

METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)

Founded in 1887



PRIMARY 4 END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2010 ENGLISH LANGUAGE BOOKLET A

Total Time : 1 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 4. _____

Date: 6 October 2010

TOTAL	/ 22
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This booklet consists of 7 printed pages

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (6 marks)

Choose the correct answer to complete the blank and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the Optical Answer Sheet (or OAS) provided.

1. Do not disturb the baby. He _____ soundly now.
- (1) slept
 - (2) sleeps
 - (3) is sleeping
 - (4) was sleeping
2. During the sports competition yesterday, the runners _____ towards the finishing line once they heard the start signal.
- (1) sprint
 - (2) sprinted
 - (3) had sprinted
 - (4) have sprinted
3. Ben and Joanne had to cook dinner by _____ as their mother was still in hospital.
- (1) herself
 - (2) himself
 - (3) ourselves
 - (4) themselves

Go on to page 2

4. _____ crow on the tree across the streets has been crowing noisily since this morning.

- (1) This
- (2) That
- (3) These
- (4) Those

5. "The porridge is not salty enough. Is there _____ soya sauce in that bottle?" my father asked.

- (1) any
- (2) few
- (3) little
- (4) much

6. Last night Aunt Sarah _____ shocked when a thief snatched her handbag and ran away.

- (1) is
- (2) are
- (3) was
- (4) were

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SECTION B: VOCABULARY (6 marks)

Choose the correct answer to complete the blank and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the Optical Answer Sheet (or OAS) provided.

7. Most people found Madam Tan's story of how she ~~flew in an alien flying saucer~~ _____ and thought ~~she was joking~~.
- (1) unsolved
 - (2) unnatural
 - (3) unexpected
 - (4) unbelievable
8. Fortunately, no one was hurt and there were no _____ in the factory fire.
- victims
 - corpses
 - survivors
 - casualties
9. The driver slammed on the brakes and the car _____ to a halt in the nick of time.
- (1) skidded
 - (2) swerved
 - (3) shrieked
 - (4) screeched

Go on to page 4

10. My brother agreed to go on the roller coaster with me but he had _____ at the last minute.

- ~~(A)~~ red eyes
- ~~(B)~~ cold feet
- ~~(C)~~ cold sores
- ~~(D)~~ green fingers

11. The show was so popular that the organisers had to _____ the crowd outside the exhibition hall.

- ~~(1)~~ turn up
- ~~(2)~~ turn over
- ~~(3)~~ turn away
- ~~(4)~~ turn down

12. The soldiers tried not to arouse the suspicion of the guards and approached the enemies' camp _____ before breaking into their compound without their knowledge.

- (1) steadily
- (2) stealthily
- (3) strongly
- (4) sneakily

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SECTION C: COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The silkworm moth goes through the same development as other moths. However, unlike other moths, silkworm moths are raised and cared for by people. Silkworm moths are reared on farms in Japan, China and other countries where silk is produced.

At the first stage, the female moth lays about five hundred yellow eggs, each no bigger than the head of a pin. The eggs have glue-like coverings that make them stick to anything they touch. 5

After the eggs are laid, the silk farmers store them in refrigerators. When the farmers want the eggs to hatch, they move them to incubators. Incubators are machines that warm the eggs to a temperature suitable for hatching. After about twenty days, tiny worm-like larvae emerge from the eggs. Moth and butterfly larvae are known as caterpillars, but the silk-producing larvae are called silkworms. The newly hatched silkworms are less than three millimetres long, with large heads and bodies covered with hair. 10

At this stage, the silkworm's only task is to eat and grow. Like other caterpillars, a silkworm's soft body is covered by skin that does not stretch as the larva gets bigger. Therefore, the silkworm must develop a new, larger skin from time to time. This process of growing a new skin is called moulting. When a silkworm is ready to moult, it stops eating and remains motionless, raising its head in the air. Japanese farmers say that it is "sleeping". 15 20

While it is asleep, a new skin is forming underneath the old. At the same time, a special liquid produced by the silkworm's body is dissolving the inner layers of the old skin. When the new skin is completely developed, the silkworm "wakes up" and starts moving restlessly. The first thing it does is to tighten its muscles. Next it takes in a lot of air so that its body swells. This causes the old skin to split. Holding on to the mulberry leaves with its clawed legs, the silkworm wiggles out of the old skin. The larva soon begins feeding again, its first meal the old skin it has just shed. 25

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Choose the correct answer and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the Optical Answer Sheet (or OAS) provided.

