

8. My father had to pay through the _____ when we dined at that expensive restaurant last evening.
- (1) ear (2) nose
(3) heart (4) mouth ()

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (8 X 1mark)

Choose the correct answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

9. My brother prefers reading _____ watching movies.
- (1) to (2) over
(3) than (4) against ()
10. Among the ladies who walk into the shop, one of them is _____ European.
- (1) a (2) an
(3) the (4) any ()
11. It was Ben's birthday and everyone of his friends _____ invited to his party.
- (1) is (2) are
(3) was (4) were ()
12. "This book is _____, Sally. I borrowed it from you yesterday," said Lily.
- (1) hers (2) ours
(3) mine (4) yours ()
13. We must not _____ other people's belongings without their permission.
- (1) touch (2) touches
(3) touched (4) touching ()
14. Jenny likes to eat fish, _____ she?
- (1) do (2) don't
(3) does (4) doesn't ()
15. My grandmother bought my sister and _____ an ice cream each.
- (1) I (2) me
(3) mine (4) myself ()
16. The lady was turned _____ at the door because she could not produce the ticket to the performance.
- (1) up (2) out
(3) away (4) down ()

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (5 X 2marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Roald Dahl was born in England on 16 September 1916. His father died when he was three years old and he was raised by his mother. He had a fairly unhappy time at school but those experiences provided some of the ideas for his later stories.

After leaving school, he worked for an oil company in Africa until the *outbreak* of World War II, when he joined the air force. Unfortunately, he was injured in action and eventually returned home. He was then sent to Washington DC to work where he started his writing career. He wrote about his experiences. His article was published in the Saturday Evening Post and he was asked to write more articles.

In 1943, he wrote his first children's book, *The Gremlins*, which was originally intended to be made into an animated film by Walt Disney. The film was not made. Then Dahl wrote again for adults and children in the 1960s.

By this time he was a father himself and had started making up stories to entertain his own children. From this came the stories of *James and the Giant Peach* and *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. He went on to write twenty-one children's books including *The BFG*, *Matilda*, and *The Witches*, all of which had been made into films. Roald Dahl died on 23 November 1990.

Adapted from http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/roald_dahl_biography.htm

Choose the correct answer and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

17. The phrase that is similar in meaning to 'outbreak' (line 6) is

- (1) in the end
- (2) at the start
- (3) in the middle
- (4) before the start

()

18. Roald Dahl was injured when he _____
(1) in Africa
(2) went to war
(3) worked for an oil company
(4) was sent to Washington DC ()
19. According to the information in the text, which one of Roald Dahl's stories was not made into a film?
(1) Matilda
(2) The BFG
(3) The Witches
(4) The Gremlins ()
20. From the information given in paragraph 4, Roald Dahl's *James and the Giant Peach* and *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* were probably based on _____
(1) his experiences in the air force
(2) stories meant for his own children
(3) ideas meant for making animated films
(4) incidents that happened during his school days ()
21. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?
(1) Roald Dahl started writing books before World War II.
(2) Roald Dahl enjoyed attending school when he was young.
(3) Roald Dahl had written more adult books than children's books.
(4) Roald Dahl's experiences were once published in the newspaper. ()

SECTION D: VOCABULARY CLOZE (10 X 1 mark)

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to Q) in each blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) according	(B) demanding	(C) father	(D) flat	(E) grandfather
(F) guilty	(G) home	(H) illegal	(J) illegible	(K) pleading
(L) requesting	(M) responsible	(N) revealing	(P) stationary	(Q) stationery

Patricia was the 19-year-old granddaughter of a billionaire. She was kidnapped from her (22) _____ . She was at (23) _____ when a young woman knocked on the door at about 9.20p.m., saying that her car had broken down, and (24) _____ politely to use her telephone to ring for help. When Patricia opened the door, two men who had got down from a (25) _____ vehicle nearby rushed forward and seized her.

There has been no ransom demand so far (26) _____ to a spokesman for the police department. The police are not (27) _____ if they have tracked down any suspects. However, a certain gang might be (28) _____ for the kidnap. They are known to be involved in all kinds of (29) _____ activities.

Patricia is to inherit the fortune of her billionaire (30) _____. Her anxious and tearing parents are (31) _____ with the unknown kidnapers to release their daughter unharmed.

