	Englis 2016	c Primary School th Language Frimary 5 In Review 2		
Name:		)	Marks:	10
Class: Primary 5				40
Date:				
Duration: 50 min		Parent's Signature:		2

#### SECTION A: Grammar MCQ (5 x 1 mark)

- 1. I am busy now. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework later.
  - (1) complete
  - (2) will complete
  - (3) had completed
  - (4) was completing
- 2. The students, \_\_\_\_\_ research is on electricity, have submitted their report.
  - (1) who
  - (2) which
  - (3) whom
  - (4) whose
- 3. The use of handphones \_\_\_\_\_\_ not allowed in the classroom. Anyone caught flouting the rule will be punished.
  - (1) is
  - (2) are
  - (3) was
  - (4) were

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- The prisoner refrained \_\_\_\_\_\_ divulging important information to the enemy.
  - (1) to
  - (2) by
  - (3) from
  - (4) against

5.	An for	nne speaks very little French	having worked in	Frar	ice
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	although		(	)
SEC	CTION	B: Vocabulary MCQ (5 x 1 mark)			
6.	Daw scho	van could barely her excitem blarship.	ent when she won the		
7.	(1) (2) (3) (4) We ir	retain release contain confine nvited Sam to the party but he		(	)
		nvited Sam to the party but hethe thethe second sec	ne invitation.		
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	denied declined disallowed disqualified	(	(	)
8.	The inter	fight between the boys was bec	ause their teacher		
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	averted inverted diverted reverted	(	(	)
9.	Sara abou	h was overwhelmed with emotion when she accident.	heard the	news	5
		fortunate auspicious destructive devastating	(	)	)

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10. Jacob \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a moment before picking up the litter on the floor.

- (1) hesitated
- (2) predicted
- (3) scrutinised
- (4) anticipated

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#### SECTION C : Vocabulary Cloze (5 marks)

# For each question from 11 to 15, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined word(s). (5 marks)

In the past, people thought nothing of smokers lighting up in public areas. Recently, more and more people are (11) voicing their dislike for such a practice and legislation has been passed in countries like Singapore to ban smokers from smoking in public places. Smokers should not be (12) permitted to smoke in public places simply because public areas are meant for the common usage of all members of society. Smoking creates (13) detrimental effects on non-smokers, which is definitely unacceptable. When smokers light up, the (14) attainment of their wishes infringes upon what other people want. People have a social obligation not to do things that would cause others discomfort or unnecessary inconvenience when in public. For the majority in society, they just want a clean environment

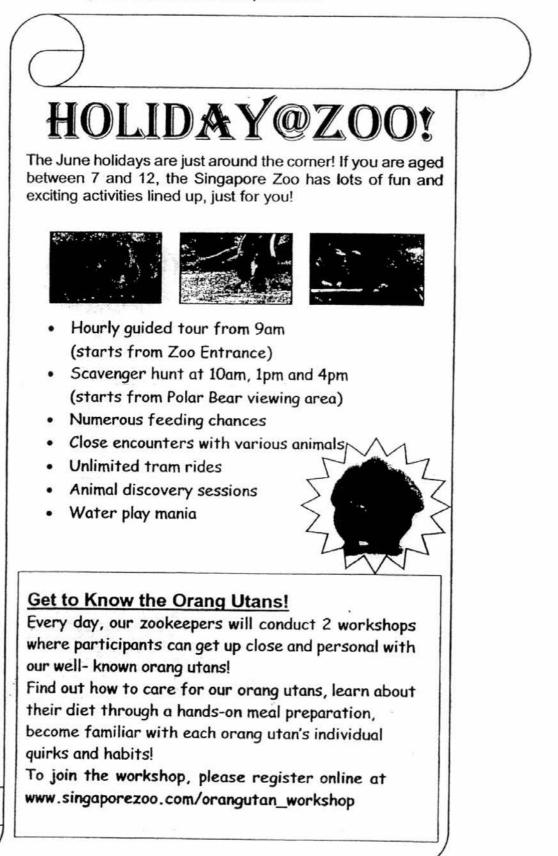
(15) untainted by cigarette smoke. The community can play an active role by reminding smokers not to light up in smoking prohibited places.

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11.	(1) talking		
	(2) debating		
	(3) expressing		
	(4) challenging	(	)
12.	(1) allowed		
	(2) accepted		
	(3) endorsed		
	(4) legalised	(	)
13.	(1) harmful		
	(2) reverse		
	(3) beneficial		
	(4) discouraging	(	)
		•	<i>'</i>
14.	(1) fulfillment		
	(2) enactment		
	(3) attachment		
	(4) improvement	(	)
15.	(1) unpolluted		
	(2) uncorrupted		
	(3) unwelcomed		
	(4) unblemished	(	١
		(	Y

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#### SECTION D: Visual Text Comprehension (5 x 1 mark)

Study this text carefully and then answer the questions.



