

# Conquer ELITE

English Language Intensive Tests and Examinations

## 1st Quarter Examination

### Learning Outcomes

- ✦ use of the simple past tense based on context
- ✦ use appropriate phrasal verbs based on context
- ✦ choose appropriate vocabulary based on context
- ✦ use correct determiners (a, an, the, all, each) and connectors in sentences
- ✦ use suitable words to complete cloze passages
- ✦ enrich vocabulary by learning new words through the glossary
- ✦ comprehend a passage and visual text by answering questions through recalling of information or drawing of conclusions

Level  
**4**

**50**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION A : LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION

### GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.  
(6 marks)

1. The choir of singers \_\_\_\_\_ their stage debut  in the theatre last night.  
(1) make (2) makes (3) made (4) making ( )
2. The training session was \_\_\_\_\_ due to the sudden thunderstorm.  
(1) broke off  (2) broke out  (3) called off  (4) called on  ( )
3. Lynette really \_\_\_\_\_ her mother in her appearance.  
(1) takes off  (2) takes up  (3) takes in  (4) takes after  ( )
4. Millie, Jenny and Sherry \_\_\_\_\_ their geography project an hour ago.  
(1) complete (2) completes (3) completing (4) completed ( )
5. One of the students did not \_\_\_\_\_ his holiday assignments  to school when the new term started.  
(1) bring (2) brings (3) brought (4) bringing ( )
6. The national players \_\_\_\_\_ to Thailand for the upcoming sports competition early this morning.  
(1) set up  (2) set off  (3) set in  (4) set to  ( )

## VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.  
(6 marks)

7. Susan Taylor is a \_\_\_\_\_ who studies and investigates all living things.  
(1) palaeontologist  (3) biologist   
(2) chemist  (4) pharmacist  ( )
8. Crystal has to \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility of failing her examinations.  
(1) submit (3) fulfill  
(2) bear (4) withdraw  ( )
-  9. Jeremy \_\_\_\_\_ performing on stage. He has stage fright.  
(1) dreads  (3) adores  
(2) hungers  (4) admires ( )
-  10. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ about going to the haunted house at midnight. Everybody laughed at his joke.  
(1) discussed (3) probed   
(2) learned (4) jested  ( )
11. The medical experts are conducting a \_\_\_\_\_ to come up with a vaccine  against the new virus.  
(1) research (3) detection  
(2) judgment (4) formula  ( )
-  12. We can find \_\_\_\_\_ and mares in this stable.  
(1) ewes (3) ganders  
(2) drones (4) stallions ( )

## GRAMMAR CLOZE

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word given in the box and write its letter (A to M) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. Use each word ONCE only. (9 marks)

- |           |             |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| (A) the   | (D) while   | (G) each | (K) much |
| (B) yet   | (E) however | (H) when | (L) many |
| (C) until | (F) all     | (J) a    | (M) an   |

Have you ever heard of the game “capteh” before? “Capteh”, pronounced “chup-teh”, is **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ simple traditional game often played by children and youths in **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ past. “Capteh” means shuttlecock. A turf of colourful feathers is fixed onto a round base made of plastic or rubber.

This is **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ interesting game. The rule of the game is simple **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_  demanding. Two children or two different teams can start a game. **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ player takes turns to kick the shuttlecock with his foot as **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ times as possible. The number of kicks are counted **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ he is kicking. His turn ends **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ the shuttlecock drops on the ground. The next player does the same again **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_ he misses the shuttlecock. The winner, of course, is the one with the most number of kicks.



## VOCABULARY CLOZE

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word given in the box and write its letter (A to M) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. Use each word ONCE only. (9 marks)

(A) carnivore 	(E) trouble	(J) patient
(B) sizes	(F) sticky	(K) fear
(C) long	(G) slippery	(L) catch
(D) stretched	(H) amazing	(M) herbivore 

I am a big, hairy spider. I have eight **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ legs. People usually scream or cry out in **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_ when I make a sudden appearance in front of them.

I like to eat insects or small birds. People call me a  **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_. I do not buy or grow food like humans. I **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ my own food. The **(26)** \_\_\_\_\_ ability of a spider is to spin a web. I can spin different **(27)** \_\_\_\_\_ of webs.

My webs are not heavy and can be **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_ because they are webs of silk. I produce the silk myself. I spin a web to catch my prey. My web is **(29)** \_\_\_\_\_ and can trap insects or small birds. I am  **(30)** \_\_\_\_\_ and willing to wait a long time for my prey to “come” to my web.

## VISUAL TEXT COMPREHENSION

Study the advertisement and answer the questions that follow.

