



Anglo-Chinese School (Primary)

P5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2007

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION

PAPER 2 - BOOKLET A

Name: _____ () Class: Primary 5 _____

Date: 29 October 2007

Duration of paper: 1h 50 min

Parent's/Guardian's signature

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 10 PAGES.
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FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

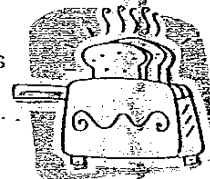
Study the itinerary below and then answer the questions that follow it.

1-Day Desaru Tour

8 – 10am: Assemble outside #01-27 Golden Mile Complex and depart for Malaysia via Tuas second link. After immigration clearance, we will stop for breakfast at a local coffee shop at your own expense. There, you will be able to buy the popular local snacks: maltese biscuits and cuttlefish snacks and have some coffee tasting.

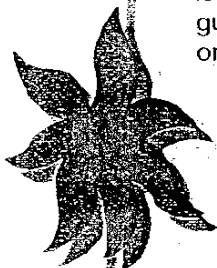


10am – 12pm: We will proceed to Ostrich Farm which showcases hundreds of ostriches. You will get a chance to learn how ostriches breed as well as buy some ostrich products.



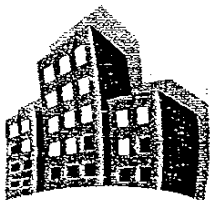
12 – 2.30pm: Seafood lunch with lobster will be served. After lunch, you will be free to explore Desaru at your own leisure and purchase local products and souvenirs.

2:30 – 5pm: We will continue our journey to the Desaru Fruit Farm where you can taste some of the fruits grown at the farm. 50 hectares of the farm is planted with sweet green orange trees while the remaining 50 hectares is planted with musk lime, starfruit, durian, watermelon, apple, mawar guava, rambutan, mangosteen and other local fruit trees. These fruits will only be in season in the early part of the year.



5 – 6.30pm: After the visit to the fruit farm, enjoy a sumptuous seafood dinner at a restaurant.

6:30 – 8pm: Assemble at the jetty, you will take a boat ride along the Straits of Johor to see fireflies. (To be cancelled if weather does not permit)



8 – 9pm: Transfer back to Singapore.



For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. Choose the correct answer (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

1. The itinerary is a description of a tour to _____.
 - (1) Desaru, Thailand
 - (2) Desaru, Malaysia
 - (3) Desaru, Indonesia
 - (4) Desaru, Singapore

2. You will be able to buy _____ at the coffee shop.
 - (1) Maltose biscuits and coffee powder
 - (2) Maltose biscuits and local delicacies
 - (3) Maltose biscuits and ostrich products
 - (4) Maltose biscuits and cuttlefish snacks

3. The firefly viewing is conducted after dinner so that _____.
 - (1) the tourists have time to shop.
 - (2) the tourists will have time to rest
 - (3) the weather will be good enough
 - (4) it will be dark enough to see the fireflies

4. The tour is probably organised in _____.
 - (1) July
 - (2) February
 - (3) December
 - (4) September

5. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - (1) Local products can be purchased at the Ostrich Farm.
 - (2) Ostrich products can be purchased at the Ostrich Farm.
 - (3) Local snacks can be purchased at the Desaru Fruit Farm.
 - (4) Ostrich products can be purchased at the Desaru Fruit Farm.

For each question from 6 to 12, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (7 marks)

6. Either the physicians in this hospital or the chief administrator _____ going to have to make a decision soon.

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

7. Those curtains are probably the _____ in the store.

- (1) fancy
- (2) fancier
- (3) fanciful
- (4) fanciest

8. Bill and his friends looked in wonder as the plane _____ up into the sky.

- (1) climb
- (2) climbs
- (3) climbed
- (4) has climbed

9. Parents tend to compare schools _____ their PSLE results.

- (1) by
- (2) to
- (3) with
- (4) through

10. Upon entering the restaurant, Johnny realised that he _____ there before.

- (1) is being
- (2) has been
- (3) had been
- (4) was being

11. John scooped _____ rice onto his plate at the buffet table.

- (1) many
- (2) some
- (3) a few
- (4) several

12. You completed the homework by yourself, _____ you?

- (1) didn't
- (2) aren't
- (3) weren't
- (4) couldn't

For each question from 13 to 15, choose the correct punctuation to complete the passage. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(3 marks)

We were sent to the principal's office. The five of us still did not know what we had done wrong (13) but it must have been something terrible. Nevertheless, we walked bravely into the office.

"You are all trouble-makers, aren't you (14) the principal began. We looked blankly at each other. What was he referring to (15) All of us stood dumbfounded.

