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MAHA BODHI SCHOOL 2004 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

NA	ME:	_()		
CL	ASS: Pr 3 ()			Score for this paper	<i>J</i> 60
DA	TE: 23 August 2004			Parent's Signature:	
DU	RATION: 1 h 30 min				
				 	
Se	ction A: Grammar (10 × 1 mark)				
	r each of the following, choose t 2, 3 or 4) on the OAS.	he	correct	answer and shade the co	rect oval
1.	Henry was doing his homework v	vhe	n his mo	other home.	
	1) come	2)	comes		
	3) came	4)	coming		
2.	The naughty boy promised to		_ himse	lf.	
	1) behave	2)	behave	s	
	3) behaved	4)	behavir	ng	
3.	All the spectators hope the Singa	po	re team	the game.	
	1) win	2)	will win		
	3) wins	4)	would v	vin	
4.	The thirsty men could not find		drinkii	ng water in the desert.	
	1) any	2)	some		
	3) little	4)	many		

5.	Nobody else wanted to watch the with our father.	e ghost movie with, so <u>we</u> went
	1) her	2) us
	3) me	4) him
6.	was the last time you we	nt to the movies?
	1) Who	2) Where
	3) What	4) When
7.	None of us knew to solve	e the problem.
	1) why	2) how
	3) which	4) who
8.	The players had tried their best _	they lost the match.
	1) and	2) but
	3) so	4) then
9.	We have not heard them	for more than a week.
	1) from	2) by
	3) since	4) for
10.	During the June holidays, we enjoyable time there.	to Japan to visit our relatives. We had an
	1) go	2) goes
	3) went	4) gone

Section B: Vocabulary (10 X 1 mark)

For each of the following, choose the best answer and shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the OAS.

11.	The	e fire-fighters the resid	den	ts from the burning block of flats.
	1)	evacuated	2)	removed
	3)	abandoned	4)	prevented
12.	Gre	eece finally won the Europear	Ct	up. The team was after the victory.
	1)	depressed	2)	displeased
	3)	jubilant	4)	pleasant
13.		ry was when nobody tears.	ren	nembered his birthday. He could not hold back
	1)	happy	2)	upset
	3)	delighted	4)	unaffected
14.		eryone in our team worked ve t prize!	ry I	nard. Our paid off when we won the
	1)	work	2)	efforts
	3)	dream	4)	ideas
15.	Му	neighbours are very rich, yet	the	ey are and friendly.
	1)	proud	2)	апоgant
	3)	rude	4)) humble

16.	The	e caused by the ex	plo	sion was great! Many were left homeless.
	1)	damage	2)	sound
	3)	spectacle	4)	reason
17.	She	e asked to see my	of s	stickers.
	1)	collection	2)	arrangement
	3)	group	4)	display
		•		•
18.		e boys were after thed.	ne l	ong hike up the mountain. They sat down and
	1)	energetic	2)	active
	3)	exhausted	4)	alarmed
19.		e scientists had to do a lot o	of .	before they could come up with a cure for
	1)	questioning	2)	research
	3)	learning	4)	requests
20.		e girl overcame her fear of ting parents.	the	dark after a lot of from her doctor and
	1)	explanations	2	e) enrichment
	3)	examinations	4	encouragement

Section C: Comprehension - MCQ (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Choose the best answer and shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the OAS.

Long, long ago, all giraffes had short necks, just like the other animals. They lived in a jungle with other animals such as the elephants, zebras, horses and antelopes. It was very peaceful until the lions came to settle down. They killed many animals for food and all of them became frightened.

One day, while the animals were having a meeting to find a way to protect themselves, they heard a roar. All of them started to run in all directions. One of the giraffes jumped so high that it got stuck between two branches. After the lion had gone, the other animals came to help the poor giraffe. They pulled and pulled the giraffe until it was freed. However, the giraffe was now different! It had a longer neck and was taller than the other giraffes.

The other giraffes were excited and wanted to have long necks too. They thought it would be good to be tall as they could see when the lions would come and could warn the others. So they jumped up and got themselves stuck between tree branches. Then the other animals pulled the giraffes until all of them had long necks. Since then, all giraffes had long necks.

21.	The	passage tells us about
	(1)	the animals living in the jungle
	(2)	how the giraffes got their long necks
	(3)	the lions which killed many animals
	(4)	how the giraffes escaped from the lions
22.	Wha	at happened when the lions came to settle down in the jungle?
	(1)	The jungle became crowded.
	(2)	The animals were very excited.
	(3)	All the animals became frightened and ran away.
	(4)	The jungle was not a peaceful place to live anymore.
23.	The	animals held a meeting because they wanted to
	(1)	find a way to protect themselves from the lions
	(2)	meet the lions and ask them to leave the jungle
	(3)	help the poor giraffe
	(4)	hear the lion's roar
24.	The	animals ran in all directions when they heard a roar because
	(1)	the roar disrupted the meeting
	(2)	they were afraid of the loud sound
	(3)	the lion was giving them a warning to run
	(4)	they knew that a lion was coming and were afraid of it

