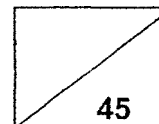




HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
2021 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 1
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY FIVE



Name: _____ ()

Class: P5 _____

Parent's Signature:

Section A: Grammar Cloze (10 marks)

There are 10 blanks, numbered 1 to 10, 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.

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE

(A) as	(D) in	(G) much	(K) so	(N) through
(B) by	(E) into	(H) on	(L) that	(P) to
(C) for	(F) many	(J) shall	(M) their	(Q) where

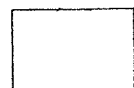
A tropical rainforest is a delicate network of relationships between plants and animals. Many plants, for instance, rely on animals to transfer (1) _____ pollen from flower to flower. At the same time, some animals depend (2) _____ plants for their food as well as shelter. (3) _____ addition, millions of people live in the forests. For them, the forests are sources of food, shelter and other materials.

Many rainforest plants are used as medicines to help treat diseases such as cancer and malaria. Scientists believe there are many more rainforest plants (4) _____ will help treat or even cure serious diseases.

Tropical rainforests also help to control the water supply of the areas (5) _____ they grow. They do this by absorbing the constant rain and then releasing it slowly back (6) _____ the atmosphere. Some of the water is released steadily into rivers. Many people rely on the rivers (7) _____ their water supply and to irrigate their crops. Some of the water is also released back into the air through evaporation. This keeps the air moist, leading (8) _____ more rain. This important process is called the water cycle.

Like all green plants, rainforest plants absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and produce oxygen (9) _____ the process of photosynthesis. Since the number of plants in the rainforests is so huge, the forests produce (10) _____ of the world's oxygen. For this reason, tropical rainforests have been called the "lungs of the planet."

Adapted from <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/rainforest/353695#299854-toc>



Section B: Comprehension Cloze (15 marks)

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

There are crinkle-cut fries and waffle fries; cheese fries and sweet potato fries.

(11) _____ all these fries, McDonald's French fries is an old favourite.

There is something about these fries and we just cannot stop eating

(12) _____.

McDonald's fries is regarded as one of the (13) _____ addictive foods. There is one secret ingredient in its (14) _____ that keeps you coming back for more.

(15) _____ make McDonald's fries, fresh potatoes are washed, peeled, cut into strips, and blanched in a factory. Chemicals are also added to keep the potatoes a uniform light yellow (16) _____. Although chemicals are added, they do not (17) _____ the fries that addictive flavour – there is another ingredient that does that. The cut potatoes are then fried for less than a minute before being (18) _____ and sent to the different McDonald's outlets. At the restaurant, those potato strips are deep-fried in (19) _____ and sprinkled with salt before landing on your food tray. That all sounds standard enough, so why are the fries so exceptionally scrumptious?

(20) _____ the 1950s, the company that sold McDonald's the vegetable oil could not afford the equipment that was (21) _____ to process the oil at that time. Processing the oil would extend the shelf life of the fries, making them (22) _____ longer. The company gave a blend of vegetable oil and beef fat instead.

McDonald's and other fast-food restaurants made the beef fat their secret ingredient for a period (23) _____ time. But in the 1980s, fast-food restaurants took the ingredient out (24) _____ health advocates criticised how unhealthy it was.

McDonald's wanted to keep its signature beefy flavour but without the beef fat itself, so it came up (25) _____ a solution. Now, the fast-food chain adds "natural beef flavour" to its vegetable oil to give its fries their irresistible taste.

Adapted from Readers' Digest - This Is the Secret Ingredient behind the Addictive Flavor of McDonald's Fries



Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 35.

She had been in a beautiful valley where a river tumbled over rocks on its way to the sea. A gentle breeze ruffled the long grass and a lone eagle glided high in the air. No one else was around. It was so vivid and peaceful that Lina thought that she was really there... until the teacher had to call her back. She really loved the magical places that her mind took her to but it got her into trouble at school.

