cross a deserted as a 'No Entry' sthe b en-year-olds (33)	ignboard posted at loys simply ignored had live	as overgrown (the side of the it and climbed ed all their lives i	weather-beaten over the gate. In the city and
The boys move	ed quickly (35)	the underg	rowth despite b	eing scratched
raw by the stiff we				
(37)they po		_		
Suddenly, a gro	owl that sounded	i like an angry dog	stopped them	in their tracks.
There was somethi	ng moving towar	ds them. Terrified	and forgetting a	bout their new-
found adventure, th	e boys turned and	i ran back (38)	the gate.	In their haste to
escape (39)	their pursue	, Nick fell once, cut	ling his hand on	the gravel. The
boys, (40)	, made it back	safely to the gate.	Clambering over	it, they made a

beeline for the farmhouse to tell Uncle Ted all about their narrow escape from danger.

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined wo correct word in the relevant box.	ord for grammar. Write the (10 marks)
(4	
Yeast is often used in bread-making. Nobody knows when	n this ingreediant was
(42) first used to make bread but one <u>reckon</u> that it might have been	n when Man started to
(43) (44) (44) include wheat as a stapple in his diet , According to a story wh	i <u>ch</u> author is unknown,
(45) (46) the idea was the result of an axecedent . Some yeast was sale	d to have got <u>on</u> a bowl
of dough by chance and made it <u>rose</u> .	
(48) When the <u>surprising</u> baker found his loaf twice as large as	normal, he thought
it was magic. The baked bread turned out to teyste much bette	er than his usual heavy
loaves. His loaves sold out more quickly as they were very por	oular among his
(50)	
castermers. Soon, yeast was used as part of the recipe in ma	aking bread.

Last December, Mother and Karen went on a holiday to the Great Barrier Reef. The blue-green water of the reef looked so inviting that (51)
mother and daughter decided to take the plunge (52) the water. Donning snorkelling masks and flippers, they swam slowly around (53) as not to startle the fish. In the water, Karen was simply amazed at how a huge 300-kilogram grouper could gracefully move through the coral (54) its size. Parrotfish with their sharp teeth made strange, scratchy (55) as they ground them against the rocks. Sea anemones with their colourful tentacles extended, waved hypnotically at Karen with each movement of the underwater (56) Both Mother and Karen also saw some small sharks in the distant (57) around some tuna. They seemed to be stalking their (58) After snapping some photos with her waterproof camera, Karen (59) to her mother that they should return to the boat that had taken them to the reef
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The state of the rest of the r
I LIGUR ON THE NOOL ARE ALL .
Back on the boat, after a quick sip of hot chocolate, Karen viewed some of the
unat sne had taken.
"Look at this particular wide-angle shot I snapped, Mom," Karen exclaimed and
Willow Why the Great Barrior Back to
auraction when in Australia "
reering over her shoulder, Mother nodded in (62)
added, "The beauty of this mesmerising undersea ecosystem is unmatched anywhere in the world."
in the world."
(63) pollution is causing the good and
aquatic creatures to become extinct. Although there are strict
l ch district l
Karen and her mother fear that one day the reef may no (65) be
able to regenerate and sustain itself. This was to be
able to regenerate and sustain itself. This would be a great loss for generations to
. come.

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 must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s).

(10 marks)

	Nora did not commit the crime. She was acquitted by the court.	
	If Jane does not finish her homework, she cannot go for a holiday.	
	Raju knew what the results were going to be. He went ahead with his	s plans.
•		
•	Alex told Marty, "I will buy a pet rabbit tomorrow."	

(20 marks)

Peering through the sandy haze, Professor Bob and Anne could just make out the rough silhouette of two Bedouin tribesmen. The Bedouin usually halt around some lush oasis, feeding off the dates and watering their camels before moving away. Earlier, the professor had thought that all hope was lost. Anne, who had accompanied her father, felt relieved too. The professor tried to talk to Anne but he struggled to be heard above the gusty sandstorm. They had stayed quite still for hours, their jeep, worthless to them now with no petrol in it.