SECTION E: GRAMMAR CLOZE (10 X 1mark)

Passage 1

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to J) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) at	(B) by	(C) from
(D) of	(E) off	(F) out
(G) when	(H) which	(J) who

A farmer gave some oranges to his son, (32) _____ was a student at a university, (33) _____ he could not sell them. His son drove the two truckloads of oranges (34) _____ the farm to his school to sell. They were sold (35) _____ within an hour. The farmer's son made use (36) _____ the money earned for his school fees and daily necessities.

Passage 2

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to J) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

(A) drive	(B) drives	(C) drove
(D) driven	(E) driver	(F) driving
(G) is driving	(H) was driving	(J) had driven

Mr King was a school bus (37) _____. He had been (38) _____ for years. One day, he (39) _____ the students on his bus to a police station because they would not behave. Mr King said that the students refused to wear seatbelts and were running around on the bus while he (40) _____. Mr King did not hesitate to (41) _____ the students to the police station because he was concerned about everyone's safety.

SECTION F: EDITING FOR SPG (10 x 1mark)

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. A wrong or missing punctuation mark is indicated by a circle. Put the correct punctuation mark or the correct word in each of the boxes.

42)

Champa Thong was a thai princess who was given the name of a beautiful

43)

flower because when she cried, her tears changed into the golden patels of that flower.

However, she was very spoiled by her parents who loved her very much.

44)

One of her servants gave her a crocodile egg who Champa Thong kept warm in a

45)

box of sand until it hatched. Then she rised the crocodile in the palace lake where it grew

46)

up to become a man-eater. One night, a guard free the monster and let it out of the palace

47)

lake into the river. After that, there was even fewer peace in the land because the huge

48)

monster not only ate people who went into the river and grabbed them from the shore too.

49)

The king asked hunters to kill the crocodile, but the crocodile killed them instate.

Then the people asked the king to get rid of the person who had brought the crocodile into

50)

their lives. The king had no choice but to send Champa Thong and her servant o Nang

51)

Meo, away from the palace. Champa Thong was very upset that she left the palace.

SECTION G: SYNTHESIS AND TRANSFORMATION (5 X 2marks)

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

52. Mr Tay is a lawyer. His son is studying in my school.

whose

53. The ice cream was melting. It was dripping from the cone.

The melting

54. "The children will go on an outing tomorrow," Mrs Lee said.

Mrs Lee said

55. I will give the coat away. I no longer wear it.

Since

56. Mandy has decided to reduce the amount of sweets she takes a day.

cut down on

SECTION H: COMPREHENSION (7 x 2marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Dear Diary,

I have just returned from Thailand after visiting a friend. Her name is Nang. I enjoyed the delicious Thai food and wonderful shopping. I also celebrated a festival there with Nang.

Nang and her family are Buddhists. In Thailand, about 90 percent of the people are Buddhists. When I was there, I passed by many Buddhist temples, or wats, where Buddhist monks live. These monks shave their heads, wear orange robes and they pray a lot. They own very few things and eat just one meal a day. In short, they lead a simple life.

I happened to be there during the Wesak Festival when the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha are remembered. It is therefore a very important festival to the Buddhists in Thailand. Before *the big day*, Nang and her family cleaned and decorated their house. The festival also took place on the day of the full moon. Nang invited me to go to the temple with her family.

In the temple, I was almost lost in the sea of people. People were there to offer food, candles and flowers to the monks. The monks in turn said prayers and blessed their families. Statues of Buddha were brought out and the people stuck gold leaves onto *them* and washed them with scented water. One of the senior monks gave a talk about the festival.

Nang told me that the night promised much excitement. True enough when the night arrived, a candle-lit procession took place and of course we joined in the fun. With that, the celebrations for the festival came to an end. It was indeed memorable!

Love,
Xiaoling

All answers must be based on the given text. Answer in complete sentences.

57. How is Nang related to the writer?

58. Which *sentence* in the passage tells you that the Buddhist monks live a simple life?

59. What does "the big day" in line 11 mean?

60. Which *three-word phrase* tells you that the temple which Xiaoling went to was very crowded?

61. What does the word "them" in line 17 refer to?

62. In paragraph 5, which *word* did the writer use to describe her experience?

63. What was the last event of the festival?

End-of-Paper

**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 – 2010
PRIMARY 4
ANSWER KEY**

Setter: Kheng Mui Yee
Vetted by: Frances Wong

SECTION A: VOCAB		SECTION B: GRAMMAR		SECTION C: COMPRE (MCQ)
1. (3)	5. (4)	9. (1)	13. (1)	17. (2)
2. (3)	6. (2)	10. (1)	14. (4)	18. (2)
3. (4)	7. (4)	11. (3)	15. (2)	19. (4)
4. (3)	8. (2)	12. (4)	16. (3)	20. (2)
				21. (4)