<p>School was difficult for Lina. Reading was a struggle and Mathematics was terrifying. However, she was good at drama, music, poetry and especially art. But it seemed that nobody thought these things mattered. They were not the sort of things that helped you get a job when you left school. No one actually said that to her but she knew that was what they all thought.</p>	30
<p>Ten years later, Lina was proudly standing in front of a crowd of reporters and photographers. She smiled as cameras flashed and the attendees to the opening of her art exhibition admired her works. A photographer asked her to stand next to one of her paintings. She cheerfully posed as it was good publicity to have photographs of herself and her paintings in newspapers and magazines. A young woman pushed her way through the crowd with a microphone in her hand and asked Lina, "Miss Lina, can you remember what started off your art career?"</p>	35
<p>"Yes, I can remember that easily. Look at the painting behind you."</p>	
<p>Turning around, the eager reporter saw the painting that had been hidden by the other journalists. She was mesmerised by the magical qualities of beauty and peace of a lovely valley with a lazy river flowing through the tall grass and a lone eagle gliding in the sky. Lina told the reporter that she was good at art in school. This made her decide to become an artist.</p>	40
<p>"I still daydream. It's where I get the inspiration for my paintings," Lina said at the end of the interview.</p>	45
Adapted from <i>Daydreamer, Multiple-Choice Comprehension-Upper</i> by Prime-Ed Publishing, 1998	

26. What did Mr Tan do to show that he was angry at Lina for daydreaming? (1m)

27. How can you tell that Lina had classmates who were unsympathetic towards her problem?

Support your answer with two pieces of evidence from paragraph 2. (2m)

28. Give two reasons as to why Lina daydreamed during lessons in school. (2m)

29. In paragraph 3, how can you tell that Lina was disappointed with her own behaviour? (2m)

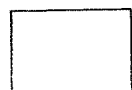
30. What made Lina decide to pursue a career in art? (1m)

31. Write 1, 2 and 3 in the blanks below to indicate the order in which the events occurred in the story. [1m]

_____ An art exhibition that showcased Lina's work was held.

_____ Lina's mind wandered during her Science lesson.

_____ Lina drew a picture of a beautiful valley.

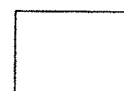


32. Based on the passage, state whether each statement in the table below is true or false. Give one reason why you think so. (3m)

	True / False	Reason
Lina could control her daydreaming.		
Lina liked to have pictures of her art work taken and published in the newspapers as they were beautiful.		
Daydreaming helped Lina with her paintings.		

33. Look at the table below. What do the words in the left column refer to in the passage? Write the answers in the column on the right. (3m)

Word(s) from the passage	What the word(s) refer(s) to
that (line 19)	
it (line 22)	
these things (line 28)	



34. Fill in the following table by identifying the correct word(s) from the passage.
(3m)

Question	Word(s) from the passage
a) Which word from paragraph 6 tells us that Lina was happy to have photos of her and her paintings taken?	
b) Which two separate words from paragraphs 6 to 8 tell us that those present at the art exhibition liked Lina's art work?	i)
	ii)

35. Which **two** of the following words best describe Lina's character that supports her pursuit of a career in art? Put a tick in the box beside each of your answers.
(2m) DO NOT TICK MORE THAN TWO BOXES.

determined

quiet

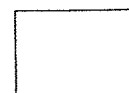
humble

respectful

inspiring

talented

END - OF - PAPER





**HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
2021 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 2
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRIMARY FIVE**

NAME : _____

CLASS : P5 _____

INDEX NO : _____

Visual Text Comprehension : _____ / 8

Editing : _____ / 12

Comprehension Cloze : _____ / 15

Synthesis & Transformation : _____ / 10

TOTAL : _____ / 45

Parent's signature: _____

Study this poster carefully then answer questions 1 to 8.

(8 marks)

LOVE OUR FOOD

WASTE LESS, SAVE MORE.

