

# ELITE

English Language Intensive Tests and Examinations

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**1**

**Learning Outcomes**

- ✦ listen to instructions and demonstrate an understanding of the given content through writing
- ✦ write and spell correctly through dictation
- ✦ understand the use of phrasal verbs, connectors of place, pronouns, prepositions, modals and quantifiers
- ✦ use appropriate tenses, adverbs, phrasal verbs, adverbial phrases, prepositions and apply subject-verb agreement based on context
- ✦ enrich vocabulary by learning new words through the glossary
- ✦ complete a cloze passage with suitable vocabulary
- ✦ comprehend a passage and visual text by answering questions through recalling of information or drawing of conclusions
- ✦ express ideas clearly and creatively when writing a story

**Level**

**4**

**84**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION A: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

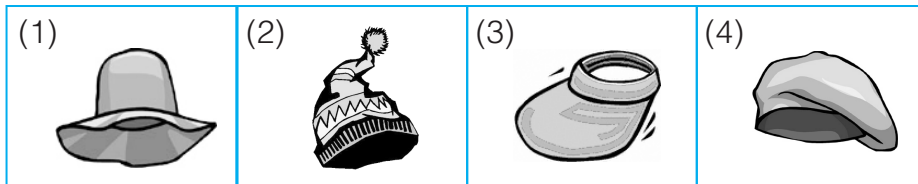
A note to teachers / parents:

For questions 1 – 11, refer to ANSWERS page A8, Picture Matching, Note-Taking and Dictation.

### PICTURE MATCHING

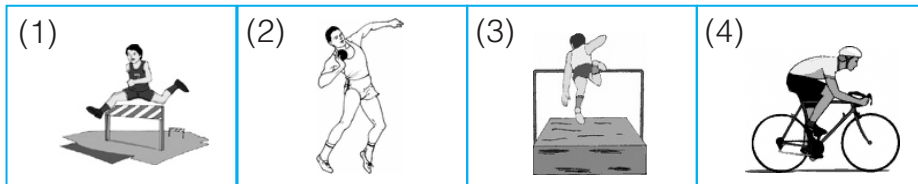
Listen carefully to each sentence. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (4 marks)

1.



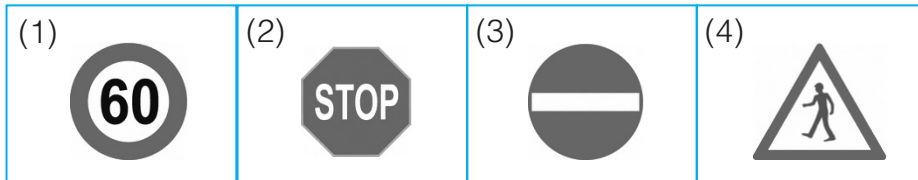
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2.



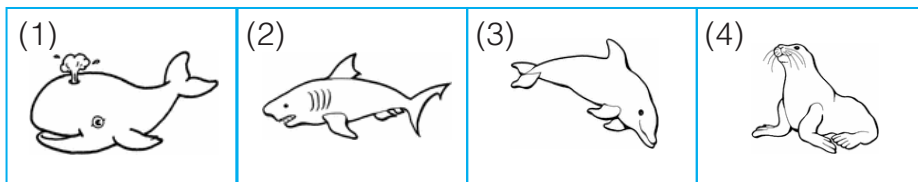
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3.



( )

4.




( )

## NOTE-TAKING

You were asked to take part in the annual storytelling competition. During the briefing, you took down the rules and regulations of the competition.

Listen to the rules and regulations carefully. Fill in each blank (5) – (10) with a suitable word. (6 marks)

### Rules and Regulations of the Annual Storytelling Competition

1. The competition is open to all students in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ schools.
2. All participants must be at least (6) \_\_\_\_\_ years old but no more than twelve years old.
3. The three themes: (7) \_\_\_\_\_, kindness and sharing.
4. Story must be narrated in (8) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Each participant has ten minutes to (9)  \_\_\_\_\_ the story.
6. The assessment includes selection of story, costume, tone, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and stage presentation.

