## Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)



## BITE-SIZED ASSESSMENT 3 - 2022 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PRIMARY 5

Name:	( )
Class: P 5	Date: 18 August 2022
	Parent's Signature
52 Questions	
67 Marks	
Total Time: 1 hour 10 minutes	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	
1 Do not one of the base of	

- 1 Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer all questions.

Component	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
Grammar Cloze	10	
Editing for Spelling & Grammar	12	
Comprehension Cloze	15	
Synthesis and Transformation	10	
Comprehension OE	20	
Total	67	

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.

	WORD CAN			ONCE						
(A)	a	(D)	but	(G)	in	(K)	on	(N	) the	
(B)	and	(E)	by	(H)	into	(L)	ove:	(P	) which	
(C)	along	(F)	for	(J)	of	(M)	since	(0	) with	
hund	ireds of yea	ars and	d work be	gan in th	e late Ne	olithic Age	around 3	000 B	C.	relieve that
	The first	task w	as to cut	the bould	ders (2) _		shape.	. Archa	Mhan the	pelieve that
the a	ancient Brit	ons h	ammered	wedges	of wood	into craci	s III lite :	be bui	iders used	wood was chisels and
soak	ced in water	r, it exp	anded (3	stones	were the	en transpo	nted to th	ne bui	Iding site.	They were
ham	mers to sr	nape ( don m	nem.	rivers, th	en dragg	ed overlan	d (4)		teams	of men and
proc	abiy came n 1t's beli	eved	that the	stones	were pl	aced on	giant wo	ooden	sledges	and pulled
<b>(5)</b>		the	ground t	using log	rollers. [	Deep ditch	es (6)		the s	nones were
dua	by the buil	ders.	Then, the	y pulled	on ropes	to raise th	em and p	acked	the ditches	s with rocks
to h	old the stor	nes (7)		pla	ace.					
gatt mov and	We may nered there vements of	never for (9) _ s believelikely	r know example of the control of the	actly why ceremor Sun he Sun a held spe	Stoneher Som and Moon and Moon cial cerer	ne people on. Others had (10) nonies at t	think that think it v	t it w was as ge on	as used to place of h pecial powe Midsumme	ole probably of study the nealing. The er over their er's Day (the
,										at Stonehenge?
						·	-			
							Sco	re:		

Each of the underlined words contains either a spellin each of the boxes.	ing or grammatical error. Write the correct word (12 marks)
	(11)
Spiderman is a superhero appearing in	comic books. He has since been <u>featuring</u> in
movies, television shows, video games, and plays	s. Spiderman is the alias of Peter Parker,
	(13)
an <u>awphen</u> raised by his Aunt May and Uncle Be	n. He was bitten by a radioactive spider and <u>to</u>
(14)	(15)
a result, he gained superhuman straength, spee	ed and agility along with the ability to cling on
	(16)
walls. He also possesses a precognitive 'spider' (17)	sense' that alerts him to <u>approached</u> dangers.
Using his inborn <u>sientifik</u> talents, Parker synthe	antan da
S TO SAN THE SYNTHE	(18) (18)
pair of wrist-mounted web about an at a con-	
pair of wrist-mounted web-shooters that enabl	The state of the s
	(20)
shape the webbing into various useful <u>forma</u> (21)	tions. He also designed and sewn the web-
festooned red-and-hune custume that with the	
festooned red-and-blue <u>custume</u> that quickly be	came Spiderman's most visible trademark. In
the comic, Spiderman has no mentor unlike othe	er superheroes. His character deals with the
(22)	The state deals with the
struggles of <u>adollesscence</u> and financial issues.	Thus, he has to learn for himself that "will
	The state of the s
great power there must also come great responsi	ibility"
	Source: Adapted from Marvel Comics
	••• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	Control
	Score:

