Test:	Primary 3 - Term 2 (SA1) English (Sc	h A)	
Points:	36 points		
Name:		Score:	
Date:			
Signature:			
Select multi	ole choice answers with a cross or tick:		
Only sel	ect one answer		
Can sele	ect multiple answers		
Question	1 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 pt
Term 2 Pap	er 1		
Part 1: Voc	abulary (6 marks)		
Choose the	most suitable option.		
	/as when she entered the	classroom so her students knew	that
	noyed about something.		
A) smil B) faint			
OC) glow			
D) frow			
Question	2 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 nt
Question			
	2 01 00	Timidiy o English (181111 2)	1 pt
	on the television was so funny that I cou	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
The movie of living room.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	on the television was so funny that I cou	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
living room.	on the television was so funny that I cou	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
living room. A) waili	on the television was so funny that I coung	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Question 3 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 pt
The old bus was away to the scrapyard.		
A) hauled		
○B) tapped		
C) twisted		
OD) plucked		
Question 4 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 pt
The teachers were so impressed with the ice skater who graceful as a	en she glided across the ice as	
OA) bee		
OB) lamb		
C) swan		
OD) sparrow		
Question 5 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 pt
Scarlet is aware that she is only an in the more experienced friends for advice.	e lab. She always consults with h	er
A) actor		
○ B) artist		
C) apprentice		
OD) archeologist		
Question 6 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	1 pt
The students were learning to little dolls w workshop.	ith needles and thread in their cr	raft
OA) nail		
, man		
B) glue		

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

Question 7 of 38

Question 11 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2) 1	pt
The dog knocked on the door many times but _ away.	answered. In the end, she ran	
A) nobody		
○B) anybody		
C) everybody		
O) somebody		
Question 12 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2) 1	pt
Jack his father to the grocery sto good boy!	re every Saturday morning. He is such a	
A) accompany		
B) accompanies		
C) accompanying		
O) had accompanied		
Question 13 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2) 1	pt
This lotion is smoother than label wo	uld suggest.	
○ A) it		
OB) its		
OC) it's		
○ D) it'll		
Question 14 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2) 1	pt
" are from Ron", Julie said, and han	ded her anklets to her mother.	
OA) This		
OB) That		
C) These		
OD) Those		

F.

we

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

Question 15 of 38

Part 5: Grammar Cloze 2 (4 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Type the correct word from the words given in the brackets.

Questions 17 - 20 make up 1 complete passage.

Safety is something that one should never take for granted. Everyone [has / have] to do his part to prevent any crime or accident from happening.

Question 18 of 38

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

They [is / are] more prone to happen if we are careless.

Question 19 of 38

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

Of course, this [does / do] not mean that the criminal is right to commit the crime when we are careless.

Question 20 of 38

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

The criminals will think twice if people [is / are] more vigilant as they don't want to get caught.

Part 6: Editing for Spelling and Grammar (3 marks)

Read the passage carefully. The words with spelling errors are in **bold** and the words with grammatical errors are <u>underlined</u>. Type the correct spelling or form of word.

Questions 21 - 23 make up 1 complete passage.

Often mistaken for lizards, newts have moist, soft skin covering their long bodies and even longer tails. They <u>has</u> no scales, claws or external ear openings.

Question 22 of 38

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

Young newts are sometimes <u>confuse</u> with the tadpole, but their heads do not get as large as the tadpoles.

Question 23 of 38

Primary 3 English (Term 2)

1 pt

They have feather gill structure just behind the head on the sides of the neck area, and their front legs **develope** first.

Part 7: Synthesis and Transformation

For each question, retype 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).

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Grading: This question type is not graded on this system and will not affect the final score as it was designed in such a way that it requires manual assistance.

The students sing the prayer song. Then, they recite to	he anthem.	
Before		
Question 25 of 38	Primary 3 English (Term 2)	0 pts
This question is designed for extended answers that p guide child to attempt after the test has been complete Grading: This question type is not graded on this syste it was designed in such a way that it requires manual	ed. em and will not affect the final sco	
She decided to buy a new oven. The old one had broken	ken down.	
as		

Part 8: Comprehension Passage 1

Read the passage below carefully.