## DICTATION







Listen carefully. Write out the paragraph as it is read out. (6 marks)

11. When the Titanic set out to cross the Atlantic Ocean in 1912, \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 
-

## SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION

### GRAMMAR

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

-  12. Calvin was so ill that he \_\_\_\_\_ on the pavement.
- (1) passed out   
(2) passed on   
(3) passed by   
(4) passed off  ( )
13. "This is the kindergarten \_\_\_\_\_ I used to teach," said Mrs Paterson.
- (1) as (3) wherever  
(2) when (4) where ( )
14. Many students have chosen to study in the junior college but \_\_\_\_\_ have decided to go to the polytechnic.
- (1) any (3) some  
(2) much (4) all ( )
15. The guests mingled and dined  \_\_\_\_\_ the private ballroom.
- (1) throughout (3) among  
(2) within (4) into ( )
16. "All of you \_\_\_\_\_ obey the school rules at all times," the principal told the students sternly.
- (1) could (3) should  
(2) would (4) might ( )
17. I can have \_\_\_\_\_ the apple or the orange. I like both.
- (1) either (3) neither  
(2) every (4) each ( )

## GRAMMAR CLOZE

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word or phrase given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. Use each word or phrase ONCE only. (4 marks)

- |              |             |           |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| (A) used     | (C) use     | (E) hence |
| (B) put away | (D) put out | (F) just  |

The Olympic Torch symbolizes faith, courage and purity.

(18) \_\_\_\_\_ the Olympic Torch Relay is a significant part of every Olympic Games.

Before the Olympic Games, the Olympic Torch is lit in Olympia, Greece.

The Olympic Torch is put in a concave parabolic mirror, a receptacle used for collecting sun's rays. This same technique was (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in ancient Greece to keep the flame burning.

During the Olympic Torch Relay, the bearers will (20) \_\_\_\_\_ all modes of transportation to carry the Olympic Torch from Olympia to the host city. The relay must be completed before the opening ceremony. Thereafter, the sacred fire proceeds to burn throughout the Olympic Games. It will be (21) \_\_\_\_\_ only during the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games.

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word or phrase given in the box and write its letter (A to J) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking. Use each word or phrase ONCE only. (4 marks)

- |             |                   |                  |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (A) from    | (D) remind        | (G) for kindness |
| (B) within  | (E) reminds       | (H) into         |
| (C) between | (F) with kindness | (J) in           |

## The Beautiful Penguin

Author: Caroline Lee  
Publisher: Impressive Books

“The Beautiful Penguin” is a fable about an ugly but kind-hearted penguin who helps a swan that despises him. The swan is beautiful but proud and often **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ the penguin how unattractive she is. Though the harsh words hurt the penguin, she still treats the swan **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_ and sincerity. It is the penguin who lends the swan a helping hand when the latter is **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_ trouble. The swan finally understands that beauty is only skin-deep. Having a good heart is more important. This beautiful pop-up book with colourful illustrations will appeal to young children aged **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ five and nine years old.

## VOCABULARY

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

26. A \_\_\_\_\_ of people can be seen outside the shop during its annual sale.

- (1) herd
- (2) horde
- (3) tuft
- (4) board ( )

27. The female of a \_\_\_\_\_ is an ewe.

- (1) boar
- (2) gander
- (3) lark
- (4) ram ( )

 28. Uncle Tony used to work as a \_\_\_\_\_ loading and unloading goods from the ships that docked at the harbour.

- (1) pirate
- (2) hijacker 
- (3) stevedore 
- (4) nomad ( )

29. Some superstitious people see the breaking of glass objects as a \_\_\_\_\_. They say that it is not a good sign.

- (1) blessing
- (2) bad omen
- (3) prophecy 
- (4) fate ( )

**30.** The drinking straw is \_\_\_\_\_ and allows water to pass through it.

- (1) hollow
- (2) thin
- (3) elastic
- (4) delicate

(    )

**31.** Screwdrivers, spanners and hammers are \_\_\_\_\_.


- (1) utensils
- (2) tools
- (3) cutlery
- (4) weapons

(    )




## VOCABULARY CLOZE

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word given in the box and write its letter (A to J) in each blank. The letter (I) has been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. Use each word ONCE only. (8 marks)

- |   |             |               |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| (A) bounce  | (D) gaining | (G) commences |
| (B) fundamental  | (E) tossing | (H) broken    |
| (C) diagonally  | (F) break   | (J) ball      |