fill in each blank with a suitable word.	(10 marks)
Echolocation is the use of sound waves and echoes	to determine where objects are
in space. Bats use echolocation to navigate and find food	in the
To echolocate, bats send sound war	(23)
(24)	
When the sound waves hit an object, they	echoes. The echo
bounces off the object and returns to the bats' ears. Bats I	
bounces on the object and returns to the bats cars. Bats	iologic to the control to
out where the object is, how big it is	, and its shape.
(26) Using echolocation, bats can detect objects as	as a human
Using echolocation, bats can detect objects as	(27)
hair in complete darkness. Echolocation	bats to find food the size
(28)	
of mosquitoes, which many bats like to eat.	
Other animals such as dolphins, whales, shrews ar	nd some birds use echolocation
too! Even humans learn to harness this skill. There are bli	nd people who have
to use echolocation to navigate with	hin their
/20)	(30)
Humans cannot hear ultrasonic sounds made by e	cholocating bats but there
are some insects that can hear these ultrasonic sounds. I	These insects
some moths, beetles and crickets.	When moths hear an
(31) echolocating bat, some will turn and fly away. Others will	start flying in a zigzag, spiral,
or looping pattern tobeing eaten by	the bat. Some crickets and
(32)	
beetles areto make clicking sounds	s. These sounds startle the bat
and scare it off, thus avoiding themselves from being eate	en.
Did you know that the scientists	developed the sonar and
(34)	
radar navigation systems used the (35)	military got their idea from
studying bat echolocation? Just like bat echolocation, son	ar uses sound waves to navigate
and the location of objects like sub	marines and ships. Sonar is
	· ·
used underwater bats echolocate in	i trie open air. Radar uses
electromagnetic waves to determine the location of object	ts like planes and ships.
	Source: Adapted from 'Are Bats Blind
	Score:

For each of the questions 38 to 42, 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)

	"I completed my assignment yesterday," said George.
	George said that
	•
	Devi likes to draw. Her brothers do not like to draw.
	Unlike
	•
	Lloyd was reading in his bedroom. He heard the doorbell ring.
	When
	Tom left the bathroom hastily. He forgot to turn off the tap.
1	In his
I	had to close all the windows quickly. It was raining very heavily.
	the state of the s
•	SO SO
_	

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(20 marks)

5

10

15

20

25

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35

40

Nina sprinted toward a calamity she had long ago foretold. Moments earlier, Nina, an ocean lifeguard, was eating her lunch at the guard post of Outer Cape Cod. She had spent that Saturday morning surfing with her friends. Then came shouts, "Shark bite!" Instantly, she was on her feet.

Earlier, Nina noticed two men. John and Sam, with surf boards headed toward the sea. They walked past a shark-warning sign at about 9:30 a.m. and began to set off into the water at a depth of about two metres. The morning brought sunshine, lingering warm water and small crowds. Shortly after noon, Sam rode a wave into the foam. John hung back, waiting for his own.

A scream pierced the air, unintelligible, without words. Sam spun to see a large shark thrashing beside his friend. He kicked off his flippers, ran through shin-deep water and dove into a wave. After a few strokes, he looked up and saw water around John tinted red with blood. Sam was a strong swimmer. He had to cover about half a lap (25 metres). He swam half the distance and lifted his head again. The shark was not visible. He thought, "I don't know where that animal is but please don't let anything happen to me." When he reached deeper water, John, who was quite lean and muscular, was limp and unresponsive. Sam positioned his friend's face above the surface and guided him onto the shallower part of the water, where his own feet found bottom and he started pulling John to shore. The load increased as the depth decreased, until Sam staggered onto shore and collapsed in exhaustion. Strangers pulled John onto land.

Cresting the dune, Nina saw a circle of people quite a distance away. She had been a lifeguard for nine years and an emergency medical technician for six. She could read a beach. No one remained in the water. Under an unsettling new pattern of Cape Cod life, sudden, empty waves meant the presence of a shark. Nina bounded down the dune as a composed inner voice kicked in, cautioning her not to overexert herself. A man was hurt, it said, and when she reached him, she would have to work.

"I am a lifeguard, I have a tourniquet!" she shouted as she neared the crowd. "Get back!" People gave way, revealing John, unconscious in a wetsuit on his back with terrible leg wounds. Sam sobbed beside him. Two doctors, who had been nearby, hunched over John. Nina slid to the sand and looked down.

John was motionless and without expression. His pupils were fixed and blank. Nina checked his pulse. There was none. Scanning, taking in information quickly, she examined his wounds. Her eyes followed drag marks leading from the water to John's silent frame. The nearest hospital was more than thirty minutes' drive away. Nina knew the math. It was bad.

She heard a man in the crowd. "You've got to do something," he said.