 The other giraffes wanted to have long necks too because the 	thought /
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- (1) they would look better with long necks
- (2) they would be the tallest animals in the jungle
- (3) It would be easier for them to reach and feed on the leaves of tall trees
- (4) it would be easier for them to see the lions coming and they could warn the other animals

Section D: Grammar Cloze Passages: (5 X 1 mark)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the boxes. <u>Use each word once only.</u>

	flew	flies	are flying	is flying	fly	flying
Weim	ing and Al	are at the pla	yground now.	They (26)		kites.
Their kites	s (27)		so high u	p they look lik	e tiny birds	s. " Look, Ali!
My kite (2	8)		_ higher than y	yours," Weimii	ng said. He	e is very
happy. La	ist week, A	di's kite (29) _		highei	than Weir	ning's. The
two boys	have been	(30)		kites since th	ney were e	ight.

Section E: Vocabulary Cloze Passage : (5 X 1 mark)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Use each word once only.

	worrying	arguing	pond	advised	dried	croaked
Once	, there were t	wo frogs. The	ey lived in a	(31)		One hot
season, th	ne pond (32)	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	o. "Oh, what s	hall we do?'	' (33)
		one of them	. "If it doesn'	t rain soon, w	e shall both	perish."
"It's no us	se (34)		Let's go	and find ano	ther pond,"	
(35)		his frien	d. Soon they	found one.		

Section F: Joining Sentences (5 x 1 mark)

Rewrite the given sentences into one sentence using the word(s) provided. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the given ones.

36.	The Wayang Kulit show went ahead. The chief puppeteer was unwell.	
	although	
37.	He wanted to bake his own cake. He had run out of flour.	
-		
38	. He checked that the road was clear. He drove away.	
39.	The girls were eating burgers. We saw them at lunchtime.	
40.	It was definitely this shop. I lost my bus card.	
-		where

Section G: Editing For Spelling / Punctuation: (5 X 1 mark)

Each of the circles has a wrong or missing punctuation mark. Each of the underlined words contains a spelling error. Write the correct punctuation mark or spelling in the boxes.

Mike was feeling bored one Sunday and decided to invite his friends out on a

(41)
fishing trip (,
(42)
(42)
When they reached the jetty they set up their fishing ekwipment and chatted
(44)
happily away. Suddenly, the whether changed and it began to rain. The boys ran for
(45)
shelter imediatly. They were disappointed as they had not even caught a single fish.

Section H: Comprehension (5 x 2 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions in complete sentences.

Sue is a member of her school's Young Entomologists Club. The members of the club meet every Saturday and study about insests together with their teacher.

Sue's fascination with insects started when her father took her for a stroll in the park near her home when she was five years: old: As they walked, her father pointed out many varieties of plants and insects to her:

At that time, Sue and her father were admiring a particular plant when she noticed a leaf move! Sue's father examined it and laughed aloud.

"This is a leaf insect which has ribs on its wings that look exactly like the veins of a leaf. Many insects' bodies blend perfectly with their surroundings in order to hide from their enemies as well as their prey. This is known as camouflage," Sue's father explained.

Since then, through the Young Entomologists Club and her father, Sue has learnt more about such insects and has started a small collection. Her ambition is to be an entomologist and study about the rarer insects found in the other parts of the world.

46) What does an entomologist do?		
~	 	
ı		

	sparked off Sue's interest in insects?	
48) Which	h word in the passage has the same meaning as 'took a closer l	ook'?
49) Why (do insects camouflage themselves?	
ŕ	do you think some insects need to hide from their prey?	



Please remember to check your work thoroughly.





MAHA BODHI SCHOOL 2004 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 PRIMARY 3 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

27) fly

1) 3	28) is flying	36)	36) The Wayang Kuilt show went ahead although the chief puppeteer was unwell.
2) 1	29) flew		
3) 2	30) flying	37)	He wanted to bake his own
4) 1	31) pond		cake but had run out of flour.
5) 2	32) dried	36)	 He checked that the road was clear before he drove away.
6) 4	33) croaked		
7) 2	34) worrying	39)	The girls were eating burgers when we saw them at lunch time.
8) 2	35) advised		
9) 1		40)	It was definitely this shop
10) 3			where I lost my bus card.
11) 1	41) .		
12) 3	42) ,		
13) 2	43) equipment		
14) 2	44) weather		
15) 4	45) immediately		
16) 1	46) An entomologi	st st	udies about insects.
17) 1	47) A leaf insect insects.	spar	ked off her interest in
18) 3	48) The word is "	The word is "examined".	
19) 2		They camouflage themselves to hide from the	
20) 4	enemies and p	rey.	
21) 2			eir prey so that they can
22) 4			
23) 1			
24) 4			
25) 4			
26) are flying			