A popular sport today is tennis. It is a **(32)** \_\_\_\_\_ game for two to four players. The **(33)** \_\_\_\_\_ rules of the singles (played by two players) are as follows:

1. Before the match **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_, the players can choose to serve or receive the first ball by **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_ a coin.
2. The server stands behind the baseline  to serve the ball to his opponent. The ball must not touch the net as it sails across the court and hits the service box on his opponent's side of the court.
3. The receiver, who is standing **(36)** \_\_\_\_\_ from the server, must hit the ball within one **(37)** \_\_\_\_\_. The ball is allowed to touch the net as it is sent back. However, the ball must hit the correct court when it bounces. The game continues as the ball goes back and forth until a rule is **(38)** \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After **(39)** \_\_\_\_\_ four points, a player wins the game.

## VISUAL TEXT COMPREHENSION

Study the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.



# MEGA FLEA MARKET



A fundraising event by Coral Spring Primary School

At 426 Hillman Drive  
From 8 am – 6 pm  
Saturday, 18 January  
Sunday, 19 January



Come on down to check out what our students have for sale!

- Browse through handmade items, collectibles, clothes, watches, stuffed toys, books and many more! You'll never know what you are going to find!
- Both new and pre-owned items are available!
- This event is combined with the *Boys Brigade Health Fair Project*. There will be an exhibition on healthy living for both the young and old as well as cooking demonstrations on how to eat healthily. There is definitely something for everyone.
- Food and drinks will be sold!

**Below is a letter from the president of our organizing committee,  
Thomas Lee.**

Dear Parents and Residents of Coral Spring Estate,

This year marks the first time Coral Spring Primary School is organizing a fundraising event. We decided to have a flea market because this will allow the largest number of students to participate in the event.

If you enjoy going to flea markets for the good deals and fantastic bargains, we are sure you will enjoy our flea market. Besides the usual items that can be found like clothes, jewellery and other knick-knacks, we also have handmade items that our students have spent hours making. Pencil holders, containers and other useful items made from recycled materials as well as hand sewn cushion covers are also available for sale at very affordable prices.

All proceeds from the sale of the items are for our school-building fund. Coral Spring Primary School plans to build an indoor basketball court and a *Rest and Relax* corner for the students. Do help us by supporting this event!

See you all there!


Thomas

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


- 40.** Which of the following sentences in the advertisement explains the words “fun” and “surprises”?
- (1) Both new and pre-owned items are available.
  - (2) You’ll never know what you are going to find.
  - (3) There is definitely something for everyone.
  - (4) Come on down to check out what our students have for sale.
- (     )
- 41.** If Ben goes to the *Health Fair Project* exhibition, he will probably not be able to learn about \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) how to eat a healthy breakfast
  - (2) what types of exercises he should do
  - (3) how the elderly should stay healthy
  - (4) where to purchase the tastiest food
- (     )
- 42.** What is the advantage of organizing a flea market?
- (1) A lot of money can be collected.
  - (2) It will appeal to a wider range of people.
  - (3) More students can contribute to the event.
  - (4) It can be held in the school grounds.
- (     )
- 43.** The flea market at Coral Spring Primary School is different from others because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) there are food and drinks
  - (2) there is a wide variety of items sold
  - (3) some of the items are handmade
  - (4) there are useful items like containers
- (     )
- 44.** “This” in the write-up refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) fundraising
  - (2) Coral Spring Primary School
  - (3) *Health Fair Project*
  - (4) flea market
- (     )

## COMPREHENSION OPEN-ENDED

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

Louis Braille, who was blind, invented a logical system of reading and writing English for the blind. It was a remarkable feat as the only way to read was to look at words with one's eyes. The braille is made up of raised dots which allow the blind to make out words using their acute sense of touch.  The blind could now read effectively and were no longer illiterate.

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Louis Braille was a toddler when he became visually impaired after hurting his eyes with a sharp tool. He was an intelligent boy and studied in the *Royal Institution For Blind Youth* at the age of ten. However, the system used in the school then could not teach the blind children how to write. They could only read by touching raised letter shapes on paper. Reading was a tedious process. Although he conscientiously read all the available books in the library, it was hard for him to learn. Sometimes, he forgot what he had read by the time he reached the end of a page. The books were also bulky and expensive compared to those that sighted people read. 