## DEFORESTATION AND THE ORANG UTAN



The orang utan, a species of great ape known for its keen intelligence, is native to the tropical rainforests of Indonesia and Malaysia. The biggest threat to the orang utan today is deforestation. A 2007 assessment by the United Nations Environment Program predicts grimly that orang utans will be virtually eliminated in the wild within two decades if current deforestation trends continue. One study even shows that a forest area of about 300 soccer fields is being destroyed every hour!

While small independent farmers are cutting down strips of the rainforest to plant their crops, the main cause for deforestation in Indonesia and Malaysia is the spread of palm oil plantations. The Centre for Science in the Public Interest reports that over the last four decades, the total land area planted with oil palm has grown to over 3 million hectares in Indonesia and 3.5 million hectares in Malaysia. Palm oil plantations are now often cited as the leading cause of rainforest destruction in Malaysia and Indonesia.



Palm oil is often cultivated in an unsustainable way. The unsustainable establishment of mass palm oil plantations is harming the environment, indigenous communities and wildlife. Adult orang utans that are supremely adapted to life in trees almost never touch the ground. Thus, forest degradation, fragmentation and outright clearing—sometimes by intentionally-set fires are the main reasons for the species' population decline.



The burning of forests to clear land for palm oil plantations is also a major cause of air pollution in Southeast Asia. It releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.

For each question, write your answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

(1) Zoo entrance at 4pm

- 16. Stanley wants to join the scavenger hunt in the morning. Where should he go and at what time?
- (2) Zoo entrance at 10am (3) Polar Bear viewing area at 4pm (4) Polar Bear viewing area at 10am ( ) 17. How should interested participants sign up for "Get to Know the Orang Utans"? They should (1) be part of a guided tour (2) join the scavenger hunt (3) register at the zoo entrance (4) sign up at the event website ( ) 18. Why is an exclamation mark used at the end of the first paragraph of the passage on Page 6? It is used to (1) highlight the alarming figure (2) thrill readers with excitement (3) shock readers into agreement (4) make the passage more factual ( ) 19. What is a major reason for deforestation in Malaysia and Indonesia? (1) Orang utans decreasing in numbers (2) Clearing land for palm oil plantations (3) Small independent farmers burning forests (4) Indigenous communities harming the environment ( ) 20. Why do some adult orang utans almost never touch the ground? (1) They are very used to living in the trees.
  - (2) They are scared by the intentionally-set fires.
  - (3) Palm oil cultivation makes it dangerous for them to do so.
  - (4) Air pollution at the palm oil plantation makes it difficult for them to do so

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#### SECTION E: Grammar Cloze (10 marks)

There are 10 blanks numbered 21 to 30 in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write the letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking.

EACH WORD	CAN BE	USED	ONLY	ONCE
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ſ	(A)	with	(D)	the	(G)	from	(K)	over	(N)	on
•	(B)	of	(E)	when	(H)	for	(L)	in	(P)	other
	(C)	and	(F)	around	(J)	under	(M)	which	(Q)	after

Japanese astronaut Naoko Yamazaki has carried out many experiments in space. These include making sushi (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a kimono, playing a harp and blowing soap bubbles which is the biggest breakthrough.

Ms Yamazaki is Japan's second female astronaut (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the country's first mum in space. She is part of the crew that joined a team on the International Space Station last week in the latest mission (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ more space exploration. Miss Yamazaki had her own agenda (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ promising her daughter she would solve a mystery which had been puzzling (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_ sharp-minded seven-year-old: why coloured bubble-bath makes colourless soap bubbles in water.

Ms Yamazaki mixed red tropical fruit juice (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ soap and blew shiny red bubbles in space to the delight of her daughter, Yuki, who watched the experiment (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a video phone. The experiment worked because space's zero-gravity environment allowed colour pigments to spread evenly (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bubble.

The latest experiment follows a tradition (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Japanese astronauts testing ideas in space, ranging (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_ trying out a flying carper

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to the application of eye drops. Many people are intrigued by the results of these experiments.

(Adapted from The Straits Times, April 17, 2010)

### SECTION F: Synthesis / Transformation

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). (10 marks)

31. Ali watered the plants in his garden. Next, he cooked dinner for his family.

after \_\_\_\_\_

32. The weather is so hot, yet she refuses to turn on the air conditioner.

However \_\_\_\_\_

33. "You must always practise the kerb drill before crossing the road," said Peter to his younger brother.

Peter told

34. Clara's sisters are not left-handed. Clara is also not left-handed.

Neither

35. This is the playground. I lost my handphone here.

where

YEAR	:	2016
LEVEL	:	PRIMARY 5
SCHOOL	:	HENRY PARK PRIMARY
SUBJECT	:	ENGLISH
TERM	:	CA2

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	4	1	3	2	3	2	1	4	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
3	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	1
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
L	C	Н	Q	D	A	N	F	B	G

- Q31 Ali cooked dinner for his family after he watered the plants in his garden.
- Q32 However hot the weather is, she refuses to turn on the air conditioner.
- Q33 Peter told his younger brother that he had to always practice the kerb drill before crossing the road.
- Q34 Neither Clara nor her sisters are left-handed.
- Q35 This is the playground where I lost my handphone.

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