13. The silkworm moth is unlike other moths because _____.
- (1) it is reared by man
 - (2) the female moth lays tiny eggs
 - (3) the eggs have glue-like coverings
 - (4) it goes through different stages of growth
14. From paragraph three, we know that farmers only enable the silkworm eggs to hatch when they want silkworms because the _____.
- (1) silkworm moth lives on a farm
 - (2) female moth lays five hundred eggs
 - (3) silkworm eggs are moved from the refrigerators to the incubators
 - (4) silkworm eggs are put in the incubators immediately after the female moth lays the eggs
15. We know the silkworm is ready to moult when it _____.
- (1) is twenty days old
 - (2) is motionless and raises its head
 - (3) reaches three millimeters in length
 - (4) starts eating more mulberry leaves
16. The silkworm skin is fully developed when it _____.
- (1) swells up its body
 - (2) crawls out of the old skin
 - (3) holds on to a mulberry leave
 - (4) starts becoming more active

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17. According to the passage, "This" in line 25 refers to the

- (1) increased air pressure
- (2) growth of the new skin
- (3) tightening of the muscles
- (4) the movement of the silkworm

Go on to Booklet B

METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)

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PRIMARY 4 END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2010 ENGLISH LANGUAGE BOOKLET B

Total Time : 1 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
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Answer all questions.

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 4. _____

Date: 6 October 2010

TOTAL	/ 26
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This booklet consists of 7 printed pages

SECTION D: GRAMMAR CLOZE (4 marks)

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

~~(A)~~ it~~(B)~~ I~~(C)~~ me~~(D)~~ she~~(E)~~ them~~(F)~~ they

Many students in Singapore have caught the journalism bug. Not only do _____ (18) volunteer to write for local magazines and newspapers that are distributed all over the island, they have also initiated their own newsletters to serve their respective schools and neighbourhoods.

That was exactly what a group of students at Kuo Chuan Presbyterian Primary School did during the June holidays. Their teacher, Ms Lian Hee Yee, said, "The children have showed incredible creativity. I have full confidence in _____ (19) that they will do well." _____ (20) added that the school would be setting up a journalism club to further develop the students' writing talents.

In their newsletter teams, the students managed, wrote, edited, designed and marketed the newsletter. _____ (21) included articles about family life, sports events, comics, a forum for pupils and an advice column. The response from the school community has been overwhelming.

Adapted from "Students Become Journalists"

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SECTION E: GRAMMAR CLOZE (2 marks)

Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY.

~~(A)~~ at~~(B)~~ by~~(C)~~ with~~(D)~~ in~~(E)~~ over~~(F)~~ up

During the 1820s, many Chinese settlers came to Singapore. Most of them hoped to make it rich _____ (22) Singapore. Some of them succeeded while others had to continue to work hard.

One of those who succeeded was Tan Tock Seng. He came to Singapore _____ (23) the age of twenty-one. Singapore was then a new port and booming _____ (24) businesses from countries like Borneo, Sumatra and India. Tan Tock Seng also joined a group of traders to sell fruits and vegetables _____ (25) the river. He worked hard, saved up enough money and became one of the richest men in his times.

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SECTION F: SYNTHESIS (2 marks)

Rewrite the given sentences 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 sentences.

26. Bob does not know how to swim. His sisters also do not know how to swim.

Neither _____

27. "My team is going for the tennis match tomorrow!" Cindy exclaimed.

Cindy exclaimed _____

SECTION G: CLOZE PASSAGE (8 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

It was 11 p.m. on a dark, cloudless night when 32 year-old Azura left her sister's house in the village with her mother and two other friends. Azura turned her car onto a dimly _____ (28) road that ran parallel to a river.