13. (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [?] question mark
(4) [!] exclamation mark
14. (1) [, "] comma and inverted commas
(2) [. "] full stop and inverted commas
(3) [? "] question mark and inverted commas
(4) [! "] exclamation mark and inverted commas
15. (1) [,] comma
(2) [.] full stop
(3) [?] question mark
(4) [!] exclamation mark

For each question from 16 to 20, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

16. The whole class was _____ by her sudden outburst of anger. No one understood why it had happened
- (1) awed
 - (2) amused
 - (3) confused
 - (4) concerned
17. The students _____ against the accusation made at them.
- (1) giggled
 - (2) rebelled
 - (3) protested
 - (4) complained
18. When Rosanne won the award for being the top sportswoman in Singapore, she was filled with _____ towards her coach, Mr Randy.
- (1) triumph
 - (2) concern
 - (3) gratitude
 - (4) grievance
19. The moment we entered the jungle, a sort of semi-darkness _____ us.
- (1) engulfed
 - (2) engaged
 - (3) embraced
 - (4) embedded
20. The cheap sale in the supermarket had _____ many customers.
- (1) agitated
 - (2) attracted
 - (3) alienated
 - (4) attenuated

For each question from 21 to 25, choose the word(s) closest in meaning to the underlined words. Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

Handing out red packets of money, otherwise known as 'Hong Bao', to single

(21)

juniors, during Chinese New Year is a traditional practice of elders. This

(22)

manages to incite contrasting emotions amongst Singaporeans.

(23)

While the young and unmarried delight in receiving the Hong Baos, married

(24)

adults generally experience the uncomfortable sinking feeling of dread every time

(25)

the New Year approaches.

21. (1) but
(2) not
(3) can
(4) also

22. (1) current
(2) modern
(3) authentic
(4) customary

23. (1) make
(2) cause
(3) inspire
(4) develop

24. (1) jeer
(2) gloat
(3) rejoice
(4) savour

25. (1) fully
(2) totally
(3) nearly
(4) usually

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it.

I have always loved September. As a schoolboy, I loved it, because it is the Month of the Conker. It is no good knocking down conkers from the branches in August because they are still soft and white. However, in September, they are a deep rich brown colour and shine as though they have been polished. That is the time to gather them by the bucketful. 5

I recently wrote to *The Times* newspaper bemoaning the fact that children were not playing conkers with the same fervour as when I was young. This caused an explosion of angry letters from young enthusiasts all over the country. Nearly one thousand people wrote to me, boys and girls, telling of their love for the sport and of the great contests that were taking place all over the country in the autumn. I received press clippings about the World Conker Championships held at Ashton in Cambridgeshire and about the All England Conker Championships that were held in Henley. From these letters I learnt that the whole of Britain is still alive with ardent conker players. Many girls wrote to me saying they were just as good as the boys and I was delighted to hear it. 10 15

We all know, of course, that a great conker is one that has been stored in a dry place for at least a year. This matures it and makes it rock hard and therefore very formidable. We also know about the short cuts that less dedicated players take to harden their conkers. Some soak them in vinegar for a week. Others bake them in the oven at a low temperature for six hours. However, such methods are not for the true conker player. No world-champion conker has ever been produced by short cuts. 20

I could go on for hours about the best shape to select for a fighting conker. The flat sharp-edged one, never the big round fellow. I could talk about the relative merits of using thin and thick string. I could write several pages on the various aiming methods to use, the best swing to adopt when delivering the blow, the importance of keeping your head still throughout the stroke and the necessity of a correct stance; but there is no space for all of that here. Suffice to say that it is a splendid game to play during the winter months and one that requires a cool head and a keen eye. 25

When I was nine, I made myself a Conker Practising machine on which I would string up six conkers in a row and work at busting them one after the other. Let's face it, you do not become top class at any sport, be it golf, tennis, snooker or conkers, unless you practise long and hard. The best conker I ever had was a conker 109. I can still remember that frosty morning in the school playground when my 109 was finally shattered by Perkins' conker 74 in an epic contest that lasted over half an hour. After it, I felt even more shattered than my conker. 30 35

Adapted from *Conkers!* by Roald Dahl

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet. (5 marks)

26. From the passage, it can be inferred that conkers _____.

- (1) grow on trees
- (2) are found in water
- (3) thrive on the ground
- (4) should be baked from scratch

27. There was a strong reaction to the writer's letter to *The Times* because _____.

- (1) he thought only boys played the game
- (2) the young players felt they were unfairly criticised
- (3) many people thought he was ignorant of the game
- (4) he was bemoaning the fact that many players took short cuts