SECTION D: VOCAB CLOZE	SECTION E: GR CLOZE	SECTION F: EDIT FOR SPG
22. (D) – flat / (C) - father	32. (J) – who	42. Thai
23. (G) – home	33. (G) – when	43. petals
24. (L) – requesting	34. (C) – from	44. which
25. (P) – stationary	35. (F) – out	45. raised
26. (A) – according	36. (D) – of	46. freed
27. (N) – revealing	37. (E) – driver	47. less
28. (M) – responsible	38. (F) – driving	48. but
29. (H) – illegal	39. (C) – drove	49. instead
30. (E) - grandfather	40. (H) – was driving	50. , (comma)
31. (K) - pleading	41. (A) - drive	51. so

SECTION G: SYNTHESIS AND TRANSFORMATION

- (i) Award 2m for each correct answer.
(ii) Award 0m if
 - an answer contains a mistake in grammar or structure, OR
 - if an answer is different in meaning from the original sentences (s).
(iii) Award 1m if an answer has one, two, or three transference/punctuation errors.
(iv) Award 0m if an answer has more than three transference/punctuation errors.
(v) Do not penalise for additional full stops for all five questions in this section.

	Structure	Meaning	Grammar	Mark
(i)	✓	✓	✓	2
(ii)	✓	X	✓	0
(iii)	✓	✓	X	0
(iv)	X	-	-	0
Award 2 marks				Remarks
52. Mr Tay whose son is studying in my school is a lawyer. Mr Tay, whose son is studying in my school, is a lawyer.				-1m (if pupils use only 1 comma)
53. The melting ice cream was dripping from the cone.				
54. Mrs Lee said that the children <u>would go</u> on an outing <u>the following/next day.</u>				the day after (award 0m)
55. <u>Since</u> I no longer wear the coat, I will give <u>it</u> away.				
56. Mandy has decided to cut down on the amount of sweets she takes a day.				

SECTION H: COMPREHENSION (OPEN-ENDED)

Perfect answer (one that contains the required or essential facts and is expressed in correct English)		2m
Correct on facts but with minor grammatical or spelling mistakes (mistakes which do not interfere with the meaning)		1½m
Correct answer given in a sentence with a major language error (mistake which interferes with meaning)		1m
Correct answer given in an incomplete sentence (even with grammatical/spelling mistakes)		1m
Grammatically correct answer that does not contain all the essential facts		1m
Partially correct on facts and contains grammatical/spelling mistakes		½ m
Partially correct on facts and given in an incomplete sentence (even with grammatical/spelling mistakes)		½ m
Acceptable Answers (2m)		Partial / Unacceptable Answers
57.	How is Nang related to the writer? She is the writer's friend. They are friends.	▪ She is a friend. (1m) [imprecise]
58.	Which <i>sentence</i> in the passage tells you that the Buddhist monks live a simple life? The sentence is "They own very few things and eat just one meal a day." OR In short, they lead a simple life.	▪ missing inverted commas (-½m) ▪ missing/misspelt word (up to 2 words) (-1m)
59.	What does "the big day" in line 11 mean? It means a very <u>important</u> day.	▪ It means the <u>Wesak Festival</u> (when the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha are remembered). (1m) [inaccurate] ▪ It means a very important <u>festival</u> . (1m) [imprecise] ▪ It means festival. (0m) [inaccurate] ▪ It means the day of the full moon. (0m) [inaccurate]
60.	Which <i>three-word phrase</i> tells you that the temple which Xiaoling went to was very crowded? It is "sea of people".	▪ missing inverted commas (-½m) ▪ missing word/wrong spelling (0m)
61.	What does the word "them" in line 17 refer to? It refers to the <i>statues of Buddha</i> . It refers to the Buddha statues.	▪ It refers to the statues. (1m) [imprecise] ▪ It refers to Buddha. (0m) [inaccurate] ▪ It refers to Buddha's statues. (0m) [inaccurate – the statues do not belong to Buddha]
62.	In paragraph 4, which <i>word</i> did the writer use to describe her experience? The word is "memorable".	▪ missing inverted commas (-½m) ▪ missing letter/wrong spelling (0m)
63.	What was the last event of the festival? It was <u>the</u> candle-lit procession. It was <u>a</u> candle-lit procession.	▪ A candle-lit procession took place. (-1m) [not answering question directly]