10

One day, a soldier visited the school and spoke about how soldiers passed messages among themselves in the dark. Louis Braille was inspired

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by the method used in the army. This unique method used twelve raised dots to represent sounds. Instead of using twelve dots, Louis Braille reduced the number of dots to half and created a new alphabet and number system. He finally published his first braille book in 1829, at the age of twenty, allowing large numbers of visually impaired people to read.

Louis Braille went on to invent a system for mathematics and music. Indeed, braille had benefited visually impaired people all over the world.

45. Which word in paragraph 1 means “surprisingly good”? [1m]

46. “The blind could now read effectively and were no longer illiterate” (line 5). From the sentence, who does ‘illiterate’ refer to? Tick the correct answer. [1m]

People who do not know how to write \_\_\_\_\_

People who are not interested in reading \_\_\_\_\_

People who have no knowledge of the world \_\_\_\_\_

People who cannot understand what words mean \_\_\_\_\_

47. Read each of the sentences carefully. Complete the table with the information from paragraph 2. [2m]

	True/False	Reason
(a) Louis Braille was blind from birth.		
(b) Books for the blind were different from books for sighted people.		

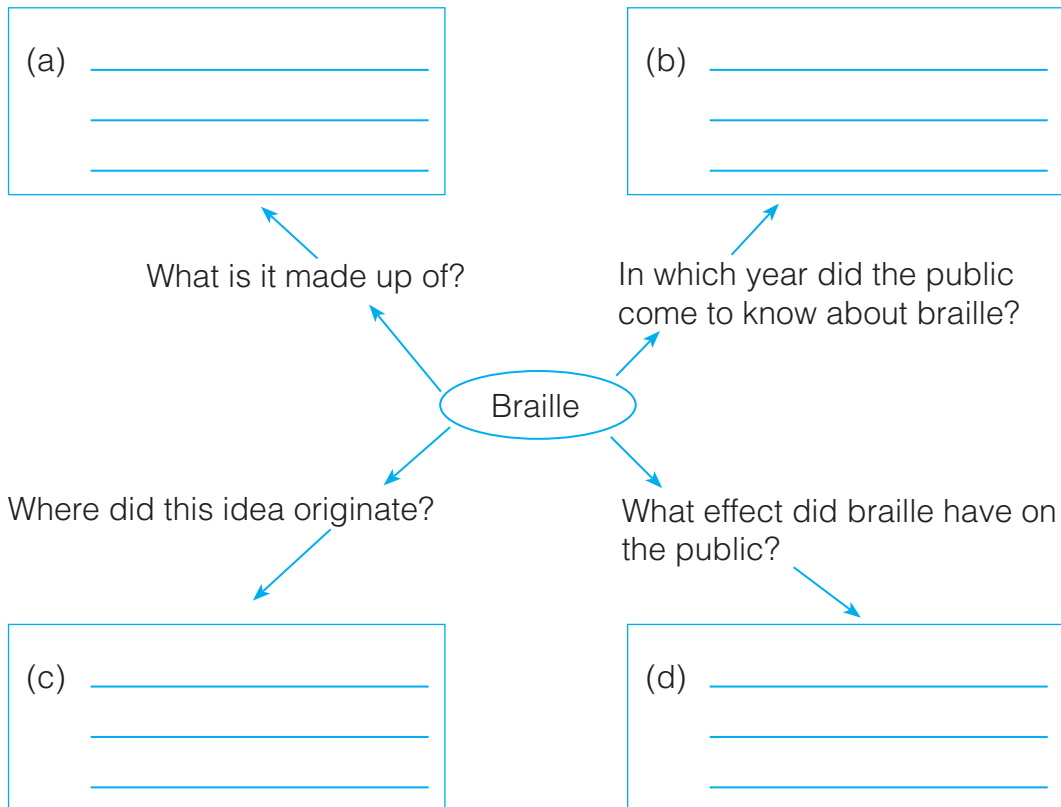
48. Do you think Louis Braille enjoyed reading the books for the blind at the Royal Institution For Blind Youth? Why or why not? [2m]

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49. Complete the diagram below about the braille method. [4m]





## SECTION C: WRITING


### CONTINUOUS WRITING (20 marks)

Look at the pictures below carefully. Write a story of at least 140 words about **being considerate** on a separate piece of paper. The pictures, not arranged in sequence, are provided to help you think about the topic. Your story should be based on one or more of the pictures. You may use the helping words in the box.