28. A true conker player would _____.

- (1) not mind the shape of a conker
- (2) take pains in soaking a conker in vinegar
- (3) avoid using a conker which is not matured
- (4) know how to produce a conker in the shortest possible time

29. As the writer was an expert conker player, he _____.

- (1) could brag about his expertise
- (2) was indifferent when he lost to Perkins
- (3) knew that August was a good month to play conkers
- (4) had participated in the World Conker Championships in Henley

30. The writer suggested that an outstanding conker player should _____.

- (1) use two types of strings
- (2) tilt his head when throwing a conker
- (3) spend more time sharpening his skills
- (4) depend on the Conker Practising machine



Anglo-Chinese School (Primary)

P5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2007

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION

PAPER 2 - BOOKLET B

Name: _____ () Class: Primary 5 _____

Date: 29 October 2007

Duration of paper: 1h 50 min

Paper	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1. Composition	55	
2. Language Use & Comprehension	95	
2.1 OAS (Booklet A)	30	
2.2 Grammar Cloze	10	
2.3 Editing (Spelling & Grammar)	10	
2.4 Comprehension Cloze	15	
2.5 Synthesis & Transformation	10	
2.6 - Comprehension	20	
3. Listening Comprehension	20	
4. Oral Communication	30	
Total	200	

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 7 PAGES.
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There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| (A) a | (D) because | (G) is | (K) the | (N) who |
| (B) are | (E) has | (H) of | (L) was | (P) whom |
| (C) at | (F) have | (J) on | (M) which | (Q) with |

Most of us have a sweet tooth and a favourite form of confectionery is chocolate. The huge range of chocolate products _____ display in sweet shops and supermarkets shows us how popular chocolate _____. Indeed, some of us are so fond _____ it that we become chocoholics.

We _____ regularly told that a diet containing too much sugar and fat is bad for us, and chocolate contains a great deal of these. Thus, we _____ got used to the idea that eating chocolate is a sinful pleasure.

Eating chocolate often makes us feel good. Even some health experts do not deny this, _____ it is thought to have a biochemical effect on the part of the brain that is concerned _____ pleasure. If you are feeling depressed, some chocolate can be a real tonic _____ cheers you up instantly. Unfortunately, this effect is transitory and you may soon feel down again.

Nutritionists tend to concentrate on the negative side effects of chocolate. They insist that the combination of _____ high fat content and a high sugar content can be a cause of obesity in people _____ over-indulge in it. Chocolate is also said to cause headaches in some people, and is considered to be one of the main triggers of migraine.



Correct each word in **bold** for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct word in the relevant box. (10 marks)

(41)

The rain that falls today is not **exatly** the same as that which fell on Earth hundreds

(42)

(43)

of years ago. Rain is **increassinly** being acidified by pollution which came from factories, cars, our homes and power stations.

(44)

Ordinary rainwater is already slightly acidic. However, in severely polluting areas,

(45)

the rain is as acidic as lemon juice or vinegar. Acid rain can caused damage to trees, lakes, **wildlive**, buildings and human health.

(46)

(47)

The term "acid rain" did not only include the wet rain we see and feel. It also covers acid snow, hail, mist and fog.

(48)

(49)

Acid pollution is a **globe** problem. Many governments has realised the seriousness

(50)

of the problem and are introducing **maresures** to ensure they act more responsibly.

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

Steven Spielberg is a remarkable man. He is the most successful director Hollywood has ever seen. He is responsible for some of the highest grossing _____ in history such as *E.T.*, the *Indiana Jones* trilogy, *Jaws* and *Jurassic Park*. (51)

Spielberg first came into prominence with his movie, *Jaws*, the _____ of a man-eating great white shark. At the same time, he was _____ involved with George Lucas in the production of the *Star Wars* trilogy, which is _____ the struggle between good and evil in outer space. This theme of good _____ evil, with the good always winning, is at the core of most of his movies. Perhaps it is because his films have such simple plots that he has failed time and _____ at the annual Academy Awards. His films have _____ many times in the minor categories for sound, editing and special effects, but the most-coveted _____ for best picture and best director continued to elude him until *Schindler's List*. (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58)

The movie, about the murder of millions _____ Jews in Nazi Germany and one man's courageous _____ to save some of them, is brilliantly shot in black and _____, giving the _____ a sense that what they are seeing actually _____. The movie is extremely well-directed with fast-flowing action, a strong storyline and there were many memorable scenes _____ as the terrifying eviction of the Jews from the Krakow ghetto. Strong performances by the leading _____ as well as the supporting cast give the film depth. The Jews are not faceless victims but are portrayed as human beings, with their hopes, desires and personal sense of humour. Similarly, the Nazis are not simply monsters but men whom one can actually feel sorry for. (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65)

For each of the questions 66 to 70, 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)

66. Joshua could not find his watch. He searched everywhere for it.

Although _____

67. The hikers continued on their journey. They had rested for a while.

before _____

68. Brandon gave the girl a balloon. She is his favourite niece.

_____ whom

69. Matthew exclaimed, "I bought the latest Harry Potter book!"

Matthew exclaimed that _____

70. Sally told her son that they would not go to the park if it rains

_____ unless

Read the passage below and answer questions 71 to 80.