AT SCHOOLS

Why Love Our Food?

Food waste is everywhere. It is estimated that a third of all our food in Singapore ends up not being eaten. If we can sort this out, total greenhouse gas emissions would be reduced by eight percent.



We can ask for less rice or noodles from the stall owners if we cannot finish them. Say 'No' to side dishes we do not eat.



What can **WE** do to reduce food waste?



We can deposit our food waste into food digesters from the National Environment Agency. These machines will then convert it into compost for use in our school's greenhouse and vegetable garden.



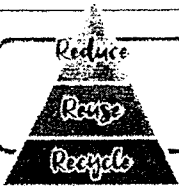
We can place our food waste into the collection bins which will convert the food waste into chicken feed for Singapore's egg-laying industry. This is done using special microorganisms that break down the food waste. The school is collaborating with Westcom Solutions, a local green solution company, on this project.



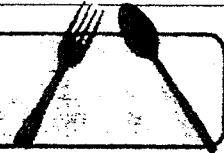
Do We Know How Much Food is Wasted? Let's Do a Food Waste Analysis

Find out what types of food are contributing most to food waste in our school and find ways to reduce it. Let the coordinator, Ms. Tan, know your interest by giving your name at the general office to volunteer in assisting your class in this school-wide analysis.





FOOD WASTE IN SCHOOL

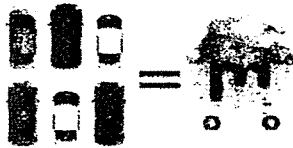


Food accounts for almost half of the waste produced by schools each year – avoidable and unavoidable food waste.

Avoidable food waste is edible food discarded.

Unavoidable food waste is inedible. Examples: fruit skins, eggshells, bones, etc

For schools, the avoidable waste totals 642 tonnes per year – that is almost 80% of the total food wasted! The total carbon emissions associated with this avoidable food waste in schools is equivalent to that of 500 cars!



WASTING
FOOD

WASTES
EVERYTHING



Wasting edible food also wastes



- the energy used in growing, transporting, storing and preparing food.
- the money spent on buying and preparing the food.
- the money it costs to dispose of the waste.
- the nutritional benefit of the wasted food.

WHY IS EDIBLE FOOD WASTED?

There are two main reasons why good food is thrown away in schools:

- we order too much food
- we do not eat it before it becomes inedible or goes 'off'

Food waste created at school is often due to the first reason: too much food on our plates or in our lunch-boxes for the size of our appetites!

WHAT IS THE BIG DEAL?

Singapore is a small country with limited space. At the current rate we are producing waste, Semakau Landfill will be filled up by 2035 if we do not take steps to reduce waste. In addition, we would need to construct a new incineration plant every 7-10 years.

LET'S NOT BE WASTEFUL

Together, we can cultivate a strong environmental ownership in our school and work towards a Zero Waste Nation.

Green Partners

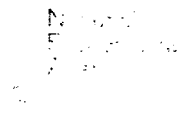
Statistics from



Ministry of Sustainability
and the Environment
SINGAPORE



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



For each question from 1 to 8, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and write it in the bracket provided.
(8 marks)

1. The **main** purpose of this poster is to get the target audience to _____.
 - (1) reduce food waste
 - (2) enjoy the food they consume
 - (3) find out what types of food are being wasted
 - (4) invite the public to participate in recycling food waste ()

2. Why is 'We' in the question 'What can WE do to reduce food waste?' capitalised in the 'Love Our Food' campaign?
 - (1) To draw the target audience's attention on how to reduce food waste.
 - (2) To stress the target audience's important role in the campaign.
 - (3) To make the target audience reconsider their food choices.
 - (4) To get the target audience excited about the campaign ()

3. Which of the following statements is true about the "Love Our Food" campaign?
 - (1) The stall owners will reduce the food portions without being asked.
 - (2) It involves the reduction of food waste in school by eight percent.
 - (3) It involves a food waste analysis for the whole school.
 - (4) The public is the target audience. ()