"Professor Bob! Is that you?" the voice of Sheik Halim, the Bedouin chief, came over the swirling sand. Professor Bob and the Bedouin chief had been friends since their university days. "Yes! Yes! It's me!" exclaimed the professor. Soon, they headed back to camp where they settled down for dinner.

"Professor Bob, why did you go off and explore the desert without an experienced guide? It is very dangerous to do so," said Sheik Halim as he waited while the professor quickly finished up his stew.

"Good stew, Halim. I'm full now. It was an oversight on my part and I now realise that I had footishly put myself and Anne in grave danger. If you had not found us..."

The professor's voice trailed off at this point. He stared blankly for a few moments at the roaring campfire before abruptly getting up and turning to enter his tent. Anne and Halim watched as the tent flap was closed. With a puzzled look on his face, Halim leaned forward and spoke, in hushed tones, to Anne.

"Has your father been unwell? He seems a little absent-minded to me."

Anne sighed and said, "Knowing his condition, I insisted on going with him when I found out that he had wanted to go off exploring the desert on his own. I also told one of the Bedouin men camped nearby where we were heading!"

"Ah...you had your wits about you! That was Achmed, my loyal bodyguard! You 25 were lucky indeed for he came straight to me and we immediately set out to look for you."

Then, Halim and Anne bade each other good night and entered their own tents. Anne could not bring herself to tell Sheik Halim that her father was suffering the beginning stages of dementia a condition where a person suffers from memory loss.

30

10

20

			·			
Who were the two Be	douin tribesmen	that rescued Pro	essor Bob ar	ıd Anne?		
				· ·		
						
Why did Bedouin tribe	smen stop at th	ie oasis?				
						• .
				······································		
						
Which four-word phratime communicating v	ase in paragraph with Anne?	one implied that	the professor	had a hard	•	
					-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		,,,		٠	
	•					•
						,
Give two reasons why	√ the professor s	stopped exploring	the desert.			
Give two reasons why	/ the professor s	stopped exploring	the desert.			

· ·

	What does 'it' in line 13 refer to?
	Why did Sheik Halim speak in 'hushed tones'(line 20) to Anne?
	What does the phrase 'quickly finished up his stew' (line 14) suggest about Professor Bob?
	Explain clearly why Sheik Halim commented that 'you had your wits about (line 25) to Anne.
•	Why did Anne accompany her father on his trek across the desert?

End of Booklet B



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2012

SCHOOL: ROSYTH

SUBJECT: PRIMARY 5 ENGLISH

TERM: CA2

																
01		03	04	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	·Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
1	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	1

[018	019	020	021	022	023	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30	Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34
Ì	4	2	3	4	2	1	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	В	A	C	P

Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
Ō	J	N	E	M	G

41)ingredient	42)recons	43)staple	44)whose	45)accident
46)into	47)rise	48)surprised	49)taste	50)customers
51)both	52)into	53)so	54)despite	55)noises
56)current	57)waters	58)prey	59)signaled	60)photos
61)tourist	62)agreement	63)However	64)rules	65)longer

66)He squeezed the juice out of the cut lemon to make lemonade.

67) Nora was acquitted by the court since she did not commit the crime.

68) Jane cannot go for a holiday unless she finishes her homework.

69)Knowing what the results were going to be, Raju went ahead with his plans.

70) Alex told Marty that he would but a pet rabbit the next day.

71) Anne's father is Professor Bob.

72) They were Sheik Halim and Ahmed.

73) They stopped at the oasis to feed off the dates and water their camels.

74)It is "struggled to be heard".

75) Their jeep had run out to petrol and there was a sandstorm.

76)'It' refers to exploring the dessert without an experienced tour guide.

77)He did not want Professor Bob to hear their conversation.

78)It suggests that Professor Bob was hungry.

79)Anne was clever enough to tell one of the Bedouin tribesman where she and her father were going.

80)Anne was worried that her father would get lost as she knew that her father was suffering from dementia.

. . • •