(20 marks)

One afternoon, Adam came home from school with a puzzled look on his face. After asking him what was on his mind, he said, "Are all people the same even if their skin colour is different?"

I thought for a moment, before saying, "I'll explain, if you can just wait until we make a quick stop at the supermarket. I have something interesting to show you."

5

At the supermarket, I told him that we needed to buy some apples to make a pie. We went to the fresh fruits section where we found apples of different colours, red, green, even yellow. We bought some apples of each colour and went home.

10

After returning home, as we put all the groceries away, I told Adam, "It's time to answer your question." I placed one of each type of apple on the counter top; first a red apple, followed by a green apple and finally a yellow apple. Then I looked at Adam who was sitting on a high stool at the other side of the counter.

"Adam, people are just like apples. They come in all different colours, shapes and sizes. See, some of the apples have been bumped around and are bruised. On the outside, they may not even look as delicious as the others." As I was talking, Adam began examining each one carefully.

15

Then, I took each of the apples and peeled them, placing them back on the counter top, but in a different place.

20

"All right Adam; tell me which one is the red apple, the green apple and the yellow apple."

He said, "I can't tell. They all looked the same after you peeled off the skin!"

"Take a bite of each one. See if that helps you figure out which one is which."

25

He took big bites but he still could not tell them apart. Then a huge smile came across his face. "People are just like apples! They are all different, but once you take off the outside, they're pretty much similar on the inside."

"Right," I agreed. "Just like how everyone has their own personality but are still basically the same."

30

He totally got it. It was the perfect analogy.

Now when I bite into an apple, it tastes a little sweeter than before. What perfect fruit for thought.

Adapted from *Chicken Soup for the Preteen Soul*

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ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES.

71. Why did Adam come home with a puzzled look on his face?

72. Which word in the passage has the same meaning as "fascinating"?

73. Explain clearly what the expression "... *even yellow*" in line 9 means.

74. What was the writer's intention when she told Adam to wait till they return from the supermarket?

75. According to the writer, what are the two ways in which people are similar to apples?

76. Why did Adam begin examining each apple carefully as the writer began talking about the apples?

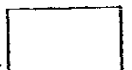
77. Why did the writer place each peeled apple in a different place?

78. Why was Adam unable to tell the apples apart even after taking bites from them?

79. Quote the sentence in the passage which shows that Adam understood the analogy presented by the writer.

80. Why did the writer feel that when she bites into an apple now, it tastes a little sweeter than before?

Ⓕ END OF PAPER Ⓖ



Anglo Chinese Primary School

Primary 5 English SA2 Exam (2007)

Answer Keys

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	4	4	2	2	1	4	3	1	3
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	2
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
4	4	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	3
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
J	G	H	B	F	D	Q	M	A	N

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. exactly | 46. wildlife | 51. films | 56. again | 61. white |
| 42. increasingly | 47. does | 52. story | 57. won | 62. audience |
| 43. comes | 48. global | 53. also | 58. awards | 63. exist |
| 44. polluted | 49. have | 54. about | 59. of | 64. such |
| 45. cause | 50. measures | 55. versus | 60. attempt | 65. actors |

66. Although Joshua searched everywhere for his watch, he could not find it.
67. The hikers had rested for a while before they continue on their journey.
68. The girl whom Brandon gave the balloon to is his favourite niece.
69. Matthew exclaimed that he had bought the latest Harry Potter book.
70. Sally told her son that they would go to the park unless it rained.
71. Adam was puzzled as he was not sure if people were the same even if their skin colour was different.
72. The word is "interesting".
73. It means that yellow apples are very rare.
74. The writer wanted to use some apples to answer Adam's question.
75. They can be different from the outside but similar in the inside.
76. He was trying to understand what the author was saying.
77. The author was trying to show Adam that there would be no way of telling the apples a part.
78. They all tasted similar.
79. The sentence is "He totally got it".
80. The author has succeeded in explaining to Adam.