4. Which of the four activities to be launched during 'Love Our Food' campaign would reduce food waste directly?
 - (1) cutting back on the food portions purchased from the canteen stalls
 - (2) transforming food waste into chicken feed
 - (3) making compost out of food waste
 - (4) carrying out the food waste analysis ()

5. Which organisation did the writer of this poster get the data from that was used in the *Food Waste in School* section?
- (1) Westcom Solution
 - (2) Zero Waste Nation
 - (3) National Environmental Agency
 - (4) Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment ()
6. Based on the section, "WASTING FOOD, WASTES EVERYTHING", which category would the wastage of human effort relate to preparing food fall under?
- (1) fuel
 - (2) water
 - (3) labour
 - (4) money ()
7. Which of the following is **incorrect** about food waste in schools?
- (1) Reducing unavoidable food waste has a similar effect of having fewer cars on the road.
 - (2) Food waste happens when food goes bad before it is eaten.
 - (3) Edible food waste is more than inedible food waste.
 - (4) Food waste leads to wastage in fuel and water. ()
8. Which sentence best describes what "Food Waste in School" is about?
- (1) It is a waste of time to reduce carbon emissions through food reduction.
 - (2) It takes a lot of resources to construct landfills to handle food waste.
 - (3) It is a waste of resources to produce food only to see it go to waste.
 - (4) It takes a lot of resources to reduce food waste. ()



Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. (12 marks)

It is a quiet, early morning in Singapore. The low rumble of a heavily laden

(9)

trolley reverberates through the streets of the history Tiong Bahru area.

(10)

Madam Ng is a *karang guni* trader, one of the rag-and-bone collector who

(11)

have customarily picked up the things people threw away. This is her

(12)

obpurtunity to collect everything from old newspapers, drinks cans, second-hand

clothes to unwanted electronic devices.

The word *karang guni* itself comes from the Malay term for the large

(13)

gunny sacks that they were treditionaly used to carry their goods. Nowadays,

(14)

these have been replaced through trolleys like Madam Ng's four-wheeled flat-

bed carts or two-wheeled sack trolleys as well as trucks and vans.

(15)

Madam Ng became a *karang guni* more than three decades ago so she

(16)

wanted to make extra money to help pay for her daughter to study abrought.

"I used to go around collecting newspapers, magazines and books after my shift as a nurse but now I've been doing it daily since I retired from nursing,"
(17)
she said as she takes a rare break from her round that day.

(18)
Now, aged 78, her daily work rutine would be daunting for many half her age.

"Every day I wake up at 4am and am out of the house by 4.30am. I push
(19)
my cart around the neighbourhood, collecting descarded newspapers, bottles
(20)
and cans before putting them into seperrate boxes. I am out for about four to five hours, then I go home and I'm done for the day," she concluded.

Adapted from *Can old traditions and technology help Singapore reach zero waste?*
BBC News



Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

(15 marks)

This fruit has the distinction of being called the king of fruits in Southeast Asia.

(21) _____ the durian is ugly in outward appearance and has a peculiar

(22) _____ that make people turn up their noses at it, it is well-liked by many people in Singapore and Malaysia.

Grown from a seed, it takes about nine years for a durian tree to

(23) _____ maturity and bear fruit. The tree grows straight up and can reach a height of 30 metres. Apart (24) _____ the coconut tree, it may be the tallest tropical tree and the longest-lived. It can still produce flowers and fruits in the sixtieth year.

The durian tree bears fruit twice a year – the first in June, the (25) _____ in November. It takes three months for its small yellow flowers to transform into giant fruits.