Sam had tied a leash around one of John's legs. The lifeguards and doctors worked frantically, trying to resuscitate John. Nina felt pangs of empathy. Sam was inconsolable. After several minutes, an ambulance crew hurried down the beach with a backboard. Soon, they carried John over the sand and loaded him into the ambulance, which pulled away with Sam in the front seat.

Source: Adapted from Fear on Cape Cod as Sharks Hunt Again

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(i)													
(ii)						•							
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Che	ററട	e words	from line	e 1	11	. In . In	. * *1						
			from line	- 1 -	14 Wnic	on nave :	sımılar n	neanings	to the	words	below	. [2m]	]
) (i)	} ;	disaster							]				
(ii	) 1	ncompre	hensible						-				$\mathbf{I}_{\Gamma}$
(						A SANSA CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERS		······	J				
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18/1-	·											•	
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Wh Joh	ich	sentenc [1m]	e in para	graph	3 tells	us that c	others ha	ad partic	ipated i	in the r	escue	of	
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Give	· tw	o possib	•					istance a	***************************************	ed his h	nead a	gain"	e.)

Word(s) from the passage	What the wor	d(s) refer(s) to
nis own (line 9)		
t (line 26)		
none (line 32)		
I in the boxes using the Cause	information from t	t of the character's actions. he story. [2m]  Effect
ina shouted as she near ine 27)	red the crowd.	
		Sam was inconsolable. (line 38)
		Sam was inconsolable. (line 38)

Statement	True/False	Reas	on .	
John began				***
surfing first.				
John had more than enough time				-
to be sent to the	**************************************			
hospital.				
John was		the second secon		
unconscious when				
Sam got to him.				
/hat does "Nina knew tl	ne math" (line 34-3	5) mean? [2m]		
Vrite 1, 2 and 3 in the b	lanks below to indi	cate the order in	which the events	occurred
he ambulance arrived.				
ina checked on John's	condition.		1	
	are tried to record			
he lifeguards and docto	ins thed to resuscit	ate John.		

## **ANSWER KEY**

YEAR : 2022

LEVEL : Primary 5

SCHOOL : Anglo Chinese School (Junior)

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TERM : Bite-Sized Assessment 3

Q1	L	Q2	Н	Q3	В	Q4	E	05	
Q6	F	Q7	G	Q8	D	Q9	N	010	Δ
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Q11	featured	012	orphan	Q13	20	044	
	T	<del></del>	<u> </u>	1	•	Q14	strength
		Q16	approaching	Q17	scientific	Q18	artificial
Q19	forms	Q20					adolescence
	1	~~~	Jowed	Q21	costume	Q22	adolesc

023	dark	Q24		7.00=	<u> </u>	1	Jan
		<u>  Q24</u>	out	Q25	create	Q26	find
Q27	thin	Q28	assists	Q29	learnt	<del></del>	surroundings
Q31	include	Q32	avoid	··	known	Q34	
Q35	by	Q36	pinpoint	Q37	while	1 234	Citat

Q38	George said that he had completed his assignment the previous day.		
Q39	Unlike Devi, her brothers do not like drawing.		
Q40	When Lloyd was reading in his bedroom, he heard the doorbell ring.		
Q41	In his haste to leave the bathroom, Tom forgot to turn off the tap.		
Q42	It was raining very heavily so I had to close all the windows quickly.		

Q43	(i) Nina was eating her lunch at the guard post of Outer Cape Cod.		
	(ii) Nina had spent that saturday morning surfing with her friends.		
Q44	(i) calamity		
	(ii) unintelligible		
	It means she can understand what was going on that something had happened given her experience.		
Q46	The sentence 'strangers pulled John onto land tells us that others		

	had participated in the rescue of John.'				
Q47	Sam wanted to breathe and to look out for the shark.				
Q48	The wave that he is going to ride on				
	Nina's				
	There was no pulse				
Q49			People gave way reveling John,unconscious in a wetsuit on his back with terrible leg wounds.		
	worked	eguards and doctors I frantically, trying to tate John.			
Q50	False Sam rode a wave into the foam, John hung back, waiting for his own.				
	False	The hospital was too far for John to be able to make it.			
	True	John was limp and unresponsive.			
Q51	It means that John may not survive the journey to the hospital.				
Q52	3				
	1				
	2				