Jane was walking down a deserted American beach at sunset. As she walked along, she saw an old man in the distance. As she got nearer, she noticed that the old man kept leaning down, picking something up and hurling it out into the water. Time and again, he kept doing the same thing.

As Jane approached even closer, she noticed that the old man was picking up starfish that had been washed up on the beach and, one at a time, he was throwing them back into the water. Jane was puzzled. She approached the old man and said, "Good evening, sir. I was wondering what you are doing."

"I'm throwing these starfish back into the ocean. You see, it's low tide right now and all of these starfish have been washed up onto the shore. If I don't throw them back into the sea, they'll die up here from lack of oxygen."

"I understand", Jane replied, but there must be thousands of starfish on this beach. You can't possibly get to all of them. There are simply too many.

Don't you realise this is probably happening on hundreds of beaches all up and down this coast? Can't you see that you can't possibly make a difference?"

The old man smiled, bent down and picked up yet another starfish, and as he threw it back into the sea, he replied, "I can still make a difference one at a time!"

Answer the question below:

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What did Jane notice the old man was doing when she was walking along the beach?

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Answer the question below:

Which word in the first paragraph refers to throwing something with a lot of force?

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Answer the question below:

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What would happen to the starfish if they were not thrown back into the sea and why?

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The old man smiled, bent down and picked up yet another starfish, and as he threw it back into the sea, he replied, "I can still make a difference one at a time!"

Answer the question below:

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Why did Jane think that it was impossible to make a difference to the starfish on this beach?

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From the last paragraph, what lesson can we learn from the old man?

Part 9: Comprehension Passage 2

Read the passage below carefully.

Many people are confused about the world's largest snake. They are not sure if the python, boa constrictor, anaconda, cobra or viper is the largest. If you are talking about a heavy, long snake, then the anaconda is the biggest.

The boa constrictor grows up to 19 feet long. The anaconda, a member of the boa family, can grow to more than 30 feet long. That is as long as a bus! The python of Asia, about 30 feet long, weighs around 160 kilograms. A 30-feet long anaconda may weigh in at more than 250 kilograms! Anacondas are so heavy that they move slowly on land.

Those heavy snakes are better off living in the water, where they swim very well. The water helps support their heavy body. The colour of the anaconda varies from dark green to olive green to yellowish green with dark spots or rings on it.

Anacondas like to lie in muddy water with just their eyes and nose sticking out. Like all snakes, they flick their tongue out to sniff the air. Their sense of smell seems to be better than their eyesight. Pits by the side of their mouth sense the heat of their prey too. They use their jaws and teeth to grab any animal that comes to get a drink, then coil around it with lightning speed, constricting or squeezing so tightly that the prey cannot breathe. Often, they just drown their prey since anacondas can hold their breath underwater for more than ten minutes.

Choose True or False.

Anacondas are better off living on land.		

(A)	True
(B)	False

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Choose	Truo	or	Falso
CHUUSE	HUE	OI	raise.

Anacondas sniff the air by flicking their tongue.		
(A)	True	
(B)	False	

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Choose the correct answer.

Thank analisa aan	areau to moore them	20 fact land and	visiale meere them	OFO kilo arono
rnese snakes can	grow to more than	30 leet long and	weign more than	- 250 kilograms.

(A)	Anacondas	
(B)	Other snakes	

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Choos	e the	correct	answer
CHUUS	е ше	COLLECT	aliswei.

They move very slowly due to their heavy weight.		
() A)	Anacondas	
(B)	Other snakes	

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Name two ways that anacondas kill their prey.

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Type the word with the opposite meaning from the first paragraph.

light

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Type the word with the opposite meaning from the first paragraph.

uncertain

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Choose the correct words		
Anaco	Anacondas detect their prey with their sense of and	
A)	sight	
□ B)	smell	
(C)	hearing	