When the durian fruit first appears, it is as small as a lychee but already covered by tiny thorns. The durian's flesh is softer (26) _____ a papaya's and hidden beneath a one-centimetre-thick shell. The shell (27) _____ intact even when dropped from the top of a hundred-foot tree. Not (28) _____ is the durian defended by these thorns but also by (29) _____ almost impenetrable husk. Among wild animals, only the squirrel can eat this fruit by first using its sharp (30) _____ to gnaw off some spikes before breaking through the shell.

The shell's little spikes (31) _____ are extremely hard and sharp make it impossible to hold it with one's bare (32) _____. When eating the fruit, being pricked by the thorns is the price one (33) _____ have to pay to enjoy the treasure beneath the thorns.

A few durian trees can be a source of (34) _____ for a poor family living in the kampung. With two fruiting seasons, each tree can produce three or four hundred durians which the family can (35) _____ at eight dollars a fruit – a significant amount not to be sniffed at. The king of fruits certainly takes care of its subjects, earning its crown.

Adapted from *Durians Are Not the Only Fruit* by Wong Yoon Wah

For each of the questions 36 to 40, 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)

36. The mischievous boy ran away when he saw his mother enter the messy kitchen.

_____ upon
_____.

37. Billy enjoys reading. His brothers also enjoy reading.

_____ as well as _____
_____.

38. The debating judges found Jenny's speech confusing.

_____ by Jenny's speech.

39. "What's your most memorable match?" Mei Ling asked the famous male tennis player.

Mei Ling asked the famous male tennis player _____
_____.

40. Siti arranged for her cousin to water her plants. Then, she went on a vacation.

before _____



ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2021
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SCHOOL : HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 1

SECTION A

Q1	M	Q6	E
Q2	H	Q7	C
Q3	D	Q8	P
Q4	L	Q9	N
Q5	Q	Q10	G

SECTION B

Q11	Among
Q12	them
Q13	most
Q14	recipe
Q15	To
Q16	colour
Q17	give
Q18	packed
Q19	oil
Q20	In
Q21	used
Q22	last
Q23	of
Q24	as
Q25	with
Q26	Mr Tan glared at Lina and shook his head.
Q27	Someone sniggered behind her and Lina saw a smirk on the girl sitting next to her.
Q28	Every time the teacher talked something Lina did not understand when the topic that the teacher was teaching and it was boring to her.
Q29	Lina groaned in wardly and chided herself silently why she couldn't just stop daydreaming as daydreaming was always getting her into trouble.
Q30	Lina was good at art and it made her decide to become an artist and pursue a career in art.

Q31	3 1 2	
Q32	True/False	Reason
	False	She asked herself why couldn't she stop daydreaming
	False	She felt it was good publicity
	True	Daydreaming is where Lina get her inspiration form <i>from</i>
Q33	Other students thinking she was lazy and unmotivated	
	The beautiful valley in her	
	Drama, music, poetry, art, dream	
Q34	a)	cheerfully
	b)	i) admired
		ii) mesmerised
Q35	determined✓	
	talented✓	

ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2021
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SCHOOL : HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : ENGLISH
TERM : WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 2

Q1	1	Q2	2	Q3	3	Q4	1	Q5	4
Q6	3	Q7	1	Q8	3				

Q9	historical
Q10	collectors
Q11	throw
Q12	opportunity
Q13	traditionally
Q14	by
Q15	as
Q16	abroad
Q17	took
Q18	routine
Q19	discarded
Q20	separate
Q21	Although
Q22	smell
Q23	gain reach
Q24	from
Q25	second
Q26	than
Q27	is
Q28	only
Q29	its
Q30	teeth
Q31	which
Q32	hands
Q33	will
Q34	income
Q35	sell upon
Q36	The mischievous boy ran away seeing his mother enter the messy kitchen

Q37	Billy as well as his brother\$ enjoys reading.
Q38	The debating judges were confused by Jenny's speech
Q39	Mei Ling asked the famous male tennis player what his most memorable match was
Q40	Siti arranged for her cousin to water her plants before going on a vaction. vacation .

4

END