

NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Primary 4

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

Total Tin	ne: 1 hour 15 minutes				
Name:	· ————————————————————————————————————	()		
Class:	Primary 4				
Date:	and the control of th	·· .		Total Marks:	/ 50
				Parent	r's "Si gnature

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Write your name and register number in the space provided.
- 2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
- 3. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 4. Answer all questions carefully.

SECTION A: VOCABULARY (6 X 1 mark)
Choose the most suitable answer and write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided below.

1.		trained very hard and won a gold medal during mpic Games.	g the re	cent
	(1) (2)	athletes	••	
	(3)	journalists performers		
	(4)	supporters	,	\
_	, ,		()
2.	Moth harm	her has always been over her children. She man name to them.	ikes sure	no
	(1)	strict		
	(2)	protective		
	(3)	observant		
	(4)	understanding	1	١.
2	•	Tanhadi	(,
3.	IVITS	Tan had to to stop the boys from their heated argur	ment.	
	(1)	step in		
	(2)	step up		
	(3)	step out		
	(4)	step down	()
4.	Only not in	r invited participants are allowed to this building, The nvited would have to wait at the lobby.	iose who	are
	(1)	adapt		
	(2)	abuse		
	(3)	access		
	(4)	acquire	()
5.	Every	yone in school knows that John is always getting into tro for his misbehaviour.	uble. He	is
	(1)	innocent		
	(2)	infamous		
	(3)	indignant		
	(4)	inquisitive	()
6.	The p	oresenter was to herself and we could not hear her		·
	(1)	instructing		
	(2)	murmuring		
	(3)	threatening		
	(4)	interrogating	,	`
	1.7	JJ	()

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (8 X 1 mark)
Choose the most suitable answer and write the correct number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided below.

7.	My sister and I painted this drawing		
	(1) herself(2) myself(3) ourselves(4) themselves	()
8.	During the Children's Day celebration last month, my classification thrilled by our teacher's performance.		nd I
	(1) is (2) was (3) are (4) were	()
9.	The old man grateful when Jane helped to carry his	bag.	
	(1) is (2) are (3) was (4) were	()
10.	"Father the stadium now," Shawn told his mother.		
	 (1) leave (2) leaves (3) left (4) is leaving 	()
11.	Last week, Anna a new car after selling her old one.		
	(1) buy(2) buys(3) bought(4) was buying	()
12.	While I, I heard the doorbell ring.	·	·
	(1) shower(2) showered(3) am showering(4) was showering	()

13.			_police mer	over the	re are iryi	ng to dir	ect the traffic	>.		
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	That This Those		14						
14.		These not like my	y soup to be	e salty, Pi	ease do i	not add t	00		(
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	few many little much						salt.		
	,							,		,

SECTION C: GRAMMAR CLOZE (PERSONAL PRONOUNS) (4 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 F) in each blank. USE A WORD ONCE ONLY. (A) me (B) | (C) my (D) her (E) you (F) he Dear Weiming, It is the school holidays now. How have (15) ______ been? I am looking forward to a trip with (16) _____ parents. We are going to Japan soon! My mother has plans to visit her uncle in Tokyo. (17) _____ has been working in Tokyo for the past three years. What would you be doing this holiday? (18) hope to hear from you soon! Love. Jiahua SECTION D: GRAMMAR CLOZE (SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT) (4 X 1 mark) Read the following passage carefully. Underline the correct word from the words given in the brackets. Pet cats often have their owners to nurse them back to health. Stray cats (19) [is / are] not so lucky. However, these stray cats now have hope! A community cat-based rescue and care group is set up to (20) [help/helps] care for sick strays. The group now (21) [has/have] more than thirty active volunteers.

Volunteers clean the few (22) [cage / cages]. They also feed and provide clinical care

for unwell cats.

(Adapted from: The Straits Times, 18 April 2018)

SECTION E: EDITING (6 x 1) marks

Each of the <u>underlined</u> words contains either a grammatical error or a spelling error. Put the correct word in each of the boxes.

For many animals in the ocean, crabs are food. This is a problem for crabs. How
(23)
can they stay off the dinner menu? Decorator crab is a type of crab that has find a clever
(24)
solution. It "decorates" itself using seaweed or sea sponges to disguize itself from
de la sponges to <u>disguize</u> itself from
predators.
(25)
There are more than 100 species of decorator crabs on the world. One species,
the world. One species,
· ·
commonly called the longnose spider crab, usually grab a piece of seaweed and take a
(26)
little bite. Sometimes they just ate the seaweed. Other times, they reach for the seaweed
(27)
and attech it to the small hooked hairs on their back. These crabs choose to decorate
themselves with seaweed that has chemicals in it. Most fish find these chemicals
28)
unappatising.
Picking the right decorating material is important to the longnose spider crabs'
chances of survival.
(Adapted from: Highlights January 2017,
transport remarks and the second remarks and

SECTION F: SYNTHESIS & TRANSFORMATION (2 X 1 mark) For each of the items, rewrite the given sentences using the words provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of each sentence must be the same as the given ones.

