Comprehension Cloze Worksheets P5 English Language CA2 2014

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Instruction:

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

P5 Comprehension Cloze - CA2 - Rosyth

Singapore intends to increase the use of underground spaces in future. This is			
necessary as Singapore's (51) is expected to increase to 6.9 million people			
by the year 2030. By building, underground, space above the land can be freed (52)			
for building houses and parks.			
Mr Ang, an engineer, says, "The underground spaces will have different uses.			
Utilities (53) as cables, water and gas pipes will be installed. We also have			
plans (54) offices and shopping malls to be built. Dangerous materials like oil			
will be stored deep below the ground where (55) like granite is found.			
Granite is a type of rock which is six times stronger (56) concrete." If the			
plans are successful, Mr Ang believes that Singaporeans can look (57), to a			
better quality of life.			
Unfortunately, not everyone (58) with Mr Ang's opinion. In fact, a few			
experts are (59) about the safety of the underground project. A newspaper			
published an (60) recently about sinkholes appearing in different places in			
Singapore. Those sinkholes (61) caused by water pipes bursting. The			
damage to the pipes was (62) to the construction on the Downtown MRT			
Line," says Mr Jim Smith, a soil expert. "Rainwater can seep into cracks between rocks			
and soil even as (63) as 40 metres underground. Such rocks become weak			
and soft (64) a period of time."			
Mr Smith's worry is that soil erosion will (65) underground construction			
more difficult and dangerous. "More research is needed to learn how this problem can			
be solved," says Mr Smith.			
Adapted from an article in The Straits Times dated 16 April 2013			

P5 Comprehension Cloze - CA2 - Nan Hua

Giant pandas are famous for their love of bamboo, a diet so nutritionally poor that
the pandas have to consume up to 20kg of it each day. A typical panda eats for half the
day and can defecate (51) to forty times a day. There is an extra thumb on
the panda's hand to (52) them to tear the bamboo. Surprisingly, pandas do
not (53) eat bamboo. They will sometimes eat birds or rodents as well.
Giant pandas are solitary (54) A panda can often be seen on its
own, eating in a relaxed sifting posture. They may appear inactive (55) they
are actually skilled tree-climbers and efficient swimmers. With a highly developed (56)
of smell, the males use it to avoid each other and to find females for mating
in the spring. (57) a five-month pregnancy, females give birth to a cub or
two, though they cannot care for (58) twins. The blind infants weigh only
about a hundred grams at birth and cannot crawl (59) they reach three
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months of age. They are born white and develop their much loved colours later. Giant pandas are (60) of the more endangered animals in the in world, with only about 1,600 pandas (61) the wild. Much of what we have learnt about pandas comes from numerous (62) done on pandas found in the zoo because their wild cousins are so rare and elusive. Land loss is the greatest (63) that is causing the number of giant pandas to (64) A large population of pandas used to be found in many types

P5 Comprehension Cloze – CA2 – Red Swastika

The sun rises over Antarctica. The air is very cold. Freezing (51) blows				
a curtain of snow. It is morning in (52) of the world's largest deserts.				
Antarctica is a desert. Not all (53) are hot and sandy. Some are				
(54) and snowy. Others are windy and rocky.				
Deserts can be found all (55) the world. Some are on cold mountains.				
Others are near oceans. Some are near the Equator. (56) desert is different.				
Yet all deserts are dry.				
Antarctica is one of the driest deserts on Earth. Like most deserts, it has				
(57) own climate. Temperature, wind and rain or snow make up the climate.				
Climate affects how a desert looks and what lives (58)				
Only a little snow falls over most of Antarctica. The climate is so cold that the				
snow does not (59) It just keeps piling up. It forms thick sheets of ice.				
The biting wind always blows. Even if you (60) layers of clothes, you				
are still cold. Antarctica is the windiest continent (61) the planet.				
Life in Antarctica can be difficult. Not (62) animals live on the land.				
Even penguins spend much of their time in the water.				
One tough animal that lives on the land is called a Springtail. It looks (63)				
a tiny insect. The Springtail's body (64) a chemical that prevents it				
from freezing. That is the (65) why the cold does not bother it.				
Adapted from National Geographic Explorer				

Answer Key

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Subject: Primary 5 English – Comprehension Cloze

Paper: CA2 2014

School: Rosyth

51) population	52) up	53) such	54) for	55) rocks
56) than	57) forward	58)	59) worried	60) article
		agrees/concurs		
61) were	62) due / attributed	63) deep	64) over / after	65) make

School: Nan Hua

51) up	52) help	53) only	54) animals	55) but
56) sense	57) After	58) the	59) until	60) one
61) left	62) researches	63) reason	64) decrease	65) mountains

School: Red Swastika

51) wind	52) one	53) deserts	54) cold	55) over
56) Every	57) its	58) there	59) melt	60) wear
61) on	62) all	63) like	64) has	65) reason