Consider the following points when you plan your story:

- Who did the considerate act?
- Why was the act done?
- How did those who were affected feel?
- How did those who did the act feel?



peak hour   
give up

crammed  
appreciative

relieved  
thoughtful



— **Blank page** —

## Level 4 Final Examination 1

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.

### Listening Comprehension

**Questions 1 – 11:** The child needs to pay attention and listen carefully to the sentences read. Spelling is important. The child needs to know the spelling of some common words in the passage.

### Grammar

**Questions 12 – 17:** This section tests the child on phrasal verbs, connectors of place, pronouns, prepositions, modals and quantifiers. When unsure of an answer, read the question again to look for clues. The child should learn to eliminate options that are wrong. Refer to past diagnostic tests for revision.

**Questions 18 – 21:** This grammar cloze passage tests the child on the use of tenses (the simple present and the simple past), adverbs and phrasal verbs. Refer to past diagnostic tests for revision.

**Questions 22 – 25:** This grammar cloze passage tests the child on the use of subject-verb agreement, adverbial phrases and prepositions. Refer to past diagnostic tests for revision.

### Vocabulary

**Questions 26 – 31:** When unsure, eliminate the options that are obviously wrong first. Reading newspapers and English storybooks will enrich one's vocabulary. Encourage the child to use a dictionary to look up words that he is unsure of. Refer to the *Glossary (Pointers page P31–P32)* to learn more new words.

**Questions 32 – 39:** Read the cloze passage once through before filling in the blanks. Clues can often be found in the passage. Encourage the child to read newspapers and English storybooks to build up his vocabulary.

### Comprehension Visual Text

**Questions 40 – 44:** Read the information carefully before answering the questions.

### Open-ended

**Questions 45 – 49:** Understanding the passage is crucial in answering the questions. Read through the passage twice if necessary before answering the questions. If the child comes across unfamiliar or difficult words, get him to try to make a good guess by reading on. When the child encounters difficulty in responding to questions that require him to infer, predict, compare and give reasons for his response, use contextual clues to get the answers.



## Diagnostic Tools

### Level 4 Final Examination 1

Listening Comprehension	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Marks	Total
	Picture Matching	★	★	★	★							
Note-taking					★	★	★	★	★	★	/6	

Listening Comprehension	11						Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Dictation							/6	6

Grammar	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Marks	Total
	MCQ	★	★	★	★	★										
Cloze							★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/8	

Vocabulary	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	Marks	Total
	MCQ	★	★	★	★	★	★									
Cloze							★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/8	

Comprehension	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	Marks	Total
	Visual Text	★	★	★	★	★						
Open-ended						★	★	★	★	★	/10	

Continuous Writing	11												Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Content													/12	20
Language													/8	

#### Instructions to Parents

Divide the marks awarded at the Grand Total by 84. Then multiply the answer by 100 to derive the banding for the child. Refer to **What your scores tell you** to read about the child's performance.

Please take note:

The Oral component comprises of **Reading Aloud** (6 marks) and **Picture Conversation** (10 marks) in school examinations. These are not included in ELITE Midyear and Final Examinations.

$$\frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{84} \times 100 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Grand Total	84
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#### 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. Work on making your writing more interesting by adding in creative words and phrases.

**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. Work on making your writing more interesting by adding in creative words and phrases.

**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 with no helping words. Read more to build up your vocabulary and to improve on grammar and spelling. Work on making your writing more interesting by adding in creative words and phrases.

**0 – 49**  
**BAND 4** ★

**Fry 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. Work on making your writing more interesting by adding in creative words and phrases.



## Learning Zone

### *Idioms*

Below are some idioms that you can use in your writing.

**Have a bee in your bonnet**

To keep thinking or talking about something or a subject as though it is very important.

**Have a chip on your shoulder**

To get angry easily because of past experiences.

**Have a finger in every pie**

To take part in many activities and have the power to affect people or decisions.

**Have an axe to grind**

To perform an action over and over again.

**Hit the nail on the head**

To guess or say something correctly.

**Turn a deaf ear to something**

Refuse to listen to advice or request.