### Paper Craft Sensation

Grand Opening!

12 January



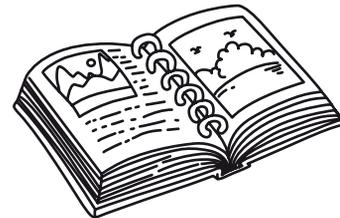
Come on down to our first Singapore store at Top Square Mall!

Browse through our wide collection of merchandise. You will find an

assortment of paper craft from stickers to ribbons and letterpress tools.

- Spend \$50 and sign up for a free lifetime membership.

Members will get 10% discount on all regular priced items.



#### Opening Day Specials!

- Buy 3 paper flowers and get 1 paper flower free!
- Get a free ink pad with every rubber stamp purchased!

[Conquer] ELITE Level 4

© Singapore Asia Publishers Pte Ltd. All rights reserved.

Reproducible for home/classroom use only.

STRICTLY NOT FOR SALE.

Look for other useful resources: [www.sagpr.com](http://www.sagpr.com)

**Read on for scrapbooking tips from Glenda, *Paper Craft Sensation's* very own designer.**

Scrapbooking is not just for professional designers.  It is an interesting way for anyone to create a unique collection of photographs and other memorabilia.  If you have not done it before, do not be afraid to try. It is much easier than you think. You just have to get started.

Think about why you want to make the scrapbook.  Is it to commemorate an event like a birthday party or to create a timeline of important events in a person's life? Once you have the goal in mind, look for all the photos or memorabilia you want to use for the scrapbook. Arrange them in a meaningful order before working on your scrapbook.

Do not overdecorate. There are many stickers, ribbons and stamps available but you must be selective. You do not want your photos to be covered by stickers. The scrapbook will be messy and it will be difficult to spot your pictures with all the decorations.

Most importantly, use your imagination when creating your own scrapbook. Use your favourite colours, favourite patterns or favourite pictures. Each page does not have to be a masterpiece. Just enjoy what you are doing! Have fun creating your own scrapbooks!

**Choose the best answer and write its number in the brackets provided.  
10 marks)**

- 31.** Which of the following is true about the *Paper Craft Sensation* store?
- (1) A limited number of paper craft merchandise is available at the store.
  - (2) Membership must be renewed yearly.
  - (3) Customers who buy a rubber stamp will get a free ink pad.
  - (4) Paper flowers will be given free to every customer. ( )
- 32.** What does “it” in the write-up refer to?
- (1) Scrapbooking
  - (2) Photographs
  - (3) Memorabilia
  - (4) Designing ( )
- 33.** Which of the following should be done before starting work on a scrapbook?
- (1) Looking for as many photographs as possible
  - (2) Talking to professional scrapbook designers
  - (3) Pasting stickers on the scrapbook
  - (4) Arranging the necessary photographs in order ( )
- 34.** According to the write-up, \_\_\_\_\_ is important when creating a scrapbook.
- (1) enjoying oneself
  - (2) buying stickers
  - (3) creating unique designs
  - (4) coming up with something beautiful ( )
-  **35.** The purpose of this advertisement is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) encourage people to visit the *Paper Craft Sensation* store
  - (2) introduce everyone to scrapbooking
  - (3) give away paper flowers
  - (4) start a membership club ( )

## COMPREHENSION OPEN-ENDED

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.  
(10 marks)

A frog and a toad may look alike but surprisingly, they are actually two different types of animals. There are many similarities and differences between them. Frogs and toads are known as amphibians. Animals under this animal group have the ability to live both in water and on land.

Toads have dry and bumpy skin while frogs have smooth and slimy skin. While toads have no teeth, teeth can be found on the upper jaws of frogs. Frogs jump while toads walk. Frogs lay their eggs in clusters while toads lay their eggs in chains.

Frogs and toads are similar in their living habits. Having adapted to their natural environment, both can live in water and on land. Their young usually live in water. Due to the aquatic environment, the young of frogs and toads have gills to take in air underwater and tails to swim in water. Their tails “disappear” as they grow. Their gills will also develop into lungs to enable them to stay on land. Both types of amphibians like to eat insects, such as mosquitoes and houseflies, using their long sticky tongues.

36. The writer uses the word “surprisingly” (line 1) to describe the frog and the toad. Why is this a suitable way to describe them? [1m]

---

---

37. Jane and Benjamin are talking about frogs and toads. [2m]

It is hard to tell the difference between frogs and toads by observing the way they move.



You are wrong. I think it is hard to tell the difference if we just touch them.



Using the information from paragraph 2, explain why both Jane and Benjamin are wrong.