Azura's mother told Azura to _____ (29) down as she had been driving faster than she realised. Before Azura could step on the brakes, the car spun out of _____ (30) and plunged into the river!

Panic-stricken, the passengers scrambled through the windows as the car slowly _____ (31) into the four-metre deep water. Battered _____ (32) the current, they clung on to the car and yelled for help.

Nearby, 43 year-old Mahazir was on his way home with his family. Squinting hard in the _____ (33), Mahazir saw a half-submerged car in the middle of the river. He pulled his car to the side of the road, leapt from the car, threw off his shirt and dived into the swirling waters. After thrashing _____ (34) in the water, he finally found Azura's mother near the car. Grabbing her hand, Mahazir started swimming to the bank. Upon _____ (35) the shore, Azura's mother muttered, "There are three more people in the car." Mahazir knew that there was no time to lose. Without hesitation, he plunged into the river again.

Adapted from "Midnight River Rescue" article

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SECTION H: COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

As a little girl growing up in Shanghai, I often read my favourite martial arts stories over and over, sometimes more than a hundred times. Reading books became my passion. They had the power to deliver me from my ~~tormented~~ home-life to magical places where rules were fair and everyone was equal. In time, the people in my make-believe world became more real than my unkind stepmother and siblings. 5

When I was in primary school, my friend lent me a book, *A Little Princess*. I took the book home and read it in one night. In the story, the heroine, Sara, was sent by her doting wealthy father to live in a boarding school in London. The school's headmistress, Miss Michin, treated Sara like a princess. Far from being spoiled, Sara was a bright, imaginative and empathetic child who befriended even the most outcast of her fellow pupils. When Miss Michin received news that Sara's father lost all his fortune and died, she turned Sara into a servant. Sara was frequently overworked and half-starved but she continued to persevere in the harsh environment. Her fate eventually changed when she met her father's friend. 15

The story spoke to me on a personal level because I identified completely with Sara. We shared the same fears, faced similar hardships and fought identical battles. Sara never surrendered but was able to overcome her troubles through her own efforts. It made me believe that if I tried hard enough, I would succeed in overcoming my problems. Most importantly, while reading *A Little Princess*, I realised for the first time that adults could be wrong in how they see a child. Previous to that, I had believed that adults like my parents were infallible and invincible. 20

I read *A Little Princess* over and over, keeping it for so long that my friend became impatient and demanded its return. Reluctant to give up my new-found treasure, I begged to keep it for another two weeks. Laboriously, I copied the 25

book word for word into two exercise books, memorised parts of the story, and slept with the book under my pillow until it became tattered and torn:

Classic children's tales like *A Little Princess* should be cherished and treated seriously. These novels contain truths and meanings that are important to children. From such stories, children form their firmest beliefs and moral values. As such, I never forgot *A Little Princess*. Sara's courage and determination inspired me to persevere in the face of difficulties. I told myself if Sara could finally triumph, so could I. *A Little Princess* became a beacon of hope in my life.

Introduction of A Little Princess by Adeline Yen Mah, author of Chinese Cinderella

36. Where did the writer live as a child?

37. Which word in Paragraph 1 tells us that the writer had an unhappy childhood?

38. How did the writer's viewpoints on adults and parents change after reading the book?

39. Identify two ways that show the writer liked the book very much.

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40. According to the writer, how do classic children's tales like *A Little Princess* help to develop a child?

END-OF-PAPER

ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2010

SCHOOL : MGS PRIMARY
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 4 ENGLISH

TERM : SA2

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

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25
F	E	D	A	D	A	C	B

26)Neither Bob nor his sisters know how to swim.

27)Cindy exclaimed that her team was going for the tennis match the next day.

28)lighted 29)slow 30)control 31)sank 32)by 33)dark

34)about 35)reaching

36)The writer lived in Shanghai.

37)The word is "tortured".

38)Before reading the book, she thought that adult were infallible and invincible. After reading the book, she realised that adults could wrong on in the way they see a child.

39)The writer memorised part of the story and slept with the book under her pillow until it became tattered and torn.

40)They contain and meanings that help children from their firmest beliefs and moral values.