29. Peter has not been to Thailand. Jane has not been to Thailand.		
Neit	ithernor	
30.	The chocolate has expired. Tom is eating the chocolate.	
		yet

SECTION G: COMPREHENSION 1 (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 31 to 39.

Braille is a system of touch reading and writing for blind persons. In braille, raised dots represent the letters of the alphabet. (See image below) Braille enables blind individuals to read and to pursue hobbies with materials such as music scores and board games.

Louise Braille was one of the few people who have changed the world in major ways. Born in 1809 in France, Louise was an only child with perfect eyesight. His father was a leathersmith and Louise enjoyed exploring in his workshop, imitating his dad. When he was three, Louise injured his eye when playing with a tool. Infection eventually blinded him in both eyes.

Although Louise's parents were not rich they were determined to provide their son with the same opportunities as other children. So, they sent him to school to learn. Louise had a good memory which helped him do well in school. At ten, he took up piano and organ studies. At thirteen, Louise was inspired to make changes to the way blind people used to read. After two years of hard work, he came up with a new system which required just a fingertip to read.

Louise was forty-three when he passed away. One year later, France, adopted braille as its communication system for the blind.

Adapted from www.kidsdiscover.com

BRAILLE ALPHABET

abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Ver to: Stock

7

5

(31) W	ich word has the same meanir	ng as 'copy	'ing'? (1m)		
	cle either (A) or (B).				
L	ouise enjoyed <u>exploring</u> in his v	workshop.	imitating his da	ıd	- 7
	(A)		(B)	·	
(32) Acc indi	ording to the passage, list dow viduals to do.	vn two thin	gs the braille s	system has e	enabled blin
1) _					
2) _					
33) Tick	√ your chosen answer.				
	ording to the text, how did Louis	se hurt his	eves? (1m)	•	
	He fell.	/·····	oyes: (IIII)		
	He got into a car accid	dent.			
	He played with tools.				
34) Whic (1m)	h word from the second para	agraph has	the same me	eaning as "i	n the end"?
			·	· .	
5) Louise	grew up in a family that was _			(1m)	
(1) (2)	rich poor	-A.			
(3)	abusive			()
6) Louise (1m)	e took up piano and organ stud	lies when l	ne was		*
(1) (2)	ten				
(3)	three thirteen				,

(3/)	Louise was born blind. (1m)	,		
	Circle the correct answer.	True / False		• •
(38)	What helped Louise do well in school	? (1m)	********	
		·		
(39)	Louise passed away before Fran communication system for the blind. (*	ce adopted braille 1m)	system as th	ne official
	Circle the correct answer.	True / False		•

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SECTION H: COMPREHENSION 2 (10 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 40 to 46.

Alex and his mother lived in poverty. However, Alex's mother saved up to send him to school. When Alex turned fifteen, his mother said, "Son, it is time for you to learn to make a living for yourself. There is a rich merchant called John who lives in the next town. Ask him to lend you some money to start a business."

Alex set off immediately. When he arrived at John's house, Alex asked John if he could borrow some money. "Do you see that dead mouse on the floor? I will lend that to you," said John playfully. Thinking that it was impossible to turn a dead mouse into money, John burst into laughter as Alex took the mouse and left.

Along the way, Alex met a trader who was being clawed by his restless cat. He offered to give the dead mouse for the cat to play with. Grateful, the trader gave him handfuls of flour and a pitcher. Alex made bread with the flour and filled the pitcher with water. Then, he set himself up in a spot between the forest and the town gates. At the end of the day, hungry and thirsty woodcutters from his town came out of the forest and Alex offered them some bread and water. In return, each woodcutter gave him some money.

Alex bought more flour to make bread. He did this for many weeks until his purse was filled with money. He then bought and sold more types of goods.

Customers came from different parts of the world to buy his goods. With years of hard work, Alex became wealthy. Then, he got a jeweller to make a gold mouse and delivered it to John to repay what he had borrowed. John was surprised to see Alex and congratulated the boy who had once borrowed a dead mouse from him.

Adapted from Storytime, Issue 7

5

10

15

20

	Name one thing that Alex's mother asked him to do when he turned fifteen. (1m)
	Which word in paragraph two has the same meaning as 'without delay'? (1m)
L	
	Mallon alial 1-1
•	Why did John break into laughter when Alex took the mouse? (2m)
•	How did Alex make money from the flour that was given to him? (2m)
. \	Write 1, 2, 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred passage. (1m)
	Alex became wealthy,
	Alex started a business.

45. Based on the passage, state whether each statement is true or false. Then give your reason. (2x1m)

Statement	True/False	Reason
(a) The dead mouse was not of any use to Alex.		
•		
(b) Alex became rich by selling goods only to people from his town.		
<u>-</u>		

46.	How did Alex repay John for the dead mouse? (1m)

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