Jane - \_\_\_\_\_

---

Benjamin - \_\_\_\_\_

---

38. Tick the ways the writer describes the differences between frogs and toads. [3m]

Appearance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Movement	<input type="checkbox"/>
Predatory behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reproductive behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/>

39. The passage states that frogs and toads have “adapted to their natural environment” (lines 9 – 10). Explain how the young and adult frogs and toads do this. [2m]

---

---

-  40. Are frogs useful to man? Why or why not? Use evidence from the passage to explain your answer. [2m]

---

---

## Level 4 1st Quarter Examination

Here, we provide some feedback on the specific components that a child makes most mistakes in. Use the feedback to improve the child's learning.

### Grammar

**Questions 1 – 6:** The simple past tense is used for actions that have already happened.

A phrasal verb is formed by a verb and a preposition or an adverb article. A phrasal verb is like a special verb with a special meaning and sometimes, with more than one meaning. To understand some of the phrasal verbs used in this test, look at *Creative Words & Phrases (Pointers pages P9-P10)*. Learn these phrasal verbs.

### Vocabulary

**Questions 7 – 12:** Reading will enrich one's vocabulary. During revision, always encourage the child to check the meaning of words that he is unsure of. Sometimes, the child can make clever guesses by first eliminating options that are obviously wrong. The glossary in this test will build up his vocabulary bank.

### Cloze

**Questions 13 – 30:** Read the cloze passages once through before working on them. Clues can often be found in the passages.

### Comprehension

#### Visual Text

**Questions 31 – 35:** Read the information carefully before answering the questions.

#### Open-ended

**Questions 36 – 40:** Understanding the passage is crucial in answering the questions. If necessary, read through the passage twice before answering the questions. When the child comes across unfamiliar or difficult words, try to make a good guess by reading on. If the child encounters difficulty in responding to questions that require him to infer, compare, or give reasons for his response, guide him to use contextual clues to get the answers.



## Diagnostic Tools

### Level 4 1st Quarter Examination

Grammar	1	2	3	4	5	6	Marks	Total
Simple Past Tense and Phrasal Verbs	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 6	6

Vocabulary	7	8	9	10	11	12	Marks	Total
MCQ	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 6	6

Cloze	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Marks	Total	
Grammar Determiners and Connectors	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 9	18
Vocabulary	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 9		

Comprehension	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Marks	Total
Visual Text	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 10	20
Open-ended	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 10	

Grand Total	50
-------------	----

#### Instructions to Parents

Multiply the marks awarded at the Grand Total by 2 to derive the banding for the child.

Eg. The child obtains 39 marks out of a total of 50. Multiply 39 by 2 to get 78. Then refer to **What your scores tell you** to read about the child's performance.

#### What your scores tell you:

85 - 100  
BAND 1 ★ ★ ★ ★

**Excellent!** You have a very good grasp of the techniques in grammar and a wide and solid vocabulary. Coupled with good comprehension skills, you are able to handle cloze passages and answer questions in the comprehension sections.

50 - 69  
BAND 3 ★ ★

**Good!** You have a basic grasp of the techniques in grammar and a basic set of vocabulary. You may find it difficult to tackle the cloze passages. Read more to build up your vocabulary and to improve on grammar and spelling.

70 - 84  
BAND 2 ★ ★ ★

**Well done!** You have a fairly good grasp of the techniques in grammar and a good set of vocabulary. Do take heed that grammar and spelling are important to score well.

0 - 49  
BAND 4 ★

**Try harder!** You have put in good effort but you need to keep practising the grammar concepts learnt. You can increase your basic set of vocabulary by reading, speaking and writing more. This will also help you to build up your comprehension skills.



## Learning Zone

### *Get it Right!*

Words such as “astrology” and “astronomy”, “clothes” and “cloth” and “desert” and “dessert” are often confused. Explanation of these words and their usage are illustrated below.

**Astrology:** the study of the different arrangements of stars and how these arrangements are believed to affect our lives

Example: Mr Hansen is an astrologer who uses astrology to predict his client’s future.

**Astronomy:** the study of the different planets and stars in our universe

Example: Laura enrolled in an astronomy club last year.

**Clothes:** things worn on our bodies, such as shirts, pants, dresses and skirts

Example: She packs thick woollen clothes for her winter trip.

**Cloth:** the material used to make shirts, pants, dresses, skirts or handkerchiefs

Example: The seamstress used the silk cloth to make a beautiful evening gown.

**Desert:** a hot and dry place

Example: Camels are commonly seen in deserts.

**Dessert:** a small portion of food, usually sweet, served at the end of a meal

Example: We had cake and ice cream for dessert just now.